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A LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR STUDENTS

ABRIDGED FROM THE LARGER WORK OF
WHITE AND RIDDLE

BY

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PREFACE.

THE preceding title-page indicates the nature of the present work and the design of its author. Except so far as is necessary for etymological purposes, words occurring in writers ordinarily read by less advanced students of the Latin language are, for the most part, alone explained; and in their treatment the principles upon which the larger Dictionary of White and Riddle is based are uniformly followed, as fully as circumstances allow or require. The course which has been pursued may be thus described. Immediately after the assigned origin of each word, the literal interpretation is given between parentheses; and that English rendering of which such interpretation holds good in a pre-eminent degree is placed first in order, and regarded as the proper or primary meaning. When the source of a word is not discoverable, the fact is stated; and the ordinary interpretation is accepted and assigned the first place. When figurative and metonymical powers exist, either separately or conjointly, these are given, when they fall within the necessarily restricted scope of the work. A brief reference is usually made to some author; invariably so, indeed, when a quotation is deemed desirable or needful. Peculiar or unusual grammatical constructions are noticed. In the case of adjectives and adverbs, the comparative and superlative degrees are mentioned when they are known to exist; and whenever either one or the other or both are omitted, it is to be considered that no authority is to be found for their use. Proper names are included in the body of the work, and will be found in their alphabetical order; added to which their meaning is stated, whenever their origin is clearly traceable or may be reasonably conjectured; such meaning being printed in Roman type in the case of Latinized Greek names, and in Italic type in the case of pure Latin names. French derivatives from such Latin words as are comprised in this Dictionary are, moreover, mentioned.

In one respect, however, this book differs from the parent work, and, indeed, from any Dictionary which has yet appeared. This peculiarity consists in the mode of printing each leading word so as to exhibit its process of formation, and thus show the reason for the etymological meaning assigned to

it. The plan was originally devised for, and carried out in, a work on the structure of the Latin language, entitled "Latin Suffixes," which was written for the special instruction of the boys of a particular department in a particular school. The success which attended its use has suggested the application of its principles in the present instance. Since, however, this mode of printing is a novelty in Lexicographical works, some explanation of the plan itself is required.

SIMPLE WORDS consist, in part, of a base, which may be either a root, or a theme—by some called a stem; in part, of either a suffix alone or a suffix preceded by a connecting vowel or by a consonant, which some etymologists term "euphonic," others "epenthetic." In order, as before stated, to show the formation of the word, and at the same time to assist in indicating the etymological force resulting from the combination of the base and suffix, a hyphen is placed between them. Thus, in *am-or*, *ama-tor*, and *vir-tus*, the respective bases are *am*, *ama*, and *vir*; the respective suffixes are *or*, *tor*, and *tus*. Again, in *teg-ŭmen*, *mon-ĭtor*, and *mon-strum*, the respective bases are *teg* and *mon*; *ŭmen* and *ĭtor* supply instances of the occurrence of a connecting vowel; while *strum* shows the employment of the euphonic or epenthetic consonant between the suffix and base; the connecting vowels being respectively *u* and *i*; the euphonic or epenthetic consonant, *s*; the suffixes, *men*, *tor*, and *trum*. In some few cases a seeming prefix is employed: see the articles *a-pi-s*, *a-vi-s*.

COMPOUND WORDS are formed sometimes by the union of two simple words, either without or with some letter-change or contraction; at other times by the combination of the primary elements entering into the formation of two (rarely more) simple words, either with or without a connecting vowel, and generally with, though occasionally without, a suffix; while, further still, a euphonic or epenthetic consonant is inserted in certain instances.

Of the former of these two classes of compound words, *ab-solvo*, *per-rumpo*, *con-scendo*, are examples. In order to distinguish the component parts, a hyphen is inserted between them. If the composition involves no letter-change, the word is simply printed as shown in *ab-solvo*, *per-rumpo*. But if a letter-change occurs, then mention is made of the fact, while the same mode of printing is retained. Thus, that *con-scendo* is a compound word, appears from the employment of the hyphen, while the change that is made in one of its members is mentioned immediately after the statement of its mode of flexion and of its conjugation, in the following way;—[for con-scando]; *con-scendo* being in fact the euphonised form of *con-scando*. Examples

of the formation of compound words from two simple words, through contractions, are found in *ne-mo* from *ne-homo*, and in *n-olo* from *ne-volo*.

Of the other class of compound words, *læt-ĭ-fĭc-o*, and *mont-ĭ-cŏl-a*, exhibit the employment of a connecting vowel and the addition of a suffix. *Puer-pĕr-us* and *con-sanguĭn-ĕus* are formed without an intervening connecting vowel, while they each receive a suffix. In *tæd-ĭ-fer* and *tub-ĭ-cen*, there is a connecting vowel, but no suffix. While, as will be presently shown, *equ-e-s* and *com-e-s* receive a euphonic or epenthetic consonant, though it does not appear in their nominative cases. Here, too, as in the other class of compound words, hyphens are employed to separate the component parts. In that portion of each article which is devoted to etymological information, the respective roots or themes of the simple words are shown by their being separated by a hyphen from the part changed in flexion; the connecting vowel or euphonic (otherwise epenthetic) consonant is denoted by its being placed between parentheses ( ); while, further still, any letter-changes that may occur are stated.

By reference to the body of the work it will be seen that *læt-ĭ-fĭc-o* is for *læt-ĭ-făc-o*. Here *læt* is the theme of *læt-us*; *fac* is the root of *fac-io*; *i*, as will be seen from its mode of printing—viz. (i),—is a connecting vowel; while the *o* is a verbal suffix. So also in the case of *mont-ĭ-cŏl-a*, it will be seen that *mont* is the true theme of *mons*—the *t* disappearing, be it observed, in the nominative before the following consonant, *s*; that *col* is the root of *col-o*; that *i* is a connecting vowel; while the final *a* is a suffix. Here it should be stated, that where the true theme of a noun is not discoverable in the nominative case, the genitive is given, as there it always appears: e. g. *mons*, *mont-is*.

On the other hand, in *puer-pĕr-us*, *puer* the theme of *puer*, *puer-i*, is connected immediately with *per*, which is altered from *par*, the root of *par-io*; while the final syllable *us* is a suffix. In *con-sanguĭn-ĕus*, *con*,—the form assumed in certain cases by *cum* when used in composition,—is joined immediately to *sanguin*, which is the theme of *sanguis*, the *n* being thrown out before the following consonant *s*; while *eus* is a suffix.

Again. *Tæd-ĭ-fer* and *tub-ĭ-cen* respectively supply instances of words having a connecting vowel, but being without a suffix. Thus, *tæd* is the theme of *tæd-a*; *fer* is the root of *fer-o*; *i* is a connecting vowel. So, *tub* is the theme of *tub-a*; *cen* represents *can*, the root of *can-o*; while *i* is a connecting vowel.

It has also been mentioned that a euphonic or epenthetic consonant is occasionally inserted. The articles *com-e-s* and *equ-e-s* will show this. *Com-e-s*, it is stated in the work itself, is put for *com-i-(t)-s*, and *equ-e-s* for

equ-i-(t)-s. In each instance the *t* does not appear in the nommative case; but it does appear in the oblique cases, and throughout the plural numbers e.g. *com-i-t-is*, *equ-i-t-is*, etc. To indicate the nature of the letter *t*, it is printed, as shown above, between parentheses; viz. (t). It should be stated, however, that by some scholars this *t* is considered to be a suffix.

To pass now to some few other points which require mention.

Words, whether simple or compound, formed in the way above described, are often the sources of a still further formation. When this is the case, that portion of them which is not subject to flexion becomes the base of the new word, and is not divided into its original elements, but is printed continuously. To illustrate this by reference to words already used as examples. From *mon-strum*, *con-scendo*, are obtained, by the addition of suffixes, *monstr-ōsus*, *conscen-sio* (for *conscend-sĭo*): the bases being *monstr*, *conscend*, which are those portions of their respective words which are not subject to flexion; and the suffixes being *osus*, *sio*.

Words obtained directly from the Greek language, and which are in fact merely Latin representatives of Greek forms, are printed without any division: as, *machina* from μηχανή; *Memnon* from Μέμνων. Words, also, of doubtful origin are not divided.

When a consonant is inserted in the present tense of a verb in order to strengthen the present form, such consonant is inclosed, in the leading word, between parentheses: as, *ju(n)g-o*, *ru(m)p-o*; the true roots of which are respectively *jug* and *rup*.

When words are formed from verbs of the first conjugation, and receive the conjugational letter *a*, such *a*, when their origin is stated, is exhibited between parentheses; thus *ama-tor*, *ara-trum*, are said to spring from *am(a)-o*, *ar(a)-o*. But when the *a* is not employed, the ordinary form of the first person of the present tense of the verb is given; thus *am-or*, *ar-vus* are represented as having their sources in *am-o*, *ar-o*.

When a word has for its base the uninflected portion of a substantive of the second declension, or of an adjective following the form of the second declension, and such base ends in two, or more, consonants, a vowel is at times inserted before the last of them; as from *minister*, *ministr-i*, is formed *ministĕr-ĭum*, not *ministrium*; from *tignum*, *tign-i*, comes *tigil-lum* (for *tigin-lum*), not *tign-lum*; and from *integer*, *integr-i*, is obtained *integel-lus* (for *integer-lus*), not *integr-lus*. The same statement also holds good in some other cases; as from *umbra*, *umbr-æ* of the first declension, springs *umbel-la* (for *umber-la*), not *umbr-la*.

Some suffixes are simple, as *or* in *am-or*; others are compound as *tus* in

vir-tus, which represents *tut-s*, the real or pure suffix being *tut*, and *s* the nominative case-ending. This, however, is a point which cannot be treated of at length in a preface.

When a suffix is preceded by a connecting vowel, or by a euphonic or epenthetic consonant, no hyphen is employed; as *mon-itor*, not *mon-i-tor*; *mon-strum*, not *mon-s-trum*.

As the suffix always forms the last portion of a word, and follows the hyphen in simple words and the last hyphen in compound words, it has not been thought necessary to repeat in any instance what it is, inasmuch as it is self-evident. Where no suffix is used, the fact will appear in the statement given of the origin of the word.

Such is the outline of the plan upon which the leading words in this work are printed; a plan which, it is confidently believed, will go far to render an acquaintance with the mode of formation, and the etymological meaning, of words in general, comparatively easy even to persons beginning to study the Latin language. Should further insight into these matters be desired, it may be obtained from the work already mentioned—"Latin Suffixes." Much, also, will soon be procurable from the forthcoming "Public Schools Latin Grammar," especially with regard to letter-changes, and the construction of the cases of nouns and of the perfect tenses and the supines of verbs. From an examination of that work, which has been courteously conceded to the author of this Dictionary, in common with certain others engaged in educational pursuits, he is enabled to speak of the effort to harmonize grammatical teaching in this country as being, in his judgment, most skilfully carried out, and likely to be hailed as a great boon by all who can appreciate the advantages that cannot but accrue from the general adoption of one standard Grammar for the primary instruction of youth.

The assistance which the author received in his former and larger Abridgment of "White and Riddle's Dictionary" from the Rev. Ernest Brette—Graduate of the University of France, Head Master of the French School at Christ's Hospital, and French Examiner in the University of London and for the Civil Service of India—has been extended to him in the present instance also; that gentleman having kindly undertaken to test the accuracy of the printing of the French derivatives. For this service the author tenders him his very sincere thanks.

LONDON: *January* 1866.

ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE

NAMES OF AUTHORS AND OF THE TITLES OF THEIR WORKS.

N.B.—The dates in this list are derived from the best authorities; but they must, in many instances, be regarded as only an approximation to the true era of the writer.

App.	Lucius Appuleius, *philosopher*,	floruit A.D. 163
Auct. Her.	Auctor ad Herennium,	floruit B.C. 33
Auct. Priap.	Auctor Priapeiorum.	
Aug.	Aurelius Augustinus, *Christian writer*,	obiit A.D. 430
August.	Cæsar Octavianus Augustus,	floruit B.C. 31
Aur. Vict. *or* Sext. Aur. Vict.	Sextus Aurelius Victor, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 358
Aus. *or* Auson.	D. Magnus Ausonius, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 295
Avien.	R. Festus Avienus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 370
Cæs.	Caius Julius Cæsar, *historian*,	obiit B.C. 44
Capitol.	Julius Capitolinus, *biographer*,	floruit A.D. 293
Cato,	M. Porcius Cato, *orator and historian*,	floruit B.C. 201
Cat.	C. Valerius Catullus, *poet*,	floruit B.C. 48
Cels.	Aurel. Cornelius Celsus, *physician*,	floruit A.D. 37
Charis.	Flavius Sosipater Charisius, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 400
Cic.	M. Tullius Cicero, *orator and philosopher*,	obiit B.C. 43
Claud.	Claudius Claudianus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 397
Col.	L. Jul. Moderatus Columella, *writer on husbandry*,	floruit A.D. 42
Coripp.	Fl. Cresconius Corippus, *poet and grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 566
Curt.	Q. Curtius Rufus, *historian*, A.D. 49; acc. to Buttman,	A.D. 69
Enn.	Q. Ennius, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 169
Eutr.	Flavius Eutropius, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 361
Falisc.	*See* Grat. Faliscus.	
Fest.	Sext. Pompeius Festus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 506
Flor.	L. Annæus Florus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 115
Frontin. *or* Front.	S. Julius Frontinus, *writer De Aquæductibus*, etc.,	obiit A.D. 106
Gell.	Aulus Gellius, *grammarian*, etc.,	floruit A.D. 138
Grat. Falisc.	Gratianus Faliscus, *poet*,	floruit B.C. 6
Hirt.	Aulus Hirtius, *historian*,	floruit B.C. 44
Hor.	Q. Horatius Flaccus, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 9
Isid.	Isidorus Hispalensis, *grammarian*,	obiit A.D. 637
Jul. Val.	Julius Valerius, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 142
Just.	Justinus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 142
Juv.	D. Junius Juvenalis, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 82
Lact.	L. Cœlius Lactantius Firmianus, *Christian writer*,	obiit A.D. 325
Lampr.	Ælius Lampridius, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 293
Liv.	Titus Livius Patavinus, *historian*,	obiit A.D. 16
Luc.	M. Annæus Lucanus, *poet*,	obiit A.D. 65
Lucil.	C. Ennius Lucilius, *satirist*,	obiit B.C. 130
Lucr.	T. Lucretius Carus, *poet and philosopher*,	obiit B.C. 50
Macr.	Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, *critic*,	floruit A.D. 395
Mart.	M. Valerius Martialis, *poet*,	obiit A.D. 101
Mel. *or* Mela,	Pomponius Mela, *geographer*,	floruit A.D. 45
Næv.	C. Nævius, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 202
Nemes.	M. Aur. Olympius Nemesianus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 288
Nep.	Cornelius Nepos, *biographer*,	floruit B.C. 44
Non.	Nonius Marcellus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 500
Ov.	P. Ovidius Naso, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 9
Pac. *or* Pacuv.	M. Pacuvius, *writer of tragedy*,	floruit B.C. 149
Pacat.	Latinus Pacatus Drepanius, *panegyrist*,	floruit A.D. 500
Pall.	Palladius Rutilius Taurus, *writer on husbandry*,	floruit A.D. 210
Pers.	A. Persius Flaccus, *satirist*,	obiit A.D. 62
Petr.	T. Petronius Arbiter, *satirist*,	obiit A.D. 67
Phædr. *or* Phæd.	T. Phædrus, *fabulist*,	floruit A.D. 15
Plaut.	M. Attius Plautus, *writer of comedy*,	obiit B.C. 184
Pl.	C. Plinius Secundus (major),	obiit A.D. 79
,,	C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus (minor),	floruit A.D. 100
Prisc.	Priscianus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 506
Prop.	Sex. Aurelius Propertius, *poet*	obiit B.C. 23

Prud.	Aurel. Prudentius Clemens, *Christian poet*,	floruit A.D. 397
Publ. Syr.	Publius Syrus, *mimographer*,	floruit B.C. 44
Q. Cic.	Quintus Tullius Cicero,	floruit B.C. 50
Quint.	M. T. Quintilianus, *rhetorician*,	obiit A.D. 95
Sall.	C. Sallustius Crispus, *historian*,	floruit B.C. 44
Scrib.	Scribonius Largus, *physician*,	floruit A.D. 52
Sen.	L. Annæus Seneca, *philosopher*,	obiit A.D. 65
Serv.	Servius Maurus Honoratus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 412
Sext. Aur. Vict.	v. Aurelius Victor.	
Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 77
Sol.	C. Julius Solinus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 80
Spart.	Ælius Spartianus, *biographer*,	floruit A.D. 293
Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 81
Suet.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *biographer*,	floruit A.D. 116
Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, *historian*,	obiit A.D. 108
Ter.	P. Terentius Afer, *writer of comedy*,	obiit B.C. 157
Tib.	Albius Tibullus, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 18
Val. Fl.	C. Valerius Flaccus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 78
Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 26
Var.	M. Terentius Varro, *writer on husbandry*, etc.,	obiit B.C. 26
Veg.	F. Vegetius Renatus, *writer De Re Militari*,	floruit A.D. 386
Vell.	P. Velleius Paterculus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 30
Virg.	P. Virgilius Maro, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 17
Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, *writer on architecture*,	floruit B.C. 10

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, ETC.

N.B.—Matter inclosed within brackets [ ] relates to etymology.

a. *or* act., active, -ly.
abl., ablative.
absol. *or* abs., absolute, -ly, *i.e.* without case or adjunct.
abstr., abstract.
acc., accusative *or* according.
adj., adjective, -ly.
adjj., adjectives.
adv., adverb, -ial, -ially.
advv., adverbs.
affirm., affirmative, -ly.
Angl.-S., Anglo-Saxon.
ante-class., ante-classical.
ap., apud (in).
art., article.
auct., auctor (author).
c., cum (with).
cf., confer (compare).
class., classic, -al.
comm. *or* c., common gender.
comp., comparative.
(comp.), comparative degree, applying only to following example.
concr., concrete.
conj., conjunction, conjunctive, *or* conjugation.
constr., construed, -ction, -cted.
contr., contracted.
dat., dative.
decl., declension.
demonstr. *or* demonstrat., demonstrative.
dep., deponent.
deriv., derived, -ative, -ation.
diff., different.
dim., diminutive.
dissyl., dissyllable, -abic.
distr., distributive.
dub., doubtful.
eccl., ecclesiastical.
e. g., exempli gratiâ.
ellipt., elliptical, -ly.
esp., especial, -ly.
etc., et cetera.
etym., etymology, -ical.
euphon., euphonic, -ny.
ex., exs., example, examples.
f. *or* fem., feminine.
fig., figure, -ative, -atively.
fin. *or* ad fin., at the end.
finit., finite (opp. to infinitive).
follg., following.
fr., from.
Fr., French.
freq. *or* fr., frequentative *or* frequent, -ly.
gen., genitive, gender, *or* general.—in gen., in a general sense.
Germ., German.
Gr., Greek.
hibr., hybrid.
i. e., id est.
i. q., idem quod.
ib., ibidem.
id., idem.
imperat. *or* imper., imperative.
imperf., imperfect.
impers., impersonal, -ly.
inch., inchoative, inceptive.
indecl., indeclinable.
indef., indefinite.
indic., indicative.
inf., infinitive. [ning.
init., in, *or* ad init., at the begin-
intens., intensive.
interrog., interrogative, -tion.
intr., intransitive.
irreg., irregular.
Lat., Latin.
lit., literal, in a literal sense.
m. *or* masc., masculine.
medic., medical.
meton., by metonymy.
milit., military, in military affairs.
mod., modern.
n. *or* neut., neuter.
nom., nominative.
n. pr. *or* nom. propr., nomen proprium.
num. *or* numer., numeral.
obsol., obsolete.
onomat., onomatopee.
opp., opposed to, opposite, opposition.
orig., originally.
Pa., participial adjective.
part., participle.
pass., passive, -ly, *or* passage.
perf., perfect.
philos., philosophy, -ical, -ically, -opher.
plur., plural.
pluperf., pluperfect.
poet., poeta, poet, poetical, -ly.
polit., political, -ly.
pos., positive.
preced. *or* prec., preceding.
præp. *or* prep., preposition.
præpp. *or* prepp., prepositions.
prps., perhaps.
prob., probable, -ly.
pron., pronoun.
pronn., pronouns.
prop., proper, -ly, in a proper sense.
prov., proverb, proverbial, -ly.
provv., proverbs.
q. v., quod videas.
reg., regular, -ly.
rel. *or* relat., relative. [in rhetoric.
rhet. *or* rhetor., rhetoric, rhetorical,
Rom., Roman.
sc., scilicet.
script., scriptor (writer).
sq., sequens (and the following).
s. v., sub voce.
s. h. v., sub hac voce.
signif., signifies, -cation.
simp., simple.
sing., singular.
sts., sometimes.
subj., subjunctive.
subst., substantive, -ly.
substt., substantives.
suff., suffix.
sup., supine.
(sup.), superlative degree, applying only to following example.
syll., syllable.
t. t., technical term.
temp., tense.
transf., transferred.
trans., translated, -tion.
trisyl., trisyllable, -abic.
uncontr., uncontracted.
unelid., unelided.
v., verb, vide, *or* vox.
v. h. v., vide hoc verbum.
voc., vocative.

A

LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

1 A, a, *n. indecl.* or *f.*, the first after of the Latin alphabet: **I.** In compound words *a* long by nature generally remains unchanged; lābor, *dēlābor:*—*a* short, or long merely by position, is changed either into short *i*; tango, *contingo:* or, where it becomes long by position, into *e;* capio, concipio, *conceptum:*—sometimes it remains unchanged; āmo, *addmo;* pătiens, *impătiens.* **II.** As an abbreviation **A.**=*Aulus:* on voting-tablets (to denote the rejection of a proposed law) =*antiquo:* in trials=*absolvo* (hence called litera salutaris in Cic.): **a.d.**=*ante diem:* **A.U.C.**=*anno urbis conditæ.* —As a numeral A=500; Ā=5000.

2. ā, *interj.*, v. ah.

3. ā, v. ab.

ăb (a, abs), *præp. c. abl.* [Sanscrit, *apa;* Greek, ἀπό] (Before vowels or *h*, *ab* is used: but before a consonant, *a* is mostly employed: yet some of the old writers use *abs* instead): **I.** A. Prop.: Of place: **1.** Gen.: *From:* ab exercitu discedit, Cæs.; funiculus a puppi religatus, id.—**2.** Esp.: With verbs of rest, to denote the side or direction from which an object is viewed: *At, on, in:* cornix est ab lævā, corvus ab dexterā, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *From:* a te diversus, Cic.: quartus ab Arcesilā, id.: principes a Corā, Liv.: id ab re regnum appellatum, id.: a periculo civem defendere, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) To point out an agent: *From, by, by means of:* laudatur ab his, Hor.: anima calescit a spiritu, Cic.—Ambiguity, however, arises when the verb in the Pass. requires *ab* in the active: sī postulatur a populo, *if the people demand it,* might also mean, *if it is required from* (=*of*) *the people,* Cic.—(b) To denote a commencing point, etc.: *From:* a summo bibere, *to drink in succession from the one at the head of the table,* Plaut.—(c) With words which denote fear, hope, *etc.*: *From=on the part of:* ei metui a Chryside, Ter.: spes a Romanis, Liv.—(d) Of taking vengeance: *From=on:* ulcisci ab aliquo, Pl.—(e) Of knowing: *From=by means of:* cognoscere ab aliquā re, Cæs.—(f) To define the respect in which a thing is to be understood: *From=in relation to, in respect to, on the part of:* a me pudica est, Plaut. — (g) In stating a motive: *From=out of, on account of:* ab singulari amore, Cic. — (h) Instead of a Gen.: *From=of:* ab fontibus undæ, Virg.—(j) In stating a part: *From=of:* scuto ab novissimis uni militi detracto, Cæs. — (k) In adverbial phrases: (*a*) Ab initio, a principio, a primo, *From* or *in the beginning, at first:* Cic.; Tac.; Plaut. — (*β*) A se, *From one's self,* i. e. *of one's own accord, spontaneously:* Cic.—(*γ*) Ab arte, *From art,* i. e. *skilfully, with art:* Ov.—(m) To denote *office,* etc. (with or without servus): servus a pedibus, *a footman,* Cic.: a manu servus, *a writer, amanuensis,* Suet.—**2.** Sentire, facere, stare, esse ab aliquo, *To feel, act, stand,* or *be on one's side,* i. e. *to belong to one's party,* etc.: Plaut.: Cic. —Hence, to distinguish philosophical sects, illi a Platone, *those on the part* or *side of Plato,* i. e. *the Platonic philosophers,* Cic.—**3.** Of time: **a.** *From, after:* a concione, Liv.—**b.** *From, since:* augures a Romulo, Cic.: a puero, *from a boy* or *boyhood,* Ter. ☞ (a) Sts. *ab* is separated from its case: a nullius tempore, Cic.—(b) Put after the word which it governs: quo ab, Plaut. **II.** In composition: **A.** *Ab* remains unchanged before vowels and most of the consonants. But, before *c, q,* and *t, abs* is used: as, *abs-condo, abs-que, abs-tineo.*—In such tenses, *etc.*, of *absum* as begin with *f* in the simple form, both *a* and *ab* are found: as, *a-fui* and *ab-fui.*—Before *m* and *v* the form *a* is mostly used: as, *a-moveo, a-verto.*—Before *p* the form *abs* (sometimes shortened to *as*) is employed: as, *abs-porto* and *as-porto.*—**B.** Signification: **1.** Prop.: **a.** *From, away, away from:* abduco. —**b.** *From above, downwards, down:* abundo.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *From, away:* abalieno, *no.* II.—**b.** In time: *From:* Aborigines.—**c.** To denote a *departure* or *deviation* from, also a *reversal* or *negation* of the force of the simple word: abnormis, abjungo.—**3.** Meton.: In an *intensive force,* or to denote *completeness:* abutor, *no.* II. ☞ In words denoting relationship *ab* marks *the fourth degree* from a person (not included): abavus, abnepos.

ăbăc-us, i, *m.* [ἄβαξ, ἄβακ-ος] **1.** *A counting-board, arithmetic table; the Pythagorean multiplication table:* Pers.—**2.** *A gaming-board, play-board:* Suet. —**3.** *A table adorned with Mosaic work,* for the display of vases, plate, *etc.*; *a sideboard:* Cic.

ăbălĭēnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [abalien-(a)-o] *A transfer* or *alienation* of property: Cic.

ăb-ălĭēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre (*Inf. Pass.* abalienarier, Plaut.), **1.** *v. a.*: **I.** [ab; alien-us] (*To make* alienus *from*; hence): **A.** Prop.: *To remove, separate, withdraw:* a viro abalienarier, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To draw off:* animos ab sensu rerum, Liv.—**2.** *To remove from, deprive of:* abalienati jure civium, Liv. **II.** [ab; alien-o] **A.** Prop.: Mercantile *t. t.*: *To make over* or *transfer from* one to another; *to alienate, sell,* etc.: agrum. Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To estrange, alienate:* abalienabantur animi, Liv.

Ābās, antis, *m.*, *Abas:* **1.** *The twelfth king of Argos, son of Lynceus and Hypermnestra.*—Hence, **a. Abantēus,** a, um, *adj. Belonging to Abas.* —**b. Abant-ĭădes,** æ, *m. A descendant of Abas.*—**2.** *A Centaur.*—**3.** *A companion of Diomede.*—**4.** *A companion of Æneas.*—**5.** *A Tuscan prince.*

ăb-ăvus, i, *m.*: **I.** Prop.: *A great-great-grandfather:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A forefather, ancestor:* Cic.

Abba, æ, *f. Abba; a town of Africa.*

Abbassus, i, *m. Abbassus; a town of Phrygia Major.*

Abdēra, æ, *f.* (ōrum, *n.*, Liv.), Ἄβδηρα. *Abdera; a town on the Thracian coast, noted for the stupidity of its inhabitants* (now *Polystilo* or *Asperosa*). —Hence, **Abdēr-īta (-ītes),** æ, *m. An inhabitant of Abdera, an Abderite.* —Hence, **Abdērīt-ānus,** a, um, *adj.*

(Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, an Abderite;* Meton.) *Stupid:* plebs, Mart.

abdĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [abdic(a)-o] **1.** Of a son: *A disinheriting:* Quint. —**2.** Of an office: *A giving up, abdication, resignation:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abdication.*

1. ab-dĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To proclaim one's self removed from* any thing; hence) **I.**: **A.** Legal *t. t.*: Of a son: *To disinherit:* Pl.—**B.** *To disown:* patrem, Curt. **II.**: **A.** Politic. *t. t.*: Of an office: *To give up, abdicate, resign* (with *or* without *Acc. of office*): dictaturam, Liv.: ut abdicarent, Cic. —**B.** Abdicare se, *etc.*, aliquā re, *To lay down* or *relinquish any thing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abdiquer.*

2. ab-dĭco, xi, ctum, cĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Augur. *t. t.*: *To refuse assent to, to disapprove of:* partes (*sc.* vineæ) abdicere, Cic. **II.** *To take away by a legal sentence:* vindicias filiæ, Liv.

abdĭt-e, *adv.* [abdit-us] *Secretly:* Cic.

abd-ĭtīvus, a, um, *adj.* [abd-o] (*Put away*; hence) *Removed, separated:* Plaut.

abd-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of abd-o. **2.** *Pa.*: *Hidden, concealed, secret:* res, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **abdĭtum,** i, *n.*: **a.** *A hidden place:* terrai abdita, *i. e. the bowels of the earth,* Lucr.—**b.** *A secret* or *hidden thing:* Hor.

ab-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To put away, remove:* paullum abeo loco abditus (*sc.* copias), Cæs. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To go away; to take one's self off; to withdraw, retire:* se in Menapios, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To hide, conceal:* (with *Dat.*) lateri abdidit ensem, *i. e. plunged the sword so deeply into his side, that it disappeared,* Virg. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To conceal* or *hide one's self by withdrawing; to withdraw and hide:* se in silvas, Cæs. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To hide, conceal:* cupiditatem, Liv. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To plunge* or *hide one's self:* me in literas, Cic.: se literis, id.

abdōmen, ĭnis, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The paunch, abdomen:* Juv. **II.** Fig.: *Gluttony, sensuality,* etc.: Cic.

ab-dūco, xi, ctum, cĕre (*Perf. Ind.*, abduxti for abduxisti, Plaut.; —*Imperat.*, abduce, id.): **I.** Prop.: *To lead* or *conduct away* or *from; to take* or *bring with* one: **A.** Gen.: nos ab Istro, Ov. **B.** Esp.: In invitations to dinner, *etc.*: me convivam, *as a guest,* Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To take away* or *remove* from a place: collegam vi de foro, Liv.—**B.** Of cattle: *To drive off* or *steal:* Pl.—**C.** Of women: *To carry off, abduct:* Suet.—**D.** *To carry away, draw aside:* aliquem e foro, Cic.—**E.** *To draw back* or *away:* capita ab ictu, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To carry off* or *away:* somnos abduxit imago, Ov.—**B.** *To withdraw, remove, separate:* animum a corpore, Cic.—**C.** *To turn away* or *divert* from any thing: abduci ab institutis, Cic.—**D.** *To reduce* from a higher rank; *to lower, degrade:* ne ars tanta abduceretur ad mercedem, Cic.—**E.** *To seduce, lead astray:* servulum. Cic.

abduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of abduc-o.

Abella (Av-), æ, *f. Abella* or *Avella; a town of Campania* (now *Avella Vecchia*).

ăb-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre (abin' for abisne, Plaut.: abĭsti for abiisti, Ov.: abisse for abiisse, Liv.), *v. n.*: **I.** Prop.: *To go from* a place, *etc.*; *to go away:* abiit, excessit, Cic.: (with *Supine in* um): exsulatum, Liv.—Particular phrase: Abi: **1.** *Go! go to!* abi, ludis me, Plaut. —**2.** *Begone! away with you! be off! march!* abi, nescis inescare homines, Ter.—**3.** Abi in malam rem, *etc., Go and be hanged!* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To go away, depart:* abit res a consilio, Nep. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In argument: *To depart, digress:* illuc, unde abii, redeo, Hor.—**2.** Of an office: *To retire from* or *resign:* magistratu, Liv.—**3.**: **a.** *To pass away, disappear, vanish:* nausea abiit, Cic.—**b.** Of persons: *To depart* from life, *etc.*: e vitâ, Cic.—**c.** Of time: *To pass away, elapse:* annus, Cic.—**4.** *To deviate* or *turn aside from; to leave, quit, abandon* a duty, purpose, *etc.*: etiam tu hinc abis? *i. e. do you too abandon my cause?* Ter. — Particular phrase: Abire ab jure, *To depart from,* i. e. *to violate law,* etc.: Cic.—**5.**: **a.** *To be changed,* or *transformed:* in villos abeunt vestes, Ov. —**b.** *To pass over* or *dissolve into:* in somnum, Lucr.—**6.** Of an action: *To end, terminate, turn out:* non posse istæc sic abire, Cic.—**7.** In Auctions: Abire ab aliquo, *To escape one; to be lost,* or *not come, to one:* Cic.—**8.** Business *t. t.*: Of price: Retro abire, *To go back* or *down; to fall:* Pl. Ep.

ăb-ĕquĭto, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To ride away:* Liv.

ăberrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [aberr(a)-o] *A transient escape* or *relief:* a dolore, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aberration.*

ăb-erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To wander from* or *away; to stray, go astray:* qui pecore aberrâsset, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To wander, deviate, depart from:* a regulâ, Cic. —**B.** *To disengage one's self for a brief time; to forget for a time* something painful, *etc.*: nihil equidem levor: sed tamen aberro, Cic.

abfŏre, abfŏrem, *etc.*, v. absum.

ab-hinc, *adv.*: **1.** *From this place, hence:* Lucr.—**2.** *From this time backward, previously, since, ago:* Cic.

ab-horrĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To shrink back from* a thing *with shuddering* or *horror:* ratione, Lucr.—**B.** Fig.: **1.** *To be averse* or *disinclined to:* Cæsaris a causâ, Cic.—**2.**: (*To be remote* from an object, i. e.) **a.** *To vary* or *differ from; to be inconsistent* or *not to agree with:* a fide, *to be incredible,* Liv. (with *Dat.*): profectioni abhorrens mos, id. —**b.** *To be free from:* suspicione, Cic. —**c.** *To be unfit,* etc.: sin abhorrebit, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To shudder at; to be frightened* or *shocked at:* illum, Cic.

abici, abicit, v. abjicio.

ăbiē-gnus (abje-), a, um, *adj.* [for abiet-gnus: fr. abies, abiet-is] *Made of fir-wood* or *deal:* trabes, Cic.

ăbĭ-ens, abeuntis, *P.* of abe-o, through true root ABI.

ăbĭēs, ētis, *f.* (In poets abi- in oblique cases) [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The silver fir; a fir-tree:* nigra, *i. e. with dark foliage,* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of anything made of wood: **A.** *A letter* (written on a wooden tablet): Plaut.—**B.** *A ship:* Virg.—**C.** *A spear-handle; a spear:* Virg.

ăb-igo, ēgi, actum, ĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ab-agō] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To drive off* or *away:* baculo abigere feras, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To drive away, expel:* curas, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of cattle: *To steal and drive* away; *to rob of:* Cic. —**B.** Of divorce: *To repudiate:* Suet.

ăbĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ABI, true root of abe-o] *A departure:* Plaut.; Ter.

ā-bĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, *v. n. To go away, depart:* Plaut.

ăbĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [ABI, true root of abe-o] **I.** Prop.: *A going away, retirement:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An outlet, place of egress:* Virg.

abject-e, *adv.* [abject-us] **1.** *Without spirit, despondingly:* nequid abjecte faciamus, Cic.—**2.** *Meanly, abjectly:* (*Comp.*) abjectius nati, Tac.

abjec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for abjac-tio; fr. ABJAC, true root of abjic-io] **1.** *A throwing away* or *rejecting:* Quint.—**2.** *A throwing down:* animi, *i. e. despondency,* Cic.

abjec-tus, a, um: [for abjac-tus; fr. ABJAC, true root of abjic-io] **1.** *P.* of abjicio.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Spiritless, despondng, downcast, disheartened:* (*Comp.*) animus abjectior, Cic.—**b.** *Low, mean, abject:* nihil abjectum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) abjectissimus homo, Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abject.*

ab-jĭcio, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre (*Pres. Ind.* ăbicit, for abjicit, Juv.:—*Inf. Pass.* ăbici for abjici, Ov.), 3. *v. a.* [for ab-jacio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To cast from* one; *to throw away* or *to a distance:* abjecto scuto, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To cast off, throw away:* memoriam beneficiorum, Cic.—**2.** *To get rid of, shake off:* psaltria abjicienda, Ter.—**3.** *To throw* or *fling away;* sedes, *i. e. to sell at a low price:* Plaut.—**4.** *To throw off, cast aside, give up, abandon:* fama ingenii mihi est abjicienda, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To throw* or *cast down:* anulum in mari, Cic. **2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To throw one's self down:* se abjecit exanimatus, Cic.: socer ad pedes abjectus, id.—**b.** *To dash to the ground:* beluam, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To cast down, humble, lower, degrade, debase:* senatûs auctoritatem, Cic.: se, id.

ab-jūdico, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To take away by judgment* or *sentence:* I. Prop.: Alexandriam a populo Romano, Cic. **II.** Fig.: sibi libertatem, Cic.

abjunc-tus, a, um, (for abjungtus) *P.* of abjung-o.

ab-jungo, xi, ctum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.*: *I.* Prop.: Of cattle: *To unyoke, unharness:* juvencum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To separate, detach:* aliquem, Cæs.

ab-jūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To swear away from one's self*; hence) *To deny on oath*; *to abjure:* Sall.: Cic.

ab-lā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [ab; root LA, whence la-tum; v. fero *init.*] (*Pertaining to taking away*; hence) Gramm. *t. t.*: *Ablative:* casus, Quint. —As *Subst.*: **ablativus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* casus) *The ablative case:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ablatif.*

ablā-tus, a, um, [id.] *P.* of aufero.

ablēgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ableg(a)-o] **1.** *A sending away:* Liv.—**2.** *A banishing or exiling:* Pl.

ab-lēgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Gen.: *To send away, off, or from*; *to remove:* pueros venatum ablegavit, Liv. **II.** Esp.: *To banish, exile:* Just.

ab-lĭgūrĭo (-rr-), īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* (*To lick away*; hence) *To consume, waste, squander:* bona, Ter.

ab-lŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To let out on hire*; *to let:* domum, Suet.

ab-lūdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To sport away from*; hence) *To differ from, be unlike:* a te non multum abludit imago, Hor.

ab-lŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To wash away*; hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To remove by washing*; *to wash off, out, or away:* cruorem, Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To remove:* perturbationem animi, Cic.—**2.** *To expiate, atone for:* perjuria, Ov.—**3.** Of thirst. *To wash away*; i.e. *to quench:* Lucr. **II.** *To remove filth from* any thing *by washing*; *to cleanse, purify:* pedes, Cic. **III.** Of streams, *etc.*: *To wash away* soil, *etc.*; *to carry away:* ablui torrens villas, Sen.

ablū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ablu-o] *A washing, cleansing, ablution:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ablution.*

ablū-tus, a, um, *P.* of ablu-o.

ab-nĕgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To refuse:* comitem, Hor.: medicas adhibere manūs, Virg.

ab-nĕpos, ōtis, *m.* *A great-great-grandson:* Suet.

ab-neptis, is, *f.* *A great-great-granddaughter:* Suet.

Abnōba, æ, *m.* *Abnoba*; *the Abnau mountain range in Germany.*

ab-noct-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [ab; nox, noct-is] (*To pass the night away from* a place; hence) *To stay out all night:* Sen.

ab-norm-is, e, *adj.* [ab; norm-a] *Deviating from a fixed rule*; *without rule, irregular:* sapiens, *i. e. who belongs to no sect or school*, Hor.

ab-nŭo, ŭi, ūtum *or* ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* (*To nod away from* one; hence) **I.** Act.: *To deny:* abnuit a se commissum esse facinus, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To refuse, decline, forbid:* non recuso, nec abnuo, Cic.—**B.** With things as subjects: *Not to allow*; *to be unfavourable:* locus abnuerat, Tac.

abnū-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *freq.* [abnu-o] *To deny often:* Plaut.

ab-ōl-ĕo, ēvi *or* ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 2. *v. a.* [ab; root OL; v. 1. adoleo *init.*] (Prop.: *To reverse* or *check the growth* of anything; Fig.): **A.** *To destroy, cause to perish:* monumenta, Virg.—**B.** Pass.: *To die:* Pl.—**C.** *To take away, remove*, etc.: Sychæum (=memoriam Sychæi), Virg.

ăb-ŏl-esco, ēvi, *no sup.*, escĕre [id.] 3. *v. n.* (*Not to grow*; hence) *To decay, vanish*, etc.: memoria aboleverat, Liv.

ăbŏl-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [abol-eo] **1.** *A taking away*; *an abrogating, annulling, abolishing:* legis, Suet.—**2.** (*A putting away from the memory*; hence) *An amnesty:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abolition.*

ăbolla, æ, *f.* [ἀμβολή=ἀναβολή] *An abolla*; *a thick woollen cloak* (*worn by soldiers and philosophers*): facinus majoris abollæ, *i. e. a crime committed by a very grave philosopher*, Juv.

ăb-ōmĭn-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ab; omen, omin-is] **I.** Prop. (=abominor, *no.* II.): *To abhor, detest, abominate:* parentibus abominatus, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To dread*; *to try to escape:* multam abomina, Plaut.

ăb-ōmĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (*To cast an omen off* or *away* from one; hence) **I.** *To deprecate* any thing: Liv. **II.** *To wish away*; *to abhor, detest, abominate:* Liv.

Ăb-ōrĭgĭn-es, um, *m.* [ab; origo, origin-is] (*Those from the beginning*; hence) *The Aborigines*; *the original inhabitants*: also, *ancestors:* Cic.; Pl.

ăb-ŏrĭor, tus *or* sus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.*: **I.**: (*Not to rise*; hence) **A.** Prop.: Of the heavenly bodies: *To set, disappear:* Var. **B.** Fig.: Of the voice: *To fail:* Lucr. **II.**: (Prop.: *Not to be born*; Meton.) *To miscarry, give untimely birth*, etc.: Pl.

ăbŏri-scor, *no perf.*, sci, 3. *dep. inch.* [abori-or] (Prop.: *To miscarry*; Meton.) *To perish, be destroyed:* Lucr.

abor-sus, a, um, *P.* of abor-ior.

ăbor-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [abor-ior] *A giving untimely birth*; *miscarriage:* Cic.

ăbort-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [2. abortus] (*Pertaining to* abortus; hence) **1.** *Born prematurely:* Sisyphus, Hor. —**2.** *Producing miscarriage:* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **abortivum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* medicamentum) *A drug* or *potion causing miscarriage:* Juv.

1. **ăbor-tus**, a, um, *P.* of abor-ior.

2. **ăbor-tus**, ūs, *m.* [abor-ior] **I.** Prop.: *A miscarrying, miscarriage:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a tree: *Dwarfed* or *stunted growth:* Pl.— **B.** In writing: *An unfinished piece:* Pl.

ab-rādo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To scratch* or *scrape away*; *to rub off:* quidquam membris, Lucr.—**B.** Esp.: Of the hair, *etc.*: *To shave:* supercilia, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To snatch away, extort:* Cic.

abrā-sus (for abrad-sus), a, um, *P.* of abrad-o.

abrep-tus (for abrap-tus), a, um, *P.* of abrip-io, through true root ABRAP.

ab-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ab-rapio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seize and carry off from*; *to drag* or *carry forcibly away*: **te** aestus procul a terrā abripuit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To run* or *scamper away*; *to take to one's heels:* sese subito, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of property: *To dissipate, run through, squander:* Ter.—**B.** *To rend away:* filium a parentis similitudine, *i. e. to make unlike*, Cic.

ab-rōdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To gnaw off* or *away:* unguem, Pers.

abrŏgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [abrog(a)-o] *An annulling* or *repealing* of a law: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abrogation.*

ab-rŏgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Polit. *t. t.*: *To annul, repeal, abrogate* a law by an appeal to the people; legem populi suffragiis, Cic.: (followed by *Dat.*) antiquæ (*sc.* legi) abrogat nova (*sc.* lex), Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To take away* a magistracy; *to deprive* a magistrate *of office:* tibi magistratum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To take away, deprive (one) of:* alicui fidem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abroger.*

abrō-sus (for abrod-sus), a, um, *P.* of abrod-o.

abrŏtŏnum, i, *n.*; **-us**, i, *m.*=ἀβρότονον, *Abrotonum* or *abrotonus*; *a plant of a pleasant, aromatic smell; southernwood:* Hor.

ab-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To break off* or *away from*; *to tear away, rend asunder:* vincula Pirithoo, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To separate from*; *to part, divide:* orcines, Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of discourse, *etc.*: *To break off:* sermonem, Virg.—**2.** Of law, *etc.*: *To violate:* fas, Virg.—**3.** Of life, *etc.*: *To tear* or *rend away*; *to destroy:* vitam, Virg.—**4.** *To tear* or *take away* from one: omnibus abruptis, Liv.—**5.** *To tear away* from the sight; *to hide:* abrupto sidere, Virg.—**B.** *To separate, sever:* legio se latrocinio Antonii abrupit, Cic.

abrupt-e, *adv.* [abrupt-us] **1.** (Prop.: *After the manner of that which is torn away:* Fig.) *Hastily, impetuously, abruptly:* Just.—**2.** Of speech; *Abruptly:* Quint.

abrup-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ABRUP, true root of abru(m)p-o] *A breaking* or *tearing off, a rending asunder:* **I.** Prop.: corrigiæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of divorce: Cic.

abrup-tus, a, um, 1. *P.* of abru(m)p-o.—2. *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (*Broken off from*; hence) *Precipitous, steep:* locus, Liv.: (*Comp.*) abruptius, Pl.: (*Sup.*) abruptissimæ ripæ, id.—As *Subst.*: **abruptum**, i, *n.*: (a) Prop.: (α) *A steep spot, a precipice:* Pl.—(β) Of waters: *The bottom, the lower depths:* Virg.—(b) Fig.: *A precipice: i. e.* (α) *A dangerous position, great danger:* Tac.—(β) *An uneven* or *dangerous course* of life, *etc.*: Tac.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Of speech: *Broken, disconnected, abrupt:* Quint.—(b) *Unyielding, unbending:* contumacia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abrupt.*

abs, v. ab.

abs-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To go away, depart*; **A.**

Prop.: conspectu, Plaut.: a curiā, Liv.: Spartā, Nep.: (*Impers. Pass.*) abscessum est, Liv. **B. Fig.**: ab eo ira abscedet, Ter. **II. Esp.**: **A.** *To escape (from danger)*: latere tecto, Ter.—**B.** *To desert* one; *to be lost* or *fail* one: Pallada abscessisse mihi, Ov. —**C.** *To desist*: incepto, Liv.—**D.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To set*: Pl.

absces-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for abscedsio; fr. absced-o] (Prop.: *A going away*) *Fig.*) *A diminishing, diminution*, etc.: Cic.

absces-sus, ūs, *m.* [for absced-sus; fr. absced-o] **1.** *A going away, departure, absence:* solis, Cic.—**2.** *An abscess:* Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abcès.*

abs-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for abs-cædo] *To cut off* or *away.* **I. Prop.**: cervicibus caput abscidit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: spem, Liv.

ab-scindo, scīdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To tear off* or *away*; *to tear apart, sever*: tunicam a pectore, Cic.: (*Pass.* with *Gr. Acc.*) flaventes abscissa comas, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To tear* or *rend away* from one; *to deprive* one of: reditūs, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *To separate, part, divide*: Oceano Terras, Hor.

abscī-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for abscid-sio; fr. abscid-o] *A breaking off* in a discourse: Auct. Her.

abscis-sus (for abscid-sus), a, um, *P.* of absci(n)d-o.

absci-sus (for abscid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of abscid-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Cut off;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *Steep, abrupt, precipitous*: saxum, Liv.—**b.** Fig.: *Abrupt, short*: (*Comp.*) abscisior justitia, Val. Max.

abscondĭ-tē, *adv.* [abscondit-us] Of speech: **1.** *Obscurely, abstrusely*: Cic.—**2.** *Profoundly*: Cic.

abscond-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of abscond-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Hidden, concealed, secret, unknown*: insidiæ, Cic.

abs-condo, di *and* dĭdi, dĭtum *and* sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To put out of sight, secrete, conceal*: studiosius absconditur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of the heavenly bodies: Pass. in reflexive force: *To hide, disappear, vanish, set*: Atlantides abscondantur, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of places as objects: *To lose sight of, leave behind*: Phæacum arces, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To conceal, hide*: furto fugam, Virg.—**B.** *To leave behind*: pueritiam, Sen.

abscon-sus (for abscond-sus), a, um, *P.* of abscond-o.

abs-ens, entis, *P.* of ab-sum.

absent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [absens, absent-is] *Absence*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *absence.*

ab-sĭlio, ĭi, *or* ŭi, no *sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ab-salio] **I.** Neut.: *To leap* or *spring away*: Lucr. **II.** Act.: *To spring away from*: nidos, Stat.

ab-similis, e, *adj.*: *Unlike, dissimilar*: (with *Dat.*) non absimilis Tiberio, Suet.: (with *Gen.*) falcium, Cæs.

absinthĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἀψίνθιον, *Wormwood*: **I.** Prop.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of anything bitter, but wholesome: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *absinthe.*

absis (aps-), ĭdis, *f.* = ἁψίς, **1.** *An arch* or *vault*: Pl.—**2.** *The curvature* or *turning point* (*of a planet's orbit*), Pl.

ab-sisto, stĭti, *no sup.*, sistĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To stand away* or *apart from*; *to withdraw, depart*, or *go away from*: ab signis, Cæs.: luco, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To desist* or *cease from*; *to leave off*: obsidione, Liv.: sequendo, id.: benefacere, id.

absōlūt-e, *adv.* [absolut-us] *Completely, perfectly, fully*: pares, Cic.: (*Comp.*) absolutius, Macr.: (*Sup.*) absolutissime, Auct. Her.

absōlūt-io, ōnis, *f.* [for absolvtio; fr. absolv-o] **1.**: Law *t. t.*: *An acquitting, acquittal*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *Completion, completeness, perfection*: rationis, Cic.—**b.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *Fulness, completeness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *absolution.*

absōlūt-us (for absolv-tus), a, um, **1.** *P.* of absolv-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.**: (Prop.: *Untied*; Fig.) *Unfettered, unconditional*: necessitudines, Cic.—**b.**: (a) Prop.: *Completed, finished*; *brought to a close*: vita, Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Complete, perfect*: (*Comp.*) os absolutius, Quint.: (*Sup.*) absolutissima argumentatio, Auct. Her.

ab-solvo, vi, ūtum, vĕrĕ, 3. *v. a.*: **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To loose from* something; *to unbind, unfasten, untie, detach*: absoluta (*sc.* lingua) a gutture, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: Of structures, etc.: Pass. Part.: *Fallen to pieces, demolished*: porticus absoluta casu, Mart. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To set free, clear, extricate*, etc.: a Fannio se, Cic.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *To absolve, acquit, declare innocent* or *free*, etc.: eum injuriarum, Auct. Her.: de prevaricatione, Cic.—**3.** *To free* a thing *from punishment*; *to pardon*: fidem, *i. e. pardoned their fidelity (to Otho)*, Tac.—**4.**: **a.** *To bring to a conclusion* or *close*; *to complete, finish*: eam partem, Cic.—**b.** Of a statement, *etc.*: *To bring to a conclusion, relate briefly*: paucis absolvere, Sall. **II.** *To pay and get rid of*: hominem, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *absoudre.*

ab-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [ab; son-o] (*Differing in sound*; hence) **1.** *Out of tune, discordant, harsh*: vox, Cic.—**2.** *Not harmonizing, incongruous, unsuitable*: a voce, Liv.: (with *Dat.*) fortunis absona dicta, Hor.

ab-sorbĕo, bŭi (psi, Lucr.), ptum, bēre, 2. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: Of personal subjects: *To swallow up, gulp down, devour*: placentas, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To engulph, absorb, suck up*, etc.: oceanus vix videtur tot res absorbere potuisse, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To engulph, absorb, suck up*: res, Cic.—**B.** *To absorb; to carry off*, or *away*: absorbet orationem meam, *i. e. wishes me to treat of him alone*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *absorber.*

absorp-tio, (absor-tio), ōnis, *f.* [for absorb-tio; fr. absorb-eo] (Prop.: *A sucking down*; Meton.) *A drink, beverage*· Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *absorption.*

abspello, absporto, *etc.*, v. asp.

abs-que, *præp. c. Abl.*: **1.** *Without*: absque argumento ac sententiā, Cic. —**2.** *Excepted, except.* **abseque peach** syllabis, Gell.

abs-tēm-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [abs.: root TEM.; v. temetum *init.*] (*Not being wet* or *moistened* with wine, *etc.*, hence) **I.** Prop.: *Abstaining from intoxicating drink, temperate*: gaudetque meris abstemius undis, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Temperate, abstinent, moderate*: abstemius herbis Vivis Hor.—**B.** *Abstemious, at which no wine is drunk*: prandium, Gell.

abs-tergĕo, si, sum, gĕre, 2. *v. a.*; **abs-tergo**, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*Perf. Ind.* abstersti for abstersisti, Cat.) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To wipe away*: sudorem, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: *To wipe away something wet from a thing*; hence, *to wipe dry, to dry by wiping*: labella articulis, Cat. **II.** Fig.: *To wipe out, expel, drive away, obliterate, remove*: dolorem, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To break* or *dash to pieces*: remos, Curt.

abs-terrĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To frighten away, deter by fear*: neminem a congressu meo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To take away, remove*, etc.: auctum, Lucr.

abster-sus, a, um (for abstergsus), *P.* of absterg-eo.

abstĭne-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of abstine-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Keeping back* from what is unlawful, *etc.*, *abstinent, temperate*: esse abstinentem, Cic.: (*Comp.*) abstinentior, Aus.: (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) abstinentissimus alieni, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abstinent.*

abstĭnen-ter, *adv.* [for abstinenter, fr. abstinens, abstinent-is] *Abstinently, moderately, temperately*: Cic.

abstĭnent-ia, æ, *f.* [abstinens, abstinent-is] **1.** *An abstaining* from something wrong; *abstinence, moderation, self-restraint*: Cic.—**2.** *An abstaining from food; abstinence, fasting*: Tac.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abstinence.*

abs-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [for abs-teneo] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To hold* or *keep away from*; *to hold* or *keep off*: ab alienis manūs, Cic.—**Particular phrase**: Abstinere manum a se, *To refrain from suicide*: Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To restrain, withhold*: Latinos a legatis violandis, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To restrain one's self, to refrain, keep off* or *away*: me ostreis, Cic.: se abstinebant, ne offerrent, Liv. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To refrain, abstain*: injuriā, Cic.: quin castra oppugnent, Liv.: invidere, Plaut.: (with *Gen.*) irarum, Hor.—**B.** *To abstain from food*: Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*) *abstenir.*

ab-sto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To stand away* or *aloof*: Hor.

abstrac-tus (for abstrah-tus), a, um, *P.* of abstrah-o.

abs-trăho, xi, ctum, hĕre (*Perf. Inf.* abstraxe for abstraxisse, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To draw* or *drag away*: te æstus in altum abstraxit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To draw off* or *away*; *to withdraw, remove*: invitum, Lucr.: (*without Object*) a rebus gerendis abstrahit senectus, Cic.

—2. Esp.: *To withdraw, detach,* etc., from a party, *etc.*: copias a Lepido, Cic.—B. *To drag* or *plunge into danger,* etc.: paternis adversis abstractus foret, Tac.—C. *To release* or *free:* aliquem a solicitudine, Cic.

abs-trūdo, ūsi, ūsum, ūděre, 3. *v. a.* (*To thrust away from one;* hence) I. Gen.: *To hide, conceal:* A. Prop.: aurum, Plaut. B. Fig.: in profundo veritatem, Cic. II. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To hide* or *conceal one's self:* me in silvam abstrusi, Cic.: latebrā sese abstrudunt, Tac.

abstrūsus (for abstrud-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of abstrud-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Hidden, concealed:* a. Prop.: abstrusus terræ, Vell.—Particular phrase: In abstruso, *In concealment:* Plaut. b. Fig.: (*Comp.*) disputatio abstrusior, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abstrus.*

ab-sum, fŭi, esse (instead of abfui, abforem, *et*., afui, aforem, *etc.*, are also found;—*Gen. Plur. Part. Pres.*: absentūm for absentium, Plaut.), *v. n.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To be away from; to be absent* or *distant:* ex urbe, Cic.: ut ab urbe absset millia passuum ducenta, id.: castra, quæ aberant biduī, id.: tres menses, Ter.—Peculiar combination: Absente nobis *for* absente me, Ter. B. Esp.: *Not to be present* in public canvassings; *i. e. not to appear* as a competitor: deligere consul absens, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To be away* or *removed* from a thing: a naturā ferarum, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Tantum abest, *etc.* . . . ut (*c. Subj.*), *Is* (etc.) *so far from* . . . *that:* Cic.—2. Longe abesse, ut (*c. Subj.*), *To be a long way off from* doing, *etc.*: Cic.—3. Procul absit, *May it be afar off;* i. e. *may it be averted; Heaven avert it,* etc.: Stat.—B. *To be free from:* a molestiis, Cic.—C. (*To be away* or *removed from* a thing in respect of quality: hence) 1. *To be different from:* a consuetudine somniorum, Cic.—2. *To be less than, to be inferior to:* multum ab iis aberat, Cic.—D. *To be disinclined:* ab istis studiis, Cic.—E. *To keep aloof:* a periculis, Sall.—F. *Not to be present;* i. e. *to be wanting:* abest historia literis nostris, Cic.—Particular phrase: Haud multum, *etc.*, abest, *etc.*, quin (*c. Subj.*): *Not much,* etc., *is wanting,* etc., *but that* or *to:* Liv.; Cic.—G. *To be wanting (to a person);* i. e. *not to stand by* or *assist (one); to fail, be of no aid (to one):* absentibus nobis, Cic.: a me, id.: Antonio, id.

absūm-ēdo, Inis, *f.* [absum-o] *A consuming; consumption:* Plaut.

ab-sūmo, mpsi, mptum, (better than msi, mtum), mĕre, 3. *v. a.* I.: A. Prop.: *To take away:* dentes in cornua absumi, *i. e. are taken away and absorbed into,* Pl. B. Meton.: 1. *To devour, consume:* absumet heres Cæcuba, Hor.—2.: a. Of things as objects: *To destroy wholly, consume, lay waste:* flammis Carthaginem, Liv.—b. Of persons as objects: *To kill, destroy,* etc.: me ferro, Virg. C. Fig.: 1.: a. Of property, *etc.*: *To devour, consume,* etc.: rem, Plaut.—b. Pass.: Of persons: (a) *To be lost* or *undone:* absumpti sumus, Plaut.—(b) In reflexive force: *To destroy one's self; to perish, be undone:* absumptus pœnæ es, Plaut.—c. *To consume* or *waste* by care, *etc.*: curā et sumptu absumitur, Ter.—d. *To waste, wear away,* or *spend* time, *etc.*: dicendo tempus, Cic.—2. *To consume, exhaust,* etc.: morā vires, Ov. II. *To take exceedingly* or *to the utmost extent:* satietatem, Ter.

absum-ptus, a,um, *P.* of absum-o.

absurd-e, *adv.* [absurd-us] 1. *Irrationally, absurdly:* Cic.—2. *Discordantly:* Cic.

ab-surdus, a, um, *adj.*: 1. *Irrational, absurd, silly, senseless, stupid:* (*Comp.*) quo quid absurdius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) absurdissima mandata, id.—2. (*Very dull-sounding;* hence) *Giving a disagreeable sound; out of tune, harsh,* etc.: vox, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *absurde.*

Absyrtus, i, *m.*, Ἄψυρτος, *Absyrtus; a son of Æetes, king of Colchis, killed by his sister Medea.*

abunda-ns, ntis, 1. *P.* of abund(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. *Abounding* in any thing: lactis abundans, Virg.: (*Comp.*) abundantior consilio, Cic.: (*Sup.*) copiā rerum abundantissimus, id.—b. *Rich:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abondant.*

ăbundan-ter, *adv.* [for abundanter; fr. abundans, abundant-is] I. Gen.: *Abundantly, copiously:* (*Comp.*) abundantius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) abundantissime, Pl. II. Esp.: Of speech: *Amply, at large:* abundanter loqui, Cic.

ăbundant-ia, æ, *f.* [abundans, abundant-is] 1.: a. Gen.: *An overflowing:* Vitr.; Pl.—b. Esp.: Of the stomach: *Over-fulness:* Suet.—2. *Abundance, fulness, profusion, richness:* rerum, Cic.—3. *Riches, wealth.* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abondance.*

ăbund-e, *adv.* [abund-us] *Copiously, abundantly, in profusion; in a very great* or *high degree, amply,* etc.: quibus mala abunde omnia erant, Sall.: (with *Gen.*) fraudis, Virg.

ab-und-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [ab; und-a] (*To water from above;* hence) I. Prop.: Of liquids: *To overflow:* quando aqua Albana abundāsset, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *To overflow;* i. e. *be very abundant* or *numerous; to be in abundance:* de terris Herbarum genera, Lucr.—B. *To overflow* with; *to have an abundance* or *superabundance* of: villa abundat porco, hædo, agno, Cic.—C. *To be rich; to have abundance:* egentes abundant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abonder.*

ăbū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for abut-sio; fr. abut-or] *A wrong use* of words: Cic.

ăb-usque, *præp. c. Abl. From, even from:* Of place or time: abusque Pachyno, Virg.: abusque mane, Plaut.

1. **ăbū-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for abut-sus; fr. abut-or] *A using up* or *consuming* of a thing: Cic.

2. **ăbū-sus** (for abut-sus), a, um, *P.* of abut-or.

ab-ūtor, ūsus sum, ūti, 3. *v. dep.* I.: A. Gen.: *To misuse, abuse; use to a wrong purpose* or *end:* sapientiam, Plaut.: patientiā nostrā, Cic. B. Esp.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *To employ in a wrong way; to misapply:* verbis, Cic. II.: A. Gen.: *To use completely* or *to the end; to use thoroughly; to use, employ:* vim, Lucr.: libertate, Cic. B. Esp.: *To use up* in a bad way; *to squander, waste, consume,* etc.: rem patriam, Plaut. ☞ In Pass. force: abusa, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abuser.*

Abȳdus (-dos), i, *f.* and *m.*, Ἄβυδος. *Abydus* or *Abydos; a town in Asia, opposite Sestos* (now *Avido*).—Hence, **Abȳd-ēnus,** a, um, *adj.*, *Of Abydus.*—As *Subst.*: 1. **Abydenus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *The man of Abydos,* i. e. *Leander:* Ov.—2. **Abydeni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ), *The inhabitants of Abydos.*

ac, v. atque.

Ăcădēmĭa, æ, *f.* Ἀκαδημεία. I. Prop.: *The Academy; a gymnasium near Athens, named after the hero Academos.*—Hence, **Academ-icus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* philosophus), *An Academic philosopher:* Cic. II. Meton.: A. *The philosophy of the Academy:* Cic.—B. *Academia, an estate of Cicero, between Lake Avernus and Puteoli;* also, *a building,* etc., *at Tusculum:* Pl.; Cic.—Hence, **Academ-icus,** a, um, *adj.*, *Of,* or *belonging to,* Cicero's *Academia:* quæstio, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **Academica,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* scripta) *The Academics:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Académie.*

Ăcădēmus, i, *m.* Ἀκάδημος, *Academus; a Greek hero:* Hor.

ăcălanthis, idis, *f.* = ἀκαλανθίς, *The acalanthis;* prps. *the thistle-finch* or *gold-finch:* Virg.

Ăcămas, antis, *m.*, Ἀκάμας (The untiring one) *Acamas; a son of Theseus and Phædra:* Virg.

ăcanthis, idis, *f.* = acalanthis.

Acantho, ūs, *f. Acantho; the mother of Apollo.*

ăcanthus, i, *m.* and *f.* = ἄκανθος: 1. Masc.: *The plant bear's-breech, bear's-foot,* or *brank-ursine:* Virg.—2. Fem.: *The acanthus; a thorny evergreen tree in Egypt:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acanthe.*

ăcapnos, on. *adj.* = ἄκαπνος. *Without smoke, smokeless:* ligna, Mart.

Acarnān, ānis (*Acc.* Acarnana, Liv.), *adj. Of Acarnania, Acarnanian.*—As *Subst.*, **Acarnānes,** um, *m.* (*Acc.* Acarnanas, Liv.) *The inhabitants of Acarnania.*

Acarnānĭa, æ, *f.* Ἀκαρνανία, *Acarnania; a province of Central Greece* (now *Carnia*).—Hence, **Acarnānĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Acarnanian.*

Acastus, i, *m. Acastus.*—1. *Son of Pelias, king of Thessaly.*—2. *One of Cicero's slaves.*

Acca, æ, *f.* [Sanscrit = mater] *Acca:* 1. *Acca Larentia; the wife of the shepherd Faustulus, who reared Romulus and Remus.*—2. *A companion of Camilla.*

Accālĭa, ium, *n.* (*Things pertain*

ing to Acca; hence) *The Accalia*, or *festival of Acca Larentia.*

ac-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre (*Perf. Ind.*, accēstis for accessistis, Virg.), 3. *v. n.* [for ad-cedo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go towards, draw near, approach:* ad hominem, Plaut.: in senatum, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) scopulos, Virg.— Particular phrases: **1.** Auction *t. t.*: Accedere ad hastam, *To approach to the spear*, i. e. *to appear as a bidder*, Liv.—**2.** Accedere ad manūs, *To approach to hands*, i. e. *to come to close quarters*, Nep. **B.** Esp.: *To approach in a hostile manner; to make an attack; to assault, assail:* ad cohortes, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To approach, draw near:* ad aures sermo accessit, Ter. — **B.** *To fall to one's share, to befall, to happen to:* nobis accedit incommodum, Cic.—**C.** *To be added:* Cassio animus accessit, Cic.: (*Impers.*) ad Claudii senectutem accedebat, ut cæcus esset, id.—**D.** *To accede to, assent to, approve:* Galba speciosiora suadentibus accessit, Tac.—**E.** *To come near in resemblance, to be like:* homines ad Deos nullā re propius accedunt, quam, *etc.*, Cic.— **F.** *To come to the possession of* any thing, *to take upon one's self, to enter upon:* in infamiam, Plaut.: ad rempublicam, *to enter upon the government of the state*, or *upon a public office*, Cic. —**G.** Of price: *To rise, advance:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accéder*

accĕlĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [acceler(a)-o] *A hastening, acceleration:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accélération.*

ac-cĕlĕro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-celero] **I.** Act.: *To hasten, accelerate:* iter, Cæs. **II.** Neut.: *To haste, make haste:* accelera, signifer, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accélérer.*

ac-cen-do, di, sum, dĕre, 3 *v. a.* [prob. for ad-can-do: fr. ad; root CAN, akin to Gr. κά-ω, κα-ιω; cf. canus *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *To set on fire, kindle*, etc.: tantum ignem, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To heat, cause to boil*, etc.: aquas, Sil. — **B.** *To light up, illumine, illuminate.* **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To inflame* a person or thing; *to set on fire, kindle, rouse:* certamen, Liv.: quos meritā accendit Mezentius irā, Virg.—**B.** *To increase* or *augment:* accendit fragilitas pretium, Sen.

ac-censĕo, ŭi, ĭtum *or* um, ēre, 2 *v. a.* [for ad-censeo] *To reckon in addition* to something else; *to add to:* in his cornicines, Liv.: accenseor illi, *i. e. I am his companion*, Ov.

1. **accen-sus** (for accens-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of accens-eo.

2. **accen-sus** (for accend-sus), a, um, *P.* of accend-o.

3. **accens-us,** i, *m.* [accens-eo] (*One who is attached to another as an attendant;* hence) **1.** *A public officer*, whose duty it was to summon persons to court, maintain order, *etc.*; *an apparitor, attendant:* Cic.; Suet.—The person to whom one is accensus, is put in *Dat.*: Neroni, Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *Accensi (supernumeraries, or reserve troops, to take the place of those who fell in battle)*: Liv.

accep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for accap-tio; fr. ACCAP, true root of accip-io] *A receiving*, or *accepting:* Cic.; Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acception.*

accep-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [for accap-to; fr. id.] *To take, receive*, or *accept:* argentum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accepter.*

accep-tor, ōris, *m.* [for accap-tor; fr. id.] *One who admits* a thing *as true, grants* or *approves* it: Plaut.

accep-trix, īcis, *f.* [for accap-trix; fr. id.] *She who receives:* Plaut.

accep-tum, i, *n.* [for accap-tum; fr. id.] *That which has been received; receipts.* tabulas expensi et recepti, Cic.—Particular phrase: In acceptum referre alicui, *To set down a thing to any one* (i. e. *to his account*) *as received; to place to one's credit:* Cic.

accep-tus (for accap-tus), a, um [fr. id.] **1.** *P.* of accipio.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Welcome, agreeable, acceptable:* id gratum acceptumque, Cic.: (*Comp.*) acceptior omnibus, Liv.: (*Sup.*) acceptissimus militum animis, id.

accers, v. arcess.

acces-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for acced-sio; fr. acced-o] **I.**: **a.** *A going*, or *coming*, *to* or *near to; an approach:* Cic.—**b.** Medical *t. t.*: *The attack*, or *paroxysm* (*of a fever*): Cels.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *An increase, addition:* fortunæ et dignitatis, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Concr.: *An addition, a new part*, etc.: Cic.— (b) Rhet. *t. t.*: *An addition* that makes a given definition complete: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accession.*

acces-sus, ūs, *m.* [for acced-sus; fr. acced-o] **I.** Prop.: *A going*, or *coming, to* or *near; an approach:* solis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *An approaching:* ad causam, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A means of approach, access, admittance:* da, precor, accessum lacrimis, Ov.—**B.** *An entrance:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accès.*

accĭd-ens, entis, *P.* of 2. accid-o.

accĭdent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [accidens, accident-is] *That which happens* or *occurs; a casual event, accident:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accidence.*

1. **ac-cīdo,** cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-cædo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To cut completely:* crines, *i. e. to cut close*, Tac. **B.** Meton.: Of food, *etc.*: *To consume:* dapes, Virg. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To hew* or *cut:* arbores, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To weaken, impair:* res hostium, Liv.

2. **ac-cĭdo,** cĭdi, *no sup.*, cĭdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-cădo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fall upon* or *down upon; to reach by falling:* in mensas, Ov.— Particular phrase: Of a suppliant: Accidere genibus *or* ad pedes, *To fall at one's knees* or *feet:* Liv.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of missiles: *To fall upon, reach, strike, hit* the mark, *etc.*: Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of speech, the voice, *etc.*: *To fall upon, reach, enter* the ear, mind, *etc.*: animo nostro simulacra Accidere, Lucr.—**B.** *To fall upon*; i. e. *to be true of, suit, fit* (*some one*): istuc verbum in te, Ter.—**C.** *To come, arrive:* clamor, Liv.—**D.** *To fall out, end, terminate.* Ter.—**E.** *To fall out, come to pass, happen:* si quid adversi acciderit, Cic.: (*Impers.* follows by *ut c. Subj.*) accidit, ut Hermæ dejicerentur, Nep. — Particular phrase: Si quid cui (humanitus) accidat, *if any thing happens to one*, or *after the manner of men*; i. e. *if one dies:* Cic.

ac-cingo, xi, ctum, gĕre (*Inf. Pass.* accingier, Virg.), 3. *v. a.* [for ad-cingo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To gird on; to gird around* or *about:* lateri ensem, Virg. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To gird one's self about*, etc.: accingitur ense, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To arm, equip, furnish, provide*, etc.: gladiis accincti, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To gird*, i. e. *to prepare, make ready:* turmas ad munia accingit, Tac.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To prepare one's self, get ready, make one's self ready*, etc.: se prædæ accingunt, Virg.: accingi ad consulatum, Liv.— **B.** *To equip* or *arm:* Phraatem accingit paternum ad fastigium, Tac.

ac-cĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [for ad-cio] **I.** Prop.: *To cause to come* or *go to* a person or place; *to summon, call*, etc.: Sullam accitum audierat, Sall.: (*without Object*) si acciret, accurram, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To summon, procure, take*, etc.: mortem, *i. e. to commit suicide*, Vell.

ac-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3 *v. a.* [for ad-capio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To take* a person or thing *to* one's self *etc.*: hominem et aurum, Plaut.—**B.** *To take, receive:* te gremio, Virg.—**C.** Without denoting the means: **1.**: **a.** *To take:* conditionem pacis, Cæs.—**b.** (a) *To receive* or *entertain* as a guest *etc.*: Æneam, Virg.—(b) *To receive* or *admit* to political privileges: in civitatem accepti, Liv.—**c.** Ironically: *To treat, to give a* (*certain*) *reception to* indignis acceptus modis, Ter.—**2.** *To take, get, receive:* vulnera tergo, Virg —**D.** *To receive* money: Philippos Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To take, receive* accipe daque fidem, Virg.—**B.** Mentally: (*To take a thing into one's mind*, i. e.) **1.**: **a.** *To perceive, hear, observe, learn:* quæ gerantur, accipies ex Polione, Cic.—**b.** (a) *To receive intelligence* of any thing, *to learn:* Sall.—(b) *To receive* instruction, *etc.*: Quint.—**2.** *To comprehend* or *understand* anything communicated: ut celeriter accipere, quæ tradebantur, Nep.—**3.** *To take* or *regard* a thing in any way *to consider, interpret, explain:* quam in partem acceptæ sint (*sc.* literæ) Cic. — Particular phrase: Accipere omen, aliquid omen; also, *with out* omen: *To regard a thing as* (*favourable*) *omen, to take as an omen* Liv.; Cic.: deos, Virg.—**C.** *To take* a thing *to* or *upon one's self, to undertake:* judicium, Cic.—**D.** *To bear, endure*, or *suffer* anything disagreeable or troublesome: calamitatem in bello Cic.—**E.** *To accept, be satisfied with, approve of* a thing: "equi te Esse feri similem, dico." Ridemus, et ipse Mes

ius: "accipio," *I allow it, I agree to it,* Hor.—**F.** Acceptum, *etc.*, aliquid referre alicui, *To set down to one as received* from him; *to ascribe something to one* (both in a good and bad sense): Cic.

accĭp-iter, tris, *m.* (*f.* Lucr.) [usually referred to accip-io; hence, *The seizer*;—acc. to some from AC, root of ac-uo, and PET, root of pet-o, hence, *The quick flyer*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A bird of prey:* Hor.—**B.** Esp.: *A hawk:* Ov.: sacer (because auguries were taken from it), Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of a rapacious man: *A hawk:* pecuniæ, Plaut.

acci-sus (for accid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of accid-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Cut off* or *down, i. e. destroyed, disordered, impaired, ruined:* opes, Hor.

1. acci-tus, a, um, *P.* of acci-o.

2. accĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* (only in *Abl. sing.*) [acci-o] *A summoning, summons, call:* Cic.; Virg.

acclāmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [acclam(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** *A crying out* or *an outcry* against: Cic.—**b.** *A shout* of favour or approbation: Liv.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *A crying aloud:* Auct. Her.—**b.** Esp.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *An exclamation:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acclamation.*

acclām-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* [acclam-o] *To cry out* or *exclaim repeatedly:* Plaut.

ac-clāmo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-clamo] **I.** Neut.: (*To call out at*; hence) **A.** *To cry out,* or *exclaim, against:* civi, Cic.—**B.** *To cry out to* one, *etc.*, with applause; *to applaud*, etc.: populus Neroni acclamavit, Tac. **II.** Act.: *To call out* or *proclaim aloud:* populus acclamavit ipsa esse, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acclamer.*

ac-clāro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-claro] *To make clear,* or *evident; to make known* or *show:* Augural *t. t.*: uti signa nobis acclarāssis (=acclaraveris), Liv.

acclīn-is, e, *adj.* [acclin-o] **I.** Prop.: *Leaning on* or *against* something; *inclined to* or *towards:* arboris trunco, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Inclined, disposed,* or *attached to:* falsis animus, Hor.

ac-clīno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-clino] **I.** Prop.: *To lean on* or *against* something: se acclinavit in ulmum, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To incline to:* ad causam, Liv.

ac-cliv-is, e, us, a, um, *adj.* [ad; cliv-us] *Inclining upwards, ascending, up hill:* viæ pars valde acclivis, Cic.

acclīv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [acclīv-is] (*The state of the* acclivis; hence) *A rise, acclivity, ascent:* Cæs.

Acco, ōnis, *m. Acco; a chief of the Senones Gauls.*

accŏl-a, æ, *comm.* [accol-o] *A dweller by* or *near* a place; *a neighbour:* **I.** Prop.: ejus loci, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Cereris, *i. e. such zealous worshippers of Ceres, as almost to dwell near her temple:* Cic.

ac-cŏlo (ad-), cŏlui, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-colo] **I.** *To dwell by* or *near* a place, *etc.*: **A.** Act.: locum, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: ædibus, Plaut. **II.** *To till, cultivate:* vitem, Cat.

accommodāt-e, *adv.* [accommodat-us] *Fitly, suitably:* ad veritatem accommodate, Cic.: (*Comp.*) accommodatius, id.: (*Sup.*) accommodatissime, id.

accommŏdā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [accommod(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *An adapting* or *adjusting* of one thing to another: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *The adapting of one's feeling* or *will to another's; compliance, complaisance, indulgence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accommodation.*

accommŏdā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of accommod(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Fitted* or *adapted* to a thing; *suitable, conformable, appropriate:* accommodatus ad persuadendum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) concionibus accommodatior, id. (*Sup.*) exemplum, id.

ac-commŏdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-commodo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fit* or *adapt* one thing *to* another; *to adjust:* lateri accommodat ensem, Virg **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To apply one's self to, to undertake:* se ad res gerendas, Cic.—**2.** Of property: *To lend* for use: si quid ædilibus accommodavit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To adjust, adapt,* or *accommodate* one thing *to* another: meum consilium ad tuum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pass.: *To be adapted, to suit:* ad numerum, Cic.—**2.** With Personal pron.: *To admit one's self* to another's opinion, wishes, *etc.*, i. e. *to accommodate* or *conform to, to comply with:* ad eorum arbitrium se accommodant, Cic.—Particular phrase: Accommodare alicui de aliquâ re, *To gratify one about:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To devote* or *apply:* curam pratis, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accommoder.*

ac-commŏdus, a, um, *adj.* [for ad-commodus] *Suitable, fit:* fraudi, Virg.

ac-congĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-congero] *To heap up in abundance:* huic dona, Plaut.

ac-crēdo, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre (*Subj. Pres.* accreduas, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-credo] **I.** Act.: *To believe* or *credit* a thing: hoc, Lucr. **II.** Neut.: *To believe, credit, give credit* to a person: tibi Jor.

ac-cresco, ēvi, ētum, escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-cresco] **I.** *To grow* or *increase up to,* or *as far as:* pectori accreverat cæspes, Tac. **II.** *To increase, become larger,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: flumen, Cic. **B.** Fig.: invidia, Hor. **III.** (Prop.: *To grow on to*; Fig.): *To be attached* or *annexed to:* quum dictis accresceret fides, Liv. **IV.** *To increase further,* etc., *to multiply:* gremio accrescere natos, Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accroître.*

accrē-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [accre-sco] *An increase:* Cic.

accub-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [accub-o] *A lying down, reclining:* epularis, Cic.

accŭb-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A reclining* at table: Stat.

ac-cŭbo (ad-), cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-cubo] **I.**: **A.** Of persons: *To lie down,* or *recline, at, by,* or *near:* mihi in conviviis, Cic.: juxta accubat, Virg.—**B.** Of place: *To be adjacent* or *close to:* theatrum monti, Suet. **II.**: **A.** Of persons: *To lie, lie down, recline,* esp. at table: qui accubarent, Cic.—**B.** Of things: *To lie:* cadus accubat horreis, Hor.

accŭbŭ-ō, *adv.* [accubo, through obsol. adj. *accubu-us*] *Lying near:* Plaut.

ac-cumbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-cumbo] **I.** Gen.: *To lay one's self down upon, to lie on:* in viâ, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *To recline at table:* epulis divum, Virg.

accŭmŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [accumul(a)-o] *A heaping up* of earth round the roots of plants, *etc.*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accumulation.*

accŭmŭlāt-issime, *sup. adv.* [accumulat-us] *Most abundantly* or *copiously:* Auct. Her.

accŭmŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An accumulator:* opum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accumulateur.*

ac-cŭmŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-cumulo] (*To heap* one thing *upon* another; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To heap up, accumulate:* **A.** Prop.: accumulabat mors confertos, Lucr.: (*without Object*) addit, accumulat, Cic. **B.** Fig.: curas, Ov. **II.** Esp.: In gardening: *To heap up* earth round the roots of plants: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accumuler.*

accūrāt-e, *adv.* [accurat-us] *Carefully, exactly:* accurate, Cic.: (*Comp.*) accuratius, id.: (*Sup.*) accuratissime, id.

accūrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [accur(a)-o] *A taking care, carefulness:* Cic.

accūrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of accur(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Prepared with care, studied, elaborate, exact* (only of things): malitia, *a studied artifice,* Plaut. (*Comp.*) accuratius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) accuratissima, id.

ac-cūro, āvi, ātum, āre (accurāssis = accuraveris, Plaut.;—*Inf.* accurarier, id.), 1. *v. a.* [for ad-curo] **I.** *To take care of, bestow care upon, prepare* or *pursue with care:* melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, Cic. **II.** Of guests: *To regale:* Ter.

ac-curro, cŭcurri *and* curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-curro] **I.** Prop.: *To run to, come to by running, hasten to:* si inclamâro, ut accurras, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) accurritur ab universis, Tac. **II.** Fig.: Of ideas: *To occur:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accourir.*

accur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for accurr-sus; fr. accurr-o] *A running up:* populi, Tac.

accūsā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [accus(a)-o] *Blameworthy, reprehensible:* turpitudo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accusable.*

accūsā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *An accusing, complaint, accusation.* accusationem comparare (or constituere), *to bring in,* Cic.: factitare, *to*

pursue or *urge*, id. **II.** Esp.: *An indictment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accusation.*

accūsā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *An accuser, plaintiff*, in a state trial: Cic. **II.** Esp.: *An informer:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accusateur.*

accūsātōrī-e, *adv.* [accusatori-us] *After the manner of an accuser:* Cic.

accūsātōr-īus, a, um, *adj.* [accusator] *Of, or pertaining to, an accuser:* lex, Cic.: vox, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accusatoire.*

accūsā-trix, īcis, *f.* [accus(a)-o] *A (female) accuser:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *accusatrice.*

accūs-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [accus-o] *To accuse:* Plaut.

ac-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-caus-o; fr. ad; caus-a] (*To bring* or *challenge to a judicial process;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Law *t. t.: To accuse* of crime; *to arraign, bring to trial*, etc.: (with *Gen.* or *Abl. of charge*) ambitūs alterum, Cic.: suis eum criminibus accusabo, id.: (with *Acc. of neut. pron. and Acc. of person*) id me, Plaut.: (*without Object*) accusant ii, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** With persons as objects: *To complain of* or *against; to reproach, blame, chide*, etc.: Pompeium, Cic.— **B.** With things as objects: *To blame, find fault with, complain of:* consilia, Liv.

Acē, ēs, *f.*, Ἄκη. *Ace; a town of Galilee* (now *Acre*).

1. **ăcer,** ĕris, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The maple tree:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Maple-wood*, used for writing-tablets: Ov.

2. **ā-cer,** cris, cre, *adj.* [for ac-cer; fr. ac-uo] (Prop.: *Sharp, pointed, edged*, etc.; Fig.) **1.** *Sharp:* (*Sup.*) acerrimus sensus videndi, Cic.: sonitus, Virg.: odor, Pl.: cibi, id.: acris hiems, Hor.— **2.** *Violent, vehement, strong, passionate, consuming:* dolor, Virg.: metus, id.— **3.: a.** Of intellectual qualities: *Subtle, acute, penetrating, sagacious, shrewd:* memoria, *strong, retentive*, Cic.: ingenium, Cic.— **b.** Of moral qualities: (a) In a good sense: *Active, ardent, spirited, zealous:* (*Comp.*) studio acriore esse, Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: *Violent, hasty, hot, fierce, severe:* equus, Virg.: egestas, Lucr.: bellum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *âcre, aigre.*

ăcerb-e, *adv.* [acerb-us] **1.** *Harshly, bitterly, with hostility* or *cruelty:* severus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) acerbissime, Cæs. —**2.** *Painfully, with pain* or *sorrow*, etc.: (*Comp.*) acerbius ferre, Cæs.

ăcerb-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* acerbus; hence) **1.** *Harshness, acerbity, harsh taste* of fruits: Cic.—**2.** Of moral qualities: **a.**: (a) *Hardness, harshness, severity, rigour, unkindness, moroseness:* morum, Cic.— (b) *Satirical severity:* Quint.—(c) *Violence, anger:* Cic.— (d) *Bitterness:* nomen vestrum acerbitati nationibus exteris futurum, Cic.—**b.** *Grief, sorrow, anguish, affliction:* omnes acerbitates, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acerbité.*

ăcerb-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre [id.] 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To make harsh* or *bitter, to embitter:* gaudia, Stat. **II.** Meton.: *To augment* or *aggravate* any thing disagreeable, *etc.:* crimen, Virg.

ăc-erbus, a, um, *adj.* [ac-uo] (*Pointed, sharp*; hence) **1.: a.** Prop.: Of the taste: (a) Gen.: *Harsh:* sapor, Pl.—(b) Esp.: (*a*) *Sharp, sour, pungent*, etc.: elatine, Pl. —(*β*) *Salt, bitter, briny*, etc.: Neptuni corpus, Lucr.— **b.** Meton.: (a) *Unripe, immature, crude:* (*Sup.*) acerbissima oliva, Pl.— (b) Of sound: *Harsh, hoarse, rough, shrill*, etc.: vox, Auct. Her.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *Unfinished, imperfect, crude:* res, Cic.—(b) *Untimely, premature:* funus, Cic.—**2.** Of persons: **a.** *Rough, repulsive, morose, violent, harsh, rigorous, severe:* inimici, Cic.— Adverbial expression: Acerba, *Harshly, sourly, morosely:* tuens, Virg.—**b.** *Violent, furious, hostile, bitter:* acerbus Odisti, Hor.—Adverbial expression: Acerba, *Violently, furiously, bitterly*, etc.: Virg.—**3.: a.** Of things: *Harsh, heavy, disagreeable, bitter, troublesome, rigorous, grievous, sad:* inemoria, Cic.: (*Comp.*) acerbiore imperio uti, Nep.— As *Subst.:* **acerbum,** i, *n.*, *Calamity, misfortune*, etc.: tot acerba, Virg.— **b.** Of death: (a) *Painful, violent, sad*, etc.: Cic.—(b) *Painful, causing pain* to others, *afflictive, distressing:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acerbe.*

ăcer-nus, a, um, *adj.* [1. acer] *Made of maple, maple-*: trabes, Virg.

ăcer-ra, æ, *f.* [prob. for acer-na; fr. acer, *maple*] (*A maple-thing*; hence) *An incense-box* (acc. to some, *an incense-pan* or *censer*): Virg.; Hor.

Ăcerræ, ārum, *f. Acerræ; a town of Campania, near Naples* (now *Acerra*).—Hence, **Ăcerr-ānus,** i, *m. An inhabitant of Acerræ.*

ăcersĕcŏmēs, æ, *m.* = ἀκερσεκόμης (One with unshorn hair): *A young man, a youth:* Juv.

ăcerv-ālis, is, *f.* [acerv-us] (*The heaped-up thing*; hence) *An argument by accumulation:* Cic.

ăcervā-tim, *adv.* [acerv(a)-o] (Prop.: *By* or *in heaps*; Fig.) *Collectively, summarily:* acervatim reliqua dicam, Cic.

ăcerv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [acerv-us] **I.** Prop.: *To heap* or *pile up; to amass:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To accumulate, multiply:* leges, Liv.

ăc-ervus (or **acer-vus**), i, *m.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to root AC; and so, *the pointed thing*, or *the thing brought to a point*; acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit root KRI, "jacere;" and so, *the thing cast up*] **I.** Prop.: *A heap:* æris et auri, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A heap*; i. e. *number, quantity, multitude:* facinorum, Cic.—**B.** Logic. *t. t.: A heap*; i. e. *a sophism formed by an accumulation of arguments:* Cic.

ăc-escō, ĕre, *no sup.*, escere, 3. *v. n. inch.* [ac-uo] (*To become sharp*; hence) *To become* or *turn sour:* Hor.

Ăcesta, æ, -e, es, *f. Acesta* or *Aceste; a town of Sicily, named after King Acestes* (earlier *Egesta*, later *Segesta*).

Acestes, æ, *m.* = Ἀκέστης (Healer). *Acestes; a king in Sicily.*

ăcēt-ābŭlum, i, *n.* [acet-um] (*That which carries vinegar*; hence, Prop.: *A vinegar vessel* or *cruet*; Meton.) **1.: a.** *A cup-shaped vessel:* Quint. —**b.** With jugglers: *The cup* with which they perform their feats: Sen. —**2.** In Botany: *A flower-cup, calix.* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acétabule.*

ăcēt-ārĭa, ium, *n.* [id.] (*Things pertaining to* acetum; hence) *Herbs eaten (raw) with vinegar and oil; salad:* Pl.

ăcē-tum, i, *n.* [ace-sco] (*The sharp-tasted thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Vinegar:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *Pungent wit:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acetum.*

Ăchæmĕnēs, is, *m.* = Ἀχαιμένης. *Achæmenes; the first king of Persia.*— Hence, **Achæmĕn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Pertaining to Achæmenes*; Meton.) *Persian.*

1. **Ăchæus,** i, *m. Achæus; a king of Lydia.*

2. **Ăchæus,** a, um, *adj.* = Ἀχαιός: **1.** *Belonging to Achaia, Achæan*: fines, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **Achæi,** ōrum, *m. The Achæans.*—**2.** *Grecian, Greek.*—As *Subst.*: **Achæi,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of a Greek colony upon the Black Sea.*

Ăchāĭa (**-āja**), æ, *f.* = Ἀχαΐα: **I.** Prop.: *Achaia* or *Achaja; a province in the northern part of the Peloponnesus, on the Gulf of Corinth, earlier called Ægialea (maritime country).* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Greece.*—**B.** *The southern part of Greece (south of Thessaly).*

Ăchāī-ās, ādis, *f. adj.* [Achai-a] *Achæan, Grecian*, or *Greek.*

Ăchāī-cus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Achæan, Grecian, Greek:* Cic.; Hor.

Ăchāĭs, ĭdis, *adj. f.* = Achæa. *Achæan, Grecian, Greek.*—As *Subst.*: **Achais,** ĭdis, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *Achaia* or *Greece.*

Ăchāĭus, a, um, *adj. Achæan, Grecian.*

Ăcharnæ, ārum, *f.* = Ἀχαρναί. *Acharnæ; a principal Demus of Attica.*—Hence, **Acharn-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Acharnæ.*

Ăchātes, æ, *m.* Ἀχάτης (Agate). *Achates:* **1.** *A small river of Sicily* (now *Dirillo*).—**2.** *A companion of Æneas.*

Ăchĕlŏŭs, i, *m.* = Ἀχελῶος. *Achelous:* **1.** *A river of Central Greece* (now *the Aspropotamo*).—Hence, **Achĕlō-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Pertaining to the Achelous.* — **b.** Meton.: *Ætolian:* heros, *i. e. Tydeus, the son of Æneus, King of Ætolia*, Stat.—**2.** *A river-god.* — Hence, **a. Ăchĕlō-ĭas,** ădis, *f. A daughter of Achelous.*—**b. Achĕlō-ĭs,** ĭdis, *f. A daughter of Achelous:*—Plur.: *The Sirens.*

Ăchēmĕnĭdes (**Achæm-**), is, *m. Achemenides* or *Achæmenides; a companion of Ulysses.*

Achĕrīni, ōrum, *m.* *The Acherini; a people in Sicily.*

Achĕron, ntis, *m.*, Ἀχέρων (-os, i, *m.*, Liv.); (Stream of pain or grief) *Acheron* or *Acheros:* **1.** *A river in Epirus, which flows through the Lake Acherusia into the Ambracian Gulf* (now *the Verlichi* or *Delika*).—**2.** *A river in Lower Italy* (now *the Acri*).—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *A river in the infernal regions.*—Hence, **Achĕront-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of the Acheron.*—**b.** Meton.: *The infernal regions.*

Achĕrontĭa, æ, *f.* *Acherontia; a small town in Lucania* (now *Acerenza*).

Acheros, i, v. Acheron.

Achĕrunx, untis, *m.* (also *f.* Plaut.: —*Acc.* Acherunta, Lucr.) *Acheruns:* **1.** (=Acheron, *no.* 3. b.) mittere aliquem Acheruntem, *to send one to Acheruns,* i. e. *to kill,* Plaut.—**2.** Acheruns ulmorum, *An Acheruns of elm-rods;* i. e. *a slave upon whose back rods had been broken,* Plaut.—Hence, **a. Achĕrunt-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Belonging to Acheruns or the infernal regions.*—**b. Achĕrū-sĭus** (**-unsĭus**), a, um, *adj Of the Acheruns* (Acheron) or *the infernal regions.*

Achilla, æ, v. Acholla.

Achillas, æ, *m. Achillas; the murderer of Pompey.*

Achilles, is, *m.* =Ἀχιλλεύς (*Gen.* Achillĕi, quadrisyll. Hor.; Achilli; Virg.:—*Acc.* Achillĕa, Luc.; Achillen, Virg.:—*Voc.* Achille, Prop.:—*Abl.* Achilli, Ov.: Achillē, Hor.), *Achilles:* **I.** Prop.: *A Greek hero in the Trojan war; son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and of Thetis.*—Hence, **A. Achillēus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Achilles.*—**B. Achill-ĭdes**, æ, *m.* =Ἀχιλλείδης, *A descendant of Achilles.* **II.** Meton.: *A handsome and strong man:* Plaut.

Achīvus, a, um, *adj.* [for Achæus; fr. Achæ-us] *Achæan, Grecian, Greek.*—As *Subst.*: **Achīvi**, ōrum, *m. The Greeks:* quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *whatever wrongs the* (Grecian) *kings perpetrate* (before Troy), *their subjects suffer for them:* but it soon became a proverb; *The people must suffer for the faults of the great:* Hor.

Acholla (**-illa**), æ, *f.* *Acholla* or *Achilla; a town of Africa, near Thapsus.*—Hence, **Achill-ītani**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Achilla.*

Achrădīna (**Acr-**), æ, *f.* *Achradina* or *Acradina; a part of the city of Syracuse.*—Hence, **Achradin-us**, a, um, *adj. Of Achradina.*

Ācĭdălĭus, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Acidalia or Venus.*

ăcĭd-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [acid-us] *A little sour, sourish:* sapor, Pl.

ăc-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [ac-uo] (Prop. : *Pointed, sharp;* Fig.) **1.** Of taste: *Sour, hard, acid:* sorba, Virg.: (*Sup.*) acidissimum acetum, Plaut.—**2.** *Unpleasant, troublesome, disagreeable.* id acidum duobus, Hor. ¶ dence, Fr. *acide.*

ăc-īēs, ei, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *An edge, sharp edge* of a sword, sickle, *etc.:* securium, Cic.: falcis, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of sight: **1.** *Keen look* or *glance; power of vision; the sight:* oculorum, Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** *The pupil of the eye:* acies, quæ pupilla vocatur, Cic.—**b.** *The eye:* geminas flecte acies, Virg.—**3.** *A look, glance:* Lucr.—**4.** *Brightness* of the heavenly bodies: stellis acies obtusa videtur, Virg.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *Order of battle, battle-array* of land or sea forces: exercitūs, Cic.: classium, Nep.—**2.**: **a.** *An army drawn up in order of battle:* prima acies hastati erant, *the vanguard, van, the first line,* Liv.: dextra acies, *the right wing,* id.—**b.** *The action of troops drawn up in battle-array; a battle:* copias in aciem educere, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *The edge, sharpness,* etc.: auctoritatis, Cic. —**B.** *Acuteness* of understanding, etc.; *sharpness, penetration:* ingenii, Cic.—**C.** *A* verbal *contest, disputation:* Cic.

Acīlĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Acilius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **1. Acīlĭus**, a, um, *adj.* Of Acilius: *Acilian.*—**2. Acīlĭānus**, a, um, *adj. Acilian.*

ăcīna, v. acinus.

ăcīnācēs, is, *m.* =ἀκινάκης [prob. Pers. *dhen,* iron, and the diminutive termination *ek*] *A short straight sword,* or *sabre, of the Persians and Scythians:* Hor.

ăcĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [acin-us] **I.** Prop.: *Full of grapes:* (*Sup.*) uvæ acinosissimæ, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Grape-like:* semen, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acineux.*

ăcīnus, i, *m.*; **-a**, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A berry* of any kind: Pl.; Cat. **II.** Meton.: *A stone* or *seed* in a berry: Cic.

ăcĭpenser (aquip-), ĕris (**-sis**, is, Mart.), *m.* [etym. dub.; prps. for ac-(i)-pen-(s)-er; fr. root AC; penn-a, so, *the thing with pointed fins*] *The acipenser (a fish very highly esteemed by the Romans),* perhaps *the sturgeon:* Hor.

Ăcis, is *and* ĭdis, *m.* Ἄκις (A pointed thing; *e. g.* barb of an arrow, *etc.*) *Acis.*—**1.** *A river of Sicily* (now *the Chiaci*).—**2.** *A river-god, beloved by Galatea on account of his beauty.*

aclis, ĭdis, *f.* =ἀγκυλίς, *A small javelin:* Virg.

Acmon, ŏnis, *m.* =Ἄκμων (Anvil) *Acmon; a companion:* **1.** *Of Æneas.* —**2.** *Of Diomedes.*

Acmŏnĭdes, is, *m.* (Son of an anvil) *Acmonides; one of Vulcan's workmen.*

Ăcœtes, is, *m.* =Ἀκοίτης (Bed-fellow, spouse) *Acœtes:* **1.** *A pilot, afterwards priest of Bacchus.*—**2.** *An armour-bearer of Evander.*

ăcŏnītum, i, *n.* =ἀκόνιτον. *Aconite; wolf's-bane* or *monk's-hood:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aconit.*

Aconteus (trisyll.), ĕi, *m.*, Ἀκοντεύς (Javelin-man). *Aconteus:* **1.** *A Latin.*—**2.** *A companion of Perseus.*

Ăcontĭus, ĭi, *m.* Ἀκόντιος (id.) *Acontius; a lover of Cydippe.*

ac-quĭesco, ēvi, ētum, escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-quiesco] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To become* physically *quiet.* ▪ *come to* physical *repose; to rest, cease from activity,* etc.: Lanuvii, *at Lanuvium,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To rest* or *repose* in death: Tac.; Nep. — **2.** Of things: *To be still* or *quiet:* quum aures acquiescant, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: *To be in a state of quietness* or *rest:* rem familiarem acquiescere, *i. e. is not diminished,* Liv.—**B.** *To find rest* in some object; *to delight* in, *enjoy, be pleased* with, *etc.*: in adolescentium caritate, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) alicui, Suet.—**C.** *To be satisfied* with the grounds of an assertion, *etc.*; *to acquiesce, give assent:* acquiescis, approbas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acquiescer.*

ac-quīro, sīvi, sītum, rĕre, 3 *v. a.* [for ad-quæro] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To get* or *procure in addition; to add to, acquire:* aliquid ad vitæ fructum, Cic.: vīresque acquirit eundo, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To acquire* or *amass riches,* etc.: (*without Object*) acquirendi votum, Juv. **II.** *To get, procure, obtain,* etc.: pauca, Hor.: quod ad usum vitæ pertineat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acquérir.*

acra, ōrum, *n.*; **-a**, æ, *f.* =ἄκρα. *A promontory* or *headland:* Pl.

Ācrăgās, antis, *m.* =Ἀκράγας (*Acc. Gr.* Acraganta, Ov.): *Acragas; a mountain on the S. W. coast of Sicily, and a city upon it* (the city was also called *Agrigentum,* now *Girgenti*).—Hence, **Agrīgent-ĭnus (Acragant-)**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Agrigentum* or *Acragas.*

ācr-e, *adv.* [2. acer, acr-is] *Harshly, severely,* etc.: Pers.

ācrēdŭla, æ, *f.* *The acredula;* acc. to some, *the thrush* or *the owl,* acc. to others, *a nightingale:* Cic.

ācr-ĭculus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [2. acer, acr-is] *Slightly sharp, testy:* senex, Cic.

ācr-ĭmōnĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of taste, *etc.*: *Sharpness, pungency:* Cat.—**B.** Of the sight: *A sharp penetrating look:* Auct. Her. **II.** Fig.: *Sharpness, power, energy:* patris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acrimonie.*

Ācrĭsĭōnē, es, *f.* =Ἀκρισιώνη (She who pertains to Acrisius) *Acrisione; the daughter of Acrisius,* i. e. *Danae.*—Hence, **1. Ācrĭsĭōn-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Acrisione:* arces, *the city Argos,* Ov.—**2. Ācrĭsĭōn-ĭădes**, æ, *m. A descendant of Acrisione; Perseus.*

Ācrĭsĭus, ĭi, *m.* =Ἀκρίσιος. *Acrisius; a king of Argos, father of Danae, unintentionally killed by his grandson Perseus.*

ācr-ĭter, *adv.* [2. acer, acr-is] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Strongly, vigorously, vehemently,* etc.: pugnam inire, Liv.: (*Comp.*) acrius, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Strongly, exceedingly, greatly, very much,* etc.: intueri solem, Cic.—(b) *Eagerly:* (*Sup.*) acerrime exspectare, Cic.—**2.** *Sharply, keenly:* contemplari, Cic.

ācrŏāmă, ătis, *n.* =ἀκρόαμα: **I.** Prop.: *A thing heard with pleasure, a gratification of the ear,* either by music or reading: Cic. **II.** Meton.:

an entertainer at table, by music (a performer, minstrel), or *by reading (a reader)*; also, *a buffoon:* Cic.

ācrōāsis, is, *f.* = ἀκρόασις (a hearing, a listening to; only Meton.): **1.** *An assembly of the learned* for listening to a discourse; *a learned audience:* Cic.—**2.** *A discourse* delivered before a learned audience: Vitr.

Ācrŏcĕraunĭum, ĭi, *n.* [ἄκρος; κεραυνός] (Thunderbolt-height) *Acroceraunium; a promontory* or *cape in Epirus* (now *Capo Linguetta*):—Plur.: *Acroceraunia; the high mountain-range between Macedonia and Epirus* (now *Kimara*). — Hence, **Acroceraunius**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Acroceraunian*; Fig.) *Dangerous:* vita, Ov.

Ācron, ōnis, *m. Acron:* **1.** *A king of the Cœninenses, slain by Romulus.*—**2.** *A warrior slain by Mezentius.*

Acrŏta, æ, *m. Acrota; a son of Tiberinus, king of Alba.*

1. **acta**, ōrum, v. 1. actus.

2. **acta**, æ, *f.* = ἀκτή. *The sea-shore:* Cic.

Actæōn, ōnis, *m.* = Ἀκταίων (One having *or* inhabiting Acte) *Actæon; a grandson of Cadmus, who was changed into a stag, and torn to pieces by his own dogs, on Mount Cithæron.*

Actæus, a, um, *adj.* = Ἀκταῖος. *Athenian.*—As *Subst.*: **Actæi**, ōrum, *m. The Athenians:* Virg.

Actæ, ēs, *f.* = Ἀκτή. (The thing breaking (the waves); i. e. coast-land *or* maritime country): *Acte; the early name of Attica.* — Hence, **Act-ĭăs**, ădis, *f. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Acte; Attic, Athenian.*

ac-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for ag-tio; fr. ag-o] **I.** Gen.: *A doing, performing, acting, action, act:* deos spoliat actione, Cic.: vitæ, *active practical life*, id.: gratiarum, *the giving of thanks*, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *A public action, a civil act, transaction:* actiones tribunorum, Liv.—**2.** *Negotiation, deliberation:* de pace, Cic.—**B.** Law *t. t.*: **1.** *An action, suit, process:* actiones (*suits*) et res (*the property in suit*) peribant, Liv.—**2.**: **a.** *An accusation, statement of a crime, indictment, charge:* Cic.—**b.** *A judicial form:* Cic.—**3.** *A prosecutor's speech:* Cic.—**4.** *Permission for a suit:* Cic.—**C.** Rhet. *t. t.*: **1.** Of an orator: *Gesticulation* or *action; delivery:* Cic.—**2.** Of an actor, *Action:* Cic. — **D.** Dramat. *t. t.*: *The action; the connection* or *series* of events, *etc.*, in a play: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *action.*

act-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [obsol. ac-to; freq. of ag-o] *To act*, or *be employed in, often* or *much:* causas, Cic.

Actĭum, ĭi, *n. Actium:* **1.** *A promontory and place of Acarnania, on the Ambracian Gulf* (now *Capo Figalo*).—Hence, **a. Actĭ-ācus**, a, um, *adj. Relating to Actium.*—**b. Actĭ-as**, ădis, *f. adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Actium.*—**c. Actĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Actium.*—As *Subst.*: **Actia**, ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* festa), *The Actian games; a quinquennial festival established by Augustus, in commemoration of his victory over Antony:* Suet.—**2.** *A harbour in Corcyra.*

actĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for actioncula; fr. actio, action-is] *A short judicial harangue:* Pl.

ac-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [for agtivus; fr. ag-o] *Active:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *actif.*

1. **ac-tor**, ōris, *m.* [for ag-tor; fr. ag-o] **1.**: **a.** *One who puts a* thing *in motion:* habenæ, *i. e. a slinger*, Stat.—**b.** *A driver:* pecoris, Ov.—**2.** *A doer, performer:* rerum, Cic.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: (a) *One who conducts a suit* or *brings an action; a plaintiff:* Cic.—(b) *An advocate, counsellor:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *An agent* or *attorney*, e. g. *on administrator* or *manager, overseer*, of property or an estate, *etc.*: publicus, Tac.: summarum, *agent* or *cashier*, Suet.—**4.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *One who delivers an oration; an orator, speaker:* Cic.—**5.** *A player, actor:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acteur.*

2. **Actor**, ōris, *m. Actor; a man's name.* — Hence, **Actŏr-ĭdes**, æ, *m. Descendant of Actor*, i. e. *Patroclus.*

actŭārĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [actuarium (*uncontr. Gen.*) actuario-i] *A small row-vessel:* Cic.

1. actŭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [2. actus (*uncontr. Gen.*), actu-is] (*Pertaining to* actus; hence) Of a vessel: *for rowing, row-*: navis, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **actuarium**, ĭi, n. (*sc.* navigium), *A row-vessel:* Cic.

2. actŭ-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to* actus; hence) **1.** *A shorthand writer:* Suet.—**2.** *A clerk* who keeps the public accounts, *etc.*: Eutr.

actŭōs-e, *adv.* [actuos-us] *Actively, with activity* or *vivacity:* Cic.

actŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. actus (*uncontr. Gen.*), actu-is] *Full of performance*, i. e. *full of activity, very active*, etc.: virtus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) animus actuosior, Sen.

1. **ac-tus** (for ag-tus), a, um, *P.* of ag-o.—As *Subst.*: **1. actum**, i, *n.* (*A thing transacted*; hence), *A public transaction* (*in the senate, before the people*, or *of a single magistrate*): Cic. —**2. acta**, ōrum, *n.*: **a.** Acta *or* acta diurna, *A register of public acts; records; a journal:* Tac.—**b.** *A register*, etc.: populi, Suet.

2. **ac-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for ag-tus; fr. ag-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *The moving* of an object, *impulse:* fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, Virg. **b.** Meton.: (a) *The right of driving cattle through a place; a passage for cattle:* Cic.—(b) *A division made by bees in a hive:* Pl.—**2.**: **a.** *The doing* or *performing* of a thing; *act, performance:* in pravis actibus, Cic. — **b.** *Public employment, business of state*, esp. *judicial:* rerum, Suet.—**c.**: (a) Of an orator: *Action:* Quint.—(b) Of an actor: (α) Prop.: *The representation of a play; a part, a character*, etc.: Cic.—(β) Meton.: *An act* in a play: quinto nec sit productior actu Fabula, Hor.—(γ) Fig.: *An act:* improbitatis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *acte.*

actū-tum, *adv.* [2. actus (*uncontr. Gen.*), actu-is] *Immediately, instantly:* Cic.; Virg.

ăcŭlĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [acule-us] **I.** Prop.: *Furnished with stings* or *prickles; thorny, prickly:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Stinging, pointed, sharp:* literæ, Cic.—**B.** *Subtle, cunning:* sophismata, Cic.

ăcū-lĕus, i, *m. dim.* [1. acus (*uncontr. Gen.*), acu-is] (*A little* acus; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of animals: **1.** *The sting* of a bee: Cic.—**2.** *The spur* of a cock: Col.—**B.** Of plants: *A thorn* or *prickle:* Pl.—**C.** Of an arrow or dart: *the point:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: *A sting:* severitatis, Cic.

ăcū-mĕn, ĭnis, *n.* [acu-o] (*The thing sharpened*; hence), **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A point:* stili, Cic.—Particular phrase: Auspicium ex acuminibus, *An omen from the points; a military omen of victory, when the spears or lances stuck in the ground suddenly began to shine or burn at the points:* Cic.—**B.** *The sting* of an animal: scorpii, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of the taste: *Sharpness, pungency:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: Of the mind: **A.** *Acuteness, shrewdness, acumen, penetration:* admovit acumina chartis, Hor. — **B.** *Cunning, subtlety:* dialectici se compungunt suis acuminibus, Cic. — **C.** *Fraud, deceit, craft:* meretricis, Hor.

ăcūmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [acumen, acumin-is] **I.** *To make pointed, to sharpen:* telum, Pl. **II.** *To bring to a point, make pointed:* cornu lunæ, Pl.

ăc-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭere, 3. *v. a.* [root AC; akin to Gr. ἀκ-ή] **I.** Prop.: *To make sharp* or *pointed; to sharpen, whet:* ferrum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of the tongue: *To whet; to sharpen, exercise, improve:* Cic.—**2.** With Personal pron.: *To exercise one's self, to make one's self fit* or *capable:* acueram me ad exagitandam hanc legationem, Cic.—**3.** Of mental qualities, *etc.*: *To sharpen:* mentem, Cic.—**B.** *To spur on, incite, drive on:* duæ res illum acuebant, Cic.: curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg. — **C.**: **1.** *To rouse up, kindle, excite*, or *influence* something: Martem, *rouses up valour*, Virg.—**2.** If the passion is already in existence: *To augment, increase:* furores, Virg.

1. **ăc-us**, ūs, *f.* [ac-uo] (Prop.: *A sharpening*; Meton.: *A thing sharpened*; hence) **1.** Gen.: *A needle* or *pin:* acu pingere, *to embroider*, Virg. —Prov.: Acu rem tangere, *To touch the thing with a needle*, i. e. *to hit the nail on the head:* Plaut.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *A sewing-needle*, a *needle* used in surgery: Cic.—**b.** *A hair-pin:* Mart.

2. **ac-us**, i, *m.* [id.] (*The pointed one*) *A sea-fish* with a sharp pointed snout; *the horn-back* or *needle-fish:* Mart.

ācūt-e, *adv.* [acut-us] **1.** Of the voice: *Sharply, clearly, in a treble tone:* sonare, Cic.—**2.** Of the sight: *Sharply, clearly:* cernere, Lucr.—**3.** Of the intellectual faculties: *Acutely, keenly:*

(*Comp.*) acutius **tractare,** Cic.: (*Sup.*) acutissime cogitare, id.

ăcūt-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [acutus] *Somewhat acute, subtle,* etc.: conclusiones, Cic.

ăcŭ-tus, a, um.: **1.** *P.* of acu-o.— **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Sharpened, sharp, pointed:* saxa, Hor. — **b.** Meton.: (**a**) *Sharp, shrill,* etc.: hinnitus, Virg. —Adverbial expression: Acutum, *Shrilly:* Hor. — (b) Of things affecting the body: *Violent, severe:* sol, Hor.—As Subst.: **acuta,** ōrum, *n. Severities, hardships, perils:* belli, Hor.—(c) Of the scent: *Sharp, pungent:* (*Comp.*) acutiora fiunt costo, quæ maxime nares feriunt, Pl.— **c.** Fig.: Of intellectual qualities: *Acute, intelligent, sagacious:* (*Sup.*) homo acutissimus, Hor.—Adverbial expression: Acutum, *Acutely, sharply:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aigu.*

ăd (old form **ar,** Plaut.), *præp. c. Acc.*: **I.** **A.** Prop.: Of space: **1.** Direction towards: *To, towards:* duplices tendens ad sidera palmas, Virg. —**2.** The point at which any thing arrives: **a.** Without reference to the space traversed: *To, up to, down to:* ut ex tam alto dignitatis gradu ad superos videatur pervenisse, Cic.— Particular expressions: (a) Ad me *or* aliquem=ad meam *or* alicujus domum: Ter.; Cæs.—(b) With the name of a deity in the *Gen.*, elliptical for ad templum or ædem: ad Dianæ, Ter.: ad Opis, Cic.—(c) With verbs which involve a hostile idea: *Against:* Belgarum copias ad se venire, Cæs.—**b.** With reference to the space traversed: *To, even to:* quum sudor ad imos Manaret talos, Hor.—**3.**: **a.** *Near to, by, at:* errantem Permessi ad flumina Gallum, Virg.—**b.** Of persons: (a) *Among:* ad hostes bellum apparatur, Liv.—(b) *Before:* ad judices sic agi solet, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** *To:* animus ad vitia propensior, Cic.—**b.** *To, up to:* virgis ad necem cædi, Cic.—**2.** Of time: **a.** *About, towards:* ad vesperum, Cic.—**b.** *Till, until, to, even to, up to:* Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, Cic.—**c.** *At, on, in, by:* ad horam destinatam, *At the hour designated,* Cic.— **3.** Of amount: **a.** *Near, near to, almost, about, towards:* annos ad quadraginta natus, Cic.—**b.** *To. unto,* or *even to:* miles vitica ad assem Perdiderat, *to the last farthing,* Hor.— Particular phrase: Ad unum, *etc.*, omnes, *or simply* ad unum, *etc.*: (*All to one* or *up to one*; hence) *All together, all without exception:* Cic.; Virg.—**4.**: **a.** Of reference, *etc.*: *With regard to, in respect of, in relation to, as to, in:* ad rationem solertiamque præstantior, Cic.—**b.** Of agreement or conformity: (a) *Agreeably to, according to, after:* ad eorum arbitrium, Cic.—Particular expression: Ad speciem: (α) *For show, display,* or *ornament:* Cic.—(β) *For appearance sake:* Cæs.—(b) *According to, at, on, in consequence of:* ad horum preces, Liv.—**c.** Of the object, end, or aim: *To, for:* ad cursum equus, ad arandum bos, ad indagandum canis, Cic.: ad frena leones, Virg.: servi ad remum, *servants at the oar* (=*oarsmen*), Liv.—**d.** Of comparison: *To, compared to* or *with, in comparison with:* nihil ad tuum equitatum, Cic.—**5.** Adverbial phrases: **a.** Ad omnia, *Withal, to crown all:* Liv.—**b.** Ad hoc, ad hæc, *Moreover, besides, in addition:* ad Sall.; Liv.; Hor.—**c.** Ad id quod, *besides that:* Liv.—**d.** Ad aliquem *or* aliquid, *Concerning* or *belonging to some person or thing:* Cic.—**e.** Ad tempus: (a) *At a definite, fixed time:* Cic.—(b) *At a fit, appropriate time:* Cic.— ( ) *For some (short) time:* Cic.—(d) *According to opportunity* or *circumstances:* Cic.—**f.** Ad præsens *or* præsentiam: (a) *For the moment, for a short time:* Cic.—(b) *At the present, now:* Tac.—**g.** Ad locum, *On the spot:* Liv.—**h.** Ad verbum, *Word for word, literally:* Cic.—**j.** Ad summum: (a) *On the whole, generally, in general:* Cic.—(b) *In a word, in short:* Cic.— **k.** Ad extremum, ad postremum: (a) Of place: *At the extremity, extreme point, top,* etc.: Liv.—(b) Of time: *At last, finally:* Cic.—(c) Of order: *Finally, lastly:* Cic.—(d) Of degree: *Wholly and entirely, totally, quite:* Liv. —**m.** Ad ultimum, *To the last degree, utterly:* Liv. ☞ Placed after its case.: quam ad, Ter.: ripam ad Araxis, Tac. **II.** In Composition: **A.** Acc. to the usual orthography, the *d* of the ad remains unchanged before vowels, and before *b, d, h, m, v*: ad-eo, ad-bibo, ad-duco, ad-hibeo, ad-moveo, ad-venio.—It is assimilated to *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*: ac-cipio, af-figo, aggero, al-labor, an-numero, ap-pello, ar-ripio, as-sumo, at-tineo. — Before *g* and *s* it sometimes disappears: agnosco, a-spicio, a-sto. — Before *qu* it passes into *c*: ac-quiro, ac-quiesco.— **B.** Signification: **1.** Prop.: Of place: **a.** *To, towards:* accedo.—**b.** *At, by, near, beside:* accolo, appono. —**c.** *To, on to:* adjungo.—**d.** *On, upon:* accumbo.—**e.** *At, against:* acclino.—**f.** *Up, upwards, up to:* assurgo, attollo.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To, towards:* advesperascit.—**b.** *At:* admiror, aggemo.—**c.** Of degree or comparison: *To, with:* adæquo.—**d.** Of augmentation: *In addition, further, besides:* addisco, addoceo.—**e.** To denote *commencement:* adamo, *no.* I.—**f.** To denote *reference* or *relation:* agnosco. — **g.** *Completeness,* or *a high degree of* any thing; adamo, *no.* II. *N.B.* Without any perceptible additional force: accresco, *no.* II.: acquie co. ☞ In words denoting relationship *ad* or *at* marks *the fifth degree* from a person (not included): atavus, adnepos *or* atnepos.

ădac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for adag-tio; fr. ADAG, true root of adig-o] *A driving* or *urging to:* jurisjurandi, Liv.

1. **adac-tus** (for adag-tus), a, um, *P.* of adig-o, through true root ADAG.

2. **ădac-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for adag-tus; fr. ADAG, true root of adig-o] (*A bringing to* or *together*; hence) *An application:* dentis, *i. e. a bite,* Lucr.

ăd-æque, *adv. In like manner, equally so* (always with negatives): Plaut.

ăd-æquo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.*: **I.** Act.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To make equal to,* or *level with:* tecta solo adæquare, *i. e. to level to the ground,* Liv.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To make equal bring to an equality:* cum virtute fortunam, Cic.—**b.** *To make of equal duration* with: commemoratio nostri nominis cum omni tempore adæquanda, Cic.—**c.** *To compare to* or *with:* genus mortis Alexandri fatis, Tac. **B.**: **1.** Prop.: *To reach,* or *rise. to a level with:* muri altitudinem, Cæs.—**2.** Fig.: *To attain to, reach, equal:* deorum vitam, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be equal* or *on a level:* mœnibus adæquare, Hirt. **B.** Fig.: *To be equal* in degree, *etc.*: virtute nostris, Cæs.

ăd-alligo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To bind* or *fasten to; to attach:* vermiculos brachio, Pl.

ădămant-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [adamas, adamant-is] (Prop.: *Of steel, iron,* etc.; Fig.) *Hard as steel:* nares, Ov.

ădămantĭnus, a, um, *adj.*=ἀδαμάντινος: **I.** Prop.: *Adamantine:* saxa, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *Extremely hard, firm, inflexible:* clavi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adamantin.*

ădămas, antis, *m.* (*Acc.* always in Gr. form adamanta)=ἀδάμας (invincible): **A.** *Iron* or *steel* of the hardest kind: solido adamante columnæ, Virg. —**B.** *A diamond:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diamant.*

Ădămastus, i, *m.*, Ἀδάμαστος (unsubdued). *Adamastus; a man's name.*

ăd-ambŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To walk by* or *near:* Plaut.

ăd-ămo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** *To begin to love, to conceive an affection for:* duritiam in Socratico sermone, Cic.: Nireus adamatus Homero, Ov. **II.** *To love exceedingly:* si virtutem adamaveris, amare enim parum est, Sen.

ăd-ăpĕrĭo, ŭi, tum, īre, 4. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To open, throw open:* fores, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To uncover, to bare:* caput, Sen.—**B.** *To make visible:* cœlum, Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To open:* aures, Curt.—**B.** *To manifest:* adaperta fides, Stat.

ădăpert-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [adaperio: (*Sup.*) adapert-um] *That may be opened:* latus, Ov.

ăd-apto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To fit* or *adjust to* a thing: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adapter.*

ăd-ăqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ad; aqu-a] *To bring water to, to water:* Pl.

ăd-ăqu-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Of persons: *To bring* or *procure water for one's self:* Hirt. **II.** Of cattle: *To go to drink:* Suet.

1. **ădauc-tus** (for adaug-tus), **a,** um, *P.* of adaug-eo.

2. **ădauc-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for adaugtus; fr. adaug-eo] *An increase, growth* Lucr.

ăd-augĕo, xi, ctum, gēre, 2. *v. a.*: I. *To increase* or *augment:* ad id adaugendum, Cic. II. Sacrificial *t. t.*: *To consecrate an offering:* Plaut.

ăd-augesco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. a. To begin to increase, to grow*, etc.: stridor, Cic.

ădaug-men, ĭnis, *n.* [adaug-eo] *An increase, augmentation:* Lucr.

adaxint, v. adigo.

ad-bĭbo, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To drink:* quando adbibero, alludiabo, Plaut. II. Fig.: *To imbibe, drink in, lay to heart* (a speech, doctrine, etc.); i. e. *to listen to attentively:* puro Pectore verba, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abreuver.*

ad-bīto, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. To come near, approach:* Plaut.

adc, v. acc.

ad-dĕcet, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n. impers. It is fit* or *proper; it behoves:* Plaut.

ad-denso, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: I. Gen.: *To make thick, close*, or *compact:* acies, Virg. II. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To make itself*, etc., *thick; to become thick; to thicken:* aquam addensari, Pl.

ad-dico, xi, ctum, cĕre (*Perf. Ind.* addixti for addixisti, Mart.:—*Imperat.* addice, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* (*To speak to a* matter; hence) I. Prop.: A. Of an omen: *To be propitious to, to favour:* auspicanti aves non addixerunt, Liv. —B. Law *t. t.*: 1. Alicui aliquid *or* aliquem, *To award*, or *adjudge a person* or *thing to one:* Cic.—2. Aliquem in aliquid, *To assign over*, or *award for some purpose:* Liv.—3. Addicere litem (*sc.* judici), *To give over a cause to the judge:* Gell.—C. In auctions: *To make over to the highest bidder, to knock down to* (with price in *Abl.*): qui bona Rabirii nummo sestertio sibi addici velit, Cic.—D. Addicere bona alicujus in publicum, *To adjudge to the public treasury*, or *to the* fiscus; *to confiscate:* Cæs. II. Meton.: *To sell, to make over:* Antonius regna addixit pecuniâ, Cic. III. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.: *To deliver, yield*, or *make over to:* Galliam servituti, Cæs.—2. Esp.: a. In a good sense: *To devote, to consecrate to:* senatui me semper addixi, Cic.—b. In a bad sense: *To give up, to sacrifice, to abandon:* libidini nos addixit, Cic.—B. *To ascribe* or *attribute* a writing to one, *etc.:* nomini ejus addicuntur, Gell.

addic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [addic-o] *An assigning* or *assignment* by a prætor: possessionum, Cic.

1 **addic-tus,** a, um: 1. *P.* of addic-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. In a good sense: *Inclined, devoted*, etc.: sententiis, Cic. —b. In a bad sense: (a) *Devoted, destined:* alitibus atque canibus Hector, Hor.—(b) *Compelled, forced, bound, necessitated:* jurare in verba magistri, Hor.

2. **addic-tus,** i, *m.* [addic-o] (*One awarded* by the prætor to another; hence) *A bondman* for debt, given up to his creditor as a servant: Liv.

ad-disco, dĭdĭci, *no sup.*, discere, 3. *v. a.*: I. *To learn in addition:* addiscunt aliquid, Cic. II. *To be informed of, to hear:* Just.

addĭtā-mentum, i, *n.* [addo, through obsol. freq. addit(a)-o] *An addition, accession:* inimicorum, Cic.

add-ĭtus, a, um: 1. *P.* of add-o. —2. *Pa.*: (*Placed near one* as a constant observer; hence) *Persecuting, oppressing, inimical:* Teucris addita Juno, Virg.

ad-divino, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To divine, prognosticate:* Pl.

ad-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To put by, near*, or *beside; to put, bring, carry, place* a person *or* thing *to* or *near* another; *to add:* eas epistolas in eundem fasciculum, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To bring near* or *to; to add to, to give:* quos tu laudando animos mihi addidisti, Cic.—Particular phrase: Addere alicui calcar, *To give one the spur, to spur one on:* Hor. B. Esp.: 1. *To add to* by way of increase; *to join* or *annex to; to augment:* uno addito grano, Cic.: noctem addens operi, *i. e. employing the night also in the work:* Virg.—Particular phrases: a. Addere gradum (*sc.* gradui): *To add step by step*, i. e. *to increase one's pace*, or *go faster:* Plaut.—Hence, Quadrigæ Addunt in spatia, *i. e.* spatia spatiis addunt, *they add space to space:* Virg. - b. Addito tempore, *In time:* Tac.—2.: a. Adde (huc, quod, *etc.*), *Add to this*; *add to this the circumstance that; add besides* or *moreover:* Liv.; Hor.—b. *To add* any thing: addebat etiam se in legem Voconiam juratum contra eam facere non audere, Cic.—3. Auction *t. t.*: Nihil addo, *I add nothing, I do not bid any more:* Cic.

ad-dŏcĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a. To teach besides; to teach:* ebrietas addocet artes, Hor.

ad-dormi-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [ad; dormi-o] *To fall asleep:* Suet.

ad-dŭbĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.*: I. Neut.: *To be in doubt:* quid potius dicat, Cic.: num a Volumnio senatore esset, id.: an hoc inhonestum Necne sit, addubites, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) addubitatum est, Liv. II. Act.: *To be doubtful of, to call in question:* rem, Cic.

ad-dūco, xi, ctum, cĕre (*Imperat.*, adduce for adduc, Plaut.:—*Perf. Ind.*, adduxti for adduxisti, Ter.:—*Inf.*, adduxe for adduxisse, Plaut.): I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To lead* or *bring to; to take* or *conduct to* · pentes in Italiam, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) dextris adducor litora remis, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Of a place which is, as it were, brought nearer: *To bring* to one: adductum propius Tarentum, Hor.—2. *To take, lead*, or *carry* any one *with one's self*, or *in one's train:* quos secum Mitylenis Cratippus adduxit, Cic.—3. *To bring* or *draw to one's self:* habenas, quas vel adducas, vel remittas, *i. e. tighten*, Cic.—4. Of the skin, *etc.*: *To wrinkle, contract:* Ov. —5. Of the brow: *To contract* from anxiety, grief, trouble, *etc.*: Quint. II. Fig.: A. *To bring on, occasion:* febres, Hor. B. *To bring to* an end or limit, or into a certain condition; *to put into* a certain position, *etc.*: in invidiam falso crimine, Cic.—C. *To bring to* a certain act, feeling, *etc.*; *to prompt, excite*, or *move to:* ex eorum sermonibus adducor ut sperem, Cic.—D. Pass. with ellipse of *Inf.* (credere *etc.*): *To be induced to believe, to be convinced, to believe:* ego non adducor, quemquam bonum ullam salutem putare mihi tanti fuisse, Cic.

adduct-ius, *comp. adv.* [adductus] *More harshly, seriously*, etc.: Tac.

adduc-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of adduc-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *Stretched, strained, drawn tight, contracted:* vultus, Suet.—b. Fig.: Of character: *Grave, serious, severe:* Tac.

ăd-ĕdo, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre (adest=adedit, Luc.), 3. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To begin to eat, to bite:* in *perf.* and tenses derived from it, *to eat up, to consume:* sæpe favos ignotus adedit Stellio, Virg. II. Meton.: Of fire: *To consume, destroy:* extis adesis, Liv. III. Fig.: *To use up, consume, waste* money, *etc.*: adesâ pecuniâ, Cic.

ădem-ptĭo (-tĭo), onis, *f.* [fr. ADEM, true root of adim-o] *A taking away, a seizure:* civitatis, Cic.

adem-ptus (-tus), a, um, *P.* of adim-o, through true root ADEM.

1. **ăd-ĕo,** īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.*: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To go to*, or *approach:* 1. Neut.: ad istum fundum, Cic.—2. Act.: Stygios manes, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. *To go to*, or *up to* one, for the purpose of addressing, *etc.*: a. Act.: aliquot me adierunt, Ter.—Particular phrases: (a) Adire aliquem per epistolam, *To approach one in writing or by letter:* Plaut.—(b) Adire deos, aras, deorum sedes, *etc.*, *To approach the gods, their altars*, etc., as a suppliant: Cic.; Tib.—(c) Adire libros Sibyllinos, *etc.*, *To go to the Sibylline Books*, etc., in order to obtain advice from them: Liv.; Virg.—b. Neut.: ad me, Cic.—2. *To go to* in order to examine; *to visit:* oppida castellaque, Sall.—3. *To rush upon in a hostile manner; to assail, attack:* a. Neut.: prior adito tu, ego, *etc.*, Ter.—b. Act.: virum, Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To go to* the performance of an act; *to enter upon, expose one's self to, undertake, set about, undergo, submit to:* 1. Neut.: ad causas, Cic.—2. Act.: periculum capitis, Cic.—B. Of an inheritance: *To enter on:* hereditatem patris, Cic.—C. *To attain to:* Graios sales carmine patrio, Virg.—D. Of a name: *To assume* (*under a will*): Vell.

2. **ăd-ĕō,** *adv.* [prob. for ad-eom; fr. ad; eom=eum, *Acc. of* is] I.: A. To denote the limit: 1. Of space: *So far, as far:* surculum artito usque adeo, quo, *etc.*, Cato.—2. Of time: *So long (as); so long (till)*: usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse, quoad, *etc.*, Cic.—B. To denote intensity or degree: *In the same degree, or measure*, or *proportion . . . in which* or *as:* adeo invenustus aut infelix, ut, *etc.*, Ter.—

ad.: **1.** *Moreover, besides:* tibi adeo lectus dabitur, Plaut.—**2.** Adeo ut, *In order that, to the end that:* Plaut.—**D.** In narration: *Yet, on the contrary*, etc.: adeo illum mentiri sibi credet, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** To give emphasis: *So, so much, so very:* adeone hospes hujus urbis, ut hæc nescias? Cic.: non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora Pœni, Virg.: adeo astutus, Ter.—Particular phrases: Adeo non . . . ut; adeo nihil . . . ut; *So little that, so far from that:* Liv.—**B.** Used enclitically: **1.** After Pronn.: **a.** *Just, precisely, even, indeed:* hæc adeo ex illo mihi jam speranda fuerunt, Virg.—**b.** *And* (intensive), *and just*, etc.: id adeo, si placet, considerate, Cic.—**c.** *Indeed, I*, etc., *for my part:* nec me adeo fallit, Virg.— **d.** Ipse adeo, *Own self, self indeed:* ipsum adeo contuor, Plaut.—**2.** Atque adeo, *And more; and more than this; and further, in addition, besides:* hoc significant, atque adeo aperte ostendunt, Cic.—**3.** With si, nisi, *etc.: If* or *unless indeed:* Plaut.; Ter.—**4.** With adverbs: *Indeed:* jam adeo, Virg.: vix adeo, id.—**5.** *Indeed, even, very, fully:* tres adeo incertos cæcâ caligine soles Erramus, *three whole days we wander about*, Virg.—**6.** With sive or aut, *Or indeed, or rather:* Cic.; Plaut.—**7.** With Imperat.: *Yet:* propera adeo, Ter.—**C.** *Indeed, truly, very, so entirely:* nec sum adeo informis, Virg.—**D.**: **1.** To denote what exceeds expectation: *Even:* quam adeo cives Thebani rumificant probam, *and whom even the Thebans* (who are always ready to speak evil of others) *declare to be an honest woman*, Plaut.—**2.** *Besides, too, over and above:* hæc adeo tibi me . . . fari omnipotens Saturnia jussit, Virg. **III.** After Cicero: **A.** *For:* adeo prope omnis senatus Hannibalis erat, Liv.: non verbis commotior (adeo iram condiderat), cunctaque, *etc.*, Tac.—**B.** *So, thus:* adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, Virg. —**C.** *Rather, indeed, nay:* adeo, quanto rerum minus, tanto minus cupiditatis erat, Liv.—**D.** *So much the more* or *less; much less than, still less:* ne tecta quidem urbis, adeo publicum consilium nunquam adiit, Tac.

ădeps, ĭpis, *comm. gen.* [prps. akin to Greek ἀλειφα, Æol. ἄλιππα, oil, fat] **I.** Prop.: *The* soft *fat* or *grease* of animals: Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of men: *Corpulence:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of a speaker: *Bombast:* Quint.

ădep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for adap-tio; fr. ADAP, true root of adip-iscor] *An obtaining, attainment:* boni, Cic.

ădep-tus (for adap-tus), a, um, *P.* of adip-iscor, through true root ADAP.

ad-ĕquĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To ride to, towards*, or *up:* ad nostros, Cæs.: castris, Tac. **II.** *To ride near:* juxta aliquem, Suet.

ăd-erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To wander up to:* **I.** Prop.: scopulis, Stat. **II.** Fig.: ululatus aderrat Auribus, Stat.

ădesdum or **ades dum** (*Imperat.* of adsum with dum).

ăd-ĕsŭrĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n. To hunger after:* Plaut.

ădĕ-sus (for aded-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of aded-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Eaten;* hence) *Worn away by water, smooth, polished:* lapides, Hor.

adf., adg., v. aff., agg.

ăd-hærĕo, si, sum, rēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To cleave, stick*, or *hang on; to adhere:* fronte cuspis, Ov.: navis ancoris, *is fastened to the anchors*, Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things as subjects: *To hang on to*, i. e. *to be close to, adjoin, touch, border upon*, etc.: vineis modica silva adhærebat, Tac.—**B.** Of living beings as subjects: *To keep close to, not to go from:* lateri adhærere gravem dominum, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To adhere, cling, cleave, stick*, etc.: cui Canis cognomen adhæret, Hor.—**B.** Of time: Part. Pres.: *Present:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adhérer.*

ădhære-sco, hæsi, hæsum, hærescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [adhære-o] **I.** Prop.: *To stick*, or *hang on; to adhere:* tragula ad turrim, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To stick*, i. e. *to remain* or *sojourn* at, *etc.*, a place: in his locis, Cic.: ad columnam (*sc.* Mœniam), *to remain fixed upon the debtor's column*, i. e. *to be punished as a fraudulent debtor*, id. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To adhere, cleave, cling*, etc.: ad quamcunque disciplinam, Cic. —**B.** *To be at a standstill, to falter*, etc.: oratio ita libere fluebat, ut nunquam adhæresceret, Cic.—**C.** *To be joined close to* a thing; *to fit to* or *suit:* si non omnia ad omnium vestrûm studium adhærescerent, Cic.

ădhæsĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [adhæreo, through obsol. freq. adhæsit(a)-o] *An adhering, adhesion:* Cic.

ădhæ-sus, ūs, *m.* [for adhær-sus; fr. adhær-eo] *An adhering, adhesion:* Lucr.

ăd-hālo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To breathe on:* fungos, Pl.

Adherbal, ălis, *m. Adherbal:* **1.** *A Numidian prince, son of Micipsa.*—**2.** *A Carthaginian commander in the second Punic war.*

ăd-hĭbĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [for ad-habeo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To hold* or *apply to* some other object; *to direct towards:* manûs medicas ad vulnera, Virg.: alicui calcaria, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To apply, give:* animos, Virg.: neque est ad vulgus adhibenda (*sc.* oratio), Cic.—**2.** *To add to:* quatuor initiis rerum quintam hanc naturam, Cic.— **II.**: **A.** Of persons: *To bring to*, i. e. *to make use of* for any thing: sive medicum adhibueris, sive non adhibueris, non convalesces, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*): hos castris adhibe socios, *these as allies*, Virg.—Particular phrases: **1.** Adhibere aliquem ad *or* in concilium; *or simply* adhibere, *To send for* or *summon one in order to receive counsel (from him); to consult one:* Cæs.; Pl.; Cic.—**2.** Adhibere in consilium, *To admit to a consultation, to take into one's counsel:* Cic.—**3.** Adhibere aliquem, epulis, *etc.*, *To invite one to a banquet*, etc.: Virg.; Hor.—**4.** *To treat* in a particular way: universos liberaliter, Cic.—**5.** Adhibere se ad aliquid, *To betake* or *apply one's self to a thing*, i. e. *to devote attention to it:* Lucr.—**6.** Adhibere se, *To appear* or *to behave one's self* in any manner: Cic.—**B.** Of things as objects: *To employ, use, make use of*, etc.: in amicorum periculis fidem, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Adhibere modum, *To set a limit to, to set bounds to:* vitio, Cic.—**2.** Adhibere memoriam contumeliæ, *To retain an affront in memory:* Nep.

ădhĭb-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of adhib-eo.

ad-hinnĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n. To neigh to* or *towards:* **I.** Prop.: Of horses: equus adhinnit equæ, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of persons: ad illius orationem, Cic.

ădhortā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [adhort(a)-or] *An exhortation, encouragement:* Cic.

ădhortā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An exhorter, encourager:* operis, Liv.

ădhortā-tus, a, um, *P.* of adhort(a)-or.

ăd-hortor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To exhort, encourage*, or *incite to* a thing: milites, Cic.: (follD. by *Subj.*): properent, Ter.: (follD. by *ut* or *ne c. Subj.*) ut velint, Cic.: ne destitueret, Suet.: (*without Object*) nullo adhortante, Tac.

ăd-huc, *adv.*: **1.** Of place, *etc.*: *To this place, hitherto, thus far:* adhuc ea dixi, Cic. **2.** Of measure or degree: *So far, to such a degree:* adhuc impudens, Cic.—**3.** Of time: **a.** *Until now, hitherto, as yet:* quod adhuc semper tacui, Cic.: adhuc locorum, Plaut.—Particular combinations: (a) Adhuc non, *or* neque adhuc, *Until now not*, i. e. *not up to this time; not yet; nor (and both not) up to this time*, or *yet:* Cic.; Virg.—(b) Nihil adhuc, *Nothing as yet*, or *not at all as yet:* Cic.—(c) Nunquam adhuc, *Never as yet, never yet:* Plaut.—**b.** To denote continuance of action, *etc.*: *Yet, still:* stertis adhuc? *are you still snoring?* Pers.: quis adhuc precibus locus, Virg.—**c.** Antithetical to aliquando, etc.: *At present, yet, now*, etc.: quam concedis adhuc artem omnino non esse, sed aliquando, *etc.*, Cic.—**d.** To denote that a thing was in a certain state, *etc.*, before another thing happened: *Still, yet, while yet:* inconditam multitudinem adhuc dejecit, Tac.—**4.** Of increase: **a.** *Besides, further, in addition, moreover:* addam minam adhuc, Plaut.—**b.** In comparisons, for emphasis: *Yet, still:* melius quidem adhuc cæ civitates (*sc.* faciunt), Tac.—**5.** *Even.* Tellurem Nymphasque et adhuc ignota precatur Flu.ina, Virg.

adicio, v. adjicio.

ăd-īgo, ēgi, actum, ĕre (adaxint = adigant, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for ad-ago] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To drive, bring*, or *take to* a place, *etc.*: Of cattle, persons, or things: pecore a longinquioribus vicis adacto, Cæs.: me fulmine ad umbras, Virg.: turri adacta (*sc.* flamma), Cæs. **B.** Esp.: Of weapons: **1.** *To plunge* or *thrust; to drive home:* ferro per pectus adacto, Ov.—**2.** *To hurl* or *send to* or *up to* a place, *etc.*

tormentum missum adigi non posset, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To drive, urge, force, impel, or bring* one to a situation, state of mind, act, *etc.*: adigis me ad insaniam, Ter.: vertere morsūs Exiguam in Cererem, Virg.: (*without Object*) adigit ita Postumia, Cic. — Particular phrases: **1.**: **a.** Adigere aliquem ad jusjurandum, *To put one on oath, to cause one to take an oath*: Cæs.—**b.** Adigere aliquem (jurejurando *or* sacramento), *To force one to* something *by oath; to bind by oath*: Liv.; Tac.—**c.** Adigere jusjurandum, *To force or impose an oath* upon a person: Liv. — **d.** Adigere aliquem in verba alicujus, *To force one into the words* of the oath *of some one*: Tac.— **2.** Adigere (aliquem) arbitrum, *To force one* to go *to an umpire or to arbitration; to summon one, or to compel one to appear, before an arbitrer*: Cic. —**B.** *To subject*: adactum legibus Istrum, Stat.—**C.** Of time: *To bring near*, etc.: tempus, Lucr.—**III.** Meton.: **A.** *To work, form, fashion, shape*: in faciem proræ pinus adacta novæ, Prop.—**B.** Of a wound: *To inflict*: alte vulnus adactum, Virg.

ădēmo, ēmi, emptum, Imēre (adempsit=ademerit *or* adimat, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for ad-emo; cf. emere] **I.** Gen.: *To take a thing to* one's self: multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum, Multa recedentes adimunt, Hor. **II.** Esp.: With reference to the person, *etc.*, from whom, *etc.*, any thing is taken: (*To take to one's self from another*; hence) **A.** In a good sense: *To take away, remove, free from*: das adimisque dolores, Hor.— **B.** In a bad sense: *To take away; to deprive, strip,* or *rob of*: exercitus adimendus est, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) vitam mihi, id.: (with *Inf. as Object*) nec ademit posse reverti, Ov.

ădĭp-ātum, i, *n.* [adeps, adip-is] (*A thing provided with* adeps; hence) *Pastry*, etc., *prepared with fat*: Juv.

ădĭp-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (Prop.: *Provided with fat, greasy*; Fig.) Of style: *Coarse, gross*: oratio, Cic.

ădĭpiscor, eptus sum, Ipisci, 3. *v. dep.* [for ad-apiscor] **I.** Prop.: In space: **A.** *To arrive at, reach*: vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, Plaut.—**B.** *To reach, to overtake*: fugientes Gallos, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To attain to by effort, get possession of, obtain*: senectutem ut adipiscantur omnes optant; eandem accusant adepti, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) rerum, Tac.—Particular phrase: Adipisci mortem, *To commit suicide*: Suet. ☞ In Pass. force: adeptam victoriam retinere, Sall.

ădĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ADI, root of 1. ade-o] *A going to, approach*: (with *Acc.*) quid tibi hanc aditio est? Plaut.

1. **ădĭ-tus,** a, um, *P.* of ade-o, through true root ADI.

2. **ădĭ-tus,** ūs, *m.* [ADI, root of 1. adeo] **I.** Prop.: *A going to, approach*: aditus ad eum difficilior, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) rari aditūs non alienis modo, sed etiam tutoribus, Liv. **II.** Meton. *An entrance, avenue*, etc.: si portūs, aditūs, cognovisset, Cæs. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Possibility, leave, means*, or *permission of approaching* or *of admittance; access*: nactus aditūs, Cæs.: ad summam auctoritatem, Cic.—**B.** *An entrance*, etc.: ad causam, Cic.

adjăce-ns, ntis, *P.* of adjace-o.— As *Subst.*: **adjăcentĭa,** ĭum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* loca): *Contiguous* or *adjacent places*: in adjacentia erupturus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adjacent.*

ad-jăcĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n. To lie* or *be situate near; to be contiguous* or *adjacent*: With things or persons as subjects: quæ (*sc.* regio) Aduaticis adjacet, Cæs.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*): gentes mare, Nep.

adjec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for adjac-tio; fr. ADJAC, true root of adjic-io] **I.** Prop.: *An addition*: adjectio populi Albani, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A right of incorporation* or *settling* amongst others: Hispalensibus familiarum adjectiones dedit, Tac.

1. **adjec-tus** (for adjac-tus), a, um, *P.* of adjici-o, through true root ADJAC.

2. **adjec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for adjac-tus; fr. ADJAC, true root of adjic-io] *An adding*: odoris, Lucr.

ad-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre (adicit, Mart.: adici, Stat.), 3. *v. a.* [for ad-jacio] **I.** *To cast, fling*, or *throw*: ex locis superioribus telum, Cæs. **II.** *To throw* or *cast upon*: proclamatque adici (*sc.* sidera) cervicibus Atlas, Stat. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To throw* or *cast to* or *towards*: album calculum errori, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: Of the eyes: *To turn* or *direct towards*: cupiditatis oculos ad omnia vestra adjecerunt, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To turn* or *direct towards*: animum ad consilium, Liv.— **C.** Meton.: *To erect towards* or *near*: rogum bustumve novum, Cic. **IV.** (*To cast something in addition*; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To add*: succos, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To add*: ad bellicam laudem ingenii gloriam, Cic.: adjecit in domo ejus esse venenum, Tac.—**2.** In auctions: *To add* to a bidding; *to bid higher*: supra adjecit, Cic.

ad-jūdĭco, āvi. ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To award* a thing judicially; *to adjudge*: mulierem Veneri in servitutem, Cic.—Particular phrase: Adjudicare causam alicui, *To adjudge a suit to one*, i. e. *to decide a suit in one's favour*, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To make a decision, to decide*: adjudicato, cum utro sies, Plaut. **III.** Meton.: *To impute, ascribe, attribute*, or *assign*: mihi salutem imperii, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adjuger.*

adjū-mentum, i, *n.* [for adjuvamentum; fr. adjuv-o] (*The aiding thing*; hence) *Help, assistance*: Cic.

adjunc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for adjungtio; fr. adjung-o] **I.** Gen.: *A joining* or *adding to*; *union, conjunction*: verborum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An adding to* by way of augmentation, *an addition*: virtutis, Cic.—**B.** *A limiting addition; limitation, restriction*: esse quasdam cum adjunctione necessitudines, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adjonction.*

adjunc-tor, ōris, *m.* [for adjungtor; fr. adjung-o] (*one who adds, joins,* or *unites*: Cic.

adjunc-tus (for adjung-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of adjung-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Joined, added to,* or *connected with*: (*Comp.*) quæ adjunctiora sunt, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **a. adjunc-tum,** i, *n. A thing closely connected with, belonging* or *suitable to*, something, *etc.*: pietatis, Cic. — **b.** Plur.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *Accessory circumstances*: Cic.—**c.** Logic. *t. t.*: *A conditional proposition*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adjoint.*

ad-jungo, xi, ctum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: (*To join, bind,* or *fasten on to* a thing; hence) **A.** Of animals: *To yoke* or *harness to* any thing: tigribus adjunctis, Ov.—**B.** *To fasten, bind,* or *attach to*: ulmis vites, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To join, bind,* or *attach to*: totam ad imperium populi Romani Ciliciam, Cic.: se viro, Virg. —**2.** *To attach* to one's self, *etc.*; *to conciliate, make friendly*: multas sibi tribūs, Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *To add* or *join on; to annex*: juris scientiam, Cic.—**b.** *To add on* to a statement, *etc.*: illud adjunxi, Cic.—**B.** *To attach, apply*, etc.: suspicionem potius an prædam, quam ad egestatem, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To bring* or *place close to* or *beside* any thing: lateri castrorum adjuncta (*sc.* classis), Virg.—**B.** Part. Pass.: Of places: *Situate* or *lying close to*; *adjacent*: fundo prædia adjuncta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adjoindre.*

1. **ad-jūro,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To swear, affirm by oath, take an oath*, etc.: adjuras id te non facturum, Cic. **II.** *To swear by*: per omnes tibi adjuro deos nunquam eam me deserturum, Ter.: (with *Acc. of Object sworn by*) Stygii caput implacabile fontis, Virg. **III.** *To swear besides* or *in addition*: præter jusjurandum hæc adjurare, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adjurer.*

2. **adjūro** = adjuvero; v. adjuvo.

adjūtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [adjut(a)-o] *Helping, assisting*: Plaut.

adjū-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [for adjuv-to; fr. adjuv-o] *To help, aid, assist*: istoccine pacto me adjutas? Plaut.: (with *double Acc.*) id adjuta me, Ter.

adjū-tor, ōris, *m.* [for adjuv-tor; fr. adjuv-o] **I.** Gen.: *A helper, assistant*: adjutores Stoicos habemus, Cic.: tibi, adjutor, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An assistant, adjutant, deputy*, etc.: Manlius adjutor datur, Liv.—**B.** Stage *t. t.*: *A subordinate actor*: in scenā solus constitit, nullis adjutoribus, Phæd.

adjūtōr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [adjutor] (*A thing pertaining to an* adjutor; hence) *Help, aid, support, succour*: Quint.; Sen.

adjū-trix, īcis, *f.* [for adjuv-trix; fr. adjuv-o] *She who helps, supports*, etc.; *a female assistant, helper*, etc.: quæ res Plancio in petitione fuisset adjutrix, Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Assisting, aiding*: legiones, *i. e. legions raised by the proconsul in the provinces, for the reinforcement of an army*, Tac.

adjū-tus (for adjuv-tus), a, um, *P.* of adjuv-o.

ad-jŭvo, jūvi, jūtum, jŭvāre (*Fut. Perf.* adjūro for adjuvero, Cic.: adjūrit for adjuverit, Ter.), 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Act.: *To help, assist, support:* fortes fortunam adjuvare, Liv.: (with *Acc. of Neut. Pron.*) si quid ego adjūro curamve levasso, Cic.: (*Impers.*) eorem opinionem adjuvabat, quod sine jumentis ad iter profectos videbant, Cæs.—**B.** Neut.: *To help, give assistance,* etc.: ad verum probandum auctoritas adjuvat, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Act.: 1. *To cherish, sustain, foster:* adjuvandus (*sc.* error), Cic.—2. *To animate, encourage,* etc.: clamore militem, Liv.—**B.** Neut.: *To profit, avail, be of use, be profitable:* adjuvat hoc quoque, Hor.: in re malâ animo si bono utare, adjuvat, Plaut.

adl., v. all.

ad-mātūro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To mature:* defectionem, Cæs.

admen-sus (for admet-sus), a, um, *P.* of admet-ior.

ad-mētĭor, mensus sum, mētīri, 4. *v. dep. To measure* or *mete out:* frumentum ex aream, Cic.

Admētus, i, *m.* Ἄδμητος (Unsubdued) *Admetus:* 1. *A king of Pheræ, in Thessaly, the husband of Alceste.*—2. *A king of the Molossi, who protected Themistocles when a fugitive.*

ad-mīgro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To migrate to* a place; Fig.) *To be added to:* Plaut.

admĭnĭcŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [adminicul-um] *To prop up, support:* **I.** Prop.: vites adminiculatæ sudibus, Pl. **II.** Fig.: id ipsum ex illis Homericis versibus adminiculari potest, Gell.

admĭnĭcŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To prop up, support:* Cic.

ad-mĭn-ĭcŭlum, i, *n.* [prob. ad; 1. min-or, *or* min-eo] (*That which serves for projecting, or leaning against;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A prop, stay, support;* especially, *a stake* or *pole* (*around which the vine twines, and by which it is supported*): vites claviculis adminicula, tamquam manibus, apprehendunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Support, assistance, succour, aid:* id senectuti adminiculum fore, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adminicule.*

ad-mĭnister, tri, *m.* **I.** Gen.: *A servant, attendant, assistant,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: sine administris, Sall. **B.** Fig.: audaciæ, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Milit. t. t.: *One who is employed in working engines of war, a workman:* opus et administros tutari, Sall.

ad-mĭnistra, æ, *f. A female servant* or *helper, a handmaid:* Fig.: artes administræ virtutis, Cic.

admĭnistrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [administr(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A giving of aid; aid, assistance:* sine hominum administratione, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Direction, management,* or *administration:* ab omni curatione et administratione rerum vacare, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *administration.*

admĭnistrā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Fit for administration, practical:* ars, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *administratif.*

admĭnistrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A manager, conductor,* etc.: belli gerendi, Cic.—2. *A servant,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *administrateur.*

ad-mĭnistro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To take in hand, to take charge* or *care of; to manage, guide* a person *or* thing; *to administer, execute, perform, accomplish, carry out,* etc.: rempublicam, Cic.: (with *Acc. to be supplied from context*) milites neque pro opere consistere, neque inter vineas sine periculo administrare (*sc.* opus) poterant, Sall. **II.** Neut.: *To attend, wait, serve:* ad rem divinam, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *administrer.*

admīrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [admir(a)-or] **1.** Pass.: *Worthy of admiration, admirable:* oratio, Cic.: in dicendo admirabiles, id.—2. Act.: *That excites wonder, wonderful, strange, rare:* (*Comp.*) admirabilius Romanos Græcia pelli, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admirable.*

admīrābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [admirabil-is] (*The quality of the* admirabilis; hence) **1.** *Admirableness, wonderfulness:* Cic.—2. *Admiration:* Cic.

admīrābĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Admirably:* Cic.—2. *In an astonishing manner:* Cic.

admīra-ndus, a um: **1.** *P.* of admir(a)-or.—2. *Pa.:* *To be admired* or *wondered at, admirable, wonderful:* admirandum in modum, Nep.

admīrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [admir(a)-or] **1.** *An admiring, admiration:* Cic.—Particular phrase: In admiratione esse, *To be admired,* Pl.—2. *Wonder, surprise, astonishment:* Cic.—Particular phrase: In admiratione esse, *To be an object of wonder* or *surprise:* Pl.—3. *A longing desire:* divitiarum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admiration.*

admīrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An admirer:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admirateur.*

ad-mīror (am-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.*: **1.** *To admire, to regard with admiration:* quorum ego copiam vehementer admiror, Cic.—2. **a.** *To regard with wonder* or *astonishment; to wonder* or *be astonished:* admiratus sum brevitatem ejus (*sc.* epistolæ), Cic.: admiratus sum, quod ad me tuâ manu scripsisses, id.—**b.** (a) *To gaze at passionately, to strive after* a thing from admiration of it, *to desire to obtain:* nil admirari, *to be dazzled by nothing,* Hor.—(b) *To look at a thing enviously* or *with jealousy:* invidiâ admirante: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admirer.*

ad-miscĕo, scŭi, xtum *or* stum, scēre, 2. *v. a.* (*To mingle in addition;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To mix with, to admix:* admixto calore, Cic.: aquæ calorem, id. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things as objects: *To mingle, mix in with,* etc.: stirpem Phrygiam, Virg.: versûs orationi, Cic.—**B.** Of persons as objects: 1. *To add* or *join to:* admisceruntne plebeii, Liv.—2.: **a.** Gen.: *To implicate* or *mix up* in a matter: ne me admisceas, Ter.—**b.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To mix one's self up* in a matter, *i. e. to interfere* or *meddle:* ad id consilium admiscear? Cic.

admisse-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [2. admiss-us] (*Belonging to* admissus; hence) Of a horse, ass, *etc.*: *Used for covering:* equus, *i. e. a stallion,* Varr.—As *Subst.*: **admissarius,** ĭi, *m.* *A stallion* or *stud-horse;* Fig.: Of a lascivious person: Cic.

admisse, v. admitto.

admis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for admitt-sio; fr. admitt-o] *An admission* to a person, *an audience:* admissionem dare alicui, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admission.*

admis-sum, i, *n.* [for admitt-sum; fr. admitt-o] *A thing perpetrated; a crime:* nullum, Cic.

1. **admis-sus** (for admitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of admitt-o.

2. **admis-sus (am-),** ūs, *m.* [for admitt-sus; fr. admitt-o] *An admission* or *letting in:* Lucr

admis-tus (for admisc-tus), a, um, *P.* of admisc-eo.

ad-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre (admisse for admisisse, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To allow, permit,* or *suffer* a person, *etc. to go* to a place; *to admit:* te ad meas capsas, Cic.: (with *Supine in* um) spectatum admissi, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To admit* for the purpose of saluting, *etc.*; *to grant an audience* or *interview to; to receive:* quenquam, Cic.—**2.** Of a horse: (*To let* the reins *go to;* hence) *To give the reins* or *the head to:* in Postumium equum admisit, Liv.: admisso equo, *at full gallop,* Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of persons: *To admit; to allow to enter, approach,* or *come to:* ad consilium, Cic.—**B.** Of words, entreaties, *etc.*: *To allow to come to* one; *to give access* or *admittance to; to admit:* pacis mentionem auribus, Liv.—**C.** *To let* or *allow to be done; to suffer to come to pass; to allow, permit,* etc.: quod cavere possis, stultum admittere est, Ter.: simul aves rite admississet, Liv.—**D.** Of a crime, disgrace, *etc.*: (*To allow to come to one's self;* hence) *To incur, become guilty of, commit:* dedecus, Cic.: nihil admittes in te formidine pœnæ, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admettre.*

admix-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for admisctio; fr. admisc-eo] *A mingling, admixture:* animus admixtione corporis liberatus, Cic.

admix-tus (for admisc-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of admisc-eo.—2. *Pa.*: *That is mingled* with something; *not simple, impure:* nihil animis admixtum, Cic.

ad-mŏdĕrāt-e, *adv.* [ad; moderat-us] (*In a well arranged manner;* hence) *Suitably, appropriately:* Lucr.

ad-mŏdĕror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To moderate, restrain:* Plaut.

ad-mŏdum, *adv.* [ad; modum, *Acc. of* modus] **I.** Prop.: (*According to measure;* hence) **A.** With Adjj. Partt. or Advv.: *Very, very much, exceedingly, quite:* admodum dedita religionibus, Cæs.: gratum admodum, Cic.: nuper admodum, Ter.—Particular phrases: **1.** Admodum nihil *or* nihil admodum, *Nothing at all;*

nothing whatever: Cic.—**2.** Nullus admodum, *None at all:* Liv.—**B.** With words denoting age: *Excessively, very, quite:* admodum tum adolescens, Cic.—**C.** With verbs: **1.** *Fully, completely, sufficiently:* admodum mitigati animi erant, Liv.—**2.** *Very much, extraordinarily, exceedingly:* me literæ tuæ admodum delectárunt, Cic.—**3.** In affirmative or corroborative replies: *Just so, quite so, certainly:* bellan' videtur specie mulier? admodum, Plaut. **II. Meton.: A.** With Adjj. or Advv. denoting number: *About, pretty nearly, at most:* turres admodum cxx., Cæs.: usque admodum quinquies quinque nunneres, Cato.—**B.** With Partt. or Adjj. denoting time: *Fully, wholly, entirely, quite:* exacto admodum Februario, Liv.: menses admodum septem, Just.

ad-mœnĭ-o, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [ad ; mœni-a] (*To bring* forces *to the walls;* hence) *To besiege, invest:* Plaut.

ad-mōlĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.:* **I.** Act.: *To move* or *bring* one thing *to* or *upon* another: ubi sacro manūs sis admolitus, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: *To strive* or *struggle to* or *toward* a place: ad nidum, Plaut.

admŏnē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [admone-o ; facio] *To cause to bring to mind; to admonish:* Cic.

ad-mŏnĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.:* **I.: A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bring to one's mind; to put in mind of; to admonish, suggest:* admonebat alium cgestatis, alium cupiditatis suæ, Sall.: deuedere campis, Virg.: (with *Acc. of thing and Acc. of person*) illud me præclare admones, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) admonebant alii alios supplicium ex se, non victoriam, peti, Liv.: (*without Object*) si sitis admoneret, Tac.: (with *Subj.*) nisi Seneca admonuisset, venient matri occurreret, Tac.: (with *ut, or ne c. Subj.*) me tuis verbis admonuit, ut scriberem, Cic.: ne nimis indulgenter loquar, id.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To recall a thing* past *to memory; to bring to remembrance:* dominæ, Tib.—**b.** Of a creditor: *To remind* a debtor *of* his *debt; to press for payment; to dun:* aliquem æris alieni, Cic. **B. Meton.:** *To urge* or *incite* to action: telo admonuit bijugos, Virg. **II.** *To admonish further:* hoc unum te, Sen.

admŏn-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [admon-eo] **1.: a.** *A* friendly *warning* or *admonition:* Cic.—**b.** *An* angry *warning* or *admonition; a reprimand:* Suet.—**2.** *A reminding, recalling to mind, suggestion,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admonition.*

admŏn-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [admon-eo] **1.** *He who reminds one* of something; *an admonisher:* Cic.—**2.** *One who urges to action:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admoniteur.*

admŏn-ĭtrix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She who reminds* or *admonishes:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *admonitrice.*

admŏn-ĭtum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which reminds;* hence) *An admonition:* Cic.

admŏn-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of admon-eo.

admŏn-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [admon-eo] (only in *Abl.*) *A reminding, suggestion, admonition, exhortation:* Cic.

ad-mordĕo, mordi, morsum, mordēre, 2. *v. a.:* **I.** Prop.: *To bite* or *gnaw at; to bite into:* admorso in stirpe, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To bite,* i. e. *to bleed, fleece:* triparcos homines, Plaut.

admor-sus (for admord-sus), a, um, *P.* of admord-eo.

admō-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for admov-tio ; fr. admov-eo] *A moving* to a thing; *application:* digitorum, Cic.

admō-tus (for admov-tus), a, um, *P.* of admov-eo.

ad-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre (admōram, admōrim, *etc.*, syncopated through all the persons, for admoveram, admoverim, *etc.*, Virg.; Ov.: admōrunt for admoverunt, Virg.), 2. *v. a.:* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To move, conduct, lead,* etc., *to* or *towards:* fasciculum ad nares, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.:** *To bring up* or *apply:* admoto igne, Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Admovere aurem, *To apply the ear, to listen:* Cic.—**b.** Admovere manum *or* manūs: (a) *To apply* or *employ the hand:* Cic.—(b) *To lay violent hands on, attack, assail:* Liv.—**c.** *To lay hands on, pilfer, pillage,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Pass.: Of places: *To lie near, close,* or *adjacent; to be situate near:* Africa Nilo admota, Juv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring up, apply,* etc.: illi fabricas, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.: a.** Admovere aliquem propius alicui, *To bring a person nearer to one;* i. e. *to make friends; to reconcile:* Vell.—**b.** Pass.: *To be nearly related* or *akin to:* genus admotum Superis, Sil.—**2.** *To apply, direct:* admovenda ad eum curatio, Cic.—**3.** *To occasion, cause* to one, *excite,* etc.: terrorem, Liv.

ad-mūgĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n.* *To low* or *bellow* to or *at:* admugit femina tauro, Ov.

admurmŭr-ātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [admurmur(a)-o] *A murmuring,* in approbation or disapprobation, *etc.:* Cic.

ad-murmŭro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To murmur at* any thing with approbation *or* disapprobation: admurmurante senatu, Cic.

ad-mūtĭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To crop* or *clip thoroughly;* i. e. *to cheat outrageously:* Plaut.

adnascor, adnātus, v. agn.

adnăto, adnavigo, adnecto, v. ann.

adnomen, adnominatio, adnosco, v. agn.

adn, for other words in, v. ann.

1. ăd-ŏl-ĕo, ŭi (rarely āvi), ultum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [usually referred to ad ; OL-o=cresco] (Prop.: *To cause to grow up, to increase, make large,* etc.; Meton.) Religious *t. t.:* **1.** *To magnify, honour, propitiate,* etc., the gods: flammis adolere Penates, Virg.—**2.:** a. *To offer up* as sacrifice in honour of the gods; *to burn, consume* upon the altar, *etc.:* verbenas adole pingues, Virg.—**b.** *To burn, consume:* utque leves stipulæ demptis adolentur aristis, Ov.—**3.** *To cover,* etc.: altaria dopis, Virg.

2. ăd-ŏlĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* *To give out* or *emit a smell* of *odour, to smell of:* unguenta, Plaut.

ădŏlesc-ens (ădul-), entis (*Gen. Pl.* usu. adolescentium ; once, adolescentûm, Plaut.) **1.** *P.* of adolesc-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Growing up, not yet come to full growth, young:* **a.** Prop.: Africani filia adolescens, Cic.—As *Subst.: comm. gen.: A youth, a young man; a young woman, a maiden* (properly from the 15th or 17th until past the 30th year, but often till the 40th year, or even upwards): nisi forte, adolescens factus est, Cic.: optima adolescens, Ter.—**b.** Fig.: Of the new Academic philosophy: (*Comp.*) adolescentior Academia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adolescent.*

ădŏlescent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [adolescens, adolescent-is] *The state of the* adolescens; *youth:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adolescence.*

ădŏlescent-ŭla (adul-), æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A young maiden:* Plaut.

ădŏlescent-ŭlus (adul-), i, *m. dim.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A young man:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A young soldier, a recruit:* Cic.

ădŏle-sco (adul-), ŏlēvi (rarely olŭi), ultum, ŏlescĕre (*Perf. Inf.:* adolēsse for adolevisse, Ov.), 3. *v. n. inch.* [1. adole-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow up, to grow;* Of men, animals, plants, *etc.:* qui adoleverit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To grow, increase, be augmented, become greater:* dum prima novis adolescit frondibus ætas, Virg. **III. Meton.:** Sacrificial *t. t.: To be kindled, to burn:* ignibus æræ, Virg.

Ădōnis, nis *or* nĭdis (*Acc.* Adonidem, Claud.: Adonim, Prop.:—*Voc.* Adoni, Ov.), *m.*=Ἄδωνις. *Adonis; a son of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, beloved by Venus for his beauty. He was mortally wounded in the chase by a wild boar, which Mars (acc. to others, Diana) sent against him out of jealousy; but was changed by Venus into a flower, and was bewailed by her yearly on the anniversary of his death.*

ăd-ŏpĕrĭo, ŭi, tum, īre, 4. *v. a.* *To cover, to cover up* or *over* (mostly in Part. Perf.): capite adoperto, Liv.

ăd-ŏpīnor, *no perf. nor sup.,* āri, 1. *v. dep.* *To conjecture:* Lucr.

ădoptāt-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [adopto, (*Sup.*) adoptat-um] *Adopted, adoptive:* Plaut.

ădoptā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [adopt(a)-o] *An adopting:* Cic.

ădopt-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [adopt-o] **I.** Prop.: *A taking* or *receiving one in the place of a child: adoption* (properly of one who was still under paternal authority): Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of plants: *An engrafting:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adoption.*

ădopt-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Pertaining to adoption, made* or *acquired by adoption, adoptive:* **I.** Prop.: sacra, *the* sacra *of the family into which one has been adopted:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of plants, *etc.:* fissaque adoptivas accipit arbor opes, *bears fruits not natural to it,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adoptif.*

ăd-opto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*

I. Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To take* or *accept for one's self*, with design; *to choose, select*, etc.: eum sibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, Cic. **B.** Metон.: *To attach to* by choice: se Cæsaris libertis, Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *To take in the place of a child*, etc.; *to adopt*: minorem Scipionem a Paulo adoptavit, Cic.—Particular expression: Adoptare se, *To adopt one's self*, i. e. *to assume another name*: Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To adopt*: fac ramum ramus adoptet, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adopter*.

ăd-ŏr, ōris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root, AD; Gr. ἔδ-ομαι; Lat. ed-o] (*The thing that is eaten*). *Spelt* (*a species of grain*): Hor.

ădōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ador(a)-o] *Adoration*: humilis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adoration*.

ădōrĕa (-ĭa), v. adoreus.

ădōr-ĕus (-ĭus), a, um, *adj.* [ador] *Pertaining to spelt; consisting of spelt*: liba, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **adorea (-ĭa),** æ, *f.* (*sc.* donatio) (Prop.: *A reward in spelt* or *grain to gallant soldiers*; Fig.) *Glory, fame, renown*: Hor.

ăd-ŏrĭor, ortus sum, ōrīri (in 2nd and 3rd pers. of the *Præs. Ind.* acc. to 4th conj., adorīris, adorītur), 4, *v. dep.*: **I.**: (*To rise up to*; hence) **A.** *To approach* in order to accost; *to accost*: hospitem, Ter.—**B.** *To enter upon, take in hand, undertake, attempt*: ne convellere adoriamur ea, quæ non possint commoveri, Cic. **II.** (*To rise up against*; hence) *To attack, assault, assail*, etc., in a secret or crafty manner: **A.** Prop.: tribunum gladiis, Cic. **B.** Fig.: paventes adortus clamor, Liv. **III.** *To rise* or *spring up*: ex insidiis, Hirt.

ăd-orno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** *To decorate* or *adorn*: **A.** Prop.: forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, Cic. **B.** Fig.: legem, Quint. **II.**: **A.** *To prepare, get ready*: ut accusationem et petitionem consulatûs adornet, Cic.—**B.** *To furnish* or *provide*: maria classibus et præsidiis, Cic.—**C.** *To equip, fit out*, etc.: naves, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *adorner*.

ăd-ōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.**: (Prop.: *To speak to* or *address*) **A.** Metон.: **1.** *To worship, adore*: Phœbum taciturnus adorat, Ov.—**2.** *To show reverence* or *respect to; to bow humbly to*, etc.: vulgus, Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To respect, esteem highly, admire*: priscorum curam, Pl. **II.**: **A.** *To beg, beseech, entreat; to address an entreaty* or *supplication to*: vos Turnus adoro, Virg.—**B.** *To ask for, entreat*, a thing: deûm pacem, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adorer*.

ădor-sus, a, um, *P.* of ador-ior.

ădor-tus, a, um, *P.* of ador-ior.

adp. v. app.

adq. v. acq.

ad-rādo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Gen.: *To scrape, pare away*, etc.: latere adraso, Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To cut* or *lop*: cacumen, Pl.—**B.** *To shave*: adrasum quendam, Hor.

Adrāstus, i, *m.* = Ἄδραστος (not running away). *Adrastus; a king of Argos; father-in-law of Tydeus and Polynices.*

adrāsus (for adrad-sus), a, um, *P.* of adrad-o.

ad-rēmĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.n.* *To row to* or *towards*: Flor.

adr. v. arr.

Adria, æ, *etc.*; v. Hadria, *etc.*

Adrumetum, i, v. Hadrumetum.

adsc. adse. adsi. adso. adsp. adst. adsu. v. as.

adt. v. att.

Adŭātŭca, æ, *f. Aduatuca; a fort of the Belgæ* (now *Tongres*).

Adŭātŭci (-ĭci), ōrum, *m. The Aduatuci* or *Aduatici; a people of Cimbrian origin in Gallia Belgica.*

ădŭla-ns, antis, *P.* of adul(a)-or.—As *Subst.*: *m. One who bows down* or *prostrates himself*: Liv.

ădŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [adul(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: Of dogs: *A fawning*: canum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Adulation*: Cic.—**B.** Of doves: *A wooing* or *courting*: Pl. **III.** Metон.: *Flatterers*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adulation*.

ădŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A cringing flatterer; a sycophant*: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adulateur*.

ădŭlātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [adulator] *Pertaining to a flatterer; flattering*: Tac.

adulesc. v. adolesc.

ădŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [=adulor] **I.** Prop.: Neut.: Of animals: *To fawn*: Lucr. **II.** Fig.: Act.: *To fawn upon, flatter*: Cic. **III.** Metон.: Act.: *To stroke* or *wipe off*: caudâ sanguinem, Cic.

ădŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some ad; οὐρ-α, "a tail"] (*To wag the tail at*; hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To fawn upon*: dominum feræ, Sen. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To fawn upon, flatter*: adulantem omnes videre te volui, Cic.—**2.** *To bow down to the ground* or *prostrate one's self before*: Hephæstionem more Persarum adulata, Val. Max. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of animals: *To fawn*: ferarum agmen adulantûm, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To fawn, flatter*: præsentibus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aduler*.

1. **ădulter,** ĕri, *m.*; **ădultĕra,** æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **1.**: **a.** Masc.: *An adulterer*: Cic.—**b.** Fem.: *An adulteress*: Hor.; Ov.—**2.** *A paramour*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adultère*.

2. **ădulter,** ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [1. adulter] (*Of*, or *belonging to, an* adulter; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Adulterous, unchaste*: conjux, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Spurious, false*: minium, Pl.

ădultĕra, æ, v. 1. adulter.

ădultĕr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [adulter] (*Of*, or *belonging to, an* adulter; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of a person, *etc.*: *Bastard*: Pl.—**B.** Of animals: *Not of a pure breed, not of full blood*: Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Not genuine* or *pure; false*: nummus, Cic.—**B.** *Counterfeit*: signa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adultérin*.

ădultĕr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [adulter-o] (*The acting of the* adulter; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Adultery*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *An adulterating, adulteration* of food, *etc.*: mellis, Pl. **III.** Metон.: *Immodest* or *lascivious figures*: vasa adulteriis cælata, Pl.

ădultĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [adulter] **I.** Act.: (*To act the* adulter; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To pollute, defile*, etc.: matronas, Suet. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To corrupt, pollute*, etc.: jus pecuniâ, Cic.—**2.** *To change the form of*, etc.: faciem arte, Ov.—**3.** *To adulterate* by admixture of a foreign substance, *etc.*: piper adulteratur sinapi, Pl. **II.** Neut.: (*To be an* adulter *or* adultera; hence) *To commit adultery*: fraudare, adulterare, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adultérer*.

ădul-tus, a, um (for adol-tus) **1.** *P.* of adol-esco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Grown up, adult*: **a.** Prop.: virgo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) adultiores pulli, Pl.—**b.** Fig.: Athenæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adulte*.

ădumbrā-tim, *adv.* [adumbr(a)-o] *In shadow* or *outline*: Lucr.

ădumbrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A sketching in outline; a perspective sketch* or *draft*: Vitr. **II.** Fig.: *An outline* or *sketch* of a speech: Cic.

ădumbrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of adumbr(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Counterfeit, feigned, false*: Pippæ vir adumbratus, Cic.

ăd-umbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: In Painting: *To shadow forth, delineate*: quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? Quint. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To represent* a thing *in an appropriate manner*: id ipsum sumus in sermone adumbrare conati, Cic. **B.** *To represent a thing only in outline*, and therefore *imperfectly*: imaginem gloriæ, Cic.

ădunc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [adunc-us] (*The state of the* aduncus; hence) *A bending inwards, hookedness*: rostrorum, Cic.

ăd-uncus, a, um, *adj. Bent towards* one or *inwards; hooked*: nasus, Hor.; ungues, Cic.

ăd-urgĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2, *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To press on* or *against*: dens digito adurgendus, Cels. **II.** Fig.: *To pursue after*: aliquem remis, Hor.

ăd-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To burn*: adurat ad sudorem, Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To burn one's self, to inflict burns upon one's self*: sine gemitu aduruntur, Cic.—**2.** *To burn up, to destroy* or *consume* by fire: ossa Flaminis, Hor.—**3.** Of the hair, *etc.*: *To singe off*: carbone capillum, Cic.—**4.** Medic. *t. t.*: *To cauterize*: os ferro, Cels.—**5.** In cooking, *etc.*: *To scorch, burn*: panis adustus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of love: *To burn, waste, consume*, etc.: non erubescendis adurit (*sc.* te) Ignibus, Hor. **III.** Metон.: **A.** Of cold or frost: *To nip, freeze*: nec frigus adurat Poma, Ov.—**B.** Of heat: *To scorch, parch, dry up*, etc.: arbores fervore, Pl.—**C.** *To inflame*, etc.: femora equitatu, Pl.

ăd-usque (for usque ad), *prep.*

and *adv.*: **I.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: *To, quite* or *even to, all the way to:* adusque mœnia, Hor. **II.** *Adv.*: *Throughout, wholly, entirely, everywhere:* oriens tibi victus adusque, *etc.*, Ov.

ădus-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for adur-tio; fr. adur-o] **1.** Act.: **a.** Prop.: *A scorching, burning:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A burn:* Pl.—(b) *Inflammation:* Pl.—**2.** Pass.: *A being burnt, a burnt state:* picis, Pl.

ădus-tus (for adur-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of adur-o.—As *Subst.*: **adusta,** ōrum, *n. Burns (upon the flesh):* Cels. —**2.** *Pa.*: (*Burned by the sun*; hence) *Scorched, made brown, swarthy:* (*Comp.*) adustior color, Liv.

advect-ĭcĭus (**-ĭtĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [adveho, (*Sup.*) advect-um] *Brought* to a place, *imported, foreign:* vinum, Sall.

advec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for adveh-tio; fr. adveh-o] *A bringing* or *conveying, transport:* Pl.

advec-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [for adveh-to; fr. adveh-o] *To carry often* to a place: rei frumentariæ copiam, Tac.

advec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for adveh-tor; fr. adveh-o] *One who conveys* or *carries; a carrier:* Plaut.

1. **advec-tus** (for adveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of adveh-o.

2. **advec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for adveh-tus; fr. adveh-o] *A bringing* or *conveying to* a place: deæ, Tac.

ad-vĕho, xi, ctum, hĕre (advexti for advexisti, Plaut.; advexe for advexisse, ib.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Gen.: *To carry* or *bring to* a place, *etc.*: ex agris frumentum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Pass.: **A.** (*To be carried* in or on anything *to* a place; hence): **1.** *To ride:* in eam partem equo citato, Liv.—**2.** *To sail,* etc.: Uticam, *to Utica,* Sall.—**B.** In reflexive force: (*To carry one's self to*; i. e.) **1.** *To go* or *proceed to:* Teucros, *to the Trojans,* Virg. — **2.** *To arrive* at a place: scopulos Sirenum advecta (*sc.* classis), Virg.

ad-vĕlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To wrap, encircle, surround,* etc.: tempora lauro, Virg.

advĕn-a, æ, *gen. omn.* [adven-io] (*One who comes to a place*; hence) *A foreigner* or *stranger:* peregrini atque advenæ, Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Foreign; not of one's own land* or *native place; of,* or *from, a strange land:* exercitus, Virg.: grus, Hor.: Tibris (*because flowing into the Roman territory from Etruria*), Ov.

ad-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. *v. n.*: **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: In *tempp. præs.* (act incomplete): *To come to* a person or thing; *to proceed, come onwards, advance,* etc.:—in *tempp. perf.* (act complete): *To have come to* a person or thing; *i. e. to arrive, reach, be present,* etc.: advenientem non esse peregrinum, Cic.: Tyriam urbem, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of a letter: *in tempp. perf.*: *To have reached* one, or *come to hand,* etc.: advenere literæ, Suet. **B.** Fig.: **1.** In *tempp. perf.*: *To have come* or *arrived:* dies, Sal.—**2.** *To come to one's lot; to befall* one, *accrue* to one: Numidiæ partem ultro adventuram, Sall.—**3.** *To happen, take place, occur:* res sponte suā mox adventura, Liv. **II.** *To come besides, further,* or *in addition:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avenir.*

advent-ĭcĭus (**-ĭtĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [advent-us] **1.**: (*Pertaining to an* adventus; hence) **a.** *Coming from abroad, foreign:* copiæ, Cic.—**b.** *Extraneous, foreign, not properly appertaining to one:* tepor, Cic.—Particular phrases: (a) Adventicia pecunia, *The money which a son obtains besides his paternal inheritance:* Cic.—(b) Adventicius fructus, *Additional, extraordinary gain* or *advantage:* Liv. —**2.** *That pertains to an arrival:* cœna, Suet.

adven-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [adven-io] In *tempp. præs.* (act incomplete): *To come to* a person or thing; *to proceed, come onwards, advance,* etc.:—in *tempp. perf.* (act complete): *To have come to* a person or thing; *to arrive, reach, be present,* etc.: adventare ac prope adesse, Cic.: quo quum adventaret, Hirt.

adven-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who arrives; a guest, visitor:* Plaut.

adven-tus, ūs (i, Ter.), *m.* [id.] (act incomplete): *A coming to* a person or thing; *a drawing near, approach,* etc.:—(act complete): *An arrival, a being present,* etc.: **I.** Prop.: ad urbem, Cic.: in urbem, id.: Romam, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: lucis, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avent.*

adversaria, æ (ōrum), v. adversarius.

advers-ārĭus, a, um (*Gen. Plur.* adversariûm, Ter.), [advers-us] *adj.* (*Pertaining to* adversus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Turned towards* or *lying before the eyes, fronting.*—As *Subst.*: **adversaria,** ōrum (*sc.* scripta) Mercantile *t. t.*: *Books in which all matters are temporarily entered as they occur; a waste-book, day-book, memorandum-book,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Standing opposite, opposed to* one as an antagonist: adversarius tribunis, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **A. adversarius,** ii, *m.*: **1.** *An antagonist, opponent, adversary,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** *An enemy, adversary, foe* in war: Sall.—**B. adversaria,** æ, *f. A female adversary,* etc.: Cic.—**C. adversaria,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* argumenta) *The arguments of the opponent:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adversaire.*

adversā-trix, īcis, *f.* [advers(a)-or] *A female antagonist* or *adversary:* Plaut.

adver-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for advert-sio; fr. advert-o] *A turning* or *directing* of one thing *to* or *towards* another: Cic.

advers-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [i. advers-us] (*The state of the* adversus; hence) *Opposition, contrariety, antipathy:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adversité.*

adver-so (**advors-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* [for advert-so; fr. advert-o] *To attend to* or *observe assiduously:* animo adversavi sedulo, Plaut.

advers-or (**advors-**), ātus sum, āri [2. advers-us] 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To stand opposite to, be against one:* adversante vento, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *To resist, oppose, withstand,* etc.: adversante naturā, Cic.: libidini, id.

adversum (**advor-**), i, *n.*, and *adv.*, v. 1. adversus, and 2. adversus.

1. **adver-sus** (**advor-**), a, um [for advert-sus] **1.** *P.* of advert-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Turned to or towards a thing*; hence) **a.** Prop.: Of locality: *With the face* or *front towards* one, etc.; *turned towards, in front, opposite:* sol adversus, Virg.: antipodes adversis vestigiis stant contra nostra vestigia, Cic.: vulnus adversum, *a wound turned towards the enemy,* i. e. *in front,* id.: adverso flumine, *the stream being opposite,* i. e. *against one; against* or *up stream,* Cæs.: so, adverso monte, *the mountain being opposite* or *against one*: i. e. *up the mountain,* Lucr. —Adverbial expressions: (a) Ex adverso, *or* ex-adverso, *Opposite to, over against:* Liv.; Pl.—(b) In adversum, *To* or *on the opposite side, against:* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **adversum,** i, *n. The opposite quarter:* hic ventus adversum tenet Athenis proficiscentibus, *the opposite quarter to those setting out from Athens,* i. e. *blows against them,* Nep.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Opposite, reverse, contrary:* qui timet his adversa, Hor.—(b) *In hostile opposition, adverse, unfavourable, unpropitious:* adversæ res, *misfortune, calamity, adverse fortune,* Cic.: valetudo, *i. e. sickness,* Liv.: adverso rumore esse, *to be in bad repute, to have a bad reputation,* Tac.: (*Comp.*) aliud adversius, Pl.: (*Sup.*) adversissimi venti, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: (a) **adversum,** i, *n. Misfortune, calamity, disaster, evil, mischief:* nihil adversi, Cic.—(β) **adversus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An adversary, opponent:* populi partium, Sall.—(γ) **adversa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A female adversary* or *opponent:* innocentiæ, Quint.—(c) Of feelings, *etc.*: *Contrary, hateful,* or *odious to; hated by:* quis omnia regna adversa sint, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *adverse.*

2. **ad-versus** (**-um, -vor-**), *adv.* and *præp.* **I.** *Adv.*: *Opposite to, against,* to or *towards* a thing, in a friendly or hostile sense: Plaut.; Liv.—Particular expression: Of a slave: Advorsum ire, *or* venire, *To go* or *come to meet* one's master: Plaut.; Ter. **II.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: **A.** In a friendly sense: **1.** Of place: *Turned to* or *towards, opposite to, before, over against:* adversus advocatos, Liv.—**2.** *In the presence of, before:* te advorsum mentiar? Plaut.—**3.** With that to which a reply is made: *To:* adversus ea consul respondit, Liv.—**4.** (*Held to* or *against a thing*; hence) *In comparison of; compared to* or *with:* adversus veterem imperatorem comparari, Liv. — **5.** Of behaviour: *To, towards:* quonam modo me gererem adversus Cæsarem, Cic.—**6.** *In relation, in respect,* or *in regard to:* adversus magistrum morum, Cic.—**B.** In a hostile sense: *Against:* adversum leges, Cic.

adversus Gallos, Eutr. ☞ Adversus when it governs a pronoun is sometimes put after it: hunc adversus, Nep.: quos adversum, Sall.

ad-verto (-vorto), ti, sum, tĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn to*, or *towards*: pedem ripæ, Virg.: aures ad vocem, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self*, or *to direct one's way, towards*: Scythicas advertitur oras, Ov.—**2.** Naut. *t. t.*: *To direct, turn, steer to*, or *towards*: classem in portum, Liv.: terræ proras, Virg. II. Fig.: **A.** *To turn* or *direct to*, or *towards*: numen malis, Virg.—Particular expressions and combinations: Advertere animum (in the poets and Livy also animos, rarely mentem) *To direct the mind, feelings, thoughts*, or *attention to a thing, to observe, remark*: Plaut.; Tac.; Liv. **B. 1.**: Advertere aliquem, *To turn, direct*, or *draw* the attention of *some one*: Tac.; Liv.—**2.** Advertere aliquid, *To turn, direct*, or *draw something towards* or *on one's self*: Tac. — **C.** Advertere or advertere animum, *To call the attention* to something; *i. e. to admonish* or *urge*: Sen.; Tac. III. Meton.: **A.** Animum advertere (or, as one word, animadvertere), advertere, *or* animo, *etc.*, advertere: *To observe, recognise, perceive*, by directing the mind to an object: quidam Ligus animum advortit inter saxa repentes cochleas, Sall.: animum advertit magnas esse copias hostium instructas, Cæs.: donec advertit Tiberius, Tac.: (*Imperat. used parenthetically*) paucis, adverte, docebo. *heed me*, or *attend*, Virg.: animis advertite vestris, id.—**B.** In Tac.: Advertere in aliquem, *To punish one*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avertir*.

ad-vespĕrascit, āvit, 3. *v. n. impers.* and *inch.* [ad; vesperasco] *It draws towards evening, evening is coming on*: quum advesperasceret, Cic.

ad-vĭgĭlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* I. Prop.: *To watch by*, or *at; to keep guard over, be watchful*, or *vigilant*: ad custodiam ignis, Cic. II. Fig.: *To bestow care* or *attention, to watch*: pro rei dignitate, Cic.

advŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [advoc(a)-o] **1.** Law *t. t.*: (In pass. force: *A being called to a person's aid as counsellor*, etc.; hence) **a.** *Legal assistance, advocacy* of a cause: Cic.—**b.** *Legal assistance*; i. e. *a body of counsel, counsellors*, etc.: Cic.—**c.** *Consultation* of counsel or advocates about a matter: maximarum rerum, Cic.—**2.** (*The obtaining a delay*, etc.; hence) *Delay, adjournment*: **a.** Gen.: ratio advocationem sibi petit, ira festinat, Sen.—**b.** Esp.: For obtaining legal aid: binas advocationes postulare, Cic.

advŏcā-tus, i, *m.* [id.] (*One who is called to another in order to give him aid*; hence) I. Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *A legal assistant; an advocate, counsellor, witness*, etc. (but not a pleader): Cic. II. Meton.: *Advocate, attorney*, etc.: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avocat*.

ad-vŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To call* or *summon to* a person or thing: aliquem gaudiis, Hor.: viros primarios in consilium, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *To call to one's self as an assistant, counsellor, witness*, etc.: viros bonos complures advocat, Cic. II. Fig.: **A.** *To call to* itself, *etc.*: animum ad se ipsum, Cic.—**B.** *To call to one's aid; to call to for help*: arma, Virg. III. Meton.: *To obtain a respite, to delay*: veniam advocandi peto, Pl.

advŏlā-tus, ūs, *m.* [advol(a)-o] *A flying to* one: Cic.

ad-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* I. Prop.: Of winged creatures: *To fly towards*: avis advolans ad eas aves, Cic. II. Fig.: *To speed*, or *hasten to* or *towards*: classem advolaturam esse, Cæs.: fama Advolat Æneæ, Virg.: ad urbem incredibili celeritate, Cic.

ad-volvo, vi, ūtum, vĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Gen.: *To roll to* or *towards*: focis ulmos, Virg. II. Esp.: Pass in reflexive force: *To roll one's self to* the feet, *etc.*, of some one, an altar, *etc.*; *to fall prostrate before* or *at*: (*with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) quum Tiberii genua advolveretur, Tac.

ădȳtum, i, *n.* [ἄδυτον] (not to be entered) I. Prop.: *The adytum* or *innermost secret part of a temple; the sanctuary, which none but priests could enter, and from which oracles were delivered*: æternumque adytis effert penetralibus ignem, Virg. II. Fig.: *The innermost recess*: cordis, Lucr. III. Meton.: *A grave* or *tomb*: Virg.

Æăcus, i, *m.* = Αἰακος (*Gr. Acc.* Æacon, Ov.) *Æacus, a son of Jupiter by Europa, king of Ægina; on account of his justice made judge in the lower regions.*—Hence, **Æac-ĭdes**, æ, *m.* (Voc. Æacidă, Ov.; Æacidē, id.) *A descendant of Æacus*: esp.: **1.** *His son Phocus.*—**2.** *His son Peleus.*—**3.** *His grandson Achilles.*—**4.** *His great-grandson Pyrrhus, son of Achilles.*—**5.** *His later descendant, Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.*—**6.** *Perseus, king of Macedon, conquered by Æmilius Paulus.*—Hence, **a. Æăcĭd-ēius**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to an Æacide*: regna, *i. e. Ægina*, Ov.—**b. Æăcĭd-ĭnus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to an Æacide*: Æacidinis minis expletus, *i. e. Of Achilles*, Plaut.

Ææa, æ, *f.* = Αἰαίη. *Ææa; an island in the Tuscan Sea, where the Circe of Homer dwelt, and where Calypso, also, had her abode* (now called *Monte Circello*).—Hence, **Ææus**, a, um, *adj.* = Αἰαῖος: **A.** Prop.: *Of*, or *pertaining to, Ææa; Ææan*: puella, *i. e. Calypso*, Prop. **B.** Meton.: *Pertaining to Circe*: artes, *i. e. magic arts*, Ov.

Ææus, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, Æa; an island in the river Phasis;* Meton.) *Colchian*: Circe, Virg.

Æas, antis, *m.* = Αἰας. *Æas; a river in Epirus, springing from Pindus.*

æd-epol, v. edepol.

æd-ēs (-is), is, *f.* [prob. akin to αἰθ-ω] (*The shining* or *burning thing*; hence, with reference to an altar or hearth) I. Prop.: **A.** *A dwelling* (*of the gods*); *a sanctuary, temple*: Mero-urii, Liv.:—Plur. (only when several temples are spoken of): Capitolii fastigium et ceterarum ædium, Cic.—**B.** *A dwelling* (*for men*); *a house*, etc.: 1 Plur. (so, mostly; as being a collection of several apartments): in ædibus, Cic.—**2.** Sing. (as representing one apartment alone; so, only of the early ages): ædis nobis arca est, Plaut. II. Meton.: **A.** *A dwelling-room*: pentisque cavæ plangoribus ædes Feminei ululant, Virg.—**B.** Of bees: *Cells* or *hive*: clausis cunctantur in ædibus, Virg.

æd-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [æd-es] (*A small* ædes; hence) **1.** *A small temple*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Plur.: *A small dwelling* or *abode*: Cic.—**b.** Sing.: *A small room, a closet*: Plaut.

ædĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ædific(a)-o] I. Prop.: *A building* or *constructing*: Cic. II. Meton.: *A building, structure, edifice*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édification*.

ædĭfĭcātĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for ædification-cula; fr. ædificatio, ædification-is] *A little building*: Cic.

ædĭfĭcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [ædific(a)-o] (Prop.: *A builder*; Meton.) *A maker, architect*: mundi, Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Fond of building*: nemo illo fuit minus ædificator, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édificateur*.

ædĭfĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [ædific-o] *A building* of any kind: Liv.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édifice*.

æd-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for æd-i-fac-o; fr. æd-es; (i): fac-io] (*To make an* ædes; hence) I. Neut.: *To build; to raise a structure, building*, etc.: diruit, ædificat, mutat quadrata rotundis, Hor. II. Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To build, erect, construct* a dwelling, *etc.*: domum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To build, found, establish*, etc.: rempublicam, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To make, form, construct*: hortos, Cic.: equum, Virg.—**2.** *To raise up like a building*: compagibus caput, *i. e. with ornaments*, etc., Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édifier*.

ædīl-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [ædil-is] *Pertaining* or *belonging to an ædile*: munus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **ædīlicius (-ĭtĭus)**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *One who has been an ædile, an ex-ædile*: Cic.

æd-īlis, is, *m.* (*Abl.* ædili, Tac.) [æd-es] (*One pertaining to an* ædes; hence) *An ædile; a magistrate in Rome who had the superintendence of public buildings and works, such as temples, theatres, baths, aqueducts, sewers, highways*, etc., also, *of private buildings* (to prevent them from becoming ruinous), *of markets, provisions, taverns, weights and measures* (to see that they were legal), *the expense of funerals and other similar objects of internal police*: Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Pertaining to*, or *of, an ædile* or *ædiles*: ludi, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édile*.

ædīl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [ædil-is] *The office of an ædile, ædileship*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édilité*.

ædilitius, a, um, v. **ædilicius**.

ædis, is, v. **ædes**.

æd-ĭtĭmus (-ĭtŭmus), i, *m.* [æd-es] (*One connected with an* ædes; hence) *A sacristan, overseer of a temple:* Cic.

æd-ĭ-tu-ens, entis, *m.* [æd-es; (i); tu-ens, *P.* of tu-eor] (*One guarding an* ædes; hence) *A temple-keeper:* Lucr.

æd-ĭ-tŭ-us, i, *m.* [æd-es; (i); tu-eor] (*One who guards an* ædes; hence) *A keeper of a temple; a sacristan:* **I.** Prop.: ædĭtui custodesque, Cic. **II.** Fig.: quales ædituos habeat virtus, Hor.

Ædŭi, ōrum, *m. The Ædui; a tribe in Gallia Celtica* (in the modern Departments *la Côte-d'Or*, *la Nièvre*, *Saône-et-Loire*, and *Rhône*).

Æētes (-a), æ (*Nom.* Æetes, Ov.; -*Acc.* Æētam, Cic.;—*Voc.* Æētă, id.), *m.* = Αἰήτης. *Æetes*, or *Æeta; a king of Colchis, father of Medea, by whose aid the Argonauts took from him the golden fleece.*—Hence, **1. Æēt-ĭas**, ădis, *f. Daughter of Æetes*, i. e. *Medea.*—**2. Æēt-ĭnē**, es, *f. Daughter of Æetes.*—**3. Æēt-æus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Æetes.*

Ægæ, ārum, *f.*, Αἰγαί. *Ægæ; a town of Macedonia* (probably the same as Edessa).

Ægæon, ōnis, *m.*, Αἰγαίων. *Ægæon:* **1.** *A giant:* Virg.—**2.** *A sea-god, son of Pontus and Terra.*

Ægæus (-ēus), a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Ægean:* Mare Ægæum, *the Ægean Sea, extending eastward from the Gulf of Corinth to the Hellespont* (now *the Archipelago*), Cic.—As *Subst.*: **Ægæum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* mare) *The Ægean Sea:* in patenti Ægæo, Hor.—Hence, **Ægæus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Ægean Sea:* Neptunus, Virg.

Ægātes, um, *f. The Ægates; islands in the Mediterranean, south of Sicily.*

æger, gra. grum, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: Physically: *Unwell, indisposed, ill, sick, diseased; suffering, feeble, weary:* valetudo, Cic.: ex vulnere, id.: vulneribus, Nep.: pedibus, Quint.—As *Subst.*: **æger**, gri, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A sick person:* ægro adhibere medicinam, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Mentally: *Troubled, sad, dejected, low-spirited, distempered:* mortales, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) æger animi, Liv.—**B.** Of the State: *Suffering, weak, frail, feeble, infirm:* ægra reipublicæ pars, Cic.—**C.** Of abstract things: *Sad, sorrowful, grievous, unfortunate:* amor, Virg.: (*Comp.*) quidquam ægrius, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) Psyche ægerrima, App.—**D.** *Distempered, envious:* ægri oculi, Tac.

Ægīdēs, æ, *m.*, Αἰγείδης. *A descendant of Ægeus:* **1.** *Theseus.*—**2.** Plur.: *Descendants, children, or grandchildren of Ægeus.*

Ægīna, æ, *f.*, Αἴγινα. *Ægina:* **1.** *An island near Athens, earlier called Œnone* or *Œnopia* (now *Engia* or *Egina*).—Hence, **Ægīn-ēta**, æ, *m. A native of Ægina.*—**2.** *The mother of Æacus.*

ægis, ĭdis, *f.* = αἰγίς, ίδος (acc. to some, "goatskin;" acc. to others, that which moves *or* is shaken violently) **I.** Prop.: *An ægis or shield:* **A.** *Of Jupiter:* Virg.—**B.** *Of Minerva, with Medusa's head:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *A shield, protection, defence:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *égide.*

Ægisthus, i, *m.*, Αἴγισθος. *Ægisthus; the son of Thyestes, who murdered Atreus and Agamemnon, and was himself slain by Orestes.*

Æglē, ēs, *f.* = αἴγλη (Radiance, brightness). *Æglē; a Naiad.*

Ægon, ōnis, *m.*, Αἴγων (One having goats; a goatherd). *Ægon; the name of a shepherd in Virgil's Eclogues.*

Ægos Flumen, *n.* = Αἰγὸς Ποταμός (Goat's River). *A river and town in the Thracian Chersonesus, where Lysander defeated the Athenians, 405* B.C.

ægr-e, *adv.* [æger, ægr-i] **1.** *With regret* or *displeasure; vexatiously, reluctantly,* etc.: ægre ferre repulsam, *i. e. to take ill, be displeased at:* Cic.—**2.** *With difficulty* or *effort; scarcely, hardly:* (*Comp.*) nihil ægrius factum est, Cic.: (*Sup.*) quod ægerrime confecerant, Cæs.

ægr-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [id.] *To be sick:* Lucr.

ægre-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [ægre-o] **I.** Prop.: *To become sick, to be taken ill:* morbis ægrescimus, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To grow worse, to be increased:* violentia Turni ægrescit mœndo. Virg.—**B.** *To be troubled, anxious, afflicted, grieved:* sollicitudine, Tac.

ægr-ĭmōnĭa, æ, *f.* [æger, ægr-i] *Sorrow, anxiety, trouble,* etc., of mind: Cic.

ægr-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The state of the* æger; hence) **1.** Physically: *Indisposition, sickness:* Tac.—**2.** Mentally: *Grief, sorrow, care,* etc.: Cic.

ægr-or, ōris, *m.* [ægr-eo] *Sickness, disease:* Lucr.

ægrōtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ægrot(ə)-o] *A being sick* or *ill; sickness, illness, disease:* Of body or mind: Cic.

ægrōt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [ægrot-us] **I.** Prop.: Physically: *To be sick, diseased,* or *ill:* vehementer diuque ægrotavit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Mentally or morally: *To be sick,* etc.: quā (*sc.* re) animus ægrotat, Cic.—**B.** *To languish, become feeble,* etc.: ægrotat fama vacillans, *i. e. suffers*, Lucr.

ægr-ōtus, a, um, *adj.* [æger, ægr-i] *Sick, ill, diseased:* **I.** Prop.: Physically: corpus, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **ægrotus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A sick person:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Mentally: animus, Cic.—**B.** Of the State: respublica, Cic.

Ægyptus, i, *f.*, Αἴγυπτος. *Egypt.*—Hence, **Ægyptĭus**, a, um, *adj. Egyptian.*—As *Subst.*: **Ægyptĭus**, ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An Egyptian.*

ælĭnos, i, *m.* = αἰλινος. *A song of lament, a dirge:* Ov.

Ællĭus, ii, *m. Ælius; the name of a Roman* gens.—Hence, **Ællĭus (-Ĭānus)**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to an Ælius, Elian.*

Ællō, ūs, *f.*, *m.*, Ἀελλώ (Storm). *Aello:* **1.** *The name of a Harpy.*—**2.** *One of Actæon's hounds.*

Æmĭlĭānus, i, *m. Æmilianus; the name of a Roman* gens.

Æmĭlĭus, ii, *m. Æmilius; the name of a Roman* gens, *greatly distinguished for the illustrious men whom it produced.*—Hence, **Æmĭli-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, an Æmilius; Æmilian.*—As *Subst.*: **Æmĭlia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* via): **1.** Prop.: *The Æmilian Way.*—**2.** Meton.: *The country between Arminum and Placentia, on the Via Æmilia.*

æmŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [æmul(a)-or] **I.** In a good sense: *Emulation, rivalry:* **a.** Prop.: gloriæ, Tac.—**b.** Fig.: naturæ, Pl.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Rivalry, jealousy, envy, grudge,* etc.: vitiosa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émulation.*

æmŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An emulator:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émulateur.*

æmulā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *Emulation, rivalry:* Tac.

æmŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [æmul-us] (*To be an* æmulus; hence) **I.** In a good sense: *To emulate; to strive to equal or come up to; to endeavour to surpass or excel:* Pindarum quisquis studet æmulari, Hor.: (with *Dat.*) veteribus æmulantur, Quint. **II.** In a bad sense: *To strive after* or *vie with enviously; to be envious of:* (with *Dat.*) iis æmulemur, qui ea habent, quæ nos habere cupimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émuler.*

æm-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to im-itor] **I.**: **A.** In a good sense: *Emulating; that vies with* or *emulates; emulous:* (with *Gen.*) laudis, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) summis oratoribus, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **æmŭlus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who emulates, an emulator:* studiorum ac laborum, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Envious, jealous, grudging:* Triton, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **1. æmulus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A rival:* Cic.—**2. æmula**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *A* female *rival:* Ov.; Tac. **II.** Of things: *Vying with, rivaling,* i. e. *comparable to, similar to:* tibia tubæ æmula, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émule.*

Ænārĭa, æ, *f. Ænaria; an island on the western coast of Campania, the landing place of Æneas* (now *Ischia*).

Ænēas, æ (*Acc.* Æneam, Ov.:—*Voc.* Æneā, Ov.), *m.*, Αἰνείας. *Æneas; son of Venus and Anchises, ancestor of the Romans, worshipped after death as Jupiter Indiges.*—Hence, **1. Ænē-ădēs**, æ, *m.*: **a.** Prop.: *A descendant of Æneas; his son Ascanius.*—**b.** Meton.: ( ) Plur.: (*Gen. sync.* Æneadûm, Virg.) (α) *The Trojans.*—(β) *The Romans.*—( ) Sing.: *An adulatory epithet of Augustus.*—**2. Ænē-is**, ĭdis *or* ĭdos, *f. The Æneid; an epic poem by Virgil; the hero of which is Æneas.*—**3. Ænē-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of Æneas.*

ăē-nēus (**āhē-**), a, um, *adj* [for ær-neus; fr. æs, ær-is] **I.** Prop.: *Made of bronze or copper; bronze-, copper-:* candelabra, Cic.: aëneus ut stes, *i. e. that a bronze statue may be erected to thee.* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Brazen:* proles, Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Of the colour of bronze:* barba, Suet.—**B.** *Hard as bronze:* murus, Hor.

ænigmă, ătis, *n.* = αἴνιγμα. *A*

riddle, enigma: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. énigme.

āēn-I-pes (ahe-), ĕdis, *adj.* [aēnus; (i); pes] *That has feet of bronze or brass; brazen-footed:* boves, Ov.

āĕ-nus (ahe-), a, um, *adj.* [for ær-nus; fr. æs, ær-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of copper or bronze:* falces, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **aēnum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* vas) *A copper vessel* used for boiling, *etc.*: litore aëna locant, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Firm, invincible:* manus, Hor.

Æ̆nus (-os), i, *f.*, Αἶνος. *Ænus* or *Ænos:* **1.** *A harbour of Thrace, at one of the mouths of the Hebrus* (now *Eno*). — **2.** *A river between Rhætia and Noricum* (now *the Inn*).

Æ̆ŏlēs, um, *m.*, Αἰολεῖς. *The Æolians; originally in Thessaly; afterwards in the Peloponnesus, on the coast of Asia Minor, in Lesbos*, etc.: Cic.

1. Æ̆ŏlĭa, æ, *f.*, Αἰολία (*sc.* γῆ). *Æolia in Asia Minor.*—Hence, **Æ̆ŏlĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Æolia.*—As *Subst.*: **Æ̆ŏlĭī**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Æolians.*—Hence, **1. Æ̆ŏlĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Æolian:* puella, *i. e. Sappho*, as a Lesbian woman, Hor. — **2. Æ̆ŏlĭ-cus**, a, um, *adj.*, Αἰολικός. *Æolic.*

2. Æ̆ŏlus, æ, v. Æolus.

Æ̆ŏlus, i, *m.*, Αἴολος (The changeable one). *Æolus:* **1.** *The god of the winds.*—Hence, **a. Æ̆ŏl-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Æolus.*—As *Subst.*: **Æ̆ŏlia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *The land of Æolus; a group of islands near Sicily* (now *Isole de Lipari*) *where Æolus reigned.*—**b. Æ̆ŏl-ĭdes**, æ, *m. A descendant of Æolus;* i. e. (a) *Sisyphus.*—(b) *Ulysses*, as the reputed son of Sisyphus.—**c. Æ̆ŏl-is**, ĭdis, *f. A female descendant of Æolus:* (a) *Halcyone.*—(b) *Canace.*—**2.** *A companion of Æneas, killed by Turnus.*

æquā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [æqu(a)-o] (*That may be made, or is, equal;* hence) **1.** Of degree, kind, *etc.*: *Equal:* prædæ partitio, Cic.—**2.** Of character, nature, *etc.*: **a.** Gen.: *Uniform, equable:* motus certus et æquabilis, Cic.: (*Comp.*) æquabilior firmitas, Sen.— **b.** Esp.: Of style: *Uniform:* tractus orationis, Cic.—**3.** In morals: *Equitable, just, right:* jus æquabile, *that deals alike with all*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *équable.*

æquābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [æquabil-is] (*The quality of the* æquabilis; hence) **1.** *Equality, equal condition*, etc.: Cic. —**2.**: **a.** *Uniformity, equability:* motūs, Cic.— **b.** Of style: *Uniformity*, i. e. *absence of rhetorical embellishment:* Cic.—**3.** *Equity, justice, impartiality:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équabilité.*

æquābĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Uniformly, equally:* æquabiliter prædam dispertire, Cic.: (*Comp.*) æquabilius, Sall.

æcu-æv-us, a, um, *adj.* [æcu-us; æv-um] *Of equal age, just as old, coeval:* amicus, Virg.

æquā-lis, e, *adj.* [æqu(a)-o] (*That equals;* hence) **1.** Of dimension, *etc.*: *Of similar* or *corresponding length, magnitude*, or *size; equal:* corpus, Virg.—**2.** Of surface, *etc.*: *Equal, uniform, level, plain, smooth, even:* terra, Ov.—**3.** Of degree or amount: *Equal, corresponding*, etc.: peccata, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) quum paupertatem divitiis æqualem esse velimus, id.—**4.** Of a speech, *etc.*: *Equal* to the subject, *etc.*; *adapted, suited:* Cic.—**5.** Of persons or things: **a.** With reference to others: *Equal, like, resembling:* Bastarnis Scordisci lingua et moribus æquales, Liv. — **b.** With reference to themselves: *Uniform, equable*, etc.: (*Comp.*) lentior (*sc.* procella) æqualiorque, Liv.—**6.** Of time: **a.** Of persons: (a) *Of the same age, as old, coeval:* chorus æqualis Dryadum, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **æqualis**, is, *m. One of the same age, an equal in years:* adolescens ita dilexi senem, ut æqualem, Cic.—(b) *Living at the same date* with, *corresponding in time to, contemporary* with: Demosthenes maximos oratores æquales habuit, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) æqualis temporibus illis scriptor, Liv. — As *Subst.*: **æqualis**, is, *m.*: (α) *A contemporary, one living at the same date:* Cic.—(β) In the comic poets: *Brother in age, friend of one's youth, comrade:* Plaut.—**b.** Of things: (a) *Equal in duration:* æquali ictu freta scindere, *i. e. with measured stroke of the oar*, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **æqualis**, is, *f. That which is of the same duration* as something else: æqualem ætatis suæ memoriam deposcit, Cic.—(b) *Coeval, coexistent with:* memoria nota et æqualis, *i. e. which belongs to our time*, Cic.— (c) *Equal in degree or force:* imber, *regular* or *steady rain*, Liv.—(d) Of metre: *Equal in time* or *quantity:* Cic. — As *Subst.*: **æqualis**, is, *m. An equal* of something else: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *égual*, (mod.) *égal.*

æquāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [æqual-is] (*The state* or *quality of the* æqualis; hence) **1.** Of surface: *Evenness, smoothness:* Sen.—**2.**: **a.** *Equality, similarity* of condition, *etc.*: Cic.—**b.** *Political equality:* Tac.—**3.** *Equality of age, equal* or *corresponding age:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *équalité*, (mod.) *égalité.*

æquāl-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Evenly, smoothly*, etc.: collis æqualiter declivis, Cæs.—**2.** *In an equal degree, equally*, Cæs.—**3.** *In an equal degree, equally, similarly:* æqualiter distributum, Cic. —**3.** *Uniformly, equably:* (*Comp.*) æqualius duci parebant, Tac.

æqu-ănĭm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [æqu-us; anim-us] (*The state of one who has* æquus animus; hence) **1.** *Favour, good will:* Ter.—**2.** *Equanimity, calmness:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équanimité.*

æquā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [æqu(a)-o] *An equalizing, equal distribution:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équation.*

æqu-e, *adv.* [æqu-us] **1.** *Equally, just as:* æque longæ, Cæs.—**2.** *In like manner, equally, just so:* æque laborant, Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Æque cum, *Equally with:* Plaut.— **b.** Æque with *Abl.* denoting comparison: *In an equal degree*, etc., *with:* Plaut.—**c.** Æque et, æque que, *Equally with; as much as:* Cic.; Hor. —**d.** Æque atque, *or* ac, *Equally with; to the same degree* or *extent as; as much as:* Cic.—**e.** Æque ac si, *Just as if, altogether as if:* Cic.—**f.** Æque . . . quam, *As . . . as; in the same manner . . . as; as well . . . as:* Plaut.—**g.** Æque . . . ut, æque . . . ut quasi, *Like . . . as; equally with, like as though:* Pl.; Plaut.—**h.** Æque . . . æque, *As well . . . as; as much . . . as:* Hor.—**j.** Æque = æque ac, *Equally with, as much as*, etc.: Plaut.; Cic.— **3.** *Justly, with equity:* societatem conjunctionis humanæ æque tuens, Cic.

Æqui, ōrum, *m. The Æqui; a warlike people of ancient Italy.*—Hence, **Æqu-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of the Æqui, Æquian, Æquic.*— Hence, **Æquĭc-ŭlus (-ŏlus)**, a, um, *adj. dim. Æquian.*—As *Subst.*: **Æquiculus**, i, *m. One of the Æqui.*

æquĭlībr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [æquilibr-is, *evenly balanced*] (*The quality of the* æquilibris; hence) *An even balancing* or *equal distribution* of the powers of nature: Cic.

æqu-I-lībr-ium, ĭi, *n.* [æqu-us; (i); libr-o] (*An even balancing;* hence) *A level* or *horizontal position, equilibrium:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équilibre.*

Æqu-I-mælĭ-um (-mē-), ĭi, *n.* [æqu-um; (i); Mæli-us] (*The level of Mœlius*) *The Æquimelium; an open space in Rome below the Capitol, not far from the* Carcer, *where once stood the house of the turbulent tribune of the people, Sp. Mœlius, who was slain by Ahala, during the dictatorship of Cincinnatus* (now in the *Via di Marforio*).

æquĭnoctĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [æquinoct-ium] *Pertaining to the equinox, equinoctial:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équinoxial.*

æqu-I-noct-ium, ĭi, *n.* [æqu-us; (i); nox, noct-is] (*The thing pertaining to equal nights;* hence) *The equinox:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équinoxe.*

æquĭpărā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [æquipar(a)-o] *That may be compared, comparable:* Plaut.

æqu-I-păro, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. a.* [æqu-us; (i); paro] (*To bring to*, or *put on, an equality*; hence) **I.** *To put a thing* (in judging of it) *on an equality with another thing; to compare, liken:* Jovis Solisque equis dictatorem, Liv. **II.** *To come up to* in worth; *to equal:* nec calamis solum æquiparas sed voce magistrum, Virg.

æqu-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [æqu-us] (*The quality of the* æquus; hence): **1.** (Prop.: *Evenness;* Fig.) *Conformity, uniformity, symmetry:* membrorum, Suet.—**2.**: **a.** *Just, equitable, humane*, or *kind conduct; courtesy, kindness:* belli æquitas sanctissime fetiali jure perscripta est, Cic.—**b.** *Justice:* quam habet æquitatem, ut agrum, qui nullum habuit, haberet? Cic.—**3.** (with or without *animus*) *An equable, quiet, tranquil state of mind; moderation* in desire; *calmness, equanimity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équité.*

æqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] (*To make* æquus; hence) **I.** *To make even, level*, or *smooth; to level:* quo in summo est æquata agri

planities, Cic. **II.**: **A.** *To make equal, to place on an equality, to equalize:* æquato omnium periculo, Cæs.: nocti ludum, *i. e. to prolong throughout the night*, Virg.—Particular phrases: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: Æquare frontem *or* aciem, *To form a front or line equal to that of the enemy:* Liv.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: Æquare sortes, *To equalize the lots*, i.e. *to see whether the lots are equal in number to those who draw, of the same material, and each with a different name:* Plaut.—**B.** *To become equal to, to reach by equalling; to equal:* **1.** Neut.: qui jam illis ferè æquârunt, Cic.—**2.** Act.: sagitta æquans ventos, *i. e. in speed*, Virg.—**C.** *To place on an equality with, to compare to:* Hannibali Philippum, Liv.

æqu-or, ōris, *n.* [æqu-o] (*The thing made, or that is,* æquus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *An even or level surface:* camporum patentium æquora, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *The even, smooth surface of the sea (in its quiet state); the calm smooth sea:* Var.—**2.** Meton.: *The water* of the sea; *the sea*, even when agitated by storms: Virg.—**B.** *The surface* of a stream: Virg.—**C.** *A level field, plain,* etc.: Virg.

æquŏr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [æquor] *Of, or pertaining to, the sea:* rex, *i. e. Neptune*, Ov.: genus, *i. e. fish*, Virg.

æquus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. akin to Sanscrit *eka-s*, "one;" usually referred to εἰκ-ω] (*Pertaining to one* kind, nature, etc.;—*like*) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of place, with reference to the surface: (*Of one uniform nature throughout*; hence) *Plain, smooth, even, level, flat:* sive loquitur ex inferiore loco, sive æquo, sive ex superiore, *i. e. before the judges sitting on raised seats, or on the floor of the senate, or in the assembly of the people from the rostrum*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) legio in æquiore loco constiterat, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **æquum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* solum): (α) *A level spot, a plain:* Liv.; Tac.—(b) *A level or smooth slope:* Tac.—**b.** Fig.: (α) Of place or time: *Favourable, advantageous:* locum se æquum ad dimicandum dedisse, Cæs.: tempore æquo, Suet.—(b) Of persons or things: *Favourable, kind, friendly, benevolent*, etc.: æqua Venus Teucris, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **æquus,** i, *m. A friend:* et æqui et iniqui, Cic.—(c) In a moral sense: (α) Of persons: *Fair, equitable*, etc.: prætor æquus et sapiens, Cic.—(β) Of things: *Equitable, reasonable, fair, honourable:* (*Sup.*) id, quod æquissimum est, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **æquum,** i, *n That which is reasonable, right, proper*, etc.; *equity, fairness*, etc.: servantissimus æqui, Virg.—Particular combination: Æquum et bonum, *Equitable, kind, noble, generous conduct:* de æquo et bono disputare, Cic.—Also without a conj.: illi æquum bonum tradiderunt, Cic.—(d) Mentally: *Even, equable, calm, composed, tranquil*, etc.: æquus animus, Cic.—Particular phrases: (α) Æquo (æquiore, æquissimo) animo, *With equanimity, quietly, with forbearance:* Cic.; Suet.—(β) Æqui bonique (*or* æqui boni) facere aliquid, *To take a thing pleasantly, not to take it ill or amiss, to put up with it*, etc.: Ter.; Cic.—(γ) Æqui bonique dicere, *To propose anything reasonable:* Ter.—**2.** (*Like* some other thing or person): **a.** *Equal, like, corresponding, similar*, etc.: pars, Cic.: æquo Marte pugnare, *i. e. to have a drawn battle*, Liv.—Adverbial phrases: (a) Ex æquo, *In an equal degree, equally:* Ov.—(b) In æquo ponere, *To place on an equality:* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **æquus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An equal* in rank, etc.: Auct. Her.—**b.** *Equal to* something in height, etc.; *on a level with:* urbs nubibus æqua, Ov.

ăer, ăĕris, *m.* (*Acc.* aëra and aërem) = ἀήρ, **I.** Prop.: *The air; the lower air or atmosphere:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Cloud, vapour, mist:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *air*.

ær-ārĭus, a um, *adj.* [æs, ær-is] (*Of, or belonging to,* æs; hence) **1.** *Of, or pertaining to, copper or bronze:* metallum, *a copper mine*, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **a. ærarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* faber) *A copper-smith; a worker in bronze:* Pl.—**b. ærāria,** æ, *f.*: (α) (*sc.* fodina) *A copper-mine:* Cæs.—(b) (*sc.* fornax) *A smelting furnace for copper:* Pl.—**2.** *Of, or pertaining to, money:* milites ærarii, *mercenary troops*, Var.—As *Subst.*: **a. ærarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* civis) *A citizen of the lowest class, who paid only a poll-tax, and had no right of voting. Other citizens were at times degraded (by the censors) into this class, and deprived of all previous dignities:* Liv.—**b. ærārĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (a) Prop.: (α) Gen.: *A bank or treasury:* Nep.—(β) Esp.: At Rome: *The place in the temple of Saturn, where the public treasure was kept; the public treasury; here also the public archives, and the military standards, were deposited:* Cic.; Liv.; Tac.—Sanctius ærarium, *The more sacred* ærarium: *i. e. that part of the* ærarium *where was deposited the fund which could be used only in cases of extreme public necessity:* Liv.—(b) Meton.: (α) *The public treasure or finances:* Cic.—(β) *A private fund or collection:* Nep.—(c) Fig.: Of the mind: *A depository, storehouse:* Quint.

ær-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with* æs; hence) **1.**: **a.** *Provided with bronze*, etc.: lecti, *with bronze feet*, Cic.: naves, *with beaks of bronze*, Hor.—**b.** *Made of bronze:* catenæ, Prop.—**2.** *Provided with money; rich, opulent:* tribuni, Cic.

ær-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Pertaining to* æs; hence) **1.** *Made of copper or bronze; copper-, bronze-:* cornua, Virg. —**2.** *Covered with copper; coppered:* clipeus, Virg.—**3.** *Of the colour of copper, copper-like:* turbida (*sc.* gemma) æreis venis, Pl.

ær-I-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [æs, ær-is; (i); fer-o] *Carrying copper*, etc., i. e. *bronze cymbals:* manus, Ov.

ær-I-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* [æs, ær-is; (i); pes] *Bronze-footed:* tauri, Ov.

ær-I-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [æs, ær-is; (i); son-o] *Resounding with bronze* or *copper:* Sil.

ăĕrĭus (-ŏus), a, um, *adj.* = ἀέριος: **1.** *Of, or belonging to, the air; airy, aerial:* aërii volatûs avium, Cic.—**2.** *Rising aloft in the air, high:* ulmus, Virg.

Ăĕrŏpē, es; **-ā,** æ, *f.*, Ἀερόπη (Air-seer) *Aërope or Aeropa; the wife of Atreus.*

ærūgĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ærugo, ærugin-is] *Full of copper-rust, rusted:* Sen.

ær-ūgo, ĭnis, *f.* [æs, ær-is] (*That which springs from* æs; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Rust of copper:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Envy, jealousy:* Hor.—**B.** *Avarice:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Rusty coin* Juv.—**B.** *Verdigris:* Pl.

ær-umna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; referred by some to Sanscrit root JAS, "to strive"] *Great trouble, hardship, toil*, whether of body or mind; *pain, distress, tribulation, calamity*, etc.: ærumna est ægritudo laboriosa, Cic.

ærumnā-bĭlis, e, adj. [ærumna, through obsol. verb. ærumn(a)-o] *Wretched, full of trouble, calamitous:* Lucr.

ærumn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ærumn-a] *Full of trouble, wretched, suffering:* afflicti, ærumnosi, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil ærumnosius, Sen.: (*Sup.*) ærumnosissimus, Cic.

æs, æris, *n.* (*Plur., Nom.* and *Acc.*, æra, freq.) [akin to Sanscrit *ayas*, "iron"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** (with or without Cyprium) *Copper:* Pl.: scoria æris, *copper-dross or scoria*, id.—**B.** *A composition of copper and tin, bronze* (not *brass*, which is properly a mixture of copper and zinc, and which most probably was never used by the ancients): statua ex ære, Cic.: ducere aliquem ex ære, *to cast one's image in bronze*, Pl.:—so, ducere æra, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *Anything made of copper, bronze*, etc.: (*statues, weapons, armour, tables of laws, utensils of husbandry*, etc.) fixum est ære publico senatûs consultum, Tac.: ardentes clypeos atque æra micantia cerno, Virg.: ære (*with the trumpet*) ciere viros, id. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Money:* æs circumforaneum, *borrowed from the brokers in the forum*, Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Æs alienum (*The money of another*; hence) *A sum owed, a debt:* Cic.—**b.** In ære meo est (*He is in my pay*; i. e.) *He is my adherent, supporter*, etc.: Cic.—**c.** Alicujus æris esse, *To be of some value*, Gell. —**d.** In ære suo censeri, *To be esteemed in its own money* (i. e. *according to its intrinsic worth*), Sen.—**e.** Per æs et libram, *By means of money and scale (a formality of sale, by which the seller, in token of the bargain being struck, put a piece of money into the scale)*: Liv.—**2.** = as: *The unit of the coin standard* æs grave, *the (old) heavy coin* (which was weighed, not counted out), Liv. —So, æs alone in *Gen. Sing.*, instead of assium: Liv.—Also for coins smaller than an as (quadrans, triens, etc.): ære lavantur (the price of admission to

the baths was a *quadrans*), Juv.—**3.** Plur.: **a.**: (a) *A soldier's pay:* Liv.—(b) *Military service, period of service:* Cic.—**b.** *Reward, payment:* Juv.

Æsăcus (-os), i, *m.*, Αἴσακος. *Æsacus; a son of Priam.*

1. **Æsar**, *m. Æsar; a name of the supreme deity among the Etruscans.*

2. **Æsar**, ăris, *m. Æsar; a river in Lower Italy, near Crotona* (now *Necete*). —Hence, **Æsăr-ĕus**, a, um, *adj. Of the Æsar.*

Æschĭnes, is, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Æschinen, Pl.), Αἰσχίνης. *Æschines:* **1.** *A disciple of Socrates.*—**2.** *An Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes.*—**3.** *An orator of Miletus, contemporary with Cicero.*

Æschўlus, i, *m.*, Αἰσχύλος. *Æschylus:* **1.** *The first great tragic poet of Greece.*—Hence, **Æschyl-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of Æschylus.*—**2.** *A rhetorician of Cnidos, contemporary with Cicero.*

Æscŭlāpĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Ἀσκληπιός. *Æsculapius; son of Apollo and Coronis, deified for skill in medicine:* Cic.

æscŭl-ētum (esc-), i, *n.* [æsculus] (*A place supplied with* æsculi; hence) *An oak forest:* Hor.

æscŭl-ĕus (esc-), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, the* æsculus; *oaken, oak-:* Ov.

æscŭlus (esc-), i, *f.* [perhaps connected with Greek ἄκυλος] *The æsculus; the winter or Italian oak (with edible acorns), sacred to Jupiter:* Virg.

Æsernĭa, æ, *f. Æsernia; a town of Samnium, on the Vulturnus* (now *Isernia* or *Sergna*).—Hence, **Æsernīnus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Æsernia.*

Æsōn, ōnis, *m.*, Αἴσων. *Æson; a Thessalian prince, step-brother of Pelias, and father of Jason, who, in extreme old age, was transformed into a youth by the magic arts of Medea.*—Hence, **1. Æsŏn-ĭdes**, æ, *m. A descendant of Æson;* i. e. *Jason:* Ov.—**2. Æsŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Æson; Æsonian:* heros, i. e. *Jason,* Ov.

Æsōpus, i, *m.*, Αἴσωπος. *Æsopus:* **1.** *A fabulist, native of Phrygia, in the time of Cræsus.*—Hence, **Æsōp-ĭus (-ēus)**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Æsop; Æsopian.*—**2.** *A tragic actor, friend of Cicero.*

æs-tas, ātis, *f.* [prob. akin to æs-tus] (*The burning season;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The summer:* æstate ineunte, *at the beginning of summer,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A year:* quæ duabus æstatibus gesta, Tac.—**B.** *Summer air:* Virg.—**C.** *Summer heat:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *été.*

æst-ĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [æst-us; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Bringing, causing,* or *producing heat:* Canis, i. e. *the Dog-star,* Virg.—**2.** *Suffering heat, sultry, hot:* Luc.

æstĭmā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [æstim(a)-o] *To be esteemed, estimable.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *estimable.*

æstĭmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *The estimating a thing according to its* extrinsic *worth; an estimation, assessment, valuation, value:* æqua, Cæs.: **frumenti**, *the valuation by the prætor,* etc., *of corn to be furnished,* Cic.: pœnæ, *the assessment of a fine,* id.: litium, *the assessment of damages in a suit,* id.: in æstimationem prædia accipere, *to accept an estate at a valuation,* Cic.: facetiously, æstimationem accipere, *to suffer loss,* id.—**b.** Meton.: Plur.: *Estates:* quando æstimationes tuas vendere non potes, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *The estimating a thing according to its* intrinsic *worth; a valuation, estimation:* honoris, Liv.—**b.** Meton.: *The worth* or *value (of a thing):* me non movet æstimatione, sed, *etc.,* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *estimation.*

æstĭmā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *An estimator* of a thing according to its extrinsic value; *a valuer, appraiser:* frumenti, Cic.—**2.** *An estimator* or *valuer* of a thing according to its intrinsic worth: rerum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *estimateur.*

æs-tĭmo (-ŭmo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. for ær-timo; fr. æs, ær-is] **I.** Prop.: *To estimate the* extrinsic or money *value of* a thing; *to value, rate:* domum, Cic.—Particular phrase: Æstimare litem: **A.** *To affix* or *assess the damages* at the termination of a suit: Cic.; Nep.—**B.** *To assess the amount* for injury done, *etc.:* Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To estimate the* intrinsic or moral *worth of* a thing; *to weigh:* iidem expendunt et æstimant voluptates, Cic.: (with *Gen.* or *Abl.* of estimation) auctoritatem alicujus magni, id.: aliquid permagno, id.: (with *Relative clause*) æstumabitis, qualis illa pax, *etc.,* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *estimer.*

æstīva, ōrum, *v.* æstivus.

æstīv-e, *adv.* [æstiv-us] *In a summer-like manner:* æstive admodum viaticati sumus, i. e. *very scantily,* Plaut.

æstīv-o, āvi, ātum, āre [id.] 1. *v. n. To spend* or *pass the summer:* Pl.

æst-īvus, a, um, *adj.* (for æstativus; fr. æstas, æstat-is) *Of summer, as in summer, summer-like, summer-:* æstivos menses rei militari dare, Cic.: æstivi saltūs, *where flocks find summer pasture,* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **æstiva**, ōrum, *n.*: **1.** (*sc.* castra): **a.** Prop.: *Summer camp:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (*The time spent in a summer camp;* i. e.) *A military expedition, a campaign:* Cic.—**2.** (*sc.* loca): **a.** Prop.: *Summer pastures:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: *The cattle in summer pastures:* Virg.

æstŭ-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.*, [æstus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) æstu-is] (*A thing pertaining to* æstus; hence) **1.** *A part of the coast which the sea alternately covers and leaves; the marshy shore,* etc.: in æstuaria, ac paludes, Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A creek, inlet, frith, estuary:* itinera concisa æstuariis, Cæs.—**b.** Meton.: Mining *t. t.*: *An air-hole, air-shaft:* fodere æstuaria, Pl.

æstŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [id.] **I.**: **A.** Of things: *To be warm* or *hot; to glow:* scribilitæ æstuant, Plaut.: ager æstuat, Virg.—**B.** Of persons or animals: *To feel heat, to be warm* or *hot:* algendo, æstuando, Cic.: sub pondere, Ov. **II.** Of the passions: **A.** Gen.: *To be inflamed* or *excited, to burn:* æstuare illi, qui dederant pecuniam, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: Of love or passionate desire: *To burn, glow, rage,* etc.: in illâ, Ov. **III.** Of fire: *To wave, surge, roll,* etc.: æstuat fornacibus ignis, Virg. **IV.**: **A.** Prop.: Of the sea, *etc.*: **1.** *To rise in waves* or *billows, to surge,* etc.: Maura unda, Hor.—**2.** *To be in violent agitation* or *fury; to rage:* voragine gurges, Virg. —**B.** Meton.: Of other things: *To unaulate, or have a waving* or *wave-like motion; to be tossed, to heave,* etc.: in ossibus humor, Virg. **V.**: **A.** *To rage, become furious,* etc.: *to boil* as the sea: imo in corde pudor, Virg.—**B.** *To waver* or *vacillate; to be uncertain* or *in doubt; to fluctuate:* dubitatione, Cic.

æstŭōs-e, *adv.* [æstuos-us] **I.** Prop.: *With great* or *fierce heat; hotly:* (*Comp.*) æstuosius. Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Fiercely, impetuously:* Plaut.

æstŭ-ōsus a, um, *adj* [æstus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) æstu-is] (*Full of* æstus; hence) **1.** *Full of heat, very hot, burning hot:* via, Cic.: (*Sup.*) æstuosissimi dies, Pl.—**2.** *Full of billows, in violent ebullition:* freta, Hor.

æs-tus, ūs, *m.* [prob. akin to αἰθ-ω] (*A burning;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of fire: *Heat:* Virg.—**b.** Meton.: Of other things: (a) *Heat, warmth:* Lucr.—(b) *Glowing* or *scorching heat:* Caniculæ, Hor.: æstibus mediis, *in the mid-day heats,* Virg.—(c) Febrile *heat; the heat* of disease: Cic.—**c.** Fig.: *Fire, rage, excitement, passion,* etc.: regum et populorum, Hor.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of fire: *A waving* or *rolling* motion: Virg.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Of the sea: (α) *The swell, surge:* Cic.—(β) *The agitated sea; the waves, billows,* etc.: Virg.—(γ) *The flux and reflux* of the sea; *the tide:* Cic.—(b) In Lucretius: (α) *The* atomic *efflux* from one body to another.—(β) *The* magnetic *fluid.*—**c.** Fig.: (a) *A wave, billow,* etc.: belli, Lucr.: pectoris, Ov.—(b) *A vacillating, irresolute state of mind; embarrassment, vacillation,* etc.: Cic.

Æsŭla, æ, *f. Æsula; a town in the neighbourhood of Tibur.*—Hence, **Æsŭl-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of Æsula.*

æ-tas, ātis, *f.* (*Gen. Plur.* usu. ætatum; ætatium, Vell.; Liv.) [for ævtas; fr. æv-um] (*The state of* ævum; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: **A.** Gen.: *The period of life, lifetime, life, age:* a primo tempore ætatis, Cic.: flos ætatis, *i. e. youth,* id. —Adverbial expressions: **1.** Ætatem: **a.** *Through the whole life, during lifetime, continually:* Plaut.—**b.** *A long time, a long while:* Ter.—**2.** In ætate: **a.** *At times, sometimes, now and then:* Plaut.—**b.** *Always, ever, at any time:* Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Age, old age:* affectus ætate, Cic.—**2.** *Early life, youth:* ambo florentes ætatibus, Virg.—**3.** A particular *season of life; age:* consularis, *i. e. the legal age for the consulship,* Cic.: id ætatis jam sumus, *we are now at that season of life,* id. **II.** Fig.: Of things: **A.** *Age*

old age: bene ætatem fert (*sc.* vinum), *i. e. it keeps well*, Cic.— **B.** *Age* in general: differentia ætatis (*sc.* arborum), Pl. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Time:* omnia fert ætas, Virg.—**B.** *An age* or *generation:* heroicæ ætates, Cic.—**C.** *A generation*, i. e. *men living at a particular time:* quid nos dura refugimus Ætas? Hor.

ætāt-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [ætas, ætatis] *Youthful* or *tender age:* Plaut.; Cic.

ætern-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [ætern-us] (*The state of the* æternus; hence) **1.** *Eternity:* Cic.—**2.** *Eternal duration:* **a.** Prop.: æternitatem immortalitatemque donavit, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: As a title of the Emperors: Pl. Ep. ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *éternité.*

1. **ætern-o**, *adv.* [id.] *Eternally, everlastingly*, etc.: virere, Pl.

2. **ætern-o**, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To perpetuate, immortalize:* virtutes in ævum, Hor.

æt-ernus, a, um, *adj.* [for ætaternus; fr. ætas, ætat-is] (*Pertaining to* ætas; hence) **1.** *Enduring for a long time, durable, lasting:* (*Comp.*) æternior natura, Pl.—**2.** *Eternal, everlasting:* deus, Cic.—Adverbial phrases: **a.** In æternum *or simply* æternum: *For all time, for ever:* Lucr.; Virg.—**b.** Externum, *Incessantly:* Virg.

æthēr, ĕris (and Gr. ĕros), *m.* = *αἰθήρ* (The burning *or* shining thing): **I.** Prop.: *The upper air, the ether:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The god Æther, son of Chaos and father of Cœlum:* Cic.—**B.** *Jupiter:* Virg.—**C.** *Heaven:* Virg.—**D.** *The sky:* Virg.—**E.** *The air* in gen.: Virg.—**F.** *The (upper) world, the earth:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éther.*

æthēr-ĭus (**-ĕus**), a, um, *adj.* [æther] (*Of*, or *pertaining to*, æther; hence) **1.** *Ethereal:* post ignem ætherĭa domo Subductum, Hor.—**2.** *Heavenly, celestial:* arces, Ov.—**3.** *Of*, or *belonging to, the air:* nubes, Lucr.—**4.** *Of*, or *belonging to*, the (*upper*) *world:* vesci aurā ætheriā, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éthéré.*

Æthĭŏps, ŏpis, *m.*, Αἰθίοψ (One with sun-burnt face *or* dark-looking one): **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *An Ethiopian:* Pl.—As *adj.* (also *fem.*): *Ethiopian:* stipes, *an Ethiopian log*, as a term of contempt, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *An Egyptian:* Hor.—(b) *A black man, a blackamoor:* Juv.—**2.** *Æthiops; a son of Vulcan.*

Æthōn, ōnis, *m.* [αἴθων] (Burning). *Æthon; the name of a horse* in the chariots of various heathen deities.

1. **æthra**, æ, *f.* = *αἰθρα. The bright air, the cloudless sky:* Virg.

2. **Æthra**, æ, *f.*, Αἴθρα (Bright air). *Æthra:* **1.** *Daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*—**2.** *Daughter of Pittheus.*

Ætna, æ; **-nē**, ēs, *f.*, Αἴτνη (The burning thing). *Ætna* or *Ætne:* **1.** *A volcanic mountain of Sicily* (now *Monte Gibello*), *containing, acc. to fable, the forge of Vulcan, where the Cyclops forged thunderbolts for Jupiter, and under which the latter buried Typhon.*—Hence, **Ætn-æus**, a, um, *adj.*: **a. Prop.:** *Of Ætna:* fratres, *the Cyclopes*, Virg.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Sicilian:* tellus, Ov.—(b) *Such as is*, etc., *in Ætna; fire-vomiting:* antra, Virg.—**2.** *A town at the foot of Mount Ætna.*—Hence, **Ætn-ensis**, e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Ætna.*

Ætōlĭa, æ, *f.*, Αἰτωλία. *Ætolia; a province in Central Greece.*—Hence, **1. Ætōl-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Ætolian.*—**2. Ætōl-is**, ĭdis, *f.*, Αἰτωλίς. *An Ætolian woman.*—**3. Ætōl-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Ætolian:* heros, *i. e. Diomedes*, who once reigned in Ætolia: Ov.—**4. Ætōl-us**, a, um, *adj.*, Αἰτωλός. *Ætolian:* urbs, *i. e. Arpi in Apulia*, built by Diomedes. Virg.—As *Subst.*: **Ætōli**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Ætolia:* Liv.; Virg.

æv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [æv-um] (*The state of* ævum; hence) *Age, time of life:* Cic.

ævum, i, *n.* (**-us**, i, *m.*, Lucr.) [akin to Sanscrit *âjus*, "life;" Gr. *αἰ̓ών*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Lifetime, life:* fios ævi, *youth*, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Age, old age:* Virg.—**2.** *A* particular *season of life, age, time of life:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An age* or *generation:* ter ævo functus, Hor.—**B.** *A generation*, i. e. men living at a particular time: Pl.- **C.** *Uninterrupted, never-ending time; eternity:* Hor.

Afer, fri, *m.*: **I.** Prop.: *Afer; a son of the Libyan Hercules.*—Hence, **Afr-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Afer:* terra, *the land of Afer*, i. e. *Africa:* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **A. Africa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra): **1.** Prop.: *Africa.*—Hence, **Afric-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Africa; African:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **a. Africanus**, i, *m. Africanus; a* cognomen *of the two most distinguished Scipios:* (a) *Of P. Cornelius Scipio, who defeated Hannibal at Zama*, B. C. 202.—(b) *Of P. Cornelius Scipio Æmilianus, who conducted the third Punic war, and destroyed Carthage*, B. C. 146.—**b. Africana**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* fera *or* bestia) *A panther:* Liv.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *The people of Africa:* Sall.—**b.** *Libya;* or *the territory of Carthage:* Pl.—**B. Africus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* ventus): **1.** Prop.: (*The African wind; the wind that blows from Africa*) *The south-west wind* (=Gr. λιψ: now called among the Italians *Affrico* or *Gherbino*): Sen.—Hence, **Africus**, a, um, *adj. Caused by Africus.*—**2.** Meton.: Personified: *Africus; the god of the south-west wind.* **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *The descendants of Afer; the Africans:* Cic.; Virg.—Hence, **Afer**, fra, frum, *adj.*: **A.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, the Afri; African.*—As *Subst.*: **Afer**, fri, *m.* (*sc.* homo) (Prop.: *An African*; Meton.) *A Carthaginian*; esp. *Hannibal:* Hor. **B.** Meton.: *Gœtulian:* murex. Hor.

affā-bĭlis (**adf-**), e, *adj.* [aff(a)or] *That can be easily spoken to, easy of access, courteous, affable, kind:* Cic.: nec dictu affabilis ulli, Virg.: (*Comp.*) affabilior, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affable.*

affābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [affabil-is] (*The quality of the* affabilis) *Courtesy, affability:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affabilité.*

affabr-e (**adf-**), *adv.* [affaber, affabr-i, *skilful*] *Skilfully, ingeniously:* Cic.

af-fătim (**ad-**), (also, written separately) *adv.* [for ad fatim] *Sufficiently, enough:* seminibus affatim vesci, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) copiarum, Liv.

1. **affā-tus** (**adfa-**), a, um, *P.* of aff(a)-or.

2. **affā-tus** (**adfa-**), ūs, *m.* [aff(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A speaking to, accosting*, or *addressing*; *address:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Epistolary correspondence:* Claud.

affectā-tor (**adf-**), ōris, *m.* [affect(a)-or] *One who earnestly strives for something:* In a good or bad sense: amoris, Eutr.

affectā-tus (**adf-**), a, um: **1.** *P.* of affect(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: Rhet. *t. t.*: *Choice, select, studied:* (*Comp.*) aliquid affectatius, Quint.

affec-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for affac-tio; fr. AFFAC, true root of affic-io] **I.** Prop.: (*A being affected;* hence) **A.** *A disposition*, etc., towards an object; *relation, reference:* Cic.—**B.** *Passion, feeling, affection*, etc., whether mental or bodily: Cic.—**C.** *A* fixed *condition, disposition, constitution* or *frame* of mind or body: Cic.—**D.** Of the feelings: *Affection, love:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: Of the heavenly bodies, *etc.*: *Position* with respect to one another; *constitution*, etc.: astrorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affection.*

affect-o (**adf-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** [2. affect-us] (*To have an* affectus for a thing; hence) **A.** *To endeavour to obtain, strive after, pursue, aspire to, aim at*, etc., whether in a good or bad sense: regnum, Liv.: sidereas tangere sedes, Ov.—**B.** In Histt.: *To seek to draw* or *attach to one's self:* civitates, Tac.—**C.** *To assume falsely; to feign, pretend, affect*, etc.: famam clementiæ, Tac.—**D.** *To pursue, enter upon* any course, *etc.*: iter, Cic.: spem, Liv. **II.** [for affic-to; as freq. of affict-io] *To seize, lay hold of*, etc.: exercitum gravi morbo affectari, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affecter.*

1. **affec-tus** (**adf-**), a, um (for affac-tus, fr. AFFAC, true root of affic-io) **1.** *P.* of affic-io.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Endowed, gifted, provided*, etc.: virtutibus, Cic.—**b.** *Affected, attacked*, etc.: (a) Prop.: graviter affectus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) inopiâ affectissimi, Vell.- (b) Fig.: (*a*) *Disordered, embarrassed, in a bad condition:* res familiaris, Liv.: fides, *broken credit*, Tac.—(*β*) In time: *Almost at the end, near its*, etc., *end:* bellum, Cic.—**c.** (a) Prop.: *Disposed, constituted, inclined, affected, minded*, etc.: varie affectus literis, Cic.—(b) Fig.: (*a*) *Disposed* or *adapted:* ad munus fungendum, Cic.—(*β*) *Placed, constituted*, etc.: cœlum, Cic.

2. **affec-tus** (**adf-**), ūs, *m.* [for affac-tus; fr. id.] (*A being affected* in some way; hence) **1.** Of the body: *A state* or *condition:* Cels.—**2.** Of the mind: **a.** Gen.: *A state* or *disposition*

a mood: Cic.; Ov.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: (a) *Love, fondness, goodwill, sympathy, affection*, etc.: Suct.—(β) *Desire, eagerness:* opes atque inopiam pari affectu concupiscunt, Tac.—(γ) *Passion, agitation, disturbance*, etc., of the mind: Sen.—(b) Meton.: Plur.: *Beloved objects; dear* or *loved ones:* tenuit nostros Lesbos affectūs, Luc.

af-fĕro (adf-), attŭli (adt-), allātum (adl-), afferre (adf-), 3. *v. a.* [for ad-fero] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring, take, carry, convey* a thing to or *up to* a place, *etc.: to bring*, etc., *up* things: equitibus Romanis afferuntur ex Asiā literæ, Cic.: huc scyphos, Hor.—Particular phrases: **1.** Afferre manūs (*To bring hands to one; i. e.*): **a.** In a good sense: *To stand by, aid, assist, succour:* Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense: *To lay hands on, attack, employ force against, assail:* Cic.—**2.** Afferre sibi, *etc.*, manūs, *To lay violent hands on one's self, to commit suicide:* Cic.—**3.** Afferre manūs (alicui rei), *To lay hands on; i. e. to rob, plunder, pillage*, etc.: Cic.—**4.** Afferre manūs vulneribus, *To lay hands on one's wounds, i. e. to tear them open:* Cic.—**5.** Afferre pedem, *To bring one's foot, i. e. to come:* Cat. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Passive in reflexive force: *To betake one's self, to go* or *come, to* a place, *etc.*: (with *Acc. of place*) urbem Afferimur, Virg.—**2.** Of the soil, *etc.: To bear, bring forth, produce, yield*, to one: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring, carry, convey*, etc., to one, *etc.*: nihil ostentationis aut imitationis, Cic.—Particular phrase: Afferre vim alicui, *To employ force against one:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To bring, bear*, or *carry tidings about; to bring word* or *news; to report, announce, publish*, etc.: si ei subito sit allatum periculum patriæ, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) attulerunt quieta omnia apud Gallos esse, Liv.—**2.** *To produce, cause, occasion, impart*, etc.: qui risus magnam populo Romano cladem attulit, Cic.—**3.** *To bring forward, allege, produce, assign, advance*, etc., a reason, *etc.*: justas causas, Cic.: (with *cur*) cur credam afferre possum.—**4.** Afferre aliquid, *To bring something to*, i. e. *to contribute to* a definite object; *to help, assist*, etc.: negat Epicurus diuturnitatem temporis ad beate vivendum aliquid afferre, Cic.

af-fĭcĭo (ad-), ēci, ectum, ĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-facio] **I.** (*To do* some thing *to* a person or thing; hence) **A.** *To treat* or *use* in any way: corpus, Cic.: civitatem, id.—Particular phrase: Afficere aliquem *or* aliquid aliquā re, *To affect a person or thing with something* (commonly translated by a verb or verbal expression akin to the Latin Abl.): aliquem bonis nuntiis, *to announce good news to*, Plaut.: aliquem honoribus, *to honour*, Cic.:—Pass. constr.: magnā difficultate afficiebatur, *was brought into great difficulty*, Cæs.—**B.** Physically: *To affect, to seize, attack, lay hold of:* ut fames, sitisque corpora afficerent, Liv.—**C.** Mentally: *To affect* in any way: literæ tuæ sic me affecerunt, ut, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** (*To make* one thing to be *on*, or joined *on to*, another; hence) *To attach to, to connect with:* quæ (*sc.* res) affectæ sunt ad id, *etc.*, Cic.

affic-tĭo (ad-), ōnis, *f.* [for affigtio; fr. affig-o] *An affixing, fastening on:* Phæd.

affic-tus (for affig-tus), a, um, *P.* of affig-o.

af-figo (ad-), ixi, ixum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-figo] **I.** Prop.: *To attach, fasten, fix on, annex:* M. nervæ talaria, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To attach, impress in* or *on:* aliquid animo, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *afficher.*

af-fingo (ad-), inxi, ictum, ingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-fingo] (*To form* or *fashion* a thing, and put it *to* or *on to* another; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To attach, affix, add on*, etc.: nullam partem corporis affictam sine aliquā necessitate reperietis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To attach, annex:* faciam ut intelligatis, quid error affinxerit, *etc.*, Cic.—**B.** *To impute, assign:* crimen, Tac.

af-fīnis (ad-), e, *adj.* (Abl. regularly affini; once affine, Ter.) [for adfinis] **I.** Prop.: *Bordering upon, adjacent to:* gens affinis Mauris, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Allied, kindred:* affinia vincla, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **affinis,** is, *comm. gen.*: *A connection* or *relation* by marriage: Cic.; Tac.—**B.** *Taking part in; connected with; sharing, accessory to*, etc.: (with *Dat.* or *Gen.*) turpitudini, Cic.: rerum, Ter.

affīn-ĭtas (adf-), ātis, *f.* [affin-is] (*The state* or *condition of an* affinis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Relationship by marriage:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Relationship, affinity, conformity, resemblance:* Quint. **III.** Meton.: *Relatives, kinsmen:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affinité.*

affīrmāt-e (adf-), *adv.* [affirmatus] *With asseveration, with assurance, certainly, assuredly, positively:* affirmate promittere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) affirmatissime, Gell.

affirmā-tĭo (adf-), ōnis, *f.* [affirm(a)-o] *An affirmation, asseveration, averment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affirmation.*

af-firmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-firmo] (Prop.: *To make strong*; Fig.): **A.** *To strengthen, establish, confirm* a thing: alicui spem, Liv.—**B.** *To give assurance of truth* or *certainty; to confirm, corroborate:* hæc adfirmaverunt auctoritate suā, Liv.—**C.** *To affirm, assert, maintain, asseverate:* nihil ut affirmem, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) affirmo mihi offensioni esse possessiunculas, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) affirmatur, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affirmer.*

affixus (for affig-sus), a, um, 1. *P.* of affig-o.—2. *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Fastened to* a person or thing; *closely joined* or *fitted to; always remaining* in some place: Ithaca in saxulis affixa, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Of the mind: (α) *Impressed:* causa in animo affixa, Cic.—(β) *Bent upon* something: Sen.—(γ) *Intent upon:* navita cœlo, Sil.—(b) Of other things: *Joined* or *united to:* affixa ad rem, Cic.

afflā-tus (adf-), ūs, *m.* [affl(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A blowing* or *breathing upon* something: Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A breath, blast*, etc.: vaporis, Liv. **III.** Fig.: *Inspiration:* divinus, Cic.

af-flĕo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [for ad-fleo] *To weep at:* Plaut.

afflictā-tĭo (adf-), ōnis, *f.* [afflict(a)-o] *Physical pain, torture, torment:* Cic.

afflic-to (adf-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for affig-to; fr. affig-o] **I.** *To greatly damage, injure, shatter*, etc.: naves tempestas afflictabat, Cæs. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To greatly trouble, vex, harass, annoy, injure, afflict*, etc.: ne legio afflictaret Batavos, Tac. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To grieve, vex, trouble*, or *disquiet one's self; to feel great trouble*, etc.: de quibus afflictor, Cic.

afflic-tor (adf-), ōris, *m.* [for affig-tor; fr. affig-o] *A subverter:* Cic.

afflic-tus (adf-), a, um [for affig-tus]: **1.** *P.* of affig-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Cast down*; hence) **a.** *Miserable, unfortunate, overthrown, wretched, distressed*, etc.: (*Comp.*) afflictior conditio, Cic.—Particular phrase: Res afflictæ, *Disordered, embarrassed*, or *ruined circumstances; affairs in a bad state:* Sall.—**b.** *Dejected, discouraged, desponding:* vita, Virg.—**c.** *Abandoned, base, mean, low, vile:* homo, Cic.

af-fīgo (ad-), ixi, ictum, ĭgĕre, 3. *v.a.* [for ad-figo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To dash* or *strike to* the ground; *to dash, strike*, or *throw down; to overthrow:* statuam, Cic.: imaginem solo, Tac. **B.** Meton.: *To damage, injure, shatter*, etc.: tempestas naves affixit, Cæs. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To ruin, weaken, damage, injure, harass, cast down, overthrow, afflict*, etc.: virtus nostra nos affixit, Cic.—**2.** *To reduce, lower*, or *lessen in value:* rem vituperando, Cic.—**3.** *To cast down, dishearten, impair:* animos metu, Cic.—**4.** Of a lawsuit: *To give up, abandon:* Cic. **II.**: **A.** *To strike* or *dash* one thing *against* another: navem ad scopulos, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) saxo caput, Tac.—**B.** *To strike* or *dash against:* aquila corvos affixit, *swooped upon*, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affliger.*

af-fio (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-flo] **I.**: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To blow* or *breathe on* or *upon*: **a.** Act.: nos ubi primus equis Oriens affluvit anhelis, Virg.—**b.** Neut.: illis Canidia, Hor.—2. Fig.: **a.** *To be friendly, favourable*, or *propitious:* felix, cui placidus leniter afflat amor, Tib.—**b.** *To inspire*, etc.: afflata est numine dei, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To breathe* something forth *on* or *upon:* membris vaporem, Lucr.—2. Esp.: Of a deity: *To breathe* something *on* one; *i. e. to bestow on* one, *impart to* one, *etc.*, by *breathing:* oculis affārat (*sc.* Venus) honores, Virg. **II.** *To breathe* something *to* or *towards* one; *to waft towards* (only Fig.): auram voluptatis, Cic.

affŭ-ens (adf-), entis: **1.** *P.* of affluo.—2. *Pa.*: **a.** *Abounding, abund-*

ant, copious, rich, numerous, etc.: copiæ, Cic.: (*Comp.*) affluentiores aquæ, Vitr.—Particular phrase: Ex affluenti, *In abundance, profusely*, Tac.—**b.** *Abounding* or *rich in:* lepore et venustate, Cic.—**c.** *Flowing by* or *along:* (a) Prop.: ad ripam, Tac.—(b) Fig.: Of time: anni, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affluent.*

affluĕn-ter (adf-), *adv.* [for affluent-ter; fr. affluens, affluent-is] *In abundance, richly, copiously*, etc.: affluenter, App.: (*Comp.*) affluentius, Cic.

affluĕnt-ĭa (adf-), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** (*A flowing* or *coming to* any point; hence) *A collecting, collection:* Pl.—**2.**: **a.** *Richness, exuberance:* ingenii, Quint.—**b.**: (a) Prop.: *Abundance, profusion:* annonæ, Pl.—(b) Meton.: *Pomp, magnificence, splendour*, etc.: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affluence.*

af-flŭo (ad-), xi, xum, ĕre, 3. *v.n.* [for ad-fluo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To flow to* or *towards:* bis affluunt, bisque remeant (*sc.* æstūs), Pl. **B.** Meton.: *To stream* or *pour towards* like fluids: quum infinita imaginum species ad deos affluat, Cic. **II.**: **A.**: **1.** With abstract subjects: *To flow, come*, or *stream to* or *up to:* voluptas ad sensūs, Cic.: incautis amor, Ov.—**2.** With persons as subjects: *To throng* or *flock up to:* affluentibus auxiliis Gallorum, Tac.—**3.** *To flow* or *stream to one; to abound:* otium atque divitiæ, Sall.—**B.**: **1.** *To flow* or *rise upwards:* cibo affluente, *i. e. rising in the throat*, Suet.—**2.** (Prop.: *To rise to a great height;* Fig.) *To abound:* voluptatibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *affluer.*

af-for (ad-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ad-for] (prps. found only as follows: *Ind. Pres.*: affatur, affamur, affamini, affantur: *Imperf.* affabar: *Perf.* affata est: *Imperat.* affare: *Subj. Pluperf.* affatus esset: *Inf.* affari: *Part. Perf.* affatus, *etc.*) **I.** Gen.: *To speak* or *say to; to address* or *accost:* hos, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To address* a deity in prayer, *etc.*; *to implore, beseech:* precando Vestam, Ov.—**B.** *To address* the dead; *to take a last adieu, to bid a last farewell* (by saying *vale* three times): positum corpus, Virg.

affŏre (adf-), *etc.*, v. assum.

af-formido (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-formido] *To fear* or *dread:* Plaut.

af-frango (ad-, -fringo), ēgi, actum, angĕre (ingĕre), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** [for ad-frango] *To break against:* Stat. **II.** [for ab-frango] (Prop.: *To break off* or *away;* Fig.) *To tear away:* Stat.

af-frĕmo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-fremo] *To roar out:* Sil.; Val. Fl.

af-fric-o (ad-), ŭi, tum *and* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-frico] **I.** Prop.: *To rub on* or *against:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To communicate, impart*, etc.: Sen.

affric-tĭo (adf-), ōnis, *f.* [affric-o] *a rubbing against:* Phæd.

affric-tus (adf-), ūs, *m.* [id.] *A rubbing against:* Pl.

affringo, ĕre, v. affrango.

af-fulgĕo (ad-), fulsi, *no sup.*, fulgēre, 2. *v. n.* [for ad-fulgeo] **I.** Prop.: *To shine* on an object; *to beam, be radiant, glitter:* instar veris vultus tuus affulsit, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To shine, dawn, appear:* spes, Liv.

af-fundo (ad-), fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-fundo] **I.** Prop.: *To pour upon; to sprinkle on:* Mosæ fluminis os amnem Rhenum Oceano affundit, Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To add*, etc.: equitum tria millia cornibus, Tac.—**B.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To cast* or *throw one's self down, to prostrate one's self*, etc.: amplectique pedes, affusaque poscere vitam, Ov.

aforem, abforem, v. absum.

Afrānĭus, ĭi, *m.*, *f. Afranius; a Roman name:* **1.** *L. Afranius; a Roman comic poet.*—Hence, **Afranĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Afranius.* —**2.** *A general of Pompey in Spain.*—Hence, **Afrānĭ ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of Afranius.*—**3.** *L. Afranius; a son of the foregoing.*—**4.** *T. Afranius; a leader against the Romans in the Marsic war.*

Afri, Africa, v. ... Afer.

afui, afore, *etc.*, v. absum.

Ăgămēdēs, æ, *m.*, 'Αγαμήδης (He who plans very skilfully). *Agamedes; a brother of Trophonius, with whom he built the temple of Apollo at Delphi.*

Ăgămemnon, ōnis, *m.* (*Nom.* Agamemno, Stat.), 'Αγαμέμνων (One greatly or firmly remaining; *i. e.* One very steadfast or resolute). *Agamemnon; a king of Mycenæ, and commander-in-chief of the Greek forces before Troy.*—Hence, **1. Ăgămemnŏn-ĭdēs**, æ, *m.*, 'Αγαμεμνονίδης. *A descendant of Agamemnon; his son Orestes.*—**2. Ăgămemnŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*, 'Αγαμεμνόνιος. *Of*, or *belonging to, Agamemnon:* phalanges, *i. e. the Greek troops before Troy:* Virg.

Ăgănippē, ēs, *f.*, 'Αγανίππη. *Aganippe; a fountain in Bœotia, at the foot of Helicon, sacred to the Muses.*—Hence, **1. Ăgănipp-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of Aganippe.*—**2. Ăgănipp-is**, ĭdis, *f. adj. Of Aganippe.*

ăgāso, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A stable boy; a hostler, groom:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A servant, menial:* Hor.

Ăgăthyrsi, ōrum, *m.*, 'Αγάθυρσοι. *The Agathyrsi; a Scythian people, who painted the face and limbs.*

Ăgāvē (-aue), es, *f.*, 'Αγαύη (High-born, *or* illustrious one). *Agave* or *Agaue; wife of Echion king of Thebes, who tore in pieces her son Pentheus, because he contemned the orgies of Bacchus.*

age and **agedum**, v. ago.

ăgellŭ-lus, i, *m.* [for agello-lus; fr. agellus (*uncontr. Gen.*), agello-i] *A very small field:* Cat.

ăgel-lus, i, *dim. m.* [for ag(e)r-lus; fr. ager, agr-i] *A small field:* Cic.

ăgēmă, atis, *n.* = ἄγημα. In the Macedonian army, *A body of troops* (*usually horse soldiers*): Liv.

Ăgendĭcum, i, *n.* *Agendicum* = *a town of Gallia Lugdunensis* (now *Sens* in Champagne; acc. to others, *Provins*).

Ăgēnor, ŏris, *m.*, 'Αγήνωρ (Manly *or* haughty one). *Agenor; king of Phœnicia, father of Cadmus and Europa, and ancestor of Dido:* Agenoris urbs, *i. e. Carthage*, Virg.: Agenore natus, *i. e. Cadmus*, Ov.—Hence, **I. Ăgēnŏr-ĭdes**, æ, *m. A descendant of Agenor:* **a.** *Cadmus.*—**b.** *Perseus.*—**2. Ăgēnŏr-ĕus**, a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, Agenor:* bos, *Jupiter, who in the form of a bull carried off Europa, daughter of Agenor*, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *Carthaginian:* Sil.

ăg-ens, entis: **1.** *P. of* ag-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Efficient, effective, powerful:* utendum est imaginibus agentibus, acribus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agent.*

ăger, gri, *m.* [Gr. ἀγρός] **I.** Prop.: *Improved* or *productive land; a field* (*pasture, arable, nursery ground*, etc.): fertilis, Cic.: in agrum, *into the field*, i. e. *in depth* (*opp. in fronte, in the front* or *in frontage*), Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Territory, district:* his civitas data, agerque, Liv.—**B.** Plur.: **1.** *The open country, fields:* annus pestilens urbi agrisque, Liv.—**2.** *Plain, valley:* montes agrosque salutat, Ov.

Ăgēsĭlāus, i, *m.*, 'Αγησίλαος (Leader *or* driver of the people). *Agesilaus; a Spartan king, who defeated the Persian satrap Tissaphernes, and the Athenians and Bœotians, at Coronea.*

ăgĕsis, *i. e.* age sis, v. ago.

ag-gĕmo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-gemo] *To groan* or *sigh at* a thing: Ov.

agger, ĕris, *m.* [2. agger-o] (*That which is brought to* a place; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Materials* for forming an elevation or filling up a hollow place, e. g. *stone, earth, sand, wood:* aggere paludem explere, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A pile* or *heap:* armorum, Tac.: aggeres Alpini, *i. e. the Alpine mountains*, Virg.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *A mound* (*erected before the walls of a besieged city, for the purpose of sustaining the battering engines, and which was gradually advanced nearer and nearer to the town*): Cæs.—**2.** *A mound* (*raised for the protection of a camp in front of the entrenchment* (fossa), *and from earth dug from it*): Virg.—**3.** *The tribune* (*in a camp, formed of turf, from which the general addressed his soldiers*): Luc.—**C.** Of a road: *An embankment* or *causeway* formed of materials thrown up: viæ, *i. e. a military* or *public road*, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Wall, mound:* agger oppugnandæ Italiæ Græcia, Cic.

1. aggĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [agger] (*To form an* agger; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To heap* or *pile up:* cadavera, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To heap up:* iras, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *To fill*, or *fill up by accumulating:* spatium, Curt.

2. ag-gĕro (ad-), essi, estum, ĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-gero] **I.** Prop.: *To bear* or *carry to* or *towards* a place, etc.; *to bring to:* aggeritur tumulo tellus, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To bring for*

ward, advance, lay to one's charge: falsa, Tac.

1. **agges-tus,** a, um (for agger-tus) *P.* of agger-o.

2. **agges-tus (adg-),** ūs, *m.* [for agger-tus; fr. agger-o] *A carrying to* a place; *a collecting, accumulation, collection:* Tac.

ag-glŏmĕro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-glomero] (*To wind to* or *on to;* hence) **I.** *To heap up,* etc.: fretum, Val. Fl. **II.** With Personal pron. or alone: **A.** *To join, attach one's self:* lateri agglomerant nostro, Virg. —**B.** *To collect in a body,* etc.; *crowd together:* cuneis se coactis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agglomérer.*

ag-glūtĭno (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-glutino] (*To glue on to;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To fasten to, attach to,* etc.: Cels.—**B.** *To solder on,* etc.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To add, annex,* etc.: illud (*sc.* procœmium) desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agglutiner.*

ag-grăvesco (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [for ad-gravesco] (Prop.: *To become heavy;* Fig.) Of sickness: *To become violent, severe, dangerous:* Ter.

ag-grăv-o (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-grav-o; fr. ad; grav-is] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To add to* or *increase the weight; to make heavier:* pondus, Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To aggravate, increase the violence of, render more severe,* etc.: si aggravatæ res essent, Liv. **II.** (only Fig.): **A.** *To bear heavily* or *hard upon:* reum, Quint.—**B.** *To annoy, incommode,* etc.: odor aggravans caput, Pl.: (*without Object*) quod aggravaret, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aggraver.*

ag-grĕd-ĭo, *no perf.,* gressum, grĕdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-grad-io; fr. ad; grad-us] *To go to* or *approach:* hoc si aggredias, Plaut.

ag-grĕdĭor (ad-), gressus sum, grĕdi (2 *Pers. Præs.* aggredĭre, Plaut.: *Inf.* aggredīri, id., and aggredirier, id. [for ad-gradior] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go to* or *approach:* ad hunc, Plaut.: quo aggredi cupiet, Cic.—Particular phrase: Aggredi aliquem, *To go to, approach, one to* entreat, ask counsel, solicit something, *etc.:* Sall.; Cic.; Tac. **B.** Esp.: *To go towards* or *against; to fall upon, attack, assault,* etc.: quis audeat in militari viā bene comitatum aggredi? Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To go to* or *set about* an act or employment; *to undertake* or *begin:* ancipitem causam, Cic. —**B.** *To approach:* crudelitatem Principis adgreditur, *i. e. stirs up, excites,* Tac.—**C.** *To make an attack* or *onset upon; to assail:* animos largitione, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *aggrédir.*

ag-grĕg-o (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-greg-o; fr. ad; grex, greg-is] **I.** (Prop.: *To lead to a flock;* Fig.) *To attach to, connect with,* etc.: te in nostrum numerum, Cic.: se ad eorum amicitiam, Cæs. **II.** (*To bring together as a flock;* hence) *To collect* or *gather into a body,* etc.: naufragos, Cic.

ăgres-sĭo (adg-), ōnis, *f.* [for aggred-sio; fr. aggred-ior] (Prop.: *A going to* or *approaching;* Fig.) Rhetor. *t. t.: The exordium* or *introduction to a speech:* Cic.

aggres-sus (adg-) (for aggredsus), a, um, *P.* of aggred-ior.

ag-gŭberno (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-guberno] *To guide, direct, govern, manage, rule:* **I.** Prop.: iter pedibus, Flor. **II.** Fig.: aggubernante fortunā, Flor.

ăg-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [ag-o] **I.** Pass.: *Easily moved, easy to be moved:* classis, Liv.: (*Comp.*) aër agilior, Sen. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *That moves easily* or *quickly; agile, nimble, quick, rapid:* dea, Ov.—**2.** *Quick in action; prompt, active, busy:* vir, Vell. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of things: *Quick, sudden, rapid:* argumentatio, Quint.—**2.** Of the mind: *Active, prompt, ready:* animus, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agile.*

ăgĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [agil-is] (*The condition of the* agilis; hence) *Nimbleness, activity, quickness:* **I.** Prop.: navium, Liv. **II.** Fig.: naturæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agilité.*

Ăgis, ĭdis, *m.* (*Acc.* Agin, Cic.) Ἄγις (Leader). *Agis:* **1.** *The name of several kings of Sparta:* **a.** *Agis IV. put to death by his subjects.*—**b.** *Brother of Agesilaus and son of Archidamus.*—**2.** *A Lycian warrior.*

ăgĭtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [agit(a)-o] *That can be easily moved:* Ov.

ăgĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A moving; movement, motion, agitation:* fluctuum, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Activity, emotion* of the mind: Cic.—**2.** *Pursuit, prosecution,* etc.: studiorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agitation.*

ăgĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A driver* of cattle: aselli, Virg.: equorum, *i. e. a charioteer,* id.—**2.** *A charioteer, a competitor in the games of the* Circus: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agitateur.*

ăgĭta-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of agit(a)-o. **2.** *Pa.: Quick, rapid, animated:* (*Comp.*) actio agitatior, Quint.

ăg-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [ag-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*To put in constant* or *violent motion;* hence) **1.** Of cattle, *etc.,* as object: *To drive about, drive:* greges, *i. e. to tend,* Virg.: in curru leones, Lucr.—**2.** *To shake, toss, agitate, drive, force, move violently,* etc.: hastam, Ov.: agitari inter se concursu, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: Of animals as objects: *To hunt, chase, pursue:* feras, Cic.: columbas, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To rouse up* or *excite; to put in a certain state of mind; to move, urge, drive, impel:* plebem, Liv.: in furias agitantur equæ, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To disquiet, vex, trouble, torment, torture:* videtisne ut eos agitent furiæ, Cic.—**b.** *To attack* or *assail one with reproach, derision, insult; to scoff at, deride, mock:* rem militarem, Cic. **B.**: **1.** *To occupy one's self with, be engaged in; to have, hold, keep, celebrate,* etc.: natalem, Plaut.: convivium, Ter.: legem, Cic. —**2.** Of time, life-time, etc.: **a.** *To pass, spend,* etc.: ævum, Virg.—**b.** Without immediate object (esp. in Sall., Tac. and Ter.): *To live, abide, sojourn, be:* in propius mare Africum agitabant, Sall. —**3.** *To pursue, turn over, revolve, weigh,* or *consider* a thing; and with the idea of action to be performed, or a conclusion to be made, *to deliberate upon, to devise* or *plot; to be occupied with, to design, intend* a thing, etc.: fugam, Virg.: aliquid in mente, Cic.: aliquid jamdudum invadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, Virg.—**C.** *To treat, talk,* or *speak of* or *concerning* a thing, *to confer about,* or *deliberate upon:* quum de fœdere victor agitaret, Liv. ☞ Sat agitare, *c. Gen.* in Plaut. = satagere: *To have enough to do with, to have trouble with:* rerum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agiter.*

Āglaiă, æ, or es, *f.,* Ἀγλαΐα (Brightness, splendour). *Aglaia; one of the Graces.*

aglaspĭdes, ĭdum, *m.* [ἀγλαός glittering; ἀσπίς, shield] *Soldiers with bright shields:* Liv.

Aglauros, i, *f.,* Ἄγλαυρος (Brilliant or bright one). *Aglaurus; a daughter of Cecrops, and sister of Herse and Pandrosos, changed by Mercury into a stone.*

ag-mĕn, ĭnis, *n.* [ag-o] (*That which is set in motion;* hence) **I.**: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Of rivers: *A course* or *stream:* Virg.—**b.** Of rain: *A stream, fall:* Virg.—**c.** *A line* or *train* of any thing: Ov.—**d.** *A movement,* etc.: agmine remorum celeri, *i. e. with rapid stroke,* Virg.—**2.** Meton.: *A path, course,* etc. agmina fati, Gell.—**B.** Of an army: *The passage, progress, march:* Sall. **II.**: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *A multitude, troop, crowd, number, band:* Of persons, animals, or things: ingens multierum agmen, Liv.: turba agminis aligeri, Virg.: denso sunt agmine nubes, *in a dense* or *compact mass,* Lucr.—**2.** Fig.: *A crowd, multitude,* etc.: occupationum, Pl.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.:* **1.** Prop.: *An army (on march); a column:* agmen justum, *in close ranks,* Tac.: agmen quadratum, *i. e. a square, with the baggage in the middle, so as to be ready for the enemy,* Sall.: hence, agmen quadratum sometimes = acies, *an army formed in line of battle,* Hirt.: primum, *the vanguard,* Liv.: medium, *the centre,* id.: extremum *or* novissimum, *the rear-guard,* id.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *Army, host, troops:* occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, Hor.—**b.** *Military service, warfare:* rudis agminum Sponsus, Hor.

agn-a, æ, *f.* [agn-us] *A ewe lamb:* Hor.

a-gnascor (ad-), gnātus sum, gnasci, 3. *v. dep.* [for ad-gnascor (=nascor)] **I.** *To be born in addition:* Of children born after the father has made his will: constat, agnascendo rumpi testimonium, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To grow in addition* to the proper number, *etc.:* membra adgnata, *i. e. supernumerary,* Pl. **B.** Meton.: In time: *To grow* or *rise afterwards:* pili adgnati, Pl. **III.** *To grow on* or *upon:* agnatis multis cubitalibus (*sc.* foliis), Pl.

agnāt-io, ōnis, *f.* [agnat-us] *The condition of the* agnatus, *consanguinity on the father's side:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agnation.*

1. agnā-tus (adg-), a, um, *P.* of agna-scor.

2. a-gnā-tus (ad-), i, *m.* [for ad-gna-tus; fr. ad; gna-scor] (*One born to* a person; i. e.) *A kinsman by birth;* by usage, only of relatives on the father's side: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agnat.*

3. a-gna-tus, i, *m.* [id.] *A child born beyond the number intended to be reared by its parents:* Tac.

agn-ellus, i, *dim. m.* [agn-us] *A little lamb, lambkin:* Plaut.

agn-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a lamb:* exta, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **agnina,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* caro) *The flesh of a lamb, lamb:* Hor.

agnī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for agno-tio; fr. agno-sco] **1.** *A knowing, knowledge:* animi, Cic.—**2.** *A recognising, recognition:* cadaveris, Pl.

agnĭ-tus (adg-) (for agno-tus), a, um, *P.* of agno-sco.

a-gnōmen (adn-), ĭnis, *n.* [for ad-gnomen; fr. ad; gnomen=nomen] (*An additional* nomen; hence) *An agnomen* or *second cognomen:* Capitol.

Agnōnĭdes, æ, *m.*, Ἀγνωνίδης (Son *or* descendant of Agnon). *Agnonides; an Athenian demagogue.*

a-gnosco (ad-, ad-n.), gnōvi, gnĭtum, gnoscĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-gnosco (gnosco = nosco)] **I.** Prop.: (*To know* a person or thing, *in relation to* one's self; hence) *To recognize* or *distinguish as one's own:* idem aspexit agnovitque in alio, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To acknowledge as one's own:* quantum ego nec agnosco (*admit as due to me*) nec postulo, Cic.—**B.** *To recognize* an object already known: veterem amicum, Virg.—**C.** *To confirm the truth of* a thing, *to acknowledge as true* or *right; to concede, grant, admit, assent to, approve:* facti gloriam, Cic.—**D.**: **1.** *To know, recognize, perceive by, from,* or *through* something: deum agnoscis ex operibus ejus, Cic—**2.** *To become acquainted with, to know;* also, *to perceive, apprehend, understand, discern, remark, see:* ut quivis ea possit agnoscere, Cic.

ag-nus, i, *m.* (orig. *comm.*) [akin to ἀμ-νος] *A lamb:* Hor.—In collect. force: villa abundat agno, Cic.—Prov.: Agnum lupo eripere velle, *To try to rescue a lamb from a wolf,* i. e. *to attempt an impossibility,* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agneau.*

ăg-o, ēgi, actum, ăgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Gr. ἄγ-ω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*To put in motion, to move;* hence) **1.** Of cattle and other animals: *To lead, drive:* olitoris aget mercede caballum, Hor.: capellas potum, Virg.—**2.** Of men: *To lead, drive, conduct, impel:* multis millibus armatorum actis ex eā regione, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** With Personal pron., *or simply* agere, *To put one's self in motion; to come, go,* etc.: Æneas se matutinus agebat, Virg.: unde agis? Plaut.—*Imperat.* as *adv.*: **age, agite,** also with particles (hence, sts. agedum and agesis as one word), an exclamation, a call to others: (a) In encouragement, exhortation: *Up! on! come! come on! quick!* en age, rumpe moras, Virg.: agite dum, Liv.—Also age with a verb in the plur.: mittite agedum, legatos, Liv.—(b) In transitions: *Well then! well!* age porro, tu, cur, *etc.*? Cic.—And age with a verb in the *plur.*: age vero, ceteris in rebus qualis sit temperantia considerate, Cic.—(c) As a sign of assent: *Well! very well! good! right!* age sane, Cic.—**b.** In Livy: Pass. in reflexive force: *To go, to march:* quo multitudo agebatur.—**2.** Of living objects: **a.** *To take and drive* or *carry off* (animals *or* men); *to steal, rob,* or *plunder:* redigunt actos in sua rura boves, Ov.: agros vastare, prædas agere, Sall.—Particular phrase: Ferre et agere (Gr. ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν), *To carry and drive off;* i. e. *To rob, plunder.* Liv.—**b.** Of animals *or* men, as objects: *To chase, pursue, drive about* or *onwards in flight,* etc.: apros, Virg.: aliquem in exsilium, Liv.—**c.** Of hounds: *To cheer* or *urge on:* Ov.—**3.** Of inanimate objects: **a.** *To move, impel,* or *push forward:* vineas turresque egit, Cæs.: in litus passim naves egerunt, *drove the ships ashore,* Liv.—Particular phrases: (a) Agere navem, *To steer* or *direct a ship,* Hor.—(b) Agere currūs, *To drive a chariot,* Ov.—**b.** *To throw out,* etc.: se lætus ad auras Palmes agit, *i. e. shoots forth,* etc., Virg.—Particular phrase: Animam agere, *To expel the breath of life, to breathe one's last, give up the ghost, expire:* Cic.—**c.** *To drive, shoot,* or *strike downwards,* etc.: per glebas sensim radicibus actis, Ov.: tabernæ rimas agunt, *i. e. crack* or *split,* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lead:* animum auditoris agunto (*sc.* poemata), Hor.—**B.**: **1.** Of persons: *To move, impel, excite, urge, prompt, induce, stir up, rouse vehemently, drive:* matres Idem omnes simul ardor agit nova quærere tecta, Virg.—**2.** Of things: *To put in motion, excite, stir up:* bonitas, quæ nullis casibus neque agitur neque minuitur, Nep.—**C.** *To pursue with hostile intent; to persecute, disturb* or *vex, attack* or *assail:* quem deus ultor agebat, Ov.—**D.**: **1.** Of actions in gen.: *To do, act, perform, effect, transact, accomplish,* etc.: nunquam se plus agere, quam nihil quum ageret, Cic.: (without *Object*) aliud agendi tempus, aliud quiescendi, id.—Particular phrases: **a.** Quid agitur? *how do you do? how are you?* Plaut.; Ter.—**b.** Quid agis? *what are you doing?* also, *how goes it with you? how are you?* Plaut.; Cic.; Hor.—**c.** Nihil *or* non multum agere, *To effect* or *accomplish nothing* or *not much:* Plaut.; Cic.—Prov.: Actum *or* acta agere, *To do what has been already done,* i. e. *to act to no purpose,* Ter.—**2.** Of war: *To conduct, manage, carry on, administer, wage:* longe aliā ratione bellum agere, Cæs.—**3.** Of offices, employments, *etc.*: *To administer, exercise, conduct:* præfecturam prætorii, Suet.—**4.** Of civil and political transactions in the senate, the forum, *etc.*: *To manage* or *transact; to do; to discuss, treat, speak, deliberate:* recordere velim, quæ ego de te in senatu egerim, Cic.: (without *Object*) quum agere cœpisset, id.—Particular phrases: Of magistrates: Agere cum populo, *or simply* agere, *To address the people (in a public assembly, for the purpose of obtaining their approval or rejection, acceptance or refusal,* of a thing), Sall.; Cic.—**5.** Of proceedings in a court of law: Agere causam, *etc., To take proceedings; to plead; to bring, manage, conduct a cause, action,* or *suit:* causas amicorum, Cic.: (without *Object*) e sponso agere, *to bring an action on an agreement,* id.: lege agere in hæreditatem, id.—**6.** Agere reum, *or simply* agere, *To plead* or *take proceedings against a defendant; to accuse one:* Liv.; Cic.—**7.** Pass.: Of the thing which is the subject of accusation: *To be in suit* or *question; to be pleaded:* aguntur injuriæ sociorum, agitur vis legum, agitur existimatio veritasque judiciorum, Cic.—**8.** Of an orator: *To represent* by external action, *etc.*: quæ sic ab illo acta esse constabat oculis, Cic.—**9.** Of an actor: *To represent, play, act:* partes, Ter.: gestum in scenā, Cic.—**10.** Sacrificial *t. t.*: (*To do;* euphemistic for) *To give the blow* to the victim; *to dispatch, slay, kill, slaughter* (in performing this rite the sacrificer asked the priest AGONE? *shall I do it?* and the latter answered AGE, or HOC AGE, *do it*): qui calido strictos tincturus sanguine cultros Semper "Agone" rogat, nec nisi jussus agit, Ov.—**11.** With a subst., as a circumlocution for the action indicated by the subst.: prælium, *to give battle,* Liv.: gratias *or* grates (*never* gratiam), *to give thanks,* or *thank,* Liv.: triumphum, *to triumph,* Cic.—**12.** Agere forum, *To hold a session, to sit for judgment, to administer justice* (used of the governors of provinces): Cic.—**13.** Agere senatum, *To hold* or *convene the senate:* Suet.—**14.** *To pursue* in one's mind, *to revolve, be occupied with, think upon, have in view,* etc.: nihil aliud, Cic.: (without *Object*) agitasse Gaium de intrandā Britanniā satis constat, Tac.—**E.** Of time, *etc.*: **1.** *To spend, pass, pass through:* tolerabilem agere senectutem, Cic.: dies festos, id.—**2.** With annus and an ordinal adj.: *To be of a certain age, to be so old:* quartum annum ago et octogesimum, Cic.—**3.** Without immediate object: *To live; to spend,* or *pass time; to be:* Africa (=Afri), quæ procul a mari incultius agebat, Sall.—**F.** Se agere, *or simply* agere, *To behave* or *deport one's self,* Sall.; Tac. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of inanimate objects: *To plunder, carry off, steal:* næ pulchram prædam agat (of a pot of gold), Plaut.—**B.** Transf. from political sphere to common life: **1.** Agere cum aliquo de re *or* ut, *or sine*

ply **agere**: *To treat, deal, confer, talk with one upon any thing*, by asking, admonishing, beseeching, *etc.*; *to endeavour to persuade*, or *move one, that*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Agere cum aliquo *follo. by Objective clause*: *To propose to some one* that something be done, *etc.*: Suet. — **3.** Agere cum aliquo bene, præclare, male, *etc.*: *To deal well* or *ill with one*, *to treat* or *use one well* or *ill*: Cic.; Val. Max.—In Pass.: *To stand, be*, or *go well* or *ill with one*; *to be well* or *badly off*: intelliget secum actum esse pessime, Cic.: agitur præclare, id.—**C.** Pass.: *To be at stake* or *at hazard, to be in peril*: tua res agitur, paries quum proximus ardet, Hor.—**D.**: **1.** *To represent* or *personate* one; *to act as*, or *behave like* one: egi illos omnes adolescentes, Cic. — **2.** Perf. Pass.: (Something *has been acted*; hence) Something is *all over*: acta hæc res est, *i. e. is quite lost*, Ter.—Impers. Pass.: Actum est, *It is all over*, i. e. *all is lost, I am ruined, undone*: Ter.; Cic.—**E.** From the call of the priest at sacrifices (hoc age) warning the people to be quiet and to give attention: **1.** Hoc *or* id agere: **a.** So, *alone*; *To give attention to this*, etc.; *to mind, heed, give the mind to, this*, etc.: Cic.—**b.** With *ut* or *ne c. Subj.*: *To pursue this*, etc.; *to have this*, etc., *in view*; *to aim at* or *design this*, etc.: id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur, Cic.: egi, ne interessem, id. —**2.** Aliud *or* alias res agere: (*To heed another thing* or *things*; hence) *Not to attend to, not to heed* or *observe* the matter before one; *to be heedless*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agir*.

ăgōn, ōnis, *m.*=ἀγών, ῶνος. *A struggle, contest*, or *combat in the public games*: musicus, Suet.—Prov.: nunc demum agon est, *now is the time for action*, id.

Agōnālis, e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Agonalia*; *a Roman festival in honour of Janus and the guardian deities of the state*: Ov.

Agōnĭa, ōrum, *n. The Agonia*; *another name for the Agonalia*: Ov. See preceding art.

agr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ager, agr-i] *Of*, or *relating to, the fields* or *lands*: agrariæ leges, *agrarian laws, laws about the disposal of public lands*: Liv.—As *Subst.*: **agrārii**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Supporters of the agrarian laws, the agrarian party*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agraire*.

Agraulos, i, -e, es, *f.*, Ἄγραυλος (One dwelling in the field). *Agraulos* or *Agraule*; *a daughter of Cecrops*.

agr-estis, e, *adj.* [ager, agr-i] **I.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, land, fields*, or *the country*; *country-like, rustic*: te hospitio agresti accipiemus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **agrestis**, is (*Gen. Pl.* agrestûm, Ov.), *comm. A countryman* or *countrywoman*; *a rustic, swain*: conventus agrestium, Cic.: collectos armat agrestes, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Growing wild, wild*: poma, Virg.: palmæ, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Rustic*; *boorish, clownish, raw, uncultivated, wild, savage, barbarous*: genus hominum agreste, Sall.: (*Comp.*) agrestiores Musæ, Cic.—**B.** *Wild, brutish*: vultus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agreste*.

agr-I-cŏl-a, æ, *m.* (*Gen. Plur.* agricolûm, Lucr.) [ager, agr-i; (i); col-o] **I.** Prop.: *A cultivator of land*: agricolæ assidui, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of the gods: *A patron* or *tutelary deity of agriculture*: redditur agricolis gratia cœlitibus, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. (adj.) *agricole*.

agr-I-cul-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for agr-i-col-tio; fr. ager, agr-i; (i); col-o] *Husbandry*: Cic.

agr-I-cul-tor, ōris, *m.* [for agr-i-col-tor; fr. ager, agr-i; (i); col-o] *An agriculturist, husbandman*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agriculteur*.

agr-I-cul-tūra, æ, *f.* (also, as two words, agri cultura) [for agr-i-col-tura; fr. ager, agri; (i); col-o] *Agriculture*: Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *agriculture*.

Agrĭgentum, i, *n. Agrigentum*; *one of the largest and richest cities on the coast of Sicily, near Cape Pachynum*, Gr. Acragas (now *Girgenti*).—Hence, **Agrĭgent-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Agrigentum*.—As *Subst.*: **Agrigentini**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Agrigentum*.

Agrĭŏdos, ontos, *m.* [ἄγριος; ὀδούς] (fierce tooth) *Agriodos*; *the name of a hound*.

agr-I-pĕt-a, æ, *m.* [ager, agr-i; (i); pet-o] *One who strives for the possession of land*: Cic.

Agrippa, æ, *m. Agrippa*; *a Roman name*: **1.** *Menenius Agrippa, who related to the people upon Mons Sacer the fable of the stomach and limbs.*—**2.** *M. Vipsanius Agrippa, the son-in-law of Augustus, husband of Julia, and father of Agrippina.*—**3.** *Agrippa Postumus, son of the former.*—**4.** *Herodes Agrippa I.* and *II. kings of Judea*.

Agrippīna, æ, *f. Agrippina*: **1.** *The wife of the Emperor Tiberius, granddaughter of Atticus.*—**2.** *A daughter of Vipsanius Agrippa and of Julia; the daughter of Augustus, wife of Germanicus, and mother of Caligula.*—**3.** *A daughter of the preceding and Germanicus, wife of Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus, and mother of Nero.*—Hence, **Agrippin-ensis**, e, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Agrippina*: Colonia Agrippinensis (now *Cologne*).—As *Subst.*: **Agrippinenses**, ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of* Colonia Agrippina.

Agrius (-os), ii, *m.*, Ἄγριος (One living in the fields). *Agrius* or *Agrios*; *a man's name*.

Ăgўieus (trisyll.), ĕĭ *or* eos, *m.*, Ἀγυιεύς (One belonging to the streets). *Agyieus*; *a surname of Apollo, as guardian of the streets and public places*.

Ăgylla, æ, *f. Agylla*; *a town in Etruria, afterwards Cære* (now *Cervetere*).—Hence, **Agyll-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Agylla*.—As *Subst.*: **Agyllīni**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Agylla*.

Ăgўrĭum, ĭi, *n. Agyrium*; *a town of Sicily, the birthplace of Diodorus Siculus* (now *S. Filippo d' Argiro*).—Hence, **Agyri-nensis**, e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Agyrium*. — As *Subst.*: **Agyrinenses**, ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Agyrium*.

Agyrtes, æ, *m.*, Ἀγύρτης (A collector; also, a vagabond). *Agyrtes*, *a parricide mentioned by Ovid*.

ah (sts. written without *h*), *interj. Ah! alas! ha! ah me!* An exclamation expressive of pain, grief, indignation, entreaty, joy, *etc.*: ah, nescis quam doleam, Ter.: (with *Acc.*) ah me, Cat.: (with *Voc.*) ah! stulte, Ter.

ăhă, *interj. Aha! ha! haha!* An exclamation expressive of reproof, denial, laughter, *etc.*: Plaut.

Ăhăla, æ, *m. Ahala*; *a Roman name*; e.g. *C. Servilius Structus Ahala, who, as* magister equitum, *slew the turbulent Mœlius*.

Ăharna, æ, *f. Aharna*; *a town of Etruria*.

aheneus, ahenipes, *etc.*, v. aëneus.

ai, *interj.* denoting grief. *Ah! alas!*: Ov.

ai, *imperat.* of aio.

ai-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of ai-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Affirming, affirmative*: negantia contraria aientibus, Cic.

ain'=aisne, v. aio.

ai-o, *v. defect.* (the forms in use are *Præs. Indic.* aio, ais, ait—aiunt.—*Præs. Subj.* aias, aiat—aiant.—*Imperf. Indic.* throughout, aiebam, aiebas, *etc.*—*Imperat.* ai.—*Part. præs.* aiens.—From ais with the interrog. particle ne, ain' is used in familiar language.—For *Imperf.* also aibas, aibat, aibant were used.—The ai is always dissyll. except in the *Imperat.* ai; also, in Plaut., ais, ait, are sometimes monosyll.) [akin to Sanscrit root AH, for AGH, "to say, speak"] **I.** Gen.: *To speak*; *to utter speech*: Aius iste Loquens, quum eum nemo nôrat, aiebat et loquebatur, et ex eo nomen invenit, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Neut.: *To say "yes:"* Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, Cic.—**2.** Act.: *To say yes to* a thing: quasi ego id curem, quid ille aiat aut neget, Cic.—**B.** *To say, assert, state*, etc.: nisi quid pater ait aliud, Ter.: (*without Object*) ut ait Statius noster in Synephebis, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Aiunt *or* ut aiunt, quomodo aiunt, quod aiunt: **a.** In quoting a proverbial phrase: *Men say, as men say, as is said, so to speak*: Ter.; Cic.—**b.** In quoting an anecdote, *As it is related*: Hor.—**2.** Ain'?=aisne? also often strengthened, ain' tu? ain' tute? ain' tandem? ain' vero? *Do you really mean so? is it possible?* often only an emphatic *what?* Plaut.; Cic.—Also with a plur.: ain' tandem? inquit, num castra vallata non habetis? Liv. —3. Quid ais? **a.** *What! what do you say?* Plaut.—**b.** *What do you mean? what do you say* or *think?* Ter.—**c.** *What is your opinion? what do you say?* Plaut.

Aius (Loquens, or **Locutius)**:

(*The speaker saying*, or *the sayer*) *Aius Loquens* or *Locutius; a deity, who announced to the Romans that the Gauls were coming.*

Ājax, ācis, *m.*, Αἴας (usually referred to αἰ, "alas"). *Ajax:* **I.** Prop.: *The name of two Greeks renowned for their valour:* **A.** *Telamonius (son of Telamon, king of Salamis), who contended with Ulysses for the possession of the arms of Achilles, and, when the former obtained them, became insane and killed himself. From his blood the hyacinth sprang up.*—**B.** *Oileus (son of Oileus), king of the Locri.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The title of a tragedy of Ennius:* Cic.—**B.** *The title of an unfinished tragedy of the Emperor Augustus:* Suet. —**C.** *The name of a picture of Timomachus:* Cic.

ā-la, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; prps. for ag-la, fr. ag-o] (*The moving thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of flying creatures: *A wing:* quatiunt (*sc.* Harpyiæ) alas, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A wing:* velorum pandimus alas, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** In man: **1.** *The upper and under part of the arm (where it unites with the shoulder):* Hor.—**2.** *The armpit:* Hor. —**B.** Military *t. t.*: *The wing of an army (composed originally of the Roman cavalry, and afterwards of the troops of the allies):* Cic.—**C.** Plur.: *Feathers* (tied *to lines, used as toils in hunting*): dum trepidant alæ, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aile.*

Ālăbanda, æ, *f.*, *and* ōrum, *n. plur. Alabanda; a town of Caria, distinguished for its wealth and luxury.*—Hence, **1. Alaband-i,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Alabanda.*—**2. Alaband-enses,** ium, *m.* = Alabandi.—**3. Alaband-ēni,** ōrum, *m.* = Alabandi.—**4. Alaband-eus,** a, um (quadrisyll.), *adj. Of Alabanda.*

ălăbaster, tri, *m.*, also *plur.* **alabastra,** ōrum, *n.* = ἀλάβαστρος, *plur.* ἀλάβαστρα. **I.** Prop.: *A box* or *vase* (*for unguents* or *perfumes, tapering to a point at the top, made originally of alabaster, whence the name, afterwards of other materials*): redolent alabastra, Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A rose-bud (before it opens):* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *albâtre.*

ălăcer, cris, e, *adj.* (Nom. *masc.* alacris, Ter.; Virg.—Anciently alacer *comm.*) [etym. dub.] *Lively, roused to action, brisk, quick, eager.* In the class. age, with the idea of joyous activity: *Glad, happy.* **I.** Prop.: videbant Catilinam alacrem, Cic.: (*Comp.*) alacriores ad reliquum perficiendum, Auct. Her. **II.** Fig.: Of things: alacris voluptas, *a lively pleasure*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *allègre.*

ălacr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [alacer, alacris] (*The quality* or *state of the* alacer; hence) **1.** *Liveliness, ardour, eagerness, readiness, alacrity:* Cic. —**2.** *Transport, rapture, joy, gladness, ecstasy:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alacrité, allégresse.*

Ălămanni, ōrum, v. Alemanni.

Ālāni, ōrum, *m.*, Ἀλανοί: **I.** Prop.: *The Alani: a warlike Scythian nation.*—Hence, **Ālān-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Alani.* **II.** Meton.: *Wild, fierce, barbarous men:* Luc.

ālăpa, æ, *f.* [prob. onomatop.] *A blow upon the cheek with the open hand, a box on the ear:* Phæd.—In the emancipation of a slave a slight *alapa* was given by his master; hence, multo majoris alapæ mecum veneunt, *i. e. with me freedom is much more dearly purchased*, Phæd.

ālā-rĭus, a, um, *adj.* [al-a] = alarius, Liv.

ālā-rĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *That is on the wings* (of an army), *of the wing:* equites, Liv. —As *Subst.*: **alarii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Soldiers in the wing* of an army: Cæs.

Ālastor, ŏris, *m.* = ἀλάστωρ (Tormentor) *Alastor; one of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, killed by Ulysses before Troy.*

ālā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [al-a] *Furnished with wings, winged:* plantæ, *i. e. of Mercury*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ailé.*

alauda, æ, *f.* [a Celtic word; lit. great songster; from al, *excellent*, and ud, *a wind* or *blast of a clarion* or *trumpet*] **I.** Prop.: *The crested lark:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *The name of a legion raised by Cæsar in Gaul:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alouette.*

Alba, æ, *f.* [akin to Gr. ἀλφός, Sabine, alpus, *Alp*, the name for a high mountain] **1.** *Alba* (called also *Alba Longa*), *the mother city of Rome, built by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, between the Alban lake and Mons Albanus.*—Hence, **Alb-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Alba; Alban.*—As *Subst.*: **a. Albāni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The people of Alba; the Albans.* —**b. Alb-ānum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* prædium) *An estate at* or *near Alba:* Cic.—**2.** *Alba Fucentia*, or simply *Alba; a town north-west of Lacus Fucinus* (now *Celano*): Cæs.—Hence, **Alb-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Alba.*

alb-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [alb-um] (*Provided with* album; hence) *Clothed in white:* dominus, Cic.—In the Circensian games, one party, which was clothed in white, was called albata: Pl.

alb-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [alb-us] *To be white:* campi ossibus albent, Virg.—Particular phrase: Albente cælo, *When the sky is white*, i. e. *at daybreak*, Cæs.

albe-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [albe-o] *To begin to be white, to become white:* mare albescit, Cic.: albescens capillus, Hor.

Albĭci, ōrum, *m. pl. The Albici; a people near the Massilienses.*

alb-ĭco, *no perf nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [alb-us] *To be white:* nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor.

alb-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [alb-eo] *Whitish, white:* spuma, Ov.: (*Comp.*) albidior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) albidissimus, Cels.

Albĭnĭus, ii, *m. Albinius; a Roman plebeian, who conveyed the sacred vessels*, etc., *to Cære, after the defeat on the Allia.*

Albĭnŏvānus, i, *m. Albinovanus:* **1.** *C. Pedo Albinovanus: C. Pedo; an epic poet, a contemporary and friend of Ovid:* Ov.—**2.** *Celsus Albinovanus; a contemporary of Horace.*

Albintĭmēlĭum, ii, *n. Albintimelium; a town of Liguria* (now *Ventimiglia*).

Albĭnus, i, *m. Albinus; a Roman name.*

Albis, is, *m. The Albis; a river of Germany* (now *the Elbe*).

alb-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [alb-us] (*The state of the* albus; hence) *Whiteness:* Plaut.

Albĭus, ii, *m. Albius; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Albĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, an Albius.*

Albūcius, ii, *m. Albucius; a Roman name.*

alb-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [alb-us] *Whitish, white:* columbus, Cat.: freta, *i. e. through the foaming waves*, Mart. As *Subst.*: **Albula,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* aqua) (*White water*) *The Albula, another name of the Tiber:* amisit verum vetus Albula nomen, Virg.

Alb-ŭnĕa (-na), æ, *f.* [prob. albus] (The white thing) *Albunea* or *Albuna; a fountain at Tibur gushing up between steep rocks* (or poet. *the nymph who dwelt there*), *near which was the villa of Horace.*

Alb-urnus, i, *m.* [id.] (id.) *Alburnus; a mountain of Lucania* (now *Monte di Postiglione*).

albus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Gr. ἀλφός] **I.** Prop.: *White* (prop. *dead white*): color, Cic.: quæ alba sint, quæ nigra dicere, id.: pedibus qui venerat albis, *i. e. whitened* (*as of slaves exposed for sale*), Juv.—Proverbial phrases: **A.** Dentibus albis deridere, *To deride with white teeth*, i. e. *so as to show the teeth*; hence, *to deride vehemently*: Plaut.—**B.** Albus an ater sit, *etc.*: ignorare, *etc., Not to know whether one be white or black; to know and care nothing about one*: Cic.—**C.** Albo rete aliquid oppugnare, *To attack* or *seize upon with a white net*, i. e. *in a delicate skilful manner*: Plaut.—**D.** Albâ lineâ aliquid signare, *To mark something with a white line*, i. e. *to make no distinction in a thing*: Gell.—**E.** Alba avis, *etc., A white bird*, for *a rarity, something uncommon*: Cic.—**F.** Filius albæ gallinæ, *A son of a white hen*, i. e. *a child of fortune*: Juv.—**G.** Equis albis præcurrere aliquem, *To run before* or *outstrip one with white horses*, i. e. *to excel, surpass one* (the figure drawn from the white horses attached to a triumphal chariot): Hor.—As *Subst.*: **album,** i, *n.* (*The white thing*; hence) **1.** *White colour, white:* maculis insignis et albo, Virg.—**2.** *The white* of the eye: Cels.—**3.** *The white* of an egg: Cels.—**4.** *A white tablet* on which any thing is inscribed: **a.** *The tablets on which the* Pontifex Maximus *registered the principal events of the year:* Annales maximi, Cic.—**b.** *The tablets of the prætor, on which his edicts were written, and which were posted up in some public place:* Sen.—**c.** *A roll, list,* or *register* of names, *etc.*: senatorium

Tac.: judicum, Suet.: citharœdorum, id. **II.** Fig.: *Favourable, lucky, propitious*: stella, Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Pale*, from sickness, *etc.*: aquosus albo Corpore languor, Hor. — **B.** Of the wind: *Making clear, dispersing the clouds*: Notus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aube*.

Alcæus, i, m., Ἀλκαῖος (Mighty one). *Alcæus; a lyric poet of Mitylene, inventor of the Alcaic verse.*

Alcander, dri, *m. Alcander; a man's name.*

Alcăthŏe, ēs, *f.*, Ἀλκαθόη (Defender or warder off). *Alcathoë; the citadel of Megara.*

Alcăthŏus, i, *m.*, Ἀλκάθοος (id.) *Alcathous*: **1.** *A son of Pelops, founder of Megara.*—**2.** *A person mentioned by* Virg.

alcēdo, ōnis = alcyon. *The kingfisher*: Var.

alcēdŏn-ĭa, ōrum, *n.* [alcedo, alcedon-is] (Prop.: *Things pertaining to the* alcedo; i. e. *the days while the kingfisher broods and the sea is calm*; Fig.) *A calm, profound tranquillity*: Plaut.

alces, is, *f.* = ἀλκή [akin to the old Germ. *elch*: Gr. ἀλκή] *The elk*: Cæs.

Alcestis, is, *f.*, Ἄλκηστις or Ἀλκήστη. *Alcestis; a daughter of Pelias, and wife of Admetus, king of Pheræ, for the preservation of whose life she resigned her own. She was brought back from the lower world by Hercules, and restored to her husband.*

Alcĭbĭădes, is, *m.* (*Voc. Græc.* Alcibiade, Liv.), Ἀλκιβιάδης. *Alcibiades; an Athenian general in the time of the Peloponnesian war.*

Alcĭdămas, antis, *m.*, Ἀλκιδάμας (He that subdues by strength). *Alcidamas; a wrestler mentioned by Ovid.*

Alcīdes, æ, *m.*, Ἀλκείδης, *A descendant of Alceus, the father of Amphitryon; his grandson Hercules.*

Alcĭmĕdon, ontis, *m.* Ἀλκιμέδων (One bethinking himself of defence). *Alcimedon; a carver in wood.*

Alcĭnŏus, i, *m.*, Ἀλκίνοος (id.) *Alcinous; a king of the Phœacians, renowned for his love of horticulture. On account of the luxury that prevailed at his court, Horace called luxurious young men* juventus Alcinoi.—Prov.: Alcinoo dare poma, *To give fruits to Alcinous*, i. e. *to carry coals to Newcastle*, Ov.

Alcis, is, *m. Alcis; a deity of the Naharvali.*

Alcĭthŏē, ēs, *f.*, Ἀλκιθόη (She with active strength). *Alcithoë; a daughter of Minyas, changed into a bat.*

Alcmēna (Alcŭ-), æ, also **Alcmēne**, ēs, *f.* Ἀλκμήνη, *Alcmena, Alcumena, or Alcmene; a daughter of Electryon, wife of Amphitryo, mother of Hercules and Iphiclus.*

Alcon, ōnis, *m. Alcon; a man's name.*

alcўon (hal-), ōnis, *f.* = ἀλκυών. *The kingfisher, halcyon*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alcyon.*

Alcўŏne (Hal-), ēs, *f.*, Ἀλκυόνη. *Alcyone or Halcyone*: **1.** **a.** Prop.: *daughter of Æolus, who, from love to her shipwrecked husband Ceyx, threw herself into the sea and was changed into a kingfisher.*—**b.** Meton.: *The kingfisher*: Stat.—Hence, **Alcўŏnēus (Halc-, -ĭus)**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the alcyon*: Alcyonei dies, Col.—As *Subst.*: **Alcўŏnēum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* medicamen), *Seafoam*, a remedy employed by the ancients: Pl.; Ov.—**2.** *A Pleiad; daughter of Atlas and Pleione.*

ā-lĕa, æ, *f.* [prob. for as-lea; fr. the Sanscrit root AS, "to cast," or "throw"] (*The thing thrown, or thing for throwing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A die* or *dice* for playing at games of chance: jacta est alea, *the die is cast* (the expression of Cæsar on his deciding to cross the Rubicon and march to Rome), Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A game of chance* or *hazard*: Cic.—**B.** *Gaming, gambling*: Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of any thing uncertain, doubtful, *etc.*: *Chance, hazard, venture, risk*, etc.: Cic.

ālĕā-tor, ōris, *m.* [alea, (*uncontr. Gen.*) alea-i] (*One employing the* alea; hence) *A gambler, gamester*: Cic.

ālĕātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [aleator] *Of*, or *pertaining to, a gamester*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aléatoire.*

ālec (all-, hal-), ēcis, *n.* or **ălex (hal-)**, ēcis, *f.* and *m.* (plur. not used); acc. to Pl., *The sediment of a costly fish-sauce* (garum); gen. *fish-pickle, fish-brine*: Hor.

Ălecto, ûs, *f.* (only in Nom. and Acc.) Ἀληκτώ, οὖς (The unceasing or implacable one). *Alecto; one of the three Furies.*

Ălēmon, ōnis, *m.* = ἀλήμων (Wanderer) *Alemon; a Greek, father of Myscelus, who founded Crotona in Lower Italy.*—Hence, **Alēmōn-ĭdēs**, æ, *m. The son of Alemon*, i. e. *Myscelus.*

ālē-o, ōnis, *m.* [ale-a] (*One having* alea; hence) *A gamester*: Cat.

ăl-e-s, ălītis (*Abl. Sing.* aliti, Sen.; *Gen. Plur.* alitum, Mart.; alituum, Virg.) *adj.* [for al-i-(t)-s; fr. al-a; I root of eo] (*Wing-going*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *With wings, winged*: avis, Cic.: equus, *i. e. Pegasus*, Ov.: deus, *i. e. Mercury*, id. — As *Subst.*: **ales**, ĭtis, *comm.*: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *A bird*: **a.** Prop.: argentea, *i. e. the raven, before its metamorphosis*, Ov.: albus, *the swan*, Hor.: cristatus, *the cock*, Ov.: Jovis, *the eagle*, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: Of a poet: Mæonii carminis ales, *a bird of Mœonian* (i. e. *Homeric* or *Epic*) *song*, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Prop.: Augur. *t. t.*: *A bird of flight*, i. e. *that affords omens by its flight*: alites et oscines, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Augury, omen, sign*: mala, Hor. —**B.** *A winged* or *flying person*, etc., *one who flies*: Cyllenius ales, *i. e. Mercury*, Claud. **II.** Meton.: *Swift, rapid*, etc.: Auster, Virg.: passus, Ov.

ăl-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [al-o] *To grow up, increase*: Lucr.

Ălĕsĭa, æ, *f. Alesia; a town of Gaul* (now *Alise*).

Ălētes, is, *m.* Ἀλήτης (Wanderer) *Aletes; a companion of Æneas.*

alex, v. alec.

Alexander, dri, m., Ἀλέξανδρος (Defender of men). *Alexander*: **1.** *Son of Philip and Olympias, surnamed Magnus, the founder of the Macedonian empire.*—**2.** *Son of Perseus, king of Macedonia.*—**3.** *A tyrant of Pheræ, in Thessaly.*—**4.** *A king of Epirus.*—**5.** *A name of Paris, son of Priam.*

Ălexandrĭa (-ēa), æ, *f.*, Ἀλεξάνδρεια (A thing—*e. g.* a city—pertaining to Alexander). *Alexandria* or *Alexandrea*: **1.** *The city built by Alexander the Great, after the destruction of Tyre, upon the north coast of Egypt, the residence of the Ptolemies, noted for its luxury* (now *Scanderun*). — Hence, **Alexandrī-nus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Alexandria*: vita, *i. e luxurious*, Cæs.—**2.** *A city of Troas.*

Alexirhŏē, ēs, *f.*, Ἀλεξιρόη (She who wards off the stream). *Alexirhoë: a daughter of the river-god Granicus, mother of Æsacus.*

Alexis, ĭdis (*Acc.* Alexim, Virg.; *Voc.* Alexi, id.), *m.*, Ἀλεξις (Help). *Alexis*: **1.** *The name of a beautiful youth.*—**2.** *A freedman and amanuensis of T. Pomponius Atticus.*

alga, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *Sea-weed* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *algue.*

alge-ns, entis: **1.** *P.* of alge-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Cold*: loci, Pl.—**b.** Meton.: *Admitting the cold*: toga, *i. e. thin* or *tattered*, Mart.

algeo, si, *no sup.*, gēre, 2. *v. n.* [prob. akin to ἀλγέω] *To be cold, to feel cold*: **I.** Prop.: erudiunt juventutem, algendo, æstuando, Cic. **II.** Fig.: probitas laudatur et alget, *i. e. is not cherished*, Juv.

alge-sco, alsi, *no sup.*, algescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [alge-o] **I.** *To catch cold*: ne ille alserit, Ter. **II.** *To become cold*: vites. Pl.

Algĭd-um, i, *n.* [1. algid-us] (*The cold thing*) *Algidum; a town on Mount Algidus* (now *Rocca del Papa*). — Hence, **Algĭd-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Algidum.*

1. **alg-ĭdus**, a, um, *adj.* [alg-eo] *Cold*: algidâ nive, Cat.—As *Subst.*: **Algĭda**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *The cold country*; i. e. *Thrace.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *algide.*

2. **Algĭdus**, i, *m.* [1. algidus] (*The cold* mountain) *Algidus; a high wooded and snow-capped mountain near Rome.*

alg-or, ōris, *m.* [alg-eo] *Cold* that is felt, *coldness*: Tac.

alg-us, us, *m.* **-u**, *n. indecl.* [alg-eo] *Cold* that is felt, *coldness*: Plaut.

ălĭ-ā, *adv.* [ali-us] *By another way* or *road*: Flor.

ălĭ-as, *adv.* [ali-us] **1.** Of place: *At another place, in other places, elsewhere*: facete is quidem, sicut alias, *as in other passages*, Cic.—Particular combination: With alius: *One in one place, another in another*: alii sunt alias, Cic.—**2.** Of time, past or future: *At another time, at other times, on another occasion*: gubernatores alias imperare soliti, tum, *etc.*, Curt.: alias jocabimur, Cic.—Particular combinations: **a.** Alias . . . alias, *At one time . . . at another . . .*

another time; now . . . now: Cic.—**b.** Alias . . . plerumque, *etc.*, *At one time . . . frequently*, etc.: Cic.; Pl. —**c.** Alias aliter, alias aliud, *etc.*, *At one time in one way . . . at another in another; now so . . . now otherwise; now this . . . now that:* Cic.—**d.** Sæpe alias *or* alias sæpe . . . nuper, quondam, tum, *etc.*; also quum sæpe alias . . . tum, *etc.*, *Frequently at other times, . . ., now, lately, once,* or *formerly; as, frequently, on the one hand . . . so, especially, on the other; both, frequently, on the one hand . . . and, especially, on the other:* Cic.; Nep.—**e.** Semper alias, *Always at other times:* Suet.—**f.** Raro alias, *Rarely at other times:* Liv.—**g.** Non alias, *At no other time, never:* Virg.; Liv. — 3. Of circumstances: **a.** *In other respects, for the rest, otherwise:* alias salubri potu ejus aquæ, Pl.—**b.** Non alias quam, *From no other reason, on no other condition, in no other circumstances than; not other than:* Tac.

ălĭ-bī, *adv.* [ali-us] **I.** Prop.: *At another place, elsewhere:* scio equidem alibi animum tuum, Plaut.—Particular combinations: **A.** With negatives: Nec alibi, *And no where else:* nusquam alibi, *not elsewhere, no where else,* etc.: Cic.; Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Alibi . . . alibi, *At one place . . . at another place; here . . . there:* Liv.—**2.** Alibi . . . alibi . . . alibi, *At one place . . . at another place . . . at another place, still:* Liv.—3. Hic . . . illic . . . alibi, *Here . . . there . . . there again* or *elsewhere:* Virg.—**C.** Alibi alius *or* aliter, *The one here, the other there; one in this, the other in that manner:* Liv.—**D.** Alibi atque alibi, *In this place and in that place, in various places:* Pl.—**E.** Alibi quam, *Elsewhere than;* with nusquam, *etc.: Nowhere else than:* Tac.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *In other things, in other respects, in something else:* si alibi plus perdiderim, minus ægre habeam, Plaut.—**2.** With *quam:* To denote comparison: *In another thing,* or *other things, than,* etc.: alibi quam in innocentiā spem habere, Liv. — **B.** Of persons: *With some other* person: priusquam hanc uxorem duxi, habebam alibi animum amori deditum, Ter.—**C.** *Otherwise:* rarum alibi animal, Curt.

ălĭ-ĭca, æ, *f.* [al-o] (*The nourishing* or *nutritious thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A kind of grain, spelt:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Grits prepared from* alica; *spelt grits:* Cels. — **B.** *A drink prepared from spelt-grits:* Mart.

ălĭc-ūbi [aliqu-is] *Somewhere, any where, at some place* or *any place:* si salvus sit Pompeius et constiterit alicubi, *etc.* — Particular combinations: **1.** Alicubi . . . alicubi . . . alicubi . . . *Somewhere . . . elsewhere . . . elsewhere still:* Sen.—**2.** Alicubi hic, *Somewhere here, near here, hereabouts:* Ter.; Cic.

ălĭ-ĭcŭla, æ, *f.* [al-a] (*That which is made for* covering the *upper part of the arm;* hence) *A cape* or *short cloak with a cape:* Mart.

ălĭc-unde, *adv.* [aliqu-is] **I.** Prop.: *From somewhere, from some place:* præcipitare alicunde: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *From some person, from some quarter:* non quæsivit procul alicunde, Cic.—**B.** *From some thing* or *any thing:* quibus est alicunde objectus labos, Ter.

alid, v. alius.

ălĭēnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [alien(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A transferring* or *surrendering* of a thing to a person: Cic. — **b.** Fig.: (*A transferring of one's self:* i. e.) (a) *The going over* to another person or thing; *separation, withdrawal, parting,* etc.: consulum, Cic.: amicitiæ, id.—(b) *Desertion,* etc.: exercitūs, Cæs.—(c) *Aversion, hatred, enmity:* in Vitellium, Tac.—**2.** Medic. *t. t.*: Alienatio mentis, *or simply* alienatio, *Loss of mind* or *reason, insanity, madness,* Cels.; Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aliénation.*

ălĭēn-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [alien-us; (i); gen-o] *One born in a foreign land; a foreigner, stranger, alien:* Cic.—As *Adj.: Foreign, belonging to another* or *foreign land:* Of persons or things: alienigenæ hostes, Cic.: vino alienigenā usuros, Gell.

ălĭēn-ĭ-gĕn-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **1.** (*Born* or *produced in a place,* etc., *not one's own;* hence): *Foreign:* mulier alienigeni sanguinis, Val. Max.—**2.** *Produced from materials not one's,* etc., *own; heterogeneous:* partes, Lucr.

ălĭēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [alien-us] (*To make* a person *or* thing alienus; hence) **I.**: **A.** Of persons: *To change into another:* tu me alienabis nunquam, Plaut.—**B.** Of things: *To make different, to alter the nature of:* sacopenium alienatur, Pl. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Business *t. t.*: *To transfer* by sale; *to alienate* from one's self; *to surrender* to another: de vestris vectigalibus, non fruendis, sed alienandis, Cic. — **2.** *To make subject to another; to give up, lose,* etc.: pars insulæ alienata, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To withdraw* or *remove* from friendship, etc.: *to alienate, estrange, set at variance,* etc.: omnes a se bonos, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Alienari ab aliquā re, *To keep at a distance from something,* i. e. *to be disinclined to,* or *have an aversion for, to shrink from:* Cic. — **2.** Medic. *t. t.*: **a.** (a) Mentem alienare, *or* alienare *alone, To deprive of reason, make delirious, drive mad, take away the mental powers* or *senses:* Liv.; Sen.—(b) Alienari mente, *etc., To be deprived of one's mind,* etc.: Pl.; Liv. — **b.** Pass.: Of deadened members, *etc.: To perish:* Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aliéner.*

ălĭ-ēnus, a, um, *adj.* [ali-us] (*Belonging to the* alius; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Belonging to another* person *or* thing; *not one's own:* pecuniis alienis locupletari, Cic.: vulnus, *intended for another,* Virg.: alieno Marte pugnabant (*sc.* equites), *i. e. as footmen,* Liv.—As *Subst.:* **alienum,** i, *n. The property of another:* largiri ex alieno, Cic.—**B.** Of one's family, acquaintance, or country: *Not belonging to* one; *not related* or *allied; strange, foreign:* homo, Cic.: non alienus sanguine regibus, Liv.—As *Subst.:* **alienus,** i, *m. A stranger:* Plaut.; Cic.: —so, in *Comp.* and *Sup.*: ut neque amicis, neque alienioribus desim, Cic.: se suaque omnia alienissimis credidisse, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Foreign* to a thing or person; *not suited, unsuitable, incongruous, inconvenient, not favourable:* alienus dignitatis, Cic.: alienus illi causæ, id.: (*Sup.*) homine alienissimum, id.—**B.** *Averse, hostile, estranged, unfriendly:* mens, Sall.: alieno a te animo fuit, Cic.: alieno esse animo in Cæsarem milites, Cæs.—**C.** Of places: *Unsuitable, unfavourable* for an engagement: alieno loco prœlium committunt, Cæs. — **D.** Of time, *etc.*: *Unfitting, inconvenient, unfavourable, unsuitable:* (*Comp.*) alieniore ætate, Ter.—**E.** *Dangerous, perilous, hurtful, injurious:* suis rationibus, Sall.—**F.** *Unversed, unacquainted:* in physicis, Cic.: a literis, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aliéné.*

ăl-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [al-a; (i); ger-o] **I.** Prop.: *Bearing wings, winged:* amor, Virg.: agmen, *i. e. of birds,* id. **II.** Meton.: *Drawn by winged creatures:* aligero tollitur axe Ceres, *i. e. drawn by dragons,* Ov.

ălĭment-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [aliment-um] *Of,* or *relating to, nourishment:* Law *t. t.*: lex, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alimentaire.*

ăl-ĭmentum, i, *n.* [al-o] (*The nourishing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Nourishment, nutriment:* alimenta corporis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Food, provisions, alimentary substance:* alimenta reponere in hiemem, Quint., alimenta flammæ, Ov.—**B.** *The reward* or *gratitude due to parents from children for their rearing:* quasi alimenta exspectaret a nobis (patria). **III.** Fig.: *Food,* etc.: addidit alimenta rumoribus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aliment.*

ăl-ĭmōnĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] *Nourishment, sustenance:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aumône.*

ăl-ĭmōnĭum, ii, *n.* [id.] *Nourishment, sustenance:* Tac.; Suet.

ălĭ-ō, *adv.* [ali-us] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of place: *To another place, elsewhere:* Arpinumne mihi eundum sit, an quo alio, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Of persons *or* things: *Elsewhere; to another person* or *thing:* vocat me alio (*to another subject*) tacita vestra exspectatio, Cic.: quo alio, nisi ad nos, confugerent? Liv.—(b) *To* or *in a different direction:* hoc alio spectabat, Nep. — **c.** *For another purpose:* cupiditatis nomen servet alio, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Alio . . . alio, *In one way . . . in another; hither . . . thither:* Cic. — **b.** Alio atque alio, *In one way and another:* Sen.—**c.** Alius, *etc.*, alio, *One in one way . . . another in another:* Cic.—**d.** Aliunde alio, *From one place to another:* Sen.

ălĭō-quĭ (-in), *adv.* [prop. Abl. from ali-us quis] **I.** Prop.: *In other respects, for the rest, otherwise:* alioqui

magnificus triumphus fuit, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Yet besides, besides, in general, generally, moreover:* validus alioqui spernendis honoribus, Tac.—Particular combinations: Alioqui et . . . et, quum . . . tum, *etc.*: *Both in general* (or *in other respects*) *. . . and:* Liv.—**B.** *In itself; even in itself, himself,* etc.: illa (*sc.* Phryne) speciosissima alioqui (*in herself even most beautiful*), Quint.—**C.** *Otherwise, else:* alioqui narrasses mihi, Pl.

ălĭo-rsum (-us), (also, **alio-vorsum, alioversus**), *adv.* [contr. fr. alio versum] **1.** *Directed to another place* (*other men, objects,* etc.), *elsewhere:* Plaut.—**2.** *In another manner:* aliorsum aliquid accipere, *i. e. to take it differently*, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ailleurs.*

ălī-i-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* (*Abl.* alipedi, Val. Fl.) [al-a ; (i); pes] **I.** Prop.: *With wings on the feet, wing-footed:* deus, *i. e. Mercury*, Ov.: alipedes equi, *i. e. the horses of the sun*, id.—As *Subst.*: **alipes**, ĕdis, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The wing-footed god*, i. e. *Mercury*, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Swift, fleet, quick:* cervi, Luer.—As *Subst.*: **alipes**, ĕdis, *m. A swift-footed-horse:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alipède.*

ălĭptēs (-ta), æ, *m.* = ἀλείπτης (Anointer) **1.** With the Greeks: *One who anointed the bodies of the athletes, and trained them for exercise:* Cels.—**2.** With the Romans: *A slave who anointed his master in the bath:* Cic.

ălĭquā, *adv.* [*sc.* viâ: *Abl.* of aliquis] **I.** Prop.: *By some way* or *road:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *In some manner* or *other:* Virg.

ălĭquam, *adv.* [orig. *Acc. Fem.* of aliquī = in aliquam partem] *In some degree* (only with diu *or* multus): **1.** Aliquam diu *or* as one word aliquamdiu, *A while, for a while, for some time:* also pregn.: *a considerable time:* Cic.; Liv.; Cæs.—Particular combination: Aliquamdiu . . . donec, *A considerable time . . . until; some time . . . until:* Suet.—**2.** Aliquam multus (of number or quantity), *Considerable:* Gell.

ălĭqu-ando, *adv.* [aliqu-is] Of time past, future, *or* present: **1.** *At some time or other; formerly, hereafter, now, once:* illucescet aliquando dies, Cic.: quis civis meliorum partium aliquando ?, id.: quærere ea num vel e Philone vel ex ullo Academico audivisset aliquando, id.—Particular phrase: Si forte aliquando, *or* si aliquando, *If at any time, if ever;* or of a distant, but undefined, point of time: *If once, at one time or one day:* Ter.; Cic.—**2.** *Once; formerly, hereafter:* quod sit in præsentiâ de honestate delibatum, virtute aliquando et industriâ recuperetur, Cic.—**3.** *Sometimes, occasionally:* sitne aliquando mentiri boni viri? Cic.—Particular combination: Aliquando . . . aliquando, *At one time . . . at another time; now . . . now,* Quint.—**4.** *On this present occasion, for this once, now:* dicendum enim aliquando est, *I must for once say it,* Cic.—**5.** *At length, now:* aliquando miseremini sociorum, Cic.—**6.** *Finally, at length, now, at last:* utile esse te aliquando jam rem transigere, Cic.

ălĭquantŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for aliquantul-lus ; fr. aliquantul-us] *A very little:* Plaut.

ălĭquant-isper, *adv.* [aliquantus] *For a while, for some time:* Plaut.

ălĭquant-o (-um), *adv.* [aliquantus] **1.** *Considerably, not a little, rather, somewhat:* **a.** Of amount or degree: intra legem et quidem aliquanto, *not a little*, Cic.—**b.** Of time: quum in iisdem locis aliquanto ante (*some time before*) fuisset, Cic.—**2.** With comparatives (the force depending on the context): *Much more or a little more ; some more:* aliquanto plus, Cic.: carinæ aliquanto planiores, Cæs.

ălĭquantŭlus-um (and once, **aliquantŭlo**), *adv.* [aliquantul-us] *A little, somewhat, some little:* Cic.

ălĭquantŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [for aliquanto-lus ; fr. aliquantus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) aliquanto-i] *Very little:* numerus, Hirt.—As *Subst.*: **aliquantŭlum**, i, *n. A very little, a very small amount*, etc., of something : seris alieni, Cic.

ălĭquantus, a, um, *adj.* [ali-us ; quantus] *Some, moderate, tolerable, considerable:* timor, Sall.: spatium, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **aliquantum**, i, *n. A little, somewhat* of something : aliquantum agri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aliquante.*

ălĭquā-tĕnus, *adv.* [aliquā, *Abl.* of aliquis ; tenus] **1.** *To a certain extent, in some measure, somewhat:* Sen.—**2.** *In some measure, in some respects, partly:* Quint.

ălĭ-qui, aliqua, aliquod (*Gen. Sing.*, alicujus ; *Dat.*, alicui ; *Nom. Plur.*, aliqui, aliquæ, aliqua ; —the *Nom. Fem. Sing.* and *Neut. Plur.* were originally aliquæ) [ali-us ; qui] *indef. pron. adj.*: **1.** *Some, any:* si est aliqui sensus in morte præclarorum virorum, *etc.*, Cic.: aliquæ vaccæ, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **aliqua**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *Some woman or other:* Ov.—**2.** *Some:* hæc enim ille aliquâ ex parte habebat, *in some degree*, Cic.—As *Subst. in Neut. Plur.*: Aliqua, *Some, several:* aliqua mutanda, aliqua etiam tacenda, Quint.—**3.** With numerals: *Some, about:* tres aliqui aut quatuor, Cic.

ălĭquid, *adv.* [*Adverbial neut. acc.* of aliquis] *In some degree, to some extent, somewhat.*

ălĭ-quis, aliquid ; *Gen. Sing.*, alicujus : *Dat.*, alicui : *Nom. Plur.*, aliqui (*Fem. Sing.*, and *Fem.* and *Neut. Plur.* not used : the forms usu. supplied here, aliquæ, aliqua, properly belong to aliqui :—*Abl. Sing.* : aliqui, Plaut. —*Dat.* and *Abl. Plur.* : aliquis, Pl.) [ali-us ; quis] *indef. pron. subst.* : **1.** *Some one, somebody, any one; something:*—Plur., *Some, any, many :* si modo est aliquis, Cic.; aliquid magnum, Virg.: (*with* unus *to denote some one indefinite person*) ad unum aliquem confugiebant, id.; aliquis ex vobis, id.; aliquis de tribus nobis, id.; cum aliquibus principum, Liv.: (*in neut. with Gen. of subst., or of adj. of 1st or 2nd decl.* = aliqui *and subst.*) aliquid pugnæ = aliqua pugna, Plaut.: aliquid monstri = aliquid monstrum, Ter.: aliquid falsi = aliquid falsum, Cic.: (*with plural verb*) aperite aliquis ostium, Ter.: (*once with 2nd pers. sing.*) exoriare aliquis, Virg.—As *Adj.*: aliqui labos, Ter.—**2.** *Some or any other; something or anything else:* vellem alĭ quid Antonio, præter illum libellum, libuisset scribere, Cic.: aliud aliquĭ flagitii, Ter.—**3.** *Somebody* or *something considerable, important,* or *great:* aliquid assequi se putant, qui ostium Ponti viderunt, *etc.*, Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Esse aliquem *or* aliquid, *To be some one or something,* i. e. *to be of some worth, value,* or *note; to be esteemed:* Cic.; Ov.—**b.** Dicere aliquid, *To say something of importance, to assert something not groundless*, Cic. —**c.** Fiet aliquid, *Something of importance or great will come to pass* or *happen:* Plaut.

aliquo, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl. of* aliquis] **1.** *Somewhither, to some place, somewhere:* aliquo exire, Cic. : aliquo terrarum, id.—**2.** *Somewhere else, to some other place:* aliquo concedere, Cic.

ălĭ-quŏt, *indef. num. adj. indecl.* [ali-us ; quot] *Some, several, a few, not many:* epistolæ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *Some persons, several persons:* aliquot me adiere, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aliquote.*

ălĭquŏt-ĭes (-ĭens), *adv.* [aliquot] *Some, certain, or several times; at different times:* causam agere, Cic.

ălis, v. alius.

ăl-ĭtĕr, *adv.* [al-is, v. alius *init.*] **1.** : **a.** *In another manner, otherwise:* tu, si aliter existimas, nihil errabis, Cic.: aliter, atque ostenderam, facio, id.: aliter ac nos vellemus, id.: si aliter quippiam coacti faciant, quam libere, id.—Particular phrases and combinations: (a) With a negative: *In no other way* or *manner, not otherwise, just so, just as,* etc.: non fuit faciendum aliter, Cic. : neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines, Hor.—(b) Non aliter nisi, *By no other means* (*on no other condition, not otherwise*), *except:* Cic.—(c) Non (nec, ne) aliter, quam ut, *On no other condition than that:* Suet.—(d) Aliter esse = aliter se habere, *To be different:* Cic. ; Plaut.—(e) Aliter . . . aliter, *Otherwise . . . otherwise ; in a different way . . . in a different way ; in one way . . . in another way :* Cic.—(f) With alius, *etc.*: *One in one way . . . another in another way*, etc.; *here in this way . . . there in that way*, etc. : Cic.—**b.** (a) *Otherwise; in the contrary manner:* dis aliter visum, Virg.—Particular phrase: Qui aliter fecerint, *etc., Who will not do that,* Sall.—(b) *In a contrary direction:* aliter curvantem brachia cancrum, Ov.—**2.** *In any other case, otherwise, else:* jus enim semper est quæsitum æquabile : neque enim aliter esset jus, Cic.

ăl-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of **al-o.**

ălĭ-tĭbĭ, *adv.* [ali-us; ubi] *Elsewhere:* Pl.—Particular combinations: **1.** Aliubi . . . aliubi, *Here . . . there; in one place . . . in another:* Pl.—**2.** Aliubi atque aliubi: **a.** *Here and there; now here, now there:* Sen.—**b.** *In different places:* Sen.

alium, ĭi, *n.* allium.

ălĭ-unde, *adv.* [ali-us; unde] *From another person, place, or thing; from elsewhere:* aliunde mutuati sumus, Cic.: aliis aliunde est periculum, Ter. —Particular phrase: Aliunde stare, aliunde sentire, *To stand on one side, to have the feelings on the other side:* Liv.

ălĭus, a, ud (*Gen. Sing.* alīus; *Dat.* alii; old form, *Nom. Sing.* alis, alid: Lucr.; Cat.:—*Dat. Masc.* alī, Lucr.:—*Fem. Gen.*: Cic.; Liv.:—*Fem. Dat.* aliæ, Plaut.), *adj.* [akin to ἄλ-λος] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Another, other* of many (whereas *alter* is one of two): alius vir, Liv.: (follḍ. by *Abl., atque, ac, et, nisi, quam,* or *præter, to express a comparison,* etc.) neve putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum, Hor.: illi sunt alio ingenio, atque tu, Plaut.: alia, ac tu scripseras, nunciantur, Cic.: alia est solis et lychnorum lux, Id.: quid est aliud gigantum more bellare cum diis, nisi naturæ repugnare, id.: pinaster nihil aliud est, quam pinus sylvestris, Pl.: nec quidquam aliud est philosophia præter studium sapientiæ, Cic.—Particular phrases and combinations: **1.**: **a.** Nihil aliud nisi, *Nothing more than, nothing further than:* Cic.—**b.** Nihil aliud quam, *Nothing else than; nothing but, only, merely:* Liv.—**c.** Quid aliud quam? *What other than? What else than?* Liv.—**2.** In distributive clauses (several times repeated; also interchanged with nonnulli, quidam, partim, etc.) *The one . . . the other;* Plur.: *Some . . . others:* Cic.; Liv.; Tac.—**3.** Aliud . . . aliud, *One thing . . . another* (or *quite a different*) *thing:* Cic.—**4.** Repeated in another case, *or* with alias, aliter, alio, alibi, aliunde, *etc.,* to point out what different persons respectively do, or how persons act at different times, under different circumstances, *etc:* alius alium percontamur, cuja est navis? Plaut.: signa et ornamenta alia alio in loco intuebantur, *some in one place and some in another,* Cic.—**5.** Alius ex alio, super alium, post alium, *etc., One following upon,* or *after, another:* Cic.; Liv.; Sall.—**6.** Alius atque alius *or* alius aliusque; also (in Sall.), alius deinde alius *or* alius post alius, *The one and the other; now this, now that; various:* eadem res sæpe aut probatur aut rejicitur, alio atque alio elata verbo, Cic.—**7.** With a negative and the comparative to enhance the idea: mulier, quā mulier alia nulla est pulchrior, *to whom no other woman is superior in beauty,* meaning, *no other woman is so beautiful,* Plaut.—**B.** Esp.: *Of another nature, different:* longe alia mihi mens est, Sall.—Particular expressions: **1.** Aliquem alium facere, *etc., To make one entirely another, to transform one:* Plaut.—**2.** Alius fieri, *etc., To become another person; to be changed, become different,* etc.: Plaut.; Cic.—**3.** In alia omnia ire, discedere, *or* transire (*To go, etc., into all* other things; *i. e.) To differ from the thing proposed; to reject or oppose it; to go over to the opposite side:* Cic.; Hirt.—**II.** Meton.: **A.** *The rest, the remainder:* alia multitudo terga vertit, Liv.—**B.** Like alter: *One of two; the other, the second:* huic fuerunt filii nati duo; alium servus surripuit, *etc.,* Plaut.—Also, with a proper name: ne quis alius Ariovistus regno Galliarum potiretur, *no second Ariovistus,* Tac.

ălĭus-mŏdi [Adverbial Gen. of alius; modus] *adv. Of another kind:* Cic.

al-lābor (**ad-**), apsus sum, ābi, 3. *v. dep.* [for ad-labor] *To glide towards; to flow, glide up to,* etc.: viro allapsa sagitta, Virg.: (*with Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) allabitur (*sc.* fama) aures, id.: extrinsecus, Cic.

al-lăbōro (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-laboro] **I.** *To labour* or *toil much:* ore allaborandum est tibi, Hor. **II.** *To add to by labour:* myrto nihil allabores, Hor.

al-lacrĭmans (**ad-**; **-ўmans**), antis [for- ad-lacrimans; *P.* of obsol. al-lacrimo; fr. ad; lacrimo] *Shedding tears, weeping:* Juno allacrimans, Virg.

1. allap-sus (**adl-**), a, um (for allab-sus), *P.* of allab-or.

2. allap-sus (**adl-**), ūs, *m.* [for allab-sus; fr. allab-or] *A gliding to; a stealthy approach:* Hor.

al-lātro (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-latro] **I.** Prop.: *To bark at:* Sext. Aur. Vict. **II.** Rig.: Of persons: *To revile, rail at:* Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem solitus erat, Liv.

allā-tus (**ad-**), a, um [ad; root LA; v. fero *init.*], *P.* of affero.

allaudā-bĭlis (**adl-**), e, *adj.* [allaud(a)-o] *Worthy of praise:* Plaut.

al-laudo (**ad-**), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-laudo] *To praise greatly, to extol:* Plaut.

allec, v. alec.

allec-tō (**adl-**) āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [for allac-to; fr. ALLAC, true root of allic-io] *To allure, entice:* Cic.

1. allec-tus (for alleg-tus), a, um, *P.* of 2. alleg-o.

2. allec-tus (for allac-tus), a, um, *P.* of allic-io, through true root ALLAC.

3. Allectus, i, *m.* [1. allectus] (*The chosen one*) *Allectus; a Roman governor in Britain, who usurped the imperial title.*

allēgā-tĭo (**adl-**), ōnis, *f.* [1. alleg(a)-o] *A sending away, a dispatching. a mission to* any one: Cic.

1. allēgā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *An instigating* or *instigation* to deceit, *etc.:* Plaut.

2. allēgā-tus, a, um, *P.* of 1. alleg(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: **allegatus,** i, *m. A deputy, commissioner:* Cic.

1. al-lĕgo (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-lĕgo] **I.** Prop.: *To send one to* a person or thing with a commission or charge; *to dispatch* on private business: te ad illos, Cic.: homines nobiles iis, id.: (*without Object*) quum patrem allegando, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To instigate* or *incite* any one to an act of deceit, *etc.*: hunc senem, Ter.—**B.** *To bring* something *before* one in speech; *to relate, recount, mention:* exemplum, Pl.: (with *Objective clause*) priorem se petitum ab Alexandro allegat, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alléguer.*

2. al-lĕgo (**ad-**), ēgi, ectum, lg-ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-lĕgo] *To select for one's self; to choose; to choose for,* or *elect to,* a thing, or *into* a corporation: aliquem in senatum, Suet.: augures de plebe, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) allegitur, *a choice is made,* Cæs.

allĕvā-mentum, i, *n.* [allev(a)-o] *An alleviation:* Cic.

allĕvā-tĭo (**adl-**), ōnis, *f.* [id.] *An alleviating, assuaging, easing:* Cic.

al-lĕvo (**ad-**) āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-levo] **I.** Prop.: *To lift up on high; to raise, set up:* gelidos complexibus allevet artūs, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lighten, alleviate* troubles; or referring to the person who suffers, *to lift up, sustain, comfort, console:* sollicitudines, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) allevor animum, Tac.—**B.** *To diminish the force* or *weight* of a thing, *to lessen* or *lighten:* adversariorum confirmatio allevatur, Cic.—**C.** *To exalt, to make distinguished:* Cæsar eloquentiā allevabatur, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alléger.*

allex or **alex**=alec q. v.

Allĭa, æ, *f. The Allia; a little river* 11 *miles northward from Rome, rendered memorable by the terrible defeat of the Romans by the Gauls in the year* 365 U.C., XV. Kal. Sextil. (18 July), *which day* (*hence called* dies Alliensis) *was considered ever after as* a dies nefastus.—Hence, **Allĭ-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, the Allia.*

allĭc-ĕ-făcĭo, *no perf.,* tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [allic-io; (e); facio] *To allure:* viros ad societatem imperii, Suet.

al-lĭcĭo (**ad-**), lexi, lectum, lĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-lacio] *To allure; to entice* or *draw to* one's self, *etc., by alluring:* officiis benevolentiam, Cic.

al-lĭdo (**ad-**), īsi, īsum, īdĕre, 3. *v.a.* [for ad-lædo] **I.** Prop.: *To thrust strike,* or *dash* one thing *upon* or *against* another: pars (*sc.* remigum) ad scopulos allisa, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To wreck, make shipwreck of, ruin,* etc.: in quibus (*sc.* damnationibus) allisus est, Cic.

Allĭfæ, ārum; **-a,** æ, *f. Allifæ* or *Allifa; a town of Samnium.*—Hence, **Allĭf-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Allifæ; Allifan.*—As *Subst.*: **Allĭfāna,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* poculа) *Drinking-cups made at Allifæ:* Hor.

al-lĭgo (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-ligo] **I.** *To bind to* something: cujus ad statuam Siculi alligabantur, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To bind, bind up, bind about,* etc.: vulnus,

Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To bind, to hold fast, to hinder*, or *detain*; or, in a moral sense, *to oblige* or *lay under obligation*: beneficio alligari, Cic.: (with *Gen. of crime* or *charge*) hic furti se alligat, *i. e. shows himself guilty of*, Ter. **C.** Meton.: *To bind* or *make fast; to bind, fasten, fix*: alligat (*sc.* naves) ancora, *makes* or *holds fast*, Virg.: lac alligatum, *curdled milk*, Mart.—Particular expression: At chess: **Alligatus calculus**, *a piece that cannot be moved*. Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *allier*.

al-lĭno (ad-), lēvi, lĭtum, lĭnĕre, *3. v. a.* [for ad-lino] *To besmear; to varnish* or *colour over*: **I.** Prop.: schedam, Pl. **II.** Fig.: nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, Cic.

alli-sus (ad-), a, um (for allĭd-sus) *P.* of allid-o.

allĭum (ali-), ĭi, *n. Garlic*: Virg.; Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ail*.

Allŏbrŏges, um, *m.* [Celtic word] (*People of another land*) *The Allobroges; a warlike people in Gallia Narbonensis.* — In Sing.: **Allŏbrox**, ŏgis, *m. One of the Allobroges*: infidelis Allŏbrox, Hor.: qui toties Ciceronem Allŏbroga dixit, Juv.

allŏcūtĭo (ad-), ōnis, *f.* [for alloqu-tio; fr. alloqu-or] **1.** *A speaking to, an addressing*: Pl.—**2.** *An address for consolation, consolation, comfort*: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *allocution*.

allŏc-utus (for alloqu-utus), *P.* of alloqu-or.

allŏqu-ĭum (ad-), ĭi, *n.* [for alloqu-ium; fr. alloqu-or] **1.** *A speaking to, addressing*, etc.: Liv.—**2.** *Conversation*: Luc.

al-lŏquor (ad-), cūtus sum, qui, *3. v. dep.* [for ad-loquor] **I.** Gen.: *To speak to, address*: quem nemo alloqui vellet, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To speak to* a person *in order to comfort; to console*: afflictum, Sen.

al-lūbe-sco (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [for ad-lube-sco; fr. ad; lube-o] *To begin to please*: Plaut.

al-lūceo (adl-), xi, *no sup.*, cēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-luceo] **I.** Neut.: *To shine*: nisi aliquis igniculus alluxerit, Sen. **II.** Act.: *To light up, to kindle*: faculam, Plaut.

allucinatio, allucinor, v. alluc.

al-lūdo (ad-) ūsi, ūsum, dĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-ludo] **I.** Prop.: *To play* or *sport with* or *at* a thing; *to joke, jest; to do* any thing *sportively*: nec plura (*sc.* dixit), alludens, Virg.: alludens copiose, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To sport* or *play with* or *upon*: in alludentibus undis, Ov.: mare terram appetens litoribus alludit, *i. e. dashes upon*, Cic.

al-lŭo (adl-), ŭi, *no sup.*, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-luo] *To wash against, to flow near to*: **I.** Prop.: fluvius latera hæc alluit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: barbariæ fluctibus alluitur (*sc.* Massilia), Cic.

allŭv-ies (adl-), ēi, *f.* [for alluies; fr. allu-o] *A pool (occasioned by the overflowing of the sea* or *a river)*: Liv.

allŭv-io (adl-), ōnis, *f.* [for alluio; fr. allu-o] (Prop.: *An overflow, inundation*; Meton.) Law *t. t.*: *Alluvial land*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alluvion*.

Almo, ōnis, *m. Almo.* **I.** Prop.: *The Almo; a stream flowing into the Tiber* (now *the Acquataccia*). **II.** Meton.: *A river-god, father of the nymph Lara.*

al-mus, a, um, *adj.* [al-o] **I.** Prop.: *Nourishing, nutritious*: Ceres, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Genial, refreshing, kind, propitious, indulgent, beautiful*, etc.: dies, Hor.: sacerdos, Prop.

alnus, i, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *The alder*: Virg. **II.** Meton.: Any thing made of alder-wood: **A.** *A ship, vessel*: Virg.—**B.** *A pale, post*, etc.: Luc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aune*.

ălo, ălŭi, alĭtum, *and* altum, alĕre [prob. akin to Gr. ἀλ-θω, "to cause to grow"] *3. v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To nourish, support, sustain, maintain*: agellus illum non satis aleret, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To sustain* or *support one's self; to live*: viperinis carnibus ali, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To cherish, nourish, support, foster*: hæc studia adolescentiam, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of streams: *To swell*: amnis, imbres Quem super notas aluere ripas, Hor.

ălŏē, ēs, *f.*, ἀλόη. **I.** Prop.: *The aloe*: Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Bitterness*: Juv.

Ălōeus (trisyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Ἀλωεύς (Thresher *or* Vintager). *Aloeus; a son of Neptune and Canace, husband of Iphimedia.*—Hence, **Alō-ĭdæ**, ārum, *m.*, Ἀλωεῖδαι. *The sons of Aloeus*, i. e. *Otus and Ephialtes*: Virg.

Alpēs, ium (sts. in the sing., **Alpis**, is), *f.* (either akin to Celt. Alp, *a height, eminence*; or to Gr. ἀλφ-ος, *white*] (Hence, *The high things*; or *the white things*) **I.** Prop.: *The Alps; the high mountain range between Italy, Gallia, and Helvetia.*—Hence, **A. Alpĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, the Alps; Alpine.*—As *Subst.*: **Alpici**, ōrum (*sc.* incolæ), *The inhabitants of the Alpine regions.*—**B. Alpi-nus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Alps; Alpine*: Sil. **II.** Meton.: *A high mountain.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Alpes*; (adj.) *Alpin*.

alpha, *n. indecl.* = ἄλφα. **I.** Prop.: *Alpha; the name of the first letter of the Greek alphabet*: Juv. **II.** Meton.: *The first* or *chief in a thing*: alpha pænulatorum, Mart.

Alphēias, ădis, *f.*, Ἀλφηϊάς (The one belonging to Alpheus). *The Alpheiad; the nymph and fountain Arethusa, which unites its waters with the river Alpheus.*

Alphēsĭbœa, æ, *f.*, Ἀλφεσίβοια (She that brings *or* yields oxen). *Alphesibœa; a daughter of Phegeus, and wife of Alcmæon.*

Alphēsĭbœus, i, *m.* Ἀλφεσίβοιος (He that brings *or* yields oxen) *Alphesibœus; the name of a herdsman*, in Virg.

Alphēus (-eios) (trisyll.), i, *m.*, Ἀλφειός (The white *or* pellucid thing). *Alpheus; the chief river of Peloponnesus. It rises in the southern part of Arcadia, unites with the Eurotas, then loses itself under ground, and appears again in Megalopolis. Its disappearance under ground gave occasion to the fable that it flows under the sea, and appearing again in Sicily, mingles with the waters of Arethusa. Hence it is personified as the lover of the nymph Arethusa.*—Hence, **Alph-ēus**, a, um, *adj.*, Ἀλφείος. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Alpheus*: Alphææ Pisæ, *founded by a colony from Pisa, in Elis, on the river Alpheus*, Virg.

Alpicus, a, um, **Alpis**, is, v. Alpes.

al-sus (-sĭus), a, um, *adj.* [for alg-sus (-sius); fr. alg-eo] *Chilly, cold, cool*: alsia corpora, *cold bodies*, Lucr.—The form alsus only in the *Comp. neut.*: Antio nihil quietius, nihil alsius, Cic.

alt-āria, ium, *n.* [alt-um] (*Things pertaining to the* altum; hence) **I.** Prop.: *That which is placed upon the altar* (ara) *for the burning of the victim*: structæ diris altaribus aræ, Luc. **II.** Meton.: *A high altar, an altar (on which sacrifices were offered only to the superior gods)*: en quatuor aras: Ecce duas tĭbi, Daphni, duas, altaria, Phœbo, *high altars to Phœbus*, Virg.—Also of a single altar: a cujus altaribus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *autel*.

alt-e, *adv.* [alt-us] **1.** *On high, highly*: **a.** Prop.: (*Sup.*) altissime volare, Suet.—**b.** Fig.: animi altius se extulerunt, Cic.—**2.** *Deeply*: **a.** Prop.: caput abdidit alte, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: alte repetita, Cic.

al-ter, tĕra, tĕrum, *adj.* (*Gen. Sing.*, usually, alterĭus; alterius, Ter.:—*Dat Sing. Fem.*, alteræ, Plaut.; Ter.; Nep.' [akin to al-ius] **I.** Prop.: *One, an other*; also *the one, the other*, of two huic alteræ patria quæ sit, profecto nescio, Plaut.: (with *Gen.*) alter consulum, Liv.: hos libros alteros quinque mittemus, *these other five*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *Another* person: nihil alterius causâ facit, Cic.—Particular phrases or combinations: **A.** Alter ambove, *One or both* of two (often in the abbreviation: A. A. S. E. V. = ALTER AMBOVE SI EIS VIDEBITUR, *etc.*; the mood and tense varying according to the construction of the context), Cic.—**B.** Alter . . . alter, *The one . . . the other*: Cic.; Cæs.—**C.** Unus et alter, unus atque alter, unus alterque, *etc.*: **1.** *The one and the other; two*: Cic.; Suet.; Tac.—**2.** Of an indefinite number: *One and another; this and that; several*: Ter.; Cic.; Hor.—**D.** Alterum tantum, *Another so much*; i. e. *as much more* or *again, twice as much*: Cic.; Liv.—**E.** To mark the similarity of one object to another: *Another, a second*: Verres, alter Orcus, Cic.—**F.** Alter ego *or* idem, *Another*, or *second, self*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The second, the next*: fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *Either* of two, *the one*, or *the other*, of two, without a more precise designation: fortasse utrumque, alterum certe, Cic.—**2.** Once with a

negative: *Neither* of two: hos nec in alterius favorem inclinatos miserat rex, Liv.—**C.** *Opposite:* factio, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *autre, autrui.*

altercā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [alterc(a)-or] **1.** *A strife* or *contest in words; a dispute, debate:* Cic.—**2.** *An altercation; a severe cross-examination* in a court of justice: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *altercation.*

alter-co, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [alter] (*To do something with another;* hence, in bad sense) *To wrangle, quarrel:* cum patre altercāsti, Ter.

alter-cor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To have a debate with any one, to dispute:* and when it is conducted with passion, *to wrangle, quarrel,* etc.: altercari cum Vatinio incipit, Cæs.: mulierum ritu inter nos altercantes, Liv. **B.** Esp.: *To cross-question* in a court of justice: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To contend, struggle with:* altercante libidinibus pavore, Hor.

altern-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [altern-us] *To do* any thing *by turns, to interchange with* something, *to alternate:* **I.** Act.: vices, Ov. **II.** Neut.: alternantes præfia miscent, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alterner.*

alter-nus, a, um, *adj.* [alter] (*Pertaining to* alter; hence) **I.** Gen.: *One after another, by turns, alternate, reciprocal, interchangeable:* alterno pede terram quatiunt, Hor.—Adverbial Abl.: Alternis, *Alternately:* Virg.—In the Roman courts of law the accused, and afterwards the accuser, could by turns reject the judges appointed by the prætor; hence, the expression: alterna consilia, alternos judices, *etc.,* rejicere, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of verses: *Interchanging (between hexameters and pentameters); elegiac:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alterne.*

altĕr-ūter, alteruter (more freq. than altera utra), alterutrum (more freq. than alterum utrum), *adj.* (and so in the Oblique Cases alterutrius, alterutri, *etc.*) *One of two, the one* or *the other, either:* alterutrum velox victoria fronde coronet, Hor.: alterlusutrius partes, Cic.

Althæa, æ, *f.,* Ἀλθαία (Healer;—also, as an appellative, The marshmallow). *Althæa; a daughter of Thestius, wife of Œneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.*

alt-I-cinctus, a, um, *adj.* [alt-us; (i); cinctus] *(High-girded;* hence) *Active, busy:* Phæd.

alt-īlis, e, *adj.* [alo, (*Sup.*) altum] **1.** *Nourished, fattened,* esp. of domestic animals: boves, Var.—As *Subst.*: **altilis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* avis) *A fattened bird,* esp. *a fowl:* satur altilium, Hor.—**2.** *Well-fed, fat, full, large:* gallina, Pl.

alt-I-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [alt-us; (i); son-o] **I.** Prop.: *High-sounding, sounding from on high:* cardo, Enn. **II.** Fig.: *High-sounding, sublime:* Maro; Juv.

alt-I-tŏnans, antis, *adj.* [alt-us; (i); tonans] **I.** Prop.: *Thundering on high:* Juppiter, Enn. **II.** Meton.: Of wind: *Loud-roaring:* Lucr.

alt-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [alt-us] (*The quality of the* altus; hence) **1.** *Height, loftiness, altitude:* **a.** Prop.: ædium, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: orationis, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Depth:* spelunca infinitâ altitudine, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of mind, *etc.*: *Depth, impenetrability, reserve:* animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *altitude.*

altĭus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for altior-culus; fr. altior, *Comp.* of altus] *Rather high:* calceamenta altiuscula, Suet.

alt-I-vŏlans, antis, *adj.* [alt-us; (i); volans] *Flying high, soaring:* solis rota . . . Altivolans, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **altivolans,** antis, *f.* (*sc.* avis) *A bird:* Enn.

al-tor, ōris, *m.* [al-o] (*The accomplisher of nourishing;* hence) *A nourisher, sustainer:* Cic.

altri-n-sĕcus, *adv.* [for alteri-n-secus; fr. alter, alteri-us; (n); secus] *At* or *on the other side:* quin retines altrinsecus? Plaut.

al-trix, īcis, *f.* [al-o] **I.** Gen.: (*The female accomplisher of nourishing;* hence) *A female nourisher, cherisher,* or *sustainer:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A nurse:* Ov.

altr-ō-vorsum (contr. **altr-o-rsus**), *adv.* [for alter-o-vorsum; fr. alter, alter-ius; (o); vorsum] *adv. On the other side:* Plaut.

altum, i, v. altus.

al-tus, a, um: **I.** *P.* of al-o. **II.** *Pa.* (*Grown* or *become great by nourishing, support, care,* etc.; hence) **A.** Seen from below: **1.** Prop.: *High:* alti montes, Virg.: (with *Acc.* or *Gen. of measure*) clausi lateribus pedem altis, Sall.: alta novem cubum, Col.—As *Subst.*: **altum,** i, *n.* **a.** Gen.: *A high place, a height:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *The height of heaven, the high heaven:* Virg.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *High, lofty:* (*Sup.*) altissimus dignitatis gradus, Cic.—**b.** Mentally: *Elevated, lofty, magnanimous, high-minded, sublime,* etc.: (*Comp.*) qui altiore animo sunt, Cic.—**c.** In rank, etc.: *Lofty, great, noble, august,* etc.: rex ætheris altus Jupiter, Virg.—**d.** Of the voice, *etc.*: *High, loud, shrill, clear:* Cat.—**e.** Of the countenance: *Proud, stern, disdainful:* judex Rejecit alto dona nocentium Vultu, Hor.—**B.** Seen from above: **1.** Prop.: *Deep, profound:* gurgite in alto, Virg.: radices, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **altum,** i, *n.*: **a.** Gen.: *Depth, the interior:* ex alto dissimulare, Ov.—Particular phrase: Of discourse: Ex alto repetere, *or* petere, *To bring from far* (in Part. Perf., *Far-fetched*): Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *The deep, the main, the open sea:* navibus aditus ex alto est, Cic.—(b) Of a river: *The deep part:* quum in altum raperentur (*sc.* elephanti), Liv.—**2.** Fig.: *Deep, profound:* quies, Virg.: artes, Quint.—**3.** Meton.: *Ancient, old, remote, venerable:* genus alto a sanguine Teucri, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *haut.*

ălū-cĭnor (all-, hall-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [prob. akin to ἀλύ-ω, ἀλύ-σκω] *To wander in mind, to dream, talk idly, rave:* quæ Epicurus oscitans alucinatus est, Cic.

ăl-umna, æ, *f.* [al-o] **1.** Pass. (*She that is nourished,* etc.; hence) *A nursling; a foster-daughter* or *-child:* Plaut.—**2.** Act. (*She who nourishes,* etc.; hence) *A nourisher, supporter:* alumna urbis Ostia, Flor.

ăl-umnus, i, *m.* [id.] (*He that is nourished:* hence) **1.** Of persons: *A nursling; a foster-son,* or *-child:* **a.** Prop.: quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno, Hor.—**b.** Fig.: pacis, Cic.: Platonis alumni, *i. e. disciples of,* id.—**2.** Of animals, *etc.*: *A suckling,* etc.: Hor.

Ăluntĭum (Hal-), i, *n.* Ἀλούντιον, Ἄλοντιον, *Aluntium* or *Haluntium; a town of Sicily* (prps. now *S. Marco*). — Hence, **Alunt-ĭnus (Hal-),** a, um, *adj. Of Aluntium.*—As *Subst.*: **Aluntini (Hal-),** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Aluntium.*

ălūta, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Aluta; a description of leather, softened by means of alum:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: Of things made of *aluta:* **A.** *A shoe:* rupta, Mart.—**B.** *A purse* or *pouch:* tumidâ superbus alutâ, Juv.—**C.** *A patch (put on the face for ornament):* Ov.

alvĕ-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* (**-re,** is) [alveus] (*A thing pertaining to an* alveus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A bee-hive:* seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A bee-house, an apiary:* Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alvéolaire.*

alvĕŏ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [alveus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) alveo-i] (*A little* alveus; hence) **1.** *A little tray, trough,* or *tub:* Liv.—**2.** *A pail, bucket,* or *watering-tub of wood:* Phæd.—**3.** *A wooden dish* or *platter:* Juv.—**4.** *A hollow gaming-board:* Cic.—**5.** *A small channel of a river:* Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *alvéole.*

alv-ĕus, i, *m.* [alv-us] (Prop.: *A thing pertaining to* or *resembling an* alvus; Meton.) **1.** *A hollow, cavity, excavation:* ilicis, Virg.—**2.** *A trough* or *tray:* fluitans alveus, Liv.—**3.**: **a.** *The hold* or *hull* of a ship: navium, Sall.—**b.** *A small ship, boat,* or *bark:* accipit alveo Æneam, Virg.—**4.** *A hollowed gaming-board:* lusorius, Pl.—**5.**: **a.** *A hive:* apes alveo se continent, Pl.—**b.** *A hive,* i. e. *a swarm of bees:* alvei apium emoriuntur, Pl.—**6.**: **a.** *A hot-water bath (usually of marble, sunk in the floor of the bath-room, having a step at the bottom, which the bather could use as a seat):* in balneum venit . . . ut in alveum descenderet, *etc.*, Auct. Her.—**b.** *A bathing-tub:* alveus fagineus tepidis impletur aquis, Ov.—**7.** *The bed* of a river, *a channel:* fluminis, Virg.

alvus, i, *f.* (anciently also *m.*) [acc. to some, al-o; and so, *the nourishing thing;*—acc. to others, akin to vulva, Sanscrit, *ulva,* "the womb"] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *The belly, the abdomen:* purgatio alvi, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (α) (a) *Excrement, ordure:* Cels.—(β) *Flux,*

diarrhœa.—(b) *The stomach, the digestive organs:* Cic.—(c) *A bee-hive:* Var. —**2.** *The womb:* Cic.

Alyattes, is *or* ĕi, *m. Alyattes: king of Lydia, father of Crœsus:* Hor.

Alymon, ŏnis, *m. Alymon; the father of Iphimedia.*

am, v. ambi.

ămā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [am(a)-o] *That deserves to be loved, worthy of love, lovely:* Of persons or things: filiola tua amabilis, Cic.: (*Comp.*) amabilior mihi Velia fuit, id.: (*Sup.*) amabilissimum nodum amicitiæ tollere, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aimable.*

ămābĭlĭtas, ātis, *f.* [amabil-is] (*The quality of the* amabilis; hence) *Amiableness, amiability, loveliness:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amabilité.*

ămābĭlĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *In a lovely manner, pleasantly, delightfully:* lusit amabiliter, Hor.—**2.** *Lovingly, amicably:* (*Comp.*) amabilius, Ov.

Ămalthēa, æ, *f.*, 'Αμαλθεια. *Amalthea:* **1.** *A nymph, daughter of Melissus, king of Crete, who fed Jupiter with goat's milk;*—or, acc. to some, *the name of the goat itself, one of whose horns, accidentally broken off, was placed among the stars as the* Cornu Amaltheæ, *or* Cornu Copiæ, *from which nectar and ambrosia were said to flow:* Cic.—**2.** *The name of the Cumæan Sibyl:* Tib.

ămandā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [amand(a)-o] *A sending away, removing:* Cic.

ā-mando, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To bid* one go *away:* hence) *To send away, to remove,* commonly with the access. notion of contempt, scorn, *etc.:* amandat hominem, Cic.

ăma-ns, ntis, **1.** *P.* of am(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Prop.: Of living beings: (a) *Fond, loving, kindly disposed to:* (With *Gen.*) cives amantes patriæ, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ad nos amantissimos tui veni, id.—As *Subst.:* *comm. gen.: A lover:* amantium iræ amoris integratio est, Ter.—(b) *Fond of, desiring,* etc.: cruoris, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: *Friendly, affectionate:* (*Comp.*) nomen amantius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amant.*

ăman-ter, *adv.* [for amant-ter; fr. amans, amant-is] *Lovingly:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) amantius, Tac.: (*Sup.*) amantissime, Cic.

Ămantia, æ, *f. Amantia; a maritime town of Illyria* (prps. now *Nivitza*). —Hence, **Amantĭ-āni,** ōrum, *m. The people of Amantia.*

ā-mānŭ-ensis, is, *m.* [a; manus (*uncontr. Gen.*) manu-is] (*One who is at one's hand;* hence) *A secretary, amanuensis:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amanuensis.*

Ămānus, i, *m. Amanus; a mountain range between Syria and Cilicia.*—Hence, **Amānĭenses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Mount Amanus.*

ămărăc-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [amarac-us] *Of,* or *pertaining to, marjoram:* oleum, Pl.—As *Subst.:* **amaracinum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* unguentum) *Marjoram ointment:* Lucr.

ămărăcus, i, *comm. gen.,* **-um,** i, *n.* = ἀμάρακος, *-ον. Marjoram:* Cat.

ămărantus, i, *m.* = ἀμάραντος (unfading). *Amaranth:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amaranthe.*

ămār-e, *adv.* [amar-us] *Bitterly:* Plaut.: (*Comp.*) amarius, Macr.: (*Sup.*) amarissime, Suet.

ămār-ĭtĭes, ei, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* amarus; hence) *Bitterness:* Cat.

ămār-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* amarus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Bitterness:* Var. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Bitterness, acrimoniousness, offensiveness:* Pl.—**B.** Of voice: *Harshness:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amertume.*

ămār-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*A being* amarus; hence) *Bitterness:* Virg.

ămārus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Bitter* in flavour: salices, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Calamitous, unpleasant, sad:* casus, Ov.: (*Sup.*) amarissimæ leges necessitatis, Val. Max. —As *Subst.:* **amara,** ōrum, *n. Bitternesses, bitter things:* curarum, Hor.— **B.** *Bitter, biting, acrimonious, sarcastic, caustic, severe:* dicta, Ov.—**C.** *Morose, ill-natured, sour, irritable:* (*Comp.*) amariorem me senectus facit, Cic.— **D.** *Inveterate, implacable:* hostis, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of sound: *Rough, sharp, shrill:* sonitus, Stat.—**B.** Of smell: *Disagreeable, odious:* fructus amarus odore, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amer.*

Ămāryllis, ĭdis, *f. Amaryllis; a girl's name.*

Ămāsēnus, i, *m. Amasenus; a river of Latium* (now *Toppia,* or *Fiume dell' Abbazia*).

ămā-sĭus, ĭi, *m.* [am(a)-o] (*The loving* or *loved one;* hence) *A lover, suitor, sweetheart:* Plaut.

Amastris, is, *f.*, 'Αμαστρις. *Amastris; a town of Paphlagonia* (now *Amassero*).—Hence, **Amastr-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Amastris.*

Ămāt-a, æ, *f.* [amat-us] (*Loved one; darling*) *Amata; the wife of King Latinus.*

Ămăthūs, untis, *f.*, 'Αμαθοῦς (*Acc. Gr.* Amathunta, Ov.). *Amathus; a town of Cyprus* (now *Limisso*).—Hence, **1. Amăthūs-ĭa,** æ, *f. The goddess of Amathus,* i. e. *Venus.*—**2. Amăthūs-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of Amathus.*

ămā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [am(a)-o] (*A loving;* hence) *An amour, love-intrigue:* Plaut.

ămā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*The accomplisher of loving;* hence) **1.** *A lover, friend:* vir bonus amatorque noster, Cic.—**2.** *A paramour:* aliud est amatorem esse, aliud amantem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amateur.*

ămātor-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [amator] *A little lover:* Plaut.

ămātōrĭ-e, *adv.* [amatori-us] *Amorously:* Cic.

ămātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [amator] (*Pertaining to an* amator; hence) *Amorous, amatory:* voluptas, Cic.

ămā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [am(a)-o] (*A female accomplisher of loving;* hence) *A female lover:* Mart.—As *Adj.:* *Amorous:* amatrices aquæ, Mart.

ămā-tus, a, um, *P.* of am(a)-o.

Ămāzŏnes, um, *f.* [acc. to an etym. fancy ἀ-μαζός, "without breast;" but really a Scythian word] **I.** Prop.: *Amazons; a community of warlike women who dwelt on the River Thermodon.*—Sing.: **Amāzon,** ŏnis, *f. One of the Amazons; an Amazon:* Virg.—Hence, **A. Amāzŏn-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Amazonian.*—**B. Amāzŏnis,** ĭdis, *f. An Amazon.*—**C. Amāzŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Amazonian.* **II.** Meton.: Sing.: *A heroine of love:* Ov.

amb, v. ambi.

ambactus, i, *m.* [from Celtic *andbaht,* servant] *A vassal, dependant:* Cæs.

amb-ădĕdo, ĕdi, *no sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a. To eat* or *gnaw around, to eat up entirely:* Plaut.

amb-āg-es, is, *f.* (found only in *Abl. Sing.*; but complete in Plur.:—*Gen.* ambagum) [amb; ag-o] **I.** Prop.: *A going around, a roundabout way.* dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: **A.** *Digression, circumlocution, evasion:* missis ambagibus, *without circumlocution,* Hor.— **B.** *Obscurity, ambiguity, intricacy,* eā ambage, Tac.: per ambages, *in a secret* or *mysterious manner,* Liv.

Ambarri, ōrum, *m. The Ambarri; a people of Gaul.*

amb-ēdo, ēdi, ēsum, ĕdĕre (*Part. Præs.* ambens, Lucr.), 3. *v. a* **I.** Prop.: *To eat* or *gnaw around* ambesas absumere mensas, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To consume, devour,* etc.: robora ambesa flammis, Virg.

ambenŏ, v. ambedo, *init.*

ambē-sus, a, um (for ambed-sus) *P.* of ambed-o.

ambi (abbrev. **amb, am, an**), *præp.* [ἀμφί, Dor. ἀμπί] *Around, round about;* used only in composition: **1.** Before vowels: mostly *amb:* ambages, ambedo, ambigo, amburo —but, ames, amicio, Amiternum, anhelo; once *amp:* ampulla.—**2.** Before consonants: *am:* amplector, amsegetes, amsanctus (also ampsanctus); —*an:* anceps, ancisus, anquiro.

Ambĭbări, ōrum, *m. The Ambibari; a people of Gallia (Armorica).*

Ambigātus, i, *m. Ambigatus; an ancient king of the Celts in Gaul.*

amb-īgo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īgĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for amb-ago] **I.** Prop.: *To go about* or *around:* ambigens patriam, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Act.: *To doubt* a thing; *to be in doubt* or *hesitation about* a thing: quod (*sc.* jus) ambigitur inter peritissimos, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) ne quis ambigat cuncta regno viliora habere (*sc.* eum), Tac.—**B.** Neut.: **1.** *To waver, doubt, hesitate, be undecided:* quum de regno ambigerent, Just.—**2.** *To argue, debate:* de vero, Cic.—**3.** *To contend, dispute, wrangle,* etc.: de fundo, Cic.

ambĭgŭ-e, *adv.* [ambigu-us] *Ambiguously, doubtfully:* Cic.

ambĭgŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* ambiguus; hence) *Ambiguity, equivocalness, double meaning.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambiguité.*

ambĭg-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [ambig-o] (*Going round;* hence) **1.** *Wavering, uncertain:* favor, Liv.—**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *Uncertain, doubtful:* haud ambiguus rex, Liv.: (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund in* di) futuri, Tac.: imperandi, id.—As *Subst.:* **ambiguum,** i, *n. Doubt, uncertainty:* Hor.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Of speech: *Obscure, dark, ambiguous:* oracula, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **ambiguum,** i, *n. An obscure, dark saying:* Cic.—(b) Of moral conduct: *Uncertain, not to be relied on, doubtful:* esse ambiguā fide, Liv.—(c) Of fortune: *Fickle, fluctuating:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambigu.*

Ambiliati (**-ialiti**), ōrum, *m. The Ambiliati; a people of Gaul.*

1. amb-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* (although a compound of eo, it is regularly conjugated throughout; hence, *Part. Perf.* ambitus; in the *Imperf.*, however, together with ambiebat, we find ambibat, Ov.) **I.:** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go round* or *about* a thing: ambibat fundamina terræ, Ov. —**2.** Esp.: Polit. *t. t.*: **a.** *To canvass* persons for votes: (a) Act.: singulos ex senatu, Sall.—(b) Neut.: petamus, ambiamus, Cic.—**b.** *To canvass for* an office: magistratum sibi, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: *To ask, entreat, solicit, court* a person; *to strive for, seek to gain* a thing: amicos, Ter.: te prece, Hor. **II.:** **A.** Prop.: *To surround, encircle, encompass:* ambitæ litora terræ, Ov. **B.** Fig.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To surround one's self:* plurimis nuptiis ambiuntur, Tac.

Ambiorix, ĭgis, *m. Ambiorix; a chief of the Eburones, in Gaul.*

ambĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ambi-o] **1.** Of candidates for office: *A canvassing* for votes in a lawful manner: Cic.—**2.:** **a.** *A striving for one's favour* or *goodwill; an excessive desire to please; great attention* or *courtesy; flattering behaviour:* ambitione relegatā, *without flattery*, Hor.—**b.** *A desire* or *longing for honour*, etc., from others; *ambition, vanity:* Hor.—**c.** *Exertion, effort:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambition.*

ambĭtĭōs-e, *adv.* [ambitios-us] (*In the manner of the* ambitiosus; hence) *Ambitiously, ostentatiously*, etc.: Cic.: (*Comp.*) ambitiosius, id.: (*Sup.*) ambitiosissime, Quint.

ambĭtĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for ambition-osus; fr. ambitio, ambition-is] (*Full of* ambitio; hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Going round, surrounding;* hence: (a) Of plants, *etc.: Entwining, clasping:* (*Comp.*) lascivis hederis ambitiosior, Hor.—(b) Of a river: *Winding, with many windings:* amnis, Pl.—**b.** Fig.: Of oratorical ornament: *Excessive, superfluous:* ambitiosa recidet Ornamenta, Hor.—**2.:** **a.** *Seeking for* or *desirous of favour; trying to ingratiate one's self:* pro nato cærula mater Ambitiosa, Ov.—**b.** *Condescending, submissive:* Suet.—**3.:** **a.** Act.: (a) Prop.: Of persons: *Desirous of honour, ambitious:* Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Vain, vainglorious, ostentatious:* Cic.; Tac.—**b.** Pass.: *That is solicited*, or *much sought; honoured, admired:* turba cœlestes ambitiosa sumus, Ov.—**4.** *Eager, urgent:* preces, Tac. ¶ Hence Fr. *ambitieux.*

1. ambī-tus, a, um, *P.* of ambi-o.

2. amb-ī-tus, ūs, *m.* [amb; I, root of e-o] **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *A going* or *moving round:* aquæ per agros, Hor.—**b.** Fig.: Of speech: *Circumlocution:* Liv.—**c.** Meton.: (a) *A circuit, circle, circumference, border:* castra lato ambitu, Tac.—(b) *The open space* left round a house: Var.—(c) Rhet. *t. t.*: *A period:* verborum, Cic.—(d) *Desire of display, ostentation, vanity, show, parade:* Sen.—(e) Of style: *Bombast, parade:* Quint. —**2.** *A suing for office, canvassing for votes*, esp. with bribery or other unlawful means; prohibited by very severe laws: Cic.

Ambīvareti, ōrum, *m. The Ambivareti; a people of Gaul.*

Ambivariti, ōrum, *m. The Ambivariti; a people of Gaul.*

Ambivius, ĭi, *m. Ambivius; an actor in the time of Terence.*

ambo, bæ, bo, *num. adj.* (*Acc. Plur.* orig. ambo: ambo for ambæ, Plaut.) [ἀμφω] **I.** Prop.: *Both*; used of two persons, *etc.*, who do, *etc.*, something conjointly or at the same time: Cæsar atque Pompeius . . . diversa sibi ambo consilia capiunt, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Two:* partes ubi se via findit in ambas, Virg.

Ambrăcĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἀμβρακία. *Ambracia; a town in the south of Epirus, upon the gulf of the same name* (now *Arta* or *Larta*).—Hence, **1. Ambrăcĭenses,** e, *adj. Ambracian.* — As *Subst.:* **Ambracienses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Ambracia.* —**2. Ambrăc-ĭōtes,** æ, *m. An Ambraciot.*—As *Adj.: Ambraciot:* vinum, Pl.—**3. Ambrăcĭus,** a, um, *adj. Ambracian.*

Ambrones, um, *m. The Ambrones; a tribe of the Cimbri.*

ambrōsĭa, æ, *f.* = ἀμβροσία (Immortality). *Ambrosia.* **I.** Prop.: *The food of the gods:* non enim ambrosiā Deos aut nectare lætari arbitror, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An unguent of the gods:* ambrosiā cum dulci nectare mixtā Contigit os, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ambroise*, (mod.) *ambroisie.*

ambrōsĭus, a, um, *adj.* = ἀμβρόσιος (*Immortal, divine;* hence) *Lovely, pleasant, sweet*, etc.: comæ, Virg.

ambūbaia (quadrisyll.), æ, *f.* [a Syriac word = tibiæ] *Syrian girls (in Rome, who were flute-players and dancers):* Hor.

ambŭlā-crum, ī, *n.* [ambul(a)-o] (*That which serves for walking;* hence) *a walk* near a house: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambulacre.*

ambŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A walking about, a walk:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A walk*, i. e. *a place for walking; a promenade:* Var.

ambŭlātĭun-cŭla, æ, *dim. f.* [for ambulation-cula; for ambulatio, ambulation-is] **1.** *A short walk:* Cic. —**2.** *A small place for walking:* Cic.

ambŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [ambul(a)-o] (*One who walks about;* hence) **1.** *An idler, lounger:* Cato.—**2.** *A hawker, pedlar:* Mart.

ambŭlātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ambulator] (*Pertaining to an* ambulator; hence) *Moveable:* turres, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ambulatoire.*

ambŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [ἀμπολῶ = ἀναπολῶ] **I.** Prop.: *To go backwards and forwards* or *up and down:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To walk, to walk about, to take a walk.* quum in sole ambulem, Cic.—**B.** *To go, to travel* on foot, in carriages, *etc.:* eo modo Cæsar ambulat, ut, *etc.*: Cic. —Particular expressions: **1.** Bene ambula, *A good journey to you, farewell:* Plaut.—**2.** Ambulare in jus, *To go into court:* Plaut.—**3.** With mare, viam, *etc.*: *To navigate, sail, traverse*, etc.: Cic.; Ov.; Pl.—**C.** *To strut about:* licet superbus ambules pecuniā, Hor. **III.** Fig.: Of inanimate things: *To walk*, etc.: Nilus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ambuler.*

amb-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.* (mostly in *Part. Perf.*) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To burn round, to scorch:* ambustus incendio, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of completeness, *To burn up wholly, to consume:* Phaethon, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To injure* or *nip by cold; to benumb:* ambusti multorum artūs vi frigoris, Tac. **III.** Fig.: Part. Pass. **A.** *Scorched, injured, damaged:* ambustas fortunarum reliquias, Cic.—**B.** *Burnt up, destroyed:* damnatione ambustus, Liv.

ambus-tus (for amburtus), a, um, *P.* of ambur-o.

ămellus, i, *m. Purple Italian starwort:* Virg.

Ămĕnānus, i, *m.* Ἀμενάνος. *The Amenanus; a river of Sicily* (now *Gindicello*).—Hence, **Amenan-us,** a, um, *adj. Of the Amenanus.*

ā-mens, entis, *adj.* (*Out of* mens; hence) **1.** *Out of one's senses; mad, frantic, distracted:* (*Comp.*) indies amentior, Suet.: (*Sup.*) homo amentissimus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) animi, Virg.—**2.** *Foolish, stupid:* homo, Cic.

āment-ĭa, æ, *f.* [amens, amentis] (*The quality of the* amens; hence) **1.** *Want of reason, madness, senselessness:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *Folly:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *amence.*

āment-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ament-um] **I.** Prop.: *To furnish* a lance, etc., *with a thong* or *strap:* hastæ amentatæ. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To hurl* or *dart* a lance by means of a thong: jaculum, Luc.—**B.** Of the wind: *To give an impetus:* amentante Noto, Sil.

ā-mentum, i, *n.* [for ag-mentum; fr. ag-o] (*That which puts in motion;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A leathern thong,* attached to the middle of a spear or lance, in order to give assistance in throwing it: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A shoe-tie:* Pl.

Ămĕrĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἀμερία. *Ameria, an ancient town of Umbria* (now *A-*

melta).—Hence, **Amĕrīnus, a,** um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ameria.*

ăm-e-s, ĭtis, prob. *m.* [for am-i(t)-s; fr. am ; I, root of eo] (*That which goes round;* hence) *A pole* for spreading bird-nets : amite tendit rētia, Hor.

ămēthyst-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [amethyst-us] (*Pertaining to* amethystus; hence) **1.** *Of the colour of amethyst:* vestes, Mart.—As *Subst.*: **amethystīna,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* vestimenta) *Amethyst-coloured garments:* Juv.—**2.** *Set* or *adorned with amethyst:* trientes, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *améthystin.*

ămēthystus, i, *f.* = ἀμέθυστος (without intoxication) *The amethyst:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *améthyste.*

amfractus, v. anfr.

ăm-ica, æ, *f.* [am-o] (*A loved one:* hence) *A female friend:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amie.*

āmīc-e, *adv.* [1. amic-us] *In a friendly manner:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) amicissime, Cæs.

ăm-īcĭo, ĭcŭi *or* ixi, ictum, īre (*Fut. Pass.*, amicibor, Plaut.), 4. *v. a.* [for am-jacio] **I.** Prop.: (Gen.: *To throw around, to wrap about;* Esp.) With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force : *To put* or *throw one's garments,* etc., *about one's self; to clothe one's self:* dum calceabat ipse sese et amiciebat, Suet.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) nube humeros amictus, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To veil around, clothe, wrap up:* piper et quidquid chartis amicitur ineptis, Hor.

āmīc-iter, *adv.* [1. amic-us] *In a friendly manner:* Plaut.

āmīc-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* (*Gen. Sing.*, amicitiaī, Lucr.) [amic-us] (*The quality of the* amicus ; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Friendship:* Cic.—**B.** *A league of amity* between different nations : Cæs.; Sall. **II.** Meton.: *A friend:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amitié.*

āmīcĭtĭes, ei, *f.* = amicitia : Lucr.

1. āmic-tus, a, um, *P.* of amic-io.

2. āmic-tus, ūs, *m.* [amic-io] (*A throwing on of a garment;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Mode of dress, fashion:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An outer garment:* duplex, *of double texture,* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Clothing, garment:* cœli mutamus amictum, *i. e. go into another climate,* Lucr.

āmīc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [amic-a] *A dear little female friend:* Cic.

āmīc-ŭlum, i, *n.* [amic-io] (*That which serves for throwing about one;* hence) *A mantle, cloak:* Cic.; Nep.

āmīc-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [amic-us] *A dear little friend:* Cic.

1. ām-īcus, a, um, *adj.* [am-o] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings : *Loving; friendly, amicable, kind, favourable:* (*Sup.*) conjunctissimus et amicissimus, Cic.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Dat.*) amicior Cilicum ærariis, quam nostro, id. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things : *Favourable:* amica silentia lunæ, Virg.—**B.** *Pleasing, agreeable:* nec dīs amicum est, nec mihi, te prius Obire, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ami.*

2. ām-īcus, i, *m.* [id.] (*Gen. Plur.* amicûm, Ter.) (*A loved one;* or *a loving one;* hence) **1.** In private life : **a.** *A friend:* Cic.—**b.** *A patron, protector :* Hor.; Juv. — **c.** *Companion, comrade:* Ov.—**2.** In public life : **a.** *A friend* of the state : Liv.—**b.** In and after the Aug. age : *A counsellor, minister* of a prince : Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ami.*

Āmīnæus (-ēus), a, um, *adj.*, Ἀμιναῖος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Aminæa; a district of the Piceni, celebrated for the culture of the vine.*

1. Amīsĭa, æ, *m. The Amisia; a river of Germany* (now *the Ems*).

2. Amīsĭa, æ, *f. A fortress built by the Romans upon the Ems.*

āmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for amitt-sio ; fr. amitt-o] *A losing, loss:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old law *t. t.*) *amission.*

1. āmis-sus, a, um (for amittsus), *P.* of amitt-o.

2. āmis-sus, ūs, *m.* [for amittsus ; fr. amitt-o] *A loss:* Siciliæ, Nep.

Āmīsus, i, *f.*, Ἀμισός. *Amisus; a town of Pontus* (now *Eski Samsun*).

ămĭta, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A paternal aunt:* Liv.

Ăm-ĭtern-um, i, *n.* [for Amatern-um ; fr. am ; Atern-us] (*The thing*—e. g. *town*—*about the Aternus*) *Amiternum; a Sabine town, near the sources of the Aternus, the birthplace of Sallust* (now *S. Vittorino*).—Hence, **Amĭternus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Amiternum.*

ā-mitto, īsi, issum, ittĕre (amīsti, for amisisti, Ter.; amissis, for amiseris, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To let go from* one ; *to let slip, dismiss:* hunc, Plaut.: prædam de manibus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To let go,* etc.: tempus, Cic.: occasionem, Cæs. **III.** Meton.: *To lose:* classes optimæ amissæ, Cic.

ammiror, ammitto, v. adm.

Ammōn, ōnis, *m.*, Ἄμμων [Egypt. Amun *or* Ammun] *Ammon; the supreme divinity of the Ethiopians or Libyans; afterwards, an appellation of Jupiter worshipped in Africa under the form of a ram (upon the present Oasis Siwah).*—Hence, **Ammōn-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Belonging to Ammon;* Meton.) *African, Libyan.*

amn-ĭ-cŏl-a, æ, *comm.* [amn-is ; (i); col-o] (*Stream-dweller*) *That which lives* or *grows near a river:* salices, Ov.

amn-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [amn-is] *A little stream; a rivulet, brook:* Liv.

amn-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [amn-is ; (i); gen-o] *Son of a river:* Val. Fl.

amnis, is, *m.* (*f.*, Plaut.; Var.:—*Abl. Sing.*, regularly amne ; sometimes amni) [akin to Sanscrit *apnas,* from *ap* = aqua, and root NI, "ducere"] (*Water-conductor;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A broad, deep-flowing, rapid water; a rapid stream; a river :* sedatus amnis, *i. e. a majestic full river flowing noiselessly onwards,* Cic.: secundo amni, *down the stream,* Virg.: adverso amne, *up* or *against the stream.* Curt.: Oceani amnes, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of a constellation : *A stream.* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Water:* Virg.

ăm-o, āvi, ātum, āre (amāsso = amavero, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root KAM, "to love;" Persian *kām,* "desire"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a good sense : *To love:* quem omnes amare meritissime debemus, Cic.: (without *Object*) Cicerones pueri amant inter se, id.—Particular phrases: **1.** Ita (sic) me dii (bene) ament *or* amabunt, *So help me heaven!* Plaut.; Ter.—Elliptically : ita me Jupiter (*sc.* amet *or* amabit)! Plaut.—As a salutation : *Heaven bless thee:* Plaut.—**2.** Of vain persons : Amare se, *To be in love with, to be very much pleased with, one's self:* Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense : *To be in love, to have an amour:* Plaut.; Sall. **II.** Fig.: *To love* a thing, *to be fond of, to find pleasure in :* nomen, orationem, vultum, incessum alicujus amare, Cic.: hic ames dici pater atque princeps, Hor.—Particular phrases: **A.** Amare aliquem (de *or* in aliquâ re, quod, *etc.*), *To be obliged to one for something, to be under obligation, to have to thank :* Plaut.; Cic.—**B.** Amabo *or* amabo te (but never amabo vos, *etc.*), *I shall be under very great obligation to you if you say, do,* etc., *that for me ;* hence, in entreaties (= oro, quæso, precor), *Be so good, I pray, I entreat you :* Cic.; Ter. **III.** Meton. : *To be wont* or *accustomed :* aurum per medios ire satellites Et perrumpere amat saxa, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aimer.*

Æmœbeus (trisyll.), ei, *m.*, Ἀμοιβεύς (The Changer *or* Requiter). *Amœbeus ; an Athenian performer on the cithara.*

ămœn-e, *adv.* [amœn-us] *Pleasantly, agreeably, delightfully :* fumificare, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) aliquid amœnius, Gell.: (*Sup.*) amœnissime, Pl.

ămœn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *quality of the* amœnus; hence) *Pleasantness, delightfulness, agreeableness, loveliness,* etc.: **I.** Gen.: hortorum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: As a term of endearment : *Delight, charmer :* uxor mea, mea amœnitas, quid tu agis? Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aménité.*

ăm-œnus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; perhaps am-o] **I.** Prop.: *Pleasant, delightful, lovely, agreeable, charming :* locus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) amœnissima ædificia, Tac.—As *Subst.*: amœna, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Pleasant* or *delightful places :* litorum, Tac. **II.** Meton.: Of dress : *Luxurious, showy :* (*Comp.*) cultus amœnior, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *amène.*

ā-mōlĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To remove* a person *or* thing *from* a place with effort or difficulty ; *to move,* or *carry away, to remove :* obstantia silvarum, Tac. : me hinc, Plaut. ; i. e. *I take myself hence.* **II.** Fig. : **A.** : *To put away, avert :* invidiam ab aliquo, Tac.—**B.** *To pass over :* nomen meum, Liv. — **C.** *To refute, repel, rebut :* singula, Quint. ☞ In Pass. force : Plaut.; Liv.

āmōli-tus, a, um, *P.* of amoli-or.

ămōmum (-on), i, *n.* = ἄμωμον

Amomum; an aromatic shrub: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amome.*

ămor (old form **amos,** Plaut.), ōris, *m.* [am-o] **I.** Prop.: *Love:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *An eager desire* or *longing:* consulatūs, Cic.: scribendi, Hor.: casūs cognoscere nostros, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A beloved object:* Cic.—**B.** *An object producing love:* Virg.—**C.** Personified: **1.** *The god of love, Love, Cupid:* Virg.—**2.** Plur.: *Cupids, Loves:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amour.*

ămos, v. amor.

āmō-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for amov-tio; fr. amov-eo] *A removing, removal:* Cic.

āmō-tus (for amov-tus), a, um, *P.* of amov-eo.

ā-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To move from* a place, etc.: *to remove,* etc.: illum ex istis locis, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To take one's self off; to retire, withdraw:* te hinc, Ter.—**2.** *To remove* or *take away by stealth, to steal:* boves per dolum, Hor. **3.** *To remove* by banishment, *to banish:* amotus Cercinam, *to Cercina,* Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To remove, get rid of:* amoto quæramus seria ludo, Hor.—**B.** Of time as subject: *To take away:* quæcumque vitastate amovet ætas. Lucr.

Ampĕlos, i, *m.*, Ἄμπελος (Vine). *Ampelos; a youth, beloved by Bacchus.*

Amphĭărāus, i, *m.*, Ἀμφιάραος. *Amphiaraus; a distinguished Greek seer and hero, father of Alcmæon and Amphilochus. He at first refused to join the expedition against Thebes; but was induced to do so by his wife Eriphyle, who had been enticed to use her influence by the present of a handsome necklace. In his flight from Thebes, he was swallowed up, with his chariot, in the earth:* **1. Amphĭărā-ēus,** a, um, *Amphiarian.*—**2. Amphĭărā-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A descendant of Amphiaraus,* i. e. *Alcmæon,* Ov.

amphĭbŏlĭa, æ, *f.* = ἀμφιβολία. *Ambiguity, double-meaning:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *amphibolie.*

Amphictȳŏnes, um (*Acc.* Gr.-as), *m.*, Ἀμφικτύονες (= ἀμφικτίονες), Those that dwell around, neighbours). *The Amphictyons; the members of the congress of the confederate Greek States at Thermopylæ, afterwards at Delphi.*

Amphĭlŏchĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἀμφιλοχία. *Amphilochia; a district of Acarnania.*

Amphĭmēdon, ontis, *m.*, Ἀμφιμέδων (He that holds sway around). *Amphimedon; a Libyan slain by Perseus.*

Amphĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Ἀμφίων. *Amphion; a king of Thebes, husband of Niobe, famous for his performances on the lyre. He killed himself for grief at the loss of his children, who were slain by the arrows of Apollo and Diana.*—Hence, **Amphĭōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Amphionic.*

amphisbæna, æ, *f.*, ἀμφίσβαινα (The one going both ways). *The amphisbæna; a serpent which begins its motion either at its head or its tail:* Luc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amphisbène.*

Amphissa, æ, *f. Amphissa; the chief town of the Locri Ozolæ.*

Amphissĭus, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Amphissa; a promontory of Locri Epizephyrii, in Lower Italy.*

Amphissus (-os), i, *m. Amphissus* or *Amphissos; a son of Apollo and Dryope, founder of the town Œta, at the foot of the mountain of the same name.*

amphĭthĕātr-ālis, e, *adj.* [amphitheatr-um] *Of,* or *pertaining to, the amphitheatre:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amphithéâtral.*

amphĭthĕātrum, i, *n.* = ἀμφιθέατρον (That which causes *or* enables one to see around). *An amphitheatre (a circular or oval building, which furnished an unobstructed view all around):* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amphithéâtre.*

Amphītrīte, es, *f.*, Ἀμφιτρίτη (She that passes beyond and round; the encircler). *Amphitrite:* **I.** Prop.: *The wife of Neptune and goddess of the sea.* **II.** Meton.: *The sea:* Ov.

Amphĭtrȳo (-ŭo, -ōn), ōnis, Ἀμφιτρύων, ωνος. *Amphitryo; a king of Thebes, husband of Alcmene.*—Hence, **Amphĭtrȳōn-ĭădēs,** æ, *m. A descendant of Amphytryo,* i. e. *Hercules.*

amphŏra, æ (*Gen.* Plur. as a measure, usually amphorūm), *f.* = ἀμφορεύς (A thing carried on both sides, i. e. by two handles). *An amphora:* **I.** Prop.: *A large vessel, of an oblong shape, with a handle on each side of the neck:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A measure for liquids* also called *quadrantal*), = 2 urnæ, *or* 3 modii, *or* 8 congii, *or* 48 sextarii: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amphore.*

Amphrȳsus (-os), i, *m.* = Ἄμφρυσος. *Amphrysus* or *Amphrysos; a small river of Phthiotis, near which Apollo fed the flocks of King Admetus.*—Hence, **Amphrȳs-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop. *Belonging to Amphrysus;* Meton.) *Belonging to Apollo:* vates, i. e. *the Sibyl:* Virg.

ampl-e, *adv.* [ampl-us] **1.** *Abundantly, copiously, amply:* ample dicere, Cic.—**2.** *Magnificently, splendidly, honourably:* (*Sup.*) amplissime efferri, Cic.

am-plecto, *no perf.*, xum, ctere, 3. *v. a.* = amplector: amplectitote crura fustibus, Plaut.

am-plector (old form **amploctor**), exus sum, ecti, 3. *v. dep.* [am; 1. plecto] **I.** Prop.: *To wind* or *twine around* a person or thing; *to surround, encompass, encircle:* of living beings, *to embrace:* visne ego te, ac tute me amplectare? Plaut.: circum est ansas amplexus acantho, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To embrace with the mind,* i. e. **1.** *To understand, comprehend, see through:* omnia consilio, Cic.—**2.** *To reflect upon, to consider carefully:* cogitationem pectore, Cic.—**B.** In speech: *To comprehend,* i. e. **1.** *To discuss particularly, to handle, treat:* non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, Virg.—**2.** *To comprehend* under a name: quod virtutis nomine amplectimur, Cic.—**C.** *To embrace with love or esteem,* i. e. *to love;* and of things, *to value, esteem, honour, cling to:* virtutem, Cic.: hoc se amplectitur, *i. e. piques himself on:* Hor.

amplex-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for amplec(t)-so; fr. amplect-o] *To embrace:* **I.** Prop.: hanc amplexabo, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: auctoritatem censorum amplexato, Cic.

amplex-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. intens.* [for amplec(t)-sor; fr. amplec(t)or] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To encircle, embrace:* aram, Plaut.: inimicum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To embrace lovingly:* mitte jam osculari a que amplexari, Ter. **II.** Fig.: *To love, be fond of, value, esteem:* aliquem, Cic.: otium, id.

1. amplex-us (for amplec(t)-sus), a, um, *P.* of amplector.

2. amplex-us, ūs, *m.* [for amplec(t)-sus; fr. amplect-or] **I.** Gen.: *An encircling, embracing, surrounding:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: *A loving embrace, caress:* Virg.; Tac.

amplificā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [amplific(a)-o] **1.** *An extending, enlarging, amplifying:* rei familiaris, Cic.—**2.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *An exaggerated description, an amplification:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amplification.*

amplificā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An amplifier:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amplificateur.*

amplĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [late Lat., amplific-us] *Splendidly:* Cat.

ampl-i-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ampl-i-fāc-o; fr. ampl-us; (i); fac-io] **I.** Prop.: *To extend, enlarge, give space to:* urbem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract objects: *To extend, enlarge, increase:* fortunam, Cic.—**B.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *To amplify, dilate upon, enlarge, set off:* rem ornando, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amplifier.*

ampl-io, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ampl-us] **I.** : **A.** Prop.: *To widen, extend, enlarge:* ampliato Apollinis templo, Suet. **B.** Fig.: (*To enlarge* or *extend* the time for doing something; hence) Judicial *t. t.*: **1.** *To delay a judgment* or *decision,* in order to make further investigation: Cic.—**2.** *To defer* a person: Auct. Her. **II.** *To amplify, increase,* etc.: rem, Hor. **III.** *To render glorious:* Quint.

ampl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Abundantly, copiously, amply, fully:* Plaut.—**2.** *Spendidly, magnificently:* Plaut.

ampl-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The state,* or *quality, of the* amplus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *The wide extent of a* thing; *width, amplitude, size, bulk:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Greatness:* animi, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *Dignity, grandeur, consequence:* Cic.—**b.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *Copiousness* of expression: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amplitude.*

ampl-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [neut. of comp. of ampl-us] **1.** *More extensively, more, longer, further* (of time or number): nec jam amplius ullæ Apparent terræ, Virg.: sedecim, non amplius, legionibus defensum imperium est, Liv.—Particular phrases: Am-

plius, *Longer, further:* Legal *t. t.* of judges, when they deferred a cause for further examination, Cic. — **2.** *Besides, further, more, in addition:* fuere alia amplius, Sall. — Particular phrases and combinations: **a.** Amplius non petere, *To bring no further action; to make no further claim:* Cic. — **b.** Nihil dico amplius, *I say nothing further* (a mode of speech that leaves the inference to be made by the person addressed): Cic. — **c.** Hoc amplius, eo amplius, *More than* or *beyond this; besides:* Cic.; Suet. — **d.** Nihil amplius quam, nec quidquam amplius, quam, *Nothing further, nothing else than:* Cic.; Suet. — **e.** Nihil amplius, an ellipt. phrase, to denote that there *is nothing further* than has been declared: Cic.

amplоctor, v. amplector.

am-pl-us, a, um, *adj.* [am ; pl-eo] (*Filled all round;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of large extent, great, ample, spacious, roomy:* domus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Comprising much, abundant, great, full, copious, large,* etc.: res pecuaria, Cic.: divitiasque habeo tribus amplas regibus, Hor. — As *Subst.*: **amplius,** *n.*: *Something* or *any thing more, beyond, further,* or *besides:* daturus non sum amplius, Cic.—With *Gen.*: *More, additional:* negotii, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Ample, extensive:* (*Comp.*) aliquid amplius, Cic. — **B.** *Strong, great, violent, mighty,* etc.: morbus, Ter.—**C.** *Magnificent, splendid, glorious:* præmia, Cic. — **D.** *Illustrious, noble, renowned, distinguished, glorious:* **1.** Gen.: amplæ et honestæ familiæ, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: (*Sup.*) amplissimus, as a term of honour, *etc.*: amplissimum collegium decemvirale, Cic.—**E.** Of speakers or speech, *Dignified and copious:* causidicus, Cic.: orationis genus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ample.*

amp-ulla, æ, *f.* [for amb-olla] (*A circular* olla, *a pot bellying out*) **I.** Prop.: *An ampulla; a vessel for holding liquids, with a narrow neck, and round or swollen in the middle; a bottle, flask:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Bombast:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ampoule.*

ampull-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ampull-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, an* ampulla: Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **ampullārĭus,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A maker of* ampullæ: Plaut.

ampull-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To employ a bombastic style of discourse*: Hor.

amputā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [amput(a)-o] *A pruning, lopping* or *cutting off* of branches, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amputation.*

am-pŭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: Of trees, *etc.*: *To cut around* or *away; to lop off:* caput, Suet.: vitem ferro, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To cut off:* quicquid est pestiferum, Cic.—**B.** *To curtail, shorten, diminish,* etc.: unde aliquid amputem, Cic.—**C.** *To remove, banish,* etc.: amputata inanitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amputer.*

Ampyx, ўcis, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* -a, Ov.), Ἄμπυξ (Head-band); *Ampyx:* **1.** *One of the Lapithæ, father of the seer Mopsus.*—Hence, **Ampўcĭdes,** æ, *m. Son of Ampyx,* i. e. *the seer Mopsus.*—**2.** *One of the companions of Phineus changed by Perseus into a stone.*

Am-sanctus (Amp-), i, *m.* (*Holy all round*) *Amsanctus; a lake in Italy, dangerous from its exhalations* (hence in the poets the entrance to the infernal regions; now *Lago d'Ansante*).

Ămŭlĭus, ĭi, *m.* [prob. akin to æmulus] (*A rival*) *Amulius; a king of Alba, who dethroned his brother Numitor, and ordered his grandsons Romulus and Remus to be thrown into the Tiber.*

ămurca, æ, *f.* = ἀμόργη. *The scum of oil:* Virg.

ă-mus-sis, is, *f.* (*Acc.* amussim; *Abl.* and *Plur.* not used) [prob. for ad-met-sis; fr. ad ; met-ior] (*A measuring;* concr., *A measure;* hence) *A rule* or *level* used by carpenters, *etc.*: Var.

ămuss-ĭtātus, a, um [amuss-is] (*Provided with an* amussis; hence) *Accurate, perfect:* indoles, Plaut.

Ămўclæ, ārum (-e, ēs, Sil.), *f.*, Ἀμύκλαι. *Amyclæ* or *Amycle:* **1.** *A town of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux* (now *Slavochori*). —Hence, **Amycl-æus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of Amyclæ:* canis, Virg. —**b.** Meton.: *Spartan:* Sil.—**2.** *A town of Latium.*

Ămўcl-ĭdes, æ, *m. A descendant of Amyclas, founder of Amyclæ,* i. e. *Hyacinthus.*

Ămўcus, i, m., Ἄμυκος. *Amycus:* **1.** *A centaur slain in the contest with the Lapithæ.*—**2.** *A Trojan.*—**3.** *The name of two followers of Æneas, killed by Turnus.*

Ămўdōn, ōnis, *f. Amydon; a town of Pæonia, which sent aid to the Trojans.*

ămygdălum, i, n. = ἀμυγδαλον: **I.** Prop.: *An almond:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *An almond-tree:* Col.

Ămўmōne, es, *f.*, Ἀμυμώνη (The blameless one). *Amymone; a fountain near Argos.*

Ămyntas, æ, *m.*, Ἀμύντας (The defender or warder-off). *Amyntas:* **1.** *The name of two kings of Macedonia.*—Hence, **Amynt-ĭădes,** æ, *m. A descendant of Amyntas,* i. e. *Philip:* Ov. —**2.** *A shepherd in* Virg.

Ămyntor, ōris, *m.*, Ἀμύντωρ (id.) *Amyntor; a king of the Dolopians, father of Phœnix.*—Hence, **Amyntŏr-ĭdes,** æ, *m. Son of Amyntor,* i. e. *Phœnix.*

ămystis, ĭdis, *f.* = ἄμυστις (A not closing the mouth). *The emptying of a cup at one draught:* Hor.

Ămўthāōn, ōnis, *m.*, Ἀμυθαων, *Amythaon; a Greek, the father of Melampus.*—Hence, **Amўthāŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Amythaon.*

1. **ăn,** *conj.* [prob. a primitive word] **1.** In disjunctive interrogations: **a.** *Or:* utrum sumerbiam prius memorem an crudelitatem ? Cic.: **nunc vero non** id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus, *etc.*, Sall. — **b.** When the second member is to be made emphatic: *Or rather, or on the contrary:* ea quæ dixi ad corpusne refers ? an est aliquid, quod te suâ sponte delectet ? —**c.** The first question is often not expressed, but is to be supplied from the preceding context; then an begins the whole interrogation: *Or, or indeed: De.* Credam ego istuc, si esse te hilarum videro. *Ar.* An tu esse me tristem putas ? (where nonne me hilarem esse vides ? is implied), Plaut. —Particular combinations: (**a**) An non (and in one word, annon): *Or not:* Ter.; Cic.—(b) An ne (commonly together, anne), pleon. for an: *Or, whether:* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** In disjunctive sentences that express doubt: **a.** *Or:* honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant, Cic. — **b.** With the first distributive clause to be supplied: *Whether or not:* qui scis, an, quæ jubeam, sine vi faciat ? (vine coactus is to be supplied), *whence knowest thou whether or not he will do it without compulsion ?* Ter.—**c.** Haud scio an, nescio an, dubito an, *I almost think, I might assert, I might almost say, it is possible that,* etc.; also, *perhaps, probably:* Cic.; Liv.; Nep.

2. **an,** v. ambi.

Ana (-as), æ, *m. The Ana* or *Anas, a river of Hispania Bætica* (now *Guadiana*).

ănăbāthrum, i, *n.* = ἀνάβαθρον. *A raised seat:* Juv.

Ănăces, um, *m.* = Ἄνακες (Kings) *The Anaces; an epithet of the Dioscuri.*

Ănăcharsis, is, *m.*, Ἀνάχαρσις *Anacharsis; a Scythian philosopher.*

Ănăcrĕōn, ontis, *m.*, Ἀνακρέων. *Anacreon; a lyric poet of Teos.*

ănădēmă, ătis, *n.* = ἀνάδημα (That which binds up) *A head-band, fillet* Lucr.

Ănagnīa, æ, *f. Anagnia; a town of Latium, the chief seat of the Hernici* (now *Anagni*). — Hence, **Anagnīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of Anagnia.*—As *Subst.*: **Anagnini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Anagnia.*

ănăgnostēs, æ, *m.* = ἀναγνώστης. *A reader:* Cic.

ănălecta, æ, *m.* = ἀναλέκτης. *The collector* (*a name of the attendant* or *slave who collected the crumbs,* etc. *left at meal-time*): Mart.

ănălec-tris, ĭdis, *f.* [prps. for analeg-tris; fr. ἀναλεγω] (That which is made by gathering up) *A shoulder pad:* Ov.

ănancæum, i, *n.* = ἀναγκαῖον (necessary), *A large drinking-cup* (*which one was compelled to drink at a draught*); *a brimmer* or *bowl:* Plaut.

ănăpæstus, i, *m.* = ἀνάπαιστος (Struck back) *An anapæst* (*a metrical foot, consisting of two short syllables, followed by a long syllable; a reversed dactyl*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anapeste.*

Ănăphē, es, *f.*, Ἀνάφη (That which is kindled up). *Anaphe; a vol-*

canic island in the Cretan Sea (now *Nanfio*).

Ănăpis, is, *m. The Anapis; a river of Sicily.*

Anartes, ĭum, **-i,** ōrum, *m. The Anartes or Anarti; a people of Transylvania, on the Theis.*

1. **ănas,** ănătis, *comm. gen.* (*Gen. Plur.* anatum, rarely anatium), [akin to *νῆσσα* from *νέω*] (*A swimmer*; hence) *A duck:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *anet, anete.*

2. **Ānas,** æ, *m. The Anas; a river of Spain* (now *Guadiana*).

ănăt-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [anas, anat-is] *A little duck, a duckling:* I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut.

ănăt-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, a duck:* Plaut.

ănătŏcismus, i, *m.* = *ἀνατοκισμός* (That which brings forth again). *Interest upon interest, compound interest:* Cic.

Ancæus, i, *m.*, 'Αγκαῖος (He of the mountain-glens). *Ancæus; an Arcadian killed by the Calydonian boar.*

Ancălītes, um, *m. The Ancalites; a people of Britain.*

an-cep-s (an-cip-es, Plaut.), cĭpĭtis (*Abl. Sing.* everywhere ancipiti), *adj.* [for an-capit-s; fr. 2. an; caput, capit-is] I. Prop.: *That has two heads, two-headed:* Janus, Ov. II. Meton.: A. Of mountain summits: *Double-peaked:* Ov.—B. Of weapons: *Double-edged:* Ov.; Lucr. III. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.: *Two-fold:* sapientia, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of animals: *Of a two-fold nature, amphibious:* bestiæ, Cic.—b. *From*, or *on, both sides:* prœlium, Cæs.—B.: 1. *Doubtful, uncertain, undecided:* fortuna belli, Cic.: jus, *a disputed point of law*, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **anceps,** ipitis, *n. Doubt, uncertainty:* tractus in anceps, Tac.— 2. Of an oracle: *Ambiguous:* oraculum, Liv.—C. *Dangerous, perilous, critical:* vox pro republicâ honesta, ipsi anceps, Tac.

Ancharĭus, ĭi, *m. Ancharius; a Roman name.*

Anchĭălus, i, *f.* 'Αγχίαλος (Near the sea, *or* sea-girt) *Anchialus; a town of Thrace.*

Anchīses, æ, *m.*, 'Αγχίσης, *Anchises; a son of Capys, father of Æneas, who bore him upon his shoulders from the flames of Troy.*—Hence, 1. **Anchīsēus,** a, um, *adj. Belonging to Anchises, Anchisean.*—2. **Anchīs-ĭădēs,** æ, *m. The son of Anchises*, i. e. *Æneas.*

anchora, anchorale, v. anc.

ancīle (-ūle), is, *n.* (*Gen. Plur.* ancĭlĭorum, Hor.) [prob. akin to *ἀγκύλος*, curved, rounded] (*The curved or rounded thing*) I. Gen.: *A small oval shield:* Virg. II. Esp.: *The shield which was said to have fallen from heaven in the reign of Numa, and on the continued preservation of which the prosperity of Rome was declared to depend:* Liv.

ancil-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for ancul-la; fr. ancul-a, *a maid-servant*] *A maid-servant, hand-maid:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ancèle, ancelle, antille.*

ancillārĭŏ-lus, i, *m.* [ancilla, through obsol. ancillarius, (*uncontr. Gen.*) ancillario-i, "one pertaining to *ancillæ*"] *One fond of maids:* Mart.

ancill-āris, e, *adj.* [ancill-a] *Relating to female servants:* Cic.

ancill-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little serving-maid, a young female slave:* Cic.; Ov.

ancipes, v. anceps.

an-cī-sus (am-), a, um, *adj.* [for an-cæd-sus; fr. 2. an; cæd-o] *Cut around or away:* Lucr.

Ancōn, ōnis, *f.* (-a, æ, Cic.), *ἀγκών* (Elbow). *Ancon or Ancona; a seaport town in the north of Picenum* (now *Ancona*).

ancŏra (anch-), æ, *f.* = *ἄγκυρα.* I. Prop.: *An anchor:* anchoram jacere, *to cast anchor*, Cæs.: consistere ad ancoram, *to lie at anchor*, id.: ancoram tollere, *to weigh anchor*, Cic. II. Fig.: *An anchor*, i. e. *refuge, hope, support:* ultima fessis ancora, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ancre.*

ancŏr-ālis, is, *n.* [ancor-a] (*A thing pertaining to an* ancora; hence) *A cable:* Liv.

ancŏr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Pertaining to an anchor:* funes, *cables*, Cæs.

Ancȳra, æ, *f. Ancyra; a town of Galatia* (now *Angora*).

andăbătă, æ, *m. An andabata; a gladiator, whose helmet was without any aperture for the eyes:* Cic.

Andegāvi(-cāvi), ōrum, **Andes,** ĭum, *m. The Andegavi, Andecavi*, or *Andes: a Gallic tribe in the region of the present Anjou.*

Andræmon (-ēmon), ōnis, *m.* 'Ανδραιμων (Skilled in men, *or* Bloody Man). *Andræmon:* 1. *The father of Amphissus and husband of Dryope, who was changed into a lotus.*—2. *The father of Thoas, who fought at Troy.*

Andria, æ, v. Andrŏs.

Andrŏgĕōs (-ĕus), i, also, **-on,** ōnis, *m.* (*Acc. Sing.* Androgeona, Prop.), 'Ανδρογεως. *Androgeos or Androgeon; a son of Minos, king of Crete, killed by the Athenians and Megarians.*—Hence, **Andrŏgĕōn-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Androgeon.*

andrŏgўnus, i, *m.* **-gўne,** es, *f.* = *ἀνδρόγυνος, ἀνδρογύνη. A man-woman; a hermaphrodite:* Cic.

Andrŏmăchē, ēs, **(-a,** æ), *f.* 'Ανδρομάχη (She who fights with men). *Andromache; a daughter of King Eetion, and wife of Hector.*

Andrŏmĕda, æ, -ē, es, *f.*, 'Ανδρομέδη (She who provides for *or* rules, men). *Andromeda or Andromede; a daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, rescued by Perseus from a sea-monster. After her death she was placed as a constellation in heaven.*

andrōn, ōnis, *m.* = *ἀνδρών* (A thing pertaining to men). *A passage between two walls or courts of a house:* Pl.

Andrŏnīcus, i, *m.*, 'Ανδρόνικος (Conqueror of men). *Andronicus (L. Livius) a native of Tarentum, the manumitted slave of M. Livius Salinator, and the first epic and dramatic poet of the Romans.*

Andros (-us), i, *f.*, 'Ανδρος. *Andros or Andrus:* 1. *One of the Cyclades, in the Ægean Sea* (now *Andri*).—Hence, **Andr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Andros.*—As *Subst.*: **Andrĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *The Maid of Andros: the name of a comedy of Terence.*—2. *An island off the coast of Britain* (prob. *Bardsey, in St. George's Channel*).

ănel-lus (ann-), i, *m. dim.* [for anul-lus; fr. anul-us] *A little ring:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anneau.*

ānēthum, i, *n.* = *ἄνηθον. Dill, anise:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aneth.*

an-frac-tus (am-), ūs, *m.* [for an-frag-tus; fr. 2. an; fra(n)g-o] I. Prop.: *A turning, bending round:* litorum, *i. e. the windings*, Liv. II. Meton.: A. Of the sun: *A circuit, revolution:* Cic.—B. *A tortuous, circuitous route:* per anfractūs jugi procurrere, Liv. III. Fig.: A. Of style: *Diffusiveness, prolixity:* Cic.—B. *Intricacies* of law, legal *quibbling:* Cic.

angel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for angul-lus; fr. angul-us] *A little angle or corner:* Lucr.

ang-ĭna, æ, *f.* [ang-o] (*The throttling thing*; hence) *The quinsy:* Plaut., Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *angine.*

ang-i-portus, ūs, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n.* [ang-o; (i); portus] (*A squeezed passage*; hence) *A narrow street, lane*, or *alley:* Cic.

Angĭtĭa, æ, *f. Angitia; a sister of Medea and Circe, worshipped by the Marsi.*

Angli, ōrum, *m. The Angli; a German tribe, on the Elbe, of the race of the Suevi, who afterwards passed over, with the Saxons, into Britain.*

ango, xi, ctum *or* xum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* [*ἄγχω*] I. Prop.: *To draw or press tight; to squeeze, compress*, etc.: guttur, Virg. II. Meton.: Of living creatures: *To choke, strangle, throttle:* tussis sues, Virg. III. Fig.: A. *To drive into straits; to press, be hard upon:* hac urget lupus, hac canis angit, Hor.—B. Pass.: *To suffer physical pain:* Pl.—C.: 1. Act.: *To torment, torture, vex, tease, trouble:* me illa cura angit vehementer, Cic.—2. Pass.: *To feel anguish, to suffer torment:* de Statio manumisso et aliis rebus angor, Cic.

ang-or, ōris, *m.* [ang-o] I. Prop.: *A compression* of the throat; *a strangling:* Liv. II. Fig.: *Anguish, torment, trouble:* Cic. III. Meton.: *The quinsy:* Pl.

Angrivarii, ōrum, *m. The Angrivarii; a German tribe near the Teutoburg Forest, on both sides of the Weser.*

angu-i-cŏm-us (quadrisyll.), a, um, *adj.* [angu-is; (i); com-a] *With snaky hair:* Gorgon, Ov.

angu-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [angu-is] *A small serpent or snake:* Cic.

angu-i-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [angu-is; (i); fer-o] *Serpent-bearing:* caput, Ov.

angu-i-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [angu-is (i); gen-o] *One engendered of a snake* or *dragon:* Ov.

angu-illa, æ, *f.* [angu-is] (*A thing pertaining to an* anguis; hence, from its shape) *An eel.* **I.** Prop.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of an unprincipled person: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anguille.*

angu-i-măn-us, a, um, *adj.* [angu-is; (i); man-us] *With serpent-hands,* an epithet of the elephant, because it makes serpent-like motions with its trunk (manus): Lucr.

angu-inĕus, a, um, *adj.* [angu-is] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a serpent* or *snake; snaky:* comæ, Ov.

angu-inus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a serpent* or *snake:* pellis, Cato.—As *Subst.:* **anguinum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* ovum) *A snake's egg:* Pl.

angu-i-pĕs, ĕdis, *adj.* [angu-is; (i); pes] *Serpent-footed:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anguipède.*

anguis, is (*Abl.* regul. angue; angui, Hor.) *m.* and *f.* [acc. to some akin to Sanscrit *ahi,* Gr. ἔχις] **I.** Prop.: *A serpent* or *snake:* Cic.; Ov.—Prov.: latet anguis in herbâ, *A snake lies concealed in the grass,* i. e. *there is hidden danger,* Virg. **II.** Meton.: As a constellation: **A.** *The Dragon:* Cic.—**B.** *The Hydra:* Ov.—**C.** *The serpent,* which Anguitenens (Ὀφιοῦχος) carries in his hand: Ov.

angu-i-tĕnens, entis, *m.* [anguis; (i); tenens] *The serpent-holder; a constellation:* Cic.

angŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [angul-us] *Furnished with angles: angular:* Cic.

angŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of angles* or *corners:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anguleux.*

angŭlus, i, *m.* [ἀγκύλος, "bent," "crooked," "angular,"]. **I.** Prop.: *An angle, a corner:* Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A retired* or *secret place; a nook, corner, lurking-place:* Hor. **III.** Fig.: *A corner,* i. e. *an embarrassment, strait,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *angle.*

angust-e, *adv.* [angust-us] **1.** *Narrowly, within a narrow space:* (*Comp.*) angustius milites collocavit, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) ut quam angustissime Pompeiam concluderet, id.— **2.:** **a.** Prop.: *Pinchingly, stintingly:* re frumentariâ anguste utebatur, Cæs. — **b.** Fig.: (a) *With difficulty:* transportare, Cæs. —(b) *Poorly, meagrely,* etc.: dicere, Cic.

angust-iæ, ārum (rarely **-a,** æ), *f.* [id.] (*The state of the* angustus; hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Narrowness* of space: itineris, Cæs.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A narrow place* or *part:* Græciæ, Cic.—(b) *A defile,* etc.: Liv.—(c) *A narrow passage:* urinæ, Pl.—**2.** Of duration: *Shortness:* temporis, Cic.: spiritûs, *i. e. difficulty,* id. — **3.** Of means, *etc.: Scarcity, want, poverty:* rei frumentariæ, Cæs.—**4.** Of external circumstances: *Difficulty, distress, perplexity:* in angustiis esse, Cæs.—**5.** Of mind, *etc.: Narrowness, meanness,* etc.: pectoris tui, Cic.—**6.** Of logomachy: *Subtlety, minuteness* of criticism: Cic. —**7.** Of style: *Brevity, succinctness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *angustie.*

angust-i-clāv-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [angust-us; (i); clav-us] (*Pertaining to an* angustus clavus; hence) *Having* or *wearing a narrow stripe* of purple: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *angusticlave.*

angust-o, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [angust-us] **I.** Prop.: *To make narrow; to straiten, contract:* iter, Cat. **II.** Fig.: *To narrow, circumscribe, curtail:* gaudia, Sen.

angus-tus, a. um, *adj.* [for angortus, fr. angor] (*Provided with* angor; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Drawn together* or *close:* habenæ, Tib. **II.** Meton.: *Narrow, strait, contracted,* etc.: pontes, Cic.: (*Comp.*) papyrifero non augustior amne, Ov.: (*Sup.*) fauces portûs angustissimæ, Cæs.—As *Subst.:* **angustum,** i, *n. A narrow place:* **1.** Prop.: angusta viarum, Virg.—**2.** Fig.: ita contracta res est et adducta in angustum, ut, *etc., brought into such narrow limits,* Cic. **III.** Fig.: (*Narrow, confined within narrow limits;* hence) **A.** Of scent: *Slight, faint:* odor, Pl. —**B.** Of duration: *Short, brief:* dies, Ov.: **spiritus,** *short* or *difficult breathing,* Cic. — **C.:** **1.** Of means, *etc.: Needy, pinching, stinting:* pauperies, Hor. —**2.** Of credit: *Scant, limited,* etc.: fides, Cæs.—**D.** Of external circumstances: *Critical, difficult:* rebus angustis animosus, Hor.—As *Subst.:* **angustum,** i, *n. A critical condition, difficulty, danger:* res est in angusto, Cæs.—**E.** Of mind or character: *Narrow, base, low, mean:* Cic.—**F.** Of logomachy: *Subtle in the use of words, hair-splitting:* Cic. — **G.** Of style: *Brief, succinct:* oratio, Cic.

ănhēl-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [anhel-o] **1.:** **a.** Gen.: *A difficulty of breathing, panting, puffing:* nimiæ celeritates gressûs quum fiunt, anhelitûs moventur, *are occasioned,* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: As a disease: *The asthma:* Pl.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *Breathing, breath:* oris, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *An exhalation, vapour:* terræ, Cic.

ăn-hēlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for an-halo; fr. an=ἀνά, *up;* halo] (*To draw up the breath;* hence) **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To breathe with difficulty; to gasp, pant,* etc.: nullus anhelabat sub adunco vomere taurus, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To pant* or *eagerly desire:* anhelantem inopiam recreavit, Just. **C.** Meton.: *To roar, crash,* etc.: fornacibus ignis anhelat, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To breathe out strongly; to emit with a strong breath:* verba anhelata, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To breathe out;* i. e. *to give indications of,* etc.: scelus, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To produce,* etc., *with gasping:* ictûs, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anhéler.*

ănhēl-us, a, um, *adj.* [anhel-o] *Panting, puffing, gasping:* equi, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) longi laboris, *i. e. on account of,* Sil.

ăn-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [an-us] *A little old woman;* Cic.

ăn-īlis, e, *adj.* [id.] *Of an old woman, anile:* ineptiæ, Cic.

ănīl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [anil-is] (*The state of the* anilis; hence) *The old age of a woman, anility:* cana, Cat.

ănīl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Like an old woman:* Cic.

ăn-īma, æ, *f.* (*Gen. Sing.* animāi, Lucr.) [akin to ἄνεμος: from Sanscrit root AN, "spirare;" *anila,* "ventus"] (*That which blows* or *breathes,* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Air, a current of air, a breeze, a breath, wind:* Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The air,* as an element: Cic. — **2.** *Air inhaled* or *exhaled; breath:* animam recipe, *take breath,* Ter.: animam continere, *to hold the breath,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The vital principle, life:* Lucr.; Pl. — **B.:** **1.** *Life,* physical: animam agere, *to be at the point of death, to breathe one's last; to die,* Cic.—Prov.: Of one deeply in debt: Animam debere, *To owe life,* Ter.—**2.:** **a.** Of persons: *A living being* (as we also say *souls* for *persons*): animæ quales nec candidiores, *etc.,* Hor.—**b.** *Souls separated from the body, the shades of the lower world, departed spirits, manes:* Hor.— **C.** = animus: *The rational soul* of man, *the mind:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Breath:* anima amphoræ, *i. e. the fumes of wine,* Phæd.—**B.** *Soul, life:* as a term of endearment: vos, meæ carissimæ animæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *âme.*

ănĭmadver-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for animadvert-sio; fr. animadvert-o] **1.** *Investigation, enquiry:* in civem, Liv. —**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *Perception, notice, observation:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Self-observation* or *-inspection:* Cic.—**3.:** **a.** *Reproof, censure:* Cic.—**b.** *Chastisement, punishment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *animadversion.*

ănĭmadver-sor, ōris, *m.* [for animadvert-sor; fr. animadvert-o] *An observer:* Cic.

ănĭm-adverto (-vort-), ti. sum, tere, 3. *v. a.* [anim-us; adverto] **I.:** **A.** Gen.: *To direct the thoughts, mind,* or *attention, to* a thing; *to attend to; to consider, regard, observe:* tuam rem, Ter.: animadvertendum est diligentius quæ natura rerum sit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *t. t.:* **1.** Of the lictor: *To give attention, to see,* that the consul, when he appeared, should receive due respect: Liv.—**2.** Of the people to whom the lictor gave orders: *To pay attention* or *regard:* Suet. **II.:** **A.:** **1.** *To mark, notice, observe, perceive* (in a general sense); *to see* as the result of attention: nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, Cic.—**2.** *To discern; to apprehend, understand, comprehend:* ut animadvertant, quid de religione . . . existimandum sit, Cic. —**B.:** **1.** *To revenge* a wrong; *to censure, blame, chastise, punish:* peccata, Cic.—**2.** Judicial *t. t.:* Animadvertere in aliquem, *To inflict punishment on one:* Cic.; Liv.—**3.** Pass.: *To be censurable, to offend:* Cic.

ănĭm-ăl, ālis (*Abl. Sing.* animali), *n.* [anim-a] (*A thing pertaining to* anima; hence) *An animal; a thing* or *person endued with life.* **I.** Gen.:

quum omne animal patibilem naturam habeat, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of persons: animal providum et sagax homo, Cic.—**B.** Of the universe, considered as an animated existence: Cic.—**C.** Of beasts: Cic.—Hence, contemptuously, of a man: funestum illud animal, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *animal.*

ănīm-ālis, e, *adj.* [id.] **1.** *Pertaining to the air, aërial:* natura, Cic. —**2.** *Pertaining to life; animate, living:* pulli, Lucr.: intelligentia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *animal.*

ănīma-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of anim(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Animate, living:* deos ne animantes quidem esse, Cic. — As *Subst.*: *A living being; an animal* (men, animals, and plants). The gender varies between the masc., fem., and neut. When it designates man, it is only masc.: *Gen. Plur.* animantûm, Lucr.; Cic.; Hor.

ănīmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [anim(a)-o] (Prop.: *A quickening, animating;* Meton.) *A living being:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *animation.*

1. **ănīmā-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of anim(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Animated:* sed virum virtute verâ vivere animatum addecet, Enn.—**b.** *Put in a* particular *frame of mind, disposed, minded,* in some way: animatus melius, Cic.—**c.** *Endowed with courage, courageous, stout-hearted:* milites armati atque animati probe, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *animé.*

2. **ănīmā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [anim(a)-o] *Animation, life:* Pl.

ănīm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** [anim-a] **A.** Prop.: *To animate, quicken, give life to:* divinis animatæ (*sc.* stellæ) mentibus, Cic.: (without *Object*) formare, figurare, colorare, animare, id.—Particular phrase: Animare in aliquid, *To transform something into a living object:* Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To endue with life:* ad crimina taxos, *i. e. to kindle,* Claud. **II.** [animus] *To endow with a* particular *temperament* or *disposition of mind:* utcumque temperatus sit aër, ita pueros orientes animari atque formari, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *animer.*

ănīmōs-e, *adv.* [animos-us] *Courageously, boldly, in a spirited manner:* animose fecerunt, Cic.: (*Comp.*) multo animosius, Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) animosissime comparâsse, Suet.

1. **ănīm-ōsus,** a, um, *adj.* [anim-a] (*Full of* anima; hence) **1.**: **a.** *Full of air, airy:* guttura, *through which the breath passes,* Ov.—**b.** Of the wind: *Blowing violently:* Eurus, Virg.—**2.** Of pictures, *etc.*: *Full of life, living, animate:* signa, Prop.

2. **ănīm-ōsus,** a, um, *adj.* [animus] (*Full of* animus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Full of courage, bold, spirited, undaunted:* equus, Ov.: (*Comp.*) animosior senectus, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Of the outlay of money: *Spirited:* corruptor, *who fears or avoids no expense in bribery,* Tac.—**2.** *Proud* on account of something: vobis animosa creatis, *proud of having borne you,* Ov.

ănīm-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [anim-a] *A little life or courage:* mihi quiddam quasi animulæ, restillârunt (*sc.* literæ tuæ), Cic.

ănīm-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [anim-us] *A little life, life* (only in *Voc.*) mî animule! *My life! my darling!* Plaut.

ănĭ-mus, i, *m.* [akin to an-ima] **I.** Prop.: *The rational soul or intellectual principle of life in man:* omnium animos immortales esse, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *Intention, purpose, design:* Cic.—**2.** *Will, desire, inclination, mind:* Ov.—Particular phrase: Animus est, *I,* etc., *have a wish, desire,* etc.: Virg.; Ov.—**B.**: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Feeling, sentiment, affection, passion:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *Courage, heart, spirit:* Cic.—Particular phrase: Bono animo esse, *To be of good courage:* Cic.—(b) *Hope:* Tac. —(c) *Haughtiness, arrogance, pride, lofty spirit:* Cic.—(d) *Violent passion, vehemence, wrath:* Ov.—(e) *Agreeable feeling, pleasure, delight:* Ov.—Particular phrase: Animi causâ (in Plaut. once animi gratiâ), *For the sake of pleasure, enjoyment,* etc., Cæs.; Cic.; Plaut.—(f) *Kind* or *friendly feeling, affection:* Ter.; Suet.—(g) *Disturbed feeling, disquiet, unrest, care, anxiety, solicitude:* Ter.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *Disposition, character,* etc.: Hor.—**b.** Esp.: *Disposition* towards any one: Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *The thinking faculty; the mind, intellect:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Memory:* Ter.—**b.** *Recollection, consciousness:* Cæs.—**c.** *Opinion, judgment* (mostly in the connection, meo quidem animo *or* meo animo, *in my opinion*): Plaut.; Cic.—**D.** *Vital power, life:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: **1.** Of plants: *Nature, character:* Virg.—**2.** Of the winds: *Violence, rage:* Virg.—**3.** Of a child's top: *Force, impetuosity:* Virg.—**B.** Of beloved persons: mî anime, *my life, my love, my soul:* Plaut.; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *âme.*

Ănĭo (orig. **Anĭēn**), ēnis, *or* ōnis; also, **Anĭēnus,** i, *m. The Anio, Anien,* or *Anienus; a tributary stream of the Tiber, which, taking its rise in the Apennines, passes along the southern Sabine country, separating it from Latium; and at Tibur, besides its cataract* (hence, præceps Anio, Hor.), *presents the most charming natural beauties* (now *Teverone*).—Hence, **1. Anĭēn-us,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the Anio.*—**2. Anĭen-sis,** e, *adj. Pertaining to the Anio.*

Ănĭus, ĭi, *m. Anius; a king ana priest of Delos, who hospitably entertained Æneas.*

Anna, æ, *f.* [orig. Hebr.] *Anna; the sister of Dido, honoured as a goddess after her death, under the name Anna Perenna.*

ann-ālis, e, *adj.* [annus] **1.** *Continuing a year, annual:* Var.—**2.** *Relating to a fixed year* or *age:* lex, *the law which fixed the age at which an office might be entered upon (for the quæstorship,* 30; *for the office of ædile,* 36; *for the prætorship,* 40, *and for the consulship,* 42 *years*): Cic.—As *Subst.*: **annalis,** is (*Abl.* only annali), *m.* (*sc.* liber), *A chronological record of the occurrences of a year; chronicle; annals:* Cic.; Nep.

an-nāto (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-nato] **I.** *To swim to* or *towards:* Pl. **II.** *To swim by, near,* or *by the side of:* Sen.

an-nāvigo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-navigo] *To sail to* or *towards, to come to by ship:* Pl.

anne, v. an.

an-necto (ad-), xŭi, xum, ctĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-necto] *To tie, bind,* or *fasten to* or *on to; to connect, join on:* I. Prop.: scapham, Cic. **II.** Fig.: aliquod orationi, Cic.

annellus, v. anellus.

1. **annexus (adn-)** (for adnec(t)-sus), a, um, *P.* of annect-o.

2. **annexus (adn-),** ūs, *m.* [for adnec(t)-sus; fr. adnect-o] *A connection:* Tac.

Annibal, alis, v. Hannibal.

ann-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [ann-us] *Pertaining to a year, a year old:* virgo, Nep.

annī-sus (adn-) (for adni(t)-sus), a, um, *P.* of annit-or.

an-nītor (ad-), sus *or* xus sum, ti, 3. *v. dep.* [for ad-nitor] **I.** Prop.: *To lean against* or *upon:* ad aliquod, Cic.: columnæ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To take pains about* something, *to exert one's self, strive:* anni ente Crasso, Sall.: ad obtinendum hesternum decus, Liv.: de triumpho, Cic.

ann-I-vers-ārĭus, a, um, *adj* [ann-us; (i); 3. vers-us] (*Pertaining to the turn of the year:* hence) *That returns with the year; annual, yearly* sacra, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anniversaire.*

annix-us (adn-) (for annit-sus), a, um, *P.* of annit-or.

an-no (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-no] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To swim to* or *towards; to swim up to:* plures annabunt thynni, Hor.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) naves, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To approach, to come* or *go to:* quod ubique gentium est, ad eam urbem posset annare, Cic. **II.** *To swim by the side of:* equites annantes equis, Tac.

annon, v. an.

ann-ōna, æ, *f.* [ann-us] (*That which pertains to the* annus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The yearly produce,* in the widest sense: Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *Means of subsistence:* Plaut.—**2.** *Corn, grain:* in caritate annonæ, Cic.—**3.** *A supply* of provisions in general: Liv.—**B.**: **1.** *The price* of grain, etc.: ad denarios quinquaginta in singulos modios annona pervenerat, Cæs.—**2.** *Dearness:* ob annonæ causam, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Price:* vilis amicorum est annona, bonis ubi quid deest, Hor.

ann-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* annus; hence) *Full of years, aged, old:* brachia, Virg.

annŏtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [annot(a)-o] (Prop.: *A making a comment,* etc.; Meton.) *A remark, comment:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *annotation.*

annō-tīnus, a, um, *adj.* [annus, *(uncontr. Gen.)* anno-i] (*Of, or belonging to,* annus; hence) *A year old, of last year:* naves, Cæs.

an-nŏt-o (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. [for ad-not-o ; fr. ad ; not-a] *(To place a mark at, or against;* hence) *To mark or note down* in writing : in urbem remittendos, Pl. II. [ad ; noto] *To make a critical remark or comment upon:* librum, Pl. III. [id.] A.: 1. *To remark, note, observe:* adnotâsse videor alia clariora esse, Pl.—2. Pass.: *To be noted or rendered remarkable:* ĭitora pisce nobili adnotantur, Pl.—B. *To mark out* for notice : pauca, Quint. —C. *To observe, perceive:* insculptum monumento, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anoter.*

annŭlāris, *etc.*, v. anularis, *etc.*

an-nŭmĕro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-numero] I. *(To count in addition;* hence) A. *To add* or *join to:* duobus tertium, Cic.—B. *To reckon* or *count up:* trecentos vicos, Pl. II.: A. Prop.: *To count out* or *pay:* denarios tibi, Cic. B. Fig.: *To count out:* non annumerare ea (*sc.* verba) lectori, sed appendere, Cic. III. *To count, reckon, consider,* etc.: in gregе annumerari, Cic.

an-nuncĭo (ad-, -tĭo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-nuncio] *To announce, proclaim,* etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *annoncer.*

an-nŭo (ad-), ŭi, ŭtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-nuo] I. Gen.: *To nod to* or *towards* a person ; *to nod:* A. Neut.: sibi, Cic.—B. Act.: nutum, Liv. II. Esp.: A. *To intimate by a nod:* hoc ratum . . . Annuit, Virg.— B.: 1. Neut.: a. Prop.: *To nod assent:* petenti, Virg.—b. Fig.: *To assent, agree:* si annuerit, Cic.—2. Act.: a. Prop.: *To nod assent to; to agree to by a nod:* id quoque toto capite annuit, Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) *To agree, assent,* etc.: amicitiam se Romanorum accipere adnuit, Liv.—(b) *To grant, permit,* etc.: vellere signa, Virg.— C. (Prop.: *To nod approval;* Fig.): *To approve, favour:* audacibus annue cœptis, Virg.—D. *To ask by a nod:* annuens an distringeret gladium, Tac.— E.: 1. Prop.: *To designate* or *point out by a nod:* quos iste annuerat, Cic.—2. Fig.: *To state, declare,* etc.: falsa, Tac. —F. (Prop.: *To promise by a nod;* Fig.): *To promise:* cœli quibus annuis arcem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *annuir.*

an-nus, i, *m.* [for am-nus, akin to Sanscrit root AM, "ire;" *amati,* "tempus;" Gr. *ἐν-νος = ἐν-ιαυτός*] *(That which goes round, a circuit;* hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A year:* nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, Cic.: anno ineunte, *at the commencement of the year,* Suet.: anno exeunte, *at the close of the year:* Cic.:—so, extremo anno, Liv.: extremo anni, Tac.: anno pleno, Hor.—Adverbial phrases: 1. Anno: a. *A year ago, last year:* Plaut.—b. *A full* or *whole year:* Liv. —c. *In each year, yearly:* Pl.—2. Annum, *A year, during a whole year:* Liv.—3. Ad annum, *For the coming year:* Cic.—4. In annum, *For a year:* Liv.—B. Esp.: Polit. *t. t.: The year* to which one must have attained in order to be appointed to an office; *official year:* subito reliquit annum suum, seseque in annum proximum transtulit, Cic. II. Meton.: A. *A part* or *season of the year:* nunc formosissimus annus, Virg.—B. *The produce of the year, harvest:* nec arare terram aut exspectare annum, Tac.— C. *Age, time of life:* rugis integer annus, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *an.*

an-nūto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-nuto] *To nod much* or *often to, to nod to:* Plaut.

ann-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [ann-us] *(Pertaining to an* annus ; hence) 1. *That lasts a year; of a year's duration:* tempus, Cic.—2. *That returns, recurs,* or *happens every year; yearly, annual:* sacra, Virg.

an-quīro, sīvi, sītum, rĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for an-quærо] I. Prop.: *To seek on all sides* (i. e. *with care*); *to search after:* aliquem, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To inquire into by searching, to examine:* anquirentibus nobis, Cic. B. Esp.: Law *t. t.*: 1. *To institute a careful, judicial inquiry* or *examination:* de perduellione, Liv.—2. *To impeach, to accuse* a person : (with *Gen.* or *Abl.*): quum capitis anquisissent, Liv.: capite anquisitus, id.

anquis-itus (for anquæs-itus), a, um, *P.* of anquiro, fr. root ANQUÆS.

ansa, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *aṁsa,* "shoulder"] I. Prop.: *A handle:* molli circum est ansas amplexus acantho, Virg. II. Fig.: *A handle;* i. e. *occasion, opportunity:* reprehensionis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anse.*

ans-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ans-a] *Furnished with,* or *having, a handle* or *handles:* vas, Col.—As *Subst.*: **ansatus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A man with handles,* i. e. *with his arms a kimbo:* Plaut.

1. **anser,** ĕris, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *haṁsa.* Greek *χήν*] *A goose:* Liv.; Hor.

2. **Anser,** ĕris, *m.* [1. anser] (Goose). *Anser; a poet, a friend of the triumvir Antonius, who presented him with an estate at Falernum.*

Antæus, i, *m.*, Ἀνταῖος (One opposite ; an adversary). *Antæus; a Libyan giant slain by Hercules.*

Antandros (-us), i, *f.*, Ἀνταν-δρος. *Antandros* or *Antandrus; a maritime town of Mysia, at the foot of Ida.*— Hence, **Antandr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of Antandros.*

antĕ (old form **anti**), *præp.* and *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *ati,* "ultra;" Gr. *ἀντί*] I. *Præp. c. Acc.*: A. Prop.: Of place: *Before, in front of:* ante hortulos piscari, Cic.: ante se statuit funditores, Liv. B. Fig.: 1. To denote preference in estimation or judgment, or precedence in rank : *Before:* quem ante me diligo, *before myself, more than myself,* Cic.—Particular phrases: a. Ante aliquem esse, *To surpass, excel any one:* Sall.; Liv.—b. Ante omnia : (a) *Before all other things,* i. e. *above all, especially, chiefly,* Liv.; Virg.—(b) *First of all, in the first place:* Quint.—2. Of time : *Before.* ante Socratem, Cic.: ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, Virg.—Particular phrases: a. Ante tempus: (a) *Before the fitting, right time:* Liv. —(b) *Before the established, fixed, lawful time:* Cic.—b. Ante diem : (a) *Before the time:* Ov.—(b) *Before the time destined by fate:* Ov.; Virg.—c. Ante hunc diem nunquam, *Never before, never until now:* Plaut.; Ter. ☞ Ante, with dies (abbrev. a. d.) and an ordinal number, gives the date, not of the foregoing, but of the present day, *e. g.* ante diem quintum (a. d. V.) Calendas Apriles, *the fifth* (not the sixth) *day before the Calends of April.* II. *Adv.*: A. Prop.: Of place: *Before, in front, forward:* non ante, sed retro, Cic.: pallida Tisiphone Morbos agit ante Metumque, Virg.—B. Fig.: 1. Of time: a. *Before, previously* (placed sometimes before and sometimes after the subst.): multis ante sæculis, Cic.: ante quadriennium, *four years previous,* Tac.—Particular combinations: (a) With *multo, paullo, tanto,* etc.: *Much, a little, so much,* etc., *before:* Cic. —(b) With *quam* (sometimes written as one word, antequam) : *Sooner than; before:* Cic. —b. With subst. as *adj.*: neque enim ignari sumus ante malorum, *the earlier, previous calamities,* Virg.—2. To denote order : *First, in the first place:* et ante dicam de his, quæ, *etc.*, Cels. III. In composition : A. Prop.: Of place: *Before, in front:* antepono. B. Fig.: 1. Of degree, *etc.*: *Before, above, beyond:* antepotens. — 2. Of time : *Before, prior to, previously,* etc.: antemeridianus.

ant-ĕā (old form, **antidea** *or* **anteidea**), *adv.* [prob. for ant-eam; fr. ant-e, is, (*Acc.*) ea-m] 1. Definite : *Formerly, earlier, before, aforetime, in time past,* etc. : antea, quum equester ordo judicaret, Cic.—2. Indefinite : *Formerly, previously, once, in time past:* clipeis antea Romani usi sunt; deinde scuta pro clipeis fecere, Liv.

antĕ-căpĭo, cēpi, captum, căpĕre, 3. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To take beforehand, to preoccupy:* pontem, Tac. II. Fig.: A. *To obtain* or *receive previously:* antecepta informatio, Cic.—B. *To anticipate:* tempus legatorum, Sall.

antĕ-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.*: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To go before, precede:* antecedens scelestus, Hor.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) antecesserat legiones, Cic. B. Esp.: *To get the start:* magnis itineribus antecessit, Cæs. II. Fig.: A. *To precede:* 1. In rank or order : hui rei, Cic.—2. In time : hæc (*sc.* dies) ei antecessit. Ter.—B. *To have the advantage over; to excel, surpass:* natura hominis pecudibus antecedit, Cic. : (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) eum in amicitiâ, Nep.—C. *To become eminent* or *distinguished,* etc. : honore et ætate, Cic.

antĕ-cello, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre

**3. *v. n.* (*To rise* or *be raised before* or *in front*; Fig.) *To distinguish one's self* above some person or thing; *to excel, surpass, be superior:* omnibus ingenii gloriâ, Cic. : vestræ exercitationi ad honorem, *with respect to honour*, id. ☞ In Pass. force : qui omnibus his rebus antecelluntur, Auct. Her.

antĕces-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for antecedsio ; fr. anteced-o] **I.** Prop.: *A going before* or *preceding:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *That which precedes, an antecedent.* etc. : Cic.

antĕces-sor, ōris, *m.* [for antecedsor; fr. anteced-o] (*He who goes before;* hence) Milit. *t. t.* : prps. only *Plur.* : *The advanced guard* of an army: Hirt. ¶ Hence (from lit. meaning), Fr. (old) *antécesseur*, (mod.) *ancêtres;* Eng. *ancestor.*

antĕces-sus, ūs, m. (only in *Acc. Sing.*, and in the expression in antecessum [for anteced-sus; fr. anteced-o] *A going before* in time : in antecessum, *in advance, beforehand, previously:* Flor.

antĕ-cur-sor, ōris, *m.* [for antecurr-sor ; fr. ante ; curr-o] (*He who runs before;* hence) Milit. *t. t.* (prps. only *Plur.*) : *The advanced guard, pioneers* of an army : Cæs.

antĕ-ĕo, ivi *or* ĭi, *no sup.*, īre (old forms : antideo for anteeo, Plaut. : antidit for anteit, id. : anteire (trisyll.), Lucr. : anteis (dissyll.), Hor. : anteit, id. : anteirent (trisyll.), Virg. :—*Fut.* : antibo, Tac. : — *Pres. Subj.* : anteat, Ov. :—*Pluperf. Subj.* : antissent, Tac. : —*Pluperf. Inf.* : antisse, id.), *v. n.* : **I.** Prop. : *To go before, precede,* in space : barbarum jubebat anteire, Cic. : prætoribus, id. : (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*); te, Hor. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Of time : **1.** *To anticipate, precede,* etc. : ætatem honoribus, Liv.—**2.** *To prevent* : damnationem, Tac. — **B.** Mentally : *To know beforehand, foreknow:* quid vellet crastinus Auster Anteibat, Sil.—**C.** Of degree : *To excel, surpass:* his ætate, Cic. : qui candore nives anteirent, cursibus auras, Virg.—**D.** Of opposition : *To stand out against, resist:* auctoritati parentis, Tac.

antĕ-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop. : *To bear* or *carry before* one, *etc.* : fasces, Cæs. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Of estimation : *To place before, prefer:* se patruo, Cic. : pacem bello, id.—**B.** In time : *To bring forward before* something else ; *to take first:* id consilio, Cic.

antĕ-fix-us, a, um, *adj.* [for ante ; fig-sus ; fr. ante ; fig-o] *Fastened,* or *attached, before* or *in front:* truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **antefixa,** ōrum, *n. Ornaments, images, statues,* etc., *affixed to the frieze of a house or temple:* Liv.

antĕ-grĕdĭor, essus sum, ĕdi, 3. *dep.* [for ante-gradior] (*To step before;* hence) *To go before, precede:* antegressa est honestas, Cic.

antĕ-hăbĕo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a.* (*To regard before* something; hence) *To prefer:* incredilia veris, Tac.

antĕ-hac (old form, antidhac, freq. in Plaut. : antehac, dissyll., Hor.), *adv.* [prob. for ante-hanc ; fr. ante ; hic, (*Acc.*) hanc] **1.** Demonstrative : *Before this* present *time; before now:* Cic.—**2.** Relative : *Before that time, formerly, previously:* Sall.

antĕ-lā-tus, a um, [ante ; root LA : v. fero, *inil.*] *P.* of antefero.

antĕ-lūc-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [ante; lux, luc-is] *That is,* or *takes place, before daybreak:* tempus, Cic.

antĕ-mĕrĭdĭ-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [ante; meridi-es] *Before mia-day:* Cic.

antĕ-mitto, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To send before* or *forward:* Cæs.

Ant-emn-æ, ārum, *f.* [for Antamn-æ ; fr. ant-e ; amn-is] (*The things before* or *in front of the stream*) *Antemnæ ; a town of the Sabines, so called from its situation on the river Anio, where it falls into the Tiber.*—Hence, **Antemn-ātes,** ium, *m. The people of Antemnæ.*

antĕ-mœnĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. a.* (*To fortify in front;* hence) *To furnish with a front wall,* i. e. *with a rampart, bulwark,* etc. : Plaut.

antenna (**-mna**), æ, *f.* [prob. akin to ἀνατείνω] (*The extended thing;* hence) **I.** Prop. : *A sail-yard:* Cæs. **II.** Meton. : *A sail:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *antenné.*

Antēnor, ŏris, *m.*, Ἀντήνωρ (Instead of man, *or* before men). *Antenor ; a noble Trojan, who was in favour of restoring Helen, and making peace with the Greeks: after the fall of Troy, he went to Italy, and founded Patavium* (*Padua*).—Hence, **1. Antēnŏr-ĕus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop. *Pertaining to Antenor;* Meton.) *Patavian, Paduan.*—**2. Antēnŏr-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A son* or *descendant of Antenor.*

antĕ-pes, pĕdis, *m.* : **I.** Prop.: *The forefoot:* Cic. **II.** Meton. : *A forerunner,* etc. : Cic.

antĕ-pīlān-us, i, *m.* [ante ; pilan-i] (*One before the* pilani ; hence) Milit. *t. t.* : *A soldier who fought before the* pilani : *one of the* hastati *or of the* principes : Liv.

antĕ-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v a.* : **I.** Prop. : *To place* or *set before:* prandium pransoribus, Plaut. **II.** Fig. : *To prefer:* amicitiam omnibus rebus, Cic.

antĕ-pōtens, entis, *adj. Exceedingly powerful:* Plaut.

antĕ-quam, v. ante.

antes, ĭum, *m. Rows,* or *ranks,* of vines, *etc.* : Virg.

antĕ-sign-ānus, i, *m.* [ante; signum] (*One before the* signum ; hence) **1.** Plur. : *The antesignani ; a chosen band of Roman soldiers, who fought before the standards, and served for their defence:* Cæs. ; Liv.—**2.** *A leader, commander:* in acie, Cic.

ante-sto (anti-), stĕti, *no sup.*, stāre, 1. *v. n.* (*To stand before:* hence) **I.** *To excel, be superior to:* Crotoniatæ omnibus antesteterunt, Cic. **II.** *To become,* or *be, distinguished:* Herculi antestare si facta putabis, Lucr.

an-testor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ant-testor ; fr. ant-e ; testor] *To summon as a witness previously* to the opening of the cause (the formula was : licet antestari ? and the person gave his assent by offering the tip of his ear, which the summoner touched) **I.** Prop. : Law *t. t.* : Hor. ; Pl. **II.** Fig. : te antestaretur, Cic.

antĕ-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. *v. n.* : **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen. : *To become* or *arrive before* : tempus, Claud. **B.** Esp. : *To get the start of, anticipate:* huic, Plaut. : (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) exercitum, Sall. **II.** Fig. : **A.** *To prevent, frustrate* · consilia et insidias, Sall.—**B.** *To exceed, surpass, excel :* omnibus rebus, Plaut. : (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) nobilitatem, Sall.—**C.** *To become great* or *distinguished:* multum antevenere (*sc.* beneficia), Tac.

antĕ-verto (-vorto), ti, sum, tĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* (*To turn one's self before* or *in front of* something ; hence) **I.** Prop. : *To go before, precede :* tum antevertens (*sc.* stella), tum subsequens, Cic. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Of time : **1.** *To anticipate, get the start* or *before :* Fannius antevertit, Cic.—**2.** *To prevent:* veneno damnationem, Tac.—**B.** Of estimation, *etc.*: *To place before, prefer to :* omnibus rebus, Cæs.

antĕ-vertor, *no perf.*, i, 3. *v. dep.* [id.] = anteverto, *no.* II. B. *To place before, prefer to :* rebus, Plaut.

Anthēdon, ŏnis, *f.*, Ἀνθηδών (The flowery one, *i. e.* the bee). *Anthedon ; a town and harbour of Bœotia.*

antĭcĭpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [anticip(a)-o] *A preconception, innate notion :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anticipation.*

ant-ĭ-cĭp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ant-i-cap-o ; fr. ant-e ; (i); cap-io] (*To take before ;* hence) **I.** *To anticipate :* A. Act. : aliquid mentibus, Cic. — **B.** Neut. : anticipantibus (*sc.* ventis), Pl. **II.** *To traverse sooner:* viam, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anticiper.*

ant-īcus, a, um, *adj.* [ant-e] *That is before* or *in front ; fore-* : pars. Cic.

Antĭcўra, æ (**-æ,** ārum, Pers.), *f.*, Ἀντίκυρα : *Anticyra;* **1.** *An island in the Sinus Maliacus, famous for hellebore.*—**2.** *A town in Phocis* (now *Asprospitia*).

antĭdĕa, **anteidea,** v. antea.

antĭdĕo, v. ante-eo.

antĭdhac, v. antehac.

antĭdŏtus, i, *f.*, **-um,** i, *n.* = ἀντίδοτον. (A thing given in opposition): **I.** Prop. : *A counterpoison, antidote* Suet. **II.** Fig. : *An antidote :* adversus Cæsarem, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *antidote.*

Antĭgŏne, ēs, **-a,** æ, *f.*, Ἀντιγόνη. *Antigone* or *Antigona:* **1.** *Daughter of Œdipus.*—**2.** *Daughter of Laomedon.*

Antĭgŏnēa (**-ĭa**), æ, *f.*, Ἀντιγόνεια (A thing—*e. g.* town—pertaining to Antigonus). *Antigonea* or *Antigonia ; a town :* **1.** *In Epirus.*—Hence, **Antigon-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Antigonea.*—**2.** *In Macedonia.*

Antĭgŏnus, i, *m.*, 'Αντίγονος. *Antigonus; the name of several kings after Alexander the Great.*

Antĭlŏchus, i, *m.*, 'Αντίλοχος. *Antilochus; a son of Nestor, slain by Hector before Troy.*

Antĭmăchus, i, *m.*, 'Αντίμαχος (One fighting against). *Antimachus:* **1.** *A Greek poet of Colophon, contemporary with Socrates and Plato.*— **2.** *A Centaur slain by Cæneus.*

Antĭŏchĭa (**-ēa**), æ, *f.*, 'Αντιόχεια (A thing — *e. g.* city — pertaining to Antiochus). *Antioch; a city founded by Seleucus Nicator, and named after his father Antiochus; the chief town of Syria, on the Orontes* (now *Antakia*).— Hence, **Antĭoch-enses**, ĭum, *m. The people of Antioch.*

Antĭŏchus, i, *m.*, 'Αντίοχος (He who drives against). *Antiochus:* **1.** *The name of several Syrian kings, among whom Antiochus Magnus was most distinguished.*—**2.** *An Academic philosopher, a teacher of Cicero and Brutus.* — Hence, **Antĭŏch-īnus** (**-ēus**), a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Antiochus.*

Antĭŏpa, æ, **-e**, es, *f.*, 'Αντιόπη. *Antiopa or Antiope; a daughter of Nycteus, wife of Lycus king of Thebes, mother of Amphion and Zethus.*

Antĭphātes, æ, *m.*, 'Αντιφάτης (Contradicter). *Antiphates:* **1.** *A king of the Læstrygones.* — **2.** *A son of Sarpedon, slain by Turnus.*

antĭpŏdes, um, *m.* = ἀντίποδες (Having feet opposite). *The antipodes:* Fig.: Of revellers who turn night to day, and day to night: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *antipodes.*

Antĭpŏlis, is, *f.*, 'Αντίπολις (Rival city). *Antipolis; a city of Gaul* (now *Antibes*). — Hence, **Antĭpŏlītānus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Antipolis; Antipolitan.*

antīqu-ārĭa, æ, *f.* [antiqu-us] (*One pertaining to the* antiquus; hence) *A female antiquary:* Juv.

antīqu-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (ib.) *An antiquary, archæologist:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *antiquaire.*

antīqu-e, *adv.* [id.] *Like the ancients:* antique dicere, Hor.: (*Comp.*) antiquius uti, Tac.

antīqu-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition or quality of the* antiquus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Ancient time, antiquity:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) (*a*) *The events of antiquity, the history of ancient times, antiquity:* Cic. — (β) Plur.: As a title of archæological works: *Antiquities:* Gell.—(b) *Men of former times, the ancients:* errabat antiquitas, Cic.—**2.** *Primitive virtue, integrity, honesty,* etc.: documentum antiquitatis, Cic.—3. *Great age:* generis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *antiquité.*

antīqu-ĭtŭs, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *From ancient times, from antiquity:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *In former times, of old, anciently:* Cæs.

antīqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre **1.** *v. a.* [id.] (*To make* antiquus; hence) Polit. *t. t.* (Prop.: *To render old or obsolete;* Meton.) *To reject* a law, *etc., not to adopt* a law, *etc.*: legem agrariam, Cic.

ant-īquus, a, um, *adj.* [ant-e] (*Belonging to* ante; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *That has been, or has been done, before; former, old, ancient:* concordia, Plaut.: causa, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **antiqui**, ōrum, *m. The ancients* (esp. *ancient writers*): Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Fig.: *Old, ancient,* i. e.: (a) *Simple, honest, pure,* etc.: homo antiquā virtute et fide, Ter. — (b) *Venerable, illustrious:* terra antiqua, potens armis, Virg.— **2.** *Past, gone by, former:* vulnus, Ov. —**3.** (in *Comp.* and *Sup.*) *That is before or first in value or importance; more or most celebrated or famous; preferable or better:* antiquior ei fuit laus, quam regnum, Cic.: judiciorum causam antiquissimam se habiturum dixit, id. —**4.** *That has been in existence or done a long time; of long standing; old, ancient:* opus Cic.: templa, Hor. —Particular phrase: Antiquum obtinere, *To retain an old custom or habit:* Plaut. — **5.** *Aged:* formā tum vertitur oris Antiquum in Buten, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *antique.*

antist-es, ĭtis, *m.* and *f.* [antist-o] (*One standing before* another; hence) **1.**: **a.** Masc.: *An overseer* of a temple, *etc., a chief priest:* Cic.; Nep. —**b.** Fem.: *A female overseer* of a temple, *etc., a chief priestess:* Liv.—**2.** *A master* in any science or art: artis dicendi, Cic.

antistĭt-a, æ, *f.* [antistes, antistitis] *A chief priestess:* Cic.; Ov.

antisto, v. antesto.

antĭthĕton, i, *n.* = ἀντίθετον. *Opposition, antithesis:* Pers.

Antĭum, ĭi, *n. Antium; a town of Latium* (now *Anzio*). — Hence, **Anti-ates**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Antium.*—Hence, **Antĭat-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Antian.*

antlĭa, æ, *f.* = ἄντλια (A drawing thing). *A machine for drawing water, worked with the foot; a pump:* Mart.

Antōn-īnus, i, *m.* [Anton-ius] (*One pertaining to Antonius*) *Antoninus: the name of several Roman emperors.*—Hence, **Antōnīn-īānus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Antoninus; Antoninian.*

Antōnĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-a**, æ *f. Antonius* and *Antonia; the name of a Roman* gens (*patrician and plebeian*): **I.** *Antonius:* **A.** *M. Antonius, the distinguished triumvir, conquered by Octavianus at Actium; a mortal enemy of Cicero.*—**B.** *M. Antonius, a celebrated orator just before the time of Cicero.*— **C.** *C. Antonius, Cicero's colleague in the consulship.* **II.** *Antonia; a daughter of the triumvir Antonius.*

antrum, i, *n.* = ἄντρον: **I.** Prop.: *A cave, cavern, grotto:* gratum, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The hollow* of a tree: exesæ arboris, Virg.—**B.** *A sedan* (as it were, hollowed out): Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *antre.*

Ănŭbis, is *and* ĭdis (*Acc.* Anubin, Prop.; Anubim, Pl.), *m.*, 'Ανουβίς [Egypt. word] *Anubis; an Egyptian deity, with the head of a dog the tutelary deity of the chase.*

ānŭl-ārĭus (**ann-**) a, um, *adj.* [anul-us] *Of, or pertaining to, a ring:* Vitr.; Suet.—As *Subst.*: **anularius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* faber) *A ring-maker:* Cic.

ānŭl-ātus (**ann-**), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Furnished with a ring:* aures, Plaut.

ān-ŭlus (**ann-**), i, *m. dim.* [2. an-us] (*A little* anus; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A ring,* esp. *for the finger, a finger-ring;* and for sealing, *a seal-ring, a signet-ring:* de digito anulum detraho, Ter.: sigilla anulo imprimere, Cic.— The right to wear a gold ring was possessed, in the time of the Republic, only by the knights (equites); hence, equestris, Hor.: anulum invenit (= eques factus est), Cic.—**B.** *A ring* for curtains: Pl.—**C.** *A ring* round the leg of slaves; *a pedicle:* Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A lock of hair (in the form of a ring); a ringlet:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anneau.*

1. **ā-nus**, i, *m.* [for as-nus; fr. Sanscrit root As, *sedere*] (*The sitting thing;* hence) *The fundament:* Cic.

2. **ān-us**, i, *m.* [fr. same root as an-nus] (*That which goes round;* hence) *A ring:* Plaut.

3. **ănus**, ūs (*Gen. Sing.*, anŭis, Ter.), *f.* [prps. connected with an-te] *An old woman (married or unmarried); a matron, old wife, old maid:* delira, Cic.: Sabella, *an old Sabine woman,* i. e. *a soothsayer* or *diviner,* Hor.—As *Adj.*: *Old, aged:* cerva anus, Ov.

anxĭ-e, *adv.* [anxi-us] *Anxiously:* Sall.

anxĭ-ĕtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state of the* anxius; hence) **1.** *Anxiety, solicitude,* as a permanent condition: differt anxietas ab angore, Cic.—**2.** *Temporary* or *passing trouble, fear, solicitude,* etc.: animi, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anxiété.*

anxĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [anxi-us; fer-o] *Causing or bringing anxiety:* curæ, Cic.

anxĭ-tūdo, inis, *f.* [anxi-us] (*The condition or state of the* anxius; hence) *Anxiety, trouble, anguish:* Cic.

anxĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for ang-sius; fr. ang-o] **I.** Pass.: (*Tormented;* hence) *Anxious, troubled, solicitous* animus, Cic.: curis, Ov.: (with *Gen.* denoting mind) animi, Sall.: (with object of anxiety expressed by *Abl., Gen., de, pro, Acc., ad, ne c. Subj.,* or *Relative clause*) gloriā, Liv.: inopiæ, id.: de famā, Quint.: pro moribus, Pl.: vicem, Liv.: ad eventum, Luc.: ne bellum oriatur, Sall.: an reperiret, Tac. **II.** Act.: (*Tormenting;* hence) *That troubles, makes anxious or solicitous; troublesome:* ægritudines, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *anxieux.*

Anxur, ŭris, *n.* (*m.*, Mart.) *Anxur; a town of Latium (also called Terracina).*—Hence, **1. Anxŭr-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Anxur.*—**2. Anxŭr-as**, atis, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Anxur.*

Ănȳtus, i, *m.*, 'Άνυτος (Accom

olisher). *Anytus; one of the accusers of Socrates.*

Āŏnēs, um, *m., adj.* (*Acc. Plur.* Aonas) Ἀονες. *Bœotian.*

Āŏnĭa, æ, *f.,* Ἀονία. **I.** Prop.: *Aonia; a part of Bœotia in which are situate the Aonian mountains, Mount Helicon, and the fountain Aganippe.*—Hence, **Āŏnĭ-us,** a, um, *adj.* (*Nom. Sing. Fem.,* Aoniē, *Gr. Form,* Virg.) *Of,* or *belonging to, Aonia; Aonian.* **II.** Meton.: *Bœotia.*—Hence, **Āŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Bœotian:* vir, *i. e. Hercules,* Ov.: deus, *i. e. Bacchus,* id.

Āŏnĭdes, um, *f.,* Ἀονίδες. *The Aonian Maidens,* i. e. *the Muses.*

Āornos, i, *m.,* Ἄορνος (Birdless). *The Lake Avernus* (now *Lago d'Averno*).

ăpăgĕ, *interj.* = ἄπαγε. *Away with thee! begone! avaunt!* etc.; also: *Away with it! away! off with it!* apage; haud nos id deceat, Plaut.: (with *Acc.*, or *ab*) apage a me sorores, id.

Apella, æ, *m. Apella; a man's name.*

Apelles, is (*Voc.* Apella, Plaut.), *m.,* Ἀπελλῆς. *Apelles; a Greek painter in the time of Alexander the Great.*—Hence, **Apell-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Apelles.*

Apennīn-ĭ-cŏl-a, æ, *comm.* [Apennin-us; (i); col-o] *An inhabitant of the Apennines.*

Apennīn-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *m. adj.* [Apennin-us; (i); gen-o] **I.** Prop.: *Born on the Apennines:* Apenninigenæ pastores, Claud. **II.** Meton.: Of a river: *Rising in the Apennines:* Tibris, Ov.

Apennīnus (App-), i, *m.* [Gallic pen, "mountain-summit"] *The Apennines; the lofty mountain-chain that runs diagonally across Italy.*

aper, ăpri, *m.* [akin to Greek κάπρος] *A wild boar:* setosi caput apri, Virg.

ă-pĕr-ĭo, ŭi, tum, īre (*Fut. Ind.* aperibo, Plaut), 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.: but prob. ab; root PER, akin to Sanscrit root VṚI, *tegere*] **I.** Prop.: *To uncover; to make,* or *lay bare:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To open* any thing shut *or* closed up; *to unclose:* fores, Ov.—**B.:** 1. Gen.: *To make visible, discover, display, show, reveal:* his unda dehiscens Terram aperit, Virg. —2. Esp.: Of a place, nation, etc.: *To reveal, discover, render accessible,* etc.: novas gentes, Tac.—**C.** *To lay* or *throw open* a road, *etc.*: ferro iter, Sall.—**D.** Of the year: *To open, begin:* annum, Virg.- **E.** Of a school, *etc.*: *To establish, set up, begin:* Dionysius Corinthi dicitur ludum aperuisse, Cic. —**F.** *To lay open* the interior of any thing; *to split,* etc.: fuste caput, Juv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To disclose, unveil, reveal, make known, unfold,* etc.: occulta quædam et quasi involuta aperiri, Cic: (with *Objective clause*) quum jam directæ in se proræ hostes appropinquare aperuissent, Liv.: (with *Dependent clause*) domino navis, qui sit, aperit, Nep. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To make known,* or *declare one's intention about; to promise,* etc.: maxime, quod DCCC aperuisti, Cic.—2. With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To reveal* or *show one's self;* i. e. *to disclose one's character, disposition,* etc.: Ter.; Nep.; Ov.

apert-e, *adv.* [apert-us] **1.** *Openly, in the open plain:* ubi vincere aperte Non datur, *etc.*, Ov.—2. *Openly* (*not secretly*): non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, Cic.—3. *Openly* (*not obscurely*), *plainly, obviously, clearly:* (*Comp.*) scripsi apertius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) apertissime explicare, id.

ăper-to, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [aper-io] *To lay bare:* Plaut.

ăper-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of aper-io. —2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Without covering, uncovered:* naves apertæ, *without deck,* Cic.—(b) Esp.: Of the sky: *Not covered with clouds,* etc.: *unclouded, cloudless, clear:* cœlo invectus aperto, Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) *Unclosed, open, not shut:* (*Sup.*) nihil tam clausum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum esset, Cic. — (b) *Open, clear, free, unobstructed,* etc.: (*Comp.*) apertior aditus ad mœnia, Liv. — As *Subst.*: **apertum,** i, *n. That which is open, an open clear space:* per apertum Fugientes, Hor. —Particular phrase: In aperto esse, (*To be in a clear unobstructed spot;* i. e.) *To be easy, readily practicable,* etc.: Tac.—(c) *In the open field:* nec aperti copia Martis Ulla fuit, Ov.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *Open, undisguised, public, not secret:* apertum latrocinium, Cic. —Adverbial expression: In aperto, *Openly, publicly, in public:* Tac.—(b) *Plain, evident, clear, manifest, not obscure:* simultates, Cic.— Particular phrase: In aperto esse, *To be clear, evident, well known:* Sall.—(c) Of discourse, *etc.*: *Well-arranged, clear, intelligible:* narratio, Cic.—(d) Of character: *Without dissimulation, frank, open, candid:* animus, Cic.: pectus, id.—Ironically: ut semper fuit apertissimus, *very open, frank* (i. e. *impudent, shameless*), Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *apert.*

ăpex, ĭcis, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A tip, point, extremity,* etc.: apicem collectus (*sc.* mons) in unum, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The cap* of the Flamen Dialis: Liv.—**B.** *A cap, hat, crown:* ab aquilâ Tarquinio apicem impositum putent, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *The highest ornament, crown:* apex senectutis est auctoritas, Cic.

Aphăreus (trisyll.), ei, *m.* Ἀφαρεύς (Mighty cleaver *or* plougher). *Aphareus:* 1. *A king of the Messenians.* —Hence, **Aphărēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Aphareus:* proles, *i. e. Lynceus and Idas, the sons of Aphareus.* —2. *A centaur.*

aphractus, is, *f.* = ἄφρακτος (unguarded *sc.* by bulwarks). *An undecked vessel,* or *a vessel with only a partial deck:* Cic.

ăphrŏnĭtrum, i, *n.* = ἀφρόνιτρον. *The efflorescence of saltpetre:* Mart.

ăpĭc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [apex, apic-is] (*Provided with an apex;* hence) *Adorned with a flamen's cap:* Ov.

Āpĭcĭus, ĭi, *m. Apicius; a notorious epicure under Augustus and Tiberius.*

ăp-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [ap-is] *A little bee:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *abeille.*

Apĭdānus, i, *m.,* Ἀπιδανός (prob. Water-giver). *The Apidanus; a river of Thessaly, which, uniting with the Enipeus, flows into the Peneus.*

Apĭna, æ, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *Apina; a poor and small town in Apulia.* **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Trifles:* sunt apinæ, tricæque, et si quid vilius istis, Mart.

ăp-ĭo or **ap-o,** 3. *v. a.* obsol. [akin to Sanscrit root ĀP, *assequi, adipisci*] *To seize, bind, fasten,* etc.: (found only in derivatives).

Apiŏlæ, ārum, *f. Apiolæ; a town of Latium.*

1. ă-pi-s (a-p-es), is, *f.* (*Gen. Plur.* varies between ĭum and um) [prob. akin to Sanscrit root, PI, *bibere,* with prefix, *a*] (*The drinker* or *sipper* of the juices of flowers, etc.; hence) *A bee:* apis Matinæ More modoque, Hor.

2. Āpis, is, *m. Apis; the ox, worshipped by the Egyptians.*

ăp-iscor, tus sum, isci, 3. *v. dep.* [ap-io] **I.** Prop.: *To seize* or *lay hold of; to take, seize upon:* nullo cessabant tempore apisci Ex aliis alios avidi contagia morbi, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *To pursue eagerly,* etc.: sine me hominem, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To reach, attain to, get, gain* by effort, trouble, *etc.*: maris apiscendi causâ, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) dominationis, Tac. **B.** Esp.: *To reach with the mind,* i. e. *to perceive, understand,* Lucr.

ăpĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.: prob. akin to Sanscrit *ap,* "water"] (*The thing pertaining to water;* hence) *Celery* or *water-parsley;* also *parsley* in general.—The leaves of one species (water parsley, our celery) were often used by the ancients for chaplets on account of their strong fragrance: Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ache.*

āplustre, is, *n.* (*Nom. Plur.* aplustra, Lucr.—*Dat. Plur.* aplustris, id.) = ἄφλαστον. *The aplustre; a carved ornament on the upper part of the stern of a ship:* Luc.; Sil.

ăpŏdўtērĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἀποδυτήριον. *The undressing-room* (*in a bathing-house*): Cic.

ăpŏlactīzo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* = ἀπολακτίζω (to thrust from one's self with the foot) *To spurn, scorn:* inimicos, Plaut.

Apollĭn-ar, āris, n. [Apollo, Apollin-is] (*A thing belonging to Apollo,* hence) *A temple dedicated to Apollo:* Liv.

Ăpollo, ĭnis, *m.,* Ἀπόλλων. *Apollo; son of Jupiter and Latona; twin-brother of Diana; the sun-god. On account of his alleged omniscience, god of divination, and since he communicated oracles in verse, god of poetry and music, president of the Muses,* etc. *On account of his lightnings, god of archery, and of the pestilence caused by heat; but, since*

his priests were the first physicians, also god of the healing art. — Hence, **1. Apollĭn-āris,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Apollo; sacred to Apollo.*—**2. Apollĭn-ĕus,** a, um, *adj. Relating, or belonging, to Apollo.*

Apollōnĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἀπολλωνία (A thing,—*e. g.* a town,—pertaining to Apollo). *Apollonia.* — **1.** *town of Ætolia.*—**2.** *A town of Macedonia* (now *Paleo-Chori*). — **3.** *A town of* (now *Pollina*). — Hence, **Apollonĭātæ,** ārum, **-es,** ŭm, *m. The inhabitants of Apollonia.* —**4.** *town of Crete.* — Hence, **Apollon-ĭates,** æ, *m. An inhabitant of Apollonia.*—**5.** *A town of Sicily.* — Hence, **Apollōnĭensis,** e, *adj., Belonging to Apollonia, Apollonian.* — As *Subst.*: **Apollōnĭenses,** ŭm, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ), *The inhabitants of Apollonia.*

Apollōnĭd-enses, ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Apollonis in Lydia (between Pergamos and Sardes).*

Apollōnĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Ἀπολλώνιος (One pertaining to Apollo). *Apollonius; a rhetorician of Rhodes.*

ăpŏlŏgus, i, *m.* = ἀπόλογος. **I.** Gen.: *A narrative:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *A fable, story,* or *tale:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apologue.*

ăpŏphŏrēta, ōrum, *n.* = ἀποφόρητα (Things carried away). *Presents (which guests received at table, especially at the Saturnalia, to carry home with them):* Suet.

ăpŏthēca, æ, *f.* = ἀποθήκη (A thing pertaining to putting away): **I.** Gen. *A repository, store-house, magazine, warehouse,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A store-room for wine in the upper part of house, where it was kept to be mellowed by smoke:* Pl.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *boutique.*

appărāt-e (**adp-**), *adv.* [apparatus] **1.** *Magnificently, sumptuously:* (*Comp.*) apparatius cœnare, Pl.—**2.** Of style: *In a laboured way:* nimium apparate, Auct. Her.

appărā-tio (**adp-**), ōnis, *f.* [appar(a)-o] *A preparing, preparation:* munerum, Cic.

1. appărā-tus (**adp-**), a, um: **I.** *P.* of appar(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Of persons: *Prepared, ready:* Plaut.—(b) Of things: *Well supplied, furnished:* (*Comp.*) domus omnibus rebus apparatior, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Magnificent, splendid, sumptuous:* (*Sup.*) ludi apparatissimi, Cic.—**c.** Fig.: Of style: *Too studied, far-fetched, laboured:* oratio, Auct. Her.

2. appărā-tus (**adp-**), ūs, *m.* [appar(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A preparing, providing, preparation, getting ready:* belli, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Apparatus;* i. e. *tools, implements;* of war, *baggage, engines, supplies, stores, the matériel, instruments, machines,* etc.: auxiliorum, Liv.—**B.** *A preparation on a magnificent scale; magnificence, splendour, pomp:* regius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apparat.*

ap-părĕo (**ad-**), ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [for ad-pareo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To appear at* some place; *to come in sight, appear* or *make* one's *appearance:* anguis Sullæ apparuit immolanti, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To appear as a servant,* i. e. *to attend, serve,* etc.: sacerdotes diis apparento, Cic.—**2.** *To be visible, manifest,* etc.: apparet vetus cicatrix, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To be evident, apparent, perceptible,* etc.: ubi rhetoris tanta merces apparebat, Cic.: rebus angustis animosus atque Fortis appare, Hor.; Od.—Particular phrases **A.** Aliquid apparet, *or* (*Impers.*) apparet, *Something,* etc. (or *it*), *is evident, clear, manifest, certain:* Ter.; Cic.: *v.*—**B.** Aliquid apparet (esse), *etc., Something evidently is,* etc.: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apparoir, apparaître.*

ap-părĭo (**ad-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-pario] *To gain, obtain, acquire:* Lucr.

ap-părĭ-tĭo (**adp-**), ōnis, *f.* [appar-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A serving, service, attendance:* longa, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Household, domestics, servants:* ex necessariis apparitionibus, Cic.

appăr-ĭtor (**adp-**), ōris, *m.* [id.] *A servant,* esp. *a public servant, officer of a magistrate;* e. g. a lictor, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appariteur.*

ap-păro (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-paro] *To prepare* or *make ready* for a person or thing; *to put in order, provide,* etc.: convivium, Cic.: ut eriperes apparabas, Plaut.: (*Impers. Pass.*) dum apparatur, Ter.

appellā-tĭo (**adp-**), ōnis, *f.* [2. appell(a)-o] **1.** *An addressing or accosting:* Cæs.—**2.** *An appealing, appeal:* Cic.; Pl.; Suet.—**3.** (Prop.: *A naming* or *entitling*; Meton.) *A name, title, appellation:* Cic.—**4.** *A naming* or *calling:* Pl.—**5.** *A pronouncing, pronunciation, utterance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appellation.*

appellā-tor (**adp-**), ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who appeals, an appellant:* Cic.

appell-ĭto (**adp-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [id.] *To call often* or *habitually; to be accustomed to call* or *name:* Cœlium appellitatum a Cœle Vibenna, Tac.

1. **ap-pello** (**ad-**), pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-pello] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To drive, move, bring,* etc., *to* or *towards* a person or thing.—**B.** Esp.: Naut. *t. t.*: **1.** Appellere navem, *etc.*; *or simply* appellere, *To bring* or *conduct a ship,* etc., *to* some land or place: Cic.; Liv. **2.** Nave appellere, *or* Pass. in reflexive force (*To bring one's self in a ship;* i. e.) *To arrive, land,* etc.: Suet.; Cic. **3.** Navis, *etc.*, appellit, *A vessel,* etc., *arrives* at, *or comes,* to a place, *etc.*: Tac.; Suet.—**4.** Appellere aliquem, *To bring* or *drive one* somewhere: Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To bring to* some pursuit, *etc.*: animum ad scribendum, Ter.: mentem ad philosophiam, Cic.

2. **ap-pĕllo** (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre (*Perf. Subj.* appellâssis for appellaveris, Ter.), 1. *v. a.* [id.] (In reflexive force: *To bring,* etc., *one's self to* a person in order to address, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To address, speak to, accost,* etc.: **1.** By word of mouth: aliquem hilari vultu, Cic.—**2.** By letter: nos literis appellato, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** With accessory notion of request *etc.*: *To apply to, entreat, request, beg,* etc.: vos etiam atque etiam imploro et appello, Cic.—**b.** With accessory notion of tampering with: *To address one* in order to urge to something bad; *to tamper with:* Blattius de proditione Dasium adpellabat, Liv.—**c.** Law *t. t.*: With accessory notion of seeking aid: *To call upon* for assistance; *to appeal to* for protection, *etc.*: tribunos, Cic. —**2.** *To address* in order to demand something or to obtain payment; *to dun, press,* for money, *etc.*: me ut sponsorem appellat, Cic.—**3.** *To go to* a judge, etc., *with a complaint* respecting some one; *to complain of, accuse, impeach, indict,* etc.: ne appellentur, Cic.—**4.** *To name, call, entitle* a person or thing: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) te sapientem, Cic.: (*Pass. follo. by Nom.*) rex ab suis appellatur, Cæs.—**5.** *To mention by name, name:* quos non appello hoc loco, Cic.—**6.** *To pronounce,* etc.: literas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To require*: non appellato solo, Pl.—**B.** *To indicate, make known:* quos sæpe nutu appello, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appeler.*

appendĭc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [appendix, appendic-is] *A small appendage:* Cic.

append-ix, ĭcis, *f.* [append-o] (Prop.: *That which hangs to* any thing, *an appendage*; Meton.) *An addition, supplement,* or *accession* to any thing: Etrusci belli, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appendice.*

ap-pendo (**ad-**), di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-pendo] *To weigh* something *to* one: **I.** Prop.: ei appendit aurum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: non verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tanquam appendere, *i. e. to have regard not to their number, but to their weight:* Cic.

appen-sus (**adp-**) (for appendsus), a, um, *P.* of append-o.

appĕt-ens (**adp-**), entis: **1.** *P.* of appet-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Striving passionately after, eager for:* (with *Gen.*) (*Comp.*) appetentior famæ, Tac.: (*Sup.*) appetentissimi honestatis, Cic. **b.** *Eager for money, grasping, avaricious:* homo non cupidus, neque appetens, Cic.

appĕten-ter (**adp-**), *adv.* [for appetent-ter; fr. appetens, appetentis] *Eagerly, greedily:* agere, Cic.

appĕtent-ĭa (**adp-**), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *Desire, longing, appetite,* etc.: Cic.; Pl.

appĕt-ītĭo (**adp-**), ōnis, *f.* [appet-o] **I.** *A grasping at:* solis, Cic.—**2.** *An earnest desire* or *longing; strong inclination:* animi, Cic.

1. **appĕt-ītus** (**adp-**), a, um, *P.* of appet-o.

2. **appet-ītus** (**adp-**), ūs, *m.* [appet-o] **I.** Prop.: *A passionate longing, eager desire*: voluptatis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Passion, the appetites:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appétit.*

ap-pĕto (**ad-**), īvi *or* ĭi, ītum

ēre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-peto] **I.** Act.: *To fall upon* in a hostile manner; *to attack, assault, assail:* **A.** Prop.: os oculosque hostis rostro et unguibus appetiit, Liv. **B.** Fig.: ignominiis appetitus, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To seek to go to* or *towards; to approach:* Europam, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Appetere aliquid, *To seek after, strive to obtain, something; to grasp at,* Cic.; Pl.—**2.** Pass.: As a token of respect, *etc.: To be laid hold of* in order to be saluted, *etc.:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of things without life: *To advance towards, approach:* mare terram appetens, Cic. **C.** Fig.: **1.** In a good or bad sense: *To strive* or *seek after; to long for:* omne animal appetit quædam, Cic.—**2.** Of food: *To have a desire* or *appetite for:* secundarium panem et minutos pisciculos, *etc.,* maxime appetebat, Suet. **III.** Neut.: (*To fly towards* one; hence) *To draw on* or *nigh: to approach:* In time: dies appetebat, Cæs.

Appĭas, ădis, v. Appius.

ap-pingo (ad-), *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-pingo] **I.** (Prop.: *To paint besides;* Fig.): *To add* in writing: superiorem epistolam restitue nobis, et appinge aliquid novi, Cic. **II.** *To paint:* delphinum silvis, Hor.

Appĭus, ĭi, *m. Appius, a Roman name:* **1.** *App. Claudius Crassus, surnamed* Cæcus, *censor,* A.U.C. 442.—Appii Forum, *a town founded by Appius, situate on the left side of the* Appia Via, *in the midst of the Pontine Marshes.*—Hence, **a. Appi-us,** a, um, *adj. Of Appius, Appian:* Appia Via, *the Appian Way* or *Road, which commenced at the Porta Capena, and passed in a direct line through the Pontine Marshes to Capua; it was subsequently extended, prps. by Trajan, to Brundusium.*—**b. Appĭ-as,** ădis, *f.*: (a) Prop.: *The Appiad,* or *Nymph of the Appia Aqua.*—(b) Meton.: *A statue of the Appiad:* Ov.—**2.** *App. Claudius, who attempted to gain possession of Virginia.*—Hence, **Appĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Appius; Appian.*

ap-plaudo (ad-), si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-plaudo] **I.** Gen.: Act.: *To strike* one thing *upon* another; *to beat, strike, dash, clap,* etc.: cavis applausо corpore palmis, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Neut.: *To clap the hands, applaud:* agite, applaudamus, Plaut.—**B.** Act.: *To clap the hands at; to applaud:* fabulam, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *applaudir.*

applau-sor (adp-), ōris, *m.* [for applaud-sor; fr. applaud-o] *One who claps* his *hands; an applauder:* Pl.

applau-sus (adp-), a, um (for applaud-sus), *P.* of applaud-o.

applĭca-tĭo (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [applic(a)-o] **1.** *Application, attachment:* animi, Cic.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *A foreign exile's placing himself under the protection of a Roman* patronus, *and becoming his client:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *application.*

applĭcā-tus (adp-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of applic(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Joined, attached, lying close, close:* aures, Var.—**b.** Fig.: *Inclined, adapted, disposed:* ad diligendum, Cic.

applĭc-ĭtus (adp-), a, um, *P.* of applic-o.

ap-plĭco (ad-), āvi *or* ŭi, ātum *or* ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-plico] (*To fold upon* something; hence) **I.:** **A.** Prop.: *To join, fix, fasten, attach,* etc.: ratis applicata, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To join on, connect, attach, add,* etc.: ut ad honestatem applicetur (*sc.* voluptas), Cic.—**2.** With Personal pron. *or* animum: *To attach, apply, devote one's self* or *mind:* applicant sese, Cic.: ad frugem animum, Plaut.—**3.** *To turn* or *direct* the ears: quibus obstinatas Applicet aures, Hor. **II.:** **A.** Gen.: *To bring, put, place, to* or *near to; to apply to:* se ad flammam, *i. e. draw near,* Cic.: flumini castra, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Naut. *t. t.*: **a.** Applicare navim, *etc., To bring* or *direct a ship to* or *towards* a place, *etc.:* Liv.—**b.** Pass.: *To be driven to* or *towards; to approach, arrive at:* telluris ad oras Applicor, Ov.—**c.** Applicare *with ellipse of* aliquem, *etc.: To drive, force,* or *bring to:* quæ vis immanibus applicat oris, *drives you to our shores,* Virg.—**d.** Neut.: *To approach, draw near, arrive, put in:* Of vessels or persons: quid . . . ad terram applicant, Hirt.: quocunque litore applicuisse naves hostium audissent, Liv.—**2.** *To cause to draw near, to drive to:* boves illuc, Ov.—**3.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To bring one's self,* or *come, into close contact:* corporibus applicantur, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appliquer.*

ap-plōro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-ploro] *To bewail, deplore, weep at* or *on account of:* tibi, Hor.

ap-pōno (ad-), pōsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (*Perf.*: apposīvi, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for ad-pono] **I.:** **A.** Gen.: *To put, place,* etc., *at, by, beside,* or *near* a person or thing: machina apposita, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: Of food, *etc.: To serve up, set before* one: patellam, Cic. **II.** *To put on* or *upon; to apply:* appositā velatur janua lauro, Ov. **III.** *To place,* or *set against:* scalis appositis, *against the walls,* Liv. **IV.** *To put* or *lay down:* hunc ante januam, Ter. **V.:** **A.** *To put* or *appoint* a person *to* any duty, *etc.*; *to appoint, assign,* etc.: prævaricatorem mihi, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) custodem Tullio me, id.: (*Pass. with folig. Nom.*) accusator apponitur civis Romanus, id.—**B.** *To put* or *set* a thing down *to*; i. e. *to deem, hold, regard, consider as* something: quem fors dierum cumque dabit lucro Appone, Hor. **VI.** *To put in addition, to add,* etc.: ætas et illi, quos tibi dempserit, Apponet annos, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apposer.*

ap-porrec-tus (ad-), a, um, *adj.* [for ad-porreg-tus; fr. ad; porrig-o, through true root PORREG] *Stretched out close at hand:* draco, Ov.

ap-porto (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-porto] *To carry, convey, bring to:* **I.** Prop.: quidnam apportas? Ter.: signa populo Romano, id. **II.** Fig.: vereor ne quid Andriæ apportet mali, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apporter.*

ap-posco (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-posco] *To demand in addition:* Hor.

appŏsĭt-e (adp-), *adv.* [1. apposit-us] *Fitly, suitably, appropriately:* Cic.

appŏs-ĭtus (adp-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of appo(s)-no.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Placed* or *situate at* or *near; contiguous to* or *adjoining:* castellum flumini, Tac. **b.** Fig.: (a) *Bordering upon, closely connected with:* audacia fidentiæ appositum, Cic.—(b) *Fit, proper, suitable, appropriate, apposite,* etc.: (*Comp.*) appositior ad ferenda signa, Cic.: (*Sup.*) argumentatio appositissima ad judicationem, id.

ap-pōt-us (ad-), a, um, *adj.* [for ad-pot-us; fr. ad; pot-o] *That has drunk much, intoxicated:* Plaut.

ap-prĕcor (ad-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ad-precor] *To pray to; to worship:* deos, Hor.

ap-prĕhendo (ad-, -prendo), di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-prehendo, *etc.*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seize, take hold of:* aliæ (*sc.* atomi) aliæ apprehendentes, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To seize hold of* for the purpose of embracing, saluting, entreating, *etc.:* manum osculandi causā, Suet.—**2.** *To seize* or *take possession of* a place: Hispanias, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To take hold of, employ,* etc.: quicquid ego apprehenderam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *appréhender, apprendre.*

apprendo, ere, v. apprehendo.

apprīm-e (adp-), *adv.* [apprimus] *Before all, by far, especially, chiefly, very:* nobilis, Plaut.: boni, Nep.

ap-prĭmo (ad-), pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-premo] *To press to* or *towards:* scutum pectori, Tac.

ap-primus (ad-), a, um, *adj.* [for ad-primus] *The first by far, quite the first:* vir summus, apprimus, Geli. —Adverbial expression: Apprima, *In the highest degree:* fios apprima tenax, Virg.

apprŏbā-tĭo (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [approb(a)-o] **1.** *An approving, approval approbation:* popularis, Cic.—**2.** *A proving, proof:* hæc propositio indiget approbationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *approbation.*

apprŏbā-tor (adp-), ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who approves, an approver:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *approbateur.*

apprŏb-e (adp-), *adv.* [approbus] *Very well:* Plaut.

ap-prŏbo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-probo] **I.:** **A.** *To assent to, favour, approve:* orationem, Cæs.: (without *Object*) diis hominibusque approbantibus, Cic.—**B.** Of the gods: *To allow to take place; to countenance, favour:* quod actum est, dii approbent, Cic. **II.** (*To make* a thing *acceptable to a* person; hence) *To do to one's liking:* prima castrorum rudimenta Paulino approbavit, Tac. **III.** *To*

prove, demonstrate, establish, etc., to one: hoc, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) Caio talem se approbavit, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *approuver*.

ap-promitto (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-promitto] *To promise in addition:* Cic.

ap-prŏpĕro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-propero] **I.** Act.: *To hasten, accelerate:* mortem, Tac.: portas intrare, Ov. **II.** Neut.: *To hasten, make haste:* ad facinus, Cic.

apprŏpinquā-tĭo (adp-), ōnis, *f.* [appropinqu(a)-o] Of time: *An approach, a drawing near:* mortis, Cic.

ap-prŏpinquo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-propinquo] *To come near to; to approach, draw nigh:* **I.** Prop.: Of place: ad summam aquam, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quum esset appropinquatum, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: illi pœna, nobis libertas, Cic.

ap-pugno (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-pugno] **I.** Prop.: *To fight against, assault:* tr Tra. **II.** Meton.: *To capture* by assault: classem, Tac.

Appulia, æ, *etc.*, v. Apulus.

1. **appul-sus (adp-)**, a, um, *P.* of 1. appel-lo, through root APPUL; v. pello *init.*

2. **appul-sus**, ūs, *m.* [1. appell-o; through id.] **I.** Prop.: Naut. *t. t.*: *A landing* or *arriving at land:* ob faciles appulsūs, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *An approaching, approach:* solis, Cic.

ăprīcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [apric(a)-or] *A sunning one's self, a basking in the sun:* Cic.

ăprīc-or, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [apric-us] *To sun one's self; to bask in the sun:* Cic.

ăprī-cus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. from aperi-cus, from aperi-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Uncovered, lying open:* qui tulit āprico frigida castra Lare, *i. e. under the open heaven*, Prop. **B.** Esp.: *Exposed to the sun; sunny:* per meos fines et āprica rura, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **aprĭcum**, i, *n. A sunny place* or *spot:* Pl.—Particular phrase: (Fig.) In apricum proferre, *To bring into a sunny place*, i. e. *to bring into the bright light*, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Fond of sunshine:* arbor, Ov.: mergi, Virg.—**B.** *Clear, pure:* (*Comp.*) apricior cœli status, Col.: (*Sup.*) apricissimus, id.

Āprī-lis, is, *m.* [contr. for aperilis, from aperi-o] (*The opening thing*; hence) *The month April* (in which the earth opens itself to fertility): Aprilem memorant ab aperto tempore dictum, Ov.—As *Adj.*: *Of April:* Apriles Idūs, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Avril.*

apr-ugnus (-ūnus), a, um, *adj.* [aper, apr-i] (*Sprung from an* aper; hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, a wild boar:* callum, Plaut.

Apsus, i, *m.*, Ἄψος. *Apsus; a river on the Illyrian coast* (now *Crevasta*).

aptā-tus, a, um: v. *P.* of apt(a)-o.

2. *Pa.*: *Suitable, fit, appropriate, accommodated:* Cic.

apt-e, *adv.* [apt-us] **1.** *Closely, in an accurately* or *firmly joined way:* apte cohærere, Cic.—**2.** *Fitly, aptly, suitably:* (*Comp.*) aptius referre, Pl.: (*Sup.*) aptissime, Cic.

apt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [apt-us] (*To join on*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To adapt, fit, apply, adjust*, etc.: dexteris enses, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To accommodate, adopt:* aptari citharæ modis, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *To get ready, prepare:* arma pugnæ, Liv.: classem velis, Virg.

ap-tus, a, um, *adj.* [ap-io *or* ap-o] (*Laying hold of*, etc.; hence) **1.**: a. Prop.: *Joined, fastened, attached:* gladium e lacunari setâ equinâ aptum demitti jussit, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Dependent, depending:* vitâ modicâ et aptâ virtute perfrui, Cic.—**2.** *Joined together; connected* or *adhering together:* **a.** Prop.: quâ ex conjunctione cœlum ita aptum est, ut, *etc.*, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: efficiatur aptum illud, quod fuerit antea diffluens, Cic.—**3.** (Prop.: *Fitted to* or *with something*; Fig.): **a.** *Adapting one's self to; changed* or *changing one's self:* formas deus aptus in omnes, Ov.—**b.** *Endowed, ornamented* or *furnished* with: cœlum stellis aptum, Virg.—**c.** *Suited, fitted, fit, appropriate, adapted, proper, calculated* or *suitable* for, *etc.*: (*Comp.*) locus ad insidias aptior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) castra ad bellum ducendum aptissima, Cæs.: die sacrificio, Liv.: (with *Relative followed by Subj.*) est mihi, quæ lanas mollia[illegible]ta manus, Ov.—**d.** *Fit, proper, suitable, apposite*, etc.: tempus, Liv.: oratio, *i. e. well turned, complete*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *apte.*

ăp-ŭd, *præp. c. acc.* [prob. akin to ap-io *or* ap-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: **1.** *With, near to* apud eum, Cic.: apud se, Cæs.—**2.** Apud me, te, se, *etc.*, *At* or *in my house, your house*, etc.: Ter.: Cic.—**3.** *Before, in the presence of:* verba apud senatum fecit, Cic.—**4.** *Among, with:* apud viros bonos gratiam consecuti sumus, Cic.—**5.** Denoting the author of a work or of an assertion: *In, by*, etc.: ut scriptum apud eundem Cœlium est, Cic.: apud Xenophontem, id.—**6.** Of a speaker: *By:* apud quosdam acerbior in conviciis narrabatur, Tac.—**B.** Of place: **1.** *At, near, in:* apud oppidum, Cæs.: apud rostra, Tac.—**2.** *In, at:* seditio cœpta apud Sucronem, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Mentally: *With:* plus apud me antiquorum auctoritas valet, Cic.—**B.** Apud se, *etc.*, esse, (*To be at his*, etc., *own house*; i. e.) *To be in his senses, to be sane:* sumne ego apud me? Plaut. **III.** Meton.: With words of motion = ad: *To:* apud hunc ibo vicinum, Plaut. ☞ Apud is sts. placed after its subst.: Misenum apud, Tac.

Ăp-ŭlus (App-), i, *m.* [prob. Sanscrit *ap*, "water"] (*The one pertaining to, or dwelling near, water*) *An Appulian.*—Hence, **1. Apūl-ĭa (App-)**, æ, *f. Appulia; the country of the Apuli, a province of south-western Italy.*—**2. Apūlī-cus**, a, um, *adj. Appulian.*—**3. Apŭl-us (Appŭl-)**, a, um, *adj. Appulian*

ăqŭ-a, æ (*Gen. Sing.*, aquāi, Lucr.: aquæ as trisyll., id.), *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *ap*, Celtic *ach*, Goth. *ahva*, Old Germ. *ahd*; cf. amnis] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Water*, in its widest sense (*as an element, rain-water, river and sea water*, etc.): aër, aqua, terra, vapores, quo pacto fiant, Lucr.: pluvialis, Ov.: fluvialis, Col.: marina, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Præbere aquam, *To supply water*, i. e. *to invite to a feast, to entertain* (with reference to the use of water at the table, for washing and drinking), Hor.—**2.** Aquam aspergere alicui, *To sprinkle water on one*, i. e. *to give new life* or *courage; to animate, refresh*, or *revive one* (the idea taken from sprinkling one who is in a swoon): Plaut.—**3.** Aqua et ignis, *Water and fire*, to express the most common necessaries of life: Cic.—**4.** Aquam et terram petere, *To demand water and land*, as a token of submission; *i. e. to require submission:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Water*, in a more restricted sense: **a.** *The sea:* coge, ut ad aquam tibi frumentum Ennenses metiantur, *on the sea-coast*, Cic.—**b.** *A stream, a river:* in Tuscæ gurgite mersus aquæ (*i. e.* Albulâ), Ov.—**c.** *Rain:* cornix augur aquæ, Hor.—**2.** Plur.: *Medicinal springs, warm baths:* ad aquas venire, Cic.—**3.** From the water in the water-clock (clepsydra), by which the length of speeches was regulated, arose the follg. phrases: **a.** Aquam dare, *To give water*, i. e. *to give the advocate time for speaking:* Pl.—**b.** Aquam perdere, *To lose water*, i. e. *to spend time unprofitably, to waste it:* Quint.—**c.** Aqua hæret, *The water stops*, i. e. *I*, etc., *am at a loss:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Aqua; the name of a constellation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *eau.*

ăquæ-ductus, ūs, *m.* (separately, aquæ ductus: also aquarum ductus. Pl.) (Prop.: *A conveying* or *bringing of water*; Meton.) **1.** *A conveyance for water, conduit, aqueduct:* Cic.—**2.** *The right of conducting water to a place:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aqueduc.*

ăquā-lĭcŭlus, i, *m.* [aqual-is] (Prop.: *A small water-vessel*; Meton.) **1.** *The ventricle, stomach:* Sen.—**2.** *The lower part of the belly, the paunch:* pinguis, Pers.

ăqu-ālis, is, *m.* [aqu-a] (*A thing pertaining to water*; hence) *A watercan, water-jug:* Plaut.

ăqu-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *relating to, water:* provincia, *i. e. the superintendence of the water supply*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **aquārius**, ĭi, *m.*: **1.** *A water-carrier:* Juv.—**2.** *The waterbearer*, one of the signs of the Zodiac: Hor.

ăquā-tĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [aqua (*uncontr. Gen.*) aqua-i] (*Pertaining to water*; hence) **1.** *Living, growing,* or *found in* or *by the water; water-aquatic:* aves, Pl.: arbores, id.—**2.**

Watery, moist, humid: auster, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aquatique.*

āqu-ātĭlis, e, *adj.* [aqu-a] (*Of, or belonging to, water;* hence) **1.** *Living, growing, or found in, by, or near water; water-; aquatic:* bestiæ, Cic.— **2.** *Having a watery taste:* cucumeris, Pl.

āquā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [aqu(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A getting or fetching of water:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A watering-place:* Cic.—**B.** *Water, rains:* aquationes autumni, Pl.

āquā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who fetches water; a water-carrier:* Cæs.

āqu-īla, æ, *f.* [root AC; akin to Greek ὠκ-υς; Sanscrit *âsu,* "celeriter") (*The quick or rapid one;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The eagle:* aquilam fugiunt columbæ, Ov.—Prov.: Aquilæ senectus, *A vigorous old age:* Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Military *t. t.*: *The eagle (as the principal standard of a Roman legion):* ut locupletem aquilam tibi sexagesimus annus Afferat, *the office of a standard-bearer,* Juv.—**B.** *A legion:* acies tredecim aquilis constituta, Hirt.—**C.** Plur.: Architect. *t. t.*: *The eagles;* i. e. *the uppermost parts of a building, which supported the front of a gable:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aigle.*

Āquīlēia, æ, *f. Aquileia; a town of Upper Italy.*—Hence, **Aquileiensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Aquileia.*—As *Subst.*: **Aquileienses,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Aquileia.*

āquĭl-i-fer, ĕri, *m.* [aquil-a; (i); fer-o] *An eagle bearer, standard bearer:* Cæs.

āquĭl-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [aquil-a] *Of,* or *pertaining to, an eagle:* unguiæ, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aquilin.*

āqu-īlo, ōnis, *m.* [akin to aqu-ila] (*The swift-flying thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The North wind:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The north:* spelunca conversa ad aquilonem, Cic.—**B.** *The husband of Orithyia, and the father of Calais and Zetes:* Ov.—Hence, **Aquilōn-īus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Aquilo:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aquilon.*

āquĭlōn-āris, e, *adj.* [aquilo, aquilon-is] *Northerly, northern:* Cic.

Aquilōnĭa, æ, *f. Aquilonia; the name of two Samnite towns.*

āquĭlus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Dark-coloured, dun, swarthy:* Suet.

Āquīnum, i, *n. Aquinum; a town of Latium* (now *Aquino*), *the birth-place of the poet Juvenal.* — Hence, **Aquīn-as,** ātis, *adj. Belonging to Aquinum.*—As *Subst.*: **Aquinates,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives), *The inhabitants of Aquinum.*

Āquītānĭa, æ, *f. Aquitania; a province in Southern Gaul.*—Hence, **Aquītān-us,** a, um, *adj. Aquitanian.*

āqu-or, ātus sum, āri, l. *v. dep.* [aqu-a] *To bring* or *fetch water* for drinking: aquabantur ægre, Cæs.

āqu-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop. *Abounding in water; rainy, moist, humid, full of water:* hiems, Virg.: languor, *i. e. the dropsy,* Hor.: (*Comp.*) aquosior ager, Pl: (*Sup.*) aquosissimus locus, Cato. **II.** Meton.: *Like water, clear, pellucid:* crystallus, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aqueux.*

āqu-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] Prop.: *A little water; a small stream of water:* seclusa aliqua aquula, Cic.

ar, v. ad.

ăr-a, æ, *f.* (old form **as-a**) [prps. akin to Sanscrit root **ĭs,** "sedere:" *ĭs-ana,* "sessio," "sedes"] (*A seat* or *raised place;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *An elevation or structure (of wood, stone, earth,* etc): ara sepulchri, *a funeral pile,* Virg.: Lunensis ara, *of Luna-sian marble,* Suet. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *An elevation for sacred use, for sacrifices,* etc.; *an altar:* thuricremis quum dona imponeret aris, Virg.: qui si aram tenens juraret, crederet nemo, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *Protection, refuge, shelter:* ad aram legum confugere, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *The Altar; a constellation in the southern hemisphere:* Cic.—2. Plur.: *The Altars; some rocks in the Mediterranean, between Sicily, Sardinia, and Africa:* Virg.

Arabarches, æ, *m.* Ἀραβάρχης (Commander of the Arabs). *An Arabarches; an officer of customs in Judæa:* Juv.

Ărăbĭa, æ, *f.,* Ἀραβία. *Arabia, divided by the ancients into Petræa* (from its principal place Petra), *Deserta, and Felix.*—Hence, **Ărăbĭ-cus (-us),** a, um, *adj. Arabian.*

ărā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [ar(a)-o] *That can be ploughed, arable:* campus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arable.*

Arabs, ăbis, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Arabas, Ov.), Ἄραψ. **I.** Prop.: *An Arabian, Arab.*—Hence, **A. Arabs,** ăbis, *adj. Arabian.*—**B. Ărăbus,** a, um, *adj. Arabian.*—As *Subst.*: **Arabi,** ōrum, *m. The Arabs, Arabians.* **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Arabia:* palmiferos Arabas, Ov.

Ărachnē, ēs. *f.,* Ἀράχνη (Spider). *Arachne; a Lydian maiden, who challenged Minerva to a trial of skill in spinning, and, as a punishment, was changed by the goddess into a spider.*

Ărăcynthus, i, *m.,* Ἀράκυνθος. *Aracynthus; a mountain between Bœotia and Attica.*

ărānĕa, æ, *f.* [ἀράχνη] **I.** Prop.: *A spider:* antiquas exercet aranea telas, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A spider's web, cobweb:* pendet aranea tigno, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *araignée.*

ărānĕ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [arane-a] *A small spider:* Cic.

ărānĕ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [aranеum] **I.** Prop.: *Full of cobwebs:* situs, Cat. **II.** Meton.: *Like a cobweb:* fila, Pl.

araneum, i, *n.*, v. araneus.

ărānĕ-us, a, um, *adj.* [arane-a] *Pertaining to a spider, spider's-:* texta, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **araneum,** i, *n.*: *A spider's web, cobweb:* tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris! Phæd.

Ărar (Ărăris, Claud.:—*Acc.* Ararim, Virg.: Ararin, Claud.), is, *m. The Arar,* or *Araris; a river of Gaul, sometimes otherwise called Saucona* (now *the Saône*).

ărā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ar(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A ploughing:* iteratio arationis, Col. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The cultivation of the soil; agriculture:* ut quæstuosa mercatura fructuosa aratio dicitur, Cic.—**B.** *A public farm* or *plot of land (for which a tenth of the produce was given as rent):* Cic.

ărātĭun-cŭla, æ, *f.* [for aration-cula; fr. aratio, aration-is] *A small ploughed field:* Plaut.

ărā-tor, ōris, *m.* [ar(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *One who ploughs, a ploughman; a husbandman, farmer:* aratorum liberi, Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Ploughing, plough-*: taurus arator, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A cultivator of public lands:* Cic.

ărā-trum, i, *n.* [id.] (*The ploughing thing;* hence) *A plough:* Virg.

Āraxes, is, *m.,* Ἄραξης (Dasher). *Araxes; a river of Armenia Major.*

ar-bĭ-ter, tri, *m.* [ar=ad: root BI, akin to βῆ-μι, ἐ-βη-ν, *to go*] (*One who goes to* some person or thing in order to see or hear; hence) **I.** *A spectator, beholder, hearer; an eye-witness, a witness:* remotis arbitris, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: (*He who approaches a cause in order to inquire into it, and settle it;* hence) *An umpire, arbiter; a judge,* who decides acc. to equity: utrum judicem an arbitrum dici oporteret, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *A judge, arbitrator, umpire:* inter antiquam Academiam et Zenonem, Cic.: pugnæ, *the judge, umpire of the contest,* Hor.—**2.** *A master* over any thing; *lord, ruler:* sine arbitro, Tac.: bibendi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arbitre.*

arbĭtrārĭ-o, *adv.* [arbitrari-us] *With uncertainty, not surely:* Plaut.

arbĭtr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [arbiter, arbitr-i] (Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, an* arbiter; Meton.) **1.** *Uncertain, not sure:* Plaut.—**2.** *Arbitrary, depending on the will:* Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arbitraire.*

arbĭtrā-tus, ūs, *m.* [arbitr(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *Judgment, discretion, free-will, inclination, pleasure, wish, choice:* tuo arbitratu, *at your own pleasure,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Oversight, direction, guidance:* considerare oportet, cujus arbitratu sit educatus, Cic.

arbĭtr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [arbiter, arbitr-i] **1.** (Prop.: *A going to a place,* Meton.) *A person present,* etc.: locus ab omni liber arbitrio, Sen.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *The judgment* or *decision of the arbitrator:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Any judgment, definitive sentence, decision:* quum de te splendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, Hor.—Particular expression: Arbitria funeris (*Decisions respecting a funeral;* hence) *Funeral expenses* (since an *arbiter* was employed to fix them): Cic.—**3.** *Power, will, free-will:* Jovis nutu et arbitrio cœlum, terra maria que reguntur, Cic.

arbĭtr-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1

v. a. [id.] **I.** *To decide, determine, pronounce upon:* quæstio a prudentibus viris arbitrata est, Gell. **II.** *To think of* or *about:* continuo arbitretur uxor filio tuo, Plaut. **III.** *To think* a person, *etc., to be* something: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) te si arbitrarem dignum, Plaut.: (*Pass. folld. by Nom.*) quum ipse prædonum socius arbitraretur, Cic.

arbĭtr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.**: *To be a hearer* or *spectator of* something; *to observe, perceive, hear,* etc.: dicta alicujus, Plaut. **II.** Law *t. t.*: **A.** (Of a judge: *To pronounce a decision, give judgment* or *sentence;* hence) Fidem alicui arbitrari, *To adjudge credit to one, to put faith in:* Plaut. **B.**: **1.** Prop.: Of witnesses: *To testify; to declare* or *depose:* mortuum (*sc.* esse eum) inde arbitrari, Liv.—**2.** Meton.: *To hold as true; to be of opinion; to believe, suppose, think, consider as:* (with *second Acc. of further definition*) scelestissimum te arbitror, Plaut.: (with *Objective clause*) si hoc minus ad tuum officium pertinere arbitrabere, Cic.: (*used parenthetically*) tamen, ut arbitror, auctoritate advocatorum adducti, *etc.,* id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arbitrer.*

arbor, ŏris, *f.* (old form, **arbos**) [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A tree:* pro ceritates arborum, Cic.: felix arbor, *a fruit-bearing tree,* Liv.: Jovis, *the oak,* Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things made of wood: **A.** *A mast* (with or without mali): Virg.; Luc.—**B.** *An oar:* centenâque arbore fluctûs Verberat assurgens, Virg.—**C.** *A ship:* Phryxeam petiit Pelias arbor ovem, *the ship Argo,* Ov.—**D.** *A javelin:* Stat.—**E.** Arbor infelix, *A gallows, gibbet:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arbre.*

arbŏr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [arbor] **1.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a tree:* fœtus, *i. e. produce,* Virg.—**2.** *Tree-like, resembling a tree:* amplitudo, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arboré.*

arbos, v. arbor.

Arbus-cŭla, æ, *f.* [for Arbos-cula; fr. arbos] (*A small tree*) *Arbuscula; the name of a mimic actress in the time of Cicero.*

arbus-tum, i, *n.* [for arbos-tum; fr. arbos] (*A place provided with trees;* hence) I. Prop.: *A plantation where vines are trained to the trees; a vineyard* (diff. from *vinea,* where the vines were trained to poles, or lay on the ground): segetibus et pratis et vineis et arbustis res rusticæ lætæ sunt, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Trees, shrubs:* cumque satis arbusta simul pecudesque (*sc.* lumina rapiunt), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arbuste.*

arbus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for arbos-tus; fr. arbos] *Provided with a tree* or *with trees:* ager, Cic.

arbŭt-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [arbut-us] *Of,* or *pertaining to, the strawberry-* or *arbute-tree:* fœtus, Ov.

arbŭt-um, i, *n.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *The fruit of the strawberry-* or *arbute-tree, the wild strawberry:* glandes atque arbuta, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The strawberry-* or *arbute-tree:* jubeo frondentia capris Arbuta sufficere (=arbuti frondes), Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arbousier.*

arbŭtus, i, *f.* [akin to arbor] *The wild strawberry-* or *arbute-tree:* dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hædis, *etc.,* Virg.

arc-a, æ, *f.* [arc-eo] (*The enclosing thing;* hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A chest, box:* ex illâ oleâ arcam esse factam eoque conditas sortes, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A box for money, a coffer:* nummos contemplor in arcâ, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** (Since money was at times kept in an *arca;* hence) *Money:* arcæ nostræ confidito, *rely upon my purse,* Cic.—**B.** Of any thing that has the form of an *arca:*—**1.** *A small close prison; a cell:* Cic.—**2.** *A coffin:* Liv. — **3.** *A bier:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arche.*

Arcades, um, v. Arcas.

Arcădĭa, æ, *f.,* Ἀρκαδία. *Arcadia; a mountainous province in the centre of Peloponnesus.* — Hence, **1. Arcădĭcus,** a, um, *adj.,* Ἀρκαδικός. *Arcadian:* juvenis, *a simpleton* (since Arcadia was celebrated for its breed of asses), Juv.—**2. Arcădĭ-us,** a, um, *adj.,* Ἀρκάδιος. *Arcadian.*

arcān-o, *adv.* [arcan-us] *In secret, private:* hunc (*sc.* librum) lege arcano, Cic.: (*Comp.*) arcanius, Col.

arcān-us, a, um, *adj.* [arc-a] (*Pertaining to an* arca; hence, Fig.) **1.** *That keeps a secret, close, trusty:* dixisti arcano satis, Plaut.—**2.** *Secret, private, hidden, concealed:* consilia, Liv.: qui Cereris sacrum Volgârit arcanæ, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **arcanum,** i, *n. A secret, a mystery:* fatorum arcana, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arcane.*

Arcas, ădis, *m.,* Ἀρκάς. **I.** Prop.: *Arcas; a son of Jupiter and Callisto, the progenitor of the Arcadians; after his death he was changed into a constellation* (Arctophylax). **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: **Arcădes,** um (*Acc.* Arcadas, Virg.), *m. The Arcadians.*—**B.** Sing.: *An Arcadian:* bipennifer, *i. e. Ancæus,* Ov.—As *Adj.*: (*Acc.* Arcada, Virg.) *Arcadian:* tyrannus, *i. e.* (by prolepsis) *Lycaon, grandfather of Arcas,* Ov.

arc-ĕo, cŭi (arcĭtum in Prisc.), ēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root RAKSH, "servare," "tueri;" Gr. ἐργ-ω, εἰργ-ω, ἀρκ-έω] (*To preserve, defend, protect;* hence) I. Prop.: *To shut up, to inclose:* hos quidem ut famulos vinclis prope ac custodiâ arceamus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To shut up:* videbam audaciam tam immanem non posse arceri otii finibus, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To prohibit access to; to keep* or *hold off; to keep at a distance:* tu, Jupiter, hunc a tuis aris ceterisque templis arcebis, Cic.—**B.** *To hinder* or *prevent from* doing, *etc.*: quæ (*sc.* dicta) clamor ad aures Arcuit ire meas, Ov.

Arcēsĭus, ii, *m.,* Ἀρκείσιος. *Arcesius; son of Jupiter, father of Laertes.*

arcessī-tor, ōris, *m.* [arcessi-o; cf. arcesso *init.*] *One who calls* or *fetches another:* Pl.

1. arcessī-tus, a, um, *P.* of arcessi-o: cf. arcesso *init.*

2. arcessī-tus, ūs, *m.* [arcessi-o; cf. arcesso, *init.*] *A calling for, summons* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): ipsius rogatu arcessituque, Cic.

ar-ces-so (accerso), īvi, ītum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*Inf. Præs.*: arcessīre, and arcessĭri, freq. and in the best class. writers: also, accersier, Ter.: accessire, Sall.) [for ar-ced-so; fr. ar=ad; ced-o] (In causative force: *To cause to come to* one; hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To call, summon, fetch,* etc.: librum arcessivi, Cic.: quum ab aratro arcessebantur, qui consules fierent, id.: (without *Object*) sin melius quid (*sc.* vini) habes, arcesse, *send for it,* i. e. *let it be brought in,* Hor. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *To summon* or *arraign before a court of justice; to accuse, inform against:* arcessiri statim jussit, Suet.: (with *Acc. of person and Gen. of charge; Gen. of charge alone; Acc. of person* and *Abl. of charge;* or *in c. Acc.*) quos Captæ pecuniæ arcessebant, Sall.: capitis, Cic.: alterum ambitûs crimine, id.: an non intelligis quot eodem crimine in summum capitis periculum arcessas? id. II. Fig.: **A.** *To summon, to invite,* and so *to obtain:* quies molli strato arcessita, Liv.—**B.** *To bring, fetch, seek,* or *derive* a subject, a thought, etc., *from* somewhere: ex medio res, Hor.: translationes orationi splendoris aliquid arcessunt, Cic.—**C.** Part. Pass.: *Farfetched, forced, unnatural:* cavendum est, ne arcessitum dictum putetur, Cic.

Archĕlāus, i, *m.,* Ἀρχέλαος (Commander of the people). *Archelaus:* **1.** *A philosopher of Miletus, pupil of Anaxagoras, and teacher of Socrates.*—**2.** *A king of Macedonia, son of Perdiccas, and friend of Euripides.*—**3.** *A general of Mithridates.*—**4.** *The rival of King Ptolemy Auletes of Egypt, slain by Gabinius.*

archĕtўpus, a, um, *adj.* = ἀρχέτυπος: I. Prop.: *That was first stampt, original:* archetypos servare Cleanthas, *i. e. the original statues of Cleanthes,* Juv. **II.** Meton.: *Old, of old standing:* amici, Mart.

Archĭas, æ, *m.,* Ἀρχίας (Commander). *Archias:* **1.** *Aulus Licinius; a Greek poet of Antiochia, who became distinguished by Cicero's defence of him.* —**2.** *A noted cabinet-maker.*—Hence, **Archi-ăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Archias:* lecti, Hor.

Archĭlŏchus, i, *m.,* Ἀρχίλοχος (Commander of an ambush). *Archilochus; a poet of Paros, inventor of the iambic metre; author of a very severe satire, which caused Lycambes to hang himself.*—Hence, **Archiloch-ius,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Archilochus;* Meton.) *Severe, bitter, acrimonious:* edicta, Cic.

archĭmăgīrus, i, *m.* = ἀρχιμάγειρος. *A chief cook:* Juv.

Archĭmēdes, is (*Gen. Sing.* Archimedi, Cic.), *m.,* Ἀρχιμήδης (Chief planner). *Archimedes; a celebrated*

mathematician of Syracuse, who, with his burning-glasses, set fire to the ships of the Romans when they were besieging his native city.

archĭmīmus, i, *m.* = ἀρχίμιμος. *A chief buffoon:* Cic.

archĭpīrāta, æ, *m.* = ἀρχιπειρατής. *A leader of pirates, arch-pirate.* Cic.

architecton, onis, v. architectus.

architect-or, ātus sum, āri, l. *v. dep.* [architect-us] **I.** Prop.: *To build, construct, fabricate:* situm loci cujusdam ad summ arbitrium fabricari et architectari, Auct. Her. **II.** Fig.: *To devise, invent, procure, make:* voluptates, Cic.

architec-tūra, æ, *f.* [for architect-tura; fr. architect-or] (*The act of building;* hence) *Architecture.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *architecture.*

architectus, i, **-tōn**, ōnis, *m.* = ἀρχιτέκτων: **I.** Prop.: *A master-builder, architect:* Philo architectus, Cic.: nam sibi laudāsse hasce ait architectonem Nescio quem, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *An inventor, deviser, author, maker:* sceleris, Cic.—**B.** *A master in cunning, a crafty man:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *architecte.*

archōn, ontis, *m.* = ἄρχων (ruler). *An archon; the chief magistrate at Athens after the abrogation of royal authority:* Cic.

Archȳtas, æ, *m.*, Ἀρχύτας. *Archytas; a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, a friend of Plato.*

Arc-I-tĕnens, entis, *adj.* [arc-us; (i); tenens] *Holding* or *bearing a bow, bow-bearing:* deus (*i. e.* Apollo), Ov.—As *Subst.:* **Arcitenens**, entis, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The bow-holding god;* i. e. *Apollo:* Virg.

arcte, v. arte.

arcto, v. arto.

Arctŏphȳlax, ăcis, *m.* = Ἀρκτοφύλαξ (Bear-keeper). *Arctophylax, a constellation; Bootes.*

arctos (**-us**), i (*Acc. Sing.* arcton, Ov.; Virg.), *f.* = ἄρκτος: **I.** Prop.: *The Great and Little Bear* (Ursa major et minor), *a double constellation* (hence, geminæ, Ov.) *in the vicinity of the north pole:* gelidæ arcti, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The north pole:* Ov.—**B.** *The night:* Prop.—**C.** *The people dwelling in the north:* Claud.—**D.** *The north wind:* Hor.

arctōus, a, um, *adj.* = ἀρκτῷος (*Pertaining to the north pole;* hence) *Northern:* Mart.

Arctūrus, i, *m.* = ἀρκτοῦρος (Bear-keeper). *Arcturus:* **I.** Prop.: *The brightest star in Bootes, the rising and setting of which brings bad weather:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The* (*whole*) *constellation Bootes:* Virg. — **B.** *The rising of Arcturus:* Virg.

1. **arctus**, a, um, v. 1. artus.

2. **arctus**, i, v. arctos.

arc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [arc-a] *A small chest* or *box, a casket,* etc., for holding unguents, ornaments, *etc.; a jewel-case, casket:* arculæ muliebres, Cic.

arcŭl-ārius, ĭi, *m.* [arcul-a] (*One pertaining to an* arcula; hence) *A maker of little boxes* or *caskets:* Plaut.

arcŭ-o (-quo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [arcus (*uncontr. Gen.*), arcu-is] *To make in the form of a bow; to bend* or *curve like a bow:* currus, *i. e. covered,* Liv.

arcus (old form, **-quus**), ūs, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A bow:* arcus intentus in aliquem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The rainbow:* ceu nubibus arcus Mille trahit varios adverso sole colores, Virg.—**B.** Of any thing shaped like a bow: *A curve, arch,* etc.: niger arcus aquarum, Ov.: portus curvatus in arcum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arc.*

1. **ardĕa**, æ, *f.* = ἐρωδιός. *A heron:* Virg.

2. **Ardĕa**, æ, *f.* [1. ardea] (Heron) *Ardea; the capital of the Rutuli, six leagues south of Rome; it was burned by Æneas, and from its ashes the heron was said to have been produced.*—Hence, **Ardē-as**, ātis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ardea; Ardean:* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **Ardeates**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Ardea.*—Hence, **Ardē-āt-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Ardean.*

ard-ēlio, ōnis, *m.* [ard-eo] *A busybody; a meddler, trifler:* Phæd.

arde-ns, ntis: **I.** *P.* of arde-o.—**2.** *Pa.* (*On fire, burning;* hence) *Glowing, fiery, hot:* **a.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) quinta (*sc.* zona) est ardentior illis, Ov. **b.** Fig.: avaritia, Cic.: oratio, id.: ardentes oculi, *sparkling,* Virg.: (*Sup.*) ardentissimus color, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ardent.*

arden-ter, *adv.* [for ardent-ter; fr. ardens, ardent-is] *Hotly, ardently, vehemently:* cupere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ardentius sitire, id.: (*Sup.*) ardentissime diligere, Pl.

ard-ĕo, ar-si, ar-sum, ard-ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root ARD, *vexare;* or prps. to ard-us] **I.** Prop.: *To be on fire, burn, blaze:* rogum pararī Vidit, et arsuros supremis ignibus artūs, Ov.: caput arsisse Servio Tullio dormienti, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of the eyes: *To flash, glow, sparkle, shine:* ardent oculi, Plaut.—**B.** Of colours, *etc.: To sparkle, glisten, glitter:* Tyrio ardebat murice læna, Virg.—**C.** 1. Gen.: Of passionate emotion or excitement, in gen.: *To burn, glow, be inflamed, excited:* ipse ardere videris, Cic.: omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebant, Cæs.—2. Esp.: *To be strongly affected* or *burn with love:* arsit virgine raptā, Hor.: (with *Acc. of object loved*) Alexin, Virg.—**D.** Of disease: *To burn, to be inflamed by:* in ardentia morbo membra, Lucr.—**E.** Of disgraceful actions: *To suffer in consequence of,* or *under the imputation of:* maxumo ego ardeo flagitio, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ardre, ardoir.*

arde-sco, ar-si, *no sup.*, arde-scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [arde-o] **I.** Prop.: *To take fire, to kindle, to become inflamed:* ne longus ardesceret axis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To gleam, glitter:* fulmineis ardescunt ignibus undæ, Ov.—**B.** Of the passions: *To be inflamed, become more intense, increase in violence:* cupidine, Lucr.: tuendo, Virg.—**C.** Of the neighing of horses: *To become violent* or *furious:* fremitusque ardescit equorum, Virg.—**D.** Of a battle: *To be hot* or *violent:* ardescente pugnā, Tac.

ard-or, ōris, *m.* [ard-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A burning; a flame, fire, heat,* etc.: cœlestis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of the eyes: *Fire, brightness, brilliancy:* illo imperatorius ardor oculorum, Cic.—**B.** Of the external appearance in gen.: *Fire, animation:* vultuumque atque motuum, Cic.—**C.** Of the passions or feelings: *Heat, ardour, eagerness:* ardor mentis ad gloriam, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *The object of ardent affection, flame:* tu primus, et ultimus illi Ardor eris, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ardeur.*

Ard-ŭenna, æ, *f.* [Ard, *hard;* Venna, *a pasture*] (Hard pasture) *Arduenna; the forest-covered mountains of Ardennes, in Gaul.*

ardus, a, um, *adj.*, v. aridus.

ard-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sans. *ûrdhva*, "altus," "erectus;" fr. the root VRIDH, "crescere," whence Greek ὀρθ-ός] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Steep:* ascensus, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **arduum**, i, *n. A steep place; a steep, height, eminence:* per arduum scandere, Hor.—**B.** *High, elevated, lofty:* æther, Ov.: campo sese arduus infert, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Difficult to reach* or *attain, arduous, hard:* magnum opus omnino et arduum conamur, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **arduum**, i, *n. A difficulty, matter of difficulty:* nil mortalibus ardui est, Hor.—**B.** *Troublesome, unpleasant, difficult, hard:* imprimis arduum videtur res gestas scribere, Sall.—**C.** Of fortune: *Inauspicious, adverse, difficult:* rebus in arduis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ardu.*

are, v. arefacio.

ārĕa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] (*A void open place;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A ground-plot, building-ground, site for a house:* Hor.—**B.** *An open place* in or near a house, *a court, yard, area:* Pl.—**C.** *An open place* in towns for recreation: Hor.—**D.** *A threshing-floor:* Cic.—**E.** *An open place* where fowlers scatter grain to entice birds: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** 1. *A field* for effort: cane facta virorum: Hæc animo, dices, area digna meo est, Ov.—2. Of vice or wickedness: *Room* or *scope* for: scelerum, Cic.—3. Of life: *A division* or *space:* vitæ tribus areis peractis Mart.—**B.** *A decoying place:* ædes nobis area est; auceps sum ego, Plaut. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A halo* round the sun or moon: Sen.—**B.** *A bald spot upon the head, baldness:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aire.*

Arectæus, a, um, *adj.* [orig. Hebr.] *Babylonian:* campi, Tib.

ārē-făcĭo, (by *anastrophe:* facio are, Lucr.), fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Pass.: **āre-fĭo**, factus sum, fĭĕri) [are-o; facio] *To make dry, to dry up:* Cato; Pl.; Suet.

Ārĕlas, ātis (**-āte**, es, Suet.), *f.* *Arelas* or *Arelate; a town in Southern Gaul* (now *Arles*).

Aremoricus, a, um, v. Armoricus.

ārē-na (hare-), æ, *f.* [are-o] (*The dried* or *dry thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Sand:* mollis, Ov.: nigra, *slime, mud,* Virg.—Prov.: Arenæ mandare se-

mina, *To commit seeds to the sand,* i. e. *to begin a fruitless work:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *A sandy place, sands:* Cic.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *A sandy desert:* super Libycas arenas, Ov.—**2.** *The seashore, beach, strand:* doque leves saltûs udæque innitor arenæ, Ov.—**3.** *The place of combat* (strewed with sand, in the amphitheatre), *the arena:* missus in arenam aper, Suet. **III.** Fig.: *A place of combat; the scene* or *theatre* of any kind of contention, etc.: civilis belli arena, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arène.*

ărēn-ārĭa, æ, *f.* [aren-a] (*A thing pertaining to* arena; hence) *A sandpit:* Cic.

ărēn-ĭ-văg-us, a, um, *adj.* [arena; (i); vag-or] *Wandering through sandy deserts:* Luc.

ărēn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [aren-a] *Full of sand, sandy:* litus, Virg.: (*Comp.*) lapis arenosior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) quod sit arenosissimum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aréneux.*

ăre-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of are-o. **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Dry, arid, parched:* arva, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: *Parched with thirst, thirsty:* faux, Hor.

ār-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *To be dry:* succis aret (*sc.* tellus) ademtis, Ov. **II.** Esp.: *To be parched with thirst:* in mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, Ov.

ārĕ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [are-a] *A small, open place:* Pl.

Ārĕŏpăgītes, æ, *m.* = Ἀρειοπαγίτης. *An Areopagite; a member of the court of the Areopagus at Athens.*

Ārĕŏpăgus (-os), i, *m.* = Ἄρειος πάγος. *Areopagus,* or *Mars' Hill, at Athens, on which the supreme court of justice held its sessions.*

Ares, is, *m.*, Ἄρης. *Ares,* or *Mars; the god of war.*

ārē-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [are-o] *To become dry, to dry up:* **I.** Gen.: arescente undâ, Tac. **II.** Esp.: Of tears: cito arescit lacrima, præsertim in alienis malis, Cic.

Ārestŏrĭdes, æ, *m.* Ἀρεστορίδης. *Son of Arestor,* i. e. *Argus.*

ărĕtălŏgus, i, *m.* = ἀρεταλόγος. *A prater about virtue; a kind of philosophic braggart, introduced for the entertainment of the company at the dinner tables of the wealthy Romans:* Juv.

Arĕthūsa, æ, *f.*, Ἀρέθουσα (The Waterer). *Arethusa; a fountain near Syracuse.*—Hence, **1. Arĕthūs-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of Arethusa, Arethusian.*—**2. Arĕthūs-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Arethusian.*—**3. Arĕthūs-ius,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Arethusian;* Meton.) *Syracusan.*

Aretinus and **Aretium,** v. Arret.

Arĕus, a, um, *adj.*, Ἄρειος. *Pertaining to Ares* or *Mars:* judicium, *The Areopagus,* Tac.

Argēi, ōrum, *m. Argei; consecrated places in Rome, for the celebration of worship:* Liv.

argent-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [argentum] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* argentum; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, silver; silver-:* metalla, *silver-mines,* Pl.—**2.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, money:* taberna, *a bank,* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **a. argentārĭus,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A moneychanger, a (private) banker:* Cic.—**b. argentārĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* taberna): (a) *A banking-house, a bank:* Liv.—(b) (*sc.* ars): *The calling of a banker* or *broker:* Cic.—(c) (*sc.* fodina): *A silver mine:* Liv.

argent-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [argentum] (*Provided,* or *furnished, with* argentum; hence) **1.** *Ornamented with silver:* milites, *whose shields are silvered over* or *plated with silver,* Liv.—**2.** *Furnished with money:* semper tu ad me cum argentatâ accedito querimoniâ, *come with silvered complaints,* i. e. *bring money with your complaints,* Plaut.

argentĕ-ŏlus (-ĭo-lus), a, um, *adj. dim.* [argente-us, (*uncontr. Gen.*) argenteo-i] *Of silver:* Plaut.

argent-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [argentum] (*Pertaining to* argentum; hence) **1.** a. Prop.: *Of silver, made of silver:* aquila, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **argentĕus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* nummus) *A silver coin* (= denarius): Tac.—**b.** Fig.: *Silver:* proles, Ov.—**2.** *Highly adorned with silver:* scena, Cic.—**3.** *Of a glittering white colour, silvery:* anser, Virg.—**4.** *Of* or *from money:* amica tua facta est argentea, *is turned into money,* i. e. *has been sold,* Plaut.

argent-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [argentum] *Abounding in silver:* Pl.

arg-entum, i, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *raj-atam,* "silver," from the root RÁJ "to shine," or "be brilliant:" cf. Gr. ἄργ-υρος] (*The shining* or *brilliant thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Silver:* vilius argentum est auro, Hor.—Particular expressions: **A.** Argentum vivum, *Quicksilver:* Pl.—**B.** Argentum lentum, *An amalgam of silver, lead, and copper:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of things made of silver: **A.** *Silver plate, silver work:* argentum expositum in ædibus, Cic.—**B.** *Money coined from silver, silver money:* and, since this was the most current coin, for *money* in gen.: argenti sitis famesque, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *argent.*

Argĭlētum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.]: (*in tmesis:* Argique letum, Mart.): *Argiletum; a part of Rome, where booksellers and others had shops:* Cic.—Hence, **Argĭlēt-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Argiletum:* ædificium, Cic.

argilla, æ, *f.* = ἄργιλλος. *White clay, potter's earth, marl:* homullus ex argillâ et luto fictus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *argile.*

Argĭnūsæ, ārum, *f.*, Ἀργινοῦσαι or Ἀργινοῦσσαι (White things, *i. e.* islands; so named prob. from chalky cliffs). *Arginusæ; three small islands in the Ægean Sea, near Lesbos.*

Argivus, a, um, v. Argos.

Argo, ūs, *f.* (*Gen.* Argūs, Prop.:—*Acc.* Argo, id.:—*Dat.* and *Abl.* prob. not used), Ἀργώ (The swift thing). *Argo.* **I.** Prop.: *The ship in which the Greek heroes, under the guidance of Jason, sailed to Colchis in quest of the golden fleece.*—Hence, **Argō-us,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the Argo* or *the Argonauts:* Prop. **II.** Meton.: *The constellation into which the Argo was changed by Minerva:* Cic.

Argolicus, a, um, *etc.*, v. **Argos.**

Argos, *n.* (only *Nom.* and *Acc.*), more freq. *plur.* **Argi,** ōrum, *m.* Ἄργος. **I.** Prop.: *Argos* or *Argi; the capital of the province Argolis, in the Peloponnesus, sacred to Juno.*—Hence, **A. Arg-īvus,** a, um, *adj. Of Argos, Argive.*—As *Subst.*: **Argīvi,** ōrum, *m. The Greeks.*—**B. Arg-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Argive:* Hor.—**C. Arg-ŏlis,** ĭdis, *f. adj.*, Ἀργολίς. *Argive.*—As *Subst.*: *The province of Argolis.*—Hence, **Argŏl-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Argolis; Argolic.*—**2.** Meton.: *Grecian, Greek.*—**D. Argus,** a, um, *adj. Argive:* Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **Argi,** ōrum, *m.* (Prop.: *The Argives;* Meton.) *The Greeks.* **II.** Meton.: *Greece.*

argūmentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [argument(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *An adducing of a proof, argumentation:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The proof* itself: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *argumentation.*

argūment-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [argument-um] **I.**: **A.** *To adduce proof* of *or* about a thing: rem argumentando dubiam facis, Cic.—**B.** *To adduce as* or *in proof:* ego illa non argumentabor, quæ, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** *To make a conclusion, conclude:* si testem argumentari patieris, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *argumenter.*

argū-mentum, i, *n.* [argu-o] **I.** Act.: (*That which makes clear* or *proves;* hence) **A.** *An argument, proof,* esp. one based upon facts: Cic.—**B.** *A sign* by which any thing is known; *a mark, token, evidence.*—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *A representation* or *statement* of any kind: tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti nisi, *etc., i. e. what do they mean* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *A representation* or *statement* of that which is to be brought forward; hence, **a.** Of a letter, speech, *etc.*: *Subject, subject-matter, argument:* Cic.—**b.** Of a play, poem, *etc.*: *Subject, story, argument:* Liv.—**c.** Of circumstances, facts, *etc.*: (a) *A play, drama, representation:* Quint.—(b) *A poem, tale, fable:* Cic.; Ov.—**d.** *A representation* on a work of art; *an artistic representation:* Cic.—**D.** *A conclusion, syllogism:* Cic. **II.** Pass.: (*That which is made clear* or *proved;* hence) *Reality, truth, foundation,* etc.: non sine argumento, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *argument.*

arg-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [from same root as arg-entum] (*To make clear, bright,* etc.; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To assert, show, prove, make known, declare,* etc.: degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg.: (with *Objective clause*) speculatores, non legatos venisse arguebat, Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To make one's self* or *itself known; to betray one's self,* etc.: laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus, Hor.—**B.** *To show* or *denounce* the falsehood, *etc.*, of a thing: arguens rumorum de se temeritatem, Suet.—**C.** *To show,* or *prove, a person to be false; to refute,* etc.: Plinium arguit

satio temporum, Suet.—**D.: 1.** Prop.: *(To attempt to show that a person is guilty of a charge,* etc.; hence) *To accuse, inform against, charge,* etc.: servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, Cic.: (with *Gen. of charge*) viros mortuos summi sceleris, id.: (without *Object*) neque timoris Argue, Virg.: (with *Abl. of charge*) te hoc crimine non arguo, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: Of things: *To accuse, censure:* ea culpa, quam arguo, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arguer.*

1. Argus, i, *m.* Ἄργος (Bright, *i. e.* with bright *or* vigilant eyes). *Argus:* **1.** *The hundred-eyed keeper of Io, after she was changed into a heifer by Jupiter: slain by Mercury at the command of Jupiter. His hundred eyes were placed by Juno in the tail of the peacock.*—**2.** *A guest of Evander.*

2. Argus, a, um, v. Argos.

argūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [argut(a)-o] Prop.: *A prattling;* Meton.) *A creaking:* lecti, Cat.

argūt-e, *adv.* [argut-us] **1.** *Sagaciously, shrewdly, ingeniously, acutely:* (*Comp.*) acutius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) acutissime, id.—**2.** *Craftily, slyly, cunningly:* Plaut.

argūt-ĭæ, ārum, *f.* [argut-us] (*The quality* or *condition of the* argutus; hence) **1.** *Liveliness, activity:* digitorum, Cic. — **2.** *Melodiousness, melody* of sound: Pl.—**3.** *Chattering, prattling discourse:* Plaut.—**4.: a.** *Genius, acuteness, wit,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** *Subtlety, shrewdness* in speech or action: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *argutie.*

argūt-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To prattle, prate about:* Prop.

argūt-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Somewhat subtle:* libri, Cic.

arg-ūtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of argu-o. —**2.** *Pa.:* (*That makes itself perceptible to,* or *affects the senses;* hence) **a.** Prop.: (α) Of that which affects the sight by motion, *etc: Active, lively, fiery:* manus, Cic.: caput, *a head graceful in motion,* Virg.—(b) Of that which affects the hearing: (α) *Piercing, sharp, shrill* (both of pleasant and disagreeable sounds), *clear-sounding, noisy, rustling, whizzing, rattling, clashing,* etc.: hirundo, Virg.: forum, *noisy,* Ov.—(β) Of a musician, poet, etc.: *Melodious, clear-sounding:* Nærra, Hor.—(γ) Of persons: *Babbling, talkative, noisy:* civis, Plaut. — (c) Of that which affects the smell: *Sharp, pungent:* (*Comp.*) odor argutior, Pl. —**b.** Meton.: (a) Of written communications: *Verbose, wordy:* (*Sup.*) literas quam argutissimas de omnibus rebus crebro mittas, Cic.—(b) Of omens seen or heard: *Distinct, clear, conclusive, clearly indicative,* etc.: argutissima exta, Cic. — **c.** Fig.: Of mental qualities: (a) In a good sense: *Sagacious, acute, witty:* poëma facit . . . ita elegans, nihil ut fieri possit argutius, C. Pis.—(b) In a bad sense: *Cunning, sly, artful:* meretrix, Hor.

argўraspis, ĭdis, *adj.* = ἀργυράσπις. *Bearing,* or *armed with, a silver shield:* Liv.

Argўrĭpa (-ippa) æ, *f.,* Ἀργύρ-ιππα. *A city, founded by Diomedes of Argos* (afterwards called *Arpi*).

Ărĭadna, æ, **-e,** es, *f.,* Ἀριάδνη (prps. Very sweet *or* pleasing one). *Ariadna* or *Ariadne; a daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who extricated Theseus from the Labyrinth, and accompanied him on his return to Greece. She was, however, deserted by him at Naxos, where Bacchus fell in love with her, and placed her crown among the constellations.*—Hence, **Arĭadn-æus,** a, um, *adj.,* Ἀριαδναῖος. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Ariadne; Ariadnæan.*

Ărĭcĭa, æ, *f. Aricia:* **1.** *A town of Latium, in the neighbourhood of Alba Longa, upon the Appian Road* (now *Riccia*).—Hence, **Arĭc-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Aricia; Arician.*—As *Subst.:* **Arĭcīni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Aricia.*—**2.** *The wife of Hippolytus, and mother of Virbius.*

ărĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [arid-us] (*The state of the* aridus; hence) *Dryness, aridity:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aridité.*

ărĭd-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Somewhat dry:* labellæ, Cat.

ăr-ĭdus (ar-dus), a, um, *adj.* [ar-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Dry, arid, parched:* folia, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **aridum,** i, *n. A dry place, dry land:* naves in aridum subducere, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Making dry, drying up, dry:* sitis, Lucr.: febris, Virg.—**B.** *Dried, dark:* color, Pl.—**C.** *Cracking, snapping,* as when dry wood is broken: fragor, Virg. —**D.** *Meagre, lean, shrivelled:* crura, Ov.: (*Comp.*) uvis aridior puella passis, Auct. Priap.—**E.** Of food, or manner of living: *Meagre, scanty:* victus, Cic.—**F.** *Indigent, poor:* cliens, Mart. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of style *or* speaker: *Dry, jejune, poor, unadorned:* genus sermonis, Cic.: (*Sup.*) aridissimi libri, Tac.—**B.** *Ignorant:* pueri, Suet.—**C.** *Dry, stingy,* etc.: pater, Ter.—**D.** Of money: *Ready:* arido argento'st opus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aride.*

ărĭes, ētis (sometimes in poets arj- in oblique cases), *m.* [akin to ὄρᾱος] **I.** Prop.: *A ram:* candidus, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Aries* or *the Ram: a sign of the zodiac:* Ov.—**B.** *An engine (with a head shaped like a ram's) for battering down walls; a battering-ram:* Liv.—**C.** *A beam* for support; *a prop* or *buttress:* Cæs. **III.** Fig.: *A support* or *stay:* aries ille subjicitur in vestris actionibus, Cic.

ărĭĕtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ariet(a)-o] *A butting like a ram:* Sen.

ărĭĕt-o, āvi, ātum, āre (arjetat, trisyll. Virg.), 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [aries, ariet-is] (*To butt like a ram;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To strike violently:* **A.** Act.: quis illic est, qui tam proterve nostras ædes arietat? Plaut. **B.** Neut.: arjetat in portas, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To stumble,* i. e. *to commit a fault:* oportet arietes, et cadas, Sen.—**B.** *To disturb, harass, disquiet* animam insolita arietari, Sen.

Ărĭmīnum, i, *n. Ariminum; a town of Umbria, on the shore of the Adriatic, at the mouth of a river of the same name* (now *Rimini*). — Hence, **Arĭmĭn-ensis,** ĕ, *adj. Pertaining to Ariminum.*—As *Subst.:* **Ariminenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Ariminum.*

Ărĭŏbarzānes, is, *m.* Ἀριοβαρζάνης. *Ariobarzanes; a king of Cappadocia.*

ariola, ariolatio, *etc.,* v. har.

Ărĭon, ōnis, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Arionα, Ov.) Ἀρίων. *Arion:* **1.** *A celebrated player on the cithara, of Methymna in Lesbos, rescued from drowning by a dolphin.*—Hence, **Arĭŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* Ἀριόνιος. *Belonging to Arion.*—**2.** *A horse said to have been endowed with speech and the gift of prophecy, sent by Neptune to Adrastus.*

Ariovistus, i, *m. Ariovistus; a German king in the time of Cæsar.*

Ărisba, æ. *Arisba; a town of Troas:* Virg.

ăr-i-st-a, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; prps. ar=ad; (i); st-o] (*The thing standing up;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The top* or *beard of an ear of corn:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.: 1.** *An ear of corn:* Ov.—**2.** *An ear of spikenard:* Ov.—**B.** *Summer:* Claud.—**C.** Of *the hair of men:* Pers.

Ăristæus, i, *m.,* Ἀριστ-αῖος (One pertaining to a noble) *Aristæus; a son of Apollo and Cyrene, who is said to have taught men the management of bees and the treatment of milk, and to have been the first who planted olive-trees. He was the husband of Autonoë, and father of Actæon.*

Ăristarchus, i, *m.,* Ἀρίσταρχος (Best-ruler). *Aristarchus:* **I.** Prop.: *A critic of Alexandria, who animadverted severely upon the poetry of Homer, and contended that many of his verses were spurious.* **II.** Meton.: For *a critic:* Cic.

Ăristĭdes, is, *m.,* Ἀριστείδης (Son of a noble). *Aristides; an Athenian renowned for his integrity.*

Aristĭus, ĭi, *m. Aristius; a Roman name;* e. g. *Aristius Fuscus, a learned poet, rhetorician, and grammarian; and an intimate friend of Horace.*

ăristŏlŏchĭa, æ, *f.* = ἀριστολοχία (A thing most excellent for childbirth). *Birth-wort:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aristoloche.*

Aristŏphănes, is, *m.,* Ἀριστοφάνης (He who appears best). *Aristophanes:* **1.** *The most distinguished comic poet of Greece, contemporary with Socrates.*—Hence, **Aristŏphăn-ēus,** (**-īus**), a, um, *adj. Aristophanean.*—**2.** *A distinguished grammarian of Byzantium, pupil of Eratosthenes, and teacher of the critic Aristarchus.*

Ăristŏtĕles, is (*Gen.* Aristoteli, Cic.), *m.,* Ἀριστοτέλης (Best-accomplisher). *Aristotle; a learned and distinguished pupil of Plato, a native of Stagira, in Macedonia, teacher of Alexander the Great, and founder of the Peripatetic philosophy.*—Hence, **Aristŏtēl-ĭus** (**-ēus**), a, um, *adj. Aristotelian.*

ărithmētĭca, æ, **-e,** ēs *f.* = ἀριθ

μητική (*sc.* τέχνη). *Arithmetic; the science of numbers:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arithmétique.*

ărithmētĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἀριθμητικός. *Of, or pertaining to, arithmetic:* ratio, Vitr.—As *Subst.*: **arithmetica,** ōrum, *n. Arithmetic:* in arithmeticis exercitatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arithmétique.*

ărĭ-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [for arid-tudo; fr. arid-us] (*The quality of the* aridus; hence) *Dryness, aridity, drought:* Plaut.

Ărĭūsĭus, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Ariusia (in Chios)*: vina, Virg.

ar-ma, ōrum, *n.* [prob. akin to ἄρ-ω, *apto*] (*Things adapted or suited to* any purpose; hence) **1.** Of war: **a.** Gen.: (α) Prop.: *Arms, weapons:* armis positis, Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Arms, weapons:* tenere semper arma, quibus vel tectus ipse esse possis, vel ulcisci lacessitus, Cic.—(c) Meton.: (α) *War:* Liv.—(β) *A battle, contest,* etc.: Virg.—(γ) *A side or party* in war: Cic.—(δ) *Armed men, warriors,* etc.: Liv.; Virg.—**b.** Esp.: (α) (a) Prop.: *Defensive armour, armour* (e. g. shield, coat of mail, helmet, *etc.*): Liv.—(β) Fig.: *Armour; means of protection* or *of defence:* Cic.—(γ) Meton.: *Means of defence; a covering, cover,* etc.: Ov.—(b) (α) Prop.: *Offensive arms; arms, weapons* for the purpose of attack, esp. at close quarters (*e. g.* the sword, club, *etc.*): Tac.; Liv.—(β) Fig.: *Weapons, means of attack:* hinc spargere voces In vulgum ambiguas, et quærere conscius arma, Virg.—**2.** *Implements:* **a.** For grinding and baking: Cerealia arma, Virg. —**b.** For agriculture: dicendum et, quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, Virg. —**c.** Of a barber: *e. g.* scissors, razor, *etc.*: Mart.—**d.** Of an aëronaut, *etc.*: *e. g.* wings: Ov.—**3.** Of a ship: *Tackling, equipment,* etc.; e. g. sails, cordage, *etc.*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arme.*

armā-menta, ōrum, *n.* [arm(a)-o] (*Things serving to equip or fit out* a person or thing; hence) **1.** *Implements, utensils,* etc.: Pl.—**2.** *The tackling* of a ship (*sails, cables,* etc.): **a.** Prop.: aptarique suis pinum jubet armamentis, Ov.—Sometimes the sails are excepted: quum omnis spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, Cæs. —**b.** Fig.: Of a woman on board a vessel: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *armement.*

armāment-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [armament-a] (*A thing* or *place pertaining to* armamenta; hence) **1.** *An arsenal, armoury:* Cic.; Juv.—**2.** *A naval arsenal, a dockyard,* where ships were drawn ashore: Cic.

armārĭō-lum, i, *n. dim.* [armarium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) armario-i] *A little chest* or *closet:* Plaut.

arm-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [arm-a] (*A thing pertaining to* arma; hence) *A closet, chest, box, safe,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *armoire.*

armā-tūra, æ, *f.* [arm(a)-o] (Prop.: *An arming*; Meton.) **1.** *Armour, equipment:* Cic.—**2.** *Armed soldiers* (with the adj. levis = velites): Cic.; Cæs.

1. armā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of arm(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Armed, equipped, fitted with armour:* (*Sup.*) quasi armatissimi fuerint, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **armatus,** i, *m., An armed man, a soldier:* **b.** (a) Prop.: *Equipped, fitted out,* etc.: classes armatæ, Virg.—(b) Fig.: *Furnished, equipped, provided:* armati animis jam esse debemus, Cic.

2. armā-tus, ūs, *m.* [arm(a)-o] (only in *Abl. Sing.*) (Prop.: *An arming*; Meton.) **1.** *Armour, equipment:* Liv.—**2.** *Armed soldiers:* Liv.

Armĕnĭa, æ, *f. Armenia; a country of Asia, divided into Armenia Major* (*Eastern*, now *Turcomania* and *Kurdistan*) and *Minor* (*Western*, now *Anatolia*).—Hence, **1. Armĕnĭ-ācus,** a, um, *adj. Armenian.*—**2. Armĕnĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Armenian.*—As *Subst.*: **Armenius,** ĭi, *m. An Armenian.*

arment-ālis, e, *adj.* [arment-um] *Pertaining to a herd:* Virg.

arment-ārius, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to an* armentum; hence) *A herdsman, neatherd:* Virg.

ar-mentum, i, *n.* [ar-o] (*The ploughing thing, the plougher*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Cattle for ploughing:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A drove, herd,* etc. of horses, deer, or other large animals: Virg.

arm-ĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [arm-a; (i); fer-o] *Bearing* or *carrying weapons, armed; warlike:* Minerva, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *armifère.*

arm-ĭ-ger, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [arm-a; (i); ger-o] **1.** *Bearing* or *carrying weapons, armed, warlike:* pennigero non armigero in corpore, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **a. armiger,** ĕri, *m.* (*sc.* homo): (a) Prop.: (α) *One who carries* his own *arms, an armed person:* Curt.—(β) *One who carries the arms* of another; *an armour-bearer, shield-bearer:* Virg.—(b) Meton.: (α) *An attendant, adherent, servant:* Plaut.—(β) *An aider, abetter:* Cic.—**b. armigera,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *A female armour-bearer:* Ov.—**2.** *Bearing* or *producing arms,* or *armed men:* humus, *i. e. the field at Colchis, from which armed men sprang up,* Prop.

arm-illa, æ, *f.* [arm-us] (*A thing pertaining to an* armus; hence) *An ornament* for the arm; *an armlet, arm-ring:* Liv.

armill-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [armill-a] (*Provided with an* armilla; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Ornamented with a bracelet:* turba, Suet. **II.** Meton.: *Wearing a collar:* canes, Prop.

Arm-ĭ-lustr-um, i, *n.* [arm-a; (i); lustr-o] (*The thing purifying arms*; hence) *Armilustrum; a place in Rome, where the festival of the purification of arms was celebrated:* Liv.

arm-ĭ-pŏtens, entis, *adj.* [arm-a; (i); potens] *Powerful in arms, valiant, warlike:* Mars, Virg.

arm-ĭ-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [arm-a; (i); son-o] *Resounding with arms:* Virg.

arm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [arm-a] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To furnish with weapons, to arm:* servi in dominos armabantur, *against their masters,* Cic.: armare in prælia fratres, *for battles,* Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To arm, excite, rouse, stir up:* Claudii sententia consules armabat in tribunos, *against the tribunes,* Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To arm, fit out, equip, furnish* with what is needful, esp. for purposes of war: ad armandas naves, Cæs.: bello armantur equi, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To arm, equip, furnish,* etc.: temeritatem concitatæ multitudinis auctoritate publicā, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *armer.*

Ar-mŏr-ĭcus (Arēm-), a, um, *adj.* [ar = on, at; mor = sea: coastland, sea-coast] *Of, or belonging to, the sea-coast; Armoric; the appellation given to the states,* etc., *on the N. W. coast of Gaul, including the tract of country between the Sequana* (now *the Seine*) *and Liger* (now *the Loire*).—As *Subst.*: **Armorica,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *Armorica.*

armus, i, *m.* = ἁρμός (That which is fitted on; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of animals: *The shoulder* where it is fitted to the shoulder-blade, *the forehand:* Hor.—**B.** Of persons: *The upper arm,* near the shoulder: Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of men: *The* whole *arm:* Luc.—**B.** Of animals: *The flank* or *side:* Hor.

Arne, ēs, *f.*, Ἀρνη (Receiver). *Arne; a woman who betrayed her country for money, and was changed into a jackdaw.*

Arnus, i, *m. Arnus; a river of Etruria* (now the *Arno*).—Hence, **Arn-ĭensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, the Arnus.*

ăr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* = ἀρ-όω: **I.** Prop.: *To plough, to till:* ager non semel aratus, Cic.—Prov.: Arare litus, *To plough the sea-shore,* i. e. *to bestow useless labour:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of a ship: *To plough:* æquor, Virg.—**B.** Of age: *To furrow* the body, i. e. *to wrinkle:* jam venient rugæ, quæ tibi corpus arent, Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To cultivate* land: jugera, Hor.—**B.** *To pursue agriculture; to live by husbandry.* Divos Romani, qui arant in Siciliā, Cic.—**C.** *To gain* by agriculture, *to acquire* by tillage: decem medimna ex jugero arare, Cic.

Arpi, ōrum, *m. Arpi; a town of Apulia,* at first called *Argos Hippium,* afterwards *Argyripa* (now *Foggia*).—Hence, **Arp-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Arpi.*—As *Subst.*: **Arpini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Arpi.*

Arpīnum, i, *n. Arpinum; a town of Latium, the birth-place of Cicero and Marius.*—Hence, **1. Arpīn-as,** ātis, *adj. Pertaining to Arpinum; Arpinian.*—**2. Arpīn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of Arpinum.*

arqu-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [arqu-us = arc-us] **1.** (*Provided with a bow*; hence) *Bent, arched:* Iris et arquato cœlum curvamine signans, Ov.—**2.** (*Provided with a rainbow*; hence) *Like the rainbow* in colour: morbus, *the jaundice* (in which the skin turns to the yellow colour of the rainbow),

Jels.—As *Subst.*: **arquatus**, i, *m.* *A jaundiced person:* Lucr.

arquus, ūs, v. arcus.

arrec-tus (adr-) (for arreg-tus), a, um: 1. *l.* of arrig-o, through true root ARREG.—2. *Pa.*: (*Set upright*; hence) *Steep, precipitous:* (*Comp.*) pleraque Alpium arrectiora, Liv.

ar-rēpo (adr-), si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-repo] **I.** Prop.: *To creep, crawl*, or *move slowly to; to steal softly to:* ad matris morientis mammam adrepens infans, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To approach gently, to steal up*, etc.: ad amicitiam, Cic.

arrep-tus, (for arrap-tus), a, um, *P.* of arrip-io, through true root ARRAP.

Arrētium (Arēt-), ii, *n. Arretium* or *Aretium; a large town of Etruria* (now *Arezzo*).—Hence, **Arrēt-īnus (Arēt-)**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Arretium.*—As *Subst.*: **Arrētīni (Arēt-)**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Arretium.*

arrha (-ra), æ, *f.*; **arrhăbo (-rabo)**, also shortened **rhabo**, ōnis, *m.*, ἀρραβών: **I.** Prop.: *Earnest-money, a deposit:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A pledge, security:* Plaut.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arrhes.*

ar-rīdĕo (ad-), rīsi, rīsum, dēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-rideo] **I.** Prop.: *To laugh* or *smile at*, esp. with approbation: **A.** Neut.: arridere vix notis, Liv.—**B.** Act.: si arriderentur, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To be favourable* · quum tempestas arridet, Lucr.—**B.** *To be pleasing, to please:* quibus hæc arridere velim, Hor.

ar-rīgo (ad-), rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-rego] **I.** Prop.: *To set up, raise, erect:* ĭeo comas arrexit, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To rouse, encourage, animate, excite:* eos non paulum oratione suā Marius arrexerat, Sall.: arrecti ad bellandum animi sunt, Liv.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) his animum arrecti dictis, Virg.—**B.** Arrigere aures, *To prick up the ears*, i. e. *to listen to, be attentive:* arrectis auribus asto, Virg.

ar-rĭpĭo (ad-), rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-rapio] **I.**: **A.** Prop. · *To snatch, catch, draw, seize* a person or thing *to* one's self: arcūs, Ov. **B.** Fig.: (*To take to one's self*; hence) **1.** *To appropriate, procure, seize:* facultatem lædendi, Cic.: cognomen sibi ex Æliorum imaginibus arripuit, id.—**2.** *To seize upon* for one's own profit, *etc.*; *to learn* with avidity, *etc.*: genus divinandi naturale, quod animus arriperet . . . ex divinatione, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To seize, lay hold of:* arrepto repente equo, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To bring* or *summon hastily* or *violently before a tribunal; to hurry* or *drag into court; to complain of, accuse*, etc. (esp. a magistrate, *etc.*, at the expiration of his term of office): tribunus plebis abeuntes magistratu arripuit, Liv.—**2.** In Hor.: *To attack with ridicule* or *reproach; to ridicule, satirize:* primores populi arripuit, Hor.

arrī-sĭo (adrī-), ōnis, *f.* [for arrid-sio; fr. arrid-eo] *A smiling upon with approbation:* Auct. Her.

arrī-sor (adrī-), ōris, *m.* [for arrid-sor; fr. arrid-eo] *One who smiles on* another; *a flatterer, fawner:* Sen.

ar-rōdo (ad-), si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-rodo] *To gnaw* or *nibble at; to gnaw:* **I.** Prop.: arrosis clypeis, Pl. **II.** Fig.: rempublicam, Cic.

arrōga-ns (adr-), ntis: **1.** *P.* of arrog(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.* (*Appropriating to one's self something not one's own*; hence) Of character: **a.** Prop.: *Assuming, presumptuous, arrogant:* Indutiomarus minax atque arrogans, Cic.: (*Comp.*) pigritia arrogantior, Quint.: (*Sup.*) arrogantissima persuasio, Quint.—**b.** Meton.: *Haughty, proud:* hominum arrogantium nomina, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arrogant.*

arrōgan-ter (adr-), *adv.* [for arrogant-ter; fr. arrogans, arrogantis] **I.** Prop.: *Assumingly, presumptuously, arrogantly:* scribere, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Proudly, haughtily:* (*Comp.*) præfari arrogantius, Gell.

arrōgant-ĭa (adr-), æ, *f.* [arrogans, arrogant-is] (*The quality of the* arrogans; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Assumption; presuming* or *arrogant behaviour*, etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Pride, haughtiness:* Liv.; Tac.—**B.** *Pertinacity* in one's demands; *obstinacy:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arrogance.*

ar-rōgo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-rogo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *To take a man* sui juris *in the place of a son; to adopt:* Gell. **B.** Fig.: *To appropriate to one's self* that which does not belong to one; *to claim as one's own:* Cic. **II.** Polit. *t. t.*: *To add* one magistrate *to* another; *to associate* one magistrate *with* another: dictatorem consuli, Liv. **III.** *To ask* or *inquire further* of one; *to question* one *further:* Venus hæc volo arroget te, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arroger.*

arrō-sor (adrō-), ōris, *m.* [for arrod-sor; fr. arrod-o] *One who gnaws at* or *consumes* any thing: Sen.

arro-sus (adrō-), (for arrod-sus), a, um, *P.* of arrod-o.

ar-s, artis, *f.* [usually referred to ἀρ-ω, *apto*; hence, *A joining*; i. e. *skill in joining something, combining, working it*, etc.; by some considered akin to root AR, whence ar-o, *to plough*; and so, *a ploughing*, as the first and most important act of skill; hence] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Skill* in any work, profession, *etc.*: Cic.—**B.**: *A profession, art, calling*, whether liberal or illiberal: Ov.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.**: **a.** The *theory* lying at the basis of any art or science: Cic.—**b.** *A rhetorical treatise, a work on rhetoric:* Cic.—**2.** The *knowledge, art, skill, cleverness, workmanship*, employed in effecting or working upon an object: Virg.—**3.** *An object artistically formed, a work of art:* Hor.—**4.** Plur.: *The Muses:* Phæd.—**B.** Of the moral character as made known by actions: **1.** *Manner of life* or *acting; habit, practice*, etc. (whether used in a good or bad sense, must be determined by the context or a qualifying word): Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *Cunning, artifice, fraud, stratagem*: Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *art.*

Arsăces, is, *m.*, Ἀρσάκης. *Arsaces, the first king of the Parthians.*—Hence, **1. Arsăc-ĭdæ**, ārum (*Gen. Plur.* Arsacidûm, Luc.). *m. The descendants of Arsaces.*—**2. Arsăc-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Pertaining to Arsaces;* Meton.) *Parthian.*

ar-sus, a, um (for ard-sus), *P.* of ard-eo.

Artăbānus, i, *m. Artabanus:* **1.** *A Parthian king, of the family of the Arsacidæ.*—**2.** *A general of Xerxes.*

artā-tus (arcta-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of art(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Contracted into a small compass;* hence) **a.** Of space: *Narrow, close:* pontus, Luc.—**b.** Of time: *Short:* tempus, Vell.

Artaxăta, ōrum, *n.* (**-a**, æ, *f.*, Tac.), Ἀρταξάτα. *Artaxata; the capital of Armenia Major, built by Artaxias, on the Araxes* (now *Ardaschir*).

Artaxerxes, is, *m.*, Ἀρταξέρξης (acc. to Herod., equivalent to μέγας ἀρήιος). *Artaxerxes; the name of some of the Persian kings.*

art-e (arct-), *adv.* [art-us] **I.** Prop.: *Closely, tightly:* (*Comp.*) artius complecti, Cic.: (*Sup.*) quam artissime ire, Sall. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Narrowly, in a narrow compass:* adstringere rationem, Cic.—**B.** *Closely, deeply, affectionately:* diligere, Pl.—**C.** *Strictly, severely:* illum mater arte habet, Plaut.

Artĕmisĭum, ii, *n.*, Ἀρτεμίσιον (A thing pertaining to Artemis *or* Diana). *Artemisium; a promontory of Eubœa.*

artērĭa, æ, *f.* (**-ĭum**, ii, *n.*, Lucr.) = ἀρτηρία: **1.** *The windpipe:* Pl.—On account of its internal roughness, called also arteria aspera: Cic.—Since it consists of two parts, also in the plur.: Auct. Her.—**2.** *An artery:* Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *artère.*

arthrĭtĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἀρθριτικός. *Gouty, arthritic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *arthritique.*

artĭcŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [articul-us] *Pertaining to the joints:* morbus, *gout*, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *articulaire.*

artĭcŭl-ātim, *adv.* [articul-us] **I.** Prop.: *Joint by joint, limb by limb, piecemeal:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *Piecemeal:* Plaut.—**B.** Of style: *Clearly, distinctly:* Cic.

artĭcŭlā-tus, a, um, *P.* of articul(a)-o.

artĭcŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [articul-us] (Prop.: *To furnish with joints*; Fig.) Of style: *To utter distinctly, to articulate:* voces articulat lingua, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *articuler.*

art-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [art-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons or animals: *A small connecting member* or *limb; a joint:* articulorum dolores habere, *i. e. gouty pains*, Cic.—**B.** Of plants: *A joint, knot:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of style: *A division, part, member:* Auct. Her.—**B.** Of time: **1.** *A point, a moment* (with or without temporis): Cic.; Ter.—Also, with rerum: Curt

—**2.** *A space, division:* Pl.—**C.** Of other abstract things: *Part, division, point:* per eosdem articulos (*i. e.* per easdem honorum partes) et gradūs producere, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *article.*

art-i-fex, ĭcis, [for art-i-fac-s; fr. ars, art-is; (i); fac-io] **I.** Subst. *comm. gen.*: **A.** Prop.: *One who exercises a liberal act; an artist, artificer:* Græci artifices, Cic.: artifices scenici, *i. e. actors,* id.: dicendi, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *A master* in any thing, in doing any thing, *etc.*: artifices ad corrumpendum judicium, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** Gen.: *A maker, originator, author, contriver* of a thing: Cic. —**2.** Esp.: *A sly, cunning contriver, inventor* of a thing: Virg. **II.** Adj.: **A.** Act.: *Fitted for, skilled in* a thing; *clever, ingenious, dexterous:* Of persons or things: artifices manūs, Ov.: (with *Gen.*) per homines talis negotii artifices itinera explorat, Sall. — **B.** Pass.: **1.** *Skilfully prepared* or *made; artistic, ingenious, dexterous:* quatuor artifices, vivida signa, boves, Prop.— **2.** Of a horse: *Broken, trained:* equum artificem regere, Ov.

artĭfĭcĭō-sē, *adv.* [artificios-us] *With art, artificially, according to the rules of art:* digerere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) artificiosius, id.: (*Sup.*) artificiosissime, Auct. Her.

artĭfĭcī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [artificium] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Act.: (*Full of* artificium; hence) *Skilful, full of art* or *ingenuity:* (*Comp.*) multo artificiosius est scribere ex arte, Auct. Her.: (*Sup.*) rhetores artificiosissimi, Cic.— **B.** Pass.: *On which much art has been bestowed, made with art, artificial, artistic:* vis artificiosi operis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *According to the rules of art, artificial:* ea genera divinandi non naturalia, sed artificiosa dicuntur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *artificieux.*

artĭfĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [artifex, artificis] **I.** Prop.: *The occupation of an* artifex; *the exercise of a profession* or *trade; an employment, a handicraft, an art:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Theory, system:* Cic.—**B.** *Skill, knowledge, ingenuity:* Cic.—**C.** *Craft, cunning, artifice:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *artifice.*

art-o (arct-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. art-us] **I.** Prop.: *To draw close together, to bring into a small compass; to make close, compress, contract:* omnia conciliatu artari possunt, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To contract, limit,* etc.: in honoribus omnia artata, Liv.

artŏlăgănus, i, *m.*=ἀρτολάγανον (Break-cake). *A kind of savoury bread* or *cake (made of meal, wine, milk, oil, lard, and pepper):* Cic.

artopta, æ, *m.*=ἀρτόπτης (Bread-dresser): **1.** *A baker:* Juv.—**2.** *A mould to bake bread in:* Plaut.

artua, v. 2. artus *init.*

1. ar-tus (arc-), a, um, *adj.* [akin to Gr. ἄρ-ω] (*Joined* or *fitted* together; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Narrow, close, strait, confined:* theatrum, Hor.: (*Comp.*) artiores laquei, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **ar-tum,** i, *n* *A narrow place* or *passage; narrow space:* multiplicatis in arto ordinibus, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Straitened, scanty, small:* arti commeatūs, Liv.—**B.** Of circumstances in life, *etc.: Needy, indigent, straitened:* res artas nunciare, Tac.—**C.** *Close, stringent, severe:* leges artaque jura, Lucr.—**D.** *Close, dense, profound:* (*Sup.*) artissimæ tenebræ, Suet.—**E.** Of canvassing: *Close-run, hard, difficult:* petitio, Liv.

2. ar-tus, ūs, *m.* (*Plur. n.* **artŭa,** Plaut.) [id.] (*A fitting on;* concr., *That which fits on,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A joint* (mostly plur.): palpitat artus, Luc.: dolor artuum, *i. e. gout,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The (larger, jointed) limbs:* totā mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, Cic.

ăr-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [ar-a] (Prop.: *A small* ara; hence) *A small altar:* Cic.

ărundī-fer (har-), fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [for arundin-fer; fr. arundo, arundin-is; fer-o] *Reed-bearing:* caput, Ov.

ărundĭn-ōsus (har-), a, um, *adj.* [arundo, arundin-is] (*Pertaining to an* arundo; hence) *Of, or pertaining to, reeds; reedy, reed-:* silva, Virg.

ărundĭn-ōsus (har-), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Abounding in reeds:* Cat.

ăr-und-o (har-), ĭnis, *f.* [prps. ar (=ad); und-a] (*That which is,* or *grows, near water;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The reed, cane:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: Any thing made of reed *or* cane: **A.** *A wreath, chaplet,* or *crown of reeds:* Ov.; Hor.—**B.** *A fishing-rod:* Ov.; Mart. —**C.** *A limed reed* or *cane* for catching birds: Mart.—**D.**: **1.** *The shaft* of an arrow: Ov.—**2.** *An arrow:* Virg.; Ov.—**E.** *A pen:* Pers.—**F.** *A reed-pipe, shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipes:* Virg.; Ov.—**G.** *A flute:* Ov.—**H.** *A* (*weaver's*) *comb:* Ov.—**J.** *A reed* or *broom* for brushing down cobwebs: Plaut. —**K.** *A splint* for holding together the injured parts of the body: Suet.— **L.** *A plaything* for children; *a hobby-horse:* Hor.

Aruns, ntis, *m.* [pure Etruscan Arnth, Gr. Ἀρρών or Ἀρροῦντες] *Aruns; an Etruscan name of younger sons (while the elder were called Lar* or *Lars).*

aruspex, v. haruspex.

Arverni, ōrum, *m. The Arverni; a people of Gaul, in the present Auvergne.*

arvīna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *Grease, fat, suet, lard:* pinguis, Virg.

arvum, i, *n.*, v. arvus.

ar-vus, a, um, *adj.* [ar-o] *That has been ploughed,* but not yet sown: agri arvi et arbusti, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **arvum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* solum): **1.** Prop.: *An arable field, cultivated land, a field, ploughed land, glebe:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *A region, country:* Ov.—**b.** Plur.: *Fields, plains.* —**c.** *Pasture-ground:* arvaque mugitu sancite boaria longo (*i. e. the* forum boarium *at Rome*), Prop.—**d.** Arva Neptunia, *Sea:* Virg. —**e.** *A shore, coast:* Virg.

arx, arcis, *f.* [for arc-s; fr. arc-eo] (*The enclosing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A castle, citadel, fortress, stronghold,* at Rome, *the Capitol:* Cic.; Lucr.— Prov.: Arcem facere e cloacā, *To make a castle out of a sewer;* i. e. *to make much ado about nothing, a mountain of a molehill,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A height, eminence,* etc.: Ov.—**B.** Of mountains: **1.** Gen.: *Peak, summit, top,* etc.: Ov.; Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *One of the summits of the Capitoline hill at Rome, prob. the northern (where the church of* Ara-celi *now stands), regularly used for taking the auspices:* Luc. —**C.** Of any thing lofty, or placed in a lofty spot: *A citadel; a pinnacle,* etc.: Ov.; Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Defence, protection, refuge, bulwark,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** *Height, pitch, pinnacle:* Tac. —**C.** *The stronghold* or *key of operations* in war: Liv.

as, assis, *m.* [εἷς, Dor. αἷς, Tarent. ἆς] **I.** Prop.: *Unity, a unit.* As a standard for different coins, measure, weight, *etc.*, divided into the following twelve parts: uncia, *one twelfth;* sextans, *two twelfths* or *one sixth;* quadrans, *three twelfths* or *one fourth;* triens, *four twelfths* or *one third;* quincunx, *five twelfths;* semissis or semis, *six twelfths* or *one half;* septunx, *seven twelfths;* bessis or bes, *eight twelfths* or *two thirds;* dodrans, *nine twelfths* or *three fourths;* dextans or decunx, *ten twelfths* or *five sixths;* deunx, *eleven twelfths;* as, *twelve twelfths* or *the unit.*— Particular phrases connected with the division of property, *etc.*: hæres ex asse, i. e. *sole heir,* Quint.: novissimo testamento tres instituit hæredes; C. Octavium ex dodrante (*to the amount of three fourths of the estate*), et L. Pinarium et Q. Pedium ex quadrante (*to the amount of one fourth*), Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An as,* or *copper coin (worth about* ¾*d. English*) (called also as libralis or æs grave from the ancient custom of weighing money) *uncoined* (æs rude), *till Servius Tullius stamped it with the figures of animals. Its weight was originally a pound, but became gradually reduced to half an ounce:* viatica ad assem Perdiderat, *to the last farthing,* Hor.—**B.** Of weight: *A pound:* Ov.

asa, v. ara.

Asbŏlus, i, *m.* [ἀσβόλη, "soot"] (Sooty one) *Asbolus; a black hound belonging to Actæon:* Ov.

Ascălăphus, i, *m.*, Ἀσκάλαφος. *Ascalaphus; a son of Acheron and Orphne, who told Pluto that Proserpine had eaten some grains of a pomegranate in the infernal regions. For this he was changed by her into an owl.*

Ascănĭus, ĭi, *m. Ascanius; a son of Æneas and Creusa.*

ascaules, is, *m.*=ἀσκαύλης. *A bag-piper:* Mart.

a-scendo (ad-), scendi, scensum, scendĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-scando] *To ascend, mount up, climb:* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: qua fefellerat ascendens hostes, Liv.: in murum, Cic.—**B.** Act.: ripam, Cic.: mons erat ascendendus, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Neut.:

propter quem (*sc.* ornatum) ascendit in tantum honorem eloquentia, Cic.— **B.** Act.: gradum dignitatis, Cic.

ascen-sĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [for ascend-sio ; fr. ascend-o] *An ascending, ascent:* **I.** Prop.: ad hirundinum nidum ascensionem facere, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: oratorum, *a soaring*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ascension.*

1. **ascen-sus (ads-)**, a, um (for ascend-sus), *P.* of ascend-o.

2. **ascen-sus (ads-)**, ūs, *m.* [for ascend-sus ; fr. ascend-o] **I.** Prop.: *An ascending, ascent:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A place where one ascends; an approach, ascent:* Cic.; Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *An ascent:* ad honoris amplioris gradum is primus ascensus esto, Cic.— **B.** *A degree, step, gradation:* in virtute multi sunt ascensūs, Cic.

a-scĭo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, scīre, 4. *v. a.* [for ad-scio] *To take to one's self*, etc., *knowingly and willingly; to receive, admit*, etc. (prps. found only in *Inf. Prses.*): Tac.; Virg.

asci-sco (adsci-), ascīvi, ascītum, asciscĕre, 3. *v. a. inch.* [asci-o] **I.** Prop.: *To receive, admit, take, adopt*, etc.: amitti civitatem Romanam, aliā ascitā, Nep.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) aliquem patronum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To take, draw*, or *receive to one's self:* asciverunt sibi illud oppidum piratæ primo commercio, deinde etiam societate, Cic. **B.**: **1.** *To fetch, receive, take, appropriate to one's self, adopt:* sacra a Græcis ascita, Cic.—**2.** *To take* or *receive with approbation ; to approve, be pleased with :* quas (*sc.* leges) Latini voluerunt, asciverunt, Cic.—**3.** *To assume* or *arrogate to one's self :* eos illius expertes esse prudentiæ, quam sibi asciscerent, Cic.—**4.** *To order, decree*, or *approve of:* fatidicorum et vatum effata incognita, Cic.

1. **ascī-tus (adscī-)**, a, um : **1.** *P.* of asci-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Assumed, foreign :* in eo nativum quendam leporem esse non ascitum, Nep.

2. **ascī-tus (adscī-)**, ūs, *m.* [asci-sco] *An acceptance, reception :* Cic.

Asclēpĭădes, æ, *m.*, Ἀσκληπιάδης. *Asclepiades:* **1.** *A distinguished physician of Prusa, in Bithynia, friend of Crassus.*—**2.** *A blind philosopher of Eretria.*

ascŏpēra, æ, *f.* = ἀσκοπήρα. *A leathern travelling-bag* or *sack* used by travellers on foot : Suet.

Ascra, æ, *f.*, Ἄσκρα. *Ascra ; a village of Bœotia, near Mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod.* — Hence, **Ascr-æus**, a, um, *adj.*, Ἀσκραῖος : 1. Prop.: *Ascræan:* senex, i. e. *Hesiod*, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **Ascræus**, ī, *m. The Ascræan ;* i. e. *Hesiod:* Ov.—**2. Meton.**: **a.** *Hesiodic* or *of Hesiod:* carmen, *i. e. rural*, Virg.—**b.** *Of Helicon, Heliconian:* fontes, Prop.

a-scrĭbo (ad-), scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-scribo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To add to*, or *insert in, a writing:* aliquid, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) cohæredem sibi libertum, Suet. **B.** Esp.: Polit. *t. t.*: *To enrol, enter in a list* as citizen, colonist, *etc.*: colonos, Liv.: (*with second Acc. of further definition*) hunc Heracleensem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To impute, ascribe, attribute* to one *the cause of* something : hoc incommodum Scipioni ascribendum videtur, Cic.—**2.** *To place, as it were to one's credit*, i. e. *to settle, fix, designate, appoint:* culpam lues, olim quum scriptus venerit pœnæ dies, Phæd.—**3.** Ascribere sibi aliquid, *To apply, refer something to one's self :* Phæd.—**B.**: **1.** *To reckon* or *number in a class, include among :* Satyris poetas, Hor.—**2.** *To add* or *join :* tu vero ascribe me talem in numerum, Cic.—**3.** *To ascribe*, etc., to a deity : illi deo (*sc.* Jovi) ales (*sc.* aquila) adscribitur, Pl.

ascript-ĭcĭus (adscr-), a, um, *adj.* [ascribo, (*Sup.*) ascript-um] *That is enrolled* or *entered on a list* as citizen, colonist, *etc.*: cives, Cic.

ascrip-tĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [for ascrib-tio ; fr. ascrib-o] *An addition in writing :* Cic.

ascrip-tīvus (ads-), a, um, *adj.* [for ascrib-tivus ; fr. ascrib-o] *That is enrolled as a (supernumerary) soldier :* Plaut.

ascrip-tor (ads-), ōris, *m.* [for ascrib-tor ; fr. ascrib-o] (Prop.: *He who willingly subscribes* his name ; Fig.) *He who assents* or *agrees to any thing :* Cic.

ascrip-tus (ads-) (for ascrib-tus), a, um, *P.* of ascrib-o.

Ascŭlum, i, *n. Asculum:* **1.** *The capital of Picenum* (now *Ascoli*).— Hence, **Ascŭl-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of Asculum, Asculanian.* — As *Subst.*: **Asculani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Asculum.*—**2.** *A town of Apulia.*

Asdrubal, v. Hasdrubal.

ăsel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for asin-la ; fr. asin-a] *A little she-ass :* Ov.

ăsel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for asin-lus ; fr. asin-us] **I.** Prop.: *A little ass ; an ass's colt :* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of a man addicted to sensuality : Juv.

Asĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἀσία: **I.** Prop.: *Asia ; a town of Lydia.*—Hence, **Asĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Asia :* palus, *the marshy region on the river Cayster, near the above town.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Asia Minor.*—**B.** For *Pergamos:* Liv.—**C.** *Asia* as a Roman province comprehended Mysia, Lydia, Caria, and Phrygia.—Hence, **1. Asĭ-ānus**, a, um, *adj.*, Ἀσιανός. *Asiatic, belonging to the Roman province Asia.*— As *Subst.*: **Asiani**, ōrum, *m.*: **a.** (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of the province Asia.*—**b.** (*sc.* equites) *The knights who farmed the public taxes in Asia.*—**2. Asĭā-tĭcus**, a, um, *adj.*, Ἀσιατικός. *Asiatic.*—As *Subst.*: **Asiaticus**, ī, *m.* (*sc.* victor) *A* cognomen *of Cornelius Scipio, the conqueror of Antiochus.*—**D.** *Troas.*

ăsĭlus, i, *m. A gad-fly, horse-fly :* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *asile.*

Asĭnĭus, ii, *m. Asinius ; a Roman name :* esp. *Asinius Pollio, a friend of Augustus, founder of the first library in Rome, and author of a history* (now lost) *of the civil war between Cæsar and Pompey.*

ăsĭnus, i, *m.* [akin to ὄνος] **I.** Prop.: *An ass :* Cato. **II.** Fig.: *An ass; a dolt, simpleton, blockhead :* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *âne.*

Asis, idis, *f. Asia :* Ov.—As *Adj.*: *Of*, or *belonging to, Asia :* terra, Ov.

Āsōpus, i, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Asopon, Ov.), Ἀσωπός. *Asopus:* **1.** *A river of Bœotia ;* personified, *the father of Ægina, Evadne, and Eubœa, and grandfather of Æacus.*—Hence, **a. Asōp-ĭădes**, æ, *m.* Ἀσωπ-ιαδης. *A* (*male*) *descendant of Asopus ;* esp. his *grandson Æacus.*—**b. Asōp-is**, ĭdis, *f.* (Gr. Gen. Asopidos, Ov.; Gr. Acc. Asopida, Ov.) *A daughter of Asopus*, i. e. (a) *Ægina ; mother of Æacus.*—(b) *Evadne.* —**2.** *A river of Thessaly.*

ăsōtus, i, *m.* = ἄσωτος (Unsaved, abandoned). *A dissolute man, a debauchee :* Cic.

Aspărăgium, ii, *n. Asparagium ; a town of Illyria* (now *Iskarpar*).

aspărăgus (asph-), i, *m.* = ἀσπάραγος (ἀσφ-). *Asparagus :* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *asperge.*

Aspāsĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἀσπασία (The welcome one, *or* The glad one). *Aspasia ; a female friend of Socrates, afterwards wife of Pericles.*

aspectā-bĭlis (adsp-), e, *adj.* [aspect(a)-o] *That may be seen, visible:* Cic.

aspec-to (adsp-), tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [aspic-io, through true root ASPEC] **I.** Prop.: *To look at attentively*, with esteem, admiration, longing, *etc.*: stabula aspectans regnis excessit avitis, *and looking back upon* (*with regret*), etc., Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** With things as objects : *To observe, pay attention to :* jussa principis, Tac.— **B.** Of locality : *To look towards*, i. e. *to be situate by the side of, to lie towards:* collis, qui adversas aspectat desuper arces, Virg.

1. **aspec-tus (adsp-)**, a, um, *P.* of aspic-io, through id.

2. **aspec-tus (adsp-)**, ūs, *m.* (*Dat. Sing.* aspectu, Virg.) [aspic-io, through id.] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *A seeing, looking at; a glance, look :* Cic.; Virg.; Tac. **B.** Meton.: *The faculty* or *sense of seeing, sight :* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Pass.: **A.** Prop.: *Visibility, appearance:* Pl. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of things : *Appearance, look*, etc.: Cic.; Tac.—**2.** Of persons or animals : *Aspect, mien, countenance :* Nep.; Pl.—**3.** *Form, shape, figure*, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aspect.*

as-pello (abs-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for abs-pello] *To drive away:* I. Prop.: me ab hac, Ter.: (without *Object*) ille, qui aspellit, is compellit, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: mihi metum, Plaut.

Aspendos, i, *f.*, Ἄσπενδος. *Aspendos ; a town of Pamphylia* (now *Minugat*).—Hence, **Aspend-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of Aspendos.* — As *Subst.*: **Aspendii**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Aspendos.*

asper, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* (aspris=asperis, Virg.) [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: Of touch: **A.** Gen.: *Rough, uneven:* loci, Cic.: (with *Supine in* u) aspera tactu, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **asperum,** i, *n. A rough, uneven place:* Suet. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of raised work, bas-relief, *etc.*: *Rough.* aspera signis Pocula, Virg.—**2.** Of money: *Rough* to the touch; i.e. *not worn, new:* Suet.—**3.** Of the sea: *Rough, with a rough surface;* i.e. *rugged, roused by a storm, tempestuous:* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **asperum,** i, *n. Tempestuous condition, stormy state:* Tac.—**4.** Of things that have a *rough, thorny, prickly* exterior: barba, Tib.: sentes, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of taste: *Harsh, rough, sour, bitter, acrid, pungent:* vinum, Ter.: sapor, Pl.—**B.** Of sound: **1.** Gen.. *Rough, harsh, grating,* etc.: (pronunciationis genus) lene, asperum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of compositions, *etc.*: *Irregular, rough, rugged:* Sen.; Quint.—**C.** Of smell: *Sharp, pungent:* Pl.—**D.** Of climate, *etc.*: *Rugged, inclement:* hiems, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **asperrimum,** i, *n. A most inclement season,* etc.: asperrimo hiemis Ticinum usque progressus, Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of the moral qualities: *Rough, harsh, hard, bitter, violent, unkind, cruel:* **1. a.** Of persons, dispositions, *etc.*: juvenis monitoribus asper, Hor.: (*Sup.*) asperrimi ad conditionem pacis, Liv.—**b.** Of a view of life, manner of living, *etc.*: (*Comp.*) doctrina (*sc.* Stoicorum) paullo asperior et durior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) studiis asperrima belli, Virg.—**2.** Of animals: *Wild, savage, fierce, dangerous:* tigris, Hor.—**B.:** **1.** Of things, events, or circumstances: *Critical, adverse, calamitous, troublesome, cruel, perilous,* etc.: in periculis et asperis temporibus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **aspera,** ōrum, *n. plur.*: *Adversities, calamities,* etc.: Prop.; Hor.—**2.** Of language, *etc.*: *Severe, abusive, taunting:* verba, Ov.: facetiæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *âpre.*

aspera-tus, a, um, *P.* of aspar(a)-o.

aspĕr-e, *adv.* [asper] **1.** Of sound, *etc.*: *Harshly, in a grating way, roughly,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Morally, *etc.*: *Roughly, unkindly, harshly, bitterly,* etc.: (*Comp.*) asperius scribere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) asperrime sævire, Vell.

1. a-spergo (ad-), rsi, rsum, ergĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-spargo] **I.:** **A.** Prop.: *To scatter, cast, strew, throw,* etc., *on* or *upon:* pecori virus, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To add to; to join, annex, affix, subjoin:* hoc aspersi, ut scires, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of an inheritance: *To set apart for, bequeath to, bestow upon:* Æbutio sextulam asperget, Cic. **II.:** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of solids: *To scatter, cast,* or *throw about; to strew, throw, cast here and there:* huc tu jussos asperge sapores, Virg.—**2.** Of liquids: *To scatter* or *throw about; to sprinkle:* aspersa temere pigmenta, Cic. **B.** Meton.. **1.** *To bestrew, strew,* etc.: corpus exustum adspergunt aliis carnibus, Pl.—**2.** *To besprinkle, wet, moisten, bedew,* etc.: aram sanguine, Cic. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To defile, spot, stain, bespatter,* etc.: vitæ splendorem maculis, Cic.—**2.** *To fill:* aures gemitu, Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *asperger.*

2. asperg-o (adsp-), ĭnis, *f.* [1. asperg-o] **I.** Prop.: *A sprinkling, besprinkling:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *That which is sprinkled; drops,* etc.: arborei fœtūs aspergine cædis (*by means of sprinkled blood*) in atram Verturtur faciem, Ov.

aspĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [asper] (*The property* or *quality of the* asper; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Unevenness, roughness:* **A.** Gen.: saxorum asperitates, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of raised work *or* bas-relief: vasa in asperitatem excisa, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of taste: *Harshness, sharpness, acidity, tartness:* Pl.—**B.** Of tone: *Roughness, shrillness, harshness:* Lucr.; Tac.—**C.** Of weather, *etc.*: *Ruggedness, roughness, inclemency:* Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of moral qualities, *etc.*: **1.** *Roughness, severity, harshness, fierceness:* naturæ, Cic: patris, Ov.—**2.** *Roughness, austerity, austereness* of manner, life, *etc.*: Cic.—**3.** *Rudeness of bearing:* Hor.—**B.:** **1.** Of things, events, or circumstances: *Adversity, reverse* of fortune; *severity, difficulty:* Sall.; Cic.—**2.** Of *pungent severity, vehemence, violence, harshness* of style: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aspérité.*

asperna-ns, ntis, *P.* of aspern-(a)-or.

aspernā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [aspern(a)-or] *A despising, contemning, contempt, disdain:* Cic.; Sen.

a-spernor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ab-spernor] (*To spurn from one's self; to cast off a person* or *thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To disdain, reject, despise:* nemo bonus est qui vos non oculis fugiat, auribus respuat, animo aspernetur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To reject* or *remove* something from something pertaining to one's self: furorem alicujus atque crudelitatem a suis aris atque templis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To deny,* etc.: patriam, Cic. ✠ Pass.: regem ab omnibus aspernari, Hirt.

aspĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [asper] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To make rough* or *uneven:* glacialis hiems aquilonibus asperat undas, Virg. **B.** Esp.: Of weapons, *etc.*: **1.** *To furnish with a rough point, edge,* etc.: sagittas ossibus asperant, Tac.—**2.** *To whet, sharpen:* pugionem vetustate obtusum asperari saxo jussit, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *To make fierce, rouse up, excite,* etc.: ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videretur, *to make more severe* or *sharp*, Tac.

asper-sĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [for asperg-sio; fr. asperg-o] **I.** Prop.: *A sprinkling,* esp. of water on a person or thing for the purpose of religious purification: Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of colours: *The laying on:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aspersion.*

asper-sus (**ads-**) (for asperg-sus), a, um, *P.* of asperg-o.

a-spĭcio (ad-), exi, ectum, ĕre (aspexit=aspexerit, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-specio] **I.:** **A.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To look upon* or *at; to behold, see,* etc.: aspicis nec iratus, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) aspice nos hoc tantum, *as to this,* or *in this matter, only,* Virg.—Particular phrase: Lumen aspicere, *To behold the light* (*of the world*); *to live:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) With the accessory notion of purpose: *To look upon* something in order to consider or examine it; *to consider, survey, inspect:* opus admirabile, Ov.—(b) *To look boldly in the face; to meet* one's *glance:* quos nemo Bœotiorum ausus fuit aspicere in acie, Nep.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** Gen.: *To behold:* orationis vim, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) (*a*) *To look upon* something with the mind, i.e. *to reflect upon, weigh, consider, ponder* (freq. in the Imper.: aspice, *see, behold, reflect upon,* etc.): aspice, ait, Perseu, nostræ primordia gentis, Ov.—(β) *To take into consideration, to have in view:* si genus aspicitur, Saturnum prima parentem Feci, Ov.—(b) *To look upon with respect* or *admiration:* aliquem, Nep.—**3.** Meton.: Of locality: *To lie in the direction of* or *towards; to face,* etc.: Hiberniam, Tac.—**B.** Neut.: *To look, turn one's eye,* etc., or *glance,* to, towards, or at a person, place, *etc.*; *to look* somewhere: furtim nonnunquam inter se aspiciebant, Cic. **II.** *To obtain a view of, descry, see,* etc.: equum alacrem, Cic.—Particular phrase: Lucem aspicere, *To behold the light of the world, to be born:* Cic.

aspīrā-tĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [aspir(a)-o] **1.** *A breathing* or *blowing upon* something: animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *i. e. by the air blowing upon them,* Cic.—**2.** *A use of the rough breathing; the rough breathing; the aspirate:* Cic.—**3.** (Prop.: *Breathing;* Meton.) **a.** *Exhalation, evaporation:* Cic.—**b.** *Emanation, influence,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aspiration.*

a-spīro (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.:** [for ad-spiro] **A.** Neut.: **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *To breathe* or *blow to* or *towards:* ad quæ (*sc.* granaria) nulla aura aspiret, Var.—**b.** Meton.: *To approach* or *draw near:* aspicere aut aspirare, Cic.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *To approach, draw near:* ad alienam causam, Cic.—(b) *To seek to draw near* or *aspire to:* ad eam laudem, Cic.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *To breathe* or *blow upon:* ne ad eum frigus aspiret, Cels.—(b) Esp.: *To breathe strongly upon; to aspirate:* consonantibus, Quint.—**b.** Fig.: *To be favourable; to assist:* labori, Virg.—**3.** *To breathe* or *blow:* auræ in noctem, *towards the approach of night,* Virg. **B.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: *To breathe* or *blow* something *upon* a person, *etc.*: ventos aspirat (*sc.* Juno) eunti, Virg.—**2.** Fig.: *To infuse* or *instil into; to impart unto:* dictis divinum amorem, Virg. **II.** [for ab-spiro] *To breathe out* or *forth; to exhale:* pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aspirer.*

aspis, ĭdis, *f.* (*Acc. Sing. Gr.* aspida

luc.—*Acc. Plur. Gr.* aspidas, Cic.)= ἀσπίς. *A viper, adder:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aspic.*

asportā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [asport(a)-or] *A carrying* or *taking away:* Cic.

as-porto (abs-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for abs-porto] **I.** Of things as objects: *To carry* or *bear away:* simulacrum e signo Cereris, Cic. **II.** Of persons as objects: *To carry off, convey away, transport,* etc.: virginem, Plaut.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) comitem asportare Creüsam, Virg.

aspr-ētum, i, *n.* [asper, aspr-i; cf. asper *init.*] (*A thing provided with that which is* asper; hence) *An uneven, rough place:* Liv.

Assărăcus, i, *m.,* Ἀσσάρακος. *Assaracus; a king of Phrygia, son of Tros, brother of Ganymede and Ilus, father of Capys, and grandfather of Anchises.*

assec-la (ads-, -ŭla), æ, *m.* [=assequ-la; fr. assequ-or] (*One who follows* another; hence, in a bad sense) *A sycophant, hanger-on,* etc.: Cic.

assectā-tĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [assect(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *Attendance* of friends on a candidate, of clients on a patron, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Careful study, observation,* etc.: Pl.

assectā-tor (ads-), ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *He who attends on* a person, as friend, client, *etc., an attendant,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of persons: **A.** *A follower, cultivator,* etc.: sapientiæ, Pl.—**B.** *A disciple,* etc.: Gell.

as-sector (ad-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.*: **I.**: [for ad-sector] **A.** Prop.: *To follow,* or *attend, much* or *frequently; to accompany, be in attendance on* a candidate for office or a person in gen.: aliquem, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To pay attention to, court,* etc.: omnibus officiis Pompeium assectatus est, Suet. **II.** [=assequ-tor; freq. of assequ-or] *To gain, obtain, get:* celebritatem, Pl.

assĕcŭ-e (ads-), *adv.* [assequor, through an obsol. adj. *assecu-us,* "following"] Of time: *Immediately, forthwith:* Plaut.

assĕcŭla (ads-), æ, v. assecla.

assen-sĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [for assent-sio; fr. assent-io] **I.** Gen.: *An assenting* to a thing, *assent; approval:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An assent* to, or *belief* in, the reality of sensible appearances: Cic. — **B.** *Assent* expressed visibly or audibly; *approbation, commendation; a token* or *mark of approval:* Cic.

assen-sor (ads-), ōris, *m.* [for assent-sor; fr. assent-io] *One who assents* or *agrees* to any thing; *an assenter:* Cic.

1. **assen-sus (ads-)** (for assentsus), a, um, *P.* of assent-io and assentior.

2. **assen-sus (ads-),** ūs, *m.* [for assent-sus; fr. assent-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An assenting; assent, agreement, approval:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *An assent* to, or *belief* in, the reality of sensible appearances: Cic.—**2.** *Assent* expressed visibly or audibly: *approbation, commendation; a token* or *mark* of approval: Tac.; Ov.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of sound: *Reverberation, echo:* Virg.

assentā-tĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [assent(a)-or] **1.** In a bad sense: *Assent* arising from interested, *etc.,* motives; *flattering assent, flattery, adulation:* Cic.—**2.** In a good sense: *Approval, approbation:* Petr.

assentātĭun-cŭla (ads-), æ, *f. dim.* [for assentation-cula; fr. assentatio, assentation-is] *Paltry* or *trivial flattery:* Cic.

assentā-tor (ads-), ōris, *m.* [assent(a)-or] *One who assents flatteringly; a flatterer:* Cic.; Hor.

assentātōrī-e (ads-), *adv.* [assentator, through an obsol. adj. *assentatori-us,* "pertaining to a flatterer"] *In a flattering manner:* Cic.

assentā-trix (ads-), īcis, *f.* [assent(a)-or] *A female flatterer:* Plaut.

as-sentĭo (ad-), si, sum, tīre, 4. *v. n.* [for ad-sentio] (*To think,* etc., *in accordance with* some one; hence) *To assent, give assent, approve,* etc.: assentio tibi, ut in Formiano commorer, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assentir.*

as-sentĭor (ad-), sus sum, tīri, 4. *v. dep.* [deponent form of as-sentio] **I.** Neut.: *To assent, give assent, approve:* si assentiri necesse esset, Suet.: (*Impers. Pass.*) Bibulo assensum est, Cic. **II.** Part. Pass.: *Assented* or *agreed to; held as true:* multa sequitur (*sc.* sapiens) probabilia non comprehensa, neque percepta, neque assensa, Cic.

assen-tor (ads-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. intens.* [for assent-tor; fr. assent-io] **I.** Gen.: *To assent fully; to give full* or *entire assent:* adsentante majore convivarum parte, Just. **II.** Esp.: *To give assent* from interested, *etc.,* motives; *to flatter,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: ut nihil nobis assentati esse videamur, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Baiæ tibi assentantur, *i. e. Baiæ by its sanative powers endeavours to ingratiate itself into your favour,* Cic.

as-sĕquor (ad-), quūtus *or* cūtus sum, qui, 3. *v. dep.* [for ad-sequor] **I.** *To follow, pursue:* assequere ac retine, Ter. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: (*To follow up to;* hence) *To overtake* or *come up with* a person *or* thing: quum eris me assecutus, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To gain, obtain:* eosdem honoris gradūs, Cic.—**2.** (*To come up to* the quality of some person *or* thing; hence) **a.** Of persons: *To become like, to equal,* etc.: aliquem, Cic. — **b.** Of things: *To attain to:* merita, Cic. — **3.** (*To come up to* a thing with the mind; hence) *To arrive at, comprehend, understand:* apertis obscura assequi, Cic.

asser, ĕris, *m.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *A pale, stake, post:* Cæs.—**2.** *A pole on which a litter was borne:* Suet.—**3.** *A beam with an iron head used by the besieged for assailing the besiegers' machines):* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *asser.*

1. **as-sĕro (ad-),** ēvi, ĭtum, ĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-sero (1. sero)] *To sow, plant, set near* or *by* something: populus assita certis Limitibus, Hor.

2. **as-sĕro (ad-),** ĭi, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-sero (2. sero)] (*To bind, join, fasten to* or *on to* one's self, *etc.*; hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To lay hold of, lay* something *on* a person *or* thing: Law *t. t.*: **1.** Asserere manum (*or* aliquem) in libertatem, aliquem manu liberali causâ *or* aliquem (ab aliquo) manu, *also, simply* asserere, *To lay the hand on* a slave *for liberty,* etc.; the foregoing are various forms of expression signifying, *To declare* a slave *free; to set free, liberate:* Var.; Suet.; Ter.; Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** Asserere aliquem in servitutem, *i. e. To declare one to be a slave by laying the hand upon him, to claim as a slave:* Liv.—**3.** Asserere in ingenuitatem, *To make one an* ingenuus, *to put one in the position of one freeborn:* Suet. **B.** Fig.: *To liberate, protect, defend, defend against:* asserui jam me, rupique catenas, Ov. **II.** *To appropriate, claim, lay claim to,* etc.: nec laudes assere nostras, Ov. **III.** *To relate, affirm, declare, assert strongly:* Colchidos furorem, Mart.

asser-tĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [2. asser-o] *A judicial* or *formal declaration that one is a freeman* or *a slave:* perfusoriæ assertiones, *unauthorised declarations of freedom,* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assertion.*

asser-tor (ads-), ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** *An assertor, restorer of liberty:* Suet.—**b.** *He who claims* or *declares one to be a slave:* puellæ, Liv.—**2.** *A freer, protector, vindicator, deliverer, advocate* Ov.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *asserteur.*

asser-tus (ads-), a, um, *P.* of 2 asser-o.

as-servĭo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n.* [for ad-servio] *To de* or *render a service to; to aid, assist,* etc.: contentioni vocis, Cic.

as-servo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-servo] **I.** *To keep very much, i. e. with great care; to preserve, protect, defend:* ut domi meæ te asservarem rogāsti, Cic. **II.**: **A.** *To keep, preserve,* or *lay up carefully:* quum Appii tabulæ negligentius asservatæ dicerentur, Cic.—**B.** *To keep carefully* in custody; *to keep guard* or *watch over, guard,* etc.: imperat, hominem ut asservent, Cic. **III.** *To watch* or *observe much* or *greatly; to keep attentive watch upon* or *over:* exitūs, Cæs.

asses-sĭo (ads-), ōnis, *f.* [for assed-sio; fr. assid-eo, through true root ASSED] *A sitting by* or *near* a person, as a friend, in order to console, *etc.*: Cic.

asses-sor (ads-), *m.* [for assedsor; fr. assid-eo, through id.] **1.** *He who sits by* a person, as a friend, *etc.*; *an assistant,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *One who sits by* or *near a judge* or *magistrate; a judge's* or *magistrate's assistant; an assessor:* Suet. ¶ Hence Fr. *assesseur.*

1. **asses-sus (ads-)** (for assed-sus) a, um, *P.* of assid-eo, through id.

2. **asses-sus (ads-),** ūs, *m.* [for assed-sus; fr. assid-eo, through id.;

A sitting by or *near* one: assessu meo, *i. e. near me*, Prop.

assĕvēra-ns, ntis, *P.* of asseve(a)-o.

assĕvēran-ter (**ads-**), *adv.* [for asseverant-ter; fr. asseverans, asseverant-is] *Earnestly, strongly, emphatically:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) asseverantius, id.

assĕvērā-tĭo (**ads-**), ōnis, *f.* [asseve(a)-o] **1.** *A doing with much earnestness; earnestness, perseverance,* etc.: Tac.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *An earnest assertion; an affirmation, asseveration:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Gramm. *t. t.: An affirmative, a word of affirmation:* Quint.

assĕvērā-tus, a, um, *P.* of asseve(a)-o.

as-sĕvēr-o (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [for ad-sever-o; fr. ad; severus] **I.** *To do* something *with much earnestness* or *seriousness; to pursue earnestly:* utrum asseveratur in hoc, *etc.*, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Of persons: *To state earnestly; to affirm strongly; to maintain, assert,* etc.: unum illud, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) se ab Oppianico destitutum, id.: (folld. by *fore ut*) constantissime asseveravit, fore ut, *etc.*, Suet. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of things: *To make known, demonstrate, show, prove,* etc.: asseverant magni artūs Germanicam originem, Tac.—**2.** Of persons in respect to conduct: *To maintain, assume, exhibit,* etc.: gravitatem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *assévérer.*

as-sĭdĕo (**ads-**), sēdi, sessum, sĭdēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-sedeo] **I.** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To sit by* or *near* a person or thing: apud carbones assident semper calent, Plaut.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To sit near* one, etc., as an attendant, friend, protector, *etc.*: hujus periculo commoti, huic assident, Cic.—**b.** Law *t. t.: To sit by* or *near a judge* or *magistrate;* i. e. *to be an assessor, assistant,* etc.: Tac.—**c.** Of a sick person, *etc.*: *To sit near* or *by; to tend, attend, watch, wait upon,* etc.: ægræ, Ov.: habes qui Assideat, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To be near,* i. e. *to resemble* or *be like* a person in character: insano, Hor. **II.** *To sit, sit down*: assidens et attente audiens, Cic. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To sit down,* i. e. *to continue* or *remain constantly* in a place: in Tiburti, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To sit down* to a thing; i. e. *to be continually engaged* in or about thing: literis, Pl. **IV.** *To sit down* or *station one's self, at* or *before* a place; *to encamp before* or *over against; to invest, besiege, blockade,* etc.: **A.** Neut.: muris, Liv. —**B.** Act.: muros assidet hostis, Virg.

as-sīdo (**ad-**), sēdi, *no sup.*, sidēre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-sido] **I.**: **A.** Of persons: **1.** Gen.: *To take one's seat on* or *upon* something; *to sit down:* assidamus, si videtur, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of an orator who has concluded his speech: *To sit down, resume one's seat:* peroravit aliquando, assedit: surrexi ego, Cic.—**B.** Of birds: *To settle, perch, alight,* etc.: aquila in culmine domūs assedit, Suet. **II.** *To take one's seat* or *sit down beside* or *near:* Hiempsal dextrā Adherbalem assedit, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*) *asseoir.*

assĭdŭ-e (**ads-**), *adv.* [2. assiduus] *Continually, constantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission:* assidue veniebat, Virg.: (*Sup.*) assiduissime, Cic.

assĭdŭ-ĭtas (**ads-**), ātis, *f.* [id.] **1.** (*The quality* or *state of the* assiduus; hence) *Constant attendance* upon candidates for office or other persons in order to serve, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Of persons: *Continual* or *constant presence:* assiduitatis fastidium, Suet.—**b.** Of things: *Continuance, constancy, invariableness;* also, *a frequent recurrence* or *repetition* of any thing: epistolarum, *i. e. uninterrupted epistolary correspondence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assiduité.*

assĭdŭ-o (**ads-**), *adv.* [id.] *Constantly, continually,* etc.: Plaut.

ass-ĭ-d-ŭus, i, *m.* [as, ass-is; (i); d-o] (*One giving an* as; *an assigner;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A person rated for,* or *liable to, taxation; a ratepayer,* etc. (a name applied by Servius Tullius to the citizens of the upper and wealthier classes, in opp. to *proletarius,* a term used of the lower and poorer classes, who benefit the state only by their progeny=*proles*): Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A rich* or *wealthy person:* Plaut.

2. assĭd-ŭus (**ads-**), a, um, *adj.* [assid-eo] **1.** (*Sitting near* one, *etc.*; hence) *Accompanying* or *attending upon* one; *in constant attendance,* etc.: Of friends or parasites: cives, Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Sitting down;* i. e. *continuing* or *remaining constantly,* somewhere; *constantly residing, continually present,* etc.: qui suos liberos agricolas assiduos esse cupiunt, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ita sunt assiduiores (*sc.* canes), *i. e. keep more to the house,* Var.—**b.** Fig.: With reference to time: *Continual, perpetual, constant, unceasing, unremitting,* etc.: fugitator, Cic.: cura, Liv.: (*Sup.*) assiduissimus usus, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assidu.*

assignā-tĭo (**ads-**), ōnis, *f.* [assign(a)-o] Of lands: *An assigning* or *allotting:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assignation.*

as-signo (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-signo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: (*To mark* or *mark out* something for the purpose of assignment or bestowal; hence) **1.** Polit. *t. t.:* of the distribution of lands: *To allot, assign, award:* agrum, Liv.—**2.** *To assign; to bestow* or *grant:* mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes, quantum, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To allot, assign,* etc.: apparitores, Cic.—**2.** *To commit, entrust, consign* to one's charge, *etc.*: quibus regina Juno erat assignata, Liv.—**3.** *To ascribe, attribute, impute:* me culpam fortunæ adsignare, *that I am laying to his door the fault of fortune,* Cic. **II.**: **A.** Pro-p.: *To seal, to attach* or *affix a seal to:* tabellas, Pers. **B.** Fig.: *To impress upon,* etc.: verbum in clausulā positum assignatur auditori, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assigner.*

as-sĭlĭo (**ad-**), sĭlŭi, sultum, sĭlīre, 4. *v. n.* [for ad-salio] **I.** *To leap* or *spring upon:* **A.** Prop.: mœnibus urbis, Ov. **B.** Fig.: Of things: tactus assilientis aquæ, Ov. **II.** *To leap* or *spring:* Fig.: ad aliud genus orationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assaillir.*

assĭmĭlātĭo (**ads-**), ōnis, v. assimulatio.

as-sĭmĭlis (**ad-**), e, *adj.* [for ad-similis] *Like, similar:* ratio, Lucr.: (with *Gen.*) quid assimile hujus facti? Plaut.: (with *Dat.*) spongiis, Cic.

assĭmĭl-ĭter (**ads-**), *adv.* [assimil-is] *In like manner, similarly:* Plaut.

assĭmŭlā-tĭo (**ads-**, **assimi-**), ōnis, *f.* [assimul(a)-o] **1.** *A being similar, similarity:* Pl.—**2.** *A counterfeiting* or *feigning;* i. e. *a pretended fear of the opinion of one's hearers:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assimilation.*

assĭmŭlā-tus (**ads-**), a, um: **1.** *P.* of assimul(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Similar, like, resembling:* literæ literæque omnes assimulatæ, Cic. — **b.** *Feigned, pretended, fictitious:* virtus, Cic.

as-sĭmŭlo (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-simulo] **I.** (*To make like to;* hence) **A.** *To compare, liken:* adsimilanda natura, Cic.—**B.** *To copy, imitate,* etc.: os longius illi Assimulat porcum, Claud.—**C.** Pass.: *To become assimilated* or *like; to resemble,* etc., in nature, *etc.*: ut totis animalibus adsimulentur, Lucr. **II.**: **A.** *To counterfeit; to assume the appearance* or *form of:* anum, Ov.: clypeumque, jubasque Divini assimulat capitis, Virg.—**B.** *To counterfeit, feign, pretend:* bene nuptias, Ter.—**C.** With Acc. of Personal pron.: *To liken one's self,* i. e. *to feign one's self,* or *pretend to be* some one *or* in some particular condition: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) paternum amicum me assimulabo virginis, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assimiler.*

assis, is, v. axis.

as-sisto (**ad-**), tĭti, *no sup.*, sistĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-sisto] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To stand at, by,* or *near:* umbra cruenta Remi visa est assistere lecto, Ov. — **2.** Esp.: *To present one's self,* etc., *at; to appear before:* consulum tribunalibus assistere, Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To stand by* one as counsel before a tribunal: *to support, defend, assist, aid* one, *etc.*: alicui, Pl. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Of living subjects: *To take one's stand; to station* or *post one's self; to stand:* Laertius heros Astitit, *i. e. stood up* or *rose in order to address the assembled chiefs,* Ov.: ad fores, Cic.—**2.** Of things as subjects: *To stand:* ita jacere talum, ut rectus assistat, *stand erect,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.: To take post, draw up, be drawn up,* etc.: campis, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assister.*

assĭ-tus (**ads-**) (for asser-tus), a, um, *P.* of 1. asser-o.

as-sŏlĕo (**ad-**), *no perf. nor sup.*

ere (only in 3rd person Sing. and Plur.), 2. *v. n.* [for ad-soleo] **I.** Personal: *To be accustomed, wont,* or *usual:* deinde quæ assolent, Cic.: tantā pecuniā, quantā adsolerent (*sc.* fieri), faciendos (*sc.* ludos), Liv. **II.** Impers.: Prps. only in the expression, Ut assolet, *As is customary, wont, usual:* Cic.; Suet.

as-sŏno (**ad-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-sono] *To resound to* or *in return to:* plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov.

Assōrum, i, *n.*, Ἄσσωρος. *Assorum; a city of Sicily* (now *Asero*).—Hence, **Assōr-īni,** ōrum, *m. The people of Assorum.*

as-sūda-sso (**ad-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-suda-sso; fr. ad; sud(a)-o] *To perspire profusely:* Plaut.

assŭē-făcĭo (**ads-**), (quinquesyll. in poet.), fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [assue-sco; facio] *To make accustomed; to accustom, habituate,* etc.: quorum sermone assuefacti qui erunt, Cic.: ceteras (*sc.* nationes) imperio populi Romani parere assuefecit, id.

as-sŭesco (**ad-**) (trisyll. in poet.), ēvi, ētum, escĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-suesco] **I.**: **A.** Act.: *To accustom* or *habituate to:* ne tanta animis assuescite bella (by *Hypallage* for tantis animos bellis), Virg.—**B.** Neut.: *To become accustomed* or *habituated to; to accustom one's self to:* fremitum voce vincere, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) cui assuescitur, *one becomes accustomed,* Liv. **II.**: **A.** Pass.: *To be accustomed* or *habituated:* homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) Romanis Gallici tumultūs assuetis, Liv.—**B.** Neut.: *To become accustomed* or *habituated; to accustom one's self,* etc.: sic enim assuevi, Cic.

assŭē-tūdo (**ads-**) (quadrisyll. in poet.), ĭnis, *f.* [for assuet-tudo; fr. assuet-us] (*The quality,* etc., *of the* **assuetus**; hence) *Custom, habit:* Liv.

assŭē-tus (**ads-**) (mostly trisyll. in poet.), a, um: **1.** *P.* of assue-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Accustomed, customary, usual:* ars, Ov.

as-sūgo (**ad-**), *prps. no perf.*, ātum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-sugo] *To suck:* assuctis labris, Lucr.

ass-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [ass-is] (*Prop.: A small board* or *plank;* Meton.) *A chip, fragment, splinter,* etc., of wood, marble, *etc.*: Plaut.

assŭlā-tim, *adv.* [assula (*uncontr. Gen.*) assula-i] *In splinters* or *fragments:* Plaut.

as-sulto (**ad-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for ad-salto] **I.** *To bound, leap,* or *spring repeatedly* or *violently to* or *towards* an object: adsultare ex diverso Teridates, Tac. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To bound, leap,* or *spring impetuously upon:* jam cernes Libycum huic vallo adsultare leonem, Sil. **B.** Esp.: *To bound,* etc., *upon* in order to attack; *to make an attack* or *assault upon:* Of persons or things: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) latera et frontem, Tac.: (*Impers. Pass.*) assultatum est castris, id. **III.** *To bound, leap,* or *spring about eagerly,* etc.: feminæ pellibus cinctæ adsultabant, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *assaulter.*

assul-tus (**ads-**), ūs, *m.* [for assultus: fr. assult-o] **1.** *A bounding, leaping,* or *springing repeatedly towards* an object; *a forward bound,* etc.: Tac. —**2.** *An attack, assault:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assaut.*

as-sum (**ad-**), affŭi (adf-), ădesse (*Pres. Subj.* assiem, *etc.*, Ter.:—*Imperf. Subj.* afforem, *etc.*, Virg.:—*Inf. Fut.* affore, Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.) [for adsum] **I.** With the idea of rest: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Of living subjects or things personified: *To be at, near,* or *by* a person or place; *to be present,* etc.; coram adesse, Cic.: senatui, Tac.—**b.** Of things as subjects: *To be present; to be at hand; to arrive:* vesper, Cat.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To be present* for the purpose of assisting; *to aid* or *assist; to stand by, support, defend, maintain,* etc.: adsis, O! Tegeææ, favens, Virg.: in causā, Cic.—**b.** *To be present* as a witness: testis adesto, Ov. **B.** Fig.: Adesse animo *or* animis: **1.** *To be present in mind* with attention, interest, sympathy, *etc.*; *to give attention* to something; *to perceive:* Cic.—**2.** *To be present with courage; to be fearless, of good courage,* etc.: Cic. **II.** With the idea of motion: **A.** *To come, appear, approach,* etc.: huc ades, o formose puer, Virg.: ex Africā, Cic.—**B.** Law *t. t.*: *To appear* or *make one's appearance* before a tribunal, *etc.*: quum eos adesse jussisti, Cic.

2. **assum,** i, v. assus.

as-sūmo (**ad-**) psi, ptum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-sumo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To take to* one's self, *etc.*; *to receive, take:* ut id sibi assumat, Cic.: socius et administer omnium consiliorum assumitur Scaurus, Sall.—**2.** Esp.: *To take* a person to one's self or family; *to adopt:* aliquem in familiam, Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To take to one's self,* etc.; *to take,* etc.: voluptas assumenda est, Cic.—**2.** *To usurp, assume, arrogate:* mihi quidquam, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To take, receive,* or *obtain in addition:* Butram tibi Septiciumque . . . assumam, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To take in addition; to add to:* dicendi copiam, Cic.—**2.** Logical *t. t.*: *To add* or *join to a syllogism the minor proposition; to state the minor premiss of a syllogism:* quare assumi statim oportet, *etc.*, Cic.—**3.** Gramm. *t. t.*: Assumpta verba, *Epithets:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assumer.*

assum-(p)tĭo (**ads-**), ōnis, *f.* [assum-o] **I.** *A taking to* one; *approval, acceptance, approbation, adoption:* Cic.—**2.** Logical *t. t.*: *The minor proposition* of a syllogism: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *assomption.*

assum-(p)tīvus (**ads-**), a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Taken in addition;* hence) *Extraneous, extrinsic:* pars causæ, *which has its defence from extraneous circumstances,* Cic.

as-suo (**ad-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-suo] *To sew* a thing *on* or *upon* something else: Hor.

as-surgo (**ad-**), rexi, rectum, gĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ad-surgo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To rise up, lift one's self up,* etc.: assurgite, Cic.: inde montes as surgunt, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To rise* from one's bed after sickness; *to recover:* Liv.—**2.** *To rise up* out of respect: quisquam in curiam venienti assurrexit? Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) decedi, appeti, assurgi, deduci, *etc.*, id.—**3.** *To mount* or *rise in height; to increase in size, tower up,* etc.: septem assurgit in ulnas, Virg.—**4.** Of the heavenly bodies, *etc.*: *To rise up, rise,* etc.: assurgens fluctu nimbosus Arion, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To rise up* to or for some purpose: querelis Haud justis assurgis, *i. e. break out into,* Virg.—**B.** *To yield the palm* or *concede the superiority:* Tmolus et assurgit quibus, Virg. —**C.**: **1.** Of degree: *To rise up, mount, tower up,* etc.: assurgunt iræ, Virg.—**2.** Of courage: *To rise up, mount,* etc.: animoque assurgit Adrastus, Stat.—**3.** In style, *etc.*: *To rise, soar,* etc.: raro assurgit Hesiodus, Quint.

ass-us, a, um, *adj.* [ass-o, late Lat., *to roast*] **I.** Prop.: *Roasted:* mergi, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **assum,** i, *n. A roast, roasted meat:* vitulinum, *roast veal,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Dry:* sudatio, *A vapour-* or *sweat-bath,* Cels.: hoc monstrant vetulæ pueris repentibus assæ, Juv.—As *Subst.*: **assa,** ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* loca) *A sweating room* (without bathing): Cic.

Assўrĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἀσσυρία. *Assyria; a province of Asia* (now *Kurdistan*).—Hence, **Assўrĭ-us,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Assyrian.*—As *Subst.*: **Assyrii,** ōrum, *m. The Assyrians.* **2.** Meton.: *Median, Phrygian, Phœnician, Indian,* etc.

ast, *conj.* v. at.

Asta, æ, *f. Asta:* **1.** *A town of Liguria* (now *Asti*).—**2.** *A town of Hispania Bætica, surnamed* Regia, *and a Roman colony* (now *La Mesa de Asta*).—Hence, **Ast-ensis,** e, *adj. Of Asta.*—As *Subst.*: **Astenses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Astensians.*

Astăc-ĭdes, æ, *m. The son of Astacus,* i. e. *Melanippus:* Ov.

Astarte, ēs, *f.*, Ἀστάρτη. *Astarte; the Syro-Phœnician goddess of the moon;* acc. to Cic., *the same as the Cyprian Venus.*

Astĕrĭa, æ, **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Ἀστερίη (One resembling a star). *Asteria* or *Asterie:* **1.** *The daughter of Polus and Phœbe, mother of the Tyrian Hercules.* **2.** Prop.: *A daughter of the Titan Cœus, and sister of Latona, changed by the gods into a quail* (ὄρτυξ), *and subsequently by Jupiter into a stone, when she fell into the sea.*—**3.** *The name of a female mentioned in* Hor.

a-sterno (**ad-**), *no perf.*, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-sterno] *To strew by* or *near;* Pass. in reflexive force: *To stretch one's self out near:* asternunturque sepulchro, Ov.

astĭpŭlā-tor (**ads-**), ōris, *m.* [astipul(a)-or] **1.** (Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *One*

who joins another in a contract, covenant, etc., Meton.) *An assistant* in a trial, *etc.*: Cic.—2. *One who agrees, assents, etc., to*: Cic.

a-stĭpŭlor (ad-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ad-stipulor] (Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *To bargain* or *covenant in addition*; Fig.) *To agree with, assent to, humour*: irato consuli, Liv.

a-stĭtŭo (ad-), ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-statuo] *To set* or *place at, by,* or *near*: reum ad lectum ejus (*sc.* ægroti) astituemus, Auct. Her.

astĭtū-tus, a, um, *P.* of astitu-o.

a-sto (ad-), ĭti, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-sto] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To stand at, by,* or *near* a person or thing: quum Alexander in Sigeo ad Achillis tumulum astitit, Cic.: tribunali, Tac.—**2.** Esp.: *To stand at one's side* in order to assist, *etc.*; *to counsel, aid, assist*: Plaut. **B.** Fig.: *To be close at hand*: certa finis vitæ mortalibus astat, Lucr. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To stand up* or *erect*: squamis astantibus, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To exist, remain, be in existence*: astante ope barbaricâ, Enn.

Astræa, æ, *f.*, 'Αστραία (The starry one). *Astræa*: **I.** Prop.: *The goddess of Justice, who, during the first ages, wandered about on the earth, but finally abandoned it, and returned to heaven.* **II.** Meton.: *As a constellation = Virgo.*

Astræus, a, um, *adj.*, 'Αστραῖος (id.). *Of,* or *pertaining to, Astræus a Titan, the husband of Aurora, and father of the winds*: fratres, *i. e. the winds*, Ov.

a-strĕpo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ad-strepo] **I.**: **A.** Neut.: **1.** Of things: *To roar*, etc.: scopuli astrepunt, Sen.—**2.** Of persons: *To roar* or *shout*: diversis incitamentis, Tac.—**B.** Act.: *To shout out* or *vociferate*: eadem, Tac. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To shout out to*: surdas principis aures, Pl. **B.** Esp.: *To shout out to* one in approbation, *to applaud*, etc.: astrepebat huic vulgus, Tac.

astrict-e (ads-), *adv.* [astrict-us] *Concisely, briefly*, etc. : Cic. : (*Comp.*) astrictius, Pl.

astric-tus (ads-), a, um (for astri(n)g-tus): **1.** *P.* of astri(n)g-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (a) Prop.: *Drawn together, tight, close*, etc.: limen, *i. e.* shut, Ov.—(b) Fig.: *Sparing, parsimonious, niggard, close*: pater, Prop.—**b.** Of style, *etc.*: *Compact, brief, concise, limited*, etc.: (*Comp.*) est finitimus oratori poeta, numeris astrictior paullo, Cic.

astr-i-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [astrum; (i); fer-o] *Carried* or *placed among the stars*: Mart.

a-stringo (ad-), inxi, ictum, ngĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-stringo] **I.** *To bind, tie,* or *fasten, to* something: **A.** Prop.: hunc astringite ad columnam fortiter, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: quibus (*sc.* voluptatibus) maxime astricti sunt, Sic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To draw, bind,* or *tie tight* or *together*; *to compress*, etc.: manūs, Plaut.: vincla potui, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Of the effects of cold, *etc.*: *To bind hard* or *fast*: ventis glacies astricta pependit, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To draw tight*, etc. : pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego astrinxi, relaxat, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To bind, tie, tie down*, etc.: nullâ necessitate astrictus, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To tie one down* in respect to something; *i. e. to convict, prove guilty of*, etc.: ut ipsum sese et illum furti astringeret, Plaut.: magno scelere se, Cic.—**3.** *To bind fast* or *close*, etc.: affinitatem inter nos, Plaut.—**4.** *To confirm* or *strengthen*: fidem, Cic.—**5.** *To circumscribe, pinch, reduce to straits*, etc.: inops regio, quæ parsimoniâ astringeret milites, Liv.—**6.** Of style or argument: *To compress, condense, bring into small compass*: argumenta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *astreindre.*

astrŏlŏgĭa, æ, *f.* = ἀστρολογία (Science of the stars; hence) *Astronomy*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *astrologie.*

astrŏlŏgus, i, *m.* = ἀστρολόγος: **1.** *An astronomer*: Cic.—**2.** *An astrologer*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *astrologue.*

astrum, i, *n.* = ἄστρον. *A star; a constellation; a luminous celestial body*: astra tenent cœleste solum, Ov.—To signify *height*: turris ducta sub astra, Virg.—To signify *heaven, and the immortality of glory connected with it*: sic itur ad astra, Virg.—To signify *the highest praise*: Hortalus nostras laudes in astra sustulit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *astre.*

a-strŭo (ad-), xi, ctum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-struo] **I.** (*To heap* or *pile upon*; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To cover, to cover over*: contignationem laterculo, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To cover, overwhelm*, etc.: aliquem falsis criminibus, Curt. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To build in addition*: hæ mihi causæ utrique (*sc.* villæ) quæ desunt adstruendi, Pl. **B.** Fig.: **1.** a. Act.: *To add*: nobilitatem ac decus, Tac.—b. Neut.: *To make an addition, to add*: adstruit auditis . . . pavor, Sil.—**2.** *To ascribe, impute*, etc.: ut quæ Neroni falsus astruit scriptor, Mart.—**3.** *To reckon to* or *among*: ut Livium priorum ætati astruas, Vell.

astu (-y), *n. indecl.* = ἄστυ. Of Attica: *The city*, i. e. *Athens* (cf. *urbs* for "Rome"): Cic.

a-stŭpĕo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [for ad-stupeo] *To be amazed* or *astonished at* or *on account of*: **I.** Prop.: Of persons: astupet ipse sibi, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of things: nemus astupet, Stat.

Astur, ŭris, v. Asturia.

Astŭrĭa, æ, *f. Asturia; a province of Hispania Tarraconensis.*—Hence, **Astur**, ŭris, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Asturia; Asturian*: equus, Mart.—As *Subst.*: **Astur**, ŭris, *m. An Asturian.*

astus, ūs, *m.* [etym. dub.] *Craft, cunning* (as a single act): hostium, Tac.—Adverbial expression: Astu, *Craftily, cunningly*, Plaut.; Virg.

astūt-e, *adv.* [astut-us] *Craftily, cunningly*: Cic. : (*Comp.*) astutius : Var.: (*Sup.*) astutissime, Gell.

astūt-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* astutus; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Dexterity, skill, adroitness*: Pac.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Cunning, slyness, subtlety, craft*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *astuce.*

ast-ūtus, a, um, *adj.* [ast-us] (*Provided* or *furnished with* astus; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Wary, shrewd, sagacious, expert*: non tam astutus, Ter.: ratio, Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Crafty, cunning, sly, artful, designing*: (*Comp.*) qui me astutiorem fingit, Cic.

asty, v. astu.

Astyăges, is, *m.*, 'Αστυάγης. *Astyages*: **1.** *A king of Media, father of Mandane, and grandfather of Cyrus.*—**2.** *An enemy of Perseus, changed by him into stone by means of Medusa's head.*

Astyănax, actis (*Gr. Acc.* Astyanacta, Virg.), *m.*, 'Αστυαναξ (King of the city). *Astyanax*: **1.** *Son of Hector and Andromache; at the destruction of Troy cast down by Ulysses from a tower.*—**2.** *An actor in the time of Cicero.*

Astўlos, i, *m.* Ἄστυλος (One pertaining to the city). *Astylos; a centaur and soothsayer.*

Astўpălæa, æ, *f.*, 'Αστυπάλαια. (A thing,—*e.g.* island—pertaining to the old city) *Astypalæa; one of the Sporades islands in the neighbourhood of Crete* (now *Stampalia*).—Hence, **1. Astўpălæ-enses**, ium, *m. The inhabitants of Astypalæa.*—**2. Astўpălæ-ius**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Astypalæa; Astypalæan.*

ăsўlum, i, *n.* = ἄσυλον (Unspoiled thing, *i. e.* a place safe from violence). **I.** Gen.: *A place of refuge; a sanctuary, asylum*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: *The asylum (opened by Romulus on the Capitoline hill)*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *asile, asyle.*

ăsymbŏlus, a, um, *adj.* = ἀσύμβολος. *Contributing nothing to an entertainment, scot-free*: Ter.

ăt or **ast**, *conj.* [akin to Sanscrit *atha, at*, Greek ἀτ-αρ.] **1.** It adds a different but not entirely opposite idea: *But, yet, on the other hand, moreover*; sometimes an emphatic (but never copulative) *and*: paret Amor dictis caræ genetricis. At Venus Ascanio placidam per membra quietem Irrigat, Virg.: una (*sc.* navis) cum Nasidianis profugit: at ex reliquis una præmissa Massiliam, *etc.*, Cæs.—**2.** It adds an entirely opposite thought: **a.** *But, but on the other hand, but indeed, on the contrary*, etc.: non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus: at placuit P. Servilio, Cic.: malo me Galatea petit, lasciva puella . . . *Men.* At mihi sese offert ultro meus ignis Amyntas, Virg.—**b.** Very often it adds an objection, which one brings from his own mind or another's, against an assertion previously made: (a) *But, on the contrary, in opposition to this*; sometimes we may supply, *one might say*, or, *it might be objected*, etc.: quid porro quærendum est? Factumne sit? At constat: A quo? At patet, Cic.—(b) With *enim*: to

introduce a reason for an objection: *But certainly, but consider, but indeed it should be noted*, etc.: at enim inter hos ipsos existunt graves controversiæ, Cic.—**c.** With a preceding negative, sometimes no antithesis is appended by *at*, but it is indicated that if that which has been said is not true, yet at least something else is certain: *But at least, yet at least, yet on the contrary*: si genus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma, At sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Virg.

Ătăbŭlus, i, *m. Atabulus; a burning hot wind, blowing in Apulia* (now called *Sirocco*).

Ătălanta, æ, -ē, ēs, *f.*, Ἀταλάντη. *Atalanta* or *Atalante*: **1.** *A daughter of Schœneus, king of Bœotia, celebrated for her swiftness in running, conquered by Hippomenes* (acc. to others, *by Milanion*) *by stratagem, and married by him.*—**2.** *A daughter of Jasius of Arcadia, passionately beloved by Meleager.*

ătăt or **attat**, also several times repeated atatatæ, attatatatæ, *or* atatte, atattate, *etc.*, *interj.* = ἀτταταί, ἀτταταταί, *etc.* An exclamation of joy, pain, wonder, fright, warning, *etc.*: *Oh! ah! alas! lo! strange!* etc.: Plaut.

ăt-ăvus, i, *m.* [ad, ☞; avus] **I.** Prop.: *A great-great-great-grandfather*: Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An ancestor; a forefather*: Mæcenas atavis edite regibus, Hor.

Ătax, ăcis, *m.*, Ἄταξ. *Ataxes; a small river in Gallia Narbonensis* (now *the Aude*).—Hence, **Ătăc-ĭnus**, i, *m. An inhabitant of the country through which the Atax flows*: so, P. Terentius Varro Atacinus, a poet in the time of Julius Cæsar.

Ātella, æ, *f.*, Ἀτέλλα. *Atella: an ancient town of the Osci, in Campania, on the Clanius* (*near the present Aversa*). —Hence, **Atellānus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Atella; Atellan*: fabula *or* fabella, *a comic, but not licentious, kind of popular farce, that originated in Atella*: Liv.—As *Subst.*: **Atellāna**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* fabula) = Atellana fabula, Juv. (v. above).—Hence, **1. Atellān-us**, i, *m.* (*sc.* actor) *An actor in the Atellan farce*: Cic.—**2. Atellān-ius**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the Atellan farce*: Cic.—**3. Atellān-icus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the Atellan farce*: Suet.

āter, tra, trum, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Black, coal-black, sable, dark* (*opp.* albus, "dead-white;" *diff.* niger, "raven or glossy black"): alba et atra discernere non poterat, Cic.: (*Comp.*) atrior multo quam Ægyptii, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: *Clothed in black garments*: lictores, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of any thing troublesome or unfortunate: *Black, dark, gloomy, sad, dismal, unfortunate*, etc.: timor, Virg.: filia trium sororum, Hor.—Particular expression: Dies atri, *Unlucky days* (this designation is said to have arisen from the custom of the Romans of marking every unfortunate day in the calendar with coal): Liv.—**B.** *Malevolent, malicious, virulent*: versus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *âtre*.

Aternus, i, *m. Aternus; a river of Samnium* (now *Pescara*).

Āthāmānia, æ, *f.*, Ἀθαμανία. *Athamania; a district of Epirus, on or near the Pindus.*—Hence, **1. Athāmān-es**, um, *m.*, Ἀθαμᾶνες. *The inhabitants of Athamania.*—**2. Athāmān-is**, ĭdis, *f. An Athamanian woman.*—**3. Athāmān-us**, a, um, *adj. Of Athamania, Athamanian.*

Āthāmas, antis, *m.*, Ἀθάμας. *Athamas; a son of Æolus, grandson of Hellen, king of Thessaly, the father of Helle and Phryxus by Nephele, and of Melicerta and Learchus by Ino; in a fit of madness he pursued Ino, who, with Melicerta, threw herself into the sea, and both were changed into sea-deities: Ino into Leucothea* (*Matuta*), *Melicerta into Palæmon* (*Portunus*).—Hence, **1. Athāmant-ēus**, a, um, *adj.* Ἀθαμαντεῖος. *Pertaining to Athamas, Athamantean.*—**2. Athāmant-ĭădes**, æ, *m.*, Ἀθαμαντιάδης. *A son of Athamas*, i. e. *Palæmon.*—**3. Athāmant-is**, ĭdis, *f.*, Ἀθαμαντίς. *A daughter of Athamas*, i. e. *Helle.*

Āthēnæ, ārum, *f.*, Ἀθῆναι: **I.** Prop.: *Athens, the chief city of Attica.* Hence, **A. Athēn-iensis**, e, *adj. Athenian.*—As *Subst.*: **Athēniensis**, is, *m.* (*sc.* civis) *An Athenian.*—**B. Athēn-æus**, a, um, *adj.*, Ἀθηναῖος. *Athenian.* **II.** Fig.: *Intelligence, science*: Juv.

Athēnio, ōnis, *m. Athenio; a slave, leader of a slave-insurrection in Sicily*, A.U.C. 652.

ăthĕŏs (**-us**), i, *m.* = ἄθεος (One without a god). *An atheist*: Cic.

Āthēsis, is, *m. The Athesis; a considerable river in Upper Italy* (now *the Adige* or *Etsch*).

āthlēta, æ, *m.* = ἀθλητής. *A combatant in the public games; a wrestler, prize-fighter, athlete*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *athlète.*

athlētĭc-e, *adv.* [athletic-us] *Athletically*: Plaut.

āthlētĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἀθλητικός. *Of*, or *pertaining to, an athlete; athletic*: Cels.; Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *athlétique.*

Āthōs (*Gen.* not found; yet it may be assumed as Athōnis, on account of *Abl.* Athōne, Cic.:—*Dat.* and *Abl.* Atho: —*Acc.* Atho, Athōn, Athonem, and Athona), *m.*, Ἄθως, later Ἄθων, ωνος. *Athos; a high mountain, on the Strymonian Gulf, in Macedonia* (now *Monte Santo*).

Ātina, æ, *f.*, Ἄτινα. *Atina; a town of Latium* (still called *Atina*).—Hence, **Atīn-as**, ātis, *adj. Of Atina; Atinatian.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Atinas**, ātis, *m.* (*sc.* ager) *The district or territory of Atina.*—**2. Atīnates**, ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Atina.*

Atlas, antis, *m.*, Ἄτλας (Mighty bearer). *Atlas*: **I.** Prop.: *A king of Mauritania, son of Japetus and Clymene, a lover of Astronomy; changed by Perseus, with the aid of Medusa's head, into Mount Atlas, because he refused him a hospitable reception.*—Hence, **A. Atlant-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Atlas.*—**B. Atlant-ĭădes**, æ, *m. A male descendant of Atlas, an Atlantiad*: **1.** *Mercury, the grandson of Atlas by Maia.*—**2.** *Hermaphroditus, great-grandson of Atlas, and son of Mercury.*—**C. Atlant-is**, ĭdis, *f. A female descendant of Atlas*: **1.** *Electra.*—**2.** *Calypso.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A man of colossal height*: Juv.—**B.** *A high mountain in Mauritania, on which*, acc. to the myth, *heaven rested.*—Hence, **1. Atlant-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Mount Atlas; Atlantic.*—**2. Atlantēus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Mount Atlas.*

ătŏmus, a, um, *adj.* = ἄτομος. *Undivided, indivisible*: tus, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **atomus**, i, *f.* = ἡ ἄτομος. *An atom; one of the small indivisible bodies, of which* (acc. to Democritus) *all things are constituted*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *atome.*

at-que or **āc** (the latter only before consonants), *conj.* [for ad-que] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In connecting single words: **1.** Gen.: *And also, and besides, and moreover, and*: Sall.—**2.** Esp.: Emphatic; joining to the idea of a preceding word one more important: **a.** *And indeed, and even, and especially*: Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** In answers: *Yes, and that; no, and that*: Plaut.—**B.** In connecting whole clauses: **1.** *And, and so, and even, and too*: Cic.—**2.** In connecting two points of time and bringing them into immediate contact: *And then*: cui fidus Achates It comes . . . atque illi Misenum in litore sicco Ut venere, vident, *etc.*, Virg.—**3.** To annex a thought of more importance: *And indeed, and even, and especially, and moreover*: Cic.—**4.** To connect an adversative clause: *And yet, notwithstanding.*—**5.** Very often it serves merely for the general continuation of the thought in assertions or in narrative: *Now, and thus, accordingly*: Cic.—**C.** Particular connections and phrases: **1.** Alius atque alius, *etc.*: *One and another; now this, now that*: Liv.—**2.** Atque eccum *or* atque eccum video, *See now, behold*: Ter.—**3.** In making an assertion general: *And so generally*: atque in his omnibus, quæ, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: In comparisons; both with single words, and also with clauses: **A.** After *Adjj.* or *Advv.*, denoting similarity or identity: *As, with*: pariter patribus ac plebi carus, Liv.: aliquid ab isto simile in æstimatione, Cic.—**B.** After *Adjj.* or *Advv.*, denoting dissimilarity, difference, contrariety, *etc.*: *Than, to*: illi sunt alio ingenio atque tu, Plaut.: quod est non dissimile atque ire in Solonium, Cic.: vides, omnia fere contra ac dicta sint evenisse, id.—**C.** Poet., with comparatives for *quam*: *Than*: haud minus ac jussi faciunt, Virg.: non tuus hoc capiet venter plus ac meus, Hor.

at-qui, *conj.* [at; qui = quo] **I.**

Prop.: As an emphatic or close connection of an adversative assertion: *But, yet, notwithstanding, however, rather, but now, but nevertheless, and yet:* vitas hinnuleo me similis Chloe . . atqui non ego te, tigris ut aspera Gætulusve leo, frangere persequor, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In adding a thought confirmatory of a preceding one: *Indeed, certainly, by all means:* Cic.—**B.** Atqui si, *If now; now indeed, if; well now, if;* or adversative, *but if now,* Ter.; Cic.—**C.** *Yet still, instead of that, whereas rather:* O rem, inquis, difficilem et inexplicabilem! Atqui explicanda est, Cic.

ātr-āmentum, i, *n.* [ater, atr-i] (*The thing serving for making black;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A black liquid* of any kind: Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Writing ink, ink:* Cic.—**B.** *Shoemaker's black; blue vitriol:* Cic.

ātr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with* ater; hence) *Clothed in black* as a token of mourning; *dressed in mourning:* Cic.

Atrax, ācis, *f. Atrax; a town of Thessaly, on the Peneus.*—Hence, **1. Atrăc-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A Thessalian;* esp. *Cæneus.*—**2. Atrăc-is,** ĭdis, *f. A Thessalian woman;* esp. *Hippodamia.*

Atrĕbātes, um, *m. The Atrebates; a people in Gallia Belgica* (in modern district of *Artois* or *Dép. du Pas-de-Calais*).—In Sing.: **Atrĕbas,** ātis. *An Atrebatian.*

Ātreus (dissyll.), ei (*Acc.* Atrea, Ov.:—*Voc.* Atreu, Sen.), *m.*, Ἀτρεύς. *Atreus; a son of Pelops and Hippodamia, brother of Thyestes, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus, king of Argos and Mycenæ.*—Hence, **1. Atrīdes,** æ, *m. A male descendant of Atreus.*—**2.** Plur.: **Atrīdæ,** ārum, *m. The Atridæ;* i. e. *Agamemnon and Menelaus.*

ātrī-ensis, is, *m.* [atri-um] (*One belonging to an* atrium; hence) *The overseer of the hall, or house; a house-steward, major-domo,* etc.: Plaut.; Cic.

ātrĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [atrium, *uncontr. Gen.*) atrio-i] *A small fore-court, hall; ante-chamber:* Cic.

ātr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [ater, atr-i] (*The quality of the* ater; hence) *Blackness:* Plaut.

atrĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The fore-court, hall; the principal apartment of a Roman house (next to the entrance,* janua): Hor.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The hall* in the habitation of the gods above, in public buildings, *etc.*: Ov.; Cic.; Liv. —**2.** Atrium auctionarium, *An auction hall; a hall where auctions were held:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A house:* nec carpent Phrygias atria nostra nurūs, Ov.

ātrōc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [atrox, atrocis] (*The quality of the* atrox; hence) *Fierceness, harshness, atrociousness, enormity,* etc., of any thing: Cic.; Sall.—**2.** Of the mind or manners: *Moral harshness or rage;* hence, *savageness, barbarity, atrocity, severity, roughness:* Cic.; Tac.—**3.** *Strictness, exactness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *atrocité.*

ātrōc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Violently, fiercely, cruelly, severely, harshly, indignantly:* Cic.; Tac.: (*Comp.*) atrocius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) atrocissime, Cic.

Ātrŏpos, ī, *f.*, Ἄτροπος (She who is not to be averted). *Atropos; one of the three Parcæ.*

ātr-ox, ōcis, *adj.* [prps. akin to ater, atr-i] (*Pertaining to that which is* ater; hence, Prop.: *Extremely disagreeable to behold, highly repulsive, horrid, hideous, terrible, frightful;* Fig.) **1.: a.** Of persons: *Savage, fierce, wild, cruel, harsh, severe:* filia longo dolore atrox, Tac.—**b.** Of things: *Cruel, bad, terrible, horrible, violent, raging, perilous:* (*Comp.*) non alia ante pugna atrocior, Liv.: (*Sup.*) atrocissimæ literæ, Cic.—**2.: a.** Of persons: *Stern, morose, gloomy, reserved:* Agrippina semper atrox, Tac. —**b.** Of the mind, *etc.*: *Fixed, firm, unyielding, determinately bent* or *resolved:* animus, Hor. —**c.** Of things: *Fixed, firm, certain, not variable:* astuta, Plaut.—**3.** Of style, language, *etc.*: *Violent, bitter.*—**4.** In Law: *Adverse, hostile:* res, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *atroce.*

Atta, æ, *m. Atta:* **1.** *A name for persons who walk on the tips of their shoes* (prob. from ἄττω = ἄσσω, to move with a rapid gliding motion).—**2.** *The comic poet, C. Quintius Atta,* 652, A. U. C.—**3.** *The ancestor of the Gens Claudia.*

1. **attac-tus (adt-)** (for atta(n)gtus), a, um, *P.* of atting-o, through true root ATTAG.

2. **attac-tus (adt-),** ūs, *m.* [for attag-tus; fr. id.] *A touching, touch* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): Virg.

attăgen, ēnis, *m.*; -ēna, æ, *f.* = ἀτταγήν. *A woodcock;* prps. *a snipe* or *a grouse:* Hor.; Mart.

Attălus, i, *m.*, Ἄτταλος. *Attalus: the name of several kings of Pergamos: the most renowned of whom, both from his wealth and his discovery of the art of weaving cloth from gold, was Attalus III., who made the Roman people his heir.*—Hence, **Attăl-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Attalus; Attalian.*—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *Splendid, brilliant, rich:* Attalicis conditionibus Nunquam dimoveas, *etc.*, Hor.—**b.** *Pergamean:* urbes, Hor.

attămen, v. tamen.

attat and **attate,** v. atat.

attĕgĭa, æ, *f.* [Arab. word; acc. to others from an obs. ATTEGO, ĕre, to cover] *A cottage, hut:* Juv.

attempĕrāt-e (adt-), *adv.* [attemperat-us] *Opportunely, in the nick of time, seasonably:* Ter.

attempĕrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of attemper(a)-o.

at-tempĕro (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-tempero] **I.** (*To regulate to;* hence) *To fit,* or *adjust to,* etc.: gladium sibi, Sen. **II.** (*To regulate upon;* hence) *To fit* or *adjust upon:* pænulam super catinum, Vitr.

attempto, āre, v. attento.

at-tendo (ad-), di, tum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-tendo] **I.** Prop.: *To hold* or *extend* something *towards* or *before one's self:* attendere signa ad eos, qui excidunt, sensūs, *i. e. symbols for those sentences which slip the memory,* Quint. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Animum *or* animos attendere, animo attendere, *or simply* attendere, *To direct the attention, apply the mind to* something; *to attend to; to consider, mind, take heed to:* Cic.; Ter.; Liv.; Pl.—**B.** Attendere alicui rei, *To turn one's mind to a thing; to engage in the pursuit of* or *to study a* thing: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *attendre.*

attent-e (adt-), *adv.* [1. attent-us] *Attentively, carefully, diligently:* Ter. (*Comp.*) attentius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) attentissime, id.

atten-tĭo (adt-), ōnis, *f.* [for attend-tio; fr. attend-o] *Attention, attentiveness, application,* etc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *attention.*

at-tento (ad-, -tempto), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-tento] (*To strive to* or *towards;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To grasp eagerly, lay hold of, seize upon:* digitis arcum, Claud. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *To begin, take in hand, attempt:* attentata defectio, Liv. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To try* or *make trial of* for the purpose of corrupting; *to tamper with, seek to corrupt:* omnium adversarios, omnium inimicos attentare, Cic.—**B.** *To attack, assault, assail:* Of living beings or things: jam curabo sentiat Quos adtentārit (*sc.* latro), Phæd.: ne compositæ orationis insidiis sua fides attentetur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *attenter.*

1. **atten-tus (adt-),** a, um (for attend-tus) **1.** *P.* of attend-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Attentive, earnestly engaged:* judex, Cic.: (*Sup.*) attentissima cogitatio, id.—**b.** *Intent on, striving after, careful, attentive, assiduous,* etc.: (*Comp.*) quæsticulus te faciebat attentiorem, Cic.

2. **atten-tus (adt-),** a, um, *P.* of attin-eo, through true root ATTEN.

attĕnŭāt-e (adt-), *adv.* [attenuatus] *Without rhetorical ornament, simply:* Cic.

attĕnŭā-tĭo (adt-), ōnis, *f.* [attenu(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A diminishing, lessening, weakening:* suspicionis, Auct. Her. **II.** Esp.: Of oratorical style: *A reducing it to the level of ordinary conversation:* facetissima verborum attenuatio, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *atténuation.*

attĕnŭā-tus (adt-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of attenu(a)-o].—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Impaired, weak, reduced:* (*Sup.*) fortunæ familiares attenuatissimæ, Auct.; Her.—**b.** Esp.: Of style: (a) *Shortened, brief:* Cic.—(b) *Nice, scrupulous, too much refined, affected:* Cic.—(c) *Meagre, dry, without ornament:* Auct. Her.

at-tĕnŭo (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-tenuo] **I.** Prop.: *To make very thin, attenuated,* or *lean; to attenuate, lessen, diminish:* attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To reduce, impair, lessen, diminish, enfeeble, weaken:* bellum (servile) expectatione Pompeii

attenuatum est, adventu sublatum ac sepultum, Cic. **B. Esp.:** *To reduce, waste, squander* property: opes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *atténuer.*

at-tĕro (ad-), trivi (tertĭi, Tib.), tritum, tĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-tero] **I. Prop.:** *To rub* one thing *against* another; *to rub:* leniter atterens (*sc.* Cerberus) Caudam, *i. e. against Bacchus,* Hor. **II. Meton.:** Of the effects produced by rubbing one thing against another: **A.** *To rub* or *wear away; to destroy, injure,* etc.: errans bucula campo Decutiat rorem, et surgentes atterat herbas, *i. e. break off* or *crush,* Virg.—**B.** *To loosen:* attritas versabat rivus arenas, Ov. **III. Fig.:** *To destroy, waste, weaken, impair:* postquam . . . alteri alteros aliquantum attriverant, Sall.

at-testor (ad-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ad-testor] *To bear witness* or *testimony* to a thing; *to attest:* hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *attester.*

at-texo (ad-), ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-texo] **I. Prop.:** *To interlace* or *plait on:* pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, Cæs. **II. Fig.:** *To add* or *join on:* ad id, quod erit immortale, partem attexitote mortalem, Cic.

1. **Atthis,** ĭdis, *f. Athis; a name of Attica.*

2. **Atthis,** ĭdis. *f. Athis; a female friend of Sappho.*

Attĭca, æ, *f. Attica; the most distinguished country of Ancient Greece, situate in Hellas Proper, with Athens as its capital.*

attĭc-e, *adv.* [1. Attic-us] *In the Attic* or *Athenian manner.*

attĭcisso, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* = ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenian mode of speaking:* Plaut.

1. **Attĭcus,** a, um, *adj.* Ἀττικός: **I. Gen.:** *Of,* or *pertaining to, Attica* or *Athens; Attic, Athenian.*—As *Subst.:* **Attici,** ōrum, *m. The Athenians.* **II. Esp.:** **A. Prop.:** As descriptive of the highest style of art, eloquence, *etc.: Attic:* Cic.—**B. Meton.:** *Excellent, pre-eminent:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Attique.*

2. **Attĭcus,** i, *m. Atticus; the* cognomen *of T. Pomponius, the intimate friend of Cicero, given to him on account of his eloquence. His biography is found in Nepos.*

attigo (adt-), v. attingo.

at-tĭnĕo (adt-), tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-teneo] **I. Act.:** **A.** *To hold* a person or thing *near* another, *to hold* or *bring forth:* nunc jam cultros attinet, Plaut.—**B.: 1.** *To keep* or *lay hold of; to hold fast:* **a. Prop.:** ni Sertinius Flavium attinuisset, Tac.—**b. Fig.:** vinculo servitutis adtineri, Tac.—**2.** *To hold* or *have possession of; to possess, keep, occupy,* etc.: ripam Danubii, Tac.—**C.: 1.** *To hold* or *keep back, retain, detain,* etc.: **a. Prop.:** sorores ejus attinuit, Tac. —**b. Fig.:** Romanos spe pacis, Sall. —**2.** *To restrain, hinder, check:* impetum ejus attinuere senatores, Tac. **II.** Neut.: **A. Prop.:** *To reach, extend,* or *stretch to:* ad Borysthenem atque inde ad Tanain attinent (*sc.* Scythæ), Curt. **B. Fig.:** (only in the 3rd pers., usu. sing.; either with or without a subject: seldom plur., or in the Inf.): **1.** *It belongs to, concerns, refers* or *relates to, pertains* or *appertains to:* quæ ad colendam vitem attinebunt, Cic.: quod ad me attinet, *as far as it relates to me,* id.—**2.** *It concerns, matters, is of moment, of consequence, of importance, of use:* Hor.—**3.** *It belongs to, is serviceable, useful, avails:* Liv.

at-tingo (ad-), tĭgi, tactum, tingĕre (old form **attĭgo,** ĕre), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ad-tango] **I. Prop.:** **A. Gen.:** *To touch against; to come in contact with; to touch:* prius quam aries murum attigisset, Cæs. **B. Esp.:** **1.** *To touch one by striking; to seize upon, to catch,* etc., *in a hostile manner:* ne me attigas: si me tagis, *etc.,* Plaut. —So of lightning: *To strike* one: si Vestinus attingeretur, Liv.—**2.** *To touch* in feeding or cropping: graminis herbam, Virg.—**3.** Of local relations: **a.** *To come to* a place; *to approach, reach, arrive at,* or *attain to* a place: ut primum Asiam attigisti, Cic.—**b.** *To be near to; to border upon, be contiguous to, touch upon,* etc.: fines, Cæs.: tonsillas, Cic. **II. Fig.:** **A. Gen.:** *To touch, affect, reach:* erant perpauci, quos ea infamia attingeret, Liv. **B. Esp.:** **1.** Of speech: *To touch upon* something in speaking, *etc., to mention slightly:* quod perquam breviter perstrinxi atque attigi, Cic. —**2.** Of action: *To come in contact with* something by action; i. e. *to undertake, enter upon* some course of action (esp. mental); *to apply one's self to, be occupied in, engage in, take in hand, manage:* **a.** Act.: orationes, Cic.—**b.** Neut.: ad Venerem seram, Ov.—**3.** Of the relations and qualities of things: *To come in contact with; to be near* or *similar to; to belong* or *appertain to; to concern* or *relate to:* **a.** Act.: quæ non magis legis nomen attinguntur, quam, *etc.,* Cic.—**b.** Neut.: quæ nihil attingunt ad rem, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *atteindre.*

Attis (Atth-), ĭdis; **Atys,** yos, Ἄττις, Ἄτυς. *Attis, Athis,* or *Atys; a young Phrygian shepherd, whom Cybele made her priest on condition of perpetual chastity; but he broke his vow, became insane, and emasculated himself.*

at-tollo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-tollo] **I. Prop.:** **A. Gen.:** *To lift* or *raise up on high,* etc.; *to raise* or *elevate:* parvumque attollite natum, Ov. **B. Esp.:** **1.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To lift* or *raise one's self up; to rise,* etc.: se in femur, Virg.: mediis arenis hunc (*sc.* Atlantem) in cœlum attolli prodiderunt, Pl.—**2.** Of buildings, *etc.: To erect, construct, raise,* etc.: immensam molem Roboribus textis, Virg. **II. Fig.:** **A.:** **1. Gen.:** *To raise, elevate, lift up,* etc.: ad consulatūs spem attollere animos, Liv.—**2. Esp.:** With Personal pron. *To lift one's self up, to rise:* Punica se quantis attollet gloria rebus, Virg.— **B.** *To bear up, sustain, support,* etc.: frangit et attollit vires in milite causa, Prop.—**C.** *To render prominent* or *conspicuous; to distinguish, aggrandize,* etc.: ceteros præmiis, Tac.—**D.** *To honour, praise, extol, magnify,* etc.: sua facta, suos casūs, Tac.

at-tondĕo (ad-), tondi, tonsum, tondēre, 2. *v. a.* [for ad-tondeo] **I. Prop.:** **A. Gen.:** *To shave, clear, clip, lop:* vitem, Virg.: caput, Cels. **B. Esp.:** *To clip,* etc., *with the teeth; to crop, nibble, eat away, gnaw at:* attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. **II. Fig.:** **A. Gen.:** *To lessen, diminish:* consiliis nostris laus est attonsa Laconum, Poet. ap. Cic. **B. Esp.:** *To fleece, cheat:* attonsæ hæ ambæ sunt, Plaut. **III. Meton.:** *To strip one's skin off; to cudgel, beat soundly:* Plaut.

attŏn-ĭtus (adt-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of atton-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** *Stunned, terrified, stupified, alarmed, astonished, amazed, confounded, thunderstruck:* ut attoniti conciderent, Liv: talibus attonitus visis ac voce deorum, Virg.—**b.** *Seized with a furor of inspiration; inspired, infuriated, frantic:* vates, Hor.

at-tŏno (ad-), ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-tono] (Prop.: *To thunder at;* Fig.) *To seize* with divine furor, *etc.; to render frantic, infuriate,* etc.: quis furor, . . . vestras Attonuit mentes? Ov.

atton-sus (adt-), a, um, (for attond-sus), *P.* of attonde-o.

at-torquĕo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. a.* [for ad-torqueo] *To hurl upwards:* jaculum, Virg.

attrac-tus (adt-), a, um (for attrah-tus), *P.* of attrah-o.

at-trăho (ad-), xi, ctum, hĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-traho] **I. Prop.:** **A. Gen.:** *To draw to* or *towards* one's self, *etc.:* arcūs, Ov. **B. Esp.:** **1.** Of the magnet: *To attract:* ferrum, Pl.—**2.** *To drag to* a person or place: tribunos attrahi ad se jussit, Liv. **II. Fig.:** *To draw, attract, allure,* etc., *to* a person or place: te Romam, *to Rome,* Cic.

at-trecto (ad-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ad-tracto] **I. Gen.:** *To touch* or *handle* in any way: **A. Prop.:** libros manibus, Cic. **B. Fig.:** attrectare, quod non obtineret, Tac. **II. Esp.:** With accessory notion of appropriation: *To lay hold of, appropriate:* regias gazas, Liv.

at-trepĭdo (ad-), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ad-trepido] *To go tremblingly on:* Plaut.

at-trĭbŭo (ad-), ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ad-tribuo] **I. Prop.:** **A. Gen.:** *To give to;* hence, **1.** *To assign* or *allot to; to make over to:* iis equos attribuit, Cæs.—**2.** *To appoint* or *assign* to an undertaking, for a purpose, *etc.:* juventus ejus loci præsidio attributa erat, Liv.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*): delectos antesignanos centuriones Cæsar ei classi attribuerat,

—3. *To give to one's charge; to commit, confide, entrust:* pontifici sacra nia attribuit, Liv.—4. *To assign or ke over:* opera ex pecuniâ attributâ nfecerunt, Liv.—5 *To attach, join,* .: ducentos equites attribuit, Cæs. Esp.: Polit. *t. t.*: *To impose a tax tribute; to assess:* ut terni in tria llia æris attribuerentur, Liv. **II.** g.: **A.** *To attribute, give, bestow on, assign:* tinorem mihi natura ribuit, Cic.—**B.** *To entrust, commit:* erorum curam bene tuendorum C. minio attribuit, Liv.—**C.** *To attribute, ascribe, impute:* bonos exitûs diis mortalibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *attribuer.*

attrĭbū-tĭo (adt-), ōnis, *f.* [attribu-o] **1.** *The assigning,* or *assignment,* of a debt, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.** Gramm.: *A predicate, attribute:* Cic. ¶ mce. Fr. *attribution.*

attrĭbū-tus (adt-), a, um, *P.* of ribu-o.

attri-tus (adt-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of er-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: (a) Prop.: *Rubbed:* sulco attritus vomer, Virg.— Fig.* *Rubbed;* frons, *a shameless udent face,* Juv.—b. Esp.: *Rubbed worn away:* mentum paullo atius, Cic. ☞ Cf. tero *init.*

Atys, ys, v. Attis.

Atys, yos, *m. Atys:* **1.** *A son of rcules and Omphale.*—**2.** *The ancestor* he Gens Attia.

au, *interj.*, v. hau.

au-cep-s, ŭpis, *m.* [for av-cap-s; av-is; cap-io] *A bird-catcher; a ler:* **I.** Prop.: decidit auceps In eum, Hor. **II.** Fig.: ne quis hic tro sermoni auceps siet, Plaut.

auct-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [2. auct-us] *e thing pertaining to increase;* ice) *Over-measure, over-weight:* ut.

auct-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for t-i-fac-us; fr. auctus; (i); fac-io] *reasing, enlarging:* Lucr.

auc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for aug-tio; fr. -eo] **I.** Gen.: *An increasing, increase:* dierum, Macr. **II.** Esp.: (*An reasing of price;* hence) **A.** Prop.: *ublic sale, auction:* Cic. **B.** Met.: *Goods at an auction:* quum auem venderet, Cic.

auctĭōn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [auction-is] *Of,* or *pertaining to, an ction, auction-:* atria, *auction-rooms,*

auctĭōn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v.* [id.] (*To do something at an auc-*; hence) *To hold an auction, put woods,* etc., *at public sale:* Cæs.; Cic.

auct-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *freq.* [auct-o] *To increase* or *augment largely:* Tac.

auc-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *freq.* [for aug-to; fr. aug-eo] *To crease* or *augment largely:* Plaut.;

auc-tor, ōris, *m.* (sometimes *f.*) [aug-tor; fr. aug-eo] (*One who auces* something; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of parentage: **1.** Of persons: *A ser; a founder* of a family, *etc.*; *a genitor* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Of animals: *A sire:* Col.—**B.** Of writings, *etc.*: **1.** *A writer, author:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.** (with or without rerum) *A writer* of history, *an historian:* Cic.—**C.** Of buildings, *etc.*: *Founder, builder:* Virg.; Ov.—**D.** Of works of art: *An artist,* etc.: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *A contriver, instigator, counsellor, adviser, promoter,* etc.: auctor facinori non deerat, Liv.: (with *Dat.*) legibus ferendis, Cic.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) mihi ut absim vehementer auctor est, Cic.: (with *Acc. of neut. Pron.*) idne estis auctores mihi? Ter.: (with *Objective clause*) ego tibi non sim auctor te profugere, Cic.—Particular expression: Me, te, *etc.*, auctore, *At my, thy,* etc., *instigation; by my,* etc., *advice, command:* Ter.; Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Political *t. t.*: **a.** Auctor legis: (a) *One who proposes a law:* Liv.—(b) *One who advises the proposal of a law, and exerts all his influence to have it passed:* Cic.—(c) Of a senate which accepts or adopts a proposition for a law: *A confirmer, ratifier:* Cic.—(d) *A lawgiver:* Ov.—**b.** Auctor consilii publici, *or simply* auctor: *He who has the chief voice in the senate, and exercises great influence over its decisions; a leader:* Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *One who is the occasion of things; the originator, executor, performer;* the *source* or *cause:* rerum, Sall.: facto, Ov.—**2.** *One from whom any thing proceeds* or *comes:* muneris, *the giver,* Ov.—**C.** *One who is,* or *is considered, an exemplar, model, pattern, type* of any thing: Cic.—**D.** *An expounder, exponent, teacher:* Hor.—**E.** *One who is the author of information; one who relates, narrates, recounts, gives an account of, announces something; a narrator, reporter, informant* (both orally and in writing): Cic.; Tac.—Particular expression: Auctor esse, *To relate, recount:* (with *Objective clause*): Fabius Rusticus auctor est scriptos esse ad Cæcinam Tuscum codicillos, Tac.—**F.** *One who becomes security for something, or represents another; a voucher, bail, guarantee, surety, witness:* Cic.; Virg.—Particular expression: Auctor esse, *To vouch, to affirm:* (with *Objective clause*) auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv.—**G.** Law *t. t.*: **1.** *An owner, a seller:* Cic.—**2.** *A guardian, trustee* (of women and minors): Liv.; Cic.—**3.** In espousals: *The witnesses who sign the marriage contract* (parents, brothers, guardians, relatives, *etc.*): Cic.—**H.** *An agent, spokesman, champion, defender:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *A surety* or *bail:* auctor beneficii populi Romani esse debebit, *i. e. be responsible for,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auteur.*

auctōrā-mentum, i, *n.* [auctor(a)-o] (*That which pledges* or *binds one* to any thing; hence) **1.** *A contract, stipulation:* Sen.—**2.** *Wages, pay, hire, reward* for services rendered: servitutis, Cic.

auctōr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [auctor] (*The quality,* etc., *of the* auctor; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A producing* of a thing: *an inventing, invention, cause, occasion, origin, source:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A view, opinion, judgment:* Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *Counsel, advice, persuasion; encouragement* to something: Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Consolatory exhortation, consolation:* Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *Will, pleasure, decision, bidding, command, precept, decree:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Political *t. t.*: **a.** Senatûs auctoritas: (a) *The will of the Senate:* Cic.—(b) *A decree of the Senate:* Cic.—**b.** Auctoritas populi, *the popular will* or *decision:* Cic.—**D.** *Free will, liberty; ability, power, competency, authority* to act according to one's pleasure: Cic.—**E.**: **1.** Of persons: *Weight* of character, *reputation, dignity, rank, influence, estimation, authority:* Cic.; Suet.—**2.** Of things: *Importance, significance, dignity, weight, power, worth, consequence, estimation:* Cic.—**F.** *An example, pattern, model:* Cic.—**G.** *A warrant, security* for establishing a fact, assertion, *etc.*; *credibility:* Cic.—**H.** Of things which serve for the verification or establishment of a fact: **1.** *The record, document:* Cic.—**2.** *The name of a person who furnishes security for something; authority:* Cic.—**3.** For the *names* of persons present at the drawing up of a decree of the Senate: Cic.—**J.** *Right of possession, legal ownership:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *autorité.*

auctōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [auctor] **I.** *To be the cause* or *origin of* any thing: *to cause, procure,* etc.: sibi turpissimam mortem auctoravit, Vell. **II.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force; *To pledge, bind,* or *engage one's self:* eo pignore velut auctoratum sibi proditorem ratus est, Liv. **III.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To sell one's self* or *services; to hire one's self out:* Of gladiators, *etc.*: quid refert uri virgis ferroque necari Auctoratus eas, an, *etc.*, Hor.

auctumn-ālis (aut-), e, *adj.* [auctumn-us] *Of,* or *pertaining to, the autumn; autumnal:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *automnal.*

1. **auct-umnus (aut-)**, i, *m.* [2. auct-us] (*The thing pertaining to increase;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The autumn* (from the 22nd of September to the 22nd of December): Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *The produce of the autumn, harvest, vintage,* etc.: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *automne.*

2. **autumn-us**, a, um [1. auctumn-us] *Autumnal:* frigus, Ov.

1. **auc-tus**, a, um (for aug-tus) **1.** *P.* of aug-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Enlarged, increased, great, abundant:* (*Comp.*) auctior majestas, Liv.: (*Sup.*) auctissimus, Trebell.

2. **auc-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for aug-tus; fr. aug-eo] **I.** Prop.: *An increasing, augmenting; increase, growth:* imperii, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Increased size, bulk:* arboris, *i. e. a large tree:* Lucr.

aucŭp-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [aucup-or] **I.** Prop.: *Bird-catching, fowling:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A catching at, lying in wait for, chase after* something: hoc novum est aucupium, *a new means of gaining*

subsistence, Ter. **III. Meton.:** *Birds caught:* Cat.

aucŭp-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [auceps, aucup-is] (Prop.: *To go a bird-catching;* Fig.) *To lie in wait for,* etc.: qui aucupet sermonem, Plaut.

aucŭp-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To go a bird-catching* or *fowling:* Var. **II.** Fig.: *To chase, give chase to, strive for, lie in wait for, look for,* etc.: nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucuparuri eramus, Cic.

audāc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [audax, audac-is] (*The quality of the* audax; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a good sense: *Courage, intrepidity, valour, daring:* Sall.; Liv. —**B.** In a bad sense: **1.** Gen.: *Audacity, temerity, presumption, insolence, impudence:* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** Esp.: In a milder signif.: *Freedom, boldness:* Cic.; Suet. **II.** Meton.: *Bold, daring action.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *audace.*

audāc-iter (-ter), *adv.* [id.] **1.** In a good sense: *Boldly, courageously:* Cic.; Liv.: (*Comp.*) audacius subsistere, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) audacissime, id.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Daringly, audaciously, rashly:* Cic.

aud-ax, ācis, *adj.* [aud-eo] **I.** Prop.: (*Daring;* hence) **A.** In a good sense: *Bold, courageous, spirited:* Of living beings or things: consilium, Liv.: (*Sup.*) adolescentes audacissimi, Nep.: (*Comp.*) nemo est in ludo gladiatorio paullo ad facinus audacior, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Bold, audacious, rash, presumptuous, fool-hardy:* Of living beings or things: temerarii et audaces, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) audax ingenii, Stat. **II.** Meton.: *Violent, fierce, proud:* ambitiosus et audax, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *audacieux.*

aude-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of aude-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Daring, bold, intrepid, courageous:* audentes deus ipse juvat, Ov.: (*Comp.*) audentior ito, Virg.: (*Sup.*) audentissimi cujusque procursu, Tac.

audent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [audens, audentis] **I.** Prop.: *Boldness, courage, spirit,* in a good sense: Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Freedom in the use of words, licence:* Pl.

audent-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [id.] *More boldly* or *courageously:* Tac.

aud-eo, ausus sum, ēre (*Subj. Pres.*: ausim, Virg.: ausis, Lucr.: ausit, Cat.: ausint, Stat.), 2. *semi-dep.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to ave-o] *To venture* or *dare* something; *to venture* or *dare* to do something: **I.** Prop.: Of living subjects: quid domini facient, audent quum talia fures! Virg.: audeo dicere, *I dare say, venture to assert,* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: vitigenei latices in aquai fontibus audent Misceri, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oser.*

audī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of audi-o.—As *Subst.*: *A hearer, auditor:* Cic.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Obedient* to something: (with *Gen.*) Italiens imperii, Plaut.: (with *Dat.*) dicto audiens, Cic.

audĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [audiens, audient-is] *A hearing; a listening to* something; *audience, attention* (mostly in the phrase audientiam facere, *to cause to give attention, to procure a hearing*): Cic.; Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *audience.*

aud-ĭo, īvi, *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imperf.*: audibat, Ov.: audibant, Cat.:—*Perf.*: audĭt = audiit, Prop.:—*Fut.*: audibis, Plaut.—2nd *Pers. Sing. Ind. Pres.*: audin' = audisne, Ter.—*Inf. Perf.*: audĭsse, better than audivisse, acc. to Quint.), 4. *v. a.* [akin to αὐς (=οὖς), ἀυτ-όϛ] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To hear, perceive, understand by hearing:* vocem, Ter.: (without *Object*) audiendi delectatio, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) audivi a majoribus natu mirari solitum C. Fabricium, id.: (with *Part. Pres. in concord with Object*) quum audiret reges concertantes, Suet.: (with *Inf. after Pass.*) Bibulus nondum audiebatur esse in Syriâ, Cic.—Particular phrases, etc.: **1.** Audire de aliquo, *etc., To hear concerning any one:* Ter.; Cic.—**2.** Audire in aliquem, *To hear something against one,* i. e. *to hear something bad of one:* Cic.—**3.** Audi, as a call to gain attention: *Hear, understand, give ear, listen:* Ter.; Cic.—**4.** Audin' = audisne? *Do you hear?* as a call of urging: Ter. —**5.** Audito *in concord with clause* as *Abl. Abs.*: *Upon the intelligence, at the tidings:* audito venisse nuntium, Tac. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To listen* to any one *or* to any thing, *i. e. to give one's attention:* etsi a vobis sic audior, ut, *etc.*, Cic:—**2.** Of pupils: Audire aliquem, *To hear one* as a teacher, *i. e. to enjoy his instructions, to learn something from* him: Cic.—**3.** Of judges: Audire de aliquâ re *or* aliquid *or* aliquem, *To listen or hearken to something or some one, to examine some one:* Cic.; Suet. —**4.** Of prayer *or* entreaty: *To listen or lend an ear to; to regard, hear, grant:* neque cohortationes suas, neque preces audiri intelligit, Cæs.—**5.** Audire aliquem, *To hear one favourably:* Hor.—**6.** *To listen or hearken to, to examine into, make inquiry about:* dolos, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To hear any person or thing with assent; to assent to, agree with; to approve of, yield to, grant, allow:* nec Homerum audio, qui, *etc.*, Cic.: (without *Object*) audio, *now that is good, that I agree to, that is granted:* Cic.—**B.** *To hear obediently; to obey, heed:* te audi, tibi obtempera, Cic.: neque audit currus habenas, Virg.—**C.** *To hear one's self called, be called, reported, pass for;* and with bene *or* male, *To be in good or bad repute, to be praised or blamed, to have a good or bad character:* si curas esse, quod audis, Hor.: velle bene audire a parentibus, *etc.*, Cic.: male audies, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ouïr.*

audī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [audi-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Act.: *A hearing, a listening to:* Cic.—**B.** Pass.: *A hearsay:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The talk of the people, rumour, report, news:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *audition.*

audī-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *One who hears, a hearer, an auditor:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A pupil, scholar, disciple:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auditeur.*

audītōr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [auditor] (*A thing pertaining to an* auditor; hence, **I.** Prop.: *A place where something* (a discourse, a lecture) *is heard; a lecture-room,* etc.: Quint. **II.** Meton.: *The assembled hearers; the audience, auditory:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auditoire.*

1. **audi-tus,** a, um, *P.* of audi-o.

2. **audī-tus,** ūs, *m.* [audi-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A hearing, listening:* Tac. **B.** Esp.: *A listening to for instruction:* Luc. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A rumour, report:* Tac.—**B.** *The sense of hearing, the hearing:* Cic.

au-fĕro, abstŭli, ablātum, auferre, *v. a. irreg.* [for ab-fero] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To take* or *bear away; to carry off, withdraw, remove by bearing* or *carrying:* dona . . . Abstulimus, Plaut.: qui de conviviis auferantur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To remove one's self; to withdraw, retire, go away:* aufer te domum, Plaut.—**2.** *To bear away* or *off:* ne te citus auferat axis, Ov.: e conspectu terræ ablati sunt, Liv.—**3.** a. *To take* or *snatch away by bearing; to take with one's self; to remove, withdraw, take away violently, rob, steal,* etc.: id mihi tu, C. Verres, eripuisti atque abstulisti, Cic.—**b.** *To sweep off* or *away; to destroy* by taking away *to annihilate, kill, slay,* etc.: abstuli clarum cita mors Achillem, Hor.—**4.** *To bear* something *off* as the fruit or result of one's labour, exertions, *etc., to obtain, get, receive, acquire:* viginti minas, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry off, gain, get, receive:* pauco dies ab aliquo, Cic.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) ut in foro statuerent (*sc.* statuas) abstulisti, id. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To carry away* the knowledge of any thing *to learn* something from something *to understand:* hoc ex priore actione Cic.—**2.** *To get* or *come off, escape:* haud sic auferent, Ter.—**3.** *To carry off* or *away, take away, snatch away:* curas, Hor.: imperium indignis, Liv —**4.** *To carry away, mislead:* ne te auferant aliorum consilia, Cic.—**5.** *To cease from, to lay aside, omit:* nugas, Plaut.: aufer me terrere, Hor.

Aufĭdēna, æ, *f. Aufidena; a town of Samnium, on the River Sagrus* (now *Alfidena*).

Aufĭdius, ĭi, *m. Aufidius; a Roman name:* Hor.

Aufĭdus, i, *m. The Aufidus; a river of Apulia swift and violent* (now *Ofanto*).

au-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, *v. n.* and *a.* [for ab-fugio] **I.** Neut.: *To flee away:* aufugit, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To flee from:* aspectum parentis, Cic.

Augē, ēs, *f.*, Αὐγη (Brightness, Splendour). *Auge; a daughter of Aleus, mother of Telephus by Hercules.*

aug-ĕo, xi, ctum, gēre (*Perf. Subj.* auxitis for auxeritis, Liv.), 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Gr. root αὐγ, whence αὐξάνω] **I.** Act.: (*To cause to grow,* hence) **A.** *To produce:* quodcunque alias ex re res auget alitque, Lucr.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *To increase, augment*

large, etc.: auxerunt volucrum victæ rtamine turbam, *i. e. have been nged into birds*, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *magnify, exalt, praise, extol*, etc.: m laudando, Cic.—**b.** *To furnish undantly with* something; *to enrich*, nd, etc.: alter te scientiâ augere test, altera exemplis, Cic.—**c.** *To nour, advance*, etc.: te augendum tavi, Cic.—**d.** *To foster, maintain*, ar, etc.: aliquem, Pl.—**3.** Meton.: elig. *t. t.*: **a.** *To honour, reverence* e gods: Val. Fl.—**b.** *To load* or *pile* an altar, *etc.*, with offerings: aut.—**c.** *To consecrate, devote*: si a (*sc.* dona) ipse meis venatibus xi, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To grow, in-ase, become greater*, etc.: verâ pot-tiâ, Tac.

auge-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, *v. n. inch.* [auge-o] *To begin to ow; to grow, become greater, increase*: Prop.: uva et succo terræ et ore solis augescens, Cic. **II.** Fig.: gurthæ et ceteris animi augescunt, i.

Augias (-ēas, -ĕas), æ, *m.*, Αὐγίας, Αὐγέας. *Augeas; a son of Sol and Naupidame, king of Elis, one of Argonauts. His stable, containing ee thousand head of cattle, uncleansed thirty years, was cleaned in one day Hercules, at the command of Eurtheus.*

aug-men, ĭnis, *n.* [aug-eo] *Increase, augmentation, growth*, etc.: or.

au-gur (anciently **-er**), ŭris, *comm.* r av-gar; fr. av-is; root GAR; v. rrio *init.*] (*The bird-crier*; i. e. *the who marks the cries or notes of ds*: hence) **I.** Prop.: *An augur, ner, soothsayer (who foretold the ure by observing the notes or flight of ds, the feeding of the sacred fowls, ain appearances of quadrupeds, and er unusual occurrences*): Cic. **II.** ton.: *One who foretells futurity by means; a soothsayer, diviner, seer*: ur Apollo, as *god* of prophecy, r.

augŭr-ālis, e, *adj.* [augur] *Of*, or *nging to, an augur; relating to phsaying* or *divination, augural*: l, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **augurale,** is, **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A part of the head-arters of a Roman camp where the auries were taken*: Tac.—**b.** Met.: *The general's tent*: Quint.—**2.** *An ur's wand* or *staff*: Sen. ¶ Hence, *augural.*

augŭrā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [augur(a)-o] *A divining, a soothsaying*: Cic.

augŭrāt-o, *adv.* [1. augurat-us] *en the auspices had been taken*: .

augŭrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of ur(a)-o and augur(a)-or.

augŭr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [augur] *office of an augur*: Cic.

augŭr-ium, ii, *n.* [augur-or] **I.** p.: *The observance and interpre-n of omens, augury*: Cic. **II.** on.: **A.** *Divination, prophecy, saying, interpretation*: Cic; Ov. **B.** *A presentiment, foreboding of future occurrences*: Ov.—**C.** *A sign, omen, token, prognostic*: Pl.—**D.** *The art of the augur, augury*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *augure.*

augŭr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [augur] *Of an augur; augural*: Cic.

augŭr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To act as augur in* any matter; *to take the auguries for* something; *to consult for* something *by augury*: sacerdotes vineta, virgetaque et salutem populi auguranto, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To investigate, explore, examine as an augur would do*: Plaut. **C.** Meton.: *To surmise, imagine, conjecture, forebode*: si quid veri mens augurat, Virg. **II.** *To consecrate by auguries*: in augurato templo ac loco, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *augurer.*

augŭr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: (*To act as an augur*; hence) **A.** Act.: *To augur; predict, foretell*: ex passerum numero belli Trojani annos auguratus est, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To take* or *observe auguries*: in augurando, Suet. **II.** Fig.: *To predict, foretell*: **A.** Act.: Critiæ mortem est auguratus, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: in Persis augurantur et divinant Magi, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To surmise, imagine, conjecture, suppose*: **A.** Act.: contentos auguror esse deos, Ov.—**B.** Neut.: quantum ego opinione auguror, Cic.

august-e, *adv.* [august-us] *Respectfully, reverentially, reverently, sacredly*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) augustius, id.

1. **aug-ustus,** a, um, *adj.* [aug-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Consecrated, devoted*, i. e. *sacred, elevated, worthy of honour, majestic, august*: Eleusin, Cic.: tempia, Ov.: fons, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Venerable, magnificent, noble*: (*Comp.*) ut primordia urbium augustiora faciat, Liv.: (*Sup.*) augustissima vestis, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auguste.*

2. **Augustus,** i, *m.* [1. augustus] *Augustus*; the cognomen *of Octavius Cæsar after he attained to undivided authority; and, subsequently, of all the Roman emperors*; equivalent to *Majesty* or *Imperial Majesty*.—Hence, **1. Augustus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Gen.: *Of*, or *relating to, Augustus* or *the emperor; Augustan, Imperial.* — **b.** Esp.: Mensis Augustus, *the month of Augustus*, i. e. *August* (previously called Sextilis), Juv.—**2. Augustālis,** e, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, the Emperor Augustus; Augustan.* — As *Subst.*: **Augustalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* sodalis *or* sacerdos) *A priest of Augustus*: Tac.—**3. August-iānus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Augustus.* — As *Subst.*: **August-iāni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* equites) *Augustan* or *Imperial Knights*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Août*, the month of August.

1. **aula,** æ, *f.* (*Gen.* aulaï, Virg.) = αὐλή: **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A court, forecourt, yard*, for men or cattle: Hor.; Prop.—**B.** *An inner court of a house, a hall*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A palace, the castle of a noble, the royal court*: Virg.; Hor.—Poet.: *of the cell of the queen-bee*: Virg. — **B.** *The princely power* or *dignity*: Cic. —**C.** *The persons belonging to the court, the court, courtiers*: Tac.

2. **aula,** v. olla.

aulæum, i, *n.* = αὐλαία: **I.** Prop.: *A splendidly wrought* or *embroidered stuff: tapestry, arras; a covering, curtain, canopy, hangings*: suspensa aulæa, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *The curtain of a theatre (which, with the ancients, was fastened below; hence, at the beginning of a piece or an act, it was let down; at the end drawn up)*: aulæum tollitur, *is raised*, Cic.: mittitur, *is lowered*, Phæd. —**B.** *A covering* for beds and sofas, *tapestry*: Virg.; Hor.—**C.** *An embroidered upper garment*: Juv.

Aulerci, ōrum, *m. The Aulerci, a people of Celtic Gaul.*

Aulētes, æ, *m.*, Αὐλητής (Flute-player). *Auletes; the surname of the exiled Egyptian king, Ptolemy.*

aulĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = αὐλικός. *Of*, or *belonging to, the court of a prince; princely.* apparatus, Suet.—As *Subst.*: **aulici,** ōrum, *m. Courtiers*: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aulique.*

Aulis, ĭdis (*Acc.* Aulidem, Liv.—*Gr. Acc.* Aulida, Ov.; Aulin, Luc.), *f.*, Αὐλίς. *Aulis; a seaport of Bœotia, from which the Greek fleet set sail for Troy.*

aulœdus, i, *m.* = αὐλῳδός. *One who sings to the flute*: Cic.

Aulon, ōnis, *m. Aulon; a mountain and valley in Calabria.*

aura, æ (*Gen. Sing.* aurāï, Virg.), *f.* = αὔρα. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The air*, as in gentle motion; *a gentle breeze, a breath of air*: Virg.; Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The wind; a breeze, blast* (even when strong): Virg.; Ov.—**2.** *Breath*: Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Breath, air, wind*: Cic.: tenuis famæ aura, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *Breath* of popular favour, liberty, *etc.*: Liv.; Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *The air*, or *atmosphere*: Lucr.; Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *The atmosphere inhaled, the vital air*: Virg.; Lucr.—**B.**: **1.** Opp. to the earth: *Height, heaven, the upper air*: Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *The upper world*: Virg.; Ov.—**b.** *Daylight, publicity*: Virg.—**C.**: **1.** *A bright light; a gleam, glittering*: Virg. —**2.** *Sound, tone, voice, echo*: Prop.—**3.** *Odour, exhalation*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *aure.*

aur-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [aur-um] *Of*, or *pertaining to, gold; golden, gold-*: metalla, *gold mines*, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **auraria,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* fodina) *A gold mine* Tac.

aur-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided* or *furnished with gold*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Rich* or *abounding in gold*: metalla, Lucr.—**B.** *Overlaid, covered*, or *ornamented with gold; gilt, gilded*: tecta, Cic.: tempora, *i. e. with a golden helmet*, Virg.: milites, *i. e. with golden shields*, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Made of gold, golden*: monilia, Ov.

Aurēlĭus, ii, *m. Aurelius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Aureli-us,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, an Aurelius, Aurelian.*

aurĕŏ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [aure-

as (*uncontr. Gen.*) aureo-i] **I.** Prop.: *Of gold, golden:* malum, Cat.—As *Subst.*: **aureolus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* nummus) *A gold coin:* Mart. **II.** Fig.: *Golden, magnificent, splendid, brilliant, beautiful:* libellus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *auréole.*

aur-ĕus, a, um (aurea, *dissyll.*, Lucr.; Ov.), *adj.* [aur-um] **I.** Prop.: *Of gold, golden:* corona (a military distinction), Liv.: aurea vis, *the power of changing every thing into gold,* Ov.: nummus, *a gold coin, gold piece (first struck in the second Punic war),* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **aurĕus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* nummus) =aureus nummus, Suet. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of physical and mental excellencies: *Beautiful, magnificent, attractive, excellent, golden:* mores, Hor.: ætas, *the golden age,* Ov.—**B.** *Of the colour of gold, gleaming,* or *glittering like gold, golden:* lumina solis, Lucr.: Phœbe, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *Furnished with gold; interwoven,* or *ornamented with gold, gilded:* sella, Cic.: cingula, Virg.

aur-i-cŏm-us, a, um, *adj.* [aurum; (i); com-a] **I.** Prop.: *With golden hair:* Val. Fl. **II.** Meton.: *Wuh golden leaves* or *foliage:* Virg.

aur-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [aur-is] **I.** Prop.: *The ear:* Lucr.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *The ear,* i.e. *the sense of hearing,* so far as it judges of the euphony of sounds, *etc.*—**B.** *Favourable attention* or *notice, support:* Pers. **III.** Meton.: *The external ear, the ear-lap* or *tip of the ear:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oreille, auricule.*

aur-i-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [aurum; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Carrying gold* along with it, *etc.*: amnis, *i. e. Pactolus,* Tib. —**2.** *Gold-bearing, yielding,* or *producing gold:* arenæ, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aurifère.*

aur-i-fex, ĭcis, *m.* [for aur-i-fac-s; fr. aur-um; (i); fac-io] *A worker in gold, goldsmith:* Cic.

aur-īga (or-), æ, *comm.* [prob. aurea, *a head-stall*; or oreæ, the *bit* of a bridle] (*He who manages the head-stall; —he who manages the bit* of a bridle; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A charioteer, driver:* Virg.—(b) Esp.: *One who contended in the chariot-race; a charioteer in the games of the circus:* Suet.—b, Meton.: (a) As a constellation: *The Waggoner:* Cic.—(b) *A pilot, helmsman, steersman:* Ov.—**2.** *A groom, hostler:* Virg.

aurīgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [aurig(a)-o] *A driving of a chariot in the course:* Suet.

Aur-i-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [aur-um; (i); gen-o] *Sprung from gold; an epithet of Perseus, as son of Danaë by Jupiter when transformed into a shower of gold.*

aur-i-ger, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [aurum; (i); ger-o] *Bearing gold:* tauri, *i. e. with gilded horns:* Poet. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aurigère.*

aurīg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [aurig-a] **I.** Prop.: *To be a charioteer, to drive a chariot, to contend in the chariot-race:* nec ullis, nisi ex Sen-

atorio ordine, aurigantibus, Suet. **II.** Fig.: *To rule, direct:* Gell.

Aurinĭa, æ, *f. Aurinia; a prophetess reverenced by the Germans.*

aur-is, is, *f.* [for aud-is; fr. audio] (*The hearing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The ear:* fac, sis, vacivas ædes aurium, *make the chambers of your ears vacant,* Plaut.: aurem dare, Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.** In *or* ad aurem, in aure, dicere, admonere, *etc., To say something in the ear softly* or *in secret, to whisper in the ear:* Hor.; Cic.; Juv.—**B.** Aurem vellere, *To pull the ear,* as an admonition: Virg.—**C.** Dare *or* servire auribus, *To gratify the ears, to flatter:* Cic.; Cæs.—**D.** In utramvis *or* in dextram aurem dormire, *i. e. to sleep soundly,* or *to be unconcerned:* Ter.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: *The sense of hearing,* so far as it judges of the euphony of sounds: Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Hearers, auditors:* Hor.—**B.** *The ear of the plough, the mould-* or *earth-board by which the furrow is widened and the earth turned back:* Virg.

aurīt-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [aurit-us] *A long-eared animal, an ass:* Phæd.

aur-ītus, a, um, *adj.* [aur-is] (*Furnished* or *provided with ears;* hence) **1.** Prop.: *Having large ears, long-eared:* lepores, Virg.: asellus, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *Attentive, listening:* populus, Plaut.: quercus, Hor.—Particular phrase: Testis auritus, *A witness by hearsay, who has only heard, not seen, something:* Plaut.

aur-ōra, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *ushas,* "diluculum," from the root USH, *urere;* Gr. αὐώς, ἀώς, ἠώς, ἕως] **I.** Prop.: *The morning, dawn, daybreak:* rubescebat Aurora, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Aurora; the goddess of the morning, daughter of Hyperion, wife of Tithonus, and mother of Memnon:* Virg.—**B.** *The Eastern country, the East.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *aurore.*

aur-um, i, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root USH, *urere*] (*The burning thing,* i. e. *the glittering, shining metal*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Gold:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: *The colour* or *lustre of gold; the glimmer, gleam,* or *brightness of gold:* Ov. **III.** Meton.: Of things made of gold: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *An ornament, implement,* or *vessel of gold:* Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *A golden goblet:* Virg.—**b.** *A golden chain, buckle, clasp, necklace, jewellery:* Ov.—**c.** *A gold ring:* Juv. —**d.** *A golden bit:* Virg.—**e.** *A golden hair-band:* Virg. —**f.** *Coined gold, money:* Virg.—**B.** *The golden fleece:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *or.*

Aurunci, ōrum, *m. The Aurunci.* —Hence, **Aurunc-a,** æ, *f. Aurunca; an old town in Campania.* — Hence, **Aurunc-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Aurunca; Auruncan.*

auscultā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ausculto] **1.** *A listening, attending to:* Sen.—**2.** *An obeying:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auscultation.*

auscultā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A hearer, listener:* Cic.

auscul-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for aurcul-to, contr. from auricŭl-ito, from auricul-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To hear with attention; to listen to, give ear to:* populum, Cat. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To listen believingly to* something; *to give credit to* a discourse, speech, etc.: crimina, Plaut.—**2.** *To listen in secret* to something, *to overhear, lie in wait to hear:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To hear obediently, to pay attention to, to obey:* mihi ausculta, Cic.: nisi me auscultas, Plaut.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ad portum ne bitas, dico jam tibi, *Ch.* Auscultabitur, *you shall be obeyed,* Plaut.—**B.** Of servants: *To attend on, wait at the door:* jam dudum auscultor Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ausculter.*

ausim, v. audeo.

Ausŏna, æ, *f. Ausona; an ancient town of the Ausones, near Minturnæ.*

Ausŏnes, um, *m.* Αὔσονες. **I.** Prop.: *The Ausones; a very ancient, perhaps Greek, name of the inhabitants of Middle and Lower Italy.*—Hence **A. Ausŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Ausonian.*—As *Subst.*: **Auson-ia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *The land of the Ausones, Lower Italy, Ausonia.*—**B. Ausŏnĭdæ,** ārum (also, ûm), *m. The people of Ausonia.* **II.** Meton.: *The people of Italy, the Italians.* — Hence, **A. Ausŏn-ius,** a, um, *adj. Italian, Latin, Roman:* Virg.; Hor. — As *Subst.*: **Ausŏnĭi,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Italy.*—**Ausŏn-ĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *Italy.* — **B. Ausŏn-ĭdæ,** ārum, *m.* (also, ûm) *The inhabitants of Italy.*—**C. Ausŏnis,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Italian.*

au-spex, ĭcis, *comm.* [for av-spec-s; fr. av-is; spec-io] (*A bird inspector, bird-seer,* i. e. *one who observes the flight, singing,* or *feeding of birds, and makes predictions therefrom;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An augur, diviner, foreboder:* providus auspex, Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of birds which supply the means of augury: *A foreboder:* Pl. — As *Adj.*: Of things (*Foreboding good;* hence): *Fortunate, favourable, auspicious, lucky:* clamor Claud. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *An author, founder, director, leader, aider, protector, favourer:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** As *t. t. The person who witnessed the marriage contract, the reception of the marriage portion, took care that the marriage ceremonies were rightly performed,* etc: *the bridegroom's friend:* Cic.

auspĭcāt-o, *adv.* [1. auspicat-us] **I.** Prop.: *After taking the auspices:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Prosperously, in good hour* or *time, auspiciously, at a fortunate moment:* Ter.: (*Comp.*) auspicatius, Pl.

auspĭcā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of auspic(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.**: (a) Prop.: *For which the auspices have been taken, consecrated by auspices:* locus, Cic.: impetūs, Hor.—(b) Fig.: *Fortunate, favourable, lucky, auspicious:* (*Comp.*) Venus auspicatior, Cat.: (*Sup.*) agendis rebus hoc auspicatissimum initium credunt, Tac.—**b.** *Begun, commenced, entered upon:* in bello male auspicato Just.

auspĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [auspex, auspic-is] (*A thing pertaining to the auspex,*

ence) **I. Prop.**: *The observation of e birds bred for auspices, augury from rds, auspices:* Liv.—**Particular xpression**: Auspicium habere, *To ave (the right of taking) auspices:* Liv. . **Meton.**: **A.** *A sign, or omen; a vine premonition or token:* Cic.; rop.—**Particular expression**: things which give signs, tokens, .: Auspicium facere, *To afford, or ve, an omen,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *mmand, guidance, authority:* Plaut.; pr.; Tac.—**C.** *Right, power, inclina-n, will:* Virg.—**D.** *The beginning:* spicia regni, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *-spice.*

auspĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* nd *a.* [id.] (*To act the part of an* spex; hence) **I.** Neut.: *To take the spices:* isti rei auspicavi, Plaut. **II.** t.: *To take as an augury:* mustelam, aut.

auspĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* l.] (*To act the part of an* auspex; mce) **I.** Prop.: *To make an observa-n of birds, to take the auspices:* Fabio spicanti aves non addixere, Liv. . Meton.: As the consequence of spices being favourable: *To begin, nmence, undertake,* etc.: jurisdic-nem, Suet.: (without *Object*) au-icandi gratiā, Tac.

au-ster, tri, *m.* [αὔ-ω, to make y] (*The dryer;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *dry, hot, south wind:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** eton.: *The south country, the south:* ¶ Hence, Fr. *auster.*

austēr-e, *adv.* [auster-us] *Rigidly, verely, strictly:* Cic.

austērus, a, um, *adj.*=αὐστηρός: Prop.: Of flavour: *Harsh, tart, ur:* vinum, Cels.: sapor, Pl. **II.** eton.: **A.** Of smell: *Sharp, pung-:* Pl.—**B.** Of colour: *Dark, dingy:* **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Severe, rigid, strict, stere:* (*Comp.*) austerior et gravior e potuisset, Cic.—**B.** Of style: *ere, rough:* poemata, Hor.—**C.** *ere, gloomy, dark, sad, troublesome, rd, irksome:* labor, Hor. ¶ Hence, . *austère.*

austr-ālis, e, *adj.* [auster, austr-*Southern:* cingulus, *i. e. the torrid ne,* Cic.: polus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stral.*

austr-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [auster, str-i] *Pertaining to the south, south-*: Pl.; Virg.

au-sum, i, *n.* [for aud-sum; fr. i-eo] (*That which is dared or ventured on boldly;* hence) *A venture; an dertaking, attempt, enterprise:* Virg.; .

au-sus, a, um (for aud-sus), *P.* of i-eo.

aut, *conj.* [akin to Gr. *αὖ, αὖθι, ις, αὐτάρ*] **1.** Putting in the place a previous assertion, *etc.*, another ithetical to it: *Or*; and repeated: . . . . aut, *either . . . . or:* omnia nt bene dicenda, ... aut elo-entiæ nomen relinquendum est, .: terra in universum aut silvis rida aut paludibus fœda, Tac.—To indicate that if a previous as-tion should not prove true, still another takes, or may take, its place: *Or at least:* quæro, num injuste aut improbe fecerit, *or at least unfairly,* Cic.—**3.** To point out something which must take place, if that which is previously stated does not: *Or otherwise, or else, in the contrary case:* nunc manet insontem gravis exitus: aut ego veri Vana feror, Virg.—**4.** To illustrate or correct a too general, or inaccurate, assertion: *Or rather, or more accurately:* de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor, Cic.—**5.** In poets: Aut . . . vel=aut . . . aut, *or* vel . . . vel: tellus aut hisce, vel istam, . . . mutando perde figuram, Ov.—**6.** In connection with other particles: **a.**: Aut etiam, *Or even rather, or even more accurately:* Cic.—**b.** Aut certe, *Or assuredly at least:* Cic.—**c.** For connecting a more important thought: Aut vero, *Or indeed, or truly:* Cic. ☞ In the poets sometimes in the second place in the clause: Saturni aut sacram me tenuisse diem, Tib.

autem, *conj.* [akin to aut] **1.**: **a.** Subjoining something entirely antithetical: *But, on the contrary, on the other hand:* e principio oriuntur omnia; ipsum autem nullā ex re aliā nasci potest, Cic.—**b.** Subjoining something simply different: *But, moreover, on the other hand, again, also, too:* quum Speusippum, sororis filium, Plato philosophiæ quasi heredem reliquisset, duos autem præstantissimos studio et doctrinā, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** Used in any kind of transition by which the disclosure is continued: *But, however, now, moreover:* insidebat videlicet in ejus mente species eloquentiæ, quam cernebat animo, re ipsā non videbat. Vir autem acerrimo ingenio, *etc.*, Cic.—**3.** In subjoining a word repeated from a previous clause, in continuing a train of thought: *But:* nunc quod agitur, agamus: agitur autem, liberine vivamus, an mortem obeamus, Cic.—**4.** In resuming a train of thought interrupted by a parenthesis: *But, now:* omnino illud honestum, quod ex animo excelso magnificoque quærimus, animi efficitur non corporis viribus (exercendum, *etc.*): honestum autem id, quod exquirimus, *etc.*, Cic.—**5.** In enumerations, for the purpose of adding an important circumstance: *But, moreover, besides, further:* magnus dicendi labor, magna res, magna dignitas, summa autem gratia, Cic.—**6.** In logical syllogisms, to subjoin the minor: *But, now:* aut hoc, aut illud: hoc autem non; igitur illud, Cic.—**7.** In impassioned questions of any kind: *Indeed, forsooth:* quomodo autem moveri animus ad appetendum potest, si id, quod videtur, non percipitur? Cic.—**8.** With interjections: *But:* ecce autem subitum divortium, Cic. ☞ In good prose writers autem usually stands after the first word of a clause; but if several words together form one idea, then autem stands after the second or third word.

authepsa, æ, *f.*=αὐθέψης (A self-boiler). *A utensil for boiling* (somewhat like our coffee-urn): Cic.

autogrăphus, a, um, *adj.*=αὐτόγραφος. *Written with one's own hand, original, autograph:* epistola, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *autographe.*

Autŏlȳcus, i, *m.*, Αὐτόλυκος (Very wolf). *Autolycus:* **I.** Prop.: *A son of Mercury and Chione, father of Anticlea, and maternal grandfather of Ulysses; a very dexterous robber, who could transform himself into various shapes.* **II.** Meton.: *A thievish man:* Plaut.

autŏmăton (-um), i, *n.*=αὐτόματον (Self-wishing or -willing thing). *A self-moving machine, an automaton:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *automate.*

Autŏmĕdon, ontis, *m.*, Αὐτομέδων (Self-ruler): **I.** Prop.: *Automedon; a son of Diores, and charioteer of Achilles.* **II.** Meton.: *A charioteer* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *automédon.*

Autŏnŏe, es, *f.*, Αὐτονόη (One holding her own opinion, *or* Obstinate One). *Autonoe; a daughter of Cadmus, wife of Aristæus, and mother of Actæon.*—Hence, **Autŏnŏ-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Autonoe:* heros, *i. e. Actæon,* Ov.

autor, oris, *etc.*; **autumnus,** i, *etc.*, v. auct.

au-tŭmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. akin to ai-o] (*To say "aye;"* hence) *To assert, aver, affirm, state,* etc.: res, Plaut.: (with *Objective clause*) te esse Tiburtem, Cat.

Auvona, æ, *f. The Auvona; a river of Britain* (now *the Avon*).

auxĭlĭ-āris, e, *adj.* [auxili-um] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* auxilium; hence) **1.** *Pertaining to aid: furnishing aid, aiding, helping, assisting, auxiliary.* undæ, Ov.: Dea (*sc.* Lucina), id.—**Particular expression**: Milit. *t. t.*: Auxiliares cohortes, *etc., Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries:* Cæs.; Tac.—*As Subst.*: **auxiliares,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* milites, *etc.*) *Auxiliaries:* Cæs.; Tac.—**2.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, auxiliaries:* stipendia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *auxiliaire.*

auxĭlĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Pertaining to aid; serviceable for aid, bringing aid, helping, aiding, auxiliary.* magis consiliarius amicus quam auxiliarius, Plaut.—**Particular expression**: Milit. *t. t.*: Auxiliaria cohors, *etc., Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries:* Cic.; Sall.

auxĭlĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [auxili(a)-or] *A helper, assistant:* Tac.

auxĭlĭā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A helping, aid:* Lucr.

auxĭlĭ-or, ātus sum, āri (*Inf. Pres.* auxiliarier, Plaut.; Ter.), 1. *v. dep.* [auxili-um] *To give help; to aid, succour, assist:* ad auxiliandum animum advertebant, Cæs.: mihi, Cic.

auxĭl-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [prob. from an obsol. adj. *auxil-is* (=*aug-s-ilis*), "increasing," fr. aug-eo; cf. pauxillus (*i. e.* pauc-s-illus) fr. pauc-us] (*The quality of the* auxilis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Help, aid, assistance, support, succour:* auxilium sibi adjungere, Cic. **II.**

Meton.: **A.** Plur.: *Instruments* or *sources of aid:* quum (mare) tumet, auxiliis assidet ille (*sc.* navita) suis, *i. e. the rudder and other implements of navigation,* Ov.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** Mostly plur.: *Auxiliary troops, auxiliaries (mostly composed of allies and light-armed troops):* Cæs.; Tac.; Ov. —**2.** *Military force* or *power:* Cæs.— **C.** Medic. *t. t.*: *An antidote, remedy,* in the widest sense: Cels.—**D.** Personified: *Aid, assistance:* Plaut. **III.** **Fig.**: *Allies, confederates, auxiliaries:* quicquid ego malefeci, auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, Plaut.

auxim, is, it, *etc.*, v. augeo *init.*

Auxīmum (-on), i, *n. Auximum* or *Auximon; a town of the Piceni* (now *Osimo*).—Hence, **Auxīm-ātes,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Auximum.*

ăvār-e, *adv.* [avar-us] *Covetously, eagerly, greedily:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) avarius, Col.: (*Sup.*) avarissime. Sen.

Avārĭcum, i, *n. Avaricum; a town of the Bituriges, in Gaul* (now *Bourges,* in the *Dép. du Cher*).—Hence, **Avaric-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Avaricum.*

ăvār-ĭter, *adv.* [avar-us] **1.** *Covetously, eagerly:* Plaut. —**2.** *Greedily, gluttonously:* Plaut.

ăvār-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* avarus; hence) **1.** *An eager desire:* gloriæ, Curt.—**2.** Of possessions, *etc.*: omnes avaritiæ, *every kind of selfishness,* Cic.—**3.** *Greediness* of food; *gluttony:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avarice.*

ăvār-ĭtĭes, ei, *f.* [id.] (id.) *Avarice:* Lucr.

ăv-ārus, a, um (*Gen. plur. fem.* avarûm=avararum, Plaut.) [1. av-eo] **I.** Gen.: *Eager, eagerly desirous:* agricola, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) avarus nullius, Hor. **II.** Esp.: *Avaricious, covetous, greedy* of money, *etc.*: Of persons or things: litus, Virg.: (*Comp.*) viveret in terris te si quis avarior uno, Hor.: (*Sup.*) homo avarissimus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) avarus pecuniæ, Tac.— As *Subst.*: **avarus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An avaricious man, a covetous person*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avare.*

ā-vĕho, xi, ctum, hĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To bear, carry, convey away:* (with *Acc. of place*) dona domos, Liv. **II.** Pass.: *To be carried away; to ride* or *sail away:* ab suis, Liv.

Avella, æ, v. Abella.

a-vello, velli *or* vulsi, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To tear* or *pull away* or *off; to pluck out,* etc.: avulsum caput, Ov.: poma ex arboribus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To separate from* an object *by pulling; to part* or *remove forcibly,* etc.: de matris hunc complexu, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To take away by violence, to tear away:* pretium alicui, Hor.—**B.** *To deliver, set free:* a tanto errore, Cic.

ăvēna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Oats:* Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A stem* or *stalk; a straw, reed,* etc.: pastor junctis pice cantat avenis.—**B.** Poet: *An oaten pipe, pastoral* or *shepherd's pipe:* silvestrem tenui Musam meditaris avenâ, Virg.

1. Āventīnus, i, *m.*; **-um,** i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *The Aventine; one of the seven hills of Rome, extending from the Palatine to the Cœlian Hill; until the reign of Ancus Marcius, without the city proper.*—Hence, **Aventin-us,** a, um, *adj. Of Mount Aventine, Aventinian.*

2. Aventīnus, i, *m. Aventinus; a son of Hercules.*

1. ăv-ĕo (hav-), *no perf., nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to ă-ω, aϋ-ω, "to blow," "breathe"] *To pant after, long for, desire earnestly, crave:* valde aveo scire quid agas, Cic.: porto, quod avebas, Hor.

2. ăv-ĕo (hav-), *no perf nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root AV, *servare, tueri*] *To be safe, fortunate, happy, well,* etc.: (in classical writers only in *Imperat.* and *Inf.*) **1.** As a form of salutation: Cæsar simul atque, Have, mihi dixit, statim exposuit, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** As a morning greeting: et matitutinum portat ineptus ave, Mart.—**3.** In taking leave of the dead (=vale): atque in perpetuum frater, ave atque vale, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *ave.*

1. ăvernus, a, um, *adj.* = ἄορνος. (Birdless). *Without a bird:* loca, *where birds cannot live:* Lucr.

2. Avernus, i, *m.* (**or lacus Avernus**) [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *Lake Avernus, in the neighbourhood of Cumæ, Puteoli,* and *Baiæ, almost entirely inclosed by steep and wooded hills* (now *Lago d'Averno*). *Its deadly exhalations killed the birds flying over it; hence in fable it was placed near the entrance to the Lower World.*—Hence, **A. Avern-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, lake Avernus.*—As *Subst.*: **Averna,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *The neighbourhood of Avernus, places near* or *about Avernus:* Virg.—**B. Avern-ālis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, lake Avernus.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The lower world:* Ov. — Hence, **Avern-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the lower world:* Juno, *i. e. Proserpine,* Ov.— As *Subst.*: **Averna,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *The lower world:* ima, Virg.— **B.** *Acheron:* pigri sulcator Averni, Stat.

ā-verrunco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Relig. *t. t.*: *To avert evil,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.

āversā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [avers(a)-or] *From which one is obliged to turn away, abominable:* Lucr.

āver-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for avert-sio; fr. avert-o] *A turning away:* ex aversione legatos jugulârunt, *from behind,* Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aversion.*

1. āver-sor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. intens.* [for avert-sor; fr. avert-o] **I.** *To turn one's self from, to turn away* with displeasure, contempt, loathing, shame, *etc.*: hærere homo, aversari, rubere, Cic. **II.** *To avert, repulse, repel* a person or thing from one's self; *to send away; to scorn, refuse, decline, shun, avoid:* amicum Ov.: preces, Liv.

2. āver-sor, ōris, *m.* [for avertsor; fr. avert-o] *A thief, pilferer, embezzler:* Cic.

āver-sus, a, um: (for avert-sus) **1.** *P.* of avert-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Turned away*: **a.** Of place: *On* or *towards the side, turned away* or *back; on the back side, behind, back:* et adversus et aversus impudicus es, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **aversum,** i, *n. The hinder* or *back part, the back:* Liv.; Pl.—**b.** *Turned away from, withdrawn from:* milites aversi a prœlio, Cæs.—**c.** *Disinclined, alienated, unfavourable, opposed, averse, hostile:* amici, Hor.: (*Comp.*) vultus, aversior, Sen.: (*Sup.*) aversissimus animus, Cic.

ā-verto (avor-, abv-), ti, sum, tere, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn away from; to avert, turn off, remove,* etc.; *to remove by turning away:* flumina avertimus, Cic.: regem Italiâ, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self* or *go away, to depart,* etc.: Virg.—**b.** With Personal pron., *or simply* avertere: *To turn one's self away, retire, withdraw,* etc.: Cic.; Plaut.; Virg.— **2.** *To appropriate to one's self unlawfully, carry off, steal, divert* from its proper channel, *embezzle,* etc.: pecuniam publicam, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.**: **a.** *To turn away, divert, keep off* opinionem a spe adipiscendi avertunt, Cic.—**b.** *To avert, ward off, turn away:* omen dii avertant, Cic.—**2.** *To turn away, divert, withdraw* or *remove from* a course of action, an intention, *etc.*: pudor Hannibalem ab incepto avertit, Liv.—**B.** *To make* a person or thing averse or *disinclined* to or towards: *to alienate, estrange:* popularium animos, Sall.

ăv-ĭa, æ, *f.* [av-us] **I.** Prop.: *A grandmother:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A prejudice,* as it were, inherited from a grandmother: Pers.

ăv-ĭārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [av-is] *Pertaining to birds, of birds, bird-*: rete, *bird-net,* Var.—As *Subst.*: **aviarium,** ĭi, *n.*: **1.** *A place where birds are kept; a poultry-yard; an aviary:* Cic. —**2.** *The resort of wild birds in a forest:* Virg.

ăvĭd-e, *adv.* [avid-us] *Eagerly greedily:* avide pransus, Hor.: (*Comp.*) avidius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) avidissime, Cic.

ăvĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* avidus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *An eagerness* for something; *avidity, longing, vehement desire* · quæ (*sc.* senectus) mihi sermonis aviditatem auxit, potionis et cibi abstulit, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Greediness of gain, covetousness, avarice:* Cic.—**B.** *Greediness* in eating, *voracity, voraciousness:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avidité.*

ăv-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [1. av-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Longing eagerly* for something (either lawful or unlawful), *desirous, eager:* avidas legiones dispertit, Tac.: (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund in* di) (*Sup.*) avidissimus privatæ gratiæ, Sall.: videndi, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.**

reedy of gain, avaricious, covetous: Comp.) aliquantum ad rem avidior, eer.—2. Of persons: *Desirous of food, racious, ravenous, gluttonous:* con- væ, Hor.—3. Of things: *Insatiable:* are, Lucr.: ignis, Ov. **II.** Meton.: f space: *Wide, large, vast:* avido mplexu quem tenet æther, Lucr. ¶ ence, Fr. *avide.*

ă-vi-s, is, *f.* (*Abl. Sing.* both avi and e) [akin to Sans. *vi* (neut. *vay-as*), an bird;" fr. root VAY, "to go;"—the is probably a prefix: cf. a-pi-s] **I.** rop.: *A bird:* Cic.; Lucr. **II.** Met- n.: *A sign, omen, portent:* Liv.; Hor.

ăv-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [av-us] **1.** *Of, belonging to, a grandfather; derived om a grandfather:* possessiones, Cic. 2.: a. Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, ancestor; ancestral:* sanguine avito bilis, Prop.—b. Meton.: *Very old ancient:* merum, Ov.

ă-vĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [a; vi-a] **I.** rop.: **A.** *That is at a distance from e way; that goes out of* or *is remote om the way;* hence also, *untrodden, frequented:* virgulta, Virg.: montes, or.—As *Subst.*: **avium,** ii, *n. A pathless,* or *out of the way, place:* Virg.; or.—**B.** Of persons: *Wandering, straying:* in montes sese avius abdidit os, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Wandering, ring:* avius a verâ longe ratione **vagaris,** Lucr. **III.** Meton.: *Inaccessible, not to be approached:* avia loca, Liv.

ăvŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [avoc(a)-o] *A calling off from* any action, care, etc., *a diverting of the attention, diversion, interruption:* Cic.; Sen.

ă-vŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To call off* or *away from:* partem exercitûs ad bellum, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To call off, withdraw, remove,* etc.: a rebus occultis philosophiam, Cic.—**B.** *To call off* from an action or purpose; *to divert, withdraw, turn away:* aliquem a fœdissimis factis, Cic.—**C.** *To withdraw by interrupting, to interrupt, hinder:* animum, Pl.—**D.** *To disturb one's attention, distract:* ab iis, quæ avocant, abductus, Pl.

ă-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.*: **I.** Prop.: *To fly away:* per ætherias umbras, Cat. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To flee away, vanish,* etc.: voluptas avolat, Cic.—**B.** Of dying persons: *To flee away, depart:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of persons, etc.: *To hasten, speed, go quickly away:* experiar certe ut hinc avolem, Cic.

ăvul-sus, a, um, *p.* of avello (cf. vello, *init.*).

ăv-uncŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [av-us] *A mother's brother, maternal uncle* (a brother of the father is called *patruus*): Cic.—**Particular expressions: 1.** Avunculus magnus, *or* major, *A grandmother's brother, a great uncle:* Cic.—**2.** Avunculus, *A brother of a great-grandmother; a great-great-uncle:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oncle.*

ăvus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *A grandfather:* pater avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, trit avus, Plaut.—**B.** Of animals: *A grandsire:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Ancestor, forefather:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aïeul.*

Ăxĕnus, i, *m. adj.* = ἄξενος (Inhospitable). *Axenus; an early appellation of the Pontus (Euxinus).*

ax-is (assis), is, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *aksha*, "rota," "currus;" Gr. ἀξ-ών] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *An axle-tree:* faginus axis, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *A chariot, car, waggon:* Ov.; Sen. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *The axis* of the universe: mundum versari circum axem cœli, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *The pole:* inocciduus, Luc.: meridianus, Vitr.—**2.** *The north pole:* Cic.; Virg.—**3.** *The heavens.* Atlas Axem humero torquet stellis aptum, Virg.—**4.** *A region of the heavens, a clime:* boreus, *the north,* Ov. **III.** *A board* or *plank:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *axe.*

Axŏna, æ, *f. Axona; a river of Gaul* (now *the Aisne*).

B

B, b, *n. indecl.* or *f.* The second letter of the Latin alphabet, expressing the soft labial sound between *v* and *p*, corresponding to the Gr. beta (β, β), and briefly expressed by *be.* At the beginning of words *b* is found only in connection with the consonants *l* and *r* (in pure Latin words); but in the middle of them is also connected with other liquids and feeble consonants. — Before and consonants *b* is found only in compounds with *ab, ob,* and *sub,* which prepositions alone end in a vowel sound; and these frequently reject the labial, even when they are separated by the addition of an *s*; *abspello, absporto* pass into *aspello, asporto;* or the place of the labial is supplied by *u*, as in *aufero, aufugio, abfero, abfugio.* The Gr. ψ was represented by *bs;* as, *absis, Absyrtus, absinthium,* and *obsonium* = ἀψίς, Ἄψυρτος, ἀψίνθιον, ὀψώνιον. — Also, *b* before *s* and *t* was changed into *p*, as *nubo, scripsi, scriptum; nupsi, nuptum, etc.* Still the grammarians rarely vary in these words between *bs* and *ps.*—Of the liquids, *l* and *r* and both before and after *b*, but *m* (with one exception) only before it, and *n* only after it; hence, *con* and *in* before *b* always become *com* and *im;* but as inversely *b* before *n* is sometimes changed to *m*, as *Samnium* for *Sabinium;* and *scamnum* for *scabinum,* whence the dimin. *scabellum.*—*B* is so readily joined with *u*, that not only *acubus, arcubus,* etc., were written for *acibus, arcibus,* etc., but also *contubernium* was formed from *taberna,* and *bubile* was used for *bovile,* as also in *dubius* (= δοιός, duo) a *b* was inserted. —*B* is rejected in *uro* for *buro,* from πῦρ, while it is retained in *comburo* and *bustum.*—*B* is reduplicated in *bibo,* from the Gr. πίω, as the shortness of the first syllable in the preterite bĭbi, compared with *dĕdi* and *stĕti* or *stĭti,* shows; although later *bibo* was treated as a primitive, and the supine *bibitum* formed from it.—Before *b, m* was sometimes inserted; *e. g.* in *cumbo* from κύπτω, *lambo* from λάπτω; inversely, it was rejected in *sabucus* for *sambucus.*—As in the middle, so at the beginning of words, *b* might take the place of any other labial, *e. g. buxis* for *pyxis, balæna* for φαλαινα, *carbatina* for *carpatina, publicus* from *populicus, ambo* for ἄμφω. The interchange between labials, palatals, and linguals, as *glans* for βαλανος, *bilis* for *fel* or χολή, is rare at the beginning of words, but more freq. in the middle, as *tabeo* from τήκω, *uber* from οὖθαρ, with which esp. the change of tribus *Sucusana* into *Suburana* deserves consideration.—Finally, the interchange of *b* with *du* at the beginning of words deserves special mention, as *duonus* for *bonus; Bellona* for *Duellona; bellum* for *duellum,* and *bis* from *duis.*

băbæ (pap-) = βαβαί or παπαί, *interj.* denoting astonishment or joy: *Wonderful! strange!* Plaut.

Băbȳlo, ōnis, *m.* [prob. from Babylon; whence a Babylonian, foreigner] *A money-changer, banker:* Ter.

Bābȳlon, ōnis, *f.* (*Gen. Gr.* Babylonos, Claud.: — *Acc. Gr.* Babylona, Prop.), Βαβυλών. *Babylon; the metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian empire, in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi.* —Hence, **A. Bābȳlōnii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Babylonians.*—**2. Babylon-ia,** æ, *f.*: **a.** (*sc.* mulier) *A Babylonian woman.* — **b.** (*sc.* regio) *The country* or *province of Babylon, between the Euphrates and Tigris;* in a wider sense, sts. used for *all Syria, Assyria, and Mesopotamia* (now *Irak Arabi*).—Hence, **Bābȳlōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: (Prop.: *Babylonian;* Meton.) (a) *Chaldean:* Babylonii numeri, Hor.—(b) *Skilled in astronomy and astrology:* Babylonius Horos, Prop.—**c.** (*sc.* urbs) (*The city of*) *Babylon:* Just.—**B. Bābȳlōn-īcus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Babylonian, Babylonic.* — As *Subst.*: **Babylonica,** ōrum. *n. Babyl-*

pman coverings or *tapestry:* Lucr.—**2.** Meton.: *Chaldean:* doctrina, Lucr. —**C. Bābȳlōn-ĭensis,** e, *adj. Babylonian.*

bacca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit root BHAC, *edere*] (*That which is eaten;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An* edible *berry:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A* non-edible *berry;* e. g. of a laurel, myrtle, *etc.:* Ov.; Pl.—**B.** From similarity of shape: *A pearl:* Hor.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baie.*

baccar (-char), ăris, *n.* (**bacchăris,** is, *f.*, Pl.)=βάκχαρις. *The baccar, bacchar,* or *baccharis; a plant with a fragrant root, which yielded a kind of oil;* acc. to some, *the Celtic valerian:* Virg.

bacc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [bacc-a] *Set,* or *adorned, with pearls:* Virg.

Bacch-a, æ, *f.* [Βάκχη] *A Bacha* or *Bacchante; a female companion of Bacchus, who, in company with Silenus and the Satyrs, celebrated the festival of that deity in a frantic manner:* Plaut.; Cic.; Ov.

bacchā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [bacch(a)-or] *Revelling like the Bacchantes, boisterous, raving:* agmen, Curt.

Bacch-ānal, ālis, *n.* [Bacch-us] (*A thing pertaining to Bacchus;* hence) **1.** Sing.: *A place dedicated to Bacchus; the place where the festivals of Bacchus were celebrated:* Plaut.; Liv.—**2.** Mostly Plur.: *The feast of Bacchus, the* (Gr.) *orgies of Bacchus* (diff. from the Roman festival of Liber), *celebrated once in three years, at night:* Plaut.; Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bacchanale.*

baccha-ns, ntis, *P.* of bacch(a)-or.—As *Subst.:* **Bacchantes,** ium *or* um, *f.* (*sc.* feminæ) *The Bacchantes* or *Bacchæ* (v. Baccha): Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Bacchante.*

bacchā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [bacch(a)-or] *A revelling, or raving, in the manner of the Bacchæ:* Cic.

Bacchĭădæ, ārum, *m.*, Βακχιάδαι. *The Bacchiadæ; a very ancient royal family of Corinth (descended from Bacchis, one of the Heraclidæ) which, being expelled from the throne, migrated to Sicily, and founded Syracuse:* Ov.

Bacchĭcus, a, um, v. Bacchus.

Bacchis, ĭdis, *f.*, Βακχίς=Baccha: Ov.

Bacchĭus, a, um, v. Bacchus.

bacch-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [Bacch-us] **I.** Prop.: *To celebrate the festival of Bacchus:* saxea effigies bacchantis, Cat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To revel, rave, rage,* or *rant,* in any way: quantâ in voluptate bacchabere? Cic.: non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis, Hor.—**B.** *To go* or *run about in a wanton, wild, raving,* or *furious manner:* per urbem, Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of things: **A.** *To rage, rave,* etc.: **1.** Of the wind: Thracio bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, Hor.—**2.** Of a rain-storm: imber bacchatus, Val. Fl. —**3.** Of speech, *etc.:* quod eos, quorum altior oratio actioque esse ardentior, furere et bacchari arbitraretur, Cic.—**B.** *To go* or *run about in a wild, furious manner,* etc.: Of a rumour: bacchatur fama per urbem, *runs wildly,* Virg. ☞ *Pass.:* Of a place in which the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated: virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, Virg.

Bacchus, i, *m.*, Βάκχος: **I.** Prop.: *Bacchus; a son of Jupiter and of Semele; the god of wine and of poets.*—Hence, **Bacch-īcus** (-ĭus, -ēus, -ēĭus), a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Bacchus; Bacchic.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The vine:* Bacchus amat colles, Virg. —**B.** *Wine:* hilarans convivia Baccho, Virg.

bacc-ĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [bacc-a; fer-o] **1.** *Bearing berries:* hedera, Sen. —**2.** *Bearing olives:* Pallas, Ov.

Băcēnis, is, *f. Bacenis; a great forest in Germany;* acc. to some, *the Hartz forest;* acc. to others, *the western part of the Thuringian Forest.*

băcil-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for baculum; fr. bacul-um] **I.** Gen.: *A small staff, a wand:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *The wand* or *staff of the lictor:* Cic.

Bactra, ōrum, *n.*, Βάκτρα. *Bactra; the chief city of Bactria* or *Bactriana* (now *Balkh*).—Hence, **Bactr-īānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Bactra.* —As *Subst.:* **1. Bactriani,** ōrum, *m. The Bactrians.*—**2. Bactrianus,** i, *m.* (Prop.: *A Bactrian;* Meton.) *The land of Bactriana.*

Bactrus (-os), i, *m. Bactrus; a river near Bactra* (now *Balkh*).

bă-cŭlum, i, *n.*, **-us,** i, *m.* [akin to βη, root of βα-ίνω, βί-βη-μι] (*That which serves for* one's *going;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A stick, staff,* as a support in walking: Liv.; Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An augural staff:* Liv.—**B.** *A sceptre:* Flor.

bădīzo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.*=βαδίζω. *To go, walk:* Plaut.

Bæbius, ĭi, *m. Bæbius; a Roman name.*

Bæcula, æ, *f. Bœcula; a town of Spain, on the borders of Bœtica.*

Bætĭc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [Bætic-us] (*Provided with Bœtican wool;* hence) *Clothed in Bœtican wool:* Mart.

Bæticus, a, um, v. Bœtis.

Bætis, is (*Acc.* Bætin, Mart.:—*Abl.:* Bæte, Liv.: Bæti, Pl.), *m.*, Βαῖτις. *Bœtis; a river in Southern Spain, called by the inhabitants Certis* (now *Guadalquivir*).—Hence, **Bæt-īcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Bœtis.*—As *Subst.:* **Bætĭca,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* provincia or terra) *The province of Bœtica, lying on the Bœtis, distinguished for its excellent wool* (now *Andalusia and a part of Granada*).

Bagaudæ, ārum, *m. Bagaudæ; a class of peasants in Gaul, who rebelled in the time of the Emperor Diocletian:* Eutr.

Băgōus, i, **-as,** æ, *m.*, Βαγῶος, Βαγῶας [orig. Persian] **I.** Prop.: *Bagous; a eunuch at the Persian court.* **II.** Meton.: *A guard of women:* Ov.

Băgrăda, æ, *m.*, Βαγράδας. *Bagrada; a river of Zeugitana, in Africa, near Utica* (now *Medscherda*).

Bāiæ, arum, *f.*, Βαΐα. *Baiæ:* **I.** Prop.: *A small town in Campania, on the coast between Cumæ and Puteoli, a favourite resort of the Romans on account of its warm baths and pleasant locality.*—Hence, **Bai-us** (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Baiæ; Baian.* **II.** Meton.: *A watering-place:* Cic.; Tib.

bājŭl-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [bajul-us] *To bear a burden, carry a load:* sarcinas, Phæd.

bāj-ŭlus, i, *m.* [akin to the Sanscrit root WAH, *vehere*] (*A carrier* or *bearer;* hence) *He who bears burdens* (for pay); *a porter, carrier, day-labourer:* Cic.

bālæna, æ, *f.*=φάλαινα. *A whale:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baleine.*

bălăn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [balan-us] (*Provided with* balanus; hence) *Anointed* or *perfumed with balsam:* Pers.

bāla-ns, ntis, *P.* of bal(a)-o.—As *Subst.:* (*A bleater;* i. e.) *A sheep:* Virg.

bălănus, i, *f.* and *m.*=βάλανος: **I.** Prop.: *An acorn:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: From similarity of shape: **A.** *A date:* Pl.—**B.** *A nut yielding a balsam; the Arabian behen-nut:* Hor.

bālātro, ōnis, *m.*=blatero. (*A babbler;* hence) *A jester, one who makes sport, a buffoon:* Hor.; Lucr.

bālā-tus, ūs, *m.* [bal(a)-o] *A bleating:* agni balatum exercent, Virg.

balb-e, *adv.* [balb-us] *Stammeringly:* Lucr.

balbus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. akin to βάρβαρος] *Stammering, stuttering:* quum ita balbus esset, ut, *etc.,* Cic.

balb-ūtĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [balb-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: *To stammer, stutter:* Cels.—**B.** Act.: *To stutter, stammer,* or *lisp out* something: illum Balbutit Scaurum, *he, lisping* or *fondling, calls him Scaurus,* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Neut.: *To speak obscurely, indistinctly,* or *incorrectly:* desinant (*sc.* Academici) balbutire, Cic.—**B.** Act.: *To stutter, stammer,* or *lisp out* something: per-pauca balbutiens, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *balbutier.*

Bălĕārēs insulæ, or *simply* **Baleares,** ium, *f.*, Βαλιαρεῖς. *The Balearic Islands, Majorca and Minorca, in the Mediterranean Sea. Their inhabitants were distinguished by the use of the sling.* Hence, **1. Balear-is,** e, *adj. Balearic, of the Baleares.*—As *Subst.:* **Bălĕārēs,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of the Balearic Islands.*—**2. Bălĕār-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Balearic.*

Ballio, ōnis, *m. Ballio:* **I.** Prop.: *The name of a worthless fellow in the Pseudolus of Plautus.* **II.** Meton.: *A worthless fellow:* Cic.

ball-ista (bal-), æ, *f.* [βάλλ-ω] (*The throwing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The ballista; a large military engine for hurling masses of stone and other missiles:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: For *the missiles* themselves: Plaut. **III.** Fig.: *Instrument:* infortunii ballista, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baliste.*

ballist-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [ballist-a]

thing pertaining to a ballista; hence) *battery:* Plaut.

balneæ, ārum, v. balneum.

balnĕ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [balneum] *Of, or pertaining to, a bath:* fur, *living about baths,* Cat.—As *Subst.:* **balnearia**, ōrum, *n. Bathing-rooms, baths:* Cic.

balnĕ-ātor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A bath-keeper:* Cic.

balnĕŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [balneum, *incontr. Gen.*) balneo-i] *A small bath-room:* Juv.

balnĕum (balin-), i, *n.* (Plur. *usually* **balneæ (balin-)**, ārum, *f.*; sometimes **balnea**, ōrum, *n.*): *A bath, a place for bathing:* Cic.; Liv.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bain.*

bālo-lo (bēlo, Var.), āvi, ātum, āre, *v. n.* [onomatop.] *To cry ba; to bleat:* ut taque fumanti sulphure balet avis, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bêler.*

bālsămum, i, *n.*=βάλσαμον: **1.** *A fragrant gum of the balsam-tree, balsam:* Virg. — **2.** *The balsam-tree, balsam-bush:* Tac.

bāltĕus, i, *m.* (in poets, for the sake of the metre, *plur.* **baltea, ōrum**, *n.*) [etym. dub.] **1.** *A baldric (shoulder-belt for carrying a sword:* Liv.; Virg. — **2.** *A belt or band for carrying a quiver:* Virg.—**3.** *A girdle (belt passing round the body of persons:* Ov.; Luc.—**4.** Of animals: *The flank:* Claud.

Bambăl-io, ōnis, *m.* [βαμβάλ-ειν, *to stammer*] (Stammerer *or* Stutterer). *Bambalio;* a cognomen *of M. Livius, the father-in-law of Antonius:* Cic.

Bandŭsĭa, æ, *f. Bandusia; a pleasant fountain near Venusia, the birthplace of Horace.*

Bantĭa, æ, *f. Bantia; a town of Apulia, in the vicinity of Venusia* (now *Misaria de Vanze*).—Hence, **Bantīnus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Bantia.*

Baptæ, ārum, *m.*, Βάπται [paint-ers; acc. to others, baptists] *The name; priests of the Thracian (afterwards Athenian) goddess Cotytto.*

baptistērium, ii, *n.*=βαπτιστήριον: *A cold plunging-bath or small swimming-place:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baptistère.*

bărăthrum, i, *n.*=βάραθρον: **I.** Prop.: *An abyss, chasm, gulf, deep* etc.: Virg.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of a greedy man: *A pit:* barathrum macelli, *a pit of the provision market,* Juv. **III.** Meton.: *The lower world:* Virg.; Cat.

barba, æ, *f.*: **I.** Prop.: *The beard.* Of men or animals: barbam tondere, demittere, submittere, barba hircorum, Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of things of a beard-like character: **A.** Of filberts: *The husk:* Pl.—Of the shoots of trees, *etc.:* *A flower:* Pl. — **C.** Of a polypus: *A feeler:* Pl.—**D.** Of a cock: *A wattle:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *barbe.*

barbărĭ-e, *adv.* [barbar-us] **1.** *As a foreigner would, in a foreign tongue:* locut. — **2.** *Rudely, ignorantly, in an uncultivated way:* Cic.—**3.** *Rudely, roughly, barbarously, cruelly:* lædentem oscula, Hor.

barbăr-ĭa, æ, **-es**, ēi, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A foreign country:* Cic.; Ov.; Hor.— **2.: a.** *Rudeness, rusticity, stupidity:* Cic.—**b.** *Rudeness, barbarism* in language: Cic.—**3.** *Savageness, barbarousness, rudeness, uncivilised manners:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *barbarie.*

barbăr-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, a* barbarus; *foreign, strange, barbaric, barbarous:* aiæ, Luc.—As *Subst.:* **barbaricum**, i, *n. A foreign land:* Eutr. **II.** Meton.: *Barbarian, rough, rude, unpolished:* vita, Claud.; Eutr. **III.** Fig.: *Inelegant, uncouth:* Mart.

barbărismus, i, *m.*=βαρβαρισμός. *A specking in a foreign,* i. e. *faulty manner; a barbarism; a fault in language:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *barbarisme.*

barbărus, a, um, *adj.*=βάρβαρος. **I.** Prop.: *Foreign, strange, barbarous:* servi agrestes et barbari, Cic.: barbara tegmina crurum, Virg.—Adverbial expression: In barbarum, *In the manner, or according to the custom, of foreigners or barbarians:* Tac. — As *Subst.:* **barbarus**, i, *m. A foreigner, stranger, barbarian:* barbarorum soli prope Germani singulis uxoribus contenti, Tac.: barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Intellectually: *Uncultivated, ignorant, rude, unpolished:* qui aliis inhumanus ac barbarus, isti uni commodus ac disertus videretur, Cic. —**B.** Of character: *Wild, savage, cruel, barbarous:* immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) sacra barbariora, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *barbare.*

barbāt-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [barbat-us] *Having a small beard:* Cic.

barb-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [barb-a] (*Provided with a* barba; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Having a beard, bearded:* quos aut imberbes aut bene barbatos videtis, *having the beard neatly trimmed,* Cic.: hirculus, Cat.—As *Subst.:* **barbatus**, i, *m. The bearded one;* i. e. *a goat:* Phæd. **II.** Meton.: From similarity of shape: **A.** Of fishes: *Bearded:* Cic. —**B.** Of nuts: *Having a husk:* Pl.— **C.** Of books: *Rough, worn:* Mart.

barb-I-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [barb-a; (i); ger-o] *Having a beard, bearded:* capellæ, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *barbigère.*

barbĭtŏs, *m.* and *f.* (only in *Nom., Acc.,* and *Voc.*) = βάρβιτον (-ος): **I.** Prop.: *A lyre, a lute* (of a large size): Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A tune played upon the lute:* Ov.

barb-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [barb-a] *A little beard:* Cic.; Pl.

Barcas, æ, *m. Barcas; the ancestor of the renowned Barcine family, in Carthage, to which Hamilcar and Hannibal belonged.* Hence, *a surname of Hamilcar.* — Hence, **Barc-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of Barcas;* or *pertaining to the family* or *party of Barcas.*—As *Subst.:* **Barcini**, ōrum, *m. The Barcini.*

Barcē, ēs, *f.*, Βάρκη. *Barce:* **1.** *A town in the Libyan province Pentapolis, afterwards called Ptolemais* (acc. to some, now *Tolometa* or *Dolmeita;* acc. to others, *the ruins of Merdjyeh*).—As *Subst.:* **Barcæi**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Barce, enemies of Dido* (poet. prolepsis): Virg.—**2.** *The nurse of Sichæus.*

Barcīnus, a, um, v. Barcas.

Bardæi (Var-), ōrum, *m. The Bardæi,* or *Vardæi: an Illyrian people.* —Hence, **Bard-aĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Bardæan:* calceus, *a kind of soldier's shoe or boot;* poet. for *the soldiers themselves,* Juv.—As *Subst.:* **Bardaicus**, i, *m. A soldier's boot:* Mart.

bard-ĭtus, i, *m.* [bard-us] *The fulfilment of the bard's office:* Tac.

bard-ŏ-cŭcullus, i, *m.* [2. bardus; (o); cuculius] (Bard's-hood) *A Gallic overcoat (cloak), with a hood or cowl, made of woollen stuff:* Mart.

1. **bardus**, a, um, *adj.* = βραδύς. *Stupid, dull of apprehension:* Plaut.; Cic.

2. **bardus**, i, *m.* [Celtic word] *A poet and singer amongst the Gauls; a bard, minstrel:* Luc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *barde.*

Bārīnē, ēs, *f. Barine; a girl mentioned by Horace.*

bar-ĭtus (erroneously written barritus *or* barditus), ūs, *m.* [from the old Germ. bar, baren, to raise the voice] The *war-cry* of the Germans: Tac.

Bārium, ii, *n. Barium; a town of Apulia* (now *Bari*).

bāro, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A simple foolish man; a simpleton, blockhead, dolt, dunce:* Cic.

1. **barrus**, i, *m.* [an Indian word] *An elephant:* Hor.

2. **Barrus**, i, *m. Barrus;* a Roman name.

bascauda, æ, *f.* [a British word] (usually considered to be) *A rinsing-bowl, slop-basin* (better prps. as explained by the scholiasts, *basket,* Welsh, *basget, basgawd:* thus, prps. like canistrum, *a small braided bread-basket*): Juv.; Mart.

bāsĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [basi(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A kissing, the act of kissing:* Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A kiss:* Cat.

bāsĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A kisser, one who kisses:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baiseur.*

basilica, æ, v. basilicus.

bāsĭlĭc-e, *adv.* [basilic-us] **I.** Prop.: *Splendidly, magnificently, royally:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Completely, entirely:* Plaut.

bāsĭlĭcus, a, um, *adj.*=βασιλικός. *Kingly, royal, princely, splendid, magnificent:* victus, Plaut. — As *Subst.:* **1. basilicus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* jactus) = Venereus, *The king's throw, the best throw in the game of dice:* Plaut.—**2. basilica**, æ, *f.*=βασιλική (pure Latin, regia), *A public building in the forum with double colonnades, which was used both for judicial tribunals and as an exchange; a basilica, portico:* Cic.—**3. bāsĭlĭcum**, i, *n. A regal or princely robe:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *basilique.*

bāsĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (basi-um] *To kiss, to give a kiss:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *baiser.*

bāsis, is, *f.* = βάσις: **1.** Of statues: *The pedestal, foot, base.*—**2.** Of a building: *The foundation-walls:* Cic.—**3.** In mathematics: trianguli, *The base of a triangle,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *base.*

bāsĭum, ii, *n.* [prps., by transposition and change of letters, for savium=suavium] *A kiss:* jactat basia tibicen, *throws a kiss,* i. e. *kisses his hand,* Phæd.

Bassăreus, ei, *m.*, Βασσαρεύς (One with a βασσάρα, a fox *or* fox-skin) *Bassareus; a title of Bacchus.*—Hence, **1. Bassăr-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of Bacchus.*—**2. Bassăr-is,** ĭdis, *f. A Bacchante.*

Bastarnæ (-ernæ), ārum, *m.*, Βαστάρναι. *The Bastarnæ* or *Basternæ; a German tribe, whose abode extended from the sources of the Vistula to the Carpates, and from the Lower Danube to its mouth (Podolia, Galicia, Ukraine).*

Bătăvus, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Batavia; Batavian; of Holland; Dutch.*—Hence, **Batavi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ). *The Batavians, Hollanders, Dutch.*

Băthyllus, i, *m.*, Βάθυλλος. *Bathyllus:* **1.** *A Samian boy, beloved by Anacreon.*—**2.** *A mime of Alexandria, a favourite of Mæcenas, and rival of Pylades.*

bătillum (vat-), i, *n. A small fire-pan* or *chafing-dish:* Hor.

bătĭŏla, æ, *f. A drinking-cup, a goblet:* Plaut.

Battis, ĭdis, *f.*, Βαττίς. *Battis; a female beloved by the poet Philetas.*

battuo, v. batuo.

Battus, i, *m.*, Βαττός. *Battus:* **1.** *The founder of Cyrene.*—Hence, **Battĭădes,** æ, *m.* (Prop. : *A descendant of Battus;* Meton.) *An inhabitant of Cyrene:* esp. *the poet Callimachus.*—**2.** *A herdsman of Neleus, in the Peloponnesus, who, on account of his betraying a theft of Mercury, was transformed by him into the stone Index.*

Bătŭlum, i, *n. Batulum; a town built by the Samnites in Campania.*

bātŭo (batt-), ŭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [etym. dub.] *To strike, beat, hit:* **I.** Act.: sculponeis batuatur tibi os. **II.** Neut.: Of fencing exercises: batuebat pugnatoriis armis, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *battre.*

baubor, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [onomatop.] Of dogs: *To bark gently or moderately, to yelp:* Lucr.

Baucis, ĭdis, *f. Baucis:* **I.** Prop.: *The wife of Philemon. She and her husband gave a hospitable entertainment to Jupiter and Mercury when in the form of mortals.* **II.** Meton.: *An old woman:* Pers.

Bauli, ōrum, *m. Bauli; a place near Baiæ* (now *Bacolo*).

Bāvĭus, ii, *m. Bavius; a bad poet, contemporary with Virgil and Horace, and obnoxious to both.*

bĕāt-e, *adv.* [beat-us] *Happily:* vivere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) beatius, Sen.: (*Sup.*) beatissime, Sen.

bĕāt-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition of the* beatus; hence) *Happiness, a blessed condition, blessedness:* Cic.

bĕāt-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (id.) *Happiness, felicity, blessedness, beatitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *béatitude.*

bĕāt-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Somewhat* or *rather happy:* Plaut.

bĕā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of be(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Happy, prosperous, blessed, fortunate:* illi beati, quos nulli metūs terrent, Cic.: (*Comp*) sorte beatior, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **beatum,** i, *n. Happiness, felicity:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: *Opulent, wealthy, rich, in good circumstances:* (*Sup.*) Dionysius tyrannus fuit beatissimæ civitatis, Cic. —**b.** Fig.: Of things: *Rich, abundant, excellent, splendid, magnificent:* gazæ, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *béat.*

Bebriacensis, e, *etc.*, v. Bedr.

Bebrȳcius, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Bebrycia* (*a province of Asia Minor, afterward called Bithynia*); *Bebrycian.*

Bēdrĭăcum (Bebr-, Betr-), i, *n. Bedriacum, Bebriacum,* or *Betriacum; a village in Upper Italy, between Verona and Cremona, distinguished in the Civil war by two important battles between Otho, Vitellius, and the generals of Vespasian* (now the village of *S. Lorenzo Guazzone*). — Hence, **Bedriac-ensis (Bebriac-),** e, *adj. Of Bedriacum.*

Belgæ, ārum, *m. The Belgians; a warlike people, of German and Celtic origin, dwelling in the north of Gaul.*—Hence, **1. Belg-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Belgic.*—**2. Belg-ĭum,** ii, *n. Belgium; the country of the Belgæ.*

Belides, æ, **Belis,** ĭdis, v. Belus.

bell-ārĭa, ōrum, *n.* [bell-us] (*Nice things;* hence) *Materials for a dessert; e. g. fruit, sweet wine,* etc.; *the dessert:* Plaut.; Suet.

1. bellā-tor (old form **duellator,** Plaut.), ōris, *m.* [bell(a)-o] (*The one waging war;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A warrior, soldier, fighting-man:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *A drinking hero:* Plaut.

2. bellā-tor, ōris, *m. adj.* [id.] *That wages* or *carries on war; warlike, war-, ready to fight, martial, valorous:* bellator deus, *the war-god, Mars,* Virg.: equus, id.—As *Subst.*: (*sc.* equus) *A spirited horse:* Juv.

bellā-trix, īcis, *f. adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *That wages* or *carries on war; warlike, skilled* or *serviceable in war:* diva, i. e. *Pallas,* Ov. **II.** Fig.. *Warlike:* iracundia, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Pertaining to war; war-:* aquilæ, *ensigns, standards,* Claud.

bell-ax, ācis, *adj.* [bell-um] *Prone to war, warlike, martial:* gens, Luc.

bell-e, *adv.* [bell-us] *Prettily, becomingly, finely, handsomely, delightfully,* etc., Cic.: (*Sup.*) bellissime, id.

Bellĕrŏphōn, ontis, *m.*, Βελλεροφῶν. *Bellerophon; a son of Glaucus and grandson of Sisyphus. Having been sent by Prœtus, at the calumnious instigation of his wife Sthenobœa, with a letter to Jobates, in which the latter was requested to put him to death, he received from him the commission to slay the Chimœra, which he executed, riding upon the flying Pegasus.*—Prov.: *Any one who carries a letter whose contents are unfavourable to himself:* Plaut.—Hence, **Bellerophontēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Bellerophon:* equus, i. e. *Pegasus,* Prop.

bellic-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [bellic-us] *Very warlike, martial.* **I.** Prop.: Cantaber, Hor.: (*Sup.*) gens bellicosissima Germanorum omnium, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) quod multo bellicosius erat, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *belliqueux.*

bell-ĭcus (duell-), ā, um, *adj.* [bell-um] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, war; war-:* res, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **bellĭcum,** i, *n. A signal for march* or *the beginning of an attack* given by the trumpet (always in the connection bellicum canere): Liv. **II.** Esp.: With accessory notion of fierceness, *etc.: Warlike, fierce in war:* deus, i. e. *Romulus,* Ov.: equorum duellica proles, Lucr.

bell-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [bellum ; (i); fer-o] *Waging war, warlike, martial:* Italia, Claud.

bell-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [bellum ; (i); ger-o] *Waging war, warlike, martial, valiant:* gentes, Ov.

bell-ĭ-gĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [bell-um ; (i); gero] *To wage* or *carry on war; to fight:* **I.** Prop.: in belligerando, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) belligeratum est, Liv. **II.** Fig.: cum fortunā, Cic.

bell-ĭ-pŏtens, entis, *adj.* [bellum ; (i); potens] *Powerful* or *valiant in war:* bellipotentes sunt magi, quam, *etc.*, Enn.—As *Subst.*: *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The god powerful in war;* i. e. *Mars:* Virg.

bell-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.*; and **bell-or,** *prps. no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [bell-um] **I.** Prop.: *To wage* or *carry on war, to war:* cum Pœnis, Cic.: pictis bellantur Amazones armis Virg.! **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To fight, contend:* prohibent anni bellare, Ov.—**B.** *To bring a war to an end, to finish a war:* (*Impers. Pass.*) ne quis, quoad bellatum esset, tributum daret, Liv.

Bellocassi, ōrum, *m. The Bellocassi; a Gallic people on the right bank of the Seine.*

Bell-ōna (old form **Dueli-ōna**), æ, *f.* [bell-um] (*The one having war*; hence) *Bellona* or *Duellona; the goddess of war, and sister of Mars.*

bellor, ari, v. bello.

Bellŏvăci, ōrum, *m. The Bellovaci; a people of Gallia Belgica.*

bellua, æ, **bellualis,** e, *etc.*, v. belua.

bellŭlus a, um, *adj. dim.* [bellus] *Pretty, elegant, lovely:* Plaut.

b-ellum (old form **du-ellum**), i, *n.* [du-o] (*A contest between two parties*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *War, warfare:* jam æs atque ferrum, duelli instrumenta, non fani, Cic.: inferre alicui, *to make war upon one:* Cic.—**Particular expressions: Belli** or

ɛllo, *In war:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: *contention, hostility, quarrel,* etc.: ilror cur philosophiæ prope bellum ndixeris, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A ombat, fight, battle:* et tantum bella merem, Ov.

belluosus, a, um, v. beluosus.

bel-lus, a, um, *adj.* [for ben-lus; r. ben-us = bonus] **1.** Of persons: *retty, handsome, charming, fine, ovely, neat, agreeable,* etc.: bella puɛlla, Ov.: (*Sup.*) Cicero bellissimus ibi salutem plurimam dicit, Cic.—**2.** If things: **a.** *Friendly, cheerful:* frons e vultus, Cic.—**b.** *Active, brisk, lively,* s the effect of health, *etc.*: fac bellus evertare, Cic.—**3.** *Delightful, beautiful, pleasing, excellent:* recordor, quam ella civitas fuit, *in what a pleasant condition the state was,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **ella,** ōrum, *n. Beautiful things:* at. ¶ Hence, Fr. *beau, bel, belle.*

bēl-ŭa (bell-), æ, *f.* [prps. akin to ɸήρ, fera] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A beast,* distinguished for size or ferocity; *a monster;* as an elephant, lion, wild boar, whale, dolphin, *etc.*: elephanto beluam, nulla prudentior, Cic.—**B.** *A beast, animal* (even of small and tame animals): quantum natura hominis excudibus reliquisque beluis antecedat, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A monster:* quanta belua esset imperium, Suet.—**B.** As a term of reproach: *Beast, brute:* quid ego hospitii jura in hac immani belua commemoro? Cic.

bēlŭ-ātus (bell-), a, um, *adj.* [belu-a] (*Provided with* beluæ; hence) *ornamented or embroidered with figures of animals:* tapetia, Plaut.

bēlŭ-ōsus (bell-), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Abounding in beasts or monsters.* Oceanus, Hor.

Bēlus, i, *m.*, Βῆλος. *Belus:* **1.** *An Asiatic king of a primitive age, builder of Babylon, and founder of the Babylonian empire.*—**2.** *An Indian deity, resembling the Greek Hercules.*—**3.** *A king in Egypt, father of Danaus and Ægyptus.*—Hence, **a. Bēlĭdes,** æ, *m. A male descendant of Belus:* surge, ære, Belide, de tot modo fratribus unus, *i. e. Lynceus, son of Ægyptus,* Ov.—**b. Bēl-is,** ĭdis, *f. A female descendant of Belus.*—Plur.: *The granddaughters of Belus* (= Danaides): Ov.

Benācus, i, *m. Benacus; a deep and rough lake in Gallia Transpadana, near Verona, through which the Mincius (Mincio) flows* (now *Lago di Garda*).

bĕn-ĕ, *adv.* [ben-us = bonus] Of every kind of excellence: *Well, beautifully, ably, rightly, honourably, favourably, prosperously,* etc.: ager bene cultus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) canere melius, Virg.: (*Sup.*) Jovem Phidias optime fecit, Tacit. — Particular combinations or expressions: **1.** With certain *Verbs:* **a.** Bene, *etc.*, dicere: (α) *To speak well, sensibly, correctly:* Cæs.; Hor.—(b) *To use words of good omen:* Plaut.—**b.** Bene, *etc.*, facere: (α) *To do or make* something *well or rightly, to do well* in something: Cic.; Cæs.—(b) Bene facis, bene fecisti, bene factum, *etc.* (**a formula for expressing gratitude or joy**): *Very well, excellent, well done, I am greatly obliged:* Plaut.; Ter.—**c.** Bene, *etc.*, esse: *To be well* with one; *to go well, be fortunate:* Hor.—Particular phrases: (*a*) Aliquā re bene esse alicui, *To be well with one in respect of something, to treat one's self to:* Hor.—(β) Bene, *etc.*, est habet, *It is well, it goes well, all is prosperous, I desire nothing more:* Plaut.; Cic.—**d.** Bene, *etc.*, emere, *To buy well,* i. e. *cheap:* Plaut.—**e.** Bene, *etc.*, vendere, *To sell well,* i. e. *high* or *dear:* Plaut.—**2.** With *Adjj., advv.,* etc., to enhance the idea expressed by them: *Very, right, extremely:* pectus bene fidum, Hor: bene penitus, Cic.—**3.** In elliptical expressions: optime-que in Verrem Cicero (*sc.* dicit), Quint.—**4.** As an exclamation of approbation, applause: *Good! excellent! bravo!* Cic.—**5.** *Health to you! your health,* etc.: Plaut.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bien.*

bĕnĕ-dīco (or separately, bene dico), dixi, dictum, dicĕre, 3. *v. n. To speak well of; to commend, praise:* Cic.; Hor.

bĕnĕdic-tum, i, *n.* [benedic-o] *A speaking in praise* of any one; *a commending; praise, commendation:* Plaut.

bĕnĕ-făcĭo (or separately, bene facio), fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. n.*; Pass., **bĕnĕ-fio,** *prps. no perf.*, fĭĕri, *To do good; to benefit, show favour:* ingratis, Liv.

bĕnĕ-fac-tum, i, *n.* [bene; fac-io] **1.** (*A thing well performed;* hence) *A good, honourable, praiseworthy act; good, honourable action; heroic deed:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.** (*A doing good* to a person; hence) *A benefit, kindness:* Cic. Hence, Fr. *bienfait.*

bĕnĕfĭcent-ĭa [from obsol. beneficens, beneficent-is; v. beneficus, *init.*] (*The quality of the* beneficens; hence) *Kindness, beneficence, honourable and kind treatment of* others: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *bénéficence.*

beneficentior, us, **beneficentissimus,** a, um, *v.* beneficus, *init.*

bĕnĕfĭcĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [benefici-um] *Pertaining to a favour:* res, Sen.—As *Subst.*: **beneficiarii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) Milit. *t. t.*: *Soldiers who, through the favour of their commander, were exempt from menial offices* (throwing up intrenchments, procuring wood and water, foraging, *etc.*); *free or privileged soldiers:* Cæs.

bĕnĕ-fĭc-ium, ĭi, *n.* [for benefac-ium; fr. bene; fac-io] (*A doing good;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Kindness, favour, benefit, service:* Cic.; Ter.—Particular expression: Beneficio, *Through favour, aid, support, mediation:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Polit. *t. t.*: *A distinction* proceeding from authority; *a favour:* Cic.—2. Of *a military promotion:* Liv.; Tac.—**B.** *A privilege, right:* liberorum, *exemption from the office of judge, in consequence of having a certain number of children,* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bénéfice.*

bĕnĕ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* (irreg. *Comp.* and *Sup.* beneficentior, beneficentissimus) [for bene-fac-us; fr. id.] *Generous, liberal, beneficent, obliging, favourable:* beneficus in suos amicos, Cic.

Bĕnĕ-ven-tum, i, *n.* [bene; venio] (*Well come to or arrived at*). *Beneventum; a very ancient city of the Hirpini, in Samnium; in early times called from its unwholesome atmosphere, Maleventum* (now *Benevento*).—Hence, **Bĕnĕventānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Beneventum.*

bĕnĕvŏl-e, *adv.* [benevol-us] *Benevolently, kindly:* Cic.

bĕnĕ-vŏlens, entis, *adj. Wishing well or favourably; benevolent, favourable, kind, obliging:* cum dis benevolentibus, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) benevolentissimus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) benevolentior tibi, id.—As *Subst.*: *A well-wisher, a friend:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bienveillant.*

bĕnĕvŏlent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [benevolens, benevolent-is] *Friendly disposition, good-will, benevolence, kindness, favour, friendship:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bienveillance.*

bĕnĕ-vŏl-us, a, um, *adj.* [bene; vol-o] **I.** Gen.: *Well-wishing, benevolent, kind, friendly, favourable:* ut benevolos beneque existimantes efficiamus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of servants: *Well disposed, devoted, yielding willing service:* servus domino benevolus, Cic.

bĕnign-e, *adv.* [benign-us] **I.** Prop.: *In a friendly manner, kindly, courteously, benignly:* benigne viam monstrare, Cic. — Particular phrases: **A.** Benigne dicis *or simply* benigne (used colloquially in thanking one for something, both when it is taken and when it is refused; the latter a courtly formula) *You are very kind* or *obliging, I thank you very much, am under great obligation; no, I thank you:* Plaut.—**B.** Benigne facere, *To act kindly, to do a favour,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Abundantly, liberally, generously, willingly:* (*Comp.*) benignius Deprome quadrimum, Hor.

bĕnign-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* benignus; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of moral feeling or behaviour: *Affability, kindness, friendliness benevolence, benignity, mildness:* Cic Tac. **II.** Meton.: Of actions: *Beneficence, kindness, bounty, favour:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bénignité.*

bĕn-ignus, a, um, *adj.* [be-nus = bonus] (*Born good;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons as to feelings or behaviour: *Good, kind, friendly, pleasing, favourable, mild, benignant:* comes, benigni, faciles, suaves homines esse dicuntur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Beneficent, obliging, that gives* or *imparts freely, liberal, bounteous,* etc.: (*Comp.*) qui benigniores volunt esse, quam res patitur, peccant, Cic.—**B.** *Prodigal, lavish:* atque est benignus potius, quam frugi bonæ, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: Of things: **A.**: **1.** *Friendly, favourable, pleasant, mild:* oratio, Cic.—**2.** *Lucky, propitious, favourable:* dies, Stat.—**B.** *Bestowing liberally, abundant, fruitful, fertile, copious, rich:*

ager, Ov.: *(Sup.)* benignissimum inventum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bénin*, (fem.) *bénigne*.

bĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prps. akin to Gr. *εὖ*, the primitive of benus = bonus] *To make happy, bless, gladden, rejoice, refresh:* seu te beâris Interiore notâ Falerni, Hor.—Particular phrase: Beas *or* beâsti, *You delight me, I am rejoiced at that:* Plaut.; Ter.

berbex, v. vervex.

Bĕrĕcyntus, i, *m.*, Βερέκυντος. *Berecyntus; a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybele, on the River Sangarius.* —Hence, **Bĕrĕcynt-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Berecyntus; Berecyntian.*—As *Subst.*: **Berecyntĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea *or* mater) *The Berecyntian goddess or mother;* i. e. *Cybele:* Virg. —Hence, **Berecynt-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Cybele:* tibia, *a curved Phrygian flute* (originally employed only *in the festivals of Cybele*), Ov.

Bĕrĕnīce, es, *f.*, Βερενίκη. *Berenice:* **1.** *A daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus and Arsinoe, and wife of her own brother, Ptolemy Euergetes; her beautiful hair* (Coma *or* Crinis Berenices) *was placed among the constellations.*—Hence, **Bĕrĕnīc-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of Berenice.*—**2.** *The daughter of Herod Agrippa I., and the sister of the younger Agrippa.*

Bĕrŏe, es, *f.*, Βερόη. *Berœ:* **1.** *The nurse of Semele.*—**2.** *One of the Oceanidæ.*—**3.** *The wife of Doryclus of Epirus.*

Bērōnes, um, *m. The Berones; a powerful people in Hispania Tarraconensis.*

bēryllus, i (*Acc. Gr.* beryllon, Prop.), *f.* = βήρυλλος: **I.** Prop.: *A beryl; a precious Indian stone of a sea-green colour:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: *A ring with a beryl:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *béryl.*

Bērȳtus, i, *f.*, Βηρυτός. *Berytus; a sea-port of Phœnicia, distinguished for its excellent wine; as a Roman colony, called* Felix Julia (now *Beirût*).

b-es, bessis, *m.* [for bi; as] **I.** Prop.: *Two thirds of a unit* (the as); as a coin; or, before money was coined, as a weight, measure, *etc.*: Cic.—As a weight = 8 *ounces:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: for *Eight:* Mart.

bess-ālis, e, *adj.* [bes, bess-is] (*Pertaining to* bes; hence) *Pertaining to eight:* scutula, *i. e. eight inches long,* Mart.

Bessi, ōrum, *m. The Bessi; a savage and marauding people in the north-eastern part of Thrace.*—Hence, **Bess-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Bessi; Bessic.*

bestia, æ, *f.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A beast, creature, animal:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: *A beast destined for the public contest with gladiators or criminals* (lions, tigers, panthers, *etc.*): Cic.; Suet. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: *A beast:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bête.*

bestĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [besti-a] *Of, or pertaining to, beasts:* ludus, *a fight of or with beasts,* Sen.—As *Subst.*: **bestiarius,** ĭi, *m. One who fights with wild beasts in the public spectacles:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bestiaire.*

bestĭ-ōla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little beast, a small animal:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bestiole.*

1. bēta, æ, *f. A tender kitchen vegetable, the beet:* Cic.

2. bēta, *n. indecl.*, βῆτα: **I.** Prop.: *Beta; the Greek name of the second letter of the alphabet:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: *The second in a thing* (as alpha is the first): Mart.

bĕ-to (**bĭ-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to βά-ω, βῆ-μι] *To go:* ad me, Plaut.

Betriacum, i, v. Bedriacum.

bi, v. bis.

Bĭas, antis, *m.*, Βίας. *Bias; a Greek philosopher of Priene, one of the seven wise men.*

bibliŏpōla, æ, *m.* = βιβλιοπώλης. *A bookseller:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bibliopole.*

bibliŏthēca, æ (**-e,** es, Cic.), *f.* = βιβλιοθήκη: **I.** Prop.: *A library, a book-room:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A library, a collection of books:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bibliothèque.*

biblus, i, *f.* = βίβλος (βύβλος). *The papyrus, growing in the Nile, from the inner bark of which paper was made:* fumineæ, Luc.

bĭ-bo, bĭbi, *no sup.*, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root PÂ; Gr. πί-νω] **I.** Prop.: *To drink* from natural thirst: aquam turbidam bibere, Cic.: ut gemmâ bibat, Virg.—Particular phrases and expressions: **A.** Bibere dare *or* ministrare, *To give to drink* (a Græcism): Plaut.; Cic.—**B.** Bibere nomen alicujus, *To drink one's name,* i. e. *to drink as many cups as the name contains letters:* Mart.—**C.** Bibere Græco more, *To drink after the Greek fashion,* i. e. *to pledge one; to drink to one:* Cic.—**D.** Aut bibat aut abeat, *Let him quaff or quit!* Cic.—**E.** Bibere flumen, *etc., To drink of a river,* etc.; i. e. *to dwell or live by or near a river,* etc.: Virg.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To inhale, breathe in:* fuliginem lucubrationum, Quint.—**B.** *To suck in, absorb:* justitiæ haustûs, Quint.—**C.** Of attentive listening: Bibere aure *or* auribus, *To drink in with the ear or ears:* Hor.; Prop. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: *To imbibe, drink in:* claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata biberunt, Virg.: bibit ingens arcus, *i. e. the rainbow,* id.—**B.** *To bring or draw forth a liquid,* and thus *to drink:* hasta bibit cruorem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *boire.*

Bibracte, is, *n. Bibracte; the chief town of the Ædui,* afterwards *Augustodunum* (now prob. *Autun en Bourgogne*).

Bibrax, actis, *n. Bibrax; a town of Gaul, in the territory of the Remi* (acc. to some, the present *Bièvre; acc.* to others, *Braine*).

Bibrŏci, ōrum, *m. The Bibroci; a British people.*

bīb-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [bib-o] **I.** Prop.: *Drinking readily, freely:* (with *Gen.*) bibulus Falerni, Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of the hearing: *Drinking in:* aures, *i. e. listening,* Pers. **III.** Meton.: Of things: *That draws, sucks in, or absorbs moisture:* arena, Virg.

bĭ-cep-s, cĭpĭtis, *adj.* [for bi-capit-s; fr. bi; caput, capit-is] **I.** Prop.: *Having two heads, two-headed:* puella, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of mountains: *With two summits:* Parnassus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *biceps.*

bi-clĭn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [vox hibrida; bi; κλίν-ω, "to recline"] (*A thing for two fold reclining;* hence) *A dining couch for two persons:* Plaut.

bĭ-cŏlor, ōris, *adj. Of two colours, two-coloured:* bacca, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bicolore.*

Bĭ-cornĭger, ĕri, *m. The one bearing two horns, the two-horned god* (i. e. Bacchus): Ov.

bĭ-corn-is, e, *adj.* [bi; corn-u] **I.** Prop.: *Having two horns; two-horned:* caper, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Having two points:* furcæ bicornes, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bicorne.*

bĭ-dens, entis (*Abl.*: bidenti, Lucr., bidente, Tib.:—*Gen. Plur.*: bidentûm, Hor.: bidentûm, Ov.), *adj.*: **I.** Prop.: *With two teeth:* amica, *i. e.* anus, Auct. Priap.—As *Subst.*: **bidens,** entis, *f.* (*sc.* victima *or* bestia) **A.** Prop.: *An animal (sheep) for sacrifice, a victim;* so called, either because it had "two teeth" more prominent than the rest; or, "the two rows of teeth" complete: Virg.; Ov.—**B.** Without reference to sacrifice: *A sheep:* Phæd. **II.** Meton.: *With two points, two-toothed, two-pronged:* forfex, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **bidens,** entis, *m.*: **A.** Prop.: *A hoe or mattock, with two iron teeth (for breaking the clods and heaping the earth around plants):* Virg. **B.** Meton.: For *Agriculture:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bident.*

bĭdent-al, ālis, *n.* [bidens, bident-is] (*A thing pertaining to a* bidens; hence) Relig. *t. t.*: *A bidental;* i. e. *a place where a sheep was offered. This name was given to a spot at which any one had been struck with lightning, or been killed by lightning and buried. It was consecrated by the haruspices, and inclosed:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bidental.*

Bidis, is, *f. Bidis; a small town of Sicily.*—Hence, **1. Bid-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Bidis.*—**2. Bid-ini,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Bidis.*

bĭ-dŭus, a, um, *adj.* [for bi-divus; fr. bi; di-es] *Of, or continuing, two days:* tempus, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **bĭdŭum,** ŭi, *n.* (*sc.* tempus) *A period or space of two days:* Cæs.; Cic.

bĭ-enn-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for bi-ann-ius; fr. bi; ann-us] *Of, or belonging to, two years:* spatium, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **bĭennĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* tempus *or* spatium) *A period or space of two years:* Cæs.: Cic.

bĭfārĭ-am, *adv.* [bifari-us, *two-fold*] *Two-fold, double, in two ways, in two parts, in two places, twice,* etc.: c., Liv.

bĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [bi ; fer-o] *bearing* fruit, etc., *twice* a year : arbor, ear.: biferique rosa Prœsti, Virg. Hence, Fr. *bifère.*

bĭ-fĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [bi ; fi(n)d-*Cleft* or *divided into two parts:* des, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bifide.*

bĭ-fŏris, e, *adj.*: **I.** Prop.: *Having two doors* or *door-leaves:* bifores valvæ, w. **II.** Meton.: *Two-fold. double:* iforem dat tibia cantum, Virg.

bĭ-form-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [bi ; um-a] (*Provided with a double form ;* nce) *Double-formed, two-shaped:* oet. ap. Cic.

bĭ-form-is, e, *adj.* [id.] *Double-* or *two-formed, two-shaped:* **I.** Prop.: inotaurus, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of a eet (as man and swan) : vates, Hor. Hence, Fr. *biforme.*

bĭ-frons, ontis, *adj. With two foreheads;* or, in a wider sense, *with two faces,* an epithet of Janus : Virg.

bĭ-furc-us, a, um, *adj.* [bi; furc-a] *having two prongs* or *points; two-pronged; two-forked:* Ov.; Liv. ¶ ence, Fr. *bifurque.*

bĭ-gæ, ārum : also **-a,** æ, *f.* [contr. om bi-jugæ, v. bijug-us] (*The double-ked;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A pair* of rses yoked together by a cross-bar : t.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A car* or *chariot drawn by two horses:* Virg.; uc.

bĭg-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [big-æ] (*Provided with* bigæ ; hence) *Bearing the figure of a* bigæ : (only of coin) argentum, Liv. — As *Subst.* : **bigatus,** *m.* (*sc.* nummus) *A silver coin with a stamp of the* bigæ : Liv.; Tac.

Bĭgerrĭōnes, um, *m. The Bigerriones; a Gallic people* (near mod. Tarbes, *Dép. des Hautes Pyrénées*).

bĭ-jŭg-is, e, *adj.* [bi ; jug-um] *With double yoke ;* hence) *Yoked two together:* equi, Virg.

bĭ-jŭg-us, a um, *adj.* [id.] (*With double yoke;* hence) *Yoked two together:* leones, Virg.: equi, Mart.: certamen (= bigarum), *the contest with the bigæ,* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **bijugi,** ōrum, (*sc.* equi) *Two horses yoked abreast:* o admonuit bijugos, Virg.

bĭ-lībra, æ, *f. Two pounds :* Liv.

bĭlĭbr-is, e [bilibr-a] **1.** *Of two pounds, weighing two pounds:* mullus, art. — **2.** *Containing two pounds:* nus, Hor.

bĭ-lingu-is, e, *adj.*, **-us,** a, um ; lingu-a] (*Double-tongued ;* hence) Prop.: *With* or *having two tongues:* lovers kissing each other : Plaut. Fig.: *Double-tongued, hypocritical, deceitful, false, treacherous:* domum net ambiguam Tyriosque bilingues, rg. **III.** Meton.: *Speaking two languages:* Canusini more bilinguis, r. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bilingue.*

bīlis, is (*Abl.* bili, Cic.; bile, Hor.), akin to fel and χολή] **I.** Prop.: *e (the bilious fluid,* while *fel* is the sel in which the fluid is contained): Cic.; Cels.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Anger, wrath, choler, ire, spleen, displeasure, indignation:* Plaut.; Cic.—**B.** Atra (*or* nigra) bilis : **1.** *Black bile, for melancholy, sadness, dejection:* Cic.— **2.** *Rage, fury, madness:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bile.*

bī-lix, ĭcis, *adj.* [for bi-lic-s ; fr. bi ; lic-ium] *With a double-thread, two-threaded:* rumpitque infixa bilicem Loricam, Virg.

bĭ-lustr-is, e, *adj.* [bi ; lustr-um] *Containing two lustra,* i. e. *ten years; of ten years' duration:* bellum, Ov.

bī-măr-is, e, *adj.* [bi; mar-e] *Pertaining to a double sea,* i. e. *lying between two seas:* Corinthus, Hor.

bī-mărītus, i, *m.* (*One who is twice over a husband ;* hence) *The husband of two wives:* Cic.

bī-mātr-is, e, *adj.* [bi ; mater, matr-is] *Having two mothers* (epithet of Bacchus): Ov.

bī-membr-is, e, *adj.* [bi ; membr-um] *Having double members:* puer, *half man, half beast,* Juv.—As *Subst.*: **bimembres,** ĭum, *m. The Centaurs:* Virg.

bī-mes-tris, e (*Abl.* bimestri, Hor. ; bimestre, Ov.), *adj.* [for bimens-tris ; fr. bi ; mens-is] *Of two months' duration, of two months:* stipendium, Liv.: porcus, *two months old,* Hor.

bīm-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [bimus] *Two years old:* puer, Cat.

bī-mus, a, um, *adj.* [bi = bis] *Two years old, of two years, continuing two years:* una veterana legio, altera bima, octo tironum, Auct. ap. Cic.—Particular phrase: Bima sententia, *The vote concerning the continuance of provincial government for two years:* Cic.

bī-ni, æ, a (in the sing. only twice in Lucr.:—*Gen. Plur.* freq. bīnūm, Pl.), *num. distrib. adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Two* distributively ; *two apiece for each:* describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Two:* **1.** With substantives plural only, or with those which have a diff. signif. in the plur. from the sing.: binæ literæ, Cic.: bina castra, id. — **2.** Of things that are in pairs or double: boves bini, *a pair* or *yoke of oxen,* Plaut.: binos (*sc.* scyphos) habebam, *a pair, (of goblets) two of like form,* Cic.: bina hastilia, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **bina,** ōrum, *n. Two parts:* Lucr.—**B.** Sing.: *Two-fold, double:* corpus, Lucr.

bī-noct-ium, ĭi, *n.* [bi ; nox, noct-is] (*A thing pertaining to a two-fold night;* hence) *A period* or *space of two nights ; two nights:* Tac.

bī-nōmĭn-is, e, *adj.* [bi ; nomen, nomin-is] *Having two names* · Ascanius (also called Iulus), Ov.

binus, a, um, v. bini.

Bĭōn (-o), ōnis, *m.*, Βίων. *Bion* or *Bio ; a witty philosopher of the Cyrenaic School.*—Hence, **Bĭōn-ēus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Bionian ;* Meton.) *Witty, satirical, sarcastic.*

bī-palm-is, e, *adj.* [bi ; palm-us] (*Pertaining to two* palmi ; hence) *Two spans long* or *broad:* spiculum, Liv.

bī-partĭo, *no perf.*, -ītum, -īre, 4, *v. a. To divide into two parts, to bisect:* genus bipartitum, Cic.

bīpartīt-o (bīpert-), *adv.* [bipartit-us] *In two parts* or *divisions ; in two ways. in a two-fold manner:* Cic.

bipartī-tus, a, um, *P.* of bipartio.

bī-pătens, entis, *adj.*, *Opening in two ways, open in two directions:* portæ, Virg.

bĭ-pĕd-ālis, e, *adj.* [bi ; pes, pedis] (*Pertaining to two feet ;* hence) *Two feet long, wide,* or *thick ; measuring two feet,* etc.: trabes, Cæs.: sol, Cic.

bīpenn-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [bi penn-is ; (i) ; fer-o] *Bearing a two edged axe :* Lycurgus, Ov.

bī-penn-is, e (*Acc. Sing.*, bipennem, Virg.: bipennim, once in Ov. :—*Abl. Sing.* regular, bipenni, Virg. : bipenne, once, Tib.) [bi ; penn-a] *adj. Having two edges, two-edged :* ferrum, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **bīpennis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* securis) *An axe with two edges; double-axe, battle-axe* (mostly poet. ; only found in the *Nom., Dat., Acc.,* and *Abl. Sing.*, and in *Nom.* and *Abl. Plur.*): Virg.; Ov.; Tac. ☞ Hence, Fr. *bipenne.*

bī-pēs, ĕdis, *adj. Two-footed :* equi, Virg. : mensa, Mart.—As *Subst.* : **bipes,** ĕdis, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A two-legged being, a biped:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bipède.*

bĭ-rēm-is, e, *adj.* [bi ; rem-us] *Two-oared, having two oars:* lembi, Liv.—As *Subst.* : **biremis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* scapha) **1.** *A small vessel with two oars:* Luc.—**2.** *A vessel with two rows of benches,* or *two banks of oars:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *birème.*

bis (in composition **bi**), *adv. num.* [duis from duo] **I.** Prop. : *Twice, in two ways, in a two-fold manner :* in unā civitate bis improbus fuisti, Cic.: bis mori, Hor: bis consul, *who has been twice consul* (diff. from *iterum consul,* who is a second time consul), Cic.—Particular combinations or expressions: **A.** With numerals : *Twice* a certain number : si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset Epicurus, Cic.— **B.** Bis tanto *or* tantum, *Twice as great* or *as much :* Plaut.; Virg.— **C.** Bis ad eundem (*sc.* lapidem offendere), *To stumble twice against the same stone;* i. e. *to commit the same error twice:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A second time:* bis Frontino consule, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bis.*

Bisaltæ, ārum, *m. The Bisaltæ; a Thracian people on the Strymon.*

Bisaltis, ĭdis (*Gr. Acc.* Bisaltida), *f.*, Βισαλτίς. *A female descendant of Bisaltes,* esp. *Theophane, a daughter of Bisaltes, changed by Neptune into a ewe.*

Bisanthē, es, *f. Bisanthe ; a town of Thrace* (now *Rodosto*).

Bistŏnes, um, *m.*, Βίστονες. **I.** Prop.: *The Bistones ; a Thracian people.*—Hence, **Bistŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the Bistones, Bistonian.* **II.** Meton.: *The Thracians.*—Hence, **A. Bistŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Thracian.* —**B. Bistŏn-ĭs,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Thracian ;* ales, *i. e. Procne, wife of the Thracian*

ting, Tereus, Sen. — As *Subst.*: (*sc.* femina) *A Thracian woman.*

bīsulc-ī-lingua, æ, *adj.* [bisulcus; (i); lingua] (Prop.: *With a cloven tongue*; Fig.) *Double-tongued, deceitful:* Plaut.

bĭ-sulcus, a, um, *adj.* (*Double-furrowed*; hence) *Divided into two parts, cloven:* lingua, *forked*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bisulque.*

Bīthȳnĭa, æ, *f.*, Βιθυνία. *Bithynia; a province of Asia Minor, between the Propontis and the Black Sea, where the Romans carried on a considerable trade* (now *Ejalet Anadoli*).—Hence, **1. Bīthȳn-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Bithynian, Bithynia.*—**2. Bīthȳn-us**, (once Bithynus, Juv.), a, um, *adj. Bithynian.* — As *Subst.*: **Bīthȳni**, orum, *m. The inhabitants of Bithynia.*—**3. Bīthȳn-is**, ĭdis, *f. A Bithynian woman.*

1. **bīto**, v. beto.

2. **Bīto (-on)**, ōnis, *m.*, Βίτων. *Bito* or *Biton; a son of the Argive priestess, Cydippe.*

bītūmen, ĭnis, *n.* [prob. of Hebrew origin] *Bitumen.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *bitume.*

bītūmĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [bitumen, bitumin-is] *Pertaining to bitumen; bituminous:* vires, Ov.

Bītŭrĭges, um (in *Sing.* Biturix, Luc.), *m. The Bituriges; a people of Gallia Aquitania.*

bĭ-vĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [bi; vi-a] *Having two ways* or *passages:* ut bivias armato obsidam milite fauces, Virg.— As *Subst.*: **bivium**, ĭi, *n. A place with two ways*, or *where two roads meet:* ad bivia consistere, Liv.

blæsus, a, um, *adj.* = βλαισός. *Lisping, speaking indistinctly:* lingua, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **blæsus**, i, *m. A lisper:* Of intoxicated persons: Juv.

bland-e, *adv.* [bland-us] *Flatteringly, soothingly, courteously:* rogare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) blandius, id.: (*Sup.*) blandissime, Cic.

bland-ĭ-dĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [bland-us; (i); dic-o] *Speaking soothingly, coaxingly*, or *kindly:* Plaut.

blandĭlŏquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [blandiloquens, blandiloquent-is, "speaking coaxingly"] (*The quality of the* blandiloquens; hence) *Coaxing language, softness of expression:* Poet ap. Cic.

blandĭlŏquent-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Speaking caressingly, fair-spoken:* Plaut.

bland-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [bland-us; (i); loqu-or] *Speaking smoothly* or *flatteringly, fair-spoken:* Plaut.

blandī-mentum, i, *n.* [blandi-or] **1.** (*That which flatters*; hence) *Flattering words, blandishments, complimentary speech, flattery* (mostly plur.): Cic.; Ov.; Tac.—**2.** (*That which allures, charms*, etc.; hence) **a.** Prop.: *An allurement, pleasure, charm, delight:* Cic.; Tac.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Of spices, seasoning, condiments* in food: Tac.—(b) *Careful culture, coaxing:* Pl.

bland-ĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.* [bland-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** By actions: *To cling caressingly to; to flatter, soothe, caress, fondle, coax:* cessit immanis tibi blandienti Janitor aulæ, Hor.—**B.** By words: **1.** Gen.: *To flatter; to make flattering, courteous speeches*, or *be complaisant to:* quippe qui litigare se simulans blandiatur, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Dat. of Personal pron.: *To flatter one's self with something, to fancy something, delude one's self:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: *To flatter, please, be agreeable* or *favourable to; to allure by pleasure; to attract, entice, invite:* video quam suaviter voluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, Cic.—**B.** *To persuade* or *impel by flattery:* res per Veneris blanditur (*sc.* voluptas) sæcla propagent, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *blandir.*

bland-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Soothingly, flatteringly, courteously:* Plaut.

bland-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* blandus; hence) **1.: a.** Sing.: *A caressing, flattering, flattery, fondling:* Cic. — **b.** Plur. (so, mostly): *Flatteries, blandishments, allurements:* Cic.; Tac.; Ov.—**2.** *Pleasure, delight, enticement, charm, allurement:* Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *blandie, blandices.*

blandī-tim, *adv.* [blandi-or] *In a flattering, caressing manner:* Lucr.

blandī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of blandi-or. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Pleasant, agreeable, charming:* rosæ, Prop.

blandus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Of smooth tongue, flattering, fondling, caressing:* blandus amicus, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) (*Comp.*) an blandiores alienis quam vestris estis? Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Flattering, friendly, kind, pleasant, agreeable, enticing, alluring, charming:* laudes, Virg.: (*Sup.*) voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ (*the most alluring mistresses*), majores partes animi a virtute detorquent, Cic. — **B.** *Persuading* to something *by caressing:* nunc experiemur, nostrum uter sit blandior, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *blande.*

1. **blătĕro**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to βλαξ, stupid] *To talk idly* or *foolishly; to babble, prate:* Hor.

2. **blătĕr-o**, ōnis, *m.* [1. blater-o] *A babbler, prater:* acc. to Gell.

blătĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. a.* [akin to blatero] *To utter foolish things, to babble, prate:* Plaut.

blatta, æ, *f. The blatta; a fetid insect that shuns the light, and is hostile to bees;* of several kinds: *the cockroach, -chafer, moth*, etc.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *blatte.*

blatt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [blatt-a] *Pertaining to the moth:* balnea, *i. e. dark bathing-rooms* (so called from the hatred of the moth to the light), Sen.

blatt-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [blatt-a, *purple-dye*] (*Pertaining to* blatta; hence) *Purple-coloured, purple:* funes, Eutr.

blennus, i, *m.* = βλεννός. *A blockhead, dolt, simpleton:* Plaut.

blīt-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [blit-um] (*Pertaining to* blitum; hence) *Tasteless, insipid, silly, foolish, stupid:* Plaut.

blītum, i, *n.* = βλίτον. *A kitchen vegetable, in itself tasteless, but used as a salad: orache* or *spinach:* Plaut.

bŏ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for bovarius; fr. bos, bov-is] *Of*, or *relating to, neat cattle:* forum, Liv.

Bocchar, ăris, **-or**, ōris, *m.*: **I.** Prop.: *Bocchar* or *Bocchor; a king of Mauritania, in the time of the second Punic war.* **II.** Meton.: *An African.*

Bocchus, i, *m. Bocchus; a king of Mauritania, father-in-law of Jugurtha, whom he betrayed to Sulla.*

Bœbē, ēs, *f. Bœbe; a village in the Thessalian province Pelasgiotis.*—Hence, **1. Bœb-ēīs**, ĭdos, *adj. f. Of*, or *belonging to, Bœbe.*—**2. Bœb-ēĭus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Bœbeïan;* Meton.) *Thessalian.*

Bœōtĭa, æ, *f.*, Βοιωτία. *Bœotia; a district of Greece Proper, the capital of which was Thebes, the birth-place of Bacchus and Hercules. Its inhabitants were noted for stupidity.*—Hence, **1. Bœōtĭ-us**, a, um, *adj.*, Βοιώτιος. *Bœotian.*—As *Subst.*: **Bœōtii**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Bœotians.*—**2. Bœōt-us**, a, um, *adj.*, Βοιωτός. *Bœotian.*—As *Subst.*: **Bœōti**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Bœotians.*

bŏ-læ, ārum, *f.* [for bov-læ; fr. bos, bov-is] (*Things pertaining to* bos; hence) *A collar for the neck* (orig. of leather; hence the name; but later of wood or iron): Plaut.

Boii, ōrum, *m. The Boii; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis* (now *the Bourbonnais, Dép. de l'Allier*).—Hence, **Boi-a**, æ, *f.*, acc. to some *the chief town* — acc. to others, *the country—of the Boii.*

Bōla, æ (-æ, ārum), *f. Bola; a very ancient town of the Æqui, in Latium.*—Hence, **Bōl-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Bola.*—As *Subst.*: **Bolani**, orum, *m. The inhabitants of Bola.*

bōlētus, i, *m.* = βωλίτης. *The boletus; the best kind of mushroom:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bolet.*

bōlus, i, *m.* = βόλος (a throw or cast): **1.** *A throw* of dice: Plaut.—**2.** (Prop.: *A cast* of a fishing-net; hence): **a.** Meton.: *A draught of fishes:* bolum emere, Suet.—**b.** Fig.: (a) In a good sense, from the profit accruing to the fisherman: *Gain, profit, advantage:* Plaut.; Ter.—(b) In a bad sense; from the injury sustained by the fishes from their capture: (α) *Loss, hurt, harm, injury:* Plaut.—(β) *An attempt to inveigle, ensnare*, or *enslave:* Plaut.

bombax, *interj.* = βομβάξ. An exclamation of wonder, surprise, *etc.*: *Strange! indeed! possible!* Plaut.

bombus, i, *m.* = βόμβος [onomatop.] *A hollow* or *deep sound; a humming, buzzing:* Var.; Cat.

bombȳc-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [bombyx, bombyc-is] *Of silk, silken:* panniculus, Juv.

bombyx, ȳcis, *m.* = βόμβυξ: **I.** Prop.: *The silkworm:* Mart. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That which is made of silk, a silken garment, silk:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bombyce.*

Bŏmilcar, ăris, *m. Bomilcar:* **1.** *a Carthaginian general, contemporary with Agathocles.*—**2.** *A companion of Jugurtha, afterwards put to death by him.*

bŏn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [bon-us] (*The quantity of the* bonus; hence) **1.** Of things: *The good quality* of a thing; *goodness, excellence:* agrorum, Cic.—Of character: *Good, honest, friendly, or agreeable conduct; goodness, virtue, integrity, friendliness, kindness, benevolence:* Cic.—**3.** *Parental love, tenderness:* Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bonté.*

Bonna, æ, *f. Bonn; a town on the Rhine.*—Hence, **Bonn-ensis,** e, *adj. of Bonn.*

Bŏnōnĭa, æ, *f. Bononia; a town of Gallia Cisalpina* (now *Bologna*).—Hence, **Bŏnōnĭ-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Bononia.*

bŏnus, a, um, *adj.* (old form **duonus.**—From obsol. form **benus** is derived the *adv. bene*:—*Comp.* melior: *sup.* optimus). Of every kind of excellence: **A.** Physical: **1.** *Good, beautiful, pleasant, fit, suitable, right:* ædes, Plaut.: ager, Ter.: iter, Hor.: nummi, genuine (like our *good* silver, *etc.*, for *pure, unadulterated*), Cic.—**2.** With substt., which denote magnitude, measure, or number, to enhance their force (like our phrases, a good half mile, a good mile, *etc.*): *Large, considerable:* bona pars sermonis, Cic.: bona librorum Copia, Hor. — **3.** *Wealthy, rich:* Curt.—As *Subst.*: **a. boni,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* homines) *The wealthy, the rich:* Cic.; Plaut.—**b. bona,** orum, *n. Gifts of fortune, wealth, riches, property, goods, fortune:* Cic.; Liv.—**4.** Of circumstances: Res bonæ, *Prosperous condition, good fortune:* Plaut.; Cic.—**5.** Of food, *etc.: Nice, delicate, choice,* etc.: Nep.—**B.** Mental and moral: **1.** *Good, fit, able, excellent, skilful, noble, virtuous, upright, honest,* etc.: auctor, Cic.: bono animo esse, *to be of good courage,* Plaut.: dicta (=facete dicta), *witticisms, bons mots,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **bonum,** i, *n. A* moral *good or blessing; a gift, valuable possession:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.**: **a.** Of a man: *Honourable, good:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **boni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The good, the virtuous,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Of a woman: *Modest, virtuous:* Plaut. **3.** *Brave, gallant, active:* Sall.—**4.** *Considerable, high, esteemed; of good family; of high rank, honourable birth, noble origin,* etc.: Plaut.; Cic.—As *Subst.*: **optimi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) = optimates: *The aristocrats:* Cic.—**5.** Bonā veniā, *or* cum bonā veniā (=pace tuā, vestrā) *With your kind leave or permission:* Ter.; Liv. **6.**: **a.** *Favourable, propitious, kind:* Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Of words: *Of good omen, of favourable import:* Tib.: bona verba quæso, Ter.—**c.** As an appellation of Jupiter, and in the common formula in commencing any business: *Favourable,* etc.: Jupiter Optimus Maximus, Cic.: quod bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatumque sit, id. —**7.** *Good,* i. e. *fit, suitable, proper, appropriate, serviceable:* myrtus validis hastilibus et bona bello Cornus, Virg. —As *Subst.*: **bonum,** i, *n. Utility, profit, good:* publicum, *the public weal, public advantage,* Liv.—Particular phrases: **a.** Bono esse alicui, *To be of service to one, to profit one:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Cui bono fuerit, *For whose advantage it was:* Cic.—**8.** In addresses: *Excellent,* etc.: Hor.: O bone, *my good fellow,* Hor.—**C.** Of inherent qualities of persons or things: *Excellent* or *good* in or for any thing, to do any thing, *etc.*: pace belloque bonus, Liv.: (with *Gerund in* di) impar, melior furandi, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bon.*

bŏo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1 *v. n.* [onomatop., like the Gr. βοάω] *To cry aloud, roar:* toto voce boante foro, Ov.

Bŏōtes, æ (*Dat.* Booti, Cic.:—*Voc.* Boote, Ov.), *m. The constellation Bootes.*

Bŏrĕas, æ (*Acc.* Borean, Ov.: Boream, Prop.), *m.*, Βορέας (The thing from the mountains): **I.** Prop.: *Boreas; the mountain or north wind* (pure Lat. aquilo): Boreæ penetrabile frigus, Virg.—Hence, **Bor-ēus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the north wind: northern:* sub axe Boreo, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** For *The North:* Hor. **B.** Personified: *Boreas; the son of the river-god Strymon, and father of Calais and Zetes by Orithyia, daughter of Erechtheus, king of Attica:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Borée.*

Bŏrysthĕnes, is, *m.*, Βορυσθένης. *The Borysthenes; a large, but gently flowing, river in Sarmatia, which falls into the Black Sea* (now *the Dnieper*).—Hence, **1. Bŏrysthĕn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the Borysthenes.*—**2. Bŏrysthĕn-ĭdæ,** ārum, *m. The dwellers on or near the Borysthenes.*

bōs, bŏvis (*Gen. Plur.*, bŏum, Virg.: —*Dat.* and *Abl.*, bōbus, Hor.: būbus, Ov.), *comm. gen.*=βοῦς. (*The lowing or bellowing one*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *One of the ox tribe; an ox. a cow:* boves animalium soli et retro ambulantes pascuntur, Pl.: actæ boves, Liv.—Prov.: Bovi clitellas imponere, *To put a pack-saddle upon the ox,* i. e. *to confer an office or employment on one who is not fit for it,* Poet. ap. Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A whip cut from neat's leather, a hide:* Plaut.—**B.** *The bos; a species of turbot:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bœuf.*

Bospŏrus (-phŏrus), i, *m.* (*Neut. Plur.* Bospora, Prop.) =Βόσπορος (Heifer's ford). *Bosporus* or *Bosphorus:* **1.** Bosporus Thracius, *or simply* Bosporus, *The Thracian Bosporus, between Thrace and Asia Minor* (now *the Straits of Constantinople*).—Hence, **Bospŏr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of the Bosporus.*—**2.** Cimmerius, *The Cimmerian Bosporus, leading from the Black Sea to the Azof* (now *the Straits of Caffa*).—Hence, **Bospŏr-ānus,** i, *m. A dweller on or near the Cimmerian Bosporus.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Bosphore.*

Bottĭæa, æ, *f. Bottiæa; a small province of Macedonia.*

Bŏvill-æ, ārum, *f.* [bovill-us] (*Things pertaining to* bovillus). *Bovillæ; a small but very ancient town in Latium, a colony from Alba Longa, about 10 miles from Rome, on the Appian Road, and, until some time in the Middle Ages, the first station on it.*—Hence, **1. Bovill-us,** a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Bovillæ.*—**2. Bŏvill-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Bovillæ.*

bŏv-illus, a, um, *adj.* [bos, bov-is] *Of, or pertaining to, neat cattle:* grex, Liv.

lŭrăbeuta, æ, *m.*=βραβευτής. *An overseer, umpire:* Suet.

brăcæ (-ccæ), ārum (once *Sing.* **braca,** æ, Ov.), *f. Trousers, breeches, pantaloons:* Ov.

brăc-ātus (bracc-), a, um, *adj.* [brac-a] **I.** Prop.: *Provided with* bracæ; *having breeches:* Cic.; Juv. **II.** Fig.: *Foreign, barbarian, effeminate:* Cic.; Ov.

brāchĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [brachi-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, the arm:* nervus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *brachial.*

brāchĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [brachium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) brachio-i] *A small delicate arm:* Cat.

brāchĭum (bracch-, bacch-), ĭi, *n.*=ὁ βραχίων: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An arm; the whole arm, from the shoulder to the fingers:* brachium (*sc.* dextrum) cohibere togā, Cic.: collo dare brachia circum, *to throw the arms round the neck,* Virg.—Particular phrase: Levi *or* molli brachio agere aliquid, *To pursue something superficially, lightly, negligently, remissly:* Cic.—Prov.: Dirigere brachia contra torrentem, *To swim against the stream.* Juv. **B.** Esp.: *The lower arm, forearm (from the hand to the elbow):* brachia et lacerti, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of crawfish, *etc.*: *A claw.* Cancri brachia, Ov.—**2.** Of an elephant, *etc.*: *The shoulder, the shoulder-blade:* Plaut.—**B.** Of things similar in form to arms: **1.** Of trees, *etc.*: *A branch:* Virg.—**2.** Of the sea: *An arm:* Ov.—**3.** Of a mountain: *A side branch; a spur:* Pl.—**4.** Of a vessel: Plur.: *The sail-yards:* Virg.—**5.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** *A* (*natural* or *artificial*) *outwork; an arm for connecting two points in fortifications or preparations for besieging:* Liv.—**b.** *A side-work, mole, dike, in the fortification of a harbour.* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bras.*

bractĕa (bratt-), æ, *f.* [prps. akin to βράχω, to rattle, crackle] (*The rattling* or *crackling thing*; hence) *A thin plate of metal, gold-leaf:* Virg.

bractĕ-ŏla (bratt-), æ, *f. dim.* [bractea] *A thin leaf of gold:* Juv.

brassĭca, æ, *f. Cabbage:* Cato.

Bratuspantĭum, ĭi, *n. Bratuspantium; a town of Gallia Belgica, afterwards called Cæsaromagus* (now *Breteuil*, or in its vicinity).

Brenni, ōrum, v. Breuni.

Brennus, i, *m. Brennus; a leader of the Gauls, who vanquished the Romans at the Allia.*

Breuni (Brenni), ōrum, *m. The Breuni,* or *Brenni; a people of Rhætia.*

brĕv-iārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [brev-is, *a summary*] (*A thing belonging to a* breve; hence) *A summary, abridgment, abstract, epitome:* Sen.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bréviaire.*

brĕv-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [brev-is] *Somewhat short* or *small:* homo, Plaut.

brĕv-i-lŏquens, entis, *adj.* [brevis; (i); loquens] *Speaking briefly; short:* Cic.

brĕvĭlŏquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [breviloquens, breviloquent-is] *Brevity of speech:* Cic.

brĕvĭs, e, *adj.* [βραχύς] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In space: **1.** In distance, extent: *Little, small, short, narrow:* in Euboïco scopulus brevis emicat alte Gurgite, *a small, narrow rock,* Ov.: (*Sup.*) cursuque brevissimus Almo, Ov.—Adverbial expression: In breve, *Into a little* or *small space:* Hor.—**2.** In height: *Short, small, low:* sedebat judex, brevior ipse quam testis, Cic.—**3.** In length: *Short:* brevior mensura capillis, Ov.—**4.** In depth: *Small, little, shallow:* vada, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **brevia**, ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Shallow places, shallows, shoals:* tres Eurus ab alto In brevia et syrtes urget, Virg.—**B.** In time: *Short, brief, small, little:* vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, Hor.: tempus, Liv.—Adverbial expressions: **1.** In brevi, *etc.*: spatio, brevi spatio, brevi tempore, *or simply* brevi *or* in brevi: *In a short* etc., *time, shortly* (before or after): Lucr.; Cic.—**2.** Brevi, *For a short time; a little:* Ov.—**3.** Ad breve: *For a short time:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of style, an orator, *etc.*: *Short, brief, concise:* brevior in scribendo, Cic.—Adverbial expressions: **a.** Brevi, *Briefly, in a few words:* Cic. —**b.** Once in epistolary style: Breve facere, *To be short* or *brief:* Cic.—**c.** Once; In breve cogere, *To comprise in few words, bring into a small compass:* Liv.—**2.** In prosody: Of the quantity of a syllable: *Short:* syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur iambus, Hor. —As *Subst.*: **brevis**, is, *f.* (*sc.* syllaba) *A short syllable:* dactylus, qui est e longâ, et duabus brevibus, Cic.—**B.** *Little, small:* brevibus torquata colubris, Ov.: pondus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bref, brief* (fem. *brève*).

brĕv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [brev-is] (*The quality of the* brevis; hence) **1.** In space: *Shortness, smallness, narrowness,* etc.: Cæs.; Gell.—**2.** In time: *Shortness, brevity:* Cic.—**3.** Of style: *Brevity, conciseness:* Cic.; Hor.—**4.** In prosody: *Shortness;* of the time of a syllable, *etc.*: Cic.—**5.** *Littleness, smallness:* corporis, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *brièveté.*

brĕv-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** Of space: *Shortly, in a small space,* etc.; *at a short distance:* (*Comp.*) quo brevius valent, Tac.—**2.** In expression: *Briefly, in brief, with few words, concisely, summarily:* multa breviter et commode dicta memoriæ mandabam, Cic.:—(*Sup.*) quam brevissime, Quint.—**3.** In prosody: *With shortness, short:* Cic.

Brĭăreus (trisyll.), ei, *m.*, Βριαρεύς. *Briareus; the hundred-armed giant* (also called *Ægæon*).

Brĭgantes, um, *m. The Brigantes; the most northern and powerful people in Roman Britain.*

Brĭsēĭs, ĭdos (*Acc.* Briseida), *f.*, Βρισηΐς. *A female descendant of Brises;* esp. *Hippodamia, daughter of Brises, and slave of Achilles, from whom she was taken by Agamemnon.*

Brĭtannĭa, æ, *f. Britannia:* **1.** Sing.: *Britain; including Albion* (*England*) *and Caledonia* (*Scotland*): Cic.; Tac.—Hence, **a. Brĭtann-us** (**Brĭ-**, Lucr.), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Britain; British.*—As *Subst.*: **Britann-us**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A Briton:* catenatus, Hor.—**b. Brĭtann-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Britannic, British.*—**2.** Plur.: *The Britains;* i. e. *England, Scotland,* and *Ireland* (*Hibernia* or *Juverna*). ¶ Hence, Fr. *Bretagne; Britannique.*

Brŏmĭus, ĭi (*Voc.* Bromie, Plaut.), *m.*, Βρόμιος (The Noisy One). *Bromius; a surname of Bacchus* (*on account of the tumultuous celebration of his festivals*).

Brŏmus, i, *m.*, Βρόμος (Loud Noise). *Bromus; one of the five Centaurs, slain by Cæneus, in the battle between the Lapithæ and the Centaurs.*

Brontes, æ, *m.*, Βρόντης (Thunderer). *Brontes; a Cyclops, who laboured in the workshop of Vulcan.*

Brŏtĕas, æ, *m.*, Βροτέας. *Broteas:* **1.** *One of the Lapithæ, slain by the Centaur Gryneus.*—**2.** *Twin-brother of Ammon, and with him slain by Phineus.*

Bructĕri, ōrum, *m. The Bructeri; a German people, occupying the country between the Rhine, Lippe, Ems, and Weser.*

brū-ma, æ, *f.* [for brev-ma; fr. brev-io, *to shorten*] (*That which is shortened;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The shortest day* in the year; *the winter solstice:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The winter time, winter:* Hor.; Virg.—**B.** *A year:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *brume.*

brum-ālis, e, *adj.* [brum-a] **1.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, the winter solstice* or *shortest day:* dies, Cic.—**2.** *Wintry, of winter:* frigus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *brumal.*

Brundĭsĭum (**Brundu-**), ĭi, *n.* ["Βρένδον, ἔλαφον," Hesych.] (*A thing pertaining to a* Βρένδος: *Stag-harbour*) *Brundisium* or *Brundusium; a very ancient town of Calabria, which obtained its name from its harbour extending beyond it in the shape of a stag's antlers.*—Hence, **Brundĭs-ĭnus** (**Brundŭs-**), a, um, *adj. Of Brundisium, Brundisian.*

Bruttĭi, ōrum, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *The Bruttii; the inhabitants of the southern point of Italy.* **II.** Meton.: *The country of the Bruttii.*—Hence, **Bruttĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of the Bruttii.*

1. **brūtus**, a, um, *adj.* [akin to βαρύς, βριθύς] **I.** Prop.: *Heavy, unwieldy, immoveable:* tellus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of persons or things: *Dull, stupid, insensible, irrational:* adolescentia, Sen.—**B.** Of animals: *Unreasoning, irrational, brute:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *brut.*

2. **Brūtus**, i, *m.* [1. brutus] *Brutus;* a Roman cognomen: **1.** *L. Junius Brutus the relative of Tarquinius Superbus, saved by his feigned stupidity* (hence the name), *and the deliverer of Rome from regal dominion. After him, Brutus was the* cognomen *of the patrician* gens Junia.—**2.** *M. Junius Brutus, a son of Servilia, a sister of Cato Uticensis, and of M. Brutus; an intimate friend of Cicero about the 21st year of his age; the murderer of Julius Cæsar; distinguished as a philosopher and orator.*—**3.** *D. Junius Brutus, a fellow-conspirator with the preceding.*—**4.** *M. Junius Brutus, the husband of Servilia, and father of the murderer of Cæsar, a distinguished lawyer.*

Būbassus, i, *f. Bubassus; a district of Caria.*—Hence, **Būbăs-ĭus**, Idis, *f. adj. Of Bubassus.*

Būbastis, is, *f. Bubastis; a goddess worshipped at Bubastis in Egypt; corresponding to Diana.*

būb-īle (**bŏv-**), ĭlis, *n.* [bos; bovis] (*A thing pertaining to a* bos; hence) *A cattle-stall, cow-shed:* Cato; Phæd.

būbo, ōnis, *m.* (*f.* only once: Virg.) [βύας, βύζα] *An owl, the horned owl, the cry of which was considered as ill-boding:* ignavus bubo, Ov.

būbulc-ĭtor, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [bubulc-us] (*To act as a* bubulcus; hence) *To keep, feed,* or *drive oxen:* Plaut.

būbul-cus, i, *m.* [bubul-us] (*One pertaining to oxen;* hence) *An ox-driver* or *waggoner; one who ploughs with oxen; a ploughman:* Cic.; Ov.

būb-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [for bovulus; fr. bos, bov-is] *Of neat cattle* or *oxen:* cori, *thongs, straps of ox-hide* or *cow-hide,* Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **bubula**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* caro) *Beef:* Plaut.

bū-cæd-a, æ, *m.* [for bov-cæd-a; fr. bos, bov-is; cæd-o] (*Ox-cut;* hence) *One who is whipped with thongs of ox-hide:* Plaut.

bucca, æ, *f.* [akin to βύζω, βυκάνη] **I.** Prop.: *The cheek* (inflated or filled out in speaking, eating, *etc.*: diff. from genæ): pictus Gallus . . . distortus ejectâ linguâ, buccis fluentibus, Cic.—Prov.: Scribere (loqui) quod, (quidquid) in buccam venit, *To write (speak) that which (whatever) comes into the cheek,* i. e. *uppermost:* Cic.; Mart. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *One who fills his cheeks in speaking; a declaimer, bawler:* notæque per oppida buccæ, Juv.—**B.** *A mouthful:* panis, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bouche, bouchée.*

buccel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for buccul-la; fr. buccul-a] *A small mouthful, morsel:* Mart.

buccina, æ, *etc.*, v. buc.

bucc-o, ōnis, *m.* [bucc-a] (*One having* distended *cheeks;* hence) *A babbler, blockhead, fool:* Plaut.

bucc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A cheek:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: Milit. *t. t.*: In a helmet: *The beaver* or *cheek-piece:* Liv.

buc-ŭlentus, a, um, *adj.* [for

buccul-lentus; fr. buccul-a] *Having full cheeks* or *a large mouth:* Plaut.

būcĕrus (**-ius**, Lucr.), a, um, *adj.* = βούκερως. *Having the horns of neat cattle: r-horned:* armenta, Ov.

būc-ina (**bucc-**), æ, *f.* [prob. bucc-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* bucca; hence) **1.** *A* shepherd's *horn:* Prop.— **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A trumpet:* bello dat signum rauca cruentum Bucina, Virg. —**b.** Meton.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A watch:* ut ad tertiam bucinam præsto essent, Liv.—**c.** *Triton's shell* or *trumpet:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *buccine.*

būcĭn-ātor (**bucc-**), ōris, *m.* [bucin(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *One who blows the* bucina, *a trumpeter:* Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *One who trumpets forth, blazes abroad:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *buccinateur.*

būcĭn-o (**buccĭn-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [bucin-a] *To blow the trumpet:* Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *bucciner.*

būcŏlĭca, ōrum, *n.* = βουκολικά. *Bucolics:* Ov.

bū-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for bov-cula; fr. bos, bov-is] **I.** Prop.: *A young cow, a heifer:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A bronze statue of a cow* (*at Athens, the work of Myron*): Cic.

būfo, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A toad:* Virg.

bulbus, i, *m.* = βολβός: **I.** Gen.: *A bulbous root, a bulb:* Cels.; Pl. **II.** Esp.: *An onion:* Libycis bulbus tibi missus ab oris, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bulbe.*

būleutērĭum (**-on**), ii, *n.* = βουλευτήριον. *The place where the* (*Greek*) *senate assembled; the senate-house.*

bull-a, æ, *f.* [bull-o] (*That which bubbles up*, and becomes round; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A water bubble, bubble:* perlucida, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of any thing fleeting or transitory: *A bubble:* Var. **III.** Meton.: Of any thing in the form of a *bulla:* **A.** *A boss, stud,* etc.: Cic.; Virg. — **B.** *A small ornament, usually in the shape of a heart, worn upon the neck by boys* (*mostly of gold*): Cic. —**Particular phrase:** Bullā dignus, *Worthy of a* bulla; *i. e. childish:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bulle, boule.*

bull-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [bull-a] (*Provided with a* bulla; hence) **1.** (Prop.: *Having a water-bubble;* Fig.) *Quickly passing;* or, acc. to some, *Inflated, bombastic:* Pers.—**2.** *Wearing a* bulla about the neck: heres, *i. e. still a child,* Juv.

Bullis, v. Byllis.

bullo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.*; **bullio**, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [onomatop. like our "bubble"] *To be in bubbling motion, to be in a state of ebullition, to bubble:* Cato; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bouillir.*

būmastus, i, *f.* = βούμαστος (having large breasts). *The bumastus; a species of grape with large clusters:* Virg.

Būpălus, i, *m.*, Βούπαλος (Bull-wrestler). *Bupalus; a statuary of Chios, who represented and exposed the deformed poet Hipponax; but in turn was severely satirized by him in his poems.*

būris, is, *m.* [acc. to some, contr. from βοὸς οὐρά: ox-tail] *The curved hinder part* or *crooked timber of a plough:* Virg.

Būsīris, ĭdis (*Acc.* Busirin, Ov.), Βούσιρις, *m. Busiris; a king of Egypt, who sacrificed strangers, and was himself slain by Hercules:* Virg.

bust-ŭ-răp-us, i, *m.* [bust-um; (i); rap-io] (*Tomb-snatcher;* hence) As a term of reproach: *A robber of tombs:* Plaut.

bustŭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for busto-arius; fr. bustum, (*uncontr. Gen.*) busto-i] *Of,* or *pertaining to, the place where dead bodies were burned:* gladiator, *that fought at a funeral pile in honour of the dead:* Cic.

bus-tum, i, *n.* [for bur-tum; fr. obsol. bur-o = uro] (*The burning place;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A place for burning* the dead; *a burning-ground:* Lucr.; Stat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The hillock raised over the ashes of a burned corpse; a tomb:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Of things which devour or destroy: Of *the maw of an animal that eats meat* Lucr.—**C.** Of *a battle-field:* civilis busta Philippi, Prop. **III.** Fig.: Of a violator of the laws, *etc.*: *A tomb, destruction,* etc.: legum, Cic.: reipublicæ, id.

Būtes, æ, *m.*, Βούτης. *Butes:* **1.** *Son of Amycus, king of the Bebrycians, slain by Dares at the tomb of Hector.*— **2.** *Son of the Athenian Pallas, sent with Cephalus to Æacus.*—**3.** *An armour-bearer of Anchises.*—**4.** *A Trojan.*

Būthrōtum, i, *n.* (**-os**, i, *f.* Ov.), Βουθρωτόν, Βουθρωτός. *Buthrotum* or *Buthrotos; a maritime town of Epirus* (now *Butrinto*).—Hence, **Buthrōtĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of Buthrotum.*—As *Subst.*: **Buthrotii**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Buthrotum.*

būthўsĭa, æ, *f.* = βουθυσία. *A sacrifice of oxen:* Suet.

Buxentum, i, *n.*, Πυξοῦς. *Buxentum; a town of Lucania.*

bux-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [buxus; (i); fer-o] *Bearing box-trees:* Cat.

buxus, i, *f.* (sometimes **-um**, i, *n.* in the meaning of *no.* II.) = πύξος: **I.** Prop.: *The pale, evergreen, box-tree:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Box-wood:* Virg. — **B.** Of things made of box-wood: **1.** *A pipe* or *flute:* Virg.—**2.** *A top:* Virg. — **3.** *A comb:* Ov. — **4.** *A writing-tablet:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *buis.*

Byblis, ĭdis, *f.*, Βυβλίς. *Byblis; a daughter of Miletus and Cyaneë, who fell in love with her brother Caunus, and, being repulsed, was changed into a fountain.*

Byllis (**Bull-**), ĭdis, *f.*, Βυλλίς. *Byllis* or *Bullis; a town of Grecian Illyria.*

Byrsa, æ, *f.*, Βύρσα (a hide). *Byrsa; the citadel of Carthage.*

Byzantĭum, ii, *n.*, Βυζάντιον. *Byzantium; a city of Thrace, on the Bosporus, opposite the Asiatic Chalcedon, afterwards Constantinopolis* (now *Constantinople,* among the Turks *Stamboul*). —Hence, **Byzantĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of Byzantium, Byzantine.*

C

C, c, *n. indecl.* or *f.*, the third letter of the Latin alphabet: **I.** Corresponding originally in sound to the Greek Γ (in Inscr. G was freq. written like C): LECIONES, MACISTRATOS, EXPOCIONT, [pu]CNANDOD, PVC[nad], CARTACINIENSI, upon the Columna rostrata, for legiones, magistratos, effugiunt, pugnando, pugna, Carthaginiensi; hence the *prænomina* Gaius and Gnæus, even to the latest times, were designated by C and Cn., while Cæso or Kæso was written with K. Still, as early as the time of the kings, the C seems to have been substituted for K; Consul was designated by Cos., and K remained in use only before *a*, as in KAL. for Calendæ, or Calumnia. **II.** Interchanged: **A.** With *g: vicesimus, tricesimus,* and *vigesimus, trigesimus:* so, *segmen* for *secmen,* fr. seco.—**B.** With *t: Vectones* and *Vettones; inducĭæ* and *indutiæ.*—**C.** With *q* (fully written *qu*): *secutus* and *sequutus.* **III.** Substituted for *p: oc-ulus* from ὄπ-τομαι. **IV.** As an abbreviation, C denotes *Gaius,* and reversed Ↄ, *Gaia.* **V.** As a numeral, C = *centum;* and upon voting tablets = *condemno;* hence it is called "litera tristis."

căballus, i, *m.* = καβάλλης. *An inferior riding* or *pack-horse; a nag, jade:* Hor.; Juv. — Prov.: Optat arare caballus, *The pack-horse wishes to plough,* i. e. *no one is content with his own condition:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cheval.*

Căbillōnum, i, *n. Cabillonum; a town in Gallia Lugdunensis* (now *Châlons-sur-Saône*).

căchinnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cachinn-(a)-o] *A violent laughing, immoderate laughter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *cachinnation.*

căchinno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to Sans. root KAKH, "to laugh;" Gr. καχάζω, καγχάζω] *To laugh aloud, laugh immoderately:* Cic.

căchinn-us, i, *m.* [cachinn-o] **I.** Prop.: *A loud laugh, immoderate laughter, a jeering:* Cic.; Hor. **II.**

Meton.: Of the **sea**: *A plashing, roaring*: Cat.

căco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* = κακάω. **I.** Neut.: *To go to stool*: Cat.; Hor. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To emit by going to stool*: odorem, *to emit a stench*, Phæd.—**B.** *To defile with excrement*: cacata charta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chier*.

căcŏēthes, is, *n.* = κακόηθες, τό (an ill habit): **I.** Prop.: Medic. *t. t.*: *An obstinate, malignant disease*: Cels. **II.** Fig.: *An itch* or *incurable passion* for writing or scribbling: scribendi, Juv.

căcozēlus, i, *m.* = κακόζηλος. *A bad imitator*: Suet.

căcŭla, æ, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A servant*, esp. of a soldier: Plaut.

căcūmen, ĭnis, *n.* [prps. acūmen with the prefix *c*] **I.** Prop.: *The extreme end, extremity*, or *point* of a thing; *the peak, top, utmost point* (whether horizontal or perpendicular): nudata cacumina silvæ Ostendunt, Ov.: ramorum, Cæs.: montis, Virg.: membrorum, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *The end, limit*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *cacumine*.

căcūmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [cacumen, cacumin-is] *To point, make pointed*: aures, Ov.

Cācus, i, *m.*, Κάκος. *Cacus; a giant who robbed Hercules of Geryon's cattle, and was on that account slain by him.*

căd-āver, ĕris, *n.* [cad-o] (*That which falls* down *dead*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *A dead body; a corpse*: Lucr.; Cic.—**B.** Of beasts: *A carcase*: Virg. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach of a worthless man: *A corpse, a carcase*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: *The ruins* of desolated towns: tot oppidûm cadavera, Sulpic. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cadavre*.

cădāvĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cadaver] (*Full of* cadaver; hence) *Like a corpse, ghastly, cadaverous*: facies, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cadavéreux*.

Cadmus, i, *m.*, Κάδμος (Excceller). *Cadmus*: **1.** *Son of the Phœnician king Agenor, brother of Europa, husband of Harmonia, father of Polydorus, Ino, Semele, Autonoë and Agave; founder of the Cadmea, the citadel of the Bœotian Thebes; inventor of alphabetic writing; and at last changed, as well as his wife, into a serpent.* — Hence, **a. Cadm-ēus**, a, um, *adj.*: (α) Prop.: *Of, or pertaining to, Cadmus; Cadmean.* — As *Subst.*: **Cadmēa** æ, *f.* (*sc.* arx) *The citadel of Thebes, founded by Cadmus.*—(b) Meton.: (α) *Theban.* — (β) *Carthaginian.*—**b. Cadmēĭus**, a, um, *adj. Cadmean.* — **c. Cadm-ēĭs**, ĭdis, *f. adj. Of Cadmus, Cadmæan.*: (a) Prop. — As *Subst.*: *A female descendant of Cadmus.*—(b) Meton.: *Theban.*— **2.** *An executioner in the time of Horace.*

cădo, cĕcĭdi, cāsum, cădĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇAD, "to fall"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fall down, be precipitated, sink down, fall*: præcipites (*sc.* apes) cadunt, Virg.: equo, Cic. **B.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To decline, sink, set*: cadentis solis fulgor, Tac.: Arcturus cadens, Hor. —**2.** *To separate* from something *by falling; to fall from* or *off, fall out, drop off*, etc.: prima (*sc.* folia) cadunt, Hor.: de manibus arma ceciderunt, Cic.—**3.** Of a stream: *To fall, empty itself*: amnis Aretho cadit in sinum maris, Liv.—**4.** Of dice: *To be thrown* or *cast*; *to turn up*: illud, quod cecidit forte, Ter.—**5.** *To fall down, drop, be precipitated down*, etc.: *to sink down*, etc.; *to sink, settle*, etc.: caduntoti montes, Lucr.: cadere in plano, Ov.—**6.** *To fall* so as to be unable to rise again; *to fall dead, die* (so, mostly of those who fall in battle): pauci de nostris cadunt, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) in acie cadendum fuit, Cic.—**7.** Of victims: *To be slain* or *offered, to be sacrificed, to fall*: si tener pleno cadit hædus anno, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To come, happen*, or *fall* somewhere; *to be subjected to* something: sub sensum, *i. e. to be perceived*, Cic.: in cogitationem, *i. e. to suggest itself to the thoughts*, id.—**B.** Cadere in aliquem *or* aliquid; *also*, sub aliquid, *To belong to some person or thing; to be in accordance with, agree with, refer to, be suited to; to fit, suit, become*: cadit in quenquam tantum scelus? Virg.; Cic.—**C.**: **1.** *To fall upon* a definite time: considera, ne in alienissimum tempus cadat adventus tuus, Cic.—**2.** Mercantile *t. t.*: Of payments: *To fall due*: Cic.—**D.**: **1.** Cadere alicui, *To fall to one* as by lot; *to fall to one's lot, fall* or *happen to one, befall, turn out*: insperanti mihi . . . cecidit, ut in istum sermonem dilaberemini, Cic.—**2.** Cadere, *To happen, come to pass, occur, result, fall out* (esp. in an unexpected manner): quum aliter res cecidisset, ac putâsses, Cic.—**3.** Cadere in *or* ad irritum *or* cassum; *also with adj.* irritus *as predicate, To be frustrated, fail, be* or *remain fruitless*: Plaut.; Liv.; Tac. — **E.** *To become lower, inferior* (i. e. in strength, power, worth, *etc.*); *to decrease, diminish, lessen*: cadunt vires, Lucr.: pretia militiæ, Liv.—**F.**: **1.** *To entirely lose strength, value*, etc., *to perish, vanish, decay, cease*; of the wind, *to subside, die away, abate*, etc.: turpius est privatim cadere quam publice, Cic.: venti vis omnis cecidit, Liv.: non tibi ingredienti fines ira cecidit? id.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: Cadere causâ *or* formulâ, *also* cadere *alone, To lose one's cause* or *suit; to be cast*, etc.: Cic.; Quint.; Tac.—**3.** Of theatrical representations: *To fall through, fail, be condemned, gain no favour*: securus cadat an recto stet fabula talo, Hor.—**G.** Rhet. and Gramm. *t. t.*: *To terminate, end, close*: verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, Cic.

cădūcē-ātor, ōris, *m.* [caduceus] (*One with a* caduceus; hence) *A herald sent to the enemy; an officer with a flag of truce*: Liv.

cădūcĕum, i, *n.* -**us**, i, *m.* [akin to κηρύκειον, Æolic καρύκιον] **I.** Gen.: *A herald's staff*: Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: *The staff of Mercury*, as messenger of the gods, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caducée*.

cădūc-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [caduc-eus, (i); fer-o] *Bearing a herald's staff*; an epithet of Mercury: Ov.—As *Subst.*: **caducifer**, ĕri, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The caduceus carrier*, i. e. *Mercury*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caducifere*.

cădūcus, a, um, *adj.* [cad-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *That falls* or *has fallen; falling*: frondes volitare caducas, Virg.: te triste lignum, te caducum In domini caput immerentis, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of those who fall in battle, *etc.*; *Falling* or *having fallen dead*: bello caduci Dardanidæ, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Inclined to fall, that easily falls*: vitis, quæ naturâ caduca est, *etc.*, Cic.—**B.** *Devoted to death, destined to die*: juvenis, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Frail, fleeting, perishable*: corpus, Cic.: fama, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: Caduca bona, *etc., Goods that do not fall to the heir mentioned in a will because he is childless; vacant, lapsed*, etc.: Cic.—As *Subst.*: **caducum**, i, *n. A void bequest, a lapsed legacy*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caduc*.

Cădurci, ōrum, *m. The Cadurci; a people of Gallia Narbonensis* (in mod. *Cahors*).—Hence, **Cadurc-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, the Cadurci.*—As *Subst.*: **1.** Prop.: **Cadurcum**, i, *n. A Cadurcian coverlet, a coverlet of Cadurcian linen*: Juv.—**2.** Meton.: *A bed ornamented with a Cadurcian coverlet, a marriage bed*: Juv.

cădus, i, *m.* = κάδος: **I.** Prop.: *A large earthen vessel for containing liquids* (esp. *wine*); *a bottle, flask, jar, jug*: Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Wine*: nec Parce cadis tibi destinatis, Hor.—**B.** *A funeral urn*: ænus, Virg.

cæc-i-gĕn-us, i, *m.* [cæc-us; (i); gen-o] *One born wind*: Lucr.

Cæcĭlius, i, *m.*, **-a**, æ, *f. Cæcilius and Cæcilia; name of a Roman* gens.—Hence, **1. Cæcĭli-us**, a, um, *adj. Cæcilian, of Cæcilius.*—**2. Cæcĭli-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Cæcilian.*

cæc-i-tās, ātis, *f.* [cæc-us] (*The state of the* cæcus; hence) *Blindness*, whether of body or mind: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cécité*.

cæc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To make blind, to blind*: Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To blind*: mentes, Cic.—**B.** Of discourse: *To make dark* or *obscure, to obscure*: orationem, Cic.

Cæcŭbum, i, *n. Cæcubum; a marshy district in Southern Latium, near Amyclæ, distinguished for its produce of wine.*—Hence, **Cæcŭb-us**, a, um, *adj. Cæcuban.*—As *Subst.*: **Cæcubum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Cæcuban wine*: Hor.

Cæcŭlus, i, *m. Cæculus; a son of Vulcan, founder of Præneste.*

cæcus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Having no light, devoid of light, not seeing, blind*: cæcus multos annos fuit, Cic.: corpus (the body where it cannot see, *i. e.*), *the back*, Sall.—As *Subst.*: **cæcus**, i, *m.* (*sc.*

nomo) *A blind man:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: Mentally *or* morally: *Blind, blinded:* cæcus atque amens tribunus, Cic.: cupiditas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) Hypsæă cæcior, Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Physically: **a.** Of shoots, *etc.*: *Without buds or eyes:* rami, Pl.—**b.** Of the lightning: *Ineffectual, powerless:* cæci in nubibus ignes, Virg.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: *Fruitless, empty, vain:* exsecrationes, Liv.—**B.**: **1.** *That is not* or *cannot be seen* or *known; invisible, concealed, hidden, secret, occult, obscure, dark:* fores, *private*, Virg.: vulnus, *a concealed, secret wound*, Lucr.: but also, *wounds upon the back*, Virg.: fata, Hor.—**2.** Of the hearing: *Dull, low:* murmur, Virg.—**C.**: **1.** Physically: *Where nothing can be seen, dark, obscure:* caligo, Virg.: domus, *without windows*. Cic.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: *Uncertain, doubtful:* spes, Cic.: eventus, Virg.

cæd-es, is, *f.* [cæd-o] **1.** *A cutting* or *lopping off:* ligni atque frondium, Gell.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Of persons: *A cutting down, slaughter* (esp. in battle or by an assassin): *a murdering, murder:* cædem (*the deadly slaughter, conflict*) in quâ P. Clodius occisus est, Cic.: civium, Nep.—(b) Of animals (esp. of victims): *Slaughter:* studiosus cædis ferinæ (*i. e.* ferarum), Ov.: bidentium, Hor.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A person slain* or *murdered; the slain:* plenæ cædibus viæ, Tac.—(b) *Blood shed* in slaughter; *gore:* cæde madentes, Ov.

cædo, cĕcīdi, cæsum, cædĕre, 3. *v. a.* [*causat.* from cado] (*To cause to fall:* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To cut, fell, lop, cut down, hew, throw down, cut off, cut to pieces:* quam (*sc.* silvam) nulla ceciderat ætas, Ov.: quod juberetur certo in loco silicem cædere, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Cædere sermones, *To converse, talk, chat:* Ter. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To strike* or *cut something*, or *upon something; to thrust at; to beat, strike, cudgel*, etc.: cædere januam saxis, Cic.: servus sub furcâ cæsus, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: *To overthrow, press, push hard:* in judicio testibus cæditur, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: **a.** *To strike mortally; to kill, murder:* ille dies, quo Tib. Gracchus est cæsus, Cic.—**b.** In milit. language: *To slay* a single enemy; or, when a hostile army as a whole is spoken of, *to conquer with a great slaughter, cut to pieces, vanquish:* cæso præposito, Suet.; Liv.—**c.** *To slaughter* animals, esp. for offerings; *to kill, slay, sacrifice:* cæsis apud Amalthæam tuam victimis, Cic.—**2** Meton.: Of blood: *To shed in slaying:* cæso sparsuros sanguine flammam, Virg.

cælā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [cæl(a)-o] (*That which is embossed*, etc.; hence) *A basso-relievo:* clypei cælamina, Ov.

cælā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An artisan in basso-relievo, a carver, graver:* Cic.

cælā-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A carving, an executing of raised work* or *reliefs* in metals or ivory; *a forming of figures, an engraving, the art of the engraver:* Quint.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: *The engraved figures* themselves, *carved work:* Pl.

cælebs (cœ-), ĭbis, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Unmarried, single* (whether as a bachelor or a widower): Martiis cælebs quid agam Calendis? Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of animals: *Unmated:* columba, Pl.—**B.** Of trees near which no vine has been planted: *Unwedded:* platanus, Hor.

cæles, cælestis, *etc.*, v. cœl.

cælĭb-ātus, ūs, *m.* [cælebs, cælibis] (*The condition of a* cælebs; hence) *Celibacy, single life:* Suet.; Sen.

cæl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. cæl-um] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To engrave in relief* upon metals or ivory (later also, *to cast, found*); *to make raised work, to carve as an artist; to engrave, emboss:* abacos complures ornavit argento auroque cælato, Cic.—**B.** *To engrave* or *carve* other materials: pocula ponam Fagina, cælatum divini opus Alcimedontis, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To embroider with figures, to weave figures into a texture:* velamina cælata multâ arte, Val.—**B.** Of poetry: *To compose skilfully:* cælatumque novem musis (*i. e.* a novem musis) opus, Hor.

1. cæ-lum, i, *n.* [prob. for cædlum; fr. cæd-o] (*The cutting thing;* hence) *The chisel* or *burin of the sculptor* or *engraver; a graver:* Quint.; Stat.

2. cælum, i, v. cœlum.

cæ-mentum, i, *n.* [for cæd-mentum] (*The hewn thing;* hence) *Quarried stone:* Cic.; Hor.

cæna, æ, *etc.*, v. cœna, *etc.*

Cæneus (dissyll.), ei, *m.* Καινεύς. *Cæneus; a girl originally named Cænis; daughter of Elatus, changed by Neptune into a boy.*—Acc. to Virg. *he again became a female.*

Cænīna, æ, *f. Cænina; a town of Latium, near Rome.*—Hence, **1. Cænīn-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Cænina.*—**2. Cænĭn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of Cænina.*

cæpa (ce-), æ, *f.*; **cæpe** (ce-), is; in plur. only cæpæ (ce-), ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.] *An onion:* Ov.; Hor.

Cæræsi, ōrum, *m. The Cærœsi; a people of Gaul.*

Cære, *n. indecl.* (*Gen.* Cærĭtis, *f.*, Virg.: *Abl.* Cærēte, id.) *Cære; a very ancient city of Etruria; previously called Agylla* (now *Cervetere*).—Hence, **Cær-es,** ĭtis and ētis, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Cære; Cæritic.*—As Subst.: **Cærītes** (-ētes), um, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Cære.*

cær-ĭmōnĭa (better **cēr-**), æ, *f.* [usually referred to cura; but rather akin to Sanscrit root KAR or KRI, *facere*] (*A doing* or *making;* hence, with especial reference to religion, *etc.*) **I.** Prop.: *A religious action* or *usage; a sacred rite, religious ceremony:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Holy dread, reverence, awe, veneration* of the deity, as shown by outward acts: Cic.; Tac.—**B.** *Sanctity, sacredness*, etc.: Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cérémonie.*

cærŭlĕus (**-lus**), a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to cæsius] **1.** *Dark-coloured, dark blue, cerulean, azure, sea-coloured, sea-green:* cœli cærula templa, Enn.: aquæ, Ov.—As *Subst.*: cærula, ōrum, *n.* **a.** (*sc.* loca) *The azure expanse; the azure:* Lucr.; Ov.—**b.** (*sc.* æquora) *The sea, the blue surface of the sea:* Virg.—**2.** Of objects that have relation to the sea: *Azure:* dii, *sea-deities*, Ov.—**3.** Of rivers, and things connected therewith: *Azure, blue*, etc.: Tiybris, Virg.: Cydnus, Tib.—**4.** Of other *dark-blue* objects: angues, Virg.: oculi (Germanorum), Tac.—**5.** *Dark, gloomy, dun, sable, black:* stant Manibus æræ Cæruleis mœstæ vittis, Virg.—**6.** *Dark green, green, greenish:* cucumis, Prop.

Cæsar, āris, *m.* [prob. Sanscrit *keça*, "hair"] (The hairy one). *Cæsar; a* cognomen *in the* gens Julia. *Of these the most celebrated was C. Julius Cæsar, murdered by Brutus and Cassius.* B. C. 44.—Hence, **Cæsar-īnus** (**-lānus, -ēus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *relating to, Julius Cæsar; Cæsarian.*

Cæsarea (**-ia**), æ, *f. Cæsarea,* or *Cæsaria; the capital of Cappadocia* (now *Kaisariah*).

cæsārī-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [cæsaries] (*Provided with hair;* hence) *Covered with hair, having long hair* Plaut.

cæsărĭes, ei, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *keça*, "hair"] **1.** *The hair* of the head; *the locks*, etc.: Virg.; Hor.—**2.** *The hair of the beard:* Ov.

cæ-sim, *adv.* [for cæd-sim; fr. cæd-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *By cutting, with cuts:* Col. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *With the edge:* Liv.; Suet. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *In short clauses* or *sections, interruptedly:* Cic.

cæsī-tĭus (**-cĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [cæsi-us] *Bluish, dark-blue:* Plaut.

1. cæsĭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] Of the eyes: *Bluish gray, cat-eyed:* oculi, Cic.: (*Sup.*) cæsiissimus, Var.

Cæso (**Kæ-**), ōnis, *m.* [akin to Cæsar] *Cæso, a Roman name.*

Cæsōn-ĭus, li, *m.* (*One pertaining to Cæso*). *Cæsonius; a Roman name.*

cæs-pe-s (**ces-**), pĭtis, *m.* [prob. for cæd-pet-s; fr. cæd-o; pet-o] (*The thing sought for being cut;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A turf, sod* cut out: Cic.; Tac.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A hut, hovel, shed:* Hor.—**B.** *An altar of turf:* Hor.—**C.** *A grassy field, a green field, turf:* Virg.; Ov.

cæs-tus (**ces-**), ūs, *m.* [for cædtus; fr. cæd-o] (*The striking; the striking thing;* hence) *A strap of bull's hide with balls of lead or iron sewed in, bound round the hands and arms; a cæstus, boxing-glove* for pugilists: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ceste.*

cæ-sus, a, um (for cæd-sus), *P.* of cæd-o.

cætĕrus, a, um, cætra, æ, v. cet.

Caĭcus (**Cāȳ-**), i, *m.*, Καΐκος. *Caicus:* **1.** *A river of Greater Mysia, which takes its rise on Mount Teuthras, passes near Pergamus, and falls into the sea at Lesbos* (now the *Mandragora*).—**2** *One of the companions of Æneas.*

Cāiēta, æ, -ē, es, *f.* *Caieta:* **1.** *The nurse of Æneas.*—**2.** *A town and harbour in Latium* (now *Gaëta*).

Cāĭus (trisyll.), ĭi, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f.* (of this latter the abbreviated form was an inverted C; *e.g.* Ↄ) (pronounced Gaius, Gaia) *Caius* and *Caia; Roman names.*

cāla, æ, *f.* = κᾶλος. *A log* or *billet of wood:* Lucil. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cale.*

Cālābrĭa, æ, *f.* *Calabria; the country in Lower Italy from Tarentum to the promontory Japygium* (now *Terra d'Otranto*).—Hence, **Cālăber,** bra, um, *adj.* *Of Calabria, Calabrian.*

Cālacta, æ, *f.*, Καλὴ ἀκτή (Beautiful Beach). *Calacta; a town on the north coast of Sicily* (now *Caronia*).—Hence, **Cālactīnus,** ĭ, *m.* *An inhabitant of Calacta.*

Cālāgūris (-rris), is, *f.* *Calagurris* or *Calagurris:* **1.** *A town of Hispania Tarraconensis* (now *Loharra*). —**2.** *A town of the Vascones, in Spain, the birthplace of Quintilian* (now *Calahorra*).

Cālāis, ĭdis, *m.*, Κάλαις. *Calais; the winged son of Boreas and Orithyia, and brother of Zetes, with whom he accompanied the Argonauts.*

cālăm-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [calamus] *Pertaining to a writing-reed:* theca, *a pen-case,* Suet.

Cālămis, ĭdis, *m.*, Κάλαμις. *Calamis; a distinguished Greek sculptor and artificer in metals.*

cālăm-istrum (**-ĭstrum,** ĭ, *n.*, Plaut.) [calamus] (*That which is made* or *formed like a* calamus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A hollow, tubular iron for curling the hair, a curling-iron, crisping-pin:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *Excessive* or *artificial ornament, affectation, flourish of words:* Cic.

cālămistr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [calamister, calamistr-i] (*Provided with a* calamister; hence) *Curled with a curling-iron, crisped, curled:* coma, Cic.

cālăm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [etym. dub.: —referred by ancient grammarians and commentators to *calam-us,* thus indicating *the condition* or *state of the* calamus (*from the effects of a storm,* etc.); it is now mostly, yet on insufficient grounds, assigned to *cad-o,* through a supposed obsol. adj. *cadam-is*] **I.** Gen.: *Loss, misfortune, mishap, injury, calamity, disaster, ruin, adversity:* Cic.; Nep. **II.** Esp.: Of war: *Misfortune, disaster, defeat:* Sall.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calamité.*

cālămĭtōs-e, *adv.* [calamitos-us] *Unfortunately, miserably:* Cic.

cālămĭt-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for calamitat-osus; fr. calamitas, calamitat-is] (*Full of* calamitas; hence) **1.** *That causes great damage* or *loss, very ruinous, disastrous, calamitous, destructive:* calamitosa tempestas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid calamitosius? Hor.: (*Sup.*) calamitosissimum bellum, Cic. —**2.** *Suffering great damage, exposed to injury, very unfortunate* or *miserable, unhappy:* homines fortunā magis, quam culpā calamitosi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calamiteux.*

cālămus, ĭ, *m.* = κάλαμος: **I.** Prop.: *A reed, cane:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things made of reeds: **1.** *A reed-pen:* Cic. —**2.** *A reed-pipe:* Virg.—**3.** *An arrow:* Virg.—**4.** *A fishing-rod:* Ov.—**5.** *A limed-twig (for snaring birds):* Mart.—**B.** *A straw of grain; a stalk, stem, blade:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chalumeau.*

cālăthiscus, ĭ, *m.* = καλαθίσκος. *A small wicker basket:* Cat.

cālăthus, ĭ, *m.* = κάλαθος: **I.** Prop.: *A wicker basket, a hand-basket (of the form of a lily blossom, widening towards the top):* Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: From similarity of form: **A.** *A milk-bowl, milk-pail:* Virg.—**B.** *A wine-cup:* Virg.

cālā-tor, ōris, *m.* [1. cal(a)-o] (*A caller* or *crier;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A servant, attendant:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *A servant of priests:* Suet.

cala-tus, a, um, *P.* of cal(a)-o.

Călaurĭa (**-ēa**), æ, *f.* *Calauria* or *Calaurea; an island on the eastern coast of Argolis, consecrated to Latona* (now *Porro*).

calc-ar, āris, *n.* [calx, calc-is] (*A thing belonging to the heel;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A spur:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A spur, stimulus, incitement:* Lucr.; Cic.

calcā-tus, a, um, v. calc(a)-o.

calcĕā-mentum (**calcĭa-**), ĭ, *n.* [calce(a)-o] (*That which shoes;* hence) *A shoe:* Cic.; Pl.

calcĕ-ārĭum (**calcĭ-**), ĭi, *n.* [calce-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* calceus; hence) *Shoe-money:* Suet.

1. calcea-tus (**calcĭa-**), a, um, *P.* of calce(a)-o.

2. calcĕā-tus (**calcĭa-**), ūs, *m.* [calce(a)-o] (Prop.: *A furnishing with shoes;* Meton.) *A sandal, shoe:* Suet.

calcĕ-o (**calcĭ-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [calce-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To furnish with shoes, to put on shoes, to shoe:* **1.** Of persons: calceati et vestiti, Cic.—**2.** Of animals (the feet of which were furnished with shoes to be taken off and put on, not permanently shod as with us): mulas, Suet. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To shoe one's self, to put on one's shoes:* dum calciantur, Pl. **II.** Fig.: Part. Pass.: Of the teeth: *Shod,* i.e. *well prepared for biting:* Plaut.

calcĕŏl-ārĭus (**calcĭol-**), ĭi, *m.* [calceol-us] (*One pertaining to* calceoli; hence) *A shoemaker:* Plaut.

calcĕŏ-lus, ĭ, *m. dim.* [calceus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) calceo-i] *A small shoe* or *half-boot:* Cic.

calc-ĕus, ĕi, **-ĭus,** ĭi, *m.* [1. calx, calc-is] (*A thing belonging to the* calx; hence) *A shoe, a half-boot* (covering the foot above and below, while *soleæ* covered only the lower part): Cic.—The Romans when they reclined at table, laid aside their shoes; hence, Calceos poscere, *To demand one's shoes,* i.e. *to rise from table:* Pl.—The senators wore a peculiar kind of this half-boot; hence, Calceos mutare, *To change one's shoes,* i.e. *to become senator:* Cic.

Calchas, antis (*Acc. Gr.* Calchanta, Virg.: — *Abl.* Calchā, Plaut.), m., Κάλχας (He that muses or ponders deeply). *Calchas; a son of Thestor, the most distinguished seer among the Greeks, before Troy.*

1. calc-ĭtro, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [1. calx, calc-is] (*To do* something *with the heel;* hence) **I.:** **A.** Prop.: *To strike with the heels, to kick:* Of animals: mulas non calcitrare, quum vinum biberint, Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To be stubborn* or *refractory:* Cic. **II.** Of a dying person: *To strike* or *beat convulsively with the feet, to writhe:* madidā resupinus arenā Calcitrat, Ov.

2. calcĭtr-o, ōnis, *m.* [1. calcitr-o] (Prop.: *A kicker;* Meton.) *A boisterous fellow, a blusterer:* Plaut.

calcius, ĭi, etc., v. calce.

calc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. calx, calc-is] (*To use the* calx *to;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To tread* something or *upon* something; *to tread under foot:* morientum acervos, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To tread down, to oppress, trample upon:* amorem, Ov.: libertas nostra calcatur, Liv.—**B.** *To scorn, contemn, spurn, despise, abuse:* fœdus, Stat. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To travel, visit, go upon, tread, pass over:* calcanda semel via leti, Hor.—**B.** Of the consequences of treading: *To press together close* or *firm; to press in:* huc ager ille malus dulcesque a fontibus undæ Ad plenum calcentur, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calquer.*

calc-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [2. calx, calc-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A small stone, a pebble:* conjectis in os calculis, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A stone* or *pebble* for voting (a black one denoting condemnation; a white one, acquittal): calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, Ov. **II.** Meton.: From the use of a stone or counter in reckoning: *A reckoning, computing, calculating:* ad calculos vocare aliquid, *to subject something to an accurate reckoning,* Cic.: ad calculos vocare aliquem, *to settle accounts with one, to reckon with,* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calcul.*

caldus, a, um, *etc.,* v. calid.

Călēdŏnĭa, æ, *f.* *Caledonia; the province of the ancient Britons, in the Highlands, or the north-west part of the present Scotland.*—Hence, **Călēdŏnĭus,** a, um, *adj.* *Caledonian.*

călĕ-făcĭo (**cal-f-**), fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.*:—*Pass.,* **călĕ-fĭo** (calfio), factus sum, fĭĕri [cale-o; facio] **I.** Prop.: *To make warm* or *hot; to warm, heat:* balineum calfieri jubebo, Cic.: calfacit igne focum, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To disquiet, trouble, vex:* calface hominem, Cic.—**B.** *To heat, to rouse* or *excite* a passion: calefactaque corda tumultu, Virg.—**C.** *To pursue* something *with zeal:* forum aleatorium calfecimus, Suet.

călĕfac-to (**calf-**), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [calefac-io] *To make warm; to warm, heat:* **I.** Prop.: aquam, Plaut.: ahenum, Hor. **II.** Fig.: aliquem virgis, Plaut.

calefac-tus (calf-), a, um, *P.* of calefac-io.

calefio, fĕri, v. calefacio.

Căl-endæ (Kal-), ārum, *f.* [1. cal-o] (*Things to be called out* or *proclaimed*; i. e. the Nones, whether they were to be on the fifth or seventh day of the month. And as the proclamation was always made by the pontifices on the first day of each month; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The first day of the Roman month; the Calends:* Cic.; Var.; Ov.— *On the Calends interest became due;* hence (for the debtor), tristes, Hor.— *And, since the Greek division of time had nothing corresponding to the Roman Calends,* Prov.: Ad Calendas Græcas solvere, *To pay at the Greek Calends,* i. e. *never:* Augustus ap. Suet.— *On the Calends of March married people and lovers celebrated the* Matronalia; hence, Martiis cælebs quid agam Calendis, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A month:* intra septimas Calendas, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Calendes.*

călĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre (*Part. Fut.* călĭtūrus, Ov.), 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To be warm* or *hot; to glow:* calere ignem, nivem esse albam, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To glow* in mind; *to be roused warmed, inflamed:* Cic.: admirando, irridendo calebat, Cic.: feminā calere, *to become enamoured of,* Hor.— **B.** *To be troubled, perplexed,* etc.: te calere puto, Cic.— **C.** Of abstract subjects: *To be warmed; to be urged on by zeal:* posteaquam satis calere res Rubrio visa est, *seemed sufficiently warmed,* i. e. *ripe for execution,* Cic.— **D.** *To be yet warm, new,* or *fresh:* rumores de comitiis caluerunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaloir.*

Cāles, ium, *f. Cales; a town in Southern Campania, celebrated for its wine* (now *Calvi*).—Hence, **Căl-ēnus, a**, um, *adj. Of Cales, Calenian.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Calenus**, i, *m.*: **a.** (*sc.* ager) *The Calenian district.*—**b.** (*sc.* civis) *A man of Cales; a Calenian.*— **2. Calenum**, i, *n.*: **a.** (*sc.* vinum) *Calenian wine.*—**b.** (*sc.* municipium) = Cales.

călĕ-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [cale-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow* or *become warm* or *hot:* anima calescit ab ipso spiritu, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To become mentally hot* or *excited; to glow, be inflamed* (esp. with love): flammā propiore, Ov.

Caletes, um, -i, ōrum, *m. The Caletes* or *Caleti; a people of Belgic Gaul.*

calfacio, v. calefacio.

calida, æ, *etc.*, v. calidus.

călĭd-e, *adv.* [calid-us] *Quickly, immediately, promptly:* Plaut.

căl-ĭdus (cal-dus), a, um, *adj.* [cal-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Warm, hot:* omne quod est igneum et calidum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) calidior est . . . animus, quam hic aër: (*Sup.*) hiemes calidissimæ, Vitr.—As *Subst.*: **A. calida (cald-)**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* aqua) *Warm water:* Tac.— **B. calidum (cald-)**, i, *n. A hot drink* (a mixture of wine and boiling hot water): Plaut. **II. Fig.: A.** *Fiery, rash, eager, spirited, fierce, impassioned, vehement:* periculosa et calida consilia, Cic.: (*Comp.*) caldior est, Hor.— **B.** *Quick, ready, prompt:* mendacium, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaud.*

călĭendrum, i, *n. A caliendrum; a kind of female head-dress:* Hor.

călĭga, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to calx] *A shoe of leather,* esp. *that worn by the Roman soldiers; a half boot, a soldier's boot:* Cic.

călĭgĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [1. caligo, caligin-is] *Full of mist, covered with mist, dark, obscure, gloomy:* cœlum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caligineux.*

1. **căl-īgo**, ĭnis, *f.* [prps. akin to cel-o] **I.** Prop.: *A thick atmosphere; a mist, vapour, fog:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Darkness, obscurity* (produced by mist, fog, *etc.*): quum altitudo caliginem oculis obfudisset, *i. e. had occasioned dizziness of sight,* Liv.— **B.** Medic. *t. t.: Dim-sightedness, weakness of the eyes:* Cels.; Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of the mind: *Blindness, dimness of perception:* cæcā mentem caligine consitus, Cat.— **B.** Of dismal circumstances: *Calamity, affliction:* temporum, Cic.

2. **căl-īgo**, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be involved in a thick atmosphere, mist,* or *vapour:* Col. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To be involved in darkness; to be dark, gloomy:* caligans lucus, Virg.— **2.** *To be troubled with weakness of the eyes, to be dim-sighted:* caligans Thyestes, Mart. **C.** Fig.: *To be surrounded with darkness, to grope about in the dark:* ad quas (*sc.* vires religionis) etiamnum caligat humanum genus, Pl. **II.** Act.: *To veil in darkness, to make dark, to obscure:* mortales visūs, Virg.

Călĭg-ŭla, æ, *m.* [calig-a] (*A small* caliga). *Caligula; a* cognomen *of the successor of Tiberius, since from his youth he employed himself in military service.*

călix, ĭcis, *m.* = κύλιξ: **I.** Prop.: *A cup, goblet, drinking-vessel:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Wine:* Cat.— **B.** *A cooking-vessel, pot:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calice.*

call-ĕo, *no pe f. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [call-um] **I.** Prop.: Neut.: *To be callous, thick-skinned:* aprugnum callum callet, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Neut.: **1.** *To be hardened, obtuse, insensible:* Cic.— **2.** *To be practised, wise by experience, skilful, well versed:* omnes homines ad suum quæstum callent, Plaut.— **B.** Act.: *To know by experience* or *practice; to know, have the knowledge of, understand:* jura, Cic.: legitimum sonum digitis callemus et aure, Hor.

Callĭcrătes, is, *m.*, Καλλικράτης (One powerful with beauty). *Callicrates; an Athenian.*

callĭd-e, *adv.* [callid-us] **1.** *Skilfully, cleverly, right well:* (*Comp.*) callidius interpretari, Tac.: (*Sup.*) callidissime conjicere, Nep.— **2.** *Cunningly, slyly:* callide accedere, Cic.

callĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* callidus; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Shrewdness, skilfulness, readiness, aptness:* Ov.; Tac.; Nep.— **2.:** **a.** Prop.: (a) *Cunning, craftiness, artfulness:* Ter.; Cic.; Ov.— (b) *Stratagem (in war):* Liv.— **b.** Fig.: *Of oratorical artifice:* Cic.

call-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [call-eo] (*Knowing by experience* or *practice*; hence) **1.** In a good sense: **a.** Prop.: *Ingenious, prudent, dexterous, skilful:* (*Comp.*) Demosthene nec gravior quisquam exstitit, nec callidior, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) rei militaris, Tac.— **b.** Meton.: Of things: *Well-wrought: ingenious, skilful:* (*Sup.*) calidissimum artificium, Cic.— **2.** In a bad sense: **a.** Prop.: *Crafty, cunning, artful, sly:* ad fraudem callidi, Cic.— **b.** Fig.: Of things: *Crafty, cunning, artful, sly:* consilium, Ter.: audacia, Cic.

Callĭfæ, ārum, *f. Callifæ; a town of the Hirpini* (now prps. *Carife*).

Callĭmăchus, i, *m.*, Καλλίμαχος (The noble or glorious fighter). *Callimachus; a Greek poet and grammarian of Cyrene.*

Callĭŏpe, es (-ēa, æ), *f.*, Καλλιόπη, Καλλιοπεια (One having a beautiful voice): **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Calliope* or *Calliopea; the chief of the Muses, goddess of epic poetry, and, in the poets, sometimes of every other kind of poetry; the mother of Orpheus, and of the Sirens.* **II.** Meton.: Collectively: **A.** *The Muses:* vos, O! Calliope, precor, aspirate canenti, Virg.— **B.** *Poetry:* quem mea Calliope læserit, Ov.

Callirrhŏē (in the poets **-hŏē**), es, *f.*, Καλλιρρόη, Καλλιρόη (Beautiful Stream). *Callirrhoë,* or *Callirhoë; daughter of the Achelous, and second wife of Alcmæon.*

callis, is, *m.* (*fem.* Lucr.; Liv.) [etym. dub.; prps. akin to κέλ-ευθος] **I.** Prop.: *A stony, uneven, narrow foot-way; a foot-path, a mountain-path,* etc.: *a path* (made by the treading of *cattle*): Cic.; Virg.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A course, race-ground:* Lucr.

Callisthĕnes, is, *m.*, Καλλισθένης (One with beauty and strength). *Callisthenes; a philosopher of Olynthus, a friend of Alexander the Great; put to death by him for his freedom of speech*

Callisto, ūs (*Dat.* Callisto, Cat.) *f.*, Καλλιστώ (She that is most beautiful). *Callisto; a daughter of an Arcadian king, Lycaon, and mother of Arcas; changed by Juno into a she-bear, and then placed among the constellations by Jupiter, as* Helice *or* Ursa major.

call-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [call-um] (*Full of* callum; hence) **I.** Prop.: *With a hard skin, thick-skinned, callous.* (*Comp.*) callosior cutis, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Close, thick, hard, solid:* ova, Hor.: olivæ, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calleux.*

callum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The hard, thick skin* upon animal bodies: Cic.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: *The hard flesh* of certain animals: Plaut.; Pl. **III.** Fig.: *Hardness*

callousness, insensibility, stupidity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cal.*

1. căl-o (kal-), *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* = καλ-ω. *To call, call out, proclaim, call together, summon, convoke;* only as *t. t.* in reference to religious matters; calata Comitia, *a kind of comitia held for the purpose of consecrating a priest or a king:* Gell.—Hence, sarcastically, calatis granis (instead of comitiis, as might have been expected), Cic.

2. căl-o, ōnis, *m.* [cal-a] (*One having or with a* cala; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A soldier's servant:* Cæs.: Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A low servant, drudge:* Cic.; Hor.

căl-or, ōris, *m.* [cal-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Warmth, heat, glow:* Lucr.; Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of vital *heat:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Summer heat, the warmth of summer:* Cic.—**3.** *The glow of a hot wind:* Virg.; Hor.—**4.** *The heat of a fever:* Tib. **II.** Meton.: *Summer, hot weather:* Lucr.; Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Mental warmth; the heat of passion, fire, zeal, ardour, impetuosity, vehemence:* Pl.; Quint.—**B.** *The fire of love, ardent love:* Ov.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaleur.*

Calpurnĭus, ĭi, *m.* **-a,** æ, *f. Calpurnius* and *Calpurnia; Roman names.* — Hence, **Calpurnĭ-us, (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, a Calpurnius; Calpurnian.*

caltha, æ, *f. The caltha; a strong smelling flower of a yellow colour;* probably *the pot marigold:* Virg.

calth-ŭla, æ, *f.* [calth-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* caltha; hence) *A calthacoloured women's garment:* Plaut.

călu-mnĭa (anciently **ka-**), æ, *f.* [prob. for calv-mnia, fr. calv-or; and so, *a deceiving or deluding;* sts. considered akin to celo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Law *t. t.*: *Artifice, chicanery, prevarication, trick, wiles, perversion of law, false accusation:* Cic.—**B.** In common life: *Intrigue, chicanery, trick, artifice; a false, sophistical interpretation; a perverting or wresting of a matter; sophistry:* impediti, ne triumpharent, calumniā paucorum, Sall. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An action concerning a* calumnia: calumnian afferre ad pontifices, Liv.: calumniam jurare, *to swear that one does not bring a malicious accusation,* Cic.—**B.** *Over anxiety, needless apprehension:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calomnie.*

călumnĭā-tor (anciently **kal-**), ōris, *m.* [calumni(a)-or] **1.** *A contriver of tricks* or *artifices; a pettifogger, pervertor of law, detractor.*—**2.** Calumniator sui, *One who is too anxious in regard to his work,* or *over-scrupulous:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calomniateur.*

călumnĭ-or (anciently **kal-**), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [calumni-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Law *t. t.*: *To contrive artifices, tricks, wiles,* or *false accusations; to attack with artifice* or *false accusations:* ludificari et calumniari, Cic.—**B.** *To censure, attack in a sophistical* or *unfair manner:* nam quod antea calumniatus sum, indicabo mal-

itiam meam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To torment one's self with groundless care* or *anxiety:* calumniabar ipse, Cic.—**B.** Calumniari se, *To correct one's self too anxiously, to depreciate one's own work:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calomnier.*

calv-a, æ, *f.* [calv-eo] (*That which is bald;* hence) *The bare scalp:* Liv.

calv-ĕo, *no perf., nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [calv-us] *To be bald:* Pl.

calv-ĭtĭes, ei, *f.* [id.] *Baldness:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *calvitie.*

calv-ĭtĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] *Baldness:* Cic.

calvor, *no perf.*, ĭ, 3. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.] *To deceive, delude:* Plaut.

calvus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. akin to Germ. kahl] *Bald, without hair:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chauve.*

1. calx, calcis, *f.* (sts. *m.*) [etym. dub.: perhaps transp. from λάξ, whence, also, λακτίζω] **I.** Prop.: *The heel:* certare pugnis, calcibus, unguibus, Cic.—Particular combinations: Cædere calcibus, *to strike with the heels, to kick:* Plaut.: calces remittere, *to throw back the heels,* i. e. *to kick,* Nep. **II.** Meton.: *The foot:* calcemque terit jam calce, Virg.

2. calx, calcis, *f.* (sts. *m.*) [χαλιξ] **1.** *A small stone* used in gaming, *a counter:* Plaut.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *Limestone; lime,* whether slaked or unslaked: Lucr.; Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The terminus of a race-course* (anciently marked with chalk): *the goal:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaux.*

Călȳdon, ōnis (*Acc.* Calydonem, Plaut.; *Gr. Acc.* Calydona, Virg.; Ov.), *f.*, Καλυδών. *Calydon; a very ancient town of Ætolia, on the River Evenus. It was the abode of Œneus, father of Meleager and Deianira, and grandfather of Diomedes.*—Hence, **1. Călȳdōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Calydonian:* heros, i. e. *Meleager,* Ov.—**2. Călȳdōn-ĭs,** ĭdis, *adj.*, *f. Calydonian.*—As *Subst.*: **Calydonis,** ĭdis, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *The Calydonian woman,* i. e. *Deianira.*

Călymne, es, *f.*, Καλυμνη. *Calymne; an island in the Ægean Sea, near Rhodes, celebrated for its honey.*

Călypso, ūs (*Acc.* Calypso, Ov.), *f.*, Καλυψώ (Hider *or* Concealer). *Calypso; a nymph, daughter of Atlas* (or *Oceanus*), *who ruled in the island Ogygia, in the Sicilian Sea. She received Ulysses as a guest, and with the greatest unwillingness allowed him to continue his voyage.*

camara, æ, v. camera.

Cămărīna (Camer-), æ (*Gr. Acc.* Camarinan, Ov.), *f.* Καμαρίνα. *Camarina; a city on the south-west coast of Sicily, a colony from Syracuse* (now *Camarana*).

Cambўses, is *m.*, Καμβύσης. *Cambyses:* **1.** *The husband of Mandane, and father of the elder Cyrus.*—**2.** *The son and successor of the elder Cyrus.*

cămella, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A wine-goblet, wine-cup:* Ov.

cămēlus, i, *m.* = κάμηλος. *A camel:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chameau.*

Cămēna, -æna, -œna (anciently **casmena,** acc. to Var.), æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root CAMS, *narrare, laudare;* Lat. root CAN-o] (*She who narrates* or *praises;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A muse:* acceptus novem Camenis, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Poetry:* summâ dicende Camenâ, Hor.

cămĕra (-ăra), æ, *f.* = καμάρα: **I.** Prop.: *A vault, an arched roof, an arch:* Cic.; Sall. **II.** Meton.: *A flat ship with an arched covering (used by those dwelling on the Black Sea):* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chambre.*

Cămĕrĭa, æ, *f.*, **-ĭum,** ĭi, *n.*, Καμερια. *Cameria* or *Camerium: a town of Latium.*

Cămĕrīnum, i, *n. Camerinum; a town in Umbria* (now *Camerino*).—Hence, **Cămer-s,** ertis, *adj. Camertian, of Camerinum.*—As *Subst.*: **Cămertes,** ĭum, *m. The Camertes.*—Hence, **Cămert-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, the Camertes.*

Cămĕrĭnus, i, *m. Camerinus:* **I.** Prop.: *A* cognomen *of the* gens Sulpicia. **II.** Meton.: *A person of rank:* Juv.

camerus, v. camurus.

Cămilla, æ, *f. Camilla; a Volscian heroine, who perished in the war between Æneas and Turnus.*

Cămillus, i, *m. Camillus; a* cognomen *of several persons in the* gens Furia; *the most distinguished of whom was M. Furius Camillus, who conquered Veii, and delivered Rome from the Gauls.*

cămīnus, i, *m.* = ἡ κάμινος: **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A smelting furnace; a forge:* Ov.—**B.** *The forge* or *smithy of Vulcan and the Cyclopes under Ætna:* Virg.—**C.** *A fire-place:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *An incessant* or *zealous labour:* Juv. **III.** Meton.: *Fire:* Cic.—Prov.: Oleum addere camino, *To pour oil upon the fire,* i. e. *to aggravate an evil:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cheminée.*

cammărus (gamm-), i, *m.* = κάμμαρος. *A lobster:* Juv.

Camœna, æ, v. Camena.

Campānĭa, æ, *f.* [camp-us, the plain, the level country] *Campania; a very fruitful and luxurious province in Middle Italy, of which the chief city was Capua* (now *Terra di Lavoro*).—Hence, **Campān-us (-ĭus, -ĭcus),** a, um, *adj. Campanian, of Campania:* Campanus morbus, *a kind of wart endemic in Campania,* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **Campāni,** orum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Campania, the Campanians.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Campanie.*

campe, ēs, *f.* = κάμπη. *A crooked turn:* campas dicere, *to seek evasions,* Plaut.

camp-ester (-estris), estris, estre, *adj.* [camp-us] **1.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a field; flat, champaign, level:* campestres ac demissi loci, Cæs.: Scythæ, *dwelling in plains,* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **campestria,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Plain, flat land; level ground:* Tac.—**2.** *Relating to the Campus Martius:* ludus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **campestre,** is, *n.* (*A thing pertaining to the Campus Martius;* hence, as being

originally used there) *A leathern apron worn about the loins, a wrestling apron, a kilt:* Hor.- 3. *Pertaining to the comitia held in the Campus Martius:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *champêtre.*

campus, i, *m.* [prob. akin to κῆπος] I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An even, flat place; a plain, field:* Cic.; Liv.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: 1. *A grassy plain in Rome, along the Tiber, originally belonging to the Tarquinii, after whose expulsion it was dedicated to Mars; hence called Campus Martius; a place of assemblage for the Roman people at the* Comitia Centuriata. *It was also frequented by the Romans for games, exercise, and recreation; a place for military drills,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.; Hor. —2. *A level surface,* e. g. of the sea or a rock: cæruleos per campos, Plaut.: immotâ attollitur undâ Campus, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A free, open space* for any kind of action; *a place of action; a field, theatre,* etc.: rhetorum campus de Marathone, Salamine, *etc.,* Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *The produce of the field, the crops:* moriturque ad sibila (*sc.* serpentis) campus, Stat.—**B.** *The comitia held in the* Campus Martius: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *champ.*

cămŭrus (-ĕrus), a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Crooked, turned inwards:* camuris sub cornibus aures, Virg.

Cănăce, es, *f.,* Κανάκη. *Canace:* **1.** *A daughter of Æolus:* Cic.—**2.** *The name of a hound:* Ov.

cănālis, is, *m.* (sts. *f.*) [akin to Sans. root KHAN, "to dig"] (*That which is dug;* hence) I. Prop.: *A channel, canal:* effosso monte canalem absolvit, Suet. **II.** Meton.: Of water: *A pipe; a trough; a conduit:* currentem ilignis potare canalibus undam, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canal.*

cancel-li, ōrum, *m. dim.* [for canc(e)r-li; fr. 2. cancer, cancr-i. I. Prop.: *A lattice, inclosure, grating, grate, balustrade, bars, railings:* Cic.; Sest. **II.** Fig.: *Boundaries, limits:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A space inclosed by boundaries:* Hirt.

1. cancer, cri (*Gen.* canceris, Lucr. —*Acc. Plur.* canceres, Cato), *m.* [καρκίνος] I. Prop.: *A river-crab, sea-crab:* Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The Crab; the sign of the zodiac in which the sun is found at the summer solstice:* Ov.—**B.** For *the region of the south:* Ov.—**C.** To designate *great* or *violent heat:* Ov.—**D.** Medic. *t. t.: An eating, suppurating ulcer; a cancer:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cancer, cancre, chancre.*

2. cancer, cri, *m.* [akin to κιγκλίς] *A lattice:* Fest.

cand-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* — Pass. **candĕ-fīo,** factus sum, fĭĕri [cand-eo; (e)facio] *To make dazzlingly white* Plaut.; Gell.

candē-la, æ, *f.* [cande-o] (*The glittering thing;* hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A taper* or *light; a wax light, tallow candle:* Juv.; Mart. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Fire:* Juv.—**B.** *A cord covered with wax* (to prevent decay): Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chandelle.*

candēlā-brum, i, *n.* [candela, (*uncontr. Gen.*) candela-i] (*A candle-bearer;* hence) I. Prop.: *A candlestick, a candelabrum* for holding tapers: Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A lamp-stand, a lamp-pillar:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *candelabre.*

cande-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of cande-o. **2.** *Pa.: Glittering, glistening, brilliantly white, shining,* etc.: elephantus, *i.e. ivory,* Virg.: (*Comp.*) candentior Phœbus, Val. Fl.: (*Sup.*) sidus candentissimum, Sol.

candeo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.: prob. akin to canus, caneo] I. Prop.: *To be of brilliant* or *glittering whiteness; to shine, glitter, glisten:* ubi canderet vestis, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To glow* (*with a glistening colour*); *to be glowing hot:* Dionysius candente carbone sibi adurebat capillum, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To glow* with passion: candere ira, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*se*) *candir,* "to candy."

cande-sco, candŭi, *no sup.,* candescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [cande-o] I. Prop.: *To become of a bright, glittering white; to begin to glisten:* solet aër candescere, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To become red hot, to begin to glow:* ferrum candescit in igni, Lucr.

candĭdātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [candido, through obsol. candida-tor, "one who clothes himself in white," *i. e.* "a candidate"] *Of, or pertaining to, a candidate:* munus, Cic.

candĭdā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [candid(a)-o] *Clothed in white:* æquius vos erat candidatus venire, Plaut. — As *Subst.:* **candĭdātus,** i, *m.:* 1. Prop.: *A candidate* for office, because clothed in a bright white toga: Cic.; Suet.; Vell.—2. Fig.: *One who strives after* or *aims at* a thing; *a claimant:* Atticæ eloquentiæ, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *candidat.*

candĭd-e, *adv.* [candid-us] **1.** *In bright white:* Plaut.—2. *Clearly, candidly, sincerely:* Script. ap. Cic.

candĭd-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Shining white:* dentes, Cic.

cand-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [cand-eo] I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Glistening, dazzling white, white, clear, bright:* candida luna, Virg.: (*Sup.*) candidissimus color, Vitr.: Dido, *i. e. exquisitely fair and beautiful,* Virg.: (*Comp.*) pectora puris nivibus candidiora, Ov.: populus, *the white* or *silver poplar,* Virg.: toga, *made brilliantly white by fulling,* Liv.—As *Subst.:* **candĭdum,** i, *n. A white thing; the white* of any thing: ovi, *i. e. the white of an egg,* Pl.— Provv.: Of falsehood: Candida de nigris facere, *To make black white,* Ov.: so, nigrum in candida vertere, Juv. **B.** Esp.: *With white garments, clothed in white:* turba, Tib.: Roma (=Romani), Mart. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of the voice: *Distinct, clear, pure, silver-toned:* Quint.—**B.** Of style or an orator: *Clear, perspicuous, flowing, artless, unaffected:* Cic.; Quint.—**C.** Of mind, character, *etc.: Unblemished, pure, guiltless, honest, upright, sincere, fair, candid, frank, open:* Hor.; Ov. —**D.** Of condition or circumstances, *happy, fortunate, prosperous, lucky,* convivia, *joyful,* Ov.; Prop.; Tib.—**E.** Candida sententia = calculus albus, *i. e. a vote of acquittal,* Ov. **III.** Meton.: Of the wind: *Making clear, cloud-dispelling, purifying:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *candide.*

cand-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A daz, zling, glossy whiteness; a clear lustre, clearness, radiance, brightness, brilliancy, splendour,* etc.: solis candor illustrior est quam ullius ignis, Cic.: niveus, Ov.—**2.** Of style: **a.** *Brilliancy, splendour:* Cic.—**b.** *Simplicity, naturalness:* Quint.—**3.** Of mind or character: *Purity, integrity, sincerity, openness, frankness:* Ov.; Pl.—**4.** *Glow, heat:* æstivus, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *candeur.*

1. **cāne-ns,** ntis, *P.* of cane-o.

2. **căn-ens,** entis, *P.* of can-o.

cān-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [can-us] *To be white, gray,* or *hoary:* dum gramina canent, Virg.

Cănēphŏros, i (*Gr. Nom. Plur.* Canephorœ, Cic., *f.* = Κανηφόρος (Basket-carrier). **A** *Canephoros;* i. e. *a painting* or *statue representing an Athenian maiden carrying on her head, in certain festivals, sacred utensils in a wicker basket:* Pl.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canéphore.*

canes, is, v. canis.

cāne-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [cane-o] I. Prop.: *To become white, gray,* or *hoary:* queritur canescere mitis lasiona Ceres, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *To become stale, insipid,* or *senile:* quum oratio nostra canesceret, Cic.

căn-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [can-is] *A little dog* or *bitch:* I. Prop.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of a passionate, quarrelsome woman: Plaut. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *The heat-bringing Dog-star, in the mouth of the constellation* Canis: Hor.; Ov.—**B.** *The worst throw in a game at dice, the dog-throw:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canicule.*

Cānidĭa, æ, *f. Canidia; a sorceress, often mentioned by Horace.*

Cānĭnĭus, ii, *m. Caninius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Canin-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Caninius.*

căn-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [can-is] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a dog; canine, dog-:* I. Prop.: rictus, Juv.: sæva canina, *a favourable augury taken from meeting a dog* or *from its barking,* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: verba, *snappish words,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canin.*

cān-is (-es, Plaut.), is, *comm. gen.* [akin to Sanscrit *çvan,* Gr. κύων, κύν-ος] I. Prop.: *A dog:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: As a term or contempt: *Dog, hound:* Cic.; Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A constellation; the Dog:* major or Icarius, whose brightest star is the Dog-star (canicula); and minor, minusculus, or Erigoneius (commonly called antecanis): Ov.; Vitr.; Var.—**B.** *The sea-dog:* Pl.: and mythically, of *the dogs of Scylla,* Virg.—**C.** *The worst throw in a game at dice, the dog-*

throw: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chien, chienne.*

cănistra, ōrum, *n.*=κάναστρα. *A basket woven from reeds, a bread-, fruit-, flower-,* etc., *basket* (esp. for religious use in sacrifices): Cic.; Ov.

cān-ĭtĭes, em, e (other cases do not appear to be in use), *f.* [can-us] (*The state of the* canus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A gray or grayish-white colour, hoariness:* Ov.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Gray hair:* Cat.—**B.** *Hoary age:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canitie.*

canna, æ, *f.*=κάννα. **I.** Prop.: *A reed, cane:* palustris, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things made of reeds: **A.** *A reed-pipe, flute:* Sil. — **B.** *A small vessel, gondola:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *canne.*

cannăbis, is, *f.*, **-bum,** i, *n.*=κάννᾰβις, κάννᾰβος. *Hemp:* Var.; Col.; Pl.; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanvre, canevas.*

Cannæ, ārum, *f. Cannæ; a village in Apulia, famous for the victory of Hannibal, over the Romans* B.C. 216 (now *Canne*).—Hence, **Cann-ensis,** e, *adj. Of Cannæ, Cannensian.*

căno, cĕcĭni, *no sup.*, cănĕre (Perf. cănŭi, acc. to Serv.: hence the perfect of the compounds concino, *etc.*), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root ǰaṅs, *narrare*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Neut.: Of persons, birds, *etc.: To utter* or *produce melodious notes; to sound, sing, play:* movit Amphion lapides canendo, Hor.: si absurde canat, Cic.: merula canit æstate, Pl.: tibiæ canunt, Cic. — Particular expression: Intus et foris canere, *To strike the lyre with the plectrum in the right hand* (foris), *and with the fingers of the left hand* (intus), *at the same time,* Cic.—**2.** Act.: **a.** With cognate Acc.: *To sing, play, rehearse, recite, utter, compose:* carmina, quæ in epulis canuntur, Cic.: Ascræumque cano Romana per oppida carmen, Virg. — **b.** With Acc. of equivalent meaning: *To sing, to cause to sound, to celebrate* or *praise in song:* arma virumque, Virg.: ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes atque virtutes, Cic.— Prov.: Canere aliquid surdis auribus, *To sing* (=*to preach*) *to deaf ears,* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Since the responses of oracles were made in verse: *To prophesy, foretell, predict:* ut hæc, quæ nunc fiunt, canere dii immortales viderentur, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) feminæ . . . adesse exitium canebant, Tac.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** Act.: (a) Of instruments: *To blow, cause to sound:* Pompeius classicum cani jubet, Cæs. —(b) Of signals: *To sound, give,* etc.: signa canere jubet, Sall.—(c) Of a retreat: *To give a signal for, to sound:* cecinit jussos inflata (*sc.* buccina) recessūs, Ov.—**b.** Neut.: (a) Of instruments: *To give a signal, sound, be sounded, resound:* priusquam signa canerent, Liv.—(b) Of persons: *To sound, give a signal:* Hasdrubal receptui cecinit, Liv. — (c) Impers.: *A signal is,* etc., *given:* nisi receptui cecinisset, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Only in the phrase Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat:* receptui canente senatu, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of the faulty singing pronunciation of an orator: *To speak in a sing-song way, to drawl:* quum inclinatā ululantique voce, more Asiatico, canere cœpisset, Cic.—**B.** Of the places in which sounds are produced: *To sound,* or *resound with:* frondiferasque novis avibus canere undique silvas, Lucr.

Cănōpus, i, *m.*, Κάνωβος, Κάνωπος. *Canopus:* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *An island-town in Lower Egypt, on the western mouth of the Nile.* — Hence, **Cănōp-īcus (-ēus),** a, um, *adj. Of Canopus.* **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Lower Egypt.*—**2.** (*The whole of*) *Egypt.* **II.** *The brightest star in the ship Argo* (invisible in Europe): Luc.

căn-or, ōris, *m.* [can-o] *Melody, tone, sound, song:* Lucr.; Ov.; Virg.

cănōr-us, a, um, *adj.* [canor] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, melody; melodious, harmonious, euphonious:* vox, Cic.: orator, id.: Threicia fretus citharā fidibusque canoris, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Droning, drawling:* vox nec languens, nec canora, Cic.

Cantăber, bri, *m. An inhabitant of Cantabria, a province of Hispania Bætica, in the region of the modern Biscaya.*—Hence, **1. Cantabr-ia,** æ, *f. Cantabria; the country of the Cantabri.*—**2. Cantabr-icus,** a, um, *adj. Of the Cantabri; Cantabrian.*

cantā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [cant(a)-o] (*That which is sung;* hence) *A spell, charm, incantation:* Prop.

cantā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A musician, a singer, minstrel:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanteur.*

cantā-trix, īcis, *f. adj.* [id.] *Musical, singing:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantatrice.*

cantēr-ĭnus (canth-), a, um, *adj.* [canter-ius] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a horse, horse-:* Plaut.

cantērĭus (canth-), ĭi, *m.* [prps. καν-θήλιος, a beast of burden] **I.** Prop.: *A gelding, nag, horse:* Cic.—Prov.: Canterius in fossā, *A horse in a ditch,* i. e. *a person in a helpless condition,* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *An effete person:* Plaut.

canthărĭs, ĭdis, *f.* = κανθαρίς. **1.** *A species of beetle:* Pl.—**2.** *The Spanish fly, cantharides:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantharide.*

canthărus, i, *m.* = κάνθαρος: **I.** Prop.: *A cantharus;* i. e. *a large, wide-bellied drinking-vessel with handles; a tankard, pot* (esp. *used by Bacchus and his followers*): Plaut.; Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A species of coarse sea-fish:* Ov.

canthus, i, *m.*=κανθός: **I.** Prop.: *The tire* (*of a wheel*): Quint. **II.** Meton. *A wheel:* Pers.

cant-ĭcum, i, *n.* [cant-us] (*A thing pertaining to* cantus; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A song, ballad:* Phæd. **B.** Esp.: *A song (in the Roman comedy, sung by one person, and accompanied by music and dancing); a monody, solo:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A sing-song, drawling tone* in the delivery of an orator: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantique.*

cant-ĭ-lēn-a, æ, *f.* [cant-us; (i); len-io] **I.** Prop.: *A soothing song; a strain:* Ter. **II.** Meton.: *Silly, trite prattle, gossip,* or *conversation often repeated:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cantilène.*

can-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [can-o] (Prop.: *A singing, playing;* Meton.) **1.** *A song:* Plaut. — **2.** *An incantation, charm, spell:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanson.*

cant-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, *l. v. a. freq.* [cant-o] *To sing* or *play often* or *repeatedly:* carmina in epulis cantitata, Cic.

Cantĭum, ĭi, *n. Cantium; a promontory of Britain* (now *Kent*).

cantĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for cantion-cula; fr. cantio, cantion-is] *A little song; a flattering, alluring song:* Cic.

can-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, *l. v. n.* and *a. intens.* [can-o] **I.** Prop.: Of persons or birds: *To produce* with energy *melodious sounds; to sound, sing, play:* **A.** Neut.: Arcades ambo, Et cantare pares, *etc.*, Virg.: ad manum histrioni, *to sing and play while the actor accompanied the song with gestures* or *dancing,* Liv.: deos gallis signum dedisse cantandi, Cic.—**B.** Act.: **1.** With Acc. of cognate meaning: *To sing, play, recite:* carmina non prius Audita canto, Hor.— **2.** With Acc. of equivalent meaning: *To sing, celebrate* or *praise in song, sing of:* istum canto Cæsarem, Cic.: dignus cantari, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: **1.** Of the faulty singing pronunciation of an orator: *To speak in a sing-song way to drone, to drawl, to declaim in a singing tone:* Quint.—**2.** Of instruments: *To sound, resound:* cantabat tibia ludis, Ov. — **3.** Relig. *t. t.*: *To use enchantments; to utter spells, charms,* or *incantations:* frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, Virg.—**B.** Act.: **1.** Of an actor: *To represent* a part, *etc., by acting; to act:* cantavit (*sc.* Nero) Orestem matricidam, Suet. — **2.** *To point out, indicate, make known:* vera cantas? vana vellem, Plaut. — **3.** *To bring repeatedly to recollection; to inculcate, forewarn:* qui harum mores cantabat mihi, Ter. — **4.** Relig. *t. t.*: **a.** *To chant as a charm, to pronounce as a magic formula:* cantatum carmen, *an incantation,* Ov. —**b.** *To charm, to indue with magic power:* accepit cantatas protinus herbas, Ov.—**c.** *To influence* or *bring under one's power by charms* or *incantations:* luna cantata, Prop.—**d.** *To produce* or *call forth by charms, spells,* etc.: chelydris cantare soporem, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanter.*

can-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A musician, singer, poet:* Hor.; Suet. — With notion of contempt: cantor formularum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *An extoller, eulogist:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An actor, player:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chanteur.*

can-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *A female musician* or *singer; a songstress:* Plaut.

can-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.** *Tone*

sound, melody, singing, song: Cic.; Lucr.—2. *A prophecy, prediction:* Cat. —3. *An incantation:* Tib.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chant.*

Cănŭlēius, ĭi, *m. Canuleius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Canulei-us,** a, um, *adj. Of Canuleius.*

cā-nus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to κά-ω, κα-ίω] (*Burned;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Gray, ash-coloured, hoary:* aqua, *foamy, frothy,* Ov.: pruina, Hor.: lupus, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of the *gray* hair of aged persons: caput, Plaut.: capilli, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **cani,** orum, *m.* (sc. capilli) *Gray hairs:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Old, aged, ancient, hoary, venerable:* senectus, Cat.: fides, Virg.

Cănŭsium, ĭi, *n. Canusium; a town of Apulia, founded by the Greeks* (hence, Bilinguis, Hor.), *celebrated for its wool* (now *Canosa*).—Hence, **Cănŭs-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of Canusium, Canusian.*—Hence, **Cănŭsīn-ātus,** a, um, *adj. Clothed in Canusian wool:* muliones, Suet.

căpăc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [capax, capacis] (*The quality of the* capax; hence) *Largeness, capaciousness, capacity:* **I.** Prop.: uteri, Pl. **II.** Fig.: utrum capacitatem aliquam in animo putamus esse, quo, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *capacité.*

căpăneus (trisyll.), ei, *m.*, Καπανεύς. *Capaneus; one of the Seven before Thebes, struck with lightning by Jupiter.*

căp-ax, ācis, *adj.* [cap-io] **I.** Prop.: *That can contain, take, receive, or hold much; wide, large, spacious, roomy, capacious:* (*Comp.*) capaciores scyphos, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) cibi vinique capacissimus, Liv.: (with *Abl.*) villa usibus capax, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Great, capacious:* ingenium, Ov. —**B.** *Great, able to grasp or hold; susceptible or capable of good, able, apt, fit* for: sanctius his animal mentisque capacius altæ Deerat adhuc, Ov.

căpēdo, ĭnis, *f.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to capis] *A sacrificial bowl or cup:* Cic.

căpēdun-cŭla, æ, *f.* [for capedinula; fr. capedo, capedin-is] *A small sacrificial bowl or cup:* Cic.

căpel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for cap(e)r-la; fr. caper, capr-i] **I.** Prop.: *A she-goat:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A statue so called:* Cic.—**B.** *A star on the left shoulder of the constellation Auriga* (usu. called capra), *rising in the rainy season:* Ov.

Căpēna, æ, *f. Capena; a Tuscan town founded by the Veientes, or at least dependent upon them.*—Hence, **1. Căpēn-as,** ātis, *adj. Of Capena.*—As *Subst.*: **a. Căpēnātes,** um, *m. The inhabitants of Capena.*—**b. Capen-as,** ātis, m. (sc. ager) *The district of Capena.*—**2. Căpēn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of Capena.*

căper, pri, *m.* [akin to κάπρος] **I.** Prop.: *A he-goat, a goat:* Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The disagreeable smell in the armpits:* Cat.—**B.** = capella, *no.* II. B.: Col.

căpĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. a. [caper] (*To be like a* caper; hence) *To be wrinkled:* Plaut.

căp-esso (**-isso**), essīvi *or* essii, essītum, essĕre, 3. *v. a. desider.* [cap-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seize, take,* or *catch at eagerly; to lay hold of:* cibum dentibus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of place: *To strive after, make for, betake one's self to, endeavour to arrive at, go to, repair* or *resort to:* medium locum, Cic.—**2.** With Acc. of Personal pron.: *To betake one's self, go, repair,* etc.: quam magis te in altum capessis, tam, *etc.*, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.: 1.** *To take hold of any thing with zeal; to take upon one's self, to take charge of, undertake, enter upon, engage in:* jussa, Virg.: rempublicam, *to undertake affairs of state, to engage in public affairs,* Cic.: fugam, *to take to flight,* Liv.—**2.** *To lay hold of with the mind, to comprehend, understand:* Gell. —**B.: 1.** With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self to:* quam se ad vitam, et quos ad mores præcipitem inscitus capessat (*sc.* filius), Plaut.—**2.** With the idea of completed action: *To attain to, reach to, arrive at, come up to* or *with:* neque posse Corde capessere, Enn.

Căpĕtus, i, *m. Capetus; a mythic king of Alba.*

Căphāreus (trisyll.) (*Acc. Gr.* Caphārĕa, Ov.—*Voc.* Caphareu, Val. Fl.), ei, *m.*, Καφαρεύς. *Caphareus; a rocky promontory on the southern coast of Eubœa* (now *Capo del Oro*).—Hence, **Căphārēus (-ĕus),** a, um, *adj. Of Caphareus.*

căpill-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [capillus] (*Provided with* capillus; hence) **1.** *Having hair, hairy.* **I.** Gen.: adolescens bene capillatus, *with a fine head of hair:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) capillatior quam ante, id. **II.** Esp.: As a designation of a primitive age (since the hair was not then shorn): capillato diffusum (*sc.* vinum) consule, *i. e. very old wine:* Juv.

căp-illus, i, *m.* [like cap-ut, and the Gr. κεφ-α-λή, akin to Sanscrit *kapâla,* "cranium"] (*The thing pertaining to the head;* hence) *The hair,* whether of persons or animals: Ter.; Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cheveu.*

căp-īo, cēpi, captum, cĕpĕre (old form of the *Fut. Perf.* capso, Plaut.: capsit, id.: capsimus, id.: capsis, acc. to Cic., erroneously treated by him as if contracted from cape si vis, Quint.), 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to Gr. κάπ-τω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: In the widest sense: *To take, lay hold of, seize:* saxa manu, Virg.: quum pro communi salute arma cepissent, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.: a.** Of persons or animals: *To take captive, seize, catch, capture, make a prisoner of, lay hold of:* belli nefarios duces, captos jam et comprehensos tenetis, Cic. — **b.** Of things: (a) *To take by force of arms, take, capture, seize, acquire:* Samnitium castra, Cic.—(b) Of a position: *To take possession of; to seize, hold, occupy:* locum, Sall.—**2.** *To take* a person *or* thing for a definite purpose, *or* as something; *to choose, select:* vitio sibi tabernaculum captum fuisse, Cic.: (with *Second Acc. of further definition*) aliquem arbitrum, Ter.—**3.: a.** *To receive, hold, contain:* terra feras capit, volucres agitabilis aër, Ov.—**b.** *To hold, comprise, contain, include, have space for:* unā domo jam capi non possint, Cic.—**4.: a.** *To reach, attain, arrive at* a place (esp. by ship): insulam capere non potuerant, Cæs.—**b.** *To endeavour to reach* a place; *to fly to:* montes proximos, Liv. — **5.** Of revenues, possessions, *etc.*: *To take, get, obtain, receive, gain:* stipendium capere jure belli, Cæs.: qui morte testamentove tantundem capiat, quantum, *etc.*, Cic.: postulat ut capiat, quæ non intelligit, arma, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract things: *To take, lay hold of, seize:* occasionem, Plaut.: fugam, *to flee:* Cæs.: consilium, *to form* or *adopt a plan:* Ter.: tempus ad te cepit adeundi, Cic.—**B.: 1.: a.** Of physical powers (so only pass.): *To be injured, impaired, weakened:* oculis et auribus captus, Cic.—**b.** Of the intellectual powers (so usu. only in the Part. Perf. captus): *Deprived of sense, silly, insane, crazed, mad:* mente captus, Cic.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) captus animum, Sen.: mens capta, *loss of sense, insanity, craziness, madness:* Liv.—**c.** Of the power of will: *To win* or *gain* one by fair *or* foul means; *to captivate, ensnare, enchain; to mislead, seduce, delude, deceive:* animum adolescentis pellexit rebus, quibus illa ætas capi potest, Cic.—**2.** *To overcome* one before a tribunal; *to convict of crime:* tu si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, Plaut.—**3.: a.** *To receive* something *into the mind, to comprehend* in all its circumstances, *to take in* the whole view, *to comprehend mentally:* quod mentes eorum capere possent, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Affirmatively: *To embrace something mentally:* spes ipse suas animo capit, Ov.—(b) Negatively: *Not to embrace* something, *not to be able to take in at a view, to be incapable, unfit, not ripe for:* non capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui tantam personam, Cic.—**4.** *To rule, govern, direct:* nec natum in flammâ vidisset, in arbore natas Cepisset genitor si Phaethona Merops, Ov.—**5.** *To take upon one's self* some employment, calling, *or* office; *to undertake, enter upon, obtain, receive:* consulatum, Cic.: regnum, Ov.—**6.** *To take, get, obtain, receive:* fructum diligentiæ, Cic.—**7.** Of the passions, emotions, mental faculties, *etc.*: **a.** With personal subjects: *To feel, suffer, enjoy,* etc.: (acc. to the passion, *etc.*, designated): inimicitias in aliquem, Ter.: desiderium, Cic.: lætitiam, id. —**b.** With the passions, *etc.*, as subjects: *To seize upon, lay hold of, affect,* etc.: senatum metus cepit, Liv.: nos post reges exactos servitutis oblivio ceperat, Cic.

căp-is, ĭdis, *f.* [prob. cap-io] (*The containing thing;* hence) *A sacrificial bowl with one handle:* Liv.

capisso, ere, v. capesso.

căpistr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*

[capistr-um] *To halter, tie with a halter, muzzle:* tigres, Ov.

căp-istrum, i, *n.* [cap-io] **I.** Gen.: *A halter, head-stall* for animals: **A.** Prop.: Virg.; Ov. **B.** Fig.: Of marriage: maritale capistrum, Juv. **II.** Esp.: *A nose-piece* or *muzzle,* with spikes to prevent young animals from sucking after they have been weaned: Virg.

căpĭt-ālis, e, *adj.* [caput, capit-is] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Relating to life, by which life is endangered, capital*: (a) Gen.: periculum, *peril of life,* Plaut.: morbus, *dangerous,* Gell.— (b) Esp.: Law *t. t.*: reus rerum capitalium, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **capital (-āle),** ālis, *n. A death* (*real* or *civil*; *banishment,* etc.) *in consequence of crime; capital crime*: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.—**b.** Fig.: *Highly* or *entirely destructive; dangerous, mortal, deadly*: odium, Cic.: ira, Hor.: (*Comp.*) capitalior pestis, Cic.—**2.** *That is first* in something; *pre-eminent, distinguished*: Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, *etc., a writer of the first rank,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *capital.*

Căpĭtīnus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Capitium, a town of Southern Sicily* (now prps. *Capizzi*).

căpĭt-o, ōnis, *m.* [caput, capit-is] *One who has a (large) head; a big-headed person:* Cic.

Căpĭtōlĭum, ĭi, *n.*: **I.** Prop.: *The Capitol* at Rome.—Hence, **Căpĭtōlīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, the Capitol, Capitoline*: clivus, Cic.: ludi, Liv. — As *Subst.*: **Capitolini,** ōrum, *m. Persons who had the charge of the Capitoline games:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The citadel* of other towns: e. g. of Capua: Suet.

căpĭt-ŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [caput, capit-is] **I.** Prop.: *A small head:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A man, a little fellow:* Plaut.; Ter.

Cappădŏcĭa, æ, *f.*, Καππαδοκία. *Cappadocia; a country of Asia Minor* (now *Caramania*). — Hence, **Cappădox,** ŏcis, *m. A Cappadocian.*

căpr-a, æ, *f.* [caper, capr-i] **I.** Prop.: *A she-goat:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *The rank smell under the arm-pits:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: *Capra* or *Goat; a star in Auriga:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chèvre.*

căpr-ĕa, æ, *f.* [id.] *A species of wild goat; a roe, roebuck:* Virg. — Prov.: Of something impossible: jungere capreas lupis, Hor.

Căpr-ĕæ, ārum, *f.* [id.] (Things pertaining to goats) *Capreæ; an island in the Tuscan Sea, off the coast of Campania* (now *Capri*).

căpr-ĕŏlus, i, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A species of wild goat, chamois, roebuck*: Virg. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: In mechanics: *Short pieces of timber inclining to each other, which support something; supports, props, stays:* Cæs.

Căpr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of a goat, goat's-* (prps. only used of the place otherwise called Capreæ Palus): Ov.

Căpr-ĭ-corn-us, i, *m.* [caper, capr-i; (i); corn-u] (*Having a goat's horn*) *Capricorn; a sign of the Zodiac, which the sun enters at the winter solstice:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Capricorne.*

căpr-ĭ-fĭcus, i, *f.* [caper, capr-i; (i); ficus] (*Goat-fig;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A wild fig-tree:* Ter.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: For *Something strange, foreign:* Pers.

căpr-ĭ-gĕn-us, a, um, *adj.* [caper, capr-i; (i); gen-o] *Goat-begotten, goat-born, of the goat kind:* pecus, Virg.

căpr-ĭ-mulg-us, i, *m.* [caper, capr-i; (i); mulg-eo] (*Goat-milker;* hence) **1.** *A countryman:* Cat.—**2.** *The caprimulgus; a bird supposed to suck the udders of goats, a goat-sucker:* Pl.

căpr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [caper, capr-i] *Of,* or *pertaining to, goats:* grex, Liv.: pellis, Cic.—Prov.: De lanā caprinā rixari, *To contend about goats' wool,* i. e. *a fictitious thing, a mere nothing,* Hor.

căpr-ĭ-pēs, pĕdis, *adj.* [caper, capr-i; (i); pes] *Goat-footed* (epithet of rural deities): aures Capripedum Satyrorum, Hor.

1. **cap-sa,** æ, *f.* [cap-io] (*The receiving thing;* hence) *A repository, chest, box, case* for books, fruit, *etc.*: Cic.; Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caisse.*

2. **Capsa,** æ, *f. Capsa; a town in Gætulia.*—Hence, **Capsenses,** ium, *m.* (sc. cives) *The inhabitants of Capsa.*

caps-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [1. caps-a] (*One pertaining to a* capsa; hence) *A slave who carried the books of boys going to school:* Suet.

capso, is, it, *etc.*, v. capio.

caps-ŭla æ, *f. dim.* [1. caps-a] *A small box* or *chest:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *capsule.*

Capta, æ, *f. Capta; a surname of Minerva* (*but for what reason is not known*).

captā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [capt(a)-o] **1.** *A reaching after,* or *catching at* something: verborum, Cic. — **2.** In fencing: *A feint:* Quint. — **3.** *A hunting after* a legacy, *etc.*: testamenti, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *captation.*

captā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *One who eagerly reaches after, endeavours to obtain,* or *strives for* something: auræ popularis, Liv. — **2.** *One who strives for an inheritance. a legacy-hunter:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *capteur.*

cap-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cap-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A deceiving, deception, fraud, deceit:* Plaut.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: In dialectics: *A fallacious argument, a sophism, quirk:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An injury, disadvantage:* Plaut.

captĭōs-e, *adv.* [captios-us] *Captiously, insidiously:* Cic.

captĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for caption-osus, fr. captio, caption-is] **1.** *Fallacious, deceptive:* Cic.—**2.** *Captious, sophistical:* (*Comp.*) quo nihil captiosius potest dici, Cic.: (*Sup.*) captiosissimo genere interrogationis utuntur, id. — As *Subst.*: **captiosa,** ōrum, *n. Sophisms:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *captieux.*

captiun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for caption-cula; fr. captio, caption-is] *A quirk, sophism, fallacy:* Cic.

captīv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [captiv-us] (*The condition* or *state of the* captivus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of persons *or* animals: *Captivity, bondage:* Tac.; Flor.—**b.** Meton.: *Prisoners, captives:* Tac. — **2.** *A taking, capture:* Tac.; Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *captivité.*

cap-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [cap-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of living beings: **1.** *Taken prisoner, captive,* in war or otherwise: cives, Cic.: corpora, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **a. captivus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A prisoner, captive:* Cæs.; Cic.—**b. captiva,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *A* female *prisoner* or *captive:* Ov.—**2.** Of animals: *Caught* or *taken:* pisces, Ov.: feræ, id.—**B.** Of things: *Captured, plundered, taken as booty, spoiled, taken by force:* aurum argentumque, Liv.: vestis, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Captive:* mens, Ov. **III.** Meton.: *That pertains* or *belongs to captives:* sanguis, Virg.: cruor, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *captif, captive*; also *chétif.*

cap-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To strive to seize, lay hold of a thing with zeal,* etc.; *to catch* or *snatch at:* Tantalus a labris sitiens fugientia captat Flumina, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To strive after, desire earnestly, try* or *seek to obtain:* plausūs, Cic.—**B.** *To enter upon, begin* a conversation: captato sermone, Ov.—**C.** *To endeavour to entrap by cunning* or *deceit; to catch* or *take in a crafty manner; to seek to win; to entice, allure:* quid ad illum, qui te captare vult, utrum, *etc.*, Cic.—**D.** Of legacy-hunting, *etc.*: *To hunt for* or *after, to try to catch,* etc.: With thing or person as object: testamenta, Hor.: aliquem, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *capter.*

1. **cap-tus,** a, um, *P.* of cap-io.—As *Subst.*: **captus,** i, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. A captive, prisoner of war:* Virg.; Ter.

2. **cap-tus,** ūs, *m.* [cap-io] **1.** *A taking, seizing,* or *laying hold*; *a grasp*: **a.** Prop.: trium digitorum captus, i. e. *by as much as one can grasp with three fingers, a pinch,* Pl.—**b.** Fig.: bonorum, Val. Max. — **2.** *Power of comprehension, discernment, understanding, capacity:* servorum, Ter.: hominum, Cic.

Căpŭa, æ, *f. Capua; the chief city of Campania, celebrated for its luxury* (now the village of *Sta. Maria*).

căpŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [capul-us] *Belonging to the tomb:* itane tibi . . tam capularis, *i. e. so near the grave,* Plaut.

căp-ŭlus, i, *m.* [cap-io] **1.** (*The taking* or *receiving thing;* hence) **a.** *A tomb, a sarcophagus:* ire ad capulum, *to go,* i. e. *be borne, to the grave,* Lucr. — **b.** *The hilt* of a sword (because it receives the hand): Cic.; Virg.—**2.** (*The thing taken hold of;* hence) *The handle* of any thing: aratri, Ov.: sceptri, id.

căpŭt, ĭtis (*Abl. Sing.* regularly capite; capiti, Cat.), *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *kapâla,* Gr. κεφαλη] **I.** Prop.: *The head:* Of men or animals: humanum, Hor.: belua multorum capitum, id.: capita conferre, *to put heads together,* i. e. *to confer together in secret*

dīv.— Prov.: Nec caput nec pedes, *Neither head nor feet*, i. e. *neither beginning nor end*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *A person* or *man*: inā capiti dicito, Plaut.: liberum, Cic.—Particular phrase: In capita, *To or for each person*: Liv.—**2.** *An animal*: sus Trigintā capitum fetūs enixa, *i. e. of thirty young pigs*, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Of persons: *The chief, head, leader, principal*: caput est (*sc.* Heraclides) omnium Græcorum concitandorum, Cic.—The predicate in *Masc.*: capita conjurationis virgis cæsi, Liv.—**2.** Of things: **a.** *The chief, principal*, or *main thing*: jus nigrum, quod cœnæ caput erat, Cic.: Roma, orbis terrarum caput, Liv.—**b.** Of writings: *A principal clause* or *division, paragraph, chapter*, etc.: legis, Cic.—**c.** Of money: *The principal sum*; *the capital*; *stock*: quīnas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, Hor.—**C.** Of things: **1.** *The head, top, summit, point, end, extremity* (beginning or end): papaveris, Liv.: tignorum, Cæs.—**2.** Of rivers, *etc.*: **a.** *The origin, source* (*head*): caput, unde . . . se erumpit Enipeus, Virg.—**b.** *The mouth, embouchure*: multis capitibus in Oceanum influit (*sc.* Rhenus), Cæs.—**3.** Of plants: Sometimes *The root*: Cato.; Pl.—**4.** Of a vine: *A branch*: Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Life*, esp. *physical life*: capitis pœna, *capital punishment*, Cæs.: pactum pro capite retium, Cic.—**2.** *Civil* or *political life* (acc. to the Roman idea, including the rights of liberty, citizenship, and family: its loss or deprivation was called capitis deminutio, Cæs.: *or* minutio, Gell.): Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *The head*, as the seat of the understanding; *judgment, sense*: Hor.—**C.** *The origin*, or *source*: perjurii, Plaut.

Căpys, ўos, *m.* *Capys*: **1.** *Son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises.*—**2.** *A companion of Æneas.*—**3.** *The eighth king of Alba, in Latium.*

Car, Cāris, v. Caria.

Cărălis (Calar-), is, *f.* (*Plur.*: Carales, ium, Liv.; Hirt.). *Caralis or Calaris; the chief city of Sardinia now Cagliari*). — Hence, **Cărălītānus,** a, um, *adj.* Of *Caralis.*— As *Subst.*: **Cărălītāni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Caralis.*

carbăs-ĕus (-īnus), a, um, *adj.* [carbas-us] *Of*, or *made of*, *flax* or *linen*: vela, Cic.: sinus, Virg.

1. carbăsus, i, *f.* (*Plur.*: -a, ōrum, *n.*) = *κάρπασος*: **I.** Prop.: *Very fine Spanish flax*: Cat.; Col. **II.** Meton.: *Of* things made of carbasus: **A.** *A linen garment*: Virg.; Ov.—**B.** *A curtain* stretched over the amphitheatre, to keep the sun from the spectators: Lucr.—**C.** *A sail*: Virg.; Ov.—**D.** *The Sibylline books* (*written upon linen*): Claud.

2. carbăs-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. carbas-us] *Of*, or *made of*, *linen*; *linen-*: ina, Prop.

carbătīna (carp-), æ, *f.* = *καρπατίνη*. *A* (*kind of*) *rustic shoe*: lingere arbatinas, Cat.

carbo, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A coal, charcoal* (whether dead or burning): **I.** Prop.: candente carbone sibi adurebat capillum, Cic.—Prov.: Of something valueless: Carbonem pro thesauro invenire, *To find a coal instead of a treasure*, Phæd. **II.** Fig.: From the black colour of the carbo: elogiorum carbones, *i. e. with songs of derision*, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *charbon.*

carbōn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [carbo, carbon-is] *Of*, or *relating to, coals*: negotium, *traffic in coals*: Sext. Aur. Vict.—As *Subst.*: **carbōnārĭus,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A collier*; *a burner of coals*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *charbonnier.*

carbun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for carbon-culus ; fr. carbo, carbon-is] **I.** Prop.: *A small coal*: Auct. Her. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A reddish, bright kind of precious stone* (comprising the ruby, carbuncle, hyacinth, *etc.*): Pl.—**B.** *A carbuncle*: Cels. **III.** Fig.: *Consuming grief, sorrow*: amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *carboncle, escarboucle.*

carcer, ĕris, *m.* [Sicilian *κάρκαρον* akin to *ἕρκος* and the Lat. arceo] (*An inclosure, inclosed place*; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A prison, gaol*: Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of the body: *A prison*: Cic.—**c.** Meton.: (a) *Imprisoned criminals*: Cic.—(b) As a term of reproach: *Jailbird*: Ter.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of a racecourse: *The barrier* or *starting-place*: Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *The commencement, beginning* (*of a course of action* or *of a condition*): Cic.

carcĕr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [carcer] *Of*, or *belonging to, a prison*: quæstus, *of keeping a prison*: Plaut.

Carchēdŏnĭus, a, um, *adj.* *Καρχηδόνιος*. *Carchedonian*, i. e. *Carthaginian*: Plaut.; Pl.

carchēsĭum, ĭi, *n.* = *καρχήσιον*: **I.** Prop.: *A cup* (*that is contracted in the middle*): Ov.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The upper part of a mast* (*formed like a* carchesium) ; *a scuttle-bower* or *trundle-head*: Luc.

carcĭnōma, ătis, *n.* = *καρκίνωμα*. *A cancerous ulcer*, *a cancer*: **I.** Prop.: Cels.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach for Julia and her son Agrippa, given to them by Augustus, on account of their incorrigible wickedness: Suet.

Cardăces, um, *m.* *Κάρδακες* [Persian word, acc. to Strabo : *carda*, "strong," "warlike"] *The Cardaces*; *a class of Persian soldiers*: Nep.

Cardĭa, æ, *f.*, *Καρδία*. *Cardia*; *a town on the Thracian Chersonesus.*—Hence, **Cardĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of Cardia.*

cardĭăcus, a, um, *adj.* = *καρδιακός*. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the stomach*: morbus, Cels.—As *Subst.*: **cardiacus,** i, *m.* *One who has a disease of the stomach*: Cic.; Hor.

card-o, ĭnis, *m.* [prob. akin to root *καρδ-*, whence *καρδ-άω*, *καρδ-αίνω* to *swing*] (*The swinging thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The pivot and socket* (*by which the doors of the ancients were fixed, and made to open and shut*): Plaut.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In mechanics, Plur.: *Beams fitted together*; and esp. cardo masculus, *a tenon*, Vitr.: cardo femina, *a cavity, pan*, or *socket*, id.: cardo securiclatus, *a tenon in the form of an axe*, i. e. *a dove-tailed joint*, id.—**B.** (*The place where the two ends meet*; hence) *A turning point, pivot*, etc.: mundi, *i. e.* the North pole, Pl.—**C.** *A line* (*drawn through a place, from north to south*): Pl.; and accordingly the mountain Taurus is called cardo, Liv. **III.** Fig.: *That about which every thing else revolves* or *on which it depends*; *the chief point* or *circumstance*: rerum, Virg.

cardŭus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A thistle*: Virg.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chardon, écharde.*

cār-e, *adv.* [car-us] **1.** *Dearly, at a high price*: aves pingues care veneunt, Var.: (*Sup.*) carissime constant, Sen.—**2.** *Dearly*; *with affection*: (*Comp.*) carius æ timare, Script. ap. Cic.

cărec-tum, i, *n.* [for caric-tum ; fr. carex, caric-is] (*A thing provided with* carex ; hence) *A place covered with sedge*: Virg.

căr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre (*Fut. Part.* Ītūrus, Ov.—*Præs. Subj.* carint = careant, Plaut.), *v. n.* [akin to *κειρ-ω*, *καρ-ηναι*] (*To shear*, or *be shorn of*, hence) **I.** Gen.: *To be without, free from, devoid of, not to have* (with *Abl.*) dolore, Cic.: morte, *i. e. to be immortal*, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *To be without a thing* from free-will, i. e. *to deprive one's self of* a thing, *not to make use of* it: (with *Abl.*) temeto, Plaut.: amicorum facultatibus, Nep.—**2.** Of localities: *To hold one's self aloof from, not to go to*: or merely, *to be absent from*: foro, senatu, publico, Cic.—**B.** *To be deprived of, to be without, to want* something desirable: consuetudine amicorum, Cic.: (with *Gen.*; also, *Impers. Pass.*) -tui carendum quod erat, Ter.: (with *Acc.*) quod amo, carere, Plaut.—**C.** *To feel the want of* a thing, *to miss* it: carere igitur hoc significat, egere eo, quod velis, Cic.: (with *Abl.*) carere bono, id.

Cares, um, v. Caria.

cărex, icis, *f.* [etym. dub.] *Reed-grass, sedge*: Virg.; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *carex*, (old) *careiche.*

Cāria, æ, *f.*, *Καρία*. *Caria*; *a province of Asia Minor.*—Hence, **1. Car,** ăris (*Acc. Plur. Gr.* Caras, Virg.), *m.* *A Carian* (*notorious for treachery*). —**2. Cār-īcus,** a, um, *adj.* *Carian*: Var.—As *Subst.*: **Carĭca,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* ficus): **a.** Prop.: *A Carian dried fig*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: For *dried figs*, in gen.: Ov.

cār-īes, em, e (other cases not in use), *f.* [prps. akin to Sanscrit root CRI, *defringere*] (Prop.: *A breaking off*; Meton., as the cause of breaking off) *Rottenness, decay, caries*: vertitur in teneram cariem rimisque dehiscit (*sc.* cymba), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *carie.*

cārīna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The bottom of a ship, the keel*: Cæs.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A vessel*

boat, ship: Virg.; Ov.—**B.** Of *the shell of nuts:* Pl.—**C.** Plur.: *The Keels; a place in Rome, between the Cœlian and Esquiline hills:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *carène;* Eng. verb, *to careen.*

cārīn-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [κήριν-ος, waxen, with Lat. suffix arius] (*One pertaining to the κήρινος;* hence) *He who dyes wax-colour, a dyer of yellow:* Plaut.

cărĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cari-es] (*Full of* caries; hence) *Decayed, rotten, carious:* **I.** Prop.: dentes, Phæd. **II.** Fig.: senectus, Ov.

cāris, ĭdis, *f.* = καρίς. *The caris; a species of sea-crab:* Ov.

cār-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [car-us] (*The quality of the* carus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *High regard, respect, esteem, love, affection:* patriæ, *i. e. towards one's country,* Cic.: civium, *i. e. entertained by citizens,* id.—**b.** Meton.: Plur.: *The objects loved; beloved objects:* Cic.—**2.** *Dearness, high price* or *value, scarcity* of any thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *charité, cherté.*

Carmēlus, i, *m.,* Κάρμηλος. *Carmel: a high, steep mountain in Phœnicia, on the sea-coast* (now *El-Karmel*).

1. **car-men** (old form **cas-men**), ĭnis, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin either to Sanscrit root ÇAṂS, *narrare, laudare;* or to the Sanscrit root KṚI or KAR, *facere*] (*The narrating* or *praising thing; —the thing made* or *composed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A poem, poetry,* epic, lyric, *etc.:* Iliacum, Hor.: carmen lyræ, Prop.: ὀrobosum, Tac.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *A part of a great epic poem; a book; canto:* Lucr.—**2.** *A poetic inscription:* Virg.—**3.** *A response of an oracle; a prophecy, prediction,* as being usually given in verse: Virg.; Tac.—**4.** *A magic formula, an incantation:* Hor.—**5.** On account of the ancient practice of composing religious and legal formularies in Saturnian verse: *A formula* in religion or law; *a formulary:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A tune, song, air, strain;* both vocal and instrumental: Cic.; Ov.—**B.** Of waters: *A melodious, rippling sound:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *charme.*

2. **car-men,** ĭnis, *n.* [1. car-o] (*That which cards;* hence) *A card* for wool or flax: Claud.

Carmen-tis, is, *f.* [for Carmintis; fr. 1. carmen, carmin-is] (*The prophetic* or *predicting one*). *Carmentis; the mother of Evander, who went with him from Arcadia to Latium, and uttered oracles on the Capitoline Hill; afterwards honoured as a goddess.*—Hence, **Carment-ālis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Carmentis:* flamen, Cic.

Carmo, ōnis, **-ona,** æ, *f. Carmo* or *Carmona; a town of Hispania Bætica* (now *Carmona*).—Hence, **Carmōnanses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Carmo.*

Car-na, *f.* [prob. for Crad-na, trs. Card-na, fr. root κραδ, whence κραδ-αίνω, κραδ-άω, "to swing," with Latin suffix na] (The swinger). *Carna; a goddess* (previously called Carne), *guardian of door-hinges* (i. e. *of domestic life and household affairs*) *and of the life of man.*

carn-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [1. caro, carnis] (*A thing pertaining to* caro; hence) **1.** *A frame fastened to the ceiling, furnished with hooks for supporting meat,* etc.; *a meat-rack:* Plaut.—**2.** *A larder, pantry, cupboard:* Plaut.

Carnĕădes, is, *m. Carneades; a philosopher of Cyrene.*—Hence, **Carnĕăd-ēus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of Carneades.*

carn-ĭ-fex (carn-ŭ-), fĭcis, *m.* [for carn-i-fac-s; fr. 1. caro, carn-is; (i); fac-io] (*A flesh-maker;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An executioner, hangman,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A tormentor, murderer:* Ter.; Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Murderous, deadly:* Mart.; Claud.—**B.** As a term of reproach: *Scoundrel, villain:* Cic.

carnĭfĭc-īna, æ, *f.* [carnifex, carnific-is] (*A thing pertaining to a* carnifex; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The office of hangman:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *The place of torture:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *Rack, torture:* Cic.

carnĭfĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To execute, behead:* hostes jacentes, *to deprive of their heads,* Liv.

carnis, is, v. 2. caro, *init.*

Carnuntum, i, *n. Carnuntum; an old town on the Danube near Heimburg.*

Carnŭtes, um (**-i,** ōrum, Tib.), *m. The Carnutes; a people of Gaul, on both sides of the Liger, whose chief town was Autricum* (now *Chartres*).

1. **căr-o,** ŭi, *no sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇṚI, *to break off;* Gr. κειρ-ω] *To card:* Plaut.

2. **cāro (carnis,** Liv.), carnis, *f.* [Gr. κρέας; Sans. *kravya,* "raw flesh"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Flesh:* Cæs.; Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Contemptuously of a person: *A piece of flesh:* Cic.—**2.** *The flesh* or *body* (opp. to spirit, as the seat of the passions): Sen. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *Softness:* Quint. **III.** Meton.: *The flesh* (*pulp*) *of fruits:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *care,* (mod.) *chair.*

Carpăthus (-os), i, *f.,* Καρπάθος. *Carpathus* or *Carpathos; an island in the Ægean Sea* (now *Scarpanto*).—Hence, **Carpăth-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Carpathian.*

carpătĭna, æ, v. carbatina.

carpentum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A waggon, carriage, coach,* or *chariot* on two wheels: Liv.; Ov.

Carpi, ōrum, *m. The Carpi; a people on the Danube, in Dacia.*

carp-o, si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to ἁρπ-άζω, *rapio*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To pick, pluck, pluck off, crop, gather, cull* (plants, flowers, fruits, *etc.*): primus vere rosam atque autumno carpere poma, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of animals: **a.** *To crop, pluck off, graze on, eat,* plants, *etc.:* videbat Carpere gramen equos, Virg.: (without *Object*) alia (*sc.* animalia) sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic.—**b.** *To eat* or *devour* (*flesh, by tearing it away*): carpsere jecur volucres, Ov.—**2.** Of other things: **a.** *To tear off* or *away; to pull, pluck, etc.:* ex collo furtim coronas, Hor.—**b.** *To tear, rend, lacerate:* crinem genasque, Val. Fl.—**3.** *To divide* into parts: in multas parvasque partes carpere exercitum, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To cull, gather, pluck:* hæc passim carpens, Cic.—**B.** *To seize upon; to enjoy, use, make use of:* diem, Hor.—**C.** *To feed* or *live upon:* vitales auras, Virg.—**D.** *To gnaw,* as it were, *with envious tooth, to carp at, slander, calumniate, revile:* non illo inimico, sed hoc maledico dente carpunt, Cic.—**E.** Of lovers: *To fleece:* et soror, et mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, Ov.—**F.** *To weaken, enfeeble, wear away:* or, with the idea extended, *to consume, destroy:* vires, Liv.: regina cæco carpitur igni, Virg.—**G.** *To divide* into pieces, *dismember, cut up, separate* into parts: summam unius belli in multa prœlia parvaque, Liv. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *To seize upon and devour; to eat up:* unumquodque quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpam, Ter.—**2.** *To cut up, to carve:* leporem, mullum, Mart.—**3.** Of food: *To take up in small delicate pieces:* cibos digitis, Ov.—**4.** Of wool plucked from a fleece: *To spin:* carpentes pensa puellæ, Virg.—**5.** Of kisses: *To pluck,* as it were, from the lips; *to snatch:* luctantiaque oscula carpit, Ov.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To inflict injury upon* an enemy, esp. by single, repeated attacks; *to weaken, to harass:* agmen adversariorum, Cæs.—**C.** Viam, iter, *etc.,* or with definite local substantives, terram, mare, litora, *etc.*: *To tread upon, pass over, navigate, sail along* or *through, to take* or *pursue one's way:* Virg.; Ov.—**D.** With words denoting time: *To spend, pass,* etc.: illic mea carpitur ætas, Cat.

carp-tim, *adv.* [carp-o] (*By plucking;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *By pieces, in parts, separately, in single* or *small portions:* Sall.; Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *At different places* or *points, on different sides:* Liv.—**B.** *Singly, separately, in parts, by degrees, not together:* Liv.; Tac.

carp-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A carver* of food: Juv.

carp-tus, a, um, *P.* of carp-o.

Carrūca, æ, *f. Carruca: a town of Hispania Bætica:* Hirt.

carrus, i, *m.* (**-um,** i, *n.,* Hirt.) *A two-wheeled cart* for heavy loads: ad impedimenta et carros suos se contulerunt, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *char.*

Carsĕŏli, ōrum, *m. Carseoli; a town of the Æqui, in Latium* (now the village *Carsoli*).

Cartēia, æ, *f. Carteia:* **1.** *A very ancient seaport town of Hispania Bætica* (now *San Roque*).—Hence, **Cartēiensis,** e, *adj. Of Carteia.*—**2.** *The chief town of the Olcades, in Hispania Tarraconensis* (now *Orgaz*).

Carthæa, æ, *f.,* Καρθαία. *Carthæa, a town on the west coast of Ceos* (now *Poles*).—Hence, **Carth-æus (-ēĭus),** a, um, *adj. Carthæan, of Carthæa.*

Carthāgo (Kar-), ĭnis (*Abl.* Car

thagini, Plaut.; Cic.; Liv. [orig. Hebr.: *New Town*] *Carthage:* **1.: a.** Prop.: *A celebrated city of Northern Africa* (Gr. Καρχηδών), *the ruins of which are in the vicinity of Tunis.*— Hence, **Carthāgĭn-ĭensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Carthage; Carthaginian.*—As *Subst.*: **Carthaginiensis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* civis) *A Carthaginian.* —**b.** Meton.: Personified: *Carthago; the daughter of the fourth Hercules.*— **2.** (Also with the appell. Nova) *A large seaport town, founded by the Carthaginians after the first Punic war, in Hispania Tarraconensis; New Carthage* (now *Cartagena*).

cărun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for caroncula; fr. caro, as if having a Gen. caron-is] *A little piece of flesh:* Cic.

1. **că-rus,** a, um, *adj.* [acc. to some from the root καδ, in κῆδος, Dor. κᾶδος, *care, concern,* and κήδομαι, *to have a care;* cf. Gael. cad, *friend;* hence, *cared for;*—but prob. akin to Sanscrit root KAM, *amare;* hence, *loved*] **I.** Prop.: *Dear, precious, valued, esteemed, loved:* cari sunt parentes, cari liberi, propinqui, familiares, *etc.*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) conjux carior, Ov.; Cic.—As *Subst.*: **cari,** ōrum, *Beloved ones:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Dear, costly, of a high price:* (*Sup.*) carissima annona, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cher.*

2. **Carus,** i, *m.* [1. carus] *Carus; a Roman name.*

Carventāna arx. *The citadel of Carventum, in Latium.*

Carvilĭus, ĭi, *m. Carvilius:* **1.** *A Roman name.*—**2.** *The name of one of the four kings in Cantium* (Kent), *in the time of Julius Cæsar.*

Cărystos, i, *f.* = Κάρυστος. *Carystos; a very ancient town on the south coast of Eubœa, celebrated for its marble.* — Hence, **Cărȳst-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of Carystos, Carystian.*

că-sa, æ, *f.* [prob. for scad-sa; akin to Sanscrit root SKAD, *tegere* (*The covering thing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A simple or poorly built house; a hut, cottage, cabin, shed,* etc.: humiles habitare casas, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A small country-house:* Mart. — **B.** *A bower* or *booth:* Tib. — **C.** *A soldier's hut:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chez, case;* and, perhaps, *caserne.*

cascus, a, um, *adj.* [Sabine word] *Old:* prisci illi quos cascos appellat Ennius, Cic.

cāsĕus, i, *m. Cheese.* **I.** Prop.: major pars victūs eorum lacte, et caseo, et carne consistit, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut.

cāsĭa, æ, *f.* = κασία. *Casia:* **1.** *A tree with an aromatic bark, like cinnamon,* prob. *the wild cinnamon:* Virg. —**2.** *A fragrant shrub-like plant, mezereon* (called also cneoron or thymælæa): Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *casse.*

Cāsĭlīnum, i, *n. Casilinum; a town of Campania, on the Vulturnus, near the ancient Capua* (in its place stands the present *Capua*).—Hence, **Cāsĭlīn-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Casilinum.*

Cāsīnum, i, *n. Casinum; a Roman colony in Latium* (its citadel the present *Monte Casino*).—Hence, **Cāsīn-as,** ātis, *adj. Of Casinum.*

cā-so *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for cad-so ; fr. cad-o] *To be ready to fall, to totter:* Plaut.

Caspērĭa, æ, *f. Casperia; a town of the Sabines.*

Caspĭi, ōrum, *m.* [orig. Persian; acc. to Pott. = ενιπποι, good riders] *The Caspii; a people inhabiting the northern part of Media* (*what is now the north of Azerbijan and Ghilan*). —Hence, **Caspi-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Caspii; Caspian.*— As *Subst.*: **Caspiæ,** ārum, *f.* (*sc.* portæ) *The Caspian Gates,* i. e. *the narrow passes in Mount Taurus.*

Cassandra, æ, *f.,* Κασσάνδρα. *Cassandra; a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, who continually proclaimed the approaching destruction of Troy, but was believed by no one.*

Cassandrēa, æ, *f.* Κασσάνδρεια. (The thing pertaining to Cassander; hence) *Cassandrea; a town of Macedonia, upon the peninsula Pallene, previously called Potidæa, rebuilt by Cassander, a son of Antipater.*—Hence, **Cassandr-eus** (trisyll.), ei, *m. The man of Cassandrea; a surname of the tyrant Apollodorus, who reigned there.*

cass-e, *adv.* [cass-us] *Fruitlessly, in vain, to no purpose:* Liv.

cas-ses, ĭum (*Abl. Sing.* casse), *m.* [for cad-ses; fr. cad-o] (*That which falls;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A hunting-net, a snare, toil:* Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of aspider: *The web:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Snares, plots:* viso casse resistet amans, Ov.

cassida, æ, v. cassis.

Cassĭŏpe, es (**-ŏpēa, -ŏpĭa,** æ, Cic); *f.,* Κασσιόπη and Κασσιόπεια. *Cassiope, Cassiepea,* or *Cassiepia:* **1.** *The wife of Cepheus, and mother of Andromeda; afterwards placed among the constellations.*—**2.** *A town in Corcyra* (now *Cassiope* or *Cassopo*).

cassis, ĭdis (**-ĭda,** æ, Virg.; Prop.), *f.* [perhaps an Etruscan word] **I.** Prop.: *A helmet* (of metal): mulliones cum cassidibus, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *War:* ætas patiens cassidis, Juv.

Cassĭus, ĭi, *m. Cassius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **1. Cassi-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Cassius.* —**2. Cassĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Cassius.*

Cassivelaunus, i, *m. Cassivelaunus; a British chief.*

cas-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for car-sus; fr. car-eo] (*Being without, wanting,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Empty, void, hollow:* nux, Hor. **B.** Esp.: *Wanting, devoid of, deprived of, without:* (with *Abl.*) lumine cassus, *deprived of life, dead:* Virg.: (with *Gen.*) cassus luminis ensis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Vain, empty, useless, futile, fruitless:* vota, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **cassa,** ōrum, *n. Vain, trifling, foolish subjects:* Plaut. — Adverbial expressions: Cassum, in cassum (or as one word incassum), *Vainly, fruitlessly, uselessly, in vain, to no purpose:* Sen.; Virg.; Tac.

Castălĭa, æ, *f.,* Κασταλία. *Castalia; a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.* — Hence, **Castălĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Castalian.*

castănĕa, æ, *f.* = κάστανεν. **I.** Prop.: *The chestnut-tree:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A chestnut:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtaigne.*

cast-e, *adv.* [cast-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Without stain, uprightly, honestly:* Plaut. Cic.—**2.** *Purely, chastely, modestly :* Cic. — **3.** *Piously, religiously, with devoutness:* (*Comp.*) castius Sacra facere, Liv.: (*Sup.*) deos castissime colere, Cic.

castell-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [castellum] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a castle* or *fortress:* triumphi, *for the capture of a castle,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **castell-ani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The occupants of a castle:* Sall. Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtelain.*

castell-ātim, *adv.* [id.] *Castlewise:* dissipati, *scattered about, as if* were, *in different fortresses,* i. e. *in different bodies,* Liv.

castel-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for casterlum ; fr. castrum, cast(e)r-i] **I.** Prop.: *A castle, fort, citadel, fortress, stronghold:* Cæs.; Sall.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Shelter, defence, refuge:* Cic.; Liv. **III.** Meton.: *A residence situate on an eminence:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *chastel,* (mod.) *château.*

castērĭa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A place of rest for rowers in a galley:* Plaut.

cast-i-fĭc-us, a, um [for cast-i-fac-us ; fr. cast-us ; (i) ; fac-io] *Made chaste* or *spotless; pure:* mens, Sen.

castigā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [castig(a)-o] *Worthy of chastisement, deserving punishment:* culpa, Plaut.

castigāt-e, *adv.* [castigat-us] **1.** *Briefly, concisely:* (*Comp.*) hæc de monade castigatius (*sc.* dixit), Macr. —**2.** *Narrowly, closely:* Sen.

castigā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [castig(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A correcting, chastising, punishment, correction, reproof,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A trimming* or *lopping* of plants: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *castigation.*

castigā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *One who corrects* or *chastises; a corrector, reprover:* Plaut.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *He who restrains* or *holds close:* Pl.

castigātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [castigator] *After the manner of a reprover* or *corrector:* solatium, Pl.

castigā-tus, a, um : 1. *P.* of castig(a)-o. — 2. *Pa.*: (*Confined, compressed;* hence) **a.** Of size: *Small, slender, close:* pectus, Ov. — **b.** *Restrained, checked:* (*Sup.*) castigatissima disciplina, *the strictest,* Gell.

cast-īgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a* [cast-us] (*To make pure;* hence) **I** Prop.: **A.** *To set right, correct, chastise, punish; to reprove, chide, censure, find fault with:* segnitiem hominum atque inertiam, Cic.: (without *Object*) castigando increpandoque plus, quam leniter

agendo, proficere, Liv.—**B.** *To hold in check, to restrain:* plebem, Tac. **II.** Meton.: Of space: *To inclose, surround, encompass, invest:* insula castigatur aquis, Sil. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To correct* any thing faulty; *to set right, amend:* carmen, Hor.—**B.** *To check, restrain:* castigatus animi dolor, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtier.*

cast-imonia, æ, *f.* [cast-us] (*A being* castus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Purity of morals, morality:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Physical *purity*, such as is requisite for religious services; *chastity, abstinence:* Cic.; Liv.

cast-itas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *quality of the* castus; hence) **1.** *Purity of morals, morality:* Gell.—**2.** *Chastity:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *castée, chasteté.*

1. **castor,** ōris (*Acc.* castora, Juv.), *m.*=κάστωρ [prob. for καθ-τωρ, "an exceller"] *A castor, beaver:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *castor.*

2. **Castor,** ōris, *m.* Κάστωρ (id.) *Castor.* **1.** *The son of Tyndarus and Leda, brother of Helena and Pollux, with whom, as twin stars* (Gemini), *he served as a guide to mariners.*—Particular expression: Ecastor *or* mecastor, *By Castor:* Plaut.; Ter. — Hence, **Castŏr-ĕus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Castor.*—**2.** *A grandson of Deiotarus.* — **3.** *A companion of Æneas.* — **4.** *A certain gladiator.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Castor.*

castŏr-ĕum, ĕi, *n.* [1. castor] (*A thing pertaining to a* castor; hence) *Castor* or *castoreum;* a secretion of the beaver: Lucr.: — Plur.: virosaque Pontus (*sc.* mittit) Castorea, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *castoreum.*

castra, orum, *etc.,* v. castrum.

castr-ensis, e, *adj.* [castr-a] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a camp; camp-:* ratio, Cic.: consilium, Liv.

cas-tro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for cæd-tro; fr. cæd-o] **I.** Prop.: *To deprive of generative power* (said both of male and female); *to emasculate, castrate, geld:* Plaut.; Suet.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of strength: *To diminish, lessen, impair, destroy:* castratæ vires, Pl.—**B.** Of avarice: *To check, restrain:* avaritiam, Claud. **III.** Meton.: Of books: *To expurgate, to remove* (*from them*) *what is objectionable:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *châtrer.*

cas-trum, i, *n.* [prob. for scadtrum; akin, like ca-sa, to Sanscrit root SKAD, *tegere*] (*The accomplisher of covering; the covering thing;* hence) **1.** Sing.: *A protected place; a castle, fort, fortress:* Nep.—With particular descriptive terms, as a name of a place: **a.** Castrum Truentinum, *a place in Picenum* (now *Torre Segura*). —**b.** Castrum Inuĭ, *a city of Latium.* —**c.** Castrum Novum, prob. *a town of Etruria, south of Centumcellæ* (now *the village of Marinello*). — **d.** Castra Cornelia (*or* Corneliana), *the camp of Cornelius, on the north coast of Africa, near Utica* (*so called because the elder Scipio Africanus first pitched his camp here, after his landing in Africa, in the second Punic war*).—**2.** Plur.: **a.** Prop.: (*Several soldiers' tents together;* hence) *A military camp, an encampment:* stativa, *occupied for a long time, permanent:* navalia, *an encampment on the shore for protecting the fleet and the troops while landing; sometimes connected with the ships drawn to land,* Cæs.: lunata, *crescent-shaped,* Hirt.: castra movere, *to break up, to decamp,* Cæs.: also, *to march forth from a camp,* id.— **b.** Fig.: Of philosophical sects: *A camp:* Epicuri, Cic.: nil cupientium, Hor.—**c.** Meton.: (a) Of milit. matters: (*α*) *A day's march:* secundis castris pervenit ad Dium, Liv.—(*β*) *Military service:* magnum in castris usum habebant, Cæs. — (γ) *Military works:* oppidum sex castellis castrisque maximis sepsi, Cic.—(b) Of bees: *A swarm* while flying: Ov.

Castŭlo, ōnis, *f.,* Καστάλων. *Castulo; a town in Hispania Tarraconensis* (now the village *Cazorla;* acc. to others, *Cazlona*).—Hence, **Castŭlōnensis,** e, *adj. Of Castulo.*

cas-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for cad-tus, akin to Sanscrit root ÇUDH, *purificare lustrare;* Gr. καθ-αρός, καθ-αίρω] Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Morally pure, unpolluted, spotless, guiltless:* Of person or things: nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere limen, Virg.: (*Comp.*) quis hoc adolescente castior? Cic.: (*Sup.* castissima vita, id. **B.** Esp.: *Pure, chaste, continent:* matres, Virg. domus, Hor.—**2.** *Pious, religious, holy, sacred:* Of persons or things: hæ casti maneant in religione nepotes, Virg.—**3.** *Free from* what is wrong in any respect; *upright, honourable, disinterested:* homo castus ac non cupidus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *Pure, chaste, free from barbarisms:* Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaste.*

căs-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [cas-a] *A little cottage* or *hut; a small house:* Juv.

cā-sus, ūs, *m.* [for cad-sus; fr. cad-o] **1.** **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A falling down, a fall,* etc.: celsæ graviore casu Decidunt turres, Hor.—(b) Esp.: *A fall, overthrow:* eoque ictu me ad casum dari, Script. ap. Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Of time: *The end:* hiemis, Virg.—(b) *A* moral *fall, a false step, an error:* Cic. — **2.:** **a.** Gen.: *That which comes to pass, turns out, or happens, unexpectedly; an occurrence, event, accident, chance:* casûs rariores, Cic. — Adverbial Abl.: Casu, *By chance, casually, by accident:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *An adverse event; a bad condition; a misfortune, mishap, calamity:* Cic.; Hor. — (b) Euphemistic for *Death:* Cæs.—**3.** *An occasion, opportunity* for something: Sall.; Tac. —**4.** Gramm. *t. t.:* Of a noun: *A case:* rectus, *the nominative:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cas.*

Cătăbathmos (-us), i, *m.,* Καταβαθμός (a descent *or* slope). *Catabathmos; a tract of sloping land in Libya, on the borders of Egypt, with a city of the same name.*

cătădrŏmus, i, *m.* = κατάδρομος (a running down). *A rope extended on an inclined plane, upon which trained elephants walked:* Suet.

Cătădūpa, ōrum, *n.,* Κατάδουπα (Things resounding downwards, *i. e.* falling downwards with a loud sound). *Catadupa; a celebrated cataract of the Nile, near Syene, on the borders of Egypt* (now *Chellal*). *The roar of its waters was such as to deafen those who dwell near it.*

cătăgĕlāsĭmus, a, um, *adj.*=καταγελάσιμος. *Serving for ridicule* or *derision:* Plaut.

cătăgrăphus, a, um, *adj.*=κατάγραφος. *Painted, coloured, depicted:* Thyni, Cat.

Cătălauni (Cătĕ-), ōrum, *m. Catalauni* or *Catelauni; a Gallic people and town* (now *Châlons-sur-Marne*).

Cătāna (-īna), æ, *f.* [κατάνη; a Sicilian word=τυροκνηστις, "a cheese-scraper"] *Catana* or *Catina: a town on the east coast of Sicily, at the foot of Ætna* (now *Catania*).—Hence, **Cătīnensis (-iensis,** Just.), e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Catina.*—As *Subst.*: **Catinenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Catina.*

Cătāōnes, um, *m. The Cataones; a people of Southern Cappadocia.*—Hence, **Cătāōnĭa,** æ, *f. Cataonia, the country of the Cataones.*

cătăphractēs, æ, *m.*=καταφρακτής (That which shuts up *or* covers; hence) *A coat of mail, furnished with iron scales:* Tac.

cătăphractus, a, um, *adj.*=κατάφρακτος. *Mailed, in mail:* Liv.; Prop.

cătăplus, i, *m.*=κατάπλους. (*The landing* or *coming to shore of a fleet* or *ship;* hence) *A ship* or *fleet that comes to land:* Cic.; Mart.

cătăpulta, æ, *f.*=ὁ καταπέλτης: **I.** Prop.: *A catapult; a large engine of war for throwing arrows, lances,* etc.: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A missile* hurled from a catapult: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *catapulte.*

cătăpult-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [catapult-a] *Belonging to,* or *thrown by, a catapult:* pilum, Plaut.

cătăracta (catarr-), æ, *f.*=ὁ καταῤῥάκτης or καταράκτης (That which dashes down): **1.** *A waterfall, a cataract,* esp. of the Nile: Luc.; Pl. —**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A fall-gate, portcullis:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cataracte.*

cătăractrĭa, æ, *f. Cataractria; a word coined for the designation of a species of spice:* Plaut.

cătascŏpus, i, *m.* = κατασκόπος (exploring, spying). *A spy-ship, a vessel sent out to reconnoitre:* Hirt.

cătasta, æ, *f.* [κατάστασις] *A scaffold* or *stage, on which slaves were exposed to sale:* Tib.

căt-e, *adv.* [cat-us] *Wisely, sagaciously; skilfully, dexterously:* Plaut.; Cic.

cătēia (trisyll.), æ, *f.* [a Celtic word] *A cateia; a kind of missile weapon:* Virg.

1. **cătel-la,** æ, *f. dim.* [for catulla; fr. catul-us] *A little* or *young bitch:* Juv.; Mart.

2. **cătel-la,** æ, *f. dim.* [for caten

la; fr. caten-a] *A small chain* (esp. *of gold* or *silver*) *used as an ornament:* Liv.; Hor.

1. cătel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for catullus; fr. catul-us] *A little dog, puppy, whelp:* I. Prop.: Plaut.; Cic. II. Fig.: As a term of endearment: sume, catelle; negat, Hor.

2. cătel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for catenlus; fr. caten-a] *A small chain* (esp. *of iron, for placing upon slaves*): Plaut.

cătēna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A chain, a fetter:* in catenas conjicere aliquem, Cæs.: catenas injicere alicui, Cic. II. Fig.: *A barrier, restraint, check:* legum sacraturum, Cic.: hunc (*sc.* animum): Hor. III. Meton.: *A series* of things *or* persons connected together; *a chain:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *cadène,* (mod.) *chaine, cadenas.*

cătēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [caten-a] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a chain:* canis, Sen.

cătēn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Chained, bound, fettered:* janitor, Ov.

cătĕrva, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A crowd, troop, band* of men: catervæ testium, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Milit. *t. t.: A body of soldiers; a troop, company, band* (usually of barbarian troops): Lyciæ catervæ, Hor.—2. Dramatic *t. t.: A company* or *troop of actors* (usually called grex): Plaut. II. Meton.: A. Of animals: *A flock:* pecudum, Lucr.: avium, Virg. —B. Of abstract things: *A heap,* etc.: verborum, Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *caterve.*

cătĕrv-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [caterva] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a crowd* or *troop:* pugiles, *fighting in bands,* Suet.

cătĕrv-ātim, *adv.* [id.] 1. *In companies, in troops:* catervatim in nostros concurrunt, Sall.—2. *In,* or *by, flocks:* catervatim dat stragem, Virg.

cathĕdra, æ, *f.* = καθέδρα: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A chair, a stool* (esp. *one furnished with cushions and supports for women*); *an arm-chair:* Hor. B. Esp.: 1. *A sedan chair:* strată positus longăque cathēdra, Juv. —2. *A teacher's* or *professor's chair:* circum pulpita nostra Et steriles cathēdras basia sola crepant, Mart. II. Meton.: Cathedræ molles, *effeminate women,* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaire, chaise.*

Cătĭlīna, æ, *m. Catiline:* 1. Prop.: *L. Sergius Catilina; a Roman who was notorious for several times attempting insurrections against his country.*—Hence, **Cătĭlīn-ārĭus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Catiline, Catilmarian:* seminarium, Cic.—2. Meton.: *An abandoned person:* Sen.

cătill-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [], catill-us] *To lick a dish* or *plate:* Plaut.

1. cătil-lus (catel-), i, *m. dim.* [for catin-lus; fr. catin-us] I. Prop.: *A small bowl, dish,* or *plate:* Val. Max. II. Meton.: From similarity of shape: Of *an ornament* on a scabbard: Pl.

2. Cătillus (-llus, Hor.), i, *m. Catillus* or *Catilus; a brother of Tiburtus, with whom he built Tibur.*

Catĭna, æ, v. Catana.

cătīnus, i, *m.* [akin to Sicilian κάτινον, Var.] I. Prop.: *A deep vessel* for serving up or cooking food; *a bowl, dish:* Hor. II. Meton.: For incense: *A censer:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *catin.*

Cătĭus, ĭi, *m. Catius:* 1. *An Epicurean philosopher.*—Hence, **Cătĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Catius.*—2. *A feigned name* in Hor.

Cativolcus (Catu-), i, *m. Cativolcus* or *Catuvolcus; a king of half the country of the Eburones.*

Cătō-o, ōnis, *m.* [cat-us] (*The sharp* or *intelligent one*) I. Prop.: *Cato; a Roman name:* A. *M. Porcius Cato, the elder, distinguished as a rigid judge of morals.*—Hence, **Cătōn-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Cato.*—B. *M. Porcius Cato, the younger, the enemy of Cæsar, who committed suicide after the battle of Pharsalia, at Utica* (hence, called Uticensis).—Hence, **Cătōn-ini,** ōrum, *m. The adherents* or *friends of Cato.*—C. *Valerius Cato, A celebrated grammarian of Gaul, and poet in the time of Sulla.* II. Meton.: (on account of the austere character of both A. and B. *no.* I.): for *A gloomy, morose, stern man:* Sen.; Juv.

cătō-nĭum, ii, *n.* [κάτω] *The Lower World:* Script. Gell.—Hence the play upon the word: vereor, ne in catonium Catoninos, Cic.

catta, æ, *f. An animal of the cat kind:* Mart.

Catti, orum, v. Chatti.

Cătullus, i, *m. Catullus:* 1. *C. Valerius Catullus; a celebrated Roman writer of elegies and epigrams, born on the peninsula Sirmio, in the territory of Verona,* 87 B. C.—Hence, **Cătull-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Catullus.*—2. *A mamographer of the time of Juvenal.*

căt-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [akin to canis; prob. through an obsol. *cat-us*] I. Prop.: *A young dog; a whelp, puppy:* sic canibus catulos similes . . . Nōram, Virg. II. Meton.: *A cub,* etc., of animals in general: catulos feræ Celent inultæ, Hor.

Cătŭrĭges, um, *m. The Caturiges; a Gallic people in the former Dauphiné.*

cătus, a, um, *adj.* [Sabine=acutus, acc. to Var.] I. Prop.: *Operating acutely upon the hearing; clear-sounding, shrill:* jam cata signa feræ sonitum dare voce parabant, Enn. II. Meton.: A. In a good sense: *Clear-sighted, intelligent, sagacious, wise:* prudens et, ut ita dicam, catus, Cic.—B. In a bad sense: Of persons or things: *Sly, crafty, cunning, artful:* ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, Hor.

Caucăsus, i (*Gr. Acc.* Caucason, Ov.), *m.,* Καύκασος. *Caucasus; a chain of rough mountains, inhabited by wild tribes, in Asia, between the Black and Caspian Seas.*—Hence, **Caucăs-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Caucasus, Caucasian.*

caud-a (cōd-), æ, *f.* [prps. akin to root *κυθ, κεύθ-ω, to cover, to hide*] I. Prop.: *The tail* of animals: oculos natura nobis, ut equo et leoni setas, caudam, aures, ad motūs animorum declarandos dedit, Cic.: cauda pavoni (*sc.* donata), id.—Prov.: Caudam trahere, *To drag a tail:* i. e. *to have a tail stuck on in mockery:* Hor. II. Meton.: *The end* of a word; in a play upon *Verris* and *Verrutium:* videtis extremam partem nominis, caudam illam Verris (as it were, *that boar's-tail*), Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *queue.*

caud-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. for caudīc-ĕus, from caudex, caudic-is] *Of wood; wooden:* cistella, Plaut.

caudex (cōd-), ĭcis, *m.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *The trunk* of a tree, *stock, stem:* caudicibus sectis, Virg. B. Esp.: *A heavy log of wood* (*chained to the feet of slaves*): Juv. II. Fig.: A term of reproach: *Block, dolt, blockhead:* caudex, stipes, asinus, Ter. III. Meton.: A. *A structure* or *work composed of boards:* plurium tabularum contextus caudex vocatur, Sen. —B.: 1. *A book for writing in; a note-* or *memorandum-book:* Cic.—2. *An account-book,* and particularly *a ledger* (while adversaria signifies the waste-book; hence only the former was of any validity in law): Cic.

caudīc-ālis, e, *adj.* [caudex, caudic-is] *Pertaining to the trunks of trees, of wood:* Plaut.

Caudĭum, ĭi, *n. Caudium; a town in Samnium, near Benevento, celebrated for the narrow mountain pass where the Roman army was enclosed by the Samnites,* A.U.C. 434.—Hence, **Caudīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of Caudium, Caudine.*

cau-læ, ārum, *f.* [for cav-læ; fr. cav-us] (*The hollow things;* hence) 1. *Openings, holes, passages:* per caulas omnes, Lucr.—2. *Sheepfolds, sheep-cotes:* quum fremit (*sc.* lupus) ad caulas, Virg.

caul-ĭcŭlus (cōl-), i, *m. dim.* [caul-is] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A small stalk, stem,* or *shoot* of a plant, *etc.:* Var.; Pl. B. Esp.: Of the vine: *A tendril:* viteus, Var. II. Meton.: *A little cabbage:* Suet.

caulis (cōl-), is, *m.*=καυλός: I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *A stalk, stem,* or *shoot* of a plant, *etc.:* Pl.; Col. B. Esp.: Of the vine: *A tendril:* Var. II. Meton.: A. *A cabbage, colewort:* Cic.; Hor.—B. Of a feather: *The quill:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chou.*

Caulōnĭa, æ, *f.*, **-on,** ōnis, *m. Caulonia* or *Caulon; a town founded by the Achæans on the east coast of Bruttium* (in the vicinity of the present *Castel Vetere*).

1. **Caunus,** i, *f.*, Καῦνος. *Caunus, a town on the coast of Caria* (now *Copi,* or, acc. to others, *Kingi*).—Hence, **Caun-ĕa,** æ, *f.* (*A thing pertaining to Caunus;* hence) *A Caunean fig:* Cic.

2. **Caunus,** i, *m. Caunus: a son of Miletus.*

caup-o (cop-), ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to κάπ-ηλος] I.

Prop.: *An innkeeper, publican, tavern-keeper:* Cic. **II. Metón.:** *A petty tradesman, a huckster:* Plaut.

caupōn-a, æ, *f.* [caupo, caupon-is] (*A thing pertaining to a* caupo; hence) **1.** *An inn, hostelry,* etc.: Hor. —**2.** *A tavern, wine-shop, place of entertainment,* etc.: Cic.

caupōn-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or belonging to, a retail shopkeeper, or to an innkeeper:* puer, *a shop or tavern boy, waiter,* Plaut.

caupōn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (*To act the* caupo *in a thing;* hence) *To traffic or trade in a thing:* Fig.: bellum, Enn.

caupōn-ŭla, æ, *f.* [caupon-a] *A small inn or tavern:* Cic.

Caurus (Cōr-), i, *m. Caurus; the north-west wind:* Cæs.; Virg.

causa (-ssa), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A cause, reason, motive, inducement; an occasion, opportunity:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—Particular phrases, *etc.:* **1.** Nullam *or* non causam dicere, quin, *To assign no reason, why not; to make no objection, not to refuse to; not to hinder, not to prevent from:* Plaut.; Ter.—**2.** Adverbial Abl.: Causā, *For the sake of, on account of:* honoris causā, Cic.: vestrā causā, id. **B.** Esp.: **1.: a.** *Good reason, full right, just cause:* Cic.—**b.** *A feigned cause, a pretext, pretence.*—Particular phrase: Per causam, *Under a pretext:* Cæs.; Tib.—**c.** *An apology, excuse:* Cic.—**2.** Medical *t. t.: A disease* (which hinders action): Cels.—**3.: a.** In Rhetoric: *Matter, subject-matter, subject:* Cic.—**b.** Law *t. t.: A cause in law, judicial process, lawsuit:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Metón.: **A.** *A party, faction, cause,* which one defends: Cic.; Quint.—**B.** *A relation of friendship, connection:* Cic.—**C.** *A condition, state, situation, relation, position:* Cic.; Cæs.—**D.** *A cause or business* undertaken for any one; *an employment:* Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cause, chose.*

caus-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [caus-a] (*Pertaining to disease;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Sick, diseased, ill:* corpus, Sen.: partes, id.—As *Subst.:* **causarii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Persons sick or diseased; invalids:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.: Discharged on account of ill-health; invalided:* Liv.

causĭa, æ, *f.* = καυσία. *A causia; a hat with a broad brim, made of felt:* Plaut.; Val. Max.

caus-I-dĭc-us, i, *m.* [caus-a; (i); dic-o] *A counsel, pleader, advocate* (in a contemptuous sense, as one who pleads for money and without skill, diff. from *orator*): Cic.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *causidique.*

caus-I-fĭc-or, *no perf.,* āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for caus-i-fac-or; fr. caus-a; (i); fac-io] *To allege a cause; to make a pretext or pretence; to pretend:* Plaut.

caus-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [caus-a] **I.** *To assign or give as a reason* (whether real or feigned) *for* something; *to plead as an excuse; to pretend, allege,* etc.: negotia, Tac.: (with *Objective clause*) corrumpi equos, Liv.: (without *Object*) causando nostros in longum ducis amores, Virg. **II.** Prop.: *To conduct a cause; to be an advocate,* etc.; Fig.) *To dispute, discuss, or debate* about a matter: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *causer.*

caustĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = καυστικός. *Burning, caustic, corrosive:* spuma, *a kind of soap with which the Germans coloured their hair,* Mart.—As *Subst.:*

caustĭcum, i, *n.* (*sc.* medicamentum) *A burning, corroding medicament:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caustique.*

caus-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [caus-a] **1.** *A slight unimportant occasion:* Hirt. —**2.** *A petty lawsuit:* Cic.

caut-e, *adv.* [caut-us] **1.** *Cautiously, carefully:* (*Comp.*) olivum Sanguine viperino Cautius vitat, Hor.: (*Sup.*) ut cautissime tractare, Cic.—**2.** *With security, cautiously, securely, safely:* caute fieri, Cic.

cau-tēs, is, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root ço, *acuere*] (*A sharpened thing;* hence) *A rough pointed rock; a crag:* Cæs.; Virg.

cau-tim, *adv.* [for cav-tim; fr. cav-eo] *Cautiously, warily:* Ter.

cautĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for cav-tio; fr. cav-eo] **I.** Gen.: *Wariness, precaution, caution, circumspection:* Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.** Mihi cautio est (= cavendum est), *Foresight, caution is necessary:* Plaut.—**B.** Mea cautio est, *I must see to it:* Cic.—**C.** Res cautionem habet: **1.** *The matter requires caution:* Cic.—**2.** *The matter permits or allows foresight:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Law *t. t.:* Of mercantile affairs, *etc.: That by which one places himself or another in safety; an obligation, security, bond, warranty* in writing, *etc.:* vestræ cautiones, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) cautionem exegit, non alio datam summam, quam, *etc.,* Suet. —**B.** *An oral warranty, guarantee, pledge:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caution.*

cau-tor, ōris, *m.* [for cav-tor; fr. cav-eo] *One who is on his guard or is wary:* Plaut.—2. *One who is surety* for any one: Cic.

cau-tus (for cav-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of cav-eo.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.:** (a) In a good sense: *Careful, circumspect, wary, cautious, provident:* Of persons *or* things: cauti providique, Cic.: (*Sup.*) cautissima senectus, Tac.—(b) In a bad sense: *Sly, artful, cunning:* vulpes, Hor.—**b.:** (a) Prop.: *Made safe, secured:* (*Comp.*) quo mulieri esset res cautior (*that her property might be made more secure*), curavit, ut, *etc.,* Cic.: (with *Gen.*) cautus nummi, Hor. (b) Fig.: *Safe, secure:* in eam partem peccare, quæ est cautior, Cic.

căv-ĕa, æ (*Gen.* caveāī, Lucr.), *f.* [cav-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A hollow place, a cavity:* Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A den, cavern, cave,* etc.: Lucr.—**2.** Of animals: *A stall, cage, den,* etc.: Hor.; Mart.—**3.** Of birds: *A cage:* Plaut.—**4.** Of fowls, esp. the sacred chickens from which auguries were taken: *A coop:* Cic.—**5.** Of bees: *A hive:* Virg.—**6.** Of a theatre: *The circular part of a theatre in which the spectators sat; spectators' seats* or *benches:* consessu caveæ, Virg.:—on account of the ascending rows of benches, ima (*the seat of the nobility*), media and summa (*the seat of the lower classes*), Cic. **II.** Metón.: *A theatre:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cage.*

căv-ĕo, cāvī, cautum, cāvēre (*Imper.* regul. cāvē; but cāvĕ, Cat.; Hor.), 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [by some considered akin to Sanscrit root GUB, *tegere;* and so *To cover one's self;*—by others, to κοΓ-έω, *to mark, observe, note,* etc., and so, *To mark,* etc. *for one's self;* hence] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Neut.: *To be on one's guard; to take care, take heed, beware, guard against, avoid:* quum animum attendisset ad cavendum, Nep.; Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) mihi tecum cavendum est, *I must look out for myself with you:* Plaut.: ipsus sibi cavit loco, *in or by the place,* Ter.—Particular constructions: **1.** With ab or Abl. of that against which one is to be on one's guard: *To be on one's guard,* etc., *against:* Pompeium admonebat, ut a me ipso caveret, Cic.: cavete malo, Plaut.—**2.** With ne c. Subj.: *To be on one's guard,* etc., *lest or against being,* etc.: cavete, ne nova proscriptio instaurata esse videatur, Cic.—**3.** With simple Subj.: *To be on one's guard,* etc., *how,* or *that one does* etc. *not:* cave, ignoscas, Cic.—**4.** With ut c. Subj.: *To be on one's guard,* etc. *that:* tertium est, ut caveamus, *etc.,* Cic.—**B.** Act.: *To guard against, to be aware of, to beware of,* etc.: interventum alicujus, Cic.: cavenda etiam gloriæ cupiditas, id.: occursare capro caveto, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Law *t. t.:* **1.** Neut.: *To take care* or *provide; to give order:* quarum (*sc.* legum) altera privatorum ædificiis, altera ipsis sepulchris cavet, Cic.—**2.** Act.: *To take care* or *provide for; to order, decree, dispose of:* si hoc, qui testamentum faciebat, cavere noluisset, Cic.—**B.** Mercantile *t. t.:* **1.** Cavere ab aliquo: *To take care against some one,* i. e. *to make one's self secure:* Cic.—**2.** *To make one secure by bail or surety* (either written or real); *to give security, to guarantee:* civitates obsidibus de pecuniâ cavent, Cæs.—**C.** In boxing: *To parry, to ward off a blow:* adversos ictûs cavere, Quint. — **D.:** Cavere alicui, *or* alicui rei, *To have a care for a person or thing:* melius ei cavere volo, quam ipse aliis solet, Cic.: securitati, Suet.

căv-erna, æ, *f.* [cav-us] *A hollow, cavity, cave, cavern, grotto, hole:* cavernæ curvæ, Virg.: navium, i. e. *the hold of a ship:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caverne.*

căv-illa, æ, *f. dim.* [cav-o] (*The hollowed,* or *hollow, thing;* hence) *Bantering jests, raillery, jesting, scoffing, cavilling:* Plaut.

căvillā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cavill(a)-or] **1.** *A jesting, jeering, raillery, scoffing, irony* in jest or in earnest: Liv.; Suet. —**2.** *An empty, sophistical, discourse,*

sophistry: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cavillation.*

cāvillā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A humorist, jester, jeerer, caviller:* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** *A sophist:* Sen.

cāvill-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [cavill-a] **I.: A.** Act.: *To censure, satirize* in jest or in earnest, *to banter, to cavil or jeer at, to make sport of:* verba patrum cavillans, Tac.: (with *Objective clause*) cavillatus est aestate grave esse aureum amiculum, hieme frigidum, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To practice jesting, to jest:* familiariter cum ipso etiam cavillor ac jocor, Cic. **II.** *To use sophism, to quibble:* cavillari tum tribuni, Liv.

cāvill-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little cavil, jest:* Plaut.

cāv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [cav-us] *To make hollow, hollow out, excavate:* naves cavabant ex singulis arboribus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *caver.*

cāvus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇVI, *tumere;* Gr. *κύ-ω, κῦ-μα, κύ-αμος*] (*Swollen;* hence with reference to the interior) *Concave, excavated, hollow:* concha, Virg.: trunci, Hor.—As *Subst.:* **1. cavus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* locus) *A hollow, cavity, hole:* Var.; Hor. —**2. cavum,** i, *n. A hollow, cavity, hole:* Cato, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cave.*

Caycus, i, *m.*, v. Caicus.

Cāystros (-us), i, *m.*, Κάϋστρος. *The Caÿstrus; a river of Lydia, celebrated for its swans* (now *the Mendere*). —Hence, **Cāystr-ius,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Caÿstrus.*

cĕ, an inseparable strengthening demonstrative particle, appended both to the beginning and end of words in different forms: **1.** *Ce* (unchanged): **a.** At the beginning: 2. cedo, ceu.— **b.** At the end: hicce, hæcce hocce: *Plur.* hice, hæce, hæcce: *Gen.* hujusce: *Acc.* huncce, hancce, *etc.*: *Acc. Plur.* hosce, hasce, hæcce: *Adv.* hice, hucce, hincce, illicce, *etc.*; sicce.—**2.** *Ci* before the interrog. particle *ne,* in like manner appended: hiccine, hoccine, siccine, nunccine, *etc.*; and at the beginning in cis and citra.—**3.** shortened into *c:* hic (for hi-ce), sic, nunc. —**4.** changed before the *K*-sound into *ce:* ecquis, ecquando.

Cĕa, æ; **Ceos,** o, *f. Cea* or *Ceos; one of the most important of the Cyclades, celebrated for its splendid female raiment* (now *Zia*).—Hence, **Cĕ-us (Cī-),** a, um, *adj. Of Cea or Ceos.*—As *Subst.:* **1. Cĕi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Cea.*—**2. Cĕa (-ia),** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* vestimenta) *Female raiment of Cea.*

Cēbrēn, ēnis, *m.*, Κεβρήν. *Cebren; a river-god in Troas, father of Œnone.*—Hence, **Cēbren-is,** ĭdos, *f. A daughter of Cebren.*

Cĕcrops, ŏpis, *m.*, Κέκροψ. *Cecrops; the most ancient king of Attica, who went thither from the Egyptian Sais, and founded the citadel of Athens: acc. to the fable half man and half serpent (or half man and half woman).*—Hence, **1. Cĕcrŏp-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, Cecrops, Cecropian.*—**b.** Meton.: *Pertaining to Athens* or *Attica; Athenian, Attic.*—As *Subst.:* **Cĕcropia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* urbs) *Athens:* Cat.—**2. Cĕcrŏp-ĭdes,** æ, *m.*: **a.** Prop.: *A male descendant of Cecrops:* (*Voc.*) Cecropida (*i. e. Theseus*), Ov.—**b.** Meton.: (a) For *One of noble descent:* Juv.— (b) **Cecropidæ,** ārum, *m. Athenians:* Ov.—**3. Cĕcrŏp-ĭs,** ĭdis, *f.*: **a.** Prop.: *A female descendant of Cecrops:* (*Voc.*) So, *His daughter Aglaurus:* Ov.—(b) Plur.: *Procne and Philomele, daughters of Pandion:* Ov.—**b.** Meton.: (a) As *Subst.:* *An Athenian woman:* Juv.—(b) As *Adj.:* *Attic, of Attica.*

ced-ens, entis, *P.* of ced-o.

1. cēd-o, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to the Greek root χαδ, χάζομαι, *to retire*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go,* i. e. *to be in motion, move, go along:* nitidus qua quisque per ora Cederet, Hor. — Particular phrases: **1.** Hoc cedere ad factum volo, *I wish to go or proceed to this deed,* i. e. *to come to its execution,* Plaut.—**2.** Cedere in unum: *To be of one opinion:* Tac.—**3.** Cedere alicui *or* in aliquid *or* in aliquem, *To come to, fall (as a possession) to one, to fall to one's lot or share, accrue:* Cic.; Hor.; Tac. — **4.** Cedere in aliquid, *To be changed or to pass into something, to be equivalent to or become something:* Liv.; Pl.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *To go from; to remove, withdraw, go away from, depart, retire:* ego cedam atque abibo, Cic.: patriâ, id.: e patriâ, id.: in auras, Ov.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To depart,* or *retire, from:* de oppidis, *i. e. to retire from* or *abandon,* Cic.: loco, *i. e. to yield, or give up one's post,* Tac. —Particular phrases: **a.** Cedere foro, *To withdraw from the forum,* i. e. *to stop payment:* Just. v.—**b.** Cedere (alicui) possessione *or* possessionibus, *To give up or cede one's property* (*to, or in the interest of, another*): Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.: 1.** *To succeed, prosper, have* (*some*) *result; to eventuate, happen, result, turn out; to work:* bene, Hor.: male alicui, Ov.—**2.** Cedere pro aliquâ re, *To be equivalent to, to go for something:* Cato; Tac. —**B.: 1.** a. Gen.: *To pass, pass away, vanish, disappear:* aliquid memoriâ, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Of persons: *To depart* from life: e vitâ, Cic.: vitâ, Tac. — (b) Of time: *To pass away, vanish:* horæ quidem cedunt et dies et menses et anni, Cic.—**2.: a.** *To yield, give place, submit:* Viriatho exercitûs nostri imperatoresque cesserunt, Cic. —**b.** *To yield to in rank or distinction;* i. e. *to be inferior to:* quum tibi ætas nostra jam cederet, fascesque summitteret, Cic.: neque multum cedebant virtute nostris, Cæs.—**3.: a.** Neut.: *To comply* with the wishes, *to yield* to one: cessit auctoritati amplissimi viri, vel potius paruit, Cic.—**b.** Act.: *To grant, concede, allow, give up, yield:* currum ei, Liv.: (with *Objective clause*) si pleraque dure Dicere cedit eos, Hor. —**4.** *To yield* or *surrender one's self,* etc.: cesserunt nitidis habitandæ piscibus undæ, Ov.— **5.** *To give way or yield in argument,* etc.: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *céder.*

2. cĕ-do, *v.a.* old Imperat. form, of which the contr. plur. is cette [corrupted by contraction from cē-dăto = hocce dăto; and so cette, from cē-dāte = hocce dāte] **1.** *Hither with it, give* or *bring here:* Plaut.; Ter.—**2.** *Let us hear, tell, out with it:* Cic.; Ter.; Juv. —**3.** Cedo ut, *Grant that, let me:* Plaut. —**4.** As merely calling attention: *Tell, let one hear:* Cic.—**5.** Cedodum, *Here, then; out, then, with it:* Ter.

cēdrus, i, *f.* = κέδρος. **I.** Prop.: *The cedar-, juniper-tree:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Oil of cedar:* carmina fingi Posse linenda cedro, *i.e. worthy of immortality,* Hor.: cedro digna locutus, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cèdre.*

Cĕlădon, ontis, *m.*, Κελαδών (The one sounding like rushing water): **1.** *A companion of Phineus.*—**2.** *One of the Lapithæ.*

Cĕlænæ, ārum, *f.*, Κελαιναί (Black). *Celænæ; a town of Phrygia Major on the Mœander; the scene of the contest between Apollo and Marsyas.*—Hence, **Cĕlæn-æus (-ēus),** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, Celænæ.*—**2.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Marsyas.*

Cĕlæno, ûs, *f.*, Κελαινώ (The Black One). *Celæno:* **1.** *A daughter of Atlas, placed as one of the Pleiades in the heavens.*—**2.:** a. Prop.: *One of the Harpies.*—b. Meton.: *An avaricious woman:* Juv.

cēlā-tor ōris, *m.* [cel(a)-o] *A concealer, hider:* Luc.

cēlā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A concealed thing;* hence) *A secret:* Plaut.

cĕlĕber, bris, bre (*masc.* celebris, Auct. Her.; Tac.), *adj.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some, a collateral form of creber; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit root CRU, whence Gr. κλυ-ω] **1.: a.** Of places: (a) *Much frequented* or *resorted to; crowded; populous,* etc.: culti (*sc.* loci) an inculti, celebres an deserti, *etc.*, Cic.: convivium, Tac.: forum, Cic.—(b) *Abounding in:* (*Sup.*) celeberrima fontibus Ide, Ov.—**b.** *That exists in abundance,* or *happens often; frequent, numerous:* verba, Ov.—**2.: a.** *Renowned, distinguished, celebrated, famous:* sacro Dianæ celebris die, Hor.: (*Comp.*) notitia celebrior, Gell.—**b.** *That is celebrated* or *honoured by a great assembly, procession, train,* etc.; *solemn, festive:* quos (*sc.* dies) in vitâ celeberrimos videret, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *célèbre.*

cĕlĕberrim-e, *sup. adv.* [celeberrim-us] *Very frequently:* Suet.

cĕlĕbrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [celebr(a)-o] **1.** *An assembling together in great numbers; a numerous assemblage, concourse:* Cic.—**2.** *The celebrating of a festival in great numbers; a festal celebration, a festival:* Cic.; Pl.—**3.** *An honouring, a commending, praising:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *célébration.*

cĕlĕbrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *He who extols, a celebrator:* Mart.

cĕlĕbrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of celebr(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Customary, usual, ordinary,* etc.: (*Comp.*) cele-

bratior usus (*sc.* anulorum), Pl.—**b.** (a) *Frequented, resorted to*, etc.: forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, Sall.—(b) *Solemn, festive, festal, kept sacred*, etc.: supplicatio, Liv.—**c.** *Known, well-known, commonly spoken of, celebrated, famous*, etc.: quid in Græco sermone tam tritum atque celebratum est, quam, *etc.*: (*Sup.*) scriptor celebratissimus, Gell.

celebris, e, v. celeber.

cĕlĕbr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [celeber, celebr-is] **1.** *A great number, multitude, large assembly, numerous concourse* or *gathering, a crowd:* Cic.—**2.** *Fame, renown, celebrity:* Cic.—**3.** *A festal celebration, a splendid pageant:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *célébrité.*

cĕlĕbr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** *To resort* or *go to in great numbers* or *often; to frequent:* a quibus domus nostra celebratur, Cic. **II.** *To do frequently* or *in multitudes; to practise, engage in, say, use,* or *employ repeatedly:* ad eas artes celebrandas, Cic.: in aliis castris celebratum id genus mortis, *i. e. was resorted to by many*, Tac.—Particular phrase: Celebrare aliquid aliquā re, *To do something frequently with something, to fill up with something:* Cic.; Ov. **III.** *To go in great numbers to a celebration;* hence, *to celebrate, solemnize, keep a festal sacred*, etc.: celebratote illos dies cum conjugibus ac liberis vestris, Cic. **IV.**: **A.** *To honour, praise, celebrate* a person or thing; *to celebrate* in song; *to render famous, signalize*, etc.: illius gravitatem . . . omnium mortalium fama celebrabit, Cic.: virum aut heroa lyrā, Hor.—**B.** Without the access. idea of extolling: *To make something known; to publish abroad, proclaim:* rem, Cic.: quibus in locis factum esse consulem Murænam nuntii literæque celebrassent, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *célébrer.*

Cĕlenna (-emna), æ, *f.* *Celenna* or *Celemna; a town of Campania.*

1. cĕl-er, ĕris, e, *adj.* [cel-lo] (*Urged on;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Swift, fleet, quick, speedy:* (with *Inf.*) cerva, Cat.: (with *Inf.*) celer excipere aprum, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In a good sense: *Quick, rapid*, etc.: (*Comp.*) mens, quā nihil est celerius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) fata celerrima, Virg.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Rash, hasty, precipitate:* consilia, Liv.: iambi, Hor.

2. Celer, ĕris, *m.* [1. celer] *Celer; a Roman name.*

cĕlĕr-e, *adv.* [celer, celer-is] *Quickly, speedily* Plaut.

cĕlĕr-i-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* [celer, celeris; (i); pes] *Swift-footed:* Cic.

cĕlĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [celer, celer-is] **I.** Prop.: (*The quality of the* celer; hence) *Swiftness, quickness, speed, celerity:* navis incredibili celeritate, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Quickness*, etc.: animorum, Cic.: (with *Gerund in* do) agendo et respondendo, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *célérité.*

cĕlĕr-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Quickly, speedily, immediately:* Cæs.: (*Comp.*) celeri us, Cic.: (*Sup.*) celerrime, id.

cĕlĕrĭuscŭl-e, *adv. dim.* [celer, through obsol. *adj.* celeriuscul-us] *Somewhat quickly:* Auct. Her.

cĕlĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [celer] **I.** Act.: *To quicken, hasten, accelerate:* **A.** Prop.: fugam in silvas, Virg. **B.** Fig.: celerandæ victoriæ intentior, Tac. **II.** Neut.: *To hasten, make haste, be quick:* circum celerantibus auris, Lucr.

Cĕlĕus (trisyll.), ei, *m.*, Κελεύς *Instigator* or *Commander). Celeus; a king of Eleusis, father of Triptolemus.*

cellĭa, æ, *f.* [Span. word] *Celia; a beer made in Spain:* Flor.

1. cel-la, æ, *f.* [cel-o] (*The concealing thing* or *hiding place;* hence) **1.**: **a.** *A granary* for corn, fruits, *etc.*; *a storehouse*, etc.: Cic.—**b.** Of bees: *A cell:* Virg.—**2.** Of small, simple dwellings or apartments of men: *A chamber, room, closet, cabinet, hut, cot*, etc.: esp. for servants or slaves: Cic.; Hor.—**3.** *The part of a temple in which the image of a god stood; the chapel:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *celle*, (mod.) *cellier.*

2. Cella, æ, *m.* [1. cella] *Cella; a Roman name.*

cell-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a store-room:* sagina, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **cellarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who keeps provisions; a steward, butler:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cellérier.*

cel-lo, ground form of celer, celox, celsus, *etc.* [akin to the Gr. root κελ- whence κέλλω] *To impel, urge on.*

cell-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [cell-a] *A small store-room* or *apartment:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cellule.*

Celmis, is, *m.*, Κέλμις. *Celmis; one of the Dactyli* or *Corybantes, priests of Cybele; for despising Jupiter, he was changed by the god into iron.*

cēl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*Gen. Plur. Part. Perf.*, celatûm, Plaut.) [akin to Greek, καλ-ύπτω] **I.** *To hide, conceal, keep secret* something *from* one: (Constructions: *Aliquem aliquid: Pass. with aliquid; aliquem, alone;* i. e. without the object that is, or is to be, concealed: *Pass. alone;* also, *celatur aliquid alicui*): non te celavi sermonem, Cic.: nosne hoc celatos tam diu? Ter.: non poteram celare meos velut ante parentes, Ov.: celabar, Cic.: id Alcibiadi diutius celari non potuit, Nep. **II.**: **A.** Of things as objects: *To conceal, hide, cover:* sententiam, Cic.: fontium origines, Hor.—**B.** Of living objects: *To hide, conceal:* plerosque, Cæs.: nec se celare tenebris Amplius . . . potuit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *céler.*

cēl-ox, ōcis, *adj.* [cel-lo] (*Impelled* or *urged along;* hence) *Swift, fleet, quick, rapid:* operam celocem mihi date, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **celox,** ōcis, *f.* (*sc.* navis *or* ratis) *A swift-sailing ship; a cutter, a yacht:* **1.** Prop.: Plaut.; Liv.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** Of a female confidante: Plaut.—**b.** Of a belly distended by wine: Plaut.

cels-e, *adv.* [1. cels-us] **1.** *Highly, on high:* (*Comp.*) celsius, Claud.—**2.** *Nobly:* nati, Stat.

1. cel-sus, a, um, *adj.* [cel-lo] **I.** Prop.: *Raised high, extending upwards, high, lofty:* humo excitatos (*sc.* homines), celsos, et erectos constituit (*sc.* deus), Cic.: (*Comp.*) si celsior (*sc.* ibis), Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In a good sense: **1.** *High, lofty, elevated, above that which is common, great:* celsus et erectus et ea, quæ homini accidere possunt, omnia parva ducens, Cic.—**2.** *Elevated in rank* or *station, noble, eminent:* (*Sup.*) celsissima sedes dignitatis, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Haughty, proud:* Cic.; Hor.

2. Celsus, i, *m.* [1. celsus] *A. Cornelius Celsus; the greatest of all the Roman physicians.*

Celtæ, ārum, *m.*, Κελταί. *The Celts; the great parent-stock of the people in the north of Europe;* among the Romans, in a more restricted sense, *The inhabitants of Southern Gaul.*—Hence, **Celt-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Celtic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Celte*; and from adj. *Celtique.*

Celtĭbēri, ōrum, *m.*, Κελτίβηρες. *Celtiberians; a people in Central Spain, whose origin arose from a mingling of the Celts with the native-born Iberians.*—Sing.: **Celtĭber,** ĕri. *A Celtiberian.*—Hence, **1. Celtĭber,** ĕra, ĕrum, *adj. Celtiberian.*—**2. Celtĭbēr-ĭa,** æ, *f. The land of the Celtiberians, Celtiberia.*—**3. Celtĭbēr-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Celtiberian.*

cena, æ, v. cœna.

Cēnæum, i, *n.*, Κηναῖον. *Cenæum; a promontory of Eubœa.* — Hence, **Cēnæ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Cenæum.*

Cenchrĕæ (-ræ), ārum, *f.*, Κεγχρεαί. *Cenchreæ*, or *Cenchræ; one of the three harbours of Corinth, on the Saronic Gulf* (now *Kenkri*).

Cenchrēis, ĭdis, *f. Cenchreis; the wife of Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha.*

Cenimagni, ōrum, *m. The Cenimagni; a British people.*

Cēnŏmāni, ōrum, *m.*, Κενομανοί. *The Cenomani; a Celtic people in Gallia Cisalpina.*

1. censĕo, ŭi, um, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To count, reckon:* expensa, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: (*To count* or *reckon* in order to determine the value; *to value, estimate, assess:* hence, Polit. *t. t.*: Of the Censor) *To take an account of* the names and property of Roman citizens; *to estimate, enumerate:* censores populi ætates, suboles, familias, pecuniasque censento, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Capite censi, *The lowest, poorest class of citizens, whose persons only were taken into account:* Script. ap. Gell.—**2.** Esse censui censendo, *To be a fit subject for the censor's lists:* Cic.—**3.** Legem dicere censui censendo, *To propose a law for renewing a census* that had been intermitted: Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To estimate* the intrinsic value of a thing, *to value:* si censenda nobis atque æstimanda res sit, utrum, *etc.*, Cic.—Particular phrase: Censeri aliquā re, *To be valued* or *be in high estimation for something:* Sen.; Suet. **III.** Meton.: **A.**

To make a return of property for assessment: in quā tribu ista prædia censuisti? Cic.—**B.**: **1.**: **a.** *To be of opinion* concerning a thing (after weighing all the circumstances), *to judge of; to think, deem, hold, judge; to hold or value as; to think of* as pleasant or profitable: (with *Objective clause*) nullas insidias esse pertimescendas, Cic.: (with *double Acc.*) quid censes munera terræ? Hor.—**b.** As an expression of assent or opinion: *That is my opinion; I think so; yes:* rus ibo, atque ibi manebo. *Pa.* Censeo, Ter.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: **a.** Gen.: *To assent to* something in council, *to vote for, to vote:* captivos reddendos in senatu non censuit, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: In reference to the decisions of the Senate: (a) *To decree, resolve, ordain:* quæ Patres censuerunt, vos jubete, Liv.—(b) *To vote to* one: aram clementiæ, Tac.

2. **censeo** (=succenseo), 2. *v. n. To be angry:* Var.

censĕor, us sum, ēri, 2. *v. dep.* = 1. censeo, *no.* III. A. *To make a return of* property for assessment: pertimuit quum te audīsset servos suos esse censum, Cic.: census equestrem summam nummorum, Hor.

cens-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. cens-eo] **I.** Prop.: *An estimating, taxing, assessing:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *The punishment, chastisement (of the censor)*; hence, in comedy: censio bubula, *A scourging*, Plaut.

cen-sor, ōris, *m.* [for cens-sor; fr. id.] **1.** Prop.: *A Roman censor.— The Censors (of whom there were two, chosen originally every 5 years and afterwards every 1½ year) at first only had the charge of the Roman people and their property, in respect to their division according to rank or circumstances; but gradually came to the exercise of the office of superintendents of morals and conduct, and punished the moral or political crimes of those of higher rank by consigning them to a lower order:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A rigid judge of morals, a censurer, a critic:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *censeur.*

censōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [censor] **I.** Prop.: *Of, or pertaining to, a censor, censorian:* tabulæ, *the lists of the censor*, Cic.: lex, *a contract for leasing buildings*, id.: also, for *public revenues*, id.: sometimes, also, *the order, decision of the censor* (concerning the divisions of the people, taxes, public buildings, *etc.*), id.: opus, *a fault* or *crime, which was followed by punishment from the censor*, id.: homo, *one who had been censor*, id. **II.** Fig.: *Rigid, severe:* gravitas, Cic.

cen-sūra, æ, *f.* [for cens-sura; fr. 1. cens-eo] **1.** (*An assessing;* hence) *The office of censor; censorship:* Liv.; Cic.—**2.** (*A judging;* hence) **a.** Gen.: *A judgment, opinion:* vivorum, Vell. —**b.** Esp.: *A severe judgment, severity, censure:* Treb. Gall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *censure.*

1. **cen-sus** (for cens-sus), a, um, *P.* of 1. cens-eo and cens-eor.

2. **cen-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for cens-sus: fr. cens-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A registering and rating of Roman citizens, property,* etc.; *a census:* censu prohibere, *to refuse one admittance into the lists of citizens*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The register of the census, the censor's lists:* Cic.; Liv.— **B.** *The registered property of Roman citizens:* Suet. — **C.** *Wealth, riches, property, possessions:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cens*; also *cense*, "a farm."

centaurēum (-ĭon), i, *n.* = κενταύριον and κενταύριον. *Centaureum* or *Centaurion; Centaury:* Lucr.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *centaurée.*

Centaur-ēus, a, um, *adj.* [Centaurus] *Pertaining to a Centaur; of the Centaurs:* rixa, Hor.

Centaurus, i, *m.*, Κένταυρος (Bull-goader): **I.** Prop.: *A Centaur. The Centaurs were wild people in the mountains of Thessaly, who fought on horseback*; acc. to fable, *monsters in Thessaly of a double form (the upper parts human, the lower those of a horse), sons of Ixion and of a cloud in the form of Juno:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The name of a ship* (hence (*sc.* navis), *fem.*): magna, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *centaure.*

cent-ēni, æ, a (with the poets and in post-class. prose also **-us,** a, um: *Gen. Plur.* centenūm, Pl.), *num. distrib. adj.* [cent-um] *A hundred each, a hundred:* Cic.; Virg.

cent-ēsĭmus, a, um, *num. ordin. adj.* [cent-um] **I.** Prop.: *The hundredth:* lux ab interitu Clodii, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **centesima,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* pars) *The hundredth part* of a thing: Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A hundredfold:* frux, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *centime.*

Cent-I-cep-s, cĭpĭtis, *adj.* [for cent-i-capit-s; fr. cent-um; (i); caput, capit-is] *Hundred-headed:* belua, *i. e. Cerberus:* Hor.

cent-ĭes, *adv.* [cent-um] *A hundred times:* Ter.; Cic.

cent-I-mănus, a, um, *adj.* [centum; (i); manus] *Having a hundred hands:* Ov.

centiplex, v. centuplex.

cento, ōnis, *m.* [κέντρων] **I.** Prop.: *A rag; a rag-covering, patchwork,* etc.: Cato; Cæs.—Prov.: Centones sarcire alicui, *To patch rags for one,* i. e. *to impose upon by falsehoods:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *The title of a poem made up of various verses of another poem, a cento.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *centon.*

Centrōnes, um, *m.*, Κέντρωνες. *The Centrones; a people of Gaul.*

centum, *indecl. num. adj.* [Sanscrit *çatan*, Zend. *'satem*, Gr. ἑκατον, Celt. *cant*, Goth. and Anglo-Sax. *hund*; whence Germ. *hundert*, Engl. and Danish *hundred*] **I.** Prop.: *A hundred:* centum dies, Cic. **II.** Meton.: For *an indefinite, large number:* centum clavibus servata, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cent.*

centum-gĕ-mĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [for centum-gen-minus; fr. centum; gen-o] *A hundredfold:* Briareus, Virg.

centum-pond-ĭum (centup-), ĭi, *n.* [centum; pond-o] *A weight of a hundred pounds:* Plaut.

centumvĭr-ālis, e, *adj.* [centumvir-i] *Of, or pertaining to, the centumviri:* judicium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *centumviral.*

centum-vĭri, ōrum, *m. plur.* [centum; vir] *The Centumviri, or Centumvirs; a college, or bench, of judges chosen annually for civil suits, especially those relating to inheritances; consisting of* 105 (in the time of the emperors, of 180) *persons:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *centumvir.*

centun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for centon-culus; fr. cento, centon-is] **I.** Prop.: *Patchwork of small rags:* Sen. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *A saddle-cloth* Liv.

cent-ŭ-plex (cent-I-), Icis, *adj.* [for cent-u-plic-s; fr. cent-um; (u *or* i); plic-o] *A hundred-fold:* Plaut.

centŭpondium, v. centumpond.

centŭrĭa, æ, *f.* [cent-um] (Prop.: *That which pertains to a* hundred; Meton.) *A division,* etc., of any kind: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A division of troops; a century, company:* Liv.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: *One of the* 193 *parts, into which Servius Tullius divided the Roman people according to their property; a century:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *centurie.*

centŭrĭā-tim, *adv.* [centuria, (*uncontr. Gen.*) centuria-i] *By companies or centuries:* Cic.

1. **centuria-tus,** a, um, *P.* of 1. centuri(a)-o.

2. **centŭrĭā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [1. centuri(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A dividing* or *division into centuries:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *The office of centurion:* Cic.

1. **centŭrĭ-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [centuri-a] **I.** *To divide into centuries:* juventutem, Liv.: quod ad populum centuriatis comitiis tulit, Cic. **II.** Of a law: Part. Perf.: *Passed by centuries,* i. e. *in the Comitia Centuriata:* Cic.

2. **centŭrĭ-o,** ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*One having a century;* hence) *The commander of a century; a centurion:* Cæs.; Liv.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *centurion.*

centŭrĭōn-ātus, ūs, *m.* [centurio, centurion-is] (*A pertaining to a* centurio; hence) **1.** *The office of centurion:* Val. Max.—**2.** *A review, recension of centurions:* Tac.

Centŭrĭpæ, arum, *f.* *Centuripæ; a very old town in Sicily, near Ætna* (now *Centorbi*).—Hence, **Centŭrĭpīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of Centuripæ.*—As *Subst.*: **Centuripini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Centuripæ.*

Ceos, i, v. Cea.

cepa, æ, v. cæpa.

Cĕphălœdis, is, *f.*, Κεφάλοιδις (One with a swollen head). *Cephalœdis; a small fortified town of Sicily* (now *Cefali*).—Hence, **1. Cĕphălœd-ītānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Cephalœdis.*—As *Subst.*: **Cephalœditani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Cephalœdis.*—**2. Cĕphălœdĭas,** ădis, *adj. fem. Of Cephalœdia.*

Cĕphălus, i, *m.*, Κέφαλος (The one with a large head). *Cephalus;* a

son of Deioneus or *of Pandion; grandson of Æolus; husband of Procris, whom he unintentionally shot with an arrow.*

2. **Cēphēnes**, um, *m. The Cephenes; a people of Ethiopia (so called from their king, Cepheus).*

Cēpheus (dissyll.), ei (*Acc.* Cēphĕă, Ov.), *m.*, Κηφεύς. *Cepheus; a king of Ethiopia, husband of Cassiope, father of Andromeda, and father-in-law of Perseus, finally placed with these three among the stars.*—Hence, **1. Cēph-ēius**, a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of Cepheus.*—**b.** Meton.: *Ethiopian.*—**2. Cēph-ēus** (trisyll.), a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of Cepheus;* Meton.) *Ethiopian.*—**3. Cēphēĭs**, ĭdis, *f. A daughter of Cepheus;* esp. *Andromeda.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Céphée.*

Cēphīsus (-ĭsos, -issus), i, *m.*, Κηφίσός or Κηφισσός. *The Cephisus, Cephisos, or Cephissos:* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *A river of Phocis and Bœotia.* **B.** Meton.: Personified: *A river-god, father of Narcissus.*—Hence, **1. Cephis-ius (-sius)**, ĭi, *m. One who belongs to Cephisus; a son of Cephisus;* esp. *Narcissus.*—**2. Cēphīs-is (-sis)**, ĭdis, *adj. f. Of the Cephisus.* **II.** *A river on the west side of Athens, falling into the Saronic Gulf.*—Hence, **Cēphīs-ĭas (-sĭas)**, ădis, *adj. fem. Of the Cephisus.*

cēra, æ, *f.* [akin to κηρός] **I.** Prop.: *Wax:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A writing tablet* smeared over with wax : Cic.—**B.** *A seal of wax:* Cic.—**C.** *A wax figure* or *image* of an ancestor, *etc.*: Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cire, cierge.*

Cērambus, i, *m.*, Κέραμβος. *Cerambus; a mythic person, said to have been changed into a beetle, at the time of the flood of Deucalion.*

Cērămĭcus, i, *m.*, Κεραμεικός (The potter's-ware market). *Cerami-cus; the name of two places, one within and the other without Athens; in the latter were the monuments and statues of heroes that had fallen in war.*

cēr-ārĭa, æ, *f.* [cer-a] (*One pertaining to* cera; hence) *A* female *maker of wax-lights:* Plaut.

cēr-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a seal ;* hence) *A fee for affixing a seal:* Cic.

Cērastæ, ārum, *m.*, Κέρασται (The horned ones). *The Cerastæ; a horned people in Cyprus, changed by Venus into bullocks.*

cĕrăsus, i, *f.* = κέρασος: **I.** Prop.: *The cherry-tree (brought by Lucullus from Cerasus in Pontus, to Italy):* Var.; Ov. **II.** Meton. : *A cherry:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cerise.*

cēraunĭus, a, um, *adj.* = κεραύνιος. *Pertaining to thunder* or *lightning:* Ceraunii Montes, *The Ceraunian Mountains; a mountain-ridge in Epirus, on the borders of Grecian Illyria* (now *Monti della Chimæra*).—As *Subst.* : **1. Ceraunii**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* montes), *The Ceraunian Mountains :* Cæs.—**2. Ceraunia**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* saxa) *The Ceraunian Mountains.*

Cērauno, i, *m.* = Κέραυνος (Thunder or lightning). *Ceraunus* = Ceraunii montes : Prop.

Cerbĕrus, i, *m.*, Κέρβερος. *Cerberus; the three-headed dog of Pluto, that guarded the entrance of the Lower World.*—Hence, **Cerbĕr-ĕus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Cerberus.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Cerbère.*

Cercīna, æ, *f.*, Κέρκινα. *Cercina; an island on the coast of Africa, near the small Syrt* (now *Kerkein*).—Hence, **Cercīn-ātes**, ium, *m. The inhabitants of Cercina.*

cercŏpīthēcus, i, *m.* = κερκοπίθηκος. *The cercopithecus; a species of long-tailed ape, to which divine honours were paid by the Egyptians:* Juv.

cercōps, ōpis, *m.* = κέρκωψ: (Prop.: *A species of long-tailed ape;* Meton.: Plur.) *A cunning, trickish people on the island of Pithecusa, changed by Jupiter into monkeys :* Ov.

cercūrus (-ȳrus), i, *m.* = κέρκουρος. *A cercurus:* i, Prop.: *A kind of light sailing-vessel peculiar to the Cyprians:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A species of sea-fish :* Ov.

Cercȳo, ōnis (*Acc. Gr.* Cercyona, Stat.), *m.*, Κερκύων. *Cercyo ; a noted robber in Attica, conquered and slain by Theseus at Eleusis.*—Hence, **Cercȳŏn-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Cercyon.*

cerdo, ōnis, *m.* = κέρδων [κέρδος] (One pertaining to gain), *A handi-craftsman, labourer*, etc.: Juv.

Cĕrĕ-ālis (Cĕrī-), e, *adj.* [for Cerer-alis ; fr. Ceres, Cerer-is] **I.** Prop.: *Pertaining to Ceres.*—As *Subst.*: **Cerealia**, ium, *n. The festival of Ceres, celebrated on the 10th of April.* **II.** Meton.: *Pertaining to the cultivation of land, to grain,* or *to agriculture:* arma, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *céréale ;* also, *Céréales.*

cērĕbr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cerebrum, cerebr-i] (*Having much* cerebrum; hence) *Hare-brained, hot-brained, passionate :* Plaut. ; Hor.

cĕr-ĕbrum, i, *n.* [akin to Gr. κάρ-α] (*That which is carried in the head or skull ;* hence) **I.** Prop. : *The brain :* sparso infecta (*sc.* arma) cerĕbro, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Understanding :* putidius multo cerĕbrum est, Hor.—**B.** *Anger, choler:* Plaut.; Hor.

ceremonia, æ, v. cærimonia.

Cĕr-ēs, ĕris, *f.* [Sans. root KRI, "to cultivate," and so, *The Cultivator ;*—or CRI (i.e. *The Ripener ;* fr. root CRĀ, "to ripen"), Vishnu's wife, the goddess of plenty, *etc.*] **I.** Prop. : *Ceres ; the daughter of Saturn and Ops ; mother of Proserpine ; goddess of agri-culture.* **II.** Meton.: *Food, bread, corn*, etc.: Hor.

cēr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [cer-a] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* cera ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Waxen, of wax:* nihil cereum, Cic. : castra, *cells of wax, honey-comb*, Virg. —As *Subst.*: **cereus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* funis), *A wax-light, wax-taper :* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Wax-coloured :* pruna, Virg. —**B.** *Pliant, soft, like wax :* brachia Telephi, Hor. : acc. to some = *no.* A.: i. e. *white.* **III.** Fig., *Easily moved* or *persuaded ; pliable :* cereus in vitium flecti, Hor.

cēr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* = κήρινος. *Wax-coloured, yellow like wax :* pruna, Pl.—As *Subst.* : **cerinum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* vestimentum). *A wax-coloured gar-ment:* Plaut.

cer-no, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre (*Perf. Part.* cretus, Liv.), 3. *v. a.* [root CRE, akin to Sanscrit root KRI, Gr. κρίνω, *to separate*] **I.** Prop.: *To separate, sift :* in cribris omnia cerne cavis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: (*To separate* or *sift* by the senses ; hence) **A.** *To perceive, discern, see* whether by the eye or by the mind: ut ea cernere oculis videamini, Cic. : (*without Object*) cur in amicorum vitiis tam cernis acutum ? Hor.—Particular phrases: **1.** Cerni aliquā re *or* in aliquā re, *To become distinguished* or *known in something :* Cic.—**2.** Cernere aliquem, *To look up to, have respect to, regard any one :* Cic.—**B.** Of intellectual objects: *To perceive, comprehend, understand :* quicquid animo cernimus, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Act. : *To decide* something contested or doubtful ; *to decree, determine :* quot-cunque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, Cic.—**2.** Neut. : *To decide* by contending or fighting ; *to contend, fight :* ferro, Virg. : (with *cognate Acc.*) certamen, Plaut.—**D.** *To decide* for something ; *to conclude upon, resolve :* potius germanum amittere crevi, Cat.—**E.** Law *t. t.*: *To enter upon* an inheritance : Cic.

cer-nŭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [cer = κάρ-α; cf. cervix, cerebrum ; nŭ-o, "to in-cline"] *Inclining the head ; bending* or *stooping with one's head to the ground:* incumbit cernuus, Virg.

cēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [cer-a] *To cover* or *overlay with wax ; to wax :* cerata tabella, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cirer.*

cērōma, ătis, *n.* = κήρωμα : **I.** Prop.: *An unguent for wrestlers :* Juv. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *A place for wrestling:* Sen.; Pl. **B.** *The ring, the combat :* Mart.

cērōmătĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = κηρωματικος. *Smeared over with wax oint-ment :* collum, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *céromatique.*

cerr-itus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. from cĕrĕbr-ītus, from cerebr-um] (*Having a* crazed *brain ;* hence) *Frantic, mad :* Plaut.; Hor.

certā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [2. cert(a)-o] (*That which contends ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen. : *A contest, contention, struggle*, etc.: Cic.; Ov.; Suet. **B.** Esp.: In military matters: *Strife ; a battle, engagement, contest, fight, combat :* Sall.; Cæs.; Liv.—Particular phrase : Certamina ponere, *To order* or *arrange a fight* or *contest :* Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A contest :* honoris et gloriæ, Cic. : eloquentiæ inter juvenes, Quint. **III.** Meton.: *War :* Just.; Flor.

certā-tim, *adv.* [id.] (*By a contending ;* hence) *Emulously, in an emulous manner, earnestly, eagerly, vying with another*, etc.: Cic.; Virg. Tac.

certā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A contending, striving, struggling; a combat, strife, contest,* etc.: **I.** Prop.: corporum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: certatio mulctæ, *a public discussion concerning a punishment to be inflicted:* Liv.

cert-e, *adv.* [cert-us] **1.** Affirming strongly: *With certainty, certainly, undoubtedly, assuredly, surely, really:* certe illud eveniet, Cic.: (*Comp.*) amittere certius, Ov.—**2.** Affirming with restriction: *Yet surely, yet indeed, at least, notwithstanding:* certe quidem vos estis Romani, Liv. ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *certes.*

1. cert-o, *adv.* [id.] *With certainty, certainly, surely of a truth, in fact, really:* certo scio, *I am fully persuaded, I am convinced beyond all doubt,* Cic.—In affirmative answers: *Me.* Liberum ego te jussi abire? *Mes.* Certo, *yes, certainly,* Plaut.

2. cer-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [for cern-to; fr. cern-o] (*To decide something by contest,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: *To fight, struggle, contend, combat:* armis cum hoste certare, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) aliquamdiu certatum, Sall.—**B.** Act.: *To contend, fight,* etc., *for* some object: certatam lite Deorum Ambraciam, *i. e. for the possession of which Apollo, Diana, and Hercules contended,* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To contend, struggle, strive, emulate, vie with:* cum aliquo dicacitate, Cic.: solus tibi (*with, i. e. against*) certat Amyntas, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Neut.: *To contend at law:* inter se, Cic.—**2.** Act.: *To contend at law about* a thing: res certabitur olim, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *To strive, labour, endeavour, struggle earnestly, exert one's self to do,* etc., something: With Inf.: Phœbum superare canendo, Virg.

cer-tus, a, um. **I.** *P.* of cer(n)-o. **II.** *Pa.*: **A.**: **1.** Of things: *Determined, resolved, fixed, decided, settled,* etc.: ad eum senem oppugnare certum est consilium, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) mî autem abjurare certius est, quam, *etc.*, Cic.—Particular phrase: Certum est mihi, *etc., It is my* (etc.) *resolve, determination, fixed purpose,* etc.: Plaut.—**2.** Of persons or things personified: *Determined* to do, *resolved* upon doing: certa mori, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) relinquendæ vitæ, Tac. **B.**: **1.** Prop.: **a.** *Established, settled, fixed:* sunt certi denique fines, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, Hor.—**b.** *Certain, sure, unerring, to be depended upon, true, faithful,* etc.: animus, Cic.: Apollo, Hor.—Particular phrase: Certum aliquid habere, *To hold something as certain, to be persuaded of something:* Cic.; Liv.—As *Subst.*: **certum,** i, *n. Something certain, a certainty:* Cæs.; Liv.; Tac.—Particular phrases: (a) Certum scire *or* habere, *To know or hold as a certainty:* Ter.; Cic.; Quint.—(b) Pro certo, *As a certainty:* Cic.; Liv.—(c) Certum *or* certius facere alicui, *To give certainty to one* concerning any thing: Plaut.—**c.** Of the person who is made certain in reference to a thing: *Certain, sure, positive,* etc.: (*Comp.*) num quid nunc es certior, Plaut.: (with *Gen.*) exitii, Tac.—Particular phrases: (a) Certiorem facere aliquem, *To inform* or *apprise one:* Plaut.; Cæs.; Cic.—(b) Certum aliquem facere = certiorem aliquem facere, *To inform* or *apprise one:* Plaut.; Virg.; Ov.—(c) Certior fieri, *To be informed* or *apprised:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *Certain,* i. e. *some one, peculiar, definite,* etc.: Cephalœdi mensis est certus, quo mense sacerdotem maximum creari oporteat, Cic.

cēr-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [cer-a] *A small piece of wax:* miniata, *a kind of crayon:* Cic.

cērussa, æ, *f. White-lead, ceruse;* used in painting and medicine; also as a cosmetic, and as a poison: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *céruse.*

cēruss-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ceruss-a] (*Provided with* cerussa; hence) *Coloured* or *painted with white-lead:* buccæ, Cic.

cer-va, æ, *f.* [akin to κέρ-ας] (*The horned one;* hence) **I.** Prop. *A hind:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A deer:* Hor.; Ov.

cervic-al, ālis, *n.* [cervix, cervic-is] (*A thing pertaining to the* cervix; hence) *A pillow* or *bolster:* Juv.; Suet.

cervic-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A small neck:* Cic.

cerv-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [cerv-us] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a deer:* pellis, Hor.: senectus, *i. e. great age* (because the deer is said to be very long-lived), Juv.

cer-vix, īcis (*Gen. Plur.* cervicum, Cic.) *f.* [for cer-veh-s; fr. κάρ-α "head" (see cerebrum): veh-o] (*The head-carrying thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The neck,* including the back of the neck: cui plurima cervix, Virg: ut gladius impenderet illius beati cervicibus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: For *Obstinacy, boldness:* qui erunt tantis cervicibus recuperatores, qui audeant, *etc.*, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of things: *The neck:* amphoræ, Mart.

cer-vus, i, *m.* [akin to κέρ-ας, cornu] (*The horned one;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A stag, a deer:* fugax, Hor. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Forked stakes* used as a protection against the enemy: *a chevaux-de-frise:* Cæs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cerf.*

cespes, ĭtis, v. cæspes.

cessā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cess(a)-o] **1.** *A tarrying, delaying:* Plaut.—**2.** *An idling, idleness, inactivity:* Cic.—**3.** *A cessation:* Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cessation.*

cessā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A loiterer, an idler, a dilatory person:* Cic.; Hor.

ces-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for ced-sio; fr. ced-o] *A giving up, surrendering, cession:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cession.*

ces-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for ced-so; fr. ced-o] (*To stand back much;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be remiss* in any thing; *to delay, loiter; to cease, stop, give over, leave off,* etc.: si tabellarii non cessârint, Cic.: mori, Hor.—Formula of admonition: *etc.*: Quid cessas? *Why do you delay?* etc.: Ter. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of living beings: *To be inactive, idle, at leisure, to do nothing:* cur tam multos deos nihil agere et cessare patitur? Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ad strepitum citharæ cessatum ducere curam, Hor.—Particular phrase: Cessare alicui rei, *To have leisure for some thing,* i. e. *to be able to attend to it:* Prop.; Liv.—**2.** Of things: *To be at rest, to rest; to be still, idle, inactive, unemployed,* or *unused,* etc.: cur Berecyntiæ Cessant flamina tibiæ, Hor.—**3.** Of land: *To lie uncultivated* or *fallow:* alternis idem tonsas cessare novales . . . patiere, Virg.—**4.** *Not to be at hand* or *present, to be wanting:* cessat voluntas? Hor.—**5.** Law *t. t.*: Of persons: *Not to appear before a tribunal, to suffer judgment to go by default:* Suet. **II.** Fig.: In a moral sense: *To depart from the right way,* i. e. *to mistake, err:* ut scriptor si peccat . . . Sic mihi qui multum cessat, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cesser.*

ces-sor, sātus sum, sāri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ced-sor; fr. ced-o] Of land: *To lie uncultivated* or *fallow:* cessatis in arvis, Ov.

cestrosphendŏnē, ēs, *f.* = κεστροσφενδόνη. *The cestrosphendone; a military engine for hurling stones:* Liv.

cestus, i, v. cæstus.

cētā-rĭum, ĭi, *n.* [cet-us] (*A thing pertaining to* cetus; hence) *A salt-water fish-pond:* Hor.

cētā-rĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to* cetus; hence) *A fishmonger, a dealer in sea-fish:* Ter.

cete, v. cetus.

cētĕrā, *adv.* [Adverbial Neut. Plur. Acc. of ceterus] *As for the rest, otherwise:* cetera lætus, Hor.: cetera recte, Cic.: cetera parce puer bello, Virg.

cētĕro-qui (-quin), *adv.* [ceterus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) cetero-i; qui] *For the rest, in other respects, otherwise:* Cic.

cētĕrum, *adv.* [Adverbial Neut. Acc. Sing. of ceterus] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *For the rest, in other respects, otherwise:* Cic.—**B.** In passing to a new thought: *Besides, for the rest:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: With a restrictive force: *But, yet, notwithstanding, still, contrariwise, on the other hand:* Liv.

cē-tĕrus, a, um (the *Nom. Sing. Masc.* not in use; the *Sing.*, in general, rare), *adj.* [prps. from the particle ce and a pron., corresponding to the Sanscrit pron. *itara,* "the other"; Gr. ἕτερος] **1.** Sing.: *The other; the rest* or *remainder of* any thing, person, *etc.*: si vestem et ceterum ornatum muliebrem pretii majoris habeat, Cic.: violentior cetero mari Oceanus, Tac.—Particular phrases: **a.** De cetero, *As for the rest:* Cic.—**b.** In ceterum, *For the rest:* Sen.—**2.** Plur.: *The rest* of any persons or things; *the other* or *others:* ceterarum rerum prudens, *etc.*, Cic.—Particular phrase: Et cetera *or* cetera, *And as to the rest,* or *and so forth:* Cic.

Cēthēgus, i. *m. Cethegus; a Roman name.*

cetos, i, v. cetus.

cētra (**cæ-**), æ, *f.* [prop. a Spanish word] *A cetra; a short Spanish shield* or *buckler:* Liv.; Virg.

cētr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [cetr-a] *Provided* or *armed with a* cetra, *shield-bearing:* cohors, Cæs. — As *Subst.*: **cetrati**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Troops armed with a* cetra; *buckler-bearers:* Cæs.

cette, v. 2. cedo.

cētus, i, *m.* (acc. to Gr., **cētos**, *n.*, Pl.:— Plūr.: cēte, Virg.:—*Dat. Plur.*: cetis, Pl. = κήτος: *Any large sea-animal; a sea-monster;* particularly, *a species of whale; a shark, dog-fish, seal, dolphin,* etc.: Plaut.; Cels.

cĕ-u, *adv.* [contracted and apocopated fr. ce; ve] **1.**: **a.** *As, like as, just as:* tenuis fugit ceu fumus in auras, Virg.—**2.** *As if, as it were, like as if,* etc.: per aperta volans, ceu liber habenis, Æquora, Virg.

Cēÿx, ȳcis (*Acc. Gr.* Ceyca, Ov.), *m.*, Κηΰξ (Sea-gull). *Ceyx; a son of Lucifer, king of Trachis, husband of Alcyone. He and his wife were changed into kingfishers.*

Chabrĭas, æ, *m.*, Χαβρίας. *Chabrias, a distinguished Athenian general.*

Chærōnēa, æ, *f.*, Χαιρώνεια. *Chæronea; a Bœotian town where Philip of Macedon conquered the Greeks* (now *Kaprena*).

Chalcēdōn (**-chēdon**), ōnis (*Acc. Gr.* Chalcedona, Luc.; Claud.), *f.*, Χαλκηδών. *Chalcedon; a town on the Thracian Bosporus, opposite to Byzantium.* — Hence, **Chalcēdŏnĭus**, a, um, *adj. Chalcedonian.*

Chalcĭœcŏs, i, *m.* = Χαλκίοικος (Bronze-house), (with the Greeks, an epithet of Athene, from her temple of bronze; with the Romans) *A temple of Minerva.*

Chalcĭŏpē, ēs, *f.*, Χαλκιόπη (The one with a bronze-face). *Chalciope; a daughter of Æetes, sister of Medea, and wife of Phrixus.*

Chalcis, ĭdis (*Gen. Gr.* Chalcidos, Luc.:— *Acc. Gr.* Chalcida, id.), *f.*, Χαλκίς (prob. Copper-city; a name obtained from the neighbouring copper-mines). *Chalcis; the chief town of the island Eubœa.*—Hence, **Chalcĭdĭcus**, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of Chalcis, Chalcidian:* versus, *i. e. of Euphorion (who was a native of Chalcis),* Virg.—**2.** Meton.: Since Cumæ was a colony of Chalcis: *Cumæan:* arx, *Cumæ,* Virg.

Chaldæi, ōrum (*Gen. Plur.* Chaldæûm, Lucr.), *m.*, Χαλδαῖοι. *The Chaldæans; a people of Assyria, distinguished, in early times, for their knowledge of astronomy and astrology.* —Hence, **Chald-æus** (**-ăĭcus**), a, um, *adj. Chaldæan.*

chălўb-ēĭus, a, um, *adj.* [χάλυψ, χάλυβ-ος] *Of steel, steel-:* Ov.

Chălўbes, um, *m.*, Χάλυβες. *The Chalybes; a people of Pontus, noted for their preparation of steel* [hence the name; but acc. to others, steel, χάλυψ, was named from them].

chălўbs, ўbis, *m.* = χάλυψ. **I.** Prop.: *Steel:* vulnificus, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of things made of steel: **A.** *A sword:* strictus, Sen.—**B.** *A horse's bit:* Luc.—**C.** *The point of an arrow:* Luc.

chānē (**-nne**), ēs, *f.* = χάνη or χάννη (The gaper *or* wide-mouthed one). *The chane or channe; a species of sea-fish:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *channe.*

Chāon, ŏnis, *m. Chaon; a Trojan, the brother of Helenus, and founder of the Chaonian nation.*—Hence, **Chāŏnes**, um (*Acc. Gr.* Chaonas, Claud.), *m. The Chaones or Chaonians,* i. e. *the people of Chaon; a nation in the northwest part of Epirus.*—Hence, **1. Chāŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Chaonian.*—As *Subst.*: **Chaon-ia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *Chaonia.*—**b.** Meton.: *Dodonean.*—**2. Chāŏn-is**, ĭdis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Chaonian*; Meton.) *Pertaining to Dodona, Dodonean.*

Chāos, *Abl.* Chao (other cases were not used in the class. age), *n.* = χάος (A yawning gulf): **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *The boundless, empty space,* as the kingdom of darkness; *the Lower World:* ingens, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: Personified: *Chaos* (or *Infinite Space*): Virg.—**2.** *The confused, formless, primitive mass out of which the universe was made; chaos:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chaos.*

chara, æ. *f.*, *Chara; a plant,* now unknown: prps *wild cabbage:* Cæs.

Chăraxus, i, *m.* (Furrower or plougher) *Charaxus:* **1.** *One of the Lapithæ.*—**2.** *A brother of Sappho:* Ov.

Chăres, ētis, *m.*, Χάρης (The one rejoicing). *Chares:* **1.** *A native of Lindos in Rhodes, a celebrated statuary.* —**2.** *An Athenian general.*

Chărīclō, ūs. *f. Charicl*o, *wife of the Centaur Chiron.*

chărĭstĭa, ōrum, *n.* = χαρίστια (The feast of good-will or favour). *The charistia; a family banquet, at which family feuds were settled:* Ov.

Chărītes, um (*Dat. Plur. Gr.* Charisin = Χάρισιν, Prop.), *f.*, Χάριτες. *The Charites* or *Graces,* usually three: *Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia.*

Chăron, ontis, *m.*, Χάρων (The one having χαρα, or joy): **1.** *Charon; the ferryman of the Styx* (*supposed to be so called from his bright flashing eyes*). —**2.** *A distinguished Theban.*

Chărondas, æ, *m.*, Χάρωνδας (The son of Charon). *Charondas; a lawgiver of Catana.*

charta, æ, *f.* = ὁ χάρτης: **I.** Prop.: *A leaf of the Egyptian papyrus; paper:* dentata, *smoothed,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That which is written upon paper; a writing, letter, poem,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. —**B.** *A thin leaf, plate, lamina, tablet:* plumbea, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *charte, carte.*

chart-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [chart-a] *A little paper, a small writing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cartel.*

Chărybdĭs, is (*Acc.*: Charybdin, Hor.; Ov.; Cic.: Charybdim, id.—*Abl.*: Charybdi, Hor.; Juv.), *f.*, Χάρυβδις. *Charybdis:* **I.** Prop.: *A dangerous whirlpool between Italy and Sicily opposite to Scylla.* **II.** Fig.: Of *any thing dangerous* or *destructive:* quantâ laboras in Charybdi, Hor.

Chasuārĭi, ōrum, *m. The Chasuarii; a German people.*

Chatti (**Cat-**), ōrum, *m. The Chatti* or *Catti; a German people in the present Hesse and Thuringia.*

Chauci (**-chi**), ōrum, *m. The Chauci* or *Chauchi; a people of Lower Germany; divided into* Majores *and* Minores.

Chēlæ, arum, *f.* = χηλαί. **Astron.** *t. t.* (Prop. *The arms* of Scorpio; since these extend into Libra, Meton.) *The constellation Libra:* Virg.

chēlўdrus, i, *m.* = χέλυδρος. *A serpent living, for the most part, in water; a water-snake:* Virg.; Sil.

chēlys, *Acc.* chelyn, *Voc.* chelў (other cases apparently not in use), *f.* = χέλυς (Prop.: *A tortoise;* Meton.) *A lyre* or *harp* made of the shell of the tortoise: Ov.; Stat.

Cherrŏnēsus (**Cherson-**), i, *f.*, Χερρόνησος or Χερσόνησος (a peninsula). *Cherronesus* or *Chersonesus:* **1.** *The Thracian Chersonese* or *peninsula west of the Hellespont.*—Hence, **Cherron-enses** (**Cherson-**), ium, *m. The inhabitants of the Chersonese.* — **2.** Cherronesus Taurica, *The Tauric Chersonese* or *Crimea.*

Chĕrusci, ōrum, *m. The Cherusci; a German people on the south side of the Hartz Mountains;* (but far more freq. in a wider sense) *the combined German tribes, which became distinguished by their war with the Romans, living on both sides of the Weser and Lippe.*

chīlĭarchus, i (**-a**, æ, Curt.), *m.* = χιλιάρχης: **1.** *A commander of* 1000 *soldiers* or *marines; a chiliarch:* Curt.; Tac.—**2.** Among the Persians: *The highest officer of state next to the king; the vizier:* Nep.

Chĭmæra, æ, *f.*, Χίμαιρα (a goat). *The Chimæra:* **1.** *A fabulous monster in Lycia, which vomited forth fire (in front a lion, in the hinder part a dragon, and in the middle a goat), slain by Bellerophon*—**2.** *The name of one of the ships of Æneas:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chimère.*

Chĭmær-ĭ-fĕr-a, æ, *f. adj.* [Chimær-a; (i); fer-o] *Chimæra-bearing; that produced the Chimæra:* Lycia, Ov.

Chĭŏne, es, *f.*, Χιόνη (The one with χιών; Snow-maiden). *Chione:* **1.** *A daughter of Dædalion; mother of Autolycus, and of the musician Philammon; shot by Diana.*—**2.** *The mother of Eumolpus.*—Hence, **Chĭŏn-ĭdes**, æ, *m. A son of Chione,* i. e. *Eumolpus:* Ov.

Chĭos (**Chīus**, ŭ, *f.*, Χίος. *Chios* or *Chius; an island in the Ægean Sea, on the coast of Ionia, famous for its wine and marble* (now *Scio*).—Hence, **Chĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of Chios, Chian.* —As *Subst.*: **1. Chium**, i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Chian wine:* Hor.—**2. Chĭa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* ficus) *A Chian fig:* Mart.—**3. Chĭi**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Chios.*

chīrāgra (**chĕ-**), æ, *f.* = χειράγρα. *Gout in the hand:* Hor.; Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chiragre.*

chīrŏgrăphum, i, *n.* = χειρόγραφον. **I.** Prop.: *One's own handwriting, autograph:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That which is written with one's own hand, one's own writing or manuscript:* Cic. — **B.** Mercantile, *t. t.: A bond, surety,* or *obligation under one's own hand:* Suet.

Chīron, ōnis (*Acc. Gr.* Chirona, Ov.), *m.*, Χείρων (The one with a large hand). *Chiron:* **I.** Prop.: *A Centaur distinguished by his knowledge of plants, medicine, and divination; son of Saturn and Phillyra: the tutor of Æsculapius, Hercules, and Achilles; placed among the constellations.* **II.** Meton.: *As a constellation:* Luc.

chīrŏnŏmos, i, *com. m.* **-on**, ontis (also *Gr.* untis), *m.*, χειρονόμος or χειρονομῶν (Hand-manager). *One who makes proper motions with his hands,* or *gesticulates correctly:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chironome.*

chīrurgĭa, æ, *f.* = χειρουργία (Hand-working). **I.** Prop.: *Chirurgery, surgery:* Cels. **II.** Fig.: *A severe* or *violent remedy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chirurgie.*

chīrurgus, i, *m.* = χειρουργός (Hand-worker). *A surgeon:* Cels.; Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chirurgien.*

Chius, a, um, v. Chios.

chlămўd-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [chlamys, chlamyd-is] *Provided with,* or *dressed in, a military cloak:* imperator, Cic.

chlămys, ўdis, *f.* = χλαμύς. *A broad, woollen upper garment (worn in Greece), sometimes purple and in-wrought with gold (worn esp. by distinguished military men); a Greek military cloak, a state mantle:* Auct. Her.; Virg.; Ov.; Hor.

Chlidē, ēs, *f.*, Χλιδή (Softness, Voluptuousness). *Chlide; a Greek woman's name.*

Chlŏē, ēs, *f.*, Χλόη (A green shoot). *Chloe; a Greek woman's name.*

Chlōris, ĭdis, *f.*, χλῶρις (The verdant one). *Chloris; the goddess of flowers.*

Chŏaspes, is, *m.*, Χοάσπης [orig. Persian, probably meaning "Good Water"]. *The Choaspes:* **1.** *A river in Susiana, celebrated for its pure water, with which the Persian kings were supplied for their drinking* (now *Karun, Kerrah* or *Kara-su*).—**2.** *A river in India* (now *Kabul*; acc. to others, *Attok*).

Chœrĭlus, i, *m.*, Χοιρίλος (Little pig). *Chœrilus; a wretched Greek poet.*

chŏrāgĭum, ĭi, *n.* = χορήγιον; Doric, χοράγιον (a thing pertaining to a χορηγος) **I.** Prop.: *The preparing and bringing out of a chorus:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *A preparation,* etc.: gloriæ, *means of acquiring,* Auct. Her.

chŏrāgus, i, *m.* = χορηγός; Doric, χοραγός (chorus-leader). *The choragus:* **I.** Prop.: *He who had the care of the chorus, and the supplies necessary for it:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *He who defrays the expenses of a banquet:* Poet. ap. Suet.

chŏraules, æ (*Acc.* choraulem, Pl.: choraulam, Suet.), *m.* = χοραυλης (chorus-fluteplayer). *He who accompanies with a flute the chorus-dance:* Mart.

chorda, æ, *f.* = χορδή: **I.** Prop.: *A string* or *chord* of a musical instrument. **II.** Meton.: *A rope, cord:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corde.*

chŏrēa, æ, *f.* = χορεία (a thing pertaining to a χορός). *A dance in a ring; a dance:* Lucr.; Hor.; Virg.

chŏrēus (**-ĭus**), i, *m.* = χορεῖος (*sc.* πους) (chorus-foot). *The choreus; a metrical foot, afterwards called* trochæus (viz. — ◡): Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chorée.*

chŏrŏcĭthărista, æ, *m.* = χοροκιθαριστής (chorus-lutist). *He who plays the cithara* or *lute for a chorus:* Suet.

chŏrus, i, *m.* = χορός (a circle) **I.** Prop.: *A dance in a ring, a choral dance, a dance:* Virg.; Tib. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A dancing and singing troop* or *band; a chorus, choir:* esp. of the chorus in tragedy: Cic.; Ov.; Hor.— **B.** *A multitude, band, crowd:* juventutis, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *A multitude, band:* virtutum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chœur.*

Chrēmes, ētis, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Chremeta, Hor.), Χρέμης (Spitter, Hawker). *Chremes; an avaricious old man in some of the comedies of Terence.*

Christĭānus, a, um, *adj.*, Χριστιανός. *Christian:* religio, Eutr.—As *Subst.:* **Christĭanus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A Christian:* Tac.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Chrétien.*

Chrŏmis, is (*Acc.* Chromin, Ov.: Chromim, Virg.), *m.*, Χρόμις (Neighbor). *Chromis:* **1.** *A Centaur.*—**2.** *A Faun* or *Satyr.*—**3.** *A Trojan.*

Chrўse, ēs (**-a**, æ), *f.*, Χρύση (The golden thing). *Chryse; a town of Æolis.*

Chryseĭs, ĭdis, v. Chryses.

Chrўses, æ, *m.*, Χρύσης (The man of Chryse). *Chryses: a priest of Apollo, from Chryse, in Troas, the father of Astynome, on account of whose close captivity by Agamemnon, Apollo sent a pestilence upon the Greek hosts.*—Hence, **Chrўs-ēis**, ĭdis, *f.* *The daughter of Chryses,* i. e. *Astynome.*

Chrўsippus, i, *m.*, Χρύσιππος (Golden-horse). *Chrysippus:* **1.** *One of the most distinguished of the Stoic philosophers.*—**2.** *A freedman of Cicero.* —Hence, **Chrўsipp-ēus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of Chrysippus.*

chrўsŏlĭthus, i, *m.* and *f.* = χρυσόλιθος (Gold stone). *Chrysolite; the topaz:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chrysolithe.*

chrўsōphrys, ўos, *f.* = χρυσόφρυς (with golden eyebrows). *The chrysophrys; a kind of fish that has a gold-coloured spot over each eye:* Ov.

chrўsos, i, *m.* = χρυσός. *Gold:* Plaut.

Chthŏnĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Χθόνιος (One pertaining to the earth). *Chthonius; a man's name.*

Cia, æ, v. Cea.

cĭb-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [**cib-us**] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, food:* res, Plaut.: leges, *i. e. sumptuary laws, laws restraining luxury,* Cato.—As *Subst.:* **cibaria**, ōrum, *n.*: **A.** *Food, nutriment, victuals, provisions, fare;* esp. for soldiers: Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** *Corn* allowed to provincial magistrates: Cic.—**C.** *Fodder, food* for cattle: bubus cibaria annua, *etc.*, Cato.; Cic. **II.** Meton. (in accordance with the fare given to servants): *Ordinary, common:* panis, *coarse bread,* Cic.

cĭbā-tus, ūs, *m.* [cib(a)-o] (Prop.: *A feeding;* Meton.) *Food, victuals, nutriment:* Plaut.; Lucr.

cĭb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. a.* [cibus] *To give food (to animals); to feed* or *fodder:* qui (*sc.* pulli) cibari nolebant, Liv.

cĭbŏrĭum, ĭi, *n.* = κιβώριον. *A ciborium:* = *drinking-cup (made from leaves of the Egyptian bean):* Hor. ¶ Hence, *ciboire.*

cĭbus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Food* for man and beast; *victuals, fare, nutriment, fodder, feed:* cibos suppeditare, Cic.: cibus animalis, *the means of nourishment in the air,* id. **II.** Meton.: Of trees, *etc.*: **A.** *The nutritive juice, the sap;* of plants, *etc.*: Lucr. —**B.** *The aliment* or *support:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: *Food, sustenance:* humanitatis, Cic.

Cĭbўra, æ, *f.*, Κίβυρα. *Cibyra:* **1.** *A town of Phrygia Major, on the borders of Caria, abounding in manufactures, and the seat of a Roman tribunal.*—Hence: **a. Cĭbўr-āta**, æ, *adj. comm. Of Cibyra.*—**b. Cĭbўr-ātĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Cibyra.*—**2.** *A town of Cilicia.*

cĭcāda, æ, *f.* *The cicada* or *tree-cricket:* Lucr.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cigale.*

cĭcātrĭc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cicatrix, cicatric-is] **I.** Prop.: *Full of scars, covered with scars:* tergum, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of a writing: *Amended* or *polished* here and there: scripta, Quint.

cĭcātrix, ĭcis, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A scar, cicatrice:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of plants: *A mark* or *scar* produced by the biting or browsing of cattle: Virg.—**B.** Of *the seam* of a patched shoe: Juv. **III.** Fig.: *A healed wound* or *sore:* reipublicæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cicatrice.*

ciccus, i, *m.* = κικκος (Prop.: *The core of a pomegranate*: Fig.) *Something unimportant* or *worthless; a trifle* Plaut.

cĭcer, ĕris, *n.* *The chick-pea* (only in *Sing.*): Hor.

Cĭcĕr-o, ōnis, *m.* [cicer] (*One having a* cicer) *Cicero; a Roman* cognomen: **1.** *M. Tullius Cicero, the greatest of the Roman orators and writers: born on the 3rd of Jan.* 106 B. C. (648 A. U. C.), *at Arpinum; murdered, at the age of 63 years, by the soldiers of Antonius,* 43 B. C. (711 A. U. C.). —Hence, **Cĭcĕrōn-iānus**, a, um, *adj. Ciceronian.*—**2.** *Q. Tullius Cicero,*

the brother of the former. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cicérone, Cicéronien.*

Cĭcĕrŏ-mastix, ĭgis, *m.* [vox hibrida : Cicero ; μάστιξ] (*The Scourge of Cicero,* a word formed after the Greek Ὁμηρομάστιξ). *The Ciceromastix; a lampoon of Largius Licinius against Cicero:* Gell.

cichŏrĭum, ĭi, **-ĕum,** i, *n.* = κιχόρια (usu. κιχώριον). *Chiccory, succory,* or *endive:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *chicorée.*

Cĭcirrhus, i, *m.,* Κίκιρρος = ἀλεκτρύων. *A cock (a nickname):* Hor.

Cĭcŏnes, um, *m.,* Κίκονες. *The Cicones · a Thracian people near the Hebrus.*

cĭcōnĭa, æ, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *A stork:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A figure in the shape of a stork's bill, made with the hand, for the purpose of derision:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cigogne.*

cĭcur, ūris, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Tame, domesticated:* bestiæ, Cic.

1. **cĭcūta,** æ, *f.* **I.** Prop.: The plant *hemlock:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The poison obtained from the* cicuta; *hemlock:* Hor.—**B.** *A stalk of the hemlock:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ciguë.*

2. **Cĭcūta,** æ, *m.* [i. cicuta] *Cicuta; a usurer at Rome:* Hor.

cī-eo, cīvi, cītum, cīere (**cī-o,** cīre prevailing form in the compounds :—*Præs.* cio, Mart.: cimus, Lucr.), 2. *v. a.* [prps. akin to the Greek κίω, *to go:* hence in causative signif. like κινέω] **I.** Prop. · **A.** Gen.: *To make to go; to move, put in motion, shake:* natura omnia ciens et agitans, Cic.—Particular expression: Law *t. t.*: Ciere erctum (*To put in motion,* i. e.), *To divide the inheritance:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To move, excite, rouse, or call:* ille cieri Narcissum postulat, Tac.: ære ciere viros, Virg.—**2.** *To put in progress* or *in motion;* i. e. *to excite, stimulate, rouse ; to produce, effect, cause, occasion, begin :* extremos remitūs, Virg.: bellum, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To put in motion ; rouse up, disturb :* nonitru cœlum omne ciebo, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To call upon* any one; *to call by name, mention by name:* animamque sepulcro Condimus et magnā supremum voce ciemus, Virg.—Particular expression: In a civil sense : Ciere patrem, *to name one's father ;* i. e. *show one's free birth:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: *To call upon by name for help ; to invoke:* nocturnos manes, Virg.

Cĭlĭcĭa, æ, *f.,* Κιλικία. *Cilicia ; a province in the southern part of Asia Minor* (now *Ejalet Itschil*).—Hence, **1. Cĭlix** (=Cilic-s), ĭcis, *adj.,* Κίλιξ. *Cilician.*—As *Subst.*: **Cĭlices,** um (*Acc. Gr.* Cilicas, Tib.), *m. The Cilicians.*—**2. Cĭlis-sa** (=Cilic-sa), æ, *f. adj. Cilician.*—**3. Cĭlĭc-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Cilician.* — As *Subst.*: **Cĭlĭcĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* vestimentum) *A Cilician garment; originally made of Cilician goats' hair, used by soldiers and seamen :* Cic.; Liv.—**4. Cĭlĭc-ĭensis,** e, *adj. Cilician.* ¶ Hence (from Cilicium), Fr. *cilice* "hair-cloth."

cĭlĭum, ĭi, *n.* [akin to κύλα, κοῖλος, cœlum, and the old Germ. hol=cavus, *excavated, concave*] *An eyelid (together with the eyelashes):* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cil.*

Cilla (Cy-), æ, *f.,* Κίλλα. *Cilla* or *Cylla ; a town of Æolis, distinguished for the worship of Apollo.*

Cimbri, ōrum, *m* (a Gallic word = "robbers") *The Cimbri; a people of Northern Germany (in Holstein, Schleswig, and Jutland); on their irruption into Italy, conquered by Marius.*—Hence, **1. Cimber,** bra, brum, *adj. Cimbrian.*—**2. Cimbr-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Cimbrian.*

cĭmex, ĭcis, *m. A bug :* **I.** Prop.: Col.; Mart. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach : Hor.

Cĭmĭnus, i, *m. Ciminus ; a lake of Etruria, near Sutrium* (now *Lago di Ronciglione*), *with a mountain-forest near it.*—Hence, **Cĭmĭn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Ciminian.*

Cimmĕrii, ōrum, *m.,* Κιμμέριοι. *The Cimmerii:* **1.** *A Thracian people in the present Crimea, on both sides of the Dnieper, whose chief town was Cimmerium.* — Hence, **Cimmeri-us,** a, um, *adj.* (only in Sing.) *Cimmerian.*—**2.** *A people who dwell in caves between Baiæ and Cumæ, and inhabited a valley surrounded on all sides with such lofty rocks that the sun could not penetrate its recesses.*—Hence, **Cimmeri-us,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Cimmerii ;* Meton.) *Of,* or *belonging to, the lower world:* Tib.

Cĭmōlus, i, *f.,* Κιμωλος. *Cimolus; an island of the Cyclades, distinguished for its chalky soil* (now *Cimoli*).

Cĭmon, ōnis, *m.,* Κίμων. *Cimon :* **1.** *Father of Miltiades.*—**2.** *A distinguished Athenian general, son of Miltiades.*

cĭnæd-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [1. cinædus] *Pertaining to one who is unchaste* or *lewd :* Plaut.

1. **cĭnædus,** i, *m.* = κίναιδος : **I.** Prop. : *A person guilty of unnatural passions :* Cat.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: *A wanton dancer :* Plaut.

2. **cĭnæd-us,** a, um, *adj.* [1. cinædus] *Wanton, unchaste :* (*Comp.*) cinædior, Cat.

1. **cincinn-ātus,** a, um, *adj.* [cincinn-us] (*Provided with* cincinni ; hence) *With curled hair, having locks* or *ringlets of hair :* consule, Cic.

2. **Cincinnātus,** i, *m.* [1. cincinnatus] *Cincinnatus ;* a cognomen *of the renowned L. Quinctius, taken from the plough to the dictatorship.*

cincinnus, i, *m.* [akin to κίκιννος, redupl. form from Sanscrit *kéça,* "hair"] **I.** Prop.: *Curled hair ; a lock* or *curl of hair:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of *too artificial* or *elaborate oratorical ornament:* Cic.

Cincĭus, ĭi, *m. Cincius; a Roman name.*

cinct-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [2. cinctus] *A little girdle:* Plaut.

cinc-tūra, æ, *f.* [for cing-tura ; fr. cing-o] (Prop.: *A girding ;* Meton.) *A cincture, a girdle* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ceinture.*

1. **cinc-tus** (for cing-tus), a, um *P.* of cing-o.

2. **cinc-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for cing-tus ; fr. cing-o] **I.** Prop.: *A girding :* cinctus Gabinus, *the Gabine girding ; a manner of girding, in which the toga was tucked up ; its corner, being thrown over the left shoulder, was brought under the right arm, round to the breast* (this manner was customarily employed in religious festivals): Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A girdle, belt:* Suet.

cinct-ūtus, a, um, *adj.* [2. cinctus] (*Provided with a* cinctus ; hence) *Girded, girt :* Luperci, Ov.

Cinēas, æ, *m.,* Κινέας. *Cineas; the friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, who advised him to make peace with the Romans.*

cĭnĕ-factus, a, um, *adj.* [for ciner-factus ; fr. cinis, ciner-is ; factus] (*Made into ashes ;* hence) *Reduced to ashes:* Lucr.

cĭnĕr-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [cinis, ciner-is] (*One pertaining to* cinis ; hence) *A servant who heated in hot ashes the iron necessary for curling hair ; a hair-curler :* Cat.

Cingetŏrix, ĭgis, *m. Cingetorix :* **1.** *A Gaul, rival of his step-father, Indutiomarus.*—**2.** *A king of the region about Cantium* (Kent) *in Britain.*

cingo, xi, ctum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons : **1.** *To surround* (the body) *with a girdle; to gird on* (the sword); *to gird, gird up :* cinctasque resolvite vestes, Ov.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) inutile ferrum Cingitur, Virg.—**2.** : **a.** Of the head, *etc.*: *To surround, encircle* with a crown ; *to crown :* comam lauro, Hor.—**b.** Of other parts of the body : *To surround, encircle.* cujus lacertos anuli mei cingant, Mart. —**B.** Of places : **1.** Gen. : *To surround, encircle, inclose :* flumen Dubis pene totum oppidum cingit, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.* both of place, and of persons in such place : *To surround* or *invest* a place, or army, for defence, or (more freq.) in a hostile manner : castra vallo, Liv.: urbem obsidione, *to besiege,* Virg: **II.** Fig.: **A.** Pass. in reflexive force : *To make one's self ready for any thing, to prepare:* Plaut. —**B.** *To surround, inclose, encompass :* urbem religione, Cic.—**C.** *To beset :* Sicilia cincta periculis, Cic. **III.** Meton. *To encompass* one in a social manner ; *to be in one's retinue* or *escort ; to accompany :* egredientes in publicum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ceindre.*

1. **cing-ŭlum,** i, *n.* ; **-ŭlus,** i, *m.* ; **-ŭla,** æ, *f.* [cing-o] (*The girding thing ;* hence) **1.** For persons : **a.** Gen. : *A girdle* encircling the hips, *a zone :* Virg.—**b.** Esp. : *A sword-belt :* Virg.—**2.** For animals : *A girth, belt :* Ov.—**3.** Of the earth : *A girdle, zone :* Cic.

2. **Cingulum,** i, *n. Cingulum ; a small town of Picenum* (now *Cingulo*).

cĭnĭ-flo, ōnis, *m.* [for ciner-flo ; fr. cinis, ciner-is ; flo] (*Ash-blower ;* hence) *A hair-curler :* Hor.

cinis, ĕris, *m.* (in *Sing. f.* Lucr.;

Cat.) [akin to κόνις] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *Ashes:* Lucr.; Hor. **B. Esp.:** **1.** *The ashes* of a corpse that has been burned (both in Sing. and Plur): Cic.; Ov.; Hor.—**2.** *The ruins* or *ashes* of a city, *etc.*: Ov.; Virg. **II. Fig.:** As an emblem of destruction, annihilation, etc.: *Ashes:* omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, *i.e. had consumed, spent,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cendre.*

Cinna, æ, *m. Cinna; a Roman name:* **1.** *L Cornelius Cinna, a confederate of C. Marius in the Roman civil war with Sylla.*—Hence, **Cinnānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Cinna:* **2.** *C. Helvius Cinna, a Roman poet, friend of Catullus.*

cinnămum (-ămōmum), i, *n.* =κίνναμον, κιννάμωμον: **I. Prop.:** *Cinnamon:* Pl.; Ov. **II. Fig.:** As a term of endearment: *Cinnamon:* Plaut. **III. Meton.:** *A branch of the cinnamon-tree:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cinnamome.*

Cĭnyps, ȳphis, *m.*, Κίνυψ. *Cinyps; a river flowing through a very fruitful region of Libya, between the two Syrtes* (now *Cinifo* or *Wadi Quasam*). —Hence, **Cĭnȳph-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1. Prop.:** *Pertaining to the Cinyps, found about the Cinyps.*—**2. Meton.:** *Libyan, African:* Juba, Ov.

Cĭnȳras, æ (*Acc. Gr.* Cinyran, Ov.), *m.*, Κινύρας. *Cinyras; a king of Assyria; afterwards of Cyprus; father of Myrrha and Adonis.*—Hence, **Cĭnȳr-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Cinyrean:* virgo, *i.e. Myrrha,* Ov.: juvenis, *i. e. Adonis,* id.

cio, ire, v. cieo.

1. **cippus,** i, *m.*: **1.** *A pale, stake, post, pillar,* etc.; *a sepulchral column,* etc.: Hor.—**2.** Plur.: Milit. *t.t.*: *A palisade* or *barricade formed of sharpened stakes:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cippe.*

3. **Cippus (Cīpus),** i, *m. Cippus* or *Cipus; a Roman name.*

1. **circā,** *adv.* and *prep.* [akin to circum] **I.** *Adv.*: *Around, round about, all around:* fluvius ab tergo; ante circaque velut ripa præceps oram ejus omnem cingebat, Liv.—**Particular phrases: A.** Circa esse, *To be in the region around, in the neighbourhood:* Liv.—**B.** Circa undique, circa omnia, *Round about, all around:* Liv.—**Particular use:** As *Adj.*, in connection with subst.: *Lying around:* circa civitatium animi, Liv. **II.** *Prep.* with *Acc.*: **A. Prop.:** Of place: **1. Gen.:** *About, around, on the side of:* illi robur et æs triplex Circa pectus erat, Hor.—**2. Esp.:** *Into . . . around; to . . . round about,* etc.: Romulus legatos circa vicinas gentes misit, Liv. **B. Meton.:** **1.** Of place: **a.:** (a) With the prevailing idea of neighbourhood, vicinity: *In the region of, near to, near by:* plenum est forum, plena templa circa forum, Cic.—(b) As a less definite designation of place for *In:* circa virentes campos, Hor.—In respect to persons who surround one (as attendants, friends, adherents, *etc.*): *Around, about:* trecentos juvenes inermes circa se habebat, Liv.—**Particular phrase:** Circa aliquem, *The attendants, companions of a person:* Suet.—**2.** Of time designating nearness, proximity to a definite point of time: *About:* circa eandem horam, Liv.—**3.** In numerical designations: *About, nearly, almost:* oppida circa septuaginta, Liv. **C. Fig.:** To denote an object, about which, as if it were a centre, any thing moves, is done, *etc.*: *Around, about, in, in respect to,* etc.: circa bonas artes publica socordia, Tac.

Circē, ēs (*Gen.* Circæ, Virg.; Prop.: —*Acc.* Circam, Plaut.: Circen, Cic.:—*Abl.* Circā, Hor.), *f.*, Κίρκη (Henhawk). *Circe; a daughter of the Sun and of Perse* or *Perseis, sister of Æles; a seanymph, celebrated for her magic arts, whose abode, after her flight from Colchis, was said to be near the promontory of Circeii, in Latium.*—Hence, **Circæus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Circe, Circean.*

Circēii (trisyll.), ōrum, *m.*, Κιρκαῖον. *Circeii; a town near the promontory of the same name in Latium, celebrated for its oysters, acc. to the fable, named after Circe, who fled hither from Colchis* (now *S. Felice*).—Hence, **Circēi-ensis,** e, *adj. Of Circeii.*—As *Subst.*: **Circeienses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Circeii.*

circĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [circin-us] *To make round, to round:* circinat auras, *i. e. flies through in a circular course,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cerner.*

circĭnus, i, *m.*=κίρκινος. *A pair of compasses:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cerne.*

circĭter, *adv.* and *prep.* [akin to circ-us] **I.** *Adv.*: **A. Prop.:** Of place: *Round about, on every side:* Script. ap. Pl. **B. Meton.:** **1.** Of time: *About, near:* dies circiter quindecim, Cæs.—**2.** Of number: *About, near, not far from:* decem circiter millia, Liv. **II.** *Prep.*: *Around, near, in the neighbourhood of:* loca hæc circiter, Plaut.

circ-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v.a.* [circ-us] *To go round:* Prop.

circueo, ire, v. circumeo.

circŭĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [CIRCUI, root of circu(m)e-o] **1.** *A going the rounds:* Liv.—**2.** *A digression, circumlocution, indirect manner:* Cic.

1. **circui-tus,** a, um, *P.* of circueo, circumeo, through root CIRCUI.

2. **circŭĭ-tus** (circūmĭ-), tūs, *m.* [CIRCUI or CIRCUMI, root of circue-o, circume-o] **I. Prop.:** *A going round in a circle; a circling, revolving; a revolution:* Cic.; Suet. **II. Meton.:** *A circuit, compass:* Cæs.; Virg.; Ov. **III. Fig.:** **A.** Rhet. *t.t.*: *A period:* Cic.; Quint.—**B.** *A digression, circumlocution, roundabout way* of speech or action; *a periphrasis:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circuit.*

circŭlā-tim, *adv.* [circul(a)-or] *In a circle; in groups:* Suet.

circŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [circul-us] *To form a circle* of persons *about one's self; to gather in a company* or *circle* for conversation: totis castris milites circulari, *etc.*, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circuler.*

circ-ŭlus, i, *m.* (**-lus,** Virg.) [either akin to circ-us, or from circ-o] (*The thing going round;* hence) **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *A circular figure, a circle:* Cic. **B. Esp.:** In astronomy: *A circular course, orbit, circle:* Cic.; Pl. **II. Meton.: A.** *A ring, hoop, chain:* Virg.—**B.** *A circle* or *company* for social intercourse: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cercle.*

circum [prob. *Acc.* of circus] *adv.* and *prep.* (*In a circle* or *ring;* hence) **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** *Around, round about, all round,* etc.: circum est ansas amplexus acantho, Virg.—**Particular combination:** Circum undique (or as one word, circumundique), *Everywhere, from every direction around, around on all sides:* Virg.—**B.** Without the notion of entirely surrounding: *Round, around:* hostilibus circum itoribus, Tac. **II.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: **A. Prop.:** **1.** *Around, round about, all round:* terra circum axem se summâ celeritate convertit, Cic.—**2.** Without the notion of entirely surrounding: *Round, around:* fiumina circum Fundit humus flores, *on the borders of the rivulets,* Virg.: pueros circum amicos dimittit, *to friends around,* Cic. **B. Meton.:** With the prevailing idea of neighbourhood, vicinity: *In the environs of, in the vicinity of, at, near:* templa circum forum, Cic.—**Particular phrases:** **1.** Circum aliquem, *The attendants* or *companions of a person:* Ter.; Cic.; Virg.—**2.** Circum pedes (=ad pedes), *Servants in attendants:* Cic.—**C.** Circum is sometimes placed after its subst.: hunc circum, Cic.—**D.** In composition, *m* remains unchanged before consonants; before vowels it was, according to Priscian and Cassiodorus, written, but not pronounced. ☞ With verbs compounded with circum, this preposition is never repeated, e. g. circumcursare circum aliquid and similar expressions are not found.

circumac-tus (for circumag-tus), a, um, *P.* of circumag-o.

circum-ăgo, ēgi, actum, ăgĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *To lead* or *drive round; to turn in a circle, turn round, turn about, wheel round:* equos frenis, Liv. **B. Esp.:** With Personal pron.: *To turn one's self round:* circumagente se vento, Liv. **II. Meton.:** *To run, drive about, proceed from one place to another:* nil opus est te circumagi, *i. e. that you wander about with me,* Hor. **III. Fig.: A.:** **1.** Of abstract things: **a. Gen.:** *To turn round:* hic paululum circumacta fortuna est, *i. e. changed,* Flor.—**b. Esp.:** Of time: With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn its self round;* i. e. (a) *To pass away, be spent* (mostly in *tempp. perff.*): Liv.—(b) *To revolve:* Liv.—**2.** Of persons. **a.** *To turn round, to change:* universum prope humanum genus circumegit in se, *brought over to his side,* Pl.—**b.** *To turn one's self round, direct one's attention,* etc.: quo te circumagas, Juv. —**B.** Pass.: *To be driven* or *led about*

to be unsettled or *disturoed:* rumoribus vulgi, Liv.

circum-ăro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To plough around:* Liv.

circum-cæ-sūra, æ, *f.* [for circum-cæd-sura; fr. circum; cæd-o] (*A cutting around;* hence) *The external contour* or *outline:* Lucr.

circum-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for circum-cædo] **I.** Prop.: *To cut around, cut, clip, trim:* cæspitem gladiis, Cæs.: (without *Object*) ars agricolarum, quæ circumcidat, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To make less; to diminish, abridge, circumscribe, cut off:* impensam funeri, Phæd. **B.** Esp.: Of style: *To abridge, remove:* circumcidat, si quid redundabit, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circoncire.*

circum-circa, *adv. All around, round about, on every side:* Plaut.; Script. ap. Cic.

circumcī-sus (for circumcid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of circumcid-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Cut off around;* hence) **a.** Of localities: *Cut off from connection with the region around; steep, precipitous, inaccessible:* collis, Cæs.—**b.** *Abridged, short, brief:* orationes, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circoncis.*

circum-clūdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for circum-claudo] *To shut in, inclose on every side:* **I.** Prop.: Of persons or things: cornua argento, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: Catilina consiliis meis circumclusus, Cic.

circum-cŏlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To dwell round about:* sinum maris, Liv.

circum-curso, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. To run round about; to run about in, at,* or *near:* **I.** Neut.: circumcursare columnæ . . . pueris videantur, Lucr. **II.** Act.: villas, Cic.

circum-do, dĕdi, dătum, dăre, 1. *v. a.* (*To put, set,* or *place around;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To place* one thing *round* another; *to put, set around,* etc.: ligna et sarmenta circumdare, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) infula virgineos circumdata comptūs, Lucr. — **B.** *To surround* a person or thing with something; *to encompass, inclose, encircle:* oppidum quinis castris, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To put* or *place round:* quos (*sc.* cancellos) mihi ipse circumdedi, Cic. — **B.** *To encompass, inclose,* etc.: pueritiam robore, Tac.

circum-dūco, xi, ctum, cĕre (*Imperat.* circunduce, Plaut.:—in *tmesis,* circum in quæstūs ducere, Phæd.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of personal objects: *To lead,* etc., *around:* cohortes longiore itinere, Cæs.: (without *Object*) præter castra hostium circumducit, *i. e. marches round and past,* Liv. — **B.** Of things as objects: *To draw,* etc., *around:* vexillum tolleres, et aratrum circumduceres, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To cheat* or *defraud:* quadraginta Philippis me circumduxerunt, Plaut. — **B.** (*To lengthen out;* hence) *To while,* or *wear away:* reliquam diei partem, Suet.

circumduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [circumduc-o] *A cheating, defrauding, deceiving:* argenti, Plaut.

circumduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of circumduc-o.

circum-ĕo (circŭ-ĕo), īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go round:* **1.** Neut.: per hortum circuit, Plaut.—**2.** Act.: quum circuiret prædia, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To surround, encircle, inclose, encompass:* cohortes sinistrum cornu circumierunt, Cæs. — **2.** *To go round* for the purpose of addressing, entreating, *etc.*: circumire veteranos, ut acta Cæsaris sancirent, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To circumvent, deceive, impose upon, cheat:* facinus indignum, sic circumiri, Ter.—**B.** *To express by circumlocution:* Vespasiani nomen circumibant, Tac.

circum-ĕquĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To ride round:* Liv.

circum-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, 3. *v. a. irreg.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear* or *carry round:* codicem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To carry round for sale:* libellos, Quint.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To go round, revolve:* sol ut circumferatur, *etc.*, Cic.—**3.** Circumferre (=circumferre se), *To go round:* socios purā circumtulit undā, *i. e. for purification,* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To spread around:* incendia et cædes, Tac.—**B.** Of a narrative or discourse: *To publish abroad, proclaim, divulge, disseminate among the people, report:* Ov.

circum-flecto, xi, xum, ctĕre, 3. *v. a. To bend* or *turn about:* longos circumflectere cursūs, Virg.

circumflexus (for circumflect-sus), a, um, *P.* of circumflect-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circonflexe.*

circum-flo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To blow round about:* **I.** Prop.: circumflantibus Austris, Stat. **II.** Fig.: ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumfiari, Cic.

circum-flŭo, xi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To flow round, to surround by flowing:* **A.** Act.: utrumque latus circumfluit æquoris unda, Ov.—**B.** Neut.: in poculis repletis, addito humore minumo, circumfluere, quod supersit, Pl. **II.** Metŏn.: *To flock around, encompass, surround:* mulos circumfluxisse (*sc.* lupum), Var. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To have an abundance of, to be rich in* (only in Cic.): istum circumfluere atque abundare, Cic.: circumfluere omnibus rebus, id.—**B.** Of style: *To be exuberant:* circumfluens oratio, Cic.

circumflŭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [circumflu-o] **1.** *Flowing around, circumfluent:* amnis, Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Flowed around, surrounded:* insula, Ov.—**b.** Metŏn.: *Surrounded, encircled:* chlamys limbo Mæonio, Stat.—**c.** Fig.: *Encompassed:* mens luxu, Claud.

circum-fŏr-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [circum; for-um] **1.** *Round about the forum* or *market:* æs, *money borrowed from bankers* (because the bankers' shops were in the forum), Cic.—**2.** *Strolling about from market to market, that attends markets:* pharmacopola, Cic.

circum-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre (in *tmesis;* circum dea fudit, Virg.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: (*To pour out around;* hence) **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To pour* something *around:* circumfusus aër, Ov. —**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To pour itself around:* quum fervet (*sc.* lac), ne circumfundatur, Pl.—**B.** *To surround* by pouring, *etc.*: mortuum cerā, Nep. **II.** Metŏn.: **A.**: **1.**: Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** Of several persons: *To gather in a crowd all round; to flock* or *meet together in crowds; to crowd* or *pour round:* circumfusæ (*sc.* Nymphæ) que Dianam Corporibus texere suis, Ov.—**b.** Of a single person: *To fling one's self around* another; *to clasp, embrace,* etc.: et nunc hac juveni nunc circumfunditur illac, Ov.—**2.** Once in Tac.: circumfundo=circumfundor, *To gather in a crowd all round,* etc.: circumfudit eques (in collective force), Tac.—**B.** *To place around; to inclose, environ, encircle, surround, hem in,* etc.: Catonem vidi multis circumfusum Stoicorum libris, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To surround, to gather around,* or *to spread around:* circumfusis undique voluptatibus, Liv.—**B.** *To surround, encompass, environ:* latent ista omnia circumfusa tenebris, Cic.

circumfū-sus [for circumfud-sus], a, um, *P.* of circumfu(n)d-o.

circum-gĕmo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To roar around:* circumgemit ursus ovile, Hor.

circum-gesto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To carry around:* epistolam, Cic.

circum-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi [for circum-gradior], 3. *v. dep. To go around, travel about:* lacessunt, circumgrediuntur, Tac.

circumgres-sus (for circumgred-sus), a, um, *P.* of circumgred-ior.

circum-injĭcĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To cast in round about:* vallum, Liv.

circum-jăcĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n. To lie round about, border upon:* circumjacere Europæ, Liv.

1. **circumjec-tus** (for circumjac-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of circumjic-io, through true root CIRCUMJAC.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Lying around, surrounding:* ædificia muris, Liv.

2. **circumjec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for circumjac-tus, through id.] *A casting around, a surrounding, encompassing:* Cic.

circum-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for circum-jacio] **I.** Gen.: *To cast, throw,* or *place around:* multitudinem hominum totis mœnibus, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To cast* or *wind one's self,* etc., *around:* anguis domi vectem circumjectus, Cic.

circumlā-tus, a, um, *P.* of circumfero; v. fero *init.*

circum-lĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To bind (one thing) round* or *to (another):* natum mediæ circumligat hastæ, Virg. **II.** *To bind (one thing) with (another); to encompass, surround.* circumligatus angui, Cic.

circum-līno, *no perf.*, lĭtum, līnĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To smear, stick,* or *spread* something *all over* something; *to besmear:* circumlita tædis sulfura, Ov.—**B.** *To besmear all over with, to anoint:* circumliti mortui cerā, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To surround, cover, clothe:* musco circumlita saxa, Hor.

circum-lŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To flow around* or *wash upon:* pars arcis circumluitur, Liv.

circumlustra-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. circumlustr(a)-o. *Lighting all around:* mundi templum, Lucr.

circum-lŭ-vĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for circum-lu-io; fr. circum; lu-o] (Prop.: *The flowing around;* Meton.) *The separation of a piece of land into the form of an island by the gradual encroachment of a river:* Cic.

circum-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a. To send round:* circummissis senatoribus, Cæs.

circum-mūnĭo(mœnĭo, Plaut.), īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a. To wall up around; to fortify, secure:* circummunitos prohiberi aquā, Cæs.

circummūni-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [circummuni-o] Milit. *t. t.*: *An investing* of a town; *circumvallation:* oppidi, Cæs.

circum-pendĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n. To hang around:* Ov.

circum-plaudo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. To applaud* or *greet on all sides by clapping* of hands: Ov.

circum-plecto, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To clasp around, embrace:* collum circumplecte, Plaut.

circum-plector, plexus sum, plecti, 3. *v. dep.*: **I.** *To clasp around, enfold:* thesaurum draco, Cic. **II.** *To encompass, surround:* collem opere, Cæs.

circum-plĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To wind* or *twine around:* Cic.

circum-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a. To set, put,* or *place around:* piper catillis, Hor.

circum-rĕt-ĭo, *no perf.*, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [circum; ret-e] *To place,* etc., *a net round* an object; *to inclose with a net, ensnare:* Fig.: quum te circumretitum esse videam, Cic.

circum-rōdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a. To gnaw* or *nibble all round:* **I.** Prop.: escam, Pl. **II.** Fig.: qui Dente Theonino quum circumroditur, *i.e. is slandered, calumniated,* etc., Hor.

circumsæpio, v. circumsepio.

circum-scindo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To rend off around:* Liv.

circum-scrĭbo, psi, ptum, bĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To describe a line around; to circumscribe, inclose in a circle:* virgulā stantem circumscripsit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To define; to determine the limits* or *fix the boundaries of* an object: locum habitandi alicui, Cic.—**B.** *To bring (a thing) within narrow bounds; to draw together, contract, circumscribe; to hinder* free action; *to restrain, confine, limit,* etc.: Senatus, credo, prætorem eum circumscripsisset, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** *To encircle one,* as it were, *by writing,* i. e. *to deceive, cheat, circumvent, entrap, ensnare: fallacibus interrogationibus circumscripti,* Cic.—**2.** Mercantile *t. t.*: *To deprive of money; to overreach, defraud:* adolescentulos, Cic.—**D.** *To cancel (as by drawing a line round); to expunge, declare null and void, set aside:* circumscriptis iis sententiis, quas posui, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circonscrire.*

circumscript-e, *adv.* [circumscript-us] *In periods:* Cic.

circumscrip-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for circumscrib-tio; fr. circumscrib-o] **1.** (Prop.: *An encircling;* Meton.) *A circle:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *A boundary, limit, circle, compass:* Cic.—**b.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *A period:* Cic.—**3.** *A deceiving, cheating, overreaching, defrauding:* Cic.; Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circonscription.*

circumscrip-tor, ōris, *m.* [for circumscrib-tor; fr. circumscrib-o] *A cheat, defrauder:* Cic.

circumscrip-tus (for circumscrib-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of circumscrib-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** In rhetoric: *Bounded, periodic:* verborum ambitūs, Cic.—**b.** *Restricted, limited:* (*Comp.*) vis circumscriptior, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circonscrit.*

circum-sĕco, *no perf.*, tum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Gen.: *To cut* or *pare around:* radices vitium, Cato. **II.** Esp.: Of the Jews: *To circumcise:* Suet.

circum-sĕdĕo (-sīdĕo), sēdi, sessum, sēdēre, 2. *v. a.*: **I.** Gen.: *To sit around* a person or thing: fiorentes amicorum turba circumsedet, Sen. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *To encamp around in a hostile manner, to blockade, invest, encompass:* Mutinam circumsedent, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To lay siege to, storm, beset:* circumsessus muliebribus blanditiis, Liv.

circum-sēpĭo (-sæpio), si, tum, īre, 4. *v. a. To hedge,* or *fence, around; to surround, inclose:* **I.** Prop.: stagnum ædificiis, Suet. **II.** Fig.: armatis corpus circumsepsit, Liv.

circumses-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for circumsed-sio; fr. circumsed-eo] *An investing* of a town, *a blockade:* Cic.

circumses-sus (for circumsed-sus), a, um, *P.* of circumsed-eo.

circumsideo, ēre, v. circumsedeo.

circum-sīdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To set* or *place one's self around* something in a hostile manner; *to invest, besiege,* etc.: templum, Tac.

circum-sĭlĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [for circum-salio] *To spring, leap,* or *hop around:* **I.** Prop.: circumsiliens (*sc.* passer) modo huc, modo illuc, Cat. **II.** Fig.: morborum omne genus, Juv.

circum-sisto, stĕti, *no sup.*, sistĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n. To place one's self* or *take one's stand around; to surround, go* or *stand around:* **I.** Act.: plures paucos circumsistebant, Cæs. **II.** Neut.: sex lictores circumsistunt, Cic.

circum-sŏno, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: *To sound, resound (with something) on every side, to be filled with any sound:* vocibus undique circumsonare, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To make something echo* or *resound, to encompass with sound:* clamor hostes circumsonat, Liv.

circumsŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [circumson-o] *Resounding around* or *on every side:* turba canum, *i. e. barking around:* Ov.

circumspectā-trix, īcis, *f.* [circumspect(a)-o] *She who looks around* or *gazes about; a female spy:* Plaut.

circumspec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [circumspic-io, through true root CIRCUMSPEC] *Foresight, circumspection, caution:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circonspection.*

circum-specto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.*: **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To look about* with attention, *etc.; to cast a look round about, to search around:* in pastu circumspectare, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To think* upon any thing, *give one's attention* to any thing; *to consider, turn over in one's mind:* dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To look about one's self after* or *at* something; *to look all around upon* something: parietes circumspectabantur, Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To look, wait,* or *watch for* any thing: initium erumpendi, Tac.

1. **circumspec-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of circumspic-io, through true root CIRCUMSPEC.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Pass.: *Weighed with care, considerate, circumspect:* verba, Ov.—**b.** Act.: *Circumspect, exercising precaution, cautious, wary, provident, heedful:* (*Comp.*) aliquis circumspectior, Sen.: (*Sup.*) circumspectissimus princeps, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circonspect.*

2. **circumspec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [circumspic-io, through id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A looking around eagerly, cautiously; a spying, searching around:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: *A view around:* Liv.—**2.** *Consideration:* Liv.; Ov.

circum-spĭcio, exi, ectum, ĕre (*Perf. Sync.* circumspexti, Ter.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for circum-specio] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To look about one's self, to cast a look around:* qui in auspicium adhibetur, nec suspicit nec circumspicit, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To exercise foresight, be cautious, take heed:* esse circumspiciendum diligenter, ut, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To view on all sides, to survey:* lucos, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *To view* something *mentally; to survey, ponder, weigh, consider:* permulta sunt in causis circumspicienda, ne quid offendas, Cic.—**B.** *To descry, get sight* of, *etc.*: saxum circumspicit ingens, Virg.—**C.**: **1.** Prop.: *To look about for:* recessum, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: *To cast about for* something *with desire, to strive after, seek for,* etc.: externa auxilia, Liv.

circum-sto, stĕti, *no sup.*, stāre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: *To stand around:* **A.** Prop.: non ita magno suorum numero circumsteterunt, Cæs.: ad circumstantes silvas, Ov. **B.** Fig.: terrores circumsteterunt, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To stand around* a person or thing

senatum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To surround in a hostile manner; to beset, besiege:* tribunal prætoris, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To surround, encompass:* quum omnia nos undique fata circumstent, Cic.

circum-strĕpo, *no perf.*, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** *To make a noise around, to echo around noisily:* clamore seditiosorum circumstrepitur (*sc.* legatus), Tac. **II.** *To make* something *to sound around noisily; to say* or *cry out clamorously:* quidam atrociora circumstrepebant, Tac.

circum-strŭo, *no perf.*, ctum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.*: *To build round* any thing; *to surround with building*, i. e. *with brickwork* or *masonry:* effosso et circumstructo juxta Tiberim lacu, Suet.

circum-surg-ens, entis (*P.* of obsol. circum-surg-o) *Rising all around:* circumsurgentia juga, Tac.

circum-tĕgo, *no perf.*, ctum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To cover round about:* cœlum, Lucr.

circum-ten-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for circum-tend-tus; fr. circum; tend-o] *Stretched* or *drawn around, begirt:* Plaut.

circum-tex-tus, a, um, *adj.* [circum; tex-o] *Woven all around:* velamen acantho, Virg.

circum-tŏno, ŭi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To thunder around*; Fig.) *To clamour* or *make a noise around:* hunc circumtonuit Bellona, Hor.

circum-ton-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for circum-tond-sus; fr. circum; tond-eo] *Shorn all around:* Suet.

circumundique, v. circum.

circum-vādo, si, *no sup.*, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To go around*; hence) *To assail, beset,* or *attack on every side, to encompass:* **I.** Prop.: naves, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of sudden terror: terror barbaros circumvasit, Liv.

circum-văgus, a, um, *adj. Wandering around, encircling:* oceanus, Hor.

circum-vallo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To surround on every side with a rampart; to blockade, invest:* castra circumvallaturi, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To beset, beleaguer:* tot res repente circumvallant, Ter.

circumvec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for circumveh-tio; fr. circumveh-or] **I.** Prop.: *A carrying around:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A circuit, revolution:* Cic.

circum-vecto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Act.: *To carry around:* circumvectare Penates, Sil. **II.** Pass.: **A.** Prop.: (*To be carried around*; hence), 1. *To ride round:* oppida circumvectabor, Plaut.—**2.** *To sail round:* oram Ligurum, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To go through, describe*, etc.: singula, Virg.

circumvec-tus (for circumveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of circumveh-or.

circum-vĕhor, ctus sum, hi, 3. *v. pass.* (*To be carried around*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To ride round* on horseback or in a chariot: muliones collibus circumvehi jubet, Cæs.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) castra, Liv.—**B.** *To sail*, etc., *around:* navibus, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To describe at large*, etc.: circumvehor omnia verbis, Virg. ☞ A *Part. Pres. Act.* in reflexive force, with *Acc.* on acc. of circum, *Sailing round*, is found in Nep. Timoth.

circum-vēlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To veil around, envelope:* circumvelatur amictu, Ov.

circum-vĕnio, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To come around; to encompass, encircle, surround:* insulas Rhenus, Tac. **B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of hostility: *To surround, encompass, invest*, etc.: ne per insidias ab eo circumveniretur, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To beset, oppress, distress, afflict:* multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, Hor.—**B.** *To circumvent, deceive, cheat, defraud:* circumventum esse innocentem pecuniâ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *circonvenir.*

circumven-tus, a, um, *P.* of circumven-io.

circum-versor (-vorsor), *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* *To turn one's self*, etc., *round:* Lucr.

circum-verto (-vorto), *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To turn* one *round:* mancipium, *i. e. to declare free*, Quint.—**B.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self*, etc., *round:* circumvertens se, Suet.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) circumvertitur (*sc.* rota) axem, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To lead around* or *about* in any matter; *to defraud* of, *etc.*: qui me argento circumvortant, Plaut.

circum-vestĭo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, ire, 4. *v. a.* **I.** *To cover on all sides:* arborem uvis, Pl. **II.** *To clothe around;* Fig.: se dictis, Poet. ap. Cic.

circum-vincĭo, *no perf.*, tum, īre, 4. *v. a.* *To bind around:* Plaut.

circum-vīso, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To look around:* Plaut.

circum-vŏlĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Of winged creatures: *To fly around:* lacūs circumvolitavit hirundo, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: *To hover, rove,* or *flit about* or *around:* circumvolitant equites, Lucr.

circum-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To fly around:* spemque suam motis avidus (*sc.* milvus) circumvolat alis, Ov.: mors atris pennis, Hor.

circum-volvo, *prps. no perf.*, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To roll* or *turn round:* sol circumvolvitur annum, *revolves round*, Virg.

circus, i, *m.* = κίρκος, akin to κύκλος. **I.** *A circular line, circle,* in astronomy: circus lacteus, *the Milky Way*, Cic. **II.** *A circus:* **A.** Prop.: 1. Circus, *or* Circus Maximus, *The Circus*, or *Circus Maximus; an oval circus built by Tarquinius Priscus between the Palatine and Aventine hills, which could contain more than* 100,000 *spectators:* Liv.; Hor.—Hence, **Circensis,** e, *adj. Pertaining to the Circus:* Cic.; Liv.—As *Subst.*: **Circenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* ludi) *The games in the Circus Maximus:* Suet.—**2.** Circus Flaminius, *The Flaminian Circus:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A racecourse:* omnem longo decedere circo Infusum populum jubet, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cirque.*

cīris, is, *f.* = κεῖρις (The shorn one). *Ciris; the bird into which Scylla the daughter of Nisus was changed:* Cic.

cirrus, i, *m.* (mostly plur.) **I** Prop.: *A* natural *lock, curl, ringlet,* or *tuft of hair:* Mart.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: *A fringe* on a garment: Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cirrhe.*

Cirta, æ, *f. Cirta; an important town of Numidia.*

cis, *prep. c. Acc.* [prps. akin to the Sanscrit pronominal stem *ki*] **I.** Prop.: Of place: *On this side:* cis Taurum, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *Within:* cis dies paucos, Plaut.

Cis-alp-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [cis; Alp-es] *Lying on this side of the Alps, Cisalpine:* Gallia, Cic.

cĭsium, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A cisium; a light two-wheeled vehicle:* Cic.

Cis-rhēn-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [cis; Rhen-us] *Situate on this side of the Rhine:* Germani, Cæs.

Cisseus, ĕi, *m.*, Κισσεύς (The one with ivy; the ivy-crowned one). *Cisseus; a king of Thrace, father of Hecuba.*— Hence, **Ciss-ēis,** ĭdos, *f. The daughter of Cisseus*, i. e. *Hecuba.*

cista, æ, *f.* = κίστη: **1.** *A basket of wicker-work:* Auct. Her.; Juv.; Ov.—**2.** *A box* or *chest* for clothes, money, *etc.*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ciste.*

cistel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for cistul-la; fr. cistul-a] **1.** *A small basket:* Auct. Her.—**2.** *A small box* or *chest:* Plaut.

cistellā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [cistella, (*uncontr. Gen.*) cistella-i] *She who has charge of the money-box* (a female slave): Plaut.

cistell-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [cistell-a] *A little box* or *chest:* Plaut.

cist-erna, æ, *f.* [cist-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* cista; hence) *A reservoir for water, a cistern:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *citerne.*

cistŏphŏrus, i, *m.* = κιστοφόρος (Box-bearer). *A cistophorus; an Asiatic coin of the value of about four drachms, with the impression of a* cista: Cic.

cist-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [cist-a] **1.** *A little basket:* Mart.—**2.** *A little box* or *chest:* Plaut.

cītā-tim, *adv.* [2. cit(a)-o] *Quickly, speedily, hastily:* Hirt.

cītā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of cit(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Driven, urged to,* i. e. *hastened, hurried, quick, rapid, speedy:* citato equo, *at full gallop*, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) citatiore agmine, Liv. (*Sup.*) citatissimo agmine, id.—**b.** Esp.: In adverbial force: *Quickly, rapidly*, etc.: ferunt citati signa, Liv.

cī-ter, tra, trum (in *Pos.* prps. only once), *adj.* [for cis-ter; fr. cis] **I.** Prop.: *On this side:* citer agnus alligatus ad sacra, Cato: (*Comp.*) Gallia citerior, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of place: *Lying near, near, close:* (*Sup.*) citima pars, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Near, close* etc.:

ut ad hæc citeriora veniam et notiora nobis, Cic.

citerius, v. citra.

Cithæron, ōnis, *m.*, Κιθαιρών. *Cithæron; a mountain in the south-west of Bœotia.*

cĭthăra, æ, *f.* = κιθάρα: **I. Prop.**: *The cithara* or *cithern:* Virg.; Hor. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *The music of the cithara*, or gen., *of a stringed instrument:* Hor.; Prop.—**B.** *The art of playing on the cithara:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *guitare.*

cĭthărista, æ, *m.* = κιθαριστής: *A player on the cithara:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *guitariste.*

cĭthăristrĭa, æ, *f.* = κιθαρίστρια. *She who plays on the cithara:* Ter.

cĭthărizo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* = κιθαρίζω. *To play on the cithara:* Nep.

cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = κιθαρῳδικός. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a citharœdus:* ars, Suet.

cĭthărœdus, i, *m.* = κιθαρῳδός. *One who plays on the cithara (and accompanies the instrument with his voice):* Cic.

Citiēnus, i, v. Citium.

Cītĭum (Citt-), ĭi, *n.*, Κίτιον, Κίττιον. *Citium* or *Cittium; a seaport town in Cyprus.*—Hence, **Cītĭēus**, i, *m. A Citian.*

1. **cīt-o**, *adv.* [cit-us] **I. Prop.**: *Quickly, speedily, soon:* abi cito et suspende te, Ter.: (*Sup.*) se in currūs citissime recipere, Cæs. **II. Meton.**: **A.** With a negative (=non facile) *Not easily, not readily:* Cic.—**B.** (*Comp.*) Without a negative (=potius): *Sooner, rather:* citius dicere, Cic.

2. **ci-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.* citarier, Cat.), 1. *v. intens.* a. [ci-eo] **I. Prop.**: *To put into quick motion; to move* or *drive violently* or *rapidly; to shake, rouse, excite, provoke, incite, stimulate, promote,* etc.: gradum, Claud.: urinam, Cels. **B. Esp.**: **1.** *To urge, call,* or *summon:* postquam citati (*sc.* senatores) non conveniunt, Liv.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *To call* the parties; *to summon:* reum, Cic.—**3.** *To call one to witness; to call upon, appeal to:* quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To cause* or *produce:* isque motus (*sc.* animi) aut boni aut mali opinione citetur, Cic.—**B.** *To appeal to, quote, cite:* Cic. quos Licinius citat auctores, Liv. **III. Meton.**: *To mention by name; to name, mention, call out, proclaim, announce:* Danai reliquique Græci, qui hoc anapæsto citantur, Cic.

citr-ā, *prep.* and *adv.* [citer, citr-i] **I.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: **A. Prop.**: *On this side:* citra Rubiconem, Cic. **B. Meton.**: **1.** *Before, within, beneath, short of, less than:* citra tertiam syllabam, *before the third syllable,* Cic.: citra Trojana tempora, Ov.—**2.** *Without, out of, except, without regard to, setting aside:* citra fidem, Tac. **C. Fig.**: *Beneath, short of, less than,* etc.: nec virtus citra genus est, Ov. **II.** *Adv.*: **A. Prop.**: *On this side:* nec citra mota nec ultra, Ov. **B. Meton.**: Of space: *Short* of some object: tela hostium citra cadebant, Tac. **C. Fig.**: *Short* of some object: (*Comp.*) modo ultra quam oportet, excurrit; modo citerius debito resistit, Sen.

cĭtr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [citr-us] *Of,* or *pertaining to, the citrus-tree:* mensa, *of citrus-wood,* Cic.

cītr-o, *adv.* [citer, citr-i] (always in the connection and position ultro citroque, ultro et citro, ultro ac citro, *or,* without copula, ultro citro) *Hither and thither, to and fro, on both sides, mutually, reciprocally:* Cic.; Lucr.

citrus, i, *f.* [prob. akin to κέδρος, cedrus] *The citrus tree:* Lucr.

cī-tus, a, um: **I.** *P.* of ci-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a. Gen.**: (*Put in motion;* hence) *Quick, swift, rapid:* quadrigæ, Virg.: (*Comp.*) citior cura, Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) citissimum factum, Quint. **b. Esp.**: In an adverbial force: *Quickly,* etc.: solvite vela citi, Virg.

cīv-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [civ-is] **1.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, citizens; civil, civic, citizen's:* jura, Hor.: corona, *the civic* (*crown made of oak leaves, the highest mark of distinction, which was bestowed on him who had saved the life of a fellow-citizen in war*): Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Roman state:* stirps, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *civique.*

cīv-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] **1.**: **a. Prop.**: *Of,* or *pertaining to, citizens; civil, civic:* conjuratio, Cic.—**Particular expression**: Civile jus, *Civil law;* i. e. (a) *The political rights of citizens:* Cic.—(b) *Civil, private rights:* Cic.—**b. Meton.**: *Relating to public* or *political life; political, public, state-*: scientia, *political economy,* Cic.—**2.** (*Demeaning one's self as a citizen;* hence) *Courtly, courteous, polite, civil, affable, pleasing:* (*Comp.*) quid enim civilius illo? Ov.: (*Sup.*) in colloquiis humillimorum civilissimus, Spart.

cīvĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [civil-is] (*The state* or *condition of the* civilis; hence) **1.** *The art of government, politics:* Quint.—**2.** *Courteousness, courtesy:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *civilité.*

cīvĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *After the manner of a citizen, citizen-like:* contendere, Script. ap. Cic.: (*Comp.*) civilius, Pl.: (*Sup.*) civilissime vixit, Eutr.—**2.** *Civilly, courteously, kindly:* Ov.

cī-vis, is (*Abl. Sing.* usually cive; sometimes, civi), *comm. gen.* [prps. akin to Sanscrit root KSHI, *to dwell, to reside*] (*A dweller, resider,* etc.; hence) *A citizen* (male or female): unus, Cic.: Attica, Ter.—**Particular expression**: Civis meus, tuus, *etc., My, thy,* etc., *fellow-citizen:* Cic.

cīv-ĭtas, ātis (*Gen. Plur.*, Ium *and* um), *f.* [civ-is] **I. Prop.**: (*The condition* or *state of a citizen;* hence) *Citizenship, freedom of the city:* Cic.; Liv. **II. Meton.**: **A.**: **1.** *The citizens* united in a community: Cic.; Cæs.; Liv.—**2.** *The state* or *body politic:* Cic.; Cæs.; Sall.—**B.** *A city:* Quint.; Suet. **III. Fig.**: *A state* or *commonwealth:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cité.*

clā-des, is (*Gen. Plur.* usually cladium; cladum, Sil.), *f.* [akin to κλά-ω, to **break**] (Prop.: *A breaking to pieces* of any thing; Meton.) **I.** Gen.: *Injury, mischief, disaster, loss, detriment, calamity:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of persons who cause destruction: *Destroyer, scourge:* Virg.—**B. Milit.** *t. t.*: *Defeat, discomfiture, slaughter* in war: Cic.; Liv.; Virg.

cl-am, *adv.* and *prep.* [akin to καλ-ύπτω, and cel-o] **I.** *Adv.*: *Secretly, in private:* clam depositum, Cic. **II.** *Prep. c. Abl.*, or *Acc.*; also, once *c. Gen.*: *Without the knowledge of, unknown to:* clam vobis, Cæs.: clam præsidia, Hirt.: clam patris, Plaut.—**Particular phrases**: **A.** Clam me *or* mihi est, *It is unknown to me, I know not:* Plaut.; Ter.—**B.** Clam aliquem habere, *To keep secret from one, conceal from:* Ter.

clāmā-tor, ōris, *m.* [clam(a)-o] *A bawler, noisy declaimer:* Cic.

clāmĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [clamit(a)-o] *A violent crying, clamour,* or *noise:* Plaut.

clām-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [clam-o] **I.** Neut.: *To cry out violently* or *aloud:* vano questu clamitans, Phæd. **II.** Act.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To vociferate loudly* or *bawl out* something: *Cuneus* clamitabat, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) clamitans liberum se liberæque civitatis esse, Cæs.—**2.** Fig.: *To proclaim,* i. e. *manifest, show, evidence, betray:* calliditatem, Cic.—**B.** *To call after* one *loudly and frequently:* clamitabant me, Plaut.

clā-mō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to καλ-έω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To call* or *cry out; to shout aloud:* de pecunia, Cic. **B. Meton.**: **1.** Of things: *To make a noise, din,* etc.: clamant amnes, Stat.—**2.** Of a snorer: *To make an uproar* or *disturbance; to bellow out:* magnum clamat, Plaut. **C. Fig.**: Of abstract subjects: *To call out, cry aloud:* et non ulla meo clamat in ore fides, *calls out in,* i. e. *proclaims itself openly,* Prop. **II.** Act.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To call* or *cry aloud to* something or some one, *to proclaim, declare, invoke, call upon,* etc.: morientem nomine, Virg.—**2. Fig.**: *To proclaim* or *declare:* quid restipulatio clamat? Cic.—**B.** *To proclaim* or *declare one to be; to call out that one is:* se casum clamat, Virg.

clām-or (-os, Quint.), ōris, *m.* [clam-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A loud call; a shout, cry* of men, *or* of animals: Plaut.; Cic.; Virg. **B. Esp.**: **1.** *A friendly call, acclamation, applause:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *A hostile call, clamour, outcry, complaint:* Script. ap. Cic. **II. Meton.**: *Noise, sound, din:* Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clameur.*

clām-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for clamor-osus; fr. clamor, clamor-is] (*Full of* clamor; hence) **1.** *Clamouring* or *bawling continually* or *loudly; clamorous:* pater, Juv.—**2.**: **a.** *Filled with noise* or *clamour; noisy:* circus, Juv.—**b.** *Accompanied with noise* or *clamour:* acceleratio, Auct. Her.

Clampĕtĭa, æ, *f.* *Clampetia a town of the Brutii.*

clan-cŭlum, *adv.* and *prep. dim.* [for clam-culum] *Secretly, privately:* **I.** *Adv.*: clanculum abii a legione, Plaut. **II.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: clanculum Patres, Ter.

clandestĭn-o, *adv.* [clandestin-us] *Secretly, clandestinely:* Plaut.

clan-dest-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. obsol. clan-dest-us, for clam-dest-us, fr. clam] *Secret, hidden, concealed, clandestine:* colloquia cum hostibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clandestin.*

clang-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [onomatop.; like Gr. κλαγ, whence κλαγγ-ή] *To clang; to sound, resound:* horrida clangunt Signa tubæ, Stat.

clang-or, ōris, *m.* [clang-o] *A sound, clang, noise:* tubarum, Virg.

Clănĭs, is, *m. Clanis:* **1.** *A river of Etruria, which falls into the Tiber* (now *Chiana*). — **2.** *A companion of Phineus.* —**3.** *A centaur.*

Clănĭus, ĭi; Glanis, is, *m. The Clanius* or *Glanis; a river of Campania, frequently overflowing the country around, especially the town of Acerræ* (now *il Lagno*).

clār-e, *adv.* [clar-us] **1.** *Clearly, distinctly, plainly, aloud:* ut clare gemant, Cic. — **2.** *Brightly, clearly:* clare fulgens cæsaries, Cat. — **3.** *Distinctly, intelligibly, clearly:* (*Sup.*) pisces clarissime audiunt, Pl. —**4.** *Illustriously, honourably:* (*Comp.*) clarius exsplendescebat, Nep.

clār-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [id.] (*To be* clarus; hence) **I.** *To be clear* or *bright; to shine:* Cic. **II.** *To be obvious, clear, evident* or *manifest:* Lucr. **III.** *To be brilliant, distinguished, illustrious, famous, renowned:* Enn.

clār-esco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [id.] (*To become* clarus; hence) **I.** *To sound clearly, become* or *be audible:* clarescunt sonitūs armorum, Virg. **II.** *To begin to shine, to become visible:* tecta luminibus, Tac. **III.** *To become* mentally *clear, manifest, evident, obvious:* alid ex alio clarescet, Lucr. **IV.** *To become brilliant, illustrious, famous, renowned:* ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, Suet.

clārĭgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [clarig(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A* (*Roman*) *proclamation of war:* Pl.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: *The seizure of a man who is found beyond the place prescribed to him:* Liv.

clārĭg-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [clarig-o] *To reclaim:* Lucr.

clārĭg-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to κήρυξ, Dor. κάρυξ] Polit. *t. t.*: Of the Fetiales: *To proclaim war against an enemy* (*with certain religious ceremonies*): Pl.

clār-ĭ-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [clarus; (i)son-o] *Clear-sounding:* vox, Cat.

clār-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [clar-us] (*The quality of the* clarus; hence) **1.** *Clearness, distinctness:* in voce, Cic. — **2.** *Clearness, brightness* of objects affecting the sight: Pl. — **3.** *Clearness, distinctness, perspicuity:* Quint. — **4.** *Celebrity, renown, reputation, splendour, high estimation:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clarté.*

clār-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* clarus; hence) **1.** *Clearness, distinctness,* etc.: vocis, Gell. — **2.** *Clearness, brilliancy:* deæ (=lunæ), Tac. —**3.** *Renown, celebrity, fame, reputation,* etc.: Sall.; Tac.

clār-o, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To make* clarus; hence) **I.** *To make clear* or *bright; to illuminate:* Cic.; Stac. **II.** *To make* mentally *clear, evident, distinct,* or *obvious; to explain, illustrate, set forth:* Lucr. **III.** *To render illustrious, renowned,* etc.: illum non labor Isthmius Clarabit pugilem, Hor.

clār-or, ōris, *m.* [clar-eo] *Clearness, brightness:* Plaut.

Clăros, i, *f.*, Κλάρος. *Claros; a town of Ionia, celebrated for a temple and an oracle of Apollo* (now *Zille*). —Hence, **Clăr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Claros; Clarian.*—As *Subst.*: **Clarius,** ĭi, *m.*: **1.** (*sc.* deus) *The Clarian god:* i. e. *Apollo:* Virg.— **2.** (*sc.* poeta) *The Clarian poet,* i. e. *Antimachus:* Ov.

clā-rus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root CRU, "audire," Greek κλύειν, Lat. clu-o] **I.** Prop.: Of sounds, *etc.*: *Clear, loud, distinct:* vox, Cic.: latratus, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of appearance, *etc.*: *Clear, bright, shining, light, brilliant:* (*Sup.*) clarissimæ gemmæ, Cic.—**B.** *Making clear,* i. e. *bringing fair weather:* aquilo, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Mentally: *Clear, distinct, manifest, plain, evident, intelligible:* (*Comp.*) luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia, Cic.—**B.** Morally: *Brilliant, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, honourable, famous, glorious,* etc. (esp. as an epithet of distinguished men): animus, Sall.: vir, Cic.—**C.** *Notorious:* luxuriâ superbiâque clarus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clair.*

class-lārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [class-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, the fleet:* centurio, *i. e. the captain of a ship,* Tac.—As *Subst.*: **classĭārĭi,** ōrum, *m.*: **1.** (*sc.* milites) *Sea-* or *naval forces:* Tac.; Nep.—**2.** (*sc.* nautæ) *Sailors, seamen,* etc.: Cæs.; Tac.

class-lcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little fleet, flotilla:* Cic.

class-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **1.** (Prop.: *Pertaining to the* first *class*; Fig.) *Superior, of the first rank:* scriptor, *a classical writer,* Gell.—**2.** *Pertaining to the fleet:* milites, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **classici,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Sea-* or *naval forces:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *classique.*

class-ĭcum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a* classis; hence) **1.** *A field-* or *battle-signal given with the trumpet:* classicum cecinit, Liv.—**2.** *A war-trumpet:* Virg.; Tib.

classis, is (*Abl.* usu. classe; classi, Virg.), *f.* [κλάσις=κλῆσις] (*A calling:* Concr.: *That which is called;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of the citizens as summoned for assessment: *A class:* Liv.; Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Rank, position, standing, class:* Cic.—**c.** Meton.: *A class, division:* pueros in classes distribuerant, Quint.—**2.** Of the people as summoned for service: Milit. *t. t.*: *Forces, a force:* **a.** Of the (*land*) *army:* Virg.—**b.** Of men at sea: *The fleet,* including the troops in it: Cic.; Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *classe.*

clāthri (-trī), ōrum, m. = κληῖθρα (enclosing things) *A trellis, grate, bar* (esp. to the cages of animals): Hor.

clāthr-o (clatr-o), *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [clathr-i] *To furnish with a grate* or *lattice set with bars:* Plaut.

claud-eo, *no perf.*, clausum, claudēre, 2. *v. n.*, **claud-o,** *no perf.*, clausum, claudĕre, 3. *v. n.* [claud-us] *To limp* or *halt:* Fig.; Cic.

claudĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [claudic(a)-o] *A limping:* Cic.

claud-ĭco (clod-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [claud-us] **I.** Prop.: *To limp, halt, be lame:* graviter claudicans, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To halt, waver, be incomplete* or *defective:* tota res vacillat et claudicat, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To waver,* etc.: pennarum usus, Lucr. — **B.** *To incline:* qua mundi claudicat axis, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clocher.*

Claudĭus (Clō-), ĭi, *m. Claudius* or *Clodius; the name of two very celebrated Roman* gentes (one patrician, the other plebeian).—Hence, **Claudĭus (Clō-),** a, um, **Claud-iānus (Clo-),** a, um, **Claud-ialis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Claudius* or *Clodius.*

1. **claud-do (clo-, clu-),** si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root CLU, akin to κλεί-ω] **I.** Prop.: *To shut* something that is open; *to close, shut to, shut up:* forem cubiculi, Cic.: lumina, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of streams: *To dam up, stop,* etc.: claudite jam rivos, pueri, Virg.—**B.** Of the blood: *To staunch, stop, stay,* etc.: Pl.—**C.** *To block up, close,* etc.: omnes claudentur aditûs (*sc.* fori), Cic.—**D.** *To close, end, conclude, finish,* etc.: cœnas, Mart.— Particular expression: Claudere agmen, *To close* or *bring up the rear,* Cæs.—**E.**: **1.** Gen.: *To shut up* or *in; to inclose, encompass, surround:* clausæ hieme Alpes, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To encompass, invest, besiege,* etc.: urbem obsidione, Nep. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To stop, close, keep shut:* clausa consilia habere, Cic.—**B.** *To bring to a close; to end, finish, terminate:* cujus octavum trepidavit ætas Claudere lustrum, Hor.—Particular expression: Claudere animam, *To end* or *destroy life:* Lucr.; Ov.—**C.** *To inclose, limit, confine:* numeris sententias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clore, clorre.*

2. **claudo,** ĕre, v. claudeo.

claudus (clu-, Plaut.), a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *khôla,* "crippled;" Greek χωλός] **I.** Prop.: *Limping, halting, lame:* deus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Wavering, uncertain, defective:* pars officii tui, Ov.

claus-trum (clos-), i, *n.* [for claud-trum, clod-trum; fr. claud-o, clod-o] (*The accomplisher of shutting up* or *enclosing;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A lock, bar, bolt:* claustra revellere,

Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *A bar, barrier, etc.:* amat (*sc.* animus) spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra, Hor.—**2.: a.** Prop.: *A door* or *gate:* Mart.; Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Protection, defence:* Cic.; Tac.—**3.** *An inclosure* of any kind: Lucrino addita claustra, *i. e. moles, piers,* or *dams,* Virg.—**4.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** *A barrier, bulwark, defence,* etc. (*whether artificial or natural, for enclosing one's self and keeping off the enemy*): Cic.; Tac.—**b.** *Entrenchments, works,* etc. (*for enclosing the enemy*): Tac.—5. *A cage* or *den* for wild beasts: Hor.; Stat.—6. *A stall* or *stable* for horses: Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cloître.*

claus-ŭla, æ, *f.* [claudo, (*Sup.*) claus-um] (*That which closes;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A close, conclusion, end:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *The close* of a period: Cic.

claus-sus (clu-) (for claud-sus, clud-sus), a, um, *P.* of claud-o (clud-o). —As *Subst.:* **clausum (clu-),** i, *n. An inclosed place* for confining or keeping any thing: Virg.; Lucr.

clāva, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *gûla,* "a lance" or "club"] **I.** Gen.: *A knotty branch, bough,* or *stick; a staff, cudgel, club,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Esp.: As a weapon for exercising: *A foil:* Cic.

clāv-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [clav-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* clavus; hence) *Money given to soldiers for the purchase of shoe-nails:* Tac.

clāv-ātor, ōris, *m.* [clav-a] *One who carries clubs* or *foils; a cudgel-bearer:* Plaut.

clāv-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [clav-is] (Prop.: *A small key;* Meton.) *A little twig* or *tendril* (*by which the vine clings around its props*): Cic.

1. clāv-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [clav-a; (i); ger-o] *Club-bearing, club-carrying* · clavigera Vulcani proles, *i. e. Periphetes,* Ov.—As *Subst.:* **clāvĭger,** ĕri, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The club-bearer,* i. e. *Hercules:* Ov.

2. clāv-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [clav-is; (i); gero] *Bearing* or *keeping a key,* or *keys:* deus, *i. e. Janus, as presiding over doors,* Ov.

clā-vis, is, *f.* (*Acc. reg.* clavem; **clavim,** Plaut.; Tib.—*Abl.* clavi, Var.: clave, Juv.) [akin to κλείω; κλείς, Dor. κλα-ίς] (*The shutting* or *closing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A key:* Sall.; Hor. —Particular expression: Claves admere uxori, *To take away the keys from one's wife,* i. e. *to separate from her:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of a trundling-hoop: *A key,* i. e. *an instrument in the form of a key, by which a hoop was set in motion:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clef.*

cla-vus, i, *m.* [akin to κλεί-ω] (*The closing* or *fastening thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A nail, peg, plug:* Plaut.; Cæs. —Particular applications: **A.** *Acc. to a Tuscan usage, the ancient Romans reckoned the years by nails, which the highest magistrate annually, on the Ides of September, drove into the wall of Jupiter's temple:* Liv.—**B.** *As a symbol of immovable firmness,* clavus *is an attribute of Necessitas, who drives it into the wall with a hammer:* Hor.—Hence, Prov.: beneficium trabali clavo figere, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of objects of a similar form to a clavus: **A.** (*The handle of a rudder,* or *the tiller;* hence, *as pars pro toto*) *A rudder, helm:* Virg.; Ov.—**B.** Medic. *t. t.*: Of persons and animals: *A swelling* or *excrescence;* e. g. *a wart,* etc.: Cels.; Pl.—**C.:** 1. *A purple stripe* on the tunic, which, among the senators, was broad, among the equites, narrow: Hor.; Suet.—**2.** *A tunic* in gen.: Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.:** 1. *A beginning* or *commencement:* anni, Cic.—2. *A nail:* Cupidinis, Plaut.—**B.** The *management* or *direction* of any thing: imperii, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clou.*

clĕ-men-s, mentis, *adj.* [prob. for clin-ment-s; fr. clin-o; mens, mentis] (*Having the heart bent;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** In, or of, disposition, *etc.: Gentle-hearted, mild, quiet, tranquil, compassionate, kind, clement:* satis clemens in disputando, Cic.—**B.:** 1. Of persons: *Mild* in respect to the faults, *etc.,* of others; *forbearing, indulgent, compassionate, merciful:* clementes judices et misericordes, Cic.—2. Of animals: *Tame, domesticated:* (*Comp.*) clementius genus columbarum, Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the atmosphere, wind, *etc.: Mild, calm, soft, gentle:* flamen, Cat.—**B.** Of the motion of the sea, rivers, *etc.: Placid, calm,* etc.: (*Sup.*) clementissimus amnis, Ov. **III.** Fig.: Of a report, *etc.: Mild, not exaggerated:* rumor, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clément.*

clemen-ter, *adv.* [for clement-ter; fr. clemens, clement-is] (*After the manner of the* clemens; hence) *Gently, softly, mildly:* Plaut.—*2. By degrees, gradually, gently:* Tac.—**3.** *Quietly, placidly, tranquilly, calmly:* (*Sup.*) clementissime, Plaut.—**4.** *With forbearance, mildly, with indulgence, mercifully:* Cæs.; Liv.

clēment-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality, condition,* or *state of the* clemens; hence) **1.: a.** *Indulgent* or *forbearing conduct; moderation, mildness, humanity, forbearance, benignity, mercifulness, mercy, clemency:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** *Kindness, sympathy:* Nep.—**2.** Of the atmosphere, *etc.: A calm* or *tranquil state; calmness, mildness:* Pl.; Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clémence.*

Clĕon, onis, *m.,* Κλέων (The one having glory; *i. e.* The glorious one). *Cleon; a rhetorician of Halicarnassus:* Nep.

Clĕōnæ, ārum, *f.,* Κλεωναί. *Cleonæ; a town of Argolis.*

Clĕŏpātra, æ, *f.,* Κλεοπάτρα (Father's glory). *Cleopatra; the celebrated queen of Egypt (daughter of Ptolemy Auletes) who was conquered at Actium by Augustus.*

clĕp-o, si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to κλέπ-τω] **I.** Prop.: *To steal:* eum (*sc.* ignem) clepsisse dolo, Script. ap. Cic.: (*without Object*) rape, clepe, tene, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: With Personal pron.: *To steal one's self away; to hide* or *conceal one's self:* Sen.

cleps-ȳdra, æ, *f.* = κλεψ-ύδρα (A stealing away of water). *A water-clock, clepsydra* (*used by public speakers to measure the length of their discourse*): Sen.; Cic.—Particular expressions: Clepsydram petere, *To require a clepsydra,* i. e. *to wish to speak:* dare, *to grant a clepsydra,* i. e. *to give permission to speak:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clepsydre.*

clepta, æ, *m.* = κλέπτης. *A thief:* Plaut.

clī-ens (clu-), entis (*Gen. Plur.* usu. clientium; clientum, Plaut.; Hor.), *comm. gen.* [clu-eo] (*The hearing one;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of Romans: *A dependant;* in relation to his protector (patronus), *a client:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of foreigners: 1. *An adherent, client,* etc.: Cæs.; Tac. —2. Plur.: Of nations: *Allies* or *vassals (of a more powerful people):* Cæs.—3. In Numidia: *A dependant, retainer:* Sall.—**B.** *A protégé, favourite:* Hor.

clĭent-a, æ, *f.* [cliens, client-is] **I.** Prop.: *A female client:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A female dependant,* etc.: Plaut.

clĭent-ēla, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The condition of a client* in reference to his patron; hence) **1.** Of the client. **a.** Of Romans: (a) Prop.: *Clientship:* Cic. — (b) Meton.: Plur.: *Clients:* Sall.; Cic.—**b.** Of foreign nations: (a) Prop.: *Alliance, vassalage, dependance:* Cæs. —(b) Meton.: (*a*) Plur.: *Dependants; vassals,* etc.: Tac.—(*β*) Sing.: *Dependent territory* or *persons; a dependency:* Just.—**2.** Of the patron: *Patronage, protection:* Ter.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clientèle.*

clĭent-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [id.] *A little* or *insignificant client:* Tac.

clīnā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [clin(a)-o] (*That which inclines;* hence) *The inclination of a thing:* Lucr.

clīnā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Inclined, bent, sunk:* Lucr.; Cic.

Clīnĭas, æ, *m.,* Κλεινίας (The one that is κλεινος, *or* famous). *Clinias; the father of Alcibiades.* — Hence, **Clīnĭ-ădes,** æ, *m. The son of Clinias,* i. e. *Alcibiades.*

clino, = κλινω. *To lean,* etc.: found only in compounds and derivatives; *e. g.* acclino, declino, clinamen, clinatus, *etc.*

Clĭo, ūs, *f.* = Κλειω (She that celebrates; the celebrater). *Clio:* **1.** *The Muse of History.*—**2.** *A daughter of Oceanus.*

clīp-ĕo (clyp-), *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [clip-eus] *To arm* or *furnish with a shield:* clipeata agmina Virg.

clīp-ĕum, i, *n.* [akin to καλ-ύπτω; κρύπ-τω] (*That which covers* or *conceals;* hence) *A shield* (= clipeus): Liv.: Virg.

clīp-ĕus (clyp-, clup-), i, *m.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *A shield* of circular form, made of brass: Cic.; Virg. —Prov.: Clipeum post vulnera sumere, *To take a shield after wounds,* i. e. *to do something when it is too late.* Ov.

II. Fig.: *Protection, defence:* Claud.
III. Meton.: Of objects in the form of a shield: **A.** *The disk* of the sun: Ov.—**B.** *A shield-shaped,* or *oval, meteor:* Sen.

clī-tellæ, ārum, *f.* [prob. for clin-tellæ; fr. clin-o] (*The bent* or *curved thing;* hence) *A pack-saddle* put upon beasts of burden, especially upon asses; *a sumpter-saddle:* Plaut.; Hor.

clītell-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [clitell-æ] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a pack-saddle; bearing a pack-saddle:* Cato; Plaut.

Clītōrĭus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Clitorium; a town of Arcadia.*

Clītumnus, i, *m. The Clitumnus; a river of Umbria.*

clīv-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cliv-us] **I. Prop:** *Hilly, full of hills, steep:* cliv-osi glarea ruris, Virg. **II. Fig.:** *Steep, difficult:* trames vitæ, Sil.

cli-vus, i, *m.* [for clin-vus; fr. clin-o] (*The sloping thing;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A gently ascending height* or *eminence; a slope, hill, eminence:* Cic.; Cæs.; Virg. **II. Meton.:** *Any thing sloping; a slope, unevenness:* Ov.

clŏ-āca, æ, *f.* [for clu-aca; fr. 1. clu-o] (*The cleanser;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A sewer* or *drain;* esp. *the artificial canal in Rome, constructed by Tarquinius Priscus, by which the filth was carried from the streets into the Tiber:* Liv. **II. Meton.:** *The stomach of a drunken woman:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cloaque.*

clod, words in, v. claud.

Cœlĭa, æ, *f. Cœlia; a Roman maiden, who, when a hostage to Porsenna, with several companions, swam back to Rome:* Liv.; Virg.

clostrum, i, v. claustrum.

Clōthō (apparently used only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*), Κλωθώ (The spinner or spinster). *Clotho; one of the three Parcæ.*

cludo, cludus, v. clau.

cluens, entis, v. cliens.

Clŭent-ĭus, i, *m.* [prob. cluens (=cliens), cluent-is] (*The one pertaining to a* cluens) *Cluentius; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Cluent-ianus,** a, um, *adj. Belonging to Cluentius.*

clŭ-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* and **clŭ-ĕor,** *no perf.,* ēri, 2. *v. pass.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇRU and ÇRI, *to hear;* Gr. κλύ-ω] *To hear one's self called* in some way; *to be named, called, spoken of, reputed, esteemed* or *famed* in some way: at meus victor vir belli clueat, Plaut.: stratioticus homo qui clueat, id.

clŭn-is, is, *m.* and *f.* [prps. akin to κλόν-εω, *to move violently;* and so, *the thing moved violently;* cf. Gr. κλόν-ις, *the os sacrum*] *The buttock, haunch,* etc.: Hor.; Juv.

1. **clŭo**=purgo, Pl.; Serv. [akin to Sanscrit root KLID, "to grow wet;" Gr. κλύ-ζειν, "to wash off" or "away"].

2. **clŭo**=clueo, v. clueo.

clupĕus, i, v. clipeus.

clūr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [clur-a; an ape] *Of,* or *pertaining to, an ape:* Plaut.

Clūsĭum, ĭi, *n. Clusium; an Etrurian town (previously called Camars* or *Camers).*—Hence, **Clūs-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Clusium.*—As *Subst.:* **Clusini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Clusium.*

Clūs-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* [cludo (=claudo); (*Sup.*) clus-um] (*The one closing* or *shutting*) *Clusius; a surname of Janus, whose temple was closed in times of peace.*

clusus, a, um, v. clausus.

Clўmĕnē, ēs, *f.,* Κλυμένη (*Acc. Gr.* Clymenēn, Ov.) (The renowned *or* famed one) *Clymene:* **1.** *The wife of the Ethiopian king Merops, and mother of Phaëthon.* — Hence, **Clў-mĕn-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Clymene:* proles (*i. e. Phaëthon*). —**2.** *One of the daughters of Oceanus.*— **3.** *A female servant and confidante of Helen.*

Clўmĕnus, i, *m.,* Κλύμενος (id.) *Clymenus; a surname of Pluto.*

clypeo, are, *etc.,* v. clip.

clyster, ēris, *m.*=κλυστήρ (That which washes out or away). *A clyster-pipe* or *syringe:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *clystère.*

Clўtæmnēstra, æ, *f.,* Κλυταιμνήστρα. *Clytemnestra; the daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and sister of Helen, Castor, and Pollux; wife of Agamemnon and mother of Orestes, Iphigenia, and Electra.*

Clўtĭē, ēs, *f.,* Κλυτίη (The splendid *or* beauteous one). *Clytie; daughter of Oceanus, changed into the plant* heliotropium.

Cnidius, a, um, *etc.,* Gnidus.

Cnosiacus, a, um, *etc.,* v. Gnos.

co, the form assumed by com (= cum) in composition before vowels, with few exceptions; also before g and h; v. 1. cum.

cō-accĕdo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. To be added at the same time,* or *besides:* Plaut.

cŏăcerva-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [coacerv(a)-o] *A heaping together:* **Fig.:** Rhet. *t. t.:* Cic.

cō-ăcervo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To heap together, heap up, collect in a mass:* **I. Prop.:** magnam vim emblematum, Cic. **II. Fig.:** luctūs, Ov.

cō-ăcesco, ăcŭi, *no sup.,* ăcescĕre, 3. *v. n. To become completely acid* or *sour:* non omne vinum vetustate coacescit, Cic.

cŏac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for coag-tio; fr. coag-o (the uncontr. form of cog-o)] *A collecting* or *gathering together:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coaction.*

cŏac-to, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for coag-to; fr. coag-o (the uncontr. form of cog-o)] *To constrain, force:* Lucr.

cŏac-tor, ōris, *m.* [for coag-tor; fr. coag-o (the uncontr. form of cog-o)] **1.** Of money: *A collector* (from auctions, *etc.*): Hor.—**2.** *One who brings up* or *closes* the rear: Tac.—**3.** *One who compels; a constrainer:* Sen.

1. **cŏac-tus** (for coag-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of cogo (uncontr. form coag-o). —**2.** *Pa.:* Of woollen cloth: *Of close texture, close:* vestis, Pl.—As *Subst.:* **coacta,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* vestis), or **coactum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* vestimentum) *Felted* or *fulled cloth:* Cæs.

2. **cŏac-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for coag-tus; fr. coag-o (uncontr. form of cog-o)] *A forcing* or *compelling; compulsion, constraint,* etc. (prps. only in *Abl. Sing.*): Cic.; Cæs.

cŏ-addo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a. To add together with:* Plaut.

cŏ-ædĭfĭco, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To build on* or *up to:* Cic.

cō-æquo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.:* **I. Prop.:** *To make* one thing *equal* or *even* with another; *to even, level:* montes, Sall. **II. Fig.:** *To make equal* in dignity, power, *etc.; to place on the same footing, equalise:* ad libidines tuas omnia coæquāsti, Cic.

cōagmentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [coagment(a)-o] *A joining together; a conjoining, combination, union:* Cic.

cōagment-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [coagment-um] *To join, stick, glue, cement,* etc., *together; to connect:* **I. Prop.:** opus, Cic. **II. Fig.:** pacem, Cic.

cōag-mentum, i, *n.* [coag-o, uncontr. form of cog-o] (*That which joins together;* hence) *A joint:* lapidum, Cæs.

cōāg-ŭlum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** (*That which curdles;* hence) *Rennet* or *runnet:* Var.; Ov. — **2.** (*That which is curdled;* hence) *Curdled milk; curds:* Ov.

cŏ-ălesco, ălŭi, ălĭtum, ălescĕre (*Part. Perf.* only in Tac. and subsequent writers; — contracted form cōlescere, Lucr.; *Perf.* cōlŭērunt, id.), 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.: A. Prop.:** *To grow together; to become united* or *joined* to something *by growth:* ficus coalescit olivæ, Col. **B. Meton.:** *To unite; to become firmly joined together:* saxa vides solā colescere calce, Lucr. **C. Fig.:** *To unite, coalesce,* etc.: vixdum coalescens regnum, Liv. **II.: A. Prop.:** *To grow up strongly* or *vigorously; to grow and thrive,* etc.: in eo loco grandis ilex coaluerat inter saxa, Sall. **B. Fig.:** *To grow up, become consolidated, take root, become established:* vetustate imperii coalita audacia, Tac. ¶ Hence Fr. *coaliser.*

cŏăl-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of coal-esco.

cŏ-argusto, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To contract by bringing together; to confine, compress, contract, narrow, inclose, hem in:* coangustati præcipitabantur, Hirt. **II. Fig.:** *To circumscribe, limit:* hæc lex coangustari potest, Cic.

coarctatio, onis, *etc.,* v. coart.

cō-argŭo, argŭi, *no sup.,* argŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To prove incontestably; to demonstrate, show, make known, establish,* etc.: desidiam, Cic. **II.: A. Prop.:** *To convict, to prove* one *guilty,* etc.: reliquum est ut . . . hunc eadem coarguant, Cic.: (with *Gen. of crime*) te avaritiæ, id. **B. Fig.:** *To prove* a thing *wrong; to dispute, refute,* etc.: quod coarguunt fici, Pl.

cŏartā-tĭo (**coarcta-**), ōnis, *f.* [coart(a)-o] *A drawing or crowding together:* militum, Hirt.

cŏ-arto (**-arcto**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To press together, compress, bring into a small compass, narrow, contract, confine:* in oppidis coartatus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *To abridge, shorten:* consulatûs aliorum, Tac.—**B.** Of diction: *To abridge, compress:* hæc, Cic.

cŏaxo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [onomatop.] Of frogs: *To croak:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coasser.*

Cōcălus, i, *m. Cocalus; a mythic king of Sicily, who gave protection to Dædalus when he fled from the persecution of Minos.*

coccīna, ōrum, v. coccinus.

coccĭn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [coccin-a] (*Provided with* coccina; hence) *Clothed in scarlet garments:* Suet.

cocc-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [cocc-um] *Of a scarlet colour:* coccina læna, Juv.—As *Subst.*: **coccīna**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* vestimenta) *Scarlet garments:* Mart.

coccum, i, *n.* = κόκκος (a berry). **I.** Prop.: *The berry of the scarlet oak* (acc. to modern botany, a kind of insect, cochineal kermes), *used as a scarlet dye:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Scarlet colour* or *dye:* Hor.—**B.** *Scarlet cloth,* or (prps.) *scarlet cord:* Suet.

Cōche, ēs, *f.*, Κώχη. *Coche; a town on the Tigris.*

cŏchlĕa (**cocl-**), æ, *f.* [κοχλίας, ὁ] **I.** Prop.: *A snail:* Plaut.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A snail-shell:* Mart.

Cŏcles, ĭtis, *m.* [cocles, "a one-eyed person"] The cognomen *of Q. Horatius, who, in the war with Porsenna, alone defended the bridge across the Tiber.*

Cocosātes (**Cocoss-**), ŭm, *m. The Cocosates or Cocossates; a people of Gallia Aquitania.*

coc-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [for coqu-tilis; fr. coqu-o] *Burned:* muri, *built of burned bricks:* Ov.

coc-tus (for coqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of coqu-o.

cŏcus, i, v. coquus.

Cōcȳtus (**-os**), i, *m.* Κωκυτός (*river of lamentation, from* κωκύω, to howl, weep). *Cocytus; a mythic river of the Lower World.*

coda, æ, v. cauda.

cōdex, icis, *etc.*, v. caud.

cōdĭc-illi, ōrum, *m. dim.* [codex (=caudex), codic-is] **1.** *A small trunk of a tree:* Cato.—**2.** **a.** Gen.: *A writing, letter,* esp. *a short writing, note:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Under the empire: *A writing of the emperor, a cabinet order, ordinance:* Suet.—(b) *An addition* or *appendix to a will; a codicil:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *codicille.*

Cōdrus, i, *m.*, Κόδρος. *Codrus:* **1.** *An Athenian king, who voluntarily devoted himself to death, in order to obtain for his people victory over the Spartans.*—**2.** *A wretched poet, hostile to Virgil.*

cœcĭtas, ātis, v. cæc.

Cœlē Sȳrĭa (also, as one word, Cœlesyria), æ, *f.* [Κοίλη Συρία. Hollow Syria] *Cœlesyria, between Libanus and Antilibanus.*

cœlebs, ibis, *etc.*, v. cæl.

cœl-e-s (**cæl-**), ĭtis, *adj.* [for cœl-i-(t)-s; fr. cœl-um; (i), root of eo] (*Going in heaven;* hence) *Heavenly, celestial:* regna, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **1.** Plur.: **Cœlĭtes**, um, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of heaven, the gods:* Hor.—**2.** Sing.: **Cœles**, ĭtis (*sc.* incola), *m. An inhabitant of heaven:* Ov.

cœl-estis or **cœl-e-sti-s** (**cæl-**), e (*Abl. Sing.* regularly, cœlesti: cœleste, Ov.—*Gen. Plur.*: mostly cœlestium: cœlestûm, Virg.), *adj.* [cœl-um; *or* for cœl-e-sta-(t)s; fr. cœl-um; (e); st(a)-o with *t* epenthetic] (*Of,* or *pertaining to, heaven—standing in heaven;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of heaven, heavenly, celestial:* aqua, *i. e. rain:* Hor.: supera atque cœlestia, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **A.** Plur.: *comm. gen. The inhabitants of heaven, the gods:* Lucr.; Cic.—**B.** Sing.: *comm. gen. An inhabitant of heaven; a deity:* Tib. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Divine:* (*Comp.*) nihil est cœlesti cœlestius, Sen.—**B.** *Magnificent, preeminent, splendid,* etc.: Of persons and things: legiones, Cic.: (*Sup.*) cœlestissimum os (*sc.* Ciceronis), Vell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *céleste.*

cœl-ĭ-cŏl-a (**cæl-**), æ (*Gen. Plur.* cœlicolûm, Virg.: cœlicolarum, Juv), *comm. gen.* [cœl-um; (i); col-o] *One dwelling in heaven: a deity, god.*

cœl-ĭ-fer (**cæl-**), fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [cœl-um; (i); fer-o] *Supporting the heavens:* Atlas, Virg.

cœl-ĭ-pŏtens (**cæl-**), pŏtentis, *m.* [cœl-um; (i); potens] *Powerful in heaven:* dii, Plaut.

Cœlĭus, ĭi, *m. Cœlius; a Roman name.*

cœlum (**cæl-**), i, *n.* (*Plur.* only in poets or Eccl. Lat.: *Acc.* cœlos, Lucr.) [akin to Greek κοῖλος, Germ. hohl, and Engl. hollow] **I.** Prop.: *Heaven, the heavens:* Cic.; Ov.; Liv.—Particular phrases: **A.** De cœlo tangi, *etc. To be struck from heaven,* i. e. *with lightning:* Liv.; Virg.:—so, also, e cœlo ictus: Cic.—**B.** In augury: **1.** De cœlo servare, *To observe the signs of heaven:* Cic.—**2.** Of celestial signs: De cœlo fieri, *To come to pass:* Cic.—Prov.: Of a vain fear: Quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *What if heaven should now fall?* Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Heaven;* i. e. *a quarter* or *region of heaven, climate, zone, region:* Liv.; Hor.—**B.** *The air, sky, atmosphere, temperature, weather:* Cic.; Virg.; Tac.—**C.** *Day:* vesperascente cœlo, *as the day was drawing towards evening,* Nep. **III.** Fig.: *The summit of prosperity, happiness, honour,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ciel.*

cœlus, i, v. cœlum.

cŏ-ĕmo, ēmi, emptum, ĕmĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To purchase together, to buy up:* quæ coëmebant, Cic.: conductis coëmens opsonia nummis, Hor.

cŏĕm-ptĭo, ōnis, *f.* [coem-o] Law *t. t.*: (*A buying up;* hence) **1.** *A pretended purchase of an estate which was subjected to a mock sale for the purpose of divesting it of the burden of certain sacrifices attached to it:* Cic.—**2.** *A marriage, consisting in a mutual mock sale of the parties, by which the wife was free from the* tutela legitima *and the family* sacra: Cic.

cŏĕmptĭōn-ālis (**comp-**), e, *adj.* [coemptio, coemption-is] **I.** Prop.: *Pertaining to a mock sale:* senex, *one who was made use of in a mock sale,* Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Poor, Worthless:* senex, Plaut.

cŏĕm-ptus, a, um, *P.* of coem-o.

cœ-na (**cæ-**, **cē-**), æ, *f.* [considered generally to be akin to Greek *δοί-νη, a meal,* and Sanscrit root GHAS, *to eat up,* and so, *the thing eaten up;*—but the oldest form of the word coesna, seems to point to co-ed-na, fr. co; ed-o; and so, *the thing eaten with* another] **I.** Prop.: The principal *meal* of the Romans; *dinner;* afterwards, *supper;* or rather, at first, *an early dinner,* and afterwards, *a late dinner:* ad cœnam invitare aliquem, Cic.: cœnam condicere alicui, *to engage one's self to any one as a guest, promise to be one's guest,* Suet.: inter cœnam, *during dinner, at table,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A dish, course,* at dinner: Mart.—**B.** *The company at table:* cœna sedet, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cène.*

cœnā-cŭlum (**cænā-**, **cēnā-**), i, *n.* [cœn(a)-o] (*That which serves for dining or supping,* etc.; *a dining-room,* usu. in an upper story; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An upper story, an upper room, a garret, attic:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The upper regions* of the sky: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cénacle.*

cœnā-tĭcus (**cænā-**, **cēnā-**), a, um, *adj.* [cœna] *Pertaining to a dinner:* Plaut.

cœnā-tĭo (**cænā-**, **cēnā-**), ōnis, *f.* [cœn(a)-o] (Prop.: *A dining;* Meton.) *A dining-room:* Juv.

cœn-ātus (**cæn-**, **cēn-**), a, um, *adj.* [cœn-a] (*Provided* or *furnished with a* cœna; hence) **1.** *Having dined:* cur te cœnatum noluerit occidere, Cic. —**2.** *Spent in feasting:* cœnatæ noctes, Plaut.

cœn-ĭto (**cæn-**, **cēn-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* [cœn-o] *To dine often* or *much; to be accustomed to dine, to dine:* foris cœnitare, Cic.

cœn-o (**cæn-**, **cēn-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [cœn-a] **I.** Neut.: *To dine, sup, take a meal:* eo die casu apud Pompeium cœnavi, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To make a meal* of something, *to eat, dine upon:* nos, inquam, cœnamus aves, conchylia, pisces, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To dine off of, have one's fill of:* cœnabis hodie magnum malum, Plaut.

cœn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cœn-um] (*Full of* cœnum; hence) *Dirty, foul, miry:* gurges (*i.e.* Styx), Juv.: (*Comp.*) cœnosior liquor, Sol.

cœn-ŭla (**cæn-**, **cēn-**), æ, *f. dim.* [cœn-a] *A small dinner:* Cic.

cœn-um (**cæ-**), i, *n.* [prps. akin to cun-ire] **I.** Prop.: *Dirt, filth, mud, mire* (always with the access. idea of loathsomeness): Plaut.; Cic.; Virg

II. Fig.: A. *Dirt*, etc., *filth*; etc.: ex cœno plebeio consulatum extrahere, Liv.—**B.** As a term of reproach: *Dirty fellow, vile fellow:* Cic.

cŏ-ĕo (con-), īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go* or *come together; to meet, assemble, collect together:* ad solitum colere locum, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To come* or *meet together; to be joined:* coeant in fœdera dextræ, Virg.—**b.** *To go* or *come together in a hostile manner; to encounter:* inter se coiisse viros, et cernere ferro, Virg.—**c.** *To form a whole by coming together; to be united into a whole; to unite, combine:* reliqui milites coeunt inter se, Cæs.: gelidusque coit formidine sanguis, *i. e. curdles*, Virg. **B. Fig.: 1.** *To meet together, combine, come together, form a whole by uniting, unite into a whole, unite:* ut placidis coeant immitia, Hor.—**2.** *To unite together* for some object, in feeling, will, conclusions, *etc.*; *to join together, assimilate, agree:* duodecim adolescentuli coierunt, *conspired together*, Nep.: hac genere atque socer coeant mercede suorum, Virg. **II.** Act.: As the result of meeting: *To form, make, enter into* an alliance, *etc.* (prps. only with *societas*): societatem sceleris, Cic.

cœp-īo, i, tum, ĕre *and* isse (mostly in *tempp. perff.*), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [contr. from co-ăpio (=apo)] (*To lay hold of*; hence) Of an action: **I.: A.** Act.: *To begin, commence:* neque pugnas, neque ego lites cœpio, Plaut.: ver esse cœperat, Cic.—Particular usage: *To begin to speak:* Ilioneus placido sic pectore cœpit, Virg.—**B.** Pass. (only in *tempp. perff.*): *To have been begun, to have begun*, etc.: ante petitam esse pecuniam, quam esset cœpta deberi, Cic.: jussis Carmina cœpta tuis, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To begin, commence, originate, arise:* equestris pugna cœpit, Liv.

cœp-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. intens.* [cœp-io] **I.** Act.: *To begin eagerly; to begin, undertake, attempt:* defectionem, Tac.: appetere, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To begin, commence, make a beginning:* cœptantem conjurationem disjecit, Tac.

cœp-tum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which is begun*; hence) *A work begun, an undertaking:* Virg.; Liv.

1. cœp-tus, a, um, *P.* of cœp-io.

2. cœp-tus, ūs, *m.* [cœp-io] *A beginning, undertaking:* Cic.

cŏ-ĕpŭl-ōnus, i, *m.* [co; epul-æ] (*One having a banquet with* another; hence) *A fellow-banqueter* or *companion at a feast:* Plaut.

cŏ-ercĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [for co-arceo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To enclose wholly; to hold together; to surround by inclosing; to surround, encompass:* omnia cingens et coercens cœli complexus, Cic.: nodo coerces viperino Bistonidum crines, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To restrain, confine, hold in confinement:* vitem coercet ars agricolarum, Cic.—**2.** Of troops: *To hold together*, i. e. *keep in battle order*, etc. Messapus primas acies, postrema coercent Tyrrhidæ juvenes, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To keep within limits, confine, restrain, limit:* **1.** Of speech, or speaker: orationem, Cic.: nimis redundantes nos, id.—**2.** Of words bound by measure: coercere verba numeris, Ov.—**B.**: **1.** Of abstract things: *To hold* some fault, some passion, etc. *in check; to curb, restrain, tame, correct, punish*, etc.: unius improbi supplicio multorum improbitatem coercere, Cic.—**2.** Of other things, also of persons, *etc.*: *To keep within limits, confine, restrain, check, curb, stop, keep in:* quos tu ni fuste coërces, Hor.

cŏerc-ĭtĭo (coerc-tio, coertio, coerc-io), ōnis, *f.* [coerc-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A restraining, checking, coercing, coercion, restraint:* Tac.; Vell. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Punishment, chastisement:* Liv.; Sen.—**B.** *The right of coercing* or *punishing:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coercition.*

cŏerc-ĭtor, ōris; *m.* [id.] *One who keeps in order* or *restrains:* Eutr.

cŏerc-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of coerc-eo.

cœruleus, a, um, v. cær.

cœtus, us, v. coïtus.

Cœus, i, *m.*, Κοῖος. *Cœus; a Titan, father of Latona.*

cōgĭtāt-e, *adv.* [cogitat-us] *Considerately, deliberately, with mature reflection:* Plaut.; Cic.

cōgĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cogit(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A thinking, considering, deliberating; thought, reflection, meditation:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A thought; an opinion, judgment; a resolution, design, plan, project, scheme:* Cic.; Tac.—**B.** *Thought* as intellectual power; *the ability of thinking, power* or *faculty of thought, the reasoning power:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cogitation.*

cōgĭtā-tus, a, um, *P.* of cogit(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: **cogitatum**, i, *n. A thought, idea, reflection*, etc.: Ter.; Cic.; Nep.

cō-gĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [contr. fr. co-agito] **I.** Gen.: *To weigh thoroughly in the mind; to consider in all parts; to ponder well, weigh, reflect upon, think:* neque desino ea, quæ minime volo, cogitare, Cic.: (without *Object*) ad hæc igitur cogita, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** To *think* in some way with respect to one; *to be disposed* towards one: si humaniter et sapienter et amabiliter in me cogitare vis, *etc.*, Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** Of a work to be undertaken or a conclusion to be made: *To have in mind; to intend, meditate upon, think upon, design, plan, purpose*, etc.: quid bellicosus Cantaber . . . cogitet, Hor.: Antium me ex Formiano recipere cogito, Cic.

cognāt-io, ōnis, *f.* [cognat-us] (*The condition of the* cognatus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Blood-relationship, kindred, connection by birth:* Of persons or animals: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Relationship, connection, agreement, resemblance*, etc.: cognatio studiorum et artium, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Of persons or animals: Kindred, relatives:* Cic. ap. Quint.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cognation.*

co-gnā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [co; gna-scor] (*Born with one*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Connected by birth, related by blood:* is mihi cognatus fuit, Ter.—As *Subst.*: **A. cognātus**, i (*Gen. Plur.*, cognatûm, Plaut.), *m. A blood-relation, kinsman* (either on the father's or on the mother's side): Cic.; Hor.—**B. cognāta**, æ, *f. A kinswoman:* Ter. **II.** Fig.: *Kindred, related, corresponding to, like, similar:* nihil est tam cognatum mentibus nostris quam numeri ac voces, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Belonging*, or *appertaining to, a kinsman* or *kindred:* rogi, Prop.: urbes, Virg.—**B.** *Allied* to; *connected* with: faba Pythagoræ cognata, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cognat.*

cognī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for cognō-tio; fr. cogno-sco] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A becoming acquainted with; a knowing, knowledge, acquaintance:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *A judicial examination, legal inquiry:* Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A knowledge, conception, notion, idea:* Cic.—**B.** In Terence twice for agnitio, *Recognition, discovery:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cognition.*

cognī-tor, ōris, *m.* [for cognō-tor; fr. cogno-sco] **1.** Law *t. t.*: (*One who has made himself familiar with a case in law*; hence) *An advocate:* Cic.—**2.** *A witness to identity; a voucher:* Cic.

cognī-tus (for cognō-tus), a, um, **1.** *P.* of cogno-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Known*; (*Comp.*) cognitior, Ov.; (*Sup.*) cognitissimus, Cat.

co-gnō-men, ĭnis, *n.* [co; gnosco] (*A common* or *like name*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A cognomen* or *surname; a family name:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A name:* Virg.

co-gnō-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *A cognomentum* or *surname: a family-name:* Plaut.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A name:* Tac.

cognōmĭn-is, e, *adj.* [cognomen, cognomin-is] *Having the same name, like named:* gaudet cognomine terrâ, Virg.

cognōmĭn-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To furnish with a* cognomen; *to surname:* Augustum Thurinum cognominatum, Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To name, call:* Macedonia Emathia cognominata est, Just.—**B.** Part. Perf.: *Having a kindred* or *like meaning:* cognominata verba, *i. e. synonyms*, Cic.

cognosc-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of cognosc-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Acquainted with:* sui, Auct. Her.

co-gnosco, gnōvi, gnĭtum, gnoscĕre (*Tempp. Perff.* contr. cognōsti, Ter.: cognōstis, id.: cognōram, Cic.: cognōro, id.: cognōris, Ter.: cognōrit, id.: cognōssem, Cic.: cognōssent, Nep.: cognōsse, Ov.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Gen.: **A.** In reference to the senses: *To become acquainted with on all sides; to examine, investigate, perceive, see, understand, learn*:—in Tempp. Perff., *To know, have knowledge of*: cognoscite miserias sociorum, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) cognovi enim ex multis amicorum literis . . . ad arma rem spectare, id.—**B.** Mentally: *To become acquainted*

with, learn, recognise, know: Divitiaci . . . ildem, justitiam, temperantiam cognoverat, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *To recognise (that which is already known):* pecus exceptum est, quod intra dies triginta domini cognoviss**ent**, Liv.: (without *Object*) illa quidem, tanquam cognosceret, adstitit amens, Ov.—**2.** Of critics, or persons forming a private judgment: *To examine into, take cognizance of:* alias (*sc.* fabulas) cognōstis ejus, Ter.—**B.** *To seek or strive to know something; to inquire into, investigate, examine:* accipe, cognosce signum, Plaut.—**C.** *To examine or investigate* judicially: causam, Quint.: (without *Object*) Verres adesse jubebat, Verres cognoscebat, Verres judicabat, Cic.—**D.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *To reconnoitre, to act the part of a scout:* qualis esset natura montis, qui cognoscerent, misit, Cæs.—**2.** *To inquire into, examine:* numerum militum reliquiasque, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *connaitre.*

cō-go, cōgī, cōactum, cōgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [contr. fr. co ; ago] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To drive together;* hence, **1.** Of cattle: *To drive together, to collect,* etc.: Tityre coge pecus, Virg.—**2.** Of the clouds, *etc.*: *To drive together, force, impel,* etc.: ventus eas (*sc.* nubes) qui cogit in unum Forte locum, Lucr.—**3.** Of fruits, *etc.*: *To collect, bring together, store,* etc.: segetes, Var.—**4.** Of money: *To collect, receive:* pecuniam sibi, Cic.—**5.** Of persons, troops, *etc.*: *To gather together, assemble, collect,* etc.: multitudinem hominum ex agris, Cæs.—**6.** Of the senate, *etc.*: **a.** As a body: *To collect, assemble, convene,* etc.: quam cito senatum illo die coegerim, Cic.—**b.** Of a single senator: *To summon, compel,* or *enforce the attendance of:* cur in senatum hesterno die tam acerbe cogerer, Cic.—**7.** Of syllables, *etc.*: *To contract, combine,* etc.: Quint. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of liquids, *etc.*: *To thicken, condense, curdle, coagulate:* frigore mella Cogit hyems, Virg.—**2.** Of places: *To draw together, contract:* in arctas coactus (*sc.* saltus) fauces, Liv.—**3.** Milit. *t. t.*: Cogere agmen, *To keep together the train,* i. e. *to bring up the rear:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bring* or *collect together:* verba in alternos pedes, *i. e. to write elegiac verse,* Ov.—**B.** *To bring* or *reduce:* me in semihoræ curriculum coëgisti, Cic.—**C.** *To urge, force, compel, constrain,* etc.: Fufium cogerem mihi credere, Cic.: quid non mortalia pectora cogis Auri sacra fames, Virg.—**D.** Philos. *t. t.*: *To infer, conclude:* ex quibus id quod volumus efficitur et cogitur, Cic.

cōhære-ns, ntis : **1.** *P.* of cohære-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Connected, corresponding:* Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cohérent.*

cōhæren-ter, *adv.* [for cohærenter; fr. cohærens, cohærent-is] *Continuously, uninterruptedly:* Flor.

cōhærent-ia, æ, *f.* [cohærens, cohærent-is] *A cohering, coherence, connection:* mundi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cohérence.*

cŏhærĕo, hæsi, hæsum, hærēre, 2. *v. n.*: **I.** Prop.: *To be connected; to be united by cohering; to adhere, cleave:* mundus ita apte cohæret, ut, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To be connected,* etc.: illa cohærent cum causâ, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** (*To hold together, to cohere in its parts;* hence) **a.** *To have a connection, to continue, subsist:* nec enim virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere possunt, nec, *etc.*, Cic.—**b.** *To harmonize:* paullulum obsonî; ipsus tristis; de improviso nuptiæ: non cohærent, *i. e. all can not be true at the same time,* Ter.—**2.** Cohærere aliquâ re, *To have an existence in* or *be based upon something,* Cic.

cōhære-sco, hæsi, *no sup.*, hærescĕre, 3. *v. n.* [cohære-o] *To hang together, cohere:* I. Prop.: atomi cohærescunt inter se, Cic. **II.** Fig.: viri optimi adeo cohæsistis, ut, *etc.*, Pl.

cohæ-sus (for cohær-sus), a, um, *P.* of cohær-eo.

cō-hēres, ēdis (*Gen. Plur.*: coheredum, Hor.), *comm. gen. A coheir, fellow-heir:* Cic.; Hor.

cō-hĭbĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [for co-habeo] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To hold together; to hold, contain, confine:* semen occæcatum, Cic.: crines nodo, Hor. **B.** Fig.: causæ cohibentes in se efficientiam naturalem, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *To hold, keep back, hinder, stay, restrain, stop,* etc.: Pirithoum cohibent catenæ, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To stop, hold in check, restrain, repress:* motûs animi perturbatos, Cic.—**2.** *To keep from; to ward off:* manûs, oculos, animum ab auro gazâque regiâ, Cic.

cō-hŏnesto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To honour abundantly; to do honour to, honour, grace:* I. Prop.: statuas tuas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: defluvia capitis, *i. e. to heal, cure,* Pl.

cō-horresco, horrŭi, *no sup.*, horrescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To shudder, tremble, shake, shiver; to have a chill* or *ague:* quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, Cic.

cōhors (cors, chors), rtis, *f.* [akin to χόρτος, Lat. hortus, Germ. Garten. Engl. garden] **I.** Prop.: *A place inclosed; a court, inclosure,* etc., esp. for cattle; *a cattle-yard:* Ov.; Col. **II.** Meton.: (*A multitude inclosed, fenced in;* hence) **A.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.**: **a.** *A company of soldiers, a division of an army, a cohort* (the tenth part of a legion, comprising 3 manipuli, or 6 centuriæ ; always written cohors): Cæs.; Liv.; Tac.—**b.** *A troop* or *squadron* of cavalry : Pl.; Virg.—**c.** Cohors Prætoria, *The Prætorian cohort; a body of picked men, taken from the legionaries, to form a body-guard for the commander-in-chief:* Sall.—**2.** *An army:* Stat.—**B.** Civil. *t. t.*: The *train* or *retinue* of the prætor in a province: Cic.; Hor.—**C.** *A crowd, multitude, throng:* vaga, Cat. **III.** Fig.: Of dissolute companions: *A body-guard:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cohorte, cour.*

cōhortā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cohort(a)-or] *An exhorting, inciting, exhortation, encouragement:* Cic.

cŏhort-ĭcŭla, æ, *f.* [cohors, cohort-is] *A small cohort:* Script. ap. Cic.

cō-hortor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To exhort, encourage, animate, admonish,* etc.: I. Gen.: te ad studium laudis, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of a military commander, *etc.*: milites cohortatur ut prædæ velint esse participes, Cæs.

cō-inquĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To defile, contaminate:* I. Prop.: Col. **II.** Fig.: *To pollute, stain, defile,* etc. matres, Poet. ap. Cic.

cŏĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [coi, root of coe-o] **1.** *A coming* or *meeting together; a meeting, assembling:* Ter.—**2.** *A uniting, banding together* (in a bad sense); *a conspiracy, plot, coalition:* Cic.; Liv.

cŏĭ-tus (coe-), ūs (*Dat.* cœtu, Cat.), *m.* [coi, root of coe-o] I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A coming* or *meeting together, an assembling:* Plaut. **B.** Esp.: *A uniting, joining together, combination:* cœtum dissupat, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *An assemblage, crowd, company* (in this signif. cœtus alone is used): aliquid cœtu, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coït.*

cōlăphus, i, *m.* = κόλαφος. *A blow with the fist, a box on the ear:* Plaut.

Colchis, ĭdis, *f.*, Κολχίς. *Colchis, a province of Asia, east of the Black Sea, celebrated on account of the golden fleece and Medea* (now *Mingrelia*).—Hence, **1. Colch-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Colchian.*—As *Subst.*: *A Colchian woman;* esp. *Medea.*—**2. Colch-us,** a, um, *adj. Colchian.*—As *Subst.*: **Colchus,** i, *m. A Colchian.*—**3. Colch-icus,** a, um, *adj. Colchian.*

cōlesco, ĕre, v. coalesco.

coleus, i, v. culeus.

cōlĭcŭlus, i, *m.*, v. cauliculus.

cōliphĭum (coll-), ĭi, *n. Coliphium* or *colliphium; a kind of nutritive food for athletes:* Juv.

col-lăbasco (con-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for con-labasco] *To be ready to fall* or *totter at the same time:* Fig.: Plaut.

col-lăbĕfacto (con-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-labefacto] *To make to reel, shake,* or *totter:* motu collabefactat onus, Ov.—Poet. Of liquefying hard bodies: Lucr.

col-lăbĕfĭo (con-), factus sum, fĭĕri, *v. pass.* [for con-labefio] I. Prop.: *To be made to reel* or *totter; to be brought into ruin:* navis præfracto rostro tota collabefieret, Cæs.—Poet. of the liquefaction of hard bodies: Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To be overthrown:* a Themistocle collabefactus, Nep.

col-lăbor (con-), lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* [for con-labor] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To fall together, fall in ruins, fall in:* collapsus pons, Liv.—**B.** *To fall* or *sink down in a swoon* or *in death:* subito collapsa dolore, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To fall down:* in corruptelam suam, Plaut.

col-lăcĕrātus (con-), a, um, *adj.* [for con-laceratus] *Completely torn to pieces* or *lacerated:* corpus, Tac.

collăcrĭmā-tĭo (conl-), ōnis, *f.* [collacrim(a)-o] *A weeping together* &c.

col-lăcrĭmo (con-, -ŭmo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for con-lacrimo] *To weep together* or *very much; to bewail, deplore:* **I.** Neut.: omnes collacrimârunt, Plaut. **II.** Act.: histrio casum meum toties collacrimavit, Cic.

col-lact-ĕa, æ, *f.* [for con-lact-ea; fr. con; lac, lact-is] (*One pertaining to milk at the same time with one's self*; hence) *A foster-sister:* Juv.

collap-sus (conl-) (for collabsus), a, um, *P.* of collab-or.

coll-āre, is, *n.* [coll-um] (*A thing pertaining to the neck*; hence) *A neckband* or *-chain; a collar:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collier.*

collātā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [obsol. collat(a)-o] *Extended, diffuse:* oratio, Cic.

Collātĭa, æ, *f. Collatia; a Sabine town in the vicinity of Rome.*—Hence, **Collāt-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of Collatia.* As *Subst.*: **1. Collātīni**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Collatia.*—**2. Collātīnus**, i, *m. Collatinus: a* cognomen *of L. Tarquinus, husband of Lucretia (since he lived at Collatia).*—Hence, **Collātīnus**, a, um, *adj. Of Collatinus.*

col-lā-tĭo (con-), ōnis, *f.* [for con-la-tio; fr. con; root LA, whence latum; v. fero *init.*] **1.** (Prop.: *A contributing* or *collecting*, etc.; Meton.) *A contribution* or *collection* of money, etc.: Liv.; Suet.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A bringing together* of the standards: signorum, *i. e. a hostile encounter with the enemy*, Cic.—**3.** *A uniting; union, combination:* malitiarum, Plaut.—**4.**: **a.** Prop.: *A comparing; the act of comparison:* Hirt.; Pl.—**b.** Meton.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A comparison, similitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collation.*

col-lā-tīvus (con-), a, um, *adj.* [for con-la-tivus; fr. con; root LA, whence, la-tum; v. fero *init.*] *Collecting:* Plaut.

col-la-tor (con-), ōris, *m.* [for con-la-tor; fr. con; root LA, whence la-tum; v. fero *init.*] *He who brings* or *carries* things *together:* Plaut.

1. **collā-tus (conlā-)**, a, um, *P.* of confero [fr. con; root LA; v. fero *init.*]

2. **col-lā-tus (con-)**, ūs, *m.* [for con-la-tus; fr. con; root LA; v. fero *init.*] *A bringing together* of weapons or foes; *a hostile engagement, collision:* Hirt.

collaudā-tĭo (conl-), ōnis, *f.* [collaud(a)-o] *Warm praise:* Cic.

col-laudo (con-), āvi, ātum, āre, *1. v. a.* [for con-laudo] *To praise* or *commend in all respects; to extol very much:* clementiam ejus per literas, Cic.

col-laxo (con-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1 *v. a.* [for con-laxo] *To widen, make loose:* omnia lateramina, Lucr.

collec-ta (conl-), æ, *f.* [for collecto; fr. COLLEG, true root of collig-o] (*That which is brought together* in money; hence) *A contribution:* Cic.

collect-ĭcĭus (conl-, -ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [colligo, (*Sup.*) collect-um] *Collected, gathered together:* exercitus, *i. e. quickly collected*, Cic.

collec-tĭo (conl-), ōnis, *f.* [for colleg-tio; fr. COLLEG, true root of collig-o] **I.** Prop.: *A collecting together:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *A summing up, recapitulation, summary:* Cic.—**B.** *A conclusion, inference:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collection.*

collec-tus (conl-), (for colleg-tus) a, um, *P.* of 1. collig-o, through true root COLLEG.

col-lēg-a (con-), æ, *m.* [for conleg-a; fr. con-lĕg-o] (*One who is chosen at the same time with another*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A partner in office, a colleague:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A companion, comrade:* Plaut.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collègue.*

collēg-ĭum (conl-), ĭi, *n.* [collega] (*The condition of a* collega; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The connection of associates, colleagues*, etc.; *colleagueship:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Persons united by the same office* or *calling; a college, guild, corporation, company, fraternity:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collége.*

col-lĭbertus (con-), i, *m.* [for con-libertus] *A fellow freedman:* Plaut.

col-lĭbet (-lŭbet, con-), lĭbŭit *or* lĭbĭtum est, *v. n.* [for con-libet] **1.** Personal: *Pleases*, etc.; *is agreeable*, etc.: si quid collibuit, Ter.: (with *Subjective clause*) simul ac mihi collibitum sit de te cogitare, Cic.—**2.** Impersonal: *It pleases* or *is agreeable*, etc.: si collibuisset, Hor.

col-lĭdo (con-), si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-lædo] **I.** Prop.: *To clash, strike, dash together*, etc.: humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To bring into collision* or *into hostile contact*;—Pass.: *To become hostile, to be at variance, contend:* ambitiosa pios collidit gloria fratres, Stat.: Græcia barbariæ lento collisa duello, Hor.

collīgā-tĭo (conl-), ōnis, *f.* [collig(a)-o] (Prop.: *A binding together, connection*; Fig.) *A joining, connecting:* causarum, Cic.

collīgā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of 2. collig(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Bound together, united, combined:* res inter se colligatæ, Cic.

1. **col-lĭgo (con-)**, lēgi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-lego] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** *To gather* or *collect together; to assemble, draw* or *bring together, collect:* aër humorem colligens, Cic.: collectæ ex alto nubes, Virg.—Particular phrase: Colligere vasa, *To gather the implements together*, i. e. *to pack up the baggage:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Of persons: mostly Milit.: *To collect, assemble, bring together:* exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron. plur., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To collect together; to form in a body, mass*, etc.: Hirt.; Cæs.—**2.** *To contract, draw up, compress, collect, concentrate:* se collegit in arma, *gathered himself together into* or *within his armour*, i. e. *covered himself, with* or *concealed himself behind his shield.* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bring together, collect*, etc.: collectis omnibus bellis civilibus, *i. e. brought together in speaking, adduced.* Cic.—Particular expression: Colligere se, *or* animum, mentem, *etc., To collect one's self, or one's mind*; i. e. *to recover one's senses, to compose one's self; to recover one's courage, resolution*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.; Ov.—**B.** *To obtain, acquire, get:* gratiam et dignitatem ex hoc labore, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** *To put together* in the mind; *to think upon, weigh, consider:* maximarum civitatum veteres animo calamitates colligo, Cic.—**2.** *To put together* in a logical manner, *i. e. to conclude, deduce, infer:* aliud, Quint.: (with *Objective clause*) colligit hæc pueris esse grata, Cic.—**D.** of numbers: *To amount* or *come to, comprise, include; to reckon, count, number:* ducenti et decem anni colliguntur, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colliger.*

2. **col-lĭgo (con-)**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-ligo] **I.** Prop.: *To bind* or *fasten together; to connect:* colliga manûs, Liv.—Particular expression: Colligare vasa = colligere vasa, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To combine, unite:* annorum septingentorum memoriam uno libro, Cic.—**B.** *To restrain, stop, hinder:* impetum furentis, Cic.

col-lĭnĕ-o (conl-), *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-line-o; fr. con; line-a] (*To make in a line with* something; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To direct in a straight line, to aim:* hastam aut sagittam aliquo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: As a consequence of aiming: *To take a right aim; to hit the mark:* quis est qui . . . non aliquando collineet, Cic.

col-lĭno (conl-), lēvi, lĭtum, lĭnĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-lino] **I.** Prop.: *To besmear, cover over, defile, pollute:* ora venenis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To contaminate, defile:* pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt. Plaut.

coll-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [coll-is] *Of*, or *pertaining to, a hill, found* or *growing on a hill; hilly, hill-:* genus agrorum, Var.—Hence, **Collina Porta**, *The Colline* (i. e. *the Hill*) *Gate; a gate of Rome near the Quirinal Hill* (*called also* Agonensis *and* Quirinalis Porta): Cic.; Liv.—Hence, **Collinus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to the Porta Collina:* herbæ, *i. e. growing near the Colline Gate*, Prop.

colliphium, i, v. coliphium.

col-lĭquĕfac-tus (con-), a, um, *adj.* [for con-liquefac-tus; fr. con; liquefac-io] *Made liquid, dissolved, melted:* Cic.

collis, is (*Abl.* regular, colle: colli, Lucr.—*Gen. Plur.*, collium, Tac.), *m.* [akin to Gr. κολώνη; also, to culmen, celsus] *High ground, a hill:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colline.*

collī-sĭo (conlī-), ōnis, *f.* [for collid-sio; fr. collid-o] *A dashing* or *striking together, a concussion:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collision.*

collī-sus (conlī-) (for collid-sus), a, um. *P.* of collid-o.

collī-tus (conlī-), a, um (for collin-tus), *P.* of collin-o.

collŏcā-tĭo (conl-), ōnis, *f.* [collŏc(a)-o] **I.** *A setting up, erecting, putting, placing, collocation:* Cic.—**2.** Of a daughter: *A giving in marriage:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collocation.*

col-lŏco (con-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-loco] **I.** Prop.: *To lay, put, place, set in a place; to set* or *put up,* etc.: ut ante suum fundum insidias Miloni collocaret, *lay snares,* Cic.: oculos pennis, Ov.—Particular phrases: **A.** Of women: (*To place* a woman *with* a man; *i. e.*) *To give* a woman *in marriage:* matrem homini nobilissimo, Cæs.: aliquam in matrimonium, Cic.—**B.** Collocare pecuniam, *etc.: To give, lay out, invest, advance, employ money,* etc.: rem herilem, Plaut.: pecunias magnas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To place* or *set; to arrange, put in order:* rem militarem, Cic.: (*without Object*) in prioribus libris satis collocavi, *I have arranged my statements,* or *made mention,* Tac.—**B.** *To employ, occupy,* etc.: studium in doctrinā ac sapientiā, Cic.—**C.** *To lay out, employ, invest:* beneficium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colloquer, coucher.*

col-lŏcŭplēto (con-), āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-locupleto] **I.** Prop.: *To make very rich:* tu te collocupletâsti, Ter. **II.** Fig.: *To embellish, adorn, dignify, honour:* rei collocupletandæ causâ, Auct. Her.

collŏc-ūtĭo (conl-), ōnis, *f.* [for colloqu-utio; fr. colloqu-or] *A conversation, conference:* Cic.

collŏqu-ĭum (conl-), ĭi, *n.* [colloqu-or] (*A talking together;* hence) *A conversation, conference, discourse:* **I.** Prop.: fruiturque deorum colloquio, Virg.: colloquia amicorum absentium, *i. e. communication by letter,* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of animals: alitum colloquia, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colloque.*

col-lŏquor (con-), lŏcūtus sum, lŏqui, 3. *v. dep.* [for con-loquor] **I.** Neut.: *To converse* or *talk with; to hold a conversation, parley,* or *conference together:* cum Curione filio colloquens, Cic.: rari aditūs, colloquentibus difficiles, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To talk* or *converse with a person:* te volo, uxor, colloqui, Plaut.—**B.** *To converse* or *confer about, to talk over:* res tecum colloqui volo, Nep.

col-lūcĕo (con-), *no perf. nor sup.*, lūcēre, 2 *v. n.* [for con-luceo] *To give light on every side; to shine; to be wholly illuminated; to be clear* or *bright:* **I.** Prop.: collucent ignes, Virg.: a sole collucet mare, Cic. **II.** Fig.: vidi collucere omnia furtis tuis, Cic.

col-lūdo (con-), lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for con-ludo] **I.** Prop.: *To play* or *sport together with:* gestit (*sc.* puer) paribus colludere, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: *To play* or *sport together:* summâ nantes in aquâ colludere plumas, Virg.—**B.** Law *t. t.*: *To keep up false appearances with one* to the injury of a third person; *to have a secret understanding with one; to act collusively:* nisi tecum collusisset, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colluder.*

collum, i, *n.* (-us, i, *m.*, Plaut.) [etym. dub.; prps. akin to collis; akin to the Angl.-S. heals, Germ. Hals, *throat*] **I.** Prop.: *The neck,* of men and animals: in collum invasit, *fell upon the neck,* Cic. — Particular phrases: Collum, *etc.*: torquere, obtorquere, obstringere, *To twist,* etc., *one's neck,* i. e. *to drag before a tribunal* or *to prison by seizing about the neck:* Plaut.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of *the neck:* **A.** Of a flask or bottle: Phæd. —**B.** Of a poppy: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cou.*

col-lŭo (con-), lŭi, lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-luo] *To wash something thoroughly, to rinse:* oraque nulli Colluerant fontes, *i. e. had quenched her thirst,* Ov.

collus, i, v. collum.

collū-sĭo (conlū-), ōnis, *f.* [for collud-sio; fr. collud-o] *A secret understanding between two parties; collusion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collusion.*

collū-sor (conlū-), ōris, *m.* [for collud-sor; fr. collud-o] **I.** Gen.: *A companion in play, playmate:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: *A fellow-gambler; a person with whom one gambles:* Cic.; Suet.

col-lustro (con-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-lustro] **I.** *To light up on all sides, to illumine:* sol omnia clarissimā luce collustrans, Cic. **II.** *To consider a thing on all sides, to survey:* omnia oculis, Cic.

col-lŭtŭlo (con-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-lutulo] *To bespatter* or *vilify very much:* Plaut.

collū-tus (conlū-), a, um, *P.* of collu-o.

colluvies (conl-), v. colluvio.

col-lŭvĭo (con-), ōnis, -ēs, em, e, *f.* [for con-lu-vio, con-lu-vies; fr. con ; lu-o] (*A washing together;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A conflux* or *collection of filth:* Luc.; Col. **B.** Esp.: *Washings, draff, hog-wash:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *An impure conflux* of different objects; *impurities, impure mixture, vile medley:* quum ex hac turbâ ac colluvione discedam, Cic.: in colluvione Drusi, *i. e. the dregs of the people adhering to Drusus, the rabble,* id.

collўbus (-ŭbus), i, *m.* = κόλλυβος: **I.** Prop.: *Exchange, agio:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Banking business, money-changing:* Cic.

collўra, æ, *f.* = κολλύρα. *A kind of pastry of a round elongated form; maccaroni, vermicelli:* Plaut.—Hence, **collўr-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, vermicelli,* etc.: jus, *vermicelli-soup,* Plaut.

collўrĭum, ĭi, *n.* = κολλύριον. *Eye-salve:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *collyre.*

cŏlo, cŏlŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root KSHI, *to dwell*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Act.: *To abide, dwell,* or *stay in a place; to inhabit:* urbem, mi Rufe, cole, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To dwell, live,* etc.: colunt discreti ac diversi, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *To work* the earth, *etc.; to cultivate, till, tend, take care of:* agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To bestow care upon; to care for, pursue carefully, cultivate, attend to, cherish,* etc.: virtutem, Cic.—Particular phrase: Colere vitam, *etc., To bestow care on life,* etc.; *i. e. to live:* Plaut.; Lucr.—**2.** *To improve* by care; *to polish, refine,* etc.: hominum genus, Hor.—**3.** *To attend to* with respect to dress or appearance; *to dress, clothe, deck, adorn,* etc.: capillos, Tib.: corpora, Ov.—**B.** *To regard with care*; hence: **1.** Of deities, things pertaining to religion, *etc.: To worship, honour, revere, reverence, respect:* deos et venerari et colere debemus, Cic.: colebantur religiones pie magis, quam magnifice, Liv.—**2.** Of men or things pertaining to them: *To honour, respect, reverence, revere,* etc.: in amicis deligendis et colendis, Cic.

cŏlŏcāsĭa, æ, *f.* (-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* Virg.) = κολοκασία or κολοκάσιον. *Colocasia* or *colocasium; a plant of the lily kind; the beans, roots, and even the stalks and stems of which were considered as luxuries, and from its large leaves drinking-cups* (ciboria) *were made:* Pl.

cŏl-ōna, æ, *f.* [col-o] (*A female cultivator;* hence) *A country woman:* Ov.

Cŏlōnæ, ārum, *f.*, Κολωναί (Hills). *Colonæ; a town of Troas* (now prob. *Chemali*): Nep.

Cŏlōnēus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to,* (*the Attic demos*) *Colonus* (Κολωνός, "Hill.")

cŏlōn-ĭa, æ, *f.* [colon-us] (*A thing belonging to a* colonus; hence) **1.** *An abode* or *dwelling:* Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A colony, colonial town, settlement:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The persons sent for the establishment of a colony, colonists, settlers:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colonie.*

cŏlōnī-cus, a, um, *adj.* [coloni-a] (*Of,* or *pertaining to, a* colonia; hence) **1.** *Pertaining to a colony:* cohortes, *levied from colonies,* Cæs.—**2.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a farm:* ovium genus colonicum, *i. e. suffered to graze on the pasture-land of the farm,* Pl.

cŏl-ōnus, i, *m.* [col-o] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *An inhabitant:* Plaut.; Virg.—**b.** Esp.: *An inhabitant of a colonial town; a colonist:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *A husbandman, farmer, cultivator:* Cic., Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colon.*

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis, *m.*, Κολοφών. *Colophon; one of the twelve Ionian towns in Lydia, situate near the sea, and celebrated for its cavalry* (now *Altobosco*). — Hence, **1. Cŏlŏphōn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Colophonian.*—As *Subst.*: **Cŏlŏphōnii**, ōrum, *m. The Colophonians.*—**2. Cŏlŏphōn-ĭăcus**, a, um, *adj. Colophonian.*

cŏlor (ancient form **colos**), ōris, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Colour:* Lucr.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The* natural *colour* of men; *the complexion, hue:* Cic.; Hor.—Particular expression: Homo nullius coloris, *a man of no colour,* i. e. *an unknown*

man: Plaut.—**2.** *Beautiful complexion, beauty:* Virg.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *External quality, state, condition, position, outward appearance:* Cic.; Sen.—**B.**: **1.** *A beautiful brilliant quality or nature; splendour, lustre, brilliancy:* Hor.—**2.** Of style: **a.** *General character, cast, colouring:* Cic.; Hor.—**b.** *A high, lively colouring, embellishment:* Cic.—**c.** *An artful, or modest, concealment of a fault; a dexterous turn, pretext, palliation, excuse:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couleur.*

cŏlōrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of color(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Coloured, having colour:* arcus, Cic.—(b) Esp.: *Coloured red, red, embrowned:* (*Comp.*) coloratior, Cels.—**b.** Fig.: *Coloured, glossed over, disguised:* Sen.

cŏlōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [color] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To furnish with colour, to colour:* corpora, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To colour reddish or brownish, to tinge:* quum in sole ambulem, naturā fit ut colorer, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To give a colour or complexion to; to beautify, to give a character to:* animum, Sen. **B.** Esp.: Of style: **1.** *To give a colouring to;* and Pass. *To retain or receive a colouring:* Cic.—**2.** *To embellish with particulars that give a colouring; to gloss over:* Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colorer, colorier.*

colos, v. color *init.*

cŏlossŭs, i, *m.* = κολοσσός. **I.** Gen.: *A gigantic statue, a colossus:* Stat. **II.** Esp.: *The* celebrated *Colossus* at Rhodes, dedicated to the sun, and 70 cubits high: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colosse.*

cŏlostra, æ, *f.*, **-um,** i, *n. The first milk of animals after delivery:* I. Prop.: Pl.; Mart. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colostrum, colostre.*

cŏlŭber, ŭbri, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A serpent, snake:* Virg.; Ov.

cŏlŭbr-a, æ, *f.* [coluber, colubr-i] *A female serpent:* and gen. *a serpent:* Hor.; Ov.—Prov.: Quas tu vides colubras? *What snakes see you?* i. e. *are you frantic?* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couleuvre.*

cŏlŭbr-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [coluber, colubr-i; (i); fer-o] *Serpent-bearing; wearing,* or *carrying, snakes:* Ov.; Luc.

cŏlŭbr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [coluber, colubr-i] (*Like a serpent;* Fig.) *Cunning, wily:* Plaut.

cŏl-um, i, *n.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to κοιλ-ος] *A vessel for straining, a strainer, colander:* Cato.; Virg.

cŏlumba, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A dove, pigeon:* I. Prop.: Hor.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: As a term of fond endearment: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colombe.*

cŏlumb-ar, āris, *n.* [columb-a] *A thing pertaining to a* columba; hence) *A* (*kind of*) *collar* (so called from its similarity to the hole in a dove-cote): Plaut.

cŏlumb-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Pertaining to a dove or pigeon, dove-:* pulli, Cic.: ovum, Hor.

cŏlumb-or, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To bill like doves:* Script. ap. Sen.

cŏlumb-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [columbus] *A little dove:* Pl.

cŏlumbus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *A male dove or pigeon:* Var.—**2.** For *dove* in gen.: Hor.

cŏlŭm-ella, æ, *f. dim.* [for columnella; fr. column-a] *A small column, a pillar:* Cæs.; Cic.

cŏl-ūmen (cul-men), ĭnis, *n.* [akin to κολ-ώνη] (*That which is high;* hence) **1.** *A mountain-top, summit,* or *peak:* Cat.—**2.** *A column* or *pillar* of fire: Poet. ap. Cic.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *The highest part* or *top* of an object: Cato; Sen.; Poet. ap. Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Of persons: *The chief, first,* etc.: columen amicorum Antonii, Cotyla Varius, Cic.—(b) Of things: *A height, highest point,* etc.: audaciæ, Plaut.—**4.**: **a.** Prop.: Architect. *t. t.* (*Any high thing used as a prop;* hence) *A prop, pillar, support,* etc.: Vitr.—**b.** Fig.: *A prop, support, stay,* etc.: rerum mearum, Hor.

cŏlŭmis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Unhurt, safe:* "*colume* sanum;" and "*columes* salvos," Gloss.

cŏl-umna, *f.* [akin to κολ-ώνη] (*That which is high;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A column, pillar,* etc.: (a) Gen.: ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, Cic.—Books were often exposed for sale round pillars: Hor.—From the use of pillars to mark out boundaries of countries is to be explained Columnæ Protei = fines Ægypti, Virg.: so, Herculis, *i. e.* Calpe et Abyla, Tac.—(b) Esp.: (α) Columna Rostrata, *A column ornamented with beaks of ships,* erected in honour of Duillius, the conqueror of the Carthaginians: Quint.—(β) Columna Mænia (also *abs.* Columna): *The Mœnian Column; a pillory* in the Roman forum, where thieves, criminal slaves, and fraudulent debtors were judged and punished: Cic.—(γ) Trajan's *column:* Eutr.—**b.** Fig.: *A pillar, support:* injurioso ne pede proruas Stantem columnam, *i. e. Augustus as the pillar of the state:* Hor.—**2.** *The top, summit, dome* of heaven: Poet. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *colonne.*

cŏlumn-ārĭum, ii, *n.* [column-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* columna; hence) *A tax laid on the pillars of a house; a pillar-tax:* Cic.; Cæs.

cŏlumn-ārĭus, ii, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to the* Columna Mænia; hence) *A person in the pillory; a fraudulent debtor,* etc.: Script. ap. Cic.

cŏlumn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with a* columna; hence) *Supported by a pillar* or *pillars:* I. Prop.: tholus, Var. **II.** Fig.: os, *i.e. supported by the hand,* Plaut.

cŏlur-nus, a, um, *adj.* [by transposition for corul-nus; fr. corul-us] *Made of hazel, hazel-:* hastilia, Virg.

cŏlus, i *and* ūs, *f.* (*m.*, Cat.), [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A distaff:* **A.** Sing.: colus, Ov.:—*Gen.*: colūs, Val. Fl.:—*Acc.*: colum, Cat.; Ov.:—*Abl.*: colo, Virg.:—colu, Stat.—**B.** Plur.: *Nom.*: colūs, Stat.:—*Acc.*: colos, Ov.: colūs, Val. Fl. **II.** Meton.: For *the thread spun:* Sen.

cŏlūtĕa, ōrum, *n.* = κολουτέα, ἡ. *Colutea: a pod-like kind of fruit:* Plaut.

com, old form of cum.

cŏma, æ, *f.* = κόμη. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *The hair* of the head: Cic.; Hor.; Virg.—**B.** Of animals: *The mane:* Gell.; Pall. — **C.** Of a helmet: *A crest:* Stat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things corresponding to the hair in living beings: **1.** *The leaves* or *foliage* of trees: Hor.; Cat.—**2.** *Ear* of corn: Prop.; Ov.—**3.** Plur.: *Flowers:* Col.—**B.** *The wool* of sheep: Poet. ap. Cic.—**C.** Plur.: *The rays* of light: Cat.

cŏma-ns, ntis, pa. [cŏm(a)-o (as verb finite only post-class.), "to be hairy"] **1.** Prop.: *Hairy, covered with hair:* colla equorum, Virg.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Of stars, etc.: *With a hair-like train:* stella, Ov.—**b.** Of plants: *Having, or with, leaves:* dictamnus, Virg.

cōmarchus, i, *m.* = κωμαρχος. *A chief magistrate* or *governor of a village:* Plaut.

cŏm-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [com-a] **1.** *Provided with* or *having hair; hairy:* Gallia, *where long hair is worn,* i. e. *Cisalpine Gaul,* Cat.—As *Subst.*: **comatus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A person with long hair:* Suet.—**2.** *Provided with* or *having leaves, leafy:* silva, Cat.

Combē, es, *f. Combe; the mother of the Curetes:* Ov.

1. **com-bĭbo,** bĭbi, *no sup.*, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** *To drink together* with any one as companion: Sen. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To drink up wholly* or *entirely; to swallow down:* combiberant ignotos guttura succos, Ov.—Particular phrase: Combibere suas, *etc.*, lacrymas, *To swallow down,* i. e. *restrain one's tears:* Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To absorb, imbibe, suck up:* ara cruorem, Ov. **C.** Fig.: *To imbibe:* artes, Cic.

2. **combĭb-o,** ōnis, *m.* [1. combĭb-o] (*One who drinks with another;* hence) *A drinking-* or *pot-companion:* Cic.

com-būro, bussi, bustum, bŭrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [com; buro=uro] **I.** Prop.: *To wholly burn* or *consume:* **A.** Of fire: Calanus Indus ... suâ voluntate, vivus combustus est, Cic.—**B.** Of the sun: is ejus (*sc.* solis) tactus est, ut sæpe comburat, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To ruin, destroy:* aliquem judicio, Cic. —**B.** *To consume* by love: ut Semele est combustus (*sc.* Jupiter), Prop.—**C.** Comburere diem, *To burn up the day,* i. e. *to pass the day in carousing:* Plaut.

combus-tus (for combur-tus), a, um, *P.* of combur-o.

cŏm-ĕdo, ēdi, ēsum (essum) *or* estum, ĕdĕre (*Part. Fut. Act.*: comesurus, Plaut.:—*Part. Perf. Pass.*: comesus, Plaut.; Juv.:—comestus, Cic.; Val. Max.:—*Contr. forms:* comes, Plaut.: comest, id.:—comestis, id.:—comesso id.; Cic.; Cat.:—comesses, Mart.:—comesset, Cic.; Cat.:—comesto, Cato

—*Old forms.* comedim, Plaut.: —comedis, id.:—comedint, id.), 3. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To eat entirely up; to eat, consume:* cerbitam cibi, Plaut.: lacertum, Cic. II. Meton.: *To waste, dissipate by revelling, squander:* numos, Cic. III. Fig.: *To eat up, devour:* se, *to consume one's self (by grief, sorrow,* etc.), *to destroy* or *waste away one's self,* Plaut.

cŏm-e-s, ĭtis, *comm. gen.* [for com-i-(t)-s; fr. com; I, root of e-o] *One who goes with* another; hence) I. Gen.: *A companion, associate, comrade* (whether male or female), *etc.*: A. Prop.: comes meus, Cic.: data cum comes inculpata Minervæ, Ov. B. Fig.: culpam pœna premit comes, Hor. II. Esp.: A. *An overseer, guardian, tutor, teacher,* etc., of boys: Virg. — B. *One of a suite, retinue of friends, relatives, scholars, noble youth,* etc., *which accompanied magistrates into the provinces:* Cic.; Hor.—C. *An attendant* on a distinguished private person: Hor.: Suet.—D. Under the Empire: *One of the imperial court; a courtier:* Suet.

cŏmes-tus, comē-sus (for comed-tus, comed-sus), a, um, *P.* of comed-o.

1. **cŏmētes,** æ, *m.* = κομήτης. *A comet:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comète.*

2. **Cŏmētes,** æ, *m.*, Κομήτης (The long-haired one). *Cometes; one of the Capithæ.*

cōmĭc-e, *adv.* [comic-us] *In the manner of comedy:* Cic.

cōmĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = κωμικός. *Of* or *pertaining to, comedy; comic:* poeta, Cic.: stulti senes, *as they are represented in comedy,* Auct. ap. Cic. —As *Subst.*: **comicus,** i, *m. An actor of comedy, a comedian:* Plaut.—2. *A comic poet, writer of comedy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comique.*

cominus, v. cominus.

cōm-is, e, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root KAM, *to love*] (*Loving;* hence) *courteous, affable, kind, obliging, friendly:* Of living beings or things: in senium, Tac.: (*Comp.*) quis Lælio comior? Cic.: (*Sup.*) senex comissimus, App.: (with *Dat.*) ut erat comis tonis, ita, *etc.*, Tac.

cōmissā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* (comiss(a)-or] *Taking part in a riotous procession; revelling, banqueting, carousing:* Liv.

cōmissā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A revelling, revel:* non comissatio, non odio, Cic.

cōmissā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who takes part in a riotous procession, a reveller:* I. Prop.: non idem judicium comissatorumque conspectus, Cic. —Fig.: conjurationis (contemptuously for *an associate, partaker in*), &c.

cōmissor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* = κωμάζω] *To go about the streets,* &c., *in a nocturnal revel with torches and music; to revel, riot, carouse,* etc.: domum Pauli . . . Comissabere, *we will go to and revel in,* Hor.

cōm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [com-is] (*The quality of the comis;* hence) *Courteousness, kindness, friendliness, affability, mildness of manner:* Cic.; Tac.

1. **cŏmĭtā-tus,** a, um: 1. *P.* of comit(a)-or. — 2. *Pa.*: *Accompanied, attended:* (*Comp.*) puero ut uno esset comitatior, Cic.

2. **cŏmĭtā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [comit(a)-or] I. Prop.: Of living beings: A. Gen.: *A number of attendants* or *persons who accompany any one; a train, retinue, suite:* Cic.; Cæs.; Virg. B. Esp., under the Empire: *The* imperial *household, retinue, court, suite:* Tac. II. Fig.: Of things: virtutum, Cic. III. Meton.: A. Any *company, troop, crowd, swarm,* etc.: Cæs. — B. *Companionship, attendance, presence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comité.*

cōm-ĭter, *adv.* [com-is] *Kindly, courteously, complaisantly, obligingly, politely, civilly; cheerfully, readily, pleasantly:* comiter appellare, Cic.: (*Sup.*) comissime, Plaut.

comitia, ōrum, v. comitium.

cōmĭtĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [comiti-a] *Of,* or *pertaining to, the comitia:* dies, *on which the comitia were held,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comitial.*

cōmĭtĭ-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *An assembly* or *meeting of the people in the comitia:* Cic.

cōm-ĭ-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [com; I, root of e-o] (*A coming together;* hence, concr.) 1.: a. *The comitium,* i. e. *the place for the assembling of the Romans when voting by Curiæ:* Cic.—b. *A place of assembly,* out of Rome, *e. g.* of the Ephoreum at Sparta, Nep.—2. Plur.: *The comitia;* i. e. *the assembly of the Romans for electing magistrates,* etc.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comices.*

cŏmĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [comes, comit-is] I. Gen.: *To accompany, follow, attend:* quod ex urbe parum comitatus exierit, Cic.: Pirithoum Theseus Stygias comitavit ad undas, Ov. II. Esp.: *To follow* or *accompany* a funeral, *etc.*: funera, Ov.

cŏmĭt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] I. Gen.: *To accompany, follow, attend:* Of living subjects: A. Prop.: sola fugā nautas comitabor ovantes, Virg. B. Fig.: illi (*sc.* Tarquinio) aliquamdiu prospera fortuna comitata est, Cic. II. Esp.: *To attend* to the grave; *to follow* a funeral, *etc.*: juvenem exanimum vano honore, Virg.

com-măcŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To spot, stain,* or *pollute greatly:* manûs sanguine, Virg.: se ambitu, Cic.

Commăgēnē (Coma-), es, *f.*, Κομμαγήνη. *Commagene,* or *Comagene; the northern province of Syria* (of which the chief town was Samosata, now *Camash*). — Hence, **Commăgēnus,** a, um, *adj. Of Commagene.*

com-mănĭpŭl-āris, is, *m.* [com; manipul-us] (*One belonging to the same* manipulus; hence) *A comrade who is in the same* manipulus: Tac.

com-mărītus, i, *m. A fellow-husband:* Plant.

commĕā-tus, ūs, *m.* [comme(a)-o] (Prop.: *A going to and fro;* **Meton.**) 1. *A place through which one can pass to and fro; a passage:* Plaut.—2.: a. Milit. *t. t.*: *Leave of absence* from one's station for a definite time; *a furlough.* —b. *Leave of absence* in gen.: Cic.—3. *Persons who go to and fro; a travelling company; a caravan, train:* Tac.—4. *A transport, means of transport, convoy:* Cæs.—5.: a. *Provisions, supplies:* Cic.; Liv.—b. For the remaining *supplies of war; baggage,* etc.: Cæs.—6. *Gain* acquired by money transactions: Plaut.

com-mĕdĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.*: I. Prop.: *To impress carefully on one's mind; to meditate upon:* Auct. Her. II. Meton.: *To call to recollection; to imitate:* Lucr.

com-mĕmĭni, isse, *v. defect. To recollect* a thing *in all* its *particulars; to call distinctly to mind:* quem hominem probe commeminisse se aiebat, Cic.

commĕmŏrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [commemor(a)-o] *Worthy of mention, memorable:* multa alia commemorabilia, Cic.

commĕmŏrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A mentioning, recounting:* non inis nostri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commémoration, commémoraison.*

com-mĕmŏro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To keep in mind, remember:* quid quoque die dixerim . . . commemoro vesperi, Cic. II. Meton.: A. *To bring* something *to one's recollection* by speaking of it; *to remind of:* beneficia, Cic.: amicitiam, Liv.— B. *To make mention of; to recount, relate:* causas, Cæs.: (without *Object*) omnes de tuâ virtute commemorant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commémorer.*

commendā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [commend(a)-o] *Worthy of praise, commendable:* nec ullo commendabilis merito, Liv.: (*Comp.*) commendabilior, Treb.

commendāt-ĭcĭus (-tĭus), a um, *adj.* [commendo, (*Sup.*) commendat-um] *Of, or pertaining to, commendation; commendatory:* literæ, *letters of recommendation* or *introduction,* Cic.

commendā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [commend(a)-o] *A commendation, recommendation:* I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: naturæ, Cic. III. Meton.: *That which commends, a recommendation:* Cic.

commendā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *That which commends:* Cic.

commendā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of commend(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *Commended* or *recommended:* (*Sup.*) ceteris rebus habeas eos a me commendatissimos, Cic. — b. Meton.: *Agreeable, pleasing, approved, valued:* (*Comp.*) commendatiores calami, Pl.

com-mendo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for com-mando] (*To commit* or *intrust thoroughly;* hence) I. *To commit to* one for preservation, protection, aid, etc.; *to intrust to, commend to,* tibi suos testamento liberos, Cic. II. *To commit to* one's *favour; to commend, recommend, procure favour for; to se*

off. grace, etc.: Ligarianum præclare auctoritas tua commendavit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commender*.

commen-sus (for comme(n)tsus), a um, *P.* of commet-ior.

commentārĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [commentarium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) commentario-i] *A short treatise in writing:* Cic.

commentarium, ĭi, v. commentarius.

comment-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [comment-um] *Pertaining to a thought*, etc.; *pertaining to thinking of* or *considering:* liber, *i. e. a note-book*, Gell. —As *Subst.*: **1. commentarius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* liber) **a.** *A note-book, memorandum:* diurni, *a day-book*, Suet.—**b.** *A sketch, a paper, memoirs, a commentary*, etc.: conficere commentarios rerum omnium, Cic.—**c.** In Law: *A brief:* Cic. — **2. commentarium**, ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* volumen) = commentarius: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commentaire*.

commentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [comment(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A diligent meditation* upon something; *a studying; a careful preparation:* Cic.; Quint. **II.** Meton. *A treatise, written dissertation:* Pl.

comment-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [comminiscor, (*Sup.*) commentum] (*Thought out, devised, fabricated*; hence) **1.** *Invented, new:* nomina, Cic. —**2. a.** In a good sense: *Feigned, pretended ideal, imaginary:* civitas Platonis, Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Fabricated, feigned, forged, false:* crimen, Cic.

commen-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for commin-to; fr. commin-iscor] **I.** Prop.: *To think of* something *in all its bearings*, etc.; *to form in the mind, ponder*, etc.: ut sua et commentata, et scripta . . . meminisset, Cic. **II.** (Meton.: *To comment* or *make remarks on* something) Fig.: Of the face: *To make marks on, bruise, beat, cudgel*, etc.: nimis bene ora commentari, Plaut.

1. commen-tor, tātus sum, tāri, 1. *v. dep. intens.* [for commin-tor; fr. commin-iscor] **I.** Prop.: *To think of* something *in all its bearings*; *to meditate* or *muse upon*; *to study, weigh, consider, canvass thoroughly:* aliquid secum, Cic. **II.** Meton.: As the result of meditation: **A.** *To devise, invent, contrive:* mendacium, Plaut.—**B.** *To delineate, sketch, treat of, compose*, etc.: mimos, Cic.—**C.** *To explain, comment upon:* carmina, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commenter*.

2. commen-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who devises* or *invents; an inventor:* uvæ, *i. e.* Bacchus, Ov.

commen-tum, i, *n.* [for commintum; fr. commin-iscor] (*That which is devised*, etc.; hence) **1.**: **a.** *A contrivance, plan, device:* Liv.—**b.** *A projected enterprise* or *deed:* Just.—**2.** *A thought, reflection*, etc.: Quint.—**3.** In a bad sense: *An invention, fabrication, fiction, falsehood:* Cic.

1. commen-tus (for commin-tus), a, um, *P.* of commin-iscor.

2. commen-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for commin-tus; fr. commin-iscor] *Devised, invented, feigned, contrived, fictitious:* commentaque funera narrat, Ov.

com-mĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (*To go much*; hence) **I.** *To come and go; to pass* or *travel backwards and forwards:* Of living or inanimate subjects: quum eadem vicissim retro commeant, Cic. **II.** *To come, go, travel* to a place, etc., *repeatedly* or *frequently; to visit often; to resort to*, etc.: Of living or inanimate subjects: ad eos mercatores sæpe commeant, Cæs.

commerc-ĭum (commirc-), ĭi, *n.* [commerc-or] (*A trading together*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Commercial intercourse, trade, traffic, commerce:* Sall.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Law *t. t.*: *The right to trade as merchants, a mercantile right:* Cic.—**2.** *An article of traffic, merchandise, wares:* Pl.- **3.** *A place of trade, a market-place:* Pl.—**B.** *Intercourse, communication, correspondence, fellowship:* Plaut.; Liv. **III.** Fig.: *Correspondence, connection, intercourse:* commercium habere cum Musis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commerce*.

com-mercor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To trade, traffic together, buy up, purchase:* captivos, Plaut.: arma, tela, *etc.*, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commercer*.

com-mĕrĕo, ĭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To entirely merit, fully deserve* something: æstimationem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To err in* something, *commit* an offence or crime, *be guilty of:* videre commeruisse in te aliquid mali, Plaut.

com-mĕrĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. *v. dep.*: **I.** Prop.: *To entirely merit* or *deserve* something: fidem sedulitatis veritatisque commeritus, Gell. **II.** Meton.: *To commit* a fault, *etc., to err in* something: me culpam commeritum scio, Plaut.

com-mētĭor, mensus sum, mētīri, 4. *v. dep.*: **I.** Prop.: *To measure:* siderum ambitūs, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To measure, compare, judge:* negotium cum tempore, Cic.

commē-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [comme-o] *To go backwards and forwards; to go frequently:* ad mulierculam, Ter.

commic-tus (for commi(n)g-tus), a, um, *P.* of commi(n)g-o.

com-mĭgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To go* or *remove* to a place *with all one's effects; to migrate, enter*, or *go in* somewhere: in tuam domum, Cic.

com-mĭlĭt-ium, ĭi, *n.* [commilit-o] (*A serving together as soldiers*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Companionship in war, comradeship:* Tac.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: *Fellowship, companionship:* Ov.

1. com-mĭlĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To serve together with* another *as a soldier; to be a companion in war; to fight in company:* Flor.

2. commĭlĭt-o, ōnis, *m.* [1. commilit-o] *A companion in war, fellow-soldier, comrade:* **I.** Prop.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: dii, Flor.

commĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [commin(a)-or] *A threatening, menacing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commination*.

com-mingo, minxi, mictum, mingĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make water on* or *in*; comminxit lectum potus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To pollute, defile:* Plaut.; Cat.

com-mĭn-iscor, mentus sum, mīnisci, 3. *v. dep.* [com; root MIN, akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare*] (*To think of something on every side, to reflect upon*; hence, as a result of reflection) *To devise something by careful thought; to contrive, invent*; of something untrue, *to feign:* mendacium, Plaut.: monogrammos et nihil agentes commentas est, Cic.: novas literas, Suet.

com-mĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To threaten much* or *greatly*; esp. an attack: oppugnationem, Liv.: (without *Object*) vox comminantis audita est, Suet.

com-mĭnŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To separate into small parts; to break* or *crumble to pieces; to crush, split*, etc.: statuam, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lessen, diminish:* argenti pondus et auri, Hor.: re familiari comminuti sumus, Cic.—**B.** *To weaken, impair, enervate:* officium sanctum, Cic.: aliquem, id.

com-minus (cō-), *adv.* [for commanus] **I.** Prop.: *In close contest, at close quarters, hand to hand:* Cic.; Cæs.; Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *Hand to hand*, etc.: qui me epistolā petivit, ad te video comminus accessit, *has approached you in person*, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *In the neighbourhood, close by, close at hand, near:* cominus obtruncant ferro, Virg.—**B.** *At hand:* comminus arma habere, Val. Fl.

comminū-tus, a, um, *P.* of comminu-o.

com-miscĕo, miscŭi, mixtum *or* mistum, miscēre (*Inf. Pass.* commisci, Lucr.), 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To mix together, to intermingle:* commiscere frusta mero cruento, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To unite:* jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii, Auct. Her.

commiserā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [commiser(a)-or] Rhet. *t. t.*: *Commiseration; the part of an oration intended to excite compassion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commisération*.

com-mĭsĕresco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To have much pity upon; to commiserate:* Ter.

com-mĭsĕror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To commiserate, pity, lament, deplore, bewail:* fortunam Græciæ, Nep. **II.** Meton.: *To excite compassion:* quid quum commiserari, conqueri cœperit, Cic.

commissatio, *etc.*, v. comiss.

commis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for committ-sio; fr. committ-o] **I.** Prop.: *A contest; a measuring of one's strength with another:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A speech; a contest of words;* and therefore pompously worded, *a prize declamation, showy speech:* Suet.

commis-sum, i, *n.* [for committsum; fr. committ-o] **1.** *That which is*

intrusted; a secret, trust: Cic.; Hor.— **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A transgression, offence, fault, crime:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov. — **b.** Meton.: Law *t. t.*: *An incurring of fines, a confiscation or confiscated property:* Suet.

commis-sūra, æ, *f.* [for committ-sura; fr. committ-o] (*A joining or connecting together;* hence) **1.** *A band, knot, joint, commissure:* Cic.—**2.** Of speech: *A connecting link, connection:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commissure.*

commis-sus (for committ-sus), a, um, *P.* of committ-o.

commis-tus (for commisc-tus), a, um, *P.* of commisc-eo.

com-mītīgo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To make quite soft or mellow:* caput, Ter.

com-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To cause to go together;* hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To combine, join together, connect, unite:* opera, Liv.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) delphinūm caudas utero commissa luporum, Virg. **B.** Esp.: In a hostile sense: **1.** *To set or bring together in a contest or fight:* pugiles Latinos cum Græcis, Suet.— **2.** Of a battle, *etc.*: *To engage in, to commence:* prælium, Cæs. — **3.** Of games, *etc.*: *To hold, celebrate,* etc.: quo die ludi committebantur, Cic.— **4.** *To begin* any course of action; *to carry on, hold:* judicium inter sicarios committitur, Cic. **II. Fig.:** *To bring together for comparison, to compare, put together:* securus licet Ænean Rutulumque ferocem Committas, *i. e. you describe their contest in your poem, you bring them in contact with each other,* Juv. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To place* a thing somewhere; i. e. for preservation, protection, care, *etc.*; *to give, intrust, commit to; to give up or resign to; to trust:* se populo, Cic.: filios in aleam ejus casūs, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To practise or perpetrate* wrong, *do* injustice; *to commit* a crime: ut neque timeant, qui nihil commiserint, et, *etc.*, Cic. — Particular phrase: Committere contra legem, lege, *or simply* committere, *To offend, sin, commit an offence:* Cic.; Quint.—**2.** *To be guilty or be in fault; to give occasion or cause; to act,* etc.: ego nolo quemquam civem committere, ut morte multandus sit, Cic.—**3.**: **a.** Committere pœnam, *etc.*: Law *t. t.*: *To bring punishment upon one's self by an error or fault; to incur, make one's self liable to* it: Cic.—**b.** Pass.: *To be forfeited or confiscated,* as a penalty: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commettre.*

commix-tus (by transposition fr. commisc-tus), a, um, *P.* of commisceo.

commŏd-e, *adv.* [commod-us] **1.** *Duly, properly, perfectly, rightly, well, appropriately, aptly,* etc.: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *Conveniently, suitably, opportunely, commodiously:* (*Sup.*) vos istic commodissime sperem esse, Cic.—**b.** *At a fit time, seasonably,* etc.: Plaut.; Cic. —**c.** *Just, just at this moment:* Cic.— **3.** *In a friendly manner, pleasantly, gently, kindly:* (*Comp.*) nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, Ter.

commŏd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] **1.: a.** Prop.: *A fitting measure, just proportion, symmetry:* Suet.—**b.** Fig.: Of style: *Fitness; a suitable oratorical expression:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *Suitableness, appropriateness:* corporis, *i. e. suppleness, flexibility,* Cic.—**b.** *Fitness, convenience; a fit occasion, advantage, benefit:* Plaut.; Cic.—**3.** Of persons: *Kindness, complaisance, willingness to oblige, indulgence:* **a.** Prop.: viri, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commodité.*

commŏd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [commod-us] I.: **A.** Prop.: *To adjust according to a proper measure; to make fit, suitable,* or *right:* trapetum, Cato. **B.** Fig.: *To adapt, accommodate:* loquelam, Plaut. **II.** *To give* something to one *for* his *convenience* or *use; to give, bestow, proffer, lend:* quicquid sine detrimento possit commodari, id tribuatur vel ignoto, Cic. **III.** Commodare alicui (aliquā re, *or* in aliquā re), *or simply* commodare: *To please one, be kind* or *obliging to; to serve, favour:* Cic.

commŏdŭl-e *adv.* [obsol. commodul-us from commodus] *Conveniently, suitably:* Plaut.

commŏdŭl-um, *adv. dim.* [id.] *According to convenience, suitably:* Plaut.

1. **commŏd-um,** i, *n.* [commod-us] **1.** *A convenient or favourable condition, convenience:* Cic.—Adverbial expressions: Commodo meo, tuo, *etc.*; per commodum, ex commodo, *At,* or *according to, my, thy,* etc., *convenience; conveniently, at one's leisure:* Cic.; Liv.; Sen.—**2.** *Advantage, profit:* Ter.; Cic.; Hor. — 3.: **a.** *A reward, pay, wages* for public service: Ov.; Script. ap. Cic.—**b.** *A favour, privilege, immunity:* Suet.—**4.** As *Adv.*: Commodo, per commodum, *Without injury* or *detriment:* Cic.; Liv.—**5.** *That which is lent, a loan:* Cic.

2. **commŏd-um,** *adv.* [id.] **1.** *At a fit time, just in time, in the nick of time, at the very moment, opportunely, seasonably:* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** *Just, just then, just now:* Plaut.; Cic.

1. **com-mŏdus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** (*Having a full measure;* hence) *Complete, perfect, of full weight, fit, due, proper,* etc.: novem Miscentur cyathis pocula commodis, Hor.—**2.** (*Having a measure with* some thing or person; hence) **a.** Of things: *Suitable, fit, convenient, opportune, commodious, easy, appropriate, favourable:* (*Sup.*) commodissimus in Britanniam transjectus, Cæs.—**b.** Of persons: *Serving* a neighbour, or (more freq.) *accommodating one's self* to his wishes; *useful, serviceable, pleasant, agreeable, obliging, neighbourly, friendly, polite, affable, gentle,* etc.: quemquamne existimas Catone commodiorem fuisse, etc., Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commode.*

2. **Commŏdus,** i, *m.* [1. commodus] *Commodus; a Roman name.*

commœnio, īre, v. **communio.**

com-mōlĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *a dep. To set in motion, to take in hand, undertake:* Lucr.

1. **commōli-tus,** a, um, *P.* of commoli-or.

2. **commŏl-ītus,** a, um, *P.* of commol-o.

commŏn-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, fac-ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [common-eo ; (e) ; facio] (*To cause to think greatly;* hence) I. Prop.: *To remind forcibly, put in mind, impress,* etc.: vos monimentis commonefaciam bubulis, *I will rub up your memory,* Plaut.. (with *Gen.*) nemo est, quin tui sceleris et crudelitatis ex illā oratione commonefiat, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To commemorate, keep up the memory of:* i' ius præturam, Cic.

com-mŏnĕo, mŏnŭi, mŏnĭtum, mŏnēre, 2. *v. a. To remind forcibly; to put in mind; to bring to one's recollection:* mecommonuit Pisonis annulus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) te ejus matrimonii, Auct. Her.

com-monstro, āvi, ātum, āre (*Fut. Perf. Ind.* commonstrâsso = commonstravero, Plaut.), 1. *v. a. To show or point out something fully or distinctly:* viam, Cic.

commŏrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [commor-(a)-or] I. Gen.: *A tarrying, abiding, lingering, sojourning:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A dwelling upon some important point:* Cic.

com-mŏrĭor, mortŭus sum, mŏri, 3. *v. dep. To die with* or *at the same time with:* Liv.; Pl.

com-mŏror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: *To stop* some where; *to tarry, linger, abide, sojourn remain, stay:* **A.** Prop.: Milo paul isper, dum se uxor comparat, com moratus est, Cic. **B.** Fig.: consilium diutius in armis civilibus commorandi Cic. **II.** Act.: *To stop, detain, retard one:* an te auspicium commoratum est ? Plaut.

commor-sus (for commord-sus), a, um, *P.* of commord-eo.

commōtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for commov-tio; fr. commov-eo] **1.** *A moving, motion:* vasorum, Pall.— **2.** *A rousing, excitement, agitation, commotion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commotion.*

commōtĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for commotion-cula ; fr. commotio, commotion-is] *A slight excitation of disease, indisposition:* Cic.

commō-tus (for commov-tus) a, um : **1.** *P.* of commov-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Uncertain, unsettled, disturbed, excited:* Cic.; Tac.—**b.** *Moved, excited aroused:* (*Comp.*) animus commotior, Cic.

com-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre (*Contr. forms,* commōrunt, Lucr.: commōrat, Ter.: commōrit, Script. ap. Cic.: commōssem, Cic.: commōsset, id.: commōsse, id.), 2. *v. a.* I.: **A.** Prop.: *To put in violent motion or commotion; to agitate violently* or *excessively: to shake* or *disturb greatly; to toss to and fro:* alas, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To shake* intellectually; *to shake, agitate*

attack, disturb, affect: **memoriam** quodammodo commovent, *stir up, awaken, revive:* Cic.—**2.** *To shake* mentally; *to make an impression upon; to excite, rouse, shake, disquiet, disturb, affect,* etc.: vehementer commotus sum de Syriâ, Cic.—**3.** Of the passions, *etc.: To rouse, stir up, excite, produce,* or *generate:* odium in aliquem, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To move* or *remove* a person or thing from a place; *to carry off,* etc.: columnas, Cic.: te istinc, id.—**2.** Esp.: Relig. *t. t.*: Commovere sacra, *To move (from their places) and carry about the sacred utensils, images,* etc., *for religious uses:* Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To cause to retreat,* i. e. *to refute,* etc.: si convellere adoriamur ea, quæ commoveri non possunt, Cic.

commūnĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [communic(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A making common, imparting, communicating:* Cic.; Pl. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A figure of speech in accordance with which one turns to his hearers, and, as it were, allows them to take part in the inquiry:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *communication.*

commūn-ĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [commun-is] **I.** Prop.: (*To do* or *have any thing in common with one*; hence): **A.** In giving: *To divide a thing with* one; *to communicate, impart* something; *to share together;* omnia cum aliquo, Cic.—**B.** In receiving: *To share something with* one; *to take* or *receive a part, to partake, participate in:* qui sibi cum illo rationem communicatam putat, *believes that he has all things in common with him:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of inanimate and abstract things: *To join to an equal part; to connect, join, unite:* viri, quantas pecunias ab uxoribus dotis nomine acceperunt, tantas ex suis bonis cum dotibus communicant, *add just as much as,* Cæs.—**B.** *To have intercourse (with an inferior):* ne cum peregrinis communicarent, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *communiquer.*

commūn-ĭcor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To share with* some one: Liv.

1. **com-mūnĭo (-mœnio),** īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a. To fortify on all sides* or *strongly; to secure, barricade, intrench.* **I.** Prop.: castella, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: auctoritatem aulæ, Cic.

2. **commūn-ĭo,** ōnis, *f.* [communis] *A community, mutual participation:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *communion.*

com-mūnis, e, *adj.* (*Serving together*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Common, ordinary, general:* libertas, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) vitium commune omnium, id.—As *Subst.*: **commune,** is, *n. That which is common; a community, state:* Cic.; Ov.—Adverbial expressions: In commune: **A.** *For common use; for all; for a common object, end, advantage,* etc.: Ter.; Cic.—**B.** *In general, generally:* Quint.—**C.** *Halves!* Sen. **II.** Fig.: *Easy in intercourse, courteous, condescending, affable:* (*Comp.*) nec ullo spectaculi genere communior, aut remissior erat, Suet.: (*Sup.*) super cœnam et semper alias communissimus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commun.*

commūn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [communis] (*The state of the* communis; hence) **1.** *Community, fellowship:* Cic.—**2.** *Courteousness, condescension:* Nep.

commūn-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *In common, together, commonly, jointly, generally:* Cic.; Ov.

commūni-tus, a, um, *P.* of communi-o.

com-murmŭror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To murmur to one's self* or *with others; to mutter,* etc.: Cic.

commūtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [commut(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *Subject to change, changeable:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: In Rhetoric: *Convertible, exchangeable:* exordium, Cic.

commūtāt-e, *adv.* [1. commutatus] *In a changed* or *altered manner:* Auct. Her.

commūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [commut(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A changing, change:* commutationes æstuum, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A reciprocal opposition* or *change:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *commutation.*

1. **commūtā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of commut(a)-o.

2. **commūtā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [commut(a)-o] *A change, alteration:* Lucr.

com-mūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To alter wholly, change entirely:* **A.** Prop.: signa rerum, Cic.—**B.** Fig.: *To alter* or *change wholly:* ad commutandos animos, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To exchange with* another; *to exchange, barter, traffic:* captivos, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To exchange, to change for:* gloriam constantiæ cum caritate patriæ, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of speech: *To exchange words, to discourse, converse:* unum verbum tecum, Ter.

cō-m-o, mpsi, mptum, měre, 3. *v. a.* [contr. for co-em-o, fr. co; em-ere; v. emer] (*To take* or *gather together*; in the class. age almost exclusively of the care of the hair; hence) **I.** *To comb, arrange, braid, dress:* capillos, Cic. **II.** *To adorn, ornament, deck,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) longas compta puella comas, Ov. **B.** Fig.: non quia comi expolirique non debeat (*sc.* oratio), Quint.

cōmœdĭa, æ (*Gen.* comœdiāi, Plaut.), *f.* = κωμῳδια (The village-song, *or* the revel-song). *A comedy:* Ter.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comédie.*

cōmœdĭc-e, *adv.* [comœdic-us] *As in comedy:* Plaut.

cōmœdĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = κωμῳδικός. *Of,* or *pertaining to, comedy; comic:* App.

cōmœdus, a, um, *adj.* = κωμῳδός. *Of,* or *pertaining to, comedy, comic:* natio, Juv.—As *Subst.*: **comœdus,** i, *m. A comedian, comic actor:* Cic.

cŏm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [com-a] (*Full of* coma; hence) *Hairy, with much* or *long hair:* frons, Phæd.

com-păiscor (-pĕiscor), pactus *or* pectus sum, păisci *or* pĕisci, 3. *v. dep. To make an agreement, form a compact with* one (only in *temp. perf.* and *part.*): si sumus compacti, Plaut.—Part. Perf.: In Pass. signif.: Compacto, de compacto, *or* ex compacto: *According to agreement* or *concert, in accordance with a previous compact.* Cic.; Plaut.; Suet.

com-pac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for compag-tio; fr. com; pa(n)g-o] *A joining together:* membrorum, Cic.

1. **compac-tus** (for compag-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of compi(n)g-o, through true root COMPAG.—**2.** *Pa.*: Of figure or form: *Compact together, thick set, compressed, thick:* corpus, Pl.: membra, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compacte.*

2. **compac-tus,** a, um, *P.* of compac-iscor.

com-pāg-es, is (*Gen. Plur.* compagum, Pl.), *f.* [com; pa(n)g-o] *A joining together, a connection, joint, structure:* **I.** Prop.: efficiens humilem laterum compagibus arcum, Ov. **II.** Fig.: dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *bodily structures,* Cic.

com-pāg-o, ĭnis, *f.* [id.]=compages: Ov.; Stat.

com-par, āris (*Abl.* compari, Liv.—*Gen. Plur.* comparum, Plaut.), *adj. Like* or *equal to* another: compari Marte concurrerat, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **1.** *An equal; a companion, comrade, colleague, compeer:* Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** *A spouse, consort, mate:* Plaut.; Cat.—**b.** *The queen at chess:* Ov.—**c.** *A figure of speech whereby several members of a period have an equal number of syllables:* Auct. Her.

compărā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [1. compar(a)-o] *That may be compared, comparable:* species, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comparable.*

compărāt-e, *adv.* [1. comparatus] *By way of comparison, comparatively:* Cic.

1. **compărā-tĭo,** ōnis, *f.* [1. compar(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A comparing, comparison:* Cic.; Quint. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A trial of skill, contention:* Suet.—**2.** *An agreement, contract:* Liv.—**3.** Rhet. *t. t.*: Comparatio criminis, *A defensive comparison of a crime with a good end for which it was committed:* Cic.—**4.** Gramm. *t. t.*: *The comparative degree:* Quint. **II.** Meton.: *Relation, proportion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comparaison.*

2. **compărā-tĭo,** ōnis, *f.* [2. compar(a)-o] **1.** *A preparing, providing for, preparation,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *A procuring, gaining, acquiring:* testium, Cic.

compărā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [1. compar(a)-o] *Suitable for,* or *pertaining to, comparison; comparative:* judicatio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comparatif.*

com-parco (-perco), si, *no sup.,* cĕre, 3. *v. a. To save, husband well, lay up:* Ter.

com-părĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To be evident* or *apparent, to appear, to show one's self:* qui non comparebant, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To be present, in existence, exist:* Cic.; Liv.

1. **compār-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.* [compar] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To set together in equal proportions; to put in connection; to unite, match:* ea inter se, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To bring together for a contest, to match:* ut ego cum patrono disertissimo comparer, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To count* one object *fully equal* to another; *to place it on the same footing*, or *upon an equality with:* cum quibus comparari, Cic.—**2.** *To place together* in comparison; *to compare:* comparare majora, minora, paria, Cic.—**3.** *To reflect, consider, judge; or to prove, show, by comparing:* comparat, quanto plures deleti sunt homines, Cic.—**B.** Of magistrates: *To agree together* in respect to the division of duties; *to settle* or *arrange:* provincias inter se, Liv.—**C.** *To oppose:* donum dono, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comparer.*

2. **com-păro**, āvi, ātum, āre (old form comparāssit = comparaverit, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: (*To bring* or *put* together; hence) **A.** Gen.: *To make ready, right,* or *suitable; to set in order, arrange, provide, furnish,* etc.: conviviumque magnifice et ornate, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Of war, *etc.: To make preparations for:* bellum contra aras, Cic.—**b.** Of soldiers, munitions of war, *etc.*: *To get together, get ready, equip,* etc.: arma, milites, classem ejus rei causā, Liv.—**2.** With Personal pron.: *To prepare one's self; to make one's self,* or *to get, ready:* Ter.; Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To make arrangements for,* or *take steps towards* any thing; *to arrange, settle, appoint, institute:* hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To procure* what one does not yet possess *or* what is not yet at hand *or* in existence; *to obtain, get, acquire, prepare, make:* laudes actibus, Cic.

com-pasco, *no perf.*, pastum, pa cĕre, 3. *v. n.*: *To feed together,* etc.: si compascuus est ager, jus est compascere, Cic.

compasc-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [compasc-o] *Pertaining to feeding together* or *common pasturage:* ager, Cic.

compas-tus (for compasc-tus), a, um, P. of compasc-o.

compec-tus, a, um, v. compaciscor.

compĕd-io, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [compes, comped-is] *To fetter, shackle:* Cato; Plaut.

compellā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. compell(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *An accosting, addressing:* Auct. Her. **II.** Esp.: with reproach: *A severe, harsh, addressing or accosting; a rebuking:* Cic.

1. **com-pello**, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To drive together,* or *in a body,* to a place: pecore totius provinciæ compulso, Cic.: hostes in oppida murosque, Cæs.: naves (*sc.* hostium) in portum, id. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To assemble, gather, collect,* etc.: dispersos homines ratione quādam compulit unum in locum, Cic.—**2.** *To force together, narrow,* etc.: utroque (*sc* mari) in artas fauces compellente terram, Curt. **C.** Fig.: *To collect, assemble:* amores, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To drive, force,* etc.: Pompeium domum suam, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To drive, force,* etc.: cur eam (*sc.* orationem) tantas in augustias compellimus? Cic.—**2.** *To drive, bring, move, urge, impel, force, constrain* to something: in hunc sensum compellor injuriis, Cic.

2. **compell-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. compell-o] **I.** In a friendly sense: **A.** *To accost, address:* aliquem voce, Virg.—**B.** *To solicit, entice,* etc.: Val. Max. **II.** In a hostile sense: **A.** *To address one reproachfully; to reproach, chide, rebuke, upbraid, abuse; to take to task, call to account:* compellatæ a consule, Liv.—**B.** Law *t. t.*: *To arraign* before a tribunal, *to accuse* of crime: nobiles ac potentes, Liv.

compendī-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [compendi-um] *Adapted to saving, short, shortened:* Fig.: via ad gloriam proxima et quasi compendiaria, Cic.

compend-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [compend-o] (*A weighing together;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Of speech, *etc.*: *A shortening, abridging:* Plaut.; Quint.—Particular phrase: Compendii facere, also compendii *or* compendium fieri, *To shorten, abridge; to be shortened* or *abridged:* Plaut.—**b.** Of time: *A shortening, shortness, a short time:* Quint.—**c.** Of space, distance, *etc.*: *Shortness, a short way,* etc.: montis, *i. e. a short cut across* the mountain, Ov.—**2.** *Gain, profit,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** *A sparing* or *saving:* Plaut.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compendium.*

compensā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [compens(a)-o] **1.** (*An equalising* of one thing with another in value; hence) *Barter, exchange:* Just.—**2.** *Compensation, recompense, amends:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compensation.*

com-penso, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** *To counterbalance, compensate,* or *make good:* lætitiam cum doloribus, Cic. **II.** Of distance: *To shorten, spare, save:* longum iter, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compenser.*

compĕrendīnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [comperendin(a)-o] (*A deferring of the time (of trial) to the third day* or *later:* Pl.

compĕrendīnā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] =comperendinatio, Cic.

compĕrendĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [comperendin-us] Law *t. t.*: *To cite a defendant to a new trial, appointed on the third following day* or *later:* ut comperendinaretur reus, Cic.

com-pĕrendĭnus, a, um, *adj. Belonging to the day after to-morrow:* dies, *the third following day, to which a trial was deferred,* Macr.

com-pĕrĭo, pĕri, pertum, pĕrīre, 4. *v. a.* [cum; root PER, akin to perior] (*To go* or *pass through thoroughly;* hence) *To find out accurately, ascertain, learn, obtain,* or *get information of:* indicia mortis comperisse, Cic.: comperta et explorata, Liv.—Particular phrases: **1.** Compertum habeo *and* compertum mihi est, *I know full well:* Cic.; Sall.—**2.** Pro comperto, *As certain:* Suet.

com-perior, pertus sum, pĕrīri, 4. *v. dep.* [id.]=comperio: Metellum magnum et sapientem virum fuisse comperior, Sall.

comper-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of comper-io.—**2.** *Pa.: Known, proved,* or *found out* to have done something; *convicted,* etc.: pecuniam clam egessisse per indicem comperti, Liv.: (with *Gen. of crime*) sacrilegii, id.

com-pes, pĕdis (*Nom.* and *Dat. Sing.* prob. not in use), *f.* (*That has* or *keeps the feet togeth r*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A* wooden *fetter* r *shackle, for the feet:* hoc est cur cantet vinctus quoque compede fossor, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *A fetter, bond, band, chain:* grata (of the chains of love), Hor. **III.** Meton.: Of ice, *etc.*: *Fetter,* etc.: Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, Hor.

compe-sco [for comped-sco; fr. compes, comped-is], scŭi, no *sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To fasten together; to confine, hold in check, repress, curb, restrain:* ramos fluentes, *i. e. to prune,* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To check, repress, suppress,* etc.: clamorem, Hor.—**B.** *To leave off, cease from, forbear,* Plaut.

compĕt-ītor, ōris, *m.* [compet-o] *A rival, competitor:* Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compétiteur.*

compĕt-ītrix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *A female competitor:* Cic.

com-pĕto, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*: **I.** Act.: *To strive after* something *in company* or *together:* unum locum, Just. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To meet* or *come together:* ubi viæ competunt, tum, Var. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of time: *To coincide, agree, meet, happen,* etc.: tempora cum Othonis exitu, Tac.—**2.** Of other things: **a.** *To agree* or *coincide with* something, *to answer to* it: tanto animo nequaquam corpus aut habitus competĭit, Suet.—**b.** *To be qualified, competent, appropriate, fit, suitable; to correspond:* aut assumere in causam naturas, quæ competent, aut mitigare, quā repugnabunt, Quint.—**3.** Law *t. t.*: Of an action: *To belong* to one, *to lie* for one: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compéter.*

compīlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [compil(a)-o] *A pillaging;* hence facetè, *a compilation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compilation.*

com-pīlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To plunder, pillage, rob:* consulem, exercitum, provinciamque, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To steal, pilfer,* etc.: ab ipsis cautis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilārit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compiler.*

com-pingo, pēgi, pactum, pingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for com-pango] **I.** Prop.: *To join* or *unite together; to put together, frame, make by joining, compose:* ædificia, Sen.: tam compositum tamque compactum, Cic.—Particular phrase: Compingere aliquem in aliquid, *To crowd a person somewhere; to confine, put, conceal:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To put, drive,* or *thrust* one into something *or*

somewhere: in judicia et conciunculas, detrudi et compingi, Cic.

compĭtālĭ-cĭus (-tĭus), a, um, *adj.* [compitali-a] *Of, or belonging to, the* compitalia : ludi, Cic.

compĭt-ālis, e, *adj.* [compit-um] *Of*, or *pertaining to, a cross-way:* Lares, Suet.—As *Subst.*: **Compitalia**, ĭum (compitaliorum, Cic.), *n. The Compitalia; a festival, annually celebrated at cross-roads in honour of the Lares, soon after the Saturnalia, on a day appointed by the prætor:* Cic.

com-pĭt-um, i (mostly plur.), *n.* [for com̆ pet-um ; fr. com-pet-o] (*That which*) *meets* something ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A place where several ways meet, a cross-road:* Cic., Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A cross-road, point of hesitation, dilemma:* Pers.

com-plăcĕo, plăcŭi *and* plăcĭtus sum, *no sup.*, plăcēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** *To be pleasing to* several persons *at the same time:* complacita est tibi, Ter. **II.** *To be very pleasing:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *complaire.*

com-plāno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1 *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make even, level, or plain:* domum, *to raze*, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To render tolerable* or *supportable:* aspera, dura, Sen.

com-plector, xus sum, cti, 3. *v. dep.* [com ; 1. plecto] (*To entwine one's self*, etc., *with* some other person or thing ; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To clasp around, encircle, encompass, surround, inclose, embrace*, etc.: spatium, *i. e. to mark out for military purposes*, Cæs.: nos inter nos esse complexos, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To clasp, seize*, etc., in close combat : qui quum inter se complexi in terram ex equis decidissent, Nep. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: 1. Of the mind, understanding, *etc.*: *To embrace* something intellectually as a whole ; *to comprehend, understand:* deum et divinum animum cogitatione, Cic.— 2. *To embrace* or *grasp* in the memory : hæc . . . aut memoriâ complecti, aut, *etc.*, Cic.—**B.**: 1. *To comprehend* a multitude of objects in discourse or in a writing ; *to comprise:* omnia unâ comprehensione, Cic.—2. Philos. *t. t.: To draw a conclusion, make an inference:* Cic.—**C.** Of the affections : *To embrace*, i. e. *to display esteem, regard, affection for*, etc.: aliquem summâ benevolentiâ, Cic.— **D.** *To take into possession; seize, lay hold of:* facultatem aliquam, Cic. ☞ In *Pass. force:* quo vita beata complectitur, *is comprised*, Cic.

complē-mentum, i, *n.* [comple-o] *That which fills up* or *completes ; a complement:* numerorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *complément.*

com-plĕo, ēvi, ētum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fill* something *on all sides; to fill full, fill up:* pagina, *to fill with writing*, Cic.: fossas sarmentis et virgultis, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of food : *To satisfy, to satiate:* avis scribitur conchis se solere complere, Cic.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To make* the army or fleet *of a full number; to complete, fill up:* legiones, Cæs.—**3.** *To impregnate:* alias alii complent magis, Lucr. —**4.** *To be full* or *filled:* non ita complebant Ephyreæ Laidos ædes, Prop. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To fill* a space with sound, lamentations, *etc.*: completi sunt animi auresque vestræ, Cic.—**B.** *To fill, to satiate:* me complevi flore Bacchi, Plaut.—**C.** *To furnish abundantly* with something : exercitum omni copiâ, Cæs.—**D.** *To fill* one with any desire, humour, passion, *etc.*: aliquem gaudio, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) aliquem erroris et dementiæ, Plaut.—**E.**: **1.** Gen.: *To make complete* or *perfect; to finish:* Cic.: complent ea beatissimam vitam, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of a promise : *To fulfil:* summam promissi, Cic.—**F.** Of time : *To finish, complete, live* or *pass through:* centum et septem annos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *combler.*

complē-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of comple-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Filled full, full:* alveus Tiberis ruderibus, Suet.—**b.** Fig.: *Complete, perfect:* completus verborum ambitus, Cic. : (*Comp.*) completius, Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *complet, comble.*

complexĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for complectsio ; fr. complect-or] **I.** Gen.: *A combination, connection:* atomorum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of speech : *Connection*, etc.: verborum, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Rhetor. *t. t.*: **a.** *A constant recurrence* to what has been previously said : Auct. Her. —**b.** *A period:* Cic.—**2.** Philos. *t. t.*: **a.** *A conclusion* in a syllogism : Cic. —**b.** *A dilemma:* Cic.

1. **complexus** (for complect-sus) a, um, *P.* of complect-or.

2. **complexus**, ūs, *m.* [for complect-sus ; fr. complect-or] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A surrounding, encompassing, encircling, embracing, embrace*, etc.: Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of hostile embrace : *Close combat:* Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Connection* in discourse : Quint.—**B.** *Embrace*, i. e. *love, affection*, etc.: Cic. **III.** Meton. for *An embraced* or *beloved object:* Cic.

complĭcā-tus, a, um, *P.* of complic(a)-o.

complĭc-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of complic-o.

com-plĭco, āvi, ātum (post-Aug. ŭi, ĭtum), āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To fold together, to fold up:* **A.** Prop.: epistolam, Cic. **B.** Fig.: animi complicata notio, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With Personal Pron.: *To roll one's self together*, i. e. *to crouch close*, etc.: qui (*sc.* Diogenes) complicuit se in dolio, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compliquer.*

complōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [complor(a)-o] *A loud violent complaint, lamentation:* Liv.

complōrā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A loud mourning, lamentation*, etc.: Liv.

com-plōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To bewail, lament loudly* or *violently:* lamentatione fortunam, Liv.

complō-sus (for complod-sus), a, um, *P.* of complod-o.

com-plūres, a *and* ia, *adj. Several together, very many:* ratibus compluribus factis, Cæs.: (with *Partitive Gen.*) complures hostium, Hirt.

complūr-ies (-ĭens), *adv.* [complur-es] *Several times, many times, often:* Plaut.

complus-cŭli, æ, a, *adj. dim.* [for complur-culi, fr. complur-es] *Tolerably many, several:* dies, Plaut.

com-plŭ-vium, ĭi, *n.* [com ; plu-o] (*A flowing together when it rains*; hence) *A quadrangular open space in the middle of a Roman house, which collected the rain-water flowing from the roofs, and conducted it to a basin* (impluvium) *placed below:* Suet.

com-pōno, pōsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (*Part. Perf. Syncop.* compŏstus, Virg.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To put, place, lay*, or *bring together ; to collect:* aridum lignum, Hor. : in quo (*sc.* loco) erant ea composita, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** With the accessory notion of connection, *etc.*: *To put together (into one whole); to join together ; to unite, connect ; to form, fashion, make by joining together*, etc. : is genus indocile ac dispersum montibus altis Composuit, Virg.—**b.** *To found, build:* urbem, Virg.: templa, Ov.; Col.—**2.** With the accessory notion of order, *etc.*: **a.** (**a**) *To put in order, to set right*, etc., *to order, adjust, arrange, regulate:* capillum, Cic. : togam, *to lay properly into folds*, Hor.—(b) With Personal pron.: (*a*) *To adjust* or *arrange one's self:* Ov.—(*β*) *To recline* (at table, for rest, *etc.*): Virg.—**b.** Of the day : *To end, close:* diem, Virg. — **c.** *To put* something *in order* for keeping ; *to lay up, keep, preserve:* compono, quæ mox depromere possim, Hor.—**d.** (*To dress* or *adorn a dead body ;* hence) : (a) *To expose to view, lay out :* toroque Mortua componar, Ov.—(b) *To bury, inter:* est tibi mater . . . . "haud mihi quisquam ; Omnes composui," Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of written or oratorical performances, compositions, *etc.*: *To draw up* or *put down ; to compose, write:* librum, Cic.: carmina, Hor.—**2.** *To compose, contrive* something untrue, unfair, *i. e. to feign, invent, devise, contrive:* Plaut.— **3.** *To agree upon together ; to settle, adjust:* composito ante adventum legatorum consilio, Liv.—Particular phrase: Ex composito, *or, simply*, composito, *According to agreement, in a concerted manner:* Liv. ; Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *To put in order, set right, adjust, arrange, regulate:* verba, Cic.: itinera, id.—**2.** *To adjust* to, or *make suitable* for something : civitatem ad votum, Tac.—**3.** *To bring* something morally disordered (discord, contention, passion, *etc.*) *into order ; to allay, settle, compose ;*—of persons, *to quiet, calm, appease, tranquillise*, etc.: ilites, Virg.: aversos amicos, Hor.—**C.**: **1.** *To match against, to bring into contest with :* duos bonos viros inter se, Quint.—**2.** *To put together in comparison, to compare:* dicta cum factis, Sall.: homines divis, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *composer.*

com-porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To carry* or *bring together, to collect:* **I.** Prop.: prædas, Virg : frumentum in loca tuta, Cic. **II** Fig. : Of style

nobis opus est rebus exquisitis, undique comportatis, Cic.

compŏ-s, ōtis, *adj.* [for compot-s; *fr.* com; pot-is] (*Having the mastery or power with* another; hence) *Partaking of, possessing, participating* or *sharing in; guilty of*, etc.: (with *Gen.*) animi, *of a sane mind*, Ter.: so, mentis, Cic.: voti, *having obtained* or *gratified one's wish*, Hor.: (with *Abl.*) prædā, Liv.

compŏsĭt-e, *adv.* [composit-us] *In an orderly, regular*, or *skilful manner; orderly:* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) compositius cuncta agere, Tac.

compŏs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [compos, root of compo-no, *i. e.* compo(s)-no; v. pono *init.*] **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *A putting together, composing, connecting, arranging, adjusting:* membrorum, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: *Connection, coherence:* disciplinæ, Cic.—**B.** *A bringing together* or *matching* of pairs of combatants: gladiatorum, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** *A drawing up in writing, a composition:* juris pontificalis, Cic.—**2.** In Rhet.: *A proper connection in style and position of words; arrangement, disposition:* Cic.—**D.** *A settlement* of a difference, *arrangement* of a controversy; *an agreement, compact:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *composition.*

compŏs-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who puts* or *sets together; an arranger, disposer, maker:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compositeur.*

compŏs-ĭtūra, æ, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A joining together;* Meton.) *A joint, commissure:* oculorum, Lucr.

compŏs-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of compo-no, *i. e.* compo(s)-no: v. pono *init.*).—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Put together, compounded:* verba, Quint.—**b.** *Invented, devised:* non ab inimicis Romæ compositum (*sc.* crimen), Cic.—**c.**: (a) (*a*) *Filly ordered, disposed, well arranged;* (*Comp.*) perficiam ut nemo compositior ad judicium venisse videatur. Cic.: (*Sup.*) literulæ tuæ compositissimæ, id.—(*β*) *Fit, suitable:* compositus alliciendis moribus, Tac.—(b) *Quiet, tranquil, circumspect, without passion, calm, composed:* ætas, Tac.

com-pōtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [com; pot-(a)-o] *A drinking together:* Cic.

compōt-ĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [compos, compot-is] **1.** Act.: *To make partaker of:* me piscatu novo, Plaut. —**2.** Pass.: *To become partaker of, to obtain:* Plaut.

com-pō-tor, ōris, *m.* [for compot-tor; fr. com; pot-o] *A drinking-companion:* Cic.

com-pō-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [for compot-trix; fr. id.] *A female drinking-companion:* Ter.

com-pransor, ōris, *m.* [for comprand-sor; fr. com; prand-eo] *A boon companion:* Cic.

compŭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [compuc-(a)-or] *An imploring:* deorum, Liv.

com-pŭcor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* (*To pray greatly to*; hence) **I.** Act.: *To supplicate, implore:* deos, Ter. **II.** Neut.: *To pray, make supplication*, etc.: Ov.

com-prĕhendo (-prendo), di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*To take hold of* something, as it were, *with both hands, on all sides;* hence) *To lay* or *catch hold of:* quid opus est manibus, si nihil comprehendendum est? Cic.: comprensa frustra imago, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To attack, seize upon* in a hostile manner; *to seize, lay hold of, arrest, catch, apprehend:* hominem, Cic.: comprehensus morbo, Just.—**2.** Of a letter: *To intercept:* epistolas, Just.—**3.** *To seize upon, apprehend* in a crime: fures, Cat.—**4.** Of places: *To contain, comprise, comprehend, include:* circuitus ejus triginta et duo stadia comprehendit, Curt. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To comprehend by the sight; to perceive, observe, see:* aliquid visu, Sil.—**2.** *To comprehend* intellectually; *to receive* into one's mind, *etc.; to grasp, perceive:* opinionem mentibus, Cic.—**3.** *To comprise:* In discourse, writing, number, *etc.:* quæ si comprendere coner, Ov.: verbis luculentioribus et pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, Cic.: neque enim numero comprendere refert, *i. e. to enumerate*, Virg.—**4.** *To comprehend* any one in affection; *to bind to one's self; to put under obligation; to embrace with kindness, be kind to:* multos amicitiā, Cic.—**B.** *To discover, detect:* quo facilius comprehenderetur res, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comprendre.*

comprĕhens-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [comprehendo, (*Sup.*) comprehens-um] **1.** *Perceptible by the eyes, evident:* Sen.—**2.** *Perceptible to the mind, conceivable, intelligible:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compréhensible.*

comprĕhen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for comprehend-sio; fr. comprehend-o] **1.** *A seizing* or *laying hold of with the hands:* Cic.—**2.** *A hostile seizure, arresting, catching, apprehending:* Cic. —**3.** *A mental comprehending, perceiving;* also, *a comprehension, perception, idea:* Cic.—**4.** In Rhetoric: *A joining, combining in discourse, expression, style:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compréhension.*

comprĕhen-sus (for comprehend-sus), a, um, *P.* of comprehend-o.

comprendo, ere, v. comprehendo.

compres-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for comprem-sio; fr. COMPREM, true root of comprim-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A pressing together, compression:* Vitr. **B.** Esp.: *An embracing:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *The compression* of an expression: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compression.*

compress-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [compress-us] *In a more* or *very compressed* or *concise manner; more* or *very briefly* or *succinctly:* loqui, Cic.

1. **compres-sus**, a, um [for comprem-sus; fr. COMPREM, true root of comprim-o] *P.* of comprim-o.

2. **compres-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for comprem-sus; fr. COMPREM, true root of comprim-o] **I.** Gen.: *A pressing together, compression* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): Cic. **II.** Esp.: *An embracing:* Plaut.; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compresse.*

com-primo, pressi, pressum, primĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for com-premo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To press* or *squeeze together, compress:* quum compresserat (*sc.* digitos) pugnumque fecerat, Cic.—Prov.: Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit with folded hands*, i. e. *to be unemployed* or *idle:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To debauch*, etc.: Plaut.; Liv.—**2.** With the access. idea of restraining free motion: *To hold back, hold, keep in, restrain:* animam, *to hold the breath*, Ter.: linguam, Plaut.—**3.** *To keep to one's self, keep back, suppress, conceal:* delicta, Cic.: famam captæ Carthaginis, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To restrain, hinder, check, repress, curb:* conatum atque audaciam furentis hominis, Cic.: vix comprimor, quin involem illi in oculos, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comprimer.*

compröbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [comprob(a)-o] *Approbation, approval:* Cic.

compröba-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An approver:* Cic.

com-pröbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To approve of* something *thoroughly; to assent to, acknowleage:* has comproba tabulas, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To prove, establish, attest, confirm:* aliquid oratione, Cic.

compromĭs-sum, i, *n.* [for compromitt-sum; fr. compromitt-o] *A mutual promise* to abide by the award of an arbiter; *a compromise:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compromis.*

com-prōmitto, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.*: Law *t. t.*: *To promise mutually* to abide by the decision of an arbiter; *to compromise*, etc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compromettre.*

1. **com-ptus**, a, um: **1.** *P.* of com-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Adorned, ornamented, decked:* (*Sup.*) anima comptissima, Aug.—**b.** Fig.: *Embellished, ornate, elegant:* oratio, Cic.: (*Comp.*) comptior sermo, Tac.

2. **com-ptus**, ūs, *m.* [com-o] (*An adorning of the hair*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An ornament for the hair* or *head, a head-dress:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *A band, tie:* Lucr.

compul-sus, a, um, *P.* of compello, through root COMPUL: v. pello *init.*

compunc-tus (for compung-tus), a, um, *P.* of compung-o.

com-pungo, punxi, punctum, pungĕre, 3. *v. a. To prick* or *puncture:* **I.** Prop.: barbarum compunctum notis Thraciis, *i. e. tattooed:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Cic.

com-pŭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To sum up, reckon, compute:* **I.** Prop.: rationem digitis, Plaut.: (without *Object*) præsens computārat, Cic. **II.** Fig.: facies tua computat annos, *shows your age:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *compter.*

com-pŭtresco, putrŭi, *no sup.*, putrescĕre, 3. *v. n. To become wholly putrid, to putrefy:* Lucr.

Cōmum, i, *n. Comum; a considerable town of Gallia Transpadana, the birthplace of the younger Pliny* (now *Como*).—Hence, **Com-ensis**, e, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Comum.*—As *Subst.*: Cōmenses, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Comum.*

con = cum ; v. cum *init.*

conā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [con(a)-or] (*That which endeavours;* hence) *An effort, exertion, struggle:* Ov.; Lucr.

cōnā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *An attempt, undertaking, venture,* etc. (prps. only plur.): Cæs.; Liv.

1. **cōnā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of con(a)-or.

2. **cōnā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [con(a)-or] **I.** Gen.: *An attempt, effort, undertaking:* alicujus rei si non perfectio, at conatus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Effort, exertion, labour, zeal:* Cic.—**B.** *An inclination, impulse, incitement* to an act : Cic.

con-căco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To pollute with ordure:* regiam, Phæd.

con-călĕfăcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.*—*Pass.:* **-fĭo (-făcĭor),** -factus sum, -fĭĕri. *To warm thoroughly:* quum brachium concalefecerit, Cic.

concalefac-tus, a, um, *P.* of concalefac-io.

concalefĭo, v. concalefacio.

con-călĕo, călŭi, *no sup.,* călēre, 2. *v. n. To be thoroughly warm:* Plaut.

con-călesco, călŭi, *no sup.,* călescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To become thoroughly warm, to glow:* corpora ardore animi concalescunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To glow with love:* Ter.

con-calle-sco, callŭi, *no sup.,* callescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [con ; calle-o] (Prop.: *To become callous;* Fig.): **A.** *To become shrewd* or *ingenious:* Cic.—**B.** *To become insensible* or *callous:* Cic.

con-cămĕro, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To vault* or *arch completely; to arch over:* concameratus locus, Suet.

Concănus, i, *m. A Concan. The Concani,* or *Concans, were a savage tribe in Hispania Tarraconensis, who drank horses' blood.*

con-castīgo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To chastise severely:* hominem, Plaut.

concăv-o, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [concav-us] *To make hollow; to hollow out, make round, arch:* brachia in arcūs, *to curve, bend,* Ov.

con-căvus, a, um, *adj. Completely hollow, concave, arched, vaulted; bent, curved:* altitudines speluncarum, Cic.: vallis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concave.*

con-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To depart, withdraw, retire, take one's self off* or *away, remove one's self,* etc.: concedite atque abscedite, Plaut.: cœli distributio docet, unde fulmen venerit, quo concesserit, Cic.—Particular phrase: Concedere vitā *or simply* concedere, *To depart from life, to die:* Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of abstract subjects : *To go, depart, cease,* etc.: iræ Concessēre deûm, Virg.—**2.** (*To go,* as it were, *out of the way* for one on account of his wishes, power, excellence, *etc.*; hence): **a.** *To yield* or *submit* to superior power, *etc.*: ut magnitudini medicinæ doloris magnitudo concederet, Cic.—**b.** *To give place* in excellence, dignity, rank, *etc.*; *to yield, give precedence:* nemini, Cic.: majestati viri, Liv.—**c.** *To yield, submit* to one's will, *comply* with one's wishes : libidini, Ter.: postulationi, Cic.—**d.** *To assent, concede, give in:* mihi, Ter.: dicto, Cic.—**3.** *To accede, agree,* or *consent ; to assent, submit, yield,* or *resign one's self; to go* or *pass over* to any thing : in ditionem, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To grant, concede, allow ; to consign over ; to resign, yield, vouchsafe :* artes tibi, Cic.—**B.** *To grant* or *yield* something to one as a favour or from regard ; *to desist from, forbear, give up : forgive, pardon :* peccata alicui, Cic.: Montanus patri concessus est, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concéder.*

con-cēlēbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To resort to in great multitudes* or *frequently ; to visit very often ; to frequent :* convivia, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of action : *To pursue* or *prosecute vigorously :* studia, Cic.—**B.** *To fill with* something : alma Venus . . . quæ terras frugiferentes Concelebras, *i. e. fillest with life,* Lucr. —**C.** *To celebrate* a solemnity in great numbers, *to solemnise :* diem natalem, Plaut. : rem, Cic. —**D.** *To honour, praise, extol :* genium, Tib.—**E.** *To publish abroad, make known :* victoriam, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concélébrer.*

concen-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for concantio ; fr. CONCAN, true root of concin-o] *A singing together, harmony :* Cic.

concen-tus, ūs, *m.* [for concantus ; fr. id.] (*A singing* or *playing together ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A blending of sounds* or *voices ; symphony, harmony, harmonious music :* Cic.; Virg.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Concord, agreement, harmony :* Cic.; Hor.

concep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for concaptio ; fr. CONCAP, true root of concip-io] **1.** Of the female : *A becoming pregnant, conception :* Cic.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *A composing, drawing up* of formularies : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conception.*

1. **concep-tus** (for concap-tus), a, um, *P.* of concip-io, through true root CONCAP.

2. **concep-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for concap-tus ; fr. concip-io, through id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A taking together* or *to one's self :* Suet.—**b.** Meton.: *A collection, body, conflux :* aquarum, Sen.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of the female : *A conceiving ; a becoming pregnant ; conception :* Cic. —**b.** Meton.: (a) Of plants, trees, *etc.*: *A budding, sprouting :* Pl.—(b) *The fœtus,* whether of women or animals : Suet.; Pl.

con-cerpo, *no perf.,* cerptum, cerpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-carpo] (*To pluck greatly ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To pluck, pull,* or *tear in pieces ; to rend :* epistolas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To cut up, censure :* aliquem, Script. ap. Cic.

concertā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [concert(a)-or] *A strife of words ; a disputation, dispute, controversy :* Cic.

concertā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who contends ; a rival :* Tac.

concertātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [concertator] (*Pertaining to a* concertator ; hence) *Pertaining to controversy* or *disputation ; controversial :* Cic.

con-certo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To contend zealously* or *warmly :* prælio, Cæs. : de regno, Suet. **II.** *To dispute, debate:* cum inimico, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concerter.*

conces-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for concedsio ; fr. conced-o] **I.** Gen.: *An allowing, granting, conceding, permission, leave:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *Concession,* as of a fault, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concession.*

con-cesso, āvi, *no sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To cease, leave off, desist:* Plaut.

1. **conces-sus** (for conced-sus), a, um, *P.* of conced-o.

2. **conces-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for concedsus ; fr. conced-o] *A permitting, conceding, concession, permission, leave* (prps. only in *Abl. Sing.*): Cic.; Tac.

concha, æ, *f.*, κόγχη : **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A mussel,* etc. : Cic. ; Hor.—**B.** : **1.** *A pearl-oyster:* Pl.—**2.** *The purple-fish:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A mussel-shell:* Cic.—**B.** *A pearl:* Ov.—**C.** *A snail-shell :* Col.—**D.** *Triton's trumpet:* Ov.—**E.** *The trumpet of Misenus:* Virg. —**F.** *A vessel for holding oil, unguents, salt,* etc. ; *an oil-flask, a box for unguents, a salt-cellar,* etc. : Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conque.*

conchis, is, *f.* = κόγχος. *A kind of bean* boiled with the pods : Juv.

conchīta, æ, *m.* = κογχίτης. *A catcher of shell-fish :* Plaut.

conchȳlĭ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [conchyli-um] (*Provided with* conchylium ; hence) *Of a purple colour :* Cic.

conchȳlĭum, ĭi, *n.* = κογχύλιον (ŭ) **1.** *A shell-fish :* Cic. ; Pl.—**2.** *An oyster :* Cic. ; Hor.—**3.**: a. Prop.: *A* (*kind of*) *purple shell-fish :* Lucr.—**b.** Meton. : (a) *Purple colour, purple :* Cic.—(b) For *purple garments, purple.* Juv.

1. con-cĭdo, cīdi, *no sup.,* cīdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for con-cado] **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen. : *To fall utterly ; to fall to the ground, tumble down,* etc. : conclave illud concidit, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *To fall down* (*in death, a swoon*); *to fall* (*in battle*): in prælio, Cic.: inter opus, Ov.—**2.** Of victims : *To be slaughtered* or *slain ; to fall :* victima taurus Concidit, Ov. **II.** Fig. : **A.** *To lose strength, value,* etc.; *to fall to the earth, be overthrown, prostrated, decay, perish, fall, go to ruin :* concidit Ilia tellus, Virg.: una patroni omnes conciderunt, Cic.—**B.** Of the wind : *To sink, subside, fall, go down :* Hor.

2. con-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-cædo] **I.** Prop : **A.** Gen. : *To cut up wholly, cut to pieces, destroy,* etc. : nervos, Cic. : ligna, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To cut to pieces, lacerate,* i. e. *to beat severely, cudgel soundly :* vicinos loris, Juv.—**2.** *To cut to pieces in war ; to cut down, destroy, kill :* multitudinem fugientium, Cæs. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Of style : *To cut to pieces, divide minutely, dismember, render feeble :* sententias, Cic.—**B.** *To strike down ; to prostrate, ruin, destroy, annul,* by word or deed : auctoritatem ordinis, Cic. : Antonium decretis, id.—**C.** *To deceive, cheat, defraud :* Plaut.

con-cĭĕo (in acc. with form **concio,** īre : concit, Lucr. : concibant, Tac. : concĭri, Liv. : concita, Lucr.,

ɛ.), īvi, ītum, īre, 2. *v. a.*: **I. Prop.**: *To urge, bring,* or *assemble together, exciting* or *rousing; to collect:* hominēs miraculo rei, Liv.—**B.** Of things as objects: *To move violently; to shake, stir up:* concitus imbribus amnis, Ov. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To rouse, excite, stir up, provoke:* hostem, Tac.: concitus irā, Virg.—**B.** *To excite, produce, cause* action, evil, *etc.*: seditionem, Tac.: famam, Ter.

concĭlĭā-bŭlum, ī, *n.* [concili(a)-bulum] (*That which serves for bringing together;* hence) *A place of assembly; a market-place, court,* etc.: Tac.; Liv. Hence, Fr. *conciliabule.*

concĭlĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A uniting, connecting in a body; a bond, union:* Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) *A uniting in feeling; a conciliating, making friendly; a reconciling:* Cic.—(b) Rhetor. *t. t.*: *The gaining or winning of hearers or a judge,* etc.: Cic.—(c) In philos. lang.: *An inclination; a desire longing:* Cic.—**2.** *An acquiring, procuring:* gratiæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conciliation.*

concĭlĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *He who provides, prepares,* or *causes* a thing; *a author, promoter:* nuptiarum, Nep.: proditionis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conciliateur.*

concĭlĭātrīc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [conciliatrix, conciliatric-is] *That which conciliates, unites:* Cic.

concĭlĭā-trix, īcis, *f.* [concili(a)-tor] *That which occasions, produces, procures:* conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis comes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conciliatrice.*

concĭlĭātus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of concili(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (a) *Beloved:* familiarem conciliatus, Liv.—(b) *Commended, recommended:* per factionis favorem conciliatus, Suet.—**b.** *Well inclined, devoted, favourable:* (*Comp.*) ad eam accipiendam conciliatior, Quint.

concĭlĭā-tus, ūs, *m.* [concili(a)-tor] *A union of atoms, a connection of bodies* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): Lucr.

concĭlĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [concili-um] **I.** Prop.: *To bring together (several things) into one whole; to unite, connect:* omnia in alto, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To unite in thought* or *feeling; to make friendly, procure the favour of, make inclined to, gain over, win:* animos hominum, Cic.—**B.** *To represent something as agreeable* or *pleasant,* i. e. *to recommend, commend;* artis artes concilīasse, Ov. **III.** Meton.: *To procure, provide, prepare, produce;* hence: **A.** With physical objects: **1.** *To unite in love; to bring together,* in good or bad sense: Plaut.; Ter.—**2.** *To procure, obtain:* pecunias, Cic.—**B.** With abstract objects: *To cause, bring about, procure, acquire, make, produce, be the author of,* etc.: gloriam, Cic.: amorem sibi, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concilier.*

concĭl-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for con-calium; fr. con; cal-o] (*A calling together:* Concr.: *That which is called together;* hence) **I. Prop.**: **A.** Gen.: *A collection of people; a meeting, assembly:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *An assembly for consultation, a council:* Cæs.; Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *An assemblage:* virtutum, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A close conjunction,* i. e. *union, connection:* hominum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concile.*

concinn-e, *adv.* [concinn-us] *Beautifully, elegantly, tastefully, neatly:* **I.** Prop.: vestita, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of style: dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) concinnius loqui, Aus.

concinn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* concinnus; hence) *Beauty* (*of style*): Cic.

concinnĭ-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* concinnus; hence) *Beauty* (*of style*): Cic.

concinn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To join together fitly; to arrange appropriately; to set right, adjust:* pallam, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of the intellect, *etc.*: *To form, cultivate:* Sen. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To prepare, cause, occasion, produce:* consuetudo concinnat amorem, Lucr.—**B.** *To make, render, cause to be* (*something*): (with *second Acc. of further definition*) viam tranquillam, Plaut.

concinnus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Fitly* or *skilfully put together* or *joined, well adjusted; hence, tasteful, neat, beautiful, elegant, fine:* tectorium, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Beautiful, elegant, polished, neat, striking,* etc.: sermo, Hor.: (*Comp.*) alii concinniores, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Suited, fit, appropriate* for something: of persons, *suiting one's self to, courteous, pleasing,* etc.: concinnus amicis, Hor.

con-cĭno, cĭnŭi, *no sup.*, cĭnĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for con-cano] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Neut.: *To sing, play,* or *sound together, in concert* or *harmoniously:* cornua ac tubæ concinuere, Tac. —**2.** Act.: *To cause to sound together, in concert* or *harmoniously; to sound, sing, play, celebrate in song, magnify,* etc.: hæc concinuntur, Cic.: (with *clause as Object*) concinite in modum, *Io Hymen,* Cat. **B.** Esp.: *To sing prophetically, forebode:* funestum concinit omen avis, Prop. **II.** Fig.: *To agree together, harmonise, accord:* Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, Cic.

1. **concio,** ire, v. concieo *init.*

2. **concĭ-o** (**contĭ-o**), ōnis, *f.* [acc. to some from 1. conci-o] (*An assembling together;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A meeting, assembly* that is called together: Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A speech, harangue, oration* before a public assembly: Cic.; Cæs.—**B.** *A place for speaking, a tribune, rostrum:* Cic.

concĭōnā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [concion(a)-or] *Proposing something,* or *haranguing, in a public assembly:* hæc concionabundus circumibat homines, Liv.

concĭōn-ālis, e, *adj.* [2. concio, concion-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, an assembly:* clamor, Cic.

concĭōn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, an assembly:* Cic.

concĭōnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [concion(a)-or] *An harangu-er of the people; in a bad sense, a demagogue, an incite, to sedition:* Cic.

concĭōn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [2. concio, concion-is] **I.** *To meet in an assembly, to form an assembly* singuli universos concionantes timent, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To deliver an oration* before an assembly of the people; *to harangue, address:* Dionysius concionari ex turri altâ solebat, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) Cato concionatus est, comitia haberi non siturum, *etc., declared before the people,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To say publicly, publish, make known, declare:* Cic.

con-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for con-capio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*To take* or *lay hold of,* as it were, *with both hands,* or *on all sides;* hence) *To take to one's self; to take in, take, receive,* etc.: ignem, Cic.: ventum veste, Quint. **B.** Esp.: Of females: *To conceive, become pregnant:* **1.** Neut.: quum concepit mula, Cic.—**2.** Act.: quem pluvio Danaë concepерat auro, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To apprehend by the sense of sight; to see, perceive:* hæc tanta bona, Plaut.—**B.** (*To perceive in mind;* hence) **1.** *To imagine, conceive, think:* quod nunc ego mente concipio, Liv.—**2.** *To understand, comprehend, perceive:* principia rerum omnium animo ac mente, Cic.—**C.** *To receive, adopt,* or *harbour* any disposition of mind, emotion, passion, evil design, *etc.*; *to give place to, foster, take in, receive; to undertake, commit:* spem, Ov.: scelus, Cic.—**D.**: **1.** *To draw up, comprise, express in words; to compose:* fœdus, Virg.: verbis concipi, Cic.—**2.** Religious *t. t.*: *To make* something (as a festival, auspices, war, *etc.*) *known; to promulgate, declare in a set form of words, designate formally:* Latinas sacrumque in Albano monte non rite concepisse (*sc.* magistratūs), Liv. **III.** Meton.: Of a woman: *To give herself in marriage; to wed, marry:* Ov.

concīs-e, *adv.* [concis-us] *In short sentences, briefly, concisely:* Quint.

concī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for concid-sio; fr. concid-o] (*A cutting up,* etc.; hence) Rhet. *t. t.*: *A separating* or *cutting up of a clause into short divisions:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concision.*

concī-sus (for concid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of concid-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Divided, broken up, short, concise:* sententiæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concis.*

concĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [concit(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *An excitement* or *rousing* of the passions, *an emotion* of mind *affection, passion:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A tumultuous sedition, a tumult* (*of the multitude*): Cæs.; Cic.

concĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who excites* or *rouses, a mover, exciter:* Liv.

concĭtā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of concit(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Violently moved,* i. e. *rapid, swift, quick:* (*Comp.*) conversio cœli concitatior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) concitatissimus, Quint.—**b.** *Roused up, vehement, ardent:* concio, Cic.

concĭ-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*

mĭens. [conci-eo] **I. Prop.**: *To set in violent motion; to stir up, rouse up, excite, incite:* equum calcaribus, Liv. **II. Fig.**: **A.** Of personal objects: *To rouse, urge, impel* to any act, feeling, *etc.*; *to move strongly; to influence, stir up, instigate,* etc.: concitari ad studium cognoscendæ percipiendæque virtutis, Cic. — **B.** Of things as objects: *To rouse, excite, cause, occasion, produce* any action, passion, evil, *etc.*: miseri cordiam, Cic.: bellum Romanis, Liv.

concĭ-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *He who rouses; an exciter:* belli, Liv.

1. **concĭ-tus,** a, um, *P.* of conci-eo.

2. **concī-tus,** a, um, *P.* of 1. conci-o.

concĭun-cŭla (contĭun-), æ, *f.* [for concion-cula; fr. 2. concio, concion-is] *A short harangue* to the people: Cic.

conclāmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conclam-(a)-o] *A loud shouting* or *calling of many persons together; a shout:* Cæs.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conclamation.*

conclām-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [conclam-o] *To call, cry out violently:* Plaut.

con-clāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.**: (*To call together;* hence) **A.** *To call* or *cry out together* or *in multitudes; to shout,* esp. in approbation or assent: Of persons, or things personified, as subjects: id sutores et zonarii conclamārunt, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) conclamant omnes occasionem non esse amittendam, Cæs. —Particular expressions: **1.** Conclamare ad arma, *To call to arms, to give the signal for an attack:* Liv.— **2.** Conclamare vasa, *or simply* conclamare, *To give the signal* (*before breaking up*) *for packing; to give the order for decamping* (ellipt. for conclamare, ut vasa colligantur): Cæs.— **B.** *To call several persons together into one place; to call to help:* socios, Ov. **II.**: **A. Prop.**: **1. Gen.**: *To call* or *cry out loudly* or *violently; to shout, exclaim:* Italiam primus conclamat Achates, Virg.—**2. Esp.**: Relig. *t. t.*: Of the dead: Conclamare aliquem, *etc., To call one,* etc., *repeatedly by name* (*and lament him seven—acc. to others, eight—days, before his burial*): Liv.— **Prov.**: Jam conclamatum est, *It is now over,* or *past; all is lost:* Ter. **B. Meton.**: *To cause to cry out* or *re-echo:* saxa querelis, Mart.

con-clāv-e, is (*Abl.* conclavi, Ter.; Liv.), *n.* [con; clav-is] (*The thing with,* or *that has, a key* belonging to it; hence) *A room, chamber, dining-hall,* etc., *that may be locked up:* Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence (transferred to an assembly in such a place), Fr. *conclave.*

con-clūdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-claudo] **I. Prop.**: *To shut up, close, close up, inclose, confine:* locum sulco, Virg.: bestias delectationis causā, Cic. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To shut up, confine, encompass, surround,* etc.: ut ab illā excludar, huc concludar, *i. e. I shall be fettered by this marriage,* Ter.—**B.** *To confine* within certain limits; *to bring* into *and enclose* within: jus civile in parvum locum, Cic. — **C.** *To comprehend, contain, include, comprise:* omnia artibus, Cic.—**D.** *To end, close, conclude:* facinus, crudelitate conclusum, Cic.—**E.** Of style: *To close rhythmically, to round off:* verborum ordinem, Cic.: versum, Hor. — **F.** Philos. *t. t.*: *To conclude, infer, make an inference, argue, demonstrate:* id quod concludere i... velint, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conclure.*

conclūs-e, *adv.* [conclus-us] *With periods rounded off; harmoniously:* Cic.

conclū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for concludsio; fr. conclud-o] **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A hostile shutting in; a siege, blockade:* Cæs. — **2.** *A conclusion, end:* Cic.—**3.** Rhet. *t. t.*: **a.** *The conclusion of a discourse, peroration.*—**b.** *A period:* Cic. —**4.** Philos. *t. t.*: *The conclusion* in a syllogism, *the consequence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conclusion.*

conclūsĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for conclusion-cula; fr. conclusio, conclusion-is] *A short concluding argument, conclusion:* Cic.

conclū-sus (for conclud-sus), a, um, *P.* of conclud-o.

concoc-tus (for concoqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of concoqu-o.

con-cœnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [con; cœn(a)-o] *A supping together, companionship at table:* Cic.

con-cŏlor, ōris, *adj. gen. omn. Of the same colour:* humerus, Ov.: (with *Dat.*) concolor est illis, id.

con-cōpŭlo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To join, unite:* argentum auro, Lucr.

con-cŏquo, coxi, coctum, cŏquĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To boil* or *seethe together:* sal nitrum sulphuri concoctum, Pl. **B. Esp.**: *To unite,* or *mix together by boiling:* odores, Lucr. **II. Meton.**: Of food: *To digest, assimilate:* conchas, Cic.: (without *Object*) cibus facillimus ad concoquendum, id. **III. Fig.**: **A.** With Personal pron.: *To waste, pine away:* Plaut.—**B.** (Like our *digest*) *To endure, suffer, put up with, brook, stomach:* odia, Cic.: senatorem, Liv. — **C.** *To revolve in mind, think upon, weigh, reflect maturely upon, consider well:* tibi diu concoquendum est, utrum, *etc.*, Cic.—**D.** *To concoct, devise:* consilia, Liv.

concord-ia, æ, *f.* [concors, concord-is] (*The quality of the* concors; hence) **I. Prop.**: Of persons or things: *An agreeing together, union, unanimity, agreement, harmony, concord:* Cic. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *An intimate friend:* Ov.—**B.** Personified: *Concord; the goddess of concord:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concorde.*

concord-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Harmoniously, amicably, unitedly, with concord:* concorditer exigit annos, Ov.: (*Comp.*) concordius bellum gerere, Liv.: (*Sup.*) concordissime vivere, Cic.

concord-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [id.] *To agree together, be united, harmonise:* animi sanitas dicitur, quum ejus judicia opinionesque concordant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concorder.*

con-cor-s, dis, *adj.* [for con-cord-s; fr. con; cor, cord-is] (*With the same hearts;* hence) *United, agreeing, concordant, harmonious:* Of living beings or things: dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, Ov.: (*Comp.*) ut multo fiat civitas concordior, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) cum concordissimis fratribus, Cic.

con-crēdo, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a. To intrust, consign, commit:* rem et famam alicui, Cic.

con-crēdŭo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* (v. credo *init.*) *To intrust, commit,* etc.: ei amorem meum Concredui, Plaut.

con-crĕmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To burn greatly;* hence) *To burn up, consume:* vivos igni, Liv.

con-crĕpo, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To rattle, creak, grate, sound, resound, clash, make a noise,* etc.: simulac decemviri concrepuerint, Cic.: foris concrepuit hinc a vicino sene, Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To cause to sound* or *rattle, to strike upon:* æra, Ov.

con-cresco, crēvi, crētum, crescĕre (*Inf. Perf.*, concrēsse, Ov.), 3. *v. n.*: **I.** (*To grow together;* hence) **A.** *To harden, condense, curdle, stiffen, congeal,* etc.: rigido concrescere rostro Ora videt, *stiffen into a hard beak,* Ov.: aquā, nive, pruināque, Cic.—**B.**: **1. Prop.**: *To take form, grow, increase:* indagatio initiorum, unde omnia orta, generata, concreta sint, Cic.—**2. Fig.**: Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Formed, having its origin:* illud funestum animal ex civili cruore concretum, Cic. **II.** *To grow strong, to spread out:* aliud concrescit, Lucr.

concrē-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [concre-sco] **I. Prop.**: *A compacting, condensing, concretion:* Cic. **II. Meton.**: *Materiality, matter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concrétion.*

1. **concrē-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of concre-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Grown together, condensed, hardened, thick, hard, stiff, rigid, firm, curdled, congealed, clotted,* etc.: nihil animis admixtum, nihil concretum, Cic.: dolor, *i.e. benumbing, tearless,* Ov.: (*Comp.*) semen concretius æquo, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **concretum,** i, *n. Hardness, firmness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concret.*

2. **concrē-tus,** ūs, *m.* [concre-sco] *A growing together, uniting* of roots with the earth; *an adhering:* Virg.

con-criminor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To bring a bitter complaint, to complain much:* Plaut.

con-crŭcio, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To torment, rack, torture severely:* Lucr.

concŭb-ĭna, æ, *f.* [concub-o] (*One lying with* another; hence) **1.** *A concubine:* Cic.—**2.** *An unchaste female:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concubine.*

concŭbĭn-ātus, ūs, *m.* [concubinus *or* concubin-a] (*The state of the* concubinus *or* -a; hence) **1.** *Union without marriage; concubinage:* Plaut. — **2.** *Adulterous intercourse:* Suet.

concŭb-ĭnus, i, *m.* [concub-o]

ne lying with another; hence) *One o lives in concubinage*: Tac.; Cat.

concŭb-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A ly- y together*: Prop.—**2.** *Coition*: Cic.; rg.; Hor.

concŭb-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, belonging to, lying together*; only th nocte *or* noctu: *At the time of the st sleep, in the first sleep*: Cic.; Enn. As *Subst.*: **concubium**, ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* mpus) *The time of the first sleep*: Plaut.

con-cŭbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cŭbāre, *v. n.*: **I. Gen.** *To lie together*: andri profugæ concubuere boves, op. **II. Esp.**: *To have intercourse h*: Ter.; Cic.

con-culco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* r con-calco] **I. Prop.**: *To tread eatly under foot, to crush or bruise by ading*: Cato. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To tread on, trample upon* in a hostile man- r, *abuse*: miseram Italiam, Cic.—**B.** *To tread under foot*, i.e. *to despise, treat th contempt*: lauream, Cic.

con-cumbo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, *v. n.* [con; cumbo=cubo (with *m* serted)] *To lie with*: Ov.; Juv.

con-cŭpi-sco, cŭpīvi *or* cŭpĭi, pitum, cŭpiscĕre, ĕ. *v. a. inch.* [con; pi-o] *To be very desirous of, strive er*: signa, tabulas, Cic.: (*without ject*) abiit jam tempus, quo posses deri concupisse, Tac.

con-cūro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *To take great care of*: Plaut.

con-curro, curri (*Perf. redupl.*, ncucurrisse, Suet.), cursum, curr-, 3. *v. n.*: **I.** *To run eagerly or in ste*: ad aliquem, Cic. **II.** *To run th* a person; *to accompany by run- g*: Prop. **III.**: **A. Prop.**: **1.** n.: Of several persons: *To run to- ther; to come or assemble together in altitudes*; *to rush or flock together in rds*: tota Italia concurret, Cic.—**B. Esp.**: **a.** Of things: With access- y notion of meeting together or ion: *To run upon one another; to et or dash together*: concurrentes ntes, Ov.—**b.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To rush ether in hostility, engage in combat, n battle, fight*: audet viris concurr- virgo, Virg. **B. Fig.**: **1.** *To have ourse for help; to flee for refuge or iverance*: nullæ vires, nulla sedes, o concurrant, Cic.—**2.** Of occurr- ces, circumstances, points of time, .: *To meet, concur, fall out at the ne time, happen together*: concurr- t multæ opiniones, Ter.: ista casu, c. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concourir*.

concursā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [concurs(a)- **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *A running ether*: Cic. **B. Esp.**: **1.** *A run- ng upon, pushing against* one another: v.—**2.** *A running about, going to d fro*, etc.: Cic.; Liv. **II. Fig.**: *concurring, correspondence, accord- ce, agreement*: Cic.

concursā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*One o runs hither and thither*): Milit. *t.*: *A skirmisher*: Liv.

concur-sĭo, ōnis *f.* [for concurr- ; fr. concurr-o] *A running or meet- g together; a concurrence, concourse*: o.

con-curso, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A. Gen.**: *To run violently together, to rush together*: Lucr. **B. Esp.**: **1.** *To go to and fro, run about, rush hither and thither, travel about*: concursant prætores, Cic.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To skirmish*: Liv. **II.** Act.: *To rove, stroll, or ramble to* some place, *etc.*; *to visit, frequent*: domos, Cic.: lectos, id.

concur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for concurr- sus; fr. concurr-o] **1.**: **a. Prop.**: Of persons: *A running, meeting*, or *flocking together*; *a concourse, assembly*: Cæs.; Cic.; Hor.—**b. Fig.**: Of abstract subjects: *A meeting together; union, combination, multitude*: studiorum, Cic.—**2.** Of things: *A running* or *dashing together*; *a pressing, striking one upon another an encountering, meeting*; *a concourse*, etc.: navium, Cæs.: asper verborum, *a harsh combination*, Cic.—**3.**: **a. Prop.**: Milit. *t. t.*: *A hostile running* one upon another; *a clashing together*; *an onset, attack, charge*: Cæs.; Liv.—**b.** *An attack*: calamitatum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concours*.

1. **concus-sus** (for concut-sus), a, um, *P.* of concut-io.

2. **concus-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for concutsus; fr. concut-io] *A shaking, concussion* (only in *Abl. sing.*): Lucr.

con-cŭtĭo, ussi, ussum, ūtĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-quatio] **I.**: **A. Prop.**: *To shake violently; to shake, agitate*: frameas, Tac.: caput, Ov. **B. Fig.**: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To shake one's self*, as it were, i. e. *To search, examine one's self*: Hor.—**2.** *To shake* the power *or* force of, *cause to waver, impair, disturb, distract, shatter*: rempublicam, Cic.—**3.** (*To shake violently*; hence) **a.** *To put in fear, terror*, or *anxiety*; *to terrify, alarm, trouble, agitate*: quod factum primo populares conjurationis concusserat, Sall.—**b.** *To urge, excite, rouse to activity*: pectus, Virg.: se, Juv. **II.** *To strike one upon another, to strike together*: manūs, Sen.

condăl-ium, ĭi, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *kundala*; Gr. κονδύλιον, κόνδυλος] *A little ring* for slaves: Plaut.

con-dĕcet, ēre, *v. impers. It greatly becomes*: te concedet, Plaut.: pudorem gerere condecet, id.

con-dĕcŏro, avi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To decorate* or *adorn carefully*: ludos scenicos, Ter.

condemnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [condemn(a)-o] *An accuser*: Tac.

con-demno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-damno] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To sentence, condemn*: aliquem judicio turpissimo, Cic.: (with *Gen.* or *Abl. of charge*) aliquem captiis, id.: aliquem eodem crimine, id. **B. Esp.**: *To condemn* in one's mind *or* by one's behaviour; hence, *to accuse of, charge with*; *to blame, disapprove*: factum judicio amicorum, Cic.: (with *Gen. of charge*) aliquem summæ iniquitatis, Cæs. **II. Meton.**: *To urge the condemnation* of a person, *to effect* it: ego hoc uno crimine illum condemnem necesse est, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *condamner*.

condens-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [condens-us]=condenso: Lucr.

con-denso, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To make very dense, to condense, to press close together*: ita condensaverant aciem, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *condenser*.

con-densus, a, um, *adj.* *Very dense, close*: columbæ Condensæ . . . sedebant, Virg.

con-dĭco xi, ctum, cĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.**: *To talk* a thing *over in company with*; *to agree upon* something; *to decide, determine, appoint, fix*: inducias, Just.: (without *Object*) sic constituunt, sic condicunt, Tac. **II. Meton.**: *To proclaim, announce, publish something*: Gell.—**Particular phrase**: Condicere alicui (ad cœnam *or* cœnam), *To promise or engage one's self as a guest, to invite one's self to an entertainment*: Plaut.; Cic.

condign-e, *adv.* [condign-us] *Very worthily*: Plaut.

con-dignus, a, um, *adj.* *Wholly deserving, very worthy*: Plaut.

condi-mentum, i, *n.* [condi-o] *Spice, seasoning*. **I. Prop.**: cibi. Cic. **II. Fig.**: amicitiæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *condiment*.

con-dĭo, dīvi *or* dĭi, dītum, dire, 4. *v. a.* [access. form of con-do] **I. Prop.**: *To put* fruit in vinegar, spices, *etc.*; *to preserve, pickle*: oleas albas, Cato. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *To embalm* (*the dead*): mortuos, Cic.—**B.** *To prepare* (*food*) *carefully*; *to make savoury* or *soft*; *to season, spice*: cœnam, Plaut.: fungos, Cic.—**C.** Of unguents: *To make fragrant*: unguenta, Cic. **III. Fig.**: *To attend to carefully; to cultivate* or *ornament*; *to make pleasant* or *agreeable*; *to soften, temper*, etc.: orationem, Cic.: tristitiam, id.

condiscĭpŭl-ātus, ūs, *m.* [condiscipul-us] (*The state of a condiscipulus*; hence) *Companionship in school* Nep.

con-discĭpŭlus, i, *m.* *A schoolfellow*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *condisciple*.

con-disco, didĭci, *no sup.*, discĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To learn thoroughly* or *well*: *to learn and practise*: modos, Hor.: pauperiem pati, id.

1. **cond-ĭtĭo** (**-ĭcio**), ōnis, *f.* [cond-o] (*A putting together* or *setting up*; hence) **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: **1.** Of persons: *External position, situation, condition, stand, rank, place, circumstances*: Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Of things: *A situation, condition, nature, mode, manner*: Lucr.; Cæs.; Hor. **B. Esp.**: **1.** Of connubial relationship: *A marriage, match*: Cic.; Liv.—**2.** (*A settling of terms* or *conditions*; hence) Business *t. t.*: *A condition, stipulation, agreement, compact, proposition, terms*: ei prædium tribui sub eā conditione, ne quid postea scriberet, Cic. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A paramour, an unchaste woman*: Cic.—**B.** *Free choice option*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *condition*.

2. **condī-tĭo**, ōnis, *f.* [condi-o] *A*

Prop.: *A preserving* of fruits, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A spicing, seasoning, flavouring:* Cic.

cond-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [cond-o] **1.** *A founder, establisher,* etc.: **a.** Prop.: Romanæ conditor arcis, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: Romanæ libertatis, Liv.—**2.** *A composer, writer, compiler, author:* historiæ, Ov.

conditōr-ĭum ii, *n.* [condo, through obsol. *conditor,* "one who buries"] **1.** *A place for preserving a dead body,* or *the ashes of the dead; a coffin, urn:* Suet.—**2.** *A tomb, sepulchre:* Pl.

1. cond-ītus, a, um, *P.* of cond-o.

2. condī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of condi-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Seasoned, savoury:* aliquid, Cic.—**b.** Of style: *Polished, ornamented:* (*Comp.*) oratio festivitate conditior, Cic.

con-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To bring, lay,* or *put together, to set up:* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** With the idea of uniting: (*To put, join,* or *join together, into a whole;* hence) **1.** Of the founding of towns or states: *To found, establish:* urbem, Cic.: arces, Virg.—**2.** Of other things: *To make, construct, build:* aram, Liv.: sepulcrum, Hor.—**B.** With the idea of carefulness: **1.** Gen.: *To put up* or *away; to lay, put,* or *place* for preservation, *etc.*; *to lay, store,* or *treasure up:* aliquid proprio horreo, Hor.: aliquem in carcerem, *to thrust into prison, imprison,* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To put, lay up, preserve,* or *store* fruits, *etc.*: corna in liquidâ fæce, Ov.—**b.** (a) *To inter, bury:* mortuos, Cic.—(b) Of time: *To bring (as it were) to the grave; to pass, spend, live through:* longos soles cantando, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** **1.** Of the inhabitants of cities, *etc.*: **a.** Gen.: *To found, to establish, to settle:* Romanam gentem, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To settle:* optato conduntur Thybridis alveo, Virg.—**2.** Of written productions: *To compose, celebrate; to write* or *treat of; to describe.*—**B.**: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To conceal, hide, secrete, suppress:* vultum æquore, Ov.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To conceal, hide,* etc., *one's self:* Ov.; Virg.; Suet.—**2.** *To strike* or *thrust in deep, to plunge:* telum jugulo, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To establish, found, be the author of, procure, make:* aurea secula, Virg.: famam ingenio suo, Phæd.—**B.** *To store* or *treasure up,* etc.: in causis conditæ sunt res futuræ, Cic.

condŏce-făcĭo, fēci, factum, facĕre, 3. *v. a.* [condoce-o; facio] *To train, teach, instruct, discipline:* beluas, Cic.: animum, id.

con-docĕo, dŏcŭi, dŏctum, dŏcēre, 2. *v. a. To instruct thoroughly:* (milites) æquo uti frenato, Hirt.

condoc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of condoc-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Thoroughly taught:* (*Comp.*) condoctior sum, Plaut.

con-dŏle-sco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [con; dole-o] *To feel severe pain, to suffer much:* latus ei dicenti, Cic.

condōnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [condon(a)-o] *A giving away:* Cic.

con-dōno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To make a present of; to give, present,* etc.: apothecas hominibus nequissimis, Cic.—Particular phrase: Condonare aliquem aliquid, *To present one with something:* Plaut.; Ter. **B.** Fig.: *To give* or *deliver up; to surrender, sacrifice, devote, offer:* inimicitias reipublicæ, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Of debts, *etc.*: *To make a present of* a debt, *etc.*, to one; *i. e. to remit, forgive, release from,* etc.: pecunias creditas debitoribus, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To pardon, overlook, forgive, refrain from punishing, condone,* etc.: ut crimen hoc nobis condonetis, Cic.: aliquem reipublicæ, id.—**2.** Of punishment, *etc.*, for a crime or offence: *To forego, pass by* or *over, refrain from,* etc.: animadversionem et supplicium, Script. ap. Cic.

con-dormĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, dormire, 4. *v. n. To fall quite asleep, to fall asleep:* Suet.

condormi-sco, dormīvi, *no sup.*, dormiscĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [condormi-o] *To go quite to sleep:* Plaut.

Condrūsi, ōrum, *m. The Condrusi; a people of Gallia Belgica.*

condūc-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [conduc-o] *Advantageous, profitable, expedient:* (*Comp.*) utrum conducibilius, Auct. Her.

con-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*: **I.** Prop.: Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead together; to assemble, collect:* virgines unum in locum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To connect, unite,* by bringing together: cortice ramos, Ov.—**2.** Business *t. t.*: (*To bring,* etc., *to one's self;* hence) **a.** *To hire,* etc.: hortum, Cic.—**b.** *To take for hire, to undertake any service* (building, transportation, the custom, *etc.*); *to contract for, farm:* columnam conduxerat faciendam, Cic.—**c.** Of money: *To borrow at interest:* nummos, Hor.—**d.** *To buy, purchase:* agnum, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Act.: *To combine, unite:* propositionem et assumptionem in unum, Cic.—**B.** Act.: Of personal objects: *To hire,* i. e. *to induce* to do *by bribery; to bribe, induce:* consulem ad cædem faciendam, Cic.—**C.** Neut.: *To contribute* to something by being useful; *to be of use* or *profitable; to profit, serve,* etc. (only in 3rd pers.): ad vitæ commoditatem, Cic.: proposito, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conduire.*

conduct-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [conduco, (*Sup.*) conduct-um] *Of,* or *pertaining to, hire, hired, rented:* fidicina, Plaut.: exercitus, Nep.

conduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conduc-o] **1.** *A bringing together, uniting:* Cic.—**2.** *A hiring, farming:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conduction.*

conduc-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who hires* (*a thing*); *a farmer, tenant; a contractor:* Plaut.; Cic.

conduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of conduc-o.—As *Subst.*: **conductum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* ædificium) *A hired dwelling* Cic.

condŭplĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conduplic(a)-o]: **1.** (*A doubling;* for) *An embracing:* Plaut.—**2.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *A repetition of the same word:* Auct. Her.

con-dŭplĭco, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To double:* Lucr.

con-dūro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To harden, to make very hard:* ferrum, Lucr.

cond-us, i, *m.* [cond-o] *One who lays up* provisions: Plaut.

con-fābŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *dep.* **I.** *To converse together, chat:* Plaut.; Var. **II.** *To converse about, to discuss with one:* rem cum aliquo, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confabuler.*

confarrĕā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [confarre(a)-o] *A uniting by* far; *an ancient solemn form of marriage among the Romans,* in which was an offering of bread (*far*): Pl.

con-farr-ĕo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; far, farr-is] (*To unite by* far; hence) *To marry* by making an offering of bread: Tac.

con-fātālis, e, *adj. Bound,* as it were, *to the same fate, decided by fate:* Cic.

confec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for confac-tio; fr. CONFAC, true root of confic-io] **1.**: **a.** *A making, preparing, arranging, composing, accomplishing:* libri, Cic.—**b.** *A finishing, completing, bringing to a close:* belli, Cic.—**2.** Of food: *A chewing* or *masticating; mastication:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confection.*

confec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for confactor; fr. id.] *An executor, finisher:* Cic. *A destroyer, consumer:* Cic.

confec-tus (for confac-tus), a, um, *P.* of confic-io, through true root CONFAC.

con-fercĭo, *no perf.*, fertum, fercire, 4. *v. a.* [for con-farcio] *To cram* or *press close together:* naves, Liv.

con-fĕro, contŭli, collātum (conl-), conferre, *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bring, bear,* or *carry together* into a mass, or to a point; *to collect, gather:* materiam, Cæs.: undique collatis membris, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To collect* money, *etc.*; *to contribute; to bring* as an offering or gift: sextantes in capita, *per head,* Liv.: tributa quotannis ex censu, Cic.—**b.** *To unite, join, connect,* etc.: capita, *to put heads together* (in conferring, deliberating, *etc.*), Cic.—**c.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To join, unite, bring together,* etc., for hostile purposes: collatis signis, *i. e. in a pitched battle,* Plaut.: collato pede, *foot to foot,* Liv.: ferrum ac manūs, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To collect* or *gather together:* optima quæque in libros, Suet.—**2.** Of a law: *To join in bringing forward:* Liv.—**3.**: **a.** Gen.: *To join, unite:* studia inter nos, Quint.—**b.** Esp.: Of public conferences, consultations, *etc.*: *To consult together* or *confer about; to consider,* or *talk over together:* injurias, *i. e. to deliberate together concerning,* Tac.: familiares sermones cum aliquo, *to enter into familiar conversation with,* Cic.—**4.**: **a.** Con-

erre pedem, *To encounter, come in contact with, come to close quarters with:* Plaut.; Cic.—**b.** Conferre lites, *to contend with one, to quarrel:* Hor.—**c.** *To bring together for comparison, to compare:* nil ego contulerim jucundo manus amico, Hor.—**6.** Of speech or writings: *To compress, abridge, make brief:* sua verba in duos versūs, Ov.—**7.** *To contribute* to one's interest, *etc.*; *to be useful* or *profitable; to profit, serve, be of use* (only in 3rd person, or the Inf.): Quint. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bear, carry, convey, direct* a thing somewhere (in haste, for protection, *etc.*): sua omnia in oppidum, Cæs. — Particular expression: Conferre aliquem in aliquid, *To change or transform some one into something:* Ov.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To betake or turn one's self,* etc; *to go,* etc.: se in oppidum, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To bring, turn, direct* something: spes votaque ad deos, Tac.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To apply, turn, direct, or betake one's self:* Cic.—**2.** With the access. idea of application or communication: **a.** *To make use of; to apply, direct, confer, bestow, transfer:* operam ad philosophiam, Cic.—**b.** *To refer or ascribe* something to a person or thing, as its author (in a good, and freq. in a bad sense); *to attribute, impute, ascribe to, lay to the charge of,* etc.: aliquid ad imperium deorum, Lucr.: sua vitia et suam culpam in senectutem, Cic. — **c.** *To bring on, cause, occasion, induce:* Pl.; Col.—**d.** *To adduce:* exemplum, Ter.—**3.** *To transfer* to a future point of time, *i. e. to put off, defer, delay, reserve:* omnia in mensem Martium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conférer.*

confer-tim, *adv.* [confer-o] *In a compact body, closely:* Liv.

confer-tus (for conferc-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of confer-io.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Pressed together:* hence) **a.** Prop.: *Pressed close, crowded, thick, dense:* globus simul conferti, Liv.: (*Comp.*) confertiores steterant, id.: (*Sup.*) confertissimā acie, Cæs. **b.** Meton.: *Stuffed, filled full, full:* otiosa vita conferta voluptatibus, Cic.

confervē-făcĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, facĕre, 3. *v. a.* [conferve-o; facio] *To make glowing* or *melting:* Lucr.

conferve-sco, fervŭi, *no sup.*, fervescĕre, 3. *v. n.* [conferve-o] **I.** Prop.: *To begin to boil throughout; to grow hot:* granum, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To become hot,* etc.: mea quum conferbuit ira, Hor.

confes-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for confat-sio; fr. CONFAT, true root of confit-eor] *A confession, acknowledgment, open avowal:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confession.*

confes-sus (for confat-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of confiteor, through true root CONFAT.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Undoubted, inconvertible:* res, Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Ex confesso, *Confessedly, beyond doubt:* Quint.; Sen.—**b.** In confesso esse, *To be notorious, every where known:* Tac.—**c.** In confessum venire, *To be generally acknowledged:* Pl.

confes-tim, *adv.* [for confer-tim; fr. confer-o] (*By bearing* in haste; hence) *Immediately, speedily, without delay:* Cic.; Cæs.; Virg.

confĭcĭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of confici-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Effecting, causing, producing, efficient:* causæ conficientes, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) civitas conficientissima literarum, *very carefully noting,* id.

con-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, flcĕre (*Perf. Subj.*: confexim, Plaut.:—In *Pass.* (besides the regular form confici or), confit, Lucr.: confieret, Liv.: confierent, Suet.: confieri, Cæs.; Virg.), 3. *v. a.* [for con-facio] (*To make thoroughly;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To prepare, bring about, complete, accomplish, execute,* etc.: bellum, Cæs.: anulum, pallium, soccos suā manu, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To settle, close a bargain, finish,* etc.: tu cum Apellā Chio confice de columnis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To diminish, lessen, weaken* an object; *to bring to nothing, destroy, kill:* dentes intimi escas conficiunt, *grind,* Cic.: me pæne confecit (*sc.* sica), id.—**B.** *To prepare, provide, procure:* permagnam pecuniam ex illā re, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To produce, cause, make, effect:* motūs animorum, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) animum auditoris mitem et misericordem, id.—**2.** Of time: *To complete, spend, pass:* quum sexaginta annos confecerit, Cic.—**3.** Pass.: *To follow* (from something) *logically; to be deduced:* num aliud conficiatur, aliud dicatur, Cic.—**B.** *To kill, destroy, wear out:* aliquem verbis, Plaut.

confic-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for confi(n)gtio; fr. confi(n)g-o] Gen.: *An inventing, fabricating:* Cic.

confict-us (for confi(n)g-tus), a, um, *P.* of confi(n)g-o.

confĭd-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of confid-o.—**2.** *Pa.* (*Confidently trusting* to something; hence) *Self-confident:* i. e.: **a.** In a good sense: *Bold, daring, undaunted:* (*Comp.*) aut qui me confidentior? Plaut.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Shameless, audacious, impudent:* confidens tumidusque, Hor.: (*Sup.*) juvenum confidentissime, Virg.

confīden-ter, *adv.* [for confidenter; fr. confid-ens, confident-is] **a.** *Boldly, courageously, undauntedly, confidently:* (*Comp.*) confidentius dicere, Cic.—**b.** *Boldly, shamelessly, audaciously, impudently:* in quā re confidenter restas, Ter.: (*Sup.*) confidentissime resistens, Auct. Her.

confīdent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [confidens, confident-is] *A confiding* or *firmly relying:* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A firm persuasion, confidence:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** In a good sense: *Self-confidence* or *reliance, boldness:* Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Impudence, audacity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confidence, confiance.*

confīdent-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [confidens, confident-is; (i); loqu-or] *Speaking boldly* or *audaciously:* Plaut.

con-fīdo, sus sum, dĕre (*Perf.* confiderunt, Liv.), 3. *v. n.* and *a. To trust confidently, confide, rely firmly; to believe certainly, be assured of:* **1.** With personal subjects: **a.** Neut.: aut corporis firmitate aut fortunæ stabilitate confidere, Cic.—**b.** Act.: avos, Stat.: (with *Objective clause*) opera tueri se posse confisi sunt, Cæs.—**2.** With things as subjects: remis confisa cymba, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confier.*

con-fīgo, fixi, fixum, fīgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To join, fasten together:* transtra clavis ferreis, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To pierce through, transfix:* filios sagittis, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To transfix:* aliquem sententiis, Cic.

con-fĭndo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To cleave asunder:* Tib.

confine, is, v. confinis.

con-fingo, finxi, fictum, fingĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To place together in forming; to form, fashion, fabricate:* favos confingunt et ceras mille ad usūs vitæ, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To make up, invent, devise, fabricate, feign, pretend:* aliquid Sthenio criminis, Cic.—**B.** *To put on, employ* (*for the purpose of deceit,* etc.): lacrimæ confictæ dolis, Ter.

con-finis, e, *adj.* (*Having the* same *end with* another; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Bordering on, adjoining, contiguous:* ager, Liv.: (with *Dat.*) caput collo, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **confine,** is, *n. That which borders upon* any thing; *a border, confine, boundary:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Nearly related, nearly like, similar:* studio confinia carmina vestro, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confins.*

con-fin-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [con; fin-io] (*An ending* at the same spot *with* something else; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A confine, common boundary, limit, border* of lands: Cic.; Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Neighbourhood, nearness, close connection:* artis et falsi, Tac.

confĭo, ĕri, v. confĭcio.

confīrmāt-e, *adv.* [confirmat-us] *Boldly, courageously:* Auct. Her.

confirmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [confirm(a)-o] **1.** *An establishing* or *confirming; confirmation:* libertatis, Cic.—**2.** *A confirming* of the mind; *encouragement,* etc.: Cic.; Cæs.—**3.**: **a.** *A confirming* or *verifying* a fact; *an assertion:* Cæs.—**b.** Rhetor. *t. t.*: *An adducing of proofs:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confirmation.*

confirmā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who establishes,* etc., a thing: Cic.

confirmā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of confirm(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Encouraged, courageous, resolute:* (*Comp.*) confirmatior exercitu, Cæs.—**b.** (*Proved,* hence) *Certain, credible:* Cic.

con-firm-ĭtas, ātis, *f* [con; firmus] *Firmness* of will, in a bad sense; *obstinacy:* Plaut.

con-firm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To make firm, establish, strengthen:* alii hōc vires nervosque confirmari putant, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To confirm* or *strengthen the courage of; to encourage, make bold:* diffidentem rebus suis, Cic.—**B.** *To confirm* in disposition, feelings, *or* fidelity: homines

Cæs.—**C.**: **1.** *To confirm* a fact, *corroborate* an assertion; *to prove, demonstrate*, etc.: rem, Cic.—**2.** *To assert, affirm, protest something as true or certain:* hoc quum mihi non modo confirmásset, sed etiam persuasisset, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confirmer.*

confiscā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [confisc(a)-o] *A forfeiting, confiscation:* regis, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confiscation.*

con-fisc-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; fisc-us] **I.** *To lay up in a chest:* summam, Suet. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To transfer to the emperor's privy-purse, to confiscate:* hereditates, Suet. **B.** Meton.: *To deprive* a person *of property:* devictis his et confiscatis, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confisquer.*

confī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for confid-sio; fr. confid-o] *Confidence, assurance:* Cic.

confī-sus (for confid-sus), a, um, *P.* of confid-o.

con-flăgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: *To be in flames, to be on fire, to be burnt up or consumed:* **A.** Prop.: conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis ardoribus, Cic. **B.** Fig.: amoris flammā, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To burn up, consume,* or *destroy by fire:* urbem incendio, Auct. Her.

con-flexus (for conflect-sus), a, um, *P.* of conflect-o.

conflic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for conflig-tio; fr. conflig-o] **I.** Prop.: *A striking together, collision:* duorum inter se corporum, Quint. **II.** Fig.: *A contest, conflict:* rerum, Cic.

conflic-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for conflig-to; fr. conflig-o] (Prop.: *To strike* or *dash together violently;* Fig.) **A.** In Act. or Pass. form, in reflexive force: *To dash one's self against; to fight with, contend* or *struggle with:* ut conflictares malo, Ter.: qui cum ingeniis conflictatur ejusmodi, id.—**B.** *To strike forcibly to the earth, to ruin:* rempublicam, Tac. —**C.** Pass.: *To be severely tormented, harassed, afflicted; to be brought to ruin:* graviore fortunā conflictati videmur, Cic.

conflic-tus, ūs, *m.* [for conflig-tus; fr. conflig-o] *A striking of one thing against another* (much used in *Abl. Sing.*): corporum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conflit.*

con-flīgo, fixi, flictum, flĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*: **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To strike against* or *on; to strike* or *bring together:* semina, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: *To bring together in comparison, to compare:* factum cum scripto, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be in conflict; to contend, fight, combat:* manu cum hoste confligere, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To be at variance, contend, dispute,* etc.: leviore actione, Cic.

con-flo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: Of fire: *To blow together, to blow up, stir up, kindle:* incendium, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of metals, *etc.*: *To smelt, fuse, melt down:* falces in ensem, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Of personal and material objects: *To bring* or *set together; to join, raise, procure; to make* or *get up; to compose:* exercitum, Cic.: pecuniam, id.- **2.** Of abstract objects: *To bring about, effect, accomplish, make* or *get up; to produce, occasion, acquire, cause:* accusationem et judicium, Cic.: alicui periculum, id. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To kindle, inflame:* invidiam inimico, Cic.—**B.** *To unite,* etc.: consensus pæne conflatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gonfler.*

conflŭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of confluo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Flowing together, falling into another* river: ab confluente Rhodano castra movi, *i.e. from the confluence of the Rhone* (*and the Saone*): Script. ap. Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1.** Prop.: **confluens**, entis, *or* **confluentes**, ium, *m. The place where two rivers unite; the confluence:* Cæs.; Liv.—**2.** Meton.: **Confluentes**, ium, *f. The town of Coblentz, situate at the confluence of the Moselle with the Rhine:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confluent.*

con-flŭo, fluxi, *no sup.*, fluĕre (*Pluperf. Subj. Syncop.*, confluxet=confluxisset, Lucr.), 3. *v. n.*: **I.** Prop.: Of fluids: *To flow* or *run together:* Fibrenus divisus æqualiter in duas partes cito in unum confluit, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the air: *To flow, stream,* or *rush together:* Lucr.—**B.** Of a great multitude: *To flow, flock,* or *crowd together; to come together in multitudes:* multi confluxerunt et Athenas et in hanc urbem, Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract subjects: *To flow* or *flock together:* ad ipsos laus, honos, dignitas, confluit, Cic. ¶ Heuce, Fr. (old) *confluer.*

con-fŏdĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To dig thoroughly, to prepare by digging:* hortum, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To pierce through, transfix:* super exanimem sese projecit amicum Confossus, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To pierce, stab,* etc.: tot judiciis confossus, as it were, *pierced through,* Liv.

confore, v. consum.

conformā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conform(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A symmetrical forming* or *fashioning; conformation, shape, form:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of that which is mentally formed: *An idea, notion, conception:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conformation.*

con-formo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a.* *To form, fashion, shape symmetrically* or *skilfully:* **I.** Prop.: ad majora quædam nos natura genuit et conformavit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: mentem cogitatione, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conformer.*

confos-sus (for confod-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of confod-io. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Pierced through, full of holes:* (*Comp.*) te faciam confossiorem, *etc.*, Plaut.

con-fractus (for confra(n)g-tus), a, um, *P.* of confring-o, through true root CONFRA(N)G.

con-frăgōsus, a, um, *adj. Very broken, rough, uneven:* **I.** Prop.: loca, Liv. **II.** Fig.: conditiones, *hard, difficult,* Plaut.

con-frĕmo, frĕmŭi, *no sup.*, frĕmĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To make a loud noise, to roar, to murmur loudly,* etc.: confremunt omnes, Ov.

con-frĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To rub much or strongly:* **I.** Gen.: faciem sibi, Suet. **II.** Esp.: In supplication: genua, *i. e. to press* or *grasp firmly* or *earnestly:* Plaut.

confringo, frēgi, fractum, fringĕre, 3. *v.a.* [for con-frango] **I.** Prop.: *To break in pieces, shiver:* digitos, Cic. —Prov.: Confringere tesseram, *To break in pieces the* tessera, i. e. *to dissolve the ties of friendship, violate faith:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To break, bring to nought, destroy:* consilia, Cic.

con-fŭgio, fūgi, *no sup.*, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* (*To flee* to a person, *etc.*, in order to be *with* him, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To flee for refuge* or *succour:* ad unum aliquem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To flee for succour, to have recourse:* in tuam fidem, veritatem, misericordiam, Cic.

confŭg-ium, ĭi, *n.* [confug-io] (Prop.: *A fleeing for refuge;* Meton.) *A refuge, shelter:* Ov.

con-fulgĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* *To shine brightly, to glitter:* ædes, Plaut.

con-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of liquids: *To pour together:* melle, aceto, confusis, Pl. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To mix, mingle, blend,* etc.: arenti ramo . . . olivæ Omnia confudit, Ov. —**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To mix itself,* etc., *i. e. to mix, mingle, blend:* Virg.; Cic.—**2.** *To mingle together in confusion; to mix,* etc., *up in disorder:* signa et ordines equitum atque peditum, Liv. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To mingle, unite, join, combine:* sermones in unum, Liv.—**2.**: **a.** *To confound, confuse, jumble together,* etc.: pedes, Cic.: fœdus, *i. e. to violate,* Virg.—**b.** In mind, *etc.*: *To disturb, disconcert, confound, perplex,* etc.: audientium animos, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Of liquids or things in a liquid state: *To pour out* or *empty completely:* cruor in fossam confusus, Hor. **B.** Meton.: As the result of pouring out: *To overspread* or *suffuse:* vultum lunæ, *i. e. to obscure,* Ov. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To pour:* in orationem, Cic.—**2.** *To spread* or *diffuse:* quæ (*sc.* vis divina) toto confusa mundo sit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confondre.*

confūs-e, *adv.* [confus-us] *Confusedly, without order:* dispergere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) confusius res acta est, id.

confū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for confu(n)d-sio; fr. confu(n)d-o] **1.** *A mingling, uniting, combining:* virtutum, Cic.—**2.** *Confusion, disorder,* etc.: religionum, Cic.—**3.** *Mental confusion, disturb*

ance of mind, perplexity: Tac.—**4.** *An overspreading or suffusing:* oris, *i. e. a blushing or reddening*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confusion.*

confū-sus (for confu(n)d-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of confu(n)d-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Thrown into disorder* or *confusion: disordered, confused:* (*Comp.*) confusior facies, *more than usual disfigured* or *battered*, Tac.—**b.** *Confused, disarranged, disordered*, etc.: oratio, Tac.: (*Sup.*) confusissimus mos, Suet. —**c.** *Confused, disturbed*, etc., in mind, etc.: ipse confusus animo, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confus.*

confūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [confut(a)-o] *A confuting, confutation:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confutation.*

con-fūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con ; fut-is, *a pitcher*] (*To employ a pitcher exceedingly*; hence: Prop.: *To cool a thing by pouring water upon it; to cool down;* Fig.): **A.** *To damp, depress, keep down*, etc.: audaciam, Tac.—**B.** *To overthrow, confute, refute:* argumenta Stoicorum, Cic. — **C.** *To restrey, keep down*, etc.: tactum . . . an confutabunt nares? Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *confuter.*

confŭtūrus, a, um, *P.* of consum.

con-gĕlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.*: I. Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To cause to freeze entirely, to congeal:* mare, Var. **B.** Fig.: *To freeze, make cold or dull passionless:* te congelat uxor anus, Mart. **C.** Meton.: *To thicken, make hard:* rictūs serpentis, Ov. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To freeze up:* Ister, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To freeze up, become inactive:* congelasse nostrum amicum lætabar otio, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To become hard as ice:* lingua, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congeler.*

congĕmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [congemin(a)-o] (Prop.: *A doubling*; Meton.) *An embracing:* Plaut.

con-gĕmĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.*: I. Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To double, redouble, repeat again and again:* crebros ensibus ictūs Conseminant, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To use repeatedly:* securim, *i. e. give repeated blows with*, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To become double:* omnes congeminavimus, *i. e. we have all produced our like*, Plaut.

con-gĕmo, gĕmŭi, *no sup.*, gĕmĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.*: I. Neut.: *To sigh or groan deeply, to heave a deep sigh:* **A.** Prop.: congemuit senatus, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of a tree: congemuit supremum, Virg. II. Act.: *To groan* or *sigh deeply over; to bewail, deplore, lament:* positum retro, Val. Fl.

conger, i, *m.* = γόγγρος. *A conger-eel:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congre.*

congĕr-ĭes, ēi, *f.* [conger-o] **I.** Prop.: *A heap, pile*, etc.: congeriem excuti, *i. e. the mass of Chaos*, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A heap*, etc.: bonorum, Claud. —**B.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *Accumulation:* Quint.

con-gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To bear, bring, or carry together; to collect:* viaticum, Nic.: quum sibi sint congesta cibaria, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To build, construct, erect:* manu oppida, Virg.—**B.** *To heap* or *pile up:* Midæ dormienti formicæ in os tritici grana congesserunt, Cic.—**C.** *To prepare* by bringing together: si illi congestæ sint epulæ a clientibus, Plaut.—**D.** *To repeat again and again:* oscula, Ov.—**E.** Pass.: *To be full, to swarm:* lucifugis congesta cubilia blattis, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To bring together* or *collect; to introduce*, etc.: dicta, Quint.—**2.** *To compile:* orationem studio, Quint.—**B.** *To heap* or *pile up:* plus æquo in amicitiam, Cic.

2. congĕr-o, ōnis, *m.* [1. conger-o] (*A collector*; hence) *A thief:* Plaut.

con-gerro, onis, *m. A companion in nonsense*, etc.: Plaut.

1. conges-tus (for conger-tus), a, um, *P.* of conger-o.

2. conges-tus, ūs, *m.* [for congertus ; fr. conger-o] **I.** Prop.: *A bearing* or *bringing together, an accumulation:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A heap, pile, mass:* Lucr.; Tac.

congĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [congi-us] (*Pertaining to a congius*; hence) *Holding a congius:* Plaut.

congĭ-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a congius*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A largess of wine, oil*, etc., *made to the people, of the measure of a congius:* Liv.; Quint.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A largess in money* of undefined amount: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congiaire.*

congĭus, ĭi, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A congius; a Roman measure for liquids, containing the eighth part of an amphora* (6 sextarii): Liv.

con-glăcĭo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.*: I. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To turn entirely to ice, to freeze up:* aqua neque conglaciaret frigoribus, neque, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To freeze up, be inactive:* Curioni tribunatus conglaciat, *passes inactively*, Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Act.: *To cause to freeze up:* conglaciato imbre, Pl.

con-glisco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To grow up:* Plaut.

conglŏbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conglob(a)-o] *A heaping, gathering*, or *crowding together:* Tac.

con-glŏbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To gather into a ball, to conglobate:* mare medium locum expetens conglobatur undique æquabiliter, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To press together in a mass, to crowd together:* uti quosque fors conglobaverat, Sall. **III.** Fig.: *To heap together:* definitiones conglobatæ, *heaped together, accumulated*, Cic.

conglūtĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conglutin(a)-o] I. Prop.: *A gluing* or *cementing together:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of words: *A joining together:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conglutination.*

con-glūtĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To glue, cement, join together:* vulnera, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To join, unite firmly together, bind closely, cement:* conglutinare rem dissolutam, divulsamque, Cic.—**B.** *To invent, devise, contrive* (*a means of effecting something*): conglutina, ut senem hodie doctum docte fallas, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conglutiner.*

con-græc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con ; Græc-i] (*To live in like manner with the Greeks*; hence) *To squander in luxury:* aurum, Plaut.

con-grātŭlor, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* *To wish joy abundantly* or *warmly; to congratulate:* congratulantur libertatem reipublicæ restitutam, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congratuler.*

con-grĕdior, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep.* [for con-gradior] (*To step together*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a friendly sense: *To go, come*, or *meet together* or *with* one: hunc, Plaut.: cum eo, Cic.—**B.** In a hostile sense: *To fight, contend, engage*, etc.: contra ipsum Cæsarem est congressus armatus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To engage, contend:* With persons *or* things as subjects: tecum, Cic.

congrĕgā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [congreg(a)-o] *Apt to congregate, social:* examina apium, Cic.

congrĕgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *An assembling together; union, society, association:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congrégation.*

con-grĕgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con ; grex, greg-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To collect into a flock:* oves, Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To collect* or *assemble in a flock, swarm*, etc.; *to flock, herd, swarm together:* Cic.; Pl.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To join one's self to a herd; to herd with:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To collect* or *assemble together; to unite:* dissipatos homines, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To unite one's self*, etc.: Cic.; Tac. **III.** Fig.: *To collect, gather together:* argumenta, Quint.

congres-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for congred-sio ; fr. congred-ior] **1.** *A (friendly) meeting:* Cic.—**2.** *A (hostile) meeting ; an attack, contest:* Just.

1. **congres-sus** (for congred-sus), a, um, *P.* of congred-ior.

2. **congres-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for congred-sus ; fr. congred-ior] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A friendly meeting together; a social assembly, interview*, etc.: Cic. —**b.** Esp.: *A close union, combination:* Lucr.; Quint.—**2.** *A hostile encounter; a contest, fight:* Cæs.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congrès.*

congrŭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of congru-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Agreeing, fit, appropriate, suitable, congruous:* genus dicendi aptum et congruens, Cic. **b.** Esp.: *Agreeing with itself in all parts; symmetrical, well proportioned; accordant, harmonious:* congruens clamor, Liv.: (*Sup.*) congruentissima vox, App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congruent.*

congrŭen-ter, *adv.* [for congruent-ter ; fr. congruens, congruent-is] *Agreeably, fitly, suitably:* congruenter naturæ vivere, Cic.

congrŭent-ĭa, æ. *f.* [congruens, congruent-is] *Agreement, harmony, congruity, symmetry:* morum, Suet.

con-grŭo, grŭi, *no sup.*, grŭĕre, *Inf.*

præs. **congruēre**, Ter.), 3. *v. n.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to cum and ruo, with *g* prefixed; by some *gruo* is assumed to be the original form of ruo] **I.** Prop.: *To run, come,* or *meet together* with something: ut quarto et vigesimo anno ad metam eandem solis, unde orsi sunt, congrueret, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of essence, quality, contents, *etc.*: *To be suited* or *fitted; to agree with, correspond:* cum virtute congruere semper, Cic.—**B.** Of judgment, sentiment, opinion, *etc.*: *To agree:* de re unâ solum dissident, de ceteris mirifice congruunt, Cic.—**C.** Of time: *To come together, agree, meet:* suos dies mensesque congruere volunt cum solis lunæque ratione, Cic.

congrŭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [congru-o] *Agreeing, fit, suitable; concordant:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *congru.*

cōn-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [conus; (i); fer-o] *Cone-bearing:* cyparissi, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conifère.*

cōn-I-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [conus; (i); ger-o] *Cone-bearing:* pinus, Cat.

conjec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for conjactio; fr. conjic-io, through true root CONJAC] **1.** (*A disputing*; hence) *A disputed point, a controverted question:* Pl. — **2.** *An interpretation:* Cic. — **3.** *A hurling, throwing:* Cic.

conjec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for conjac-to; fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *To throw together;* cupedias ciborum, Gell. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To throw* or *bring together:* argutias quæstionum, Gell.—**B.** *To conclude* or *infer by conjecture; to conjecture, surmise, guess at,* etc.: iter, Liv.—**C.** *To conclude* from signs or omens; *to augur, forebode,* etc.: de genitură ejus multa et formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Suet.

conjec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for conjactor; fr. id.] **I.** Gen.: *He who interprets, explains,* or *divines* something; *an interpreter:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *A diviner, interpreter of dreams, soothsayer:* Cic.

conjec-trix, īcis, *f.* [for conjactrix; fr. id.] *She who interprets dreams, a female soothsayer:* Plaut.

conjec-tūra, æ, *f.* [for conjactura; fr. id.] **1.** *A conclusion, conjecture, inference.* — **2.** *A drawing of conclusions from signs* or *omens; a divining; an interpreting of dreams; soothsaying, prophesying:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjecture.*

conjectūr-ālis, e, *adj.* [conjectura] *Belonging to conjecture* or *guessing, conjectural:* controversia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjectural.*

1. **conjec-tus** (for conjac-tus), a, um, *P.* of conjic-io, through true root CONJAC.

2. **conjec-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for conjactus; fr. conjic-io, through id.] **1.** (*A throwing together;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *A crowding* or *uniting together:* Lucr. —**b.** Meton.: *A conflux, concourse, confluence; a heap, crowd, pile:* lapidum, Lucr.: aquæ, *a puddle,* id.— **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A throwing* or *casting:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Fig.: *A casting, directing, turning,* etc.: animorum, Cic.

con-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-jacio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To throw* or *cast together; to throw into a whole* or *to one point:* sarcinas in medium, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** (*To put together logically, connect, unite;* hence) **a.** *To draw a conclusion* from collected particulars; *to conclude, infer, conjecture:* cito conjeci Lanuvii te fuisse, Cic.—**b.** In augury: *To foretell, divine, forebode, predict* from omens, *etc.*: quæ tempestas impendeat vates melius conjiciet? Cic.—**c.** Of dreams, oracles, *etc., To interpret:* somnium huic, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To throw, cast, drive, dash, hurl, force,* etc.: tela in nostros, Cæs.: aliquem in carcerem, Cic.: aliquos in fugam, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Person. pron. in reflexive force: *To cast* or *throw one's self,* i. e. *to betake,* etc., *one's self in haste,* etc.: se in fugam, Cic.: se in pedes, *to take to one's heels,* Ter. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To turn, direct, throw, urge, force, drive, bring eagerly* or *quickly:* rempublicam in perturbationes, Cic.—**2.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To cast* or *throw one's self; to betake one's self,* etc.: se mente ac voluntate in versum, *i. e. to devote one's self with zeal to poetry:* Cic.

conjŭg-ālis, e, *adj.* [conjux, conjug-is] (*Of*, or *pertaining to, a* conjux; hence): *Relating to marriage, conjugal:* Tac.: dii. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjugal.*

conjŭgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conjug(a)-o] (*A combining, joining, connecting;* hence) *The etymological relationship of words:* Cic.

conjŭgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who joins* or *unites:* Cat.

conjŭgĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [conjugi-um] *Belonging to marriage, conjugal:* Ov.

conjŭg-ium, ĭi, *n.* [conjug-o] **I.** Prop.: *A joining together, connection, union:* corporis atque animæ, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A connection by marriage, marriage, wedlock:* Cic.—**B.** *Coition:* Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: **1.** *A husband:* Prop.—**2.** *A wife:* Virg. —**B.** Plur.: *A pair* of animals: Pl.

con-jŭg-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; root JUG, whence jungo] *To join together, unite.* **I.** Prop.: aliquam sibi nuptiis, App. **II.** Fig.: amicitiam, Cic.: conjugata verba, *etymologically related,* id.

conjunct-e, *adv.* [1. conjunct-us] **1.** *In connection, conjointly, at the same time:* Cic.—**2.** *In a friendly, confidential manner:* Att.: (*Comp.*) conjunctius amare, Pl.: (*Sup.*) conjunctissime, Cic.

conjunc-tim, *adv.* [for conjungtim; fr. conjung-o] *Unitedly, in common, jointly, together:* Cæs.

conjunc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for conjungtio; fr. conjung-o] **1.** (Prop.: *A joining together;* Meton.) Gramm. *t. t.*: *A connecting particle, a conjunction:* Cic. —**2.**: **a.** *A connecting, union:* Cic.—**b.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *A connection of ideas:* Cic. —**3.**: **a.** *Conjugal union, marriage:* Cic. —**b.** *Family connection, relationship:* Cic. — **4.** *Connection by friendship; friendship, intimacy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjonction.*

conjunc-tus (for conjung-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of conjung-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (*United, connected;* hence, in local relations) *Bordering upon, close, near:* ratis crepidine saxi, Virg.—**b.** *Connected* with or *related* to something; *accordant, agreeing* with, *conformable* to, *etc.*: (*Comp.*) talis simulatio vanitati conjunctior, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **conjunctum**, i, *n.*: (a) In Rhet.: *Connection:* Cic.—(b) *The necessary, inherent quality of bodies* (as weight, heat, *etc.*): Lucr.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) *Connected by marriage, married:* digno viro, Virg.—(b) *Connected by relationship* or *friendship; allied, kindred, intimate, friendly:* (*Sup.*) conjunctissimus officiis, consuetudine, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of a vine: *Joined to,* or *trained about:* vitis ulmo marito, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjoint.*

con-jungo, xi, ctum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To join together, connect, unite:* calamos plures cerâ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To join together, unite,* etc.: noctem diei, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To unite, join* in marriage *or* love: connubia, Cic.—**2.** *To connect, unite* by relationship or friendship: me tibi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjoindre.*

conjūrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conjur(a)-o] **1.** In a good sense: (Prop.: *A swearing together* or *in common;* Meton.) *An agreement, union:* Pl.—**2.** In a bad sense: **a.** Prop.: *A conspiracy, plot:* Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A confederacy; a band of conspirators:* Cic. ¶ Hence. Fr. *conjuration.*

conjūrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of conjur(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: **conjuratus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A conspirator:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjuré.*

con-jūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Gen.: *To swear together* or *in common:* quæ jurat, mens est; nil conjuravimus illâ, *i. e. our mind has had no share in the oath our tongue has uttered,* Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** In a good sense: **a.** Gen.: *To unite* or *combine together under an oath; to form a confederacy,* etc.: ut omnes Italiæ juniores conjurarent, Cæs.—**b.** Esp.: Part. Perf. in reflexive force: *Having bound themselves,* etc., *together by oath; having entered into a confederacy,* etc.: Græcia Conjurata tuas rumpere nuptias, Hor.—**2.** In a bad sense: **a.** Gen.: *To form a conspiracy* or *plot; to conspire:* contra rempublicam, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Part. Perf. in reflexive force: *Having conspired,* etc.: conjuratos cœlum rescindere fratres Virg. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: **1.** *To combine together:* conjuratæque sequuntur Mille rates, Ov. — **2.** *To unite, become united:* alterius sic Altera poscit opem res, et conjurat amice, Hor.—**3.** *To conspire:* conjurato ab Istro, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conjurer.*

conjux, ŭgis, *comm.* [for conju(n)g-s; fr. conjung-o] (*One joined with another;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: **1.** Sing.: *A consort,* or *spouse; a husband; a wife:* Cat.; Hor.

2. Plur: *A married pair:* Cat.—B. animals: *A mate:* Ov. II. Metn.: For *a betrothed:* Virg.

conl. v. coll.

conm. v. comm.

con-necto, xŭi, xum, ctĕre, 3. *v. a.* G e n.: *To tie, bind, or fasten together; connect, entwine:* A. Prop.: omnia nter se connexa et apta, Cic. B. Fig.: micitiam cum voluptate, Cic. II. sp.: Logic. *t. t.: To annex or subjoin* logical conclusion: Cic. ¶ Hence, r. *connecter.*

connexum, i, *n.* [for connectum; fr. connect-o] *The logical connection:* Cic.

1. **connexus** (for connect-sus), a, m: 1. *P.* of connect-o. — 2. *Pa.: connected, joined, cohering together* with omething: connexos his funeribus ies, *i. e. following,* Cic.: (*Comp.*) conexius ei (*sc.* corpori), Lucr. ¶ Hence, r. *connexe.*

2. **connexus,** ûs, *m.* [for connectus; fr. connect-o] *A joining together, ombination, connection:* Liv.

conni-sus (for connit-sus), a, um, . of connit-or.

con-nītor, nixus *or* nīsus sum, ĭti, 3. *v. dep.* I. Prop.: *To lean or ush against; to lean upon with all ne's force,* etc.: connixa feruntur, ucr. II. Fig.: A. *To lean,* etc.: atio, quæ connixa per se (*leaning pon itself, self-supported*), *etc.,* Cic.— **i.:** 1. *To exert one's self with all one's ight; to strive eagerly* for something; *strive to reach* a place; *to ascend, nount:* conniturque (*sc.* infantes), ut ese erigant, Cic.—2. *To struggle in elivery; to bring forth:* silice in nudā onnixa, Virg.

con-nīvĕo, nīvi *or* nixi, *no sup.,* livēre, 2. *v. n.* [con; and late Latin erb *niveo,* "to wink *or* blink"] I. rop.: A. Of persons or animals: *To wink or blink* with the eyes; *to lose or shut* the eyes: connivere omno, Cic.: connivens pullus, Pl.— 3. Of the eyes: *To close or shut* themelves: oculi somno conniventes, Cic. I. Fig.: A. *To become torpid, drowsy, ndolent,* etc.; animus debet esse nunuam connivens, Gell.—B. *To be* inulgently *unobservant:* Gell.—C. *To eave unnoticed or uncensured; to conive or wink:* quibusdam in rebus onniveo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conniver.*

connixus (for connit-sus) a, um, . of connit-or.

connūbī-ālis (in the poets, mostly uadrisyll.:—in Claud. ŭ), e, *adj.* [conubi-um] *Pertaining to wedlock, conugal:* ubi connubjalia jura, Ov.: vecigal meritæ connubiale lyræ, Claud.

con-nūb-ĭum (sometimes in poets risyll.), ĭi, *n.* [con; nub-o] (*A wedng, or entering into wedlock together;* ence) I. Prop.: *Marriage, wedlock:* onnubjo jungam stabili, Virg. II. eton.: A. *The right to intermarry:* ic.—B. *Coition:* Ov.

Cŏnon, ōnis, *m.,* Κόνων. *Conon:* . *An Athenian general.*—2. *A mathetician and astronomer in the time of tolemy Philadelphus.*

cōnōpĕum (-pium), ĕi, *n.* = κωνωπεῖον. *A gauze net, a mosquito curtain:* Juv.; Hor.

cōnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.] *To undertake, attempt, try, venture:* opus magnum, Cic.: transire, Cæs.: (without *Object*) ad conandum, Liv.

conquassā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conquass-(a)-o] *A severe shaking, a shattering:* Cic.

con-quasso, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To shake severely:* I. Prop.: Appuliam maximis terræ motibus, Cic. II. Fig.: exteras nationes illius anni furore, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concasser.*

con-quĕror, questus sum, quĕri, 3. *v. dep. To complain of, bewail, lament passionately or much:* bonorum direptiones, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) si immortalis nostra foret mens, Non tam se moriens dissolvi conquereretur, Lucr.: (without *Object*) conquerar, an sileam? Ov.

conques-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for conquerstio; fr. conquer-or] *A violent or loud complaining or bewailing; complaint:* I. Prop.: conquestio nulla Cic. II. Fig.: In Rhetoric: "*conquestio* est oratio auditorum misericordiam captans," Cic.

conques-tum, i, *n.* [for conquerstum; fr. conquer-or] *A complaint:* Suet.

1. **conques-tus** (for conquer-tus), a, um, *P.* of conquer-or.

2. **conques-tus,** ûs, *m.* [for conquer-tus; fr. conquer-or] *A violent or loud complaint* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): Liv.

con-quĭesco, ēvi, ētum, escĕre (*Perf. Sync. Ind.*: conquiēsti, Cic.:—*Inf.* conquiēsse, Liv.), 3. *v. n.:* I. Prop.: A. Of living subjects: 1. Gen.: *To rest* physically; *to be idle, inactive,* or *in repose:* videmus ut conquiescere ne infantes quidem possint, Cic.—2. Esp.: With regard to sleep: *To take repose or rest:* meridie, Cæs.— B. Of things as subjects: *To be quite still or quiet; to be in a state of repose:* quando illius sica conquievit? Cic. II. Fig.: With respect to the mind, mental affections, *etc.: To enjoy entire repose; to find rest, recreation, pleasure,* etc.: in nostris studiis libentissime conquiescimus, Cic.

con-quĭn-isco, quexi, *no sup.,* quĭniscĕre, 3. *v. n.* [con; root QUIN, akin to Gr. κυ-έω] *To cower down, squat, stoop down:* Plaut.

con-quīro, sīvi, situm, rĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-quæro] *To search out or seek after earnestly, carefully,* etc.: I. Prop.: conquiri Diodotum totā provinciā jubet, Cic. II. Fig.: aliquid sceleris, *i. e. to seek to perpetrate,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conquérir.*

conquisit-e, *adv.* [conquisit-us] *Carefully:* Auct. Her.

conquĭs-ītĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for conquæs-itio; fr. conquir-o; through root CONQUÆS] I. Gen.: *A bringing together, procuring, collecting:* Tac. II. Esp.: Milit. *t. t.: A levying, levy:* Cic.

conquĭs-ītor, ōris, *m.* [for conquæs-itor; fr. id., through id.] 1. Milit. *t. t.: A recruiting officer:* Cic.—2. *A spy, listener:* (prps. only in) Plaut.

conquĭs-ītus (for conquæs-itus), a, um: 1. *P.* of conquir-o, through root CONQUÆS.—2. *Pa.: Sought out, chosen, select:* conquisitissimæ epulæ, Cic.

conr. v. corr.

consălūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [consalut(a)-o] *The greeting of a multitude; a joint or mutual salutation:* Cic.

con-sălūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* Of a number of persons: *To join in saluting; to greet* or *salute:* I. Neut.: quum inter se amicissime consalutassent, Cic. II. Act.: aliquem nomine, Pl.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quam (*sc.* mimam) Volumniam consalutabant, Cic.: (*Pass. with Nom. as predicate*) imperator consalutatur, Tac.

con-sānesco, sānŭi, *no sup.,* sānescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become whole* or *sound, to be healed:* Cic.

con-sanguĭn-ĕus, a, um (*Gen. Plur.* consanguineûm, Lucr.), *adj.* [con; sanguis, sanguin-is] (*Having or possessing the same blood;* hence) I. Gen.: *Related by blood, related:* homines consanguinei, Cæs.—As *Subst.:* **consanguineus,** i, *m. A kinsman, relative:* Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: *Of a brother or sister; brother-like, sister-like:* umbræ, Ov.—As *Subst.:* **consanguinea,** æ, *f. A sister:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consanguin.*

consanguĭn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [consanguin-eus] (*The condition of the consanguineus;* hence) *Blood-relationship, consanguinity:* Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consanguinité.*

consā-tus (for conse(r)-tus), a, um, *P.* of l. conser-o.

con-saucĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To wound severely:* corpus vulnere, Auct. Her.

consavio, consavior, v. consuav.

conscĕlĕrā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of consceler(a)-o. — 2. *Pa.: Wicked, depraved:* mens, Cic.: (*Sup.*) consceleratissimi filii, id.—As *Subst.:* a. **conscelĕratus,** i, *m. A wicked person, criminal, rascal, villain:* Cic.—b. **conscelĕrata,** æ, *f. A guilty woman, a criminal:* Liv.

con-scĕlĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To pollute greatly with guilt, to disgrace by wicked conduct:* aures paternas, Liv.

conscendo, di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for con-scando] I. Gen.: *To mount, ascend:* vallum, Cæs.: equos, Liv. II. Esp.: Nautical *t. t.: To go on board* a ship; *to embark, take ship,* etc.: navem, Cæs.: in navem, Cic.

conscen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for conscend-sio; fr. conscend-o] *An embarking:* Cic.

conscĭ-ens, entis, *P.* of consci-o.

conscĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [consciens, conscient-is] 1.: a. Prop.: *A joint knowledge* of something, *a being privy to, a knowing along with others:* Cic.; Liv.—b. Meton.: *Persons who have joint knowledge; participants in the same knowledge:* Cic. — 2.: a. Gen.: *A knowing with* or *in one's self; con*

ciousness, knowledge, feeling, sense: Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *A moral sense* or *consciousness of right* or *wrong: conscience:* Cic.; Tac.—(b) *A good conscience:* Cic.—(c) *A bad conscience:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conscience.*

con-scindo, ĭdi, issum, indĕre, 3. *v. a. To tear* or *rend to pieces:* I. Prop.: epistolam, Cic. II. Fig.: advocati sibilis conscissi, *hissed at,* Cic.

con-scĭo, *no perf., nor sup.,* ire, 4. *v. a.* (*To know with* one's self; hence) *To be conscious of:* nil conscire sibi, Hor.

con-scisco, scīvi, scītum, sciscĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*: I. Prop.: Polit. *t. t.*: *To approve, assert, accept, decree together* or *in common:* bellum, Liv. II. Meton.: A. Neut.: *To come to an agreement upon* something; *to unite, agree:* in illo laudando, Nep.—B. Act.: *To inflict* or *bring upon one's self, take to one's self:* veneno sibi mortem, Cic.

conscis-sus (for consci(n)d-sus), a, um, *P.* of consci(n)d-o.

con-scĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [con; sci-o] **1.** *Knowing* or *conscious of* something *with* another; *privy to, aware of:* fac me consciam, Plaut.: officiorum, Cic.: facinori, id.—As *Subst.*: **conscius,** ĭi, *m.*: **a.** *An accomplice, joint conspirator,* etc.: Tac.; Nep.—**b.** *A trusty friend,* etc.: Tac.—**2.**: **a.** In good or bad sense: *Knowing something in one's self, conscious to one's self, self-conscious:* virtus, Virg.: sibi nullius culpæ, Cic.—**b.** *Conscious of guilt:* animus, Lucr.

con-scrĕor, *no perf.,* ări, 1. *v. dep. To hawk* or *hem:* Plaut.

con-scrĭbo, psi, ptum, bĕre (conscripsti, *Sync.* for conscripsisti, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.*: I.: **A.** Prop.: (*To write together* in a list; hence) 1. Milit. *t. t.*: *To enlist, levy, enrol:* legiones, Cæs.: milites, Cic.—2. Of enrolling in a particular class of citizens: *To appoint, choose, arrange, order:* centuriæ tres equitum conscriptæ sunt, Liv.—3. Part. Perf.. Of senators: *Chosen, elect,* etc.: Patres Conscripti, Liv.—4. *To enrol,* etc., for the purpose of bribery: homines vicatim, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To put together* or *draw up in writing; to compose, write:* volumen, Cic.: (without *Object*) de quibus ipse conscripsi, id. II. *To write* something *all over:* mensam vino, Ov.

conscrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for conscrib-tio; fr. conscrib-o] (Prop.: *A drawing up in writing;* Meton.) *A representation, treatise, writing,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conscription.*

conscrip-tus (for conscrib-tus), a, um, *P.* of conscrib-o.—As *Subst.*: **conscriptus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* pater) *A senator:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conscrit.*

con-sĕco, cŭi, ctum, cāre, 1. *v. a. To cut into small pieces, to dismember:* membra fratres, Ov.

consecrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [consecr(a)-o] *A religious dedication, consecration, deification:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consécration.*

con-secro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-sacro] (*To make wholly sacred;* hence) I. Prop.: A. Of things: *To dedicate, consecrate, devote* to a deity: candelabrum Jovi, Cic.—B. Of persons: *To elevate to the rank of deity, to declare to be divine, to deify:* Liberum, Cic. II. Fig.: A. *To devote, dedicate, consecrate:* omnia nostra, Cic.—B. *To make immortal, immortalise:* disputandi rationem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consacrer.*

consect-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [consect-us] *That follows logically, consequent:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **consectarĭum,** ĭi, *n. A conclusion, inference:* Cic.

consectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [consect(a)-or] *An eager pursuit of* a thing, *a striving after:* Cic.; Pl.

consectā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She who eagerly pursues; an adherent, friend:* Cic.

consec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [consec-o] *A cutting* or *cleaving to pieces:* Cic.

con-sector, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* I. In a good sense: **A.** Prop.: *To attend eagerly* or *continually; to go after* a person or thing: hos, Ter.: rivulos, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To pursue eagerly, strive after, emulate, imitate:* benevolentiam, Cic.: dolorem, id. II. In a bad sense: *To follow in a hostile manner, to persecute, pursue:* aliquem clamoribus, Cic.

consec-tus, a, um, *P.* of consec-o.

consĕc-ūtĭo (consequ-), ōnis, *f.* [consequ-or] **1.** In Philos. lang.: *An effect, consequence:* Cic.—**2.** In Rhetoric: *The proper following of one thing after another; order, connexion, sequence:* Cic.

con-sĕnesco, nŭi, *no sup.,* nescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To grow old together, to grow* or *become old:* I. Prop.: illâ consenuere casâ, Ov. II. Meton.: *To become weak* or *infirm; to waste away, fall into disuse, decay, fade, lose force:* Of persons or things: quamvis consenuerint vires, Cic.: præ mœrore, Plaut. III. Fig.: *To lose consideration* or *respect:* omnes illius partis auctores consenescere, Cic.

consen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for consent-sio; fr. consent-io] **1.** In a good sense: **a.** Prop.: *An agreeing together, agreement, unanimity:* Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** Meton.: Of things without life: *Harmony:* naturæ, Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: **a.** Prop.: *A plot, combination, conspiracy:* Cic.; Nep.—**b.** Meton.. *Conspirators:* Nep.

1. **consen-sus** (for consent-sus), a, um, *P.* of consent-io.

2. **consen-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for consent-sus; fr. consent-io] I. Prop.: *Agreement, unanimity, concord:* Cæs.; Cic.; Tac.—Adverbial expression: Consensu, *Unanimously, with general consent:* Liv. II. Meton.: Of things without life: *Agreement, harmony:* Lucr.; Cic.

consent-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [consent-io] *Agreeing, according* with something, *suited, becoming, meet, fit, proper:* formula Stoicorum rationi disciplinæque maxime consentanea, Cic. — Particular phrase: Consentaneum est, *etc., It is,* etc., *fitting* or *proper:* neque sit consentaneum . . . pædagogus illis una ut siet, Plaut.

Consentĭa, æ, *f. Consentia; a town of the Bruttii* (now *Cosenza*).—Hence, **Consent-ini,** orum, *m. The inhabitants of Consentia.*

consenti-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of consenti-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Agreeing, accordant, unanimous:* cognatio, Cic.

con-sentĭo, si, sum, tīre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* I.: **A.** Prop.: With personal subjects: **1.** In a good sense: **a.** Neut.: *To agree, accord, harmonise with* any person or thing; *to assert, determine* or *decree* something: de amicitiæ utilitate omnes uno ore consentiunt, Cic.: sibi ipse, *i. e. is consistent with:* id.—**b.** Act.: *To agree to* something, or *that* some thing be done, *etc.*: consensit senatus bellum, *has agreed to* or *voted war,* Liv.: (with *Objective clause*) consentiunt arma . . . contra illam pestem esse capienda, Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *To agree* or *combine* for any wrong purpose; *to plot together, conspire:* **a.** Neut.: cum aliquo, Cæs.—**b.** Act.: quum conficterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of things without life: *To accord, agree, harmonize with, fit, suit:* utrumque nostrûm incredibili modo Consentit astrum, Hor. II. *To perceive at the same time* or *together:* tempore in uno consentimus, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consentir.*

con-sĕpĭo, *no perf.,* tum, īre, 4. *v. a. To wholly inclose, hedge in:* bustum, Suet.: conseptus ager, Cic.

consep-tum, i, *n.* [consep-io] **1.** (*That which is hedged in;* hence): *An inclosed place, an inclosure:* Liv.—**2.** (*That which hedges in;* hence): *A fence, boundary,* etc.: Quint.

consĕqŭ-e, *adv.* [consequ-us] *Consecutively:* Lucr.

consĕqu-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of consequ-or.—As *Subst.*: *A consequence:* Cic.—**2.** *Pa.*: *According to reason, suitable, fit:* in conjunctis verbis quod non est consequens vituperandum est, Cic.—Particular expression: Consequens est, *It is in accordance with reason, fit, suitable,* etc.: consequens esse videtur, ut scribas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conséquent.*

consĕquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [consequens, consequent-is] *A consequence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conséquence.*

consĕqu-ĭa, æ, *f.* [consequ-or] *A consequence:* Lucr.

con-sĕquor, sĕcūtus *or* sequutus sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep.* (*To follow thoroughly;* hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To follow* or *walk after, attend, accompany:* aliquem, Plaut.: (without *Object*) comitibus non consecutis, *i. e. without attendants,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To follow after, pursue* in a hostile manner: copias Helvetiorum, Cæs. II. Meton.: As the result of following: *To reach, overtake,* etc.: virum, Ov.: (without *Object*) si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, Cic. III. Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of time: *To follow, come after:* ex quo fit, ut pudorem rubor consequatur, Cic.: (without

(*object*) ejusmodi tempora post tuam rofectionem consecuta esse, id.—**2.** *to follow* a model or copy, *to imitate:* hrysippum Diogenes consequens, ic.—**3.** *To follow* a preceding cause s effect; *to ensue; to be the consequence:* arise or *proceed from:* **a.** Gen.: uod dictum magna invidia consecuta st, Nep.: (without *Object*) illud aturâ consequi, ut communem utilatem nostræ anteponamus, id.—**b.** sp.: Of logical sequence: **si,** quod rimum in connexo est, necessarium st, fit etiam quod consequitur necess- rium, Cic.—**B.:** 1.: **a.** Of things as bjects: *To reach, overtake, obtain:* oes quam maximas. Cic.—**b.** Of ersonal objects; but with things s subjects: *To reach, come to, overtake, pring* or *arise from:* tanta prosper- as Cæsarem est consecuta, ut, *etc.*, ep.—**2.:** **a.** *To become like, equal to* any property or qualification; *to ttain, come up to, equal:* aliquem majrem, Cic.—**b.** *To attain to* something ntellectually or by speech; *to underand, perceive, learn, know, comprise, xpress fully:* similitudinem veri, Cic.

consĕqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [consequr] *Consecutive, following:* Lucr.

1. con-sĕro, sēvi (sĕrŭi, Liv.), ĭtum or sātum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.:** **A.** rop.: *To sow* or *plant with* somening: ager arbustis consitus, Sall. **B.** Fig.: *To cover* or *strew over with* omething: lumine conserit arva, ucr.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) mentem aligine Theseus Consitus, Cat. **II.** *To ow, plant,* etc.: arborem, Liv.: agros, ic.

2. con-sĕro, sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre *Part. Perf.,* consĭta, Claud.), 3. *v. a.* . Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To connect, enwine, tie, join, fit, unite, bind into a hole:* tegumen spinis, Tac. **B.** Esp.: *To join, press together,* etc.: latus lateri, ov.—Particular phrases: **1.** n military matters: **a.** Conserere anum, *etc., or simply* conserere, *To ring hand to hand; to engage in close ombat, join battle, come to close quarers:* Cic.; Liv.; Nep.—**b.** Conserere tugnam, *etc., To engage in, enter into battle,* etc.: Plaut.; Liv.—**c.** Conserere navem, *etc., To bring a ship,* etc., *close quarters:* Liv.—**2.** Of legal laim: Conserere manum, *To make a oint seizure* (*this was done by the litigant parties laying hands at the same time pon the thing in dispute, each one laiming it as his own. This at first ook place before the prætor. At a later eriod, instead of this seizure before he court, one party called the other to he field in dispute, whence they carried clod of earth into the city before the rætor, and there made their claim, as in the presence of the whole field*): ic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To join together, nite,* etc.: nocti diem, Ov.—**B.** *To mploy* with hostile intent: Liv.

consert-e, *adv.* [consert-us] *Connectedly:* Cic.

conser-tus, a, um, *P.* of **2.** conr-o.

con-serva, æ, *f. A (female) fellow-slave:* **I.** Prop.: Ter. **II.** Fig.: Of things: fores conservæ, Ov.

conservā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conserv-(a)-o] *A keeping, preserving:* frugum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conservation.*

conservā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A keeper, preserver, defender:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conservateur.*

conservā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She who preserves* or *defends:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conservatrice.*

con-servĭtĭum, ĭi, *n.* [cum; servitium] *Joint servitude:* Plaut.

con-servo, āvi, ātum, āre (*Inf. Perf.,* usually conservâsse), 1. *v. a. To keep thoroughly; to retain, keep* something *in existence; to hold up, preserve, leave unhurt* or *safe:* Cæsar sese eos conservaturum dixit, Cæs.: jusjurandum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conserver.*

con-servus, i, *m. A fellow-slave, a companion in servitude:* Cic.

conses-sor, ōris, *m.* [for consedsor; ĭr. consid-o, through true root CONSED] *One who sits near* or *by* a person or thing, *an assessor:* Cic.; Liv.

conses-sus, ūs, *m.* [for consed-sus; fr. id.] (Prop.: *A sitting together;* Meton.) *A number of persons sitting together; an assembly* (in courts of justice, the theatre, *etc.*): Cic.; Tac.

consīdĕra-ns, ntis, *P.* of consider(a)-o.

consīdĕrāt-e, *adv.* [considerat-us] *Considerately:* fieri, Cic.: (*Comp.*) bellum consideratius gerere, Liv.: (*Sup.*) facere consideratissime, Cic.

consīdĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [consider-(a)-o] *Contemplation, consideration, reflection:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *considération.*

consīdĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of consider(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Prop.: *Well considered, maturely reflected upon:* via viventi, Cic.: (*Sup.*) verbum consideratissimum, id.—**b.** Meton.: Of a person: *That acts with consideration; considerate, circumspect:* (*Comp.*) consideratior factus, Hirt.

con-sīd-ĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; root SID, akin to εἶδ-ω; acc. to some connected with *sedus*] **I.** Prop.: *To look at closely, eagerly, carefully; to inspect, examine:* argentum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To observe with the mind; to consider, think of attentively:* mecum in animo vitam tuam, Ter.: (*Impers. Pass.*) considerandum est, ne aut temere desperet, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *considérer.*

con-sīdo, sēdi, sessum, sīdĕre, 3. *v. n.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To sit down together, to settle:* considamus hic in umbrâ, Cic.: transtris, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) in silvam venitur et ibi considitur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In assemblies of the people, courts of justice, *etc.*: *To sit, hold sessions, be in session:* in theatro, Cic.: in reum, id.: ad jus dicendum, Liv.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To encamp, pitch, take one's station:* in insidiis, Liv.: sub monte, Cæs.—**3.** *To settle down for a long time* or *permanently; to take up one's abode; to establish one's self:* antequam aliquo loco consedero, Cic.—**4.** Of inanimate subjects, esp. of places: *To settle, sink down, sink in, give way, subside,* etc.: licet consident (*sc.* Alpes), Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To settle together:* totam videmus Consedisse urbem luctu, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To settle down permanently:* justitia cujus in mente consedit, Cic.—**2.:** **a.** *To lose force, abate, subside, diminish; to be appeased* or *quieted; to cease:* consederit furor, Cic.—**b.** Of speech: *To sink,* as it were, *i. e. to conclude, end:* Cic.

con-signo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To furnish with a seal; to affix* or *put one's seal to; to sea., sign, subscribe:* decretum, Liv.: tabulas signis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To note, write down, register, record:* motum temporis, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To attest, certify, establish, vouch for:* monumentis consignata antiquitas, Cic.—**B.** *To note, write down, register, record:* tot rerum consignatæ in animis notiones, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consigner.*

con-sĭlesco, sĭlŭi, *no sup.*, sĕre, 3. *v. n. To become entirely still* or *quiet; to grow dumb:* Plaut.

consĭli-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [consili-um] *Pertaining to counsel, counselling:* amicus, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **consiliarius,** ĭi, *m.*: **1.** Prop.: a. Gen.: *A counsellor, adviser:* Cic.—b. Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *An assessor in a court of justice:* Suet.—**2.** Meton.: Of an augur, as the *interpreter* of the divine will: Cic.

consĭlĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (*To counsel;* hence) **I.** *To take counsel, to consult:* ad consilia undum, Cic. **II.** *To impart counsel, to counsel, advise:* amice, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conseiller.*

consĭlium, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. for consul-ium; fr. consul-o] **I.** Prop.: *Deliberation, consultation, counsel:* Cæs.; Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.:** a. Gen.: *A conclusion* made with consideration; *a determination, resolution, plan, purpose:* Cæs.; Cic. —Particular phrase. Consilium est, *I am resolved, I am determined.* Plaut.; Cic.—Adverbial expression: Consilio, *Intentionally, designedly:* Virg.; Liv.—b. Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A warlike device, stratagem:* Cic.—**2.** *Counsel, advice:* Ter.; Ov.—**3.** *Aptness to deliberate, consideration, discretion, prudence:* Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** Concr.: **1.** *A deliberative assembly; a council, senate, bench of judges, council of war:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *A counsellor:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conseil.*

con-sĭmĭlis, e, *adj. Quite,* or *entirely similar; similar in all parts:* studium, Tac.: (with *Gen.*) causarum, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) rebus iis, id.: (with *atque*) tam consimilis't atque ego, Plaut.: (with *et*) quidnam tremulis facere artubus hædi Consimile in cursu possint, et fortis equi vis, Lucr.: (with *quasi*) quia consimile est quom stertas, quasi sorbeam, Plaut.

con-sĭpĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, sipĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for con-sapio] *To be quite*

in one's senses, to be of quite sound mind: mentibus, Liv.

con-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*: I. Act.: *To make to stand; to settle, establish:* vitam consistere tutam, *to render safe,* Lucr. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To place one's self* any where; *to take one's stand; to stand still, remain* any where: ut viatores consistere cogant, Cæs.: ter frigore constitit Ister, *i. e. froze,* Ov. ad mensam consistere, Cic.—Particular phrase: Consistere cum aliquo, *To place one's self in company with another person for conversation; to stand and talk with:* Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Milit. *t. t.*: *To take a stand, make a halt, keep a position, stand,* etc.: constitit utrumque agmen, Liv.—b. Naval *t. t.*: *To take up a position:* naves eorum nostris adversæ constiterunt, Cæs. B. Fig.: 1. Of abstract things: *To take up a position, to stand:* ubi cetera maleficia consistunt, Cic.—2. *To remain standing at* a thing, *i. e. to dwell upon, delay:* in uno nomine, Cic.—3. *To be* or *remain firm, unshaken, immovable; to stand firmly, maintain one's ground:* neque mente, neque linguâ, neque ore, Cic.—4. *To agree:* Zenonem cum Aristone verbis (*as far as words go*) consistere, Cic.—5. *To be, exist take place:* vix binos oratores laudabiles constitisse, Cic.—6. *To consist in* or *of, to depend upon:* in eo salus et vita optimi cujusque consistit, Cic.—7. *To stand still, come to a stand, rest, cease:* forensium rerum labor constitisset, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consister.*

consĭ-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for consa-tio; fr. 1. conse-ro, through root CONSA] *A sowing, planting:* Cic.

consi-tor, ōris, *m.* [for consa-tor; fr. 1. conse-ro, through id.] *A sower, planter:* Ov.

consi-tus (for consă-tus), a, um, *P.* of 1. conse-ro, through id.

con-sōbrīna, æ, *f.* *A* (*female*) *cousin-german:* Nep.

con-sōbrīnus, i, *m.*: I. Prop.: *A* (*male*) *cousin-german:* Cic. II. Meton.: *A cousin* or *relation* in a more remote degree: Suet.

con-sŏcer, ĕri, *m.* *A joint father-in-law:* Suet.

consŏcĭā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [consoci(a)-o] (Prop.: *A uniting;* Meton.) *A union, association:* Cic.

consŏcĭā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of consoci(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *United, agreeing, harmonious:* (*Sup.*) consociatissima voluntas, Cic.

con-sŏcĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To make common; to share with* one; *to associate, join, unite, connect:* qua pinus ingens albaque populus Umbram hospitalem consociare amant, Hor.: injuriam cum amicis, Cic.

consōlā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [consolo(a)-or] *That may be consoled; consolable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consolable.*

consōlā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [id.] I. Prop.: *A consoling, consolation, comfort:* Cic. II. Meton.: A. *A consolatory discourse* or *treatise:* Cic.—B. *An alleviating* by encouragement or consolation: Hirt.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consolation.*

consōlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who consoles, a comforter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consolateur.*

consōlātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [consolator] *Pertaining to a consoler; consolatory, of consolation:* literæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consolatoire.*

con-sōlĭdo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To make very solid, firm,* or *compact:* parietem, Vitr. II. Fig.: *To adjust, balance:* rationes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consolider.*

con-sōlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* 1. With personal objects: *To comfort greatly; to console, encourage, animate, cheer:* vosmet ipsos, Cic.: (without *Object*) Cæsar ejus dextram prendit, consolatus rogat, *etc., encouraging him,* Cæs.—2. With things as objects: *To mitigate, alleviate, lighten, relieve:* doloris magnitudinem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consoler.*

con-somnĭo, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To dream about:* quid consomniavit? Plaut.

con-sŏno, ŭi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* I. Prop.: *To sound together* or *at the same time:* consonans clamor, Liv. II. Fig.: *To agree, accord, harmonize:* moribus oratio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consonner.*

consŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [conson-o] I. Prop.: *Sounding together, harmonious:* fila lyræ, Ov. II. Fig.: *Accordant, fit, suitable:* credo Platonem vix putasse satis consonum fore, si, *etc.*, Cic.

con-sōpĭo, *no perf.*, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To put* or *lull thoroughly to sleep:* Endymion a Lunâ consopitus, Cic. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To lull one's self to sleep, fall asleep:* Suet. II. Meton.: *To render senseless,* etc.: lumen exstinctum consopit, Lucr.

con-sors, sortis, *adj.* (*Having a* sors *in common with* another or others; hence) 1. *Having an* equal *share with* another or others; *partaking of in common:* tres fratres consortes, Cic.—2.: a. Of persons: *Having a like condition with* another or others; *connected, common, kindred,* etc.: sanguis, Ov.—As *Subst.*: *comm. gen.*: (a) *A brother* or *sister:* Tib.; Ov.—(b) *A kinsman, relative:* Lucr.—(c) *A colleague, partner, comrade,* etc.: Cic.; Ov.—b. Of things: *Of the same condition, common:* tecta, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consorts.*

consort-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [consors, consort-is] *Fellowship, community, partnership, society, association:* Cic.; Liv.

consort-ium, ii, *n.* [id.] 1. *Community of goods:* Suet.—2. *Fellowship, participation, society:* Liv.; Tac.

1. **conspec-tus,** a, um: 1. *P.* of conspic-io, through true root CONSPEC.—2. *Pa.*: *Striking, distinguished, remarkable:* (*Comp.*) supplicium conspectius, Liv.

2. **conspec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [fr. conspic-io, through id.] I. Prop.: *A look, sight, view:* Ter.; Cæs.; Cic. II. Fig.: *Mental view; a glance, survey, consideration:* Cic. III. Meton.: *Presence, proximity:* Ter.; Cic.—Particular phrase: In conspectu, *in the presence* or *vicinity, before the eyes, before the face of, in sight:* Cic.

con-spergo (**-spargo**), si, sum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-spargō] I.: A. Prop.: *To sprinkle, strew:* me lacrimis, Cic. B. Fig.: Of oratorical ornament: *To besprinkle* or *strew, cover:* conspersa sit (*sc.* oratio) quasi verborum sententiarumque floribus, Cic. II. *To scatter,* as it were, *in all directions; to sprinkle, bespatter:* conspergere farinæ libras duas, Cato: (without *Object*) conspérge ante ædes, Plaut.

consper-sus (for consperg-sus), a, um, *P.* of conspergo.

conspĭcĭ-endus, a, um: 1. *P.* of conspici-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Worth seeing, worthy of attention, distinguished:* insideat celeri conspiciendus equo, Tib.: formâ, Ov.

con-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for con-specio] A. Prop.: 1. Of living subjects: a. Gen.: *To look at* or *behold with attention; to observe, direct the sight to:* infestis oculis conspici, Cic.—b. Esp.: Pass.: *To attract notice* or *attention by one's pre-eminence* or *superiority; to be an object of attention; to be distinguished:* conspici dum tale facinus faceret, Sall.—2. Of inanimate subjects: *To behold, see:* si illud signum (*sc.* Jovis) solis ortum et forum curiamque conspiceret, Cic. B. Meton.: *To get a sight of, descry, perceive:* conspectis luminibus crebris, Liv.: (with *Objective clause*) qui nostros victores flumen transisse conspexerant, Cæs.—C. Fig.: 1. *To consider maturely, to weigh:* conspicere, quibus vitiis affectum esse necesse sit eum, *etc.*, Cic.—2. *To perceive mentally, understand, comprehend:* corde aliquid, Plaut. II. Neut.: *To look steadily, gaze,* etc.: sursum in cœlum conspicere, Plaut.

con-spĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for con-spec-or; fr. con; SPEC, root of spec-io] *To get a sight of, to descry, see:* id conspicati, Cæs.: (with *Relative clause*) quæ res gererentur, conspicati, Cæs.

conspĭc-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [1. conspic-io] I. Prop.: *That is* or *comes in view; visible:* late vertex, Hor. II. Fig.: *That attracts attention, striking, distinguished, remarkable:* ambo conspicui, Ov.

conspīrāt-e, *adv.* [conspirat-us] *Unanimously, with one accord:* ad arma concurrere, Just.

conspīrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. conspir(a)-o] 1. In a good sense: *An agreement in feeling* or *opinion, union, unanimity, concord, harmony:* Cic.—2. In a bad sense: *A plotting, plot, conspiracy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conspiration.*

1. **conspīrā-tus,** a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Having conspired* or *entered into a conspiracy:* conspiratis partibus, Phæd.

as *Subst.*: **conspirati,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Conspirators:* Suet.

2. **conspīrā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of conspir(a)-o.

1. **con-spīro,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To blow together, sound together:* æreaque assensu conspirant cornua rauco, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To harmonize, agree, accord:* rerum consentiens, conspirans, continuata cognatio, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In a good sense: *To agree together in thought* or *feeling; to accord, unite:* colligite vos, conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *To plot together, to enter into a conspiracy, to conspire:* priusquam plures civitates conspirarent, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conspirer.*

2. **con-spīr-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; spir-a] **I.** Prop.: *To coil up:* anguis se conspiravit, Sext. Aur. Vict. **II.** Meton.: *To crowd closely together:* milites conspirati, Cæs.

con-sponsor, ōris, *m. A joint surety:* Cic.

conspon-sus (for conspond-sus), a, um, *P.* of conspond-eo.

con-spŭo, *no perf.*, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To spit upon:* sinum, Juv. **B.** Esp.: *To spit upon in contempt:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To besprinkle, to cover over:* Alpes nive, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conspuer.*

con-spurco, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To defile, pollute:* Lucr.

conspū-to, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [conspu-o] *To spit upon in contempt:* nostros, Cic.

conspū-tus, a, um, *P.* of conspu-o.

con-stăbĭlĭo, īvi, *no sup.*, īre, 4. *v. a. To confirm, establish, make firm:* rem meam, Plaut.

constăbĭlī-tus, a, um, *P.* of constabili-o.

consta-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of const(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Standing firm, firm, unchangeable, constant, immovable, uniform, invariable:* (*Comp.*) mellis constantior est natura (*sc.* quam aquæ), Lucr.—**b.** *Firm, constant, uniform, invariable:* fides, Hor.—**c.** *Agreeing, accordant with itself, consistent, harmonious:* oratio, Cic.—**d.** *Intellectually* or *morally certain; sure, steadfast, constant, steady, unchanging:* amici, Cic.: (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) is quidem fuit omnium constantissimus, *a very constant steadfast man,* id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *constant.*

constan-ter, *adv.* [for constanter; fr. constans, constant-is] **1.** *Firmly, unalterably, constantly, steadily:* (*Sup.*) constantissime conficere vicissitudines anniversarias, Cic. — **2.** *Uniformly, consistently, harmoniously:* (*Comp.*) constantius sese res humanæ haberent, Sall.—**3.** *Firmly, constantly, perseveringly, steadfastly:* constanter et sedate ferre dolorem, Cic.

constan-tĭa, æ, *f.* [constans, constant-is] (*The quality of the* constans; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A firm standing, steadiness, firmness, immutability, constancy, perseverance:* Cic.; Hirt. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Agreement, harmony, symmetry:* Cic.—**B.** *Firmness of character, steadfastness, constancy:* Cæs.; Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *constance.*

Constantĭnŏpŏlis, is, *f. Constantinople* (i. e. *the city of Constantine; anciently called Byzantium;* Turkish, *Stambul*).

consternā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. consternā-o] **1.** *Dismay, alarm, fright, disturbance, consternation:* Liv.; Tac.—**2.** *Mutiny, tumult, disorder, sedition:* Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consternation.*

1. **con-sterno,** strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** *To strew over, bestrew:* consternunt terram . . . . frondes, Virg.: constrata navis, *a decked vessel,* Cic. **II.** *To throw down, prostrate:* tempestas in Capitolio aliquot signa constravit, Liv.

2. **con-sterno,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [access. form of the preced., acc. to *no.* II.] (mostly Pass.) **I.** Gen.: **A.** *To throw into confusion, disquiet, terrify, alarm, affright, dismay:* ita consternati hostes, Liv.: animo consternati, Cæs.—**B.** Of animals: *To frighten, startle:* consternavit equos, Liv.: consternantur equi, Ov. **II.** Esp.: *To excite to sedition* or *revolt:* tumultu etiam sanos consternunt animos, Liv.: metu servitutis ad arma consternati, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consterner.*

con-stĭpo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To press* or *crowd closely together:* numerum hominum in agrum Campanum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *constiper.*

constitu-ens, entis, *P.* of constitu-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *constituant.*

con-stĭtuo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-statuo] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To place, put,* or *set together:* impedimenta, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To draw up* an army or fleet in order of battle: legiones pro castris, Cæs. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To put, place, set, station,* etc.: hominem ante pedes, Cic.: vobis ego candentem in littore taurum Constituam ante aras, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To halt, cause to halt* or *stop:* agmen, Sall.—**b.** *To erect, set up,* etc.: sepulchrum, Ov.: turres, Cæs.—**c.** *To establish, found, create, form,* etc.: quorum (*sc.* hominum) omnia causâ Constituisse deos fingunt, Lucr.—**d.** *To cause, produce,* etc.: ignem constituit natura, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To put, set, place,* etc.: constituitote ante oculos hujus miseri senectutem, Cic.—**2.** *To prepare, make, establish,* etc.: amicitiam cum aliquo, Cic.—**3.** *To establish, set in order, manage, regulate, arrange, dispose, appoint,* etc.: civitates, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quem ibi regem constituerat, Cæs.: (*Pass. with Nom. as predicate*) constitutus imperator belli gerundi, Cic.—**4.** *To fix, appoint, determine, define,* etc.: summum pretium, Cic.: diem concilio, Cæs.—**5.** *To fix, appoint, settle, agree upon, concert,* etc.: vadimonia, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) sane, inquit, vellem non constituissem in Tusculanum me hodie non venturum esse Lælio, id.: (without *Object*) sic constituunt, Tac.—**6.** *To determine* to do something; *to take resolution, resolve, determine:* cohortes duas in Nantuatibus collocare, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *constituer.*

constĭtū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [constitu-o] **I.** Prop.: *A constitution, disposition, nature:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *The issue in a cause, the point in dispute:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *constitution.*

constĭtū-tum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** *An institution, ordinance, law:* Sen.—**2.** *An agreement, appointment, compact:* Cic.

1. constĭtū-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of constitu-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Constituted, arranged, disposed* bene constitutum corpus, Cic.—**b.** *Fixed, established:* cursus siderum, Quint.

con-sto, stĭti, stātum, stāre, 1. *v. n.*: **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To stand with* another person; *to stand together:* constant; conferunt sermones, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: *To agree* or *accord with; to be consistent with; to correspond to; to fit,* etc.: si humanitati tuæ constare voles, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Constare sibi, *etc., To agree* or *accord with one's self,* etc.; *to remain like one's self,* etc.; *to be consistent:* Cic.—**2.** Ratio constat, *The account agrees, is correct, tallies,* or *proves right:* Cic.; Tac. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To stand firm* or *immovable:* priusquam constaret acies, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To be firm, remain immovable, unchanging, steadfast; to last, persevere, endure:* in sententiâ, Cic.—**2.** Of facts, reports, *etc.*: **a.** *To be established, settled, certain, evident, well known:* quæ quum constent, perspicuum debet esse, *etc.*, Cic.: (*Impers.*) quum de Magio constet, id.—**b.** Constat, *etc.*, mihi, *etc.*: *It is my,* etc., *fixed determination; I,* etc., *am determined* or *fully resolved:* Cæs.; Cic.—**3.** *To exist, be extant, be,* etc.: quorum quidem scripta constent, Cic.—**4.** *To consist* in or of; *to be composed* of: homo ex animo constat et corpore, Cic. **III.** *To stand in,* i. e. *to cost:* **A.** Prop.: Mercantile *t. t.*: prope dimidio minoris constabit (*sc.* ambulatiuncula) isto loco, Cic.—**B.** Fig.: odio constantia magno, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coûter.*

constra-tus, a, um, *P.* of 1. conster-no, through root CONSTRA.— As *Subst.*: **constratum,** i, *n. A covering:* Liv.

constric-tus (for constri(n)g-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of constri(n)g-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Compressed into a small compass; compact:* (*Comp.*) folium constrictius, Pl.

con-stringo, inxi, ictum, ingĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To draw* or *bind together:* sarcinam, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: *To bind together with fetters,* etc.; *to fetter, bind:* illum laqueis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To hold* or *bind together, hold fast, fetter, keep within bounds, restrain, hold in check:* fidem religione potius quam veritate, Cic.—**B.** Of discourse or reasoning: *To bring into a narrow compass, to compress:* rem dissolutam, Cic.

construc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [fr. CONSTRUC, true root of constru-o] **1.** *A*

forming, making, etc.: hominis, Cic. —**2.** *A setting in order, arrangement,* etc.: Fig.: verborum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *construction.*

construc-tus, a, um, *P.* of cōnstru-o, through true root CONSTRUC.

con-strŭo, uxi, uctum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** *To heap or pile together; to heap up*: acervi nummorum apud istum construuntur, Cic. **II.** *To build, erect, construct, make,* etc.: Cic. **III.** *To form, make:* cubilia sibi aves construunt, Cic. **IV.** *To set in order, arrange:* dentibus in ore constructis manditur cibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *construire.*

con-stŭpĕo, stŭpŭi, *no sup.*, stŭpēre, 2. *v. n. To be much astonished*: Juv.

constuprā-tor, ōris, *m.* [constupr(a)-o] *A defiler, ravisher*: Liv.

con-stupro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To violate, ravish, debauch, defile, deflower*: **I.** Prop.: matronas, Liv. **II.** Fig.: judicium, Liv.

cŏn-suādĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n. To advise or counsel strongly*: **I.** Act.: id consuadeo, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: consuadere homini, Plaut.

Cōnsualia, ium, v. Consus.

consuā-sor, ōris, *m.* [for consuad-sor; fr. consuad-eo] *A counsellor, adviser*: Cic.

con-sŭdo, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To sweat much or profusely*: Plaut.

consŭē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, facĕre (in poets, quinquesyll.), 3. *v. a.* [consue-o; facio] *To make accustomed; to accustom, habituate,* etc., to a thing: brachia, Lucr.: eorum multitudinem . . . consuefacit ordines habere, Sall.

con-sŭĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n. To be accustomed, habituated,* or *wont*: Prop.

consŭe-sco, ēvi, ētum, escĕre (in the *tempp. perff.* the syncopated forms prevail: consuēsti; consuēram, *etc.*), 3. *v. a.* and *n. inch.* [consue-o] **I.** Act.: *To accustom, habituate,* etc.: consueta domŭ (= domui) catulorum blanda propago, Lucr. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To accustom one's self*: — in tempp. perff.: *To have accustomed one's self*; i. e. *to be accustomed,* etc.: paullatim Germanos consuescere Rhenum transire, *etc.*, Cæs.: quemadmodum consuērunt dicere, causam velint dicere, Cic.: adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To be accustomed to intercourse in love, to have intercourse with*: Cic.

consŭē-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [for consuet-tudo; fr. consuet-us] (*The quality of the* consuetus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A being accustomed, custom, habit, use, usage*: Cic.—Particular expressions: Ex consuetudine, pro consuetudine, *or simply* consuetudine, *According to* or *from custom* or *use*; *by* or *from habit*; *in a usual* or *customary manner*; *agreeably with custom*: Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *Social intercourse, companionship, familiarity, conversation*: Cic. — **2.** *An amour, love intrigue*: Ter.; Sall.; Liv.—**B.** In grammar: *A usage* or *idiom* of language: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coutume.*

consŭē-tus (in the poets trisyll.), a, um: **1.** *P.* of consue-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: Of things: *Accustomed; usual, ordinary, wonted, customary*: (*Sup.*) consuetissima cuique Verba, Ov.

consul, ŭlis, *m.* (usually shortened cos.; so for the *plur.*, for which coss. became usual in the later time of the empire) [etym. disputed; prob. consul-o, and so, *counsellor*] **I.** Prop.: *A consul* (*one of the two chief magistrates of the Roman state, chosen annually after the expulsion of the kings*): consul ordinarius, *ordinary* or *regular consul*, i. e. *one who administered the office from the first of January*; opp. to consul suffectus, *consul substitute*, i. e. *one chosen in the course of the year in the place of one who had died*; or, after the time of the emperors, *as a title of honour*: consul designatus, *consul designate* or *nominated* (*so called in the interval between election, at the beginning of August, and entrance on his duties, on the first of January*): consul major, *the greater* or *higher consul*, i. e. *one who had the largest number of votes*, or *with whom the Fasces were*, or *one who was oldest* or *had most children*, etc.: Liv.—In *Abl.* together with the name of the consuls or a consul, for *the designation of the year*: Romam venit, Mario consule et Catulo, Cic.: amphorâ fumum bibere institutâ Consule Tullo, Hor. **II.** Meton.: For *proconsul*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consul.*

consŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [consul] *Of, or pertaining to, a consul; consular*: ætas, *the age required by law for the consular office* (viz., the 43rd year), Cic.: comitia, *for the choice of consul*, id.—As *Subst.*: **consularis,** is, *m.*: **1.** Prop.: *One who has been consul; a consular man; one of the rank of consul*: Cic. — **2.** Meton.: In the time of the empire: *A legate* (*sent by the emperor as governor into a province*): Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consulaire.*

consŭlār-iter, *adv.* [consular-is] *Like a consul, as a consul ought*: Liv.

consŭl-ātus, ûs, *m.* [consul] *The office of consul; the consulate* or *consulship*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consulat.*

consŭlo, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to obsol. CONSO: of same meaning] **I.** Prop.: *To consider, reflect, deliberate, take counsel, consult*: **A.** Neut.: satisfacere consulentibus, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ter sortibus consultum dicebat, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Consulere alicui, *or* alicui rei, *To take counsel for some one* or *some thing; to care for, take care of, look to, have regard for, consult for*: Ter.; Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** Act.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To consult* a person *or* thing; *to ask the opinion* or *advice of; to ask counsel of*: te, qui philosophum audis, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person* and *Acc. of thing*) nec te id consulo, id.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Relig. *t. t.*: *To consult* a deity, an oracle, omens, *etc.*: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.—(b) Law *t. t.*: *To ask advice* of a lawyer; *to consult* him, *etc.*: Cic.; Hor.—(c) Polit. *t. t.*: *To take counsel with* the competent authorities, *to consult*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *To take counsel* or *deliberate upon* something, *to consider*: rem, Cic.—**b.** *To advise* something; *to give advice about*: tun' consulis quicquam? Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To come to a conclusion; to take a resolution, conclude, determine, take measures* or *steps*: de nullis, quam de vobis infestius aut inimicius consulerunt, Liv.—**B.** Act.: *To come to a conclusion about; to determine* or *resolve upon*, etc.: ne quid gravius de salute tuâ consulas, Script. ap. Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) urbi satis esset præsidii consultum est, Cic.—Particular phrase: Boni consulere, *To take in good part, interpret favourably, put a favourable construction on, be contented, pleased,* or *satisfied with*: Ov.

consultā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [consult(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A mature deliberation, consideration, consultation*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A subject of consultation*: Cic. — **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *An asking of advice, inquiry*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A subject of consultation, an inquiry*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consultation.*

consult-e, *adv.* [consult-us] *Deliberately; considerately; designedly; on purpose*: consulte gesta, Liv.: (*Comp.*) consultius, Tac.: (*Sup.*) consultissime, Capitol.

1. **consult-o,** *adv.* [1. consult-us] *Considerately, deliberately, designedly, on purpose*: Cic.; Hor.

2. **consul-to,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [consul-o] **I.** *To think* or *reflect upon, consider maturely, deliberate* or *consult about*: ad hæc consultanda, Liv.: (with *Adverbial Relative clause*) consultabat utrum Romam proficisceretur, an Capuam teneret, Cic. —Particular phrase: Consultare alicui, *or* alicui rei, *To take care of*, or *have a care for, a person* or *thing*: Sall. **II.** *To consult, to ask advice of*: quid me consultas? Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consulter.*

consul-tor, tōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *One who gives counsel; a counsellor, adviser*: **a.** Prop.: consultor et socius adero, Sall.—**b.** Fig.: Of abstract qualities: ita cupidine atque irâ, pessimis consultoribus, grassari, Sall.—**2.** *One who asks counsel, a consulter*; esp. used of him who consults a lawyer in reference to a suit at law: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consulteur.*

consul-trix, tricis, *f.* [id.] *She who has a care for* or *provides*: Cic.

consul-tum, ti, *n.* [id.] **1.** *A consultation, inquiring* of a deity: Tac.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A decree, decision, resolution, plan*: Senatûs consultum (or in one word, Senatusconsultum), *a decree of the Senate*, Cic.; so, consulta Patrum, Hor.—**b.** Plur.: Meton.: *Oracles, divinations*: dum consulta petis, Virg.

1. **consul-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of consul-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Well considered, weighed, deliberated upon, maturely pondered*: omnia, Cic.—**b.** *Knowing, skilful, skilled, experienced, practised*, esp. in reference to right law; *skilled* or *learned in the law*: (with *Gen.*) non

ille magis juris consultus quam justitiæ fuit, Cic.: (*Sup.*) consultissimus vir divini atque humani juris, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **consultus**, i, *m.* (with or without juris, and either separate or as one word) *A lawyer:* Hor.; Nep.

2. **consul-tus**, ūs, *m.* [consul-o] *Deliberation, prudence:* Liv.

con-sum, fŭi, fŭtūrum, fŏre. *To be, to happen:* Plaut.; Ter.

con-summ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; summ-a] **I.** Prop.: *To cast* or *sum up:* sumptŭs sædificiorum per arithmeticen, Vitr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To bring about, accomplish, complete, finish, perfect, consummate:* rem, Liv.—**B.** *To complete* a time of service, *serve* one's time: Suet. **III.** Fig.: *To bring together, unite:* belli gloriam, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consommer.*

con-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmĕre (*Perf. syncop.* consumsti, Prop. —*Inf.* consumpse, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* (*To take wholly* or *completely;* hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of food: *To take to one's self; to consume, devour:* frumenta, Cæs.: angues, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Of things: (a) *To consume, devour, waste, squander, annihilate, destroy, bring to nought:* fortunas sociorum, Cæs.—(b) Of time: *To spend, pass:* horas multas suavissimo sermone, Cic.—**b.** Of persons, *etc.*: (a) *To destroy, kill:* si me vis aliqua morbi aut natura ipsa consumpsisset, Cic.—(b) *To waste, weaken, enervate:* vi ipsius morbi consumptus es, Cic.—**2.** *To bestow upon; to use, employ, spend upon* or *about:* studium in virorum fortium factis memoriæ prodendis, Cic. **II.** *To receive* or *take:* tela omnia solus pectore, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consumer.*

consum-ptĭo, ōnis, *f.* [comsum-o] **1.** *A consuming, wasting, consumption:* Cic.—**2.** *An employing, bestowing, application, use:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *consomption.*

consum-ptor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A consumer, destroyer:* Cic.

consum-ptus, a, um, *P.* of consum-o.

con-sŭo, *no perf.*, sūtum, sŭĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To sew, stitch,* or *join together:* tunicam, Var. **II.** Fig.: *To patch together:* consutis dolis, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cousu, P. of coudre.*

con-surgo, rexi, rectum, gĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To raise one's self, to rise* (esp. of a multitude); *to stand up, arise:* quum Athenis ludis quidam in theatrum grandis natu venisset . . . consurrexisse omnes, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) honorifice consurgitur, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of persons: *To rise* or *stand up for any* (esp. a hostile) *action:* in arma, Virg.—**B.** *To arise, take rise, commence:* vespere ab atro Consurgunt venti, Virg.

con-surrec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for consurreg-tio; fr. con; SURREG, true root of surrig-o, the original form of surg-o] *A rising up* (as a sign of assent in public transactions): Cic.

Consus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.; prps. from a root CONSO, or else for con-es-us from con and the root ES, *to be*] (*The Counsellor:—The Co-existent*) *Consus; a very ancient deity of Italy, presiding over counsels and secret plans.*—Hence, **Consŭ-ālia**, lium, *n.* (*sc.* festa) *The Consualia,* or *games in honour of Consus. These originated with Romulus at the time of the rape of the Sabine virgins.*

con-sŭsurro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To whisper together:* Ter.

consŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of consu-o.

con-tābĕfăcĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To wear out, consume:* Plaut.

con-tābesco, tābŭi, *no sup.*, tābescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To waste away gradually; to be consumed, pine away:* Cic.

contăbŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [contabul(a)-o] *A joining of boards together, a floor* or *story:* Cæs.

con-tăbŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; tabul-o] (*To put boards together* for any purpose; hence) **I.** *To board; to plank* or *board over:* murum turribus, *i. e. to cover the wall with wooden towers,* Cæs. **II.** *To build* or *construct of boards* or *planks:* turres, Cæs.

contābundus, v. cunctabundus.

1. **contac-tus** (for contag-tus), a, um, *P.* of conting-o, through root CONTAG.

2. **contac-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for contag-tus; fr. conting-o, through id.] **I.** Gen.: *A touching, contact:* Virg.; Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A touching of something unclean;* hence, *a contagion:* Liv. **B.** Fig.: *Bad example, contagion:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contact.*

contăg-es, is, *f.* [CONTAG, true root of contingo] *A touching; contact, touch:* Lucr.

contăg-ĭo, ōnis, *f.*; **-ĭum**, li, *n.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A touching, contact, touch, participation, connection:* contagio corporis, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Contact* with something physically unclean; *contagion:* vicini pecoris contagia, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *An infection, pollution, vicious companionship* or *intercourse, participation,* etc.: sceleris, Cic.: lucri, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contagion.*

contāmĭnā-tus, a, um. **1.** *P.* of contamin(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Polluted, contaminated:* grex virorum, Hor.—**b.** Fig.: *Stained with guilt;* morally *polluted, contaminated, impure, defiled:* (*Sup.*) homo sceleribus flagitiisque contaminatissimus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **contaminatus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A polluted* or *impure person:* Tac.

con-tā-mĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-tag-mino; for con; root TAG, whence tango] (*To cause to touch together, to bring into contact;* hence) **I.** *To mingle, blend, unite:* multas Græcas fabulas, Ter. **II.** (From the idea of bringing an impure, *etc.*, body into contact with a pure one): **A.** Prop.: *To contaminate, pollute,* etc.: ut anteponantur integra contaminatis, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Morally: *To spoil, mar, destroy, cloud, pollute, defile:* se humanis vitiis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contaminer.*

contatio, ōnis, *etc.*, v. cunct.

con-techn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [con; techn-a] *To devise plots, contrive tricks:* Plaut.

contec-tus (for conteg-tus), a, um, *P.* of conteg-o.

con-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To cover; to cover up* or *over:* **A.** Prop.: tumulus corpus contexerat, Cic. **B.** Fig.: alii fide clientium contecti, Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To preserve, keep:* arma, Cæs.—**B.** *To conceal by covering; to cover, hide, conceal:* **1.** Prop.: partes corporis, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: libidines fronte et supercilio, Cic.

con-tĕmĕro, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To pollute greatly, defile:* Ov.

con-temno (-pno), psi, ptum, nĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To set a small value on; to value little, esteem lightly, hold in contempt, contemn, despise, disdain:* corporis voluptatem, Cic.: (without *Object*) ut irascatur judex, faveat, contemnat, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To put a small value upon one's self, to have an humble* or *low opinion of one's self:* Plaut.; Cic.

contemplā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [contempl(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *An eager, attentive considering; a viewing, surveying, contemplation:* cœli, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A* mental *contemplation,* etc.: naturæ, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *An accurate* or *certain aiming* with a weapon, *a sure aim:* Pl.—**B.** *A consideration, regard:* liberorum, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contemplation.*

contemplā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A contemplator, observer:* cœli ac deorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contemplateur.*

1. **contemplā-tus**, a, um, *P.* of contempl(a)-or.

2. **contemplā-tus**, ūs, *m.* [contempl(a)-or] *A consideration, contemplation, observance* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): mali, Ov.

con-templ-o, *prps. no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; templ-um] = contemplor: contempla aurum et pallam, Plaut.

con-templ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (*To mark out a* templum, or *place for observation on every side;* hence) *To consider, look at, view attentively, survey, behold, give attention to, observe, mark, contemplate.* **I.** Prop.: oculis pulchritudinem rerum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: causam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contempler.*

contem-ptim, *adv.* [for contemn p-tim; fr. contemn-o] *Contemptuously, scornfully:* Liv.

contemp-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for contemn-p-tio; for contemn-o] *A despising, contempt, scorn, disdain:* Cic.

contempt-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [contempt-us] *More contemptuously* or *scornfully, with greater contempt:* Suet.

contem-ptor, ōris, *m.* [for contemn-p-tor; fr. contemn-o] *He who puts small value upon* or *makes light of a thing; he who disregards* or *despises; a contemner, despiser:* Virg.; Pl.—As *Adj.*: *Proud, disdainful:* contemptor

animus, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contempteur.*

contem-ptrix, īcis, *f.* [for contemn-ptrix; fr. contemn-o] *She who puts small value upon a thing; a despiser, contemner:* Plaut.; Ov.

1. **contem-ptus** (for contemnptus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of contemn-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Despised, despicable, contemptible, vile, abject:* (*Comp.*) vox contemptior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) consules contemptissimi, id.

2. **contem-ptus,** ūs, *m.* [for contemn-ptus; fr. contemn-o] *A despising, contemning, contempt, scorn:* Cæs.; Tac.

con-tendo, di, tum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I. A.** Prop.: *To stretch* or *stretch out with all one's might; to draw tight, strain:* arcum, Virg.: tormenta, Cic. **B.** Meton.: As the result of stretching or bending: *To hurl, throw, cast* a weapon, *etc.*: telum in auras, Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To strain violently,* etc.; *to exert, put forth, bend, direct,* etc.: in quo omnes nervos ætatis industriæque meæ contenderem, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Act.: (a) *To strive eagerly after, to pursue earnestly, to exert one's self* or *strive zealously for,* etc.: id sibi contendendum, Cæs.—(b) *To exert one's self vigorously* to do, etc.; *to apply one's self with zeal:* locum oppugnare, Cæs.—**b.** Neut.: *To exert one's self, to strive:* contende, quæso, atque elabora, ut illa omnia superāsse videare, Cic.—**3.** With accessory notion of hostility, opposition, *etc.*: **a.** *To strive, dispute,* or *contend:* humilitas cum dignitate et amplitudine, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) summo jure contendĭtur, Cic.—**b.** At auctions: *To vie with in bidding; to bid against:* Cic.—**4.** *To demand, ask, beg, entreat, solicit earnestly:* aliquid a te, Cic.—**5.** *To assert* or *affirm earnestly; to contend* or *maintain energetically:* sic ego hoc contendo, me tibi, *etc.*: Cic. **II.**: **A.**: **1.** With *cursum,* etc., *To direct* or *bend one's course eagerly,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** *To proceed* or *set out eagerly* to go, *etc.*: Dyrrhachium petere, Cic.—**B.** *To go, travel, journey, bend one's way* or *course,* in haste, eagerly, *etc.*: **1.** Prop.: ex eo loco ad flumen, Cæs.—**2.** Fig.: magna spectāre, atque ad ea rectis studiis contendere, Cic. **III.** (*To bend* or *stretch* one thing *with* another; hence) *To compare, contrast,* etc.: rationem meam cum tuā ratione, Cic.

1. **content-e,** *adv.* [1. content-us] *With great exertion, earnestly, vehemently:* propugnare, Gell.: (*Comp.*) contentius ambulare, Cic.: (*Sup.*) contentissime clamitare, App.

2. **content-e,** *adv.* [2. content-us] *In a restrained manner, closely, strictly, tightly:* Plaut.

conten-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for contendtio; fr. contend-o] **1.** *A straining violently,* etc.; *exertion, effort, vehemence,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** *A striving eagerly for; a zealous pursuit of* something: Cic.; Liv.—**3.** (Prop.: *A striving, disputing,* etc.; Meton.): *A contention, contest, dispute, strife, fight, controversy:* Cic.; Tac.—**4.**: **a.** Gen.: *A placing of one thing with another in comparing; comparison, contrast:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A contrasting of one thought with another, antithesis:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contention.*

1. **conten-tus** (for contend-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of contend-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Stretched, strained, tense, tight:* contentā cervice trahunt plaustra boves, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *Eager, intent:* vox, Cic.

2. **conten-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of contin-eo, through true root CONTEN. —**2.** *Pa.*: (*That restrains himself* from passionate longing; hence) *Contented, satisfied, content:* contentus esse, Cic.: (*Comp.*) dī deæque ceteri Contentiores mage erunt, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *content.*

con-terminus, a, um, *adj. Bordering upon, neighbouring, having a common border:* morus fonti, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **conterminum,** i, *n. A neighbouring region, confine, border:* Tac.

con-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, terĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To grind, bruise, pound; to crumble greatly:* horrendis infamia pabula succis Conterit, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To diminish by rubbing; to waste, destroy, wear away; to rub off; to use, wear out, destroy:* librum legendo, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *To waste, consume, spend, pass, employ, devote:* omne otiosum tempus in studiis, Cic.—**B.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To occupy one's self continually; to be fully engaged* or *employed:* Cic.—**C.** *To consume, expend, waste, exhaust, wear out:* operam, Plaut.: injurias oblivione, *i. e. obliterate from the memory:* Cic.

con-terrĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To terrify greatly, to frighten:* longius evectos . . . novum pugnæ conterruit genus, Liv. **II.** Fig.: loquacitatem nostram, Cic.

con-testor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** *To call to witness:* deos hominesque, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Law *t. t.*: Contestari litem, *To introduce a lawsuit by calling witnesses, to bring* or *set on foot an action:* Cic.—**B.** Part. Pass.: *Accredited, tried, proved:* ab hac perenni contestatāque virtute majorum. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contester.*

con-texo, xŭi, xtum, xĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To weave* or *twine together; to unite, connect:* ovium villis contextis homines vestiuntur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To prepare by joining together; to compose, make, build, construct, form, put together:* equum trabibus acernis, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To weave, entwine, unite, connect:* memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contexitur, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *To compose, make up:* librum, Quint.—**2.** *To devise, contrive, invent:* crimen, Cic.

context-e, *adv.* [context-us] *Connected together, in close connection:* Cic.

1. **contex-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of contex-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Cohering, connected:* **a.** Prop.: corpora, Lucr.—**b.** Fig.: oratio, Quint.

2. **contex-tus,** ūs, *m.* [contex-o] **1.** *A uniting, connecting,* etc.: Lucr.—**2.** *Connection, coherence:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contexte.*

contĭce-sco, tĭcŭi, *no sup.*, tĭcescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [post-class. contice-o] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *To become still; to grow dumb, hold one's peace:* conscientiā convictus repente conticuit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *To be silent, still, quiet:* conticuit lyra, Hor.

contignātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [contign(a)-o] (*A joining together of beams;* hence) *Joists; a story, floor:* Cæs.

con-tign-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [cŏn ; tign-um] *To join together with beams; to furnish with beams; to joist, rafter:* Cæs.

contig-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [conti(n)g-o] **1.** (*Touching;* hence) *Neighbouring, near, adjacent, contiguous, close:* contiguas tenuere domos, Ov.—**2.** *That may be touched, within reach:* hunc tibi contiguum missæ fore credidit hastæ, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contigu.*

contĭne-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of contine-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *That restrains his passions; continent, moderate, temperate:* (*Comp.*) continentior in vitā hominum quam in pecuniā, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) continentissimi homines, Cic.—**b.** In Rhet.: only as *Subst.*: **continens,** ntis, *n. That on which something rests* or *depends; the chief point, hinge:* Cic.; Quint.—**c.** (a) Prop.: Of place: *Bordering upon, neighbouring, contiguous, lying near, adjacent:* continentes silvas ac paludes habebant, Cæs.—(b) Fig.: *Following, close upon:* motus sensui junctus et continens, Cic.—**d.** Of time: *Following:* continentibus diebus, Cæs.—**e.** (a) Prop.: *Hanging together, cohering, connected, uninterrupted:* terra, *the main land, continent,* Nep.—As *Subst.*: **continens,** ntis, *f.* (*Abl.* in *e* and *i* equally used) *The main-land* or *continent:* Cæs.; Liv.—(b) Fig.: In time: *Continuous, uninterrupted, successive:* bella, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continent.*

contĭnen-ter, *adv.* [for continenter; fr. continens, continent-is] *Temperately, moderately:* vivere, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** In space: *In unbroken succession:* continenter sedetis insulsi, Cat.—**b.** In time: *Continuously, without interruption:* totā nocte continenter ierunt, Cæs.

contĭnent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [continens, continent-is] **1.** *A holding back:* crepĭtūs ventris, Suet.—**2.** *A bridling, restraining* of the passions and desires; *abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, temperance, moderation:* Cic. ¶ Hence Fr. *continence.*

con-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [for con-teneo] **I.** Act.: *To hold* something *on all sides, to hold* or *keep together:* **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: mundus omnia complexu suo continet, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: artes omnes cognatione quādam inter se continentur, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** Of places: Pass.: *To be comprised, inclosed in, surrounded, encompassed, environed by:* vicus mont

tibus continetur, Cæs.—**2.** *To hold* or *keep together; to keep, preserve, retain:* **a.** Prop.: merces, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: nec enim ulla res vehementius rem-publicam continet quam fides, Cic.—**3.** *To keep, keep still, detain, restrain, repress, inclose:* **a.** Prop.: exercitum castris, Cæs.—**b.** Fig.: *To hold back, detain, repress, hold in check, curb, check, tame, subdue*, etc.: omnes cupiditates, Cic.—**4.**: **a.** Act.: *To comprise, compreaend* something in itself: fabula Stultorum regum et populorum continet æstûs, Hor.—**b.** Pass.: Contineri aliquâ re, *To be contained in something; to be composed of, consist of* or *in:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Neut.: *To hold together in itself, to hang together:* utroque commeatus continet, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contenir.*

1. **con-tingo,** tĭgi, tactum, tingĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for con-tango] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To touch,* as it were, *on all sides; to touch, take hold of:* cibum terrestrem rostris, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To touch in eating; to eat, partake of, taste:* cibos ore, Ov.—**2.** *To touch impurely:* Plaut. — **3.** *To touch, come in contact with; to be near* or *contiguous, border upon; to reach, extend to:* **a.** Act.: Helvi, fines Arvernorum contingunt, Cæs. — **b.** Neut.: ita ut radices montis ex utrâque parte ripæ fluminis contingant, Cæs.—**4.** *To reach* something by moving; *to attain to, reach, come to, arrive at, meet with:* fines Illyricos, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To touch, to seize upon, to meet:* me manifesta libido Contigit! Ov.—**B.** *To touch with pollution; to pollute, stain, defile:* prps. only in Part. Perf.: contacti scelere, Liv.—**C.** *To be connected with* or *related to; to concern:* deos quoniam propius contingis, Hor.—**D.**: **1.** *To attain to, reach, arrive at* something; *to come to:* naturam sui similem contigit animus, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Act.: *To happen to one, befall, fall to one's lot:* sors Tyrrhenum contigit, Vell.—**b.** Neut.: *To happen, fall out, turn out, come to pass:* quod isti contigit uni, Cic.

2. **con-tingo (-guo),** *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a. To wet, moisten:* **I.** Prop.: pocula liquore, Cic. **II.** Fig.: cuncta lepore, Lucr.

contĭnŭa-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. continu(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A following of one thing after another; an unbroken series, continuation, succession:* Cæs.; Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: In Rhet. (with or without verborum) *A period:* Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continuation.*

1. contĭnŭ-o, *adv.* [continu-us] **I.** Gen.: *Immediately, forthwith, directly, without delay:* continuo ut vidit, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With a negative, or a question implying a negation: *Not immediately;* i. e. *not by consequence, not necessarily, not as an immediate consequence;*—in questions; *perhaps then? perhaps therefore?* Cic.

2. contĭnŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: (*To join one thing to another in uninterrupted succession;* hence) **A.** In space: *To connect, unite:* agrum latissime, Cic. —**B.** Of time: *To continue uninterruptedly; to do in succession* or *one thing after another:* iter die ac nocte, Cæs. **II.** Neut.: *To continue, last:* febres, ita ut cœpere, continuant, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continuer.*

contĭn-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [contin-eo, *no.* II.] **1.** *Joining, connecting with something,* or *hanging together in its parts; uninterrupted, continuous:* **a.** Prop.: In space: Leucada continuam veteres habuere coloni, Nunc freta circueunt, *joined to the main land,* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **continuus,** i, *m. He who is always about one, an attendant:* principis, Tac.—**b.** Fig.: continuæ translationes, Cic.—**2.** Of time and things relating to it: *Successive, following one after another:* continui complures dies, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *continu.*

contiuncula, æ, v. conciuncula.

con-tollo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a. To carry:* gradum, *to go,* Plaut.

con-tŏnat, *v. impers. It thunders heavily:* Plaut.

contor, ari, v. cunctor.

con-torquĕo, si, tum, quĕre, 2. *v. a. To turn, twirl, wind, swing, whirl round violently:* **I.** Prop.: magnum stridens contorta phalarica venit, Virg. **II.** Fig.: quæ verba contorquet! Cic.

contort-e, *adv.* [contort-us] *Intricately, perplexedly, obscurely:* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) contortius, id.

contor-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for contorqutio; fr. contorqu-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A whirling round:* dextræ, Auct. Her. **II.** Fig.: *An intertwining, involving; intricacy, complication:* orationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contorsion.*

contor-tor, ōris, *m.* [for contorqutor; fr. contorqu-eo] *A wrester:* legum, Ter.

contortu-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for contorto-lus; fr. contortus (*uncontr. Gen.*) contorto-i] *Somewhat complicated* or *intricate:* Cic.

contor-tus (for contorqu-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of contorqu-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: Of language: **a.** *Full of motion, powerful, vehement, energetic, strong:* oratio, Cic.—**b.** *Involved, intricate, obscure, perplexed, complicated:* Cic.

contrā (contro in the compounds controversus, and its derivatives), *adv.* and *prœp.* [prob. adverbial *Abl.* of an obsolete *adj.* CON-TERUS, from con= cum]: **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Over against, on the opposite side, opposite to:* omnia contra circæque hostium plena erant, Liv. **B.** Meton.: Of action or condition: **1.** Denoting correspondence: *On the other side, on the other hand, in return,* etc.: quæ me amat, quam contra amo, Plaut.: si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, Ter.—**2.** Denoting opposition or antithesis: *Against, on the contrary, on the opposite side, in opposition, just the contrary:* ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati, Cic.—Particular combination: Contra atque or quam, *Otherwise than, contrary to what, in opposition to that which:* Cic.—**3.** Denoting hostility, *etc.*: *In opposition, against:* quâ legione pulsâ futurum, ut reliquæ consistere non auderent, Cæs. — **4.** Denoting competition or value: *Against:* non caru'st auro contra, *i. e. is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. **II.** *Prœp. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of places: *Over against, opposite to, against:* regiones, quæ sunt contra Gallias, Cæs. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** *Against, opposite to, contrary to:* contra naturam, Cic. — Particular expression: Contra ea, *On the contrary, on the other hand.* Cæs.—**b.** Of friendly bearing or conduct: *Towards:* clementia contra minus validos, Pl.—**2.** With the notion of hostility: *Against:* hoc non modo non pro me sed contra me est potius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contre.*

contrac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for contrah-tio; fr. contrah-o] **1.** *A drawing together, contraction:* Cic.—**2.** *An abridging, shortening, shortness, brevity:* **a.** Prop.: paginæ, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contraction.*

contractiun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for contraction-cula; fr. contractio, contraction-is] *An abridging,* etc.: animi, *i. e. dejection, sadness:* Cic.

contracto, are, v. contrecto.

contrac-tus (for contrah-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of contrah-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Drawn together into a narrow space,* i. e. *compressed, contracted, close, short, narrow, restricted:* **a.** Prop.: locus, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) quæ studia in his jam ætatibus nostris contractiora esse debent, Cic.

contrā-dīco, xi, ctum, cĕre, 3. *v. n. To speak against, contradict:* (Impers. Pass.) preces erant, sed quibus contradici non posset, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contredire.*

contrādic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [contradic-o] *A speaking against, reply, objection, contradiction:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contradiction.*

contrā-ŏo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, *v. n.*: *To oppose one's self to; to oppose, make resistance* (sts. written as two words): sententiæ Cassii, Tac.

con-trâho, xi, ctum, hĕre, 3. *v. a. To draw together; to collect, assemble.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: omnes copias Luceriam, *to Luceria,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To draw close* or *together; to contract, shorten, lessen, abridge, diminish:* frontem, *i. e. to wrinkle,* Cic.: vela, *i. e. to take in* or *furl,* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bring about, draw on, contract, occasion, cause, produce, make,* etc.: amicitiam, Cic.—**B.** *To make a contract* or *conclude a bargain about:* rem, Cic.—**C.** *To draw in, lessen, shorten, check, restrain:* te rogo, ne contrahas ac demittas animum, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Contrahere cum aliquo, *To have intercourse, to associate with:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contracter.*

contrārĭ-e, *adv.* [contrari-us] *In an opposite direction:* Cic.; Tac.

contrārĭ-o, *adv.* [id.] *On the contrary, on the other hand:* Nep.

contrā-rĭus, a, um, *adj.* [contra] **I.** Prop.: Of places: *Lying* or *being over against, opposite:* tellus, Ov.: (with

Dat.) **tignis contraria** tigna, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Opposite, contrary, opposed:* num vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, Hor.: (*with Gen.*) hujus virtutis contraria est vitiositas, Cic.: (*with Dat.*) vitium illi virtuti, Quint. —**As** *Subst.*: **contraria,** ōrum, *n. Things contrary, opposite:* Virg.—**Adverbial expressions:** Ex (e) contrario, in contrarium, *On the contrary, on the other hand:* Cic.; Quint.; Pl.— **B.** *Standing over against in a hostile manner; injurious, hurtful, pernicious:* (*with Dat.*) Averna avibus, Lucr.— **C.** Of remedies, *etc.*: *Acting against, counteracting,* etc.: usus lactis contrarius capitis doloribus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contraire.*

contrectābil-iter, *adv.* [late Latin adj. contrectabil-is, *That may be handled* or *felt*] *so as to be handled* or *felt*: Lucr.

contrectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [contract-(a)-o] *A touching, touch:* Cic.

con-tracto (**-tecto**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-tracto] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To touch, handle:* librum manibus, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To touch in examining; to search:* pueros et puellas, Suet.—**2.** *To touch carnally; to have illicit intercourse with:* Plaut.; Suet. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To weigh over, consider, think over:* mente voluptates, Cic.—**B.** *To violate, dishonour:* pudicitiam, Tac.

contrĕm-isco, ŭi, *no sup.*, iscĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a. inch.* [contrem-o] **I.** Neut.: *To tremble all over; to shake, quake:* **A.** Prop.: omne Contremuit nemus, Virg.—**B.** Fig.: cujus nunquam fides virtusque contremuit, *i. e. have never wavered,* Cic. **II.** Act.: *To shudder at, to tremble very much from fear of* something: periculum . . . contremuit domus Saturni, Hor.

con-trĕmo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. To tremble greatly, to quake:* tellus, Lucr.

con-trĭbŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** (*To assign to the same tribe;* hence) *To annex, incorporate:* Oscenses et Calagurritani, qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, Cæs. **II.** (*To give with others;* hence) *To contribute:* aliquid, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contribuer.*

contrĭbū-tus, a, um, *P.* of contribu-o.

con-trist-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; trist-is] **I.** Prop.: *To make very sad, to sadden:* contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of the weather, light, colours, etc.: *To make dark, render gloomy; to cloud, dim, darken,* etc.: contristat (*sc.* Auster) frigore cœlum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contrister.*

contrī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of contero as from root CONTRĪ; v. tero *init.*)—**2.** *Pa.*: *Worn out, trite, common:* præcepta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contrit.*

contrōversĭ-a, æ, *f.* [controversus] (*The state of the* controversus; hence) *Controversy, quarrel, dispute:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *controverse.*

contrōversĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [controversi-a] (*Full of* controversia; hence) *Much controverted:* res, Liv.

contrō-versus, a, um, *adj.* [for contra-versus] (Prop.: *Turned against, in an opposite direction;* Fig.): **1.** *That is the subject of dispute, controverted, disputed, questionable:* quod dubium controversumque sit, Cic.—**2.** *Litigious, quarrelsome, disputatious:* gens controversa naturā, Cic.

con-trūcīdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To hew,* or *cut to pieces, to put to the sword:* **I.** Prop.: corpus, Cic.: plebem, Sen. **II.** Fig.: rempublicam, Cic.

con-trūdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To thrust together:* nubes in unum, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *To press, thrust,* or *crowd in* somewhere: aliquos in balneas, Cic.

con-trunco, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To cut down* or *to pieces:* filios, Plaut.: cibum, id.

contrū-sus (for contrud-sus), a, um, *P.* of contrud-o.

con-tŭbern-ālis, is, *comm.* [for con-tabern-alis; fr. con; tabern-a] (*One belonging to the same tent;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A comrade:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A young man who accompanied a general on active service in order to learn the art of war; one of a general's suite; an attendant:* Cic.—**B.** *He who lives with one,* etc.; *a comrade, companion, mate:* Cic.

con-tŭbern-ium, ii, *n.* [for contabern-ium; fr. con; tabern-a] (*A belonging to the same hut,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Tent-companionship, a dwelling together in a tent:* Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Companionship, intercourse, attendance* (of teachers, friends, *etc.*): Tac.; Suet.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Concubinage:* Suet.—**b.** Of animals: *A dwelling together:* Phæd. **B.**: **1.** *A common war-tent:* Cæs.; Tac.— **2.** *The suite of a general* (*consisting of the young Roman nobility who were trained to warfare under him*): Cic.; Sall.—**3.** *A common dwelling-place:* Suet.—**4.** *The abode of a male and female slave:* Tac. **III.** Fig.: *A dwelling together:* felicitatis et moderationis dividuum contubernium est, *i. e. they do not co-exist,* Val. Max.

con-tŭĕor, tŭĭtus sum, tŭēri (*Pres.* contulmur, Lucr.—*Inf.* contui, Plaut.), 2. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To look out,* as it were, *to all sides; to look on, gaze upon, survey, take a full view of, consider attentively:* terram, Cic.: aliquem oculis, id. **II.** Fig.: *To take into consideration; to observe closely:* Lucr. **III.** Meton.: *To come into sight of, get a view of, perceive, descry:* si volturios forte possis contui, Plaut.

1. **contu-itus,** a, um, *P.* of contu-eor.

2. **contŭ-ĭtus** (**contū-tus**), ūs, *m.* [contu-eor] *An attentive looking, view, sight* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): Plaut.

contŭmāc-ia, æ, *f.* [contumax, contumac-is] (*The quality of the* contumax; hence) **1.** *Haughtiness, overweening* or *stubborn pride, insolence:* Cic.—**2.** *Constancy, firmness:* Cic.—**3.** Of things: *An unyielding nature* or *quality; obstinacy:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contumace.*

contŭmāc-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Haughtily, insolently:* contumaciter scribere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) contumacius se gesserant, Nep.—**2.** *Unyieldingly, obstinately:* Pl.

con-tūm-ax, ācis, *adj.* [con; tumeo] (*Exceedingly swollen;* hence, with reference to character) **1.** *Haughty, proud,* etc.: Mart.—**2.**: **a.** In a bad sense: (a) Gen.: *Unbending, obstinate, stubborn:* (*Comp.*) quis contumacior? Cic.: (*Sup.*) contumacissimus, Sen.— (b) Esp.: Of debtors who refuse or neglect payment: *Obstinate, refractory,* etc.: Pl.—**b.** In a good sense; *Unyielding, firm, steadfast:* fides, Tac.— **3.** Of things: *Not yielding, resisting:* contumax (*sc.* cardomum) frianti, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *contumax.*

contŭmēl-ia, æ, *f.* [contume-o, through obsol. adj. *contumel-us* "swelling greatly"] (*The quality of the* contumelus; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Abuse, insult, affront, contumely:* Cic.; Cæs. **B.** Esp.: *Violation:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *Detriment, injury, damage:* Cæs.

contŭmēlĭōs-e, *adv.* [contumelios-us] *Abusively, reproachfully, injuriously,* etc.: dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) contumeliosius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) contumeliosissime, Cic.

contumēlĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [contumeli-a] (*Full of* contumelia; hence) *Full of abuse, reproachful, insolent, abusive, ignominious:* dicta, Sall.: (*Comp.*) contumeliosior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) quod contumeliosissimum fuit, Quint.

con-tŭmŭl-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; tumul-us] **I.** *To heap up like a mound:* stragulum molle ovis, Pl. **II.** *To cover with a mound; to inter, bury:* saucium, Ov.

con-tundo, tŭdi, tūsum, tundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To beat, bruise, grind, crush, pound exceedingly* or *to pieces:* hydram, Hor.: (*Pass.* with *Gr. Acc.*) equus duris contunditur ora lupatis, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To break, weaken, destroy, subdue, put down, check, quash,* etc.: Hannibalem, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract objects: *To weaken, break down, check, repress:* audaciam, Cic.—**B.** Of time: *To complete, spend, pass:* annua tempora, Lucr.

contuor, ui, v. contueor.

conturbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conturb-(a)-o] *Confusion, disquiet, perturbation* of mind: Cic.

conturbā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of conturb(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Distracted, disturbed, disquieted:* (*Comp.*) in scribendo conturbatior, Cic.

con-turbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To throw into disorder* or *confusion; to confuse, derange, disorder, confound:* ordines militum, Sall. **B.** Fig.: *To disturb, disquiet* in mind or feeling: valetudo tua me valde conturbat, Cic. **II.** Esp.:

Mercantile, etc., *t. t.*: *To embarrass* a person *or* one's affairs; *to make* one *bankrupt:* **A.** Prop.: aliquem, Cic.— **B.** Fig.: rationes, Ter.

contus, i, *m.* = κοντός. *A pole, pike:* Virg.; Tac.

contū-sus (for contu(n)d-sus), a, um, *P.* of contu(n)d-o.

contūtus, us, v. 2. contuitus.

cōnus, i, *m.* = κῶνος: **I.** Prop.: *A cone:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The apex* of a helmet: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cône.*

con-vălesco, vălŭi, *no sup.*, vălescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To grow quite strong; to regain health or strength:* **I.** Prop.: ex morbo, Cic. **II.** Fig.: ut convalescere civitas posset, Cic.

con-vallis, is, *f.* *A valley inclosed on all sides:* Liv.; Virg.

con-vās-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [con; vas-a] *To pack vessels or implements together; to pack up:* Ter.

convec-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for conveh-to; fr. conveh-o] *To bear, carry, or bring together in abundance:* prædas, Virg.

con-vector, ōris, *m.* *A fellow-passenger:* Cic.

con-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To carry or bring together, to convey:* lintribus in eam insulam materiem, calcem, cæmenta, arma convexit, Cic.

con-vello, velli, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To pluck or pull violently;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To tear loose* or *away; to separate* from; *to pluck* or *pluck up:* simulacrum e sacrario, Cic.: viridem silvam ab humo, Virg. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: Convellere signa, *to pluck up the standards (from the ground and decamp):* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To tear; to rend into several parts or small pieces; to dismember:* dapes avido dente, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Part. Perf.: Medic. *t. t.*: *Suffering from convulsions, convulsed, spasmodic, convulsive:* latus, Suet. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To shake* something, as it were, *in its foundations; to make to waver; to shake, tear away, destroy:* epistolæ me convellerunt de pristino statu, Cic.—**B.** *To tear, rend:* verbis convellere pectus, Ov.

convĕn-a, æ, *adj. comm. gen.* [conven-io] *Coming together, assembling, meeting:* amantes, Plaut.

convĕn-æ, ārum, *plur. gen. comm.* [id.] *Persons who come together, a multitude collected together, assembled strangers:* Cic.

convĕnī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of conveni-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Agreeing, consistent, accordant, harmonious:* convenientes optime propinqui, Cic.—**b.** *Fitting* to something; *appropriate* to it; *meet, fit, suitable:* (*Comp.*) nihil convenientius, Suet.: (*Sup.*) convenientissimum erat, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convenant.*

convĕnĭen-ter, *adv.* [for convenient-ter; fr. conveniens, convenient-is] *Fitly, suitably, conformably, consistently,* etc.: Cic.; Ov.; Liv.

convĕnĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *A meeting together, agreement, accord, harmony, proportion, suitableness, fitness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convenance.*

con-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre (*Fut.*, convenibo, Plaut.:—*Præs. Subj.*, convenat, id.), 4. *v. n.* and *a.* *To come* or *meet together, assemble:* **I.** Gen.: Of persons or things: mei capitis servandi causā Romam Italia tota convenit, Cic. — Particular expression: Of a woman who in marriage (by usus, confarreatio, or coëmptio) comes into the *manus* of her husband: Convenire in manum, *To marry:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Act.: *To go to* one, *to speak to* him, *make a request of* him, etc.; *to address, accost, meet:* Balbus tantis pedum doloribus afficitur, ut se conveniri nolit, Cic.— **B.** Neut.: *To come together into a whole; to unite, join, combine, couple:* **1.** Prop.: tandem conveniant ea, quæ conventa, *etc.*, Lucr.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** Of persons: *To agree with* in wishes, decisions, *etc.*; *to accord, harmonise:* si de eā re unquam inter nos convenimus, Plaut.—**b.** Res, *etc.*, convenit *or impers.* convenit, *It is agreed upon,* or *there is unanimity* in respect to something, *the matter is decided:* Plaut.; Liv.; Cæs.—**c.** Aliquid *or* aliquis convenit, *Something* or *some person is agreed upon; something is decided:* Cæs.; Cic.; Liv.—**d.** Impers.: (a) Convenit, *etc.*, *It is,* etc., *agreed upon* or *decided:* Cic.; Liv.; Suet.—(b) As a term of assent: *Well, it is agreed,* etc.: Plaut.—**C** : **1.** Prop.: Neut.: *To fit with, in,* or *to* something, by meeting together: si cothurni laus illa esset, ad pedem apte convenire, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** Aliquid convenit, *etc.*: (a) Act.: *Something is,* etc., *fit, suitable, appropriate,* etc., *for:* aliam ætatem aliud factum convenit, Plaut. —(b) Neut.: *Something is becoming, seemly, fit, suitable,* or *proper:* quid enim minus in hunc ordinem convenit? Cic.—**b.** Impers.: Convenit, *etc.*, *It is,* etc., *fit, becoming, suitable, proper, appropriate,* etc.: quī enim convenit, ut, improbos se . . . esse malint, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convenir.*

convent-ĭcŭlus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [2. convent-us] *Pertaining to a meeting* or *assembly;* i. e. *to coming together,* or *intercourse:* patres, Plaut. —As *Subst.*: **conventĭcum,** ī, *n. Money which Greek citizens of a lower order received for attendance in the assemblies of the people:* Cic.

convent-ĭcŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *An assembly, meeting, association:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A place of assembly:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conventicule.*

conven-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [conven-io] **1.** *An assembly, meeting:* Var.—**2.** *Agreement, covenant, convention, compact:* Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convention.*

conven-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *An agreement, compact, covenant:* Cic.

1. conven-tus, a, um, *P.* of conven-io.

2. conven-tus, ūs, *m.* [conven-i] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A coming together; a meeting, conjunction,* etc.: **duarum,** stellarum, Sen.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Gen.: *An assembly, assemblage, meeting,* etc., of persons: Cic.—(b) Esp.: (α) *Persons combined in a provincial town for the purposes of trade; a company, guild, corporation:* Cæs.; Cic.— (β) *A judicial assembly, a court of justice:* conventum agere, *i. e. to hold a court,* Cic.—**2.** *A union, connection:* Lucr.—**3.** *A compact, agreement, covenant:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couvent.*

con-verbĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To strike severely, to bruise:* **I.** Prop.: faciem, Pl. **II.** Fig.: vitia, *to chastise,* Sen.

con-verro, ri, sum, rĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To sweep* or *brush together, to sweep* or *clear away:* **I.** Prop.: tu hoc converre, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: hereditates omnium, *i. e. to scrape together,* Cic.

conversā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.*: **1.** [converse(a)-o] *Frequent use:* Sen.—**2.** [converse(a)-or] **a.** *Usual abode in a place:* Pl.—**b.** *Intercourse, conversation:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conversation.*

conver-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for convertsio; fr. convert-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A turning round, revolving, revolution:* cœli, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Periodical return* of seasons, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Subversion, alteration, change:* Cic.—**B.** Rhet.: **1.** *Repetition* of the same word at the end of a clause: Cic.—**2.** *A periodic rounding:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *conversion.*

con-verso, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* *To turn frequently:* animus se ipse conversans, Cic.

1. **conver-sus** (for convert-sus), a, um, *P.* of convert-o.

2. **conver-sus** (for converr-sus), a, um, *P.* of converr-o.

con-verto (-vorto), ti, sum, tĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn* or *turn round:* conversa signa, *having been wheeled round,* Cæs.: aspectum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self round, to turn round:* Cic.; Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To turn* or *direct:* animos in hilaritatem risumve, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To turn* or *direct one's self:* Cic.—**2.** *To turn the attention of* a person, *etc., towards* one: Rhodiorum legati civitatem converterunt, Liv.—**3.** *To alter, turn, transform* the form, nature, *etc.,* of any person or thing: conversa res est, Cic.: converso in pretium (=aurum) deo, Hor.—**4.** *To change, exchange:* castra castris, Cæs.—**5.** *To translate, render,* etc.: orationibus e Græco conversis, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To turn one's self, to turn:* ad pedites convertit, *i. e. betook himself,* Sall. **B.** Fig.: *To change* or *alter itself:* hoc vitium huic uni in bonum convertebat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convertir.*

con-vestĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* *To clothe, cover with clothing:* **I.** Prop.: cruenta corpora, Enn. **II.** Fig.: domum lucis, *i. e. to surround with groves,* Cic.

convexus, a, um, *adj.* [for conveh-sus; fr. conveh-o] (*Carried together* or *brought round*; hence) **1.** *Vaulted, arched, rounded, convex:* cœlum, Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Concave:* foramina terræ, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **convexum,** i, *n. A vault, arch, concavity:* Virg.; Just.—**b.** Meton.: *Situate in a concave place:* sidera, *in the concave heavens* (as viewed from below), Ov.—**3.** *Inclined, sloping downward:* convexus in æquora vertex, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convexe.*

convĭcĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [convici(a)-or] *A railer, reviler:* Cic.

convĭcĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [convici-um] *To revile, reproach, taunt, rail at:* aliquem, Var.: alicui, Quint.: (without *Object*) ut accusare potius vere, quam conviciari, videantur, Liv.

con-vĭcĭum, ĭi, *n.* [prob. for convoc-ium; fr. con; vox, voc-is] (*A thing pertaining greatly to* vox; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A violent or loud noise, a cry:* Of persons: Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A chatterer, one who raises a clamour:* nemorum convicia, picæ, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of persons: **1.** *The sound of wrangling, the cry of altercation or contention:* Cic.—**2.** *An urgent or clamorous importunity:* Cic.—**3.** *A loud, violent, disapprobation or contradiction:* Cic.—**4.** *Loud or violent reproaching, abuse, reviling, insult:* Cic.; Hor.— **B.** Of things: *Censure, reproof, correction:* Cic.

convic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for convigvtio; fr. conviv-o, through true root CONVIGV] *Companionship, intimacy:* Cic.

convic-tor, ōris, *m.* [for convigvtor; fr. conviv-o, through id.] *He who lives with one; a table companion, familiar friend:* Hor.

1. convic-tus [for convi(n)c-tus], a, um, *P.* of convi(n)c-o.

2. convic-tus, ūs, *m.* [for convigvtus; fr. conviv-o] **I.** Prop.: *A living together socially, social intercourse:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A banquet, feast, entertainment:* Juv.

con-vinco, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** (*To thoroughly* or *completely overcome* in some respect; hence) *To convict, prove guilty* or *wrong:* si negem, quo me teste convincas? Cic.: (with *Gen.*, or *Abl. of* charge) probrosi carminis convictus, Tac.: multis avaritiæ criminibus, Cic. **II.** *To prove strongly, conclusively, triumphantly* or *incontestably; to show clearly, to demonstrate* (esp. something as wrong): errores Epicuri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convaincre.*

con-viso, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To consider attentively; to survey,* or *examine thoroughly:* omnia loca oculis, Lucr.

con-vīv-a, æ, *m.* [con; viv-o] (*One who lives with* another; hence) *A table companion, guest:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convive.*

convīv-ālis, e, *adj.* [conviv-a] *Of, or pertaining to, a guest; festal:* Liv.

convīvā-tor, ōris, *m.* [conviv(a)-or] *He who makes a feast, gives an entertainment:* Liv.

con-vīv-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [con; viv-o] (*A living together*; hence) **1.** *A meal in company; a feast, entertainment, banquet:* Cic.; Cat.—**2.** *Company at table, guests:* Ov.; Quint.

convīv-or, ātus sum, āri (*Inf. Præs.* convivarier, Ter.), 1. *v. dep.* [conviv-a] *To feast* or *banquet with* others, *to carouse together:* de publico, Cic.

convŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [convoc(a)-o] *A convoking* or *assembling together:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convocation.*

con-vŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To call together, convoke, assemble; to call* for consultation, to arms, *etc.*: **A.** Prop.: auditores, Cic. **B.** Fig.: consilia in animum, Plaut. **II.** *To call, summon:* me in concionem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convoquer.*

con-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (*To fly* or *flock together*; hence) *To come hastily together; to run together:* statim, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convoler.*

convŏlū-tus [for convolv-tus], a, um, *P.* of convolv-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *convoluté.*

con-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To roll together, roll up:* ignis Semina convolvunt e nubibus, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To roll one's self,* etc., *together, up,* etc.: Cic.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To involve:* Gallogræciam belli ruinâ, Flor.

con-vŏmo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To bespew, vomit upon:* mensas, Cic.

con-vulnĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To wound severely:* **I.** Prop.: multos jaculis, Hirt. **II.** Fig.: mores et vitam, Sen.

convul-sus, a, um, *P.* of convello, through root CONVUL; v. vello *init.*

cŏ-ŏpĕrĭo, ŭi, tum, īre (contr. form cŏperiant, Lucr.), 4. *v. a. To cover entirely; to cover over:* **I.** Prop.: lapidibus eum cooperuerunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: famosis versibus coopertus, *i. e. abused, reviled,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couvrir.*

cŏoptā-tĭo, onis, *f.* [coopt(a)-o] *An election, choice:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cooptation.*

cŏ-opto, āvi, ātum, āre (*Perf. Subj.* cooptassint, Liv.:—contr. *Inf.*, cŏptari, Cic.), 1. *v. a.* Polit. *t. t.*: *To choose* or *appoint* (esp. several) to something; *to receive, elect,* or *admit* into some body or to an office: quem absentem in amplissimum ordinem cooptârunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coopter.*

cŏ-ŏrĭor, ortus sum, ōrīri, 3. and 4. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: (*To come forth complete;* hence) *To arise, rise up, appear, break forth:* coortæ sunt, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With accessory notion of hostility: **A.** Of persons: *To rise, rise up:* coorti pugnam integram ediderunt, Liv.—**B.** Of things: *To rise, break forth:* libero conquestu voces coortæ sunt, Liv.

1. cŏor-tus, a, um, *P.* of coor-ior.

2. cŏor-tus, ūs, *m.* [coor-ior] *A rising, originating:* Lucr.

Cōpæ, ārum, *f. Copæ; an ancient town of Bœotia.* — Hence, **Cop-aïs,** ĭdis, *f. Copais; a lake near Copæ.*

cōphĭnus, i, *m.* = κόφινος. *A basket* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coffre.*

cŏ-p-ĭa, æ, *f.* [contr. fr. co-op-ia; **fr.** co; op-is] (*A thing pertaining to* **ops**; hence) **1.** *Ability, power, means, etc.*: fandi, Virg.—**2. a.**: (a) Prop.: (*a*) Gen.: *Fulness, copiousness, multitude, number, abundance:* virorum, Cic.: narium, *of scents,* Hor. — (β) Esp.: *Copiousness* or *fulness of expression:* Cic.—(b) Meton.: Personified: *The goddess of plenty:* Hor.—**b.** *Wealth, riches, possessions, resources* (both in Sing. and Plur.): Cæs.; Cic.; Hor.— **c.** Milit. *t. t.*: *Forces, troops* (both in Sing. and Plur.): Cæs.; Cic.

cōpĭ-ŏlæ, ārum, *f. dim.* [copi-a] *A small number of troops:* Script. ap. Cic.

cōpĭōs-e, *adv.* [copios-us] *In great abundance, copiously, abundantly, plentifully:* **I.** Gen.: copiose parare pastum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of language: (*Comp.*) copiosius omnia exsequi, Quint.: (*Sup.*) copiossime dicere, Cic.

cōpĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [copi-a] (*Full of* copia; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Furnished abundantly* with a thing, *well supplied, having abundance, rich, abounding* (in wealth, means of living, *etc.*): copiosa mulier, Cic.: (*Comp.*) copiosior provincia, Hirt.: (*Sup.*) copiosissimum oppidum, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: Of an orator, or of style: *Rich* in language, *copious* in expression, *eloquent*: ad dicendum, Cic.: oratio, id. **II.** Meton.: *Existing in rich abundance, copious:* liquor putei, Phædr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *copieux.*

1. cō-p-is, is, *adj.* [contr. fr. co-opis; fr. co; op-is] (*Pertaining much to* ops; hence) *Abundantly supplied with* something, *abounding in, rich:* Plaut.

2. cōpis, ĭdis, *f.* = κοπίς (A cutting thing). *A sword:* Curt.

cōprĕa, æ, *m.* = κοπρίας. *A lots buffoon, a filthy jester:* Suet.

Coptos, i, *f.*, Κόπτος. *Coptos; a town of the Thebaïd, in Egypt, afterwards called Justinianopolis* (now *Coft* or *Keft*).

cō-p-ŭla, æ, *f.* [contr. fr. co-apula; fr. co; ap-io] (*That which joins together*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A band, rope, line,* etc.: dura canem tenet, *i. e. leash:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: *A bond, tie:* irrupta, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *copule.*

cōpŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [copul(a)-o] *A coupling, joining, connecting, uniting, binding together.* **I.** Prop Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of language, social intercourse, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *copulation.*

cōpŭlā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of copul(a)-o] **2.** *Pa.*: *Joined together, united, connected:* (*Comp.*) nihil copulatius, Cic.

cōpŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre (*Part. Perf. contr.* coplata, Lucr.), 1. *v. a.* [copul-a] *To couple, join, connect, unite, bind* or *tie together.* **I.** Prop.: hominem cum beluâ, Cic. **II.** Fig.:

tu honestatem cum voluptate copulabis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *copuler.*

cŏqu-a, æ, *f.* [coqu-o] (*She that cooks;* hence) *A female cook:* Plaut.

coquīna, æ, v. coquinus.

cŏquīn-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [coquin-a] (*To do the business, etc., of a kitchen;* hence) *To cook:* Plaut.

cŏqu-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [coqu-us] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a cook,* or *to cooking:* forum, Plaut.—As *Subst.:* **coquīna,** æ, *f. A kitchen:* Pall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cuisine.*

cŏqu-o, coxi, coctum, cŏquĕre (*Præs. Subj.* coquint, Plaut.) 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root PACH, Greek πεπ, πέσσειν, ἕψειν, Lat. pop-ina] **I.** Prop.: *To cook, dress, boil,* etc.: illa, Cic.: without *Object*) in coquendo, Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To prepare by fire* or *heat; to bake, parch,* etc: laterculos coquito in fornacem, Cato.: glebasque jacentes Pulverulenta coquat maturis solibus æstas, Virg.—**B.** *To ripen, make mature:* mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, Virg. : **C.** *To digest, assimilate:* cibus coctus, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To elaborate* something in mind; *to consider, think of, meditate upon, contrive, plan:* consilia secreto, Liv.—**B.** *To vex, harass, torment, disturb* the mind: te coquit cura, Enn. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cuire.*

cor, v. cur.

Cŏra, æ, *f.,* Κόρα. *Cora; a town of Latium* (now the village *Core*).

cŏrallum (-cŭr-), ĭi, *n.*=κοράλλιον, *Ion.* κουράλιον. *Red coral:* Lucr.; Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corail.*

Cŏralli, ōrum, *m. The Coralli; a people of Lower Mœsia, on the Danube.*

cō-r-am, *adv. and præp.* [contr. fr. co-or-am; fr. co; os, or-is] **I.** *Adv.:* **A.** Prop.: *In the presence of; before the eyes of, before* anyone: ut veni coram, singultim panca locutus, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *In one's own person, personally:* quod coram etiam ex ipso audiebamus, Cic. — **2.** Of time: *On the spot, immediately:* Suet. **II.** *Prep. c. Abl.:* *In the presence of, before the eyes of* any one: coram genero meo quæ dicere ausus es? Cic.

corb-is, is, *c.* [prps. akin to curvus] (*The rounded thing;* hence) **A** circular *wicker basket:* Cic.

corb-ĭta, æ, *f.* [corb-is] (*The thing provided with a* corbis) *A slow-sailing ship of burden* (*so called, acc. to Festus, from a* corbis *being suspended from the mast*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corvette.*

corb-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little basket:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corbeille.*

cor-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for cordculum; fr. cor, cord-is] *A little heart:* **I.** Prop.: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut.

Corcȳra, æ, *f.,* Κόρκῦρα. *Corcyra; an island in the Ionian Sea, opposite Epirus;* in fable, *Scheria, the abode of Alcinous* (now *Corfu*).—Hence, **Corcyr-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of Corcyra; Corcyræan.* — As *Subst.:* **Corcyræi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Corcyra.*

cordāt-e, *adv.* [cordat-us] *With prudence, wisely:* Plaut.

cord-ātus, a, um [cor, cord-is] (*Provided with* cor; hence) *Wise, prudent, sagacious:* Enn.

cor-dŏl-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [cor; dol-eo] (*The thing grieving the heart;* hence) *Sorrow at heart, grief:* Plaut.

Cordŭba, æ, *f. Corduba; a town of Spain on the river Bœtis* (now *Cordova*). — Hence, **Cordub-ensis,** e, *adj. Of Corduba.*—As *Subst.:* **Cordubenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Corduba.*

Corfinĭum, ĭi, *n. Corfinium; a strongly fortified town of the Peligni, north of Sulmo.*—Hence, **Corfinienses,** e, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Corfinium.*

Cŏrinna, æ, *f.,* Κόριννα. *Corinna:* **1.** *A celebrated Greek poetess of Tanagra, contemporary with Pindar.*—**2.** *A fictitious name in Ovid.*

Cŏrinthĭa, ōrum, v. Coriæthus.

Cŏrinthus, i (*Nom. Gr.* Corinthos, Ov.:—*Acc. Gr.* Corinthon, id.), *f.,* Κόρινθος. **I.** Prop.: *Corinth; a celebrated commercial city in the Peloponnesus, pillaged and destroyed by Mummius; it was situate on the isthmus, which took its name from it.*—Hence, **A. Cŏrinth-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Corinthian.* — As *Subst.:* **1. Corinthii,** ōrum (*sc.* cives). *The Corinthians.*—**2. Corinthia,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* vasa) *Vessels of Corinthian bronze.* — **B. Cŏrinth-iăcus,** a, um, *adj. Corinthian.* —**C. Cŏrinthĭensis,** e, *adj. Corinthian.* **II.** Meton.: *Implements made of Corinthian brass:* captiva Corinthus, *an entire Corinth, full of brazen statues,* Hor.

Cŏrĭōli, ōrum, *m. Corioli; a town of Latium, destroyed by Caius Marcius.* —Hence, **Coriol-ānus,** i, *m. Coriolanus* (i.e. *The man pertaining to Coriolii*); a cognomen *of Caius Marcius.*

cŏrĭŏn, ĭi, *n.* (**-ĭus,** ĭi, *m.* Plaut.) =κόριον. **I.** Prop.: *Skin, hide* of animals: Cic.; Plaut.—Prov.: Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *The dog will never be frightened away from the greasy hide;* i. e. *a habit once formed is difficult to put away:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of things made of skin, *etc.: A leather whip, thong,* or *strap:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cuir.*

Cornēlĭus, i, *m.,* **-a,** æ, *f. Cornelius* and *Cornelia; the name of a Roman gens.*—Hence, **Cornelī-ānus, a, um,** *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Cornelius; Cornelian.* — **Corneliana Castra,** *The Camp of Cornelius; a place on the African coast, in the vicinity of Bagradas, named after the camp of the elder Scipio pitched there in the second Punic war.*

cornĕŏ-lus, i, *adj. m. dim.* [1. corne-us, (*uncontr. Gen.*) corneo-i] *Horny, of horn:* Cic.

1. **corn-ĕus,** a, um, *adj.* [corn-u] **I.** Prop.: *Of horn, horny, horn-*: rostrum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Hard, callous, unfeeling:* fibra, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corné.*

2. **corn-ĕus,** a, um, *adj.* [corn-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, the cornel-tree* or *cornel-wood:* virgulta, Virg.

corn-ĭ-cen, ĭnis, *m.* [for corn-i-can; fr. corn-u; (i); can-o] (*One playing on the* cornu; hence) *A horn-blower:* Liv.; Juv.

cornĭc-or, *no perf.,* āri, 1. *v. dep.* [cornix, cornic-is] *To caw* like a crow: Pers.

cornĭc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little crow:* Hor.

cornĭcŭl-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [corniculum] (*One pertaining to a* corniculum; hence) *A soldier who led the wing of a small division of troops,* or *one who had been presented with a* corniculum, *and thereby promoted; an adjutant of a centurion, tribune,* etc.: Suet.

1. **cornĭ-cŭlum,** i, *n. dim.* [for cornu-culum; fr. cornu] **I.** Prop.: *A little horn:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: (Prob.) *A horn-shaped ornament* (*upon the helmet, as a reward for courage*): Liv.

2. **Cornĭcŭlum,** i, *n. Corniculum; a town of Latium.*—Hence, **Cornicul-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Corniculum.*

corn-ĭ-ger, ĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [corn-u; (i); ger-o] *Having* or *bearing horns; horned:* cervi, Ov.

corn-ĭ-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* [corn-u; (i); pes] *Horn-footed, horn-hoofed:* equi, Virg.

cornix, īcis, *f.* [akin to κορώνη] *A crow:* Cic.; Virg.—Prov.: Cornicum oculos configere, *To pierce the eyes of crows,* i. e. *to delude* or *deceive the most wary:* Cic.:—*ellipt.* cornici oculum, Cic.

cor-nu, u, *n.* [akin to Gr. κέρ-ας] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A horn;* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of that which is of the nature of *horn:* **1.** *A horn, hoof:* Virg.—**2.** *A horny beak:* Ov.— **B.** Of that which is similar to a *horn* in shape: **1.** Of an elephant's *tusk,* Mart.—**2.** Of the *point* or *horn* of the moon, a constellation, *etc.*: Virg.; Ov. —**3.** *An arm* of the shore, *a tongue* of land: Ov.—**4.** *The extremity* or *end* of the sail yards: Virg. — **5.** *The cone* of a helmet in which the plume was fixed: Virg.—**6.** *The end* or *tip* of a stick round which writings, *etc.,* were rolled: Ov.—**7.** Of *the tip* or *extreme point* of a bow: Ov.—**8.** Of *the end, extremity,* etc., of a place, *etc.*: Liv.— **9.** Of a mountain: **a.** *A top* or *summit:* Stat.—**b.** *A ridge, spur,* or *branch:* Curt.—**10.** Of *the wing* of an army:

Cæs.; Liv.—C. Of things made of horn: **1.** *A bow:* Ov.—**2.** *A bugle, horn, trumpet:* Hor.—**3.** *A lantern:* Plaut.—**4.** *A horn cruet:* Hor.—**5.** *A drenching-horn* or *funnel:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** As an emblem of *power, courage, strength, might:* Hor.—**B.** Cornua disputationis commovere, *To overreach one in a dispute,* the figure being taken from outflanking and routing an army, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corne.*

1. **cornum,** i, *n. The cornel-cherry:* Ov.

2. **cor-num,** i, *n.* [akin to κέρ-ας] **I.** Prop.: *A horn:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A plate of horn:* Lucr.

1. **cornus,** i, *f.* **(-um,** i, *n.*, Ov.) **I.** Prop.: *A cornel cherry-tree:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A javelin made of cornel-wood:* Virg.

2. **cor-nus,** us, *m.* [akin to κέρ-ας] *A horn* (prps. only once): Cic.

Cŏrœbus, i, *m.*, Κόροιβος. *Corœbus; a Phrygian, an ally of Priam.*

cŏrol-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for coron-la; fr. coron-a] *A small wreath* or *garland:* Plaut.; Cat.

cŏroll-ārĭum, ĭi, n. [coroll-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* corolla; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A chaplet* of gold or silver flowers, given as a reward to a good actor, *etc.*: Suet. **II.** Meton.: *A gift, present, douceur, gratuity:* Cic. ¶ Hence (from late Lat. meaning, *a corollary*), Fr. *corollaire.*

cŏrōna (cho-), æ, *f.*=κορώνη: **I.** Prop.: *A garland, wreath, crown, chaplet:* Lucr.; Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.** Sub coronā vendere, *To sell under a crown;* i. e. *to sell captives as slaves* (since they were crowned like an animal for sacrifice): Cæs.—**B.** Sub coronā venire *or* venumdari, *To be sold under a crown,* i. e. *to be sold as slaves:* Liv.; Tac.—**C.** Sub coronā emere, *To buy under a crown;* i. e. *to buy as slaves:* Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.** As a constellation: *The (northern) crown* (acc. to the fable, Ariadne transferred to heaven): Virg.—**B.** Of things in the form of a crown: **1.: a.** Gen.: *A circle of men, an assembly, crowd, multitude:* Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: (a) *The besiegers round a hostile place, the line of siege* or *circumvallation:* Cæs.—(b) *A circle of men for the defence of a place:* Liv.—(c) *A parapet, rampart:* Curt.—**2.** *A halo* around the sun: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couronne.*

cŏrōn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [coron-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* a corona; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wreath:* anemonæ, *suitable for garlands,* Pl.—**2.** *Of* or *for a crown:* aurum, *a present of gold collected in the provinces for a victorious general:* Cic.

Cŏrōnēa, æ, *f.*, Κορώνεια (The thing pertaining to a crow; crow-town). *Coronea; a town of Bœotia.*—Hence, **1. Cŏrōn-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Coronea.*—**2. Cŏrōnensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Coronea.*

Cŏrōneus (trisyll.), ei, *m.*, Κορωνεύς (Crow-man). *Coroneus; a king of Phocis, father of Coronis, who was changed into a crow.*—Hence, **Cŏrōnīdes,** æ, *m. The descendant of Coroneus,* i. e. *Æsculapius.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis, *f.* (*Gr. Acc* Coronida, Ov.), Κορωνίς (The curved thing; here, perhaps, Garland). *Coronis; a daughter of the Thessalian Phlegyas, mother of Æsculapius.*

cŏrōn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [coron-a] **I.** Prop.: *To furnish with a garland* or *crown, to crown:* epulas inibant coronati, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) coronatus Malobathro Syrio capillos, Hor.: (*Pass. with Acc. denoting the contest*) quis . . . coronari contemnat Olympia? *to be crowned in the Olympic games,* id. **II.** Fig.: *To reward* or *honour:* nomine novo coronari, Pl. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To surround, encompass, inclose* something; *to wreathe:* omnem abitum custode, Virg.—**B.** Of wine: *To fill* (bowls) *up to the brim:* vina coronant, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couronner.*

corpŏr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [corpus, corpor-is] **1.** *Corporeal:* Cic.—**2.** *Composed of flesh, fleshy:* humerus, Ov.

corpŭ-lentus, a, um, *adj.* [for corpor-lentus; fr. corpus, corpor-is] (*With a large* corpus; hence) *Corpulent, fleshy, fat:* (*Comp.*) corpulentior videre, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corpulent.*

corpus, ŏris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root KLIP, *to make*] (*That which is made or formed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A body,* whether animate or inanimate: Cic.; Lucr. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The flesh (of animal bodies):* Cic.; Lucr.; Ov.—**2.** *A lifeless body, a corpse:* Liv.; Ov.—**3.** Opp. to the head, *The trunk:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: *The principal component part, the essential matter* or *pith* of a thing: Quint. **III.** Meton.: **A.: 1.** *A person:* Liv.; Virg.—**2.** Of persons: *A body (corporate); a community, class,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**3.** Of books, *etc.: A collection,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**B.** Of *the wood* under the bark of a tree: Pl.—**C.** *The souls of the dead; the shades,* or *departed spirits:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corps.*

corpus-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for corpor-culum; fr. corpus, corpor-is] **1.** *A little body:* a. Prop.: Cic.; Juv.—b. Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut.—**2.** *A collection:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corpuscule.*

cor-rādo (con-), si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To scrape* or *rake together:* corpora, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To scrape together:* 1. (As in Eng.) Of the laborious scraping together of money: trecentos Philippos, Plaut.—2. Of the collecting together of one's effects for sale: conrasi omnia, Ter.—**B.** *To procure:* fidem dictis, Lucr.

corrā-sus(conr-) (for corrad-sus), a, um, *P.* of corrad-o.

correc-tĭo (conr-), ōnis, *f.* [for correg-tio; fr. corrig-o, through true root CORREG] *An amendment, improvement, correction:* Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *correction.*

correc-tor (conr-), ōris, *m.* [for correg-tor; fr. corrig-o, through id.] **I.** Gen.: *A corrector, improver:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: In the time of the emperors: *Corrector; the title of a provincial civil governor:* Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *correcteur.*

correc-tus (conr-), (for correg tus) a, um, *P.* of corrig-o, through id ¶ Hence, Fr. *correct.*

cor-rĕpo (conr-), si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To creep together:* correpunt membra pavore, Lucr. **II.** *To creep, crawl:* in dumeta, Cic.

corrept-e (conr-), *adv.* [correptus] *Shortly:* dicere, Gell.: (*Comp.*) correptius, Ov.

corrept-us (conr-), (for corraptus), a, um, *P.* of corrip-io, through true root CORRAP.

corrĭg-ĭa, æ, *f.* [corrig-o] (*That which makes straight,* etc.; hence) *A thong, shoe-tie, shoe-latchet, boot-lace:* Cic.

cor-rĭgo (conr-), rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-rego] **I.** Prop.: *To make straight, set right, bring into order:* inde ægre correctus cursus, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To improve, amend, correct, make better:* ita mutat, ut ea, quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To improve, correct* a discourse: si quid recitares, Corrige, Hor.—**2.** Medic. *t. t.: To heal, cure:* maciem corporis, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corriger.*

cor-rĭpio (conr-), rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-rapio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seize, draw,* or *pull,* as it were, *on all sides* or *entirely; to collect together, seize upon violently, take hold of:* hominem, Cic.: arcum, Virg.—Particular phrase: Corripere corpus, *To rise up quickly, start up:* Lucr.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To get* or *rise up hastily; to betake one's self in haste,* etc.: Virg.—**2.** *To seize upon in the way of robbery; to carry off, rob, plunder:* pecunias, Cic.—**3.** In law: *To seize upon with accusations; to accuse, inform against:* aliquem accusatione, Tac.—**4.** Of fire, *etc.,* or of diseases: *To attack, seize, sweep,* or *carry away:* nec singula morbi Corpora corripiunt, Virg.: ipsas igni corripuere casas, Ov.—**5.** *To lessen, draw in, contract, shorten, abridge, diminish:* impensas, Suet. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To reproach, reprove, chide severely, blame.*—**B.** Of the passions, emotions, *etc.: To seize upon, attack:* Ov.; Virg. **III.** Meton.: Of travelling: **A.** Of the space traversed: *To hasten through* or *along, to pass quickly over:* viam, Ov.—**B.** Of that by which the traversing is effected: *To hasten, quicken:* gradum, Hor.

cor-rōbŏro (conr-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-roboro] **I.** Prop.: *To strengthen very much, make very strong:* quum is jam se corroborasset, *i. e. had become stronger, greater, was grown up:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To corroborate, support:* philosophiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corroborer.*

cor-rōdo (conr-), si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-rodo] *To gnaw, gnaw*

to pieces. scuta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corroder*.

cor-rŏgo (con-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-rogo] (*To entreat together*, i. e.) *To bring together* or *collect by entreaty:* Cic.: nummulos, Cic.

corrō-sus (conro-), (for corrodsus) a, um, *P.* of corrodo.

cor-rūgo (con-), *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for con-rugo] *To make full of wrinkles, to wrinkle:* ne sordida mappa corruget nares, *i. e. produce loathing in you:* Hor.

cor-rumpo (cōn-), rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for con-rumpo] (*To break completely*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To destroy, bring to nought:* reliquum frumentum flumine atque incendio corruperunt, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To corrupt, mar, injure, spoil, adulterate, make worse*, etc.: conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To destroy, spoil, mar:* sese suasque spes, Sall.—**B.**: **1.** Of personal objects: **a.** *To corrupt, seduce, entice, mislead:* non solum obsunt (*sc.* vitiosi principes) ipsi, quod corrumpuntur, sed etiam quod corrumpunt, Cic.—**b.** *To gain to one's self by gifts*, etc.; *to bribe, buy over*, etc.: aliquem pecuniā, Cic.—**2.** Of things as objects: **a.** *To corrupt, spoil, mar, trouble, interrupt*, etc.: literas publicas, Cic.—**b.** *To bribe:* nutricis fidem, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corrompre*.

cor-ruĕo (con-), ŭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for con-ruo] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To fall together; to fall down, fall, sink to the ground*, etc.: ædes corruerunt, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To tumble, fall* somewhere; quo quum corruit, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: *To fall, go to ruin, be ruined:* si uno meo facto et tu et omnes mei corruistis, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To throw together* or *into a heap:* **A.** Prop.: ibi me corruere posse alebas divitias, *scrape together*, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: in quo me corruerit genere, Cat.

corrupt-e (conr-), *adv.* [corruptus] **1.** *Corruptly, from corrupt motives:* judicare, Cic.—**2.** *Corruptly, in a wrong* or *improper way:* (*Comp.*) corruptius explicare, Sen.

corrupt-ēla (conr-), æ, *f.* [corrumpo, (*Sup.*), corrupt-um] I. Prop.: *That which corrupts, misleads, bribes*, etc.; *a corruption, seduction, bribery*, etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A corrupter, misleader:* Ter.

corrup-tĭo (conr-), ōnis, *f.* [corru(m)p-o] *A corrupting, corruption:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corruption*.

corrup-tor (conr-), ōris, *m.* [id.] *A corrupter, misleader, seducer, briber:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corrupteur*.

corrup-trix (conr-), ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She that corrupts* or *seduces;* or as *f. Adj., Corrupting:* provincia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corruptrice*.

corrup-tus (conr-), a, um: I. *P.* of corru(m)p-o. **II.** *Pa.: Spoiled, marred, corrupted:* **A.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) iter factum corruptius imbri, Hor. **B.** Fig.: quis corruptus, qui, *etc.*? Cic.: (*Sup.*) homines corruptissimi, Sall.

Corsĭca, æ, *f. Corsica: an island in the Mediterranean Sea.* — Hence, **Corsic-us (Corsus)**, a, um, *adj. Corsican*.

cortex, ĭcis, *m.* and *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root, KRIT, *to split*] (*The split* or *splitting thing*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *The bark* of trees; *the rind, shell, hull* of plants: obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *The bark of the cork-tree, cork:* hic dies . . . Corticem adstrictum pice demovebit Amphoræ, Hor. — Prov.: Nare sine cortice, *To swim without corks*, i. e. *to need no more assistance*, Hor.

cortīna, æ, *f.*: **I.** Prop.: *A* round *vessel, kettle*, or *caldron:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *The tripod of Apollo in the form of a caldron:* Virg.—**2.** *A tripod* as a sacred offering to Apollo: Suet. — **B.** Of any thing caldron-shaped: **1.** Of *the vault of heaven:* Enn. — **2.** Prps. also of *a circle of hearers:* Tac.

Cortōna, æ, *f. Cortona; a town of Etruria.* — Hence, **Cortōn-enses**, ium, *m. The inhabitants of Cortona.*

corulus, i, v. corylus.

Corus, i, v. Caurus.

cōru-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to κορύ-σσω] **I.** Prop.: Neut.: *To thrust* or *push with the horns:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To move* something *or* one's self *quickly hither and thither; to vibrate, shake, wave:* **1.** Act.: duo quisque Alpina coruscant Gæsa manu, Virg.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To vibrate, move quickly:* apes pennis coruscant, Virg.—**b.** *To shake, move backwards and forwards:* abies, Juv.—**B.** Esp.: Of the tremulous motion of brilliant bodies: Neut.: *To flash, glitter, gleam, coruscate:* eluent aliæ (*sc.* apes) et fulgore coruscant, Virg.

cōrusc-us, a, um, *adj.* [corusc-o] **1.** *In waving motion, waving, vibrating, tremulous:* silvæ, Virg.—**2.** *Flashing, gleaming, glittering:* ignis, Hor.: sol, Virg.

corvus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRUṆ, *to cry*; Greek, κράζω, κρώζω, *to croak*] (*The crier* or *croaker*; hence) *A raven:* Ov.—Prov.: In cruce corvos pascere, *To feed ravens on the cross*, i. e. *to be crucified:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corbeau*.

Cōrȳbantes, ium, Κορύβαντες. *The Corybantes; the priests of Cybele* or *Ops.*—Hence, **Cōrȳbant-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Corybantes.*

Cōrȳces, ĭdis, *f. adj.* = 1. *Corycus:* Ov.

1. **Cōrȳcĭus**, a, um, *adj.*, Κωρύκιος. *Corycian: of,* or *belonging to, the Corycian mountain-caves on Parnassus.*

2. **Corycius**, a, um, v. Corycos.

Cōrȳcos (-us), i, *f.*, Κώρυκος. *Corycos* or *Corycus; a promontory of Cilicia, with a town and harbour of the same name, and a cave, very celebrated in ancient times; famous for its production of saffron.* — Hence, **Cōrȳc-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Corycian.*

cōrȳl-ētum, i, *n.* [coryl-us] (*A thing provided with* corylus; hence) *A hazel thicket:* Ov.

cŏrȳlus (-ŭlus), i, *f.* = κόρυλος. *A hazel* or *filbert tree:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coudre*.

Cōrymb-ĭ-fer, i, *m.* [corymb-us; (i); fer-o] *Bearing clusters of ivy-berries:* Ov.

cŏrymbus, i, *m.* = κόρυμβος. *A cluster* of fruit, flowers, ivy-berries, *etc.*: Virg.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *corymbe*.

cŏrȳphæus, i, *m.* = κορυφαῖος. *A leader, chief, head:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coryphée*.

1. **Cŏrȳthus**, i, *m. Corythus; the founder of the town of the same name.*

2. **Cŏrȳthus**, i, *f. Corythus; a town of Etruria* (later called *Cortona*).

cōrȳtos, i, *m.* = κωρυτός. *A quiver:* Virg.

1. **cōs**, cōtis, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇO, *acuere*] (*That which sharpens*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A whetstone, hone, grindstone:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A hard stone, flintstone:* Liv.

2. **Cōs** or **Cŏŭs (-os)**, Coi, *f.*, Κῶς or Κώος. *Cos* or *Cous; a small island in the Ægean Sea, celebrated for the cultivation of the vine and for weaving; the birthplace of Hippocrates, Apelles, and Philetas.*—Hence, **Cō-us**, a, um, *adj.*, Κῷος. *Of Cos, Coan.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Coum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Coan wine:* Hor.—**2. Coa**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* vestimenta) *Coan garments:* Hor.

1. **Cōsa**, æ, -æ, ārum, *f. Cosa* or *Cosæ; a town of Etruria* (now *Ansedonia.*— Hence, **Cōs-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of Cosa.*

2. **Cōsa**, æ, *f. Cosa; a town of Lucania.*—Hence, **Cos-anus**, a, um, *adj. Of Cosa.*

cosmēta, æ, *f.* = κοσμήτης. *He who ornaments one, an adorner* (*the designation of a slave who had charge of the wardrobe*, etc., *of his mistress*): Juv.

Cossȳra (Cosy-), (-ūra, **Cŏs-)**, æ, *f.*, Κοσσυρα. *Cossyra, Cossura*, or *Cosyra; a small island between Sicily and Africa* (now *Pantellaria*).

costa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A rib:* Lucr.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A side:* aheni, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *côte*.

costum, i, *n. Costum; an Oriental aromatic plant:* Ov.; Hor.

cŏthurn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [cothurn-us] (*Provided with a* cothurnus; hence) *Elevated, lofty, tragic:* Ov.

cōthurnus, i, *m.* = κοθορνος. *A cothurnus:* **I.** Gen.: *A high Greek hunting boot* (*laced up in front, and covering the whole foot*): Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *The boot* (*worn by Athenian actors in tragedy, similar in shape, and furnished with high soles*): Hor. — **B.** Meton.: **1.** *An elevated style* in poetry, *etc.*: Virg.; Pl.—**2.** *A high Greek shoe:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cothurne*.

cotidianus and **cotidie**, v. quotid.

Cŏtĭso, ōnis, *m. Cotiso; a king of the Getæ:* — called also *king of the Dacians*, Hor.

cottăbus, i, *m.* = κότταβος (a game carried on by the dashing of the heel-taps of wine-cups into a metal basin; hence) *A clap, stroke:* Plaut.

Cottĭus, ĭi, *m. Cottius; the name*

of two kings of northern Italy.—Hence, **Cottĭ-us (-ānus)**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, Cottius; Cottian.*

cŏturnix, īcis, *f.* [onomatop.] *A quail:* Lucr.; Ov.

Cŏtys, ўos -us, i, *m.* *Cotys*, or *Cotus:* **1.** *The name of certain Thracian kings.*—**2.** *A brother of Mithridates, king of the Bosporus:* Tac.

Cŏtyttĭa, ōrum, *n.* = Κοτύττια. *The Cotyttia*, or *festival of Cotytto:* Hor.

Cŏtytto, ūs, *f.*, Κοτύττω. *Cotytto; the goddess of lewdness.*

cŏvĭn-ārĭus (covinn-), ĭi, *m.* [covin-us] (*One pertaining to a covinus*; hence) *A soldier who fought from a chariot, a chariot-warrior:* Tac.

cŏvĭnus (covinn-), i, *m.* [Celtic] **I.** Prop.: *A war-chariot* (*of the Britons and Belgæ*): Luc. **II.** Meton.: *A travelling chariot:* Mart.

coxa, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇAÇ, *to leap*] (*The leaper*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The hip:* Cels. **II.** Meton.: *The hip-bone:* Pl.

coxendix, īcis, *f.* [akin to coxa] **I.** Prop.: *The hip:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *The hip-bone:* Pl.

crābro, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A hornet:* Virg.

Crăgus, i, *m.*, Κράγος. *Cragus; a promontory of Lycia with the rocky valley Chimæra.*

crambē, ēs, *f.* = κράμβη. *A* (*species of*) *cabbage:* I. Prop.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: crambe repetita (*cabbage warmed up, served again*, used proverbially of) *A thing frequently repeated, an old tale:* Juv.

Cranon, ōnis, *f.*, Κράνων. *Cranon; a town of Thessaly* (now *Sarliki* or *Tzeres*). — Hence, **Cranon-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, Cranon.*

Crantor, ōris, *m.*, Κραντώρ (Accomplisher). *Crantor:* **1.** *The armour-bearer of Peleus.*—**2.** *A distinguished philosopher of the old Academic school.*

crāpŭla, æ, *f.* [κραιπάλη] *Excessive wine-drinking, intoxication, inebriation:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crapule.*

crāpŭl-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [crapul-a] *Pertaining to intoxication:* Plaut.

crās, *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *çvas*] **I.** Prop.: *To-morrow:* Cic.; Hor.—As *Subst.*: **cras,** *n. indecl.*: hesternum, *yesterday*, Pers. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *On* or *for the morrow:* Mart.—**B.** *For the future, in future:* quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, Hor.

crass-e, *adv.* [crass-us] (Prop.: *Thickly*; Fig.) *Grossly, rudely:* Hor.

crass-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* crassus; hence) *Thickness, density:* parietum, Cæs.: aëris, Cic.

1. crassus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. akin to Sanscrit root RIDH, *to grow, increase*] **I.** Gen.: (*That which has grown or increased*; hence) *Solid, thick, dense, fat, gross*, etc.: **A.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) crassius semen, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: abnormis sapiens crassâque Minervâ, *i. e. of strong, plain, straightforward sense:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: Of *thick, dense, heavy* atmosphere: (*Sup.*) crassissimus aër, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crasse*;—and (from grossus, a late Latin form of crassus) *gros.*

2. Crassus, i, *m.* [1. crassus] *Crassus; a Roman family name.*

cras-tĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [cras] (*Of to-morrow*: dies, Cic.—Particular phrase: In crastinum (*sc.* tempus), *To-morrow, on the morrow:* Plaut.; Cic.

Crătæis, ĭdis, *f.*, Κρατωΐς. *Cratæis; the mother of Scylla.*

crātēra, æ, *f.*, **-er,** ēris, *m.* (*Acc. Gr. Sing.*: cratera, Ov.:—*Plur.*: crateras, Virg.) = κρατήρ (A mixer; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A vessel in which wine was mingled with water; a bowl:* Liv.; Hor.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of objects of a form corresponding to a crater: **A.** *An oil-vessel:* Virg.—**B.** *A water-basin, a reservoir:* Pl.—**C.** *The aperture of a volcanic mountain, crater:* Lucr.—**D.** *A volcanic opening of the earth:* Ov.—**E.** (*The constellation the*) *Bowl:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cratère.*

Crătĕrus, i, *m.* [κρατερός, "strong"] *Craterus:* **1.** Prop.: *A physician in the time of Cicero.*—**b.** Meton.: For *a great physician:* Hor.—**2.** *A general of Alexander the Great.*

crātes, is, *f.* [Sans. root ÇRATH, "to tie"] ("That which is tied;" hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Wicker-work, a hurdle:* Virg.; Hor.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *A hurdle* (*used after the harrow in pulverizing the ground*): Virg.—**2.** *A hurdle* (*cast over condemned persons who had been previously thrown into a pond*, etc., *and on which stones were heaped in order to sink them*): Tac.—**3.** Milit. *t. t.*: *Fascines:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In bee-hives: *A cell:* favorum, *i. e. a honey-comb*, Virg.—**B.** *A joint:* spinæ, *i. e. of the back-bone*, Ov.

Crāthis, ĭdis, *m.*, Κράθις. *Crathis; a river of Magna Græcia, the water of which was said to redden the hair.*

Crătīnus, i, *m.*, Κρατῖνος (One gifted with strength). *Cratinus; a comic poet; the contemporary of Eupolis and Aristophanes.*

crĕā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cre(a)-o] Of magistrates, *etc.*: *A selection, choice*, etc.: Cic.

crĕā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A creator, author, begetter, founder:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *créateur.*

crĕā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She who brings forth* or *produces, a mother:* Lucr.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *créatrice.*

crē-ber, bra, brum (*Sup.* crebrissimus, Gell.), *adj.* [from the root CRE in cresco] (*Made to increase*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Thick, close, pressed together, frequent, numerous, repeated:* venæ et arteriæ crebræ, Cic.: (*Comp.*) crebriores literæ, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) ignes creberrimi, Sall.—Adverbial expression: Crebra, *Frequently:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *That is furnished* or *produces abundantly; crowded with, abundant, abounding in:* ita creber est rerum frequentiâ, ut, *etc.*, Cic.

crēbr-esco (-besco), brŭi (bŭi), *no sup.*, brescĕre (bescĕre), 3. *v. n. inch.* [creber, crebr-i] *To become frequent, increase, grow strong*;—of a rumour or report, *to spread abroad:* Virg.; Tac.; Quint.

crebr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* creber; hence) *Thickness, closeness, frequency:* Cic.

crēbr-o, *adv.* [id.] *Close, one after another* (in time or number), *repeatedly, often, oftentimes, frequently, many times:* mittere literas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) crebrius, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) creberrime, Cic.

crēd-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [cred-o] *That may or can be believed; credible:* credibile fore non arbitrabar, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil credibilius, Quint.: (with *Supine in* u) vix credibile dictu, Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croyable.*

crēdĭbĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [credibil-is] *Credibly:* Cic.

crēd-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [cred-o] *A creditor:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *créditeur.*

crē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre (*Præs. Subj.*: creduam, Plaut.: creduas, id.: creduat, id.:—*Perf.*: credui, id.: credut, id.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit *çrat*, "fides;" do] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To put faith, to trust* or *confide in; to have confidence in; to trust:* (with *Dat.*) fortunæ, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To trust* one in his declarations, *etc.*; *to give* one *credence*; *to believe* one: (with *Dat.*) credit jam tibi de istis, Plaut.: (with *Acc. of neut. pron.*) vin' me istuc tibi, etsi incredibile est, credere? Ter.: (with *Respective Gen.*) cui omnium rerum ipsus semper credit, *with respect to all matters*, Plaut.—Particular phrases: **a.** Mihi crede, *etc.*, *Believe me; confide in my words* (an expression of confirmation): Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Credor, *etc.*, in Ovid several times = creditur mihi, *etc.*—**2.**: **a.** *To believe* a thing, *hold* or *admit as true:* libenter homines id, quod volunt, credunt, Cæs.—**b.** *To be of opinion; to think, believe, suppose:* inhospita tesqua Credis, Hor.: (with *Objective clause*) quum reliquum exercitum subsequi crederet, Cæs.—**c.** As an expression of mere opinion: *I believe, as I think, I suppose:* ex eo, credo, quibusdam usu venire, ut, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Act.: *To commit* or *entrust* to one for safe-keeping, *etc.*; *to consign* to one's care, *etc.*: quos tuæ fidei commisit et credidit, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Act.: *To put out* something *on loan*; *to lend* something: huic grandem pecuniam, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To make a loan*; *to lend*, etc.: (with *Dat.*) populis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croire.*

crēdŭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [credul-us] **I.** Prop.: *Credulity, easiness of belief:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Credulity:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crédulité.*

crēd-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [cred-o] **1.** *That quickly* or *easily believes a thing; credulous, easy of belief, confiding:* **a.** Prop.: creduli senes, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) non ego credulus illis, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: spes animi credula mutui, Hor.—**2.** *That is easily believed:* fama, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crédule.*

Crĕmĕra, æ, *f.* *The Cremera; a small river of Etruria, rendered famous by the heroic death of the Fabii.*—Hence, **Cremer-ensis,** e, *adj.* *Of Cremera.*

crĕmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇRĀ, *to cook*] *To burn, consume by fire.* **I.** Gen.: cremata urbe, Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of the burning of the dead, customary in antiquity: cujus a me corpus crematum, Cic.—**B.** Of the burning of victims, etc., in sacrifices: boum fibris de more crematis, Ov.—**C.** Of things devoted: sacrum id (*i. e.* arma) Vulcano, Liv.

Crĕmōna, æ, *f. Cremona; a town of Gallia Cisalpina, on the Po.*—Hence, **Crĕmōn-ensis**, e, *adj. Of Cremona.*—As *Subst.*: **Cremonenses**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Cremona.*

crĕmor, ōris, *m. The thick juice obtained from animal or vegetable substances; thick broth, cream*, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crême.*

1. crĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRI, *to make*, Greek κρ-αινω, *to accomplish*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Verb. fin.: *To bring forth, produce, make, create, beget:* Ænean Silvium creat, Liv.: ignes e lignis, Lucr.—**2.** Part. Perf.: *Sprung from, begotten by, born of:* (with *Abl.*) dubio genitore creatus, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Polit. *t. t.*: *To make* or *create* for any jurisdiction or office, *i. e. to choose, elect:* consules, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *To produce, prepare, cause, occasion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *créer.*

2. Crĕo (-on), ontis, *m.*, Κρέων (Ruler, Prince). *Creo* or *Creon:* **1.** *A king of Corinth, who betrothed his daughter Creusa to Jason.*—**2.** *A brother of Jocasta.*

crĕper, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [a Sabine word; prps. akin to κνέφας] (Prop.: *Dusky, dark*; Fig.) *Uncertain, obscure, doubtful, wavering:* bellum, Lucr.

crĕpīda, æ, *f.*=κρηπίς. *The sole* (*which served the Greeks, and the Romans who adopted Greek habits, as a shoe*); *a sandal:* Cic.—Prov.: Ne sutor supra crepidam, *Let not the cobbler go above the sole;* or, *shoemaker, stick to your last*, Pl.

crĕpīd-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [crepid-a] (*Provided with* crepidæ; hence) *Wearing soles* or *sandals:* Cic.

crĕpīdo, ĭnis, *f.* [κρηπίς] **I.** Prop.: *A basis, foundation, pedestal, base:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Any high* or *raised border; a pier, bank, mound, dam*, etc.: Liv.; Virg.

crĕpīd-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [crepid-a] *A little sandal:* Plaut.

crĕpĭtācil-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for crepitacul-lum; fr. crepitacul-um] *A little rattle:* Lucr.

crĕpĭtā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [crepit(a)-o] (*That which causes a rattling;* hence) *A rattle:* Quint.

crĕp-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens* [crep-o] *To rattle much; to creak, rustle, crackle, clatter:* crepitabat bractea vento, Virg.

crĕp-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A rattling, creaking, clattering, rustling*, etc.: armorum, Liv.: dentium, *i. e. a chattering of the teeth*, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of the stomach: *A loud wind:* Cic.

crĕpo, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to κρεκω, Eng. *crack*] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To rattle, crack, creak, rustle, clatter:* motu nubes crepuere sinistræ, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: *To break wind:* Mart. **B.** Meton.: *To break with a crash:* remi, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To make* something *to sound; to make a noise with; to cause to resound* or *rattle:* qui crepet aureolos, Mart.—**2.** *To raise, to make:* lætum sonum, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To say something, talk noisily,* or *make much ado about; to boast of; to prattle* or *prate about:* sulcos et vineta, Hor.

crĕp-undĭa, ōrum, *n.* [crep-o] **1.** *A rattle;* mostly *a child's rattle:* Cic.—**2.** *A rattling musical instrument.* Just.

crĕpus-cŭlum, i. *n.* [for crepercŭlum] (*That which serves for making* creper; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Twilight, dusk*; and esp. *evening twilight, the dusk of the evening:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crépuscule.*

Cres, etis, v. 1. Creta.

cre-sco, crēvi, crētum, crescĕre (*Inf. Perf. sync.* crêsse, Lucr.), *v. n. inch.* [prps. akin to Sanscrit root, SRI, *ire*] **I.** Of things not previously in existence: **A.** Verb. Fin.: *To come forth, grow; to arise, spring, be born, become visible, appear:* **1.** Prop.: corpore de patrio et materno sanguine crescunt, Lucr.—**2.** Fig.: terris crescit labor, Sil.—**B.** Part. Perf.: *Arisen, sprung, descended, born* from: Fauno Nymphâque, Ov.: Trojano a sanguine, Virg. **II.** Of things already in existence: **A.** Prop.: *To rise in height; to rise, grow, grow up, thrive, increase*, etc.: ut cum lunâ pariter crescant (*sc.* ostrea), pariterque decrescant, Cic.: in frondem crines, in ramos brachia crescunt, *grow into*, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To increase:* hostium opes animique, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *To rise* or *increase* in distinction, honour, courage, *etc.; to be promoted* or *advanced, to prosper, to become great, to attain honour:* accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, Cic.—**b.** *To increase in number; to augment, multiply:* non mihi absenti crevisse amîcos, Cic.—**c.** Of the day: *To increase in length, to grow longer:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croître.*

1. Crēta, æ, **-e**, es, *f.*, Κρήτη. *Creta* or *Crete; an island in the Mediterranean Sea* (now *Candia*).—Hence, **1. Cre-s** (for Cret-s), ētis, *m. adj. Cretan.*—As *Subst.*: **Cretes**, um, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Crete:* (*Acc.*) Cretas, Cæs.—**2. Cress-a** (for Cret-sa), æ, *f. adj. Cretan.*—As *Subst.*: **Cressa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *A Cretan woman:* **a.** For *Ariadne.*—**b.** For *Aërope.*—**3. Crēs-ius** (for Cret-ius), a, um, *adj. Cretan.*—**4. Crēt-æus**, a, um, *adj. Cretan.*—**5. Crēt-ānus**, i, *m. A Cretan.*—**6. Crēt-ensis**, e, *adj. Cretan.*—As *Subst.*: **Cretenses**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Cretans.*—**7. Crēt-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Cretan.*—As *Subst.*: **Creticus**, i, *m. Creticus;* an agnomen of Q. Metellus, *from his subjugation of Crete.*—**8. Crēt-is**, ĭdis, *f. adj. Cretan.*

2. crēta, æ, *f.* [orig. *adj.*, from 1. Creta] **I.** Prop.: *Cretan earth,* i. e. *chalk* (or a similar kind of earth): Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: From the white colour of chalk: for *something favourable* or *lucky:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *craie, crayon.*

Cretæus, a, um, **Cretanus**, i, v. 1. Creta.

crēt-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [2. cret-a] (*Provided with* **creta**; hence) *Marked with chalk:* **I.** Prop.: fasciæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: ambitio, *i. e. of the candidates for office, clothed in white*, Pers.

crēt-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Made of chalk, chalk-*: persona, Luc.

crē-tĭo, onis, *f.* [CRE, true root of cer-no] *A (legal declaration about the) entering upon an inheritance:* Cic.

crēt-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. cret-a] *Abounding in chalk* or *clay:* rura, Ov.

crēt-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *White clay* (*used for sealing letters*): Cic.

1. crē-tus, a, um, *P.* of cre-sco.

2. crē-tus, a, um, *P.* of **cer-no**, through its root CRE.

Crēūsa, æ, *f.*, Κρέουσα (Princess). *Creusa:* **1.** *A daughter of King Creon, of Corinth.*—**2.** *A daughter of Priam, and wife of Æneas.*

crī-brum, i, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRĪ, *to separate*, Lat. CRE or CER, whence cerno] (*That which effects the separating;* hence) *A sieve:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crible.*

cri-men, ĭnis, *n.* [prps. id.] (*The separating* or *sifting thing;* hence, in Law, *A judicial sifting of a case;* and so, of that which is subjected to such a decision, and with reference to the accuser or accused) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *A charge, accusation, reproach* (esp. when unfounded); *a calumny, slander:* Ter.; Cic.; Virg. **B.** Meton.: *An object of reproach* or *invective:* Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *A fault* complained of; *an error, crime, fault, offence:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *An object representing a crime:* Ov.—**2.** *A cause of crime; a criminal:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crime.*

crīmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [crimin(a)-or] *An accusation, complaint*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.

crīmĭnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An accuser; a calumniator:* Plaut.; Tac.

crimin-o, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [crimen, crimin-is] *To accuse of crime, complain of*, etc.: servos apud herum, Plaut.: (*Pass. with clause denoting the charge*) Sullanas res defendere criminor, Cic.

crīmĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **1.** With personal objects: *To accuse* of crime, *complain of, impeach, calumniate:* patres, Liv.: (with *clause denoting the charge*) Metellum apud populum criminatus est, *bellum illum ducere*, etc., Cic.—**2.** Of things as objects: *To complain of, object to*, etc.: quibus (*sc.* concionibus) potentiam meam criminabatur, Cic.

crīmĭnōs-e, *adv.* [criminos-us] *Reproachfully, by way of accusation:* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) criminosius incusare, Tac.: (*Sup.*) criminosissime insectari, Suet.

crīmĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [crimen, crimin-is] (*Full of* crimen; hence) *Full of reproaches, reproachful, criminating, calumniating, slanderous:* (*Comp.*) criminosior oratio, Auct. Her.: (*Sup.*) criminosissimus liber, Suet.: (with *Dat.*) id mihi criminosum, Cic.

Crīmīsus (-issus), i, *m.*, Κριμισός (Κριμισσός). *Crimisus; a river on the south-west coast of Sicily.*

crīn-ālis, e, *adj.* [crin-is] (*Of, or pertaining to,* crinis; hence) **1.** *Of, or pertaining to, the hair, hair-*: aurum, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **crīnāle,** is, *n. A hair-pin:* Ov.—**2.** Of a polypus: *Furnished with feelers:* Ov.

crī-nis, is, *m.* [prob. for cre-nis; fr. cre-sco] (*The growing thing*; hence, with reference to the head) **I.** Prop.: *The hair:* Cæs.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Of the tail of a comet:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crin.*

crīn-ītus, a, um, *adj.* [crin-is] (*Provided with* crinis; hence) **1.** *Provided with a long hair; hairy:* puella male crinita, Ov.—**2.** *With a hair-like tail:* stella, *i. e. a comet*, Cic.

crisp-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [crisp-us] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To curl, crisp:* capillum, Pl. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To make rough or uneven; to agitate*, etc.: crispans pelagus Titania, Val. Fl.—**2.** *To put into a trembling motion; to swing, brandish, wave:* bina manu lato crispans hastilia ferro, Virg. **II.** Neut. only in Part. Præs.: *Curled, uneven, wrinkled:* nasus, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crisper, crêper, crépir.*

crisp-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Curled, having curled hair:* Mart.

1. **crispus,** a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: Of the hair: *Crisped, curled:* cincinni, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) leo crispioribus jubis, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: *Having curled hair, curly-headed:* Ter.—**B.** Of things: **1.** *Curled, uneven, waving, wrinkled:* (*Sup.*) lactuca crispissimi folii, Col.—**2.** *In waving motion, quivering, trembling:* pecten, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crêpé.*

2. **Crispus,** i, *m.* [1. crispus] *Crispus; a Roman* cognomen.

crista, æ, *f.* [akin to Gr. κόρυς, κόρυθ-ος; and so to *cāpa, head*, and κέρας, *horn*] **I.** Prop.: *A tuft on the head of animals;* most freq.: **A.** Of *the comb* of a cock: Juv.—**B.** Of *the top-knot* of a hoopoe: Ov.—**C.** Of *the crest* of a serpent: Ov.—Prov.: Illi surgunt cristæ, *His crest rises*, i. e. *he is conceited*, Juv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A tuft* of leaves or plants: Pl.—**B.** *The crest* of a helmet, *plume:* Lucr.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crête.*

crist-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [crist-a] (*Provided with a* crista; hence) **1.** *That has a tuft or crest; tufted, crested:* draco, Ov.—**2.** *Having a crest or plume:* galeæ, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crêté.*

crĭtĭcus, i, *m.* = κριτικός (One capable or fit for judging) *A critic:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *critique.*

crŏc-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [croc-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of, or pertaining to, saffron, saffron-*: odores, Virg. **II.** Meton. *Saffron-coloured, yellow, golden:* flores, Virg.

crŏc-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Of, or pertaining to, saffron, saffron-*: unguentum, Cels.—As *Subst.*: **crocinum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* oleum) *Saffron-oil:* **A.** Prop.: Prop. **B.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Saffron-coloured:* tunica, Cat.

crŏcĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* = κρώζω. *To croak* as a raven: Plaut.

crŏcŏdĭlus (corcŏ-), i, *m.* = κροκόδειλος. *A crocodile:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crocodile.*

crŏcōta, æ, *f.* = ὁ κροκωτός (*sc.* χιτών). *A saffron-coloured dress* for women: Cic.

crŏcōt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [croc-ot-a] *Of, or belonging to, saffron-coloured garments:* Plaut.

crŏcōt-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A small saffron-coloured robe:* Plaut.

crŏcus, i, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n.* = κρόκος. I. Prop.: *Saffron:* Ov.; Pl.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Saffron-colour:* Virg.—**B.** Personified: *Crocus; the youth who was metamorphosed into a saffron-flower:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crocus.*

Crœsus, i, *m.*, Κροῖσος. *Cræsus:* **I.** Prop.: *A king of Lydia, celebrated for his riches.* **II.** Meton.: For *a rich man:* Ov.

Crŏmyon, ōnis, *m.*, Κρομύων. *Cromyon; a village in Megaris* (now *Castro Teichos*).

crŏtălistrĭa, æ, *f.* [κροταλίζω] *A (female) castanet dancer:* Prop.

crŏtălum, i. *n.* = κρόταλον. *A rattle, bell, castanet:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crotale.*

Crŏto, ōnis, *comm. gen.*, Κρότων. *Croto; a town founded by the Achaians, on the east coast of Bruttium* (now *Crotone*).—Hence, **Crŏtōn-ĭātes,** æ, *m.*, Κροτωνιάτης. *An inhabitant of Crotona.*

crŭcĭā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [cruci(a)-o] *That can or does torture; tormenting, torturing:* exitus, Gell.

crŭcĭābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [cruciabilis] (*The state or condition of the* cruciabilis; hence) *Torment, torture:* Plaut.

crŭcĭā-mentum, i, *n.* [cruci(a)-o] (*That which tortures;* hence) *Torture, torment, pain:* Plaut.; Cic.

crŭcĭā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.** *Torture, torment; a torturing, execution*, etc.: Cic.; Sall.—**2.** : a. *Agony* of mind; *intense or anxious care:* Cic.—**b.** Of sorrow: *Anguish:* Cic.

crŭc-ĭo, īāvi, īātum, īāre, 1. *v. a.* [crux, cruc-is] **I.** Prop.: *To crucify* (so, only in Eccl. Lat.). **II.** Meton.: *To torture, torment:* quum vigiliis et fame cruciaretur, Cic. **III.** Fig.: Mentally: **A.** Gen.: *To torment, torture, afflict, distress:* me deliberatio cruciat cruciavitque adhuc, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To afflict one's self; to grieve, be afflicted:* Hor.; Plaut.

crūd-ēlis, e, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRUDH, "to be wrathful"] *Wrathful, furious, hard, unmerciful, hard-hearted, cruel, severe, fierce:* Of living beings or things: crudelis mulier, Cic.: (*Comp.*) crudelior ignis, Cat.: (*Sup.*) crudelissimi parricidæ, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cruel.*

crūdēl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [crudel-is] (*The quality of the* crudelis; hence) *Harshness, severity, cruelty, barbarity:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *cruauté*, (mod.) *cruauté.*

crudēl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Cruelly:* crudeliter factum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) deus crudelius urit, Quos videt, *etc.*, Tib.: (*Sup.*) crudelissime dicere, Cæs.

crūd-esco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [crud-us] *To become hard, violent, or bad:* cœpit crudescere morbus, Virg.

crūd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state or condition of the* crudus; hence) *An overloading, repletion, indigestion, crudity of the stomach:* caret vinolentiâ, et cruditate, et insomniis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crudité.*

crū-dus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRUDH, "to be wrathful;" see crudelis] **I.** Prop.: *Rough, unfeeling, cruel, merciless:* bella, Ov.: ensis, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Bloody, bleeding*, etc.: bos, Hor.—**B.** Of food: **1.** *Raw, not cooked:* exta, Liv.—**2.** *Undigested:* crudum pavonem in balnea portas, Juv.—**C.** *Dyspeptic, suffering from indigestion:* (*Comp.*) crudior, Cic.—**D.** : **1.** *Unripe, immature, crude:* poma, Cic.—**2.** *Unprepared, raw, crude:* cestus, *made of raw hide* or *undressed leather*, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of reading: *Undigested, not carefully pondered over,* or *reflected upon:* lectio, Quint.—**B.** : **1.** : **a.** *Premature, too early:* funera nepotis, Stat.—**b.** *Young, fresh:* servitium, Tac.—**c.** *Fresh, vigorous:* cruda deo viridisque senectus, Virg.—**2.** : **a.** Of verses: *Rude, unpolished:* Pers.—**b.** Of character or manners: *Low, vulgar, rude, uncultivated:* Script. ap. Suet.—**c.** Of pronunciation: *Rough, hoarse, harsh:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cru.*

crŭent-e, *adv.* [cruent-us] *Cruelly, severely:* cruente sævire, Just.: (*Comp.*) arma cruentius exercere, Sen.

crŭent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To make bloody, to spot or stain with blood:* gladium, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To cover with shame or confusion or feelings of disgrace:* hæc te cruentat oratio, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To spot, stain, pollute:* vestem, Lucr.

crŭ-entus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. from same root as crū-or, crū-dus] **I.** Prop.: *Bloody, blood-stained, gory:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Blood-red, red:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Attended, marked,* or *defiled with blood:* (*Sup.*) cruentissima, dies, Vell.—**B.** : **1.** Of persons: *Delighting in blood, bloodthirsty, cruel:* (*Comp.*) bello cruentior, Ov.—**2.** Of things: *Bloody, cruel:* ira, Hor.

crŭmēna (-ĭna), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A small money-bag:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Money:* Hor.

crū-or, ōris, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *kravya*, "raw flesh" (see caro), and *krū-ra*, "sore, bloody"] **I.** Prop.:

Blood from a wound; *a stream of blood, gore:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Vital power, vital strength, life:* imperii, Lucr. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *The pouring out of blood, murder:* Ov.; Hor.—**B.** For sanguis: *The blood* in the body: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cruor.*

cruppellārii, ōrum, *m.* [Celtic] *Harnessed combatants* (*among the Gauls*): Tac.

crūr-i-frăg-ĭus, ii, *m.* [crus, crurīs; (i); fra(n)g-o] *One whose legs are broken:* Plaut.

cr-ūs, ūris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇRI, *to go, to run*] (*The thing which goes;* hence) *The leg:* Cic.; Virg.

crusta, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRIT, *to split*] (*The splitting thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The skin, rind, shell, crust, bark,* etc.: Plin.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Embossed figures* or *ornaments* of walls *or* vessels, *chasing, stucco-work,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croûte.*

crust-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [crust-a] *To cover with a rind, shell, plaster-work, embossed figures,* etc.: domum marmoribus, Luc.

crust-ŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [crust-um] *Small pastry, confectionery:* Hor.

crustum, i, *n.* [access. form to crusta] *Any thing baked; pastry, bread,* etc.: Hor.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croûton.*

Crustŭmĕrĭa, æ, *f.*, **-ĕri,** ōrum, *m.* **Crustŭmĭum,** ii, *n. Crustumeria, Crustumeri,* or *Crustumium; a town in the country of the Sabines, north-east of Fidenæ, afterwards belonging to the Tuscans.* — Hence, **1. Crustŭm-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of Crustumium.* — As *Subst.*: **Crustumini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Crustumium.*—**2. Crustŭmĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of Crustumium.*

crux, ūcis, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Two pieces of wood placed cross-wise, a cross:* pendula, *the pole of a carriage:* Stat. **B.** Esp.: As an instrument of punishment for malefactors: *A cross:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: *A gallows-bird, a hempen rascal:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: *Torture, trouble, misery, destruction:* aliqua mala crux, Plaut.—Particular phrase: I (abi, *etc.*) in (malam) crucem! *Go to the cross!* i. e. *go and be hanged!* Plaut.; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *croix, crosse.*

crypta, æ, *f.* = κρύπτη. *A concealed, subterranean passage; vault, cavern, cave, grotto, pit:* Suet.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *crypte.*

crystallĭnus, a, um, *adj.* = κρυσταλλινος. *Made of crystal, crystalline, crystal:* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **crystallĭna,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* vasa) *Crystal vases:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cristallin.*

crystallum, i, *n.* = κρύσταλλος. **I.** Prop.: *A crystal, mountain crystal:* Pl.; Stat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A crystal vase* for drinking: Mart. — **B.** *The glittering, precious stone of a ring:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cristal.*

cŭbĭcŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [cubiculum] *Of, or pertaining to, a sleeping-chamber:* lectus, Cic.

cŭbĭcŭl-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or pertaining to, a sleeping-chamber:* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **cubicularius,** ii, *m. A chamber-servant, valet de chambre:* Cic.

cŭb-ĭcŭlum, i, *n.* [cub-o] (*That which serves for lying down;* hence) **1.** *An apartment for reclining or for sleeping; a resting-* or *sleeping-chamber:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.** The *raised seat* of the emperor in the theatre: Suet.

cŭb-īle, is, *n.* [id.] (*A thing for lying down;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: **1.**: a. Gen.: *A couch, bed:* Cic.; Liv. — b. Esp.: *A marriage-bed:* Cat.; Virg. — **2.** *A chamber:* salutatorium, *an audience chamber:* Pl. — **B.** Of animals: **1.** Of wild animals: *A den, lair:* Cic.; Phæd.—**2.** Of dogs: *A bed,* etc.: Phæd.—**3.** Of birds: *A nest* in which to sleep; *a sleeping place:* Cic. — **4.** Of mice, moles, *etc.*: *A nest* or *hole:* Plaut.; Virg. — **5.** Of bees: *A hive:* Virg.— **C.** *The couch* of the setting sun: Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Couch, litter:* avaritiæ, Cic.

cŭbĭt-al, is, *n.* [cubit-um] (*A thing pertaining to a* cubitum; hence) *An elbow-cushion:* Hor.

cŭbĭt-ālis, e, *adj.* [id.] (*Pertaining to a* cubitum; hence) *An ell long:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cubital.*

cŭb-ĭto, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* [cub-o] *To lie down often, to be accustomed to lie down:* Cic.; Tac.

cŭb-ĭtum, i, *n.* [id.] (*The reclining thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The elbow* as serving for leaning upon: Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The bending, curvature* of a shore: Pl.—**B.** As a measure of length: *An ell, a cubit:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coude.*

cŭb-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre (*Perf. Subj.* cubārim, Prop.:—*Perf. Inf.* cubāsse, Quint.), 1. *v. n.* [akin to Gr. κύπ-τω] **I.** Of living subjects: **A.** Gen.: *To lie down,* or *be in a recumbent posture; to lie in one's bed; to lie:* in lecticā, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To lie asleep:* cubitum ire, Cic.—**2.** *To recline at table:* quo eorum loco quisque cubuisset, Cic. —**3.** *To lie sick, to keep one's bed* through sickness, *etc.*: cubat, ille valet, Ov. **II.** Of things as subjects: **A.** *To lie, extend itself:* qua cubat unda freti, Mart.—**B.** *To slope, slant:* cubantia tecta, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couver.*

cucullus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A hood, cowl,* etc.: Juv.; Mart.

cucŭlus (-ullus), i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *kukila;* Gr. κόκκυξ, ὕγος] *A cuckoo:* **I.** Prop.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: Plaut.; Pl.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coucou.*

cucŭmis, ĕris, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A cucumber:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *concombre.*

cucurbĭta, æ, *f.* [prps. reduplicated form, akin to curvus] **I.** Prop.: *A gourd:* Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A cupping-glass:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cucurbite.*

cucus, i, *m. Cuckoo, fool:* Plaut. ¶ Hence. Fr. *cocu.*

cūdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To strike, beat, pound, knock:* plagas, Lucr.—Prov.: Istæc in me cudetur faba, *That bean will be threshed out on me,* i. e. *that will fall upon me, I shall suffer for that,* Ter. **II.** Meton.: Of metals: *To prepare by beating; to strike* or *fabricate, to stamp, coin* money: plumbeos nummos, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: *To produce, fabricate:* quas tu mihi tenebras cudis? Plaut.

cui-cui-modi, *adv.* for cujus-cujus-modi, from quisquis, modus] *Of what sort, kind,* or *nature soever:* Cic.

cūj-as (quoj-), ātis, *pron. interrog.* [2. cuj-us] *Whence* (*from what country* or *family*) *originating? whence? from what place?* Cic.; Liv.

1. **cūjus (quoj-),** a, um, *pron. interr.* [from cujus, a form of quis] *Pertaining to whom? of whom? whose?* cujum pecus? Virg.

2. **cūjus (quoj-),** a, um, *pron. relat.* [from cujus, a form of qui] *Pertaining to whom, of whom, whose:* Plaut.

cūjus-mŏdi (or, separated, cujus modi), *adv. Of what kind* or *nature soever:* Cic.

cūjusquĕ-mŏdi (or, separated, cujusque modi), *adv. Of whatever kind:* Cic.

culc-ĭta (-ĭtra), æ, *f.* [prob. for calc-ita (-itra); fr. calc-o] (*The trodden thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A sack* or *case filled with feathers, wool, hair,* etc., for lying upon, *etc.*; *a bed, cushion, mattress:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A pad* or *patch* for the eye: Plaut.

culcĭtel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for culciterla; fr. culcitra, culcit(e)r-æ] *A little cushion* or *mattress:* Plaut.

culcitra, æ, v. culcita.

cŭlĕus (cull-, col-), i, *m.* = κολεός, Ion. κουλεός (a sheath; hence) *A (leather) bag, a sack:* Plaut.; Cic.

cŭlex, icis, *m.* (*f.*, Plaut.) *A gnat, midge:* **I.** Prop.: Hor. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: Plaut.

cŭl-ĭna (col-), æ, *f.* [for cocul-ina, from cocul-a, *a cook*] (*The thing pertaining to a cook;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A kitchen:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: For *food, fare, victuals:* Hor.

cul-men, inis, *n.* [akin to κολ-ώνη] (*That which is high;* hence) **I.** *A mountain-top, summit,* or *peak:* Cæs.—**2.** *A tall stalk* of a plant: Ov.—**3.**: a. Prop.: *The highest part* or *top of* an object: detractum culmen templo, *i. e. the roof,* Liv.—b. Fig.: *The summit, height, acme:* fortunæ, Liv.

cul-mus, i, *m.* [akin to cal-amus] *A stalk, stem,* esp. of grain: Cic.; Virg.

culp-a, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root KLIP, *to make*] (*A deed, action;* hence, in bad sense) **I.** Prop.: *Crime, fault, failure, defect:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Any thing mischievous* or *injurious; mischief:* culpam ferro compesce, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (Eccl.) *coulpe.*

culpā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of culp-a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Worthy of reproach,*

blameable: Paris, Virg.: (*Comp.*) culpatius, Gell.

culp-īto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [culp-o] *To reproach severely* or *harshly:* Plaut.

culp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [culp-a] **I.** Prop.: *To reproach* or *blame* as wrong or faulty; *to censure, reprove, disapprove, condemn:* versūs duros, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To impute a fault to; to complain of, find fault with:* culpantur frustra calami, Hor.

cult-e, *adv.* [1. cult-us] *Elegantly, in a polished manner:* dicere, Quint.: (*Comp.*) incubare lectulo cultius strato, Val. Max.

cultel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for culter-lus; fr. culter, cult(e)r-i] *A small knife:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *couteau.*

culter, tri, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRIT, *to split*] (*The splitting thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A coulter, ploughshare:* Pl.—**B.** *A knife:* Liv.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A razor:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coutre.*

cul-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for col-tio; fr. col-o] *Cultivation, tilling:* agri, Cic.

cul-tor, ōris, *m.* [for col-tor; fr. col-o] **1.** *An inhabitant:* Liv.; Virg.—**2.**: **a.** With Gen.: *A worker, cultivator:* agelli, Hor.—**b.** *A cultivator of land, husbandman:* Sall.; Ov.—**3.** *A fosterer, supporter:* Liv.; Ov.—**4.**: **a.** Gen.: *A worshipper, reverencer:* deorum, Hor. —**b.** Esp.: *A priest* of some deity: Suet.

cultr-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [culter, cultr-i] (*One pertaining to* a culter; hence) *A slayer of a victim* for sacrifice: Suet.

cul-trix, īcis, *f.* [for col-trix; fr. col-o] **1.** *A female inhabitant:* **a.** Prop.: Of living beings: Cat.; Virg.; Ov.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: Pers.—**2.** *She who labours at* or *bestows care* upon a thing: Cic.

cul-tūra, æ, *f.* [for col-tura; fr. col-o] **1.**: **a.** *A cultivating, working:* agri, Cic.—**b.** *Agriculture:* Hor.—**2.** *Care, culture, cultivation,* etc.: animi, Cic.—**3.** *An honouring,* etc.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *culture.*

1. cul-tus (for col-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of 1. col-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Tilled, cultivated:* (*Sup.*) ager cultissimus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **culta,** ōrum, *n. Cultivated* or *tilled land, gardens, plantations,* etc.: Lucr.; Virg.—**b.** *Ornamented, adorned, elegant, cultivated,* etc.: (*Comp.*) filia cultior, Mart.

2. cul-tus, ūs, *m.* [for col-tus; fr. col-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A cultivation* or *tilling* of the ground; *tillage:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Fig.: (α) Of the mode of living, *etc.*: (*a*) *Civilisation, culture,* etc.: Cic.; Cæs.—(β) *Luxury, wantonness,* etc.: Sall.; Liv.—(b) *A training* or *rearing; instruction,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. —(c) Of the voice: *Cultivation,* etc.: Quint.—**2.** *Care, attention:* Cic.—**3.** Of the mind, language, etc.: *Elegance, refinement, polish:* Cic.; Quint.—**4.** (Prop.: *A clothing;* Meton.): **a.** Gen.: *Clothing, dress, attire,* etc.: Liv.; Hor. —**b.** Esp.: *Splendid clothing* or *attire, splendour,* etc.: Ov.—**5.** *An honouring* or *reverencing; honour, reverence, worship, respect,* etc.: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *culte.*

cŭllullus, i, *m.* [prob. *dim.* of culeus] (Orig., *A sacrificial vessel for liquids;* afterwards) *A drinking-vessel, beaker, cup, bowl:* Hor.

cŭlus, i, *m.* [prps. akin to κοῖλος] *The posteriors, fundament:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cul.*

1. cum (orig. form COM), *præp. c. Abl.* [akin to Sanscrit *sa, sam;* Greek ξύν, σύν] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *With, together, together with, in connection with, along with:* cum Pansâ vixi in Pompeiano, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the time *with* which any thing coincides: cum primâ luce, Cic.—**2.** Of a circumstance with which an action is connected, or the manner in which it takes place: *With, in, under, in the midst of, among, to, at:* aliquid cum malo suo facere, Plaut.: cum curâ, Cic.—Particular combinations or expressions: **a.** Cum eo quod *or* ut (ne), (in amplification *or* limitation) *With the circumstance, or in regard, that; on* or *under the condition, that; with the exception, that,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.; Quint.—**b.** With an ordinal number (cum octavo, cum decimo, *etc.*) for our *-fold,* in husbandry, for the designation of the degree of multiplication in the productions of the soil: Cic.—**3.** Of a means or instrument, when considered as accompanying or attending a person in any act: *With:* suo cum gurgite accepit (*sc.* fluvius) venientem, Virg.—**4.** To denote the idea of being furnished, endowed, clothed; *With:* arcula cum ornamentis, Plaut.: onerariæ naves cum commeatu, Liv.: te Romam venisse cum febri, Cic. **II.** In composition: **A.** The primitive form *com* was alone in use, and was unchanged before *b, p, m:* *comburo, compono, committo*; and the few words beginning with vowels, *comes, comitium,* and *comitor*; with the assimilation of the *m* before *i, n, r*; *colligo, connecto, corripio*; with the change of *m* into *n* before all the remaining consonants; *concutio, condono, confero, congero, conjicio, conqueror, consumo, contero, convinco*; and with the rejection of *m* before all vowels and before *g* and *h: coarguo, coeo, coinquino, coopto, cognosco, cohibeo.*—**B.** Signification: **1.** Prop.: Connection or similarity of any kind: coeo, colloquor, convivor, *etc.*; colligo, compono, condo, *etc.*—**2.** Meton.: The completeness, perfecting of any act: and thus it gives intensity to the signif. of the simple word, as in commaculo, condignus, *etc.*, comminuo. ☞ **a.** Written after its word: So always with the *pron. person.*: mecum, tecum, secum, nobiscum, *etc.*; and in gen. with the *pron. relat.*: quocum (quicum), quācum, quibuscum.—**b.** Separated by *et* from its noun: cum et diurno et nocturno metu, Cic.

2. cum, v. quum.

Cūmæ, ārum, *f.*, Κύμη. *Cumæ; an ancient colony of the Chalcidians, in Campania, on the sea-coast, renowned on account of its Sibyl.*—Hence, **1. Cūm-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Cumæ, Cumæan.*—As *Subst.*: **a. Cumani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Cumæ.*—**b. Cumanum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* prædium) *An estate* (*of Cicero*) *near Cumæ.*—**2. Cūm-æus,** a, um, *adj Cumæan.*

cūmāt-ĭle, is, *n.* [κῦμα, κυματ-ος, with the Lat. suffix ĭlis] (*A thing pertaining to a wave;* hence, *of the same colour as a wave;* hence) *A bluish garment:* Plaut.

cŭmĕra, æ, *f. A chest, box:* Hor.

cŭminum (cym-), i, *n.* = κύμινον. *Cumin:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cumin.*

cummaxime, v. quum.

cum-primis (*With the first;* hence) *Especially, particularly:* Cic.

1. cum-que (quom-, cun-), *adv.* [for quum-que] *However, whenever, howsoever, whensoever, -ever, -soever:* **1.** With *pronn. and pronom. advv.*: quicumque, qualiscumque, *etc.*, ubicumque, quotiescumque, *etc.* — **2.** Alone: mihi cumque salve Rite vocanti, Hor.

2. cumque = et cum: Plaut.

cŭmŭlāt-e, *adv.* [cumulat-us] *In rich abundance, amply, abundantly, copiously:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) cumulatius, id.: (*Sup.*) cumulatissime, id.

cŭmŭlā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of cumul(a)-o] *Increased, augmented.* — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (a) Prop.: (*Comp.*) mensura cumulatior, Cic. —(b) Fig.: gloria, Liv. — **b.** *Filled full, full, complete, perfect:* only Fig.: (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) scelerum cumulatissime? Plaut.

cŭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre [cumulus] 1. *v. a. To form into a heap; to accumulate; to heap* or *pile up:* **I.** Prop.: arma in ingentem acervum, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To make* or *fill full; to fill, overload, load,* etc.: locum strage muri, Liv.: altaria donis, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To heap up, heap together,* etc.: benefacta, Plaut.: honores in eam, Tac.—**B.** *To make full, to fill, to complete,* etc.: ad cumulandum gaudium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cumuler, combler.*

cŭ-mŭlus, i, *m.* [κύ-ω] (*The swollen thing,* as if pregnant; hence) **1.** Prop.: *A pile; a mass piled up high:* insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: **A.** *A heap, an immense number:* legum, Liv.—**B.** *A surplus, overplus, accession, addition, increase; a summit, point, crown,* etc.: cumulus commendationis tuæ, Cic.: addit perfidiæ cumulum, *i. e. crowns his perfidy,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *comble.*

cūnā-būla, orum, *n.* [cunæ, cunarum] (*The things bearing the things for lying upon;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A cradle:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the *resting-place* of young animals: ipsæ (*sc.* apes) . . . sese in cunabula condent, Virg.—**B.** *The earliest abode, primary dwelling-place:* gentis nostræ, Virg.—**C.** *Birth, origin:* qui non in cunabulis . . . consules facti, *i. e. not by their descent,* Cic.

cū-næ, arum, *f.* [for cub-næ; fr. cub-o] (*The things for lying in*; hence)

I. Prop.: *A cradle:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of *the nest* of young birds: Ov.—**B.** *Birth* or *earliest childhood:* Ov.

cunctā-bundus (contā-), a, um, *adj.* [cunct(a)-or] *Lingering, loitering, delaying:* Tac.

cuncta-ns (cont-), ntis: **1.** *P.* of cunct(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Delaying, lingering, dilatory:* **a.** Prop.: Of persons: (*Comp.*) erat cunctantior cautiorque, Pl.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: ira, Stat.

cunctan-ter (contan-), *adv.* [for cunctant-ter; fr. cunctans, cunctantis] *Slowly, with delay:* Liv.: (*Comp.*) cunctantius, Suet.

cunctā-tĭo (contā-), ōnis, *f.* [cunct(a)-or] *A delaying, lingering* (in good or bad sense); *a tarrying, delay, hesitation, doubt:* Cic.; Cæs.; Liv.

1. **cunctā-tor (con-)**, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A delayer, loiterer, lingerer, hesitater* (in good or bad sense): Liv.; Tac.

2. **Cuncta-tor,** ōris, *m.* [1. cunctator] *Cunctator;* or *The Delayer; an* agnomen *of the dictator Q. Fabius Maximus.*

cunc-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇANK, *to fluctuate, doubt*] = cunctor: Plaut.

cunc-tor (conc-), ātus sum, āri (*Inf. Præs.* conctarier, Lucr.), 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To fluctuate* in action (from deliberation or indolence); *to linger, loiter, hesitate, doubt:* **I.** Prop.: Of personal subjects: assequor omnia, si propero; si cunctor, amitto, Cic.: (with *Interrogative clause* follg.) vos cunctamini etiam nunc, quid faciatis? Sall.: (*Impers. Pass.*) non cunctandum: Cæs. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: contemptus et acris egestas . . . videntur . . . leti portas conctarier ante, Lucr.

cunctus, a, um, and more freq. in *Plur.* **cuncti,** æ, a, *adj.* [contr. from conjunctus] *All united into one whole, in a body, all together, the whole, all, entire:* cuncta Gallia, Cæs.: cuncti cives, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) hominum cuncti, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **cuncta,** ōrum, *n. All things, all parts,* etc.: terrarum, Hor.: camporum, Tac.

cŭnĕă-tim, *adv.* [cune(a)-o] *In the form of a wedge, wedge-formed:* Cæs.

cŭnĕā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of cune(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Pointed like a wedge, made wedge-formed:* collis, Ov.: (*Comp.*) ad imum cuneatior, Liv.

cŭnĕ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [cune-us] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To drive in a wedge:* Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To force in* in speaking; *to introduce violently, to wedge in:* Quint. **II.** *To furnish with wedges, to wedge up:* Sen. **III.** *To make wedge-formed, form into the shape of a wedge:* Of places: Pl.

cŭnĕŏ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [cuneus, *'uncontr. Gen.*) cuneo-i] *A little wedge:* Cic.

cŭnĕus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root ÇU, *to sharpen, to point*] (*The sharpened thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A wedge:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Troops drawn up for battle in a wedge form; a wedge.* Cæs.; Liv.—**B.**: **1.** *The wedge-form division of the rows of seats in a theatre:* Tac.; Virg.—**2.** *The spectators* in a theatre: Phæd.—**C.** *A wedge-like shape* or *form:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coin.*

cŭnĭcŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cuniculus] *Abounding in caves:* Cat.

cŭnĭcŭlus, i, *m.* [Span. word] **I.** Prop.: *A rabbit, coney:* Pl.; Cat. **II.** Meton.: From the burrowing of rabbits: **A.** Gen.: *A subterranean passage, cave, canal,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A mine:* Cæs. **III.** Fig.: *A mine* or *secret artifice:* res occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Cic.

cunire est stercus facere, Fest.

cunnus, i, *m.* [akin to κυθ, κεύθω, *to cover, to hide*] **I.** Prop.: = Pudendum muliebre: Mart. **II.** Meton.: *An unchaste female, a courtesan:* Hor.

cunque, v. cumque.

cūpa, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *kūpa*, "a small pit," or "cistern;" *kumbha*, "a vessel for water;" Greek κύπη, κύμβη] *A tub, cask,* etc., for holding liquids, esp. wine: Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *coupe, cuve.*

1. **cūpēd-ĭa (cupp-)**, æ, *f.* [cupes, cuped-is] (*The quality of the* cupes; hence) *Daintiness, lickerishness:* Cic.

2. **cŭpēd-ĭa (cupp-)**, orum, *n.* -æ, ārum, *f.* (*Things pertaining to* cupes; hence) *Dainty dishes, delicacies:* Plaut.

cūpēdĭnārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [cupedo, cupedin-is] (*One pertaining to* cupedo; hence) *He who prepares delicacies; a confectioner:* Ter.

cūp-ēdo, v. cupido *init.*

cŭp-es (cupp-), ēdis, *m.* [cup-io] (Prop.: *A tit-bit;* Meton.) *A lover of delicacies:* Plaut.

cūpĭd-e, *adv.* [cupid-us] *Eagerly, zealously, passionately, vehemently, ardently, warmly, partially,* etc.: (*Comp.*) cupidius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) cupidissime, Cæs.

Cupidineus, a, um, v. cupido.

cŭpĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [cupid-us] (*The state* or *condition of the* cupidus; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *A longing, desire:* Cic.; Nep.—**2.** In a bad sense: **a.** *Passionate desire, lust, passion:* Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** *A passionate desire* for money or other possessions; *avarice, covetousness:* Cic.—**c.** *An undue striving* in favour of a person; *partiality, spirit of party:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cupidité.*

cŭp-īdo (cūpēdo, cuppēdo, Lucr.), ĭnis, *f.* (sts. *m.*) [cup-io] **I.** Gen.: *Desire, wish, longing, eagerness:* Whether in a good or bad sense: **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *The passion of love, love:* Plaut.; Ov. **2.** Meton.: Personified: **Cupido,** ĭnis, *m. Cupid; the god of love; Love:* Cic.—Hence, **Cŭpĭdĭn-eus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Cupid:* tela, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *Lovely, charming:* Labycas, Mart.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *Avarice, covetousness:* Tac.—**2.** Meton.: Personified: *The god of avarice; Avarice:* Cupido sordidus, Hor.

cŭp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: **A.** In a good sense: *Longing, desiring, desirous, eager; wishing, loving, fond,* etc.: vis cupida equorum, Lucr.: (with *Gen.*; also, *Comp.*) cupidior contentionis, quam veritatis, Cic.: (*Sup.*) cupidissimus literarum, Nep.: (with *Gerund in di*) te audiendi, Cic.: (with *Inf.*) moriri, Ov.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Passionately desiring* or *longing, eager, greedy, lustful, passionate:* homo cupidus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) lenit albescens animos capillus Litium et rixæ cupidos protervæ, Hor.: (with *Gerund in di*) lædendi, Quint.: (with *Abl.*) vino, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Passionately in love, languishing, loving:* juvenis, Ov. — **B.** *Desirous of money, avaricious, covetous:* cupidos milites dicere, Quint.—**C.** *Striving in favour of,* or *devoted to,* a party; *favouring, partial:* testes, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) alicujus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cupide.*

cŭpī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of cupi-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Desiring, desirous, longing, eager* for something: (*Sup.*) cupientissima plebs, Sall.: (with *Gen.*) novarum rerum cupiens, Tac.

cŭpĭen-ter, *adv.* [for cupient-ter; fr. cupiens, cupient-is] *Desirously, earnestly, eagerly:* Plaut.

cŭpĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, ĕre (*Imperf. Subj.* cupīret, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root KUP, *to be angry*; also, *to desire*] **I.** Act.: *To long for a thing, desire, wish:* nova res, Sall.: te celare de phaleris, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) te tuā virtute frui cupimus, id. —Particular phrase: Cupio omnia quæ vis, *I am desirous of,* or *I wish for, all things for which you wish,* somewhat like our *I am entirely at your service, your obedient servant,* Hor. **II.** Neut.: *To wish well to, to be well disposed towards, to be favourably inclined towards, to favour, to be interested for* or *in:* ego Fundanio non cupio? Cic.

cŭpī-tor, ōris, *m.* [cupi-o] *One who desires* or *wishes:* Tac.

cupi-tus, a, um, *P.* of cupi-o.

cuppedia, *etc.*, v. cuped.

cŭpress-ētum, i, *n.* [cupress-us] (*A thing provided with* cupressus; hence) *A cypress-grove* or *plantation:* Cic.

cŭpress-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of cypress, cypress-:* signa, Liv.

cŭpress-ĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [cupress-us; (i); fer-o] *Cypress-bearing:* jugum, Ov.

cŭpressus, i (*Abl.* cupressu, Cat.: —*Acc. Plur.* cupressūs, Hor.), *f.* (*m. Acc. Plur.* rectosque cupressos, Enn.), κυπάρισσος. **I.** Prop.: *The cypress* (*sacred to Pluto, and used at funerals*): Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A box of cypress-wood:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cyprès.*

cu-r (anciently **quo-r**), *adv.* [contr. acc. to some from quare; acc. to others, from cui rei] **1.** Relative: *Why;* i. e. *for which* cause, reason, *etc.*: duæ causæ sunt, cur tu frequentior in isto officio esse debeas quam nos, Cic. —**2.** Interrogative: *Why? for what reason? for what cause? wherefore? for*

what purpose? etc.: heu me miserum! cur senatum cogor reprehendere? Cic.

cūr-a, æ, *f.* [for cœr-a; fr. cœr-o, old form of quær-o] (*The seeking* or *inquiring thing*; hence, with accessory notion of trouble, *etc.*) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *Trouble* (physical or mental) bestowed on *or* about something; *solicitude, care, attention, pains:* Cic.; Hor.; Tac.—Particular phrases: **a.** Curæ (alicui) esse, *etc., To have a care for, to be anxious about, bestow pains upon,* etc.: Cic.; Sall.; Quint.—**b.** Curæ aliquid habere, *To have something for a care;* i. e. *to be careful, anxious,* etc., *for* or *about:* Sall.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Polit. *t. t.*: *The management* of state affairs, *administration, charge, oversight, command, office:* Sall.; Tac.; Suet.—**b.** Medic. *t. t.*: (a) *Medical attendance:* Sil.—(b) *Healing, cure:* Cels.; Vell. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *A written work, writing:* Ov.; Tac.—**2.** *An attendant, guardian, overseer:* immundæ cura fidelis harræ, *i. e. the swineherd Eumæus,* Ov. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *Anxiety, solicitude, concern, disquiet, trouble, grief:* Plaut.; Lucr.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *The care, pain,* or *anxiety of love; love:* Hor.; Prop.—**2.** Meton.: *The beloved object, love:* juvenumque prodis Publica cura, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cure.*

cūrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [cur(a)-o] *That is to be cared for, apprehended,* or *feared:* vindicta, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curable.*

curalium, ĭi, v. coralium.

cūrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [cur(a)-o] **1.** *A caring, care* for something; *administration, management, charge:* cultus et curatio corporis, Cic.: (with *Acc.*) quid tibi hanc curatio est rem? *why does this trouble you?* Plaut.—**2.** *Management of state business, administration, office,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**3.**: **a.** *Medical attendance* or *treatment:* Liv.—**b.** *Mode of treatment, healing, cure:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curation.*

cūrāt-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [curat-us] *With greater attention, more carefully* or *diligently:* disserere, Tac.

cūrā-tor (old form, **cœra-**), tōris, *m.* [cur(a)-o; old form cœr(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *He who cares for* or *takes charge* of a thing; *a manager, overseer, superintendent, keeper:* cœratores urbis, annonæ, *etc.*, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) reficiendis muris, id. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *A guardian, curator, trustee* (of a minor, an imbecile, an absent person, *etc.*): Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curateur.*

cūrā-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *Management, care, attendance:* Ter.

cūrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of cur(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: (*Prepared with care,* i. e.) *Careful, diligent, eager, anxious:* sermo, Pl.: (*Sup.*) curatissimæ preces, Tac.

cur-cŭl-io (gur-gŭl-io), ōnis, *m.* [for gur-gur-io; reduplicated from gur=Sanscrit root GAR or GṚI; Lat. glu-tio, *to devour*] (*The devourer*; hence) *A corn-worm, weevil:* Virg.

curcŭlī-uncŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for curculion-culus; fr. curculio, curculion-is] (Prop.: *A little weevil*: Meton.) *Something trifling* or *worthless:* Plaut.

Cūres, ĭum, *m.* and *f.* **I.** Prop.: *Cures; the ancient chief town of the Sabines.*—Hence, **Cŭr-ensis,** e, *adj. Of Cures.* **II.** Meton.: *The inhabitants of Cures.*

Cūr-ĕtes, um, *m.*, Κουρῆτες, *The Curetes; the most ancient inhabitants of the Island of Crete, priests of Cybele (the same as the Corybantes).*—Hence, **Cūrēt-es,** ĭdis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Pertaining to the Curetes;* Meton.) *Cretan:* terra, Ov.

cūr-ĭa, æ, *f.* [acc. to some, Quris, Quirit-is; and so for Quirit-ia, *i. e. the thing* or *place pertaining to the Quirites;* acc. to others, for co-vir-ia, *i. e. union of men;* but most probably, root CUR= κυρ (*power*) in κυρ-ος, *supreme authority,* κυρ-όω, *to make valid,* etc.; and so, *the powerful* or *ratifying thing* or *body of men*] **I.** Prop.: *A curia; one of the thirty parts into which Romulus divided the Roman people:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *The senate-house:* Liv.—**2.** *The Senate:* Hor.—**B.** *A senate-house* out of Rome: Cic.—**C.** *A building in which the curiæ met for the celebration of divine worship:* Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curie,*

cūrī-ālis, e, *adj.* [curi-a] *Of,* or *pertaining to, a curia,* i. e. *belonging to the same curia, district,* or *division of the people:* Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **curiālis,** is, *m. A man of the same* curia *with one's self:* Cic.

Cūrĭātĭus, ĭi, *m. Curiatius; an Alban* gens, *subsequently transplanted to Rome, from which were descended the three Curiatii, who fell in contest with the Roman Horatii.*

cūrī-ātim, *adv.* [curi-a] *By curiæ:* Cic.

cūrī-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with* curia; hence) *Of,* or *pertaining to, the curiæ:* comitia, *in which the people voted by curiæ,* Liv.: lex, *passed in the comitia curiata,* Cic.

1. **cūrī-o,** ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*One having a* curia; hence) *The priest of a* curia: Liv.

2. **cūr-io,** ōnis, *m.* [cur-a] (*One having* cura; hence) *A person wasted by sorrow; a lean, emaciated person:* Plaut.

cūrĭōs-e, *adv.* [curios-us] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *With care, carefully, diligently:* cavere, Suet.: (*Sup.*) curiosissime, Col. —**b.** Esp.: Of style: *With too much nicety, affectedly:* Quint.—**2.** *Eagerly: (Comp.)* curiosius animadvertunt (*sc.* pueri) ea, quæ domi fiant, Cic.

cūrĭōs-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* curiosus; hence) *Desire of knowledge, curiosity, inquisitiveness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curiosité.*

cūr-iōsus, a, um, *adj.* [cur-a] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Very full of care, careful, applying one's self assiduously, bestowing pains, diligent:* (*Comp.*) ad investigandum curiosior, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) With the access. idea of abundance, excess: *Too eager:* homo, Quint. —(b) *Eager* in inquiring into a thing; in good *or* bad sense; *curious, inquisitive:* (*Sup.*) curiosissimi hominēs, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **curiosus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A spy, scout:* Suet.—**2.** (Prop.: *Full of care;* Meton.) *Emaciated, in poor condition, lean:* belua, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curieux.*

1. **cūr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Having trouble;* hence) *Troublesome, grievous:* infortunium, Plaut.

2. **Cūrĭus,** ĭi, *m. Curius.* **I.** Prop.: *The name of a Roman* gens: esp. *M. Curius Dentatus, the conqueror of Pyrrhus; celebrated for his moderation.* —Hence, **Cūrĭ-anus,** a, um, *adj. Of a Curius, Curian.* **II.** Meton.: For *A brave and moderate man:* Hor.

cūr-o (old form, **cœro**), āvi, ātum, āre (*Perf. Subj.* cūrāssis, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* [cur-a] **I.** Gen.: *To care for, take* or *have care of, be solicitous for, look* or *attend to, trouble one's self about,* etc.: With persons or things as subjects: magna dii curant, Cic.: corpora cibo somnoque curant, i. e. *refresh,* Liv.: (with *Acc. and Gerundive*) epistolam mihi referendam, Cic.: (with *Inf.*) ea nolui scribere, quæ nec indocti intelligere possent, nec docti legere curarent, *would take the trouble,* id.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) cura ut valeas, *take care of your health,* or *farewell,* id.: (with *ne c. Subj.*) quod ne miremur sopor et oblivia curant, Lucr.: (with *Subj.*) simplici myrto nihil allabores Sedulus, curo, Hor.: (without *Object*) curāsti probe, Ter.: (*Impers. Pass.*) curabitur, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Polit. *t. t.*: *To take the charge of; to manage, administer, govern, preside over, command,* etc.: bellum maritimum, Liv. —**B.** Medic. *t. t.*: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *To heal, cure, treat* a disease, *etc.*: vulnera, Liv.—**b.** Fig.: *To cure, heal,* etc.: provinciam, Cic.—**2.** *To operate upon* for a cure: qui ferrum medici, priusquam curetur, aspexit, Quint.—**C.** Mercantile *t. t.*: *To settle* money matters; *to liquidate, pay:* dimidium pecuniæ redemptori tuo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curer.*

curr-ĭcŭlum, i, *n.* [curr-o] (*That which serves for running;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A race-ground* or *course:* Plaut.—Particular expression: Curriculo, *In a quick course, at full speed, swiftly, hastily:* Plaut.; Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A running* for a wager, *a race:* Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **B.**: **1.** *A race-chariot:* Tac.; Suet.—**2.** *A chariot:* Curt. **III.** Fig.: *A career, course:* vitæ, gloriæ, Cic.

curr-o, cŭcurri (old form cecurri), cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root KAR or ÇRI, *to go*] *To run, to move quickly* (on foot, on a horse, ship, *etc.*); *to hasten,* etc.: **I.** Prop.: Of living beings or things as subjects: si ingrederis, curre; si curris, advola, Cic.: amnes in æquora currunt, Virg.: (with *Acc. of that which is traversed*) qui stadium currit, Cic.: currimus æquor, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) curritur ad prætorium, Cic.—Prov.: Currentem incitare *or* instigare, *etc., To urge on one who is running,* i. e. *who needs no incitement:* Cic.; Pl.

II. Fig.: currit ferox Ætas, *passes quickly*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *courir*.

curr-us, ūs, *m.* [curr-o] (*A running; Concr.*: *That which runs*; hence) **II.**: **a** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A chariot*, *car*: Lucr.—(b) Esp.: *A triumphal car*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: The *horses* in a chariot; *a team*: nec audit currus habenas, Virg.—**2.** *A plough* with wheels: Virg.—**3.** *A ship, vessel*: Cat.

cur-sim, *adv.* [for curr-sim; fr. curr-o] (*With running*; hence) *Quickly, swiftly, hastily, speedily*: Cic.

curs-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [curs-o] *To run about, run hither and thither*: huc et illuc, Hor.

cur-so, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for curr-so; fr. curr-o] *To run hither and thither*: ultro citro, Cic.

1. **cur-sor**, ōris, *m.* [for curr-sor; fr. curr-o] **I.** Prop.: (*A runner*; and esp.) **A.** *A runner* (in a race): Cic.—**B.** *A courier, post*: Pl.; Nep.—**C.** *A slave who ran before the chariot of a grandee; a forerunner*: Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A charioteer*: Ov.

2. **Cursor**, ōris, *m.* [1. cursor] *Cursor or The Runner*; a cognomen of Papirius.

cur-sūra, æ, *f.* [for curr-sura; fr. curr-o] *A running*: Plaut.

cur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for curr-sus; fr. curr-o] **I.** Prop.: *Quick motion* from one place to another, on foot, on horseback, in a chariot, ship, *etc.*; *a running, course, march, passage, voyage, journey*: Cic.; Hor.; Cæs.—Particular phrases: **A.** Cursum tenere (in a march or on shipboard), *To maintain a direct course, to go in a straightforward direction*: Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** Cursum exspectare, *To wait for a passage*, i. e. *a fair wind*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A course, progress, direction, way*: vocis, Cic.: vivendi, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cours*.

Curtĭus, ĭi, *m. Curtius; a Roman name*.

curt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [curt-us] *To shorten, diminish*. **I.** Prop.: si curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos Occurri, rides, *i. e. with my hair cropped close*, Hor. **II.** Fig.: rem, Pers.

curt-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRIT, *to split, separate*] *Shortened, mutilated, broken, short*. **I.** Prop.: dolia, Lucr.: Judæi, *i. e. circumcised*, Hor. **II.** Fig.: res, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *court*.

cŭr-ulis, e, *adj.* [usually considered to be for curr-ulis, fr. curr-us; and so, *Pertaining to a chariot*: but rather from same root as cur-vus; and so, *Bent*] *Bent, curved, curule*: sella, *a curule chair*, i. e. *a chair or seat with bent or curved legs*, Cic.; so, ebur, Hor.; and, sedes, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **curulis, is,** *f.* (*sc.* sella) *A curule chair*: Cic.—Hence, **curulis**, e, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, a* sella curulis; *curule*: magistratus, Script. ap. Gell.: ædilitas, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **curulis**, is, *m.* (*sc.* magistratus) *A curule magistrate*: Pl.—Hence, *adj.* **curulis**, e. *Pertaining to a curule magistrate*: equi, *the horses provided by the (curule magistrates the) censors, at the expense of the state, for the games of the circus*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curule*.

curvā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [curv(a)-o] (*That which is curved*; hence) *A curve, bend*: patriæ curvamina ripæ, Ov.

curvā-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A bend, curvature, curve*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A round*: rotæ, *i. e. the rim*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *curvature*.

curv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [curv-us] **I.** Prop.: *To bend, bow, curve, crook*: trabes, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To bend, make to yield, move*: neque te munera . . . Nec vir . . . Curvat, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *courber*.

cur-vus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to κυρτός, curved, arched] **I.** Prop.: *Crooked, bent, curved*: aratrum, Virg.: ungues, Hor.: mare, *rising on high, boisterous*, Ov.: arator, *bent, stooping*, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Bending, causing to stoop*: senecta, Ov. **III.** Fig.: In a moral sense: *Crooked, not straightforward, not right*: curvo dignoscere rectum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *courbe*.

cuspis, ĭdis, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root, ÇÔ, *to sharpen, to point*] **I.** Prop.: *A point*: acuta, Virg.: asseres cuspidibus præfixi, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A spear, javelin, lance*: Liv.—**B.** *A spit*: Mart.—**C.** *The trident* of Neptune: Ov.—**D.** *The sting* of a bee: Pl.—**E.** *The sting* of a scorpion: Ov.

custōdĭ-a, æ, *f.* [custodi-o] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A keeping of guard; watch, guard, care*: Plaut.; Cic.; Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *A guard* or *guardian*: Plur.—**2.** *Guards; a guard* or *watch*: Ov.; Cæs.—**3.** *A guard-house, watch-station*, etc.: Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: With the notion of hindering free motion: *A watching, guarding, custody*: libera, *private custody, confinement in one's house*, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *A place of custody; a prison, hold*: Cic.—**2.** *Persons who are in confinement, captives, prisoners*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *custode*.

custōd-Io, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Fut. Pass.* custodibitur, Plaut.), 4. *v. a.* [custos, custod-is] **I.** Gen.: *To watch over, protect, defend, guard*: With concrete or abstract objects: tuum corpus domumque, Cic.: maritimam oram viginti navibus longis, Liv. **II.** Esp.: With the notion of hindering free motion: **A.** In a good sense: *To hold* something *back, preserve, keep*: epistolam, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *To hold in custody, hold captive*: obsides, Cæs.

custōdĭt-e, *adv.* [custodit-us] *Cautiously, carefully*: ludere, Pl.: (*Comp.*) custoditius, id.

custōdĭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of custodi-o.

cus-tos, ōdis, *comm.* [akin to the Greek root κυθ, κεύθ-ω, *to cover, to hide*] **1.** In a good sense: **a.** Gen.: *A guard, watch, preserver, keeper, overseer, protector*: Cic.; Virg.; Ov.—**b.** Esp.: Civil *t. t.*: *A man who took charge of the vessel into which voting tablets were put* (in order to prevent false suffrages): Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *A guard, watch, sentinel*, etc.: Hor.; Tac.

cūt-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [cut-is] *The skin*: Juv.; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cuticule*.

cū-tis, is, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root SKU, *to cover*] (*The covering thing*, hence) **I.** Prop.: *The skin*: nihil ultra ... cutem, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Hide, leather*: Mart.—**B.** *A soft coating, covering* of other bodies besides animals: Pl. **III.** Fig.: *The external appearance, surface, outside*: elocutionis, Quint.

Cўăne, ēs, *f.*, Κυανή (**Dark One**). *Cyane; a nymph who, on account of her grief for the loss of Proserpine, was changed into a fountain*.

Cўănēæ, ārum, *f.*, Κυάνεαι (**Dark Rocks**). *Cyaneæ; small rocky islands at the entrance of the Pontus Euxinus (called also Symplegades)*. — Hence, **Cўănē-us**, a, um, *adj. Cyanean*.

Cўănēē, ēs, *f.*, Κυανέη (Dark One). *Cyanee; a daughter of Mæander, mother of Caunus and of Byblis*.

cўăthisso, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* = κυαθίζω. *To fill a cup, to act as a cup-bearer*: Plaut.

cўăthus, i, *m.* = κύαθος. **I.** Prop.: *A small ladle (by means of which the wine was transferred from the mixing-bowl into the drinking-cup)*: Hor.; Mart. **II.** Meton.: As a *measure*, both dry and liquid: *the twelfth part of* a sextarius: Hor.

cўb-æus, a, um, *adj.* [κύπ-η, κυβ-ή cup-a] (*Pertaining to a cask* or *hub* hence) *Pertaining to freight, transport*: navis.—As *Subst.*: **cybæa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* navis) *A transport*, etc.: Cic.

1. **Cўbēlē (-ēbe, -elle)**, ēs, and ē, *f.*, Κυβέλη and Κυβήβη. *Cybele, Cybebe*, or *Cybelle; a goddess, originally Phrygian, afterwards worshipped in Rome also*, as Ops or Mater Magna.—Hence, **Cўbēl-ēĭus**, a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Cybele*.

2. **Cўbēle**, es, **-a**, æ, *f. Cybele*, or *Cybela; a mountain in Phrygia*.

cўclăd-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [cyclas, cyclad-is] (*Provided with a* cyclas: *i. e.*) *Having a circular robe*: Suet.

Cўclădes, um (*Sing.*: Juv), *f.*, Κυκλάδες. (Surrounding *or* encircling things) *The Cyclades; islands lying in a circle around Delos, in the Ægean Sea*.

cўclas, ădis, *f.* = κυκλάς (circular). *A circular robe (with an embroidered border, worn by women)*: Juv.

cўclĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = κυκλικός. *Circular, returning in a circle, cyclic*: scriptor, *a cyclic writer*, i. e. *an Epic writer whose works form a series* or *cycle of mythic and heroic story*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cyclique*.

Cўclops, ōpis, *m.*, Κύκλωψ (One with a round eye). **I.** Gen.: *A Cyclops*; Plur.: *The Cyclopes: a savage people, of gigantic stature, on the Sicilian coast, said to have but one eye, in the middle of the forehead; the workmen of Vulcan*. — Hence, **Cyclōpĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, the Cyclopes*. **II.** Esp.: *The Cyclops Polyphemus*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Cyclope*.

Cycneius, *etc.*, v. Cygn.

Cȳdippe, es, *f.*, Κυδίππη. *Cydippe; a Nereid:* Virg.

Cȳdōnĭa, æ, *f.*, Κυδωνία. *Cydonia; an ancient and celebrated town on the north coast of Crete* (now *Canea*).—Hence, **1. Cydon,** ōnis, *m. A Cydonian.*—**2. Cȳdōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of Cydonia, Cydonian*; Meton.) *Cretan:* Teucer tela Cydonio Direxit arcu, Hor.—**3. Cȳdōn-ēus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Cydonian:* juvencæ, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *Cretan:* pharetræ, Ov.—**4. Cydōn-ĭātæ,** ārum, *m. The inhabitants of Cydonia:* Liv.

Cygnēĭus (Cyc-), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, the* (*Bœotian*) *Cygnus, the son of Hyrie.*

cygn-ēus (cyc-), a, um, *adj.* [cygn-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a swan, swan's:* vox, Cic.

1. **cygnus (cyc-),** i, *m.*=κύκνος. **I.** Prop.: *A swan:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: for *A poet:* Dircæus, *i. e. Pindar,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cygne.*

2. **Cygnus,** i, *m.*, κύκνος. *Cygnus,* i. e. *Swan:* **1.** *A king of the Ligurians, son of Sthenelus, related to Phaëthon; he was changed into a swan and placed among the stars.*—**2.** *A son of Neptune by Calyce; he was father of Tenes, and was changed into a swan.*

cylindrus, dri, *m.* = κύλινδρος. **I.** Prop.: *A cylinder, roller:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A cylindrical stone (for levelling the ground,* etc.): Virg. —**B.** *A precious stone ground off in the form of a cylinder:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cylindre.*

Cyllărus, i, *m.*, Κύλλαρος. *Cyllarus:* **1.** *A Centaur* — **2.** *The horse of Castor.*

Cyllēne, ēs, *and* æ, *f.*, Κυλλήνη. *Cyllene; a high mountain in the northeast of Arcadia, on which Mercury was born and brought up.*—Hence, **1. Cyllēn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Cyllenian:* proles, *i. e. Mercury,* Virg. —As *Subst.*: **Cyllēnius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Cyllenian god;* i. e. *Mercury:* Virg. — **b.** Meton.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, Mercury:* proles, *i. e. Cephalus,* Ov.—**2. Cyllēn-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Cyllenian:* fide, *i. e.* lyrâ, Hor.—**3. Cyllēn-is,** ĭdis, *f. Cyllenian,* or *of Mercury:* harpe, *possessed by Mercury,* Ov.

cymba (cumba), æ, *f.* = κύμβη. *A boat, skiff:* Cic.; Ov.; Prop.

cymbălum (-on), i, *n.* (*Gen. Plur.* cymbalûm, Cat.) = κύμβαλον. *A cymbal:* Cic.; Virg.

cymbĭum, ĭi, *n.* = κυμβίον. *A small drinking vessel:* Virg.

cyminum, i, v. cuminum.

cynĭc-e, *adv.* [cynic-us] *After the manner of the Cynics:* Plaut.

cynĭcus, i, *m.* = κυνικός (dog-like). *A Cynic philosopher, a Cynic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cynique.*

Cynŏsūra, æ, *f.*, Κυνοσουρά (Dog's-tail). *Cynosura: The constellation at the north pole; the Lesser Bear.*—Hence, **Cynŏsūr-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, the Cynosura:* Ursa, *the Lesser Bear:* Ov.

Cynthus, i, *m.*, Κύνθος. *Cynthus; a mountain of Delos, celebrated as the birthplace of Apollo and Diana.* — Hence, **1. Cynth-ĭus,** ĭi, *m. The Cynthian,* i. e. *Apollo:* Hor. — **2. Cynth-ĭa,** æ, *f. Cynthia:* a. *Diana:* Hor.—b. *The name of a maiden.*

1. **cyparissus,** i, *f.* = κυπάρισσος. *The Cypress:* Virg.

2. **Cyparissus,** i, *m.* [1. cuparissus] *Cyparissus; a youth who was changed into a cypress.*

Cyprus (-os), i, *f.*, Κύπρος. *Cyprus; an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Asia Minor, celebrated for its fertility, for its rich mines* (*especially of copper*), *and for the worship of Venus.*—Hence, **Cyprĭus,** a, um, *adj. Cyprian.*—As *Subst.*: **1. cyprium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* æs) *Copper:* Pl.—**2. Cypria,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *The Cyprian goddess,* i. e. *Venus.*

Cypsĕlus, i, *m.*, Κύψελος. *Cypselus; a celebrated tyrant of Corinth.*

Cyrēne, ēs, -æ, ārum, *f. Cyrene* or *Cyrenæ; the chief town of a province of the same name in Libya* (now *Kuren*). —Hence, **1. Cyrēn-ăĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Cyrenaic:* philosophia, *the school of philosophy founded by Aristippus,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **Cyrenaĭcus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* philosophus) *A philosopher of the Cyrenaic school; a Cyrenaic:* Cic.—**2. Cyrēn-æus,** a, um. *Of Cyrene.*—As *Subst.*: **Cyrenæi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives): **a.** *The inhabitants of Cyrene.*—**b.** *The adherents of the Cyrenaic philosophy:* Cic.—**3. Cyrēn-ensis,** e, *adj. Of Cyrene.*

Cyrnos (-us), i, *f.*, Κύρνος. *Cyrnos; the island Corsica.*—Hence, **Cyrnēus,** a, um, *adj. Cyrnean* or *Corsican.*

Cȳrus, i, *m.*, Κῦρος. *Cyrus:* **1.** *The founder of the Persian monarchy.* — **2.** *Cyrus Minor, a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, killed in the battle of Cunaxa.*—**3.** *An architect of the time of Cicero.* — Hence, **Cȳrēa,** ōrum, *n. The structures raised by Cyrus.* — **4.** *The name of a youth in* Horace.

Cytæ, ārum, *f.*, Κύταια. *Cytæ; a town of Colchis, the birthplace of Medea.* —Hence, **1. Cytæ-æus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Cytæan;* Meton.) *Magical:* carmina, Prop.—**2. Cytæ-us,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Cytæan;* Meton.) *Colchian:* proceres, *the Colchians,* Val.—**3. Cytæ-is,** ĭdis, *f. The Cytæan woman,* i. e. *Medea:* Prop.

Cythēra, orum, *n.*, Κύθηρα. *Cythera; an island in the Ægean Sea, celebrated for the worship of Venus* (now *Cerigo*).—Hence, **1. Cythĕr-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of Cythera, Cytherean.* — As *Subst.*: **Cytherea,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *Cytherea,* i. e. *Venus:* Hor.— **2. Cythĕr-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of Cythera, Cytherean:* mensis, *i. e. April,* sacred to Venus, Ov.: heros, *i. e. Æneas,* id. —As *Subst.*: **Cythēreia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *The goddess Cythera;* i. e. *Venus:* Ov.—**3. Cythĕr-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of Cythera.*—**4. Cythĕr-ēĭs,** ĭdis, *f. The Cytherean,* i. e. *Venus:* Ov.—**5. Cythĕr-ēĭas,** ădis, *f. adj. Cytherean:* columbæ, *i. e. of,* or *sacred to, Venus,* Ov.

cytĭsus, i, *comm. gen.* = κύτισος. *The cytisus; a species of clover much valued by the ancients,* prps. *the shrubby snail-clover:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *cytise.*

Cytōrus (-os), i, *m.*, Κύτωρος. *Cytorus; a mountain of Paphlagonia abounding in box-wood.*—Hence, **Cytōr-ĭăcus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of Cytorus.*

Cyzĭcum, i, *n.*, **-us,** or **-os,** i, *f.*, Κύζικος. *Cyzicum* or *Cyzicus; a celebrated town of Mysia, on a neck of land in the Black Sea* (now *Chizico*).—Hence, **Cyzĭc-ēnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Cyzicum.*—As *Subst.*: **Cyziceni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Cyzicum.*

D

D, d, *n. indecl.* or *f.* The fourth letter of the Latin alphabet: **I.** Corresponding in sound and place to the Greek Δ, but called simply *De:* having a harder pronunciation when closing a syllable or when followed or preceded by other consonants: whence the frequent and, in part, very old orthography *at* (prep.), *haut, set, aput, aliud,* etc., *apellavit, adfines, itcirco,* etc., *Alexanter, Cassantra,* etc., for *ad, haud, sed,* etc. **II.** As an *initial,* the letter *d,* in pure Latin words, suffers only one vowel after it: the single consonantal compound *dr* is found only in borrowed words, such as drama, Drusus, Druidæ, *etc.*, and in the two onomatopees, drenso and drindio. Accordingly, the *d* of the initial *dv,* from *du,* was rejected, and the remaining *v* either retained unaltered, or was changed into *b* (so in bellum, *bis,* bonus, for *duellum, duis, duonus*).—As a *medial, d,* before most consonants, undergoes assimilation; *assum, iccirco, quippiam, quicquam,* for *adsum, idcirco, quidpiam, quidquam;* and in contractions like *cette* from *cedite.*—*D* before *s* was suppressed altogether in grammatical inflection

as *pes* from *ped-*s; *lapis* from *lapid-*s; *frons* from *frond-*s; *rasi* from *rad-*si; *risi* from *rid-*si; *lusi* from *lud-*si; *clausi* from *claud-*si (only the verb cedo assimilated *d* in cessi): and in composition, when another consonant followed after the *s*, as *ascendo*, *aspicio*, *asto*, *astringo*; also, in *agnatus*, *agnitus*, and *agnosco* the *d* yielded to the nasal pronunciation of the *gn*; and in *tentum* to the concurrence of the *n* and *t*, because a combination *ntt* would be contrary to the laws of euphony, according to which no consonant can be doubled after another.—As a *final*, *d* stood only in *ad*, and in the instances cited below in *no.* IV. **III.** The letter *d* is interchanged: **A.** With *t*: *mendax* from *mentior*; *quadraginta*, *quadra*, etc., from *quatuor*.—**B.** With *r*: *ar* and *ad*; *apor* and *apud*; *meridies* and *medidies*; *audio* and *auris*.—**C.** With *l*: *dacrima* and *lacrima*, *dingua* and *lingua*; and, on the contrary, *olere* for *odere*.—**D.** With *s*: *Claudius*, from the Sabine *Clausus*, *medius* and μέσος; and, on the contrary, *rosa* and ῥόδον. **IV.** As a grammatical afformative, *d* was used: **A.** In the oldest period of the language, to designate the *Ablat. Sing.* and the adverbs proceeding from it. For the origin of this *d* it is difficult to account.—**B.** The *d* which arose from the demonstrative *de* (in *quamde*, analogous to the *c* from *ce*, *o*. v.) was appended: **1.** To the *Acc. sing.* of personal pronouns ending in a vowel; so several times in Plautus *med* and *ted*. But in the classic age this *d* no longer appears.—**2.** To the neuter pronouns originally ending in a vowel, id (Gr. ῐ), quid, quod (Gr. *τί ὅτι*), istud, illud (from is-*te*, is-le), and alid, later aliud (Gr. ἄλλο).—**3.** In the older Latin attached to the particle SE =sine. And perhaps in like manner may be explained the forms *prod* and *red* for *pro* and *re* in the compounds *prodire*, *prodesse*, *prodigo*; *redarguo*, *redeo*, *redintegro*, *redhibeo*, etc.; *reddo*; and with epenthetic *i* in the anteclassic forms *antidea*, *antideo*, *antidhac*, for *antea*, *anteeo*, and *antehac*; but *postidea* for *postea* appears to have been formed simply after the analogy of *antidea*. **V.** As an abbreviation, D. usually stands for the prænomen *Decimus*; also *Deus*, *Divus*, *Dominus*, *Decurio*, etc. Before dates of letters, D signified *dabam*, and also *dies*; hence, a. d.. *ante diem*; in offerings to the gods, D. D., *dono* or *donum dedit*, D. D. D., *dat*, *dicat*, *dedicat*, etc. ☞ The designation of the number 500 by D does not properly belong to this place; because this is not the letter D (which would have denoted the number 10; cf. D. for the name Decimus), but the half of the original Tuscan numeral Ⓘ or CIↃ for 1000, which is like the letter D in shape.

Daæ, ārum, v. Dahæ.

Dabar, āris, *m. Dabar; a Numidian, relative of Masinissa and intimate friend of Bocchus.*

Dăci, orum, *m.*. Δακαί. *The Dacians; a warlike people in the districts of the modern Upper Hungary, Transylvania, Moldavia, Wallachia, and Bessarabia.*—Sing.: **Dacus**, i, *m. One of the Daci, a Dacian.* — Hence, **1. Dăc-ĭa**, æ, *f. Dacia.*—**2. Dăc-us**, a, um, *adj. Dacian.*—**3. Dăc-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Dacian.*—As *Subst.*: **Dăc-ĭcus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* nummus) *A Dacic; a gold coin struck under Domitian, the conqueror of the Dacians:* Juv.

dactўlĭothēca, æ, *f.* = δακτυλιοθήκη. *A casket for rings:* Mart.

dactўlus, i, *m.* = δάκτυλος (finger). *A dactyl (the metrical foot ⏑ ⏑)* (so called after the three joints of the finger), Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dactyle.*

Dædălĭōn, ōnis, *m. Dædalion; a king of Trachis, brother of Ceyx; he was changed into a hawk.*

Dædălus, i, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Dædalon, Ov.; Mart.), Δαίδαλος (Cunning Worker). *Dœdalus; an Athenian, father of Icarus, and builder of the Cretan labyrinth. In order to escape from Crete he made wings of wax for himself and his son Icarus.*—Hence, **1. Dædal-ĕus**, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Dœdalus; Dœdaleun.*—**2. Dædăl-us**, a, um, *adj.*: (Prop.: *Dœdalian; Meton.*) **a.** *Artificial, skilful:* Circe, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **dædăla**, æ, *f. A fashioner:* verborum dædala lingua, Lucr.—**b.** *Artificially contrived, variously adorned, ornamented:* signa, Lucr.

Dăhæ (Daæ), ārum, *m.*, Δάαι. *The Dahæ*, or *Daæ; a Scythian tribe beyond the Caspian Sea.*

Dalmătæ (**Del-**) ārum, *m.*, Δαλμάται. *The Dalmatians; a people on the eastern coast of the Adriatic.* — Hence, **1. Dalmat-ĭa**, æ, *f. The country of the Dalmatæ; Dalmatia.*—**2. Dalmăt-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Dalmatian.*

dam. A pronominal suffix, in quidam, quondam. Cf. dem.

1. **dāma**, æ, *f.* (sometimes *m.*) *A fallow-deer:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *daim.*

2. **Dāma**, æ, *m. Dama; the name of a slave in* Hor.

Dămălis, is, *f. Damalis; a woman's name.*

Dămascus (**-os**), i, *f.*, Δαμασκός. *Damascus; the ancient capital of Cœlesyria.* — Hence, **Dămasc-ēnus**, a, um, *adj. Of Damascus, Damascene.*—As *Subst.*: **Damascenum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* prunum) *A Damascene plum, a dumson:* Pl.; Mart.

Dămasichthon, ŏnis, *m.*, Δαμασίχθων (Earth-subduer). *Damasichthon; a son of Amphion and Niobe.*

Dămăsippus, i, *m.*, Δαμάσιππος (Horse-tamer). *Damasippus:* **1.** *A follower of Marius, who acted with great cruelty towards the adherents of Sylla; afterwards put to death by Sylla.*—**2.** A cognomen *in the* gens Licinia.—**3.** *The name of a merchant.*—**4.** *The name of an actor.*

damnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [damn(a)-o] *Condemnation:* (with *Gen. of charge*) ambitūs, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *damnation.*

damnātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [damnator, damnator-is; *a condemner*] (*Pertaining to a* damnator; hence) *Damnatory, condemnatory:* judicium, Cic.

damnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of damn(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Condemned*; Meton.) *Reprobate, criminal:* (*Comp.*) quis te damnatior? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *damné.*

damn-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for damn-i-fac-us; fr. damn-um; (i); fac-io] (*Doing harm*; hence) *Injurious, pernicious:* Plaut.

damn-i-gĕr-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [damn-um; (i); ger-o] (*Bringing hurt* or *harm*; hence) *Injurious, pernicious:* Plaut.

damn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [damn-um] **I.** *To bring damage* or *loss upon; to occasion harm, hurt, loss,* or *damage to:* divites damnare atque domare, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Law *t. t.*: **a.** *To condemn: to sentence to punishment, declare guilty, pass sentence upon:* ille damnatus est, Cic.: (with *Gen. of charge*) rei capitalis, id.: (with *Gen. of amount*) octupli, id.: (with *Abl. of charge*) eo crimine, id.—**b.** *To bind* or *oblige* one by last will and testament to the performance of any act: gladiatorum dare centum Damnati (*sc.* hæredes) populo paria, Hor.—**2.** *To condemn, sentence, pass sentence on:* Stygioque caput damnaverat Orco, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) aliquem summæ stultitiæ, Cic.: damnatus longi Sisyphus laboris, Hor.: voti, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *To seek* or *effect* a person's *condemnation:* aliquem, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *damner.*

damnōs-e, *adv.* [damnos-us] *Hurtfully, injuriously, to one's harm* or *cost:* bibere, Hor.

damn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [damnum] (*Full of* damnum; hence) **1.** *That causes injury, injurious, hurtful, destructive:* libido, Hor.: (*Sup.*) cum dis damnosissimis, Plaut.—**2.** *That suffers injury, injurious, unfortunate:* senex, Plaut.—**3.** *That greatly injures himself, wasteful, prodigal:* (*Comp.*) non in aliā re damnosior quam in ædificando, Suet.—As *Subst.*: **damnōsus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who greatly injures himself in his property, a spendthrift, prodigal*, etc.: Ter.

dam-num (**-pnum**), i, *n.* [akin to Sans. root DAM, Gr. δαμ-άω, Lat. domare, *to tame*; Gr. ζημ-ία, "damage" (*The damaging thing*; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *Hurt, harm, damage, injury, loss:* Cic.; Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of *the person*, etc., *who causes hurt*, or *inflicts damage:* Plaut.—**2.** Of *the person*, etc., *respecting whom loss is incurred* or *damage felt:* Ov. **II.** Esp.: In civil law: *A fine, penalty:* Cic.

Dămŏcles, is, *m. Damocles; a courtier of Dionysius the younger.*

Dāmon, ōnis, *m.*, Δάμων. *Damon.* **1.** *A Pythagorean, celebrated on account of his friendship with Phintias.*—**2.** *A celebrated Athenian musician.*—**3.** *A goatherd in* Virgil.

Dănăē, ēs, *f.*, Δανάη (The parched or dry one). *Danaë; a daughter of*

persius, and mother of Perseus by Zeus, who visited her in the form of a shower of gold, when she was shut up in a tower by her father.—Hence, **Dănă-ēlus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Danae; Danaean:* heros, *i.e. Perseus,* Ov.

Dănăus, i, *m.*, Δαναός (id.). *Danaus; a son of Belus, brother of Ægyptus, and the father of fifty daughters.*—Hence, **Dănă-us,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Belonging to Danaus;* Meton.) *Greek, Grecian:* classes, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **Danaï,** ōrum, *m. The Danaï,* for *the Greeks* (esp. freq. of the Greeks before Troy): Virg.

dane, v. 1. do *init.*

dănista, æ, *m.* = δανειστής. *A money-lender, usurer:* Plaut.

dănistĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = δανειστικός. *Money-lending, usurious:* Plaut.

dano, v. do *init.*

Dānŭbĭus (-vĭus), ĭi, *m.*, Δανούβιος. *The Danube (in the upper part of its course; in the lower called* Ister; *though the poets use both names promiscuously).*

Daphne, es, *f.*, Δάφνη (Laurel or Bay-tree). *Daphne; the daughter of the river-god Peneus, changed into a laurel-tree.*

Dāphnis, ĭdis (*Acc.* Daphnim *and* Daphnin), *m.*, Δάφνις. *Daphnis: a son of Mercury; a beautiful young shepherd, the inventor of pastoral songs, and hence a favourite of Pan.*

dăp-ĭno, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [daps, dap-is] *To serve up* as food: Plaut.

dap-s, dăpis (*Gen. Plur.* seems not to occur), *f.* [akin to the Gr. root δαπ in δαπ-τειν *to feed on.* and δαπ-ανη, *expense*] **I.** Prop.: *A solemn religious banquet, a sacrificial feast:* Virg.: Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A rich feast, magnificent banquet:* Ov.; Hor.

dapsĭl-ē, *adv.* [dapsil-is] *Sumptuously, bountifully:* conviviari, Suet.

dapsĭlis, e (*Abl. Plur.* dapsilis, Plaut.), *adj.* = δαψιλής. *Sumptuous, bountiful, richly provided with every thing:* sumptus, Plaut.

Dardāni, ōrum, *m.*, Δάρδανοι. *The Dardani; a people in Upper Mœsia, the modern Servia.*

Dardānus, i, *m.* (*Gr. Acc.* Dardanon, Ov.), Δαρδανος. *Dardanus; the son of Jupiter and Electra of Arcadia, founder of the city Dardania in Troas, and ancestor of the royal race of Troy.* — Hence, **1. Dardan-us,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of Dardanus, Dardanian.*—**b.** Meton. *Trojan.*—**2. Dardān-ius,** a, um: (Prop.: *Dardanian;* Meton.) *Trojan.* — As *Subst.*: **Dardānia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* urbs) **a.** Prop.: *The city Dardania, founded by Dardanus on the Hellespont, southwest of Abydos* (whence modern name, *the Dardanelles*).—**b.** Meton.: *Troy.*—**3. Dardān-ides,** æ, *m.*: **a.** Sing.: (a) Gen. *A son or descendant of Dardanus.*—(b) Esp.: for *Æneas.*—**b.** Plur.: *The Trojans.*—Also as *adj.*: *Trojan.*—**4. Dardān-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Dardanian;* Meton.) *Trojan.* — As *Subst.*: *A Trojan woman.*

Dăres, ētis *and* is (*Acc.* Dareta, Virg.: Daren, id), *m.*, Δάρης. *Dares; a boxer.*

Dārēus, ĕi, **-ĭus,** ii, *m.*, Δάρειος. *Dareus* or *Darius; the name of several Persian kings.*

dăt-ārĭŭs, a, um, *adj.* [2. dat-us] (*Pertaining to* datus; hence) *Giveable:* salus, Plaut.

dătā-tim, *adv.* [dat(a)-o] *By giving or tossing from one to the other:* Plaut.

dă-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [d(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A giving:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The right to give or convey away; right of alienation:* Liv.

Dātis, ĭdis (Acc. Datim, Nep.: Datin, Just.), *m.*, Δάτις. *Datis; a Mede, who, together with Artaphernes, was defeated at Marathon.*

dăt-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [2. dat-us] (*Pertaining to* datus; hence) *Of giving; who or which is given:* casus, *the dative case,* Quint.—As *Subst.*: **dativus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* casus) *The dative case:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *datif.*

dă-to, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [d(a)-o] *To give out, give away* · argentum fenore, Plaut.

dă-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A giver:* Virg.

1. **dă-tus,** a, um, *P.* of 1. d(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: **data,** ōrum, *n. Gifts, presents:* Ov.

2. **dā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [1. d(a)-o] *A giving:* in *Abl.*: Plaut.

Daulis, ĭdis, *f.*, Δαυλίς. *Daulis; a city of Phocis.*—Hence, **1. Daul-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Daulian.*—**2. Daul-ĭas,** ădis, *f. Daulian:* ales, *i.e. Progne,* Ov. —As *Subst.*: *A woman of Daulis,* i.e. *Progne,* Cat.

Daunus, i, *m.*, Δαῦνος. *Daunus; a mythic king of a part of Appulia, father* (or ancestor) *of Turnus, and father-in-law of Diomedes.*—Hence, **1. Daun-ĭus,** um, *adj. Daunian.*—**2. Daun-īăcus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Daunian;* Meton.) *Appulian.* — **3. Daun-īas,** ădis, *f.* (Prop.: *The province Daunia;* Meton.) *Appulia.*

Dāvus, i, *m. Davus; a name frequently given to Roman slaves.*

dē, *prep. c. Abl.*: **I.** **A.** Prop.: Of place: **1.** Gen.: *From, away from, down from, out of,* etc.: de alterā parte agri Sequanos decedere juberet, Cæs.: de sellā exsilire, Cic.: deque viri collo dulce perpendit onus, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: To point out the place from which, as his usual abode, any person, *etc.*, comes or is brought: *Of:* caupo de viā Latinā, Cic.: Libycā de rupe leones, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of time: **a.** *From:* diem de die differre, *to put off,* or *defer, the day from (the present) day,* i. e. *to put off day after day* or *from day to day,* Liv.—**b.** *From;* i. e. *directly* or *immediately after:* de auctione, Cic.—**c.** To denote an act done from or out of some particular time regarded as a whole: *In the course of, during, at, in,* etc.: de nocte, Hor.: de tertiā vigiliā, Cæs.: de mense Decembri, Cic. —**2.** To denote a body of persons, *etc.*, from out of which some person, *etc.*, is taken: *From, out of from among,* etc.: homo de comitibus meis, Cic.—Sometimes instead of the genitive case: ut aliquam partem de istius impudentiā reticere possim, Cic.—**3.** To indicate the property *From* which the cost, *etc.*, of any thing is taken: de suo, Cic.. de alieno, Liv.: de te (=de tuo), Ter. —**4.** To denote that *Of, out of* which any thing is made or obtained: factum de marmore signum, Ov.—**5.** With abstract words: To denote departure: *Out of:* de vitā exire, Cic.—**6.** To denote origin, *etc.*: *Out of, from, of:* de gente vetustā, Virg.—**7.** To point out the means of accomplishment, *etc.*: *From, out of,* i. e. *by means of:* de eodem oleo et operā exaravi nescio quid ad te, Cic.—**8.** With Adjj. to form adverbial expressions: *From:* de integro, *from that which is entire,* i. e. *anew,* Cic.: de improviso, *unexpectedly,* id.: de transverso, *unexpectedly,* id. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *Of, about, concerning:* de se ac gloriā suā cogitare, Cic.—**2.** *For, on account of,* because of: humus fervet de corpore, Ov.—**3.** *With respect to, concerning:* de numero dierum fidem servare, Cæs.—**4.** *According to, after:* de consilii sententiā, Cic.: de more vetusto, Virg. **II.**: **A.** In composition the *e* becomes short before a vowel, as in dēhisco, dēhinc, dēinde, dēorsum. — **B.** Signification: **1.** *Separation, departure, removal, taking away:* decedo.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Cessation, removal,* or *reversal* of the fundamental idea: decresco, dedisco.—**b.** Meton.: direct *Negation:* dedecet, demens.—**3.**: **a.** Gen.: *In a downward direction, downwards, down:* degredior, dejicio.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *Down to, down into:* defigo.—(b): (α) Prop.: *Of a state* or *action extended over a whole surface,* or *thing:* delibuo.—(β) Fig.: *Completeness,* whether in doing or suffering: defatigo, delasso.—**4.** A *strengthening* of the fundamental idea of the simple verb: demiror, demitigo. —**5.** *Contraction from a broad to a narrow space, reduction in breadth:* 2. deligo, devincio.—**6.** *Respecting:* depaciscor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *de.*

dĕa, æ (*Dat.* and *Abl. Plur.*: deabus, Cic.), *f.* [akin to deus] *A goddess:* Cat.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déesse.*

dē-albo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To whiten over; to whitewash, plaster:* columnas, Cic.

dĕambŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deambul(a)-o] *A walking abroad, promenading:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déambulation.*

dē-ambŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To walk much; to take a walk, to promenade:* abi deambulatum, Ter.: (*Impers. Pass.*) erit deambulatum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déambuler.*

dē-āmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To be desperately in love with, to love dearly, be delighted with:* Plaut. **II.** *To be exceedingly obliged to one:* Ter.

dē-armo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To disarm:* dearmatus exercitus, Liv.

dē-artŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; 2. artus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) artu-is] (Prop.: *To tear limb from limb;* Fig.) *To ruin:* Plaut.

dē-ascī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; asci-a, *an axe*] (Prop.: *To smoothe down with an axe;* Fig.) *To cheat (of money)*: Plaut.

dē-bacchor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.*: I. Prop.: *To rave intensely, to rave one's self out*: Ter. II. Fig.: Of things: *To rage:* ignes, Hor.

dēbellā-tor, ōris, *m.* [debell(a)-o] *A conqueror*: ferarum, Virg.

dē-bello, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: *To bring a war to an end, to conclude* or *finish a war*: conspectu ipso, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) Pontius debellatum esse respondit, id.: debellato, *the war being ended*, id. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To war out completely, to fight out*: rixa super mero Debellata, Hor. B. Meton.: As the result of fighting out, *etc.* (for one party): *To conquer completely, to vanquish* or *utterly subdue*: superbos, Virg.

dē-bĕo, bŭi, bĭtum, bēre (*2nd Pers. Sing. Perf. Ind.* debibuisti, Plaut.), 2. *v. a.* [contracted fr. de-habeo] (*To have, keep, or hold from* a person; hence) I. Prop.: *To owe.* a publicanis suæ provinciæ debitam biennii pecuniam exegerat, Cæs.: argentum alicui, Cic.: (without *Object*) nec debeo, Quint. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *To owe*: ei respublica gratiam debet, Cic.—2. *To be bound, in duty bound* to do, *etc.*, something; *I*, etc., *ought* or *must do*, etc.: num ferre contra patriam arma illi cum Coriolano debuerunt? Cic.—3. Pass.: *To be due* or *owing*: præmia reddant Debita, Virg. — 4. *To owe* something, or the doing of something, to fate or nature: urbem et jam cerno Phrygios debere nepotes, *i. e. are destined to found*, Ov.: fatis debitus Arruns, *i. e. devoted to death*, Virg.—B.: 1. *To owe* something to some one; *to be indebted to, to have to thank* one for something: cui debere salutem Confiteor, Ov. — 2. *To be indebted, obliged, under obligation* to one: (without *Object*) verum fac me multis debere, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *devoir.*

dē-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [contracted fr. de-habilis] (*Unhandy*; hence) I. Prop.: *Lamed, debilitated, feeble, weak, maimed, disabled, impotent*, etc.: Of persons, *etc.*, or things: senex, Cic. II. Fig.: *Weak* in power, authority, *etc.*; *crippled, enfeebled*: Of persons or things: prætura, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ingenio debilior, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débile.*

dēbĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [debil-is] (*The state* or *condition of the* debilis; hence) *Lameness, debility, infirmity, weakness*: I. Prop.: debilitas, cæcitas, Cic. II. Fig.: animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débilité.*

dēbĭlĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [debilit(a)-o] *An enfeebling; feebleness, weakness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débilitation.*

dēbĭl-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [debil-is] I. Prop.: *To lame, cripple, maim; to debilitate, weaken*: quæ (*sc.* membra) debilitavit lapidibus, Cic. II. Fig.: *To enervate, maim, weaken, discourage, break the force of, debilitate, crush* a person or thing: sin restitor-

um timor te debilitat, Cic.: animum luctu, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débiliter.*

dēb-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deb-eo] *An owing, indebtedness*: Cic.

dēb-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] 1. *A debtor*: Cic.; Ov.—2. *One who is bound* to perform or carry out something: Mart.—3.: a. *One who is under an obligation for* something: vitæ, Ov.—b. *One who is under an obligation, an obliged person*, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débiteur.*

dēb-ĭtum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which is owed* or *is owing*; hence) I. Prop.: *A debt*: Cic. II. Fig.: *Debt, duty*: Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *débit, dette.*

dēb-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of deb-eo.

dē-blātĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To blab out*: Plaut.

dē-canto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* I. Act. (*To sing* a thing; *to repeat in a sing-song way*; hence): *To repeat often, say over and over again*: A. With an accessory unfavourable notion of something trite, absurd, *etc.*: qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantet, Cic.—B. Without an unfavourable notion: miserabiles elegos, Hor. II. Neut.: *To lower one's song, to leave off singing*: hi jam decantaverant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déchanter.*

dē-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre (*Inf. Perf. Sync.*, decēsse, Ter.), 3. *v. n.* I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: Of persons or things as subjects: *To go away, depart*: decedit ex Gallia Nævius, Cic.: inde decessisse aquam, Liv. —2. Esp.: a. Of the heavenly bodies, the light, *etc.*: *To depart, go down, set*, etc.: sol decedens, Virg. — b. Milit. *t. t.*: *To withdraw, retire* from a position, *etc.*: de colle, Cæs. — c. Polit. *t. t.*: *To retire* from a province on the expiration of a term of office: de provinciâ decessit, Cic.—d. Decedere de viâ (viā, in viā), *etc.*, alicui, *or simply* decedi, *To go out of the way, to make way* for one (as a mark of respect, or of abhorrence): Plaut.; Ter.; Cic.; Cæs. B. Fig.: 1. Of living subjects: *To depart* from life, *etc.*; i. e. *to die*: qui regnans decessisset, Nep.—2. Of things as subjects: *To depart, go off; to abate, subside, cease*: quartanam decessisse, Cic.—3. Of possession, right, opinion, *etc.*: *To depart from; to give up, resign, forego; to yield; to swerve from* one's possession, right, opinion, faith, *etc.*: cogere aliquem de suis bonis decedere, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) de officio decessum, Liv.—4. *To give way, yield* to another: vivere si recte nescis, decede peritis, Hor. II. *To go off, turn out, result* in any manner: prospere decedentibus rebus, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décéder*, "to die."

Dēcĕlēa (-lia), æ, *f.*, Δεκέλεια. *Decelea* or *Decelia; a town of Attica, on the Bœotian frontier.*

dē-cello, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To turn aside*: Lucr.

dĕc-em, *num. adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *daç-an*, Greek δέκ-α] I. Prop.: *Ten*: Cic.; Cæs. II. Meton.: For *several, many, numerous*: vitia, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dix.*

Dĕcem-ber, bris, *m.* [decem; Sanscrit *vâra*, Persian *bâr*, "time" or "period"] (*Ten-time* or *period*). I. Prop.: *The tenth month* of the Roman year, reckoned from March; *December*: Ov. — As *Adj.*: *Of December*: Kalendæ Decembres, Cic. II. Meton.: *The* past *year*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Décembre.*

dĕcem-jŭg-is, is, *m.* [decem; jug-um] (*The thing with ten yokes*; hence) *A ten-horse chariot*: Suet.

dĕcem-pĕd-a, æ, *f.* [decem; pes, ped-is] (*A thing ten feet in length*, hence) *A ten-foot measuring-rod*: Cic.

dĕcempĕd-ātor, ōris, *m.* [decemped-a] (*One who uses a* decempeda; hence) *A land surveyor*: Cic.

dĕcem-plex, ĭcis, *adj.* [for decemplic-s; fr. decem; plic-o] *Tenfold*: Nep.

dĕcem-scalmus, a, um, *adj.* *Having ten thowls (for the oars)*: actuariola, Cic.

dĕcemvĭr-ālis, e, *adj.* [decemvir-i] *Of*, or *belonging to, the decemviri; decemviral*: invidia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décemviral.*

dĕcemvĭr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *Decemvirate, the rank* or *office of a decemvir.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *décemvirat.*

dĕcem-vĭri, ōrum, *m.* (*Ten-men*) *Decemviri* or *decemvirs* (bodies of Roman magistrates of various kinds): Decemviri legibus scribundis, *Decemvirs for writing* (i. e. *settling*) *the laws; an appellation of the composers of the Twelve Tables*: Cic.; Liv. — Sing.: **decemvir,** ĭri, *m.* *One of the decemviri, a decemvir*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décemvir.*

dĕc-ens, entis: 1. *P.* of dec-et. —2. *Pa.*: a. *Seemly, becoming, decent, proper, fit*: amictus, Ov.: (*Sup.*) decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, Sen.—b. *Regularly, symmetrically*, or *handsomely shaped; well formed*; *noble*: (*Comp.*) habitus decentior, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décent.*

dĕcen-ter, *adv.* [for decent-ter; fr. decens, decent-is] *Becomingly, decently, properly, fitly*: singula quæque locum teneant sortita decenter, Hor.: (*Comp.*) decentius, Quint.: (*Sup.*) decentissime, Cic.

dĕcent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr.id.] *Seemliness, comeliness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décence.*

Dĕcentĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Decentius; the brother of the Emperor Magnentius, by whom he was created Cæsar*, A.D. 351.

dĕcep-tor, ōris, *m.* [for decap-tor; fr. DECAP, true root of decip-io] *A deceiver*: Sen.

decep-tus (for decap-tus), a, um, *P.* of decip-io, through true root DECAP.

dĕcēris, is, *f.* = δεκήρης (*sc. ναῦς*). *A ten-oared* ship; *i. e. a ship having ten banks of oars*: Suet.

dē-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* (the *Syncop.* forms decrêram, decrêrim, decrêsse, *etc.*, are very common). I.: A. Prop.: Of a public body or officer: *To decide, judge, determine, decree, pronounce a decision about*. etc.: 1. Act: tri-

umphum Africano, Cic. —**2.** Neut.: non decrevi solum, sed etiam ut vos decerneretis laboravi, Cic. **B. Fig.**: *To decide, determine, settle*, etc.: **1.** Act.: in quo omnia mea posita esse decrevi, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: mea sententia tibi decernit, ut regem reducas, Cic. **II.**: **A. Prop.**: **1.** Act.: *To decide* or *determine* something by combat, *etc.*: pugnam, Liv.—**2.** Neut.: *To arrive at a decision* by fighting; also, *to fight, contend, combat*: decernendi potestas, Cæs.: ferro ancipiti, Virg. **B. Fig.**: Neut.: *To fight, contend, contest, combat*: pro meâ omni famâ fortunisque, Cic. **III.** *To decide* or *determine on* doing something; *to determine* or *resolve on* something: reliquos secum ducere, Cæs.: (with *Objective clause*) reliquam ætatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décerner*.

dē-cerpo, psi, ptum, pĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-carpo] **I.** *To pluck away, pull off, gather, cull*, etc.: **A. Prop.**: auricomos fetûs arbore, Virg. **B. Fig.**: animus humanus decerptus ex mente divinâ, Cic. **II.**: **A. Prop.**: *To pluck* or *pull away*: acina de uvis, Cato. **B. Fig.**: **1.** *To take away, detract from*: ne quid jocus de gravitate decerperet, Cic.—**2.** *To destroy*: spes tantas, Quint. **III.** *To enjoy*: primas noctes epulis, Pers.

dēcertā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [decert(a)-o] *A contest*: Cic.

dē-certo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: **A. Prop.**: *To fight, contend*, etc., *earnestly* or *violently*: manu, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ad solis occasum decertatum est, Hirt. **B. Fig.**: *To contend, strive, vie*, etc.: Demosthenes et Æschines inter se decertare soliti sunt, Cic. **II.** Act. (prps. only in Pass. Part.): **A.** *To fight* or *contend for*: regna profanis Decertata odiis, Stat.—**B.** *To fight out*: decertatosque labores, *i. e. concluded by fighting*, Claud.

dēces-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for deced-sio; fr. deced-o] **1.** *A going away, departure*: Cic.—**2.** *The withdrawal* or *retirement* of a magistrate from his province: Cic.—**3.** *Decrease, diminution*; the entire *disappearance* of any thing: **Cic.**

dēces-sor, ōris, *m.* [for deced-sor; fr. deced-o] (*He who withdraws, retires* from the province he has governed; hence, with exclusive reference to his successor) *A predecessor in office* or *government*: Tac.

dēces-sus, ūs, ... [for deced-sus; fr. deced-o] **1.** *A going away, departure*: Nep.—**2.** *The withdrawal, retirement* of a magistrate from the province he has governed: Cic.—**3.** *A departure* from life; *decease*: Cic.—**4.** *Departure; abating, subsiding*, etc.: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décès*.

dĕc-et, ŭit, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root DIÇ, Gr. δείκνυμι, "to show," "to distinguish"] It *is seemly, comely, becoming*; it *beseems, behoves, is fitting, suitable, proper*: **1.** Personal: Only with things as subjects: te toga picta decet, Prop.: nec velle experiri, quam se aliena deceant, Cic.—**2.** Impers.: perge, decet, Virg.

Decetĭa, æ, *f.* *Decetia; a town of the Ædui in Gallia Celtica* (now *Decise*).

Decĭdĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Decidius; a military officer who served under Cæsar.*

1. dē-cĭdo, cĭdi, *no sup.*, cidĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for de-cado] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To fall down* or *down from*; *to fall off*, etc.: poma ex arboribus, Cic.: turres graviore casu, Hor. **B. Esp.**: *To fall down dying*; *to sink down, die*: decidit exanimis, Virg. **II. Fig.**: *To fall* or *sink down*: in fraudem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déchoir*.

2. dē-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-cædo] **I. Prop.**: *To cut off*: pennas, Hor. **II. Fig.**: *To cut the knot of* a matter; *i. e. to decide, determine, settle*, etc.: rebus actis atque decisis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décider*.

dĕc-iēs (-iens), *num. adv.* [dec-em] **I. Prop.**: *Ten times*: HS. decies et octingenta millia, *i. e.* 1,800,000 *sesterces*, Cic. **II. Meton.**: For *frequently, repeatedly, over and over again*: carmen decies castigare, Hor.

decima, æ, v. decimus.

dĕcĭm-ānus (dĕcŭ-), a, um, *adj.*: **1.** [decim-a] *Of*, or *belonging to, the tenth part*: ager, *that pays tithes*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **decumanus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A farmer of tithes, tithe-gatherer*: Cic.—Hence, **decuman-us**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, a farmer of tithes*: mulier, Cic.—**2.** [decim-us] **a.** *Of the tenth cohort*: miles, Hirt.: porta, *the main entrance of a Roman camp, placed the furthest from the enemy* (*because there were encamped the tenth cohorts of the legions*), *opposite the* porta prætoria, Cæs.—**decumani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *The soldiers of the tenth cohort*: Suet.—**3.** *Considerable, large, immense*: Lucil. ap. Cic.

dĕcĭm-o (-ŭmo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [decim-us] (*To take a tenth* person *or* thing; hence) Milit. *t. t.*: *To select by lot every tenth man for punishment; to decimate*: recusantes, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *decimer, dîmer*.

dĕcĭm-um, *adv.* [id.] *For the tenth time*: Liv.

dĕc-ĭmus (dĕcŭ-), a, um, *adj.* [dec-em] **I. Prop.**: *The tenth*: legio, Cæs.: annus, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **decima (-ŭma)**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* pars): **A.** *A largess* openly bestowed by public men on the people: Suet.—**B.** *A tithe*, as a tax on landholders in the provinces: Cic. **II. Meton.**: *Considerable, large, immense*: decimæ ruit impetus undæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dixième*:—also, acc. to the Subst.: *décime, dîme*.

dē-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-capio] *To catch, ensnare, entrap, beguile, deceive, cheat*: homines, Cic.: (with *Respective Gen.*) Prometheus et Pelopis parens Dulci laborum decipitur sono, *is beguiled of his sufferings* (i. e. *forgets his sufferings, being charmed with sweet melody*), Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décevoir*.

dēcī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for decid-sio; fr. 2. decid-o] *A decision, settlement, agreement*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décision*.

decī-sus (for decid-sus), a, um, *P.* of 2. decid-o.

Dĕcĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Decius; the name of a Roman* gens.

dēclāmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [declam(a)-o] **1.** In a good sense: **a. Prop.**: *Practice in public speaking, declamation*: Cic.—**b. Meton.**: *A theme, subject for declamation*: Quint.; Juv. —**2.** In a bad sense: *Loud, eager talking*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclamation*.

dēclāmā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who practices public speaking; a rhetorician, declaimer*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclamateur*.

dēclāmātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [declamator] (*Of*, or *belonging to, a* declamator; hence) *Of*, or *belonging to, the practice of public speaking; declamatory, rhetorical*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclamatoire*.

dēclām-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* and *a.* [declam-o] **I.** In a good sense: *To* earnestly *practice rhetorical delivery* or *declamation; to declaim*: **A.** Neut.: in plures annos, Cic.—**B.** Act.: causas, Cic. **II.** In a bad sense: *To talk violently. to bluster*: Cic.

dē-clāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* (*To call out much*; hence) Rhetor. *t. t.*: **I.** In a good sense: *To exercise one's self in rhetorical delivery; to practise public speaking, to declaim*: **A.** Neut.: ad fluctum aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, Cic.—**B.** Act.: suasorias, Quint. **II.** In a bad sense: Neut.: **A. Prop.**: *To speak* as an orator *with violence, to declaim, to bluster*: in quemvis, Cic. **B. Meton.**: *To bawl* or *bluster*: quis nisi mentis inops teneræ declamet amicæ? Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclamer*.

dēclārā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [declar(a)-o] *A disclosure, exposition, declaration*: animi tui, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclaration*.

dē-clāro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To make* a thing *quite clear, plain*, or *evident*; *to show, manifest, declare*, etc.: præsentiam sæpe divi suam declarant, Cic. **B. Esp.**: *To announce, declare, proclaim*, etc., any one as elected to an office, as victor, *etc.*: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) me populus Romanus consulem declarat, Cic.: victorem magnâ præconis voce Cloanthum Declarat, Virg. **II. Fig.**: *To make clear* to the mind; *to manifest, demonstrate, prove, show, explain*: summam benevolentiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclarer*.

dēclīnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [declin(a)-o] **1.**: **a. Prop.**: *A turning aside* or *away* from something: Cic.—**b. Fig.**: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A turning aside*; *a departure*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** Gramm. *t. t.*: *Inflection* of words: Cic.—**3.** *An avoiding, shunning*, etc.: periculi non legitimi declinatio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclinaison*.

dēclīnā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *An avoiding, avoidance*: doloris, Cic.

dēclīn-is, e, *adj.* [declin-o] *Turning aside:* declinia juga, Stat.

dē-clīno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: (*To bend* a person or thing *off* from the straight path; hence) *To turn aside, turn away:* a. Act.: non laqueis exceptos declinabant ictūs, Liv.—b. Neut.: si omnes atomi declinabunt, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) declinandum sit de viā, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Act.: Of the eyes: *To lower* or *close:* lumina somno, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn aside* or *away:* a. Act.: neque (mulieren) declinatam quicquam ab aliarum ingenio ullam reperias, Ter.—b. Neut.: de statu, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: a. Gramm. *t. t.: To vary, inflect* a part of speech: Var.—b. Of age, *etc.*: *To decline:* Quint. **II.** (*To turn one's self aside from* something; hence) *To avoid, shun:* judicii laqueos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décliner.*

dē-clīv-is, e (*Neut. Plur.* once decliva, Ov.), *adj.* [de ; cliv-us] **I.** Prop.: *Inclining downhill, downward; sloping:* in declivi loco, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **declive**, is, *n. A steep* or *sloping place, a declivity:* Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *Bending, declining:* mulier ætate declivis, *in the decline of life*, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclive.*

dēclīv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [decliv-is] (*The state of the* declivis; hence) *A sloping place, declivity:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déclivité.*

decocta, æ, v. 1. decoctus.

dēcoc-tor, ōris, *m.* [for decoquo-tor; fr. decoqu-o] *One who has squandered his own* or *another's property, a spendthrift:* Cic.

dēcoc-tus (for decoqu-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of decoqu-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: Of style: (*Comp.*) *More mature, more carefully elaborated:* si forte aliquid decoctius audis, Pers.

dē-coll-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de ; coll-um] (*To strike off* the head *from the trunk*; hence) *To decapitate, behead:* miles decollandi artifex, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décoller.*

dē-cōl-o, āvi, ātum, āre (*Perf. Subj.*, decolāssit for decolaverit, Plaut.), 1. *v. n.* [de ; col-um] (Prop.: *To pass away from a sieve;* Fig.) *To come to nought, fail:* Plaut.

dē-cŏlor, ōris, *adj. Deprived of colour, discoloured*, etc.: **I.** Prop.: ara, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: ætas, Virg.

dēcŏlōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [decolor(a)-o] *A discolouring:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décoloration.*

dēcŏlōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [decolor] *To deprive of colour; to discolour, deface, disfigure, soil*, etc.: quod mare Dauniæ Non decoloravere cædes, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décolorer.*

dē-cŏquo, xi, ctum, quĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To boil away, boil down, diminish by boiling:* aquam, Col.—**2.** Esp.: Of metals: *To melt away:* pars quarta (*sc.* argenti) decocta erat, *i. e. had passed off as dross*, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Act.: *To consume, waste away, lessen, diminish:* iram, Claud.: hic campo indulget, hunc alea decoquit, Pers.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To become reduced, diminished, impaired, injured:* inertiā Cæsarum quasi consenuit atque decoxit (*sc.* imperium), Flor.—**b.** Of personal subjects: *To run through property; to become bankrupt:* tenesne memoriā, prætextatum te decoxisse? Cic. **II.** : **A.** Prop.: *To boil, to prepare* or *dress by boiling:* dulcis musti Vulcano decoquit humorem, Virg. **B.** Fig.: Of style: *To mellow:* suavitatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décuire.*

dĕc-or, ōris, *m.* [dec-et] **1.** *That which is seemly* or *becoming; propriety, seemliness*, etc.: Hor.—**2.** *Comeliness, elegance*, etc.: Ov.; Lucr.—**3.** Of personal comeliness: *Charms, beauty:* Ov.

dĕcŏr-e, *adv.* [decor-us] **1.** *Suitably, properly, decorously:* Cic.—**2.** *Elegantly, charmingly, beautifully:* Cic.

dĕcŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [decus, decŏr-is] *To decorate, adorn, embellish, grace, beautify.* **I.** Prop.: oppidum ex decuriā suā locis communibus monumentisque, Cic. **II.** Fig.: egregias animas . . . decorate supremis Muneribus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décorer.*

dĕcŏr-us, a, um, *adj.* [decor, decŏr-is] (*That has* decor; hence) **1.** *That befits* a person or thing; *becoming, fitting, seemly, proper, suitable, decorous:* decorus est sensis sermo, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **decorum**, i, *n. That which is seemly*, or *suitable; seemliness, fitness, propriety, decorum:* Cic.—**2.** *Decorated, ornamented, adorned, elegant, fine, beautiful:* ædes, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décorum.*

dē-crĕp-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [de ; crep-o] (*Without noise, noiseless;* hence, of old people, or time of life) *Very old, decrepit:* senex, Plaut.: ætas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décrépit.*

dē-cresco, crēvi, crētum, crescĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To grow less, decrease, diminish* in size, number, duration, *etc.*: **A.** Gen.: cum lunā pariter crescunt pariterque decrescunt, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of the gradual disappearance of places as one removes further from them: decrescit refugo Trinacria visu, Claud. **II.** Meton.: *To pass away by diminution; to vanish, disappear:* cornua decrescunt, *etc.*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décroître.*

dēcrē-tum, i, *n.* [DECRE, true root of decer-no] **I.** Prop.: *A decree, decision, ordinance* of any political or judicial body: Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Principle, doctrine, precept:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décret.*

decrē-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of decerno, from true root DECRE.—**2.** *P.* of decre-sco.

dĕcŭma, æ, etc., v. decum.

dĕcŭm-ātes, ium, *adj.* [decum-a] *Belonging to tithes tithe-*: agri, *tithe-land*, Tac.

dē-cumbo, cŭbŭi, *no sup.*, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To lie down* in bed, or at the table: Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Gladiatorial *t. t.: To fall:* Cic.

dĕc-ŭria, æ, *f.* [dec-em] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *A division consisting of ten; a decuria, decade:* Col. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A division* or *class* in gen.: most freq. of the decuriæ of the judges (three, till the time of Augustus, who added a fourth, and Caligula a fifth): Cic.; Suet.—**B.** *A party* of boon companions: Plaut.

dĕcŭrĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [decuri(a)-o] *A dividing into* decuriæ: Cic.

dĕcŭrĭā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A dividing into decuriæ:* Liv.

1. dĕcŭrĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [decuri-a] *To divide into* decuriæ: equites decuriati, centuriati pedites, Liv. : (without *Object*) decuriasse Plancium, conscripsisse, *etc.*, Cic.

2. dĕcŭrĭ-o, ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*One who has a* decuria; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The commander of a* decuria *of cavalry:* Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A member of the provincial senate:* Cic.—**B.** *An overseer* or *head* of persons employed in any duty about the court: cubiculariorum, *i. e. a head chamberlain:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décurion.*

dē-curro, cŭcurri *or* curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To run down* from a higher point; *to flow, sail, swim down:* **1.** Neut.: uti naves decurrerent, Tac.: summā decurrit ab arce, Virg. (*Impers. Pass.*) ad quam (*sc.* calcem) quum sit decursum, Cic.—**2.** Act.: septingenta millia passuum vix esse decursa biduo, *run through*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.: To make an evolution towards* a lower place; *to move out, march forward* to an attack: ex montibus in vallem decurrere, Cæs.—**2.** *To walk* or *run in armour*, in celebrating some festival or games: circum rogos, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To run down, go through* or *over:* **1.** Neut.: omnes eo decurrerunt sententiæ, Liv.—**2.** Act.: quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *i. e. treated, discussed*: Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To betake one's self, have recourse to:* ad hortationem, Cic.

dĕcur-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for decurr-sio; fr. decurr-o] **1.** *A manœuvre, evolution, hostile incursion:* Script. ap. Cic.—**2.** *A walking* or *running in complete armour* at a solemnity or for exercise: Suet.

1. decur-sus (for decurr-sus), a, um, *P.* of decurr-o.

2. dĕcur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for decurrsus ; fr. decurr-o] **1.** : **a.** Prop.: *A running down, downward course, descent:* Lucr.; Ov.; Virg.—**b.** Meton.: With the notion of completion: *A completed course, end of a course.*—**c.** Fig.: (a) *A course, a career:* Cic.—(b) Rhet. *t. t.: The rhythmical movement* of a verse: Quint.—**2.** *A descent, hostile incursion:* Liv.; Tac.—**3.** *A running in armour* at a festival, *etc.*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décours.*

dē-curto (only in *Part. Præs.* and *Perf.*), 1. *v. a.* *To cut off, mutilate.* **I.** Prop. : aliquem, Sen. **II.** Fig.: mutila sentit quædam et quasi decurtata, Cic.

dĕc-us, ōris, *n.* [dec-et] (*That which*

is becoming, etc.; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Ornament, embellishment, splendour, glory, honour, dignity:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: *Moral dignity, virtue:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décor.*

dĕc-uss-is, is, *m.* [for dec-ass-is; fr. dec-em; as, ass-is] (*The thing with ten* asses; hence) **I. Prop.:** *The number ten:* Vitr. **II. Meton.:** From the form of the Roman numeral X; *The intersection of two lines crosswise:* Vitr.

dēcuss-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [decuss-is] *To divide crosswise:* Cic.

decus-sus (for decut-sus) a, um, *P.* of decut-io.

dē-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-quatio] *To shake, strike, beat,* or *cast off.* **I.** Prop.: errans bucula campo Decutiat rorem, Virg. **II.** Fig.: cetera ætate jam sunt decussa, *shaken off:* Script. ap. Cic.

dē-dĕcet, dĕcŭit, *no sup.*, dēcēre, 2. *v. n.* It *is unseemly, unbecoming*, etc.: **1.** Personal: Only with things as subjects: neque te ministrum Dedecet myrtus, Hor.—**2.** Impers.: ut ne dedeceat, Cic.

dē-dŏcŏro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To disgrace, dishonour, bring to shame:* urbis auctoritatem, Cic.

dē-dĕcōrus, a, um, *adj.* *Disgraceful, dishonourable, shameful:* Plaut.; Tac.

dē-dĕcus, dĕcŏris, *n.* **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *Disgrace, dishonour, infamy, shame:* Sall.; Cic. **B.** Meton.: *That which causes shame; a blot, blemish:* Ov.; Phæd. **II.** Esp.: *Moral dishonour, vice, turpitude; a vicious action, shameful deed*, etc.: Cic.; Cæs.; Ov.

dēdĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dedic(a)-o] *Dedication, consecration:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dédicace.*

dē-dĭcō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*To give out tidings, a notice*, etc.; hence) *To affirm, declare, announce* any thing: corpus enim per se communis dedicat esse Sensus, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Relig.: *t. t.*: (*To adjudge a thing from one's self to the deity;* hence) *To dedicate, consecrate:* simulacrum Jovis, Cic.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: *To specify one's property* in the census: prædia, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To dedicate, inscribe* a composition to any one: Quint.—**B.** *To destine, dispose, prepare, set up* a thing for any purpose; *to dedicate consecrate* it to any object: Quint.; Suet.—**C.** *To dedicate, devote* a thing to its future use: domum, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dédier.*

dē-dignor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* *To reject as unworthy; to disdain, scorn, refuse:* affinitatem, Curt.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quos ego sim toties jam dedignata maritos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dédaigner.*

dē-disco, dĭdĭci, *no sup.*, discĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To unlearn, to forget:* nomen, Cæs.; loqui, Cic.

dēdĭt-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [dedo, (*Sup.*) dedit-um] *Belonging to a surrender* or *capitulation; surrendered*, etc.: Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **dediticius**, ii, *m. One who has surrendered* or *capitulated:* Sall.; Cæs.

dēd-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ded-o] *A* military *giving of one's self up; a surrender, yielding, capitulation:* Cic.; Cæs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *dédition.*

dēd-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of ded-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Given up to, addicted, devoted* to something; *eager, assiduous, diligent:* deditus vitiis, Cic.: (*Comp.*) deditior, Eutr.: (*Sup.*) animus deditissimus, Script. ap. Cic.

dē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To put away* or *remove from* one's self; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To give up* any thing to one; *to surrender, deliver, consign, yield:* si quis infamem mihi nunc juvencum Dedat iratæ, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *To deliver up, surrender* some one or something to the enemy: auctores belli, Liv.—**2.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To surrender one's self, to capitulate:* Tac.; Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To give up, yield, devote, dedicate:* aliquem crudelitati alicujus, Cic.—Particular expressions: Deditā operā, operā deditā, *or* deditā *alone* (*Attention*, etc., *having been applied*, i. e.) *Purposely*, on *purpose, designedly, intentionally:* Liv.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To give up, apply, devote,* or *dedicate one's self:* patriæ nos dedere debemus, Cic.—**2.** Dedere manūs, *To give up, to yield:* Liv.

dē-dŏcĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, dŏcēre, 2. *v. a.* *To cause one to unlearn, to unteach:* an docendus is est, aut dedocendus, Cic.. (with *Acc. of person, and Acc. of thing*) aliquem geometriam, id.

dē-dōlĕo, dōlŭi, *no sup.*, dōlēre, 2. *v. n.* *To give over grieving:* Ov.

dē-dŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To hew away, to hew smooth, to hew:* arborem, Pl.

dē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead away; to lead, fetch, bring,* or *draw down:* aqua Albana deducta ad utilitatem agri suburbani, *for the advantage*, Cic.: cantando rigidas deducere montibus ornos, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** *To draw off, lead off, withdraw* troops from a place: exercitum, Cæs.—**b.** *To lead, conduct, bring* to a place: præsidia, Cæs.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: *To lead forth, conduct* a colony to a place: plebem, Cic.—**3.** Nautical *t. t.*: **a.** *To draw out* a ship from the docks: ex navalibus navem, Cæs.—**b.** *To draw down* a ship from the stocks, *etc.*, into the sea; *to launch:* classem parare et ducere, Liv.—**c.** *To draw* a ship *into port:* onerarias naves in portum, Cæs.—**4.** *To draw* or *spin out* the thread, yarn, *etc.*: leviter fila, Cat.: vetus in telā deducitur argumentum, *i. e. is interwoven, represented in weaving*, Ov.—**5.**: **a.** *To lead out, conduct, accompany* a person out of the house, as a mark of respect: ad forum deduci, Cic.—**b.** *To bring* a young person *to* a man of repute or eminence for the purpose of instruction, or of being trained in public affairs: ego a patre eram deductus ad Scævolam, Cic.—**c.** *To lead, conduct* a bride (from her father's house) to her husband: ad quem virgo deducta sit, Liv.—**d.** *To lead about* a person or thing in a public procession: invidens Privata deduci superbo Non humilis mulier triumpho, Hor.—**e.** *To accompany; to be a guide, conductor, leader to:* aliquem in aliquā re, Cic.—**6.** Law *t. t.*: *To lead away* (*a person from a disputed possession, in the presence of witnesses, with or without force—the latter* moribus, *the former* vi solidā—*in order to procure him the right of action*): Cic.—**7.** With the accessory notion of diminution: *To withdraw, deduct, subtract, diminish:* **a.** Gen.: cibum, Ter.—**b.** Esp.: Mercantile *t. t.*: centum nummos, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead away, withdraw* from some person or thing; *to lead, bring, guide* from one person or thing to another: aliquem de animi lenitate, Cic.: aliquem ad fletum misericordiamque, id. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To mislead, seduce, entice, bring* one to an opinion: adolescentibus et orationem magistratūs et prædia deductis, Cæs.—**2.** (*To spin out* a literary composition, like a thread, *i. e.*) *To elaborate, prepare, compose:* versūs, Ov.—**3.** Of descent, *etc.*: *To deduce, derive:* nomen ab Anco, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déduire.*

dēduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deduc-o] **1.** *A leading off, a drawing away:* rivorum a fonte, Cic.—**2.** *A quartering* of soldiers: Cic.—**3.** *A leading forth* or *transplanting* of colonies; *a colonizing:* Cic.—**4.** *A putting out of possession, ejection, expulsion:* Cic.—**5.** *A reduction, diminution:* ne qua deductio fieret, Cic.—**6.** *A deducing:* ex hac deductione rationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déduction.*

dēduc-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who accompanies, attends on* a candidate for office: Q. Cic.; Pl.

dēduc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of deduc-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Drawn* or *bent downward:* (*Comp.*) nasus deductior, Suet.—**b.** *Weak, poor, meagre:* carmen, Virg.

dē-erro (in poets dissyll.), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Of living subjects: *To wander away, go astray:* caper deerraverat, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of inanimate subjects: *To depart* or *deviate* from the right course; *to err, go wrong*, etc.: motūs ab sensibus, Lucr.—**B.** *To wander away, go astray:* magnopere a vero, Lucr.

dē-fæc-o (-feco), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; fæx, fæc-is] **I.** Prop.: *To cleanse from dregs; to refine, purify:* vinum, Col. **II.** Meton.: *To cleanse, wash:* se, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: *To purify; to make clear* or *calm; to set at ease:* animum, Plaut.

dēfătigā-tĭo (defet-), ōnis, *f.* [defatig(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A wearying, tiring out, fatiguing:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion:* Cic.; Cæs.

dē-fătigo (-fătigo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To completely weary, tire*

weary or *tire out, fatigue, exhaust:* nostros labores, Cæs.: judices, Cic.

defatiscor, i, v. defetiscor.

defeco, are, v. defæco.

dēfec-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for defac-tio; fr. defic-io, through true root DEFAC] **1.** *An abandoning* or *deserting; defection, desertion, revolt:* Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** *A failing, failure, deficiency, disappearance:* Cic.; Liv.; Tac. — **b.** Of the heavenly bodies: *An eclipse:* Cic.—**c.** Of bodily powers: (a) *Exhaustion, faintness, weakness:* Tac. — (b) *A fainting, swooning:* Suet.—**3.** *A falling off* or *away:* Cic.—**4.** *Want* of, *failure* or *deficiency* in: animi mei, *my want of courage, despondency,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défection.*

dēfec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for defac-tor; through id.] *One who revolts* from another; *a revolter, rebel:* Tac.

1. dēfec-tus (for defac-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of defic-io, through true root DEFAC.— **2.** *Weak, weakened, enfeebled:* annis leo, Phæd.: (*Sup.*) defectissimus viribus, Col.

2. dēfec-tus, ūs, *m.* [for defac-tus; fr. defic-io, through true root DEFAC] **1.** *A failing, failure, lack, disappearance:* lactis, Pl.—**2.** *An eclipsing* of the heavenly bodies; *an eclipse:* Cic. —**3.** Defectus animi, *a swoon:* Pl.

dē-fendo, di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [dē; FENDO (akin to Sanscrit root HAN, or Gr. root θεν, θειν-ω, *to beat*)] **I.** *To fend* or *ward off; to repel, avert, keep off:* nimios solis ardores, Cic.: solstitium pecori, Virg. **II.** (*To ward off* danger *from one's self* or *another;* hence): A. Prop.: *To defend, guard, protect:* eum defendo, quem tu accusas, Cic.: teneras myrtos a frigore, Virg.: (without *Object*) nobis defendendibus, Cic. B. Fig.: *To defend, support, maintain; to bring forward, allege in defence:* in disputationibus rem, Cic. quod sentias liberā oratione defendere, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défendre.*

dēfen-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for defend-sio; fr. defend-o] *A defending, defence:* Cic.; Cæs.

dēfens-ito, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [defens-o] *To defend often, to practise defending:* Cic.

dēfen-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for defend-so; fr. defend-o] **I.** *To fend* or *ward off diligently:* metūs, Stat. **II.** *To defend, protect diligently:* mœnia, Plaut.: humeros, Ov.

dēfen-sor, ōris, *comm.* [for defend-sor; fr. defend-o] **1.** *One who fends, wards,* or *keeps off; an averter:* Cic.— **2.** Of living beings or things: *A defender, protector, guard:* Sall.; Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défenseur.*

defen-sus (for defend-sus), a, um, *P.* of defend-o.

dē-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear* or *bring away; to bear, carry, bring down:* hunc sub æquora, Ov.: literas ad Cæsarem, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Naut. *t. t.*: **a.** *To drive away, drive down, drive* a ship, or those on board a ship: quem quum ex alto ignotas ad terras tempestas et in desertum littus detulisset, Cic.: delata navis Oricum, Cæs. —**b.** *To bring* to any place, *sc.* a ship or those on board of it: navis huc nos dormientes detulit, Plaut.—**2.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To bring to market, to sell:* Sen.; Col. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bring down, bring,* etc.: rem ad consilium, Cæs.—**B.** With particular accessory notions: **1.** *To bring over and give* to one; *to transfer, deliver,* etc.: præmium dignitatis alicui, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *To bring* or *give an account of* by speech or writing; *to report, announce, signify, state:* rem, Cæs.: ad Cæsarem detulerint me pœnitere consilii mei, Cic.— **b.** Law *t. t.*: (a) Deferre nomen *or* aliquem, *To bring down a* person's *name or a person* into court, *etc.*; i. e. *To indict, impeach, accuse* before the prætor, as plaintiff or informer: Cic.; Tac.; Quint.—(b) *To bring forward, denounce:* quæ apud vos de me deferunt, Cic.—**c.** Polit. *t. t.*: (a) Deferre aliquid ad ærarium, *or simply* deferre aliquid, *To give in something at the ærarium:* Cic.—(b) Deferre aliquem ad ærarium, *To give in some one at the ærarium,* i. e. *to recommend some one for future consideration and reward for services to the state:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déférer.*

dē-fervesco, fervi *or* ferbŭi, *no sup.*, vescĕre, 3. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To cease boiling;* Fig.) Of the passions, *etc.*: *To cease raging, cool down, be allayed* or *assuaged:* quum cupiditates defervissent, Cic.

defes-sus (for defet-sus), a, um, *P.* of defet-iscor.

dē-fētiscor (**-fatiscor**), fessus sum, fētisci, 3. *v. dep.* [for de-fatiscor] *To become tired out, wearied; to grow wearied, faint:* **I.** Prop.: Of persons: forensibus negotiis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: ita defessa ac refrigerata accusatio, Cic.

dē-fīcio, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre (*Perf. Subj.*: defexit, in old formula in Liv.: —*Pass.* (besides the regular form defīciŏr): defit, Virg.: defiunt, Gell.: defiat, Plaut.: defiet, defieri, Ter.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for de-facio] (*To make* one's self, *etc.*, to be *away* or *removed from* a thing; or *to make* something to be *away* or *removed from* one's self; hence) **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Act. form: *To remove one's self, separate one's self, withdraw* from allegiance or duty; *to revolt:* qui una cum illo a republicā defecerant, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To run out, be wanting, fail cease, disappear:* **1.** Pass. form in reflexive force: lac mihi non æstate novum, non frigore defit, Virg.—2. Neut.: vereor . . . ne vox viresque deficerent, Cic. **C.** Fig.: **1.** Of connection with abstract things or qualities: *To withdraw* or *depart from; to forsake, abandon, desert:* si a virtute defeceris, Cic.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: *To fail* or *be wanting in:* **a.** Pass. form in reflexive force: defectis (*sc.* animo) defensoribus, *having been disheartened,* Cæs.—**b.** Neut.: ne deficerent, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To leave* a person or thing; *to desert, to fail:* res eos jam pridem, fides deficere nuper cœpit, Cic.

dē-figo, xi, xum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: Of things: *To fix down* or *down in; to drive, fix,* or *fasten down* or *into:* crucem ad civium supplicium defigi jubes, Cic.: terræ defigitur arbos, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To fix, fasten, render immoveable:* aciem in his vestigiis, Tac.—**B.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To fix one's self* somewhere, i. e. *to become* or *stand motionless:* defixi, et Neronem intuentes, Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To fix* or *fasten; to turn strongly* in any direction: animos in ea, quæ, *etc.*, Cic.—**B.** *To strike motionless* with astonishment, *etc.*; *to stupefy, astound, astonish:* triste silentium ita defixit omnium animos, ut, *etc.*, Liv.—**C.** Religious *t. t.*: **1.** *To declare fixedly, firmly, unalterably:* quæ augur vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita sunto, Cic.—**2.** *To curse, bewitch, bind by spell:* caput alicujus dirā imprecatione, Sen.—**D.** *To censure, reprove* a thing: culpam, Pers.

dē-fingo, xi, *no sup.*, gĕre, 3. *v. a. To form, put in shape, fashion:* Fig.: Of rude, coarse verses: dum Defingit Rheni luteum caput, Hor.

dē-finio, ivi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bound off; to set bounds to, to limit, terminate, define:* orbes cœli aspectum nostrum definiunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To limit; to prescribe, mark out, assign; to define, determine:* definit potestatem in quinquennium, facit sempiternam, Cic.—**2.** *To define* or *explain concisely,* etc.: rem, Cic.— **B.** *To limit* within certain bounds; *to restrict, confine:* orationem, Cic.—**C.** *To terminate, finish:* orationem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *définir.*

dēfīnīt-e, *adv.* [definit-us] *Precisely, definitely, distinctly:* Cic.

dēfīnī-tio, ōnis, *f.* [defini-o] **1.** *A limiting, prescribing, marking out, defining, determining:* Cic.—**2.** In Rhet.: *A defining; a definition* or *concise explanation:* Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *définition.*

dēfīnī-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Definitive, explanatory:* constitutio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *définitif.*

dēfīnī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of definio.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Definite, distinct, precise; plain, perspicuous:* locus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défini.*

dēfĭo, fĕri, v. deficio.

dēflāgrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deflagr(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A burning up, conflagration:* terrarum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Destruction, ruin:* deflagrationem Italiæ minari, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déflagration.*

dē-flāgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.**: **A.** Neut.: **1.** Prop.: *To be burned up* or *completely; to be consumed:* Phaethon ictu fulminis deflagravit, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: *To perish, be destroyed:* ruere ac deflagrare omnia passuri estis? Liv.—**B.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: *To burn up* or *completely:* fana flammā deflāgrata, Enn.—**2.** Fig.: *To destroy:* in cinere deflagrati imperii, Cic. **II.** (Prop.: *To burn out, to cease burning:*

fig.) **A.** Of passions: *To abate, be allayed:* deflagrare iras vestras posse, Liv.—**B.** Of persons: *To cease to be enraged, to be appeased:* deflāgrare minaces Incassum, Luc.

dē-flecto, xi, xum, ctĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: *To turn* or *bend* any thing *away; to bend* or *turn aside:* omnes in alium cursum, Cic. —**2.** Fig.: **a.** Gen.: *To turn aside, divert:* a proposito sententiam, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self aside, withdraw:* quum te de curriculo petitionis deflexisses, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To turn off* or *aside:* **1.** Prop.: viā, Tac. —**2.** Fig.: ab amicitiis perfectorum hominum ad leves amicitias deflexit oratio, Cic. **II.** *To bend* or *turn downwards:* deflectens pondere corpus, Cat.

dē-flĕo, ēvi, ētum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: (*To shed tears down upon;* hence) *To weep over, lament, deplore, bewail:* inter nos impendentes casūs, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To weep violently:* gravibus cogor deflere querelis, Prop.

dēflexus (for deflect-sus), a, um, *P.* of deflect-o.

dē-flocc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [de; flocc-us] *Stripped of locks, bald:* senes, Plaut.

dēflōre-sco, flōrŭi, *no sup.*, flōrescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [deflore-o] *To shed blossoms; to fade, wither:* **I.** Prop.: (faba) defloruit, Pl. **II.** Fig.: eum jam deflorescentem cognovisti, Cic.

dē-flŭo, xi, xum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To flow down:* saxis humor, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To flow, come, proceed:* hoc totum e sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, Cic. **C.** Meton.: Of things not liquid: *To move downwards gently* or *gradually; to glide down, descend, slip:* secundo defluit (*sc.* aries) amni, *i. e. floats* or *swims down the stream,* Virg.: jam ipsæ defluebant coronæ, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To flow away* so as to disappear; *to cease flowing:* dum defluat amnis, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To cease, vanish, disappear, be lost:* ex novem tribunis unus defluxit, *i. e. has deserted, proved unfaithful,* Cic. **C.** Meton.: Of the hair: *To fall off:* Pl.

dē-fŏdĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To dig downwards, dig deep, dig up:* specus, Virg.: terram, Hor. **B.** Meton.: *To tear out, to lacerate:* oculis, manibus . . . defossis, Flor. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To dig in, to bury* in the earth, *etc.*: cotem in comitio, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To bury,* i. e. *overwhelm, hide, conceal, remove from sight:* defodiet (*sc.* ætas) condetque nitentia, Hor.

defore, v. desum.

dēformā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. deform-(a)-o] *A deforming, disfiguring, defacing:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déformation.*

dē-form-is, e, *adj.* [de; form-a] **1.** (*Separated from a* forma; hence) **a.** Of living beings: *Misshapen, deformed:* Cic.—**b.** Of things: *Of rude construction, ill-made:* Cæs. —**2.** *Devoid of shape* or *form, shapeless:* animæ, Ov. —**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *Devoid of beauty, ugly, hideous, loathsome:* (*Sup.*) deformissima femina, Gell. — **b.** Fig.: Morally, *etc.*: *Ugly, odious, unseemly, disgusting, disgraceful:* (*Comp.*) deformior species civitatis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *difforme.*

deform-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [deform-is] (*The quality of the* deformis; hence) **1.** *Deformity, a misshapen form* or *condition:* corporis, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Lack of beauty, ugliness, hideousness, loathsomeness:* Liv.; Quint.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Morally, *etc.*: *Turpitude; unseemliness* of character, disposition, *etc.*; *disgrace, dishonour,* etc.: Cic.; Hirt.—(b) Of style: *Inelegance:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *difformité.*

dēform-ĭter, *adj.* [id.] *Disgracefully, dishonourably:* Suet.

1. **dē-form-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; form-a] *To bring into form* or *shape; to form, fashion; to design, delineate, describe.* **I.** Prop.: marmora, Quint. **II.** Fig.: ille, quem supra deformavi, *have depicted, described,* Cic.

2. **dēform-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [deform-is] **I.** Prop.: *To disfigure, spoil, mar,* etc.: parietes deformatos reliquit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To mar, disgrace, dishonour:* aliquem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *difformer, déformer.*

dēfos-sus (for defod-sus), a, um, *P.* of defod-io.

dē-fraud-o (**-frud-o**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; fraus, fraud-is] **I.** Prop.: *To take away by fraud; to defraud, overreach, cheat:* tene ego defrudem? Plaut.: (with *Abl.*) aliquem fructu victoriæ, Liv.: (with *second Acc. denoting that wherein the fraud consists*) quem ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic.: (without *Object*) etiam insuper defrudet? Ter. **II.** Fig.: ne brevitas defraudāsse aures videatur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défrauder.*

dē-frēn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [de; fren-um] *Unbridled, unrestrained, without restraint:* Ov.

dē-frĭco, cŭi, cātum *and* ctum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To rub well* or *hard; to rub:* **A.** Prop.: dentem, Cat. **B.** Fig.: urbem sale multo, *i. e. to lash well,* Hor. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To rub one's self thoroughly:* Auct. Her.

defric-tus, a, um, *P.* of defric-o.

dē-fringo, frēgi, fractum, fringĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-frango] **I.** *To break off:* ramum arboris, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To break completely* or *to pieces:* defractis subsellĭis, Suet. **B.** Fig.: *To break to pieces, destroy, lose:* id unum bonum est, quod nunquam defringitur, Sen.

defrŭdo, are, v. defraudo.

dēfrūtum, i, *n.* (prps. for defervĭtum) *Must boiled down:* Virg.

dē-fŭgĭo, fūgi, *no sup.*, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To flee away, make off quickly:* injurias fortunæ, quas ferre nequeas, defugiendo relinquas, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To flee from; to withdraw in haste,* etc., *from:* patriam, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To avoid, shun:* contentiones, Cic.

dēfunc-tus (for defung-tus), a, um, *P.* of defung-or. ¶ Hence, Fr. *défunt.*

dē-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To pour down, pour out:* ovi album in vas, Cels.: fruges pleno cornu, Hor. **II.** Esp.: Relig. *t. t.*: *To pour out,* as a libation: merō Defuso pateris, Hor.

dē-fungor, functus sum, fungi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: *To have done with, acquit one's self of, discharge* an affair *or* an obligation; *to perform, finish:* defunctus jam sum, *now I am quit,* i. e. *safe, out of danger,* Ter.: (with *Abl.*) populari concitatione, Cic.: bello, Hor. **II.** Esp.: Of the finishing of life: **A.** *To finish, close, arrive at the end of, have done with; to fulfil* or *complete:* (with *Abl.*) vitā, Virg.—**B.** *To depart, die:* ut mea defunctæ molliter ossa cubent, Ov.

dē-gĕner, is (*Abl.* degeneri, Tac.), *adj.* [de; genus, gener-is] **I.** Prop.: *That departs from its race* or *kind; degenerate, not genuine:* Neoptolemus, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) patrii non degener oris, Ov.: (with *Abl.*) dignitate formæ, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Ignoble, base:* degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) cetera degener, Tac.

dēgĕnĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [degener] **I.** Neut.: *To depart from its race* or *kind; to degenerate:* ab hac virtute majorum, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To cause to degenerate, to deteriorate:* ni degeneratum in aliis. Liv.—**B.** *To dishonour, to stain,* by degeneracy: non degenerāsse propinques (*sc.* me), Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dégénérer.*

dē-gĕro, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To carry away, carry off:* aurum amicæ, Plaut.

dē-glūbo, *no perf.*, ptum, bĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To shell* or *husk;* Meton.) *To skin, flay,* etc.: Plaut.

dē-go, gi, *no sup.*, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for de-ago] **I.** Act.: *To pass, spend,* etc.: omne tempus ætatis sine molestiā, Cic.: vitam more feræ, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To live:* lætus deget, Hor.

dē-grandĭnat, 1. *v. impers. It hails violently:* Ov.

dē-grăvo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To weigh* or *press down:* cornu, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To burden, incommode:* peritos nandi vulnera degravant, Liv.

dē-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep.* [for de-gradior] *To go down, march down, descend.* **I.** Prop.: de viā, Plaut.: in campum, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of an oration: ornandi aut augendi causā degredi, Cic.

dē-gusto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To taste:* loton, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of fire: *To lick:* ignes flammā degustant tigna trabeisque, Lucr.—**B.** Of a weapon that slightly touches: *To graze:* summum degustat (*sc.* lancea) vulnere corpus, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To try, make trial of, make*

one's self acquainted with: eandem vitam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déguster.*

dē-hinc (in the poets sometimes monosyllabic by synæresis), *adv.*: **1.** *From this place, from here, hence:* Tac.—**2.** Of the order of succession: *Hereby, herefrom, out of this:* Hor.—**3.** Of a consequence: *Hence, therefore, from that:* Ter.—**4.** Of time: **a.** *From this time forth, henceforth, henceforward:* Plaut.; Ter.—**b.** *Thenceforward, since then:* Suet.—**c.** *Hereupon, afterward, next, then:* Virg.; Tac.—**5.** In enumerations: *Then, after this:* Sall.; Virg.

dē-hisco, hīvi, *no sup.*, hiscĕre (*Perf. Inf.* dehīsse, Var.), 3. *v. n.* *To part asunder; to split open; to gape, to yawn:* sistunt amnes, terræque dehiscunt, Virg.: intervallis acies, Liv.

dēhŏnestā-mentum, i, *n.* [dehonest(a)-o] **1.** Morally: *That which dishonours; a dishonour, disgrace:* Tac.; Sen.; Just.—**2.** Physically: *That which disfigures; a disfigurement, blemish:* Tac.

dē-hŏnesto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To disgrace, disparage, dishonour:* famam, Liv.: proavum infami operā, Tac.

dē-hortor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* *To advise to the contrary; to dissuade:* res ipsa me aut invitabit, aut dehortabitur, Cic.: plura de Jugurthā scribere dehortatur me fortuna mea, Sall.

Dēĭănīra, æ, *f.*, Δηϊάνειρα (She that destroys her spouse). *Deianira; a daughter of Œneus, and wife of Hercules.*

dein, v. deinde.

dĕin-cep-s (dissyll., Hor.), *adj.* and *adv.* [for dein-cap-s; fr. dein; cap-io] **I.** *Adj.* (*Gen.* deincipis) *Following thereafter, next following:* deincipe die, App. **II.** *Adv.*: **A.** Of local succession: *One after the other, successively:* Cæs.—**B.** Of time: *One after another, successively, in succession:* Cic.—**C.** Of order: *In succession:* Cic.

dē-indĕ, or abbreviated **de-in** (in both forms *ei* is constantly monosyll. in the poets), *adv.*: **1.** Of place: *From here, beginning here; from there, beginning there:* Liv.—**2.** Of local succession: *After this, next, then:* Tac.—**3.** Of time: *Thereafter, afterward, then:* Cic.—**4.** In an enumeration or succession of facts or arguments: *Afterwards, next in order, then:* Cic.

Dēĭŏnīdes, æ, *m.* *A son of Deïone,* i. e. *Miletus.*

Dēĭŏpēa, æ, *f.* *Deiopea; one of Juno's nymphs.*

Dēĭphŏbē, es, *f.*, Δηϊφόβη (Foescarer). *Deiphobe; a daughter of Glaucus.*

Dēĭphŏbus, i, *m.*, Δηϊφόβος (id.) *Deiphobus; a son of Priam.*

dējec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dejac-tio; fr. dejic-io, through true root DEJAC] **I.** a. Prop.: *A casting or throwing down:* alvi, *i. e. a purging,* Cels.—**b.** Fig.: Of the mind: *Fear, timidity, lowness, dejection:* Sen.—**2.** *A turning out of possession:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déjection.*

1. dējec-tus (for dejac-tus), a, um: 1. *P.* of dejic-io, through true root DEJAC.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Sunk down, low:* loci, Cæs.—**b.** *Cast down, dejected, dispirited:* haud dejectus equum duci jubet, Virg.

2. dējec-tus, ūs, *m.* [for dejac-tus; fr. dejic-io, through true root DEJAC] **I.** Prop.: *A casting or throwing down:* arborum, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A declivity:* collis, Cæs.

dejĕro, are, v. dejuro.

dē-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-jacio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To throw or cast down; to hurl down, precipitate:* bustum aut monumentum, aut columnam, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To throw or cast one's self down:* se de muro, Cæs.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To drive down or out; to dislodge* an enemy from a position, *etc.*: hostes muro turribusque dejecti, Cæs.—**3.** Law *t. t.*: *To drive out; to turn out of* possession: poterisne dicere dejectum esse eum? Cic.—**4.** *To fell* to the ground; *to bring down dead; to kill, slay,* etc.: quem telo primum . . . . Dejicis? Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To cast down:* quantum mali de humanā conditione dejeceris, *i. e. have removed or averted,* Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) dejectus oculos, Virg.—**B.** *To cast* one *down* from the prospect of a thing; *to prevent from obtaining; to deprive, rob of:* aliquem ædilitate, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*se*) *déjeter.*

Dejŏtārus, i, *m.* *Dejotarus; tetrarch of Galatia, afterwards king of Armenia Minor and a part of Pontus.*

dē-jungo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To unyoke* cattle; Fig.) *To separate, sever:* amantes, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déjoindre.*

dē-jūro (-jĕro), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* *To take an oath, to swear:* **I.** Act.: per deos et deas dejuravit occisurum eum, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: dejerat persancte, Ter.

dē-jŭvo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To leave off helping, to withhold assistance:* Plaut.

dē-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To fall, sink* or *slip down:* superas delapsa per auras, Ov.: de manibus audacissimorum civium delapsa arma, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To sink down, to descend* from a straight course: a sapientium familiaritatibus ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, Cic.—**B.** *To incline* to a person or what a person says, *etc.*: eo magis delabor ad Clodiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délabrer.*

dē-lăcĕro, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To tear in pieces, ruin:* me meamque rem, Plaut.

dē-lāmentor, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* *To lament, bewail:* natam ademptam, Ov.

dē-lasso, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To weary* or *tire out:* loquacem Fabium, Hor.

dēlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [DELA, root of dela-tum, Sup. of defero; v. fero *init.*] *An accusing; an accusation, denunciation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délation.*

dēlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An accuser, informer, denouncer:* Tac.: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délateur.*

dēlectā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [delect(a)-o] *Delectable, delightful, agreeable:* cibus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délectable.*

dēlectā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] *A delight:* Ter.; Cic.

dēlectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A delighting, delight, pleasure, amusement:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délectation.*

dēlec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for delac-to; fr. delic-io, through true root DELAC] (Prop.: *To allure from* the right path; *to entice away; to seduce;* Meton.) As the result of attracting, alluring, *etc.*: *To delight, please, amuse:* in hoc delector, Cic.: (*Impers.*) me magis de Dionysio delectat, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délecter.*

1. dēlec-tus (for deleg-tus), a, um, *P.* of delig-o, through true root DELEG.

2. dēlec-tus, us, *m.* [for deleg-tus, fr. DELEG, true root of delig-o] **I.** Gen.: *A choosing* or *picking out; a selecting; a selection, choice:* judicum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: **A.** Prop.: *A levy, a recruiting:* Cæs. **B.** Meton.: *The men levied; a levy:* Tac.

dēlēgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deleg(a)-o] *An assignment* of a debt: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délégation.*

dē-lēgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: *To send away:* aliquem in Tullianum, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To refer:* studiosus Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, Nep.: (without *Object*) ec delegāsse ad senatum, Liv. **II.** : **A.** Gen.: *To confide, entrust, commit, assign,* etc.: infantem ancillis ac nutricibus, Tac.: obsidione delegatā in cur am collegæ, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To assign, make over:* conditio Balbi delegandi, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: *To attribute, impute, ascribe* a fault, service, *etc.*, to one: servati consulis decus ad servum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déléguer.*

dēlēn-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for delen-i-fac-us; fr. delen-io; (i); facio] *Mollifying, soothing; cares.ing, captivating:* facta, Plaut.

dēlēni-mentum, i, *n.* [deleni-o] (*The soothing* or *charming thing;* hence) *A charm, caress, blandishment:* Liv.; Tac.

dē-lēnĭo (-līnio), īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* *To soothe* or *soften down; to cajole, charm, win, captivate:* aliquem blanditiis, Cic.

dēlēni-tor (dēlīni-), ōris, *m.* [deleni-o] *One who soothes* or *wins over* Cic.

dē-lĕo, lēvi, lētum, lēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To abolish, destroy, annihilate:* magnam Græciam, Cic.: copias hostium multis prælĭis, id. **B.** Esp.: Of writings: *To erase, efface; to blot* or *wipe out:* epistolas, Cic.: delere licebit Quod non edideris, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To finish, put an end to, extinguish:* bella, Cic.: (without *Object*) nec, si quid olim lusit Anacreon, Delevit ætas, Hor.—**B.** *To blot out, obliterate,* or *efface* from the mind: memoriam discordiarum, Cic.

dēlē-trix, īcis, *f.* [dele-o] *She that annihilates, destroys:* Cic.

dēlĭbĕrā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [deliber(a)-o] *Maturely deliberating:* Liv.

dēlĭbĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Deliberation, consultation, consideration:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: In Rhet. = causa deliberativa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délibération.*

dēlĭbĕrā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Relating to deliberation, deliberative:* causa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délibératif.*

dēlĭbĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who deliberates:* Cic.

dēlĭbĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of deliber(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* *Resolved upon, determined; certain:* (*Comp.*) neque illi quicquam deliberatius fuit, Cic.

dē-lĭbĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for de-libro] **I.** Prop.: *To weigh well in one's mind; to deliberate; to take counsel about, consult, advise upon:* re deliberatā, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ut utri potissimum consulendum sit deliberetur, Cic.: (without *Object*) ad deliberandum, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To take advice of* or *to consult an oracle:* delecti Delphos deliberatum missi, Nep.—**B.** *To resolve, determine,* after mature deliberation: deliberata mors, Hor.: deliberatum est omnia dicere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délibérer.*

dē-lĭbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To take off, take away a little:* ab sequore partem, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To cull, pluck, gather:* ex universā mente divinā delibatos animos habere, Cic.—**2.** *To diminish* by taking away: de laude quicquam, Cic.—**B.** *To taste, sip:* oscula, Virg.

dē-lĭbr-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; 3. liber, libr-i] (Prop.: *To bark, peel;* Fig.) *To take away, to diminish the possibility* of an event: Lucr.

dē-lĭbŭo, lĭbŭi, lĭbūtum, lĭbŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [de; root LIB, akin to Sanscrit root LIP, *illinere*] **I.** Prop.: *To besmear, anoint* with a liquid: delibutus capillus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: delibutus gaudio, Ter.

dēlĭcāt-e, *adv.* [delicat-us] **I.** Prop.: *Delicately, luxuriously:* vivere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) delicatius tractare iracundos, Sen. **II.** Meton.: *Slowly, negligently:* conficere iter, Suet.

dēlĭcā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [usually referred to delici-æ; hence, for delicatus] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *That gives pleasure,* i.e. *alluring, charming, delightful; luxurious, voluptuous:* sermo, Cic.: (*Sup.*) in delicatissimo litore, id.—**b.** Meton.: *Soft, tender, delicate:* (*Comp.*) puella delicatior hædo, Cat.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Addicted to pleasure, luxurious, voluptuous:* adolescens, Cic.—As *Subst.*: delicatus, i, *m.*, and **-a**, æ, *f. A voluptuary; a wanton:* Suet.—**b.** Meton.: *Spoiled with indulgence; delicate, dainty, effeminate:* nimium ego te habui delicatam, *I have spoiled you,* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délicat.*

dēlĭcĭ-æ, ārum; **-ia**, æ, *f.*; **-lum**, i, *n.* [delici-o, *to allure*] (*That which allures, flatters* the senses; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Delight, pleasure, luxury:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of living beings: *A beloved object, darling, favourite, delight:* Corydon ardebat Alexin Delicias domini, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délices.*

dē-lĭcĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, lĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-lacio] *To allure* or *entice exceedingly; to allure,* etc.: Script. ap. Non.

dēlĭcĭ-ŏlæ, ārum, *f. dim.* [delici-æ] *A darling:* Cic.

delĭco, āre, v. deliquo.

dēlic-tum, i, *n.* [for deli(n)quo-tum; fr. deli(n)qu-o] *A fault, offence, crime:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délit.*

1. **dē-lĭgo**, lēgi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-lĕgo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To choose out, to select:* optimum quemque, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To pluck down:* astra manu, Prop. **II.** Esp.: *To choose out and send* or *take away:* senes ac matres, Virg.

2. **dē-lĭgo**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To bind* or *tie together; to bind up, to bind fast:* hominem in foro, Cic.: naviculam ad ripam, Cæs.

dē-lingo, linxi, *no sup.*, lingĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To lick out, swallow, devour,* etc.: salem, Plaut.

dē-linquo, līqui, lictum, linquere, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* (Prop.: *To leave quite* or *entirely;* Fig.) **A.** Neut.: *To fail, be wanting; to commit a fault, to do wrong, transgress, offend:* si pater deliquisset, Cic.: paullum deliquit amicus, Hor. —**B.** Of an offence: **1.** Neut.: *To commit:* (with *Acc. of Neut. pron.*) damnatusque flagitiorum, quæ duo (*sc.* Felix et Cumanus) deliquerant, Cumanus, Tac.—**2.** Pass.: *To be committed:* nihil a me adhuc delictum putem, Cic. ¶ ¶ Hence, Fr. *délinquer.*

dē-lĭquesco, lĭcŭi, *no sup.*, lĭquescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To melt away, dissolve, melt:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: *To waste away, be reduced to nothing:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To vanish, disappear:* Cic.

dēlĭqu-ium, ĭi, *n.* [deli(n)qu-o] *A want, defect:* Plaut.; Plin.

dē-lĭquo (-lĭco), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To clear off* a turbid liquid; *to clarify, strain;* Fig.) *To clear up* by speaking, *to explain:* Plaut.

dēlĭqu-us (-cu-us), a, um, *adj.* [deli(n)qu-o] *Wanting, lacking:* tibi nil domi delicuum'st, Plaut.

dēlīrā-mentum, i, *n.* [delir(a)-o] *Silly stuff, nonsense, absurdity:* Plaut.

dēlīrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *Absurdity, folly, madness,* etc.: Cic.

dē-līr-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [de; lir-a] (*To depart from a straight furrow;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To deviate from a straight line:* nil ut deliret amussis, Aus. **II.** Fig.: *To be crazy, deranged, out of one's wits; to be foolish, to rave:* in extis totam Etruriam delirare, Cic.: quicquid delirant reges, *whatever folly the kings commit,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *délirer.*

dēlīr-us, a, um, *adj.* [delir-o] *Silly, doting, crazy* : senex, Cic.

dē-lītesco, lĭtŭi, *no sup.*, lītescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [for de-latesco] **I.** Prop.: *To hide* or *conceal one's self; to lie hid, lurk:* bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To skulk behind; to shelter one's self behind* a person or thing: in istâ calumniâ, Cic.

dē-lītĭgo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To scold* or *rail heartily:* Hor.

1. **dēl-ītus**, a, um, *P.* of del-eo.

2. **dēlī-tus**, a, um, *P.* of deli(n)-o.

Dēlos, i (*Acc.* Delon and Delum), *f.*, Δῆλος (Manifest, visible). *Delos; a small island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana* (now *Dili*). — Hence, **1. Dēl-ius**, a, um, *adj. Of Delos, Delian.*—As *Subst.*: **a. Dēlĭus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Delian god, Apollo:* Ov.—**b. Dēlĭa**, æ, *f.*: (a) (*sc.* dea) *The Delian goddess, Diana:* Virg.—(b) (*sc.* puella) *Delia* (i. e. *the Delian girl*); *the name of a damsel:* Virg.—**2. Dēl-ĭăcus**, a, um, *adj. Of Delos; Delian.*

Delphi, ōrum, *m.*, Δελφοί. **I.** Prop.: *Delphi; the famous city of the oracle in Phocis* (now *Kastri*).—Hence, **Delphĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Delphic, belonging to Delphi.*—As *Subst.*: **Delphĭcus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Delphic god, i. e. Apollo:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The Delphians, the inhabitants of Delphi:* Just.—**B.** *The Delphic priests:* Nep.

delphīnus, i; **-īn**, īnis, *m.* = δελφίν. **I.** Prop.: *A dolphin:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The (constellation) Dolphin:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dauphin.*

dēlū-brum, i, *n.* [delu-o] (*That which effects the* moral *cleansing;* hence) *A temple* or *shrine* as a place of expiation: Cic.; Virg.

dē-lucto, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.*; also, **de-luctor**, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* *To wrestle, struggle:* Plaut.

dē-lūdĭfĭco, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To banter, make a fool of:* Plaut.

dē-lūdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To play one false; to mock, deceive, delude:* **I.** Prop.: aliquem, Cic.: (without *Object*) deludere, id. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: terra deludet arantes, Prop.

dē-lumb-is, e, *adj.* [de; lumb-us] **I.** Prop.: *Lamed in the loins:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Weakened; weak, feeble.* Pers.

dē-lumb-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To lame in the loins:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To weaken, enervate:* sententias, Cic.

dē-lŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To wash, cleanse:* Cels.

dem. A pronominal suffix, in idem (for is-dem), pridem (for pris-dem), *etc.*

dē-mădesco, mădŭi, *no sup.*, mădescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To become humid* or *moist:* suos demaduisse sinūs, Ov.

dē-mando, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To commit to* or *give in charge; to intrust, to commend:* curam sauciorum militum legatis, Liv.

Dēmărātus, i, *m.*, Δημάρατος (Prayed for by the people). *Demaratus:* **1.** *A Corinthian, the father of Tarquinius Priscus.*—**2.** *A Spartan king, colleague of Cleomenes.*

dēmarchus, i, *m.* = δήμαρχος (A ruler of the people). *A demarch:* Plaut.

dē-mens, mentis, *adj. Out of one's mind* or *senses; beside one's self; mad, raving; foolish:* I. Prop.: Of persons: ah! demens, Virg.: (*Comp.*) dementior, Cic. II. Fig.: Of things: (*Sup.*) dementissima temeritas, Cic.

dēmen-sus (for demet-sus), *P.* of demet-ior.—As *Subst.*: **demensum**, i, *n.* (*A measured thing;* hence) *A measured allowance* to slaves (consisting of four or five bushels of corn per month): Ter.

dēmen-ter, *adv.* [for dement-ter; **fr. demens**, dement-is] *Madly, foolishly:* credita, Cic.: (*Sup.*) dementissime testabitur, Sen.

dēment-ĭa, æ, *f.* [demens, dement-is] (*The state of the* demens; hence) *The being out of one's mind* or *beside one's self; insanity, madness; foolishness, folly:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démence.*

dēment-īo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [id.] *To be out of one's mind; to be mad, rave:* Lucr.

dē-mĕrĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* I. *To deserve* or *merit* something: quid mercedis petasus hodie domino demeret? Plaut. II. *To deserve well of* a person; *to show kindness to, oblige,* etc.: beneficio civitatem, Liv.

de-mĕrĕor, *prps. no perf.*, ēri, 2. *v. dep. To deserve well of* a person; *to show kindness to, oblige,* etc.: nihil habere se, quare eos demereatur, Suet.: (without *Object*) plura sæpe peccantur dum demeremur, quam dum offendimus, Tac.

dē-mergo, si, sum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To dip* or *plunge down into; to immerse in* water, *etc.*: totidem demerserit orbes, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: *To plunge one's self,* etc., *down* into water, etc.: in palude demersus Marius, Cic.—2. Of a ship: *To sink:* trirememm, Hirt. II. Fig.: *To plunge down:* patriam demersam extuli, Cic. III. Meton.: *To thrust* or *force down,* etc.: dapes in alvum, Ov.

dēmer-sus (for demerg-sus), a, um, *P.* of demerg-o.

demes-sus (for demet-sus), a, um, *P.* of demet-o.

dē-mētĭor, mensus, *and* mētītus sum, mētīri, 4. *v. dep. To measure out, to measure,* as a whole: I. In Act. force: siderum cursūs, Cic. II. In Pass. force: A. Prop.: demensus cibus, Plaut. B. Fig.: verba verbis demensa, Cic.

dē-mĕto, ssŭi, ssum, tĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: Of fruits or corn: *To mow, reap, cut off:* fructūs, Cic.: frumentum, Cæs. II. Meton.: *To cut away* or *off,* etc.: ense caput, Ov.

Dēmētrĭus, ĭi, *m.* Δημήτριος (One belonging to Δημήτηρ *or* Ceres). *Demetrius:* 1. *D. Poliorcetes, son of Antigonus, and king of Macedonia.*—2. *D. Phalereus, a famous orator.*

dēmigrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [demigr(a)-o] *An emigration:* Nep.

dē-mĭgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* I. Gen.: *To migrate from, to emigrate; to depart. remove:* A. Prop.: demigrandi causā, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) demigrandum, Cic. B. Fig.: de statu, Cic. II. Esp.: *To depart* from life: vetat deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, Cic.

dē-mĭnŭo (**di-**), mĭnŭi, mĭnūtum, mĭnŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To lessen, diminish:* I. Prop.: deminuunt æquora venti, Lucr.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ne de bonis deminui pateretur, Cic. II. Fig.: *To lessen:* partem juris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diminuer.*

dē-mĭnūo-tĭo (**di-**), ōnis, *f.* [deminu-o] *Diminution* or *decrease; a lessening,* etc.: Cic.; Cæs.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diminution.*

dēmĭnū-tus, a, um, *P.* of deminu-o.

dē-mīror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* I. *To wonder at* a person or thing; *to wonder:* sperâ-se me consule assequi (*sc.* hæc) posse demiror, Cic. II. Demiror, *I wonder,* i.e. *I should like to know, I am at a loss to imagine:* Plaut.

dēmiss-e, *adv.* [demiss-us] 1. *Low:* (*Comp.*) demissius ille volabat, Ov.—2. *Humbly, modestly; abjectly, meanly:* sentire, Cic.: (*Sup.*) demississime exponere, Cæs.

dēmiss-īcĭus (**-ītĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [demitto, (*Sup.*) demiss-um] *Hanging down, flowing, long:* tunicæ, Plaut.

dēmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for demitt-sio; fr. demitt-o] I. Prop.: *A letting down, sinking, lowering:* Cæs. II. Fig.: Of the mind: *Dejection:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démission.*

dēmis-sus (for demitt-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of demitt-o. — 2. *Pa.* (*Brought down, lowered;* hence) a. Prop.: (a) Of localities: *Sunken, low-lying, low:* loci, Cæs.—(b) *Drooping, falling:* demisso capite discedere, Cic.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) Dido vultum demissa, Virg.—b. Fig.: (a) *Downcast, dejected, dispirited:* (*Comp.*) orator in ornamentis verborum demissior, Cic.—(b) *Lowly, humble, unassuming:* homines, Cic.—(c) *Humble, poor, indigent:* Sall.—(d) *Descended, derived, sprung:* ab alto Demissum genus Æneâ, Hor.

dē-mītĭgo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To make milder:*—Pass.: *To become milder:* Cic.

dē-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To let* or *allow to go down; to let down, lower, let fall,* etc.: fasces, Cic.: læna Demissa ex humeris, Virg.—Particular expression: Demissis manibus fugere, *To flee with hands hanging down,* i.e. *in the utmost haste:* Plaut.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To lower* or *let one's self down; to stoop, descend,* etc.: Lucr.; Cic.; Ov., Hor. B. Fig.: 1. *To let* any person or thing *sink, settle,* etc., any where: me in res turbulentissimas, Cic.: animum metu, Ov.—2. With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To lower one's self, let one's self down,* etc.: Cæs.; Tac. II.: A. Gen.: *To send down, cause to come down,* etc.: Maiâ genitum demittit ab alto, Virg.: equum in flumen, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To come down, descend,* etc.: Cic.—2. Milit. *t. t.*: *To send, forward, lead, bring* soldiers *down* to a place: in loca plana agmen demittunt, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démettre.*

dēmĭurgus, i, *m.* = δημιουργός (One working for the commons; a workman). *The demiurgus* or *chief magistrate* in some of the Greek states: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démiurge.*

dē-m-o, mpsi, mptum, mĕre, 3. *v. a.* [de; em-o, emere] *To take away* or *off; to withdraw, remove,* etc. I. Prop.: secures de fascibus, Cic. II. Fig.: sollicitudinem, Cic.: curas dictis, Virg.

Dēmocrĭtus, i, *m.* Δημόκριτος (One selected from the commons). *Democritus: an Elatic philosopher of Abdera.*

Dēmŏlĕōn, ontis, *m.* Δημολέων (One destroying the commons) *Demoleon; a Centaur slain by Perseus.*

dē-mōlĭor, ītus sum, īri (*Fut.* demolibor, Plaut.), 4. *v. dep.* I. *To cast off, remove:* Fig.: culpam de se, Plaut. II. Of buildings, *etc.*: A. Prop.: *To throw* or *pull down; to demolish:* parietem, Cic.: templa, Liv. B. Fig.: *To demolish, destroy:* tyrannidis propugnacula, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démolir.*

dēmōli-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [demoli-or] *A pulling down, demolishing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démolition.*

dēmonstrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [demonstr(a)-o] I. Gen.: *A pointing out, indication, description, representation:* Cic. II. Esp.: A. Rhet. *t. t.*: *A laudatory sort of oratory:* Cic.—B. *A vivid delineation:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démonstration.*

dēmonstrā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] In Rhet.: *Demonstrative, laudatory:* genus (*sc.* orationis), Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démonstratif.*

dēmonstrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who points out,* or *indicates; an indicator, exhibiter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démonstrateur.*

dē-monstro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To point out,* as with the finger; *to indicate, designate:* itinera, Cic.—Particular Law phrase: Demonstrare fines, *To point out the boundaries,* i.e. *to show a purchaser the extent of a property, and hand it over to him:* Cic. II. Fig.: *To designate, indicate,* by speech or writing; *to show, prove, demonstrate; to represent, describe; to mention:* With persons or things as subjects: rem, Cic.: (without *Object*) ut supra demonstravimus, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) de quibus demonstratum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démontrer.*

Dēmŏphŏon, ontis, *m.* = Δημοφόων (One benefiting the commons). *Demophoon; son of Theseus and Phædra.*

dēmŏrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [demor(a)-or] *A tarrying, abiding, lingering:* Cic.

dē-mordĕo, *no perf.*, sum, dēre,

2. v. a. To bite off: ungues, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *démordre.*

dē-mŏrĭor, mortŭus sum, mŏri, 3. *v. dep.* I. Neut.: **A. Prop.:** *To die off* from among the living; *to depart, decease:* nostri familiares fere demortui, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To depart, be gone:* potationes demortuæ, Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To be dying with love of:* ea demoritur te, Plaut.

dē-mōror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* I. Neut.: *To loiter, linger, delay:* demoratus exsurgit, Tac. II. Act.: *To retard, detain, delay* one; *to keep* one *back*, etc.: ne diutius vos demorer, Cic.: infelix Teucros quid demoror armis? *restrain from battle*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *demeurer.*

Dēmosthĕnes, is, *m.*, Δημοσθένης (One mighty with the commons) *Demosthenes; the most celebrated of the Greek orators.*

dē-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v. a. To move away, put away, remove.* I. Prop.: demoveri et depelli de loco necesse est eum qui, *etc.*, Cic. II. Fig.: odium a nobis ac nostris, Cic.

dē-mūgī-tus, a, um, *adj.* [de; mugi-o] *Filled with bellowing* or *lowing:* paludes, Ov.

dē-mulcĕo, mulsi, mulctum, mulcēre, 2. *v. a. To stroke down, to stroke caressingly:* dorsum equi, Liv.

dēmum, *adv.* [a lengthened form of the demonstrative particle *dem* in *i-dem, tan-dem*; related to Gr. δή] Used to give prominence to an idea in opposition or restriction to another. **I.** In Latin of every period and description of writing: **A.** With pronouns: *Just, precisely, especially, indeed:* id demum, Sall.: illa seges demum, Virg. — **B.** With certain adverbs: **1.** Nunc demum, *Now, now at length, at last:* Cic.; Virg. — **2.** Tum demum, *Then at length, then indeed:* Plaut.; Cæs. — **3.** Tunc demum, *Then at length, then at last:* Sen. — **4.** Post demum, *Afterwards, not till after:* Plaut. — **5.** Modo demum, *Only now, now for the first time:* Ter. — **6.** Jam demum, *Now at last, now:* Ov. — **7.** Ibi demum, *Just there:* Plaut. — **8.** Sic demum, *So at length:* Virg. — **C.** To add emphasis to the idea contained in a proposition: *Just, precisely, certainly, indeed:* Cic. **II.** In later writers: **A.** *Only, solely, exclusively:* Suet. — **B. 1.** *At length, at last:* Suet. — **2.** *Finally, in fine:* Tac.

dē-murmŭro, *no perf, nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To mutter over:* Ov.

dēmūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [demut(a)-o] *A changing, change:* Cic.

dē-mūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* I. Act.: *To change, alter*; sometimes, *to alter for the worse:* orationem, Plaut. II. Neut.: *To change, alter; to be* or *become different:* non demutabo, Plaut.

dēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [den-i] (*Pertaining to* deni; hence) *Consisting of* or *containing ten:* denarius nummus, *a Roman silver coin, which originally contained ten, and afterwards eighteen asses, in value equivalent to about 8½d. English*, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **1.** Prop.: **dēnārĭus,** ĭi (*Gen. Plur.* denariûm and denariorum), *m.* (*sc.* nummus) = denarius nummus: Pl. — **2.** Meton.: **a.** As *an apothecary's weight* = drachma: Cels. — **b.** *A gold coin of the value of* 25 *silver* denarii, Pl. — **c.** For *Money* in gen.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *denier.*

dē-narro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To tell, relate, recount fully:* matri denarrat, ut ingens Bellua cognatos eliserit, Hor.

dē-nās-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; nas-us] *To deprive of the nose:* os, Plaut.

dē-nāto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To swim down:* Hor.

dē-nĕgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To thoroughly deny* a thing; hence) **I.** *To affirm* that a thing is *not* so: datum denegant, quod datum est, Plaut. **II.** *To reject, refuse, deny* a request, desire, entreaty, *etc.*: **A.** Prop.: alicui prærnium dignitatis, Cic.: (without *Object*) qui denegat, id. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: undas amnis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénier.*

dē-ni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* (*Gen. Plur.* denûm, Cic.: denorum, Liv.) [for dec-ni; fr. dec-em] **I.** Prop.: *Ten each, ten at a time, by tens:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Ten:* naves, Virg.

dē-nĭc-ālis, e, *adj.* [for de-necalis; fr. de; nex, nec-is] *Pertaining to* that which purifies, etc., from *death:* dies, Cic.

dēnĭque, *adv.* [prob. for deinque] **1.** *And thereupon, and then, in the sequel:* Cæs. — **2.** *At last, at length; lastly, finally:* Virg. — **3.** Connected with the particles of time, tum, nunc, or an Abl. of time, it comes near to demum in signif.: *Just, precisely:* Cic.; Ov. — **4.** With is and vix, to strengthen the idea: *Especially*, etc.: Cic.; Ov. — **5.** *Next in order, afterwards*, etc.: Cic. — **6.** *Finally, lastly, in fine:* Cic. — **7.** *In a word, in short, briefly:* Cic.; Ter. — **8.** *In consequence, therefore, accordingly:* Just.

dēnōmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [denomin(a)-o] Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A naming* after something, *denomination:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénomination.*

dē-nōmĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To name, designate, denominate:* hinc Lamiæ denominati, Hor.

dē-norm-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; norm-a] *To throw out of a regular shape, to make irregular:* agellum, Hor.

dē-nŏto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To mark out, point out, specify, denote:* cives Romanos necandos denotavit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénoter.*

dens, dentis, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *dantas*, Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδόντ-ος:—the root seems to be Sanscrit AD, Gr. ἐδ, Lat. ED, "*To eat*," so that dens is shortened from edens] **I.** Prop.: (*The eating thing*; hence) *A tooth:* primores, *the front teeth*, Pl.: also called, adversi, acuti, Cic.: canini, *the canine teeth, eye-teeth*, Cels.: maxillares, *the jaw-teeth, grinders*, Cels.: also called, genuini, Cic.: dens Indus, *i. e. the elephant's*, Ov.: hence for *ivory*, id. **II.** Meton.: Of things resembling a tooth: **A.** Of *the share* or *coulter of a plough:* Virg. — **B.** Of *the tooth* of a comb: Tib. — **C.** Of *the tooth* of the pronged key: Tib. — **D.** Of *the fluke* of an anchor: Virg. — **E.** Of *the tooth* of a saw: Ov. — **F.** Dens curvus Saturni = falx (vinitorum), *i. e. a pruning hook*, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Tooth:* **A.** Of *envy, ill-will:* Cic. — **B.** Of *the destroying influence* of time: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dent.*

dens-e, *adv.* [dens-us] **1.** *Thickly, closely, closely together:* (*Sup.*) densissime, Vitr. — **2.** Of time: *Frequently, rapidly, one after the other:* (*Comp.*) densius, Cic.

dens-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*; **densĕo,** *no perf.*, ētum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [id.] *To make thick* or *dense; to press together, thicken:* ordines, Liv.: Jupiter uvidus austris Densat, erant quæ rara modo, Virg.

densus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *Thick, dense:* (*Comp.*) densiores silvæ, Cæs. — **2.:** a. Prop.: (a) *Thick, close, set close:* hostes, Virg.: (*Sup.*) densissima castra, Cæs. — (b) *Thickly set with, full of* (with *Abl.*) lucus juncis, Ov. — **b.** Meton.: (a) In time: *Thick, frequently, often repeated:* ictus, Virg. — (b) In number: *Frequent, numerous:* suboles, Virg. — **c.** Fig.: (a) *Close, following thickly* or *in close succession:* mala, Ov. — (b) Of style, or a writer: *Condensed, concise:* vox, Quint.: Demosthenes, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dense.*

dent-ālĭa, ĭum, *n.* [dens, dent-is] (*Things pertaining to* a dens; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A ploughshare:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A plough:* Pers.

dent-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Toothed, having teeth:* puella, Ov. — **b.** Fig.: *Savage, fierce, cruel:* vir, Plaut. — **c.** Meton.: *Polished with a tooth:* charta, Cic. — **2.** *Toothed, dentated, spiked, pointed:* serra, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *denté.*

de-nūbo, nupsi, nuptum, nūbĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To marry off* from the paternal home; *to marry:* Ov. **II.** *To marry into a lower grade:* Tac.

dē-nūdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To lay bare, make naked, denude; to uncover:* aliquem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To strip, plunder:* cives, Script. ap. Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To disclose, reveal.* denudavit mihi consilium, Liv. — **B.** *To strip, plunder:* ornatu suo juris civilis scientiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénuder, dénuer.*

dēnuncĭā-tĭo (-tia-tio), ōnis, *f.* [denunci(a)-o] *An indication, intimation; announcement, declaration:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénonciation.*

dē-nuncĭo (-tio), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To give* official *intimation, to make an* official *announcement* or *declaration* of one's intentions (by means of a messenger, herald, *etc.*); *to announce, intimate, declare:* **A.** Polit. *t. t.*: bellum, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) denunciatum Fabio, ne saltum Ciminium transiret, Liv. — **B.** Law

t. t.: Denunciare alicui testimonium, *or simply* denunciare, *To announce testimony to one*, i. e. *that he must bear testimony; to summon a witness*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To announce, intimate, declare; to denounce, menace, threaten*: With persons or things as subjects: alicui inimicitias, Cic.: (without *Object*) denunciante te, id.—**B.** *To intimate, order, command*: denuncio abstineant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dénoncer*.

dē-nŭo, *adv.* [contr. from de nŏvo, which thus separated never occurs] **1.** *Anew, afresh*: Suet.—2. *A second time, once more, again*: Plaut.—**3.** *Once more, again*: Plaut.; Cic.—**4.** *Again, back again* to a former state: Plaut.; Auct. Her.

Dēōīs, Idis, *f.*, Δηοΐς. *The daughter of Deo* (Ceres), *i. e. Proserpine*.

Dēōĭus, a, um, *adj. Belonging* or *sacred to Deo* (Ceres).

dē-ŏnĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To unload, disburden*: Cic.

dē-orsum (sometimes in poets dissyll.), *adv.* [for de-vorsum] (*Turned down*; hence) **1.** To indicate motion: *Downward*: Lucr.—Particular expression: Sursum deorsum, *Upward and downward, up and down*: Cic.—**2.** To indicate position: *Down, below, underneath*: Ter.

dē-oscŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To kiss warmly* or *affectionately*: aliquem, Plaut.

dē-păciscor (-pĕciscor), pactus sum, păcisci, 3. *v. dep. To bargain for, agree upon*; *to make an agreement*. **I.** Prop.: tria prædia sibi, Cic. **II.** Fig.: depecisci morte cupio, *to bargain for death*, i. e. *to be content to die*: Ter.

1 **dēpac-tus**, a, um, *P.* of depacisco.

2. **dēpac-tus** (for depag-tus), a, um, *P.* of depa(n)g-o.

dē-pango, *no perf.*, pactum, pangĕre, 3. *v. a. To drive down, drive in, fix in* or *into*: Pl.; Luc.

dē-parcus, a, um, *adj. Excessively sparing*; *niggardly*: Suet.

dē-pasco, păvi, pastum, pascĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To feed down, feed off*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of the shepherd: *To cause to eat* or *eat down*: luxuriem segetum, Virg.—**B.** Of the cattle: *To feed upon, eat up, consume*: tauri depascunt summa Lycæi, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of a too luxuriant style: *To remove, get rid of*: Cic.—**B.** *To destroy*: possessionem Academiæ, Cic.

dē-pascor, pastus sum, pasci, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To feed upon, eat up, consume*: depascitur (*sc.* serpens) artūs, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To prey upon, waste, consume*: artūs depascitur arida febris, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To cull, to pluck*: aurea dicta, Lucr.

dē-pecto, *no perf.*, pexum, pectĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To comb down*: depexæ jubæ, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To strip down, from*, or *off*: velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, Virg.

dēpĕcŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [depecŭl(a)-or] *A plunderer, embezzler*: Cic.

dē-pĕcŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To take* any body's *property; to rob, plunder, embezzle*. **I.** Prop.: Apollonium argento depeculatus es, Cic. **II.** Fig.: laudem honoremque alicujus, Cic.

dē-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To drive out, drive away, remove, expel*: tela, Cic.: non equitem dorso non frenum depulit ore, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To drive away, expel, dislodge* an enemy from his position: defensores vallo, Cæs.—**b.** *To remove* from the mother's breast; *to wean*: dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hædis, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** With personal objects: *To deter, divert, turn aside from, dissuade from*: Cic.—**2.** Of things as objects: *To avert, drive away, expel, put aside*: molestias, Cic.—**3.** *To thrust out, remove* from a situation: depulsi loco, Cic. **II.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To drive down, to dislodge* from higher ground: Germani hostes loco depellunt, Cæs.

dē-pendĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, pendēre, 2. *v. n. To hang from* or *on, to hang down*. **I.** Prop.: dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To depend upon* a thing: dependetque fides a veniente die, Ov.—**B.** Of etymological dependence: *To be derived*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépendre*.

dē-pendo, di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** (*To weigh out from*; hence) **A.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: *To pay*: dependendum tibi est, quod, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: *To pay*: pœnas, Cic.—**3.** Meton.: *To spend, lay out* upon a thing: tempora amori, Luc.—**B.** Neut.: *To pay*: mi abjurare certius est, quam dependere, Cic. **II.** Neut. (Prop.: *To weigh down*; Fig.): Of estimation: *To weigh less*: Plaut.

dē-perdo, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To destroy* or *ruin entirely*. So only in *Part. Perf.*: sutor inopiâ deperditus, *i. e. utterly impoverished*, Phæd. **II.** Meton.: *To lose utterly* or *altogether*: Cic.

dē-pĕrĕo, pĕrĭi, *no sup.*, pĕrire, 4. *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To go to ruin, perish; to be lost, undone*: si servus deperisset, *had been lost* (by death or flight), Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To be desperately in love, dying with love for* a person: amore mulierculæ, Liv.: (with *Acc. of object loved*) illum deperit impotente amore, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépérir*.

depexus (for depect-sus), a, um, *P.* of depect-o.

depic-tus (for depi(n)g-tus), a, um, *P.* of depi(n)g-o.

dē-pingo, pinxi, pictum, pingĕre (*Perf. sync.* depinxti, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To depict, portray, paint, draw*: pugnam, Nep. **B.** Fig.: Of language or thought: *To portray, represent, sketch, describe, imagine, conceive*: vitam, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To embroider*: pænulas, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépeindre*.

dē-plango, xi, *no sup.*, gĕre, 3. *v. a. To bewail, lament*: Ov.

dē-plexus, a, um, *adj.* [for deplectsus; fr. deplect-or] *Clasping, grasping* any thing: Lucr.

dēplōrā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [deplor(a)-o] *Bitterly weeping*: Plaut.

dē-plōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: *To weep bitterly; to wail, lament, complain*: lamentabili voce deplorans, Cic.—**B.** Act.: *To weep for bitterly, bewail, lament, deplore*: damnationem illam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: (*To weep for as lost*; hence) *To regard, or give up, as lost* (so, prob. only in Pass.): communibus deploratis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déplorer*.

dē-plŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* (only in 3rd person): *To rain down*. **I.** Neut.: in terras depluere tum lapis, Tib. **II.** Act.: lacrimas depluit, Prop.

dē-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (*Perf.* deposivi, Plaut.: deposivit, Cat.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lay, put*, or *set down; to lay, place, set, deposit*: depositis armis, Cæs.: mentum in gremiis mimarum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To lay up, lay aside, deposit* any where; *to give in charge to, commit to the care of, intrust to* any one for safe keeping: ægros, Cæs.: gladium, Cic.—**2.** *To bear, bring forth* (as the putting off of a burden): aliquam Cat.—**3.** *To lay as a stake, wager*: vitulam, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Perf. Part. Pass.: **A.** *Just dead, dead*: Ov.—**B.** *Despaired of, in a desperate case, dying*: parens, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To lay down, give up, resign, get rid of*: amicitias, Cic.: sitim, Ov.—**B.** *To deposit, intrust, commit to*, for safe-keeping: aliquid tutis auribus, Hor.—**C.** Part. Perf.: *Dying, in a desperate case, despaired of*: respublica, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déposer*.

dēpŏpŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [depopul(a)-or] *A laying waste, marauding, pillaging*: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépopulation*.

dēpŏpŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who lays waste; a marauder, spoiler, pillager*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépopulateur*.

dē-pŏpŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To lay waste, ravage, plunder, pillage*: agros, Cæs.

dē-pŏpŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To lay waste, ravage, plunder, pillage*: agros, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To waste, sweep away, destroy*: mortalium genus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépeupler*.

dē-porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry* or *convey down; to carry off, to convey away*: aliquem, Cic.: partem exercitūs, Cæs.: ossa, Nep. **B.** Esp.: Polit. *t. t.*: **1.** *To bring* or *fetch home* from the provinces: victorem exercitum, Cic.—**2.** *To banish, transport*, to a distant place for life (attended with loss of citizenship and testatorship): Tac. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract objects: **A.** *To carry off*; i. e. *to acquire, get*: triumphum, Cic.—**B.** *To banish, get rid of, remove far off* or *from* one: scelus, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déporter*.

dē-posco, pŏposci, *no sup.*, posc-

cō, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To demand, require, request urgently:* sibi naves, Cæs.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) ad bellum Pompeium imperatorem, Cic.: (without *Object*) sicut depoposcimus, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To demand, request for one's self* the performance of any duty or business: tibi partes istas, Cic. — **B.** *To require* or *demand* a person, in order to bring him to punishment: ausum Talia deposcunt, Ov.: aliquem ad mortem, Cæs. — **C.** *To call out, challenge* to fight: Volscos, Liv.

dēpŏs-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of depo(s)no; v. pono *init.*

dēprāvāt-ē, *adv.* [depravat-us] *Perversely, wrongly:* depravate judicare, Cic.

dēprāvā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deprav(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A perverting, distorting, corrupting, vitiating:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Deformity:* animi, Cic. — **B.** *A misapplication:* verbi, Cic. — **C.** *Corruption, depravity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépravation.*

dēprāvā-tus, a, um, *P.* of deprav(a)-o.

dē-prāv-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; prav-us] **I.** Prop.: *To pervert, distort, disfigure:* quædam contra naturam depravata, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To pervert, seduce, corrupt, deprave:* aliquos, Cic.: (without *Object*) solent domestici depravare nonnunquam, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépraver.*

dēprĕcā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [deprec(a)-or] *Earnestly entreating:* Tac.

dēprĕcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.: a.** Prop.: *A warding off* or *averting by prayer; a deprecating, deprecation:* Cic.; Quint. — **b.** Meton.: *A prayer for pardon, deprecation:* Cic.; Hirt. — **2.** *An imprecation:* deorum, *an invoking of the gods in making imprecations,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déprécation.*

dēprĕcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who averts by praying; an interceder, intercessor:* Cic.

dē-prĕcor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.: A.: 1.** *To avert, ward off, by praying; to deprecate:* **a.** Prop.: mortem, Cæs.: calamitatem, Cic. — **b.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: Claudii invidiam Gracchi caritas deprecabatur, *averted,* Cic. — **2.** *To pray to,* or *intercede with,* for the averting of evil, or for the obtaining of pardon for a transgression: aliquem, Cic.: senatum literis deprecatus est, Suet. — **B.** *To plead in excuse:* errasse regem et Jugurthæ scelere lapsum, deprecati sunt, Sall. **II.** (Prop.: *To seek to bring down by prayer, to imprecate:* Meton.) *To curse, execrate:* deprecor illi Asidue, Cat. **III.** *To beg, pray for, entreat earnestly:* a vobis deprecor custodem salutis meæ, Cic. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: deprecatum bellum, Just.

dē-prĕhendo (-prendo), di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To take* or *snatch away,* esp. any thing in motion; *to seize upon, catch:* naves, Cæs.: aliquem in ponte, Sall. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To catch, overtake, seize,* by a storm, *etc.:* deprensis olim statio tutissima nautis, Virg. — **B.** *To catch, detect, find out, discover:* deprehensus manifesto scelere, Cic. — **C.** *To impede, check, bring into a strait:* viæ deprensus in aggere serpens, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To comprehend, perceive, detect, discern:* cujus ego facinora oculis . . . deprehendi, Cic. — **B.** *To bring into a strait, to embarrass:* aliquem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déprendre.*

dē-prĕhen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for deprehend-sio; fr. deprehend-o] *A discovering* or *detecting; a discovery:* Cic.

deprehen-sus (for deprehendsus), a, um, *P.* of deprehend-o.

depren-sus (for deprend-sus), a, um, *P.* of deprend-o.

dēpres-sus (for deprem-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of deprim-o, through true root DEPREM. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (*Pressed down*; i. e.) *Deep, lying low, depressed:* (*Comp.*) depressius iter, Pl. — **b.** Fig.: Of the voice: *Low, suppressed:* (*Sup.*) depressissima vox, Auct. Her.

dē-prĭmo, pressi, pressum, primĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-premo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To press, weigh* or *sink down: to depress:* depresso aratro, Virg.: animus cœlestis ex altissimo domicilio depressus in terram, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To sink deep* into the ground, as a plant, a well, *etc.*; *to plant deep, to dig deep:* saxum in mirandam altitudinem depressum, Cic. — **2.** Naut. *t. t.*: *To sink to the bottom, to sink* a ship, *etc.*: partem navium, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To press down, depress:* fortunam alicujus, Cic.: preces, *i. e. to silence,* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déprimer.*

dē-prœlĭa-ns (deprœl-), ntis, *P.* of obsol. de-prœli(a)-or [de; prœlior] *Warring violently:* ventos æquore Deprœliantes, Hor.

dē-prōmo, mpsi, mptum, mĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To draw out* or *forth; to bring* or *fetch from* a place, *etc.* **I.** Prop.: pecuniam ex arcâ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: argumenta, Cic.

dē-prŏpĕro, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To make great haste, to hasten:* Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To hasten* or *accelerate greatly:* coronas, Hor.

dē-pŭdet, pŭdŭit, pŭdĕre, 2. *v. a.* and *n. impers.* **I.** *To make greatly ashamed:* quum eum non depuderet mare infestare, Vell. **II.** *To lose a sense of shame, to be past shame, to become shameless:* et quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, Ov.

dē-pugno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To fight eagerly, fight to the last; to contend* or *combat fiercely:* **A.** Prop.: Of military, gladiatorial, or other contests, *etc.*: cum Gallo apud Anienem, Cic. **B.** Fig.: depugnare parati, Hor. **II.** *To fight* it *out, bring the battle to an end:* depugnato prœlio, Plaut.

dēpul-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [DEPUL = DEPEL, root of depel-lo] **1.: a.** Prop.: *A driving off, driving away, warding off:* Cic. — **b.** Fig.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A defence* against a charge: Cic. — **2.** Of the eyes: *A throwing* or *casting down:* Cic.

dē-pulso, *no perf. nor sup.,* are, 1. *v. a.* *To thrust away, push aside:* de viâ, Plaut.

dēpul-sor, ōris, *m.* [DEPUL = DEPEL, root of depel-lo] *One who drives away, removes, repels:* Cic.

depul-sus, a. um, *P.* of depel-lo, through root DEPUL.

dē-purgo, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To clean out, cleanse:* pisces, Plaut.

dē-pŭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To lop, prune, trim, cut off, etc.:* umbras (=ramos), Ov. **II.** *To esteem, consider, reckon, count:* aliquid parvi preti, Ter. **III.** *To decide, judge, deem, think, suppose:* me omnes esse dignum deputant, Plaut.

dē-pȳg-is, is, *adj.* [de- pyg-a] *Without buttocks;* or *thin-buttocked:* Hor.

dēque, v. susque deque.

Dercētis, is, **-o,** us, *f.* *Dercetis,* or *Derceto; a Syrian goddess, called also Atargatis, supposed to be the same as the Greek Aphrodite.*

Dercȳlus (-yllus), i, *m.* *Dercylus* or *Dercyllus; an Athenian who warned Phocion of Nicanor's design upon the Piræus.*

dērĕlic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dereli(n)qu-tio; fr. dereli(n)qu-o] (*An abandoning;* Fig.) *A disregarding, neglecting:* Cic.

derelic-tus (for dereli(n)qu-tus). a, um, *P.* of derelinqu-o.

dē-rĕlinquo, liqui, lictum, linquĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To forsake entirely* or *for ever; to abandon, desert:* orationes, Cic.: aliquem, Plaut.

dē-rĕpentĕ, *adv.* *Suddenly:* Cic.

dē-rĕpo, psi, *no sup.,* pĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* *To crawl down:* **I.** Neut.: ad cubile suis, Phæd. **II.** Act.: arborem aversi derepunt ursi, Pl.

derep-tus (for derap-tus), a, um, *P.* of derip-io, through true root DERAP.

dē-rīdĕo, si, sum, dēre, 2. *v. a.* *To laugh at, laugh to scorn; to scoff at, deride:* istos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dérider.*

dērīd-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [derideo] (*That serves for laughing at;* hence) *Very laughable, ridiculous:* deridiculus est omnibus, Plaut. — As *Subst.*: **deridiculum,** i, *n.* = *Ridiculousness:* Tac. — 2. *Ridicule:* Tac.

dē-rĭgesco, rĭgŭi, 3. *v. n. inch.* (only in *Perf.*). *To become thoroughly stiff, perfectly rigid:* Virg.; Ov.

dē-rĭpio, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-rapio] **I.** Prop.: *To tear off, tear away; to pull down:* tunicam, Ov.: aliquem de arâ, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To detract from, impair, lessen:* quantum de meâ auctoritate deripuisset, Cic.

dērī-sor, ōris, *m.* [for derid-sor; fr. derid-eo] *A mocker, scoffer, satirical person:* Hor.; Juv.

1. **dērī-sus** (for derid-sus), a, um, *P.* of derid-eo.

2. **dērī-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for derid-sus; fr. derid-eo] *Mockery, scorn, derision:* Tac.

dērīvā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deriv(a)-o] *A carrying* or *drawing off; a turning*

away of water into a different channel: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dérivation.*

dē-rīv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; riv-us] **I.** Prop.: Of water: *To lead, turn,* or *draw off:* aqua ex flumine derivata, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To draw off, turn away, divert:* nihil in suam domum inde, Cic.—**B.** In Gramm.: *To derive* one word from another: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dériver.*

dē-rŏgĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To ask after repeatedly.* Plaut.

dē-rŏgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *To repeal part of a* law; *to restrict, modify* it: de lege aliquid derogare, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To take away, detract from; to diminish* any thing: fidem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déroger.*

dē-rō-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for de-rod-sus; fr. de; rod-o] *Gnawed away, nibbled:* clipei, Cic.

dē-rŭo, rŭi, *no sup.,* rŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cast down:* immensam vim aquarum, Sen. **II.** Fig.: *To take away:* cumulum de laudibus alicujus, Cic.

dē-rup-tus, a, um, *adj.* [de; ru(m)p-o] (*Broken off* or *away;* hence, of localities) *Precipitous, steep:* saxa, Lucr.: (*Comp.*) deruptior tumulus, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **derupta,** ōrum, *n. Precipices:* Liv.

dē-sævĭo, sævi, *no sup.,* sævire, 4. *v. n.* **I.** *To rave furiously, to rage:* pelago hiems, Virg. **II.** *To cease raving* or *raging:* ira, Luc.

dē-salto, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To dance, to represent by dancing:* desaltato cantico, Suet.

dē-scendo, di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for de-scando] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To come, go,* or *fall down; to descend:* ex equo, Cic.: cœlo, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To go down, to go, to come* from the dwelling-houses to the forum, the comitia, *etc.*: hodie non descendit Antonius, Cic.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To march down* from an eminence into the plain, *etc.*: ex superioribus locis in planitiem descendere, Cæs.—**3.** Pregn.: *To sink down, penetrate into* any thing: ferrum in corpus, Liv.: toto corpore pestis, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To descend; to go* or *come downwards, to sink down:* attollitur (*sc.* vox) concitatis affectibus, compositis descendit, Quint.—**B.** *To lower one's self, descend; to yield, agree* to any act, esp. to one which is unpleasant or wrong: placet mihi ista defensio; descendo, *I acquiesce,* Cic.: preces in omnes, Virg.—**C.** *To go to, engage in:* in causam, Cic.: in partes, *to side with,* Tac.—**D.** Descendere in (ad) aciem, *etc., To go into battle, to engage:* Liv.; Cic.—**E.** *To sink deep* into, *to penetrate deeply:* quod verbum in pectus Jugurthæ altius, quam quisquam ratus erat, descendit, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *descendre.*

dēscen-sus, ūs, *m.* [for descend-sus; fr. descend-o] (Prop.: *A descending; a descending way, a descent:* Hirt.; Virg.

dē-scisco, scīvi or scĭi, scītum, sciscĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To set one's self loose, to free one's self* from a connection with any one; *to withdraw, revolt from* one: ab aliquo, Cic.—**B.** *To desert to, go over to* any one: quum Fidenæ aperte descissent, Liv.: descitum ad Samnites erat, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of personal subjects: **1.** *To depart, deviate, withdraw from:* ab institutione, Cic.: a vitâ, *to separate, sever one's self* (as if fast bound), id.—**2.** *To fall off, decline to; to degenerate into:* ad inclinatam et prope jacentem fortunam, Cic.—**B.** Of things as subjects: *To depart* or *deviate from:* quis ignorat eloquentiam descivisse ab istâ vetere gloriâ, Tac.

dē-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To copy off, transcribe* any thing *from* an original: epistolam, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To represent by drawing; to delineate, depict, draw, sketch, paint:* formas in pulvere, Liv.: (without *Object*) non Archimedes melius potuit describere, Cic.—**2.** *To mark off, divide, class, arrange, distribute* into parts: descriptus populus censu, ordinibus, ætatibus, Cic.—**3.** *To ascribe, apportion, appoint, assign* to any one as his share: vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus, Cæs.: pecuniam ad rationem, Cic. **C.** Fig.: *To represent, delineate, describe:* hominum sermones moresque, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) nec qui descripsit corrumpi semina matrum, Ov.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) me latronem ac sicarium describebant, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To write down:* in foliis carmina, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To describe, lay down:* rationem belli, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To carve* or *cut* in the bark of a tree, *etc.*: in cortice fagi Carmina descripsi, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décrire.*

dēscrip-ta, ōrum, *n.* [for describta; fr. describ-o] (*Things written down;* hence) *Records:* Tac.

dēscript-e, *adv.* [descript-us] *In order, distinctly:* Cic.

dēscrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for describtio; fr. describ-o] **1.** (Prop.: *The act of drawing,* etc.; Meton.) *A delineation, drawing, sketch:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *A distribution, division:* Cic. ▪ **b.** *A proper disposition, order, arrangement:* Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *A delineation, description, picture, portraiture* in words: Cic.—**b.** *A delineating* of character: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *description.*

dēscrip-tus (for describ-tus), **a,** um: **1.** *P.* of describ-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Marked off;* hence) *Precisely ordered, properly arranged:* (*Comp.*) nihil descriptius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *décrit.*

dē-sĕco, cŭi, ctum, cāre, 1. *v. a. To cut off:* partes ex toto, Cic.: particulam undique, Hor.

dē-sĕro, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To undo, to sever* one's connection with another; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To leave in the lurch, fail, forsake, abandon, desert:* exercitum ducesque, Cæs.: ager desertus est, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To forsake, give up, abandon:* desertarum rerum patrocinium suscipere, Cic.: deseror conjuge, Ov.

dēser-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [deser-o] *A slighting, neglect:* Liv. ¶ Hence, (in late Lat. meaning of "desertion"), Fr. *désertion.*

dēser-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *One who forsakes, abandons, deserts* a person, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A runaway, deserter,* etc.: Liv.—**b.** Fig.: *A deserter, a fugitive from:* Amoris, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déserteur.*

dēser-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of deser-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Deserted;* esp. of places, *desert, solitary, waste;* loci, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) reditus desertior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) desertissima solitudo, id.—As *Subst.*: **deserta,** ōrum, *n. Desert places, deserts, wastes:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désert.*

dē-servĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n. To serve zealously, be devoted to:* corpori, Cic.: amicis, id.

dēse-s, idis (*Nom. sing.* seems not to occur), *adj.* [for desid-s; fr. desideo] (*Sitting down;* hence) *Inactive, indolent, idle:* sedemus desides domi, Liv.

dē-sicco, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To dry up:* vasa, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dessécher.*

dē-sīdĕo, sēdi, *no sup.,* sĭdēre, 2. *v. n.* [for de-sedeo] *To sit down* in a place; *to sit idle, to remain inactive:* frustra ibi totum desedi diem, Ter.: aquila ramis desidet, Phæd.

dēsīdĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [desider-(a)-o] *To be longed for, desirable:* desiderabilia, Cic.: (*Comp.*) desiderabilior, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désirable.*

dēsīdĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [desider-(a)-o] *A desiring, longing for* any thing; *a missing:* voluptatum, Cic.

dēsīdĕr-ium, ĭi, *n.* [desider-o] **I.** Prop.: *A longing, ardent desire* for any thing not possessed; *grief, regret* for the absence or loss of any thing: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: *Desire,* etc.: mea desideria, valete, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Want, need, necessity:* Liv.: Pl.—**B.** In the time of the empire: *A request, petition* on the part of inferiors: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désir.*

dē-sīdĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; root SID, akin to εἰδ-ω] (*To look eagerly* towards a thing; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To long for, earnestly wish for, desire* something not possessed: gloriam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To miss* any thing: ex me audies, quid in oratione tuâ desiderem, Cic.—**B.** *To lose* something: in eo prœlio non amplius cc milites desideravit, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désirer.*

dēsĭd-ĭa, æ, *f.* [desid-eo] **I.** Gen.: *A sitting long* or *remaining* in a place: Prop. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A sitting idle,* i. e. *idleness, inactivity, slothfulness:* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Meton.: Personified: *Sloth:* Hor.

dēsĭdĭă-bŭlum, i *n.* [desidia] (*The thing serving for lounging;* hence) *A lounging place:* Plaut.

dēsĭdĭōs-e, *adv.* [desidios-us] *Slothfully, idly, indolently:* Lucr.

dēsĭdĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [desidi-a]

(*Full of* desidia; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Slothful, indolent, lazy:* desidiosus erat, Ov.: (*Comp.*) desidiosior, Suet. **II.** Meton.: *Causing idleness, making lazy:* (*Sup.*) desidiosissimum otium, Cic.

dē-sīdo, sēdī, *no sup.*, sīdĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Of inanimate things; esp. of places: *To sink, fall,* or *settle down:* ut terræ desederint, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To sink, lower, deteriorate:* desidentes mores, Liv.

dēsignā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [design(a)-o] **1.** *A marking out, describing, designating:* Cic.—**2.** *A disposition, arrangement:* operis, Cic.—**3.** *An appointment* of consuls, *etc.*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désignation.*

dēsignā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who orders, regulates, arranges; a regulator;* as a *t. t.*: **1.** *An officer whose duty it was to marshal people in their seats in the theatre:* Plaut.—**2.** *A master of ceremonies at funerals; an undertaker:* Hor.—**3.** *An umpire at public spectacles:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dessinateur.*

dē-signo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To mark* or *trace out;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To describe, designate, define:* urbem designat aratro, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To mark, denote, signify, intimate, designate, represent:* designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *To commit, perpetrate:* quid non ebrietas designat? Hor.—**2.** *To dispose, regulate, arrange, distribute, ordain:* aliquid, Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *To appoint* or *nominate* to an office; *to choose, fix upon:* aliquem, Cic.—**b.** Part. Perf. Pass.: Polit. *t. t.*: *Elect;* applied to a person elected to an office: consul, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To delineate, design, depict, sc.* by embroidering, weaving, *etc.*: Europen, Ov.—**B.** Part. Perf. Pass.: Of a child yet unborn: *Expected:* designatus civis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désigner, dessiner.*

dē-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi, sultum, sĭlīre, 4. *v. n.* [for de-salio] *To leap down:* **I.** Prop.: Of living subjects: desilite, commilitones, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: lympha desilit, Hor.

dē-sĭno, sīvi *or* sĭi, sĭtum, sĭnĕre (contr. desisse, Cic.: desissem, Cat.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To leave off, give over; to cease* or *desist from:* artem, Cic.: veteres orationes a plerisque legi sunt desitæ, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) desinitur, Ov. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To cease, stop, end, close:* desierant imbres, Ov. desine, quæso, communibus locis, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) querelarum, Hor.—Particular phrase: Desine, *Leave off! give over! stop! be still!* etc.: Ter.—**B.** In Rhetor.: Of a period: *To end, finish:* Cic.

dēsĭpī-ens, entis, *P.* of desipi-o.

dēsĭpĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [desipiens, desipient-is] *Want of understanding, foolishness:* Lucr.

dē-sĭpĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, sīpĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for de-sapio] *To be void of understanding; to be silly, foolish; to act foolishly:* summos viros desipere, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) mentis, Plaut.

dē-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre (*Perf.* destĭtĕrunt, Lucr.), 3. *v. n.* (*To set one's self away from* any thing, *to remove from;* hence) *To leave off, give over, desist:* de illâ mente, Cic.: regem fugitare, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désister.*

dēsĭ-tus (for desin-tus), a, um, *P.* of desin-o.

dē-sōl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; sol-us] (*To cause to be quite alone;* hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert; to lay waste, desolate:* desolavimus agros, Virg.: desolatus servilibus ministeriis, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désoler.*

despec-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [DESPEC, true root of despic-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To look down upon* any thing from a height: ex alto terras, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of an eminence: *To overlook* a surrounding country: Lamina regionem despectat, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To look down upon, to despise:* ne ut victi despectarentur, Tac.

1. **despec-tus,** a, um: [DESPEC, true root of despic-io] **1.** *P.* of despicio.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Despicable, contemptible:* (*Sup.*) ne despectissimi esse videamur, Cic.

2. **dēspec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [id.] (Prop.: *A looking down upon;* Meton.) *A prospect, a view* from an elevated place: Lucr.; Cæs.—**2.** *A despising, contempt:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépit.*

despēra-ns, ntis, *P.* of desper(a)-o.

dēspēran-ter, *adv.* [for desperanter; fr. desperans, desperant-is] *Hopelessly, despairingly:* Cic.

dēspērā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [desper(a)-o] *Hopelessness, despair:* Cæs.; Cic.

dēspērā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of desper(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Given up, despaired of, irremediable:* (*Comp.*) hæc multo desperatiora, Cic.: (*Sup.*) desperatissima spes, Script. ap. Cic.—**b.** *Desperate:* senes desperati, Cic.

dē-spēro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To be hopeless; to have no hope, to despair, to give up hope:* sive habes aliquam spem de republicâ, sive desperas, Cic.: saluti desperare, id. **II.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To despair of, to give up hope* or *expectation of:* pacem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To give one's self up to despair; to despair:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désespérer.*

dēspĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [despic(a)-or] *A despising, contempt:* Cic.

1. **dēspĭcā-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of despic(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Despised, held in contempt:* vir me habet despicatam, Plaut.—**b.** *To be despised, despicable:* (*Sup.*) despicatissimus homo, Cic.

2. **dēspĭcā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [despic(a)-or] *A despising, contempt:* Cic.

dēspĭcī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of despici-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Despising:* (with *Gen.*) sui, Cic.

dēspĭcĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [despiciens, despicient-is] *A despising, contempt:* Cic.

dē-spĭcĭo, exi, ectum, ĭcĕre (*Inf. Perf.* despĕxe, Plaut.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for de-specio] **I.** Prop.: *To look down upon:* **A.** Neut.: a summo cœlo in æquora, Ov.: (*Impers. Pass.*) qua despici poterat, Cæs.—**B.** Act.: Jupiter æthere summo Despiciens mare velivolum terrasque jacentes, *etc.*, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Act.: *To look down upon, to despise, disdain:* divitias, Cic.

dēspŏlĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [despoli(a)-o] *A robber, plunderer:* Plaut.

dē-spŏlĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To rob, plunder, despoil:* templum, Cic.: (with *Abl.*) aliquem armis, Cæs.

dē-spondĕo, di, sum, dēre (*Inf. Perf.* despopondisse, Plaut.:—*Pluperf.* despoponderas, id.), 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To promise:* librum alicui, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Civil *t. t.*: *To promise in marriage, to betroth:* filiam alicui, Plaut.: (*Impers. Pass.*) intus despondebitur, *the betrothal will take place,* Ter. **II.** Meton.: *To entrust* (*with the care* or *protection of*): bibliothecam cuiquam, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To promise, give up, devote to:* spes reipublicæ despondetur anno consulatûs tui, Cic.—**B.** (*To give up, yield, resign;* hence) Despondere animum *or* animos, *To lose courage, despair, despond:* Plaut.; Liv.

dē-sponso, *no perf.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To betroth:* Suet.

despon-sus (for despond-sus), a, um, *P.* of despond-eo.

dē-spūmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To remove the froth* or *scum; to remove by skimming, to skim off, to skim:* undam aheni, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of wine: *To work off, digest:* Falernum, Pers.

dē-spŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To spit down:* **A.** Prop.: Religious observance for averting evil: ter cane, ter dictis despue carminibus, Tib.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ubi nunc religio despui est, Liv. **B.** Fig.: despuere in mores, *i. e. to show abhorrence of,* Pers. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To spit away from one,* i. e. *to seek to avert by spitting:* comitiales morbos, Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To reject, abhor:* preces, Cat.

dē-squām-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [de; squam-a] *To remove scales from, to scale:* pisces, Plaut.

dē-stillo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To drip* or *trickle down, to distil:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To be dripping wet; to drip, trickle down:* tempora nardo, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distiller.*

dēstĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [destin(a)-o] *A setting fast,* or *establishing; a resolution, determination, purpose, design:* Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *destination.*

dēstĭnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of destin(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Designed, intended:* Prps. only in Abl. in adverbial force: *According to design, designedly, intentionally, purposely:* Suet.; Sen.—As *Subst.*: **destĭnāta,** ōrum, *n.*: **a.** *Purposes, designs, intentions, plans:* Tac.—**b.** *Intended narratives:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *destiné.*

dē-stĭ-no, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for de-sta-no; fr. de; root STA; cf. sto *init.*; cf., also, in act. force, Gr. ἱ-στη-μι] **I.** Prop.: *To make to stand*

fast, make firm, bind: falces, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To establish, determine, resolve; to design, intend, destine, to appoint, elect, choose,* etc.: ad horam mortis destinatam, Cic.: me aræ, Virg.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quem in locum Pacori regem destinet, Just.—**B.** Of arrows: *to shoot* or *aim* them *at a mark:* sagittas, Sext. Aur. Vict. ¶ Hence, Fr. *destiner.*

dē-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for de-statuo] **I.** *To set down; to set, place* any where: in convivio, Cic. **II.**: **A.** (*To put away from* one's self; hence): **1.** *To leave alone, forsake, abandon, desert,* etc.: homines, Cic.: (without *Object*) si destituat spes, Liv.—2. Part. Perf. Pass.: *Abandoned, forsaken by, destitute of:* præceptis destitutus, Cic.—**B.** (*To put away from* another; hence) *To deprive* or *defraud:* destituit deos Mercede pactâ Laomedon, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *destituer.*

dēstĭtū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [destitu-o] *A forsaking, deserting:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *destitution.*

destĭtū-tus, a, um, *P.* of destitu-o.

destric-tus (for destrig-tus), a, um, *P.* of destri(n)g-o.

dē-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** *To strip off* leaves, *etc.*: frondem, Quint.—**B.** *To unsheath, draw* the sword, *etc.*: gladium, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To touch slightly along, to sweep along* or *over:* æquora alis, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Of weapons: *To graze along, to wound:* corpus, Ov.—**B.** Fig.: *To criticise, censure:* quemquam mordaci carmine, Ov.

dēstruc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [DESTRUO, true root of destru-o; v. struo *init.*] *A pulling* or *tearing down, destruction:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *destruction.*

dē-strŭo, xi, ctum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To unbuild;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To pull* or *tear down* any thing built: navem, ædificium, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To destroy, ruin, weaken:* destruere ac demoliri aliquid, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détruire.*

dē-sub, *præp. c. Abl. Below, beneath:* desub Alpibus, Tac.

dē-sūdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To sweat greatly:* Cels. **B.** Fig.: *To exert* or *fatigue one's self greatly:* in his desudans, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To sweat out* or *exude* any thing: balsama, Claud. **B.** Fig.: *To perform with exertion:* judicia, Claud.

dēsŭē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [desue-sco; facio] *To disuse, disaccustom, bring out of use:* Cic.

dē-sŭesco (in poets, trisyll.), sŭēvi, sŭētum, sŭescĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** *To disuse, disaccustom, bring out of use:* in desuescendis morari, Quint.—**B.** Part. Perf.: **1.** *Unused, out of use, that has fallen into desuetude:* rem desuetam usurpare, Liv.—**2.** *Unused, to which one is unaccustomed:* desueta sidera, Ov.—**3.** *Unaccustomed:* corda, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To become unaccustomed, to disaccustom one's self;*—in Perf., *to be unaccustomed:* antiquo patrum desuescit honori, Sil.

dēsŭē-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [for desuetudo; fr. desuet-us] (*The quality of the* desuetus; hence) *Discontinuance* of a practice or habit; *disuse, desuetude:* Liv.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *désuétude.*

desue-tus, a, um, *P.* of desue-sco.

dēsul-tor, ōris, *m.* [for desal-tor; fr. DESAL, true root of desil-io] *A leaper, vaulter* (*the technical designation of riders, who, in the circus-games, leaped from one horse to another without stopping*). **I.** Prop.: Liv. **II.** Fig.: amoris, *i. e. an inconstant lover,* Ov.

dēsultōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [desultor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a* desultor: Suet.—As *Subst.*: **desultorius,** ĭi, *m.* = desultor: Cic.

dēsul-tūra, æ, *f.* [for desal-tura; fr. DESAL, true root of desil-io] *A leaping* or *jumping down* from a horse: Plaut.

dē-sum, fŭi, esse (ee in deest, deesse, deerit, *etc.*, in the poets by *synæresis* as one syll.) (*Perf. Ind.,* defuĕrunt, Ov.), *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To be away, be absent; to fail, be wanting:* duas sibi res, quominus in vulgus et in foro diceret, defuisse, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To fail, be wanting* in one's duty in rendering assistance, *etc.*; *not to assist* or *serve, to desert* one: ne tibi desis, Cic.

dē-sūmo, sumpsi, *no sup.*, sumĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To take away* for one's self *from* a number; hence) *To pick out, choose, select:* consules, Liv.

dē-sŭper, *adv. From above, above:* Cæs.; Virg.

dē-surgo, *no perf. nor sup.*, surgĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To rise:* cœnâ, Hor.

dē-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To uncover, expose, lay bare:* patefacta et detecta corpora, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) caput puer detectus honestum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To discover, disclose, reveal, betray:* latentem Culpam, Ov.

dē-tendo, *no perf.*, tensum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a. To unstretch, relax* a thing strained: Cæs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détendre.*

dēten-sus (for detend-sus), a, um, *P.* of detend-o.

1. **dēten-tus,** a, um, *P.* of detineo, through true root DETEN.

dē-tergeo, tersi, tersum, tergĕre (detergis, Claud.: detergunt, id.), 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To wipe off, wipe away:* lacrimas pollice, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To take away, remove:* somnum, Claud.—**B.** *To cleanse, purge:* secula fœdo victu, Claud. —**C.** Of money: *To sweep off, get:* primo anno LXXX. detersimus, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To cleanse by wiping; to wipe off, wipe clean, clean out:* cloacas, Liv.—**B.** *To strip off, break off, break to pieces:* remos, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déterger.*

detergo, ere, v. detergeo *init.*

dētĕr-ĭor, ĭus, *adj. comp.* [obscr *deter,* from *de*] (*Lower;* hence) *Worse, poorer, meaner;* also, **deter-rĭmus,** a, um, *sup. adj. Worst, poorest, meanest:* res deterior, Cic.: homo deterrime, id.

dētĕrĭ-us, *comp. adv.* [deteri-or] *Worse:* Cic.

dētermĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [determin(a)-o] *A boundary, conclusion, end:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détermination.*

dē-termĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To border off, to bound; to limit, prescribe limits, determine:* augur regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To mark out; to fix upon, determine, limit, settle,* etc.: quod dicit, spiritu non arte determinat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déterminer.*

dē-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, tĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To rub away; to wear away* or *out:* deteris calces, *you are treading on and grazing my heels* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To diminish* in force, *to weaken, lessen, impair:* laudes culpâ ingeni, Hor.

dē-terrĕo, terrŭi, terrītum, terrēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To frighten from* any thing; *to deter, discourage from, hinder:* non deterret sapientem mors, quominus suis consulat, Cic.: libidines commemorare pudore deterreor, id.: (without *Object*) ad deterrendum, id. **II.** Meton.: *To avert, to keep* or *ward off* something: vim a censoribus, Liv.

dēterr-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of deterr-eo.

deter-sus (for deterg-sus), a, um, *P.* of deterg-eo.

dētestā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [detest(a)-or] *Execrable, abominable, detestable.* scelus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) detestabilior immanitas, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détestable.*

dētestā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *Execration, cursing, detestation:* Liv.—**2.** *A keeping off, averting:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détestation.*

dē-testor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** (*To call upon* or *invoke* a deity *as a witness, with earnestness;* hence) **A.** *To curse, execrate, abominate, detest,* etc.: auspicium malum, Cic.: aliquem, Cæs. **B.** *To imprecate, call down, invoke:* in caput eorum minas periculaque, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Of a deity: *To avert, remove* a calamity, *etc.*, in consequence of prayer offered: Cic.—**B.** Of a person: *To deprecate; to pray for the averting* or *removal* of any thing: Cic. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: bella matribus detestata, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détester.*

dē-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: (Prop.: *To weave off* or *away;* hence, Fig.) **A.** *To steal* from the loom: pallium, Plaut.—**B.** *To draw off* or *away:* te ab exordio, Poet. ap. Auct. Her. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To weave completely; to finish* or *complete weaving:* telam, Plaut. **B.** Meton.: *To plait, interlace, make by plaiting,* etc.: aliquid . . . junco, Virg. **C.** Fig.: *To close, end, finish:* Cic.

dētex-tus, a, um, *P.* of detex-o.

dē-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre

a. v. a. [for de-teneo] **I.** *To hold off, keep back, detain,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: voce rates, Ov.: ad Massiliam detineri, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: euntem, multa loquendo, Detinuit sermone diem, Ov. **II.** (*To hold one thoroughly* or *firmly*; hence) *To occupy, engage:* in alienis negotiis detineri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détenir.*

dē-tondĕo, tŏtondi *and* tondi, tonsum, tondēre, 2. *v. a. To shear* or *cut off; to clip, shear:* oves, Cato: crines, Ov.

dē-tŏno, tŏnŭi, *no sup.*, tŏnāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: *To thunder down:* hic ubi detonuit, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To thunder down, to storm, to rage:* Flor. **C.** Meton.: *To rush down with impetuous fury, to thunder down:* Flor. **II.** (*To cease thundering;* Fig.) *To rage out, cease raging:* nubem belli, dum detonet, omnem Sustinet, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détonner.*

dēton-sus (for detond-sus), a, um, *P.* of detond-eo.

dē-torquĕo, torsi, tortum *or* torsum, torquēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn,* or *bend aside; to turn off, turn away:* ponticulum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To turn* or *twist out of shape, to distort:* partes corporis detortæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To turn aside* or *away, to divert:* voluptates animos a virtute detorquent, Cic.—**B.** *To distort, misrepresent:* omnia, Liv.

detor-sus (-tus) (for detorqu-sus *or* -tus), a, um, *P.* of detorqu-eo.

detractatio, onis, *etc.*, v. detrect.

dētrac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for detrahtio; fr. detrah-o] **I.** Prop.: *A drawing off, taking away, withdrawal:* Cic.—Particular expression: Detractio cibi, *or simply* detractio, *A purging:* Cic.; Cels. **II.** Fig.: Rhetor. *t. t.: A taking away, leaving out, ellipsis:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détraction,* "detraction," *i. e.* "taking away of character."

dētracto, are, v. detrecto.

dētrac-tor, ōris, *m.* [for detrahtor; fr. detrah-o] *A disparager, detractor:* Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détracteur.*

dētrac-tus (for detrah-tus), a, um, *P.* of detrah-o.

dē-trăho, traxi, tractum, trahĕre (*Inf. Perf.*: detrāxe, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To draw off, away,* or *down; to pull down; to take down, take away:* vestem, Cic.: amiculum alicui, id.—**B.** Esp.: *To remove, withdraw, take away:* cohortes, Cæs.: coronam, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To pull down, lower:* regum majestatem, Liv.—**B.** *To withdraw, take away; to lower in estimation; to disparage, detract from,* etc.: dignitatem, Cic.: (without *Object*) detrahendi causā, id.

dētrectā-tĭo (detracta-), ōnis, *f.* [detrect(a)-o] *A declining, refusing:* Liv.

dētrectā-tor (detracta-), ōris, *m.* [id.] Prop.: *One who declines, refuses:* Fig.) *A disparager:* Liv.

dē-trecto (-tracto), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for de-tracto] (*Not to take in hand;* hence) *To decline, refuse to do any thing:* militiam, Cæs.: (without *Object*) Etruscæ legiones detrectant, Liv. **II.** (*To pull down with violence;* hence) *To lower in estimation, to depreciate, detract from:* virtutes, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détracter.*

dētrīment-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [detriment-um] *Full of hurt,* etc.; *very hurtful* or *detrimental:* Cæs.

dētrī-mentum, i, *n.* [DETRI, root of deter-o; v. tero *init.*] (Prop.: *A rubbing off*; Meton.) **I.** Gen.: *Loss, damage, detriment:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *The loss of a battle, defeat, overthrow:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *détriment.*

dētrī-tus, a, um, *P.* of deter-o, through root DETRI.

dē-trūdo, trūsi, trūsum, trūdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To thrust, drive,* or *force away; to thrust down, push down:* necesse est, eum detrudi, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To thrust* or *drive away* an enemy from his position; *to dislodge, dispossess:* virum, Liv.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *To drive out* a person from his possession, *to dispossess:* agro communi detruditur, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To drive; to bring, reduce* to any thing: aliquem de suā sententiā, Cic.: se ad mendacitatem, Plaut.—**B.** Esp.: Of time: *To put off, postpone:* comitia in mensem Martium Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To drive away, cause to depart:* ex quā (*sc.* arce) me nives detruserunt, Script. ap. Cic.

dē-trunco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To lop* or *cut off:* arbores, Liv.: caput, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To mutilate, to behead:* corpora, Liv.

dētrū-sus (for detrud-sus), a, um, *P.* of detrud-o.

dē-turbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To drive, thrust,* or *cast down,* in a violent, tumultuous manner: **I.** Prop.: hostes, Liv.: (without *Object*) miles contra deturbare telis, Tac. **II.** Fig.: aliquem de fortunis omnibus, Cic.

dē-turpo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To disfigure:* comatos occipitio raso, Suet.

Deucălĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Δευκαλίων. *Deucalion; a son of Prometheus, king of Phthia in Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha.* — Hence, **Deucălĭōn-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of Deucalion.*

dē-unx, uncis, *m.* [for de-unc-s; fr. de; unc-ia] *Eleven twelfths:* Cic.; Pers.

dē-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To burn up, consume:* pluteos turrium, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To destroy:* hiems arbores deusserat, Liv.

dĕus, i (In the *Nom.*, *Dat.*, and *Abl. Plur.* the orthography vacillates between dei, dii, and di; deis, diis, dis), *m.* [akin to θεός; Sanscrit *deva,* "god," and *div,* "heaven"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A god, deity:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov.—**B.** Sometimes in poets to denote a *female deity:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of highly distinguished or fortunate persons: *A god, deity:* deos quoniam propius contingis, *i. e. Augustus and Mæcenas,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Dieu.*

dĕus-tus (for deur-tus), a, um, *P.* of deur-o.

dē-ūtor, *no perf.*, ūti, 3. *v. dep.* (*To use* in a way *apart* from its proper intention; hence) *To use ill, to abuse:* victo, Nep.

dē-vasto, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To lay waste, devastate:* fines, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévaster.*

dē-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To carry, convey, take away:* sarmenta, Virg.: sanciis in oppidum devectis, Liv. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To carry* or *convey one's self down; to go down, descend,* etc.: Cic.

dē-vello, velli, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a. To pluck, pull, tear off:* pennas, Plaut.

dē-vēlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1 *v. a. To unveil, uncover:* ora sorori Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévoiler.*

dē-vĕnĕror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To reverence, worship:* deos prece, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To avert:* somnia molā, Tib.

dē-vĕnĭo, vēni, *no sup.*, vēnīre, 4. *v. n.* (*To come down into* a place; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To go to, arrive at, reach:* ad legionem decimam, Cæs.: in victoris manūs, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To come to, reach, arrive at, betake one's self to, turn to:* ad juris studium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *devenir.*

dē-verbĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To thrash* or *cudgel soundly:* homines ad necem, Ter.

1. **dē-versor (-vorsor),** ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* (*To turn off* from the road; hence) *To turn in* to an inn; *to put up; to lodge:* quum Athenis apud eum deversarer, Cic.

2. **dēver-sor,** ōris, *m.* [for devertsor; fr. devert-o] *One who lodges* any where; *an inmate, guest:* Cic.

dēversōrĭō-lum, i, *n. dim.* [deversorium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) deversorio-i] *A small lodging-place:* Cic.

deversorium, ii, v. deversorius.

dēversōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [2. deversor] (*Pertaining to a* deversor; hence) *For lodging in:* taberna, *a lodging-place, lodging, inn,* Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **deversorium (div-),** ii, *n.*: **A.** *An inn, lodging:* 1. Prop.: Cic.; Liv.—2. Fig.: studiorum, Cic.—**B.** *A tavern:* Suet.

dēvert-ĭcŭlum (devort-), i, *n.* [devert-o] (*That which serves for turning aside;* hence) 1.: a. Prop.: *A by-road, by-path:* Cic.—b. Fig.: (a) *A deviation, digression:* Juv.; Pl.—(b) *A refuge, retreat, lurking-place:* Cic.—2. *A place for travellers to turn into,* or *put up at; an inn:* Liv.

dē-verto (-vorto), ti, sum, tĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn away* or *aside:* comites hortatu, Luc. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: 1. Prop.: a. Of things: *To turn aside:* Virg.—b. Of persons: *To turn aside, to lodge,* etc.; *to turn* or *betake one's self* in any direction; *to put up* at: Plaut.; Cic. 2. Fig.: *To turn aside to, to have recourse to:* ad magicas artes, Ov. **II.** Neut.: **A.**

Prop.: *To turn aside* to lodge, *etc.*; *to turn* or *go* in any direction; *to put up, lodge*, etc.: ad cauponem, Cic. **B. Fig.**: *To turn aside, to digress*: unde flevertimus, Cic.

dēvexus, a, um, *adj.* [for deveh-sus; fr. deveh-o] **I. Prop.**: Of places: *Inclining downwards, sloping, shelving, steep*: lucus in viam devexus est, Cic. **II. Fig.**: **A.** Of heavenly bodies, the day, *etc.*: *Turning from their*, etc., *course; setting, declining*, etc.: Orion, Hor.: (*Comp.*) dies devexior, Claud.— **B.** Of life, age, *etc.*: **1.** *Declining*: ætas, Sen.—**2.** *Turning itself*: ætas a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Cic.

dē-vinciō, vinxi, vinctum, vincīre (*Perf. sync.* devinxti, Plaut.), 4. *v. a.* **I. Prop.**: *To bind fast, tie up, fetter, shackle*: aliquem fasciis, Cic.: (*Pass.* with *Gr. Acc.*) devinctus tempora lauro, Tib. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To bind fast, to fetter, overpower*: membra sopore, Lucr.—**B.** *To devote* or *attach one's self to*: vino te devincis, Plaut. —**C.** *To shackle with*, i. e. *to engage deeply in*: ubi animus semel se cupiditate devinxit malā, Ter.—**D.** *To connect one's self intimately with*: cum Galbā affinitate sese devinxerat, Cic. —**E.**: **1.** Gen.: *To bind together, to unite closely*: homines inter se, Cic.— **2.** Esp.: *To bind fast* by kindness, favours, *etc.*; *to attach* or *engage to one*; *to oblige, lay under an obligation*: virum sibi liberalitate, Cic.

dē-vinco, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.**: Pœnos classe, Cic. **II. Fig.**: bonum publicum privatā gratiā devictum, *i. e. sacrificed to*, Sall.

dēvinc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of devinc-io.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Devoted, greatly attached to*: quibus (*sc.* studiis) uterque devinctior devinctus est, Cic.: (*Comp.*) devinctior alius, Cic.

dēvītā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [devit(a)-o] *An avoiding*: Cic.

dē-vīto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To avoid*: procellam temporis, Cic.

dē-vĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [de; vi-a] *Apart* or *removed from the way*; hence): **A.**: **1. Prop.**: *That lies out of the high-road; out of the way*: iter, *a by-way*: Cic.—As *Subst.*: **devia**, ōrum, *n. By-roads*: Suet.- **2. Fig.**: *Out of the way, erroneous, unreasonable, foolish*: Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *Retired, remote, sequestered*: Cic.—**2.** *Inaccessible* limina, Prop. **II.** *Wandering from the way* or *to remote spots*: Hor.

dē-vŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To call away*: **A. Prop.**: aliquem e provincia . . . ad gloriam, Cic. **B. Fig.**: *To call away*, i. e. *to divert from*: non avaritia ab instituto cursu devocavit illum, Cic. **II.**: **A. Prop.**: *To call down*: suos ab tumulo, Liv.: aliquem ad cœnam, *i. e. to invite*. Nep. **B. Fig.**: *To call down, bring*: philosophiam e cœlo, Cic.

dē-vŏlo, āvi, *prps. no sup.*, āre, 1. *n.* **I.**: **A. Prop.**: *To fly down*: birdus devolet illuc, Hor. **B. Fig.**: *To hasten down*: ad aliam amicitiam, Cic.: de tribunali, Liv. **II.** *To fly* or *hasten away*: simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, Auct. Her.

dē-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To roll down* or *downwards*: **1. Prop.**: saxa in mucrum, Cæs.—**2. Fig.**: verba, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Pass in reflexive force: *To roll one's self*, etc., *down*; i. e. *to roll* or *tumble down*; *to fall headlong*: Cic.; Liv. **II.** *To roll off* or *away*: fusis mollia pensa Devolvunt, *i. e. spin off*, Virg.

dē-vŏro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I. Prop.**: *To swallow* or *gulp down, to devour*: aliquid, Cic. **II. Meton.**: **A.** Of inanimate subjects: *To swallow up, engulf, absorb*: me Charybdis devoret, Ov.—**B.** *To seize upon greedily* or *hastily, to swallow eagerly, to devour*: spe prædam, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Of property, *etc.*: *To consume, to waste*: pecuniam, Cic.—**2.** *To swallow up, gulp down*: Ov.: lacrimas. **III. Fig.**: **A.** *To devour* mentally: libros, Cic.—**B.** *To swallow down*, i. e. *to receive without understanding*: oratio ejus a multitudine devorabatur, Cic.—**C.** *To swallow* any thing disagreeable, *i. e. to patiently bear, to endure*: molestiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévorer*.

dēvort-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [devort-o] *A by-way, by-road*: Tac.

dēvorto, ere, v. deverto.

dēvŏ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for devov-tio; fr. devov-eo] **1.** *A devoting, consecrating*: Cic.—**2.** *A cursing, execration*: Nep. — **3.** (Prop.: *Sorcery, enchantment*; Meton.) *A magical formula, incantation, spell*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévotion*.

dēvŏ-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for devov-to; fr. devov-eo] **I. Prop.**: *To dedicate, devote*: filium, Cic. **II. Meton.**: *To bewitch*: sortes, Pluut.

dēvō-tus (for devov-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of devov-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a. Prop.**: *Devoted* to any person, *i. e. attached, faithful*: (*Comp.*) nobis devotior, Claud.: (*Sup.*) devotissimus alicui, Suet.—As *Subst.*: **devotus**, i, *m. An attached* or *faithful follower*: Cæs. **b. Meton.**: *Devoted* to any thing, *i. e. addicted to* it, *very fond of* it: scenæ arenæque devotus, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévot, dévouë*.

dē-vŏvĕo, vōvi, vōtum, vŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* (*To transfer from one's self by a vow*; hence) **I. Prop.**: **A.** Gen.: *To vow, devote* any thing to a deity, *etc.*: se ipsos diis, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To devote to the infernal gods*, i. e. *to curse, to execrate*: devovit natum crudelius ille (*sc.* Theseus) suum, Ov. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *To devote, give up, attach* any thing to any one: se amicitiæ alicujus, Cæs.—**B.** *To bewitch*: aliquem carminibus, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dévouer*.

dē-xtans, antis, *m.* [contr. from de-sextans] *A sixth part off*; hence) *Ten twelfths* of any thing: Suet.

dextel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for dexterla; fr. dexter-a] *A little right hand*: Cic.

dexter, tĕra, tĕrum (and more freq., tra, trum), *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *daksha*, "right;" Gr. δεξιός, δεξ-ιτερός] **I. Prop.**: *To the right, on the right side, right*: humeri, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) dexterior pars, Ov.: (*Sup.*) dextima (dextuma) via, Var — As *Subst.*: **A. dextĕra** (**-tra**), æ, *f.* (*sc.* manus): **1. Prop.**: *The right hand*: Cic.; Sall.—**Particular phrases**: **a.** Ab dexterā *or simply* dexterā (dextrā). *On the right hand side*: Plaut.; Cæs.—**b.** Ad dexteram (dextram), *Towards the right hand side*: Plaut.; Cæs.—**2. Fig.**: *The right hand* of friendship, *etc.*: Græcia tendit dexteram Italiæ, Cic.—**3. Meton.**: **a.** Plur.: *A pair of right hands* (*clasped in each other, made of gold, silver*, etc.; *sent as a token of goodwill or as a pledge of amity*): Tac.—**b.** *The hand*, in gen.: Hor.—**B. dextimi**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Persons on the extreme right; the extreme right* of an army: Sall. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *Handy, dexterous, skilful, suitable, fitting*: rem ita dexter egit, ut, *etc.*, Liv.—**B.** *Favourable, propitious, fortunate*, dexter adi, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dextre*.

dextera, æ, v. dexter.

dextĕr-e (**dextr-e**), *adv.* [dexter, dexter-i, or dextr-i] *Dexterously, skilfully*: dextre obeundo officia, Liv.: (*Comp.*) nemo dexterius fortunā est usus, Hor.

dextĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [dexter] (*The quality of the* dexter; hence) *Dexterity, aptness, readiness* in doing good offices, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dextérité*.

dextr-o-vorsum (contr. **dextrorsum** *and* **-orsus**), *adv.* [dexter, dextr-i; (o); vorsum] *Towards the right side, to the right*: Plaut.; Liv.; Hor.

dextumus (**-imus**), a, um, v. dexter.

di, in certain compound words= dis; v. 3. dis *init.*

Dia, æ, *f.*, Δῖα (Divine). *Dia; the old name of the island* Naxos: Ov.

Diablintes, um, *m. The Diablintes; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis, near the present Mayenne.*

dĭădēma, ātis, *n.* = διάδημα. *A royal head-dress, diadem*: Cic.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diadème*.

dĭæta, æ, *f.* = δίαιτα: **1.** *A mode of living (prescribed by a physician); diet*: Cic.—**2.** *A dwelling-place, room, summer-house*, etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diète*.

1. dĭălectĭc-e, *adv.* [dialectic-us] *Dialectically*: Cic.

2. dĭălectĭce, ēs, v. dialecticus.

dĭălectĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = διαλεκτικός. *Belonging to disputation, dialectical*: captiones, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **1. dĭălectĭcus**, i, *m. A dialectician, logician*: Cic.—**2. dĭălectĭca**, æ (-ē, ēs), *f.* (*sc.* ars) *Dialectics, logic*: Cic. —**3. dĭălectĭca**, orum, *n. Logical questions, dialectics*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dialectique*.

dĭălectos, i, *f.* = διάλεκτος. *A manner of speaking*; and esp. *a dialect*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dialecte*.

Dī-ālis, e, *adj.* [Δίς, Δι-ος] *Of*, or *belonging to, Dis*, i. e. *Jupiter*: flamen, *the priest of Jove*. Liv.—As *Subst.*:

Dialis, is, m. (*ac.* flamen *or* sacerdos). *The flamen Dialis:* Tac. — Hence, **Dialis, e,** *adj. Of, or belonging to, a flamen Dialis:* conjux, Ov.

dĭălŏgus, i, *m.* = διάλογος. *A* (philosophical) *conversation, a dialogue:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dialogue.*

Dīāna, æ, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *Diana; an Italian divinity, afterwards regarded as identical with Gr. Artemis, the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and the sister of Apollo.* — Hence, **Dīān-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Diana.*—As *Subst.*: **Dīān-ĭum,** ĭi, *n.*: **A.** *A temple (or other place) sacred to Diana:* Liv. — **B.** *A promontory in Spain* (now *Denia*). **II.** Meton.: For *the moon:* Ov.

dĭ-ārĭa, ōrum, *n.* [dies, di-ei] (*Things pertaining to* dies; hence) *A daily allowance or pay:* Cic.; Hor.

dĭbăphus, a, um, *adj.* = δίβαφος. *Double-dyed:* dibapha Tyria, Pl. — As *Subst.*: **dibaphus,** i, *f.* (=ἡ δίβαφος, sc. ἐσθής) (Prop.: *A double-dyed garment;* Meton.) *A public office (as the Roman magistrates wore garments striped with purple*): Cic.

dĭca, æ, *f.* = δίκη. *A lawsuit, judicial process, action:* Cic.

dĭcăc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [dicax, dicacis] (*The quality of the* dicax; hence) *Jesting wit, raillery, banter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dicacité.*

dĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dic(a)-o] *A settling as a citizen in another state:* Cic.

dĭc-ax, ācis, *adj.* [2. dic-o] *Talking sharply, satirical, sarcastic, witty:* dicax in aliquem, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nemo dicacior, id.

dĭ-chŏrēus, ĭ, *m.* = δίς, χορεῖος. *A double trochee:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dichorée.*

dicis [prob. from 2. dico] only in the phrase dicis causā: Law *t. t.*: (Prop.: *For the sake of judicial form;* Meton.) *For form's sake, for the sake of appearance:* Cic.

1. **dĭc-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to 2. dic-o] **I.** Prop.: (Gen.; *To proclaim, make known;* Esp.) Relig. *t. t.*: **A.** *To dedicate, consecrate, devote:* donum Jovi, Cic.—**B.** *To consecrate, to deify* a person: inter numina dicatus Augustus, Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To give up, set apart, appropriate* any thing to any one: hunc totum diem tibi, Cic.—**B.** *To consecrate (a thing by using it for the first time), to inaugurate:* acie signa, Tac.

2. **dĭc-o,** dixi, dictum, dīcĕre (*Imperat.* dice, Plaut.:—*Perf. sync.* dixti, Cic.:—*Subj.* dixis, Plaut.:—*Inf. Pass.* dicier, Script. ap. Cic.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DIÇ, Gr. δείκνυμι, "to show" or "point out"] (*To show* or *point out* by speaking; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** *To say, tell, mention, relate:* ille, quem dixi, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) indignis si male dicitur, Plaut. —**2.** Dicitur, dicebatur, dictum est, *etc.*, with a subjective clause: *It is said, related, maintained,* etc.; or *they say, affirm,* etc.: in vincula duci fratrem dictum erat, Liv.: de hoc Verri dicitur habere eum, *etc.*, Cic. —**3.** Dicor, diceris, dicitur, *etc.*, with an infinitive: *It is said that I, you, he,* etc.; or *they say that I, you,* etc.: Plaut.; Hor.—**Particular phrase:** Dictum ac factum *or* dictum factum: *Said and done;* i.e. *no sooner said than done; without delay:* Ter. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To assert, affirm* a thing as certain: quem esse negas, eundem esse dicis, Cic.: (without *Object*) dicebant, ego negabam, id.—**2.** *To pronounce, deliver, rehearse* any thing: causam, *to plead in defence,* Cic.: jus, id.: (without *Object*) est oratoris proprium apte dicere, id.—**3.** **a.** *To describe, relate, sing, celebrate* in verse: Alciden puerosque Ledæ, Hor.—**b.** *To predict, foretell:* quicquid dicam, aut erit, aut non, Hor.—**4.** *To pronounce, articulate* a letter, syllable, word: quum *Rho* dicere nequiret, *etc.*, Cic.—**5.** *To call, to name:* Chaoniam a Chaone dixit, Virg.—**6.** *To name, appoint* one to an office: dictatorem, Cic.—**7.** *To appoint, fix upon:* diem operi, Cic.—**8.** (*To tell* one so and so, for) *To admonish, warn, order:* dicebam, medicare tuos desiste capillos, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To mean* so and so; sometimes to be rendered by *namely, to wit:* nec quemquam vidi, qui magis ea, quæ timenda esse negaret, timeret, mortem dico et deos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dire.*

dicrŏtum, i, *n.* = δίκροτος (doubly beating; hence of a vessel, two-oared). *A galley with two banks of oars:* Cic.

Dictæus, a, um, **dictamnus,** i, v. Dicte.

dictā-ta, orum, *n.* [dict(a)-o] **1.** *Things dictated, dictates* of the master to his scholars, *i. e. lessons, exercises, dictations:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *Precepts, rules:* Suet.; Juv.

dictā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*He who orders;* hence) *A dictator:* **1.** *A supreme magistrate elected by the Romans only in seasons of emergency, when his power was absolute, and continued for six months:* Cic.—**2.** *The chief magistrate of other cities of Italy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dictateur.*

dictātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj* [dictator] *Of,* or *belonging to, a dictator:* Cic.

dictā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [dict(a)-o] (*She who orders;* hence) *A dictatress:* Plaut.

dictā-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A dictating:* Script. ap. Suet.—**2.** (Prop.: *An ordering;* Meton.: *The office of one who orders;* hence) *The office of dictator, dictatorship:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dictature.*

Dicte, es, *f.*, Δίκτη. *Dicte; a mountain in the eastern part of Crete, where Jupiter was reared, and afterwards worshipped.* — Hence, **1. Dict-æus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of Dicte, Dictæan.*—**b.** Meton.: *Cretan.*—**2. dict-amne,** es, *f. The plant dittany,* growing in great abundance on Mount Dicte and Mount Ida.

dic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dic-o] **1.** *A saying, speaking, uttering, delivery:* Cic. —**2.** *An oracular response, prediction:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diction.*

dict-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [dicto] **I.** Gen.: *To say often* or *emphatically; to declare, maintain, assert repeatedly:* quod malevolus vetus poeta dictitat, Ter.: ut Lacedæmonii suos omnes agros esse dictitārint, quos, *etc.*, Cic.: (without *Object*) Cæsius profectus, ut dictitabat, ad Cæsarem pervenit, Cæs.: (with *double Acc.*) antiqui puellas pueras dictitarent, Suet. **II.** Esp.: In law: *To plead frequently:* causas, Cic.

dic-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [2. dic-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To say often; to pronounce, declare,* or *assert repeatedly:* illis orationem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To dictate* something to some one that he may write it down: hæc dictavi ambulans, Cic.: (without *Object*) dictavi propter lippitudinem, id. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract subjects: *To prescribe, point out, recommend, require:* ut quasque ratio dictabit, Pl. **III.** Meton.: *To make, compose, couch in writing, draw up, write out:* ducentos versūs, Hor.: codicillos, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dicter.*

dic-tum, i, *n.* [dic-o] (*That which is spoken;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A saying, a word:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *A saying, maxim, proverb:* Lucr.; Cic.—**2.** *A witty saying, bon-mot:* Cic.—**B.** Plur.: **1.** *Poetry:* Lucr.; Prop.—**2.** *A prediction, prophecy:* Virg.—**3.** *An order, command:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diction, dit.*

dic-tus, a, um, *P.* of dic-o.

Dictynna, æ, *f.*, Δίκτυννα (She of the net). *Dictynna; an appellation of Diana.* — Hence, **Dictynn-æum (-ēum),** i, *n. A place sacred to Dictynna, near Sparta.*

Dictys, ŷos, *m.*, Δίκτυς (He of the net). *Dictys:* **1.** *A mariner changed into a dolphin.*—**2.** *A centaur, slain at the wedding of Pirithoüs.*

1. **dī-do (dis-),** dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a. To place out, spread abroad, disseminate, distribute:* **I.** Prop.: in venas cibum, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: diditur hic subito Trojana per agmina rumor, Virg.

2. **Dīdo,** ūs *and* ōnis, *f. Dido; the founder of Carthage, daughter of the Tyrian king Belus, wife of Sichæus, and sister of Pygmalion;* called also *Elisa* or *Elissa.*

dī-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To draw apart; to part, separate, sever, divide:* digitos, Cic.: superest diducere terram Sæpius ad capita, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To separate* the forces, *etc.*, in a good or (more freq.) in a bad sense: *to divide distribute; to disperse, scatter:* copias, Cæs.: choros, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To separate, disjoin, part:* quum diducaris ab eo, quicum libentissime vixeris, Cic.

diduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of diduc-o.

diē-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [dies, die-i] *A little day; a little while:* Cic.

dī-erec-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for di-ereg-tus; fr. di=dis; EREG, true root of erig-o] **I.** Prop.: *Stretched out and raised up on high,* i.e. *crucified:* i hinc, dierectus, *Go and be hanged!* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Rotten, good for nothing* lembus, Plaut.

dies, ēi (*Gen.* dies, die, and dii, Dell.—*Dat.*, die, Plaut.), *m.* (in *Sing.* sometimes *f.*) [akin to Sanscrit *div*, "light," "the sky;" also, *dju*, "a day"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A day* of twenty-four hours: nullus, Cic.: suprema, Hor.—Particular expressions: In dies, *Daily:* Cic.: so, in diem, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A* set *day*, appointed *time, term* in the widest sense of the word: Cic.—**2.** *A* natural *day; a day* (opp. to night): Cic.—Particular expressions: **a.** Diem noctemque, *etc., Day and night,* i. e. *without ceasing, uninterruptedly:* Cæs.; Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Cum die, *At break of day:* Ov.—**3.**: **a.** = dies natalis, *A birthday:* Cic.—**b.** = dies mortis. *Dying-day, day of one's death:* Tac.—**c.** = dies febris, *Fever-day:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: **a.** *A day* or that which is done or transacted in it: Cic.; Liv.—**b.** *A day's journey:* Liv.—**c.** *Time, space of time, period:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Esp.: *Light of day, daylight:* Ov.—**B.** Personified: **1.** = *Sol* opp. Luna): Plaut.; Ov.—**2.** *The mother of the first Venus:* Cic.

Dies-pĭter [for Dies-pater; fr. Dies, lengthened form of Dis; pater] *Father-god*). *Diespiter* or *Jupiter.*

dif-fāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* for dis-fam-o; fr. dis; fam-a] *To spread abroad* an evil report *concerning* a person or thing; *to publish, divulge* a thing: aliquid, Ov.: aliquem, Tac.] Hence, Fr. *diffamer.*

diffĕr-ens, entis, *P.* of differ-o.] Hence, Fr. *différent.*

diffĕrent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [differens, different-is] *A difference, diversity:* Cic.] Hence, Fr. *différence.*

diffĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [differ-o, through obsol. adj. differ-us = differens] *A difference:* Lucr.

dif-fĕro, distŭli, dilātum, differre *Inf. Pass.*: differrier, Lucr.: in *tmesis*, disque tulissent, Plaut.), *v. a.* and *n.* for dis-fero] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To carry from* each other; *to carry different ways; to spread abroad, scatter, disperse:* ignem distulit ventus, Cæs.: in versum distulit ulmos, Virg. **B.** Trop.: **1.** *To distract, disquiet, disturb* a person: aliquem dictis, Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** Of things as objects: *To spread abroad, publish, divulge* any thing: famam, Plaut.: male commissam esse libertatem populo Romano, Liv.—**b.** Of persons as objects: *To cry down, to defame:* dominos rumoribus, Tac.—**3.** With reference to time: **a.** Of things: *To defer, put off, protract, delay* any thing: hoc tamen non queo differre, etc., Cic.—**b.** Of persons: (a) *To put off* (*till another time*): aliquem in tempus aliud, Liv.—(b) *To put off* a person's death, *to spare:* decimum dilatus in annum Hector erat, Ov. **II.** Neut.: Prop.: *To carry apart, to separate:* (ing.): *To differ, be different:* qui re consentientes vocabulis differebant, etc.: (with *Dat.*) tragico differre colori, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *différer.*

dif-fer-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for dis-farc-tus; fr. dis; farc-io] (*Completely stuffed*; hence) *Stuffed full, filled:* provincia differta exactoribus, Cæs.

difficĭl-e, *adv.* [difficil-is] *With difficulty:* Cic. (*Comp.*) difficiliùs, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) difficillime, Cæs.

dif-fĭcĭlis, e (old form **difficul**), *adj.* [for dis-facilis] (*Not to be done*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Hard, difficult, troublesome:* (*Comp.*) difficiliores tempestates, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) difficillimum tempus, Cic.: (with *Supine in* u) difficile factu, id. **II.** Esp.: Of character: *Hard to manage or to please; obstinate, morose, surly:* difficiles senes, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) Penelopen difficilem procis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *difficile.*

difficĭl-iter, *adv.* [difficil-is] *With difficulty:* Cic.

difficul, v. difficilis *init.*

difficŭl-tas, ātis, *f.* [difficul = difficilis] *The state* or *condition of the difficult*; hence) **1.** *Difficulty, trouble, distress, poverty:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Obstinacy, moroseness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *difficulté.*

difficŭl-ter, *adv.* [id.] *With difficulty:* Cæs.

diffid-ens, entis, *P.* of diffid-o.

diffĭden-ter, *adv.* [for diffidenter; fr. diffidens, diffident-is] *Distrustfully, diffidently:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) diffidentius, Just.

diffĭdent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [diffidens, diffident-is] *Want of confidence, mistrust, distrust, diffidence:* Cic.; Sall.

dif-fido, fisus sum, fidĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for dis-fido] *Not to trust, to mistrust; to be distrustful* or *hopeless; to despair:* sententiæ, Cic.: sibi, id.: (with *Dependent clause*) antiquissimi invenire se posse, quod cuperent, diffisi sint, id.

dif-findo, fĭdi, fissum, *or* fisum, findĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-findo] **I.** Prop.: *To cleave asunder, to divide:* semen diffindit terra, Cic.: terram, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: Polit. *t. t.*: *To break off, to put off:* triste omen diem diffidit, Liv.

dif-fingo, *no perf. nor sup.*, fingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-fingo] **I.** Prop.: *To form differently, remodel, make anew:* ferrum incude, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To change, alter:* neque Diffinget . . . Quod fugiens semel hora vexit, Hor.

diffĭs-sus (for diffid-sus), a, um, *P.* of diffi(n)d-o, through true root DIFFID.

1. **diffī-sus** (for diffid-sus), a, um, *P.* of diffi(n)d-o, through true root DIFFID.

2. **diffī-sus** (for diffid-sus), a, um, *P.* of diffid-o.

dif-fĭtĕor, *no perf.*, ēri, 2. *v. dep.* [for dis-fateor] *To disavow, to deny:* opus, Ov.

dif-flo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for dis-flo] *To blow apart, disperse by blowing:* legiones spiritu, Plaut.

dif-fĭŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for dis-fluo] **I.** Prop.: *To flow asunder, flow in different directions, flow away:* extra ripas, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To drip:* juvenes Sudore diffluentes, Phæd.—**B.** *To dissolve, melt away, disappear:* privata cibo natura animantum Diffluit, Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of style: *To be loosely or unconnectedly put together:* diffluens ac solutum, Cic.—**B.** *To dissolve in*, i. e. *to give one's self up wholly to; to revel in:* otio diffluentes, Cic.

diffrac-tus (for diffrag-tus), a, um, *P.* of diffri(n)g-o, through true root DIFFRAG.

dif-fringo (**di-**), *no perf.*, fractum, frangĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-frango] *To break in pieces, to shatter:* crura, Plaut.: axem, Suet.

dif-fŭgĭo, fūgi, *no sup.*, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for dis-fugio] **I.** Prop.: Of living subjects: *To flee in different directions; to disperse, be scattered:* perterriti repente diffugimus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: *To flee away, depart, escape:* sollicitudines, Hor.: spiritus unguenti suavis diffugit in auras, Lucr.

diffŭg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [diffug-io] *A fleeing in different directions; a dispersion:* proximorum diffugia, Tac.

diffund-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [diffund-o] *To scatter abroad, pour out*, etc.: Fig.: Plaut.

dif-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-fundo] **I.** Prop.: *To pour forth around* or *in different directions; to pour* or *spread out:* sanguinem per venas, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To spread, scatter, diffuse:* comam, Ov.: luce diffusa toto cœlo, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To spread abroad, to pour out:* di vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, Cic.—**B.** *To cheer up, gladden, exhilarate* animos, Ov.: Jovem, id.

diffūs-ē, *adv.* [diffus-us] *Diffusely, copiously:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) diffusius, id.

diffū-sĭlis, e, *adj.* [for diffud-silis; fr. DIFFUD, true root of diffu(n)d-o] *Diffusive:* æther, Lucr.

diffū-sus (for diffud-sus), a, um [DIFFUD, true root of diffu(n)d-o] **1.** *P.* of diffundo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Spread abroad, spread out, extended, wide:* (*Comp.*) corona diffusior, Pl.: platanus patulis diffusa ramis, Cic. **b.** Fig.: (a) *Extended, far spread, extensive:* jus civile, Cic.—(b) Of style or writers: *Copious, diffuse, prolix:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diffus.*

Digentĭa, æ, *f. Digentia; a stream that ran through Horace's estate* (now *Licenza*).

di-gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry in different directions; to separate, disperse, distribute:* inque canes totidem trunco digestus ab uno Cerberus, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of food: **a.** *To divide, tear to pieces, masticate:* cibum, Pl.—**b.** *To digest:* Cels.—**2.** *To distribute, arrange, dispose, set in order:* quas diligentissime legi et digessi, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To divide out, distribute:* tempora, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To set in order, arrange, put to rights:* quid quoque anno actum sit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *digérer.*

dīges-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for diger-tio; fr. diger-o] **1.** *Digestion* of food: Cels. —**2.** *An orderly distribution, division, arrangement:* **a.** Gen.: Vell.; Pl.—**b.** Esp.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: Cic. ¶ He[illegible] Fr. *digestion.*

dīges-tus (for **diger-tus**), **a, um,** *P.* of diger-o.

dīgĭt-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [digit-us] *A little finger:* Ter.

dĭg-ĭtus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root DIÇ; Gr. δείκ-ω] (*The pointing* thing; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A finger:* attingere aliquid extremis digitis, *to touch something with the tips of the fingers,* i. e. *lightly, to slightly enjoy,* Cic.: monstrari digito, *to be pointed out with the finger,* i. e. *to become distinguished, famous,* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A toe:* Virg.—**B.** As a measure of length: *An inch, the sixteenth part of a Roman foot* (pes): Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *doigt.*

dī-glădĭ-or, *no perf.,* āri, 1. *v. dep.* [ci ; gladi-us] **I.** Prop.: *To fight for life and death; to contend fiercely:* inter se sicis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To dispute violently:* Cic.

dignā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dign(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A considering* or *deeming worthy; esteem, respect, regard:* Suet.; Just. **II.** Meton.: *Dignity, honour, reputation:* Liv.

dign-e, *adv.* [dign-us] *Worthily, fitly, becomingly:* laudari, Cic.: (*Comp.*) dignius, Hor.

dign-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition* of *the* dignus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Worthiness, merit, desert:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Dignity, greatness, grandeur, authority, rank:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *Official dignity, honourable employment, office:* Cic.—**B.** Of things: *Worth, value, excellence:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dignité.*

dign-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To deem worthy* or *deserving:* qui laude dignentur, Cic.

dign-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** *To deem* one *worthy* or *deserving* of something: haud equidem tali me dignor honore, Virg. **II.** *To regard as fit, becoming, worthy of one's self* to do; *to deign* to do; or, with a negative, *Not to deign, to disdain* to do, *etc.*: cui se pulchra viro dignetur jungere Dido, Virg. **III.** *To deem* or *hold* a person or thing *worthy* of being something: (with *double Acc.*) O! felix, si quem dignabitur, inquit, Ista virum, Ov.

di-gnosco (**-nosco**), *no perf. nor sup.,* gnoscĕre, 3. *v. a. To know apart, to distinguish, discern:* civem dignoscere hoste, Hor.

dig-nus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root DIÇ, Greek δείκ-ω] (*Pointed out, shown*; hence) Of persons: *Worthy, deserving:*—of things: *Suitable, fitting, becoming, proper:* grates, Virg.: (*Comp.*) (with *Abl.*) dignius odio scelus, Quint.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Gen.*) cogitatio dignissima tuæ virtutis, Script. ap. Cic.: (with *Relative pron.*) videtur, qui aliquando imperet, dignus esse, Cic.: (with *Acc. of Neut. pron.*) di tibi omnes id, quod es dignus, duint, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *digne.*

dī-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep.* [for di-gradior] **I.** Prop.: *To go apart* or *asunder; to separate, part; to go away, depart:* digredimur fientes, Ov.: luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To go aside, deviate, depart;* in speaking, *to digress:* unde digressi sumus, Cic.

dīgres-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for digredsio ; fr. digred-ior] **1.** *A going apart, separating; a going away, departing, departure:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *A going aside, deviation:* Gell.—**b.** *Digression:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *digression.*

1. digres-sus (for digred-sus), **a, um,** *P.* of digred-ior.

2. digres-sus, ūs, m. [for digredsus; fr. digred-ior] **1.** *A parting, separating, going away, departure:* Cic.—**2.** *A digression* in speaking: Quint.

di-grunnĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n. To grunt hard:* Phæd.

dijūdĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dijudic(a)-o] *A deciding, determining:* Cic.

dī-jūdĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To judge by discerning* or *distinguishing; to decide, determine:* controversiam, Cic.: (without *Object*) tu dijudica, Ter. **B.** Meton.: *To decide by arms:* dijudicatā belli fortunā, Cæs. **II.** *To discern by judging; to distinguish:* vera et falsa dijudicare, Cic.: (without *Object*) inter has sententias dijudicare malumus, id.

dijunctio, *etc.,* v. disj.

dī-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: *To glide apart* or *away; to fall asunder, go to pieces,* etc.: glacies liquefacta et dilapsa, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: Of persons, esp. of soldiers: *To slip away in different directions; to disperse, be scattered,* etc.: ab signis, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: *To slip away, vanish, escape,* etc.: memoriā, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *To fall to pieces, go to decay,* etc.: monumenta virūm dilapsa, Lucr.—**2.** Fig.: *To fall to decay, go to ruin:* vectigalia negligentiā, Liv.

dī-lăcĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To tear to pieces, rend asunder.* **I.** Prop.: dominum, Ov. **II.** Fig.: animum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dilacérer.*

dī-lāmĭn-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [di ; lamin-a] *To split in two:* nuces, Ov.

dī-lănĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To tear in pieces, to rend asunder,* etc. **I.** Prop.: cadaver dilaniandum canibus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: animam, Lucr.

dī-lăpĭd-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [di ; lapis, lapid-is] (*To scatter* like *stones;* hence) Of property: *To squander, waste, lavish,* etc.: nostras triginta minas, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dilapider.*

dīlap-sus (for dilab-sus), **a, um,** *P.* of dilab-or.

dī-largĭor, largītus sum, largīri, 4. *v. dep. To give away* or *bestow liberally; to lavish:* aliquid alicui, Cic.

dīlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [DILA, root of dila-tum, supine of differo; v. fero *init.*] *A putting off, delaying, deferring:* temporis, Cic.

dīlā-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. intens.* [id.] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To spread out, dilate; to enlarge, amplify, extend:* partes stomachi, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To extend, enlarge, amplify:* orationem, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To enlarge* or *magnify itself:* Quint. **II.** Neut.: *To extend, spread out:* spatia montis in cubiculo dilatantia, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dilater.*

dīlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A dilatory person:* Hor.

dīlā-tus, a, um [id.] *P.* of differo.

dī-laudo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To praise very highly:* libros, Cic.

dīlec-tus, a, um [for dileg-tus, fr. DILEG, true root of dilig-o] **1.** *P.* of dilig-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Loved, beloved, dear:* (*Comp.*) luco dilectior omni Laurus, Claud.: (*Sup.*) augur dilectissimus, Stat.: (with *Dat.*) silva mihi dilecta, Virg.: (with *Abl.*) dilectus amore, id.

dĭlĭg-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of dilig-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Esteeming, loving*; hence, in respect to an inanimate object, Meton.) **a.** *Careful* of it; *assiduous, attentive, diligent, accurate* with regard to it: (*Comp.*) in exquirendis temporibus diligentior, Cic. (*Sup.*; also, with *Gen.*) omnis officii diligentissimus, id.: (with *Dat.*) publicis equis assignandis et alendis diligentes, id.—**b.** With reference to domestic affairs: *Attentive, careful, thrifty, economical:* homo frugi ac diligens, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diligent.*

dĭlĭgen-ter, *adv.* [for diligent-ter; fr. diligens, diligent-is] *Attentively, carefully, diligently, earnestly:* diligenter facta sunt, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) diligentius, id.: (*Sup.*) diligentissime, Cic.

dĭlĭgent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [diligens, diligent-is] (*The quality of the* diligens; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Carefulness, attentiveness, earnestness, diligence:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Carefulness in household affairs,* i. e. *economy, frugality:* id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diligence.*

dī-lĭgo, lexi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for di-lego] (*To distinguish by selecting from* others; hence) *To value* or *esteem highly, to love:* auream mediocritatem, Hor.: eos, quos nunquam vidimus, quodam modo diligamus, Cic.

dī-lōrĭco, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To tear apart, tear open* one's dress: tunicam, Cic.

di-lūcĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* lucēre, 2. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To be quite light*; Fig.) *To be clear, evident:* Liv.

dīlūce-sco, luxi, *no sup.,* lūcescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [diluce-o] *To grow light, begin to shine, dawn:*—Perf., *To shine.* **I.** Impers.: **A.** Prop.: quum dilucesceret, Cic. **B.** Fig.: discussa est illa caligo . . . diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, Cic. **II.** Personal: omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *etc.,* Hor.

dīlūcĭd-e, *adv.* [dilucid-us] **1.** *Clearly, brightly:* (*Comp.*) dilucidius flagrant, Pl.—**2.** *Plainly, clearly, evidently, distinctly:* explicare, Cic.

dīlūc-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [diluc-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Clear, bright:* smaragdi, Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of language: *Clear, plain, distinct, evident:* (*Comp.*) omnia diluciora facientes, Cic.

dīlū-cŭlum, i, *n.* [for diluc-culum ; r. diluc-eo] (*That which makes quite right:* hence) *Daybreak, dawn:* Cic.

di-lūd-ium, ĭi, *n.* [di; lud-us] (*That which pertains to severing a play sunder;* hence) *A resting-time, intermission* between plays : Hor.

di-lŭo, lŭi, lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To wash to pieces, wash away:* ne aqua lateres diluere posset, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: *To dissolve any thing in a liquid, i.e. to temper, dilute:* favos lacte et miti Baccho, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To weaken, lessen, impair; to do away with, remove:* res leves, Cic.: curam, Hor.—**B.** *To resolve* a difficulty, *i.e. to explain:* mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diluer*.

dīlū-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of dilu-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Diluted, thinned, weak:* potio, Cels.: (*Comp.*) vinum dilutius, id.: (*Sup.*) potio dilutissima, id.

dīlŭ-v-ĭes, ēi, *f.*, **-ĭum**, ĭi, *n.* [for dilu-ies, dilu-ium ; fr. dilu-o] (Prop.: *a washing away* of the earth ; Meton.) *An inundation, flood, deluge:* Hor.; Ov.—**2.** *Desolation, destruction:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *déluge*.

dīlŭvĭ-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [diluvi-es] *To inundate, deluge:* Lucr.

dī-māno, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To flow different ways, to spread abroad:* Fig.: vitæ ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, Cic.

dīmen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dimet-sio; fr. dimet-ior] *A measuring:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dimension*.

dimen-sus (for dimet-sus), a, um, *P.* of dimet-ior.

dī-mētior, mensus sum, mētīri, 4. *v. dep. To measure* any thing according to the distance of its parts; to *measure out:* cœlum atque terram, Cic. ¶ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: Spirari se sollertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa atque descripta, Cic.

dī-mēto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To bound by measuring out; to mark out, stake out.* I. Prop.: locum castris, Liv. II. Fig.: siderum cursūs dimetiti, Cic.

dimĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dimic(a)-o] *A fighting; a fight, combat, furious encounter:* Prop. and Fig.: Cic.

dī-mĭco, āvi *or* ŭi, ātum, āre, 1. *n.* (*To move rapidly here, there, backwards and forwards,* i.e. *to brandish,* sc. weapons against an enemy ; hence) I. Prop.: *To fight, combat, struggle, contend:* Of troops, gladiators, etc.: ad dimicandum, Cæs. II. Fig.: *To struggle, strive, contend:* dimicantes cum competitores, Liv : de fortunis, de liberis, Cic.

dimĭdĭā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [dimidi(a)-o, *to halve;* found as verb fin. only once in Tertullian] I. Prop.: Gen.: *Halved, divided into halves, a half:* solea, *i. e. split or divided in two,* Lucil. B. Esp.: 1. *Half of* =dimidia pars with *Gen.*): aper, Suet. —**2.** *To the extent of half, half:* prominunt dimidiati, *i. e. they lean forward with half of their bodies,* Plaut.—**3.** *Reduced to half, only half remaining:* partes, Cic. II. Fig.: **A.** *Divided in half:* dies, Plaut.—**B.** *Half of, half-:* mensis, Cic.

dī-mĭdĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for dimedius] I. Prop.: *Half:* dimidia pars terræ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **dimidium**, ĭi, *n. The half:* Plaut.—Particular expression: Dimidio, *By half, to the amount of half:* Cæs.; Cic. II. Fig.: Of persons of mixed descent: *Half:* dimidius **patrum**, dimidius plebis, *half patrician, half plebeian,* Liv.

dī-mĭnŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To break* or *dash to pieces:* caput, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diminuer*.

diminutio, onis, v. deminutio.

dīmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dimit-sio ; fr. dimit-to] **1.** *A sending in different directions; a sending out, sending forth:* Cic.—**2.** *A dismissing, discharging:* Cic.

dimis-sus (for dimitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of dimitt-o.

dī-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. (*To send different ways, to send apart;* hence) A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: *To send out* or *forth* in different directions, *to send about:* pueros circum amicos, Cic.: (without *Object*) dimisit circum omnes propinquas regiones, Cæs.—**2.** Fig.: *To send out* or *forth:* animum ignotas in artes, Ov. B. Esp.: 1. *To separate* a multitude ; *to break up, dissolve:* senatu dimisso, Cic.—2. Milit. *t. t.*: *To dismiss* from one's self ; *to disband, discharge:* plures manūs, Cæs. II.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To send away* either an individual or a body ; *to let go, discharge, dismiss, release:* equos, Virg.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) omnes incolumes, Cæs.: (without *Object*) ut Sulla nusquam ab se dimitteret, Nep.—2. Esp.: **a.** Of a wife: *To put away, repudiate:* uxorem, Suet.—**b.** Of cavalry : *To* (dismount and) *let loose* their horses: Tac.—**c.** Of the enemy: *To let go, suffer to escape:* Cæs.—**d.** Of a book: *To lay* or *put down:* Cic.—**e.** Of ambassadors : *To despatch :* Cæs. B. Meton.: Of inanimate objects: *To give up, abandon:* fortunas morte, Cæs. —**C.** Fig.: *To* voluntarily *let go* a thing, *i. e. to give up, abandon, forego:* amicitias, Cic.

dimŏ-tus (for dimov-tus), a, um, *P.* of dimov-eo.

dī-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* I. (*To move apart;* hence) **A.** *To part* or *put asunder; to separate, divide:* rubum Dimovere lacertæ, Hor. —**B.** *To separate from* each other ; *to scatter, disperse, drive away, dismiss:* obstantes propinquos, Hor.—**C.**: 1. Prop.: *To separate, remove:* umbram polo, Virg.—2. Fig.: *To remove, entice away (from the pursuit of a thing):* gaudentem patrios findere sarculo Nunquam dimoveas, ut, *etc.*, Hor. II. *To move to and fro, to set in motion:* se inambulatione levi, Cels.

Dindȳmus (-os), i, *m.*, **-a**, ōrum, *n. Dindymus, Dindymos,* or *Dindyma; a mountain in Mysia, near Cyzicum, sacred to Cybele.*—Hence, **Dindymēne**, es, **-a**, æ, *f. Dindymene,* of *Dindymena,* i. e. *Cybele.*

dinŭmĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dinumer(a)-o] *A reckoning up, enumeration.* Cic.

dī-nŭmĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Gen.: *To count over, reckon up, enumerate:* stellas, Cic.: (*without Object*) dinumerat, id. II. Esp.: Mercantile *t. t.*: *To count out, pay out* money: viginti minas illi, Ter.

diōbŏl-āris, e, *adj.* [διώβολ-ον with Lat. suffix aris] (*Pertaining to a διώβολον*; hence) *That costs,* or *is worth, two* oboli : anus, Plaut.

dīœcēsis, is, *f.* = διοίκησις. *A governor's jurisdiction, a district:* Cic. ¶ Hence (in late Lat. meaning of "diocese"), Fr. *diocèse.*

dīœcētes, æ, *m.* = διοικητής. *An overseer of the revenue ; a treasurer :* Cic.

Dĭŏmēdes, is, *m.*, Διομήδης (One counselled of Dis, *or* Jove). *Diomedes:* **1.** *A son of Tydeus, a famous hero at the siege of Troy. After the destruction of that city he went to Appulia, where he founded Argyrippa (Arpi).*—Hence, **Dĭŏmēd-ēus** (**-ĭus**), a, um, *adj. Of Diomedes.*—As *Subst.*: **Diomedea**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* fabula) *A tale respecting,* or *relating to, Diomedes:* Juv.—**2.** *A king of the Bistones in Thrace, who gave his captives to be eaten by his horses.*

Dĭōne, es, **-a**, æ, *f.*, Διώνη (Daughter of a deity). *Dione* or *Diona:* **1.** *The mother of Venus.*—**2.** *Venus.*—Hence, **Dĭōn-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of Dione* or *Venus:* mater, *Venus* herself (with reference to Æneas): Virg.

Dĭōnȳsĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Διονύσιος (One pertaining to Dionysus). *Dionysius:* **1.** *The elder Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse.*—**2.** *His son, likewise tyrant of Syracuse.*—**3.** (*Heracleotes*) *a pupil of Zeno of Citium, a Stoic ; afterwards a Cyrenaic.*—**4.** *A Stoic, contemporary with Cicero.*

Dĭōnȳsus (**-os**), i, *m.*, Διόνυσος. (Deity *or* god of Nysa) *Dionysus* or *Dionysos ; the Greek name of Bacchus.* —Hence, **Dĭōnȳs-ĭa**, ĭōrum, *n.* = Διονυσια, *τά* (*sc.* ἱερα). *The Dionysia, a festival of Bacchus, in Greece celebrated every three years:* Ter.

dĭōta, æ, *f.* = διώτη. *A two-handled vessel ; a wine-jar:* Hor.

Dĭphĭlus, i, *m.*, Δίφιλος (Twice loved one). *Diphilus:* **1.** *A celebrated Greek comic writer of Sinope, imitated by Plautus.*—**2.** *An architect of Quintus Cicero.*

diplōma, ătis (*Dat.* and *Abl. Plur.* diplomatibus, Tac.; Suet.), *n.* = δίπλωμα. *A letter folded double,* viz.: **1.** *A state letter of recommendation (given to persons travelling to the provinces):* Cic.—**2.** *A document (drawn up by a magistrate, containing a grant of some favour or privilege):* a *diploma:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diplôme.*

dipond, v. dup.

Dipsās, ădis, *f.* [διψάς] (Thirsty one). *Dipsas ; the name of an old woman*

Dĭpўlon, i, *n.*, Δίπυλον (double-gate). *Dipylon; a gate at Athens.*

dir, in certain compound words= dis: v. 3. dis *init.*

Diræ, arum, v. dirus.

Dirce, ēs (*Acc.* Dircam, Plaut.) *f.*, Δίρκη. *Dirce:* 1. *A fountain northwest of Thebes, in Bœotia.*—Hence, **Dirc-æus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Dircean;* Meton.)—2. *The wife of the Theban prince Lycus.*

dīrect-a, *adv.* [Acc. Neut. Plur. of direct-us] *In a straight direction, perpendicularly:* Lucr.

dīrect-e, *adv.* [direct-us] *In a straightforward manner:* Cic.

dīrect-o, *adv.* [id.] **A.** Prop.: *In a straight direction, directly:* directo ferri, Cic.: (*Comp.*) directius gubernare, id. **B.** Fig.: Of manner or method: *In a straightforward way; directly, without any thing intervening:* Cic. — 2. Of language: *Directly, in express terms:* Liv.

dīrec-tus, a, um [for direg-tus; fr. DIREG, true root of dirig-o] 1. *P.* of dirig-o. — 2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *Made straight; straight, direct,* whether horizontally or perpendicularly; *level; upright, steep:* æs directum, Ov.: (*Comp.*) ut directiores ictūs fiant, Script. ap. Gell. b. Fig.: *Straightforward, open, without reserve* or *ceremony, simple, direct:* senex, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *direct.*

1. **direm-ptus,** a, um, *P.* of dirim-o, through true root DIREM.

2. **dīrem-ptus,** ūs, *m.* [DIREM, true root of dirim-o] *A separation:* Cic.

dīrep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dirap-tio; fr. DIRAP, true root of dirip-io] *A plundering, pillaging:* Cic.

dīreptor, ōris, *m.* [for dirap-tor; fr. DIRAP, true root of dirip-io] *A plunderer:* Cic.

dīrep-tus (for dirap-tus), a, um, *P.* of dirip-io, through true root DIRAP.

dīr-ĭbĕo, *no perf.*, ĭbĭtum, ĭbēre, 2. *v. a.* [for dis-habeo] (*To keep apart* or *asunder;* hence) Politic. *t. t.*: *To sort* or *separate* the tablets cast into the ballot-box in voting, according to their respective inscriptions (but acc. to some, *To distribute* to the people or the judges the tablets used by them in voting or passing sentence): Cic.

dīrĭb-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dirib-eo] *A separating* or *sorting* of the tablets used in voting: Cic.

dīrĭb-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A sorter* of voting tablets; *i. e. an officer who sorted the tablets used in voting:* Cic.

dī-rĭgo, rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre (*Perf. Sync.* direxti, Virg.), 3. *v. a.* [for dis-rego] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To place* or *lay straight; to set in a straight line; to arrange, draw up:* regiones lituo, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) finem Philippo veterem viam regiam, Liv. — Particular phrase: Dirigere aciem, *To draw up troops* or *the van in battle array:* Cæs. —2. Esp.: a. *To send in a straight line, to direct* to a place: cursum per auras in lucos, Virg.: navem eo, Nep. —b. Of weapons: *To hurl straight* or *in a direct line:* tela arcu, Hor. **B.** Fig.: 1. *To set in order, arrange:* materias divisione, Quint.—2. *To direct, guide, arrange* a thing either *to* something (as its aim, scope); or *according to* something (as its rule): meas cogitationes sic dirigo, non ad (*to*) illam parvulam Cynosuram sed, etc., Cic.: vitam ad (*according to*) certam rationis normam, id. **C.** Meton.: Of wounds: *To inflict by hurling:* Virg.; Tac. **II.** (*To lead apart;* hence) *To divide, split apart, cleave in twain:* elephantum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diriger.*

dīr-ĭmo, ēmi, emptum, ĭmĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-emo] (*To take apart;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To part, separate, divide:* corpus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: 1. Gen.: *To break off, interrupt, disturb, put off, delay:* prælium, Cæs.—2. Esp.: a. Of a connection, etc.: *To forcibly separate, dissolve, break off:* conjunctionem civium, Cic. - b. Of conversation, deliberation, etc.: *To interrupt, disturb, break up, put an end to:* colloquium, Cæs.; Cic.: sermonem: (without *Object*) actum est eo die nihil: nox diremit, id.—**B.** *To adjust, compose, settle, put an end* or *stop to:* controversiam, Cic.—**C.** *To destroy, frustrate, bring to nought:* auspicium: Liv.

dī-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-rapio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To tear asunder, tear in pieces:* membra manibus, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To lay waste, ravage, spoil, plunder* things or persons: templa hostiliter, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of mental feelings: *To tear in pieces, to excessively harass:* distrahor, diripior, Plaut. **III.** Meton.: *To destroy, rob:* Harpyiæ diripiunt dapes, Virg.

dīr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [dir-us] (*The quality* or *condition of the* dirus; hence) 1. Of fate: *Fatal mischief, misfortune:* Suet.—2. Of character: *Fierceness, cruelty:* Cic.

dī-rumpo (dis-), rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-rumpo] **I.** Prop.: *To break* or *dash to pieces; to break, burst asunder:* partem, Cic.: homo diruptus, *a man that has a rupture:* id. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To sever, break off, break up:* societatem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To destroy* or *break apart;* i. e. *to part with the recollection of, to forget:* cave dirumpatis, Plaut.—2. *To burst* with envy, etc.: dirupi me pæne in judicio Galli, Cic.

dī-rŭo, rŭi, rūtum, rŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To separate by dashing down;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To overthrow, demolish, destroy:* urbem, Cic.: (without *Object*) diruit, ædificat, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To drive asunder, to scatter:* agmina, Hor. — **B.** *To abolish:* Bacchanalia, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Milit. *t. t.*: Ære dirutus, *ruined in pay,* i. e. *that has forfeited his pay;* said of a soldier whose pay was stopped as a punishment: Cic.—**B.** Without ære, of a bankrupt: homo diruptus dirutusque, *both ruptured and bankrupt:* Cic.

dirup-tus, a, um, *P.* of diru(m)po, through true root DIRUP.

di-rus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. akin to δει-δω, to fear] (*Fearful, awful,* hence) 1. *t. t.* in augury: *Ill-omened, ominous, boding, portentous:* (*Comp.*) nihil videtur esse dirius, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) dirum mortalibus omen, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **a.** diræ, ārum, *f.*: (a) (*sc.* res) *Ill-boding things, portents, unlucky signs:* Cic. — (b) *Imprecations, curses:* Hor.; Tac.—**b.** Diræ, ārum, *f.* (*sc.* deæ) *The dreadful goddesses;* i. e. *the Furies:* Virg. — **c.** dira, ōrum, *n. Curses, imprecations:* Tib. —2. *Dreadful, horrible, terrible, abominable, detestable:* Ulixes, Virg.

dirŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of diru-o.

1. **dis,** ditis, v. dives.

2. **Dis,** Ditis (*Nom.* Ditis, Quint.—the *Nom.* Dis appears not to occur in the poets), *m.* [akin to dius, divus, deus] (Gen.: *A god;* Esp.) *Dis; the god of the infernal regions;* the Greek *Pluto.*

3. **dis** [akin to Sanscrit *dvis*, Gr. δνίς, δις, *twice*] **I.** An inseparable particle. — Before emo and habeo it is changed into *dir.*—Before consonants it either remains unaltered,—as before *c, p, q, t,* and before *s* with a follg. vowel: discedo, dispar, disquiro, disto, dissentio;—or it assimilates its *s* to a follg. *f*: differo, diffugio:—or else it rejects the *s* and lengthens its vowel: dibalo, diduco, digero, dilabor, dimoveo, dinumero, diripio, discindo, divello.—In composition with rumpo, sometimes dis, sometimes di is used.—Before *j* it varies between the forms dis and di: disjicio, disjungo, together with dijugo and dijudico. **II.** Signif.: **A.** From the idea of division (in two): 1. Prop.: a. Of the separation of a whole into parts: *Apart, asunder, in pieces:* diffindo.—b. Of separation from a person, place, etc.: *Away, off, in another direction:* digredior.—2. Fig.: Of mental separation or distinction: *From, apart from* other objects; and so *between* them: dijudico. — 3. Meton.: a. In space: (a) Gen.: *In different, several,* or *various directions; on different sides, hither and thither:* (α) With the idea of dispersion dispergo. — (β) Without the idea of dispersion: distinguo. — (b) Esp.: (α) Of the limbs of the body: *Out,* i. e. *towards different sides:* divarico. —(β) *Asunder, apart:* distendo.—(γ) Sts. of the sight: *Through:* dispicio. —b. Of computation: *Severally, one after another;* and so, *up, over:* dinumero, *no.* I.—c. Of taking from a number or quantity: *From, out of* t diligo.—d. Of *an opposite* or *contrary state:* (a) To words compounded with *con* and the same root: diffido, discolor, dispar, *etc., opp. to* confido, concolor, compar, *etc.* — (b) To words not so compounded: dissuadeo. — Hence, e. *Of direct negation:* difficilis, dissimilis. —B. From the idea of increase (more than one): 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: *Much, very, greatly:* discrucio. — b. Esp.: Of the *strengthening* of the

mple form: diluceo.—**2. Meton.:** ... *Completely, quite, entirely:* disperdo, ispereo.—**b.** Of persons: *To*, or *among, several people*, etc., distribuo.

dis-calcĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [dis; alce-o] *Unshod, barefooted:* Suet.

dis-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre *Perf. sync.* discēsti, Plaut.), 3. *v. n.* (*To go apart;* hence) **A.** *To part* r *cleave asunder; to divide, separate:* elum discessisse visum est, Cic.—**B.** *o go* or *part from* connection with a erson; *to leave, abandon, quit, desert, orsake:* milites in itinere ab eo dis-edunt, Cæs. **II.: A. Prop.: 1.** en.: *To go away* or *depart from* a lace or person; *to leave:* ille discessit, ic.: (with *Supine in* um) cubitum, i.: (*Impers. Pass.*) fugæ specie dis-essum, Tac.—**2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.:* **a.** *o march off, march away, decamp:* assipati discedunt, Cæs.—Particu-ar phrases: (a) Discedere ab gnis, *To quit the standard, leave the rder of battle:* Cæs.; Liv.—(b) Dis-dere ab armis, *To lay down one's rms:* Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** *To get away, me off* in any manner from battle victorious, conquered, wounded, *etc.*); nd sometimes simply *To become, to* , etc.: Sall.; Hor. **B. Fig.: 1.** *To epart, deviate, swerve from; to leave, rsake, give up* any thing: a fide just-itiæque, Cic.—**2.** *To pass away, to unish, to cease:* ubi hæc sollicitudines iscessere, Liv.—**3.** In Cicero's letters: iscedere ab aliquo *or* aliquā re, *To epart from considering, to leave out of nsideration*, i. e. *to except:* Cic.—**4.** *o come off, get away*, esp. in law atters: superior, Cic. **III.: A.** rop.: *To go away* to a place, *etc.:* silvas, Cæs. **B. Fig.: 1.** Polit. *L.:* Discedere in alicujus sententiam, *o pass* or *go over to one's opinion:* ull.; Liv.—**2.** Discedere in alia, *To to other matters:* Cic.—**3.** *To have recourse* or *resort:* quo nunquam ante isces-um est, Cæs.—**4.** *To betake one's lf:* in opinionem, Cic.

disc-ens, entis, *P.* of disc-o.

disceptā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [discept(a)-] **1.** *A decision, judicial award, judg-ent:* Quint.—**2.** *A disputation, de-ate, discussion, disquisition:* Cic.

disceptā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An mpire, arbitrator, judge:* Cic.; Cæs.

disceptā-trix, icis, *f.* [id.] *A male umpire, arbitrator,* or *judge:* c.

dis-cepto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* id *n.* [for dis-capto] **I.:** (*To seize hold and separate;* hence) *To decide, termine*, etc.: **A.** Act.: res juste, c.—**B.** Neut.: in re præsenti, Liv. . Neut.: (*To seize hold of greatly, verly;* hence) *To contend, debate, pute*, etc.: **A.** Of persons: cum æstritis æquo jure, Cic.—**B.** Of ings: in uno prœlio omnis fortuna ipublicæ disceptat, *i. e. depends, is stake*, Cic.

discern-ens, entis, *P.* of discern-o.

dis-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To separate, divide, apart:* fines, *boundaries*, Sall.: telas auro, Virg. **II. Fig.:** *To separate* things according to their different qualities, *etc.*, i. e. *to distinguish, discern:* alba et atra, Cic.: fas atque nefas exiguo fine, Hor.—Particular phrase: Discernere litem, *To settle, put an end to a dispute*, etc.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discerner.*

dis-cerpo, cerpsi, cerptum, cerpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-carpo] **I.** Prop.: *To pluck* or *tear in pieces; to rend, to mangle:* animus nec dividi nec discerpi potest, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To rend* or *tear asunder:* rem, quæ proposita est, Cic.—**B.** *To tear to pieces* with words; *to revile, abuse, malign*, etc.: me infestis dictis, Cat. **III.** Meton.: *To scatter, disperse, destroy:* auræ Omnia discerpunt, Virg.

disces-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for disced-sio; fr. disced-o] **1.** *A separation:* Ter.—**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *A going away, departure, removal:* Tac.—**b.** Esp.: Polit. *t. t.: A going over* to any one in voting: Cic.—Particular phrase: Discessionem facere, *To make a division*, i. e. *to get the vote of the house by dividing it:* Cic.

1. **discess-us** (for disced-sus), **a**, um, *P.* of disced-o.

2. **discess-us**, ūs, *m.* [for disced-sus; fr. disced-o] **1.** *A going asunder, separation, opening:* Cic.—**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *A going away, departure, removal:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Milit. *t. t.: A marching away, marching off, decamping:* Cæs.—(b) In Cicero applied to his *banishment* from Rome: Cic.

discĭd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [DISCID, true root of disci(n)d-o] **I.** Prop.: *A tearing asunder, dividing, parting:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *A separation* of one thing from another connected with it: corporis atque animăi, Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of treaties: *A rending asunder, violation:* Liv.—**b.** Of connections by marriage: *A breaking up, dissolving:* Cic.—**B.** Of persons: **1.** Of bodily separation: **a.** Gen.: *Separation:* Ter.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *A state of separation, absence:* Cic.—(b) Of man and wife: *Divorce:* Tac. —**2.** Of mental separation: **a.** In feeling: *Disaffection, alienation:* Tac. —**b.** In the studies of philosophic sects: *Separation, parting asunder, schism:* Cic.

dis-cīdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-cædo] *To cut in pieces:* aliquid, Lucr.

discinc-tus (for discing-tus), **a**, um: **1.** *P.* of discing-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Prop.: *Having large, loose*, or *flowing garments:* Afri, Virg.: (acc. to some to be referred to *no.* b. (b).—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Voluptuous, luxurious:* otia, Ov. —(b) *Effeminate, unfit for war:* Afri, Virg. (cf. above, *no.* 2. a.)—(c) *Dissolute, reckless, extravagant, wasteful, prodigal:* nepos. Hor.—(d) *Disengaged from serious occupations, mirthful, sportive:* Hor.

dī-scindo, scīdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To tear* or *cleave asunder; to cut asunder, divide:* cotem novaculă, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To tear* or *rend asunder, separate, put an end to by violent means:* amicitias, Cic.

dis-cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To unloose* or *remove the girdle from; to ungird:* tunica discincta, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: **1.** *To remove the girdle from one's self, to ungird one's self, to be without one's girdle* as a mark of grief: Suet.; Vell. —**2.** Part. Perf.: As a military punishment: *Having taken off one's belt*, i. e. *deprived of one's sword-belt:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To spoil, plunder:* aliquos, Juv. **III.** Fig.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To make one's self*, or *be, careless, negligent, neglectful:* Cic.

discĭpl-ĭna, æ, *f.* [for discipul-ina; fr. discipul-us] (*A thing pertaining to the* discipulus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Instruction, teaching:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *Learning, knowledge, science, discipline:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of military *discipline:* Cæs.; Liv.—**b.** Of domestic *management:* Suet.—**c.** Of the state: *Science of government, statesmanship:* Cic.—**d.** Of philosophy, *etc.: Doctrine, system*, etc.: Cic.—**B.** *A custom, habit*, etc.: Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discipline.*

disc-ĭpŭla, æ, *f.* [prps. for discĭbula from disc-o] *A female disciple* or *scholar:* Hor.

disc-ĭpŭlus, i, *m.* [prps. for discĭbulus, from disc-o] **I.** Gen.: *A learner, scholar, pupil, disciple:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A learner* in a trade, profession, or art; *an apprentice:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disciple.*

discis-sus (for discid-sus), **a**, um, *P.* of disci(n)d-o, through true root DISCID.

dis-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-claudo] (*To shut apart*, hence) *To keep apart, separate, divide:* **I.** Prop.: discludere Nerea ponto, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Plato iram et cupiditatem locis disclusit, Cic.

discl-us-sus (for disclud-sus), **a** um, *P.* of disclud-o.

disco, didĭci, *no sup.*, discĕre [akin to the Sanscrit root DIÇ; Gr. δείκ-ω] 3. *v. a.* (*To be shown;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To learn, to come to know, to become acquainted with:* literas Græcas senex didici, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: nec varios discet mentiri lana colores, Virg.

discoc-tus (for discoqu-tus), **a**, um, *P.* of discoqu-o.

dis-cŏlor, ōris, *adj.*: **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Of a different colour* from something else: vestis, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Of a different complexion* or *nature from, unlike to:* matrona meretrici . . . Discolor, Hor.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Being of* or *having different colours; in various colours:* discoloribus signis, Cic.—(b) Esp.: *Party-coloured, variegated:* aura auri, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *Different, various:* rerum discolor usus, Pers.

dis-convĕnio, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* *To disagree; to be inharmonious, inconsistent:* vitæ disconvenit

ordine toto, Hor.: (*Impers.*) disconvenit inter Meque et te, id.

discord-ĭa, æ, *f.* [discors, discordis] (*The quality of the* discors; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Disunion, disagreement, dissension, variance, discord:* Cic.; Liv.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *The goddess of Discord,* the Greek *Eris:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discorde.*

discordĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [discordi-a] *Full of discord:* volgus, Sall.

discord-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [discors, discord-is] **I.** Prop.: *To be at variance, quarrel:* animus secum discordans, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In character: *To differ from, be unlike to:* scire volam . . . quantum discordet parcus avaro, Hor.—**B.** In opinion: *To differ, disagree:* si discordet eques, *etc.,* Hor.

dis-cor-s, cordis, *adj.* [for discord-s; fr. dis; cor, cord-is] (*Having,* or *with, the* cor, *in a contrary* or *opposite state;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Disagreeing, at variance:* civitas discors, Tac.: homines non ambitione discordes, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: *Discordant, disagreeing, inharmonious, hostile, adverse, jarring:* discordia inter se responsa, Liv.—**B.** Of persons: *Unlike, dissimilar, differing:* hostes discordes moribus, Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discord.*

discrĕpa-ns, ntis, *P.* of discrep(a)-o.

discrĕpant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [discrepans, discrepant-is] *Discordance, dissimilarity, discrepancy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *discrépance.*

discrĕpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [discrep(a)-o] *A discrepancy, dispute:* Liv.

discrĕp-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [discrep-o] *To wholly disagree, to be altogether different:* Lucr.

dis-crĕpo, ŭi, *no sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To differ in sound; to sound differently* or *discordantly:* ut in fidibus quamvis paullum discrepent, *etc.,* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To disagree* or *be different; to vary, differ:* duces discrepantes, Liv.: nullā in re discrepare, Cic.—Particular phrase: Aliquid discrepat, or *impers.* discrepat, (*There*) *is a difference of opinion* respecting something (esp. a fact); (*it*) *is a matter of dispute;* (*it*) *is undecided:* Ov.; Liv.

discre-tus, a, um, *P.* of discerno, through true root DISCRE.

dis-crīmen, ĭnis, *n.* [for dis-cremen; fr. DISCRE, true root of discerno] (*That which separates* or *divides* two things from each other; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An intervening space, interval, distance, division, separation:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of troops: *Space* or *distance between* them: Curt.—**2.** Of the hair: *A parting:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A distinction, difference:* Cic.—**B.** *The point which decides a thing; decisive point, turning point, critical moment:* Cic.; Liv **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of time: *A division:* Ov.—**B.: 1.** *A dangerous decisive moment; a crisis:* Liv.—**2.** *Risk, hazard, danger, peril:* Cæs.; Cic.

discrīmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [discrimen, discrimin-is] **I.** Prop.: *To divide, part, separate:* Etruriam discriminat Cassia Via, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *To divide, mark out:* tempora, Liv.

dis-crŭcĭo, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: Physically: *To torture greatly* or *very much; to grievously torment:* aliquem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Mentally: Pass.: *To be tormented, disquieted, vexed,* or *chagrined:* discrucior Sextilii fundum a verberone Curtilio possideri, Cic.

dis-cumbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To lie down stretching one's self out; to recline at table* for the purpose of eating: Cic.: super ostro, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) discumbitur, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To go to bed, go to sleep:* cœnati discubuerunt ibidem, Cic.

dis-cūpĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 3. *v. n. To desire greatly; to vehemently long:* te videre, Script. ap. Cic.

dis-curro, cŭcurri *and* curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n. To run in different directions, to and fro,* or *about:* Of persons or things as subjects: deus in montibus altis, Ov.: ad portas, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) in muros totā discurritur urbe, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discourir.*

1. **discur-sus** (for discurr-sus), a, um, *P.* of discurr-o.

2. **discur-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for discurr-sus; fr. discurr-o] *A running to and fro, a running about:* vallem discursibus implent, Ov.: militum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *discours.*

discus, i, *m.* = δίσκος. **I.** Prop.: *A quoit* (*a round plate of stone* or *metal thrown from a player's hand in ancient gymnastic exercises*): Hor.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A kind of bell, formed by attaching an iron bolt, as a clapper, to a discus:* hence, Prov.: Qui discum audire, quam philosophum, malunt, *Who would rather hear a bell than a philosopher,* i.e. *who prefer trifles to serious things:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disque.*

discus-sus (for discut-sus), a, um, *P.* of discut-io.

dis-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-quatio] **I.** Gen.: *To strike asunder, dash to pieces, shatter,* etc.: ne saxa ex catapultis lateritium discuterent, Cæs.: (with *Dat.*) discussæque jubæ capiti, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Medic. *t. t.: To discuss, disperse:* Cels. —**B.** Pregn.: **1.** Prop.: *To break up, scatter, disperse, dissipate:* caliginem, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To disperse, dispel, get rid of:* discutienda sunt ea, quæ obscurant, Cic.— **b.** *To frustrate, bring to nought:* rem totam, Cic.—**c.** *To put an end to, bring to a close, finish:* periculum, Cic.—**d.** In Rhetoric: Of sophisms: *To demolish:* Cic. ¶ Hence (of mental separation or investigation), Fr. *discuter.*

dīsert-e, *adv.* [disert-us] *Clearly, expressly, distinctly, eloquently:* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) disertius, Mart.: (*Sup.*) disertissime, Liv.

dis-ert-us, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for dis-art-us; fr. dis; ars, art-is] (*Greatly provided with art* or *skill;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Skilful in speaking* on a subject; *clear, methodical in speaking; well-spoken, fluent:* (*Comp.*) disertior Socrates, Cic. — As *Subst.:* **disertus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An eloquent,* etc., *person:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Eloquent:* ora, Ov.—**B.** *Ready with an answer, keen-witted, sharp-spoken:* homo, Ter.— **C.** *Well acquainted with, abounding in:* (with *Gen.*) leporum disertus, Cat.—**D.** Of style: *Learned, eloquent, well-written:* (*Sup.*) disertissima epistola, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disert.*

disjec-to, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for disjac-to, fr. DISJAC, true root of disjic-io] *To hurl hither and thither, to scatter, disperse:* transtra, Lucr.

1. **disjec-tus** (for disjac-tus), a, um, *P.* of disjic-io, through true root DISJAC.

2. **disjec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for disjactus; fr. DISJAC, true root of disjic-io] *A casting asunder, scattering:* Lucr.

disjĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-jacio] **I.** (*To throw asunder;* hence) **A.** Gen.: *To rend apart, cleave, tear asunder:* oppositas disjecit pondere nubes, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To dash to pieces, lay in ruins, destroy:* arcem a fundamentis, Nep.—**2.** Fig.: *To frustrate, thwart, bring to nought:* pacem, Virg. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: (*To throw* or *cast in different directions;* hence) *To disperse, scatter, drive hither and thither:* naves passim, Liv.—**2.** Meton.: Of walls or fortifications: *To throw out on this side and that:* mœnia, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.: To disperse, scatter, rout* the enemy: Cic.—**2.** Of money: *To scatter, squander:* Val. Max.

disjunc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for disjungtio, fr. disjung-o] **I.** Gen.: *A separation:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: In philos. lang.: *An opposition* of two propositions in a syllogism: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disjonction.*

disjunc-tus (for disjung-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of disjung-o — **2.** *Pa.*: *Separate, distinct, distant, remote:* **a.** Prop.: (*Sup.*) loci disjunctissimi, Cic. —**b.** Fig.: disjuncti doctores, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil est ab eā cogitatione disjunctius, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disjoint.*

dis-jungo (**di-**), xi, ctum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To disjoin, separate:* Of draught cattle: *To unyoke:* jumenta, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To divide, separate, part, remove:* nisi mole lapidum disjunctus esset fons a mari, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To separate, divide, part, remove:* honesta a commodis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disjoindre.*

dis-pālor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To wander about, to straggle, stray:* Nep.

dis-pando, *no perf.,* pansum, pandere (**dis-penno,** dispessum), 3. *v. a. To stretch out, spread out; to extend, expand:* dispessis manibus, Plaut.: dispansæ vestes in sole, Lucr.

dis-par, āris, *adj.* (*Unequal* in

certain qualities; hence) *Unlike, dissimilar, different:* dispares mores disparia studia, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) dispar matrona meretrici, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) dispar sui, Cic.

dis-părĭlis, e, *adj.* *Dissimilar, different:* Cic.

dis-păro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To part, separate, divide:* eos ita disparavit, Cic.

dis-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, *v. a.* *To drive asunder, to scatter, disperse.* **I.** Prop.: pecudes, Cic. **II.** Fig.: ab animo caliginem dispulit ac. philosophia), Cic.

dispend-ium, ĭi, *n.* [dispend-o] *A weighing out;* hence) *Loss, damage, hurt:* Ov.; Virg.

dis-pendo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To weigh out:* Var.

dispenno, ere, v. dispando.

dispensā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dispens(a)-o] 1. *Economical management, charge, direction, superintendence:* ærarii, Cic. — 2. a. Prop.: *Management*, etc., of things: Liv.—b. Meton.: *The office of a* dispensator; *management, administratorship, stewardship:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dispensation.*

dispensā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A superintendent; a manager*, etc.:—of the imperial treasury: *a cashier, treasurer:* Suet.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dispensateur.*

dispen-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *intens.* [for dispend-so; fr. dispend-o] Prop.: Of money: *To weigh out; to disburse, pay out:* nummos, Plaut. Meton.: **A.** *To manage, regulate* money matters, or household expenses: domesticas res, Cic. — **B.** Of other things: *To manage, dispense, distribute, arrange, regulate, order, divide, direct:* annum, Liv.: oscula, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To manage, dispense, distribute, arrange, regulate, order, direct:* inventa, Cic.: (without *Object*) si modo secte Dispensare velis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dispenser.*

dispen-sus (for dispend-sus), a, um, *P.* of dispend-o.

disperd-ĭtio, ōnis, *f.* [disperd-o] *A demolishing, destruction:* Cic.

dis-perdo, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* Gen.: *To destroy, spoil, ruin:* cives, corrupt. ap. Cic.: carmen, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To squander, waste:* possessiones, etc.

dis-pĕrĕo, pĕrĭi, *no sup.*, pĕrīre, *v. n.* *To go completely to ruin, to be lost or undone, to perish:* fundus, Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Disperii! *I am undone! it's all over with me!* Plaut.; Ter.:—once, dispereo, Plaut. — 2. Dispeream, si, nisi, ni, *May I perish, if* or *if not* (a strong asseveration), Prop.; Cat.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dépérir.*

di-spergo (-spargo), spersi, persum, spergĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dispargo] **I.** A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To scatter on all sides, to scatter about, disperse:* membrorum collectio dispersa, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) dispersa capillos, Luc.—2. Esp.: Part. perf. in reflexive force: *Having dispersed, spread out,* or *scattered itself*, etc.: prædones, Cic. B. Fig.: *To scatter about, disperse*, etc.: partes argumentandi dispersimus, Cic.: rumorem, Tac. **II.** *To spread out, stretch out:* brachia et crura dispergit, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disperser.*

dispers-e, *adv.* [dispers-us] *Dispersedly, here and there:* Cic.

disper-sim, *adv.* [for disperg-sim; fr. disperg-o] (*By a scattering about;* hence) *Dispersedly, here and there:* Suet.

disper-sus (for disperg-sus), a, um, *P.* of disperg-o.

dis-pertĭo (-partĭo), pertīvi *or* pertĭi, pertītum, pertīre, 4. *v. a.* [for dis-partio] *To distribute, divide, scatter, disperse.* **I.** Prop.: dispertiti viri, dispertiti ordines, Plaut.: pecuniam judicibus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: mihi tecum dispertitum officium est, Cic.

dispertī-or, *prps. no perf.*, īri, 4. *v. dep.* [disperti-o] *To divide or part out:* aliquid, Cic.

dispes-sus (for dispenn-sus), a, um, *P.* of dispenn-o; v. dispando.

dispĭcĭo, exi, ectum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for dis-specio] **I.** Neut.: *To see, look, glance, gaze on all sides,* or *around:* ut primum dispexit, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To see through* surrounding darkness: 1. Prop.: Of physical darkness: dispecta est Thule, Tac.—2. Fig.: Of mental darkness: Cic.—**B.**: 1. Prop.: *To see, discern, perceive, descry:* ut nequit ullam Dispicere ipse oculus rem, Lucr.: (without *Object*) qui dispecturi sunt, Cic.—2. Fig.: Of the mind: a. *To perceive, discover, discern:* mentem principis, Tac.—b. *To consider, think, reflect upon:* nunc velim dispicias res Romanas, Cic.

dis-plĭcĕo, plĭcŭi, plĭcĭtum, plĭcēre, 2. *v. n.* [for dis-placeo] **I.** Gen.: *To displease:* si displicebit vita, Ter.: (with *Subjective clause*; also, with *Dat.*) non mihi displicet adhibere etiam istam rationem, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With Dat. of Personal Pron.: **A.** *To be displeased* or *dissatisfied with one's self:* Ter.—**B.** *To feel fretful:* Cic.

dis-plōdo, *no perf.*, plōsum, plōdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-plaudo] (*To beat* or *strike asunder;* hence) *To spread out, dilate, extend:* displosa sonat quantum vesica, Hor.

displō-sus (for displod-sus), a, um, *P.* of displod-o.

dispoliatio, onis, v. despol.

di-spōllo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To plunder, to despoil:* Cic.

dis-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum (pōstum, Lucr.), pōnĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To set in different places,* in arranging; hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To set in order, arrange, dispose:* Homeri libros, Cic.: pennas in ordine, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Milit. t. t.: *To set in order, arrange, draw up, array:* equites, Cæs.: naves in litore, id. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To set in order, arrange:* verba, Cic.—**B.** *To arrange, settle, draw up, prepare:* consilia, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disposer.*

dispŏsĭt-e, *adv.* [disposit-us] *Orderly, methodically:* Cic.

dispŏs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [DISPOS, true root of dispo(s)-no; v. pono *init.*] *A regular disposition, arrangement:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disposition.*

dispŏs-ĭtūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *A disposition, arrangement:* Lucr.

1. dispŏs-ĭtus, a, um, [id.] **1.** *P.* of dispo(s)-no.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Regularly distributed;* Fig.) *Properly ordered, arranged:* studia ad honorem disposita, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quicquam dispositius, Sen.

2. dispŏs-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A disposition, arrangement:* Tac.

dis-pŭdet, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, *v. imp.* *It greatly shames* one: dispudet istam veniam, Plaut.: dispudet Sic mihi data esse verba, Ter.

dispul-sus, a, um, *P.* of dispello, through root DISPUL.

disputā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [disput(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *An arguing, reasoning, disputing:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A conversation* or *composition* on a disputed point; *an argument, debate, dispute, discussion:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disputation.*

disputā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A disputer, disputant:* Cic.

dis-pŭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* I. Prop.: *To think over* or *consider well; to weigh well* in one's mind; *to examine, investigate:* rem in corde, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: 1. Act.: *To argue about, treat of, discuss:* aliquid multis verbis, Cic.—2. Neut.: *To argue, dispute, treat:* disputando docere, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) disputatur in consilio a Petreio et Afranio, Cæs. —**B.** *To tell, relate, state, represent:* rem vobis, Plaut. — 3. Neut.: age, disputa, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disputer.*

dis-quīro, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for dis-quæro] *To inquire into diligently, investigate:* Hor.

disquīs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for disquæs-itio; fr. DISQUÆS = DISQUIR, root of disquir-o; v. quæso *init.*] *A* judicial *inquiry, investigation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disquisition.*

disrumpo, v. dirumpo.

dissæpio, īre, v. dissepio.

dis-sĕco, cŭi, tum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To cut asunder, cut in pieces, cut up, dissect:* multos medios serrā, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disséquer.*

dissec-tus, a, um, *P.* of dissec-o.

dis-sēmĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To scatter seed, to sow*; Fig.) *To spread abroad, disseminate:* sermonem, Cic.: memoriam, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disséminer.*

dissen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dissentsio; fr. dissent-io] I. Gen.: *Difference of opinion, disagreement:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Dissension, discord, variance, quarrel, strife:* Cæs.; Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of things: *Disagreement, discrepancy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissension.*

1. dissen-sus (for dissent-sus), a, um, *P.* of dissent-io.

2. dissen-sus, ūs, *m.* [for dissent-

sus; fr. dissent-io] *Dissension, disagreement, discord:* Virg.

dissent-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [dissent-sus; unaltered form of 2. dissensus] (*Pertaining to* dissent-sus; hence) *Disagreeing, contrary, differing:* Cic.

dis-sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: (*To differ in mental feelings*, etc.; hence) **A.** Of opinion, idea, wish, apprehension, *etc.*: *To differ, dissent, disagree, be of a different opinion*, etc.: illi inter se dissentiunt, Cic. —**B.** Of enmity: *To differ, be at variance, have a quarrel:* gravissime dissentire, Cic.—**C.** *To differ* in character: a ceterarum gentium more ac naturā, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of inanimate subjects: *To be unlike, dissimilar, differ, disagree:* affectio inconstans et a se ipsā dissentiens, Cic.

dis-sēpĭo (dissæp-), si, tum, īre, 4. *v. a.* (*To hedge off*; hence) *To separate, divide.* **I.** Prop.: vix ea limitibus dissepserat omnia certis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Cic.

dissep-tum, i, *n.* [dissep-io] (*That which is hedged off*; hence) *A barrier, partition:* Lucr.

dissep-tus, a, um, *P.* of dissep-io.

dissĕrēna-scit, āvit, *no sup.*, ascĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [disserena-t] *It clears up, grows clear:* quum disserenāsset, Liv.

dis-sĕrēnat, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. impers. It is clear:* Pl.

1. **dis-sĕro,** *no perf.*, sĭtum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To scatter seed here and there*; Fig.) *To disperse, scatter about*, etc.: Lucr.

2. **dis-sĕro,** sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Prop.: *To fix in at (certain) distances; to set asunder:* taleæ . . . omnibus locis disserebantur, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: Of discourse: **A.** Act.: *To argue about, discuss, speak, discourse, treat of* a thing: permulta de eloquentiā cum Antonio, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) malunt disserere nihil esse in auspiciis, quam, *etc.*, id. —**B.** Neut.: *To argue, speak, discourse:* in disserendo rudes, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) de quo disseratur, id.

dis-serpo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To creep about, to spread imperceptibly around:* Lucr.

disser-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. intens.* [disser-o] **I.** Act.: *To discuss, argue, debate* a thing; or *to dispute, converse, treat* respecting a thing. vim Romanam pacisque bona, Tac. **II.** Neut.: *To discuss, argue*, etc.: de his, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *disserter.*

dis-sĭdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĭdēre, 2. *v. n.* [for dis-sedeo] (*To sit apart*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To be remote from, to be divided, separated:* sceptris nostris, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of sentiment: *To be at variance, to disagree, to think differently:* dissidet miles, Tac.: non cum homine, sed cum causā, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) virtus dissidens plebi, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) propter quos dissidebatur, Suet. **III.** Meton.: Of things as subjects: *To be unlike, dissimilar, different, various; to differ, disagree, be opposed to* one another: si toga dissidet impar, *i. e. sits unevenly, is one-sided*, Hor.: nostra non multum a Peripateticis dissidentia, Cic.

dissĭd-ium, ĭi, *n.* [dissid-eo] *Dissension, disagreement, discord:* Cic.

dis-sĭlĭo, ŭi, *no sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [for dis-salio] **I.** Prop.: *To leap* or *burst asunder, to fly apart:* mucro ictu dissiluit, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To dissolve, be broken up:* gratia fratrum dissiluit, Hor.

dis-sĭmĭlis, e, *adj. Unlike, dissimilar:* (*Sup.*) dissimillimi motūs, Cic.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Gen.*) sui dissimilior, id.: (with *Dat.*) nihil tam dissimile quam Cotta Sulpicio, id.: (with *atque* or *ac*) quod est non dissimile atque ire in Solonium, id.: hæc consilia non sunt dissimilia, ac si quis, *etc.*, Liv.: (with *et*) dissimilis est militum causa et tua, Cic.

dissĭmĭl-iter, *adv.* [dissimil-is] *Differently, in a different manner:* Cic.

dissĭmĭl-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] *Unlikeness, dissimilitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissimilitude.*

dissĭmŭla-ns, ntis: *P.* of dissimul(a)-o.

dissĭmŭlan-ter, *adv.* [for dissimulant-ter; fr. dissimulans, dissimulant-is] *Dissemblingly, clandestinely, secretly:* Cic.; Ov.

dissĭmŭlant-ia, æ, *f.* [dissimulans, dissimulant-is] *A dissembling:* Cic.

dissĭmŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dissimul(a)-o] *A dissembling, concealing, disguising, dissimulation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissimulation.*

dissĭmŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A dissembler, concealer:* culpæ, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissimulateur.*

dissĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for dissimil-o; fr. dissimil-is] *To represent a thing unlike* or *different from* itself; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To feign that a thing is not that which it is; to dissemble, disguise; to hide, conceal, keep secret:* nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) dissimulata deam, Ov. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To take* or *assume another form:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissimuler.*

dissĭpā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [dissip(a)-o] *That may be scattered* or *dispersed:* Cic.

dissĭpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A scattering, dispersing:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Destruction, annihilation:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A distribution* (of an idea into its single parts): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissipation.*

dis-sĭpo (-sŭpo), āvi, ātum, āre (*Part. Perf.* in *tmesis*; disque supatis, Lucr.), 1. *v. a.* [dis; obsol. sipo, *or* supo=jacio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To spread abroad, scatter, disperse:* aliud alio dissipavit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In reflexive force: **a.** With Personal pron. sing., and with things as subjects: *To scatter* or *spread itself:* ignis se passim dissipavit castris, Liv.—**b.** Pass. Plur.: *To scatter themselves:* dissipatos homines congregavit, Cic.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To disperse, rout, put to flight:* hostes, Cic.—**3.** Medic. *t. t.*: *To disperse, dissipate* morbid matter: humorem, Cels.—**4.** *To demolish, destroy:* statuam, Cic.—**5.** Of property: *To squander, dissipate:* rem familiarem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To disperse, spread abroad, disseminate, scatter:* famam, Cic.: sermones, id.—**B.** *To scatter, dismiss, dissipate:* dissipat Evius Curas edaces, Hor. **III.** Meton.: Perf. Part.: **A.** Of the flight, *etc.*, of soldiers: *Scattered, dispersed, routed:* cursus, Liv.—**B.** Of a speaker: *Loose, unconnected in style:* in instruendo dissipatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissiper.*

dissŏcĭā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [dissocia)-o] **1.** *Separating, dividing:* oceanus, Hor.—**2.** *That cannot be united, irreconcileable, incompatible:* res, Tac.

dissŏcĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A separation:* Tac.

dis-sŏcĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To separate from fellowship; to disjoin, disunite:* montes opacā valle, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To separate in sentiment; to disunite, set at variance, estrange:* morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, Cic.

dissŏlū-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [for dissolvbilis; fr. dissolv-o] *That may be dissolved, dissoluble:* omne animal, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissoluble.*

dissŏlūt-e, *adv.* [dissolut-us] **1.** Of style: *Loosely, unconnectedly:* Cic. —**2.** Of manner: *Carelessly, negligently:* Cic.

dissŏlū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dissolvtio; fr. dissolv-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A dissolving, destroying, breaking up, dissolution:* Cic.; Tac.—(b) Esp.: *Dissolution, death:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Of style: *Want of connection, disconnection:* Cic.—(b) Of character: *Looseness*, i. e. *weakness, effeminacy, frivolity, dissoluteness:* Cic. —**2.** *An abolishing, annulling*, etc.; *destruction:* legum, Cic.—**3.** *A refutation, reply to, answer:* criminum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissolution.*

dissŏlū-tus (for dissolv-tus) a, um: **1.** *P.* of dissolv-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Of style: *Loose, unconnected:* Cic.—**b.** Of character: (a) *Lax, remiss, negligent, inattentive, careless*, etc., Cic. —(b) *Reckless, licentious, dissolute:* Of persons or things: adolescens, Cic.: (*Comp.*) libelli dissolutiores, Sen.: (*Sup.* with *Partitive Gen.*) omnium hominum dissolutissimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dissolu.*

dis-solvo, solvi, sŏlūtum, solvĕre (dissolŭo, Cat.:—dissolŭens, Lucr.:—dissolūuntur, id.:—dissolŭit, id.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To loosen asunder; to disunite, separate, dissolve, destroy:* opus ipsa suum natura dissolvit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To pay, discharge, settle, clear off* what one owes: æs alienum, Cic.. pœnam, id. —**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To free* or *release one's self*, etc.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To dissolve, abolish, abrogate, annul, destroy:* amicitias, Cic.: plerosque senectus dissolvit, Sall.—**B.** *To refute, reply to, answer* an assertion: criminationem, Cic.—

To release, disengage one : obsecro, ssolve jam me, Plaut. ¶ Hence, r. *dissoudre.*

dis-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [dis ; son-] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Disagreeing sound, dissonant, discordant, con-sed:* clamores, Liv. **B.** Esp. : Of nguage: *Disagreeing, different:* voces, **II.** Meton.: *Varying, not a-reeing, differing:* nihil apud Latinos issonum ab Romanâ re, Liv.

dis-sors, sortis, *adj. Of a different nt, not shared with others:* Ov.

dis-suādĕo, suāsi, suāsum, suādēre, 2. *v. a. To advise against, oppose by argument, resist* a proposition, c.: **I.** Prop.: concione legem, Cic.: with *Objective clause*) captivos redim-ndos esse, id. (without *Object*) quum erret legem de tribunis plebis ficiendis, dissuasimus nos, id. **II.** Fig.: uod dissuasit, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ssuader.*

dissuā-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for dissuad-o ; fr. dissuade-o] *An advising to the ontrary, dissuasion.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ssuasion.*

dissuā-sor, ōris, *m.* [for dissuad-or ; fr. dissuad-eo] *One who advises to e contrary, an opposer :* Cic.; Luc.

dis-suāvior, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. ep. To kiss ardently:* Q. Cic.

dissul-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *n. intens.* [for dissal-to ; fr. DISSAL, rue root of dissil-io] *To leap apart, to y or burst asunder :* dissultant ripæ, irg.

dis-sŭo, *no perf.*, sūtum, sŭĕre, 3. *a. (To unstitch, rip open ;* hence) **I.** *o open, to dissolve by degrees:* sinum, v. **II.** *To undo by degrees, to gradually loosen or dissolve:* amicitias, ic.

dis-tædet, 2. *v. impers. To be very red of, to be exceedingly disgusted with, loathe:* me tui, Plaut.: me cum hoc equi, Ter.

dista-ns, ntis, *P.* of dist(a)-o.

distant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [distans, distant-] **I.** Prop.: *Distance, remoteness :* l. **II.** Fig.: *Difference, diversity:* orum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distance.*

dis-tendo (-tenno), tendi, tentum or tentum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To stretch asunder, stretch out, extend:* naves, Hirt. : aliquem, Ov. **I.** Meton.: **A.** *To swell out, distend,* e. *to fill,* e. g. with food : ubera rtiso, Virg.—**B.** *To torture* by distenon : aliquem, Suet. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *o divide :* in duo bella curas hominum, Liv.—**B.** *To distract, perplex :* nimos, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distendre.*

distenno, ere, v. distendo.

disten-sus (for distend-sus), a, um, . of distend-o.

1. disten-tus (for distend-tus), a, m : **1.** *P.* of distend-o. — **2.** *Pa.* : *istended,* i. e. *filled up, full :* (*Comp.*) stentius uber, Hor.

2. disten-tus, a, um [DISTEN, true ot of distin-eo] **I.** *P.* of distineo. **I.** *Pa.*: *Engaged, busied :* mens, Cic.: *Sup.*) distentissimus, id.

dis-termĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. **a.** *To separate by a boundary, to divide :* stellas intervallum binas disterminat, Cic.

distichus, a, um, *adj.*=δίστιχος. *Consisting of two rows:* hordeum, Col. —As *Subst.*: **distichum (-on),** i, *n. A poem of two verses, a distich :* Mart.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distique.*

distinct-e, *adv.* [1. distinct-us] **1.** *Distinctly, clearly :* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) distinctius enunciare, Pl. — **2.** *Elegantly, with ornament :* dicere, Cic.

distinc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for distingtio ; fr. disting-uo] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A distinguishing, distinction :* Cic. — **b.** Fig.: Of speech : *Separation, distinction :* Cic.—**c.** Meton.: *A difference :* Cic.; Pl. — **2.** *A setting off, an ornament :* lunæ siderumque omnium distinctio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distinction.*

1. distinc-tus (for disting-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of disting-uo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.**: (a) Prop. : *Separated, separate, distinct :* urbs delubris distincta, Cic.: (*Comp.*) Romana acies distinctior, Liv. (b) Fig. : (α) Of sounds : *Distinct, separate :* Cic. — (β) Of intervals of time : *Marked off, distinguished :* Cic. —(γ) Of gradations of rank, *etc.*: *Distinct :* Cic.—**b.**: (a) Prop.: *Decorated, adorned, ornamented :* pocula gemmis distincta, Cic. — (b) Fig. : Of discourse : *Ornamented, embellished, elegant:* Cic. — (c) Meton. : Of the speaker : *Elegant, refined :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distinct.*

2. distinc-tus, ūs, *m.* [for distingtus ; fr. disting-uo] (Prop.: *A distinguishing ;* Meton.) *A difference :* Tac.

dis-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tinēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** [for dis-teneo] **A.** Prop.: *To hold* or *keep asunder* or *apart ; to separate, divide :* tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To divide mentally, distract, perplex :* ancipiti bello distinere regem, Liv. **C.** Meton. : Of time : *To detain, keep away :* aliquem a domo, Hor. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To hold off* or *away, hinder, detain, prevent :* Volscos, Liv. **B.** Fig. : Mentally : **1.** *To check, keep back, hinder :* quo minus struerent crimina distineri, Tac.—**2.** *To occupy, engage, employ* in a thing : multitudine judiciorum, Cic. **C.** Meton.: Of inanimate objects : *To hinder, prevent:* victoriam, Cæs.

di-stinguo, stinxi, stinctum, stinguĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** (*To prick asunder, to separate by points ;* hence) **A.** Prop.: *To separate, divide, part :* crinem manu, Sen. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To distinguish, discriminate:* artificem ab inscio, Cic. — **2.** *To mark the stops of ; to punctuate:* voces distinxit in partes, Cic. **II.** (*To prick in different places ;* hence) *To set off, decorate, adorn :* **A.** Prop. : distinguet Auctumnus racemos Purpureo varius colore, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To adorn, ornament, decorate:* orationem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distinguer.*

di-sto, *no perf. nor sup.*, stāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop. : *To stand apart ; to be separate, distant:* hastati inter se distant, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In time : *To be distant* or *remote :* quantum distet ab Inacho Codrus, Hor.—**B.** Of quality : *To differ, be different :* multum inter se distant istæ facultates, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) infido scurræ distabit amicus, Hor.

dis-torquĕo, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop. : *To turn different ways ; to twist, distort :* oculos, Hor. **II.** Meton. : *To torment, torture :* pierosque novo genere quæstionis distorsit, Suet.

distor-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for distorqutio ; fr. distorqu-eo] *A distorting, contortion :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distorsion.*

distor-tus (for distorqu-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of distorqueo.—**2.** *Pa.* : **a.** Prop.: *Distorted, misshapen, deformed, dwarfish:* (*Sup.*) solos sapientes esse, si distortissimi sint, formosos, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **distortus,** i, *m. A misshapen* or *deformed person :* Suet. **B.** Fig.: *Perverse, unseemly :* (*Comp.*) genus enunciandi distortius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distors.*

distrac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for distrahtio ; fr. distrah-o] **I.** Prop. : *A pulling asunder, dividing, separating :* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Dissension, discord :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distraction.*

distrac-tus (for distrah-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of distrah-o.—**2.** *Pa.* : **a.** Prop.: *Divided :* (*Comp.*) distractior, Lucr.—**b.** Fig.: *Distracted, perplexed:* (*Sup.*) distractissimus onerum mole, Vell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distrait.*

distrăho, traxi, tractum, trāhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop. : **1.** Gen. : *To pull* or *tear asunder ; to separate forcibly, divide:* corpus, Cic.— **2.** Esp.: Mercant. *t. t.*: *To sell separately* or *in parcels:* merces, Just. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To draw asunder, distract, perplex :* in deliberando animum, Cic.—**2.** Of disputes : *To separate, end, adjust :* controversias, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To draw away* from any thing ; *to separate, remove, divide, disjoin :* quos distraxit fuga, Cic. **B.** Fig. : **1.** Of abstract objects : *To separate, disjoin :* sapientiam a voluptate, Cic.—**2.** Of persons : *To separate* in sentiment, *estrange, alienate :* aliquem ab aliquo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distraire.*

dis-trĭbŭo, tribŭi, tribūtum, trĭbŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To give amongst several ;* hence) *To divide, distribute :* distribuisti partes Italiæ, Cic.: pecunias exercitui, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distribuer.*

distrĭbūt-e, *adv.* [distribut-us] *Orderly, methodically :* scribere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) distributius, id.

distrĭbū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [distribu-o] *A division, distribution :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *distribution.*

distrĭbūt-us, a, um, *P.* of distribu-o.

distric-tus (for distrig-tus), a, um [DISTRIG, true root of distri(n)g-o] **1.** *P.* of disting-o. — **2.** *Pa.* : **a.** (*Stretched tight*, hence) *Strict, severe.* (*Comp.*) districtior accusator, Tac.— **b.** *Occupied, engaged, taken up, busy :* districtus mihi videris esse, Cic.

di-stringo, nxi, ctum, ngĕre, 3 *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To draw asunder,*

to stretch out: districtu pendent, Virg. **B. Fig.:** rabies districta, Lucr. **II.: A. Prop.:** (*To draw off* or *away from;* hence) *To detain, hinder:* aliquos, Liv. **B. Fig.:** Mentally: *To occupy, engage, employ, distract the attention:* distringit quem multarum rerum varietas, Phæd.

disturbā-tio, ōnis *f.* [disturb(a)-o] *Destruction:* Cic.

dis-turbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *To drive asunder, separate by violence, throw into disorder, disturb:* concionem gladiis, Cic. **B. Esp.:** *To demolish, destroy:* ignis cuncta disturbat, Cic. **II. Fig.:** *To frustrate, thwart, ruin, confuse, disturb:* vitæ societatem, Cic.

dīt-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [dis, dit-is] *To grow rich:* Hor.

dithўrambĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = διθυραμβικός. *Dithyrambic:* poëma, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dithyrambique.*

dithўrambus, i, *m.* = διθύραμβος. *A dithyramb, dithyrambic poem:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dithyrambe.*

dī-tĭo (-cĭo), ōnis (only in *Gen., Dat., Acc.,* and *Abl. Sing.*), *f.* [prob. DE, root of 3. do] (*A placing* one's self, etc., under another; hence, with respect to the person under whom one places one's self) *Dominion, sovereignty, authority, rule, sway, power:* Cic.; Liv.; Virg.

ditior, ditissimus, v. dives.

dīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [dis, dit-is] **I. Gen.:** *To enrich:* **A. Prop.:** Of personal objects: me beignitas tua Ditavit, Hor.: (with *Abl.*) socios prædiis belli, Liv. **B. Fig.:** Of things as objects: sermonem patrium, Hor. **II. Esp.:** Pass. in reflexive force: *To enrich one's self, to become rich:* Liv.

dī-ū, *adv.* [old *Abl.* form of di-es] **1.** *By day:* Plaut.—**2.: a.** *A long time, long while, long:* (*Comp.*) diutius in hoc desiderio esse non possum, Cic.—**b.** *A long while, very long:* (*Comp.*; no comparative idea being involved) diutius commeatu prohiberi, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) qui senex diutissime fuisset, Cic.—**3.** *Long since, a great while ago:* Plaut.; Ter.

dī-urnus, a, um, *adj.* [di-es] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the day, daily:* Ov.: cibus, *daily allowance, rations,* Liv.— As *Subst.:* **diurnum,** i, *n.:* **a.** *A day-book, journal,* etc.: Juv.; Tac.—**b.** *A daily allowance of food, daily rations:* Sen.—**2.** *By day, of the day:* labores, Cic.: currus, *i. e. the chariot of the sun,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diurne,* (subst.) *jour.*

dius, a, um, v. divus.

dīū-tĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [diu] *Of long duration, lasting, long:* Cic.

dīūturn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [diuturnus] (*The state of the* diuturnus; hence) *Length of time, long duration:* Cic.

dīū-turnus, a, um, *adj.* [diu] *Of long duration, lasting, long:* aliquid, Cic.: (*Comp.*) diuturniores molestiæ, id.

diva, æ, v. divus.

di-vārĭco, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To spread asunder, to stretch apart:* hominem, Cic.

dī-vello, velli, vulsum *or* volsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To rend asunder; to tear in pieces; to separate violently:* **A. Prop.:** nostrum divellite corpus, Ov.: res a naturā copulatas audebit errore divellere, Cic. **B. Fig.:** commoda civium, Cic. **II.: A. Prop.:** *To tear away, separate, remove* from something: aliquem dulci amplexu, Virg. **B. Fig.: 1.** Of things as subjects: *To tear away, separate, remove,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Of persons as subjects: *To draw away* from one in feeling, *to estrange:* Cic.

dī-vendo, *no perf.,* ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To sell piecemeal* or *in different lots:* bona, Cic.

dī-verbĕro, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To strike asunder, to cut, cleave, divide:* auras, Virg.

divers-e (-ors-e), *adv.* [diversus] **I. Prop.:** *Different ways, here and there, hither and thither, in different directions:* (*Comp.*) diversius, Sall. **II. Fig.: A.** Of the mind: *In different directions, hither and thither, to this side and that:* Ter.—**B.** Of manner: *Differently, in a different manner:* diverse dicere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) diversissime, Suet.

divers-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state of the* diversus; hence) **1.** *Contrariety, contradiction, disagreement:* Tac.—**2.** *Difference, diversity:* Tac.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diversité.*

diver-sus (divor-) (for divertsus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of divert-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.:** (a) **Prop.:** *Turned away from* a person or thing, *apart from, away:* cur, inquit, diversus abis? Virg.—(b) **Meton.:** (α) *Apart, separate, separated, by one's self, single, alone:* diversi pugnabant, Cæs.—(β) *Opposite, situated over against, in a contrary direction:* diversum iter, Liv.—As *Subst.:* **diversum,** i, *n. An opposite,* etc., *direction:* Tac.—(c) **Fig.:** (α) **Gen.:** (αα) Of a person's mind: *With opposite feelings, desires, contending passions, conflicting feelings:* ego divorsus distrahor, Plaut.—(ββ) Of the nature of things: *Contrary, opposite:* (*Comp.*) quid diversius, Lucr.—(β) **Esp.:** With the accessory notion of hostility of feeling: *Inimically opposed, of hostile* or *opposite opinions:* a te totus diversus est, Cic.—**b.** (α) **Prop.:** *Turned* or *going in different directions, going different ways:* diversi consules discedunt, Liv.: maria, Cic.—(b) **Meton.:** (α) Of persons: *Different, various:* reges, Sall.—(β) Of things: *Different, various, other, another:* (*Sup.*) diversissimi loci, Liv.—As *Subst.:* **diversum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* iter) *Another way, a different route:* Tac.—(γ) Of places: *Situated in different directions, in different quarters:* loci maxime diversi, Cic.—(δ) Of an engagement: *In different places:* prœlium, Hirt.—(ε) *Remote, distant, far off:* exsilia, Virg.—As *Subst.:* **diversum,** i, *n. Remoteness, distance apart:* Tac.—(c) **Fig.:** *Different, unlike, dissimilar:* disputationes, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) huic diversa eorum sententia fuit, Quint.: (with *Gen.*) morum diversus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *divers.*

dī-verto (-vorto), ti, sum, tĕre, 3. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To turn one's self, or go, in a different direction;* Fig.) Of character: *To differ, be different:* divortant mores virgini longe ac lupæ, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *divertir,* "to divert."

dīv-es, ĭtis, also **di-s, dīte,** *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root DIV, *splendere, gaudere*] **I. Prop.:** Of persons: *Rich:* **A.** Pos. (the *Nom.* and *Acc.* of the *neut. plur.* of dives do not occur; *Abl. Sing.* usually *divite*): quem intelligimus divitem? Cic.: (with *Abl.*) Crassus, quum cognomine dives, tum copiis, id.: (with *Gen.*) dives pecoris nivei, Virg. —**B.** Comp.: **divitior (dīt-),** us: Cic.: dum ne sit te ditior alter, Hor.: (with *Abl.*) nummo divitior, Plaut.—**C.** Sup.: **divitissimus (dīt-),** a, um: (with *Gen.*) ditissimus agri, Virg.: (with *Abl.*) omnium Græcā linguā loquentium divitissimus, Nep. **II. Fig.:** *Rich:* exemplis, Liv. **III. Meton.:** Of things: *Rich, sumptuous, magnificent, costly, valuable, precious:* ditis domus, Hor.: (with *Abl.*) templum donis dives, Liv.

dī-vexo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To drag, pull, tear,* or *rend asunder:* reliquias meas, Enn. **II. Fig.:** *To vex, trouble:* matrem, Suet. **III. Meton.:** A. *To ravage, lay waste:* omnia, Cic. **B.** *To waste, ruin:* meam rem, Plaut.

Divĭco, ōnis, *m. Divico; a distinguished Helvetian.*

dī-vĭd-o, visi, visum, vĭdĕre (*Perf. sync.* divisse, Hor.), 3. *v. a.* [dis; root VID, prob. akin to Sanscrit root BHID; v. findo *init.*] **I.: A. Prop.:** *To part asunder, separate, divide:* animal, Cic. Galliam in partes tres, Cæs. **B. Meton.: 1. Gen.:** *To divide among several; to distribute, apportion:* agros, Cic.: præmia mecum, Ov.—**2. Esp.:** Mercant. *t. t.: To sell piecemeal, in parcels* or *lots:* ad licitationem dividenda prædа, Suet. **C. Fig.: 1. Gen.:** *To divide* or *distribute out; to separate:* genus universum in species certas dividere, Cic.—**Particular phrase:** Dividere sententiam, *To divide a vote,* i. e. to separate things of different kinds comprised in a single vote, so that they might be voted for separately: Cic.—**2. Esp.: a.** *To distribute, apportion:* sic belli rationem esse divisam, ut, *etc.,* Cæs.—**b.** *To break up, dissolve, destroy:* nostrum concentum, Hor. **II.** *To part from, divide, separate; to remove from:* **A. Prop.:** seniores a junioribus divisit, Cic. **B. Fig.:** *To separate, distinguish:* legem bonam a malâ, Cic. **C. Meton.:** *To set off, decorate, adorn:* fulvum quæ (*sc.* gemma) dividit aurum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diviser.*

dīvĭd-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [divid-o] **1.** *Divisible, that may* or *can be divided:* omne animal dividuum sit necesse est, Cic.—**2.** *Divided, separated:* equæ . . . dividuos amne sequuntur equos, Ov.

dīvīnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [divin(a)-o] I Prop.: *The faculty of foreseeing* or *predicting, divination:* Cic. II. Met.: Law *t. t.: An examination* (as to which of several accusers presenting themselves was the most proper to conduct the accusation): Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *divination.*

dīvīn-e, *adv.* [divin-us] **1.** *In a godlike manner, through godlike power:* Caut.— **2.** *By divine inspiration, prophetically:* (*Comp.*) divinius utilitates complecti, Cic.—**3.** *In a godlike, superhuman, admirable manner; divinely:* Cic.

dīvīn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* divinus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Godhead, divinity:* Cic.—**b.** Deton.: *Divine quality, divine nature, excellence:* Cic.—**2.** *The power of divining, divination:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *divinité.*

dīvīn-ĭtus, *adv.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *From heaven, by divine providence or influence:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Deton.: *Divinely, admirably, excellently:* Cic.—**2.** *By divine communication, by inspiration, prophetically:* Cic.

dīvīn-o, āvi, atum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To foresee, divine;* also, *to foretel, predict, prophesy:* quæ mirabiliter a Crate divinata sunt, Cic.: (without *object*) si de exitu divinaret, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *deviner.*

dīv-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [div-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a deity; divine:* non sine ope divinâ bellum gerere, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) divinissima dona, *i. e. most worthy of a Deity,* Cic.—Particular expressions: Res divina, *and* res divinæ, *Divine things; i. e.*: **A.** *Divine worship, sacrifice,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** *Religious affairs:* Cæs.—**C.** In connection with *humanus,* to denote things of every kind: *Divine* (*and human*): res, Cic.—**D.** *Nature, physics* (as distinguished from humanæ res, *i. e. morals*): Cic.—**E.** *Natural laws* (opp. to humanæ res, *positive laws*), Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Filled with divine inspiration, divinely inspired, prophetic:* (*Comp.*) mens divinior, Cic.: with *Gen.*) avis imbrium imminentium, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **dīvīnus**, i, *m.* *soothsayer, prophet:* Liv.; Hor.—**B.** *Godlike, superhuman, admirable, excellent:* **1.** Gen.: virtus, Cic.—**2.** Sp.: Under the empire, an epithet often bestowed on the emperors and their families, *etc.:* domus, Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *divin.*

dīvī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for divid-sio; divid-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A division, separation:* Just. **B.** Esp.: *Partition, distribution:* Tac.—**2.** *A dilation, dishonouring:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Logical or rhetorical division:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *division.*

dīvī-sor, oris, *m.* [for divid-sor; divid-o] **I.** Gen.: *A distributor:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A person hired by a candidate to bribe the electors, by distributing money among them:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *diviseur*

dīvī-sus (for divid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of divid-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Divided, separated:* (*Comp.*) divisior, Lucr.

2. dīvī-sus, ūs, *m.* [for divid-sus; fr. divid-o] *A distributing* (only in *Dat.*): Liv.

Divitiācus, i, *m. Divitiacus:* **1.** *Brother of Dumnorix.*—**2.** *Chief of the Suessiones.*

dīvīt-læ, ārum, *f.* [dives, divit-is] (*Things pertaining to the* dives; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Riches, wealth:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Costly presents* or *ornaments:* Liv.; Ov. **III.** Fig.: Of style, *etc.: Wealth:* Cic.

dīvort-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [divort-o] (*A turning one's self away* or *separating* from another; hence) **1.** *Divorce:* Cic.—**2.** *A separation* or *parting:* Cic.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *A point of separation* or *divergence:* Cic.; Liv.; Virg.—**b.** **2.** Fig.: *Division, separation:* doctrinarum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *divorce.*

divorto, ere, v. diverto.

divulgā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of divulg(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Wide-spread:* ingenium, Tac. **b.** Meton.: *Extended to* or *obtained by very many, common:* (*Sup.*) magistratus divulgatissimus, Cic.

dī-vulgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To spread among the people; to make common, divulge:* rem sermonibus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *To commonly employ, to devote:* tempus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *divulguer.*

divul-sus, a, um, *P.* of divel-lo, through root DIVUL.

dīvus (**dius**), a, um, *adj.* [=δῖος] **I.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, a deity, divine, godlike, heavenly,* etc.: diâ de clade (=deorum), Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **dīvus** (**dius**), i, *m.*; **-a**, æ, *f. A god, a goddess:* Liv.; Hor.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Godlike, divine:* **A.** Gen.: Of any thing or being of extraordinary excellence, *etc.:* Camilla, Virg.: sententia, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Under the empire, an epithet for deceased emperors: Suet. — As *Subst.*: **dīvum** (**dium**), i, *n. The sky:* Cic.; Hor.

1. **do**, dĕdi, dătum, dăre (*Fut.* dābō, Plaut.:—*Imperat.*: dătō, id.:—*Inf.*: dārī, id.—Also, in a longer form: dărī, id.—Also, in a longer form: dāriī, Plaut.: danuit, Plaut.: danunt, id.:—*Subj. Pres.*: duim, Plaut.: duis, id.: duit, id.: duint, Ter.:—dane=dasne, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DĀ, præs. da-dā-mi; Greek δω, præs. δι-δω-μι] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To give,* in the widest sense of the word; *to give away, grant, concede, allow, permit; give up, yield, resign; bestow, present; furnish, afford; offer:* obsides dare, Cæs.: patriam di nobis dederunt, Cic.: (with *double Dat.*) virginem clienti dono dare, Liv.—Particular phrases and expressions: **1.** Of epistolary correspondence: Dare literas, *etc.*: **a.** *To give* or *deliver a letter* to one: Cic.—**b.** *To give into one's charge* or *entrust a letter:* Cic.—**c.** *To write a letter* to one: Cic. —**2.** Dare vela (*To give the sails* to the winds; i. e.) *To set sail:* Cic.; Ov. —**3.** Dat se res, *etc., The matter gives itself;* i. e. *the matter,* etc., *stands; the affair,* etc., *is circumstanced,* or *is:* Liv.—**4.** Dare fabulam, *etc., To give,* i. e. *to produce* or *exhibit a play:* Cic. —**5.** Dare verba (alicui), *To give words,* i. e. *to deceive, cheat,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—**6.** Dare (alicui) aliquid alicui rei, *To give, assign, impute,* or *attribute something* (to one) *for* (=*as*) *something:* Ter.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** Dare nomina, *To give one's names* for service; i. e. *to enrol one's self for military service, to enlist:* Cic. —**b.** Dare manūs, *To give the hands* to be fettered; *i. e. to yield, surrender,* Nep.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *To grant:* Var.—**3.** In Philos.: *To grant* a proposition: Cic.—**4.**: **a.** Indicating the limit: *To put, place, cast, carry* somewhere: aliquem ad terram, *i. e. hurl to the ground,* Liv.: hostes in fugam, Cæs.—**b.** With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self:* se fugæ, Cic.: sese in fugam, id. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To do* any thing *for the sake of* another; *to please* or *humour* another; *to give up, sacrifice* any thing to another: da hunc populo, Cic.—**2.** *To wholly give one's self up, devote, dedicate one's self* to a person or thing; *to serve* one: dedit se regibus, Cic. **B.** *To announce, tell, communicate* any thing: is datus erat locus colloquio, i. e. *was appointed,* Liv.: (with *Dependent clause*) da mihi nunc, satisne probas? Cic.—**C.** **1.** Dare nomen, *To engage* or *enlist in any service,* or *for any object:* Plaut.—**2.** Dare fabulam conciliationis, *To exhibit a play of conciliation,* i. e. *to make a mere show* or *pretence of it:* Cic.—**3.** Dare manūs (alicui), (*To give the hands* to one; i. e.) *To yield, acquiesce in, submit:* Cic.

2. **do**, *acc. of* domus; v. domus.

3. **do**, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DHĀ, *ponere;* Gr. τί-θη-μι] *To put;* found only in compound words: *e. g.* condo, indo, prodo, *etc.*

dŏc-ĕo, ŭi, tum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [from the same root as 2. dic-o; orig. *to show;* v. 2. dico *ad init.*] *To teach, instruct, inform, show, tell:* studiosos discendi, Cic.: omnia, Ter.: (with *Acc. of person* and *Acc. of thing*) eam artem nos tu docebis, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person* and *Objective Inf.*) motūs doceri gaudet Ionicos Matura virgo, Hor.: (without *Object*) quum doceo et explano, Cic.—Particular phrase: Docere fabulam, *etc., To teach a play* to the actors, *i. e. to produce* or *exhibit a play on the stage:* Cic.; Hor.

dŏc-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [doc-eo] *That can be taught, easily taught, docile:* (*Comp.*) dociliora ingenia, Quint.: docilis ad disciplinam, Cic.: (with *Abl.*) luscinię Græco atque Latino sermone dociles, Pl.: (with *Gen.*) pravi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *docile.*

dŏcĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [docil-is] (*The quality of the* docilis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Aptness for being taught, docility:* Cic.; Nep. **II.** Meton.: *Gentleness:* animi, Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *docilité.*

doct-e, *adv.* [doct-us] **I.** Prop.: *Learnedly, skilfully:* (*Comp.*) luctamur Achivis doctius unctis, Hor.: (*Sup.*)

doctissime eruditus, Sall. **II.** Meton.: *Cunningly, shrewdly, cleverly:* docte atque astute, Plaut.

doc-tor, ōris, *m.* [doc-eo] *A teacher, instructor:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *docteur.*

doctr-īna, æ, *f.* [contr. from doctor-ina from doctor] (*The thing* or *art pertaining to a* doctor; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Teaching, instruction:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Knowledge* imparted by teaching, *erudition, learning:* Cic.—**B.** The *habit* produced by instruction, *principle:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *doctrine.*

doc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of doc-eo. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: Of persons: *Learned, skilled, versed, experienced* in any thing: doctus vir, Cic.: (with *Abl.*) doctus Græcis literis, id.: (with *Gen.*) docta artis lanificæ, Claud.: (*Sup.*; also with *Gerund in* di) fandi doctissima, Virg.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) docte sermones utriusque linguæ, Hor. **b.** Fig.: Of things: (a) *Learned,* etc.: tibia, Prop.—(b) In Plaut. and Ter.: *Knowing, cunning, shrewd, subtle:* (*Comp.*) nihil hac doctā doctius, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *docte.*

docūmen, inis, v. documentum.

dŏc-ūmentum, i (-ūmen, Lucr.), *n.* [doc-eo] (*That which teaches;* hence) *A lesson, example* for instruction or warning; *a pattern, warning, a proof, specimen,* etc.: bona malaque documenta, Tac.: (with *Dependent clause*) documentum capere, quid esset victis extimescendum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *document.*

Dōdōna, æ, **-e**, es, *f.*, Δωδώνη. **I.** Prop.: *Dodona,* or *Dodone; a city of Epirus, celebrated for its very ancient oracle, situate in an oak-grove.*—Hence, **A. Dōdōn-æus** (**-ĭus**), a, um, *adj. Of Dodona, Dodonean.*—**B. Dōdōn-is**, ĭdis, *f. adj. Of Dodona.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The sacred oak-grove of Dodona.*—**B.** *The Dodonæan priests.*

do-drans, antis, *m.* [corrupted from de-quadrans] (*A thing with a fourth taken away;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Three fourths* of any thing: ædificii, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of a foot (measure): *Nine inches:* Suet.

dogma, ātis, *n.* = δόγμα. *A philosophic tenet, doctrine, dogma:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dogme.*

dōlā-bra, æ, *f.* [dol(a)-o] (*That which effects the hewing;* hence) *An axe:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *dolabre, dolaire,* (mod.) *doloire.*

dōlābr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [dolabr-a] *Hewn* or *formed with an axe:* Cæs.

dōle-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of dol-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Causing pain, painful:* (*Comp.*) nil dolentius, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dolent.*

dŏlen-ter, *adv.* [for dolent-ter; fr. dolens, dolent-is] *Painfully, with pain, with sorrow:* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) dolentius, id.

dōl-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre (*Fut. Part.* doliturus, Liv.; Virg.), 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [prps. akin to Sanscrit root DHṚ *or* DĀ, *to cut asunder;* hence] **I.**: **A.** Physically: Neut.: *To feel pain, suffer pain;* —Of things: *to pain one, to ache:* ita dolui, itaque nunc doleo, Plaut.: pes, oculi, caput, latera, pulmones, Cic.: (*Impers.*) mihi dolet, quum ego vapulo, Plaut.—**B.** Mentally: Of personal subjects: **1.** Neut.: *To grieve, deplore, lament, be sorry:* lætari bonis rebus, dolere contrariis, Cic.: de Hortensio certo scio te dolere, id.—**2.** Act.: *To grieve over, deplore, lament, be sorry for* any thing: meum casum luctumque doluerunt, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) inferiores non dolere (debent), se a suis superari, id. **II.**: **A.** Of things as subjects: **1.** Neut.: *To pain* or *be painful:* dolet dictum, Ter: nihil cuiquam doluit, Cic.—**2.** Act.: *To pain* or *be painful to one:* me dolet aura, Prop.—**B.** Impers.: *It pains, is painful,* or *is grievous:* cui dolet, meminit, Cic.

Dŏlĭchos, i, *m.*, Δόλιχος (Long). *Dolichos; the name of a gladiator.*

dōlĭō-lum, i, *n. dim.* [dolium (*uncontr. Gen.*), dolio-i] *A small* dolium or *jar:* Liv.

dōlĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A very large jar, a long bell-mouthed earthen vessel:* Cic.; Hor.

1. **dŏl-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DHṚ or DĀ, *to cut* or *hew asunder*] **I.** Prop.: *To chip with an axe, to hew:* robur, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To hew out, prepare, fashion, contrive, devise:* opus, Cic.—**B.** Dolare fuste, *To hew with a club,* i. e. *to cudgel soundly:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *doler.*

2. **dōlo** (**-on**), ōnis, *m.* = δόλων. **I.** Prop.: *A large staff* or *pole (with a very short iron point):* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of *a fly's sting:* Phæd. —**B.** *The fore-topsail:* Liv.

3. **Dolo**, ōnis, *m. Dolo; a spy of the Trojans in the Trojan war.*

Dŏlŏpes, um (*Acc. Sing.* Dolopem, Liv.), *m.*, Δόλοπες. *The Dolopes; a people of Thessaly.*—Hence, **Dŏlŏp-ĭa**, æ, *f. Dolopia; the part of Thessaly inhabited by the Dolopes.*

dŏl-or, ōris, *m.* [dol-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Physical: *Pain, smart, ache:* Ter.; Cic.—**B.** Mental: *Pain, distress, sorrow, anguish, trouble, vexation, mortification, chagrin, anger,* etc.: Cæs.; Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A grief,* i. e. *an object* or *cause of grief:* Prop. —**B.** In Rhetor.: *Passionate, warm expression, pathos:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *douleur.*

dŏlōs-e, *adv.* [dolos-us] *Craftily, deceitfully:* Cic.

dŏl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [dol-us] (*Full of* dolus; hence) *Crafty, cunning, deceitful.* **I.** Prop.: amici Ferre jugum pariter dolosi, Hor. **II.** Fig.: artes, Ov.

dŏlus, i, *m.* = δόλος. *Guile, fraud, deceit, deception:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *dol.*

dŏmā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [dom(a)-o] *That may be tamed, tameable:* Hor.; Ov.

dŏmestĭc-ātim, *adv.* [domestic-us] *In the house, at home:* Suet.

dŏmes-tĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for domus-ticus; fr. domus] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the house:* **parietes,** Cic. —**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, one's family; domestic, familiar, household:* usus et consuetudo, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **domestici,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines): **a.** *The members of a family, a household:* Cic.—**b.** *Family domestics, household slaves:* Suet.—**3.** Opp. to that which is foreign or public: **a.** *Domestic, native; private:* judicium, Cic.: virtutes, id.—**b.** Of war: *Intestine, civil:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *domestique.*

dŏm-i-cĭl-ium, ĭi, *n.* [for dom-i-cal-ium; fr. dom-us; (i); root CAL = καλ-ύπτω, Latin cel-o] (*The abode-concealing,* or *-hiding, thing;* hence) *A habitation, dwelling, abode, domicile:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *domicile.*

dŏmĭn-a, æ [akin to domin-us; and so, either *The one pertaining to a house,* or *The subduing one;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A mistress, lady,* etc.: Virg.; Suet. **II.** Meton.: *A mistress* of a family: Ov. **III.** Fig.: *Mistress, ruler:* voluptates blandissimæ dominæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dame.*

dŏmĭna-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of domin(a)-or. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Ruling, bearing sway:* (*Comp.*) dominantior, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dominant.*

dŏmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [domin(a)-or] (*A bearing rule,* etc.; hence) *Rule, dominion; unrestricted power, absolute dominion, lordship, tyranny, despotism:* Sall.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *domination.*

dŏmĭnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *Ruler, lord:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dominateur.*

dŏmĭnā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *A female ruler, mistress:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dominatrice.*

dŏmĭnā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *Rule, command;* esp. *absolute rule, sovereignty, mastery, tyranny:* Cic.

dŏmĭn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [domin-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* dominus; hence) **1.** *A feast, banquet:* Cic.—**2.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *Property, right of ownership; lordship:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *domaine.*

dŏmĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To be lord and master; to have dominion, bear rule, domineer.* **I.** Prop.: pollere, regnare, dominari, Cic.: urbs multos dominata per annos, Virg. **II.** Fig.: fortuna dominatur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dominer.*

dŏm-ĭnus, i, m. [usually referred to dom-us; and so, *the one pertaining to a house;* but rather akin to Sanscrit root DAM, Gr. δαμ-άω, Lat. dom-o, *to subdue;* and so, *the subduer;* hence] **I.** Prop.: *A master, lord, ruler, commander, chief:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *A master* of a house, *etc.; a possessor, proprietor, owner:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The young master:* Plaut.—**2.** With or without convivii or epuli: *The master of a feast, entertainer, host:* Cic.; Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract things: *A master, tyrant,* gravissimi domini, terror ac metus, Cic.—**B.** Of *one skilled in any art,* a *possessor* of it: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dom.*

Dŏm-ĭtĭus, ĭi, *m.* [dom-us] (*The one pertaining to a* domus) *Domitius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Domĭti-**

(-anus), a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Domitius; Domitian.*

dŏm-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *intens.* [dom-o] *To tame, break*: boves, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dompter.*

dŏm-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A tamer, breaker:* equorum, Cic.—**2.** *A conquerer, vanquisher, conqueror:* Galliæ, Virg. ¶ Hence Fr. *dompteur.*

dŏm-ĭtrix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She who tames* or *subdues:* Virg.; Ov.

dom-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of dom-o.

dŏm-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [dom-o] *A taming:* Cic.

dŏm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DAM, *to tame*; Gr. δαμάω, and Eng. to tame] **I. Prop.:** *to tame, to break:* beluas feras, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To subdue, vanquish, overcome, conquer* an enemy, *etc.*: nationes, Liv.: terram rastris, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *to overpower, vanquish, subdue, overcome, conquer, check:* acrior illum cura domat, Virg.: domitas habere libidines, Cic.

dŏmus, *i or* ūs (*Sing.*: *Gen.*: domi, Gell.: domūs, Virg.: domuis, Script. Gell.: domos, Script. ap. Suet.:—*Dat.*: domo, Hor.: domui, Cæs.:—*Acc.*: domum, Cic.: do, Aus.:—*Voc.*: dom- Virg.:—*Abl.*: domo, Cic.: domu, Naut.:—*Plur.*: *Nom.*: domūs, Virg.: domos, Gen.: domorum, id.: domuum, Pl.: *Dat.*: domibus, Tac.:—*Acc.*: domos, Cæs.: domūs, Liv.:—*Abl.*: domibus, Gr.), *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *dama*; Gr. δό-μος, from δέμ-ειν, "to build"] *that which is built*; hence) **I. Prop.:** *a building* for inhabiting: *a house, dwelling, abode, home:* Cic.; Virg.—**II.** Verbial local expressions: **A.** Domi, *At home, in the house:* Cic.—**B.** Domum (domos, domūs), *To the house, etc.*; *homeward:* Cic.; Liv.—**C.** Domo: **1.** *From home, out of the house:* Cic.—**2.** *In the house, at home* (domi): Nep. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of any sort of *building* or *abode:* Virg.; Prop.—**B.** *One's native place, country, home:* Plaut.; Cæs.; Virg.—**1.** *A household, family, race:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *A philosophical school, sect:* Cic.

dōn-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [don-um] (*A thing pertaining to a* donum; hence) Prop.: *The place in a temple where votive offerings were kept; a temple treasure-chamber:* Luc. **II.** Meton.: *A temple, sanctuary, altar:* Virg.—*A votive offering:* Liv.

dōnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [don(a)-o] *A presenting, a donation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *donation.*

dōnā-tīvum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing given*; hence) *A largess, present,* or *donative,* given by the emperor to the soldiers: Tac.

dōnec, *conj.* [contr. from dōnĭ-am] **1.** *As long as; while:* donec eris felix, multos numerabis amicos, Ov.—**2.** *Until, till at length:* donec ad extrema pervenit, Liv.

donicum, *conj.* = donec: Plaut.

donique, *conj.* = donec: Lucr.

Donnus, i, *m. Donnus; a petty sovereign of the Alps, the father of M. Julius Cottius.*

dōn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [don-um] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To give* one something *as a present; to present, bestow; to grant, vouchsafe, confer:* prædam militibus, Cæs.: divinare etenim magnus mihi donat Apollo, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To give up, surrender* any thing to any one: amicitias reipublicæ, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *To remit, forgive* a debt, an obligation, *etc.*: Cæs.—**b.** Fig.: *To forgive, pardon* an offence or him that committed it, for another's sake: Ov.; Liv.—**2.** *To give up, resign:* negotium, Suet.—**B.** *To present, make a present to:* aliquem anulo aureo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *donner.*

dō-num, i, *n.* [do] **I.** Gen.: *A gift, present:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: *A present brought to a deity; a votive offering, sacrifice:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *don.*

Dŏnūsa, æ, *f. Donusa; a small island in the Ægean Sea, east of Naxos* (now *Denusa*).

Dorceus, ei, *m.*, Δορκεύς (Gazelleman, *i. e.* gazelle-catcher). *Dorceus; the name of one of Actæon's hounds.*

Dōres, um, *m.*, Δωριεῖς. *The Dorians.*—Hence, **1. Dōr-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Doric.*—**b.** Meton.: *Grecian, Greek.*—**2. Dōr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Doric.*—**3. Dōr-is,** ĭdis, *adj. fem. Doric.*—As *Subst.*: a. (a) Prop.: *Doris; a daughter of Oceanus, wife of Nereus, and mother of fifty sea-nymphs.*—(b) Meton.: *The sea:* Virg.—**b.** *The wife of Dionysius I.* ¶ Hence (acc. to *no.* 1.), Fr. *Dorique.*

dorm-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Fut.* dormibo, Plaut.), 4. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root DRAI, Greek δαρ-θανω, *to sleep*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To sleep*: dormitum dimittitur, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Part. Fut. in ndus: Of time: *To be slept through, spent in sleep*: nox, Cat.—**2.** *To sleep in death*: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To rest, be at ease, inactive*: beneficia dormienti deferre, Cic.—**B.** *To be careless* or *unconcerned*: filiam Suscepit jam unam, dum tu dormis, Ter. **III.** Meton.: Of things: *To be still, in repose*: dormiunt pessuli, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dormir.*

dormĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [dormit(a)-o] (*A sleeper*; hence) *A thief* or *robber* (*who sleeps by day and steals at night*): Plaut.

dormĭ-to, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [dormi-o] **I.** Prop.: *To be sleepy, begin to sleep, fall asleep*: Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of a lamp: *To be going out*: Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To be dreaming, sluggish, stupid*: Cic.

d-orsum, i, *n.* [contr. from devorsum] (*That which is turned downwards*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The back* of a man or beast: Plaut.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of things analogous in form or position: jugi, *i. e. the brow of a hill*, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dos.*

dō-s, ōtis, *f.* [do] (*The giving*: Concr.: *The thing given*; hence) **1.** *A marriage portion, dowry*: Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *A gift, endowment, property, quality*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dot.*

dōt-ālis, e, *adj.* [dos, dot-is] *Of*, or *belonging to, a dowry* or *portion; dotal*: Virg.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dotal.*

dōtā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of dot(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Provided* or *furnished with a dowry; dowered, well-dowered*: Plaut.; Cic.; Hor.—As *Subst.*: **dotata,** æ (*sc.* femina). *A woman with a good dowry*: *a well-dowered woman*: Ter.—**b.** Meton.: *Furnished, supplied, provided*: (*Sup.*) Chione dotatissima formâ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *doté.*

1. dōt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [dos, dot-is] *To endow, to portion*: sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotabere virgo, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *doter.*

2. Dōto, ūs, *f.*, Δωτώ (**Giver**). *Doto, a sea-nymph*: Virg.

drachma (-ŭma, Plaut.), æ, *f.* = δραχμή. Prop.: *A drachma* or *drachm; a small Greek coin* (the Attic drachma was worth about 9½d.; and the Æginetan about 1s. 1½d. of English money): Cic.; Ter. **II.** Meton.: As a weight: *The eighth part of an* uncia, *the half of a* sicilicus, about the same as our *drachm*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *drachme.*

1. drăco, ōnis, *m.* = δράκων (The seeing one). **I.** Prop.: *A species of serpent* or *snake; a dragon* (*those of the tame sort, esp. the Epidaurian, were kept as pets by luxurious Romans*): Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A cohort's standard*: Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dragon.*

2. Draco, ōnis, *m. Draco; the Athenian lawgiver.*

Drances, is, *m. Drances; a Latin.*

Drĕpăna, ōrum, *n.* Δρέπανα (Scythes), **-um,** i, *n.*, **-e,** es, *f. Drepana, Drepanum,* or *Drepane; a town on the western coast of Sicily* (now *Trapani*).—Hence, **Drepan-ītanus,** a, um, *adj. Of Drepana.*

1. drŏmas, ădis, *m.* = δρομάς (Runner). *A dromedary*: Liv.

2. Dromas, ădis [id.] (id.) *Dromas The name of one of Actæon's hounds.*

drŏmos, i, *m.* = δρομος. *The* (*Spartan*) *race-course*: Liv.

Druentĭa, æ, *f. Druentia; a river of Gaul* (now *Durance*).

Drŭĭdes, um, **-æ,** ārum, *m. The Druids; the priests and wise men of the Britons and Gauls*: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Druide.*

Drusilla, æ, *f. Drusilla; the name of several females of the Livian family.*

Drūsus, i, *m. Drusus;* a cognomen *in the Livian family, first assumed by a Livius on account of his having slain the Gallic general Drausus.*—Hence, **Drūs-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Drusus.*

1. Drȳas, antis, *m.*, Δρυάς (He of the tree). *Dryas*: **1.** *The father of Lycurgus, king of Thrace.*—Hence, **Drȳant-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A descendant of Dryas,* i. e. *Lycurgus.*—**2.** *One of the Lapithæ.*—**3.** *One of the persons engaged in the Calydonian hunt.*

2. Drȳas, ădis, *f.* = Δρυάς (She of the tree). *A Dryad, a wood-nymph*: Virg.

Drȳmo, ūs, *f.*, Δρυμώ. *Drymo; the name of a water-nymph.*

Dryŏpe, ēs, *f.*, Δρυόπη. *Dryope:* **1.** *The mother of Amphissus.*—**2.** *The mother of Tarquitus.*

Dryŏpes, um, *m.*, Δρύοπες. *The Dryopes; a Pelasgian people of Thessalia and Epirus, driven southwards by the Dorians.*—In Sing. **Dryops**, ŏpis, *m. A Dryopian.*

dŭbĭ-e, *adv.* [dub-ius] **1.** *Doubtfully, dubiously:* Cic.—**2.** With negatives: Non (haud) dubie, *Undoubtedly, indisputably, positively, certainly:* Cic.; Liv.

dŭbĭ-ĕtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *state of the* dubius; hence) *Doubt, uncertainty:* Eutr.

Dūbis, is, *m.*, Δούβις. *The Dubis; a river of Gaul* (now *Doubs*).

dŭbĭtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [dubit(a)-o] *That is to be doubted, doubtful:* verum, Ov.

dŭbĭta-ns, ntis, *P.* of dubit(a)-o.

dŭbĭtan-ter, *adv.* [for dubitanter; fr. dubitans, dubitant-is] **1.** *Doubtingly:* Cic.—**2.** *Hesitatingly, with hesitation:* Cic.

dŭbĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [dubit(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A wavering in opinion* or *judgment; a being uncertain, a doubting; uncertainty, doubt:* Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** Fig.: Of speech: *A perplexity:* Auct. Her.—**2.** *A considering, examining:* Cic.—**3.** *A wavering* or *hesitating* in coming to a conclusion; *hesitation, irresolution:* Sall.; Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dubitation.*

dŭb-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [prim. form DU-BO: from du-o] (*To vibrate from one side to the other*, or *to and fro*; hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of personal subjects: *To waver in opinion* or *judgment about; to be uncertain respecting; to be in doubt of* or *about; to doubt:* hæc non turpe est dubitare philosophos, quæ, *etc.*, Cic.: non de armis dubitatum est, id. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: *To be uncertain, doubtful:* si fortuna dubitabit, *etc.*, Liv. **C.** Meton.: Of personal subjects: *To reflect upon, ponder, consider:* restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, uter, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** *To waver* in coming to a conclusion; *to be irresolute, to hesitate:* non dubitaverim me gravissimis tempestatibus obvium ferre, Cic.: quid dubitas? Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *douter.*

1. **dŭb-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.* [DUB-O, v. dubito] **I.** Prop.: *Moving in two directions alternately, vibrating to and fro, fluctuating:* fluctūs, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Wavering in opinion, doubting, uncertain:* spemque metumque inter dubii, Virg.: (with *Dependent clause*) dubius sum quid faciam, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) animi dubius, Virg.—**2.** *Wavering in resolution, irresolute, undetermined:* dubio atque hæsitante Jugurthā, Sall.—**B.** *That is doubted of, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, undecided:* videsne igitur, quæ dubia sint, ea sumi pro certis atque concessis? Cic.—**C.** *Doubtful, uncertain, undecided:* de Pompeii exitu mihi dubium nunquam fuit, Cic.

—Particular expressions, *etc.*: **1.** Dubium (est), as an impers. verbal expression: *It is doubtful:* Ov.; Tac.—**2.** Non (haud) dubium est, *etc.*, quin, *It is*, etc., *not doubtful that:* Ter.; Cic.—**3.** Dubium, *etc.*, habere, *To hold* or *account doubtful*; i. e. *to regard as uncertain:* Plaut.; Cic.—**4.** In dubium vocare, *To call into doubt*; i. e. *to cause to be doubted:* Cic.—**5.** In dubium venire, *To come into doubt*; i. e. *to fall under doubt, be an object of doubt:* Cic.—**6.** In dubio, *In doubt, in a state of doubt:* Liv.—**7.** Sine dubio, *Without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly:* Cic.—**8.** Procul dubio, *Far from all doubt, most assuredly:* Liv. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Doubtful, dubious;* i. e. *precarious, dangerous, critical, difficult:* tempora, Hor. — As *Subst.*: **dubia**, orum, *n. Precarious, critical circumstances:* Lucr. — Particular phrase: **1.** In dubio, *In danger, in peril:* Ter.—**2.** In dubium, *Into danger, into peril:* Cæs.—**B.** *Manifold, various* (so prob. is to be explained) dubia cœna, *a multifarious, richly provided supper*, Ter.

dūcēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ducen-i] *Containing two hundred, of,* or *relating to, two hundred:* Suet.

dū-cēn-i, æ, a, *num. distr. adj.* [du-o cen-tum] **I.** Prop.: *Two hundred each*, or *apiece:* Hirt. **II.** Meton.: *Two hundred:* Liv.

dūcent-ēsĭma, æ, *f.* [ducent-i] *The two hundredth part*, as a tax: *one half per cent:* Tac.

dū-cent-i, æ, a, *num. adj.* [du-o; cent-um] **I.** Prop.: *Two hundred:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: For *Very numerous:* Hor.

dūcent-ĭes, *adv. num.* [ducent-i] **I.** Prop.: *Two hundred times:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: For *a very large number of times:* Cat.

dūc-o, duxi, ductum, ducĕre (*Imper.* duce, Plaut.:—*Perf. sync.* duxti, Cat.; Prop.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DUH, *to draw out*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead, conduct, draw, bring forward*, in the widest sense: ducunt Sarmatici barbara plaustra boves, Ov.: reliquos secum ducere decreverat, Cæs.: (without *Object*) sibi quisque ducere, trahere, rapere, *i. e. carried off for himself* or *appropriated to himself:* Sall.—Particular expressions and combinations: aquam, *to convey* or *conduct water*, Cic.: spiritum, *to draw breath, to live*, id.: tura naribus, *to inhale*, Hor.: succos nectaris, *to drink in full draughts, to quaff*, id.: mucronem, *to draw from the scabbard*, Virg.: sortem, *to draw the lot or lots from the vessel in which they were deposited*, Cic.: remos, *to row*, Ov.: lanas, *to spin*, id.: ubera, *i. e. to milk*, id.: frena manu, *to guide, govern*, id.: ilia, *to draw the flanks together, become broken-winded*, Hor.: os, *to draw awry, make wry faces*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Acc. of Personal pron.: *To betake one's self, go:* Plaut.; Ter.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: *To take, lead away, carry off* a person: **a.** Before the court, to prison, to punishment, *etc.*: in jus, Liv.: in carcerem, Cic.—**b.** Of a debtor (addictus) who is led off as a slave: Cic.—3. Ducere uxorem, *etc.* (domum, *or* in matrimonium), *or simply* ducere, *To lead a wife*, etc. (*home*, or *for marriage*), i. e. *to marry:* Ter.; Cæs.—**4.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** Of a commander: *To lead, move, march* troops, *etc.*: exercitum, Cæs.: (without *Object*) ducit quam proxime ad hostem potest, Liv.—**b.** Pass.: Of soldiers: *To be led*, i. e. *to march, move*, etc.: Cæs.—**c.** *To lead, command*, etc., an army, division, *etc.*: ordinem in exercitu, Cæs.—**d.** *To lead* a division *in front, in advance.* consuetudine suâ Cæsar sex legiones expeditas ducebat, Cæs.—**e.** *To march in front, take the lead* (said of the division that forms the van) auxiliaris cohortes ducebant, mox prima legio, *etc.*, Tac.—5.: **a.** *To produce, form, construct, make, fashion, shape, dispose:* parietem per vestibulum alicujus, *i. e. to erect:* Cic.: vultūs de marmore, Virg.—**b.** Of processions, dances, *etc.*: *To lead, conduct, order, arrange, manage*, etc.: pompas, Ov.: choreas, id.: funera, id.—**6.** *To receive, admit, take* any thing: cicatricem, Liv.: nomina, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lead, draw, conduct:* quo te cælestis sapienta duceret, ires, Hor.—**B.** *To draw, deduce, derive* the origin or beginning from any thing: honestum ab iis rebus, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** In a good sense: *To lead, move, induce*, etc.: ita me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, Cic.: si quis statuarum honore aut gloriâ ducitur, id.—**2.** In a bad sense: *To lead by the nose; to cheat, deceive:* senem, Plaut.—**D.** Of time: **1.** *To draw out, protract, prolong:* rem leniter, Liv.—**2.** *To pass, spend:* ætatem in literis, Cic.—**E.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To calculate, compute, reckon:* dico me centesimos ducturum, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of persons: *To draw* by lot: si e vectoribus sorte ductus ad gubernacula accesserit, Cic.—**2.** Of oracular responses, *etc.*: *To draw out* or *forth; to obtain:* oracula, quæ æquatis sortibus ducuntur, Cic.—**B.** *To lead* any thing; *i. e. to be the leader, head, chief, first* in any thing: familiam, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Of time: *To defer, delay, protract:* tempus, Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *To put off, delay:* ubi se diutius duci intellexit, Cæs.—**D.**: **1.** Ducere rationem, *To consider, care, for one's advantage:* Cic.—**2.** *To reckon, consider, hold, account, esteem as* any thing: parvi id ducebat, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) Archytas iracundiam seditionem quandam animi vere ducebat, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *duire.*

duc-to, āvi, ātum, āre, (*Inf. Pass. Pres.* ductarier, Plaut.), 1. *v. a. intens.* [duc-o] *To lead:* **I.** Prop.: exercitum per saltuosa loca, Sall. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lead by the nose; to deceive, delude, cheat:* Plaut.—**B.** *To esteem* or *account as:* Plaut.

duc-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A leader, commander, chief, general:* Cic.; Virg.

1. duc-tus, a, um, *P.* of duc-o.

2. **duc-tus,** ūs, *m.* [duc-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A leading, drawing, bringing forward, conducting,* etc.: porticus æquali ductu, Lucr.; Cic.: ductūs oris, ... *e. lineaments,* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Connection, arrangement, order:* Quint. —(b) *A period:* Quint.—**c.** Meton.: *A duct or canal* for water: Cic.—**2.** *Military lead, conduct, generalship, command:* Cæs.; Cic.

dū-dum, *adv.* [for diu-dum] **1.** *A short time ago, a little while ago, shortly before, not long ago, not long since, just now:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Before, formerly:* Cic.; Virg.—**3.** In Plaut. connected with *ut* or *quum,* to denote immediately past or present time: *Just as, just when:* Plaut.—**4.** Of a remoter past, only in the combinations, Haud dudum, *Not long ago,* i.e. *just now:* Quam dudum, *how long:* Plaut.

duellator, duellicus, v. bell.

Dŭellĭus, ĭi, *m.* [duellum = bellum] (*One pertaining to war; a warrior*) *Duellius (C.); the famous conqueror of the Carthaginians, in honour of whom the* Columna Rostrata *was erected,* 493 A.U.C.

Duellona, æ, **duellum,** i, v. bell.

duis, v. do *init.*

dulce, v. dulcis.

dulc-ēdo, ĭnis, *f.* [dulc-is] (*A being dulcis; hence*) *Pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, charm:* Lucr.; Cic.; Liv.

dulc-esco, ĕre, *no sup.,* escĕre, 3. *n. inch.* [id.] *To become sweet:* Cic.

dulc-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Sweetish:* potio, Cic.

dulc-is, e, *adj.* [usually compared with γλυκ-ύς] **I.** Prop.: *Sweet* in taste: dulcia et amara, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Gen.: *Agreeable, delightful, charming:* orator, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Dulce, *Sweetly, charmingly,* etc.: Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of friends, lovers, etc.: *Pleasant, agreeable, charming, dear:* (*Comp.*) amicitia dulcior, Cic.: (*Sup.* with *Partitive Gen.*) quid dulcissimum rerum? Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *doux.*

dulc-iter, *adv.* [dulc-is] *Sweetly, agreeably, delightfully:* sensus dulciter movetur, Cic.: (*Comp.*) dulcius, Quint.: (*Sup.*) dulcissime, Cic.

dulc-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* dulcis; hence) *Sweetness:* oris, Cic.

Dūlĭchĭum, ĭi, *n.* (-a, æ, *f.* Prop.) *Dulichium,* or *Dulichia; an island of the Ionian Sea southeast of Ithaca, and belonging to the kingdom of Ulysses.*—Hence, **Dulichi-us,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of Dulichium:* dux, *i. e. Ulysses,* Ov.—**2.** Meton.: *Of Ulysses:* rates, Virg.

dum, *conj.* [akin to diu, old Abl. of æs] **I.** Contemporaneous, viz.: **A.** Without respect to the limits of the two actions: **1.** *While, while that:* dies, Cic.—**2.** Of duration in the present: *Now, yet:* Liv.—**3.** As an insinsive enclitic affixed to certain imperatives and interjections: *Now, come, pray:* Ter.; Cic.—**B.** With respect to the temporal limit of both actions: **1.**: **a.** *As long as:* Cic.—**b.** Repeated: Dum . . . dum, *As long as . . . so long:* Cic.—**2.** In conditional relations as a restrictive particle: *So long as, if so be that, provided that, if only:* Sall. — **3.** In negative enunciations connected with *ne: So long as not, provided that not, if only not:* Cic. —**4.** With a causal accessory idea: *Just so long as:* Liv. **II.** In immediate succession: *Until, until that:* Cic.; Virg.

dūm-ētum, i, *n.* [dum-us] (*A place provided with* dumus; hence) *Thorn-bushes, thorn-hedge, bramble-thicket, brake:* Cic.; Virg.

dum-mŏdo, *adv. Provided that:* Cic.

dūm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [dum-us] *Full of thorn-bushes, bushy:* Virg.

dumtaxat, v. duntaxat.

dūmus, i, *m. Thorn-bush, bramble:* Cic.; Virg.

dun-tax-at (dum-), *adv.* [dum: tax-o] (*While one strictly estimates;* hence) **1.** (*Of the right measure,* i. e.) *Only, simply, merely:* Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** *At least:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** (*To such an extent as a thing is valid;* i. e.) *So far:* Cic.

dŭŏ, æ, o (*Acc. masc.* duo as freq. as duos: — *Gen.* duûm, Script. ap. Cic.), *num. adj.* [akin to Gr, δυο] *Two:* radices duo, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *deux.*

dŭŏdĕc-ĭes, *num. adv.* [duodecim] *Twelve times:* Cic.

dŭŏ-dĕcim, *num. adj. indecl.* [for duo-decem] *Twelve:* duodecim (and more freq. XII.) Tabulæ, *the laws of the Twelve Tables:* Cic.:—also, with *ellipse* of Tabulæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *douze.*

dŭŏdĕcĭm-us, a, um, *num. adj.* [duodecim] *The twelfth:* legio, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *douzième.*

dŭŏ-dēni, æ, a, *num. distr. adj. Twelve each:* Cic.

dŭŏ-dē-quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um, *num. adj. The thirty-eighth:* Liv.

dŭŏ-dē-quadrāginta, *num. adj. Thirty-eight:* Liv.

dŭŏ-dē-quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um, *num. adj. The forty-eighth:* Cic.

dŭŏ-dē-trīcēsĭmus, a, um, *num. adj. The twenty-eighth:* Hirt.

dŭŏ-dē-trīcēni, *num. adj. Twenty-eight times:* Cic.

dŭŏ-dē-trīginta, *num. adj. Twenty-eight:* Liv.

dŭŏ-dē-vīcēni, æ, a, *num. adj. Eighteen each:* Liv.

dŭŏ-dē-vīcēsĭmus (-vīges-), a, um, *num. adj. The eighteenth:* Pl.

dŭŏ-dē-vīginti, *num. adj. Eighteen:* Cæs.; Cic.

dŭŏ-et-vīcēsĭm-āni, ōrum, *m.* [duo; et; vicesim-us] *Soldiers of the twenty-second legion:* Tac.

dŭŏ-et-vīcēsĭmus, a, um, *num. adj. The twenty-second:* Tac.

dŭ-plex, ĭcis (*Abl.* commonly duplici: duplice, Hor.), *adj.* [for duplic-s; fr. du-o; plic-o] *Two-fold, double:* **I.** Prop.: murus, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: Of character: *Double,* i. e. *false, deceitful:* Ulixes, Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Cloven, bipartite, split, divided, double:* linguæ, Plaut.: ficus, Hor.—**B.** *Both:* palmæ, Virg.—**C.** *Thick, strong, stout:* pannus, Hor.

dŭplĭc-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [duplex, duplic-is] (*One pertaining to duplex,* hence) *A soldier who receives double pay as a reward:* Liv.

dŭplĭc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Doubly, in a two-fold way, on two accounts:* Cic.

dŭplĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To double:* numerum dierum, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To double up;* i. e. *to bow, bend,* etc.: duplicato poplite, Virg. **II.** *To double,* i. e. *to enlarge, augment, increase:* duplicato ejus diei itinere, Cæs.: et sol crescentes decedens dupliçat umbras, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dupliquer.*

dŭ-pl-us, a, um, *adj.* [du-o; pl-eo] (*Twice filled;* hence) *Double, twice as large, twice as much:* intervalla, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **1. duplum,** i, *n. The double* of any thing: Cic.—**2. dupla,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* pecunia) *A double price:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *double.*

dū-pond-ĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-ĭum,** ĭi, *n.* [du-o; pond-o] (*The amount of two* pondo *or* asses; hence) As a coin: *Two* asses: Cic.

dūrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [dur(a)-o] *Lasting, durable:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *durable.*

dūrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] *Hardness:* aquarum, *i. e. ice,* Lucr.

dūrātĕus, a, um, *adj.,* δουράτεος, *Wooden,* only of the Trojan horse: equus, Lucr.

dūr-e, *adv.* [dur-us] *Hardly, stiffly, awkwardly.*

dūr-esco, ĭi, *no sup.,* escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [id.] *To grow hard, to harden:* humor, Cic.: oraque duruerant, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *durcir.*

durēta, æ, *f.* [a Spanish word] *A wooden bathing-tub:* Suet.

dūr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [dur-us] (*The quality of the* durus; hence) *Hardness, harshness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dureté.*

dūr-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Hardly, stiffly, awkwardly:* membra moventes duriter, Lucr.—**2.** *Hardly, rigorously, strictly:* vitam duriter agebat, Ter.—**3.** *Harshly, roughly, sternly:* (*Comp.*) durius consulere, Cæs.—**4.** *Hardly, unfavourably, unfortunately:* durus cadentibus rebus, Suet.

dūr-ĭtĭa, æ (**-ĭtĭes,** ēi), *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* durus; hence) **1.** *Hardness:* ponere duritiem, Ov.—**2.** *Hardiness, austerity* in living, *etc.:* duritia virilis, Cic.—**3.** *Harshness, strictness, rigour:* Ter.—**4.** *Hardness, oppressiveness, severity:* Tac.; Suet.

dūrĭus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for durior-culus; fr. durior, durioris, *comp. of* durus] *Somewhat hard, rough,* or *harsh:* versus, Pl.

dūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [dur-us] (*To make,* or *become,* durus; hence) **I.**: **A.** Act.: **1.** Gen.: *To make hard, to harden:* cæmenta calce, Liv.: rectius Albanam fumo duraveris uvam, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Of fullers: *To full* cloth: Plaut.—**B.**

Neut.: *To grow hard, to harden:* tum durare solum . . . Cæperit, Virg. **II.** Of flavour: *To become hard* or *harsh:* Pl. **III.**: **A.** Act.: *To harden with labour*, etc.; *to make hardy* or *callous; to inure:* se labore durant homines adolescentes, Cæs.—**B.** Neut.: **1.**: **a.** (*To be hardened, inured to troubles*; i. e.) *To be patient; to wait, persevere; to endure, hold out:* durate, ac vosmet rebus servate secundis, Virg.: nec durari extra tecta poterat, Liv.—**b.** Act.: *To endure, sustain, bear:* laborem, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *To hold* or *last out; to continue in existence, last, remain:* totidem durare per annos, Virg.—**b.** Sometimes in Tacitus: *To live* up to *or* until a certain point of time: qui nostram ad juventam duraverunt, Tac.—**c.** Of extension in space: *To extend continuously:* durant colles, Tac. **IV.**: **A.** Act.: *To render hard, callous*, or *insensible; to dull* or *blunt:* ærea dehinc ferro duravit (*sc.* Jupiter) secula, Hor.—**B.** Neut.: *To be hard, stern, callous, insensible:* in nullius unquam suorum necem duravit, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *durer*.

Dūrŏcortōrum, i, *n. Durocortorum; the capital of the Remi in Gallia Belgica* (now *Rheims*).

dūr-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root DHṚ, *to bear, to hold fast, to support, to endure*] **I.** Prop.: *Hard*, as affecting the sense of feeling: cautes, Virg.: bipennes, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of flavour: *Hard, harsh:* sapor Bacchi, Virg.—**B.** Of sound: *Hard, harsh:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Opp. to mentally fine, cultivated: *Rough, raw, rude, uncultivated:* durus oratione et moribus, Cic.: (with *Inf.*) componere versūs, Hor.—**2.** As a praiseworthy quality: *Hardy, vigorous, strong:* Cic.—**B.** Opp. to morally mild, gentle: **1.** *Harsh, hard-hearted, rough, stern, unyielding, unfeeling:* Cic.—**2.** *Insensible, not susceptible, disinclined, indifferent:* (*Comp.*) durior ad hæc studia, Cic.—**C.** *Hardened, shameless, impudent:* (*Sup.*) ore durissimo esse, Cic.—**D.** Of things: *Hard, severe, toilsome; troublesome, burdensome, disagreeable, painful, difficult; adverse, unfortunate:* pauperies, Hor.: (with *Supine in* u) dura (*sc.* plaga) cultu, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **dura**, ōrum, *n. Adverse events, adversities, misfortunes, calamities, hardships:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dur*.

duumvir, v. duumviri.

dŭumvĭr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [duumvir-i] *The office of a duumvir; duumvirate:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *duumvirat*.

dŭu-m-vĭr-i, ōrum, *m.* [for duo-m-vir-i; fr. duo; (m); vir] (*Two-men*) *Duumviri; a Roman board* or *court consisting of two persons:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *duumvir*.

dux, dŭcis, *comm.* [for duc-s; fr. duc-o] **I.** Gen.: *A leader, conductor, guide:* **A.** Prop.: Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **B.** Fig.: magistrā ac duce naturā, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *A leader, commander, general-in-chief:* Cæs.; Ov.—**2.** *A leader, commander, officer:* Cic.; Liv.; Nep. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of animals: *The principal, chief, head:* gregis, *i. e. the ram*, Ov.: armenti, *i. e. the bull*, id.—**2.** Plur.: Of persons: *The chief, principal*, or *supreme persons:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *duc*.

Dȳmas, antis, *m.*, Δύμας. *Dymas; the father of Hecuba.*—Hence, **Dȳmant-is**, ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Dymas*, i. e. *Hecuba*.

dȳnastes, æ, *m.* = δυνάστης. **I.** Prop.: *A ruler, prince:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A powerful statesman* (of the triumvirs of Rome): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *dynaste*.

Dyrrăchĭum, ii, *n.*, Δυρράχιον. *Dyrrhachium: a sea-coast town of Grecian Illyria, formerly called Epidamnus* (now *Durazzo*).—Hence, **Dyrrachīni**, orum, *m. The inhabitants of Dyrrhachium*.

E

1. E, e, *indecl. n.* or *f.*; *the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet.* **I.** The second of the vowel series, embracing both the ε and the η of the Greeks. **II.** The short *e* (*ĕ*) is, in Latin, next to *i* the least emphatic of all the vowels. It took the place, **A.** Of *a*: (especially before two consonants, whereas usually *a* passed into *i* in open syllables): *refello, confercio*, for refallo, confarcio.—Sometimes the mode of spelling fluctuates, as in the compounds of spargo: *aspergo* and *aspargo; conspergo* and *conspargo*; so also, together with *dispando* the form *dispenno* also occurs.—This transition likewise appears in verbal reduplications: *ce-cidi, ce-cini, pe-pigi*, fr. cado, cano, pa(n)go.—**B.** Of *i*: **1.** In the neuter forms of the adjectives in *is*: acre, agreste, facile, *etc.*—**2.** In the nominative forms ædes, apes, canes, *etc.*: for ædis, apis, canis, *etc.*—**3.** In the nominatives in *es*, whose genitive has ĭtis: pedes, peditis; eques, equitis.—**4.** It is probable that the abl. *ē* of the third declension proceeded from *i* (or *id.*).—**C.** Of *o* or *u*: *verto, vertex, vester*, from vorto, vortex, voster; *auger* for augur; and even for long *u* we have *ē* in *dejēro* and *pejēro*, from jūro. **III.** The long *e* (*ē*) interchanges most freq. with the diphthongs *ae* and *oe*; yet it sometimes also took the place of *ă*, as in *anhēlo*, from hālo, and in *bēlo* for bālo; and in words borrowed from the Greek, as *chorēa, Darēus*, along with *Academia, Alexandria*.

2. e, *præp.* = ex; v. ex.

eā, v. is; **eădem**, v. idem.

eapse, v. ipse *init.*

ĕă-tĕnus, *adv.* [eă, *Abl. of* is; tenus] *Up to this* or *that point; so far:* Cic.

ĕbĕnus (heb-), i, *f.* (*m.*, Virg.) = ἔβενος. **I.** Prop.: *The ebon-tree, ebony:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *An ebony couch:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ébène*.

ē-bĭbo, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To drink up completely, to drain:* quid comedent? quid ebibent? Ter.: Nestoris annos, *the years of Nestor*, i. e. *as many glasses as equal the years of Nestor*, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: *To suck in, draw in, imbibe:* ebibī (*sc.* fretum) amnes, Ov.—**B.** *To consume, use up, squander:* hæc libertus ut ebibat heres, *etc.*, Hor.

ē-bĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. To go out:* Plaut.

ē-blandĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep. To obtain by flattery* or *coaxing:* unum consulatūs diem, Tac.: (without *Object*) elabora vel potius eblandire, Cic. ☞ Perf. Part. in Pass. force: *Obtained* or *caught by flattery:* eblandita suffragia, Cic.

ēbrĭ-ētas, ātis, *f.* [ebri-us] (*The quality of the* ebrius; hence) *Drunkenness, inebriety:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ivresse*.

ēbrĭōs-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [ebrios-us] (*The quality of the* ebriosus; hence) *Habitual drunkenness, sottishness:* Cic.

ēbrĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ebri-us] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Given to drinking, sottish:* hunc ebriosum fuisse, Cic.: (*Comp.*) magistra ebriosior, Cat.—As *Subst.*: **ebriosus**, i, *m. A sot, drunkard:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *Full of moisture* or *juice, juicy:* acinus, Cat.

ēbrĭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to ex; bibo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *That has drunk enough:* quum tu satura atque ebria eris, Tac. **B.** Esp.: *That has drunk himself* or *herself full; drunk, intoxicated:* homo, Plaut.: anus, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **ebrius**, ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An intoxicated* or *drunken person:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Intoxicated, elated*, etc.: regina, fortunā dulci Ebria, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *Abundantly filled, full; abundant, abounding, plentiful*, etc.: cœna, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ivre*.

Ebrus, i, *m.* v. Hebrus.

ē-bullĭo, bullīvi *or* bullĭi, *no sup.*, bullīre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut. (Prop.: *To boil up, bubble up*: Meton.) *To come* or *go forth*: O si Ebullit patrui præclarum funus, Pers. **II.** Act.: (Prop.: *To cause to bubble forth*; hence) Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring forward*, or *pro-*

duce; to utter: quod solet (*sc.* Epicurus) ēbullire, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: *To talk boastfully of, to boast of:* virtutes, Cic.

ĕbŭlum, i, *n.*; **-us**, i, *m. Dane-wort, dwarf-elder:* Virg.

ĕbur, ŏris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *ibha*, "an elephant"] **I.** Prop.: *An elephant:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Ivory:* Cic.—**B.** Of things made of ivory: **1.** *An ivory statue:* Virg.—**2.** *An ivory tibia or flute:* Virg.—**3.** *An ivory scabboard:* Ov.+ **4.** *An ivory chair:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ivoire.*

ĕburnĕŏ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* eburneus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) eburneo-i] *Of ivory, ivory-:* Cic.

ĕbur-nĕus (**-nus**), a, um, *adj.* for ebor-neus, ebor-nus; fr. ebur, ĕbor-is] **1.** *Of, or belonging to, an elephant:* dentes, Liv.—**2.** (*Of, or belonging to, ivory;* hence): **a.** *Made of,* or *inlaid with, ivory; ivory-:* signum, Cic. —**b.** *White as ivory:* brachia, Ov.

Ĕburōnes, um, *m. The Eburones; a nation of Gallia Belgica (extending from Liége to Aix-la-Chapelle).*

ecca, eccam, v. ecce.

ec-ce, *demonstr. particle* [for en-ce] **1.** To point out an object more emphatically: *Lo! see! behold!* Plaut.; Virg.—Particular combinations with the pronouns is, ille, and iste, and forming one word with them: *Nom.*, ecca, Plaut.: eccilla, id.: eccillud, id.:—*Acc. Sing.*, eccum, Plaut.: eccam, id.: ellum, id.: ellam, Ter.: eccillum, Plaut.: eccillam, id.: ecistem, id.:—*Acc. Plur.*: eccos, Plaut.: ecca, id.—**2.** To denote that something is present, *Here:* ecce Lycaoniæ proles . . . Arcas adest, Ov.: (with *Nom.*) ecce quæ literæ, Cic.: (with *Acc.*) quid me quæris? . . . ecce me, *here I am,* Plaut.: *alone*) ecce, *here I am,* id.

ec-cere (e-cere), *adv.* [prob. for ec-ceres; fr. ec=ce; Ceres: v. ce, *no.* 4] *By Ceres!* an interj. of asseveration or of surprise: Plaut.; Ter.

eccillam, eccillum, eccistam, eccum, eccos, v. ecce.

ecdĭcus, i, *m.* = ἐκδικός, *A syndic, solicitor* of a community: Cic.

ecere, v. eccere.

ecfero, v. i. effero.

Echĕcrātes, æ, *m.*, 'Εχεκράτης [Possessor of strength). *Echecrates; a Pythagorean philosopher, a contemporary of Plato.*

Ĕchidna, æ, *f.* = ἔχιδνα (an adder, viper). *The Echidna:* **1.** *The* (*Lernæan*) *Hydra, killed by Hercules.*—**2.** *A monster, half woman and half serpent, the mother of Cerberus.*—Hence, **Echidnus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Echidna:* canis, *i. e. Cerberus,* Ov.

Ĕchĭnădes, um, *f.*, 'Εχινάδες (Urchin Islands). *The Echinades; a small group of islands in the Ionian Sea* (now *Curzolari*).

ĕchĭnus, i, *m.* = ἐχῖνος: **1.** *The* (edible) *sea-urchin:* Hor.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A land-urchin or hedgehog:* Plaud.—**b.** Meton.: From similarity of shape: *A copper vessel for the table,* prps. to wash the cups in; *a rinsing-bowl:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *échine.*

Ĕchĭon, ŏnis, *m. Echion:* **1.** *One of the heroes who sprang up from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.*—Hence, **a. Echĭōn-ĭdes**, æ, *m. The son of Echion,* i. e. *Pentheus:* Ov.—**b. Echĭōn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Echion;* Meton.) *Cadmean* or *Theban:* Thebæ, Hor.—**2.** *A son of Mercury, an Argonaut.*—Hence, **Echĭōn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of Echion.*

ēcho, ūs, *f.* = ἠχώ. **I.** Prop.: *Repercussion of sound, echo:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: Personified as a nymph: *Echo:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écho.*

eclŏga, æ, *f.* = ἐκλογή. *A selection (of passages from a composition):* Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *églogue.*

eclŏg-ārĭi, ōrum, *m.* [eclog-a] (*Things pertaining to a selection;* hence) *Select passages from a work:* Cic.

ec-quando, *adv.* [ec=ce; quando] *Ever, at any time:* Cic.

ecqui, *adv.* v. ecquis.

ecqui, quæ *or* qua, quod, *pron. interr. adj.* [ec=ce; qui] *Whether any, if any* person or thing: ecqui pudor est? ecquæ religio, Verres? ecqui metus? Cic.—As *Subst.*: *Any one?* ecqui poscit prandio? *does any one bid a breakfast?* Plaut.

ecquid, *adv.* v. ecquis.

ecquis, ecquid (*Abl.* ecqui) [ec=ce; quis] *pron. interr. subst. Whether any? any one, any body, any thing?* ecquid in statuam contulerit, Cic.: quis erit modus? Virg.—Adverbial forms: **1.** Ecquid: **a.** *Whether, perchance:* Plaut.; Cic.—**b.** *For what? why?* Liv.—**2.** Ecqui, *Whether?* Plaut. —**3.** Ecquo, *Any where?* Cic.

ecquo, *adv.* v. ecquis.

eculeus, i, v. equuleus.

ēdăc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [edax, edac-is] (*The quality of the* edax; hence) *Voracity, gluttony:* Cic.

ēd-ax, ācis, *adj.* [1. ed-o] **I.** Prop.: *Voracious, gluttonous:* homo, Cic.: (*Sup.*) edacissimum animal, Sen. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *Devouring, destroying:* ignis, Virg.: curæ, *gnawing,* Hor.: (with *Gen.*) tempus edax rerum, Ov.

ē-dent-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [=ex: dens, dent-is] *To render toothless, knock out the teeth:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édenter.*

ē-dent-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Toothless:* Plaut.

edepol, v. pol.

ĕdera, æ, *etc.*, v. hed.

Ēdessa, æ, *f.*, 'Εδεσσα. *Edessa:* **1.** *A city of Macedonia, the burial-place of the kings.*—Hence, **Edess-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Edessa.*—**2.** *A city of Mesopotamia, in the province of Osrhoëne* (now *Rhoa* or *Orfa*).

ē-dīco, dixi, dictum, dicĕre (*Imperat.*, edice, Virg.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: Of magistrates: *i. t.*: *To declare, publish, make known* a decree, ordinance, *etc.*; hence, *to establish, decree, ordain* by proclamation: justitium, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) edictum erat, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of the prætor: *To make known (on entering office, the principles on which he intends to administer it):* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To make known, declare, appoint, establish, order, ordain:* hoc simul edixi, Hor.: nullus fere ab eo locus . . . edicitur, Cic.

ēdic-tum, i, *n.* [edic-o] **1.** *A proclamation, ordinance, edict* of the Roman magistrates: Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *The public announcement of the prætor (in which he states, on entering office, the rules by which he will be guided in administering the same):* Cic.—**3.** *An order, command:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édit.*

ē-disco, dĭdĭci, *no sup.*, discĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To learn thoroughly or completely;* hence) **I.** *To learn by heart, commit to memory:* magnum numerum versuum, Cæs. **II.** *To learn, study* a thing by imprinting it on the memory: linguas duas, Ov.

ē-disserō, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To set forth in words at length; to unfold, explain, relate:* mihi vera, Virg. (without *Object*) quis in docendo edisserendoque subtilior? Cic.

ē-disserto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To set forth in words at length; to explain, relate:* Plaut.; Liv.

ēdīt-ĭcĭus (**-ĭtĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [2. edo, (*Supine*) edit-um] *Set forth, announced, proposed* (only of the judges in the *causa sodaliciorum,* chosen by the plaintiff): Cic.

ēd-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. ed-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A putting forth, publishing* of a work: Pl.—**b.** Meton.: like our *Edition:* Quint.—**2.**: **a.** *A statement, representation:* Liv.—**b.** Law *t. t.*: *A declaration, designation* of the form of action: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *édition.*

ēd-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of 2. ed-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Set forth, heightened;* hence) **a.** Prop.: Of place: *Elevated, high, lofty:* locus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **editum**, i, *n. A height:* Suet.; Tac.—**b.** Fig.: *Mighty, excellent,* etc.: viribus editior, Hor.

1. ĕd-o, ēdi, ēsum *or* essum, ēdĕre *or* esse (the contr. forms es, est, estis, *etc.*, are freq.; hence also in the *Pass.* estur, Ov.—*Imperf. Subj.*, essem, *etc.* —Old forms of the *Subj. Præs.* edim, Plaut.: edis, id.: edit, Hor.: edimus, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root AD, Greek ἔδ-ω] **I.** Prop.: *To eat:* aliquid, Plaut.: (without *Object*) ut biberent, quoniam esse nollent, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To squander, dissipate, devour:* bona, Plaut. **B.** Of inanimate subjects: *To eat up,* i. e. *to consume, destroy:* ut mala culmos esset robigo, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To corrode, consume, devour:* si quid est animum, Hor.

2. ē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To put forth* or *out, bring forth:* **A.** Prop.: per os est editus aër, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: animam, *to breathe out, expire,* Cic.: clamorem, *to send forth, utter,* id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To bring one's self forth;* i. e.: **1.** Of persons: *To come forth, slip out,* etc.: Plaut.—**2.** Of a river: *To discharge* or *empty itself:* Liv.—**B.**:

1. Prop.: **a. Act.**: Of women: *To bring forth, produce:* geminos Latona, Ov.—**b. Pass.**: Of children, *etc.*: *To be brought forth*, etc.: editus in lucem, Ov.—**2. Meton.**: Of men, *etc.*: **a. Act.**: *To be the cause of bringing some one forth; to beget, procreate*, etc.: Electram maximus Atlas Edidit, Virg.—**b. Pass. Part.**: Of children, *etc.*: *Begotten, sprung, descended:* Mæcenas atavis edite regibus, Hor.—**C.** Of the soil, trees, *etc.*: *To produce, bring forth:* edidit (*sc.* tellus) innumeras species, Ov.—**D.** Of literary productions: *To put forth, publish*, etc.: annales suos, Cic.—**E.**: **1.** *To set forth, publish, relate, declare*, etc.: ede illa et Bruto et mihi, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) auctorem ejus doctrinæ falso Pythagoran edunt, Liv. —**2.** Polit. and Law *t. t.*: *To give out, promulgate, ordain, proclaim*, etc.: verba, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) socium tibi in hujus bonis edidisti Quintium, id.—**F.** *To produce, perform, bring about, cause* any thing: oves nullum fructum edere ex se sine diligentia hominum et curatione possent, Cic.

ē-dŏcĕo, dŏcŭi, doctum, dŏcēre, 2. *v. a. To teach* one *thoroughly; to accurately instruct, inform, apprise* one of any thing: **I. Prop.**: ordine omnia, Liv.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) eadem senatum de paratis edocet, Sall.: (*Pass.* with *Acc. of thing*) Cicero per legatos cuncta edoctus, id. **II. Fig.**: Of abstract subjects: fama Punici belli satis edocuerat, viam tantum Alpes esse, Liv.: (without *Object*) edocuit tamen ratio . . . ut videremus, *etc.*, Cic.

ē-dŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To cut* or *hew out;* Fig.) *To work out, prepare, finish:* quod jusseras edolavi, Cic.

ē-dŏmo, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. a. To completely tame, conquer, subdue:* **I. Prop.**: orbem, Ov. **II. Fig.**: naturam, Cic.: nefas, Hor.

Ēdōni, ōrum, *m. The Edoni; a people of southern Thrace.*—Hence, **1. Ēdōn-us,** a, um, *adj.*: **a. Prop.**: *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Edoni; Edonian.* — **b. Meton.**: *Thracian.* — **2. Ēdōn-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Edonian, Thracian.* — As *Subst.*: **Edonis,** ĭdis, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A Bacchante:* Prop.

ē-dormĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, *no sup.*, īre, 4. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** *To sleep through, during* or *throughout:* Fufius ebrius olim Quum Ilionam edormit, *i. e. sleeps through the part of Ilione*, Hor.—**B.** *To sleep off* or *away:* crapulam, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To cease to sleep, to awake up:* quum edormiverunt, Cic.

ēdormi-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. a. inch.* [edormi-o] **I.** *To sleep through:* somnum, Plaut. **II.** *To sleep off* or *away:* crapulam, Plaut.

ēdūcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. educ(a)-o] *A breeding, rearing, bringing up, education:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éducation.*

ēdūcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*A rearer, bringer up;* hence) **1.** *A foster-father:* Cic.—**2.** *A tutor, teacher, instructor:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éducateur.*

ēdūcā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She who brings up, a nurse:* **Prop.**: earum rerum educatrix sapientia, Cic.

1. **ē-dūco,** duxi, ductum, dūcĕre (*Imper.* educe, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* **I. Gen.**: **A. Prop.**: *To lead* or *draw out, bring away:* si nobiscum eum rus aliquo eduxerimus, Cic.: telum corpore, Virg. **B. Fig.**: In time: *To draw out, pass, spend:* annos, Prop. **II. Esp.**: **A.** With Personal pron.: *To take one's self out, off*, or *away; to withdraw*, etc.: Ter.—**B.** Law *t. t.*: **1.** *To bring* or *summon* before court: aliquem, Cic. —**2.** Of persons in office: *To take out* with one to one's province, *etc.*: medicum tecum, Cic. — **C.**: **1. Prop.**: Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** *To lead forth, march out* troops: copias, Cæs.: exercitum in expeditionem, Cic.—**b.** Of the general himself: (with ellipse of exercitum, *etc.*), *To move out, march out:* ex oppido, Cæs.—**2. Fig.**: *To lead forth*, i. e. *to transfer:* educenda dictio est ex hac domesticâ exercitatione, *etc.*, Cic. —**D.** Naut. *t. t.*: *To bring out* a ship from the harbour, *to put to sea:* naves ex portu, Cæs.—**E.**: **1. Prop.**: Of birds: (*To bring out*, as it were, the young *from* the egg, *i. e.*) *To hatch:* pullos suos, Plaut.—**2. Fig.**: With reference to either body or mind: *To bring up, rear, educate:* aliquem, Cic. —**3. Meton.**: *To bear, to produce:* quem tibi longævo serum Lavinia conjux Educet silvis regem, Virg.—**F.** *To drink off, toss off:* si hoc eduxeris, Plaut.—**G.** Of motion in an upward direction: **1.** *To draw up, to raise:* **a. Prop.**: superas eduxit prima sub auras, Ov.—**b. Fig.**: vires animumque moresque Aureos educit in astra, Hor.—**2.** With the accessory idea of making: *To rear, erect, build up:* eduxerant Batavi turrim, Tac.

2. **ēdūco,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. educ-o] **I. Prop.**: *To bring up* a child physically or mentally; *to rear, to educate:* nos educat, Plaut.: apud quem erat educatus, Cic. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To train, rear, nurture:* ars dicendi ea, . . . educat atque confirmat, Cic.—**B.** Of plants or animals: *To nourish, support:* quod terra, quod educat aër Poscit, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *éduquer.*

ĕd-ūlis, e, *adj.* [1. ed-o] *Eatable:* capreæ, Hor.

ē-dūro, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. To last out, continue, endure:* solis fulgor in ortûs edurat, Tac.

ē-dūrus, a, um, *adj.* **I. Prop.**: *Exceedingly hard, very hard:* pirus, Virg. **II. Fig.**: *Very stern, harsh, severe:* eduro ore negare, Ov.

Edyllium, ĭi, v. Idyllium.

Ĕĕtĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Ἠετίων. *Eetion; the father of Andromache and king of Thebæ, in Mysia.* — Hence, **Eetion-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Pertaining to Eetion.*

ef-farcĭo (ex-farcio), *no perf.*, rtum, rcire, 4. *v. a.* [for ex-farcio] *To stuff very much, cram, fill out:* intervalla grandibus saxis, Cæs.

effatum, i, v. effor *fin.*

effec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for effactio; fr. EFFAC, true root of effic-io] **I. Prop.**: *A doing, performing, effecting.* Cic. **II. Meton.**: *The producing* or *efficient cause:* Cic.

effec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for effac-tor; fr. id.] *An effecter, producer, author:* Cic.

effec-trix, īcis, *f.* [for effac-trix; fr. id.] *She who effects, produces* or *causes:* Cic.

1. **effec-tus** (for effac-tus), a, um [EFFAC, true root of effic-io] **1.** *P.* of effĭcio.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Worked out*, i. e. *effected, completed:* res effectæ ab efficientibus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) aliquid effectius, Quint. — As *Subst.*: **effectum,** i, *n. An effect:* Cic.

2. **effec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for effac-tus; fr. EFFAC, true root of effic-io] (*A doing, effecting;* hence) **I. Prop.**: *Execution, accomplishment, performance:* Cic.; Liv. **II. Meton.**: Of the result of an action: *An operation, effect:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *effet.*

effēmĭnāt-e, *adv.* [effeminat-us] *Effeminately, in a womanish manner:* facere, Cic.

effēmĭnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of effemin(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Womanish, effeminate:* ne quid effeminatum sit: (*Comp.*) effeminatior multitudo, Cic.; Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) effeminatissimus animus, Q. Cic.—As *Subst.*: **effeminatus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An effeminate person:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *efféminé.*

ef-fēmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-fēmin-o; fr. ex; femin-a] **I. Prop.**: *To* (alter from his own nature and) *make a woman of:* effeminārunt eum (*sc.* aërem) Junonique tribuerunt, Cic. **II. Fig.**: *To make womanish* or *effeminate; to enervate:* virum, Cic. **III. Meton.**: *To dishonour, disgrace:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *efféminer.*

effĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of **2.** effer(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Wild, savage, fierce:* (*Comp.*) efferatiores morsa, Liv.: (*Sup.*) efferatissimus, Sen.

effercio, v. effarcio.

1. **ef-fĕro (ec-),** extŭli, ēlātum, efferre, *v. a. irreg.* [for ex-fero] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To bring* or *carry out, to bring forth:* mucronem, Cic.: cibaria sibi quemque domo efferre jubent, Cæs. **B. Esp.**: **1.**: **a. Prop.**: *To carry out* (of the house) *for burial; to bear to the grave:* filium consularem, Cic.—**b. Fig.**: *To bury*, i. e. *to overwhelm, crush, destroy:* rempublicam, Liv.—**2.** *To bring forth, bear, produce:* **a. Prop.**: Of the soil: id, quod agri efferant, Cic.—**b. Fig.**: ea quæ efferant aliquid ex sese, perfectiores habere naturas quam *etc.*, Cic.—**3.** Of motion in an upward direction: **a.** *To lift up, elevate, raise, exalt:* aliquem in murum, Cæs. — **b.** Of horses: With Personal pron.: *To rear:* Quint. **II. Fig.**: **A.**: **1. Gen.**: *To set forth, spread abroad, publish, proclaim:* ineptias, Cic.—**2. Esp.**: Of speech: *To utter, pronounce, express, declare:* graves sententias, Cic. — **B.**: **1. Act.**: *To carry out of one's self:* aliquem lætitiâ, Cic.—**2. Pass.**: *To be carried out of*

one's self by one's passions or feelings; *to be carried away, transported, hurried away:* cupiditate, Cic.—**C.:** 1. Gen.: *To raise, elevate, exalt:* patriam demersam, Cic.—2. Esp.: **a.** In good sense: With Personal pron.: *To raise or elevate one's self; to rise, advance:* Cic.—**b.** In bad sense: With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To puff up one's self, to carry one's self high; to be puffed up, haughty, proud* on account of any thing: Cic.—**D.** *To carry out to the end, to support, endure:* laborem, Script. ap. Cic.

2. **ef-fĕr-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-fer-o; fr. ex; fer-us] *To* (take out of its own nature, and) *make wild, savage, fierce:* 1. Physically: terram immanitate beluarum efferari, Cic. —2. Mentally: gentes immanitate efferatæ, Cic.

effer-tus (for efferc-tus), a, um: 1. P. of efferc-io.—2.: **a.** Prop.: *Filled out, full:* (*Sup.*) maximas optimates audio effertissimas, Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: *Ample, rich:* efferta arva Asiæ, Script. ap. Cic.

ef-fĕr-us, a, um, *adj.* [for ex-ferus] *Excessively wild, savage:* juventus, Virg.

ef-fervesco, fervi, *no sup.*, fervescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [for ex-fervesco] *To boil exceedingly;* hence) I. Prop.: *To boil up* or *over, to foam up, to effervesce:* aquæ effervescunt ignibus, Cic. II. Meton.: *To glow:* sidera effervescunt, Ov. III. Fig.: *To grow violent, to rage:* verbis effervescentibus, Cic.

ef-fervo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3, *n.* [for ex-fervo] (*To boil exceedingly;* hence) I. Prop.: *To boil over:* effervere in agros Vidimus . . . Ætnam, Virg. II. Meton.: *To swarm forth:* cuptis effervere (*sc.* apes) costis, Virg.

ef-fĕt-us (-fœtus), a, um, *adj.* [for ex-fet-us; fr. ex; fet-o] I. Prop.: *That has brought forth young, that has laid eggs:* Luc. II. Meton.: **A.** *Exhausted* or *worn out by bearing:* Pl. **B.** *Exhausted, worn out* in gen.: corpus, Cic.: (with *Respective Gen.*) verbue effeta senectus, *i. e. incapacitated for* or *by truth,* Virg.

effĭcāc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [efficax, efficac-is] (*The quality of the* efficax; hence) *Efficacy, efficiency, power:* Cic. Hence, Fr. *efficacité.*

effĭcāc-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Effectually, powerfully:* Quint.: (*Comp.*) efficacius, Tac.: (*Sup.*) efficacissime, Pl.

effĭc-ax, ācis, *adj.* [effic-io] *Efficacious, effectual, powerful:* preces, Liv.: (*Comp.*) utrum sit efficacius ad create vivendum, Pl.: (*Sup.*) frutex efficacissimus contra sagittarum ictūs, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *efficace.*

effĭci-ens, entis: 1. P. of effic-io. —2. *Pa.*: *Effecting, effective, efficient:* res efficientes, Cic.: (with *Respective Gen.*) virtus efficiens utilitatis, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *efficient.*

effĭcien-ter, *adv.* [for efficienter; fr. efficiens, efficient-is] *Efficiently:* Cic.

effĭcient-ia, æ, *f.* [efficiens, efficient-is] *Efficient power, efficiency, influence:* Cic.

ef-fĭcio, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre (*Perf. Subj.* effexis, Plaut.:—*Subj. Præs. Pass.*: effiant, Lucr.: — *Inf. Pass.*: effieri, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for ex-facio] (*To make out, work out;* hence) I. Gen.: *To bring to pass; to effect, execute, complete, accomplish, make:* insula portum Efficit objectu laterum, Virg.: (with *Second Acc. of further definition*) orationem Latinam efficies pleniorem, Cic. II. Esp.: **A.** In husbandry: *To produce, bear, yield:* 1. Prop.: plurimum efficit ager, Cic.—2. Fig.: Of persons: liciti sunt usque eo, quoad se efficere posse arbitrabantur, *i. e. to make a profit,* Cic.—**B.** Of numbers: *To make out, yield, amount to* a certain sum: tributa vix, in fenus Pompeii quod satis sit, efficiunt, Cic.—**C.** *To make out, show, prove:* quod proposuit, efficit, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ita efficitur, ut omne corpus mortale sit, id.

effic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for effig-tio; fr. effi(n)g-o] Rhet. *i. t.: A representing, pourtraying* of corporeal peculiarities: Auct. Her.

effic-tus (for effig-tus), a, um, *P.* of effi(n)g-o.

effĭg-ies, ēi (-a, æ, Plaut.; Lucr.), *f.* [effi(n)g-o] (*A forming;* concr. *A thing formed;* hence) I. Prop.: *A likeness, image, effigy, statue, portrait:* Cic.; Virg.; Tac. II. Fig.: *A likeness,* etc.: eloquentiæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *effigie.*

ef-fingo, finxi, fictum, fingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-fingo] I.: **A.** Prop.: *To form, fashion:* Veneris Coæ pulchritudinem aspersione fortuitā, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To express, represent, pourtray:* mores, Cic. II. *To rub gently:* manūs, Ov. III. (*To set in order by removing away* something; hence) *To wipe out:* spongiis sanguinem, Cic.

effio, eri, v. efficio *init.*

effĭăgĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [effiagit(a)-o] *An urgent* or *pressing request:* Cic.

effĭăgĭtā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *An earnest* or *urgent request:* Cic.

ef-fĭăgĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-flagito] *To demand* or *ask urgently, to request earnestly:* ensem, Virg.: ut se ad regem mitteret, Cic.

efflic-tim, *adv.* [for effilig-tim; fr. effilig-o] *To death, very vehemently, desperately:* Plaut.

efflic-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for effilig-to; fr. effilig-o] *To strike dead:* Plaut.

efflic-tus (for effilig-tus), a, um, *P.* of effilig-o.

ef-fligo, flixi, flictum, flĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-fligo] (*To strike exceedingly* or *very much;* hence) *To strike dead, to kill, destroy:* omnes, Plaut.

ef-flo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ex-flo] I. Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To blow* or *breathe out:* ignes faucibus, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To say with one's last breath:* quod moriens Brutus efflavit, Flor. II. Neut.: *To blow* or *breathe out:* flamma foras vastis Ætnæ fornacibus effiet, Lucr.

ef-flŏresco, flōrŭi, *no sup.*, flōrescĕre 3. *v. n. inch.* [for ex-floresco] (Prop.: *To blow* or *blossom forth;* hence) Fig.: *To bloom, spring up, flourish:* utilitas efflorescit ex amicitiā, Cic.

ef-flŭo, fluxi, *no sup.*, flŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ex-fluo] I. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *Of fluids: To flow* or *run out* or *forth:* facit effluere imbres, Lucr. **B.** Meton.: Of non-fluid bodies: 1. *To go out, issue forth, fall away,* etc.: effluxere urnæ manibus, Ov.—2. *To depart, vanish, disappear:* de pectore cædis notæ, Ov. C. Fig.: 1. *To flow out* or *forth:* utrumque hoc falsum est: effluet, *i. e. it will go abroad, become known,* Ter.—2.: **a.** *To depart, vanish, disappear:* præterita ætas quum effluxisset, Cic.—**b.** Of the memory: *To slip away from* or *out of; to escape:* ex animo tuo effluo, *i. e. am forgotten,* Cic. II. Act.: *To cause to flow out* or *forth:* quantum stagna Tagi . . . Effluxere decus, Claud.

effluv-ium, ĭi, *n.* [for effluv-ium, for effluo, through root EFFLUGV; v. fluo *init.*] *A flowing out; an outlet:* lacūs, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *effluvium. effluve.*

ef-fŏdĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.*: effodiri, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for ex-fodio] I. Prop.: *To dig out, dig up:* aurum, Cic. II. Meton.: **A.** Of the eyes: *To scratch out, tear out:* oculos, Sic.—**B.** Of the bowels, *etc.*: *To tear out:* Ov.

effœtus, a, um, v. effetus.

ef-for, fātus sum, fāri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ex-for] I. Gen.: *To speak* or *say out, to utter:* quæ postquam vates sic ore effatus amico est, Virg.—Particular expression: Effare, *Tell me:* Hor. II. Esp.: *To state* a proposition: Cic. ☞ Perf. Part. in Pass. force: *Pronounced, established, determined, designated:* longo effata carmine, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **effātum,** i, *n.*: **A.** *An announcement, prediction:* Cic.—**B.** *A dialectical proposition, an axiom:* Cic.

effrēnāt-e, *adv.* [effrenat-us] *Unrestrainedly, violently:* effrenate incitare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) effrenatius, id.

effrēnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [effren(a)-o] (*An unbridling;* hence) *Unbridled impetuosity:* animi, Cic.

effrēnā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of effren(a)-o.—2. *Pa. Unbridled, unrestrained, unruly:* mens, Cic.: (*Comp.*) effrenatior vox, id.: (*Sup.*) effrenatissimi affectūs, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *effréné.*

ef-frēn-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-fren-o; fr. ex; fren-um] *To unbridle, let loose:* effrenati equi, Liv.

ef-frēn-us, a, um, *adj.* [for ex-frenus; fr. ex; fren-um] I. Prop.: *Free from the bridle, unbridled:* equus, Liv. II. Fig.: *Unbridled, unrestrained:* gens, Virg.

ef-fringo, frēgi, fractum, fringĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-frango] *To break open* or *away:* valvas, Cic.

ef-fŭgĭo, fūgi, *no sup.*, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ex-fugio] I. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To flee out* or *away:* foras, Ter.—2. Esp.: **a.** *To get away, escape:* e manibus, Cic.—**b.** Of things: *To come forth:* ex sitellā

sors, Plaut. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To flee from, escape, avoid, shun:* hæc morte effugiuntur, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of inanimate subjects: **1.** *To escape* one's observation, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.** *To escape, get beyond,* etc.: ea ætas tua, quæ cupiditates adolescentiæ jam effugeret, Tac.

effŭgĭ-um, ĭi, *n.* [effugi-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A fleeing away, flight:* Lucr. **B.** Esp.: *Escape:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A way* or *road by which one,* etc., *escapes:* Tac.—**B.** *A means of escape:* Cic.

ef-fulgĕo, fulsi, *no sup.,* fulgēre (*Inf.* effulgēre, Virg.), 2. *v. n.* [for ex-fulgeo] *To shine* or *gleam forth:* **I.** Prop.: auro Ductores longe effulgent, Virg. **II.** Fig.: audacia, Tac.

ef-ful-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for ex-fulc-tus; fr. ex; fulc-io], *Propped up, supported:* effultus stratis velleribus, Virg.

ef-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-fundo] **I.** Prop.: Of fluids: **A.** Gen.: *To pour out* or *forth:* vinum, Plaut.: lacrimas, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To pour itself,* etc., *forth; to empty itself,* etc.: mare neque redundat unquam, neque effunditur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of non-fluids: **A.** Gen.: *To pour out, pour forth, drive out, cast out, empty, send out:* saccos nummorum, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: Of persons: *To pour out* like a stream; *to rush out, spread abroad:* vulgus effusum, Sall.: quum equitatus se in agros effunderet, Cæs.—**2.** *To bring forth, produce abundantly:* herbas, Cic.—**3.** *To let loose, to slack:* habenas, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To pour forth:* effudi vobis omnia, quæ sentiebam, *i. e. have freely imparted,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To give one's self up to, to give loose to, yield to, indulge in:* se in aliquā libidine, Cic.: in nos suavissime, *i. e. has treated me with the most flattering confidence,* id.—**2.** *To cast away, give up, let go, resign:* gratiam, Cic.—**3.** Of property: *To pour out,* i.e. *to lavish, squander, waste, run through* patrimonium, Cic.

effūs-e, *adv.* [effus-us] **1.** *Far and wide:* ire, Sall.: (*Comp.*) effusius prædari, Liv.—**2.** **a.** *Profusely, lavishly:* donare, Cic.—**b.** *Extravagantly, immoderately:* (*Sup.*) effusissime diligere, Pl.

effūs-io, ōnis, *f.* [for effud-sio; fr. EFFUD, true root of effu(n)d-o] **1.** *A pouring out* or *forth:* aquæ, Cic.—**2.** Of people: *A pouring* or *rushing out:* hominum ex oppidis, Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *Profusion, prodigality:* Cic.—**b.** *Extravagance, excess:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *effusion.*

effūs-us (for effud-sus), **a,** um: **1.** *P.* of effu(n)d-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (α) Of things, whether fluid or not: (*a*) *Spread out, extensive, vast, broad, wide, wide-spread, scattered:* incendium, Liv.: mare, Hor.—(β) *Loose, flowing:* comæ, *dishevelled,* Ov.: habenæ, Liv.—(b) Of persons: with reference to the hair: *Dishevelled:* Virg.—**b.** (a) Of persons: *Profuse, prodigal, lavish:* (*Comp.*) in largitione profusior, Cic.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Gen.*) munificentiæ effusissimus, Vell.—(b) Of things: *Extravagant, immoderate:* licentia, Liv.

ef-fūtĭo, *no perf.,* ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [for ex-futio] *To blab out, babble forth; to prate, chatter:* leves versūs, Hor.

ĕg-ĕlĭdus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat cool, coolish; lukewarm, tepid:* Notus, Ov.

ĕgc-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of ege-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Needy, necessitous, in want, very poor:* amici, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil egentius, id.: (*Sup.*) egentissimi homines, id.

ĕgē-nus, a, um, *adj.* [ege-o] *In want* of, *in need* of, *destitute* or *devoid* of any thing: res, *i. e. necessitous circumstances,* Virg.: (with *Gen.*) egena regio aquarum, Tac.

ĕg-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Gr. ἀχ-ήν, *poor, in want, needy*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To be needy, to suffer want:* egebat? Immo locuples erat, Cic.—**B.** *To lack, want, need* any thing: (with *Acc.*) nec quicquam eges, Plaut.: (with *Abl.*) oculis ad cernendum, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) curatoris, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be without, to be destitute of:* auctoritate, Cic.—**B.** *To desire, wish for:* pane, Hor.

Ĕgĕrĭa, æ, *f. Egeria; a nymph, wife and instructress of Numa.*

ē-gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-gero] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry, bear,* or *bring out; to lead* or *draw out:* tantum nivis, Liv. **B.** Esp.: *To carry* to the grave: egessit avidis Dorica castra rogis, Prop. **II.** Meton.: *To send* or *pour forth, discharge, void, vomit:* dapes, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of complaints, anger, *etc.*: *To pour forth:* querelas, Lucr.—**B.** Of grief: *To expel.*—**C.** Of time: *To pass, spend:* Val. Fl.—**D.** Of one's life: *To expend* or *lay down:* Luc.

ĕgĕs-tas, ātis, *f.* [for egent-tas; fr. egens, egent-is] **I.** Prop.: (*The state* or *condition of the* egens; hence) *Indigence, extreme poverty, necessity, want:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Indigence:* Virg.

ĕges-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for eger-tio; fr. eger-o] **1.** *A carrying out:* Suet.—**2.**: **a.** *An emptying, voiding* of the stomach, *etc.*: Suet.—**b.** Of wealth, *etc.*: *A wasting, squandering:* Pl.

ē-gestus (for eger-tus), a, um, *P.* of eger-o.

ē-gigno, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a. To produce out of:* Lucr.

Egnātĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Egnatius, Egnatia; Roman names.*

ĕgŏ (old form of the *Dat.* me, Var.: —*Acc.* MEHE, acc. to Quint.:—*Gen. Plur.*: nostrorum, Plaut.), *pron. pers.* [Gr. ἐγώ; akin to Sanscrit *aham*] **I.** Prop.: *I*: et ego et pater, Plaut.—Rendered emphatic by the suffixes *met* or *pte:* also, by reduplication in Acc. Sing., *I, I myself:* quis te verberavit? *So.* Egomet memet, Plaut.: cariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipsos, Cic.: mepte fieri servom, Plaut.: meme ad graviora reservat, Sil. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *One's dwelling-house, abode:* ad me (=ad domum meam), Ter.—**B.** *One's family at home:* ad me (=ad meos), Cic.—**C.** *One's property:* a me (=a meo), Cic.

egomet, v. ego.

ē-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi (*Inf.* egredier, Plaut.), 3. *v. dep.* [for ex-gradior] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** In a horizontal direction: *To go* or *come out:* cubiculo, Cic.: extra fines, id.—**b.** In an upward direction: *To go up; to climb, mount, ascend,* etc.: scalis egressi, Sall.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To move out, march out.*—**b.** Naut. *t. t.*: *To go forth* from a ship, *etc.*; *to land, disembark:* ad egrediendum, Cæs.: ex navi, Cic.—Particular phrase: Egredi e portu, *or simply* egredi, *To quit the harbour, set sail,* etc.: Cic.; Ov. **B.** Fig.: In speaking: *To digress, depart, wander:* a proposito, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To go beyond, to pass out of, to leave:* fines, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To overstep, surpass, exceed:* tecta altitudinem mœnium egressa, Tac.

ēgrĕgĭ-e, *adv.* [egregi-us] *Excellently, eminently; surpassingly, exceedingly, singularly; uncommonly well:* pingere, Cic.: egregie fortis, id.: (*Comp.*) egregius cœnat, Juv.

ē-grĕg-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [e; grex, greg-is] (*That is from,* or *out of, the flock;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Excellent, eminent, surpassing, extraordinary:* vir, Cic.: (*Sup.*) egregiissime grammatice, Script. ap. Gell.—As *Subst.*: **egregĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* factum) *A noble* or *distinguished action:* Tac. **II.** Esp.: *Distinguished, illustrious, honourable:* id sibi et cunctis egregium, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **egregĭum,** ĭi, *n. An honour,* etc.: egregium publicum, *the public honour,* Tac.

1. **egres-sus** (for egred-sus), a, um, *P.* of egred-ior.

2. **ēgres-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for egredsus; fr. egred-ior] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A going out* or *away; departure:* Cic.; Sall.—**b.** Meton.: (α) *A passage, egress:* Tac.—(b) Of a river: *A mouth:* Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A disembarking, landing:* Hirt.—**b.** Meton.: *A landing-place:* Cæs.—**c.** In Rhet.: *A digression* in speaking: Tac.

ē-gurgĭt-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex; gurges, gurgit-is] (*To throw from a whirlpool;* Fig.) *To pour out, cast out:* Plaut.

ēhem, *interj.* An exclamation of joyful astonishment or surprise: *Ha! what!* Plaut.; Ter.

ēheu, *interj. Ah! alas!* Plaut.; Ov.

ēho, *interj. Ha! ho! holla! soho!* Plaut.; Ter.—With suffix *dum:* Ter.

ējĭ (**he-**), *interj.* [εἶα] **1.** Of joy or of glad surprise: *ah! ah ah! indeed!* Plaut.; Ter.—Eja vero, *pshaw!* Plaut., Cic.—**2.** Of exhortation: *Ho! quick! come on!* Virg.; Hor.—Eja age, *come then! up then!* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *eh.*

ē-jăcŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.*

Prop.: *To hurl forth a javelin;* Meton.) *To cast or throw out, eject:* aquas, Ov.

ējectā-mentum, i, *n.* [eject(a)-o] *What which is cast out, refuse:* maris, Mac.

ējec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for ejac-tio ; fr. EJAC, true root of ejic-io] *A casting or throwing out:* ejectionem timemus, ... *e. banishment,* Cic.

ējec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for eject-to ; fr. id.] *To cast out, to throw up:* arenas, Ov.

1. **ējec-tus** (for ejac-tus), a, um, 1. *P.* of ejic-io ; through true root EJAC. — 2. *Stranded, wrecked;* i. e. *Broken, ruined:* homo (acc. to some, *an outcast*), Cic.

2. **ējec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for ejac-tus ; fr. EJAC, true root of ejic-io] *A casting out, emission:* animāi, *i. e. a breathing out,* Lucr.

ejero, are, v. ejuro.

ē-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre (eicit, missyll., Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [for e-jacio] *I.* Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To cast, thrust,* or *drive out; to eject, expel:* virum, Tic.—Particular expressions: equitem, *to throw,* Virg.: linguam, *to thrust out,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To rush out, sally forth,* etc.: se ex castris, Cæs. — **2.** Naut. *t. t.*: **a.** *To drive* or *bring* a ship, etc., *to land:* Cæs.; Liv.— **b.** *To run aground, cast ashore, strand, wreck,* etc.: Cæs.; Liv.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: Part. Perf.: *Wrecked, shipwrecked, cast ashore:* posremo ejiciuntur, Cic.: ejectum Polydori in littore corpus, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To cast out, get rid of:* superstitionis stirpes ejiciendæ, Tic.—**B.** With Personal pron.: *To rush forth, break out,* etc.: voluptates subito se nonnunquam ejiciunt, Cic. —**C.** *To reject* disapprovingly : Cynicorum ratio est ejiciendа, Cic.—**D.** Of Personal objects (esp. players, public speakers, *etc.*): *To hiss* or *hoot off:* Cic.

ējŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ejul(a)-o] *A wailing, lamenting:* Cic.

ējŭlā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A wailing, lamenting:* Cic.

ēj-ŭlo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [ej-a] (*To cry out* eja ; hence) *To wail, weep aloud :* Plaut.; Cic.

ē-jūro (-jĕro), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: (*To refuse* or *reject* a thing *by oath, to abjure;* hence) **A.** Law *t. t.*: Ejurare forum or judicem iniquum sibi, *To reject* or *refuse on oath a court* or *a judge, as unjust to one:* Cic. — **B.** Politic. *t. t.*: Ejurare imperium magistratum, *etc., or simply* ejurare, *To lay down, resign* an office, at the same time swearing to have administered it according to law : Tac.; Pl. — **C.** Mercantile *t. t.*: Ejurare bonam copiam, *To declare on oath that one has not wherewithal to pay one's debts, to swear that one is insolvent:* Tic. **II.** Fig.: *To abandon, forswear, disown* any thing : patriam, Tac.

ējus, ējus-mŏdi, ējuscĕmŏdi, and **ējusdem-mŏdi,** v. modus.

ē-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To slip* or *glide away,* etc.: anguilla est ; elabitur, Plaut.: animi corporibus elapsi, Cic. : frondes elapsus (*sc.* ignis) in altas, *i. e. having crept* or *stolen upwards,* Virg.— **2.** Esp.: *To slip off, get clear, escape:* Cic.: inter tumultum, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To slip away, escape:* reipublicæ statum illum elapsum scito esse de manibus, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *To get off, get clear, escape* from condemnation, punishment, *etc.*: ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsus, Cic.—**b.** *To pass away, disappear, escape:* aliquid memoriā, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To escape from* any evil or danger : pugnam aut vincula, Tac.

ēlābōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [elabor(a)-o] *Persevering labour, careful diligence:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élaboration.*

ē-lābōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* I.: **A.** Neut.: *To labour, exert one's self, take pains:* elaborant in iis. quæ, *etc.*, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *To labour on, take pains with, work out, elaborate* a thing : a. Pass.: quicquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, Cic.—**b.** Act.: non Siculæ dapes Dulcem elaborabunt saporem, Hor.— **2.** Part. Perf.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *Elaborate :* elaborata concinnitas, Cic. **II.** Act. : *To obtain by labour :* elaboratum a parentibus imperium, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élaborer.*

ē-lāmentā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [e ; lament(a)-or] *Very lamentable:* gemitus, Cic.

ē-languesco, langŭi, *no sup.,* languescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To grow faint, relax:* elanguimus, Tac. : (*Impers. Pass.*) ut elanguescendum esset, Liv.

ēlap-sus (for elab-sus), a, um, *P.* of elab-or.

ē-largĭor, *no perf.,* īri, 4. *v. dep. To give out, distribute, bestow:* Pers.

ēlāt-e, *adv.* [elat-us] *Loftily, proudly:* loqui, Cic.: (*Comp.*) elatius, Nep.

Ēlātēĭus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Elatia.*

ē-lā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [e ; root LA, v. fero *init.*] **1.** *A being carried away* or *hurried along ; transport* of passion : Cic.- **2.** *Exaltation, elevation :* Cic.

ē-lātro, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop. : *To bark out ;* Fig.) *To cry aloud, to shout forth* or *out :* Hor.

ē-lā-tus, a, um [e ; root LA ; v. fero *init.*] 1. *P.* of effero.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Exalted, lofty, high :* **a.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) in elatiora, Col.—**b.** Fig.: animus magnus elatusque, Cic.

elau-tus (for elav-tus), a, um, *P.* of elav-o.

Ēlāver, ĕris, *n. The Elaver ; a river of Gaul, falling into the Liger* (now *Allier*).

ē-lăvo, lāvi, lautum *and* lōtum, lāvare, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: (*To wash from* or *away from ;* hence) *To wash clean, cleanse:* elautæ ambæ sumus, Plaut. **II.** Fig. : Pass. in reflexive force : *To clear* or *strip one's self of,* i. e. *to get rid of, lose* one's property : Plaut.

Ēlĕa, æ, *f.*, Ἐλέα (A thing pertaining to a marsh *or* low ground ; Marshtown). *Elea ; a city of Lucania, the birthplace of Parmenides and Zeno, founders of the Eleatic philosophy* (in Lat. called Velia).

ēlĕc-ĕbra (exlec-), æ, *f.* [for elac-ebra ; fr. ELAC, true root of elic-io] (*She who entices forth ;* hence) *A female allurer, wheedler :* Plaut.

ēlect-e, *adv.* [elect-us] *Choicely with choice* or *selection :* digerere, Cic. (*Comp.*) electius loqui, Gell.

ēlect-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. elect-us] (*Pertaining to* electus ; hence) *Choice, dainty :* Plaut.

ēlec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for eleg-tio ; fr. ELEG, true root of elig-o] *A choice, selection:* Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élection.*

1. **ēlec-to,** *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for elac-to ; fr. ELAC, true root of elic-io] *To get out artfully, worm out* a secret from one : Plaut.

2. **ēlec-to,** *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for eleg-to ; fr. ELEG, true root of elig-o] *To choose, select :* legionem, Plaut.

ēlec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for eleg-tor ; fr. id.] *A chooser, selecter :* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *électeur.*

Ēlectra, æ (*Acc.* Electrān, Ov.), *f.*, Ἠλεκτρα (Bright *or* beaming one). *Electra :* **1.** *Daughter of Atlas and Pleione, one of the seven Pleiades, and mother of Dardanus.*—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Daughter of Agamemnnon and Clytemnestra, and sister of Orestes.*—**b.** Meton. : *The name of a tragedy.*

ēlectrum, i, *n.* = ἤλεκτρον (Bright *or* brilliant thing). **I.** Prop.: *Amber:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Electrum; a mixed metal* (natural or artificial) *resembling amber in colour:* Virg.—**B.** *An article made of amber :* Juv.

1. **ēlec-tus** (for eleg-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of elig-o, through true root ELEG.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Picked, selected, select, choice, excellent :* verba, Cic.: (*Comp.*) electius verbum, Auct. Her. : (*Sup.*) viri electissimi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élu.*

2. **ēlec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for eleg-tus ; fr. ELEG, true root of elig-o] *A choosing, a choice:* Ov.

ēlĕg-ans (elig-), antis, *adj.* [ELEG, true root of elig-o] **1.** *Luxurious, effeminate, fastidious, too nice:* heja, ut elegans est ! Ter.—**2.** *Choice, nice, fine, neat, tasteful, elegant:* (*Comp.*) quis verbis elegantior ? Cic.: (*Sup.*) homo elegantissimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élégant.*

ēlĕgan-ter, *adv.* [for elegant-ter ; fr. elegans, elegant-is] **1.** *With correct choice, tastefully, neatly, finely, gracefully, eleyantly :* eleganter acta ætas, Cic.: (*Sup.*) elegantissime loqui. id.— **2.** *With due choice : fitly, judiciously:* (*Comp.*) neminem elegantius loca cepisse, Liv.

ēlĕgant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [elegans, elegant-is] **1.** *A being nice* or *particular, exquisiteness, fastidiousness:* Plaut.— **2.** *Taste, tastefulness, propriety, refinement, grace, elegance :* Cic. ; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élégance.*

ēlĕgi, ōrum, *m.* = ἐλεγοι. *Elegiac verses, an elegy :* Hor.; Tac.

ēlĕgĭa (-ēa, -ēĭa), æ, *f.* = ἐλεγεία. *An elegy :* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élégie.*

ēlĕgĭdion, ĭi, *n.*=ἐλεγεῖδιον. *A short elegy:* Pers.

Eleĭs, ĭdis, v. Elis.

Ēlēleus, ei, *m.*='Ελελεύς (The one shouting *eleleu*). *Eleleus; a surname of Bacchus.*—Hence, **Elele-ides**, um, *f. The ones belonging to Eleleus;* i. e. *female Bacchantes:* Ov.

ēlĕmenta, ōrum, *m.* [etym. dub.] (Sing. **-um**, i, only in meaning no. I. B. 1.) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The first principles* of things, *elements:* Lucr.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. (Sometimes Sing.) *An element* of nature: Sen.—**2.** *The alphabet:* Suet.—**3.** *First principles, rudiments in the arts and sciences:* Cic.—**4.** *The beginnings* of other things: prima Romæ, Ov.: cupidinis pravi, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Elementary scholars, beginners:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élément.*

elementum, i, v. elementa.

ēlenchus, i, *m.*=ἔλεγχος: **1.** *A costly trinket, ear-pendant:* Juv.—**2.** *A table, syllabus,* or *index* to a book: Suet.

Ēlĕphantĭne, es, *f.*, 'Ελεφαντίνη. *Elephantine; a small but very fertile island of the Nile, in the Thebaid, with a city of the same name* (now *Jezyret Assuan*).

ēlĕphās, antis, **-antus**, i, *m.*=ἐλέφας. **I.** Prop.: *An elephant:* Pl.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Ivory:* Virg.—**B.** *The elephantiasis:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éléphant.*

Ēleus, a, um, v. Elis.

Ēleusin, ĭnis, *f.*, 'Ελευσίν. *Eleusin; a very ancient city of Attica, famous for its mysteries of Ceres* (*now Lepsina*): **A. Eleusīn-us**, a, um, *adj. Eleusinian.*—**B. Eleusīn-ius**, a, um, *adj. Eleusinian.*

ēleuthĕrĭa, æ, *f.*=ἐλευθερία. *Liberty:* Plaut.

ē-lĕvo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To lift up, raise:* contabulationem, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lighten, alleviate:* ægritudinem, Cic.—**B.** *To make light of, to lessen, diminish, impair, weaken; to disparage, detract from:* causas suspicionum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élever.*

Elias, adis, v. Elis.

ē-lĭcĭo, lĭcŭi, lĭcĭtum, lĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for e-lacio] *To draw out, entice out, lure forth, bring out:* hostem ex paludibus silvisque, Cæs.—**B.** In Relig. lang.: *To call forth, call down* a god by religious rites; *to raise, conjure up* a departed spirit by incantation: Cic.; Ov.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To entice forth, elicit:* sonos, Cic.

Ēlĭc-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* [elic-io] *Elicius; a surname of Jupiter, because from him the celestial signs* or *omens were called down;* or, acc. to others, because *he was called down* by incantations.

ē-lĭdo, lĭsi, lĭsum, lĭdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for e-lædo] **I.** *To knock, strike,* or *dash out; to force out:* **A.** Prop.: oculos, Virg.: aurigam e curru, Cic. **B.** Fig.: morbum nervis, *i. e. to drive out, expel,* Hor. **II.** *To break* or *dash to pieces, to shatter, to crush:* **A.** Prop.: angues, *i. e. to strangle,* Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To break down, destroy:* ægritudine elidi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élider.*

ē-lĭgo, lēgi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-lego] *To choose* or *pick out; to select:* Fig.: ex malis minima, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élire.*

ē-līmĭn-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [e; limen, limin-is] (Prop.: *To turn* another *out of doors;* Fig.) *To pour out* words: dicta foras, *i. e. to blab,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éliminer.*

ē-līmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To file greatly;* hence) I. Prop.: *To polish:* retiaque et laqueos, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To elaborate, cultivate, perfect:* aliquod, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *élimer.*

ē-lingu-is, e, *adj.* [e; lingu-a] (*Without a* lingua; hence) **1.** *Speechless:* Cic.—**2.** *Without eloquence:* Cic.

ē-lĭquo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To clarify, strain:* **I.** Prop.: fons eliquatus, Sen. **II.** Fig.: aliquid plorabile, *to recite without energy,* Pers.

Ēlis, ĭdis (*Acc.* Elin and Elidem; —*Abl.* usually Elide; but in 2 passages of Cic. hesitating between Eli and Elide), *f.*, 'Ηλις. *Elis:* **1.** *The most western district of the Peloponnesus.*—Hence, **a. El-ēus**, a, um, *adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Elis, Elean.*—(b) Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Olympus; Olympian, Olympic.*—**b. El-ĭ**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Elis; the Elians.*—**c. El-ēis**, ĭdis, *f. adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Elis; Eleid.*—**4. El-ĭas**, ădis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Elean;* Meton.) *Olympian.*—**2.** *The capital of the province of Elis.*

Ēlissa (**-īsa**), æ, *f. Elissa* or *Elisa; another name for Dido.*

ēlĭ-sus (for elid-sus), a, um, *P.* of elid-o.

ē-lix-us, a, um, *adj.* [e; lix-a, *water*] (Taken *out from the water;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Thoroughly boiled* or *seethed; boiled:* simul assis Miscueris elixa, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Soaked, wet through:* balneator, Mart.

elleborum (-us), i, v. helleborus.

ellum, **ellam**, v. ecce.

ē-lŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To let* or *hire out, to let out to farm:* **I.** Prop.: fundum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: gentem Judæorum (=ejus vectigalia), Cic.

ēlŏc-ūtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for eloqu-utio; fr. eloqu-or] *A speaking in an oratorical way; oratorical delivery, elocution:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *elocution.*

ē-lŏg-ium, ĭi, *n.* [e; log-us] (*Any short saying, sentence,* etc.; hence) **1.** *A short maxim* or *saying:* Cic.—**2.** *An inscription* on a tomb, doors, *etc.*: Plaut.; Cic.—**3.** *A clause* in a will (especially which disinherits one): Cic.—**4.** *A judicial statement, record, abstract* in criminal cases (respecting the criminal's punishment, *etc.*): Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éloge.*

ēlŏqu-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of eloqu-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Eloquent:* (*Comp.*) eloquentior, Quint.: (*Sup.*) eloquentissimi auctores Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éloquent.*

ēlŏquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [eloquens, eloquent-is] *A being eloquent, eloquence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éloquence.*

ēlŏquent-ius, *comp. adv.* [id.] *More eloquently:* (*Comp.*) eloquentius . . . scribitur, Pl.: (*Sup.*) respondit eloquentissime, *most eloquently,* id.

ēlŏqu-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [eloqu-or] *A speaking in an oratorical way, eloquence:* Virg.

ē-lŏquor, cūtus sum, qui, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: *To speak out, utter, declare, state, express:* id, quod sentit, eloqui non posse, Cic.: (without *Object*) eloquar, an sileam? Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To speak* in an oratorical or eloquent manner: Cic.

Ēlōrum (**Hel-**), i, *m. Elorum* or *Helorum; a town at the mouth of the river Elorus.*—Hence, **1. Elōr-ĭus** (**Hel-**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Elorus.*—**2. Elōr-īni**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Elorum.*

Ēlōrus (**Hel-**), i, *m. Elorus* or *Helorus; a river in Sicily* (now *Atellaro*).

elō-tūs, a, um, [e; root LO=λου-ω] *P.* of elavo.

Elpēnor, ŏris, *m.*, 'Ελπήνωρ (Men's hope). *Elpenor; a companion of Ulysses, whom Circe changed into a hog. Being afterwards disenchanted, he fell from a roof when drunk, and broke his neck.*

ē-lūcĕo, luxi, *no sup.*, lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To shine out* or *forth:* inter flammas circulus elucens, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To shine out, show itself; to be apparent, manifest:* ex quo elucebit omnis constantia, Cic.

ēluctā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [eluct(a)-or] *That may* or *can be struggled out of,* or *escaped by struggling:* aquæ, Sen.

ē-luctor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Neut.: *To struggle out, force one's way out:* aqua eluctabitur, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To struggle out of* any thing; *to surmount* a difficulty, or *to obtain* a thing *by striving:* tam validas manūs, Liv.

ē-lūcŭbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (as dep., eram elucubratus, Cic.) *To compose by lamplight,* i. e. *at night, with great labour:* causas, Cic.: librum, Tac.

ē-lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: (*To cease to sport;* hence) Of the sea, etc.: *To cease to dash* or *roll:* Cic. **II.** Act.: (*To play from* one, at games of chance; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To win from* one *at play:* (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) anulus, Quem parasitus hic te elusit, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: *To snatch away:* tibi victrices . . . Eludet palmas una puella tuas, Prop. **III.** Act. *To mock, jeer, banter, make sport of* a person or thing: illum, Cic. **IV.** Act.: **A.** *To delude, deceive, cheat, frustrate:* quod tu eludebas, Cic.—**B.** *To elude* or *parry* a blow, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éluder.*

ē-lūgĕo, luxi, *no sup.*, lūgēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To mourn:* quum eluxerunt, *i. e. have finished their*

mourning, Liv.: (with *cognate Acc.*) cum luctum eluisse, *have indulged in great sorrow*, Gell. **II.** Act.: *To mourn on account of; to lament, bewail over:* patriam, Cic.

ē-lumb-is, e, *adj.* [e; lumb-us] (prop.: *Having a dislocated loin or hip*; fig.) Of style: *Devoid of energy, enervated, weak, impotent:* Tac.

ē-lŭo, lŭi, lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To remove by washing; to wash away from; to wash away, off or out:* colorem, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: With the accessory notion of purifying, cleansing, *etc.*: 1. *To wash out, rinse out:* vascula, Plaut.—2. *To wash, purify, cleanse:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract objects: **A.** *To wash out, efface, remove, get rid of:* tales amicitiæ sunt remissione usūs eluendæ, Cic.—**B.** Of fortune, property, *etc.*: In reflexive force: *To clear one's self out of; to strip one's self of; to get rid of, lose, squander, dissipate:* Plaut.

Ēlŭsa, æ, *f. Elusa; a city of Aquitania* (now *Eause, in the department of Gers*).—Hence, **Elus-ātes,** ium, *m. the people of Elusa, the Elusates.*

ē-lŭ-sus (or elud-sus), a, um, *P.* of eludo.

ē-lŭ-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of eluo.—**2.** *Pa.* (only in *Comp.*) (Prop.: *Washed out*; Fig.): Of flavour: *Watery, insipid:* irriguo nihil est elutius horto, Cor.

ēlŭ-v-ĭo, ōnis (-ies, iem, ie), *f.* [lu-o] **I.** (*A washing away* of impurities; hence) *A flowing off, discharge:* Pl. **II.** Prop.: *An overflowing, inundation* of a river, *etc.*: Lc.; Tac. **B.** Meton.: *A chasm, abyss, ravine* produced by the violent washing of water: Curt.

Elvĭna (Hel-), æ, *f. Elvina*, or *Helvina; a name of Ceres.*

Elysii, ōrum, *m. The Elysii; a people of Eastern Germany.*

Ēlȳsĭum, ii, *n.*, Ἠλύσιον. *Elysium; the abode of the blessed.*—Hence, **Ēlȳsĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Elysian.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Elysée.*

em = hem.

ē-mancĭpo (-upo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: Law *t. t.*: *To declare free and independent, to emancipate* a son from the patria potestas (the thrice-repeated act of mancipatio and manumissio: Liv. **II.** Esp.: *To give out of one's own potestas into that of another; to surrender*: filium in adoptionem, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To give up, surrender, sell:* tribunātūs, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émanciper.*

ē-māno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* Prop.: Of fluids: *To flow out:* fons inde emanat aquai, Cic. **II.** Meton.: things not fluid: *To flow forth, pass away:* necessum est . . . auram nuisimam . . . emanare, Gell. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To spring out of; to arise, proceed, emanate from:* Cic.—**B.** Of things: *To spread abroad; to become public* or *known:* oratio in vulgus emanare poterit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émaner.*

Ēmăthĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἡμαθία. *Emathia:* **I.** Prop.: *A district of Macedonia.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Macedonia.*—**B.** *Thessaly*, and esp. for *Pharsalia.*—Hence, **1. Emăthĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Macedonian.*—**2. Emath-ides,** um, *f. The Macedonian maidens*, i. e. *the daughters of the Macedonian king Pierus; the Pierides.*

ē-mātūresco, mātūrŭi, *no sup.*, mātūrescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To grow quite ripe, to come to maturity:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To grow softer, be mitigated:* ira Cæsaris, Ov.

ĕm-ax, ācis [em-o] *Eager to buy, fond of buying:* Cic.

emblēma, ātis (*Abl. Plur.* emblematis, Cic.), *n.* = ἐμβλημα (*Inlaid work*, viz.): **1.** *Raised ornaments* on vessels: Cic.—**2.** *Tesselated work, mosaic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *emblème.*

embŏlĭum, ii, *n.* = ἐμβόλιον. *Something thrown in*; in scenic lang., *an interlude, ballet:* Cic.

ēmendā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [emend(a)-o] *That may be amended, corrigible:* Liv.

ēmendāt-e, *adv.* [emendat-us] *Faultlessly, perfectly, purely:* loqui, Cic.: (*Comp.*) emendatius, Pl.

ēmendā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [emend(a)-o] *A correction, emendation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *émendation.*

ēmendā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A corrector, amender:* Cic.

ēmendā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She who corrects* or *amends:* Fig.: Cic.

ēmendā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of emend(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Faultless, perfect, pure:* mores, Cic.: (*Comp.*) emendatior, Petr.: (*Sup.*) emendatissimus, Pl.

ē-mendĭco, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To beg from one, to obtain by begging:* stipem, Suet.

ē-mend-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [e; mend-um] **I.** Gen.: *To free from faults, to correct, improve, amend:* civitas emendari solet continentiā principum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To correct, amend* language, *etc.*: annales, Cic.—**B.** Medic. *t. t.*: *To cure:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émender.*

ēmen-sus (for emet-sus), a, um, *P.* of emet-ior.

ē-mentĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep. To state* or *utter falsely, feign, fabricate, pretend:* omnia, Plaut.: eo me beneficio obstrictum esse ementior, Cic.: (without *Object*) ut ementiretur, Cic. ☞ Perf. Part. Pass. signif.: *Forged, fabricated, pretended:* de ementitis auspiciis, Cic.

ē-mercor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To buy up, purchase, bribe:* Tac.

ēmĕre. *To take* or *receive*; old word found only in compounds: Fest.

ē-mĕrĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* and **ē-mĕrĕor,** ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: (*To deserve entirely*; hence) *To obtain by service, to gain, earn:* Ennius emeruit Contiguus poni, Scipio magne, tibi, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To gain the favour of* any one, *to deserve well of, to lay under obligation*: Tib.: Ov.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** Prop.: (*To earn one's pay*; hence) *To serve out, complete* one's term of service: stipendia, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: annuum tempus (*sc.* magistratūs) **emeritum habere,** Cic.—**C.** Perf. Part. in reflexive force: *That has become unfit for service, worn out:* equi, Ov.

ē-mergo, si, sum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: Pass in reflexive force: *To raise up one's self*, etc.; *to rise up:* emersus e flumine, Cic. **B.** Fig.: With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To extricate or free one's self, to raise one's self up, to rise:* sese ex malis, Ter.: homo emersus ex tenebris lustrorum, Suet. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To come forth, come up, arise, emerge:* equus emersit e flumine, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To come forth, come up, break forth*, as a plant or animal, when it springs up or is born: viriditas e vaginis emergit, *etc.*, Cic.: infans utero, Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To extricate one's self from, to raise one's self up, to emerge, get clear:* multos vidi emersse aliquando, Cic.

ēmĕr-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of emer-eo and emer-eor.—As *Subst.*: **emeritus,** i, *m. One who has served his time, a veteran:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émérite.*

emer-sus (for emerg-sus), a, um, *P.* of emerg-o.

ēmĕtĭca, æ, *f.* = ἐμετική. *An emetic:* Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émétique.*

ē-mētĭor, mensus sum, mētĭri, 4. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To measure quite, to measure out:* spatium oculis, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To pass through, pass over, traverse* a certain space: freta, Virg.—**B.** *To impart, bestow:* aliquid patriæ tanto acervo, Hor. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract objects: **A.** *To measure, estimate, decide:* longitudines et altitudines vocis, Gell.—**B.** **1.** Of toil: *To pass through, arrive at the close of:* laborem, Sil.—**2.** In Tac.: Of time: *To survive:* quinque principes prosperā fortunā emensus, Tac.—**C.** *To impart, bestow, manifest:* ego voluntatem tibi profecto emetior, Cic. ☞ Perf. Part. in Pass. force: *Passed through, traversed:* pars itineris emensa, Liv.

ē-mĕto, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To mow away, mow down:* plus frumenti agris, Hor.

ē-mĭco, ŭi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To spring out, spring forth, break forth, appear quickly.* **I.** Prop.: scaturigines, Liv. **II.** Fig.: verbum emicuit si forte decorum, Hor.

ē-migro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To remove, depart* from a place; *to emigrate.* **I.** Prop.: ex illā domo, Cic. **II.** Fig.: vitā, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émigrer.*

ēmĭne-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of emine-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Standing out, projecting*: oculi eminentes, Cic.: (*Comp.*, trabes eminentiores, Cæs.: (*Sup.* aliquod eminentissimum, Quint.—**b.** Fig.: *Lofty, distinguished, eminent* eloquentia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éminent.*

ēminent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [eminens, eminent-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A projecting; a prominence, protuberance:* Cic **B.** Esp.: In painting: *The prominent*, i. e. *light parts of pictures:*

Cic. **II. Fig.**: *Excellence:* formarum, Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éminence.*

ē-mĭnĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To stand out, project:* quod eminere necesse erat, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: In painting: *To stand out in relief, be prominent,* as the lights in a picture: Cic. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To stand out or forth from*: animus, quum erit inclusus in corpore, eminebit foras, *will extend beyond*: Cic.— **B.** *To come out, become visible*: quorum eminet audacia, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Of personal subjects: *To be prominent, conspicuous* through one's qualities *or* mental endowments; *to distinguish one's self, be eminent, excel*: inter omnes in omni genere dicendi, Cic.— **2.** Of things as subjects: *To be conspicuous, famous, noted, distinguished, eminent*: Cic.

ē-mĭn-us, *adv.* [for e-man-us; fr. **e**; man-us] (*Away from the hand*; hence) *At a distance, from a distance*: Cæs.; Ov.; Tac.

ē-mīror, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep. To wonder greatly at, to be amazed at*: ægnora, Hor.

ēmiss-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [2. emiss-us] (*A thing pertaining to* emissus; hence) *An outlet or channel* for water: Cic.

ēmiss-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to* emissus; hence) **1.** *An emissary, spy*, etc.—**2.** *A young branch, an offshoot, a shoot*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émissaire.*

ēmiss-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Pertaining to sending forth; sent out*, etc.: oculi, *i. e. prying about, spying*, Plaut.

ēmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for emitt-sio; fr. emitt-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A sending out or darting forth*: Gell.—**b.** Meton.: *Power of projecting or hurling*: Cic.—**2.** *A darting forth*: anguis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émission.*

1. **ēmis-sus** (for emitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of emitt-o.

2. **ēmis-sus,** us, *m.* [for emitt-sus; fr. emitt-o] *A sending forth, emission*: Lucr.

ē-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To send out* or *forth; to let out, let go*: aliquem de carcere, Cic.: (with *Supine in* um) pabulatum nemo emittitur, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of a book, writings, *etc.*: *To put forth to the world, to publish*: Cic.— **b.** With accessory idea of liberation: *To let go, dismiss, set at liberty*: Liv.—**c.** With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: (a) Of lightning: *To burst, break, dart forth*: si nubium conflictu ardor expressus se emiserit, id esse fulmen, Cic.—(b) Of a serpent: *To dart forth*: si neuter anguis emissus esset, Cic. **B. Fig.**: **1.** Of sound: *To send forth, utter*: vocem, Liv.—**2.** Of the vital principle: *To send forth, breathe out, give up, resign*: animam, *to expire*, Nep.—**3.** Of scent: *To emit*, Lucr. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of persons: *To send away from*: aliquem emittere, *to let one go, let one slip*, Liv.—**2.** Of weapons: **a.** *To throw, cast, discharge, hurl*: Cæs.; Liv.—**b.** *To throw away, cast aside* or *off*: Cæs.—Particular expression: Emittere aliquem (manu), *To release a person from one's* potestas; *to set free, emancipate*, etc.: Plaut.; Tac. **B. Fig.**: **1.** *To let slip*: de manibus rem, Liv.—**2.** *To discharge, throw out*, etc.: facetum dictum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émettre.*

ēmo, ēmi, emptum, ĕmĕre (*Perf. Subj.* emissim, Plaut), 3 *v. a.* [the same word as EMERS=accipere] (*To take* to one's self in exchange for money, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To buy*: de Canuleio diversorium, Cic.: (without *Object*) bene, *well*, i. e. *cheap*, id.: male, *badly*, i. e. *dear*, id. **II. Fig.**: *To buy, buy up, purchase, gain, acquire, obtain*: æternum nomen, Ov.

ē-mŏdĕror, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep. To moderate*: dolorem verbis, *i. e. to vent*, Ov.

ē-mŏdŭlor, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep. To sing, celebrate*: Musam, Ov.

emolimentum, i, v. emolu.

ē-mōlĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To move out, bring out*: fretum (venti) *stir up, agitate*: Sen. **II. Fig.**: *To work out; accomplish*: negotium, Plaut.

ē-mollĭo, ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make soft, to soften*: humor arcūs, fundasque emollierat, Liv. **II. Fig.**: **A.** In a good sense: *To make mild, gentle*: mores, Ov.—**B.** In a bad sense: *To enervate, render effeminate*: exercitum, Liv.

ē-mōlo, *no perf.*, ītum, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To grind out, consume by grinding*: granaria, Pers.

ēmōl-ŭmentum (-ĭmentum), i, *n.* [emol-ior] (*A working out*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Effort, exertion, labour, difficulty*: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Attainment of success*, i. e. *gain, profit, advantage*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émolument.*

ē-mŏnĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a. To admonish*: Cic.

ē-mōrĭor, mortŭus sum, mōri (*Inf.* emoriri, Plaut.; Ter.), 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To die quite, depart, decease*: aut vincere, aut emori, Cic. **II. Fig.**: *To perish, pass away, cease*: quorum laus emori non potest, Cic.

ē-mort-ŭālis, e, *adj.* [e; mors, mort-is] *Of, or belonging to, death*: dies, Plaut.

emor-tuus, a, um, *P.* of emor-ior.

ēmō-tus (for emov-tus), a, um, *P.* of emov-eo.

ē-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre (*Perf. Ind.* emōstis, Liv), 2. *v. a. To move out, move forth, move away, remove.* **I.** Prop.: muros fundamentaque, Virg. **II. Fig.**: nomen ex pectore, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émouvoir.*

Empĕdŏcles, is, *m.*, Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, *Empedocles; a philosopher of Agrigentum, about* 460 B. C.

empĭrĭci, ōrum, *m.* = οἱ ἐμπειρικοί, *Empirics; physicians who followed a system based on practical experience alone*: Cic.

empŏrĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἐμπόριον. *A place of trade, market-town, market, emporium*: Cic.; Liv.

em-ptĭo (-tĭo), ōnis, *f.* [em-o] *A buying, purchase*: Cic.; Tac.

em-ptĭto (-tĭto), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [id.] *To buy up, purchase*: Tac.; Pl.

em-ptor (-tor), ōris, *m.* [id.] *A buyer, purchaser*: Cic.; Hor.

em-ptus (-tus), a, um, *P.* of em-o.

ē-mulgĕo, *no perf.*, sum, gēre, 2. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To milk out*; Meton.) *To drain out, exhaust*: paludem, Cat.

emul-sus (for emulg-sus), a, um, *P.* of emulge-o.

emunc-tus (for emung-tus), a, um, *P.* of emung-o.

ē-mungo, xi, ctum, gĕre (*Perf. sync.*: emunxti, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To wipe* or *blow* the nose: cubito se emungere solebat, Auct. Her.—Particular phrase: naris enunctæ senex, *clean-nosed*, i. e. *sharp-sighted, keen, acute*, Phæd.; so, emunctæ naris (Lucilius), Hor. — **B.** Of persons: Pass. in reflexive force: *To wipe* or *blow one's nose*: jam gravis es nobis, et sæpe emungeris, Juv. **II. Fig.**: *To cheat* or *bilk* one out of money, *etc.*: emuncto Simone, Hor.

ē-mūnĭo, ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To fortify, secure, protect, defend with a wall*: locum, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To secure, protect, defend, make strong*: emuniit objice postes, Virg.—**B.** *To build, erect, raise up*: murum, Liv.—**C.** *To clear, make passable*: silvas, Tac.

ēn, *interj.* [akin to Gr. ἴν]. *Lo, behold! see! see there.* with *Nom.*: en causa, Cic.: (with *Acc.*, en quatuor aras, Virg.: (with *follg. clause*) en, cui tuos liberos committas, Cic.: (in *interrogation* or *exclamation*) en quid agis? Pers.: en quo discordia cives Produxit miseros? Virg.: (with *Imperatives*) hos tibi dant calamos, en accipe, Musæ, id.

ēnarrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [enarr(a)-o] *That may be related, represented,* or *explained*: Virg.

ē-narro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To explain in detail; to expound*: sentatui somnium, Cic.: rem ordine, Ter.

ē-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3. *v. dep. To spring* or *grow up*: continuo enata soboles, Suet.: præcedenti tempore enata insula, Pl.

ē-nāto, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To swim away, to escape by swimming*: fractis navibus, Hor. **II. Fig.**: *To extricate one's self, to get off*: Cic.

ēnā-tus, a, um, *P.* of ena-scor.

ē-nāvā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [e; nav-(a)-o] *Executed, performed*: operæ prænia, Tac.

ē-nāvĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To sail away*: **A.** Prop.: Rhodum, Suet. **B. Fig.**: enavigavit oratio, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To traverse by sailing, to sail over*: undam, Hor.

Encĕlădus, i, *m.*, Ἐγκέλαδος. *Enceladus; one of the giants upon whom Jupiter hurled Etna.*

endo, *præp.*, v. in *init.*

endrŏmis, ĭdis, *f.* = ἐνδρομίς. A

woollen cloak (worn after exercise in the palæstra)· Mart.; Juv.

Endȳmion, ōnis, *m.*, Ἐνδυμίων. Endymion. **I.** Prop.: *A beautiful youth of Mount Latmos, in Caria, condemned by Jupiter to perpetual sleep.* **II.** Meton.: *A beautiful youth:* Juv.

ē-nĕco (-nico), cŭi (enicavit, Plaut.), ctum (less freq. enecatum), āre (*Fut. Perf.*, enicāsso, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To kill off, kill completely, slay:* puer ambo angues enecat, Plaut.: (without *Object*) enica, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To utterly exhaust, to wear out:* inclusa avis in caveā, et fame enecta, Cic.—**B.** *To torment, torture, plague to death:* aliquem odio, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: *To torture, torment, prolongue:* pars animi . . . nec inopiā enecta, nec, *etc.*, Cic.

enec-tus, a, um, *P.* of enec-o.

ēnervā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of enerv(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Enervated, weak, effeminate:* sententia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énervé.*

ē-nerv-is, e, *adj.* [e; nerv-us] *Nerveless, weak:* orator, Tac.

ē-nerv-o, avi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To take out the nerves or sinews from:* poplites securi, App. **II.** Fig.: *To enervate, weaken, render effeminate:* non plane me enervavit senectus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énerver.*

Engŭĭon, i, *n.*, Ἐγγύϊον. *Enguion; a city of Sicily* (now *Gazi* or *Gangi*). —Hence, **Engui-nus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of Enguion.* — As *Subst.*: **Enguīni**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Enguion.*

enico, are, v. eneco.

ēnim, *conj.*: **1.** To corroborate a preceding assertion: *Truly, certainly, to be sure, indeed:* Cic.—Particular combination: Enim vero (also, as one word), *Yes indeed, yes truly, of a truth, to be sure, certainly, indeed:* Cic.—**2.** To prove or show the grounds of a preceding assertion: *For:* Cic.; Hor.—**3.** To explain a preceding assertion: *For instance, namely:* Plaut.; Cic.

enimvero, v. enim.

Enipeus (trisyll.), i, *m.*, Ἐνιπεύς (Voc. Enipeu, Ov.). *Enipeus.* **I.** Prop.: *A river of Thessaliotis.* **II.** Meton.: *The river-god of the Enipeus:* Ov.

enise, enisus, a, um, v. enix.

ē-nītĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To shine out, or forth:* ubi excelsum enituit, *i. e. has cleared up,* Cic. Sen. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To shine forth; to be eminent, conspicuous, distinguished:* oratio, Cic.—**B.** Of beauty: *To beam forth:* egregio decus enitet ore, Virg. —**C.** *To flourish, thrive, look beautiful:* enituit vomere campus, Virg.

ēnīte-sco, nĭtŭi, *no sup.*, nītescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [enite-o] **I.** Prop.: *To shine out or forth:* oculi, Quint. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To shine forth; to become eminent, conspicuous, distinguished:* ubi virtus enitescere posset, Sall.—**B.** Of persons: *To become bloomy* or *beautiful:* enitescis Pulchrior multo, Hor.

ē-nītor, nīsus or **nixus** sum, nīti, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** *To force* or *work one's way out,* or *to force one's way up; to mount up, climb, ascend:* **1.** Prop.: ut in ascensu primi non facile eniterentur, Cæs.—**2.** Fig.: quo virtus non posset eniti, Curt.—**B.** *To exert one's self, to make an effort, to struggle, strive,* to accomplish something, *etc.*: (with *Acc. of Neut. pron.*) quod quidem certe enitar, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) non quin enitendum sit in utroque, id. **II.** Act.: **A.** To produce with exertion, *i. e. To bring forth, bear* children or young: triginta capitum fetūs enixa, Virg.—**B.** *To climb up, ascend* a place: Pyrenæum et Alpes, Tac. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: **1.** *Born:* in luco Martis enixi, Just.—**2.** *Striven, endeavoured:* summā ope enisum, ne, *etc.*, Sall.

ēnix-e (enis-e), *adv.* [enix-us, enis-us] *Strenuously, earnestly, zealously:* causam enixe suscipere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) enisius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) enixissime, Suet.

ēnixus (-sus) (for enit-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of enitor.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Strenuous, earnest, zealous:* enixo studio, Liv.: (*Comp.*) enixior opera, Sen.

Enna, æ, *etc.*, v. Henn.

Ennius, ĭi, *m. Ennius; the father of Roman epic poetry, born at Rudiæ, in Calabria*, 515 ; *died* 585 A.U.C.

Ennōsĭgæus, i, *m.*, Ἐννοσίγαιος (Earth-shaker). *Ennosigæus; a surname of Neptune.*

ē-no, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To swim out* or *away:* pinnoteres cnat e conchā, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To escape by swimming out* or *away:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: Neut.: *To fly away, to escape by flying, to float away through the air:* insuetum per iter gelidas enavit (*sc.* Dædalus) ad Arctos, Virg.

ēnōdāt-e, *adv.* [enodat-us] *Clearly, plainly:* narrare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) enodatius, id.

ēnōdā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [enod(a)-o] *A denouement, explanation:* Cic.

ēnōdā-tus, a, um, *P.* of enod(a)-o.

ē-nōd-is, e, *adj.* [e; nod-us] **I.** Prop.: *Free from knots, without knots:* trunci, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *Clear, plain:* elegi, Pl. **III.** Meton.: *Smooth, supple:* artūs, Claud.

ē-nōd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To free from knots:* vitem, Cato. **II.** Fig.: *To explain, elucidate, unfold, declare:* nomina, Cic.

ē-norm-is, e, *adj.* [e; norm-a] (*Out of rule*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Irregular, unusual:* vici, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Immoderate, immense, enormous:* (*Comp.*) enormior prologus, quam fabula, Spart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énorme.*

ēnorm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [enorm-is] (*The quality of the* enormis; hence) **1.** *Irregularity:* Quint.—**2.** *Hugeness, vastness, enormous size:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énormité.*

ēnorm-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Irregularly:* Sen.

ē-nōtesco, nōtŭi, *no sup.*, nōtescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To become known:* quod ubi enotuit, Tac.

ens-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [ens-is] *A little sword:* Plaut.

ens-i-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [ens-is; (i); fer-o] *Sword-bearing:* Ov.

ens-i-ger, ĕra, ĕrum [ens-is; (i)-ger-o] *Sword-bearing:* Ov.

ensis, is, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *asi* "gladius"] *A sword:* Liv.; Virg.

Entella, æ, *f. Entella; a city of Sicily.*—Hence, **Entell-inus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Entella.*—As *Subst.*: **Entellinus**, i, *m. A citizen of Entella.*

enthȳmēma, ātis, *n.* = ἐνθύμημα: **1.** *A reflection, meditation; an argument:* Juv.—**2.** *A conclusion* or *deduction from contraries:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enthymème.*

ē-nūbo, psi, *no sup.*, bĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To marry out of* one's rank into another: e patribus, Liv. **II.** *To marry* away from the paternal house: Liv.

ēnucleāt-e, *adv.* [enucleat-us] *Plainly, without ornament:* Cic.

ēnucleā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of enucle(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Cleared from the husk*; hence) **a.** *Clear, pure:* suffragia, i. e. *free from wrong motives* Cic.—**b.** Of speech: *Plain, unadorned:* Cic.

ē-nucle-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [e; nucle-us] (Prop.: *To take out the kernels, to clear from the husk*; Fig.) *To lay open, explain:* Cic.

ē-nūdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To lay bare*; Fig.) *To explain:* intelligentias, Cic.

ēnŭmērā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [enumer-(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A counting up, enumerating:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A recapitulation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énumération.*

ē-nŭmĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To reckon up, count over, count out:* dies, Cæs.: pretium, *i. e. to pay*, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To enumerate* in speaking; *to recount, relate:* triumphos, Ov.: aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énumérer.*

ēnunci-ātĭo (ēnuntĭ-), ōnis, *f.* [enuncia(a)-o] *A declaration, enunciation, proposition:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énonciation.*

ēnunciā-tum (ēnuntĭā-), i, *n.* [id.] *A proposition.*

ē-nuncĭo (-tĭo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To carry a report*, etc., *out* of a place, esp. something that should be kept secret; hence) *To divulge, disclose; to report, tell, blab:* mysteria, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *énoncer.*

ēnup-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* (for enub-tio; fr. enub-o] *A marrying out of one's rank:* gentis, Liv.

ē-nutrĭo, ivi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a. To bring up by feeding; to nourish, feed, support:* puerum sub antris, Ov.

1. **ĕo**, ivi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre (*Inf. Pass.*, irier, Plaut.), *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root I; Greek εἶ-μι, ἴ-μεν] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go*, in the widest sense of the word, and of locomotion of every kind; *to walk, ride, sail, fly, move, pass, etc.*: With persons or things as subjects: pisces ire nequibunt, Lucr.:

(with *double Dat.*) subsidio suis ierunt, Cæs.: (with *Supine in* um) cubitum, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) itur in antiquam silvam, Virg. **B. Esp.:** With accessory notion: **1.** Of hostility: *To go at; to go* or *proceed against:* infestis signis ad se ire viderunt, Cæs.—**2.** Of disappearing from the sight: *To pass away, disappear:* sæpe hominem paullatim cernimus ire, Lucr.—**3.** Politic. *t. t.*: Ire (pedibus) in sententiam, *To go over*, or *accede to, an opinion:* Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ibatur in sententiam, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A. Gen.:** *To go, proceed:* it clamor cælo, Virg. **B. Esp.:** **1.** Of time: *To pass by, pass away:* eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, Ov.—**2.** With the accessory notion of result: *To go, proceed, turn out, happen:* incipit res melius ire, Cic.—**Particular phrase:** Sic eat, *So may it fare:* Liv.—**3.** *To go* or *set about, to prepare, to wish, to be about* to do anything: perditum gentem, Liv.

2. ŏo, *adv.* [prob. for eom=eum; *Acc. of* is] **1.** Of place: *There;* i. e.: **a.** *In* a place: Cic.; Tac.; Liv.—**b.:** (a) Prop.: With verbs denoting motion: *Into* or *to* a place; *thither:* eo venire, Cic.—(b) Fig.: (α) *There, thither, to that point:* res eo deducta est, Cic.—(β) *To that course* or *line of conduct; to that matter, affair,* or *undertaking:* neu me cupidum eo impulseret, Ter.—**c.** *Upon* something; *thereon:* eoque imponit vasa, Sall.—**2.** Of time: In connection with usque, and tollo, by dum, donec, *or* quoad: *Even up to that time . . . until; all the while . . . until:* Cic.; Liv.; Nep.—**3.** Of cause or reason: **a.** Referring to what precedes: *Therefore; for the reason* or *cause already assigned; on that the previous or foregoing account:* Cic.; Sall.—**b.** Referring to what follows: *For this* or *the following reason; on the following account:* Cic.; Liv.; Nep.—**4.** Of a result or end: *To this result, end, point,* or *issue:* Cic.—**5.** Of an additional matter, *etc.*: *Hereto:* Cic.—**6.** Of measure or comparison: With comparative words: *By so much, so much, all the, the:* nihil admirabilius; eoque magis, si, *etc.*, Cic.—**7.: a.** Of amount or degree: *To such an amount* or *degree; to that extent* or *degree:* Cic.—**b.** *To such a point, pitch, amount* or *degree of:* (with *Gen.*, follo. by *ut c. Subj.*): eo consuetudinis adducta res est, ut . . . urbs aperiretur, Liv.—**c.** *To such an extent, so far:* Suet.—**d.** *To such a point, position, state,* or *condition:* eo redigis me, ut, *etc.*: Ter.—**Particular phrase:** Eo loci, *In such a position:* Cic.

eodem, v. idem.

Ēos (only in *Nom.*), *f.*, Ἠώς. **I.** Prop.: *The dawn, early morning, break of day:* Ov.—Hence, **Ēō-us,** a, um, *adj. Belonging to the morning, morning-*: Atlantides, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **Eous,** i, *m.*: **A.** *The morning star:* Virg.—**B.** (*sc.* equus) *Break of day;* the name of one of the horses of the sun: Ov. **II.** Meton.: *The East, East country:* Luc.—Hence, **Eo-us,** a, um, *adj. Belonging to the East, Eastern:* domus Arabum, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **Ēōus,** i, *m. An inhabitant of the East, an Oriental:* Ov.

Ēpămīnondas, æ, *m.*, Ἐπαμεινώνδας. *Epaminondas; a Theban general.*

Ēpăphus, i, *m.*, Ἔπαφος. *Epaphus; the son of Jupiter Ammon and Io.*

ē-pas-tus (for e-pasc-tus), a, um, *adj.* [e; pasc-o] *Eaten up:* escæ, Ov.

Ēpēus (**-īus**), i, *m.*, Ἐπειός. *Epeus* or *Epius; a son of Panopeus, the contriver of the Trojan horse.*

ĕphēbus, i, *m.* = ἔφηβος. *A Greek youth, young man* (from 18 to 20 years of age): Ter.

ephēmĕris, ĭdis, *f.* = ἐφημερίς. *A day-book, diary, ephemeris:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éphémérides.*

Ephĕsus, i, *f.*, Ἔφεσος. *Ephesus; a city of Ionia, with a temple to Diana* (now the village of *Aja-Soluk*).—Hence, **Ephĕs-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Ephesian.*—As *Subst.*: **Ephesii,** ōrum, *m. The Ephesians.*

ephippi-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ephippium] *Furnished with an* ephippium: Cæs.

ephippĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἐφίππιον (that which is on a horse). *A horse-cloth, caparison, housing:* Cæs.—**Prov.:** Optat ephippia bos piger, *the sluggish ox longs for housings,* i. e. *each envies the other's condition,* Hor.

ephŏrus, i (*Gen. Plur.* ephorûm, Nep.), *m.* = ἔφορος (Overseer). *An Ephor; a Spartan magistrate:* Cic.

Ephўra, æ, **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Ἐφύρα, Ion. Ἐφυρη (Overlooker). *Ephyra* or *Ephyre; a name for Corinth.*—Hence, **Ephўrēius,** a, um, *adj. Ephyrean, Corinthian.*

1. **Ephyre,** es, v. Ephyra.

2. **Ephўre,** es, *f. Ephyre; a sea-nymph.*

ephŭbăta, æ, *m.* = ἐπιβάτης (one who goes on board ship). *A marine:* Hirt.

Epicharmus, i, *m.*, Ἐπίχαρμος. *Epicharmus; a Pythagorean philosopher and comic poet of Cos, who resided, after his early youth, at Syracuse.*

Epiclērus, i, *m.* = Ἐπίκληρος (an heir). *Epiclerus; the name of a comedy of Menander.*

ephĭcōpus, a, um, *adj.* = ἐπίκωπος. *Furnished with oars:* Cic.

Epicūrus, i, *m.*, Ἐπίκουρος (Helper). *Epicurus; the famous Greek philosopher of Gargettus, in Attica, the author of the Epicurean philosophy, which taught that pleasure is the highest good.*—Hence, **Epicūr-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of Epicurus, Epicurean.*

ĕpĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἐπικός. *Epic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épique.*

Epĭdamnus, i, *m.* = Ἐπίδαμνος (Subduer). *Epidamnus; an older name of Dyrrhachium.*—Hence, **1. Epĭdamnĭus,** a, um, *adj. Epidamnian.*—**2. Epĭdamn-ĭensis,** e, *adj. Epidamnian.*

Epĭdaphna, æ, *f.*, Ἐπιδάφνη (By *or* at the laurel, *or* the laurel grove). *Epidaphna; the suburb of Antiochia.*

Epĭdaurus, i, *f.*, Ἐπίδαυρος. *Epidaurus:* **1.** *A city in Argolis, on the Saronic Gulf, with a temple of Esculapius* (now *Pidauro*).—Hence, **Epĭdaur-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of Epidaurus, Epidaurean.*—As *Subst.*: **Epidaur-ius,** i, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Epidaurean,* i. e. *Esculapius:* Ov.—**2.** *A city of Dalmatia:* Hirt.

ĕpĭdictĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἐπιδεικτικός. Of speech: *For display, elaborate, showing off:* Cic.

Epĭgŏni, orum, *m.*, Ἐπίγονοι (After-born). *The Epigoni:* **1.** *The sons of the seven heroes who went together against Thebes.*—**2.** *The children of the soldiers of Alexander the Great by Asiatic women.*

epĭgramma, ătis, *n.* (*Dat. Plur.* epigrammatis, Cic.) = ἐπίγραμμα (That which is written on, *or* about, any thing): **1.** *An inscription:* Cic.; Nep.—**2.** *An epigram:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épigramme.*

epĭlŏgus, i, *m.* = ἐπίλογος (That which is said in addition, *or* is added). *A winding up* of a speech, *peroration, epilogue:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épilogue.*

ēpīmēnĭa, orum, *n.* = ἐπιμήνια (Things for a month). *Provisions for a month, a month's stock:* Juv.

Epīmĕnĭdes, is, *m.*, Ἐπιμενίδης. *Epimenides; a Greek poet and diviner of Crete.*

Epīmētheus, ei, *m.*, Ἐπιμηθεύς (After-thought). *Epimetheus; a son of Iapetus and Clymene, the husband of Pandora.*—Hence, **Epīmēth-is,** ĭdis, *f. A daughter of Epimetheus;* i. e. *Pyrrha:* Ov.

epīnīcia, ōrum, *n.* = ἐπινίκια. *Songs of victory, triumphal songs:* Suet.

Epĭphănes, is, *m.*, Ἐπιφανής (He that is manifested; hence, The famous *or* celebrated one). *Epiphanes; a son of Antiochus, king of Commagene.*

Epirensis, e, v. Epirus.

ēpī-rhēd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [hybrid word; fr. ἐπί; rhed-a] (*A thing at* or *upon the* rheda). *A thong by which the horse was attached to the cart:* Juv.

Epīrus (**-os**), i, *f.*, Ἤπειρος (Mainland). *Epirus* or *Epiros; a province in the north of Greece.*—Hence, **1. Epīrensis,** e, *adj. Of Epirus.*—**2. Epīrōtes,** æ, *m. An Epirot.* — Hence, **Epirōt-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Epirots; Epirotic.*

epistŏla (**-ula**) æ, *f.* = ἐπιστολή. (That which is sent to one). *A written communication; a letter, epistle:* Cic.; Hor.—**Particular phrase:** Aliquis ab epistolis, *A secretary:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épître.*

epistŏlĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἐπιστόλιον. *A short letter, a note:* Cat.

epīthălămĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἐπιθαλάμιον. (That which is about the bridal chamber). *A nuptial song, epithalamium:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épithalame.*

epīthēca, æ, *f.* = ἐπιθήκη. *An addition, increase:* Plaut.

epītŏma, æ; **-e,** ēs, *f.* = ἐπιτομή (A cutting short). *An abridgment, epitome:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épitome*

ĕpŏdes, um, *m. The epodes; a species of sea fish:* Ov.

Ĕp-ŏna, æ, *f.* [equ-us; with *p* for *qu*] (*The one pertaining to* equi). *Epona; the protecting goddess of horses.*

ĕpops, ŏpis, *m.* = ἔποψ [onomatop.] *The epops or hoopoe:* Ov.

Ĕpōrĕdĭa, æ, *f. Eporedia; a Roman colony in Gallia Cisalpina* (now *Ivrea*).

Ĕpŏrĕdŏrix, ĭgis, *m. Eporedorix; noble Æduan in Cæsar's army.*

ĕpos (only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*), *n.* = ἔπος. *An heroic poem, an epic:* Hor.

ē-pōto, pōtāvi, pōtum, pōtāre, 1. *a.* **I.** Prop.: Of persons, *etc.*: *to drink quite or entirely; to drink up, quaff:* celerius potuit comestum, quam epotum (*sc.* venenum), in omnes partes corporis permanare? Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a vessel, *etc.*, as object: *To quaff, drain, drink up, empty:* epoto poculo, Cic.—**B.** Of inanimate subjects: *To swallow up, suck up:* ter licet epotum ter vomat ala (*sc.* Charybdis) fretum, Ov.

ē-pōtus (for epot-tus), a, um, *P.*, v. epo-to.

epulæ, arum, v. epulum.

ĕpŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [epul-um] *Of, or belonging to, a banquet:* Cic.

ĕpŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [epul(a)-or] *Feasting, eating:* Suet.

1. ĕpŭl-o, ōnis, *m.* [epul-or] (*The feasting one;* hence) *A guest at a feast or banquet; a feaster.* **I.** Gen.: App. **I.** Esp.: **A.** Plur.: Triumviri *or* Septemviri Epulones, *Triumvirs* (*or Septemvirs*) *Feasters; a college of priests who superintended the sacrificial banquets to the gods:* Cic.; Liv.—**B.** Sing.: Triumvir Epulo, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (plur.) *Epulons.*

2. Ĕpŭl-o, ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*Feaster*) *Epulo; a man's name in* Virg.

ĕpŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [epul-um] **I.** Neut.: *To give an entertainment, feast, eat:* epulabar cum sodalibus omnino modice, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To entertain, give an entertainment to, to feast* one: aliquem epulandum ponere mensis, Virg.

ĕpŭlum, i, *n.*, and in the *plur.* **epŭlæ**, ārum, *f.* [etymol. sub.] **I.** Gen.: *Sumptuous food or dishes* (so only Plur.): **A.** Prop.: magnos conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, Cic. **B.** Fig.: dicendi, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A** (*sumptuous, splendid, festive*) *meal; a banquet, feast* (in the sing. usually of banquets held on religious festivals or given to a number of persons): quum epulum populo Romano daret, Cic.: divûm, Virg.

ĕqu-a, æ, *f.* (*Dat.* and *Abl. Plur.*: equabus, Pall.) [equ-us] *A mare:* Cic.; Virg.

ĕqu-e-s, ĭtis, *m.* [for equ-i-(t)-s; cf. equ-us; i, root of e-o] (*The horse-going one;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A horseman, rider:* Liv.; Hor. **B.** Meton.: Of *horse and rider:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** In Milit. lang.: **1.** Prop.: *A horse-soldier, trooper* · Cæs.—**2.** Meton.: In collective force: *Horse-soldiers, cavalry:* Liv.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *An equo* or *knight:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Meton.: In collective force: *The equestrian order:* Mart.

ĕque-ster, tris, tre (*m.* eque-stris, Liv.), *adj.* [for equit-ster; fr. eques, equit-is] (*Caused by an* eques; hence) **1.** *Belonging to horsemen, equestrian:* statuæ, Cic.—**2.** *Of, or belonging to, cavalry:* prœlium, Cæs.—**3.** *Belonging to the order of knights; equestrian:* annulus (*i. e.* aureus, a privilege of the equestrian order), Hor.—As *Subst.*: **a. equester**, tris, *m.* (*sc.* homo) = eques, Tac.—**b. equestria**, lum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *The seats of the knights in the theatre:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équestre.*

ĕ-quĭdem, *adv.* [comp. of the demonstr. ĕ and quidem; v. ce] **I.** Gen.: *Verily, truly, indeed, at all events:* equidem audiebamus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Certainly, by all means, of course, to be sure:* Cic.—**B.** With reference to the speaker: *For my part, as far as I am concerned:* Cic.

ĕqu-ile, is, *n.* [equ-us] (*A thing pertaining to an* equus; hence) *A stable for horses:* Suet.

ĕqu-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or belonging to, horses:* setæ, Cic.

ĕqu-īrĭa, ōrum, *n.* [id.] (*Things pertaining to horses;* hence) *The (annual) horse-race (in the Campus Martius, in honour of Mars):* Ov.

ĕquĭtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [equit(a)-o] *That may be ridden over:* planities, Curt.

ĕquĭtā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A riding:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Cavalry:* Cæs.

ĕquĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [eques, equit-is] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be a horseman, to ride:* quum in illo nostro exercitu equitaret, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To ride:* Eurus Per Siculas equitavit, undas, Hor. **II.** Act.: *To ride through* a place: flumen equitatur, Flor.

ĕquŭl-ĕus (ecu-), i, *m. dim.* [for equo-leus; fr. equus (*uncontr. Gen.*), equo-i] **I.** Prop.: *A young horse; a colt, foal:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A statue of a horse:* Cic.—**B.** *A wooden rack* in the shape of a horse: Cic.

ĕquŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for equo-lus; fr. id.] *A young horse; a colt, foal:* Cic.

ĕquus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *açva*, Gr. ἵππος another form for ἵπποος] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A horse, steed:* Cic.—**B.** Meton.: **1.** Equus bipes, *a two-footed horse;* i. e. *a sea-horse:* Virg.—**2.** Equus fluviatilis, *A river-horse, hippopotamus:* Pl.—**3.** Equus ligneus, *i. e. a ship:* Plaut.—**4.** *The Trojan horse:* Virg. **C.** Fig.: In the phrases: **1.** Equis et quadrigis poeticis, *In prose and poetry:* Cic.—**2.** Equus Trojanus, *A secret conspiracy:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: (*A war-horse,* in the phrase) Equis virisque, *etc.*: **A.** Prop.: *With horse and foot:* Liv.; Cic. **B.** Fig.: *With might and main, with all one's power or resources:* Cic.

ēr (**ēres**), ēris, *m.* [χηρ] *A hedgehog:* Nemes.

ē-rādīc-ĭtus (**ex-**), *adv.* [e *or* ex; radix, radic-is] *From the very root; root and branch:* Plaut.

ē-rādīc-o (**ex-**), āvi, ātum, āre (*Inf. Pass. Pres.* eradicarier, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* [id.] (Prop.: *To pluck up by the roots;* Fig.): **A.** *To root out, utterly destroy:* dii te eradicent, Ter.—**B.** *To wear out, pester* with talking: hominem, Plaut.

ē-rādo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To scratch out, scrape off:* aliquem, *to strike out, erase,* Pl.: genas, *to shave off the beard,* Prop. **II.** Fig.: *To eradicate, extirpate:* elementa cupidinis pravi, Hor.

Ĕrāsīnus, i, *m.* = Ἐρασῖνος (**One** pertaining to ἔρασις, or love). *Erasinus; a river of Argolis* (now *Kephalari*).

ērā-sus (for erad-sus) a, um, *P.* of erad-o.

Ĕrātō (only in *Nom.*), *f.*, Ἐρατώ (Beloved one). *Erato.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *The muse of lyric and amorous poetry,* **B.** Meton.: for *Muse* in gen.: Virg. **II.** *A queen of Armenia:* Tac.

ercisco and **erctum**, v. her.

Ĕrĕbus, i, *m.*, Ἔρεβος. *Erebus.* **I.** Prop.: *A god of darkness, son of Chaos, and brother of Nox.*—Hence, **Ĕrĕb-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Erebus.* **II.** Meton.: *The Lower World:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Érèbe.*

Ērechtheus (trisyll.), ei, *m.*, Ἐρεχθεύς (The Render). *Erechtheus: a mythic king of Athens.*—Hence, **1. Erechthēus**, a, um, *adj. Erechthean; of,* or *belonging to, Erechtheus.*—**2. Ērechth-idæ**, ārum, *m.* (Prop.: *The descendants of Erechtheus;* Meton.) *The Athenians:* Ov.—**3. Erechth-is**, ĭdis, *f. A daughter of Erechtheus:* **a.** *Orithyia:* Hor.—**b.** *Procris:* Ov.

ērec-tus (for ereg-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of erig-o, through true root EREG.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Set up; upright; elevated, lofty.* proræ admodum erectæ, Cæs.—**b.** Fig.: (α) (*a*) In a good sense: *Elevated, lofty, noble:* (*Comp.*) erectior homo, Cic.—(β) In a bad sense: *Haughty, lofty:* Cic.—(b) *Intent, attentive, on the stretch:* plebs erecta expectatione, Liv.—(c) *Animated, encouraged, resolute:* Cic.

ē-rēpo, repsi, *no sup.*, rēpĕre (*Pluperf. Subj.* erepsemus, Hor.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To creep out, crawl forth:* qui sub terrâ erepsisti modo, Plaut.—**B.** Esp.: In an upward direction: *To creep* or *clamber up:* ad se, Suet. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To creep through:* agrum genibus, Juv.—**B.** *To climb:* montes, Hor.

ērep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for erap-tio; fr. ERAP, true root of erip-io] *A forcible taking away, seizure* of a possession: Cic.

ērep-tor, ōris, *m.* [for erap-tor for id.] *A robber, plunderer:* Cic.

erep-tus (for erap-tus), a, um, *P.* of erip-io, through true root ERAP.

Ĕrĕtrĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἐρετρία (The female rower). *Eretria; the chief city of*

Eubœa, the birthplace of the philosopher Menedemus. — Hence, **1. Eretrĭensis**, e, *adj. Of Eretria.*—As *Subst.*: **Eretrienses**, ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Eretria.* — **2. Eretrĭ-ăci**, ōrum, *m. Eretriacs*; i. e. *philosophers of the school of Menedemus:* Cic.—**3. Eretrĭ-ci**, orum, *m.* = Eretriaci: Cic. —Sing.: **Eretrĭcus**, ī, *m. An Eretrian philosopher.*

Erētum, i, *n.*, Ἤρητον. *Eretum; an ancient city of the Sabines* (now *Cretona*).—Hence, **Erēt-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Belonging to Eretum.*

ergā, *præp. c. acc.* [akin to vergo] **I.** Prop.: Of locality: *Over against, opposite to:* med erga, *i. e. opposite me,* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** 1. Of friendly feelings, *etc.*: *Towards:* Cic.; Cæs. — **2.** Of unfriendly feelings: *Against:* Plaut.; Tac.—**B.** *With respect, regard,* or *reference to:* Tac.

ergast-ŭlum (**-ĭlum**), i, *n.* [ἐργάζομαι] (A working-place; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A house of correction,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *The inmates of a house of correction:* Cæs.

ergŏ (with short *o* only a few times in Ov. and the post-Aug. poets), *adv.* [like erga, akin to vergo] **1.** *In consequence of, on account of, because of* (with *Gen.* placed after it): legis ergo, Cic.: illius ergo, Virg.—**2.** *Consequently, accordingly, therefore, then:* Plaut.; Cic.—**3.** In a logical conclusion: *Consequently, therefore:* Cic. — **4.** In interrogative argumentation: *So, so then:* Cic. — **5.** In interrogations: *Then:* Cic.; Cæs.; Liv.—**6.** With the imperative or subjunctive: *Then, now:* Cæs.; Cic. — **7.** In resuming an interrupted train of thought, *etc.*: *As I was saying, I say, then, well then:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ergo.*

Erichtho, ūs, *f.*, Ἐριχθώ. *Erichtho:* **I.** Prop.: *A Thessalian witch consulted by Pompey.* **II.** Meton.: *A witch:* Ov.

Erichthŏnĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Ἐριχθόνιος (One greatly pertaining to the earth): *Erichthonius:* **1.** *A son of Vulcan, king of Athens, and the first who yoked four horses together to a chariot.* — Hence, **Erichthon-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Erichthonian;* Meton.) *Athenian.*—**2.** *A son of Dardanus, the father of Tros, and king of Troy.* — Hence, **Erichthon-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Erichthonian:* Meton.) *Trojan.*

ēr-ĭcĭus, ĭi, *m.* [er] (Prop.: *A hedgehog, urchin;* Meton) Milit. *t. t.*: *A beam to keep off assailants, a chevaux-de-frise:* Cæs.

Ĕrĭdănus, i, *m.*, Ἠριδανός. *Eridanus; the Greek name of the river Po.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Éridan.*

ē-rĭgo, rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for e-rego] (*To make straight out of a* place; hence) *To raise* or *set up; to erect.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: arborem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** *To set one's self up, to rise:* conniturntur (*sc.* puĕri), ut sese erigant, Cic.: ad lucĕra fumus Erigitur, Virg.—**b.** Of a locality, *etc.*: *To lift up* or *elevate itself; to rise:* insula . . . erigitur, Virg.—**2.** Of structures: *To raise up, build, construct, erect:* turres, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To set up, erect; to arouse, excite:* mentes, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To raise itself,* etc., up; *to rise:* libertas se erigere debebat, Cic. — **2.**: **a.** *To cheer up, encourage, rouse, stimulate, excite,* etc.: animum, Cic. — **b.** With Personal pron.: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ériger.*

Ērĭgŏne, ēs, -a, æ, *f.*, Ἠριγόνη (Early-born, or Child of Morn). *Erigone; the daughter of Icarius, who was placed in the sky as the constellation Virgo.*—Hence, **Ērĭgŏnēĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Erigone:* Canis, *i. e. Mæra, the hound of Icarius, which was placed with Erigone in the sky,* Ov.

Ĕrinnys (**-ĭnys**), ўos (*Acc. Sing.* Erinnyn, Ov.), *f.*, Ἐρινύς, Ἔριννυς (Angry one). **I.** Prop.: *An Erinnys* or *Erinys; a Fury:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A scourge, curse, fury,* etc.: patriæ communis Erinys, Virg.—**B.** *Fury, raving, madness:* quo tristis Erinnys, Quo fremitus vocat, Virg.

Ĕrĭphўla, æ, -e, es, *f.*, Ἐριφύλη. *Eriphyla* or *Eriphyle; the daughter of Talaus, and wife of Amphiaraus, whom she betrayed to Polynices for a golden necklace; on account of which she was slain by her son Alcmeon.*

ē-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for e-rapio] **I.** *To snatch,* or *pull out:* torrem ab igne, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To snatch* or *take away:* vela armamentaque, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To deliver, set free:* coloniam ex hostibus, Liv.: me malis, Virg.—**b.** With Acc. of Personal pron.: *To take one's self off; to flee, escape:* Cæs.; Cic.; Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To snatch* or *take away; to remove, deprive of:* eripies mihi hunc errorem, Cic.—Particular phrase: Eripere fugam, *To hasten one's flight away:* Virg.

ē-rōdo, *no perf.*, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To gnaw off* or *away, to consume:* vites, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To eat away, corrode:* traduntque aëna etiam ac ferrum erodi illā aquā, Pl.

ērōgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [erog(a)-o] *A giving out, paying out; a division, distribution:* pecuniæ, Cic.

ērōg-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [erog-o] *To find out by asking, to inquire:* Plaut.

ē-rōgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: Polit. *t. t.*: *To expend, pay out* money from the public treasury, after asking the consent of the people: pecunias ex ærario, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To lay out, expend,* etc.: Tironem Curio commendes, ut ei, si quid opus erit, in sumptum eroget, Cic.

Ĕros, ōtis, *m.*, Ἔρως (Love). *Eros; an actor in the time of Cicero.*

ērō-sus (for erod-sus), a, um, *P.* of erod-o.

errā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [err(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *Wandering to and fro, wandering about:* Of living beings or things: nunc errabundi domos suas pervagarentur, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of the tracks of cattle: *Wandering:* errabunda bovis vestigia, Virg.

errāt-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [errat-us] (*Pertaining to* erratus; hence) *Wandering to and fro, wandering about, roving, erratic:* Delos, Ov.: vitis serpens lapsu erratico, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *erratique.*

errā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [err(a)-o] *A wandering, roving about:* Cic.

errā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *An error, fault:* or, palliatingly, *an error, mistake:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *erratum.*

errā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A wandering about:* longis erratibus actus, Ov.

1. **err-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *To wander, to wander about, to wander up and down, to rove:* Of persons or things as subjects: ignari hominumque locorumque Erramus, Virg.: Cocytus errans flumine languido, Hor.: circum villulas, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) erratur in agris, Virg. —**2.** Fig.: *To wander about, to wander,* etc.: ne errare cogatur oratio, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To miss the right way, to go astray, to stray:* qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, Enn. — **2.** Fig.: **a.** *To wander from the truth,* etc.; *to err, mistake:* errare malo cum Platone, quam, *etc.*, Cic.—**b.** *To err through mistake:* Sall. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To be in doubt* or *hesitation about:* erro, quam insistas viam, Plaut. — **B.** *To err* or *be mistaken about:* tempora, Ov. — **C.** Part. Perf. Pass.: *Wandered through* or *over:* erratæ terræ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *errer.*

2. **err-o**, ōnis, *m.* [1. err-o] **I.** Gen.: *A wanderer:* Ov. **II.** Esp.: *A vagrant, vagabond:* Hor.

err-or, ōris, *m.* [1. err-o] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of persons: *A wandering, a wandering* or *straying about:* Cic. — **2.** Of the *motion* of atoms: Lucr. — **3.** Of the *meandering* of a river: Ov.—**4.** Of the *maze* of a labyrinth: Ov. **B.** Fig.: *A wavering, uncertainty:* veri, Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A wandering from the right way, a going astray:* Plaut. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *An error, mistake, false notion, deception, illusion:* Cic. — **2.** *A* moral *error, fault:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *erreur.*

ē-rŭbesco, rŭbŭi, *no sup.*, rŭbescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Gen.: *To grow red; to blush:* erubuisse genis, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Neut.: *To redden* or *blush with shame; to feel ashamed:* erubuit loqui, Cic.—**B.** Act.: **1.** *To redden* or *blush with shame about; to feel ashamed about:* jura fidemque Supplicis, Virg.—**2.** Part. Fut. Pass.: *Of which one should be ashamed:* ignes (*sc.* amoris), Hor.

ērūca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *A caterpillar, canker-worm:* Col.—**2.** *A species of colewort:* Hor.—**3.** *The grub of the silkworm:* Pl.

ē-ructo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To emit a belch; to belch* or *belch out:* unde tu nos eruct

anio ejecisti, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *to belch* or *vomit* a thing *forth; to cast out* or *emit with belching:* saniem, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To utter; to talk* or *speak of; to pour out* in speaking: eadem sermonibus suis, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To emit, cast forth:* Cocyto arenam, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éructer.*

ē-rŭd-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v.* tr. [e; rud-is] *To free from rudeness; to cultivate, educate, instruct, teach:* **I.** Prop.: Of personal objects: studiosos discendi eruditum, Cic.: (with *Relative clause*) quā possint erudiri arte capi, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of things as objects: ut fierent, oculos eruditre suos, Ov.

ērŭdīt-ē, *adv.* [erudit-us] *Learnedly, eruditely:* Gell.: (*Comp.*) eruditius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) eruditissime, id.

ērŭdi-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [erudi-o] **I.** Prop.: *An instructing, instruction:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Learning, knowledge, erudition,* obtained by instruction: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *érudition.*

ērŭdī-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *An instructress:* Flor.

ērŭdītŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for erudito-lus; fr. eruditus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) erudito-i] *Skilled, experienced* in love: Cat.

ērŭdi-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of erudi-o. —**2.** *P.a.*: *Learned, accomplished, well-informed, experienced:* **a.** Prop.: Of persons: eruditi homines, Cic.: (*Comp.*) literis eruditior, id.: (*Sup.*) (with *Abl.*) disciplinā juris civilis eruditissimus, id.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: aures, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *érudit.*

ē-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To cause to break out* or *burst forth:* **1.** Prop.: æstiferos validis erumpit viribus ignes, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: in me stomachum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To cause itself, etc., to burst forth;* i. e. *to burst forth, break out,* etc.: Lucr.; Virg. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To break out, burst* or *sally forth:* erupit acies, Liv.: ignes ex Ætnæ vertice, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To break out, burst forth:* erumpat aliquando vera vox, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To break forth, come to light, become public* or *known:* quum illa conjuratio ex latebris erupisset, Cic.

ē-rŭo, rŭi, rūtum, rŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To cast forth, throw out; to dig, tear,* or *pluck out:* segetem ab radicibus, Virg.: (without *Object*) his, etiam si quid obrutum erit, poterit eruere, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To root out, to destroy from the foundation:* urbem a sedibus, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To draw forth* or *out, bring out, elicit, extract:* ex annalium vetustate eruenda est memoria nobilitatis tuæ, Cic.—**B.** *To overthrow, destroy:* opes, Virg.

ĕrup-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [eru(m)p-o] **I.** Gen.: *A breaking out, bursting forth:* universi eruptionem tentavere, Pl. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A sally:* ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éruption.*

ĕrup-tus, a, um, *P.* of eru(m)p-o.

ĕrus, i, v. herus.

ērŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of eru-o.

ĕrvum, i, *n.* [ὄροβος] *A species of pulse; the bitter vetch·* Virg.

Ĕrўcīnus, a, um, v. Eryx.

Ĕrўmanthus, i, *m.*, Ἐρύμανθος. *Erymanthus:* **1.** *A chain of mountains in Arcadia, on the borders of Elis, where Hercules slew the Erymanthian boar.*—Hence, **a. Erymanth-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Erymanthian.*—**b. Erymanth-ĭs,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Erymanthian:* ursa, *i. e. Callisto of Arcadia, who was changed into a bear, and placed by Jupiter as a constellation in the sky:* Ov.—**2.** *A river, which rises in the Erymanthian mountains.*

Ĕrўsichthon (Ĕris-), ōnis, *m.*, Ἐρυσίχθων (One dragging, *or* tearing up, the earth). *Erysichthon; a son of the Thessalian king Triopas. For having cut down the grove of Ceres, he was punished with a raging hunger, which caused him to devour his own flesh.*

Ĕrўthēa (-ĭa), æ, *f.*, Ἐρύθεια (Red-Island). *Erythea,* or *Erithea; a small island in the Bay of Cadiz, where the giant Geryon dwelt.*—Hence, **Eryth-ēis,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Erythean.*

ĕrўthinus, i, *m.* = ἐρυθῖνος. *The erythinus;* prob. *the red mullet:* Ov.

Ĕrўthræ, ārum, *f.* = Ἐρυθραί (Red-city). *Erythræ:* **1.** *A city of Bœotia, near Mount Cithæron.*—**2.** *One of the twelve chief cities of Ionia.*—Hence **Erythr-æus,** a, um, *adj. Erythræan.*—As *Subst.*: **Erythræi,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Erythræ.* —**3.** *The port of the city of Eupalium, in Locris, on the Gulf of Corinth.*

Ĕryx, ўcis, *m.*, Ἔρυξ. *Eryx* (now *S. Giuliano*); *a high mountain, with a city of the same name, on the western coast of Sicily, famed for its temple of Venus.*—Hence, **Erўc-īnus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Erycinian.*—As *Subst.*: **Erycīna,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *Erycina,* i. e. *Venus:* Hor.—**2.** Meton.: *Sicilian.*

es-ca, æ, *f.* [for ed-ca] (*That which is eaten;* hence) *Food* both of men and beasts: **I.** Gen.: nec escis aut potionibus vescuntur (*sc.* dii), Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Bait:* **A.** Prop.: decipit esca feras, Mart. **B.** Fig.: esca malorum, Cic.

esc-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [esc-a] *Of,* or *belonging to,* esca; hence) **1.** *Belonging to food, eating:* uvæ, *fit for eating,* Pl.—As *Subst.*: escaria, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* vasa) *Eating-vessels:* Juv.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, bait:* vincla, Plaut.

ē-scendo, di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for e-scando] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To climb up, mount up, ascend* out of or from a place: **1.** Prop.: ex alto puteo ad summum, Plaut.—**2.** Fig.: ut ad nos contemptus Samnitium pervenit, supra non escendit, Liv. **B.** Esp.: *To disembark* from a ship, *to land:* Delphos, *i. e. to go to Delphi, and there disembark,* Liv. **II.** Act.: *To mount, ascend* a thing: suggestum, Tac.

escit, v. sum *init.*

esc-ŭlentus, a, um [esc-a] **I.** Prop.: *Full of food:* os. Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Fit for eating, good to eat, eatable, edible, esculent:* frusta, Cic.

esculetum, *etc.*, v. æsc.

ēs-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [edo through obsol. freq. es-o] *To be wont to eat, to eat:* Plaut.

Esquĭlĭæ (Ex-, Æs-), ārum, *f. The Esquiliæ, Exquiliæ,* or *Æsquiliæ: the largest of the seven hills of Rome, with several separate heights* (whence the *plur.* form), *added to the city by Servius Tullius* (now *the height of S. Maria Maggiore*).—Hence, **1. Esquĭl-ĭus (Ex-),** a, um, *adj. Esquiline.* —**2. Esquĭl-īnus (Ex-),** a, um, *adj. Esquiline.*—As *Subst.*: **Esquĭlīna,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* porta) *The Esquiline gate:* Cic. —**3. Esquĭlārĭus (Ex-),** a, um, *adj. Esquiline.*

essĕd-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [essed-um] (*One pertaining to an* essedum; hence) **1.** *A fighter in a British* or *Gallic war-chariot:* Cæs.—**2.** *A gladiator who fights from an* essedum: Suet.

essĕdum, i, *n.* [Celtic word] *A two-wheeled war-chariot* (*of the Gauls and Britons*): Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.

Essŭi, ōrum, *m. The Essui; a tribe of the Gauls.*

es-trix, īcis, *f.* [for ed-trix; fr. ed-o] *A female glutton or gormandizer:* Plaut.

estur, v. edo *init.*

Esubĭi, ōrum, *m. The Esubi; a tribe of the Gauls.*

ēsŭri-ālis, e, *adj.* [esuri-es] *Of,* or *belonging to, hunger:* Plaut.

ēsŭri-es, ēi, *f.* [esuri-o] *Hunger·* Script. ap. Cic.

1. ēsŭr-īo (ess-), *no perf.*, ītum, īre, 4. *v. desid. n.* and *a.* [1. edo, (*Fut. Part.*) esur-us] **I.** Prop.: Neut.: *To desire to eat; to suffer hunger, be hungry; to hunger:* Ptolemæus esuriens, Cic.—**II.** Act.: *To hunger after; to feel an appetite for:* nil ibi quod nobis esuriatur, erit, Ov.

2. ēsŭrī-o (ess-), ōnis, *m.* [1. esuri-o] *A hungry person:* Plaut.

ēsŭri-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A hungering, hunger:* Cat.

ē-sus (for ed-sus), a, um, *P.* of 1. ed-o.

et, *conj.* [akin to Sanscrit अति — ultra, insuper] **1.** *And:* pueri et mulierculæ, Cic.: quā de re est igitur inter summos viros major dissensio? Et omitto illa, *etc.*, id.—**2.** *And indeed, and moreover, and that too:* laudat, et sæpe, virtutem, Cic.- **3.** After words denoting similarity *or* dissimilarity, *etc.*: *And, as, than,* etc.: nisi æque amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, Cic.: aliter doctos loqui et indoctos? id.— **4.** *When, and then:* nec longum tempus et ingens Exiit arbos, Virg.—**5.** *And in fact, and indeed, and truly, and so:* multa me sollicitant . . . et sexcenta sunt, Cic.—**6.** *And so too, and also; too, also, likewise:* Terentia te maxime diligit, salutemque tibi plurimam ascribit, et Tulliola, deliciæ nostræ, Cic. — Particular combinations: **a.** Et . . . et, *Both . . . and; as well . . . as; not only . . . but also:* Cic.—**b.** Et . . . neque *or* nec . . . et:

Both . . . and not; as well . . . as not; not only . . . but also not; . . . or the reverse, acc. as the affirm. or neg. part. precedes: Cic.: tum . . . et, et . . . tum: *Both . . . and; as well . . . as; not only . . . but also:* Cic.

ĕt-ĕnim, *conj.* *For, truly, because that, since:* Cic.

Ĕtĕŏcles, is *and* ĕos, *m.*, Ἐτεοκλῆς (The one with true glory). *Eteocles; a son of Œdipus and Jocasta, and brother of Polynices.*

ētēsĭæ, ārum, *m.* = ἐτησία (Things pertaining to summer). *The Etesian* or *trade-winds, which blow annually during the dog-days, for 40 days:* Cic.

ēthŏlŏgus, i, *m.* = ἠθολόγος. *One who jestingly imitates the manners, gestures,* etc., *of others; a mimic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éthologue.*

ĕtĭam, *conj.* [akin to ἔτι, Lat. et] **1.** *And also, and furthermore, also, likewise, besides:* inveteratas non solum familiaritates exstingui, sed odia etiam gigni sempiterna, Cic.—Particular expression: Etiam atque etiam, *Constantly, perpetually; repeatedly, again and again, over and over; pressingly, urgently:* Cic.—**2.** *And even, nay:* quæ omnes docti atque sapientes summa, quidam etiam sola bona esse dixerunt, Cic.—**3.** With comparatives for the sake of intensity: *Yet, still:* majores etiam varietates, Cic.—**4.** *Certainly, granted, by all means, yes indeed, yes:* numquid vis? *Al.* Etiam; ut actutum advenias, Plaut.—**5.** *Yet, as yet, still:* quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientiâ nostrâ? quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? Cic.—**6.** In interrogations; esp. when made indignantly: *What? Pray?* etc.: is mihi etiam gloriabitur se omnes magistratûs sine repulsâ assecutum? *what? and will he boast to me?* etc., Cic.—**7.** *But:* **a.** With Imperatives: circumspice etiam, Plaut.—**b.** In questions that include a command: scelerate, etiam respicis? *are you going to look round?* Plaut.

ĕtĭam-num (-nunc), *conj.* [etiam; nunc] (Sometimes written separately) **I.** Prop.: *Yet, till now, still:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: In respect to past time: *Till that time, till then, still:* Cic.; Virg.

ĕtĭam-si (sometimes written separately), *conj.* *Even if, notwithstanding, although, albeit:* Cic.

ĕtĭam-tum (-tunc), *conj.* [etiam; tunc] *Even then, till that time, till then, still:* Ter.; Cic.

Ētrūria, æ, *f.* *Etruria; a country of Central Italy.*—Hence, **Etrus-cus** (**for** Etrur-cus), a, um, *adj.* *Etruscan.*—As *Subst.*: **Etrusci,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Etruscans.*

et-si, *conj.*: **1.** *Though, although, albeit:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** To restrict or correct a preceding proposition: *Although, yet, but:* Cic.

ētўmŏlŏgĭa, æ, *f.* = ἐτυμολογία. *Etymology:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étymologie.*

eu, *interj.* = εὖ. *Well! well done! bravo!* an exclamation of joy or approbation: Plaut.; Hor.

Eubœa, æ, *f.* = Εὔβοια. *Eubœa; an island in the Ægean Sea, separated from Bœotia by the Euripus* (now *Negroponte*).—Hence, **Eubŏĭcus,** a, um, *adj.* = Εὐβοικός: **1.** Prop.: *Eubœan.*—**2.** Meton.: *Cumæan:* carmen, *of the Cumæan Sibyl,* Ov.

euge, *interj.* = εὖγε.: **1.** *Well done! good! bravo!* Plaut.; Ter.—**2.** With an ironical signif. superadded: *Excellent! admirable!* Plaut.

eugĕ-pæ, *interj.* [contracted from euge, papæ] *Holla! well done:* Plaut.

euhan, v. evan.

Euhius, v. Evius.

Eumēdes, is, *m.*, Εὐμήδης (The well-minded *or* well-resolving one). *Eumedes; a Trojan herald, father of Dolon.*

Eumĕnes, is, *m.*, Εὐμένης (The well-disposed one). *Eumenes: a general under Alexander the Great, and after his death governor of Cappadocia.*

Eumĕnĭdes, um, *f.*, Εὐμενίδες (The benevolent *or* the gracious ones). *The Eumenides; a euphemistic name for the Furies.*

Eumolpus, i, *m.*, Εὔμολπος (The sweetly singing one). *Eumolpos:* **1.** *A mythic Thracian bard and priest of Ceres, who introduced into Attica the Eleusinian mysteries, and the cultivation of the vine.*—Hence, **Eumolp-Idæ,** ārum, *m. The Eumolpidæ; a sacerdotal family at Athens, who derived their name from Eumolpus.*—**2.** *A son of Musæus.*

eunūchus, i, *m.* = εὐνοῦχος (He who keeps, *or* guards, the bed). **I.** Prop.: *A eunuch:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The name of one of Terence's comedies.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *eunuque.*

Euphorbus, i, *m.*, Εὔφορβος (The well-nourishing one). *Euphorbus; son of Panthous, a brave Trojan, whose soul Pythagoras asserted had descended to himself.*

Euphrānor, ŏris, *m.*, Εὐφράνωρ (The one delighting men). *Euphranor; a celebrated painter and sculptor.*

Euphrātes. **I.** Prop.: *The Euphrates; a river of Syria, which rises in Armenia, and, after its junction with the Tigris, falls into the Persian Gulf* (now *Frat*). **II.** Meton.: For *The dwellers on the banks of the Euphrates:* hinc movet Euphrates . . . . bellum, Virg.

Eupŏlis, ĭdis (*Acc.*, Eupolin, Hor. Eupolidem, Pers.), *m.*, Εὔπολις. (Abounding in cities). *Eupolis; a celebrated comic poet at Athens, contemporary with Aristophanes.*

Eurīpĭdēs, is, *m.*, Εὐριπίδης. *Euripides; a celebrated Athenian tragic poet.*—Hence, **Euripid-ēus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of Euripides.*

eurīpus (-os), i, *m.* [prps. = εὔριπος, from εὖ; ῥίπ] (That which has, or supplies, plaited-work *or* mats in abundance) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A narrow channel, strait:* Cic.—**B.** Esp.: *The* euripus *or channel between Bœotia and Eubœa* (now *Egribos*): Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *A canal, conduit, aqueduct:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *The trench that ran round the Roman circus:* Suet.

Eurōpa, æ: **-pe,** es, *f.*, Εὐρώπη. **I.** Prop.: *Europa or Europe; the daughter of the Phœnician king Agenor. Jupiter, under the form of a bull, carried her off to Crete.*—Hence, **Eurōpæus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Europa.* **II.** Meton.: *The continent of Europe* (*named after Europa*).—Hence, **Eurōpæus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Europe; European.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Europe.*

Eurōtas (-a), æ, *m.*, Εὐρώτας (Beautiful stream). *Eurotas; a river of Laconia, on the banks of which Sparta stood* (now *Basilipotamo*).

Eur-ōus, a, um, *adj.* [eur-us] *Eastern:* fluctus, Virg.

Eurus, i, *m.* = εὖρος. *Eurus.* **I.** Prop.: *The south-east wind* (*by some called Vulturnus*): minabitur Eurus, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** For *East wind:* Ov.—**B.** For *wind* in gen.: Virg.

Eurўălus, i, *m.*, Εὐρύαλος (The one pertaining to a wide threshing-floor). *Euryalus; one of the companions of Æneas, friend of Nisus, killed in the camp of the Rutuli.*

Eurўdămas, antis, *m.*, Εὐρυδάμας (The widely subduing one). *Eurydamas; a surname of Hector.*

Eurўdĭce, ēs, *f.*, Εὐρυδίκη. *Eurydice: the wife of Orpheus.*

Eurўlŏchus, i, *m.*, Εὐρύλοχος (Wide ambush) *Eurylochus; the only one of the companions of Ulysses who withstood Circe's magic cup.*

Eurўmĭdes, æ, *m.* *The son of Eurymus,* i. e. *Telemus.*

Eurўnŏme, es, *f.*, Εὐρυνόμη (Wide pasturage). *Eurynome, a daughter of Oceanus and Thetis.*

Eurўpўlus, i, *m.*, Εὐρύπυλος (He that has wide gates). *Eurypylus:* **1.** *Son of Hercules and king of Cos.*—Hence, **Eurўpўl-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj.* (Prop. *Eurypylan*; Meton.) *Coan:* **2.** *Son of Evæmon of Thessaly, and leader of a body of troops before Troy.*

Eurўsăces, is, *m.*, Εὐρυσάκης (He that has a wide, *or* broad, shield). *Eurysaces; a son of Ajax, so named from the broad shield of his father.*

Eurystheus (trisyll.), ei (*Acc.*, Eurysthea, Virg.), *m.*, Εὐρυσθεύς. *Eurystheus; a king of Mycenæ, who imposed upon Hercules his famous twelve labours.*

Eurўtus, i, *m.*, Εὔρυτος. *Eurytus:* **1.** *A king of Œchalia, and father of Iole.*—Hence, **Eurўt-is,** ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Eurytus,* i. e. *Iole.*—**2.** *A centaur.*

euschēm-e, *adv.* [εὐσχήμ-ως] *Becomingly, gracefully:* Plaut.

Euterpe, ēs, *f.*, Εὐτέρπη (She that pleases well). *Euterpe; the Muse of music.*

Eutrăpēlus, i, *m.*, Εὐτράπελος (The dexterous *or* lively one). *Eutrapelus* (P. Volumnius); *a Roman knight, friend of Antony, surnamed Eutrapelus on account of his liveliness and wit.*

Eutrŏpius, ii, *m.*, Εὐτρόπιος (The one with a good disposition). *Eutropius (Flavius); a Roman historian in the middle of the fourth century of the Christian era, author of a* Breviarium Historiæ Romanæ.

Euxinus, a, um, *adj.* = Εὔξεινος Hospitable). *Euxine; an epithet of the Black Sea:* mare, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Euxinus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* Pontus). *The Euxine Sea:* Ov.

Evadne, es, *f.*, Εὐάδνη (Well-pleasing one). *Evadne; wife of Capaneus, who was so fondly attached to her husband that when his body was burned she threw herself on the funeral pile and destroyed herself.*

ē-vādo, si, sum, dĕre (*Perf. sync.* evāsti, Hor.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.**: **A.** Neut.: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To go forth* or *out:* abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To get away, get clear off, escape:* ex manibus hostium, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To go forth* or *out, to depart:* ad conjecturam evadere, *to arrive at:* Plaut.—**b.** *To turn out, fall out, end* in some manner; *to have an issue* of some kind; *to turn* or *become* something: vereor ne quoque hæc lætitia vana evadat, Liv. —**c.** *To come to pass, be fulfilled:* aliquando id, quod somniārimus, evadere, Cic.—**B.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To pass over* or *pass* a thing; *to get over, pass beyond, leave behind:* omnem videbar Evasisse viam, Virg. —**b.** Esp.: *To get away, flee, escape from:* angustias, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: *To escape, get rid of:* gravem casum, Tac. **II.**: **A.** Neut.: *To go upwards; to mount up, ascend,* etc.: evado ad summi fastigia culminis, Virg.—**B.** Act.: *To mount, climb, ascend* a place, *etc.*: gradūs evaserat altos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*) *évader.*

ē-vāgin-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [e; vagin-a] *To draw out of the scabbard, unsheath:* gladium, Just.

ē-vāgor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* *n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To wander forth, to roam about, to scatter* or *spread about, to extend:* **A.** Prop.: nullo ad evagandum relicto spatio, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To wander:* appetītūs longius evagantur, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To stray beyond, to overstep* any thing: Fig.: ordinem, Hor.

ē-vălesco, vălŭi, *no sup.*, vălescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To become very strong, increase in strength, increase, grow:* si non evaluere (*sc.* rami), Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To become strong,* etc.: affectatio quietis in tumultum evaluit, Tac. **B.** Esp.: Of a word or expression: *To prevail, get into vogue:* nationis nomen evaluisse paullatim, Tac. **III.** Meton.: In the Temp. Perf.: *To have power or ability* for any thing, *to be able:* sed non Dardanidæ medicari cuspidis ictum evaluit, Virg.

Evan (**Euh-**), *m.*, Εὐάν. *Evan* or *Euhan; a surname of Bacchus.*—Hence, **Evan-s**, antis, *adj. Crying Evan!* an epithet of the Bacchantes: Dat.—With *Acc.*: evantes orgia, *celebrating the rites of Bacchus with the cry Evan!* Virg.

Evander (**-drus**), ri, *m.*, Εὔανδρος (Manly). *Evander:* **1.** *Son of Carmenta.*—Hence, **Evandr-ius**, a, um, *adj. Evandrian:* ensis, *i. e. of Pallas, the son of Evander,* Virg. —**2.** *A Greek artist in metals, brought from Alexandria to Rome by M. Antony.*

ē-vānesco, vānŭi, *no sup.*, vānescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To vanish* or *pass* or *die away; to disappear.* **I.** Prop.: in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram, Virg. **II.** Fig.: extenuari spem nostram et evanescere vidi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*) *évanouir.*

ēvān-idus, a, um, *adj.* [evanesco] *Vanishing, passing away:* Ov.

evans, antis, v. Evan.

ē-vasto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To lay utterly waste, to devastate:* evastatur Africa, Liv.

ēvax, *interj.* [a natural cry] *Oh oh! hurra! bravo!* Plaut.

evec-tus (for eveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of eveh-o.

ē-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To carry out; to convey out, lead forth:* signa ex fanis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To throw one's self out* of a place; *to rush out:* Liv. —**b.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To ride out* or *forth; to move out, move forth:* Liv.; Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To carry out* or *away, to carry forth:* e Piræeo eloquentia evecta est, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To carry upwards; to raise aloft* or *on high; to elevate:* palmaque nobilis Terrarum dominos evehit ad deos, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To raise one's self up; to mount, ascend:* Liv.

ē-vello, velli *or* vulsi, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To tear, pull,* or *pluck out:* ferrum, Cæs.: (with *Dat.*) linguam Catoni, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To tear out, root out, eradicate, erase:* aculeum severitatis, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of scent: *To remove, eradicate:* odorem e turis glebis, Lucr.

ē-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 4. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To come out, come forth:* merses profundo; pulchrior evenit, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To fall out, come to pass, happen:* timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt, Cic.: (*Impers.*) evenit, senibus ambobus simul Iter ut esset, Ter. — **B.** Of things: *To proceed, follow, result* (as a consequence) from any thing; *to turn out, issue, end* in any way: quid ex quāque re evenerit, eveniat, Cic.

ēven-tum, i, *n.* [even-io] **1.** *(That which happens to* or *befalls one;* hence) **a.** *An occurrence, event:* Cic.—**b.** *The external condition* of persons or things: Lucr.—**2.** *The issue, consequence, result, effect* of an action, *etc.*: Cic.

ēven-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.** *An occurrence* or *event; fortune, fate, lot:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *The issue, consequence, result* of an action: Cic.; Hor.

Ēvēnus, i, *m.*, Εὔηνος. *Evenus; a river of Ætolia, near Calydon* (now *Fidari*).—Hence, **Evēn-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Evenus.*

ē-verbĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To violently strike, flap:* clipeum alis, Virg.

ē-vergo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To send out* or *forth:* rivos, Liv.

ēverr-iculum, i, *n.* [everr-o] (*That which serves for sweeping out;* hence) *A sweep-net, draw-net.* **I.** Prop.: Var. **II.** Fig.: everriculum malitiarum omnium, *the drag-net,* i. e. *the sweeper-away of all baseness,* Cic.

ē-verro, ri, sum, rĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To sweep out:* stercus ex æde Vestæ, Var. **II.** Fig.: *To clean out, plunder completely:* fanum, Cic.

ēver-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for evert-sio, fr. evert-o] **1.** *An overthrowing:* Cic. —**2.** *A turning out* or *expulsion* from one's possessions, *etc.*: Flor.—**3.** *Subversion, ruin:* Cic.—**4.** *An overthrowing* or *destroying* of any thing; *subversion, destruction:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éversion.*

ēver-sor, ōris, *m.* [for evert-sor; fr. id.] *A subverter, destroyer:* Cic.

1. **ēver-sus** (for evert-sus), a, um, *P.* of evert-o.

2. **ever-sus** (for everr-sus), a, um, *P.* of everr-o.

ē-verto (**-vorto**), ti, sum, tĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn, drive,* or *thrust out:* æquora ventis, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To overturn* any thing from its position; *to overthrow, upset, throw down:* naviculam in portu, Cic.—**2.** *To turn out, drive out, expel:* a man from his possessions: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To overturn, overthrow:* aliquem non judicio, sed vi, Cic.—**B.** *To overthrow completely, subvert, ruin, destroy:* funditus amicitiam, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of things: *To overthrow, subvert, destroy:* urbes, Cic.

ē-vestīgā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [e; vestig(a)-o] *Traced out, discovered:* ingeniis evestigata priorum, Ov.

Evias, adis, v. Evius.

evic-tus, a, um, *P.* of evi(n)c-o.

ē-vīde-ns, ntis, *adj.* [e; vide-o] *Apparent, visible, evident, manifest, plain, clear:* res, Cic.: (*Comp.*) multo evidentius, id.: (*Sup.*) evidentissimum id fuit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évident.*

ēvīden-ter, *adv.* [for evident-ter; fr. evidens, evident-is] *Evidently, manifestly,* etc.: Liv.: (*Sup.*) evidentissime, Suet.

ēvīdent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*A being* evidens; hence) *Plainness, clearness* in speech, *i. e. distinctness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évidence.*

ē-vĭgĭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To wake up, awake:* Suet.; Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To be wakeful, vigilant:* evigilaverunt curæ et cogitationes meæ, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To watch through, pass without sleeping* a certain time: nox evigilanda, Tib. **B.** Meton.: *To elaborate watchfully,* i. e. *carefully; to compose, prepare:* libros, Ov. **C.** Fig.: *To watch,* etc.: consilia evigilata cogitationibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éveiller.*

ē-vilesco, vilŭi, *no sup.*, vilescĕre,

3. *v. n. inch.* *To become quite vile, worthless, despicable:* Suet.

ē-vincĭo, vinxi, vinctum, vincīre, 4. *v. a.* *To bind up, bind,* etc.: diademate caput evinxit, Tac.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) suras evincta cothurno, Virg.

ē-vinco, vici, victum, vincĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To conquer completely, to vanquish utterly:* Æduos, Tac. **B. Fig.:** *To entirely prevail,* or *get the superiority, over; to completely conquer* or *get the better of:* evicit omnia assuetus prædæ miles, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To prove triumphantly; to show* or *demonstrate conclusively; to evince:* si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, Hor. **III.** *To carry one's point, to prevail upon, to succeed* in doing something, *etc.*: instando, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évincer.*

evinc-tus, a, um, *P.* of evinc-io.

ē-vīr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [e; vir] *To emasculate:* corpus, Cat.

ē-viscĕr-o, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [e; 1. viscus, viscer-is] *To take the bowels out from* one; *to disembowel:* columbam, Virg.

ēvītā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [1. evit(a)-o] *Avoidable:* telum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évitable.*

1. **ē-vīto,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To shun, avoid,* etc.: causas suspicionum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éviter.*

2. **ē-vīt-o,** āvi, *prps. no sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [e; vit-a] *To deprive of life, destroy,* etc.: Enn.

Evius (Euh-), ii, *m.,* Εὔιος (The one pertaining to the cry, εὖα, or εὐοῖ). *Emus; a surname of Bacchus.*—Hence, **Evĭ-as,** ădis, *f.* *A Bacchante.*

ēvŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [evoc(a)-o] **1.** *A calling out* or *forth; an evoking:* inferorum, Pl.—**2.**: **a.** *A summoning* of a debtor: Hirt.—**b.** *A calling out, summoning* of soldiers on an occasion of sudden danger: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évocation.*

ēvŏcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who calls (to arms):* servorum, Cic.

ēvŏcā-tus, a, um, *P.* of evoc(a)-o. —As *Subst.*: **evocatus,** i, *m.*: **1.** Prop.: *One called out* or *forth* (*a term applied to soldiers who, after having served their full time, were called upon to do military duty on an emergency*): Cæs.- **2.** Meton.: *The evocati; a name given by Galba to equestrian youths forming his body guard:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évocat.*

ē-vŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To call out* or *forth* from a place; *to bring out, draw forth, summon,* etc.: virum e curiā, Liv. **B. Fig.:** *To call forth,* etc.: probitas non præmiorum mercedibus evocata, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Relig. *t. t.*: *To call* a deity out of a besieged city: Liv.—**B.** Civil Law or Milit. *t. t.*: *To call out, summon to appear:* evocat ad se magistratūs, Cic.: legiones ex hibernis, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évoquer.*

ēvoe (euh-) (dissyll.), *interj.* [a natural sound] *Evoe! a joyous shout at the festival of Bacchus:* Virg.

ē-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I. Prop.:** *To fly out* or *forth, to fly up:* ex quercu, Cic. **II. Fig.:** **A.** *To fly out* or *forth:* quorum animi evolant foras, Cic.—**B.** *To come forth quickly, to rush* or *spring forth:* quum rus ex urbe evolavissent, Cic.

ēvŏlū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for evolv-tio; fr. evolv-o] (*An unrolling* or *opening* of a book; hence) *A reading:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *évolution.*

ēvŏlū-tus (for evolv-tus), a, um, *P.* of evolv-o.

ē-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre (*by diæresis* ēvŏlŭam, Cat.: ēvŏlŭisse, Ov.), 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To roll out, roll forth:* silvas, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force, *To roll out, roll forth, glide away:* evolvere posset In mare se Xanthus, Virg.: per humum evolvuntur, *roll themselves along,* Tac.—**b.** *To unroll, unfold, open:* volumen epistolarum, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To unrol and read:* librum, Cic.: poëtas, id.—**2.** Of the Fates: **a.** Gen.: *To unrol* a ball of thread, *etc.*; *to spin:* quod nolim nostros evoluisse deos, *to have spun out,* i. e. *decreed,* Prop.—**b.** Esp.: *To spin out,* i. e. *to spin to an end:* fusos, Ov. **C. Fig.:** **1.** *To unfold, unrol, develop:* animi notionem, Cic.—**2.** *To unfold, disclose, narrate:* totam deliberationem accuratius, Cic. **II.** *To roll away from:* evolvere corpore montes, Ov.

ē-vŏmo, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To vomit forth:* conchas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To vomit forth, cast out:* orationem ex ore, Cic.—**B.** *To disgorge, give up:* pecuniam, Cic.

ē-vulgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To bring forth among the people; to publish, divulge:* civile jus, Liv.

ēvul-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [evello, through root EVUL] *A pulling out:* dentis, Cic.

evul-sus, a, um, *P.* of evello, through id.

ēx, or **ē** (the latter form only before consonants, and even there far less frequently than ex), *præp. c. Abl.* [akin to Gr. ἐκ, ἐξ] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of space: **1.**: **a.** *Out of, from:* e Græciā, Cic.: ex hoc fonticulo, Hor. —**b.** *From, down from:* ex speluncā, Cic.: ex equis, Cæs.—**c.** *Out of, up from:* globus terræ eminens e mari, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** To denote the country, and, in gen., the place *from* which any thing comes: *From:* ex Æthiopiā, Ter.: ex eodem municipio, Cic.—**b.** *From, down from:* ex loco superiore, Cæs.: ex quā villā, Cic.—**B. Fig.:** **1.** Of time: **a.** *Immediately after, directly after, after:* Cic.; Tac.—Particular phrases: (α) Alius, *etc.*, ex alio, *etc.*, *One after another:* Ter.; Cic.—(β) Dies ex die, *Day after day:* Cic.—**b.** From and after a point in a given space of time: *From . . . onward; from, since:* ex eo tempore res esse in vadimonium cœpit, Cic.—**c.** *From, after:* ex Kalendis, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** With verbs of taking out, or of taking, receiving (both physically and mentally, as of perceiving, comprehending, learning, hoping, *etc.*): *From, out of, of:* solem e mundo tollere videntur, qui amicitiam e vitā tollunt, Cic.—**b.** In specifying a multitude *out of* which something is taken, or *of* which it forms a part: *Out of, of:* ex numero disertorum, Cic.—**c.** To denote the material of which any thing is made or consists: *Of:* pocula ex auro, Cic. —**d.** To denote the material or ingredient, *etc.*: *Out of,* i. e. *with:* quo pacto ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorent, Ter.—**e.**: (α) *From, through, by, by reason of, on account of:* ex ære alieno commota civitas, Cic.—(β) *From, after, on account of:* nomen ex vitio positum, Ov.—**f.** To denote transition, *i. e.* a change, alteration, *from* one state or condition into another: *From out of:* dii ex hominibus facti, Cic.—**g.** To denote the measure, standard, or rule: *According to, after. in conformity with* which any thing is done: ex omnium sententiā constitutum est, *etc.*, Cic.—**h.** To form adverbial expressions: Ex æquo, *in an equal degree, equally:* Ov.: ex improviso, *unexpectedly,* Cic.—**j.** *Out of:* ex tam gravi casu, Liv.—**k.** To denote a change of feeling or character: *Out of:* ex beato miser, Cic.—**m.** *For,* etc.: Aliquid facere bene et e (not ex) re publicā, *for the good, the safety of the state,* Cic. **II.**: **A.** In composition, the *x* regularly remains only before the vowels and before *h, c, p, q, s, t* (exagito, exeo, exigo, exoro, exuro; exhaurio, excedo, expello, exquiro, exscribo, extraho).—It is assimilated to a following *f* (effero, effluo, effringo), and drops away altogether before the other consonants (eblandior, educo, egredior, ejicio, eligo, emitto, enitor, evado, eveho). A few exceptions are found, viz., in *ex:* epoto and epotus as well as expotus, and escendo as well as exscensio: exbibit as well as ebibo, *etc.*—Moreover, in many words with *xs,* the *s* is elided; so, regularly in excidium for exscidium (from exscindo): the forms vary in exsul, exspecto, exspolio, exstinguo, *etc.*—**B.** Signification: **1.** Prop.: Of place or position: **a.** Gen.: Of the interior: *Out of, from, forth from:* exeo, elabor.—**b.** Esp.: Of motion from a lower to a higher position: *Up, upwards:* erigo, escendo. —**2.** Fig.: **a.** Of *change* of nature: effemino.—**b.** Of a source or originating cause: *From, out, forth:* excogito. —**3.** Meton.: **a.** Of removal: (α) Gen.: *Away from, from, out:* ejaculo. —(β) Esp.: (α) Of a surface: *From, away from:* extero.—(β) In space: *Apart, out, abroad, asunder:* expando. —(γ) Of a physical state or condition: *Out of, up from:* expergo.—(δ) Of copying: *Off, from, out:* exscribo.—**b.** Of number: *Out of, from among:* eligo, egregius.—**c.**: (α) Of the material from which anything is made: *Of, out of, from:* efficio.—(β) Of the standard or measure *according to* or *in conformity with* which any thing is done: exinde.—**d.** Pregn.: connected with the idea of coming away from, and so leaving or being separated from: (α) Completeness: (α) Gen.:

ite, thoroughly, entirely, effectually: isco, edoceo.—(β) Esp.: *To the end close, through:* edormio.—(b) Increase of the power of the simple word: (a) *Very, exceedingly, extreme-* edurus, efferus.—(β) *Somewhat, a le:* egelidus.—(c) *Cessation or leav- off:* elugeo, eludo.—(d) *Negation opposition* to the idea of the simple word: enormis.—(e) Of time: *After:* hinc. ¶ Ex placed after its case: ris ex omnia surgunt, Lucr.: quibus umus uniter apti, id.

exăcerbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. exasperate, irritate, grieve, afflict:* imos, Liv.

exăc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for exag-tio; EXAG, true root of exig-o] **1.** *A driving out, expelling:* Cic.—**2.:** a. rop.: *A calling in, collecting of bts:* Cic.; Liv.— b. Meton.: *Tax, bute:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exion.*

exăc-tor, ōris, *m.* [for exag-tor; id.] **1.** *A driver-out, expeller:* rum, Liv.—**2.:** a. *A demander, uctor:* Liv.; Tac.—b. Of taxes: *A llector:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exacteur.*

exăc-tus (for exag-tus), a, um: *P.* of exig-o, through true root AG.—**2.** *Pa.:* (*Measured;* hence) *recise, accurate, exact:* numerus, Liv.: *up.*) exactissimus vir, Pl.: (*Comp.;* so, with *Gen.*) morum fabræne exitior artis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exact.*

exăcŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* Prop.: *To sharpen exceedingly, to ake very sharp or pointed:* vallos rcasque bicornes, Virg. **II.** Fig.: . *To sharpen* the mind, or a person mind, feeling, *etc.;* to *excite, stimul-, inflame:* aliquem, Cic.: animos in lla, Hor.—**B.** *To stimulate* the palate, .: Ov.—**C.** *To give* or *impart a ngent flavour to* any thing: Pl.

ex-adversum (**-advorsum, dversus**), *adv.* and *præp.* (*From posite;* hence) *Over against, opposite, s-à-vis.* **I.** *Adv.:* apud ipsum lacum pistrilla, et exadversum fabrica, r.: (with *Dat.*) exadversum ei loco onstrina erat quædam, id. **II.** *Præp. Acc.:* exadversus eum locum, Cic.

exædĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exædifi-)-o] *A building to an end or completely, a finishing:* Fig.: Cic.

exædĭfĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *a. To build to an end; to finish ilding; to erect, construct:* A. Prop.: pitolium, Cic. B. Fig.: *To finish:* us, Cic.

exæd-I-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, *v. a.* [for ex-æd-i-fac-o; fr. ex; l-es; (i); fac-io] (*To make* one be *t of the house;* hence) *To turn out of ors:* me ex his ædibus, Plaut.

exæquā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exæqu(a)-o] *making equal, an equalizing:* Liv.

ex-æquo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Prop.: *To make quite equal* or *level ith* any thing: tumulos tumulis exquabant, Hirt. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To place a level, regard as equal; to equal:* cum inferioribus, Cic.—**B.** *To equal, equal to:* Sabinas, Ov. **III.** Meton.: *To balance:* argentum argento, Plaut.

exæstŭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To boil up, foam up, ferment:* exæstuat mare, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To effervesce, to glow* with heat: Ægyptus calore solis exæstuat, Just.—**b.** *To be scorched* with heat: exæstuárat, *had overheated himself,* Suet. **B.** Fig.: *To boil up,* etc.: mens exæstuat irâ, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To boil up with, to give forth, exhale:* tellus exæstuat æstûs, Lucr.

exaggĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exaggera-(a)-o] **I.** (Prop.: *A heaping up;* hence) Meton.: *A mound:* Just. **II.** Fig.: *Elevation, exaltation:* animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exagération.*

ex-aggĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To raise by damming, to dam up, to heap up:* terram, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To heap up:* mortem morti, Hirt. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of property: *To increase by heaping up; to accumulate, enlarge:* rem familiarem, Cic.—**2.** *To exalt, heighten, magnify, exaggerate:* beneficium verbis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exagérer.*

exăgĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [exagit(a)-o] *One who severely blames; a censurer, reprehender:* Cic.

ex-ăgĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.:** **A.** Prop.: Of animals: *To disturb, chase, hunt, pursue:* leporem, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To rouse up; to disquiet, harass, persecute, disturb, torment:* judices, Cic.—**2.** *To disturb* by scolding or jeering; *i. e. to violently attack, severely censure, criticise, satirise, rally:* fraudes, Cic.—**3.** *To stir up, urge on, excite* one: plebem, Sall.: mœrorem, Cic.: tempore tanta vis hominis leniunda, Sall. **II.** *To put into great* or *violent motion, to agitate greatly:* vim venti, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *exagiter.*

exăgōgă, æ, *f.* = ἐξαγωγή. *An exportation* of goods, *export:* Plaut.

ex-albesco, albŭi, *no sup.*, albescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Gen.: *To become white:* Gell. **II.** Esp.: *To grow white, turn pale* from fright, *etc.:* Cic.

ex-ā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for ex-agmen; fr. ex; ag-o] (*That which puts itself in motion out* of a place; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of bees: *A multitude issuing forth,* or *flying out; a swarm:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A multitude, crowd, shoal, swarm:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *essaim.*

2. exā-men, inis, *n.* [for exagmen; fr. EXAG, true root of exig-o] (*That which examines;* hence) **1.** *The tongue of a balance:* Virg.—**2.** *Consideration, examination:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *examen.*

exămĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [examen, examin-is] **I.** Prop.: *To weigh:* pondera, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To weigh, ponder, examine:* verborum pondera, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *examiner.*

ex-amplexor, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep. To clasp, embrace:* Auct. Her.

ex-ămuss-im, *adv.* [ex; amussis] (*Thoroughly according to rule;* hence) *Exactly, precisely, perfectly:* Plaut.

ex-anclo (-antlo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To draw out* a liquid: vinum poculo, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To go through, suffer, endure* (esp. a misfortune, grievance): quum exanclavisset omnes labores, tum, *etc.,* Cic.

ex-ănĭm-ālis, e, *adj.* [ex; anima] **1.** *Lifeless, dead:* Plaut.—**2.** *Killing, destructive:* Plaut.

exănĭmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exanim-(a)-o] *Terror, fright:* Cic.

ex-ănĭm-is, e, **-us,** a, um [ex; anim-a] *Lifeless, dead.* **I.** Prop.: exanimem labentem ex equo Scipionem vidit, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Lifeless* or *dead with fear:* audiit exanimis, Virg.

ex-ănĭm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex; anim-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Act.: *To deprive of life, to kill:* se taxo, Cæs.—**B.** Pass.: *To be deprived of life, be killed, to die:* quum gravi vulnere exanimari se videret, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Pass.: *To be deprived of strength; to be weakened, exhausted:* exanimati pervenerunt, Cæs.: nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, *without life* or *spirit, feeble, tame,* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To deprive of life* or *spirit; to alarm* or *terrify greatly; to trouble,* or *discourage; to put out of one's senses* with fright, horror, *etc.:* cur me querelis exanimas tuis, Hor.

exanimus, a, um, v. exanimis.

exantlo, āre, v. exanclo.

ex-ardesco, arsi, arsum, ardescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To blaze up, to take fire:* materies facilis ad exardescendum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of war, civil commotions, *etc.:* *To be kindled, inflamed; to break* or *burst out:* bellum, Cic.: in seditionem milites, Liv.—**B.** Of the passions, desires, *etc.:* *To break* or *burst out, to be inflamed, to burn:* both in a good and bad sense: benevolentiæ magnitudo, Cic.—**C.** Of speech: *To break* or *burst out:* in omni genere amplificationis exarsimus, Cic.—**D.** *To rise, increase* in value, admiration, *etc.:* Of value: vasorum pretia in immensum exarsisse, Suet. **III.** Meton.: *To be burning; to become heated* or *very hot:* cotibus exarsit mucro, Luc.

ex-āresco, arŭi, *no sup.*, arescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To dry up, become completely dry:* amnes, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To pass away, disappear, decay:* quum vetustate exaruit opinio, Cic.

ex-armo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To deprive of arms, to disarm:* cohortes, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *To disarm; to render mild* or *harmless:* filium mater Veturia lacrimis suis exarmavit, Flor.

ex-ăro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To plough* or *dig up:* sepulchra, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** *To raise, produce by tillage:* tantum frumenti, ut, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** *To plough, till, cultivate:* jugerum vocabatur, quod uno jugo boum in die exarari posset, Pl.—**B.** *To write, note, set down* something on tablets: hoc literularum exaravi, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To furrow* the

brow, *etc.* quum . . . rugis vetus Frontem senectus exaret, Hor.

ex-asciā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [ex; asci(a)-o, *to hew*] (Prop.: *Hewn out*; Fig.) *Properly prepared:* opus, Plaut.

ex-aspĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To make rough, to roughen:* mare fluctibus, Liv. II. Fig.: *To make rough* or *sharp; to exasperate, make fierce* or *savage:* animos, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exaspérer.*

ex-auctōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Milit. *t. t.*: (*To discharge from the military oath*; hence) 1. In a good sense: a. *To discharge from service, to dismiss:* milites, Liv.—b. *To discharge from the military oath (but retain the discharged in the army as* vexillarius): Tac.—2. In a bad sense: *To dismiss* from the service, *to cashier:* tribunos, Cic.

ex-audĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* I. *To hear thoroughly* or *distinctly:* clamorem, Cæs.: omnes, Cic. II.: A. Gen.: *To hear, perceive by hearing:* multa, Cic.: (without *Object*) exaudi, vultūsque attolle jacentes, Ov. B. Esp.: *To hear* or *hearken to; to pay attention to; to regard, grant,* etc.: vota precesque, Virg.: III. *To give heed to, to obey:* ridebit monitor non exauditus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exaucer.*

ex-augĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a. To increase exceedingly:* Ter.

exaugŭrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exaugur(a)-o] *A desecrating, profaning:* Liv.

ex-augŭr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex; augur] (*To dis-augur*; i. e.) *To desecrate, profane:* fana sacellaque, Liv.

ex-auspĭco, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To take an auspice* or *augury from* any thing: Plaut.

ex-ballist-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex; ballist-a] *To settle with by the* ballista, *to overcome by force:* Plaut.

ex-bĭbo, bĭbi, *no sup.*, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a. To drink up completely:* Plaut.

ex-cæco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To blind, make blind:* aliquem, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of a plant, *etc.*: *To deprive of the eyes* or *buds:* Pl.—B. *To stop up* a river, a channel, *etc.*: Ov.—C. *To darken* or *dull* a bright colour: Pl.

ex-calcĕo (-ĭo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Gen.: *To unshoe, relieve of shoes:* pedes, Suet. II. Esp.: A. Pass. in reflexive force: *To take off one's shoes, go unshod:* Vell.—B. Of tragedians: *To relieve of the* cothurni: Gen.

excandesc-ens, entis, *P.* of excandesc-o.

excandescent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [excandescens, excandescent-is] *Heat, passion:* Cic.

ex-candesco, candŭi, *no sup.*, candescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* I. Prop.: *To take fire, to kindle, to glow:* Cato. II. Fig.: *To glow, to burn,* esp. with anger; *to be irritated, inflamed:* ira excanduit fortuito, Cic.

ex-canto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To charm out* or *forth, to bring out by enchantment:* sidera, Hor.

ex-carnĭfĭco, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To tear to pieces* aliquem, Cic. II. Fig.: *To rack, torment, torture, trouble:* animum, Sen.

ex-căvo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To hollow out, excavate:* trulla excavata, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excaver.*

ex-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre (*Subj. Perf. syncop.* excēssis, Ter.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To go out, go away, depart, retire, withdraw:* abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To go beyond, overstep, rise above, overtop* a certain boundary: Cic.; Just. B. Fig.: 1. Gen.: *To depart:* quum animus Eudemi e corpore excesserit, Cic. 2. Esp.: a. *To depart* from life, *etc.*; *to decease, to die:* e vitā, Cic.—b.: (a) *To go beyond* or *exceed* a certain boundary or a certain measure, *to advance, proceed; to transcend:* ut primum ex pueris excessit, Cic.: eo laudis excedere, quo, *etc.*, *advance to such a degree* or *height of praise*, Tac.—(b) *To depart, disappear:* cupiditatum dominatus excessit, Cic.—(c) Of the mental powers: *To slip* or *escape* the memory: e memoriā, Liv. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To depart from, to leave* a place: (*Impers. Pass.*) urbem, Liv.: excessum est, id. B. Fig.: *To go beyond, surpass, exceed* a certain limit: modum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excéder.*

excell-ens, entis: 1. *P.* of excell-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *High, lofty:* excellentia loca, Hirt. b. Fig.: *Distinguishing one's self* both in good and bad sense: *distinguished, superior, surpassing, excellent:* excellens omni genere laudis, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil excellentius, Nep.: (*Sup.*) excellentissima virtus, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excellent.*

excellen-ter, *adv.* [for excellenter; fr. excellens, excellent-is] *Excellently:* excellenter gesta sunt, Cic.: (*Comp.*) se excellentius gerere, id.

excellent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *Superiority, excellence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excellence.*

ex-cello, lŭi, sum, lĕre, 3. *v. n.* I. Prop.: *To rise, elevate itself:* So only in the *Pa.* excellens, II. Fig.: A. *To lift itself up, be elated:* animus excellit rebus secundis, Cato.—B. *To be eminent; to distinguish one's self* for any quality above others; *to surpass, excel:* 1. In a good sense: dignitate principibus excellit, Cic.—2. In a bad sense: qui singulis vitiis excellunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exceller.*

excels-e, *adv.* [excels-us] *Highly, grandly, loftily:* ornat excelse, Pl.: (*Comp.*) excelsius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) excelsissime, Vell.

excels-itas, atis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* excelsus; hence) *Loftiness, height:* I. Prop.: montium, Pl. II. Fig.: animi, Cic.

excel-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for excellsus; fr. excell-o] I. Prop.: *Elevated, lofty, high:* locus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) excelsissimus mons, Cæs. — As *Subst.*: **excelsum,** i, *n. A height:* Cic. II. Fig.: *High, noble, lofty, sublime, grand* (*Comp.*) excelsior humanitas, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **excelsum,** i, *n. A high station; a conspicuous* or *lofty position.* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *excelse.*

except-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for excap-tio; fr. EXCAP, true root of excip-io] I. Gen.: *An exception, restriction, limitation:* Cic. II. Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *The exception* of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements, inserted in the prætor's edict: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exception.*

except-o, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for excap-to; fr. EXCAP, true root of excip-io] *To take out, to take up:* I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: Of the air: *To catch up, snuff up:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excepter.*

excep-tus (for excap-tus), a, um, *P.* of excip-io, through true root EXCAP.

ex-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To cleanse* or *separate by sifting; to sift:* Meton.) *To separate, pick out, choose, select:* excretos prohibent a matribus hædos, Virg.

ex-cerpo, si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-carpo] I. Prop.: *To pick* or *take out:* semina pomis, Hor. II. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.: *To pick out, choose, select:* non solum ex malis eligere minima oportere, sed etiam excerpere ex ipsis, si quid inesset boni, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. Of compositions: *To select, extract, make extracts from:* quod quisque commodissime præcipere videbatur, excerpsimus, Cic.—b. *To select, bring prominently forward, render conspicuous:* paucos, Quint.—B. *To take out* in order to omit; *to strike out, omit, leave out, except:* me illorum numero, Hor.

excerp-tus, a, um, *P.* of excerp-o.

exces-sus, ūs, *m.* [for exced-sus; fr. exced-o] *A departure* from life: euphemistic for *death:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excès.*

excĕtra, æ, *f.* [prps. corrupted from ἐχῖδνα] *A snake, serpent:* I. Prop.: Plaut. II. Fig.: A reproachful epithet for a bad woman: Liv.

excĭd-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for excid-io; fr. exsci(n)d-o] *A destroying, destruction:* Plaut.

excĭd-ium, ĭi, *n.* [for exscid-ium; fr. id.] *Overthrow, demolition* (especially of cities, buildings, *etc.*): Virg.; Tac.

1. **ex-cĭdo,** cĭdi, *no sup.*, cĭdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ex-cado] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To fall out* or *down, to fall from:* de manibus, Cic. B. Esp.: Of a lot: *To fall* or *come out:* sors excĭderat, Liv. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To fall out, slip out, escape* (involuntarily and suddenly): vox excidit ore, Virg. B. Esp.: 1. *To slip out, escape from* the memory, *etc.*: Cic.; Virg.; Liv.—2.: a. Of personal subjects: *To pass away, perish, die, be lost:* excidit illa metu, Ov.—b. Of things as subjects: *To pass away, perish, be lost:* nec vera virtus, quum semel excidit, *etc.*, Hor.—3. Of persons: (*To fall out of a possession*; hence) *To be deprived of, lose*

familiā, Plaut. III. Meton.: A. personal subjects: *To slip from, go out of, escape from:* vinclis Exciet, Virg.—B. *To come forth from:* od primum serte nomen excidit, v.

2. **ex-cīdo**, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *a.* [for ex-cædo] I. Prop.: A. en.: *To cut* or *hew out* or *off* or wn: arborem, Cic. B. Esp.: *To t out* or *prepare by cutting:* latus pis in antrum, Virg. II. Fig.: *To tirpate, remove, take out, banish:* alid id ex animo, Cic. III. Meton.: . Gen.: *To raze, demolish, lay waste, stroy:* domos, Cic. B. Esp.: With rsonal pron.: *To castrate, geld:* Ov.

ex-cieo, ere, v. excio *init.*

ex-cĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum *or* ītum, īre, v. *a.* (*Imperf. Indic.* excibat, Liv.: also, acc. to cieo, ēre: *Indic. Pres.* ciet, Plaut.:—*Inf.* exciere, Liv.) I. rop.: *To call out* or *forth, to bring* or ' out: consulem ab urbe, Liv. II. g.: A. *To rouse, excite:* dictatorem somno, Liv.—B. Of abstract obcts: *To stir up, excite:* terrorem, Liv. I. Meton.: Of things as objects: *bring out* or *forth; to call forth, oduce:* sonitum pedibus, Lucr.

ex-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. . [for ex-capio] I.: A. Prop.: *To e or draw out:* aliquos e mari, Cic. Fig.: 1. *To withdraw:* servitute ceptus, *i. e. rescued from slavery,* v.—2. (*To take out* from a whole rything as not belonging to it, i. e.) *except, make an exception of:* homnes, Cic.: (*Part. Pass. in concord ith clause*) excepto, quod non simul es, cetera lætus, Hor. II.: A. rop.: 1. Gen.: *To take* a thing m any where to one's self (in good bad sense); *to catch, capture, take, ceive:* Of persons or things as subcts: porticus excipiebat Arcton, r.: sanguinem paterā, Cic.—2. p.: (*To take up* a thing in the ler of succession, i. e.) *To come next to follow after, succeed* a thing: guam excipit stomachus, Cic. B. g.: 1. *To take* or *catch up, to interpt:* Cic.: genus divinationis naturi, quod animus excipit extrinsecus divinatione, Cic.—2. *To catch with ear,* esp. eagerly or secretly; *to ch up, listen to, overhear:* voces, Liv. 3. *To follow after, to succeed* a thing person in time or order: hunc Labius excepit, Cæs.: (without *Object*) bulentior inde annus excepit, Liv. Meton.: *To continue, prolong* a ng in the order of succession: moriam illius viri excipient omnes ni, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exciper.*

excī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for excid-sio; excid-o] *A destroying, destruction,* .: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excision.*

excĭtā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of excit-o.—2. *Pa.*: (*Kindled, excited;* nce) *Animated, lively, powerful, vement, strong:* sonus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) citatior clamor, Liv.: (*Sup.*) excitissimus odor, Pl.

excĭ-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* ns. [exci-o] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To call out* or *forth; to bring* or *send out* or *away; to command* or *make to go forth; to summon forth:* patrem ejus dicendo a mortuis excitāsses, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To call upon to stand up; to call upon, summon:* reum consularem, Cic.—2. Of wild beasts: *To rouse, hunt,* or *scare up:* cervum latibulis, Phæd.: (without *Object*) si excitaturus non sis, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: Of things: *To raise:* vapores, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To raise, erect, construct, produce:* aras, Virg.—2. *To produce, cause, bring forth,* etc.: novā culturā sarmenta excitantur, Cic. III. Fig.: A. *To rouse up, to awaken:* aliquem e somno, Cic.—B. *To arouse, awaken, excite, stimulate, enliven, spur on, kindle:* animum ad lætitiam, Cæs.—C. *To cause, excite, kindle:* iras, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exciter.*

excī-tus, a, um, *P.* of exci-o.

exclāmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exclam-(a)-o] I. Gen.: *A loud calling* or *crying out:* Auct. Her. II. Esp.: In Rhet.: *An exclamation:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exclamation,*

ex-clāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: To call or *cry aloud, to call* or *cry out:* in stadio cursores exclamant, Cic. II. Act.: A. Of things as objects: *To call out, say aloud, exclaim:* multa memoriā digna, Quint.: (with *follg. clause as Object*) mihi libet exclamare, *Pro deum,* etc., Cic.—B. Of personal objects: *To call upon:* Brutus Ciceronem exclamavit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exclamer.*

ex-clūdo, clusi, clusum, cludĕre (*Perf. sync.*, exclūsti for exclusisti, Ter.), 3. *v.a.* [for ex-claudo] I. Prop.: *To shut out, exclude; to cut off, remove, separate* from any thing: laurea fervidos Excludet ictūs (*sc.* solis), Hor.: aliquem a portu, Cic. II. Fig.: *To exclude, except, remove, hinder, prevent:* consuetudinem dicendi, Cic. III. Meton.: A. *To drive out, to put* or *take out:* excludito mihi hercle oculum, *i. e. knock out,* Plaut.—B. Of birds: *To hatch:* pullos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exclure.*

exclū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for exclud-sio; fr. exclud-o] *A shutting out, exclusion:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exclusion.*

exclū-sus (for exclud-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of exclud-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Shut out, locked out:* (*Sup.*) exclusissimus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exclus.*

excōgĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [excogit-(a)-o] *A contriving, devising, inventing:* Cic.

excōgĭtā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of excogĭt(a)-o—2. *Pa.*: *Choice:* (*Sup.*) excogitatissimæ hostiæ, Suet.

ex-cōgĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To think out;* hence) *To find out by thinking; to contrive, devise, invent:* aliquid male, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) excogitatum est, Nep.

ex-cŏlo, cŏlŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To tend very much; to cultivate, till, work with great care:* rura, Claud. II. Meton.: A. Of food: *To prepare* or *obtain by careful tillage:* boves victum hominum excolunt, Pl.—B. Of wool: *To prepare with attention, to spin with care:* lanas, Ov.—C. *To improve, polish, adorn, finish:* prætoria xystis et nemoribus, Suet. III. Fig.: A. *To improve, ennoble, refine, perfect:* animos doctrinā, Cic.—B. Of persons: *To honour:* aliquem, Ov.

ex-cŏquo, coxi, coctum, cŏquĕre, 3. *v. a.* I.: A. Prop.: *To cook away;* i. e. *to remove by the operation of cooking* or *dressing; to boil away:* Cato. B. Meton.: Of the effects of fire: *To remove:* per ignem Excoquitur vitium, Virg. II.: A. Prop.: *To boil* or *cook very much* or *thoroughly:* testudinem vino, Pl. B. Meton.: 1. Of the effects of fire: a. *To form, make:* arenas in vitrum, Tac.—b. *To temper, harden* steel *or* iron: ferrum ignis, Ov.—2. *To dry up:* terram sol excoquit, Lucr. C. Fig.: *To concoct, devise:* malum alicui, Plaut.

ex-cor-s, cordis, *adj.* [for excord-s; fr. ex; cor, cord-is] *Without heart;* i. e. *without intelligence, senseless, silly, stupid:* Cic.

excrē-mentum, i, *n.* [EXCRE, true root of excer-no] (Prop.: *That which is sifted out;* Meton.) *That which passes from the body; excrement:* oris, *spittle,* Tac.: narium, *mucus of the nose,* id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excrément.*

ex-cresco, crēvi, crētum, crescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* I. Prop.: *To grow forth; to grow up, rise up:* A. Gen.: in hæc corpora, quæ miramur, excrescunt, Tac. B. Esp.: Of morbid excrescences on the body: excreverat in latere caro, Suet. II. Fig.: *To grow immoderately, grow large:* litium series, Suet.

1. **excrē-tus**, a, um, *P.* of excer-no, through true root EXCRE.

2. **excrē-tus**, a, um: 1. *P.* of excre-sco.—2. *Pa.*: *Grown up, full grown:* hœdi, Virg.

excrŭcĭā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [excruci-(a)-o] *Deserving of torture:* Plaut.

ex-crŭcio, āvi, ātum, āre, (*Inf. Pass.*, excruciarier, Ter.), 1. *v. a. To torture* or *torment greatly; to rack, excruciate:* I. Prop.: Physically: ipsos crudeliter excruciatos interficit, Cæs. II. Fig.: Mentally: libido et ignavia semper animum excruciant, Cic.: (with *Respective Gen.*) me excruciat animi, Ter.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) id excrucior, Plaut.

excŭb-ĭæ, ārum, *f.* [excub-o] I. Gen.: *A lying out of doors:* Plaut. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *A lying out on guard; a watching, keeping watch:* militares, Tac.: capitis mei, Cic. B. Meton.: *Persons keeping watch, a watch, guard:* Suet.

excŭb-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who keeps guard: a watchman, guard, sentinel:* Cæs.; Virg.

excŭb-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A watching, keeping watch:* Hirt.

ex-cŭbo, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* I. Gen.: *To lie* or *sleep out of doors:* in agro, Cic. II. Esp.: *To lie out on guard, to keep watch, to watch, to be on guard:* A. Prop.: in armis, Cæs. B.

Fig.: **curam reipublicæ summæ defendendæ** jam pridem apud vos **excubare**, Script. ap. Cic. **C. Meton.**: Of things as subjects: *To be stationed* or *posted, to be placed*: naves ad portum excubabant, Cæs.

ex-cūdo, di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To strike* or *drive out*: silici scintillam, Virg. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *To prepare by striking, to forge*: excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, Virg.— **B.** *To prepare, make* any thing: ceras, Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of a writing: *To compose*: Cic.

ex-culco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-calco] **I.** *To tread* or *beat out*: Plaut. **II.** (*To tread much*; hence) *To tread down, to stamp firm* or *close*: Cæs.

excul-tus (for excol-tus), a, um, *P.* of 1. excol-o.

ex-cūrā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [ex; cur(a)-o] *Carefully attended to, taken good care of*: Plaut.

ex-curro, cūcurri *or* curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To run out* or *forth, to hasten forward*: excurrat aliquis, Cic.—2. Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To sally forth, to make an excursion* or *irruption*: Carthago excurrere ex Africâ videbatur, Cic.— **B. Meton.**: Of localities: *To run out, project, extend*: ab intimo sinu peninsula excurrit, Liv. **C.**: Fig.: 1. *To run out* or *forth*: ne oratio excurrat longius, *i. e. become prolix*: Cic.—2. *To run on, run out, extend*, etc.: in quinque syllabas, Quint. **II.** Act: *To run through* a place; Fig.: excurso spatio, Ter.

excur-sĭo, onis, *f.* [for excurr-sio; fr. excurr-o] 1. *A running out* or *forth*: Cic.—2.: **a.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A sally, onset, attack*; *an excursion, inroad, invasion*: Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Outset, commencement* of a speech: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excursion*.

excur-sor, ōris, *m.* [for excurr-sor; fr. excurr-o] *A skirmisher, scout, spy*: Cic.

1. **excur-sus** (for excurr-sus), a, um, *P.* of excurr-o.

2. **excur-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for excurr-sus; fr. excurr-o] 1. *A running out* or *forth*: excursûsque breves tentant (*sc.* apes), *Excursions*, Virg. — 2. Milit. *t. t.*: *A sally, charge, onset, attack*; *an inroad, invasion*: Cic.; Tac.

excūsā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [excus(a)-o] *That may be excused, excusable*: delicti pars, Ov.: (*Comp.*) excusabilior error, Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excusable*.

excūsāt-e, *adv.* [excusat-us] *Without blame*: fieri excusate, Quint.: (*Comp.*) excusatius, Pl.

excūsā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [excus(a)-o] *An excusing, excuse*: Cic.; Læl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excusation*.

excūsā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of excus(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Excused*: (*Comp.*) ego excusatior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) excusatissimus essem, Sen.

ex-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-caus-o; fr. ex; caus-a] (*To release from a charge, to free from blame*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To excuse* a person or thing: aliquem alicui per literas, Cic.: dixi cur excusatus abirem, Hor. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *To allege in excuse, to plead as an excuse, to excuse one's self with*: propinquitatem excusavit, Cic.—**B.** *To excuse, absolve* one from any thing; *to discharge, dispense with* one: cui excusari mallet, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *excuser*.

excus-sus (for excut-sus), a, um, 1. *P.* of excut-io.—2. *Pa.*: *Stretched out, extended*: lacertus, Ov.

excū-sus, a, um (for excud-sus), *P.* of excud-o.

ex-cutĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre (old *Perf. Subj.* excussit, for excusserit, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for ex-quatio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To shake out* or *off*; *to drive, throw*, or *cast out* or *forth* or *away*: equus excussit equitem, Liv.: Teucros Vallo, Virg. **B.** Esp.: 1. Of things as objects: *To shake out, shake*, e. g. a cloak, to see if any thing is hidden under it: Plaut.— 2. Of personal objects: *To search* or *examine* a person: non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To shake out*, etc.: delicias, *i. e. discard*: Cic.: corde metum, Ov. — **B.** *To search, examine, inspect*: verbum, Cic.—**C.** *To throw off, reject, discard*: si flava excutitur Chloë, Hor.

ex-dorsŭ-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-dorso-o; fr. ex; dorsum (*uncontr. Gen.*) dorso-i] (*To deprive of the back*; hence) Of fishes: *To take out the back-bone, to bone*; murænam exdorsua. Plaut.

execo, execror, *etc.*, v. exse.

ex-ēdo, ēdi, ēsum, ēdĕre (*Præs. Subj.* exedint, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To eat up, devour, consume*: tibi omne est exedendum, Ter. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To consume, corrode*: ægritudo exest animum, Cic.—**B.** *To eat up, consume, devour, destroy*: exedisse nefandis Urbem odiis, *to have destroyed*, Virg.

exēdra, æ, *f.* = ἐξέδρα. *A hall furnished with seats; a hall for conversing* or *debating in*: Cic.

exēdrĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἐξέδριον. *A sitting-room, parlour*: Cic.

exemplar, āris, *n.* (**-āre**, Lucr.) [exemplar-is] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A transcript, copy*: Script. ap. Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *An image, likeness, impression*: Cic.— **2.** *A pattern, model, exemplar, original*; *an example*: exemplaria Græca Nocturnâ versate manu, versate diurnâ, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exemplaire*.

exemplum, i, *n.* [etym dub.; acc. to some, eximo: acc. to others, ex; amplus] (*That which is taken out of* a larger quantity as a sample; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A sample*: tritici, Luct. Her. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *An imitation, image, portrait*, taken from something; *a draught, transcript, copy*: Plaut.; Cic.—**B.**: **1.** For imitation, *etc.*: *A pattern, model, original, example, case*: Cic.; Cæs.—**2.** *A warning example*; *an example, warning, punishment*: Ov.; Tac. **C.**: **1.** *A way, manner, kind, nature*: Plaut.; Cæs.—**2.** Of *the tenour, purport, contents* of a letter, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exemple*.

exem-ptus, a, um, *P.* of exim-o, through true root EKEM. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exempt*.

ex-entĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ἐξ; ἔντερ-α] **I.** Prop.: *To disembowel, draw*: lepus, Just. **II.** Fig.: *To torture, torment* a person: Plaut. **III. Meton.**: *To empty* a thing: marsupium, Plaut.

ex-ĕo, ĭi (rarely īvi), ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go out* or *forth, to go away*. Of persons or things as subjects: e patriâ, Cic.: per septem portûs in maris exit (*sc.* Nilus) aquas, Ov. (*Impers. Pass.*) exitur foras, Plaut.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To move out, march out*: ut paludati exeant, Cæs.— **b.** *To go out* or *forth* in any manner; *to issue, escape*: Of persons or things as subjects: e ludo meri principes exierunt, Cic.: currente rotâ cur urceus exit? Hor.— **c.** *To mount upwards, ascend, rise*: ad cœlum arbor, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To go forth*, etc.: itaque iratos proprie dicimus exisse de potestate, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, Cic.— Particular expression.: Exire de vitâ *or* e vitâ, *To depart from life, decease*: Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of time: *To run out, end, expire*: quinto anno exeunte, Cic.—**b.** *To pass away, perish*: memoria, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To go* or *pass beyond* a thing: valles, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: *To avoid, evade, ward off*: corpore tela modo atque oculis vigilantibus exit, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To exceed*: modum, Ov.

exequiæ, *etc.*, v. exsequ.

ex-ercĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [for ex-arceo] (*To thrust* or *drive out of the inclosure*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To drive on, keep busy, keep at work*; *to overlook, superintend*; also with an inanimate object, *to work, work at, employ, employ one's self about* a thing: exercete, viri, tauros, Virg.: humum in messem, id. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To engage busily, occupy, employ, exercise* a person or thing in some action: quid te exercuit? Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force (also, once, *simply* exercere): *To employ* or *exercise*, etc., *one's self*: Plaut.; Cic.—**B.** *To practise, follow, exercise* any employment; *to employ one's self about, to make use of* anything: medicinam, Cic.; scelus, Liv.—**C.** *To disturb, disquiet, vex*: aliquem odiis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exercer*.

exercĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exercit(a)-o] *Exercise, practice*: Cic.; Cæs.

exercĭtā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of exercit(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. *Well exercised, practised, versed, trained*: (*Sup.*) exercitatissimi ostentorum interpretes, Cic.: (*Comp.*) exercitatiores ad bene promerendum, id.—**b.** *Greatly vexed, tossed, agitated*: Syrtes exercitatæ Noto, Hor.

exerc-ĭtĭum, ĭi, *n.* [exerc-eo] *Exercise*: equitum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exercice*.

exerc-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*

ercens. [id.] *To exercise diligently* or *frequently:* Quint.

exercĭ-tor, ōris, *m.* [exerc-eo] *An exerciser, trainer:* Plaut.

1. exercĭ-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of exerc-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Vexed*; hence) *vexatious, severe:* Tac.

2. exercĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [exerc-eo]; = **a.** Prop.: *Exercise:* Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Milit. *t. t.*: (*α*) Gen.: *trained* or *disciplined body of men, an army:* contrahere, Cæs.; Cic.—(*β*) sp.: (*α α*) Of a *land army*, in opposition to a naval army or fleet: Liv.—(*β β*) Of *infantry*, in opposition to cavalry : Cæs.—(b) *A multitude, host, swarm, flock:* corvorum, Virg.—**2.** *Trouble, affliction:* Plaut.

exertus, a, um, *etc.*, v. exser.

exĕd-sor, ōris, *m.* [for exed-sor ; fr. exed-o] *That which eats away* any thing : murorum, *i. e. an underminer,* Lucr.

exĕd-sus (for exed-sus), a, um, *P.* of exed-o.

ex-fūtŭ-tus, a, um, *adj.* [ex ; futu-o] *Exhausted with venery:* Cat.

exhālā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exhal(a)-o] *An exhalation, vapour:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exhalation, exhalaison.*

ex-hālo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* I. Prop.: *To breathe out, exhale, evaporate:* **A.** Act.: nebulam fumosque, Virg.—**B.** Neut.: hic illic . . exhalantes, *expiring,* Ov. **II.** Meton.: Neut.: *To steam:* vapore tristaria, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exhaler.*

ex-haurĭo, si, stum, rīre, 4. *v. a.* I. Prop.: Of liquids : *To draw out, empty by drawing, to exhaust:* sentinam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things not liquid: *To take out, empty out, make empty, exhaust:* ærarium, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To take away, remove:* acui dolorem, Cic.—**B.** *To exhaust, bring to an end:* amicorum benignitatem, Cic.

exhaus-tus (for exhaur-tus), a, um, *P.* of exhaur-io.

exhērēd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [exheres, exhered-is] *To disinherit:* patrem exheredans, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exhéréder.*

ex-hēres, ēdis, *adj. Disinherited:* I. Prop.: exheres sit, Quint.: (with *gen.*) bonorum, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) egenis, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: ni exheredem fecero vitæ suæ, *i. e. deprived him of life,* Plaut.

ex-hĭbĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [for ex-habeo] **I.** Prop.: *To hold forth, tender, present; to deliver, give up, produce:* librarium, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To show* by holding forth ; *to display; to exhibit:* anguam paternam, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron., *or simply* exhibere, *To show* or *exhibit one's self:* Cic.; Suet.—**B.** *To maintain, support, sustain* a person or thing : vitam, Just. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To show, exhibit, employ; to procure, occasion, cause:* alicui molestiam, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With reflexive pron., *To show one's self,* etc.: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exhiber.*

exhĭb-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of exhĭb-eo.

ex-hĭlăro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To gladden greatly, to make exceedingly merry or joyous, to rejoice, to delight:* miraris tam exhiliratam esse servitutem nostram ? Cic.

exhorresco, horrŭi, *no sup.*, horrescĕre, 3. *v. inch. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: *To tremble or shudder exceedingly, to be terrified:* metu, Cic.: æquoris instar, Ov. **II.** Act.: *To tremble* or *shudder at* any thing ; *to be terrified at ; to dread:* vultūs neve exhorrescat amicos, Virg.

exhortā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exhort(a)-or] *An exhorting, exhortation, encouraging:* Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exhortation.*

ex-hortor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To exhort, encourage:* trepidosque obitumque timentes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exhorter.*

exibilo, exicco, *etc.*, v. exs.

ex-īgo, ēgi, actum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-ago] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To drive out* or *forth, to thrust out, to take* or *get out:* reges ex civitate, Cic. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** Stage *t. t.*: *To hiss off* the stage: fabulas, Ter.—**b.**: (*a*) *To demand, require, enforce, exact* payment of a debt, taxes, *etc.*, or the performance of a duty : tributa, Cic.—(b) Exigi aliquid, *To be solicited, asked,* or *dunned for something:* Plaut.—**c.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To dispose of, sell:* agrorum fructūs, Liv.—**d.** (*To apply* to a standard or measure, *i. e.*) *To examine, try, measure, weigh* by any thing : ad perpendiculum columnas, Cic. **B.** Fig. : **1.** *To drive out, expel:* lassitudinem ex corpore, Plaut.—**2.** *To require, demand, claim* any thing due : omnibus rex rebus voluptatem, Cic.: huic pœnas, Ov.—**3.** Of trouble : *To undergo:* ærumnam, Plaut.—**4.** *To bring to an end : to conclude, finish, complete* a thing : exegi monumentum ære perennius, Hor.—**5.** *To weigh accurately, ponder, consider :* summum jus, Script ap. Cic.—**6.** *To treat, consult, deliberate* respecting something : hæc, Liv. **II.** *To drive, plunge, thrust* a weapon : ensem Per medium juvenem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exiger.*

exīgŭ-e, *adv.* [exigu-us] *Shortly, briefly, slightly, sparingly:* Cic.

exīgŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* exiguus ; hence) *Scantiness* in measure or number ; *smallness, littleness, shortness, scarcity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exiguité.*

exīg-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. exigo] (*Exactly measured;* opp. to abundant, beyond measure ; hence) *Scanty* in measure or number ; *small, little, petty, short, poor, mean:* cor, Cic. : mus, Virg. : (*Comp.*) exiguius cytisum, Col.: (*Sup.*) pars exiguissima, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **exīgŭum,** i, *n. A little, a trifle:* exiguum campi, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exigu.*

ex-ĭlio, ire, v. exsilio.

exī-lis, e, *adj.* [for exig-lis ; fr. exig-o] *Small, thin, slender, lank, meagre, poor:* jecur, Cic. : (*Comp.*) exilior caro prunorum, Pl.

exīl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [exil-is] (*The quality of the* exilis ; hence) *Meagreness, weakness, poorness:* Cic.

exīl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Meagrely, poorly* · annales exiliter scripti, Cic.: (*Comp.*) exilius dicere, Var.

exilium, ii, v. exsilium.

exim, v. exin.

eximī-e, *adv.* [eximi-us] *Exceedingly, uncommonly, excellently:* Cic.

eximĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [exim-o] (*Taken out from* a mass, *etc.*; hence) I. Prop. : *Excepted:* Ter. ; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Distinguished, extraordinary, uncommon, excellent, select:* facies, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Distinguished, extraordinary, uncommon, excellent, select:* virtus, Cic.

ex-īmo, ēmi, emptum, imĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-emo ; v. emere] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To take out, take away, remove:* aliquem de reis, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To free, release, deliver :* aliquem e vinculis, Cic. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Gen.: *To take away, remove, banish :* curas, Hor. **B.** Esp. : **1.** *To free, release, deliver* from any thing : alios ex culpā, Cic.—**2.** Of time : *To consume, waste:* diem dicendo, Cic.

exin, v. exinde.

ex-ĭnānĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To make thoroughly empty ; to empty quite ; to empty :* domos, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To make empty of property, to strip, to impoverish:* reges atque gentes, Cic.—**B.** *To exhaust, weaken :* ubertatem partu, Pl.

ex-inde (apocopated **exin**), *adv.* **1.**: **a.** Of space : *From that place* or *quarter ; thence.* Tac.—**b.** Of local succession : *After that, next:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Of time : *After that, thereafter, then :* Virg. —**b.** In an enumeration or succession of events : *After that, then, next, furthermore:* Virg.—**3.** To denote the standard or rule according to which any thing is done : *Hence, accordingly:* Plaut.

existĭmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [existim(a)-o] I. Prop. : *A judging, judgment, opinion, supposition :* Cic. ; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Reputation, good name, honour, character :* Cæs.; Cic.

existĭmā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A judge* of any thing : Cic.

ex istĭmo (-ūmo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ex-æstimo] (*To estimate the value of a thing ;* hence) *To judge, consider, suppose, think, esteem:* (with *second Acc. of further definition*) eum avarum, Cic.: (*Pass. followed by Nom.*) domi suæ honestus existimatus est, id.: (with *Objective clause*) si majores nostri existimavissent, quemquam Rulli similem futurum, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) exstant orationes, ex quibus existimari de ingeniis potest, id.

existo, ere, v. exsisto.

exĭti-ābĭlis, e, *adj.* [exiti-um] *Destructive, fatal, deadly:* bellum civibus, Cic.

exĭti-ālis, e, *adj.* [id.] *Destructive, fatal, deadly :* donum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exitial.*

exĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f* [exi. true root of exe-o] *A going* or *coming out:* Plaut.

exĭti-ōsus, a, um, *adj* [exiti-um]

(*Full of* **exĭtium**; hence) *Destructive, pernicious, deadly:* conjuratio, Cic.: (*Comp.*) exitiosior, Tac.

exĭ-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [EXI, true root of exe-o] (*A going to nought,* i. e.) *Destruction, ruin, hurt, mischief:* Cic.

exĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A going forth* or *out, egress, departure:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Place of egress, outlet, passage:* Liv.; Phæd. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *End, close, conclusion, termination:* Cæs.; Cic.— **2.** Esp.: *End of life, end:* Cic.; Pl.—**B.** *Issue, result, event:* Cæs.; Cic.

exlecebra, æ, v. elecebra.

ex-lex, lēgis, *adj. Beyond the law, bound by no law, lawless:* Sulla, Cic.: potor, Hor.

ex-obsĕcro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To entreat exceedingly:* Plaut.

ex-ŏcŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex; ocul-us] *To knock the eyes out from* one, *to deprive of eyes:* Plaut.

exŏdĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ἐξόδιον. *An afterpiece* or *interlude* (*of a comic description*): Liv.

ex-ŏlesco, ŏlēvi, ŏlētum, ŏlescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To grow* or *attain to full size;* only in Part. Perf., *Grown up, full grown, mature:* exoleta virgo, Plaut. **II.** (*To grow out* or *away from* a thing; hence) **A.** *To grow out of use* or *out of date; to pass away, disappear:* ne disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, Tac.—**B.** *To disappear, to be rubbed off,* etc.: literæ, Suet.

ex-ŏnĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To free from a burden; to disburden, unload, discharge:* plenas exonerare colos, *i. e. to spin off,* Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To get rid of* (*that which constitutes the burden*); *to remove, send off* or *away:* exoneratā plebe coloniis deductis, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To free, release, lighten, ease:* urbem metu, Liv.—**B.** *To remove, get rid of:* laborum partem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exonérer.*

exoptā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [exopt(a)-o] *Very desirable, greatly desired:* Plaut.

exoptā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of exopt(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Greatly wished* or *desired, longed for:* nuncius, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil exoptatius, id.: (*Sup.*) exoptatissima gratulatio, id.

ex-opto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To wish greatly, to long for* a thing: tibi pestem exoptant, Cic.

exōrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [exor(a)-o] *Easily entreated* or *moved, exorable:* exorabiles iracundiæ, Cic.: (*Comp.*) in suis exorabilior, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exorable.*

exōrā-bŭla, ōrum, *n.* [id.] *Means of entreating* or *convincing, enticements, arguments:* Plaut.

exōrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who obtains by entreaty, a successful supplicant:* Ter.

ex-ordĭor, sus sum, dīri, 4. *v. dep.* **I.** *To weave, spin,* etc.: funem, Cato: telam, Plaut. **II.** *To begin, commence,* etc.: causam, Auct. Her.: dicere, Cic. ¶ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Begun, commenced:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **exorsa**, ōrum, *n. Beginnings, commencements:* Virg.

exord-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [exord-ior] **1.** *The beginning, the warp* (*of a web*): Quint.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *A beginning, commencement:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Esp.: As part of a speech or writing: *The introduction:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exorde.*

exŏrĭ-ens, entis, *P.* of exori-or.— As *Subst.*: *m.* (*sc.* sol). *The rising sun, the morning:* Prop.

ex-ŏrĭor, ortus sum, oriri, 3. and 4. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: *To come forth, to spring up, to rise:* **A.** Prop.: jubare exorto, Virg. **B.** Fig.: exoritur Antipatri ratio ex alterā parte, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To arise, proceed, originate, begin, appear, become:* **A.** Prop.: anuli beneficio rex exortus est, Cic. **B.** Fig.: exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, Virg.

exornā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exorn(a)-o] Of speech: *Embellishment:* Cic.

exornā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id] Of speech: *An adorner, embellisher:* Cic.

exornā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of exorn(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Decked out, adorned:* (*Sup.*) cithara exornatissima, Auct. Her.

ex-orno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To fit out, equip, furnish, supply* with any thing: aciem, Sall. **B.** Meton.: *To employ, suborn, set up, instruct:* hominem exornavit, mulierem qui accesseret, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To deck out thoroughly; to adorn, embellish,* etc.: domum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** (*To dress a* person; *to give* a person *a good dressing,* i. e.) *To beat* or *thresh* a person: Ter.—**2.** *To adorn, embellish:* orationem, Cic.

ex-ōro, āvi, ātum, āre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.* exorarier, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* (*To effectually entreat;* hence) *To move, prevail upon, persuade by entreaty; to gain* or *obtain by entreaty:* pacem divūm, Virg.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) ut pejeret, exorare facile potero, Cic.: (with *double Acc.*) te veniam, Plaut.

exors, ortis, v. exsors.

1. **exor-sus** (for exord-sus), a, um, *P.* of exord-ior.

2. **exor-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for exord-sus; fr. exord-ior] *A beginning, commencement:* Cic.

1. **exor-tus**, a, um, *P.* of exor-ior.

2. **exor-tus**, ūs, *m.* [exor-ior] *A coming forth, rising:* solis, Auct. Her.

ex-os, ossis, *adj. Without bones, boneless:* Lucr.

ex-oscŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To kiss very much, kiss fondly:* vulnus manūsque ejus, Tac.

exoss-o, āvi ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [exos, exoss-is] **I.** Prop.: *To deprive of the bones, to bone:* congrum, Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Part. Perf. Pass.: *Flexible, pliant:* fluctus, Lucr.—**B.** *To clear of stones:* exossatus ager, Pers.

exostra, æ, *f.* = ἐξώστρα (That which thrusts forth). *The exostra; a machine in the theatre, by which the back part of the stage was turned towards the spectators:* Cic.

ex-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for ex-od-sus; fr. ex; od-i] **1.** *Hating exceedingly, detesting:* exosus ad unum Trojanos, Virg.—**2.** *Hated exceedingly, hateful, odious:* universi exosus, Eutr.

exŏtĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἐξωτικός. *Foreign, exotic:* unguenta, Plaut.— As *Subst.*: **exoticum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* vestimentum). *A foreign garment:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exotique.*

ex-pallesco, pallŭi, *no sup.*, pallescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a. inch.* **I.** Neut.: *To grow, turn,* or *become very pale:* expalluit ore, Ov. **II.** Act.: *To grow, turn,* or *become pale at:* Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustūs, Hor.

ex-pallĭ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ex; palli-um] *Robbed of a cloak:* Plaut.

ex-pallĭdus, a, um, *adj. Exceedingly pale* or *wan:* color, Suet.

ex-palpo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To coax* or *wheedle effectually:* Plaut.

ex-pando, pandi, passum *or* pansum, pandĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To spread out, spread abroad, expand:* expassæ fores, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *To lay open, unfold, explain:* rerum naturam dictis, Lucr.

expan-sus (for expand-sus), a, um, *P.* of expand-o.

ex-păpill-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ex; papill-a] *Bared from the breast:* expapillato brachio, Plaut.

expas-sus (for expa(n)d-sus), a, um, *P.* of expand-o.

ex-pătro, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To finish quite, to squander:* Cat.

expāve-sco, pāvi, *no sup.*, pāvescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a. inch.* [expave-o] **I.** Neut.: *To become greatly terrified; to be very much afraid:* quum ad id expavisset, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To become greatly terrified at: to be very much afraid of:* muliebriter ensem, Hor.

expectatio, *etc.*, v. exs.

ex-pectŏr-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex; pectus, pector-is] (Prop.: *To drive from the breast;* Fig.) *To expel, banish* (*from the mind*): pavor sapientiam ex animo expectorat, Enn. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expectorer.*

ex-pĕcŭlĭ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ex; peculi-um] *Stripped of property:* Plaut.

ex-pĕd-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Fut.* expedibo, Plaut.), 4. *v. a.* [ex; pes, ped-is] (*To free the feet from* a snare, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To extricate, disengage, let loose, set free, liberate:* mortis laqueis caput, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To clear* or *extricate one's self:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To deliver, extricate, release, free* from any evil, obstacle, *etc.*: se curā, Cic.—**B.** *To put in order, arrange, set right:* nomina mea, per deos, expedi, exsolve, *settle, pay,* Cic.—**C.** Of speech: *To disclose, unfold, relate, narrate:* pauca tibi, Virg.—**D.** Aliquid expedit, *or Impers.* expedit: (*It*) *is serviceable, profitable, advantageous, useful, expedient:* omnibus bonis expedit salvam esse rem publicam, Cic.: si ita expedit, id. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To fetch out, bring forward, procure, make ready.*

rpare any thing folded up, put ay, *etc.*: virgas, Cic.: Cererem nistris, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With rsonal pron., or Pass. in reflexive ce: *To prepare one's self, to get dy*, etc.: Cæs.; Tac. — **2.** Without ject: *To arm one's self* for battle: s. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expédier.*

xpĕdīt-e, *adv.* [expedit-us] *With impediment, without difficulty, readily, promptly, quickly*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) editius, id.: (*Sup.*) expeditissime,

xpĕdī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expedi-o] (*A entangling* or *liberating* one's self, from any thing that will prove a ndrance, *etc.*; hence) *A* military ursion, *expedition*, etc.: Cæs.; Cic. Hence, Fr. *expédition.*

xpĕdī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of exli-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Unimpeded, disengaged, free, easy, ready, at hand*: Of rsons or things: ut expeditus in lium proficisci posset, Cic.: (*Comp.*) expeditior ad honores, id.: (*Sup.*) cunia expeditissima, id.—Adverb-l expression: In expedito, *Near hand*: Liv.

xpe-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. *a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To drive* or *rust out* or *away*; *to eject, expel*, etc.: quem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Perinal pron.: *To drive* or *force itself*, ., *out*; *to force its*, etc., *way out*: . **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To force* or *ve out* or *away*, etc.: vitam, Tac.: quem vitā, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With rsonal pron.: *To drive one's self ay from*, i. e. *to extricate* or *deliver 's self from*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peller.*

xpendo, pendi, pensum, pendĕre, . *a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To weigh*, *weigh*: aliquem, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: *To weigh out* money, *etc.*, in payıt; *to pay out, pay*; *to lay out, pend*: aurum, Cic.: nummos, Hor.—rticular phrase: Ferre (alio) pecuniam expensam, *To set down, er, charge, reckon, account* a sum *as id*: Cic. — **2.** *To put in the balance h* any thing; *to weigh against*: minem auro, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *weigh mentally*; *to ponder, estimate, sider, decide*: casūs, Virg.: testem, g.—**B.**: **1.** *To pay* as a penalty, *to Fer* as a punishment: supplicia et llerum pœnas expendimus omnes, g.—**2.** *To pay for*; i. e. *to atone for, niate, pay the penalty of*, etc.: scelus, g. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To measure* , etc.: gradus expensus, Prop.—**B.** rf. Part.: *Transferred*: legio, Script. Cic.

xpen-sa, æ, *f.* [for expend-sa; expend-o] *A disbursement, outlay, pense*: Claud.

xpen-so, āvi, *no sup.*, **āre,** 1. *v. a. ens.* [for expend-so; fr. id.] *To v*: argentum, Plaut.

xpen-sum, i, *n.* [for expend-sum; id.] Mercantile *t. t.*: *That which has n disbursed*; *expenditure*: Plaut.—rticular phrase: Expensum cui ferre, *To set down*, or *enter, for y one a thing* or *sum as paid*, etc.: Cic.

expen-sus (for expend-sus), a, um. *P.* of expend-o.

experg-ē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [experg-o ; (e) ; facio] **I.** Prop.: *To awaken, rouse*: expergefactus e somno, Suet. **II.** Fig.: *To arouse, stir up, excite*: Italiam terrore, Auct. Her.: expergĕfacta (*sc.* mele), Lucr.

experg-iscor, perrectus sum, pergisci (*Inf. Præs.* expergiscier, Plaut.), 3. *v. dep.* [experg-o] **I.** Prop.: *To be awakened, become awake*; *to awake*: si dormis, expergiscere, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To awake*; *to rouse* or *bestir one's self*: experrecta nobilitas, Cic.

ex-pergo, pergi, pergĭtum, pergĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To make quite straight*; hence) *To awaken, rouse up*: nec quisquam expergitus exstat, Lucr.

experī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of experi-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Experienced, enterprising, active, industrious*: (*Sup.*) experientissimus arator, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) genus experiens laborum, *inured to, patient of*, Ov.

expĕrĭent-ia, æ, *f.* [experiens, experient-is] **I.** Prop.: *A trial, proof, experiment*: Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Knowledge* gained by repeated trials; *experimental knowledge, practice, experience*: Virg.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expérience.*

expĕrī-mentum, i, *n.* [experi-or] *A proof, trial, experiment*: Cic.

ex-pĕrĭor, pertus sum, pĕrīri, 4. *v. dep.* (*To try thoroughly*; hence) **I.** By way of testing: **A.** In Tempp. Præs.: *To try, prove, put to the test* a person or thing: amicos, Cic.: vim veneni, id. **B.** In Tempp. Perff.: *To have tried, tested, experienced*, i. e. *to find* or *know by experience*: virum, Hor.: (without *Object*) experti scire debemus, Cic. **II.** By way of attempt: **A.** Gen.: *To try to do, to attempt, to make trial of*: omnia, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *To try* or *test by law, to go to law*: ego experiri non potui, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *To contend with*: Romanos, Nep.

experrec-tus (for experreg-tus), a, um, *P.* of expergiscor, through EXPERREG, true root of its primitive experg-o.

ex-pers, tis, *adj.* [for ex-pars] **I.** Prop.: *Having no part in*; *not sharing in*; *not privy to*: (with *Gen.*) expertes juris et consilii, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Having nothing of*; *destitute* or *devoid of*; *free from*; *without*: (with *Gen.*) vis consilii expers, Hor.: (with *Abl.*) famâ atque fortunis expertes, Sall.

exper-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of experior.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Tried, proved, known by experience*: virtus experta, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) expertos belli juvenes, Virg.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Dat.*) confidens ostento sibi expertissimo, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expert.*

expĕt-esso (**-isso**), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [expet-o] *To desire, long for*: Plaut.

expĕt-ītus, a, um, *P.* of expet-o.

ex-pĕto, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To long for, seek after, aspire to, desire, wish for*: **A.** Prop.: Of personal subjects: nihil, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*): unum ad id bellum imperatorem, id. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: mare medium terræ locum expetens, *i. e. tending towards*, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Act.: *To reach, attain to* any thing: ætatem, Plaut.—**B.** Neut.: *To light upon, fall upon, befal*: ut in eum expetant hujusce clades belli, Liv.

explā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expl(a)-o] *Satisfaction, atonement, expiation*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expiation.*

expic-tus (for expig-tus), a, um, *P.* of expi(n)g-o.

explā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expil(a)-o] *A pillaging, plundering*: Cic.

explā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A pillager, plunderer*: Cic.

ex-pīlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To pillage, rob, plunder*: Cic.

ex-pingo, pinxi, pictum, pingĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To paint*; *to depict in* or *by painting*: pericula, Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *To picture, depict, describe to the life*: qui motus hominum non ita expictus est, ut, *etc.*, Cic.

ex-plĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To make complete satisfaction, amends*, or *atonement for* a crime or a criminal; *to purify* any thing or person defiled with crime; *to atone for, expiate*: scelus, Hor.: forum, Cic.: filium, Liv. **B.** Esp.: With the accessory notion of punishment: *To avenge*: tua scelera dii immortales in nostros milites expiaverunt, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To atone for, make amends for, make good*: incommodum virtute, Cæs.—**B.** *To appease*: manes mortuorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expier.*

expiro, are, v. exspiro.

ex-piscor, piscātus sum, piscāri, 1. *v. dep.* (*To fish out*: hence) *To search out, find out*: nihil expiscatus est, Cic.

explānāt-e, *adv.* [explanat-us] *Plainly, clearly, distinctly*: (*Comp.*) explanatius, Cic.

explānā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [explan(a)-o] **1.** *An explanation*: Cic.—**2.** *A plain*, i. e. *distinct, pronunciation*: Quint.

explānā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An explainer*: Cic.

explānā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of explan(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Plain, distinct*: explanata vocum impressio, Cic.

ex-plāno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To flatten* or *spread out*: cortex in denos pedes explanatus, Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *To make plain* or *clear*; *to explain*: rem obscuram explanare interpretando, Cic.

ex-plĕo, ēvi, ētum, ēre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.* explerier, Lucr.—*Contr. forms*: explēris, Cic.: explēsset, Liv.: explēsse, Virg.), 2. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To fill up, fill full, fill*: rimas, Cic.: paludem cratibus, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To fill one's self quite full, to cram one's self*: Plaut. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To fill up, complete, finish*: sententias mollioribus numeris, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To satisfy, sate, glut, appease* a longing, or one who longs: desiderium, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*)

explerī mentem, Virg.—b. Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To glut* or *satiate one's self*: Cic.; Virg.—**3.** *To fulfil, discharge, execute, perform* a duty: amicitiæ munus, Cic.—**4.** Of time: *To complete, finish, bring to a close*: expletus annus, Cic. **II.** *To unload*: navibus explebant sese, *i. e. disembarked*, Enn.

explē-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exple-o] *A satisfying*. Cic.

explē-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of exple-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Full, complete, perfect*: comprehensio, Cic.: aliquid expletum numeris, id.

explĭcāt-e, *adv.* [explicat-us] *Plainly, clearly*: dicere, Cic.

explĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [explic(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *An unfolding, uncoiling*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *An unfolding, expounding; an explication, exposition, explanation*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explication*.

explĭcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An explainer*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explicateur*.

explĭcā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She that explains*: Cic.

1. **explĭcā-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of explic(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Spread out*: Capua planissimo in loco explicata, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Well ordered, regular*: causa, Cic.—(b) *Plain, clear*: (*Comp.*) nihil potest esse explicatius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expliqué*.

2. **explĭcā-tus,** ūs, *m*, [explic(a)-o]. **I.** Prop.: *An unfolding, stretching apart*: crurum, Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *An explication, exposition*: Cic.

explĭc-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of explic-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Disentangled*, i. e. *free from obstacles, easy*: (*Comp.*) explicitius videbatur, Ilerdam reverti, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explicite*.

ex-plĭco, āvi *or* ŭi, ātum *or* ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To unfold, uncoil, unrol, unfurl, spread out, loosen, undo*: vestem, Cic.: frontem, Hor. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To extricate* or *free one's self*, etc.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: (*To unfold*; hence) **A.** *To display, make a show of*, etc.: intelligentiam tuam, Cic. **B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To liberate, set free*, etc.: Siciliam, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To set one's self free, to release* or *disentangle one's self* from business, *etc.*: Script. ap. Cic.—**C.** *To disentangle, set in order, arrange, regulate, settle, adjust* any thing complicated or difficult: negotia, Cic.—**D.** Of speech: *To develop, unfold, set forth, exhibit, treat, state*: vitam alicujus, Cic.: funera fando, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To spread out, stretch out, extend, deploy, display*: aciem, Liv.: per catervas arma, Hor. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To extend one's self*, etc.; *to stretch out*: Cæs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expliquer*.

ex-plōdo, plōsi, plōsum, plōdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-plaudo] **I.** Prop.: *To drive out* or *off by clapping*;—Of a player, *to hoot off*: explosa Arbuscula, Hor.: aliquem e scenâ, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To drive out* or *away; to chase away, expel*: noctem, Lucr.—**B.** *To reject* or *disapprove*: hoc genus divinationis vita explosit, Cic.

explōrāt-e, *adv.* [explorat-us] *With certainty, for a certainty, securely, surely*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) exploratius, id.

explōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [explor(a)-o] *An examination, exploration*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exploration*.

explōrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A searcher out, examiner, explorer; a prying person, a spy*: Plaut.—As *Adj.*: *Searching*: foci, Mart. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A spy, scout*: Cæs.—**B.** Explorator viæ, *One who ran before the emperor to clear the way*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explorateur*.

explōrātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [explorator] *Of, or belonging to, a spy* or *scout*: Suet.

explōrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of explor(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Ascertained*; hence) *Established, confirmed, certain, sure*: (*Comp.*) exploratior devitatio, Cic.: (*Sup.*) exploratissima victoria, Vell.—Particular phrase: Pro explorato, *As a sure* or *ascertained fact; as a certainty*: Cæs.

ex-plōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To call aloud* or *greatly*; hence, as a result) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Verb. Fin.: *To search out, seek to discover; to examine, explore, investigate, ascertain*: rem totam, Cic.—**B.** Part. Perf.: *Examined ascertained, known*: omnia explorata, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To spy out, reconnoitre, ascertain by scouts*, etc.: Africam, Cic.—**B.** *To examine* as to quality; *to try, test, put to the proof*: explorat robora fumus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *explorer*.

explō-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for explod-sio; fr. explod-o] *A clapping off*; *a driving off* the stage, etc., *by clapping*: Script. ap. Cic.

explō-sus (for explod-sus), a, um, *P.* of explod-o.

ex-pōlĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To smoothe off thoroughly, polish off, polish up, polish thoroughly*: ædes, Plaut.—**B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To polish one's self thoroughly*; i. e. *to be very neat, clean*, etc., Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To polish, finish, embellish, improve, refine*: nox te expolivit, Cic.

expŏli-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expoli-o] **I.** Prop.: *A smoothing off, rubbing up, polishing, finishing*: urbana, i. e. *of a town house*, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *An adorning, embellishing*: Cic.

expŏlī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of expoli-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Polished*, i. e. *smooth, neat, clean*: (*Comp.*) dens expolitior, Cat.: (*Sup.*) villæ expolitissimæ, Script. ap. Gell.

ex-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (*Perf.* exposivit, Plaut.:—*Part. Pass. sync.* expŏstus, Virg.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To put* or *set out, to expose*: vasa, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of children: *To expose*: pueros, Liv.—**2.** Naut. *t. t.*: *To set on shore; to land, disembark*: frumentum, Cic.: quartâ vix demum exponimur horâ, Hor.—**3.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To offer a sum* to one, *to be ready to pay*: ei DCCC. exposuisti, Cic.—**4.** *To leave exposed* or *unprotected*; *to expose*: provincias, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To set out* or *forth*; *to expose, lay open*, or *bare*: vitam alterius in oculis conspectuque omnium exponere, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of speech: *To set forth, exhibit, explain, expound*: mandata in senatu, Cic.: eadem multitudini, Cæs.: (with out *Object*) hoc, de quo modo exposuit Antonius, *gave an explanation*, Cic.: (*Neut. Part. Pass. in concord with clause*) exposito quid iniquitas loci posset, *etc.*, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exposer*.

exporge, v. exporrigo *init.*

exporrec-tus (for exporreg-tus), a, um, *P.* of exporrig-o, through true root EXPORREG.

ex-porrĭgo, exi, ectum, ĕre (*Imper.* exporge, Ter.), 3. *v. a.* *To stretch out, spread out, extend*: exporge frontem, *i. e. smoothe your brow*, Ter.: equites, Hirt.

exportā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [export(a)-o] *Exportation*: rerum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exportation*.

ex-porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To bear* or *carry out; to convey away, export*: corpora luce carentûm Exportant tectis, Virg.: frumentum in fame, *in a time of famine*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exporter*.

ex-posco, pŏposci, *no sup.*, posc ĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To ask earnestly beg, request, entreat, implore*: signum prœlii, Cæs.: Iliacos iterum demens audire labores Expo-cit, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To demand to be delivered up* for punishment, etc.: ad exposcendos eos, Liv.

expŏsĭt-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [expono, (*Sup.*) exposit-um] *Exposed, foundling*: puella, Plaut.

expŏs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [EXPOS, true root of expo(s)-no] **1.** *An exposing* of an infant: Just.—**2.** Of speech: *A setting forth, exposition; an exhibiting, showing; a narration*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exposition*.

expŏs-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of expo(s)-no, through true root EXPOS.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Publicly set out*; hence) **a.** Prop.: *Open, free, accessible*: limen, Stat.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Accessible, affable*: mores, Stat. — (b) In a bad sense, *Common, vulgar*: qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *etc.*, Juv.

expostŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expostul(a)-o] *An expostulation, complaint*: Cic.

ex-postŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Gen.: *To demand urgently, to require*: primas sibi partes, Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To require to be delivered up*; *to demand* one for punishment: Celsum ad supplicium, Tac.—**B.** *To find fault, quarrel, dispute, expostulate* with; *to complain* of: **1.** Act.: aliquem cum aliquo, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: de cupiditatibus, id.

express-e, *adv.* [1. express-us] *Expressly, distinctly*: Auct. Her.: (*Comp.*) expressius, Col.

expres-sus (for exprem-sus), a

I. *P.* of **exprim-o**, through true t EXPREM.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Clearly expressed, prominent, distinct, visible, manifest, plain, express:* **a.** Prop.: ies deorum, quæ nihil concreti eat, nihil solidi, nihil expressi, —**b.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) expressiora illustriora, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exns.*

ex-prīmo, pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-premo] **I.** Prop.: *press* or *squeeze out:* **A.** With that ich is pressed out, *etc.*, as object: imulam oculos terendo, Ter.—**B.** ch that from which any thing is ssed out, *etc.*, as object: Venus lidas exprimit imbre comas, Ov. **II** Meton.: **A.** *To form by pressure,* (*i. e.* to make an impression of thing, as in metal, wax, *etc.*); *to present, form, mould, cast,* etc.: unes Exprimet et molles imitabitur capillos, Hor.—**B.** *To represent, portray:* verecundiæ roborem, Pl.— *To show the form of:* vestis singulartūs exprimens, Tac. **III.** Fig.: **1.** *To squeeze* or *wring out; to extort, elicit:* vocem, Cæs.: pecuni vi, Cic.—**2.** *To devise, invent,* etc.: itas expressit nomina rerum, Lucr. **3.**: **1.** *To imitate, copy, represent, portray, describe, express,* esp. in ds: bellum ab hoc expressum est, —**2.** *To express* or *render* by transng into another language: verbum erbo experimentes, Cic. — **3.** *To nounce* or *articulate:* literas, Cic. slence, Fr. *exprimer.*

ex-prŏbrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [exprob(a)- *A reproaching, upbraiding:* Ter.

ex-prŏbr-o, probrāvi, probrātum, brāre, 1. *v. a.* [ex ; probr-um] (*To ke a matter of reproach out of* someng ; hence) *To make a matter of roach, to cast in the teeth, to charge* thing against any one ; also *to rge, upbraid, reproach* a person with nething : officia, Cic. : casūs bellicos , id.

ex-prōmo, prompsi, promptum, rmĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To take or forth, to bring forth:* heminas o in urceum, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *show forth, discover, exhibit, display:* eloquentiæ in eā causā, Cic.—**B.** speech : *To speak out, utter, declare,* e: leges, Cic.

exprom-ptus, a, um, P. of exm-o.

expugna-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [expugn(a)- *That may be taken, carried,* or *reed:* urbs terrā marique, Liv.

expugna-ns, ntis : **1.** *P.* of exn(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.* : *Efficient; efficacious* (*Comp.*) expugnantior herba, Ov.

expugnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expugn(a)- *The taking, carrying, storming* of a ce : Cæs.; Cic.

expugnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** op.: *A taker, stormer, conqueror* of lace : Cic. **II.** Fig. : *A violator:* licitiæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ugnateur.*

ex-pugno, āvi, ātum, āre (*Inf.* . expugnassere, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* Prop.: *To take by assault; to storm, capture, reduce, subdue entirely:* urbem, Liv. : naves, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To take by assault, to capture,* etc. : alicui aurum, Plaut.—**B.** *To conquer, subdue, overcome,* etc. : fortunas patrĭus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *expugner.*

expul-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expello, through root EXPUL] *A driving out, expulsion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expulsion.*

expul-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To drive out, expel:* Mart.

expul-sor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A driver out, expeller:* Cic.

expul-sus, a, um, *P.* of expello, through root EXPUL.

expul-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [expello, through id.] *She that drives out* or *expels* ; Fig.: expultrix vitiorum, Cic.

expunc-tus (for expung-tus), a, um, *P.* of expung-o.

ex-pungo, xi, ctum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To prick out* ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To strike, cross,* or *blot out* ; *to erase* from a list *by points* (set above or below) ; *to expunge* a debt ; *to discharge* a soldier : Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To get out of the way, remove:* pupillum, Pers.

expurgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [expurg(a)-o] *A justification, vindication, excuse:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expurgation.*

ex-purgo, āvi, ātum. āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To purge quite, cleanse, purify:* quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare (me) cicutæ ? *i. e. to cure of poetic ecstasy,* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To cleanse, purify:* sermonem, Cic.—**B.** *To clear from censure; to exculpate, vindicate, justify, excuse:* me expurgare tibi volo, Plaut.

ex-pūtesco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To rot* : Plaut.

ex-pŭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To consider well, to examine* : utramque rem, Plaut **II.** *To fathom, comprehend:* aliquem, Cic.

Expuliæ, *etc.*, v. Esquiliæ.

ex-quīro, sīvi, sītum, rĕre (exquæris, Plaut. : exquæsivero, id. : exquæsitum, id. [for ex-quæro] *To search diligently, to seek for* any thing; *to make inquiry, to inquire, to ask:* sententias, Cæs. : ex te causas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *exquérir.*

exquīsīt-e, *adv.* [exquisit-us] *Carefully, accurately, particularly, excellently, exquisitely* : Cic. : (*Comp.*) exquisitius, id. : (*Sup.*) exquisitissime, Gell.

exquīs-ītus (for exquæs-ītus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of exquiro, through old root EXQUÆS. — **2.** *Pa.* : *Carefully sought out, ripely considered, choice, excellent, exquisite:* (*Comp.*) exquisitius dicendi genus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) laudantur exquisitissimis verbis legiones, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exquis.*

exradicitus, etc., v. erad.

ex-săcrĭfĭco, (**ex-a-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To sacrifice much* or *greatly* : Poet. ap. Cic.

ex-sævĭo (**ex-sæv-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* *To cease raging, spend itself* : Liv.

ex-sanguis (**ex-ang-**), e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Deprived of blood, without blood, bloodless:* umbræ, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Pale, wan:* exsanguis metu, Ov.—**B.** *Making pale:* cuminum, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *Powerless, feeble, weak* : orationis genus, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exsanguin.*

ex-sarcio (**ex-ar-, ex-ser-, ex-er-**), *no perf.*, tum, cīre, 4. *v. a.* (*To patch up thoroughly, mend* ; hence) *To amend, repair, restore* : sumptum, Ter.

ex-sătĭo (**ex-at-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To satisfy fully ; to satiate, glut sate:* exsatiati cibo, Liv.

exsătūrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [exsatur(a)-o] *That may be satiated* : pectus, Virg.

ex-sătŭro (**ex-a-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To satisfy fully, satiate, sate:* supplicio animum, Cic.

exscen-sĭo (**excen-**), ōnis, *f.* [for exscend-sio ; fr. exscend-o] *A debarkation, landing:* Liv.

ex-scindo (**-cindo**), scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To tear out* or *away from* ; hence) *To extirpate, destroy* : I. Prop. : ferro gentem, Virg. **II.** Fig.: intestinum malum, Pl.

ex-scrĕo (**-creo**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To hawk* or *cough up ; to spit out by coughing* : pura, Pl.

ex-scrĭbo (**-ribo**), scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To write out, write off, copy* : tabulas, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of paintings: *To copy:* imagines, Pl.—**B.** *To write* or *note down* : nomina, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: *To copy* or *take after ; to resemble:* filia totum patrem mirā similitudine exscripserat, Pl.

exscrip-tus (for exscribtus), a, um. *P.* of exscrib-o.

ex-sculpo (**-culpo**), psi, ptum, pĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To scratch, chisel, carve,* or *scoop out:* nescio quid e quercu, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To get out, elicit, extort:* ex aliquo verum, Ter. **II.** *To scratch out, erase:* versūs, Nep.

ex-sĕco (**-sĭco, -ĕco**), sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To cut out* or *away:* **A.** Prop.: vitiosas partes, Cic. **B.** Fig.: quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, *deducts from the principal,* Hor. **II.** Esp.: *To cut, castrate, geld:* Cic.

exsĕcrā-bĭlis (**execra-**), e, *adj.* [exsecr(a)-or] **1.** *Execrable, accursed, detestable:* (*Comp.*) nihil exsecrabilius, Pl. —**2.** *Execrating:* præeuntibus exsecrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *the formula of execration,* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exécrable.*

exsĕcrā-tĭo (**execra-**), ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Execration, malediction, curse:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A solemn oath* (containing an imprecation in case of its infringement) : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exécration.*

exsĕcrā-tus (**execra-**), a, um: **1.** *P.* of exsecr(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Accursed, execrable, detestable:* (*Sup.*) exsecratissima auguria, Pl.

ex-sĕcr-or (**ex-ecr-**), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for ex-sacr-or ; fr. ex ; sacr-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Act.: *To curse greatly, execrate:* Cic. — **B.** Neut.: verba exsĕcrantia linguā Edidit, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To take a solemn oath*

with imprecations (in case of its infringement): eamus omnis exsecrata civitas, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exécrer.*

exsec-tĭo (exec-), ōnis, *f.* [exsec-o] *A cutting out:* Cic.

exsec-tus (exec-), a, um, *P.* of exsec-o.

exsĕc-ūtĭo (exec-), tiōnis, *f.* [for exsequ-utio; fr. exsequ-or] **1.**: **a.** *An accomplishing, performing; performance, execution:* Tac.—**b.** *Administration:* Tac.—**2.** *A relating or describing; description, discussion,* etc.: Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exécution.*

exsĕc-ūtor (exec-), tōris, *m.* [for exsequ-utor; fr. exsequ-or] **1.** (Prop.: *A pursuer* of an enemy; hence, Fig.) *A prosecutor, revenger:* Suet.—**2.** *A performer, executor, accomplisher:* Vell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exécuteur.*

exsĕc-ūtus (exec-), (for exsequutus), a, um, *P.* of exsequ-or.

exsĕqu-ĭæ (exequ-), ārum, *f.* [exsequ-or] (*The following* a corpse; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A funeral procession, funeral; funeral rites or obsequies:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The mortal remains:* Eutr.

exsĕquĭ-ālis (exequi-), e, *adj.* [exsequi-æ] *Of, or belonging to, a funeral; funereal:* carmina, *dirges,* Ov.

ex-sĕquor (-equor), sĕcūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To follow to the end, to pursue:* sectam, Cat. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To follow or accompany* to the grave: aliquem omni laude, Poet. ap. Cic.—**2.** *To pursue* as an enemy: aliquem ferro, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To follow, follow after, accompany; to go after, to pursue:* æternitatem, Cic.: spem, consilia, Liv. —**B.** *To follow up, prosecute, carry out; to perform, execute, accomplish, fulfil:* mandata, Cic.—**C.** *To accomplish or go through with* in speaking; *to relate, describe, say, tell:* mellis cœlestia dona, Virg.—**D.** *To pursue with punishment, to punish, avenge:* violata jura, Liv. ☞ Perf. Part. in Pass. force: *Executed, performed:* executo regis imperio, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exécuter.*

ex-sĕro (-ĕro), ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To stretch out or forth; to thrust out, put forth:* enses, Ov.: linguam ab irrisu, *from,* i.e. *for the purpose of, ridicule,* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To thrust one's self out, to force one's way out, to come forth:* Ov.—**2.** Pass. Part. Perf.: Of parts of the body: *Thrust out, protruding from the dress;* i.e. *bare, uncovered:* humeri exserti, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To thrust forth:* secreta mentis ore, Sen. **B.** Esp.: *To reveal, show:* paullatim principem exseruit, *i. e. showed himself as,* Suet. **III.** Meton.: Pass. Part. Perf.: Of persons: *Bare, uncovered:* unum exserta latus Camilla, Virg.

exser-to (exer-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [exser-o] **I.** *To stretch out, thrust forth:* ora, Virg. **II.** *To uncover, to bare:* humeros, Stat.

exser-tus (exer-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of exser-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Thrust forth, projecting:* dentes Pl.—**b.** *Open, evident, conspicuous:* (*Comp.*) exsertior opera, Pacat.

ex-sĭbĭlo (-ĭbĭlo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To hiss out or forth:* dirum quiddam, Sen. **II.** *To hiss off* an actor from the stage: histrio exsibilatur, Cic.

exsiccā-tus (exicca-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of exsicc(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Dried up, dry, jejune:* orationis genus, Cic.

ex-sicco (-icco), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To dry up, make quite dry:* arbores, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To drain dry, to empty* a vessel, etc.: vina cululli, Hor.

ex-signo (-igno), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To write out, note down, record:* sacra, Liv.

ex-sĭlĭo (-ĭlio), sĭlŭi, sultum, sĭlīre, 4. *v. n.* [for ex-salio] *To spring out* or *forth, to spring* or *leap up, to start up:* perturbatus exsiluisti, Cic.: domo, *out of the house,* Hor.

exsŭl-ĭum (exil-), ĭi, *n.* [for exsultium; fr. exsul] (*The condition of an* exsul; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Banishment, exile:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A place of exile, a retreat:* Tac.—**B.** Plur.: *Those who are banished; exiles:* plenum exsiliis mare, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exil.*

ex-sincēr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ex; sincer-us] *Deprived of its genuineness, corrupted:* tergum, *i. e. beaten,* Plaut.

ex-sisto (-isto), stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To step out or forth; to come forth, emerge, appear:* submersus equus voraginibus non exstitit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: (*To come forth;* i. e.) *To spring, proceed, arise, become:* exsistit hoc loco quæstio subdifficilis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To be visible or manifest* in any manner, *to exist, to be:* timeo, ne in eum exsistam crudelior. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exister.*

exsŏlūt-us (for exsolv-tus), a, um, *P.* of exsolv-o.

ex-solvo, solvi, sŏlūtum, solvĕre (by *diæresis* exsoluatur, Luc.: exsoluisse, Ov.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To loose, unloose, unbind, untie, undo:* pugionem a latere, Tac. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To set loose, release, deliver, free, liberate:* paulatim se corpore, Virg.—**2.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To discharge, pay* a debt, *etc.:* nomina mea, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To throw off, lay aside, rid one's self of* a thing: legis nexūs, Tac.—**B.** *To release, free* from any thing: animos religione, Liv.—**C.** *To discharge, pay:* exsolvit quod promiserat, Cic.: pœnas alicui, Liv.—**D.** *To solve, explain* any thing: Lucr.

ex-somn-is (-omn-is), e, *adj.* [ex; somn-us] *Sleepless, wakeful, watchful:* Virg.

ex-sorbĕo (-orbeo), ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To suck out, suck* or *sup up, suck in, drain:* sanguinem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: (*To suck out;* i. e.) **A.** *To swallow up, destroy:* animam amborum, Plaut.—**B.** *To drain to the dregs:* difficultates, Cic.—**C.** *To exhaust:* viros, Juv.

ex-sors (-ors), sortis, *adj.* (*Without* sors; hence) **1.** *For which a lot has not been cast; chosen,* or *obtained without lot:* honor, Virg.—**2.** *Having no share in, free from, deprived of:* (with *Gen.*) amicitiæ et fœderis, Liv.: (with *Gerund in* di) secandi, Hor.

ex-spătĭor (-patior), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of living subjects: *To wander from the course* or *out of the way:* exspatiantur equi, Ov.—**B.** Of things as subjects: **1.** Of rivers: *To quit the channel, to overflow:* flumina exspatiata, Ov.—**2.** *To spread abroad, extend, spread out,* etc.: brachium in latus, Quint. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *To wander* from the point; *to digress:* Quint.

exspectā-bĭlis (exp-), e, *adj.* [exspect(a)-o] *To be expected, expected:* opera, Tac.

exspectā-tĭo (exp-), ōnis, *f.* [id.] *An expecting, expectation:* Cic.; Hirt.

exspectā-tus (exp-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of exspect(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Expected, longed for, desired, welcome:* (*Comp.*) exspectatior venire, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) exspectatissimæ literæ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **exspectatum**, i, *n. That which is,* etc., *expected; expectation:* Cic.

ex-specto (-pecto), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To look out* for a thing *very much;* hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To await, expect* something that is to come or to take place, *to wait for* it, etc.: transitum tempestatis, Cic.: haud animo æquo Exspectans comites, Hor. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: *To await* one: me tranquilla senectus Expectat, Hor. **II.** (*To look for* a person or thing, with hope, desire, expectation, or fear; hence) **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To look, hope,* or *long for; to desire,* etc.: longiores epistolas, Cic.: puellam, Hor.—**2.** *To look for, anticipate, apprehend, fear, dread,* etc.: dedecus, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of things as subjects: *To have need of, require* any thing: silvarumque aliæ pressos propagine arcūs Exspectant, Virg.

ex-spergo (-pergo), *no perf.*, sum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ex-spargo] **I.** *To scatter abroad, disperse:* exspergi quo possit vis animal, *be dispersed, diffused,* Lucr. **II.** *To besprinkle:* sanie Limina, Virg.

ex-spes (-pes), *adj.* (only in *Nom. Sing.*) *Without hope, hopeless:* fracti enatat exspes Navibus, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) vitæ, Tac.

exspīrā-tĭo (exp-), ōnis, *f.* [exspir(a)-o] *A breathing out, exhalation:* terræ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *expiration.*

ex-spīro (-pīro), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop: *To breathe* or *blow out; to exhale, give out,* etc.: flammas pectore, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To put forth, send out, produce,* etc.: odorem de corpore, Lucr. **II.** Neut.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To breathe forth* or *out:* vis fera ventorum . . . Exspirare aliquâ cupiens, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *To breathe forth:* iræ pectoris exspirantes, Cat.—**3.** Meton.: *To rush* or *burst forth* as if by breathing: ignis foras, Lucr.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *To breathe one's last, to expire:* atram Fundi

m.n exspirans, Virg.—2. Fig.: *expire, come to an end, cease:* me- n exspiratura res publica erat, Liv.
Hence, Fr. *expirer.*

x-splendesco (-plendesco), endŭi, *no sup.*, splendescĕre, 3. *v. n.* *h. To shine forth, glitter:* I. Prop.: lis, Sen. II. Fig.: clarius exsplend- ebat, quam condiscipuli æquo an- o ferre possent, Nep.

x-spōlio (-polio), āvi, ātum, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.. *To spoil, pillage, plunder thoroughly:* fana atque mos, Sall. II. Fig.: A. *To spoil, e away:* dignitatem, Hirt.—B. *To rive* or *strip of:* exercitu Pompei-, Cic.

x-spŭo (-puo), spŭi, spūtum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: *To t out, to spit:* in mare, Pl. II. Act.: Prop.: *To spit out* or *forth:* sangu- m, Pl. B. Meton.: *To cast out, t, emit:* lacrimam, Plaut. C. Fig.: *expel, banish, remove:* miseriam ex mo, Ter.

xsta-ns, ntis, *P.* of exst(a)-o.

x-sterno (-terno), āvi, ātum, 1 *v. a. To terrify greatly, affright:* ternata fugam tentabat, Ov.

x-stillo (-tillo), āvi, *no sup.*, āre, *n. To drop* or *trickle out:* sinapis, li ut exstillent, facit, Plaut.

xstĭmŭlā-tor (ext-), ōris, *m.* rstimul(a)-o] *An inciter, instigator:*

x-stĭmŭlo (-tĭmŭlo), āvi, ātum, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To prick, to d:* aliquem aculeo, Pl. II. Fig.: *goad on, excite, instigate, stimulate:* quem dictis, Ox.

xstinc-tĭo (ext-), ōnis, *f.* [for sting-tio ; fr. exsti(n)g-uo] *Extinc- , annihilation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nction.*

xstinc-tor, ōris, *m.* [for exsting- ; fr. id.] 1. *An extinguisher:* Cic. *A destroyer:* patriæ, Cic.

xstinc-tus (ext-) (for exsting-), a, um, *P.* of exsting-uo. ¶ nce, Fr. *éteint.*

x-stinguo (-tinguo), stinxi, nctum, stingĕre (*Perf. Subj.* ex- xit, for exstinxerit, Plaut.:—*Con- ted forms* exstinxsti, Virg.: ex- nxem, id.), 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To out, quench, extinguish:* ignem, II. Fig.: (*To extinguish* or *put* ; i. e.) A. Of living objects: *To , deprive of life, cut off:* vir egreg- exstinctus, Cic.—B.: 1. Of con- te things as objects: *To destroy in* way: aquam Albanam, *i. e. get of,* or *dry up,* Liv.—2. Of abstract ngs as objects: *To abolish, destroy, nihilate,* etc.: amicitias, Cic. ¶ nce, Fr. *éteindre.*

x-stirp-o (-tirp-o), āvi, ātum, 1. *v. a.* [ex ; stirps, stirp-is] I. op.: *To pluck up by the stem* or *t, to root out:* arbores, Curt. II. g.: *To root out; eradicate, extirp- : vitia,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extirper.*

x-sto (-to), *no perf. nor sup.*, 1. *v. n.* I. Prop.: *To stand out forth, to project, to stand above:* tare capite solo ex aquâ, Cæs.: exstat ferrum de pectore, Ov. II. Fig.: *To stand forth:* quo magis id extare atque eminere videatur, Cic. III. Meton.: *To be visible, show itself,* etc., *appear; to be extant, to exist, to be:* exstant epistolæ Philippi ad Alexandrum, Cic.

exstruc-tĭo (ext-), ōnis, *f.* [EXSTRUC, true root of exstru-o] *A building up, erecting, structure:* Cic.

ex-strŭo (-truo), xi, ctum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Gen.: *To pile* or *heap up thoroughly :* acervum, Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *To build up, raise, rear, construct, erect:* rogum, Cic.: aggerem in altitudinem pedum octoginta, Cæs. B. Fig.: *To construct, build up,* etc.: disciplinam, Cic. C. Meton.: *To cover with buildings,* etc.: mare, Sall.

exsuc-tus (exuc-) (for exsugtus), a, um, *P.* of exsugo.

ex-sūdo (-udo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: *To come out by sweating; to sweat out, exude:* exsudat inutilis humor, Virg. II. Act.: (Prop.: *To sweat out;* Fig.) *To perform with sweating* or *toil ; to toil through, undergo:* causas, Hor.

ex-sŭgo (-ugo), suxi, suctum, sŭgĕre (*Fut. Ind.* acc. to 2. conj., exsugebo, Flaut.), 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To suck out:* sanguinem, Plaut. II. Meton.: *To dry* or *empty by sucking:* vulnus, Cels.

ex-sul (-ul), ŭlis, *comm. gen.* [for ex-sol ; fr. ex ; sol-um] (*One who quits,* or *is banished from, his native soil;* hence) *A banished person, exile.* I. Prop.: Cic.; Ov. II. Fig.: mentis, *deprived of reason,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exilé.*

exsŭlā-tĭo (exula-), ōnis, *f.* [exsul(a)-o] *Banishment, exile:* Flor.

exsŭl-o (exul-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To be an exile* or *banished person ; to live in exile.* I. Prop.: in Volscos exsulatum abiit, Liv. II. Fig.: quum omnes meo discessu exsulásse rempublicam putent, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exiler.*

exsultā-bundus (exulta-), a, um, *adj.* [exsult(a)-o] *Leaping for joy, exulting:* Just.

exsul-tim (exul-), *adv.* [for exsult-tim ; fr. exsult-o] *Leaping about, friskingly:* Hor.

exsul-to (exul-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for exsal-to ; fr. EXSAL, true root of exsil-io] I. Prop.: *To spring, leap,* or *jump up:* A. Prop.: Of living subjects: equi ferocitate exsultantes, Cic. B. Fig.: Of things as subjects: vada, Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To gambol about, move freely:* in reliquis orationibus exsultavit audacius, Cic.—B. *To exult, rejoice exceedingly ; to run riot, to revel; to vaunt, to boast:* furorem exsultantem reprimere, Cic.

exsŭpĕrā-bĭlis (exu-), e, *adj.* [exsuperi(a)-o] 1. *That may be overcome, surmountable:* Virg.—2. *That overcomes, overpowering, irresistible:* Auct. ap. Gell.

exsŭpĕra-ns (exu-) ntis: 1. *P.* of exsuperi(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Surpassing, excellent, supreme.* forma, Gell. (*Comp.*) exsuperantior, id.: (*Sup.*) ex superantissimus, App.

exsŭpĕrān-ĭa (exu-), æ, *f.* [ex superans, exsuperant-is] *Pre-eminence, superiority:* Cic.

exsŭpĕrā-tĭo (exu-), ōnis, *f.* [exsuperi(a)-o] *Exaggeration* as a fig. of speech: Auct. Her.

ex-sŭpĕro (-upero), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.*: I. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To mount up, appear above:* exsuperant flammæ, Virg. B. Fig.: *To get the upper hand; to overcome, prevail, excel:* virtute, Virg. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To project* or *tower over* or *above* any thing; *to surmount, rise above:* jugum, Virg. B. Fig.: 1. *To surpass, exceed:* laudes alicujus, Liv.—2. *To be too much for; to overpower, overcome:* vires meas, Ov.

ex-surdo (-urdo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex ; surd-us] I. Prop.: *To render deaf, to deafen:* aures, Val. Max. II. Meton.: Of the taste: *To dull, blunt:* vina palatum, Hor.

ex-surgo (-urgo) surrexi, surrectum, surgĕre, 3. *v. n.* I. Prop.: *To rise up, rise, get up, stand up:* ex-surge, quæso, Cic. II. Fig.: *To raise up, raise its,* etc., *head, rise* auctoritate vestrâ res publica ex-surget, Cic.

exsuscĭtā-tĭo (exu-), ōnis, *f.* [exsuscit(a)-o] *An awakening, arousing,* as a fig. of speech: Auct. Her.

ex-suscĭto (-uscito), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To rouse from sleep, awaken:* aliquem, Cic. II. Meton.: Of fire: *To kindle:* flammas auræ, Ov. III. Fig.: *To stir up, rouse up, excite:* animos, Cic.

exta, ōrum, *n.* (*Gen. Plur.* extûm, Auct. ap. Cic.) *The higher internal organs of the body* (such as the heart, lungs, liver); *the inwards:* Virg.; Pl.

ex-tābesco, tābŭi *no sup.*, tābescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To pass away entirely, vanish, disappear, pine away* Cic.

ext-āris, e, *adj.* [ext-a] *Of,* or *belonging to,* exta or *the inwards:* Plaut.

ex-templo (original uncontracted form **extempŭlo**), *adv.* [ex ; templ-um] *Immediately, straightway, forthwith:* Cic.; Virg.

ex-tempŏr-ālis, e, *adj.* [ex ; tempus, tempor-is] *On the spur of the moment, extemporary, extemporaneous.* Tac.; Quint.

extempŏrāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [extemporal-is] (*The quality of the* extempora- lis ; hence) *The faculty of extemporaneous speaking,* etc.: Suet.

extempŭlo, *adv.*, v. extemplo.

ex-tendo, tendi, tensum *or* tentum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To stretch out, spread out, extend:* Cic.—**Particular phrase:** Per extentum funem ire, *To walk on a stretched* or *tight rope,* i. e. *to perform a difficult feat:* Hor. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To stretch* or *spread one's self,* etc., *out; to spread out, extend:* Ov.; Virg. II. Fig.: A. *To extend, spread, etc.,* among

ractis, **Virg.—B.** *To extend, stretch out:* spem in Africam, Liv.—**C.** *To extend, increase, enlarge*, etc.: cupiditatem gloriæ, Liv.—**D.** *To extend, draw out, prolong, continue*, etc., in respect to time: vivet extento Proculeius ævo, Hor.—**E.** *To pass, spend*, etc.: ætatem in latebrosis locis, Plaut.—**F.** With Personal pron.: (*To stretch one's self out*; i. e.) *To exert one's self*: Cæs.; Liv.—**G.** With words denoting a march, the act of running, etc., as object: *To do* or *perform vigorously*, etc.: extentis itineribus, *by vigorous marches*, Liv.: extendere cursūs, *to run vigorously*, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étendre.*

extĕn-sus (for extend-sus), a, um, *P.* of extend-o.

extĕn-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for extend-to; fr. extend-o] *To stretch out, extend:* **I.** Prop.: nervos, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: vires, *i. e. to exert*, Plaut.

extĕn-tus (for extend-tus), a, um: 1. *P.* of extend-o.—2. *Pa.*: **a.** *Extended, extensive, wide:* (*Sup.*) quam extentissima vallis, Liv.—**b.** *Drawn out, prolonged, extended:* sonus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étendu.*

extĕnŭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [extenu(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A thinning:* vitium, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *A lessening, diminution, extenuation*, as a figure of speech: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exténuation.*

extĕnŭā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of extenu(a)-o. — 2. *Pa.*: *Thinned, weakened, weak*: **a.** Prop.: (*Sup.*) copiolæ extenuatissimæ, Script. ap. Cic. —**b.** Fig.: extenuata ratio, Auct. Her.

ex-tĕnŭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make very thin, fine*, or *small; to thin, reduce, diminish*: aër extenuatus in sublime fertur, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To diminish, lessen, weaken*: censūs, Cic.: vires, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exténuer.*

ex-ter (-tĕrus), tĕra, tĕrum, *adj.* [ex] **I.** Pos.: **A.** *On the outside, outward:* res extera sese Insinuat, Lucr. —**B.** With respect to one's family or country: *Foreign, strange:* nationes, Cic. **II.** Comp.: **exterior,** us, *Outward, outer, exterior:* collis, Cæs.: comes, *i. e. on the left side*, Hor. **III.** Sup.: **A. extrēmus,** a, um: 1. Prop.: Of place or position: **a.** *The outermost, utmost, extreme:* extrema pars epistolæ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **extrēmum,** i, *n. The end, extremity:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** *The last part, the close of* a thing: literis in extremis, Cic.—2. Fig.: **a.** Of time or the order of succession: (**a**) *The latest, last:* mensis extremus, Cic. — Adverbial expression: Ad extremum, *At last, finally:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: (α) **extremus,** i, *m. The last one, the last:* Hor. —(β) **extremum,** i, *n. The end* or *close:* Cic.; Liv.—(b) *The last part, the close of* a thing: hiems, Cic.—**b.** *Extreme* in quality or degree: (a) *The utmost, highest, greatest:* fames, Cæs.— Adverbial expression: Ad extremum. *To the utmost degree, utterly,*

Liv.—As *Subst.*: **extrema,** ōrum, *n. Extremities:* Script. ap. Cic.—(b) *The lowest, vilest, meanest:* ingenium, Liv. —**B. extĭmus,** a, um, *The outermost, furthest, most remote:* orbis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extérieur, extrême.*

ex-tĕrĕbro, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To extract by boring, to bore out:* aurum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To extort, obtain by force:* aliquid, Plaut.

ex-tergeo, tersi, tersum, tergĕre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To wipe out* or *off; to wipe dry, wipe:* baxeas, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To strip clean, to plunder:* fanum, Cic.

exterior, us, v. exter.

extĕrĭus, v. extra.

ex-termĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ex; termin-us] (*To drive out from the boundaries*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To drive out; to expel, exile, banish:* aliquem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To put away, set aside, remove:* quæstiones, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exterminer.*

exter-nus, a, um, *adj.* [exter] **1.** *Outward, external:* tepor, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **externum,** i, *n. Something external:* Cic.; Hor.— 2. With respect to one's family or country: *Foreign, strange:* auxilia, Cæs.: amor, *i. e. for a foreigner*, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **a. externus,** i, *m. A stranger, foreigner:* Cic.—**b. externa,** ōrum, *n. Outward* or *external things:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *externe.*

ex-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, tĕrĕre, 3. *v. a. To rub out, bring out by rubbing; to remove by rubbing; to rub off* or *away:* congestas exteret ille nives, *i. e. will dash aside*, Ov.: extritur viribus ignis, Lucr.

ex-terrĕo, terrŭi, terrĭtum, terrĕre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To alarm, terrify*, etc., *greatly:* prætor modum exterreri, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To rouse up, make wild, madden* through terror: exterritus (*sc.* anguis) æstu, Virg.

exter-sus (for exterg-sus), a, um, *P.* of exterg-eo.

exterus, a, um, v. exter.

ex-texo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To unweave*; Fig.) *To cheat of one's money:* Plaut.

ex-tĭmesco, tĭmŭi, *no sup.*, tĭmescĕre, 3. *v. inch. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To fear greatly, to be greatly afraid* or *terrified:* equi gladiatorum sibilis extimescebant, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To fear greatly; to be greatly afraid of* or *terrified at; to dread:* adventum nostrum, Cic.

extĭmus, a, um, v. exter.

extinctus, extinguo, *etc.*, v. exs.

ext-i-spex, spĭcis, *m.* [for ext-i-spec-s; fr. ext-a; (i); spec-io] (*An inspector of entrails*; hence) *A diviner, soothsayer:* Cic.

ext-i-spĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for ext-i-spec-ium; fr. id.] *An inspection of the entrails (for the purpose of divination):* Suet.

exto, are, v. exsto.

ex-tollo, *no perf. nor sup.*, tollĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lift up, raise up, elevate:* cruentum pugionem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To rear, erect* a building: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To raise, elevate, exalt, lift up:* animos, Cic.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To raise one's self*, etc., *up, to rise*, etc.: Cic.—**B.** *To put off, defer:* res serias in alium diem, Plaut.

ex-torquĕo, si, tum, quĕre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To twist out, wrench out, wrest away:* sicam de manibus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To put to the rack; to rack, torture:* aliquem in servilem modum, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To wrest out* or *away, obtain* or *take away by force; to tear away, to extort:* opinionem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extorquer.*

ex-torr-is, e, *adj.* [for ex-terr-is; for ex; terr-a] *Driven out of the country, exiled; banished:* extorres profugerunt, Cic.

extor-tor, ōris, *m.* [for extorqutor; fr. extorqu-eo] *An extorter:* bonorum, Ter.

extor-tus (for extorqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of extorqu-eo.

extrā, *adv.* and *præp.* [exter] [contr. from exter-ā; *Abl.* of exter] **I.** *Adv.*: *On the outside, without:* **A.** Prop.: quum extra et intus hostem haberent, Cæs.: (*Draw.*) extra iusque sitæ (*sc.* urbes), Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Except, besides* (so, constantly in the expression extra quam, *Except that, unless that*): Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *Besides, in addition, extra:* aliquid mihi extra pro illis debes, Sen. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: *Outside of, without, beyond:* extra ostium limenque carceris, Cic. **B.** Fig.: With abstract substantives: *Beyond:* extra ordinem, Cic.: extra consuetudinem, Cæs. **C.** Meton.: *Excepting, except:* extra ducem paucosque præterea, Cic.

extrac-tus (for extrah-tus), a, um, *P.* of extrah-o.

ex-trăho, xi, ctum, hĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To draw out* or *forth; to drag out:* telum e corpore, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To withdraw, extricate, release; to draw out, extract, eradicate:* ex animis hominum extraxit (*sc.* Epicurus) radicitus religionem, Cic.—**B.** *To draw out, protract, prolong:* res calumniis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extraire.*

extrā-nĕus, a, um, *adj.* [extra] *That is without; external, extraneous:* causa, Auct. Her.—As *Subst.*: **extraneus,** i, *m. A stranger:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *estrangier* (-ger), (mod.) *étranger*; whence, Eng. *stranger.*

extra-ordĭn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [extra; ordo, ordin-is] (*Pertaining to that which is* extra ordinem; hence) *Out of the common order, extraordinary:* pecunia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extraordinaire.*

extrā-rĭus, a, um, *adj.* [extra] **1.** *Outward, external, extrinsic:* res, Cic. —**2.** As respects one's family: *Strange, not related:* aliquis, Ter.

extrēm-ĭtas ātis, *f.* [extrem-us] (*The quality of the* extremus; hence) *The extremity* or *end* of a thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extrémité.*

extrēm-o, *adv.* [id.] *At last, at the last:* Nep.

extrēm-um, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *At last:* —**2.** *For the last time:* Ov.

extrēmus, a, um, v. exter.

ex-trīc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* tric-æ] (*To free from hindrances;*
ne) **I.** Prop.: *To disentangle, extte, free, clear,* etc.: extricata is Cerva plagis, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *sentangle, unravel, clear up:* nihil, d. **III.** Meton.: *To procure with ulty, hunt up:* mercedem aut numunde unde extricat, Hor.

ex-trīc-or, *prps. no perf.,* āri, 1. *p.* [id.]=extrico, *no.* II.: Plaut.

extri-n-sēcus, *adv.* [contr. fr. -i-n-secus; fr. exter, exter-i; (i); secus] 1. *From without, from nd:* Cic.—2.: a. Prop.: *Without, e outside:* Cic.—b. Fig.: *More-*: Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *extrinsèque.*

extrī-tus, a, um, *P.* of exter-o, igh root EXTRI; v. tero *init.*

ex-trūdo, trūsi, trūsum, trūdĕre, *a.* **I.** Prop.: *To thrust out* or *: to drive out* or *away:* te in viam, **II.** Fig.: *To crowd, fill out,* etc.: n novitate extrusa vetustas, Lucr.

extruo, ĕre, v. exstruo.

extrū-sus (for extrud-sus), a, um, extrud-o.

-tŭmĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* tum-. *v. n.* *To swell up:* Plaut.

-tundo, tŭdi, tūsum, tundĕre, *a. To beat out, strike out, force*

I. Prop.: calcibus frontem, **II.** Fig.: quum labor extudastidia, *has driven off,* Hor.

-turbo, turbāvi, turbātum, turbāre, 1. *v. a. To drive* or *thrust out* or *away.* **I.** Prop.: homines e possessionibus, Cic.: alicui oculos atque dentes, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: mentem, *i. e. to disturb,* Cic.

ex-ūbĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To be in great abundance, to abound:* spumis exuberat amnis, Virg.

exuccus; exuctus; exudo, are; **exugo,** ere; **exul,** ulis, v. exs.

ex-ulcĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make very sore, to cause to ulcerate:* ventrem, Cels. **II.** Fig.: *To make worse, exasperate, aggravate:* dolorem, Pl.: ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exulcérer.*

exulo, are; **exulto,** are, v. exs.

ex-ūlŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To howl* or *cry out greatly; to howl violently:* nactusque silentia ruris Exululat, Ov. **II.** Act.: *To call* or *invoke with howlings:* Phrygis exululata modis, Ov.

ex-ūlŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* =exululo, *no.* I.: Ov.

exunc-tus (for exung-tus), a, um, *P.* of exung-o.

ex-undo, undāvi, undātum, undāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To flow out* or *over; to overflow:* tura balsamaque vi tempestatum in adversa litora exundant, Tac. **II.** *To pour forth abundantly, to rush forth, to overflow:* eloquentia, Tac.

ex-ungo, *no perf.,* unctum, ungĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To anoint:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To spend* or *squander in purchasing unguents.* Plaut.

ex-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; prps. ἐκ-δύω] **I.** Prop.: *To draw out* or *off; to pull off, put off:* aliquem ex laqueis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To lay aside, cast off, divest one's self of* any thing: silvestrem animum, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *To strip, despoil, deprive* of any thing: hostem armis, Liv.

ex-urgĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* urgĕre, 2. *v. a. To squeeze out:* Plaut.

ex-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To burn up, consume:* vicos, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To scorch, to dry up by scorching:* paludem, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To consume, destroy, ravage, waste,* etc.: exustus flos veteris ubertatis, Cic.

exus-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for exur-tio; fr. exur-o] **1.** *A burning up, a consuming by fire:* terrarum, Cic.—**2.** *A scorching:* solis, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *exustion.*

exus-tus (for exur-tus), a, um, *P.* of exur-o.

exŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of exu-o.

exŭv-iæ, ārum, *f.* [for exu-iæ; fr. exu-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *That which is laid aside* or *taken off* from the body, as *clothes, equipments, arms,* etc.: Plaut.; Virg. — **B.** *Spoils* stripped from an enemy, as arms, booty, *etc.*: Virg.; Tib. **II.** Meton.: Of animals: **A.** Of a snake: *The slough:* Virg.—**B.** Of wild beasts: *The skin* or *hide:* Virg.—**C.** *Hair* cut from the head: Cat.—**D.** Of cattle: *The hide.* Plaut.

F

f, *n. indecl.* or *f.* The sixth of the Latin alphabet, in shape ering to the Æolic digamma, and y ancient times occasionally put ; so the Lat. frango, root FRAG, ring to the Gr. ϝραγ; and as g the Æolians the digamma took lace of the aspiration, so in the e and in the rustic language of omans *f* and *h* were frequently changed, so that we have both and hedus (hædus), fasena and a (arena), fordeum and hordeum, F is interchanged sometimes also b; so rufus, and ruber; cf. fremo, βρέμω.—F has arisen by assimil- from *b, d, p, s, x,* in offero, officina, differo, effero, *etc.*

ba, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit BHAKSH, *edere, vorare;* Gr. φάγ- *That which is eaten;* hence) *A* prps. our *hog's bean* or *horse-bean aten by the Pythagoreans*): Hor. ov.: Istæc in me cudetur faba, *ean will be threshed on me,* i. e. *I ll have to smart for it:* Ter. ¶ e, Fr. *fève.*

-ālis, e, *adj.* [fab-a] *Of,* or *ing to, beans, bean-*: Ov.

bāris, is, *m. The Fabaris, a small tributary of the Tiber, otherwise called Farfarus* (now *Farfaro* or *Farfa*).

fābel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for fabul-la; fr. fabul-a] **I.** Gen.: *A brief narrative, a short history, story:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A short fable, a tale:* Tib.—**B.** *A short play:* Cic.

1. **fā-ber,** bri (*Gen. Plur.* mostly fabrūm), *m.* [for fac-ber; fr. fac-io] (*A maker;* hence) *An artificer* (*in hard materials*): **I.** Prop.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: parentes fabri liberūm sunt, Plaut.

2. **fā-ber,** bra, brum, *adj.* [id.] *Workmanlike, skilful:* ars, Ov.: (*Sup.*) faberrimum signaculum, App.

Făb-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* [fab-a] (*One pertaining to beans*). *Fabius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Fabi-us** (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Fabius; Fabian.*

fābr-ē, *adv.* [2. faber, fabr-i] *In a workmanlike manner, skilfully, ingeniously:* Plaut.: (*Sup.*) faberrime, App.

fābr-ĕ-făcio, fēci, factum, făcere, 3. *v. a.*—Pass.: **fio,** factus sum, fiĕri [2. faber, fabr-i; (e); facio] *To make* or *fashion skilfully:* classem, Sext. Aur. Vict.: fabrefactis navigiis, Liv.

fābr-ĭca, æ, *f.* [1. faber, fabr-i] (*The thing pertaining to a* fa*er*; hence) **1.** *The workshop of an artisan* (*who works in hard materials*): Cic.—**2.**: a. Prop.: *The art, trade,* or *profession of an artisan:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *An artistic production, a fabric:* Cic.—**c.** Fig.: *A crafty device, trick, stratagem:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabrique.*

fābrĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [fabric(a)-or] *A making, framing, structure, construction* (*by the rules of art*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabrication.*

fābrĭcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *An artificer, framer, contriver, fabricator:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A causer, producer:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabricateur.*

Fābr-ĭcĭus, ĭi, *m.* [1. faber, fabr-i] (*One pertaining to a* faber). *Fabricius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Fabrici-us** (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Fabricius; Fabrician.*

fābrĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [fabric-a] (*To make a* fabrica *of any thing;* hence) *To frame, forge, make, construct, build,* etc.: arma, Hor.: cratera, Ov.: machinam, Virg.

fābrĭc-or, ātus sum, āri (*Inf.* fabricarier, Poet. ap. Cic.), 1. *v. dep*

[id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *To frame, forge, construct, build:* signa fabricari, Cic.: Jovi fulmen, id. **II.** Meton.: *To prepare, form, fashion:* hominem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabriquer.*

fābr-īlis, e, *adj.* [1. faber, fabr-i] *Of, or belonging to, an artificer* (*in hard material*): dextra, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **fabrīlia**, ium, *n.* (*sc.* instrumenta) *A workman's tools:* Hor.

1. **fā-bŭla**, æ, *f.* [f(a)-or] (*The thing brought about by speaking;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A narration, narrative, account, story:* Liv.; Tac. **B.** Meton.: *Affair, concern, matter:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A fictitious narrative tale, story:* Cic.; Ov.—**B.**: **1.** *A dramatic poem, drama, play:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *A fable:* Cic.—Prov.: Of a person who appears just when he is mentioned: Lupus in fabulâ, *The wolf in the fable* (like the Eng., *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*): Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fable, fabliau.*

2. **făb-ŭla**, æ, *f. dim.* [fab-a] *A small bean:* Plaut.

fābŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [fabul-a] *Fabulous:* historia, Suet.

fābŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [fabul(a)-or] *A narrator, story-teller:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *fabulateur.*

fābŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* (*Inf. Præs.* fabularier, Plaut.; Ter.) [1. fabul-a] *To speak, converse, talk, chat:* reliqua alia, Plaut.

fābŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* fabula; hence) *Fabulous, fabled; renowned in story:* Hydaspes, Hor.: (*Comp.*) fabulosior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) fabulosissimus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fabuleux.*

făc-esso, i, ītum, ĕre, 3. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [fac-io] **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To do eagerly or earnestly, to dispatch, perform, execute, accomplish:* jussa, Virg. **B.** Esp.: In a bad sense: *To bring on, cause, occasion, create:* innocenti periculum, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To go away, retire, depart:* ab omni societate, Cic.

făcēt-e, *adv.* [facet-us] **1.** *Finely, properly, elegantly:* facete dictum, *well said! good!* Plaut.—**2.** *Wittily, pleasantly, humorously, facetiously:* (*Comp.*) facetius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) facetissime, id.

făcēt-ĭæ, ārum (**-ĭa**, æ), *f.* [id.] **1.** *A witty or clever thing* in action or behaviour: Plaut.—**2.** *Wit, witty sayings, witticisms, pleasantry, drollery, humour, facetiousness:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *facétie.*

făcētus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *Courteous, polite:* quemque facetus adopta, Hor.—**2.** Of speech: **a.** *Elegant, fine:* Hor. — **b.** *Merry, witty, jocose, humorous, facetious:* (*Sup.*) facetissimus poëta, Cic.

făcĭ-es, ēi (old form of *Gen. Sing.* facies and facii, acc. to Gell.:—*Dat. Plur.* does not occur), *f.* [prob. faci-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Make, form, figure, shape:* Hor.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: *Face, visage, countenance:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *External form, look, condition, appearance:* Plaut.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: In Tac.: *External appearance* (as opposed to reality), *pretence, pretext:* Tac. **III.** Meton.: *Look, sight, aspect:* Virg.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *face.*

făcĭl-e, *adv.* [facil-is] **1.**: **a.** *Easily, without trouble or difficulty:* (*Comp.*) facilius persuadere, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) facillime evolare, Cic.—**b.** *Certainly, unquestionably, without contradiction, beyond dispute:* facile princeps, Cic.—**c.** With a negative: *Not easily,* i. e. *hardly:* Sall.; Cic.—**2.** *Readily, willingly, without hesitation:* Cic. — **3.** *Pleasantly, agreeably, well:* Cæs.

făc-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [fac-io] (*That may,* or *can, be done* or *made;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *Easy to do, easy, without difficulty:* (*Sup.*) quod est facillimum facis, Plaut.—Adverbial expressions: In facile, ex (e) facili, *Easily:* Liv.; Ov. **B.** Meton.: *Ready, quick:* ad dicendum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of character: *Easy, good-natured, compliant, willing, yielding, courteous, affable:* in causis recipiendis, Cic.—**B.** Of fortune: *Favourable, prosperous:* (*Comp.*) res et fortunæ tuæ faciliores videntur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *facile.*

făcĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [facil-is] (*The quality of the* facilis; hence) **1.** *Easiness, ease, facility* in doing any thing: Pl.—**2.** *Facility* or *fluency of expression:* Quint.—**3.** Of character: **a.** In a good sense: *Willingness, readiness, good-nature, courteousness, affability:* Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Levity, heedlessness:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *facilité.*

făcĭnŏr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.*, [facinus, facinor-is] (*Full of* facinus; hence) *Criminal, atrocious, vicious:* vita, Cic.: (*Comp.*) facinorosior, Just.: (*Sup.*) facinorosissimi sicarii, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **facinorosus**, i, *m. A criminal* or *vicious person, one full of crime:* Cic.

făc-ĭnus, ŏris, *n.* [fac-io] (*The thing done, performed,* or *made;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A deed, act, action:* Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (**a**) Prop.: *A bad deed, misdeed, crime:* Sall.; Cic.—(**b**) Meton.: *An instrument of villany:* Ov.—**2.** *A thing:* Plaut.

1. făc-ĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*;—Pass. **fĭo**, factus sum, fĭĕri (*Imper.* face, which, as well as fac, is freq. in Plaut. and Ter.:—faxo, Plaut.: faxim, Ter.: faxit, Plaut.: faximus, id.: faxitis, Liv.: faxint, Cic.: faxem (=fecissem), Plaut.) [akin to Sanscrit root भू, *esse, existere,* Greek φύ, Lat. fu-i, fu-turus] **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To make,* in the most comprehensive sense of the word; *to prepare, produce, bring to pass, effect, perform, commit, carry out* or *into effect,* etc.: pecuniam, *to make* or *get money,* Cic.: pontem in Arari, Cæs.: copiam pugnandi militibus, Liv.—Particular phrases: **1.** Quid faciam (facias, fiet, *etc.*), *What can I* (or *one*) *do? What is to be done?* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** Fit, *etc.*, aliquo *or* aliquâ re, (*It*) *happens to, becomes of a person* or *thing:* Plaut.; Cic.—**3.** Ut fit, *As it usually happens, as is commonly the case:* Cic.—**4.** As an expression of assent: Fiat. *So be it, very good:* Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Act.: *To make* or *render* a person or thing something: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) vectigalia deteriora, Cæs.: heredem filiam, Cic.—**b.** Pass.: *To be made* or *become* something, *etc.*: (*followed by Nom.*) hi consules facti, Cic.—**2.** *To value, esteem, regard* a person or thing in any manner: quanti Brutum facerem, Cic.—**3.** *To represent* a thing in any manner; *to feign, assert, say, represent:* (with *second Acc. of further definition*) Xenophon facit . . . Socratem disputantem, Cic.—**4.** *To make believe, to pretend:* facio me alias res agere, Cic.—**5.** Imperat.: Fac, *Suppose, assume:* Cic.—**6.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To practise, exercise, follow* a trade, *etc.*: mercaturas, Cic.—**7.** Relig. *t. t.*: *To perform* or *celebrate* a religious rite; *to offer sacrifice, make an offering; to sacrifice:* sacrificium publicum, Cic.: (without *Object*) quum faciam vitulâ pro frugibus, Virg. **II.** Neut.: **A.** With adverbs: *To do, deal,* or *act* in any manner: bene fecit Silius, Cic.: Dalmatis dī male faciant, id.—**B.** *To take part, to side:* secum facere Sullam, Cic.—**C.** *To be good* or *of use* for any thing; *to be useful, of service* to or for a thing, *etc.*: nec cœlum nec aquæ faciunt, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faire.*

2. **facio**, are, v. arefacio.

fac-tĕon [fac-io] *Must be made* (formed by Cicero, after the analogy of the Greek verbal in τέος): Cic.

fac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A making, doing, preparing:* Cic.—**2.** (Prop.: *A taking part* or *siding with any one*: Meton.): **a.** Gen.: *A company of persons associated* or *acting together; a class, order, sect, party:* Plaut.; Pl.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *A company of political adherents* or *partisans; a party, side, faction:* Cæs.; Cic.—(b) Scenic *t. t.*: *A division, company,* or *party of charioteers* at the Roman races: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faction, façon.*

factĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for faction-osus; fr. factio, faction-is] (*Full of* factio; hence) **1.** *Full of doing, mighty:* linguâ factiosi, i. e. *full of great promises,* Plaut.—**2.** *Factious, seditious:* factiosa tyrannis, Cic.: (*Comp.*) factiosior mulier, Sext. Aur. Vict.: (*Sup.*) factiosissimus quisque, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *factieux.*

fact-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [fact-o] **I.** Gen.: *To make* or *do frequently; to be wont to make* or *do:* versūs, Hor.: hæc apud majores nostros factitata, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To make* or *declare* a person something: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quem palam heredem semper factitârat, Cic.

fac-to, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [fac-io] *To make, do, perform:* operis quicquam, Plaut.

fac-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A maker, doer,* etc.; in ball-playing, *he who strikes the ball; the batsman:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *facteur.*

fac-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *That which is done; a deed, act, exploit:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fait.*

fac-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of fac-io.

Fa.: *Done, accomplished:* (*Comp.*) ...ius nihilo, Plaut.

făc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [fax, fac-is] *A ...e torch:* Cato.; Plaut.

făcul-tas, ātis, *f.* [old adj. facul= ...lis] (*The quality of the* facul; ...ce) **I.** Prop.: *Capability, possi...ty, power, means, opportunity of ...ng anything easily:* Cic.; Cæs. Meton.: *A sufficient or great ...ber, abundance, plenty, supply, ...store:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *...ulté.*

făcund-e, *adv.* [facund-us] *Eloqu...ly, with eloquence:* alloqui, Liv.: ...o.) facundissime, Gell.

făcund-ia, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality ...he* facundus; hence) *Eloquence:* ...; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faconde.*

făcund-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (id.) *...uence:* Plaut.

făc-undus, a, um, *adj.* [f(a)-or] *...l of speaking;* hence) *That speaks ...ease or fluency, eloquent:* Mercuri, ...nde nepos Atlantis, Hor.: (*Comp.*) ...s alio facundior, Quint.: (*Sup.*) ...ndissima libertas, id.

fæc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [fæx, fæc-is] *...mi tartar or salt of tartar,* deposited ...ne form of a crust by wine (used ...condiment or as a drug): Lucr.; ... ¶ Hence, Fr. *fécule.*

Fæsŭlæ (Fes-), ārum, **-a,** æ, *f. ...ulæ,* or *Fæsula; a city of Etruria ...y Fiesole).*—Hence, **Fæsŭl-ānus (Fæsul-),** a, um, *adj. Fæsulan.*

fæx, fæcis, *f.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *...unds, sediment, lees, dregs* of liquids: ...rop.: poti fæce tenus cadi, Hor. ... Fig.: apud sordem urbis et fæ..., Cic.—**2.** *Burnt tartar* or *salt of ...ar:* Hor.—**3.** *The liquor* or *brine ...ickles:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fèces.*

fāg-ĭnĕus, a, um, *adj.* [fag-us] *Of ...h, beechen:* alveus, Ov.

fāg-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of beech, ...een:* pocula, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. ...st.) *faine,* "beech-mast."

fāgus, i, *f.*=φηγός. *A beech-tree: ...s.*

falæ, æ, *f.* [old Etrurian word= ...um] (*Heaven;* hence, *A lofty ...y;* hence) *A scaffolding* of boards ...blanks, *a scaffold:* Plaut.—**2.** *One ...e seven wooden pillars in the* spina ...e circus: Juv.

fălārĭca (pha-), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *...alarica; a missile bound round with ...and smeared with pitch, which, when ...ed, was thrown by means of the ...oult, or simply by hand:* Virg. ¶ ...oe, Fr. *falarique.*

falc-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [falx, falc-is] *...pertaining to a* falx; hence) *A ...e-* or *scythe-maker:* Cic.

falc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** p.: *Furnished with scythes:* currus, **II.** Meton.: *Scythe-shaped, ...uted:* ensis, Ov.

falc-i-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [falx, ...is; (i); fer-o] *Scythe-bearing, hold...n scythe:* manus, Ov.

Falĕrĭi, ōrum, *m. Falerii; the ...tal of the Falisci, a Tuscan people ...v Civita Castellana).*

Falernus ager. *The Falernian territory, famed especially for its wines, situate at the foot of the Massicus.*—Hence, **Fălern-us,** a, um, *adj. Falernian.*—As *Subst.:* **Falernum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Falernian wine:* Hor.

Falisca, æ, *f.* **-i,** ōrum, *m. Falisca* or *Falisci; the capital of the Falisci:* Pl.; Eutr.—Hence, **Falisc-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Falisci.*

Fălisci, orum, *m.* **1.** *The Falisci; a people of Etruria.*—**2.** = Falisca.

fallāc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fallax, fallac-is] (*The quality of the* fallax; hence) *Deceit, trick, artifice, stratagem, intrigue:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fallace.*

fallāc-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [fallax, fallac-is; (i); loqu-or] *Speaking deceitfully* or *falsely:* Script. ap. Cic.

fallāc-ĭter, *adv.* [fallax, fallac-is] *Deceitfully, fallaciously:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) fallacissime, Pl.

fall-ax, ācis (*Gen. Plur.* fallacûm, Cat.), *adj.* [fall-o] *Deceitful, deceptive, fallacious:* (*Comp.*) fallacior undis, Ov.: (*Sup.*) fallacissimus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) homines amicitiæ fallaces, Tac.

fallo, fĕfelli, falsum, fallĕre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.* fallier, Pers.), 3. *v. a.* [for sfallo, akin to Gr. σφάλλω, Sanscrit root SPHAL, *se movere, trepidare*] (*To cause to fall* or *stumble;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *To deceive, trick, dupe, cheat:* fidem, Cic.: aliquem in scribendo, id.: (*without Object*) quum maxime fallunt, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.: 1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To deceive one's self:* Cic.; Virg. —**2.** Impers.: Fallit (me), *It deceives me, I am mistaken:* Cic. — **B.** *To deceive in swearing, to swear falsely by:* expedit matris cineres opertos Fallere, *i. e. to swear falsely by the ashes of your mother,* Hor.—**C.: 1.** a. Gen.: *To lie concealed from, to escape the notice,* or *elude the observation of* a person: aliquem, Cic.—b. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To deceive one's self:* Plaut.—**2.** Fallit (me), *It is,* etc., *concealed from me, unknown to me; I do,* etc., *not know; I am,* etc., *ignorant of:* Lucr.; Cæs.; Cic.—**D.** *To beguile, cheat, lighten; to pass away, cause to pass imperceptibly,* a space of time, or any thing troublesome or disagreeable: Ov.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faillir.*

fals-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [fals-um] (*One pertaining to* falsum; hence) *A forger* of wills, *etc.:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faussaire.*

fals-e, *adv.* [fals-us] *Falsely, untruly:* Cic.

fals-ĭ-dĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [fal-sus; (i); dic-o] *Speaking falsely, lying:* Plaut.

fals-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for fals-i-fac-us; fr. fals-us; (i); fac-io] *That acts falsely; working deceit:* Plaut.

fals-ĭ-jūr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [fals-us; (i); jur-o] *That swears falsely:* Plaut.

fals-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [fals-us; (i); loqu-or] *False speaking, lying:* Plaut.

fals-ĭmōnĭa, æ, *f.* [fals-us] *A trick, imposition:* Plaut.

fals-ĭ-părens, entis, *adj.* [fals-us; (i); parens] *That has a pretended father:* Cat.

fals-o, *adv.* [fals-us] *Untruly, wrongly, erroneously, falsely:* Cæs. Cic.

fal-sus (for fall-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of fall-o.—**2.:** *Pa. Deceptive, pretended, feigned, counterfeit, spurious, false:* spes, Cic.: nihil falsius, Petr.: (*Sup.*) id falsissimum, Col.—As *Subst.:* **falsum,** i, *n. A falsehood, a fraud:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faux.*

falx, falcis, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A sickle, reaping-hook; a scythe:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A military implement shaped like a sickle, used in sieges to pull down walls, or the enemy stationed on the walls; a hook:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faux.*

fāma, æ, *f.*=φήμη. **1.:** a. Prop.: *That which people say; the common talk, report, saying, tradition:* Cic. — b. Meton.: Personified: *Fame; a goddess, daughter of Terra:* Virg.—**2.:** *The voice* or *judgment* of the many; public *opinion:* Cæs.; Cic. — **3.:** a. Gen.: *Fame, character, reputation* of a person: Cic.; Hor.—b. Esp.: (a) In a good sense: *Fair fame, reputation, renown:* Cic.; Hor.—(b) In a bad sense: *Ill-repute, infamy, scandal:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *fame.*

fām-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [fam-a] *Having* or *labouring under ill-repute;* in *bad odour, notorious, disreputable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *famé.*

fāmē-lĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [fames, (*uncontr. Gen.*) fame-is] *Suffering from hunger, famished, starved:* Plaut.—As *Subst.:* **famelicus,** i, *m. A hungry, starved, famished person:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *famélique.*

fā-mes, is (*Abl.* scanned fāmē, Lucr.; Virg.; Ov.), *f.* [akin to Gr. φαγεῖν] (*That which eats* or *is voracious;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Hunger:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Famine:* Cic. — **B.** *Poverty, indigence:* Ter. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A violent longing* for any thing; *greediness, greed, avidity:* Virg. — **B.** Of speech: *Poverty of expression:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faim.*

fāmĭgĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [famiger(a)-o, *to spread a report*] (*A spreading a report;* hence) *A report, rumour:* Plaut.

fāmĭgĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A tale-bearer:* Plaut.

fămĭl-ĭa, æ (when connected with pater, mater, filius, and filia, the *Gen. Sing.* usually takes the old form familiās, although familiæ and familiārum occur also in this connection), *f.* [for famul-ia; fr. famul-us] (*The thing pertaining to the* famulus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The whole number of slaves under one master; a household establishment, family-servants, domestics:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** 1. *A house and all belonging to it; a family estate, family property, fortune:* Ter.; Cic. — Particular combinations: Paterfamilias, materfamilias, filiusfamiliās, *etc.,* or paterfamiliæ, materfamiliæ, *etc.* (also separately, pater familiæ, mater familiæ, *etc.*), *The master of a house* in respect to ownership *the proprietor of an estate,*

head of a family; the mistress of a house, matron; a son or daughter under the father's power: Cæs.; Cic.; Liv.; Sall.; Tac.—**2.** *A family,* as part of a gens: Cic.—**B.** *A company, sect, troop:* Particular expression: Ducere familiam, *To lead a company,* i. e. *to be at the head, be the first:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *famille.*

fămĭlĭ-āris, e, *adj.* [famili-a] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a house, household,* or *family; household, domestic, family, private:* res familiares, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Familiar, intimate, friendly:* (*Sup.*) homo familiarissimus, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) (*Comp.*) familiarior nobis, id.—As *Subst.*: **1. familiaris,** is, *m.* (*sc.* amicus) *A familiar friend, an intimate acquaintance:* Cic.—**2. familiarissimus,** i, *m. A very familiar friend, a most intimate acquaintance:* Cic.—**B.** Relig. *t. t.: Of,* or *belonging to, one's self,* or *to one's own people* or *country:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *familier.*

fămĭlĭār-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [familiar-is] (*The state* or *condition of the* familiaris; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Familiarity, intimacy, familiar intercourse, friendship:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Intimate acquaintances, friends:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *familiarité.*

fămĭlĭār-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Familiarly, intimately, on friendly terms:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) familiarius, id.: (*Sup.*) familiarissime, id.

fām-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [fam-a] (*Full of* fama; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Famous, renowned:* ponet famosæ mortis amorem, Hor.—**2.** In a bad sense: **a.** Prop.: *Infamous, notorious:* largitio, Sall.—**b.** Meton.: *Defamatory, slanderous, scandalous:* carmen, *a lampoon,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fameux.*

famul, v. 1. famulus.

fă-mŭla (or **făm-ŭl-a**), æ, *f.* [from same root as famulus, v. famulus *init.*] *A maid-servant, handmaid,* etc.: Cic.; Virg.

fămŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [1. famul-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, servants:* vestis, Cic.

fămŭl-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] (*The condition of a* famulus; hence) *Servitude, slavery:* Cic.

fămŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To be a servant, to serve:* hi famulantur, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) tibi, Cat.

1. fă-mŭlus (or **făm-ŭl-us**), i (old form **famul,** Lucr.), *m.* [usually referred to fac-io; so, for fac-mulus] (*He who does a* thing;—acc. to Curtius, fr. Oscan faam-a, *a house* (?), whence fam-el, Lat. fam-ul-us, *One pertaining to a house;* hence) *A servant, attendant:* Cic.; Ov.

2. fămŭl-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. famul-us] *Serving, serviceable, servile:* Ov.

fān-ātĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [fan-um] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a temple;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Inspired* by a divinity: Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Frantic, furious, mad:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fanatique.*

fa-ndus, a, um, *adj.* [f(a)-or] **1.** *That may be spoken* or *uttered; right:* Virg.—**2.** *Predicting:* Script. ap. Cic.

Fannĭus, i, *m. Fannius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Fanni-us** (-ānus), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Fannius; Fannian.*

1. fă-num, i, *n.* [f(a)-or] (*A thing spoken;* hence) *A place dedicated to some deity by forms of consecration; a sanctuary, temple:* Cic.

2. Fanum, i, *n. Fanum; a city of Umbria, on the Adriatic Sea* (now *Fano*).

far, farris, *n.* [prob. for fer; fr. fer-o] (*The supporting thing;* hence) *A species of grain; spelt:* Virg.

farcĭo, farsi, fartum, farsum, *or* farctum, farcire, 4. *v.a.* [prob. akin to root φραγ, in φράσσω] *To stuff, cram, fill full:* pulvinus rosā fartus, Cic.

farc-tus a, um, *P.* of farc-io.

1. farfārus (**-ōrus**), i, *m. The plant coltsfoot:* Plaut.

2. Farfārus, i, *m. Farfarus; a river in the territory of the Sabines, called also Fabaris.*

farr-āgo, ĭnis, *f.* [far, farr-is] (*That which comes* or *is made from* far; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Mixed food for cattle, mash:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A medley, hodgepodge:* Juv.—**B.** *A trifle:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fourrage.*

farr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with* far; hence) **1.** *Filled with corn:* olla, Pers.—**2.** *Made of corn:* omnia, Juv.

far-sus (for farc-sus), a, um, *P.* of farc-io.

far-tor, ōris, *m.* [for farc-tor; fr. farc-io] (*One who crams* or *stuffs* a thing into something; hence) *A sausage-maker:* Hor.

far-tum (**farc-**), i, *n.* [for farc-tum; fr. id.] *Stuffing, filling inside:* Plaut.

far-tus (for farc-tus), a, um, *P.* of farc-io.

fa-s, *indecl. n.* [etym. dub.; acc to some f(a)-or, and so, *that which is spoken:* acc. to others, akin to Gr. θη in τιθη-μι, and so *the thing laid down*] **I.** Prop.: *That which is right in the sight of heaven; divine law:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Fas, as a deity:* Liv.—**B.** *Right, justice, equity; a lawful, fit,* or *allowable thing:* nec scire fas est omnia, Hor. (with *Supine* in u) si hoc fas est dictu, Cic.

fascĭa, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root BADH, *ligare*] **I.** Prop.: *A band, bandage, girth, fillet,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A streak of cloud in the sky:* Juv.

fasc-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [fasc-is] *A small bundle, packet:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fascicule.*

fascĭno, no *perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to βασκαίνω] *To enchant, bewitch, fascinate* by the eyes or the tongue: oculus mihi fascinat agnos, Virg.: malā linguā, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fasciner.*

fascĭn-um, i, *n.* [fascin-o] **I.** Prop.: *A bewitching, witchcraft:* Pl. **II.** Meton., =membrum virile, Hor.

fascĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [fascis, (*uncontr. Gen.*) fasci-is] *A small bandage:* Hor.

fasc-is, is, *m.* [akin to fasc-ia] **I.** Gen.: *A bundle, packet, parcel:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: Plur.: **A.** Prop.: *A bundle of rods and an axe carried by the lictors before a chief magistrate, with which criminals were scourged and beheaded:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A high office,* esp. *the consulship:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faix, faisceau, fascine.*

faselus, faseolus, v. phas.

fas-sus (for fat-sus), a, um, *P.* of fat-eor.

fasti, orum, v. 1. fastus.

fastīdĭ-o, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [fastidĭ-um] **I.** Prop.: *To feel disgust, loathing,* or *nausea; to shrink* or *flinch* from any thing unpleasant; *to loathe, dislike, despise:* **A.** Neut.: majus infundam tibi Fastidienti poculum, Hor.—**B.** Act.: fastidis omnia, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To be disdainful, scornful, haughty; to disdain, despise, scorn:* **A.** Neut.: in recte factis sæpe fastidiunt, Cic.—**B.** Act., preces, Liv.

fastīdĭōs-e, *adv.* [fastidios-us] *Squeamishly, scornfully, disdainfully, fastidiously:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) fastidiosius, id.

fastīdĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [fastidium] (*Full of* fastidium; hence) **1.** *That feels disgust, disdainful, scornful, fastidious, nice:* in pares fastidiosus, Auct. Her.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Gen.*) fastidiosior literarum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) fastidiosissimum mancipium, Pl.—**2.** *That creates disgust, disgusting, loathsome, disagreeable:* copia, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fastidieux.*

fas-tĭdĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for fast-tædium; fr. fast-us; tædium] (*Weariness of splendour;* hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: (a) Of food: *Loathing, distaste; nausea:* Cic.; Hor.—(b) Of the sight: *Loathing:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Dislike, aversion, disgust:* Cic.; Hor. —**2.** *Scornful contempt, haughtiness, pride:* Cic.; Virg.

fastĭg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [fastig-o] (*A making pointed:* concr. *that which is made pointed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A projecting point, top* or *gable end* of a building, *etc.:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *The extreme part, extremity* of a thing; *top, height, summit:* Cæs.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Depth:* Virg.—**B.** *A slope, declivity, descent:* Cæs. **III.** Fig.: **A.:** **1.** *The highest point* or *summit; the highest degree, most exalted rank* or *dignity:* Liv.; Quint.—**2.** *Dignity, rank, condition* in gen.: Tac.—**B.** *A leading* or *chief point; a head* in a discourse: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faite.*

fastĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To make pointed, sharpen to a point, raise* or *bring up to a point:* frumenta verno tempore fastigantur in stipulam, Pl. **II.** Meton.: Part. Perf.: *Sloping to a point; sloping down, steep, descending:* tigna, Cæs.: collis, id.

1. fa-stus, a, um, *adj.* [f(a)-or] (*Speaking;* hence) Law *t. t.: On which it is allowed to speak:* dies (**se,** only),

n which judgment could be pro-ed, on which courts could be held, rt day: Liv.; Ov.—As *Subst.*: **fasti,** ōrum, *m.* (Prop.: Court-Meton.) **1.** *A list of court-days; e of the sittings of judges:* Cic.— *list of all the days of the year, with festivals, magistrates, events,* etc.; *alendar, almanac:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ e, Fr. *fastes.*

fă-stus, ūs, *m.* [prps. akin to ᵓa-ινω, Sanscrit root BHĀ, *splend-*(*Shining, splendour*; hence, in a ense, *Scornful contempt* of others, *ltiness, arrogance, pride:* Ov.; ¶ Hence, Fr. *faste.*

t-ālis, e, *adj.* [fat-um] **I.** Gen.: *r belonging to, fate; ordained by r destiny; decreed, destined, fated,* : annus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: In a bad : *Dangerous, destructive, deadly:* ., Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fatal.*

tāl-iter, *adv.* [fatal-is] *According fate, fatally:* Cic.

-tĕor, fassus sum, fātēri (*Inf.* . faterier, Hor.), 2. *v. dep.* [f(a)-**I.** Prop.: *To confess, own, acledge:* paupertatem, Ov.: si quis ra rempublicam se amici causā se fateatur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *over, show, indicate, manifest:* fassus Telamonius iram, Ov.: sola fatetur, Quantula sint ho-m corpuscula, Juv. ☞ In signif.: fassus ab ore pudor, Ov. **t-i-căn-us (-cĭn-us)** a, um, fat-um; (i); can-o] *Announcing i.e. prophesying, prophetic:* sortes,

t-i-dĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [fat-um; ic-o] *That points out fate, proing, prophetic:* vates, Virg.: anus, —As *Subst.*: **fatidicus,** i, *m.* (*sc.*) *A prophet:* Cic.

t-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [fat-um; er-o] *That brings death, deadly:* s, Virg.

tīgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [fatig(a)-o] rop.: *Weariness, fatigue:* Liv. ig.: *Jeer, banter:* Eutr.

t-īgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* n. dub., prob. akin to fat-iscor] rop.: *To employ to weariness; to y, tire, fatigue; to vex, harass:* nulla fatigant Prœlia, Virg. **II.** : *To weary, fatigue, importune; igue, torment, vex:* aliquem verbic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fatiguer.*

t-i-lĕg-us, a, um, *adj.* [fat-um; eg-o] *Gathering or collecting death:* i, Lucr.

t-i-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [fat-(i); loqu-or] *Fate-speaking, proc:* Liv.

tim, *adv. Sufficiently:* acc. to Virg., from FATIS, from which comes affatim.

-tisco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. [prob. akin to root χα in χα-ίνω, *wn, gape*] **I.** Prop.: *To open in s or clefts; to gape or crack open; ll apart, tumble to pieces:* area neu ere victa fatiscat, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *row weak, become exhausted; to p, faint, decrease:* donec fatisceret lo, Tac.

fă-tiscor, *no perf.*, i, 3. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To open in chinks or clefts; to gape or crack open; to fall apart, tumble to pieces:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To grow faint, become exhausted; to droop, faint, decrease:* Lucr.

fātŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [fatu-us] (*The quality of the* fatuus; hence) *Foolishness, silliness, fatuity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fatuité.*

fā-tum, i, *n.* [f(a)-or] (*The thing spoken;* hence) **1.** *A prophetic declaration; an oracle, prediction:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.: a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *That which has been inevitably decreed; destiny, fate:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: (α) *The will or determination* of the gods: Virg.—(β) *The eternal, immutable, law of nature:* Cic.—(γ) *Bad fortune, ill fate, calamity, mishap:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *One who causes misfortune, a plague, pest:* Cic.—(b) *A cause or source of fate or destruction:* Plaut.—**c.** Plur.: Personified: *The Fates:* Hor.—**d.** Sing. *or* Plur.: *Death:* Cic.; Ov.

fātŭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Foolish, silly:* fatuus et amens es, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of food: *Insipid, tasteless:* betæ, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fade, fat.*

fauc-es, ium, *f.* (in the poets also sometimes in the *Abl. Sing.* fauce) [Sanscrit root BHAKSH, *edere, vorare*; Gr. φαν-σίν] (*The eating or devouring thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The upper part of the throat,* from the tongue to the gullet; *the pharynx, throat, gullet:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A narrow way, narrow inlet or outlet; a defile, pass:* Cic.; Liv.—**B.** *The jaws* of the earth, *gulf, abyss:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fausset.*

Fau-nus, i, *m.* [for Fav-nus; fr. fav-eo] (*The Favourer*) **I.** Prop.: *Faunus; a mythic personage, regarded as the tutelary deity of agriculture and of shepherds. After the introduction of the worship of Pan into Italy, he was identified with Pan.* **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *The Fauni; as sylvan deities.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Faune.*

faust-e, *adv.* [faust-us] *Favourably, fortunately:* evenire, Cic.

Faust-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [l. faust-us] (*The quality of the* faustus; hence) (Prop.: *Happy condition*; Meton.) Personified: *Faustitas; the goddess of fertility of the soil.*

Faust-ŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [faust-us] (*The favourable or auspicious one*) *Faustulus; the shepherd who brought up Romulus and Remus.*

1. **fau-stus,** a, um, *adj.* [for favstus; fr. fav-eo] (*Favouring*; hence) *Of favourable or fortunate omen, fortunate, favourable, auspicious, lucky:* Cic.; Hor.

2. **Faustus,** i, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f.* [l. faustus] *Faustus* and *Fausta; Roman names.*

fau-tor (**făv-ĭ-**). ōris, *m.* [for favtor; fr. fav-eo] *A favourer, furtherer, promoter, patron:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fauteur.*

fau-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [for fav-trix; fr. id.] *A patroness, protectress:* Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fautrice.*

făv-ĕo, fāvi, fautum, fāvēre, 2. *v. n.* [prps. akin to Gr. θύ-ω, Sanscrit root DHU or DHŪ, *commovere, agitare*] **I.** Gen.: *To be favourable; to be well disposed or inclined towards; to favour, promote, befriend, protect:* assis, O Tegeææ, favens, Virg.: (with *Dat.*) qui diligebant hunc, illi favebant, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) favetur, id. — Particular expression: Favere linguis (rarely linguā, ore, *etc.*), *To be favourable,* etc., *with the tongue,* etc.; hence, *to keep still, be silent,* etc.: Hor.; Tib.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To applaud:* tu Veneri dominæ plaude favente manu, Ov.

făvil-la, æ, *f.* [prob. for favul-la; fr. facul-a; by substitution of *i* for *u*, and of *v* for *c*] (*A small torch,* i. e. *a small shining or glowing thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Hot cinders or ashes, embers:* Lucr.; Suet. **B.** Esp.: *The ashes of the dead* still glowing: Hor. **II.** Fig.: *A glimmering spark,* i. e. *beginning, origin:* favilla mali, Prop.

favitor, oris, v. fautor.

Făv-ōnĭus, ĭi, *m.* [fav-eo] (*The favouring one*) *Favonius; the west wind* (also called Zephyrus), *which blew at the commencement of spring, and promoted vegetation:* Cic.; Hor.

făv-or, ōris, *m.* [fav-eo] (*That which favours*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Favour, good-will, inclination, partiality,* esp. of a party: Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Acclamation, applause:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *faveur.*

făvōrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [favor, through obsol. verb *favor(a)-o*, "to favour"] *Favoured, in favour, popular, pleasing, agreeable:* civitas, Tac.: (*Comp.*) id enim favorabilius, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *favorable.*

făvus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A honeycomb:* Cic.; Virg.

fax, fācis, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root BHĀ, *splendere*; Gr. φα-είνειν] (*The shining or brilliant thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A torch, flambeau, link:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** On account of the use of torches at weddings: *A wedding, marriage:* Hor —**B.** *The light* of the heavenly bodies: Lucr.—**C.** *A fiery meteor, fire-ball, shooting-star:* Lucr.; Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Flame* in good *or* bad sense; *any thing that inflames or incites; incitement, stimulus, cause of ruin, destruction:* Cic.; Hor.

faxim, faxo, v. facio.

fĕbr-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [febr-is] *A slight fever:* Cic.

fĕbrĭcŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [febricul-a] (*Full of* febricula; hence) *Feverish:* Cat.

fĕbris, is (*Acc. Sing.* varies between febrem and febrim; *Abl.* most freq. febri), *f.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to ferveo] **I.** Prop.: *A fever:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Febris* or *Fever; a deity with three temples in Rome:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of a *source of uneasiness, torment:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fièvre.*

Fĕbrŭ-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [febru-um]

(*The thing pertaining to* **februum**; hence) *The month of expiation* (because on the 15th of this month the great feast of expiation and purification, Februa, was held): *February*; until the time of the decemvirs the last month of the Roman year, afterwards the second: Ov.; Cic.—Hence, **Februari-us**, a, um, *adj.* Of *February*: ab Idibus Februariis, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Fevrier*.

februum, i, *n.* [Sabine word] (Prop.: *A purgative*; Meton) **1.** *An expiation, atonement*: Ov.—**2.** Plur.: *The Roman festival of lustration and expiation, celebrated on the 15th of the month hence called February*: Ov.

Feciales, v. Fetiales.

fēcund-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [fecund-us] (*The quality of the* fecundus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Fruitfulness, fertility, fecundity*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of style: *Luxuriance*: Cic.—**B.** Of mind: *Fertility, richness*, etc.: Pl. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Fecunditas* or *Fertility; a deity*: Tac.—**B.** *Plenty, abundance*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fécondité*.

fēcund-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make fruitful, to fertilize*: Ægyptum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *féconder*.

fē-cundus, a, um, *adj.* [fe-o] (*Greatly producing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Fruitful, fertile*: (*Comp.*) sue . . . nihil genuit natura fecundius, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Rich, abundant, abounding in* any thing: (with *Gen.*) Æmilium genus fecundum bonorum civium, Tac.: (with *Abl.*) uberibus fecundus (*sc.* specus) aquis, Ov.—**B.** *Making fruitful, fertilizing*: aliquam, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *Fruitful, fertile, prolific, abundant*: (with *Gen.*) culpæ secula, Hor.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Abl.*) amor et melle et felle est fecundissimus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fécond*.

fel, fellis, *n.* [akin to bilis and χολή] **I.** Prop.: *The gall-bladder; gall, bile*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: For *Poisonous liquid, poison*: vipereum, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Bitterness, acrimony, animosity*: Plaut.—**B.** *Anger, wrath*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fiel*.

feles (-is), is, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *A cat*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A thief, robber*: feles virginalis, Plaut.

fēlīc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [1. felix, felic-is] (*The quality* or *condition of the* felix; hence) **1.** *Fruitfulness, fertility*: terræ, Pl.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Happiness, felicity, good fortune*: Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Personified: *Felicitas* or *Good Fortune; a deity*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *félicité*.

fēlīc-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Fruitfully, abundantly*: (*Comp.*) veniunt felicius uvæ, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *Auspiciously, favourably*: Cic.—**b.** *Luckily, happily*: (*Sup.*) felicissime, Cæs.

fē-lix, licis, *adj.* [fe-o] **I.** Prop.: *Fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile*: felix arbor, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That brings good luck, of good omen, auspicious, favourable, propitious*: Virg. **B.** *Lucky, happy, fortunate*: ver, Cic.: (*Sup.*) felicissima facilitas, Quint.: (with *Gen.*) felices operum dies, Virg.

fēmel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for femin-la; fr. femin-a] *A young female; a girl*; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *femelle*; Eng. *female*.

fē-mĭna, æ, *f.* [fe-o] (*She that brings forth* or *produces*; hence) **1.** Of human beings: *A female, woman*: Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Female*: femina turba, Prop.—**2.** Of beasts: *A female, she*. ¶ Hence, Fr. *femme*.

fēmĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [femin-a] **1.** *Of*, or *belonging to, a woman; womanly, feminine, female*: pœna, *i. e. executed on a woman*: Virg.—**2.** *Womanish, effeminate, unmanly*: amor prædæ, Virg.

fĕmur, ŏris *or* ĭnis, *n.* [etym. dub.] *The upper part of the thigh; the thigh*: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fémur*.

fēnĕ-bris (**fœn-**), e, *adj.* [for fenor-bris; fr. fenus, fenor-is] *Of*, or *relating to, interest* or *usury*: leges, Liv.

fēnĕrā-tĭo (**fœn-**), ōnis, *f.* [fener-(a)-or] *A lending on interest, usury*: Cic.

fēnĕrât-o (**fœ-**), *adv.* [fenerat-us] *With interest*: Plaut.

fēnĕrā-tor (**fœ-**), ōris, *m.* [fener-(a)-or] *One who lends on interest; a money-lender, capitalist*; with odious secondary idea, *a usurer*: Cic.

fēnĕr-o (**fœ-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for fenor-o; fr. fenus, fenor-is] **I.** Prop.: *To lend on interest*: fenerat immo magis, Mart. **II.** Meton.: *To lend, impart, furnish*: sol suum lumen sideribus fenerat, Pl.

fēnĕr-or (**fœ-**), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for fenor-or; fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *To lend on interest*: binis centesimus feneratus est, *took 2 per cent* (per month, *i. e.* 24 per cent. per annum): Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To drain by usury*: provincias, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To practise usury*: neque enim beneficium feneramur, *practise usury with benefits*, Cic.

Fenestella, æ, *f.* *Fenestella; a gate of Rome*: Ov.

fĕn-estra, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root BHĀ, *lucere, splendere*; Gr. φανερός] (*The accomplisher of showing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An opening in the wall to admit the light, a window* (orig. closed by two wooden shutters or by curtains, and not till the time of the empire by sheets of mica, lapis specularis): Cic.: fenestræ bifores, *a window with two leaves* or *doors opening from top to bottom*: Ov.: junctæ, *i. e. closed*, Hor.: patulæ, *i. e. open*, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A hole* through the tip of the ears: Juv.—**B.** Of *a breach* in a wall: Virg.—**C.** Of *a recess*: Plaut. **D.** Of *a loop hole* in the walls of a fortress: Cic. **III.** Fig.: *An opportunity, opening, occasion*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fenêtre*.

fēn-ĕus (**fœn-**), a, um, *adj.* [fenum] *Of hay*: Cic.

fēn-ĭlĭa (**fœn-**) ĭum, *n.* [id.] (*Places* or *things pertaining to hay*; hence) *A hay-loft*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fenil*.

fēn-i-sĕc-a, æ, *m.* [fen-um; (i); sec-o] (Prop.: *A haycutter, mower* Meton.) *A countryman, rustic*: Pers.

fēn-i-sex (**fœn-**), ĕcis, *m.* [for fen-i-sec-s; fr. id.] *A haycutter, mower*: Pl.

fē-num (**fœ-**), i, *n.* [fe-o] (*That which is produced*; hence) *Hay*: Cic.; Ov.—Prov.: Fenum habet in cornu, *He has hay on his horn*, i. e. *he is a dangerous fellow* (*the expression being taken from an ox apt to gore, the horns of which were bound about with hay*), Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *foin, fane*.

fē-nus (**fœ-**), ŏris, *n.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: (*That which is produced*; hence) *The proceeds of capital lent out, interest*: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Capital lent on interest*: Plaut.; Cic.—**B.** *Gain, profit, advantage*: Cic.; Prop.

fēnus-cŭlum (**fœnus-**), i, *n. dim.* [for fenor-culum; fr. fenus, fenor-is] *A little interest*: Plaut.

feo [causative of fui or fio] *To cause to be, to produce*: found only in derivatives.

fera, æ, v. ferus.

fĕrāc-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [ferax, feraci-s] *More fruitfully*: Liv.

fĕrālis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Of*, or *belonging to, the dead* or *corpses*: feralia munera, *offerings to the dead*, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Of*, or *belonging to, the festival of the dead* (*celebrated annually in the month of February*): dies, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Fĕrālĭa**, ĭum, *n.* *The general festival of the dead, kept in February*: Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Deadly, fatal, dangerous*: Ov.

fĕr-ax, ācis, [fer-o] (*Bearing*; hence) *Fruitful, fertile*. **I.** Prop.: (*Sup.*) feracissimi agri, Cæs.: (with *Gen.*) venenorum ferax, Hor.: (with *Abl.*) ferax oleo, Virg. **II.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) feracior in philosophiâ locus est, Cic.

ferctum, i, v. fertum.

fer-cŭlum, i, *n.* [fer-o] (*That which serves for carrying* or *bearing*; hence) **1.** *A barrow, litter, bier* (*for carrying the spoils, the images of the gods*, etc., *in public processions*): Cic.; Liv.—**2.** (Prop.: *A frame* on which dishes were brought to table, or *even a single dish* on which food is served; Meton.) *A dish* or *mess of food; a course*: Hor.

fĕrē, *adv.* [etym. dub.] **1.** To indicate that to which any thing comes near, esp. a number, quantity, multitude: *Nearly, almost, for the most part, about*: quintâ fere horâ, *about the fifth hour*, Cic.—**2.** To indicate that which has come close up to a thing: **a.**: (a) *Quite, entirely, just*: paria fere peccata, *quite equal*, Hor. (b) With negatives: *Scarcely, hardly*: Cæs.; Cic.—**3.** Of time; to point out that which takes place in the usual course of things: *In general, ordinarily, usually, commonly*: hoc fere sic fieri solere accipimus, Cic.

fĕr-ens, entis, *P.* of fer-o.

fĕrent-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ferens, ferent-is] (*Pertaining to the ferens;*

ence) **I. Prop.:** *Carrying arms:* ferentarii equites, *a sort of light troops who fought with missile weapons:* equites, Var. — As *Subst.*: **ferentārius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* eques *or* miles) *A light-armed javelin man:* Sall. **II. Meton.:** *Active or ready:* amicus, Plaut.

Fĕrentīnum, ī, *n. Ferentinum:* **I.:** **a.** Prop.: *A small town of the Hernici, in Latium* (now *Ferentino*).— Hence (a) **Fĕrentīn-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Ferentinum.*—As *Subst.*: **Fĕrentīna**, æ, *f.* (dea) *Ferentina; a goddess worshipped in the neighbourhood of Ferentinum.* — (b) **Fĕrentīn-as**, ātis, *adj. m. Ferentine.*—**b.** Meton.: For *a little old town:* si lædet caupona, Ferentinum ire jubebo, Hor.—**2.** *A small town in Etruria, the birthplace of the Emperor Otho.*

fĕrĕtrum, ī, *n.*=*φέρετρον* (*That which bears or carries*; hence) *A litter, bier*, etc.: Ov.; Virg.

fĕrĭæ, ārum, *f.* [prob. from the same root as festus: cf. festus *init.*] (*Bright days—days of rejoicing—days of supplication*; hence) *Days of rest, holidays, festivals:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *férie.*

fērĭā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of feri(a)or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: Of persons: *Keeping holiday, unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:* **deus feriatus**, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: machæra feriata, *unemployed, idle:* Plaut.

fĕr-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [fer-us] *Of, or belonging to, wild beasts or animals:* caro, Sall.: lac, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **ferīna**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* caro) *The flesh of wild animals, game:* Virg.

fĕrĭo, *no perf., nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To strike, smite, beat, knock, cut, thrust:* Of living beings or things as subjects: quum feriunt adversarium, Cic.: (without *Object*) cornu ferit ille, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** *To kill by striking, to give a death-blow; to smite, slay, kill:* aliquem securi, Cic.—**b.** *To kill or slaughter* animals in sacrifice: nos humilem feriemus agnam, Hor.—**2.** Of money: *To stamp, coin:* asses, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To strike*, etc.: sole fere vadiis feriente cacumina montis, Ov.: (without *Object*) binis aut ternis ferire verbis, Cic.—**B.** *To cozen, cheat, gull:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: From slaying the victim in making a compact is formed the phrase Fœdus ferire, *To make a compact, covenant, or treaty:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *férir.*

fĕrĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [feri-æ] *To keep holiday:* Hor.

fĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [fer-us] (*The quality of the* ferus; hence) *Wildness, savageness; wild or savage state; fierce disposition*, etc.: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fierté.*

fermē, *adv.* [akin to fere] **1.** To indicate that which comes near to any thing: *Nearly, almost, for the most part, about:* duodequadragesimo ferme anno, ex quo, *etc.*, Liv.—**2.** To indicate that which has approached a thing, or is like it: **a.** *Quite, precisely, just:* ferme ut pueri, Ter.—**b.** With negatives: *Scarcely, hardly:* Cic.—**3.** *Generally, usually, for the most part, commonly:* quod ferme evenit, Cic.

fer-mentum, ī, *n.* [for fervmentum; fr. ferv-eo] (*The warm thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *That which causes fermentation; leaven, ferment:* Cels. **II.** Fig.: *A ferment*, i.e. *anger, passion:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A drink made of fermented barley; malt liquor, beer:* Virg.—**B.** Of the *cause of anger or vexation:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ferment.*

fĕr-o, tŭli (sometimes tĕtŭli), lātum, ferre, *v. a.* and *n. irreg.* [akin to Gr. *φέρ-ω*, Sanscrit root BHRI;—tul-i and te-tul-i are perf. forms of TUL-O, TOL-O, *i. e.* tollo;—and la-tum stands for TLA-TUM, which is akin to *τλά-ω*, *τλητός*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear, carry, bring:* arma, Cæs.: faces in Capitolium, Cic.: nuces sinu, Hor.— Particular expression: Ferre (aliquem in) oculis, *To carry one in one's eyes*, i.e. *to love exceedingly:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With the idea of motion predominating: *To move (in any direction) by carrying, to set in motion*, esp. *to quickly* or *rapidly move onward; to bear, lead, or drive away; to raise, lift*;—and of things, *to flow, mount, run down:* signa, Cæs.: cœlo supinas si tuleris manūs, Hor.: (without *Object*) quo ventus ferebat, *bore, drove*, Cæs. —**2.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To bear one's self along; to move or go quickly; to haste or speed:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—**3.** *To carry off, take away by force*, as a robber, *etc.*: alii rapiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, Virg.—**4.** *To bear, produce, yield:* quibus jugera Fruges et Cererem ferunt, Hor.—**5.** Of women or female animals: **a.** Ferre ventrem, *To be pregnant; to be big with child or with young:* Liv.—**b.** *To bear, bring forth, produce:* Tib.—**6.** *To offer* as an oblation: lancesque et liba Baccho, Virg. —**7.** *To get, receive, acquire, obtain*, as gain, a reward, a possession, *etc.*: partem prædæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bear, carry, bring:* alicui opem, Cic.— **B.**: **1.** *To move* in any direction; *to bring, drive, raise:* laudibus aliquem in cœlum, Cic.—Particular expression: Animus fert, *The mind moves*, i.e. *I*, etc., *feel moved, disposed to, intend, will:* Ov.—**2.** *To carry off, take away:* omnia fert ætas, Virg.—**3.** *To bear, bring forth, produce:* hæc ætas oratorem prope perfectum tulit, Cic.—**4.** *To bear away; to get, obtain, receive:* gloriam annonæ levatæ, Liv.: centuriam, *i. e. to obtain its votes*, Cic. —**5.**: **a.** *To bear, support* any thing unpleasant; *to bear* in any manner: si quis ægre ferat, se pauperem esse, Cic.—**b.** *To bear* or *put up with, to suffer, tolerate, endure:* cogitandi non ferebat laborem, Cic.—**6.** With the accessory notion of publicity: (*To carry about in public*; hence) *To make public, to disclose, show, exhibit:* eum ipsum dolorem hic tulit paulo apertius, Cic. — **Particular phrase:** Pro se ferre (*To carry before one*, i. e.) *To show, to let be seen:* Cic.—**7.** Of speech: **a.** *To report, relate, make known, assert:* hæc omnibus ferebat sermonibus, Cæs.—**b.** **Ferunt, fertur**, *etc., They relate, tell, say; it is said*, etc.: Cic.—**c.** Pass.: *To be accounted, held, deemed*, etc.: non sat idoneus Pugnæ ferebaris, Hor.—**d.** *To give out, pass off*, etc.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) hunc (*sc.* Mercurium) omnium inventorem artium ferunt, Cæs. —**8.**: **a.** Polit. or Law *t. t.*: Ferre suffragium *or* sententiam, *To give one's vote*, etc.; *to vote:* Cic.—**b.** Ferre legem (privilegium, rogationem) ad populum, *or simply* ferre, *To bring forward or make a motion*, etc.; *to propose a law*, etc.: Cic.; Cæs.; Liv.—**c.**: (a) Ferre aliquem judicem, *To offer or propose one as judge* to the defendant: Cic.—(b) Ferre judicem alicui, *To propose a judge to*, i. e. *to bring a suit against, to sue* a person: Liv.—**9.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *To enter*; *to set or note down* a sum in a book: aliquid expensum, Cic.—**10.** Of abstract subjects: *To require, demand, render necessary; to allow, permit, suffer:* quid causa, quid res, quid tempus ferat, Cic.: (without *Object*) quamdiu voluntas Apronii tulit, Id.

fĕrōc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [ferox, feroc-is] (*The quality of the* ferox; hence) **1.** *Boldness, spirit, courage*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.— **2.** *Savageness, fierceness, ferocity:* Cic.; Ov.

fĕrōc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* ferox; hence) **1.** *Boldness, spirit, courage*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** *Fierceness, savageness, ferocity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *férocité.*

fĕrōc-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Courageously, valorously, bravely:* facta, Liv.: (*Sup.*) ferocissime, Liv.—**2.** *Fiercely, savagely, insolently:* (*Comp.*) paulo ferocius, Cic.

fĕrōc-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Somewhat fierce:* Hirt.

Fērōnĭa, æ, *f. Feronia; an Italian deity, the patroness of plants and of freedmen.*

fĕr-ox, ōcis, *adj.* [acc. to some akin to fer-a, fer-us, and so *pertaining to a wild animal*; but rather from fer-o, and so, *Bearing one's self along; rushing onwards*; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Impetuous, courageous, spirited, bold, warlike:* gens, Cic.: (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) ferocissimi auxiliarium, Tac.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Wild, fierce, savage, headstrong, untameable, insolent:* (*Comp.*) victoria civilis eos ipsos ferociores reddit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *féroce, farouche.*

ferr-āmentum, ī, *n.* [ferr-um] (*A thing made of iron*; hence) *An iron implement, tool, or weapon:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ferrement.*

ferr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or belonging to, iron:* fabri, *blacksmiths*, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **ferrārĭa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* vena) *An iron mine, iron works.* Cæs.

ferr-ātĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] *Pertaining*

of iron: in comic poets said of slaves who are *ironed, fettered:* Plaut.

ferr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Furnished with iron; covered with iron:* sudes, *i. e. tipped with iron,* Virg.: hasta, Liv. — As *Subst.:* **ferrāti,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Soldiers in iron armour:* Tac.

ferr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Pertaining to iron:* fabrica, *the art of working iron,* Pl. **B.** Esp.: *Made of iron, iron-:* talei ferrei, Cæs.: ager, *i.e. glistening with weapons,* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Hard, unfeeling, iron-hearted, cruel:* ferreus essem, si te non amarem, Cic.—**B.** *Shameless, impudent:* os, Cic.—**C.** *Firm, fixed, rigid, unyielding, immoveable:* Liv.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ferré.*

ferr-ĭ-crĕp-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [ferr-um; (i); crep-o] *That clanks with iron:* Plaut.

ferr-I-tĕr-ium, ĭi, *n.* [ferr-um; (i); ter-o] (*That which pertains to iron-rubbing;* hence) *The place of those who are galled with irons or fetters:* Plaut.

ferr-ĭ-trĭb-ax, ācis, *adj.* [hybrid word: ferr-um; (i); τριβ-ω] *Iron-galled,* i. e. *galled with fetters:* Plaut.

ferrūgĭn-ĕus (-us), a, um, *adj.* [ferrugo, ferrugin-is] *Of the colour of iron-rust, dusky:* cymba, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ferrugineux.*

ferr-ūgo, ĭnis, *f.* [ferr-um] (*That which springs from iron;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Iron-rust:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *The colour of iron-rust, a dark green, bluish green, dusky colour:* Virg.

fer-rum, i, *n.* [prps. akin to firmus: strong metal] **I.** Prop.: *Iron:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things made of iron: *An iron implement:* **1.** Of a *plough:* Virg.—**2.** Of a *hatchet:* Hor.—**3.** Of an *axe:* Hor.—**4.** Of a *dart:* Hor.—**5.** Of *the tip of an arrow:* Ov.—**6.** Of an *iron stylus:* Ov.—**7.** Of *hair-scissors:* Ov.— **8.** Of *curling-irons:* Virg.—**9.** Of a *sword:* Cic.—**B.** *Arms,* for *battle, war,* etc.: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fer.*

ferr-ūmen, ĭnis, *n.* [akin to ferrum] *Cement, binding:* Pl.

ferrūmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a.* [ferrumen, ferrumin-is] *To cement, solder, bind, join:* Plaut.; Pl.

fer-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [fer-o] **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Fruitful, fertile:* agri fertiles, Cic.: (*Comp.*) fertilior, seges, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Fertile, productive:* fertile pectus, Ov. — **2.** *That makes fruitful* or *fertile, fertilizing:* (*Sup.*) majores fertilissimum in agro oculum domini esse dixerunt, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fertile.*

fert-I-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [fertil-is] (*The quality of the* fertilis; hence) *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fertilité.*

fer-tum (-ctum), i, *n.* [fer-o] (*That which is brought;* hence) *An oblation-cake:* Pers.

fer-tus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Bearing;* hence) *Fertile:* arva, Poet. ap. Cic.

fĕrŭla, æ, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *The plant fennel-giant, in the pith of which sparks of fire keep alight; for which reason it is feigned to have been used by Prometheus when he stole the fire from heaven.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** For *A rod* to punish slight offences of slaves or schoolboys: Hor.—**B.** For *A whip* or *stick* for driving draught cattle: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *férule.*

fĕr-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to θήρ, Æol. θήρ] **I.** Prop.: Of animals and plants: *Wild:* beluæ, Cic.: fructus, Virg.—As *Subst.:* **A. ferus,** i, *m. A wild animal, wild beast:* Virg.; Phæd. —**B. fera,** æ, *f.:* **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *A wild animal, wild beast:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *A (sea-) monster:* Ov.—**2.** Meton.: Of the constellations of the *Great* and *Little Bear:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of places: *Wild, uncultivated:* montes, Virg.—**B.** Of persons, *etc.: Wild, rude, uncultivated; savage, barbarous, cruel:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fier.*

fervĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [ferve-o; facio] **I.** Gen.: *To make hot, to heat, to warm thoroughly:* æs ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt illico, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Perf. Part.: *Heated in the fire, made red-hot:* jacula, Cæs.—**B.** *To make to boil; to boil, boil up:* pice fervefactâ, Cæs.

ferve-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of ferve-o. —**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** (α) Gen.: (*a*) Prop.: *Burning hot, glowing, burning:* (*Sup.*) sol ferventissimus, Sen.—(β) Fig.: *Hot, heated, inflamed: violent, furious* (*Comp.*) animus ferventior, Cic.— (b) Esp.: *Red-hot:* glandes, Cæs.— **b.** (α) Prop.: *Boiling hot, boiling:* aqua, Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Impetuous, furious, raging:* ingenium, Hor.—**c.** *Boiling, raging, impetuous:* fluvius, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fervent.*

ferven-ter, *adv.* [for fervent-ter, fr. fervens, fervent-is] *Hotly, warmly:* loqui, Script. ap. Cic.: (*Sup.*) ferventissime, id.

fer-vĕo, bŭi, *no sup.*, vēre, 2. *v. n.*; also **fer-vo,** vi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to θέρ-ω, *to heat or warm*] **I.** Prop.: *To be hot:* quæcunque immundis fervent illata popinis, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To burn* or *glow, to be heated, to rage, to rave:* avaritiâ, Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *To boil, rage, be agitated:* animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, Ov.— **C.** *To burn, eagerly desire:* sceptrumque capessere fervet, Claud.—**D.** Of an undertaking: *To glow, be carried on briskly:* fervet opus, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To boil up, burn, foam, rage:* omnia tunc pariter vento nimbisque videbis Fervêre, Virg.—**B.** *To be in a ferment, to be crowded, to swarm with numbers; to come forth in great numbers, to swarm forth:* fervent examina putri De bove, Ov.

ferve-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [ferve-o] **I.** *To become hot, to glow, to grow hot:* ventus Mobilitate suâ, Lucr. **II.** *To glow,* etc.: animus fervescit, Lucr. **III.** *To rage, boil up:* ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, Lucr.

ferv-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Glowing hot, burning, fiery, glowing:* (*Sup.*) fervidissimum tempus diei, Curt. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the taste: *Hot, pungent, biting:* (*Comp.*) fervidius merum, Hor.—**B.** *Boiling, raging, furious:* æquor, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *Glowing, fiery, hot, vehement, impetuous, violent:* genus dicendi, Cic.

ferv-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *A raging* or *violent heat; a raging burning:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *Heat, vehemence, ardour, passion:* Cic. —**2.** Of wine or must: *Fermentation, fermenting:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ferveur.*

Fescennĭa, æ, *f. Fescennia; a city of Etruria, on the Tiber, famous for a sort of facetious and satirical verses.*— Hence, **Fescenn-inus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Fescennia; Fescennine:* versus, Liv.

fessus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to fatis, fatiscor] *Wearied, tired, fatigued, worn out, weak, feeble:* Cic.; Virg.; Tac.

festĭna-ns, ntis, *P.* of festin(a)-o.

festĭnan-ter, *adv.* [for festinanter; fr. festinans, festinant-is] *Hastily, speedily, quickly:* festinanter dictum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) festinantius, Tac.

festĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [festin(a)-o] *A hastening, haste, speed:* Cic.

festĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.: acc. to some akin to φθά-νω: acc. to others from festus, an old part. of fero] (*To get before another; to bear one's self along;* hence) **I.** Neut.: *To hasten, make haste, be quick:* solent nautæ festinare quæstûs sui causâ, Cic.: ad Antonii factum festinat oratio, id. **II.** Act.: *To make haste with* a thing; *to hasten, hurry, accelerate:* festinata missio, Tac.

festĭn-us, a, um, *adj.* [festin-o] *Hasty, hastening, in haste, quick, speedy* cursu festinus anhelo, Ov.

festĭv-e, *adv.* [festiv-us] **1.** *Joyously, gaily, cheerfully:* Plaut.—As a particle of assent: Cic.—**2.** *Humorously, facetiously, wittily:* Cic.

festĭv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* festivus; hence) **1.** *Festive gaiety, festivity.*—**2.** *A pleasant* or *kind demeanour; kindness:* Ter.—**3.** *Humour, pleasantry:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr *festivité.*

fest-ivus, a, um, *adj.* [1. fest-um] (*Feast-like, belonging to a feast;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Lively, gay, festive:* ludi, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Agreeable, pleasing, handsome, fine, beautiful:* festiva copia librorum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ædes festivissimæ, Plaut.—**B.:** **1.** Of behaviour, character, *etc.: Well behaved, polite, pleasant, agreeable:* quibus (*sc.* pueris) nihil potest esse festivius, Cic.—**2.** Of speech: *Humorous, pleasant, witty:* oratio, Cic.

festūca, æ, *f.* [acc. to Pott akin to fistula, from findo; acc. to Benfey, akin to Sanscrit BADH OR BANDH, *to bind*] **I.** Prop.: *A stalk, stem, straw:* Var. **II.** Meton.: *A rod with which slaves were touched in the ceremony of manumission:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fétu.*

festus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; according to some, akin to Sanscrit root BHÁ, *splendere,* whence Greek φαν, root of φαίνω:—acc. to others, akin to χαρ, root of χαίρω;—and acc. to others, akin to θες, root of θέσσασθαι = αἰτεῖν, ἱκετεύειν] (*Bright:*—

rejoicing; — *Supplicating*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, holidays; solemn, festive, festal:* dies, Cic.—As Subst.: **festum,** i, *n.*: **A.** *A holiday, festival:* Ov.— **B.** *A festal banquet, a feast:* Ov.—**II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things relating to holidays: *Festal, solemn:* cchori, Ov.—**B.** *Public, festal, festive, joyous:* (*Comp.*) festior annus, Claud.: (*Sup.*) festissimi dies, Vop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fête.*

Fesulæ, Fesulanus, v. Fæsul.

feteo, ere, *etc.*, v. fœt.

Fētiāles, ium, *m. The Fetiales; a Roman college of priests, who sanctioned treaties when concluded, and demanded satisfaction from the enemy before a formal declaration of war:* Cic.—Hence, **Fetial-is,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Fetiales; fetial:* ceremoniæ, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Férial.*

fē-tūra (fœ-), æ, *f.* [fe-o] **I.** Prop.: *A bringing forth, bearing,* or *dropping* of young; *a breeding:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: *The production* of a literary work: Pl. **III.** Meton.: *Young ones, offspring, brood:* Cic.

1. **fē-tus** (fœ-), a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Fructifying* or *fructified*; hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *That is,* or *was, filled with young; pregnant, breeding:* pecus, Virg.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Of the soil: *Fruitful, productive, fertile:* Lucr.; Cic.—(b) *Filled* with any thing; *full:* machina feta armis, Virg.—**2.** *That has brought forth, newly delivered:* fetā truculentior ursā, Ov.

2. **fē-tus** (fœ-), ūs [id.] *m.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of living beings: *A bringing forth, bearing, dropping, hatching* of young: Plaut.; Cic.—**B.** Of the soil, *etc.*: *A bearing, producing:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Young ones, offspring, progeny, brood:* Cic.; Ov.—**B.** *Fruit, produce:* Cic.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Progeny, offspring:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fétus, fœtus.*

1. **fi,** *interj. Pah! foh!* an expression of disgust: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fi!*

2. **fī,** *imperat.* of fio; v. facio.

fībra, æ, *f.* [prps. akin to filum] **I.** Prop.: *A fibre, filament,* in a plant, in a part of an animal's body, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: For *Entrails* in gen.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fibre.*

Fībrēnus, i, *m. Fibrenus; a small stream in Latium, near Arpinum, that flowed round a country seat of Cicero's* (now *the Fibreno*).

fī-bŭla, æ, *f.* [for fig-bula; fr. fig-o] (*That which serves to fasten* two things together; hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *A brooch:* Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *The headband* or *fillet* (*which confines the hair, and which was fastened by a buckle*): Virg.—**2.** *A clasp:* Virg.—**3.** *A buckle:* Virg.—**4.** In carpentry: *A brace* or *trenail:* Cæs.

Fīcāna, æ, *f. Ficana; a small town of Latium, near Rome.*

fīc-ēd-ŭla, æ, *f.* [fic-us; ed-o] (*Fig-eater*) *The fig-pecker; becafico:* Juv.; Mart.

fict-e, *adv.* [fict-us] *Feignedly, fictitiously:* Cic.

fict-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [fingo, (*Sup.*) fictum] (*That is moulded*; hence) *Made of clay, earthen, fictile:* figuræ, Cic.—As Subst.: **fictile,** is, *n. An earthen vessel:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fictil.*

fictītius, a, um, v. ficticius.

fic-tor, ōris, *m.* [for fig-tor; fr. fi(n)g-o] **1.** *One who makes images of clay, wood, wax,* etc.; *an image-maker, statuary:* Cic.—**2.** *One who makes, forms, fashions:* Plaut.—**3.** *A feigner, counterfeiter:* Virg.

fic-trix, īcis, *f.* [for fig-trix; fr. id.] *She that forms* or *fashions:* Fig.: Cic.

fic-tūra, æ, *f.* [for fig-tura; fr. id.] *A forming, fashioning:* Plaut.

fic-tus (for fig-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of fi(n)g-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Of things: *Feigned, fictitious, false:* Cic. — As Subst.: **fictum,** i, *n. Deception, fiction:* Virg.—**b.** Of persons: *Dissembling, false:* Hor.

fĭcŭ-la, æ, *f. dim.* [ficus (*uncontr. Gen.*) ficu-is] *A little fig:* Plaut.

Fĭcŭlĕa, æ, *f. Ficulea; a small town of the Sabines.* — Hence, **Ficulnensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ficulea; Ficulean.*

fĭcul-nus (-nĕus), a, um, *adj.* [ficul-a] (*Pertaining to a* ficula; hence) *Of a fig-tree:* Hor.

fĭcus, ī *and* ūs, *f.* and *m.* **I.** Prop.: *A fig-tree:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The fruit of the fig-tree, a fig:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *figue, fic*; Eng. *fig.*

fĭdēlĭa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *An earthen vessel, pot:* Plaut.

fĭd-ēlis, e, *adj.* [1. fid-es] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* fides; hence) **I.** Prop.: *That may be trusted* or *relied upon, trusty, faithful, sincere:* (*Sup.*) fidelissima conjux, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) sibi fidelis, Cæs.—Adverbial expression: Fidele, *Faithfully:* Plaut.—As Subst.: **fidelis,** is, *m. A trusty person, a confidant:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *To be depended upon, sure, safe, strong, durable:* navis, Cic.: (*Comp.*) fidelior, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fidèle, féal.*

fĭdēl-ĭtas, atis, *f.* [fidel-is] (*The quality of the* fidelis; hence) *Faithfulness* (as shown in one's acts), *trustiness, firm adherence, fidelity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fidélité.*

fĭdēl-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Faithfully, trustily, certainly, surely, honestly:* vivere fideliter, Cic.: (*Comp.*) servitque fidelius ægro, Ov.: (*Sup.*) narrare fidelissime, Pl.—**2.** *Surely, strongly, firmly:* Script. ap. Cic.

Fidēnæ, ārum (also *Sing.* **-a,** æ, *f.*). *Fidenæ* or *Fidena; a town of Latium, on the Tiber* (now *Castro Giubileo*).— Hence, **Fidēn-as,** ātis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Fidenæ.*—As Subst.: **Fidēnates,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Fidenæ.*

fĭd-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of fid-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Trusting to one's self, self-confident*; hence) *Confident, courageous, bold:* idem est fidens, Cic.: (*Comp.*) fidentior, Amm.: (*Sup.*) fidentissimus, id.: (with *Gen.*) animi, Virg.

fīdent-er, *adv.* [for fident-ter; fr. fidens, fident-is] *Confidently, fearlessly, boldly:* (*Comp.*) fidentius, id.: (*Sup.*) fidentissime, Amm.

fĭdent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *Confidence, self-confidence, boldness:* Cic.

1. fĭd-es, ēi (*Gen.* fidēi, Lucr.: fidē, Ov.; Hor.: *Dat.* fide, Hor.), *f.* [fid-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Trust* in a person *or* thing; *faith, confidence, reliance, credence, belief:* Ter.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Mercant. *t. t.*: *Credit:* Cic. —**2.** Of the soil, *etc.*: *Faithfulness*; i. e. *return, yield:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That which produces confidence* or *belief,* viz.: **1.** The quality that produces confidence: **a.** Gen.: (a) In a person: *Trustworthiness, faithfulness, conscientiousness, credibility, honesty:* Cic.; Ov. —(b) Of things: *Credibility, truth, trustworthiness, authority:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: (a) *Good faith, sincerity:* Cic.—Particular expression: **Ex** fide bonā, *In good faith, sincerely, honestly, conscientiously:* Cic.—(b) **Mala** fides, *Bad faith, deception, dishonesty,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** An assurance that produces confidence: **a.** Gen.: *A promise, engagement, word:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *A given promise of protection* or *security*; hence, *protection, guardian care:* Cic.—**3.** Personified: *Fides* or *Faith; a goddess:* Hor.— **B.** *Faithful realization; result,* or *issue:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *foi.*

2. **fĭd-es,** is, *f.* [σφίδ-η] (Prop.: *A gut-string*; Meton.) *A stringed instrument, lyre, lute, cithern, guitar:* Cic.; Hor.; Ov.

fĭd-ī-cen, ĭnis, *m.* [for fid-i-can; fr. 2. fid-es; (i); can-o] **I.** Prop.: *A lute-player, harper, minstrel:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A lyric poet:* Hor.

fĭd-ī-cĭn-a, æ, *f.* [for fid-i-can-a; fr. id.] *A female lute-player, lyrist, harpist:* Plaut.

fĭdĭcĭn-us, a, um, *adj.* [fidicen, fidicin-is] (*Of,* or *pertaining to, a* fidicen; hence) *Of,* or *for, playing on stringed instruments, for lute-playing:* Plaut.

fĭd-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [2. fid-es] (*A small* fides; hence) *A small stringed instrument; a small lute* or *cithera:* Cic.

fĭdissĭm-e, *sup. adv.* [fidissim-us *sup.* of fidus] *Most faithfully:* Cic.

Fĭd-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* [1. fid-es] (*The one pertaining to* fides) *Fidius; a surname of Jupiter:* Plaut.; Cic.

fĭd-o, fisus sum, fidĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to πιθ, root of πείθ-ω, πείθ-ομαι, and prps. to Sanscrit root BADH or BANDH, *ligare*] *To trust, confide, put confidence in* a person *or* thing: puer bene sibi fidens, Cic.

fĭdūc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [from obsol. fiducus, *or* fiduc-s (=fidux), *trusting*; fr. fido] (*The quality of the* fiducus *or* fidux; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Trust, confidence, reliance, assurance:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: With Personal *or* Possess. pron.; *or simply* fiducia: *Self-confidence, boldness, courage:* Plaut.; Virg.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Trustiness, trustworthiness:* Plaut. **B.** Law *t. t.*: *A deposit, pledge, security, mortgage:* Cic.

fĭdūcĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [fiduci-a] (Prop.: *Of, or relating to,* fiducia; Meton.) *Intrusted, given,* or *held in trust:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fiduciaire.*

fĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [fid-o] *Relied on;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *Trusty, faithful, reliable, sure:* amici, Cic.: (*Comp.*) fidiora genera hominum, Liv.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Gen.*) regina tui fidissima, Virg. **II. Meton.:** Of things: *Sure, certain, safe:* pons, Tac.

fĭg-o, fixi, fixum, fĭgĕre (*Part. Perf.* ficta, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [prob. akin to σφίγγ-ω] **I. Prop.:** *To fix, fasten, drive in,* etc.: scuta sublime fixa, Cic.: humo plantas, Virg. **II. Meton.:** *To fix by piercing through; to transfix:* cervos, Virg. **III. Fig.: A.** *To fix, fasten:* nequitiæ fige modum tuæ, Hor.—**B.** Of speech: *To prick, taunt* a person: adversarios, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ficher, figer.*

fĭgŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [figul-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a potter; potter's-:* rota, Plaut.

fĭg-ŭlus, i, *m.* [fi(n)g-o] (*A moulder;* hence) **I.** *A potter:* Pl.—**2.** *A brick-maker:* Juv.

fĭg-ūra, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The thing formed;* hence) **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *A form, shape, figure* of bodies, *etc.*: Cæs.; Cic. **B. Esp.: 1.** With the Epicureans: *The atoms* or *molecular parts* of bodies: Lucr.—**2.** *A form, shade, ghost* of the dead: Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Quality, kind, form, species, nature, manner:* Cic.; Ov. **B. Esp.:** Rhetor. *t. t.*: **1.** *A figure* of speech: Cic.—**2.** *A figure; that which contains hints* or *allusions:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *figure.*

fĭgūrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of figur(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Formed, fashioned, shaped:* Cic.; Tac.

fĭgūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [figur-a] *To form, fashion, shape* any thing: mundum, Cic.: (without *Object*) formare, figurare, colorare, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *figurer.*

fīl-ātim, *adv.* [fil-um] *Thread by thread:* Lucr.

fĭlĭa, æ (*Dat.* and *Abl. Plur.* sometimes fīliabus), *f.* [akin to filius] **I. Prop.:** *A daughter:* Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** Of animals: *Female offspring:* filia Picenæ porcæ, Mart. — **B.** Of trees: *Offspring, offshoot:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fille.*

fĭlĭc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [filix, filicis] (*Provided with* or *having* filix; hence) *Adorned with fern:* Cic.

fĭlĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [fili-a] *A little daughter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *filleule.*

fĭlĭ-ŏlus, i, *m. dim.* [fili-us] *A little son:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *filleul.*

fĭlĭus, ĭi, *m.* [akin to Greek φυ, Sanscrit BHŪ, *existere*] (In passive sense, *One caused to be* or *procreated;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A son:* Cic.—Particular expressions: **A.** Terræ filius, *A son of mother earth,* i. e. *a man of unknown origin;* hence, *an obscure, mean person:* Cic.—**B.** Fortunæ filius, *A child of fortune; fortune's favourite:* Hor. **II. Meton.: A.** Of a country, *etc.*: *A native, inhabitant,* etc.: Cat.—**B.** Plur.: *Children.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *fils.*

fĭlix (fe-), ĭcis, *f. Fern:* Virg.

fī-lum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some akin to Sanscrit root BADH or BANDH, *ligare;* but prps. for fig-lum, fr. fig-o] (*The fastening thing;* hence) **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *A thread,* etc.: Virg.; Ov. **B. Esp.:** Of *the thread of life* spun by the Fates: Virg.; Hor. **II. Meton.: A.** *A fillet of wool* wound round the upper part of the flamen's cap; hence, for *a priest's fillet:* Liv.—**B.** Of any thing slender and drawn out like a thread: *A string, cord, filament, fibre:* Ov.—**C.** *Outline, contour, form, shape* of an object: mulieris, Plaut. **III. Fig.:** *Texture, sort, quality, nature, style* of speaking or writing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fil, file, filon.*

fimbriæ, ārum, *f.* [akin to fibra] *Fibres, threads, fringe:* Cic.

fimbrĭ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [fimbri-æ] (*Provided with* fimbriæ; hence) *Fibrous, fringed:* Suet.; Pl.

fĭmus, i, *m.*, or **-um**, i. [etym. dub.] *Manure, dung, ordure, excrement* (only in *Sing.*): Virg.

fĭ(n)d-o, fĭdi, fissum, findĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root BHID, *to cleave*] **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *To cleave, split, part, separate, divide:* patrios findere sarculo Agros, Hor. — **B.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To cleave,* etc., *one's self,* i. e. *to split, burst:* Plaut.; Ov.; Virg. **II. Fig.:** *To divide:* qui dies mensem Veneris marinæ Findit Aprilem, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fendre.*

fĭ(n)g-o, finxi, fictum, fingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [prob. akin to θιγ-ω, *to touch*] **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *To form, shape, fashion, frame, make:* nidos, Cic. **B. Esp.: 1.** Of the plastic art: *To form* or *fashion* in wax, clay, stone, *etc.*; *to mould* or *model,* as a statuary: imaginem, Cic.—**2.** *To set to rights, arrange; to adorn, dress, trim:* ficta, Plaut.: orinem, Virg.—**3.** *To alter, change,* for the purpose of dissembling: vultum, Cæs. **II. Fig.: A.** Gen.: *To form, fashion, make:* animos, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) di bene fecerunt, inopis me quodque pusilli Finxerunt animi, Hor. **B. Esp.: 1.** *To form by instruction; to instruct, teach, train:* voce paternâ Fingeris ad rectum, Hor.—**2.: a.** *To form mentally* or *in words; to represent to one's self; to imagine, conceive, think, suppose; to represent* to others, *to sketch out:* in summo oratore fingendo, Cic. —**b.** *To contrive, devise, invent, feign* something: fingere qui non visa potest, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *feindre*; Eng. *feign.*

fīn-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [fin-is] **I. Prop.:** *To limit, bound, inclose within boundaries:* populi Romani imperium Rhenum finire, Cæs. — Particular phrase: Finiens orbis *or* circulus, *The horizon:* Cic.; Sen. **II. Fig.: A.** *To set bounds to, restrain, check:* an potest cupiditas finiri? Cic.—**B.** *To prescribe, determine, fix, appoint, assign:* Hercyniæ silvæ latitudinem, Cæs.; sepulchris finivit modum, Cic.—**C. Logic.** *t. t. To define:* Quint.—**D.: 1.: a.** Act.: *To put an end to; to finish, terminate:* labores, Hor.—**b.** Pass.: *To come to an end, to end:* ut sententiæ verbis finiantur, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To come to an end, to cease:* Ov.; Tac.—**b.** Pass.: *To be brought,* or *to come to, an end; to die:* qui morbo finiuntur, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *finir.*

fī-nis, is (*Abl.* regularly fine; sometimes fini), *m.* and *f.* [prob. for fidnis; fr. fi(n)d-o] (*The dividing* or *separating thing;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A boundary, limit, border:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *A limit, bound:* ingenii, Cic. **III. Meton.: A.** Plur.: *Borders,* and hence, *territory, land, country* inclosed within borders: Cæs.; Liv.—Particular expression: Fine, *Up to, as far as,* a certain point: pectoris fine, Cæs.—**B.: 1.: a.** Gen.: *An end, close, termination, conclusion:* quando finem habet motus, Cic.—Particular expressions: (a) Ad eum finem, *Until that:* Cic.—(b) Quem ad finem, *Till when? how long?* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *End of life, latter end, death:* Hor.; Tac.—(b) *The end, extremity* of an ascending series, *i. e. the highest point, greatest degree, summit:* Cic.; Tac.—(c) *An end, purpose, intention, design:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.** In Rhetor.: *A definition, explanation:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fin.*

finīt-e, *adv.* [finit-us] *To a certain extent, within limits:* Cic.

fīn-ītĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [fin-is] (*Pertaining to a* finis; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Bordering upon, adjoining, neighbouring:* sumus enim finitimi Atinatibus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **finitimi**, ōrum, *m. Neighbours:* Cic. **II. Fig.:** *Bordering upon, adjoining, near akin, like:* (with *Dat.*) falsa veris, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ejus, id.

fīni-tor, ōris, *m.* [fini-o] *One who determines boundaries, a surveyor:* Cic.

fīni-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of fini-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: Rhet. *t. t.*: Of words: *That terminate properly; well rounded, rhythmical:* Cic.

fĭo, eri, v. facio.

firmā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [firm(a)-o] (*That which strengthens;* hence) *A prop, support, stay:* Ov.

firmā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which strengthens;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A support, prop, stay:* Cæs. **II. Fig.: A.** Gen.: *A support, prop, stay:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *The chief support* of an argument, *the main point:* Cic. ¶ Hence (in late Lat. meaning of "sky"), Fr. *firmament.*

firmā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A confirmer, establisher:* pacis, Tac.

firm-e, *adv.* [firm-us] **1.** *Firmly, with firmness, strongly:* (*Sup.*) pulvinus quam firmissime statuatur, Vitr.—**2.** *Firmly, strongly, powerfully, energetically:* Cic.—**3.** *Lastingly, for a long time:* (*Comp.*) firmius, Ov.—**4.** *Steadfastly, fixedly, firmly:* Cic.—**5.** *Firmly, inflexibly, immovably:* Pl.

firm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* firmus; hence) **1.** (Materia[illegible]

firmness, solidity, durability, strength: Cæs.—**2.** *Strength, power:* Cic.—**3.** Of mental qualities: *Firmness, endurance, constancy:* Cic.

firm-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Firmly, with firmness, strongly:* Cæs.—**2.** *Lastingly, for a long time:* Gell.—**3.** *Certainly, surely:* Plaut.

firm-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* firmus; hence) **1.** (Material) *Firmness, solidity, durability, strength:* Cæs.—**2.** Of physical qualities: *Strength, power:* Auct. Her.—**3.** Of mental qualities: *Firmness, constancy, strength:* Cic.; Tac.

firm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [firm-us] **I.** Prop.: *To make firm or fast; to strengthen, support:* dentes Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To make strong, to strengthen:* corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, Cic.—**B.** *To refresh, recruit, nourish:* milites quiete, Curt. **III.** Fig.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *To fortify, strengthen, secure: to make lasting, durable, permanent:* opes, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To strengthen in resolution; to encourage, animate:* Cæs.: cunctos alloquio, Tac.—**b.** In fidelity: *To make sure of, secure:* civitates obsidibus, Hirt.—**B.** *To confirm, show, or prove; to affirm, assert, declare* the correctness or truth of a circumstance, statement, etc.: fidem, Ter.: vim fati ex divinationis ratione, Cic.

firmus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanskrit root DHṚ, "to bear"] **I.** Prop.: (*Bearing*; hence) (Materially) *Firm, strong, solid, durable, stable:* robora, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** (Physically) *Strong,* i. e.: **1.** *Possessing strength:* Cic.—**2.** *Durable, lasting:* vina, Virg.—**B.** *Imparting strength, strengthening, nourishing:* (*Comp.*) firmius est triticum, quam milium, Cels. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Firm, powerful, strong:* civitas, Cic.—**B.** *Strong, proper, suitable, fit for* any thing: fundus nec vendibilis nec pascere firmus, Hor.—**C.** *Durable, lasting, sure, established:* (*Sup.*) vitæ præsidia firmissima, Cic.—**D.** *Steadfast, immoveable, fixed, steady:* Cic.—**E.** *Certain, sure, to be depended upon:* literæ, Cic.—**F.** *Firm, inflexible, immoveable:* accusator, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ferme.*

fisc-ālis, e, *adj.* [fisc-us] *Of, or relating to, the public or the imperial treasury, fiscal:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fiscal.*

fisc-ella, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A small basket:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: *A wicker muzzle* for cattle: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fiscelle.*

fisc-ĭna, æ, *f.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a* fiscus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A small basket:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *As a basket for leaves, fodder,* etc.: Ov.—**B.** *As a muzzle:* Pl.

fiscus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A basket* (*woven of slender twigs, rushes,* etc.): Col. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A money-basket, purse:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *The state treasury, public revenue:* Cic.—**2.** Under the empire, *The imperial treasury, imperial revenues, emperor's privy purse:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fisc.*

fis-sĭlis, e, *adj.* [for fid-silis; fr. fi(n)d-o] **1.** *That may be cleft* or *split, fissile:* robur, Virg.—**2.** *Cleft, split:* caput, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fissile.*

fis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for fid-sio; fr. id.] *A cleaving, dividing:* Cic.

fis-sum, i, *n.* [for fid-sum; fr. id.] *A cleft, slit, fissure* (only in the lang. of augurs, of the divided liver): Cic.

fis-sus (for fid-sus), a um, *P.* of fi(n)d-o.

fistūca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A rammer, beetle:* Cæs.

fis-tŭla, æ, *f.* [prob. for fid-tula; fr. fi(n)d-o] (*The splitting thing*; i. e. *capable of being split*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A hollow reed* or *stalk* of plants: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things made of reeds, etc.: **1.** *A reed-pipe, shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipe:* Virg. —**2.** *A reed-pen:* Pers.—**B.** Of things similar to a reed in shape, whether externally or internally: **1.** *A water-pipe* (*usually of lead*): Cic.—**2.** *A small pitch-pipe* (*for the voice*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fistule, flûte.*

fistŭl-ātor, ōris, *m.* [fistul-a] *A player on the shepherd's pipe:* Cic.

fistŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Furnished with pipes:* Suet.

fixus (i. e. fig-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of fig-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Fixed, fast, immoveable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fixe.*

flābell-ĭ-fĕr-a, æ, *f.* [flabel-lum; (i); fer-o] *A fan-bearer* (*a female slave*): Plaut.

flābel-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for flaberlum; fr. flabrum, flab(e)r-i] *A small fan* or *fly-flap:* I. Prop.: Ter. **II.** Fig.: Of the tongue: Cic.

flā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [fl(a)-o] (*That can be blown*; hence) *Airy, of the nature of air:* Cic.

flā-bra, orum, *n.* [id.] (*Things which effect the blowing*; hence) **1.** *Blasts,* esp. of wind: Lucr.—**2.** *Breezes, winds:* Virg.

flacc-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [flacc-us] (*To wither, dry up*; hence) Fig.: *To be faint, languid, weak; to flag, droop:* Cic.

flacce-sco (flacci-), flaccŭi, *no sup.,* flaccescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [flacce-o] **I.** Prop.: *To wither, dry up:* stercus, Var. **II.** Fig.: *To become faint,* or *feeble; to droop, languish:* flaccescebat oratio, Cic.

flacc-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [flacc-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Flabby, flaccid:* aures, Col. **II.** Fig.: *Languid, feeble:* (*Comp.*) flaccidior turbo, Lucr.

flac-cus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root MLAI, *to fade*] **I.** Prop.: (*Withered*; hence) *Flabby:* auriculæ, Var. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: *Flap-eared:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flasque.*

flăgell-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [flagell-um] *To whip, scourge, lash:* quæstorem, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flageller.*

flăgel-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for flagerlum; fr. flagrum, flag(e)r-i] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A whip, scourge:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A driving-whip:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A young branch* or *shoot, a vine-shoot:* Virg.—**B.** *The arm* (*of a polypus*): Ov.—**C.** *The thong* (*of a javelin*): Virg. **III.** Fig.: *The lash* or *stings of conscience:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fléau.*

flāgĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [flagit(a)-o] *An earnest request* or *demand, importunity:* Cic.; Tac.

flāgĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *An importunate demander:* Liv.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *One who importunately demands a payment; a dunning creditor:* Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: *One who importunately reminds another of a promise:* Cic.

flāgĭtĭōs-e, *adv.* [flagitios-us] *Shamefully, basely, infamously, flagitiously:* vivere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) flagitiosissime, id.

flāgĭtī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [flagitium] (*Full of* flagitium; hence) *Shameful, disgraceful, infamous, flagitious:* Of persons or things: minus flagitiosum, Sall.: (*Comp.*) flagitiosior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) flagitiosissimus, id.

flāgĭt-ium, ĭi, *n.* [flagit-o] (*An earnestly desiring* some bad thing; hence, effect for cause) **I.** Prop.: *A shameful* or *disgraceful act* done in the heat of passion; *a disgraceful thing:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Without the notion of passion: *A shameful* or *disgraceful act* or *thing:* Cic.; Tac.— **B.** *Shame, disgrace,* as a term of reproach; *i. e. rascal, scoundrel:* Plaut.—**C.** *Shame, disgrace:* Cic.

flāg-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre (old *Inf. Præs. Pass.* flagitarier, Plaut.), 1. *v. a. intens.* [akin to φλέγω; cf. flagro *init.*] **I.** Gen.: *To demand* any thing *hotly, fiercely, violently; to entreat, solicit* a thing:—*to press earnestly, importune, dun* a person for any thing: consulis auxilium, Cic.: (with *double Acc.*) Cæsar Æduos frumentum flagitare, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: *To summon before the court, to accuse:* peculatorem, Tac.

flăgra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of flagr(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Prop.: *Flaming, blazing:* telum, Virg.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Burning with heat, violently* or *excessively hot, burning:* (*Sup.*) flagrantissimus æstus, Liv.—(b) Of colour: *Glittering, shining:* Virg.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *Glowing with passion, ardent, vehement, eager:* cupiditas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) flagrantior dolor, Juv.—(b) *Restless, unquiet* (like a flickering flame): Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flagrant.*

flăgran-ter, *adv.* [for flagrantter; fr. flagrans, flagrant-is] *Ardently, vehemently, eagerly:* Front.: (*Sup.*) flagrantissime, Tac.

flăgrant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *A burning, being on fire:* Gell. **II.** Fig.: *A burning, eagerness, eager desire:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: As a term of reproach: *Shame, disgrace:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *flagrance.*

flăgr-ĭ-trĭb-a, æ, *m.* [hybrid word: flagr-um; (i); τρι-β-ω] *A whip-rubber,* i. e. *one who wears out the whip with being flogged* (*a term applied, in comedy, to a slave*): Plaut.

flăg-ro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to Greek φλέγ, Sanscrit BHRĀJ, *splendere*] I. Prop.: *To flame, blaze*

burn, be on fire: **flagrantes onerariæ,** Cic. **II.** Meton. *To burn with heat:* Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To be inflamed with passion* (in good or bad sense); *to blaze, glow, burn, be on fire; to be violently excited, stirred, provoked:* desiderio, Cic.—**B.** *To be greatly disturbed, annoyed at* any evil; *to suffer from* it: rumore malo, Hor.

flăg-rum, i, *n.* [akin to plecto and πλήσσω] (*That which beats; hence*) *A whip, scourge:* Liv.; Juv.

1. **flā-men,** ĭnis, *m.* [for fleg-men; fr. φλεγ-ω, *to burn*] (*The burner;* i. e. *the person who lights the sacrificial fires;* hence) *A flamen* or *priest* (*of a particular deity*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flamine.*

2. **flā-men,** ĭnis, *n.* [fl(a)-o] (*The blowing thing;* hence) **1.** *A gale, breeze:* Virg.—**2.** *A blowing, blast:* Ov.; Hor.

flāmĭn-ĭca, æ, *f.* [1. flamen, flamin-is] (*The one pertaining to a* flamen; hence) *The wife of a flamen:* Ov.; Tac.

flāmĭn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a* flamen; hence) *The office of flamen:* Cic.

Flāmĭnĭus, ĭi, *m. Flaminius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Flāmĭnĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Flaminius; Flaminian.*—As *Subst.*: **Flaminia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* Via) *The Flaminian Way* or *Road.*

flam-ma, æ (old *Gen. Sing.* flammaī, Lucr.), *f.* [for fleg-ma; fr. φλεγ-ω] (*The burning thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A blazing fire, blaze, flame:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of colour: *Flame-colour, fiery colour:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of an orator: *Flame,* i. e. *glowing* or *fervid delivery:* Cic.—**B.** Of any passion, esp. of love: *Flame, fire, glow, passion:* Cic.; Hor. —**C.** *A devouring flame, destructive fire, suffering, danger:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flamme.*

flammĕ-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [flamme-um] (*One pertaining to a* flammeum; hence) *A maker of bridal veils:* Plaut.

flammĕ-ŏlum, i, *n. dim.* [id.] *A small bridal veil:* Juv.

flamm-esco, *no perf. nor sup.,* escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [flamm-a] *To become inflamed:* cœlum, Lucr.

flammĕum, i, v. flammeus.

flamm-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [flamm-a] (*Of, or pertaining to,* flamma; hence) **1.** *Flaming, fiery:* Cic.—**2.** Of colour: *Flaming, flame-coloured, fiery, red:* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **flammĕum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* velum) *A* (*flame-coloured*) *bridal veil:* Juv.

flamm-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [flamm-a; (i); fer-o] *Flame-bearing,* i. e. *flaming, burning, fiery:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flammifère.*

flamm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [flamm-a] **I.** Neut.: *To flame, blaze, burn* (prps. only in *Part. Præs.*): flammantia lumina, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** 1. Prop.: *To inflame, set on fire:* fax nubila flammans, Val. Fl.: ut interirent aut crucibus affixi, aut flammandi, Tac. — **2.** Fig.: *To inflame, stimulate, fire,* etc.: omnes exercitûs flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, Tac.—**B.** *To make flame-coloured* or *red; to redden:* flammata toga, *i. e. bright-red,* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flamber.*

flamm-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little flame:* Cic.

flā-tus, ûs, *m.* [fl(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A blowing, breathing, snorting:* Virg.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A breath, breeze:* fortunæ, Cic.—**B.** Mostly Plur.: *Inflatedness, haughtiness:* Virg.

flāv-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [flav-us] *To be golden-yellow* or *gold-coloured:* Virg.

flāve-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [flave-o] *To become golden-yellow* or *gold-coloured:* Virg.; Ov.

Flāvĭus, ĭi, *m. Flavius; a Roman name.*

flā-vus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to φλέγ-ω] (*Burning;* hence, of colour) *Golden yellow, reddish yellow, flaxen coloured:* Lucr.; Ov.

flē-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [fle-o] **1.** *To be wept over, to be lamented, lamentable:* (*Comp.*) nulli flebilior, quam tibi, Virgili, Hor.—**2.** a. *That makes* or *causes to weep, that brings tears:* ultor, Ov.—b. *Weeping, tearful, doleful:* Cic.; Hor. — Adverbial expression: Flebile, *Dolefully,* etc.: Ov.

flēbĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [flebil-is] *Mournfully, dolefully:* Cic.; Hor.

flec-to, flexi, flexum, flectĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [prob. akin to πλεκ-ω] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bend, bow, curve, turn, turn round:* tu flectis amnes, tu mare barbarum, Hor.: membra, quocunque vult, flectit, Cic. —**2.** Esp.: a. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self, to turn:* Cæs.; Ov.—b. Naut. *t. t.: To go round* or *double* a promontory: Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To bend, turn, direct:* vitam, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: a. With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To bend* or *turn one's self; to bend, turn:* Enn.; Hor.—b. *To bend* in opinion or in will; *to move, persuade, prevail upon, overcome, soften:* quibus rebus ita flectebar animo, Cic.: desine fata deûm flecti sperare precando, Virg.—c. *To turn aside from, to avoid* a thing: ut eam (viam) flectas, te rogo, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To turn, go,* or *march* in any direction: quum procul hos lævo flectentes limite cernunt, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To turn* in any direction: in ambitionem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fléchir.*

flĕ-o, ēvi, ētum, ēre (contr. forms flēsti, Ov.: flēmus, Prop.: flērunt, Virg.: flēsset, id.: flēsse, Ov.; Liv.), 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to φλέ-ω, "to gush"] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To weep, cry:* ille me complexus atque osculans flere prohibebat, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of things: *To drop, trickle down:* uberibus flent omnia guttis, Lucr. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To weep for, bewail, lament* a person or thing: filii necem, Tac. **B.** Meton.: *To sing* any thing *mournfully* or *in mournful strains:* amorem testudine, Hor.

1. flē-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of fleo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Dripping:* **sanguine fleti,** Lucr.

2. flē-tus, ûs, *m.* [fle-o] **I.** Prop.: *A weeping:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Lamentation:* Phæd.—**B.** *Tears:* Ov.

flex-ănĭm-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. flexus; anim-us] **1.** *That bends* or *sways the heart; moving, affecting:* oratio, Cic. — **2.** *Bent* or *swayed in heart; touched, moved, affected:* Auct. ap. Cic.

flex-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. flex-us] (*Pertaining to bending;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *That may be bent, pliant, flexible:* materiam rerum totam esse flexibilem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Pliant, flexible, tractable:* nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Fickle, wavering, inconstant:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flexible.*

flex-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] (id.) **1.** *Pliant, pliable, flexile:* circulus, Virg. —**2.** Of the hair: *Curled:* coma, Ov.

flex-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [2 flex-us; (i); loqu-or] (*Speaking winding things;* hence) *Ambiguous, equivocal:* oracula, Cic.

flex-io, ōnis, *f.* [for flec(t)-sio; fr. flect-o] **I.** Prop.: *A bending, swaying, turning; a bend, turn, curve:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A turning, winding,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Of the voice: *Modulation, inflection, change:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flexion.*

flex-ĭ-pes, pĕdis, *adj.* [1. flex-us; (i); pes] *Curve-footed:* hederæ, Ov

flexŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. flexus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) flexu-is] *Full of turns* or *winding, tortuous, flexuous:* iter, Cic.: (*Sup.*) flexuosissimi orbes, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flexueux.*

flexūra, æ, *f.* [for flec(t)-sura; fr. flect-o] *A bending, winding:* Lucr.

1. **flexus** (for flec(t)-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of flect-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: Prop.: *Bent, curved:* error (*sc.* Labyrinthi), Ov.

2. **flexus,** ûs, *m.* [for flec(t)-sus; fr. flect-o] **I.** Prop.: *A bending, turning, winding:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *A turning, changing, transition* from one state to another: Cic.

flic-tus, ûs, *m.* [for fig-tus; fr. fig-o] *A striking, dashing together, collision:* Virg.

fligo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a. To strike, strike down:* Liv. Andron.

fl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DHMÂ, *flare*] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To blow:* belle nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus ventus, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To give forth a sound* by being blown: tibia cornu Flabit, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To blow, blow at, blow out, blow up,* or *blow away* any thing: flammam, Lucr. **B.** Meton.: Of an instrument: *To blow; to cause to sound* by blowing: tibia flatur, Ov.

floc-cus, i, *m.* [prps. πλέκ-ω] (*The weaving thing* or *thing for weaving;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A flock* or *lock of wool; a wool-like substance,* on clothes, *etc.*: Cels. **II.** Meton.: *Something trifling, a bagatelle, trifle:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flocon.*

Flōr-a, æ, *f.* [flos, flor-is] (*The*

one with, or *having flowers*) *Flora; the goddess of flowers.*—Hence, **Flōrālis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Flora; Floral.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Flore; floral.*

flōre-ns, ntis : **1.** *P.* of flore-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Shining, glistening, glittering:* catervæ ære, Virg.—**b.** *Flourishing, blooming, prosperous, in the prime, in repute, fine, excellent:* (*Comp.*) quæ mihi florentiora sunt visa, Cic.: (*Sup.*) florentissima Samnitium castra, id.

Flōrentĭa, æ, *f. Florentia; a city of Etruria* (now *Florence*).—Hence, **Florent-ini,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Florentia; Florentines.*

flōr-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [flos, flor-is] **I.** Prop.: *To bloom, blossom, flower, be in flower,* etc.: narcisso floreat alnus, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To be in a flourishing* or *prosperous condition; to be in good repute; to be eminent, distinguished,* etc.: Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of wine: *To froth:* Ov. —**B.** *To be filled with,* or *abound with,* any thing: tum mare velivolis florebat, Lucr.: (with *Gen.*) urbes puerûm florere videmus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fleurir.*

flōre-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [flore-o] **I.** Prop.: *To begin to blossom* or *flower, to come out in blossom:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To begin to flourish* or *prosper, to grow into repute:* Cic.

flōr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *pertaining to, flowers;* hence) **1.** *Composed* or *made of flowers:* coronæ, *garlands of flowers,* Plaut.—**2.** *Abounding in flowers, flowery:* rura, Virg.

flōrĭd-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [florid-us] *Somewhat blooming:* Cat.

flōr-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [flor-eo] **I.** Prop.: *With flowers, flowery:* serta, *garlands of flowers,* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of personal appearance: *Blooming, beautiful:* puellula, Cat.—**B.** Of style: *Florid, flowery:* (*Comp.*) Demetrius Phalereus est floridior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) floridissimus tui sermonis affatus, Aus. ¶ Hence, Fr. *floride.*

flōr-ĭ-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [flos, flor-is ; (i) ; fer-o] *Bearing flowers, flowery:* saltus, Lucr.

flōr-ĭ-lĕg-us, a, um, *adj.* [flos, flor-is ; (i) ; leg-o] *Flower-culling:* apes, Ov.

flos, flōris, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root PHAL, *se expandere, florescere,* Gr. φλέ-ω] (*That which expands* or *bursts forth;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A blossom, flower:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *The flower, crown, prime ornament* of any thing: Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of speech: *A flower, embellishment, ornament:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *Flower-juice, honey-juice* (*sucked out by the bees*): Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *The prime* or *best part,* also *the best kind* of any thing: Plaut.—**b.** *The highest part, top, crown, head* of a thing: (a) Of *the first hairs of the beard:* Virg.—(c) Of *the tip of a flame:* Lucr.—**B.** Flos ætatis, *Maidenly* or *youthful innocence* (said of girls or boys); *virginity:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fleur.*

flos-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for floriculus; fr. flos, flor-is] **I.** Prop.: *A little flower, floweret:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of persons: *Floweret, pride, ornament:* Cat.—**B.** Of *the bloom* or *early part of life:* Juv.—**C.** Of speech: *Flower of rhetoric, ornament:* Cic.

fluct-ĭ-frăg-us, a, um, *adj.* [fluctus ; (i) ; fra(n)g-o] *Wave-breaking:* litus, Lucr.

fluctŭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [fluctu(a)-o] Of the mind: *Wavering, vacillation:* animorum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluctuation, flottaison.*

fluctu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [fluctus, *(uncontr. Gen.)* fluctu-is] **I.** *To be in a state of waves, to be billowy:* Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To move like a wave; to wave, undulate, move to and fro, be driven hither and thither:* quadriremem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To be restless, unquiet, uncertain; to waver, hesitate, vacillate, fluctuate:* animo nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluctuer, flotter.*

fluctŭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To wave, undulate:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To be restless, unquiet, uncertain; to waver,* etc.: Liv.

fluctŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of waves, billowy:* mare, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluctueux.*

fluc-tus, ūs [for flugv-tus ; fr. FLUGV, root of fluo ; v. fluo *init.*] *m.* **I.** Prop.: Of fluids: *A flowing, waving:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A flow, flood; waving water, wave, billow, surge:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** Of odours, fire, *etc.*: *A stream:* Lucr.; Val. Fl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A wave:* babariæ fluctus, Cic.—**B.** *Turbulence, commotion, disturbance:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flot.*

flŭ-ens, entis : **1.** *P.* of flu-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Lax, debauched, enervated, effeminate:* Quint.; Sen.—**b.** Of speech, or the speaker: (a) *Flowing, fluent:* Cic.—(b) *Lax, unrestrained, diffuse, prolix:* Cic.

flŭen-ter, *adv.* [for fluent-ter ; fr. fluens, fluent-is] *In a flowing, waving manner:* Lucr.

flŭent-ĭ-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [fluent-um ; (i) ; son-o] *Stream resounding:* litus, Cat.

flŭ-entum, i, *n.* [flu-o] (*That which flows;* hence) *A stream, running water:* Virg.

flŭ-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Flowing, fluid:* liquor, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Soft, slack, lax, languid:* frondes, *soft, ripe,* Lucr.: corpora, Liv.—**B.** *Dissolving:* calor, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluide.*

flŭ-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To flow:* per rictûs aurum fluitare, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To float, swim, sail, be tossed about* on the water: navis fluitans, Cic.—**B.** *To move in a waving* or *unsteady manner; to move, undulate:* summo fluitantia (*sc.* vela) malo, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To be doubtful* or *uncertain, to waver:* spe, Hor.

flŭ-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*That which flows* or *streams along,* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A flood, stream, flowing water:* flumen vivum, i. e. *a living, running stream,* Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A river:* Cæs.; Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of things which flow in streams or like streams: *A stream, flood:* Lucr.; Virg. **C.** Fig.: Of style: *A flow, fluency, flood, stream:* Cic.

flūmĭn-ŏus, a, um, *adj.* [flumen, flumin-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a river in a river, river-:* aqua, Ov.

flŭ-o, xi, xum (old form, ctum), ĕre (*Fut. Perf.* fueris, Lucr.), 3. *v. n.* [root FLU or FLUGV, akin to Sanscrit root PLU, *fluere*] **I.** Prop.: Of fluids: *To flow:* fluvius Eurotas, propter Lacedæmonem fluit, Cic.: nudo sub pede musta fluunt, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of bodies: *To flow, overflow, run down, drip* with any fluid: madidâque fluens in veste Menœtes, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Of things moving in the manner of fluids: *To flow, stream, pour, wave, undulate:* ramos compesce fluentes, Virg.—**2.** *To pass away, fall away, fall off* or *out, vanish, disappear.* fluent arma de manibus, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To flow, spring, arise, come forth; to go, proceed:* Calidii oratio ita libere fluebat, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To be wandering, rambling:* ne fluat oratio, Cic.—**2.** *To dissolve, vanish, perish:* fluit voluptas corporis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluer.*

flū-to, *no perf. nor sup.,* tāre, 1. *v. n.* [flu-o] **I.** Prop.: *To flow:* aqua fiutat, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *To undulate, wave:* vela, Lucr.

flŭvĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [fluvi-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a river; river-:* arundo, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluvial.*

flŭvĭ-ātĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a river; river-:* testudines, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluviatile.*

flŭv-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [for flugv-idus ; fr. FLUGV, root of flu-o] *Flowing, fluid:* Lucr.

flŭv-ĭus, ii (*Gen. Plur.* flŭvĭōrum scanned as a trisyllable, Virg.), *m.* [for flugv-ius ; fr. FLUGV, root of flu-o] (*The flowing thing:* hence) **1.** *A river:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Running water, stream:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fleuve.*

fluxĭo (*i. e.* flug-sio), ōnis, *f.* [fr. FLUGV, root of fluo] *A flowing, flow:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fluxion.*

1. **fluxus** (*i. e.* flugv-sus), a, um [id.] **1.** *P.* of fluo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop., *Flowing, fluid:* succus, Pl.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Gen.: *Flowing, loose, slack:* (*Comp.*) fluxior cinctura, Suet.—(b) Esp.: (α) Of a vessel for liquids. *Leaking, leaky:* vas, Lucr.—(β) *Frail, perishable:* corpora, Tac.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *Lax, loose, dissolute, remiss, careless, negligent:* animus, Suet.—(b) *Frail, fleeting, transient, perishable:* res in secundis fluxæ, Cic.

2. **fluxus** (*i.e.* flugv-sus), ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A flow, flux:* fluxus aëris, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *A flowing* or *passing away* of a space of time: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *flux.*

fōc-āle, is, *n.* [for fauc-ale; fr. fauc-es] (*A thing pertaining to the*

throat; hence) *A wrapper for the neck:* Hor.

fŏc-illo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [foc-us] *To revive* or *refresh; to cherish:* societatem, Suet.

fŏcŭ-lus, i, *m.* (Plur. heterocl. **-a,** ōrum, *n.*, Plaut.), *dim.* [for foco-lus; fr. focus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) foco-i] (*A small* focus; hence) **1.** **a.** Prop.: *A small fire-place* or *hearth:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: *Fire:* Juv.—**2.** *A small altar:* Liv.—**3.** *A fire-pan, brazier:* Plaut.

fŏc-us, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root ᵭHUÇ, *flagrare, ardere*] (*The burning thing,* or *thing for fire;* hence) **1.** **a.** Prop.: *A fire-place, hearth:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The house* or *family:* Hor.—**2.** *A funeral pile.*—**3.** *An altar:* Ov.—**4.** *A fire-pan, coal-pan, brazier:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *feu.*

fŏd-ĭco, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [fod-io] **I.** (Prop.: *To dig;* hence) Meton.: *To dig, punch:* lævum Qui fodicet latus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To hurt, grieve, sting, vex,* etc.: animum, Plaut.: (without *Object*) fodicantibus iis rebus, Cic.

fŏd-ĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.* fodīri, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to βόθ-ρος, βυθ-ός] (*To make a pit, deep place,* etc., in the ground; hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To dig, delve, dig up:* arva, Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of the effects of digging, *etc.:* **a.** *To dig,* or *excavate by digging:* scrobes, Cæs.—**b.** *To overthrow by digging; to undermine:* murum, Ov.—**c.** *To raise* or *obtain by digging; to dig up:* argentum, Liv.—**2.** Of a state corresponding to that produced by digging: *To prick, pierce, stab:* ora, Tac.: armos, Virg.—Of the water as object: *To dig through, to throw up:* ungula fodit aquas, Ov. **C.** Fig.: *To sting, pierce, fill with anguish, excite, incite:* aliquem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To dig, to be employed in digging:* fodit; invenit auri aliquantum, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To punch,* etc.: noli fodere, Ter. **C.** Fig.: Of pain: *To dig* into one: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fouiller, fouir.*

fœcunde, etc., v. fec.

fœd-e, *adv.* [1. fœd-us] *Foully, cruelly, basely, horribly:* Lucr.: (*Comp.*) fœdius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) fœdissime, Cic.

fœdĕr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [2. fœdus, fœder-is] (*Provided with* or *having a* fœdus; hence) *Leagued together, confederate, allied:* civitates, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **fœderati,** ōrum, *m. Allied persons, confederates, allies:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fédéré.*

fœdĭ-frăg-us, a, um, *adj.* [for fœder-fragus; fr. fœdus, fœder-is; fra(n)g-o] *League-breaking, perfidious:* Pœni, Cic.

fœd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [1. fœd-us] (*The quality of the* fœdus; hence) *Foulness, filthiness, horridness, hideousness:* physical *or* mental: Cic.

fœd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make foul, filthy, hideous; to render unsightly; to defile, disfigure, deform:* physically or mentally: agros, Liv.: Romam, Cic.

1. fœd-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to fœteo] *Foul, filthy, ugly, unseemly, detestable, abominable, horrible:* physically or mentally: pestilentia, Liv.: (*Comp.*) nihil fœdius, Cic.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Dat.*) luxuria senectuti fœdissima, id.

2. fœd-us, ĕris, *n.* [for fid-us; fr. fid-o] (*A trusting;* hence) **1.** Polit. *t. t.*: *A league, treaty, compact:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A compact, covenant, agreement:* Cic.; Ov.—**b.** Meton.: Of things: *A law:* Lucr.; Virg.

fœn, v. fen.

fœt-ĕo (**fœt-, fet-**), *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop. *To have an ill smell, to stink:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: fĭ fĭ fœtet Tuus mihi sermo, Plaut.

fœt-ĭdus (**fœt-, fet-**), a, um, *adj.* [fœt-eo] *That has an ill smell, stinking, fœtid:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) fœtidior, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fétide.*

fœtor (**fœt-, fet-**), ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *An offensive smell, a stench:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Foulness, noisomeness:* Script. ap. Suet.

fœtus, v. fet.

Fōlĭa, æ, *f. Folia; the name of a witch of Ariminum:* Hor.

fōlĭ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [foli-um] *Provided with* or *having leaves; leafy:* caulis, Pl.—As *Subst.:* **foliatum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* unguentum) *An unguent* or *oil made of the leaves of spikenard; nard-oil:* Juv.

fōl-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [akin to φύλ-λον] **I.** Prop.: Of plants, *etc.: A leaf:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of *a leaf* of paper: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *feuille, folio.*

foll-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [foll-is] (*A small* follis; hence) **1.** *A ball inflated with air, an air-ball:* Suet.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A small bag* or *sack:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A husk, pod, shell, skin, follicle:* Sen.—(b) Of the *shell* of an egg: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *follicule.*

foll-is, is, *m.* [akin to θύλ-ις, θύλ-ακος, "a bag" or "pouch"] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A pair of bellows:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of *puffed cheeks:* Juv.—**2.** *A leathern money-bag:* Juv.

foll-ĭtim, *adv.* [foll-is] *By money-bags:* Plaut.

fō-mentum, i, *n.* [for fov-mentum; fr. fov-eo] **1.** (*That which warms;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *A warm application, lotion,* or *poultice; a fomentation:* Hor.—**b.** Fig.: *A lenitive, mitigation, alleviation:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.** (*That which fosters;* hence) *Nourishment:* Hor.

fō-mes, ĭtis, *m.* [for fov-mes; fr. fov-eo] (*That which fosters;* hence) *Touchwood, fuel:* Virg.

fon-s, ntis, *m.* [prob. for fund-s; fr. fund-o] (*A pouring forth;* Concr.: *That which pours itself forth;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A spring, fountain:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Fountain-head, source, origin, cause:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** For *spring-water, water:* Virg.—**B.** Personified: *Fons; as a deity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fonts.*

font-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [fons, font-is] *Of,* or *from, a spring; spring-:* ora, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fontaine.*

Fontāĭna, æ, *f.* [id.] (*One pertaining to a* fons) *Fontius* and *Fonteia* (*Roman names*).

font-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [id.] *A little spring* or *fountain:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fonticule.* "an issue."

font-ĭnālis (**-anālis**), e, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *from, a spring* or *fountain:* aqua, Vitr.—Hence, **fontinalis** (**fonta-**), is, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a spring:* porta (prps. = Porta Capena), Liv.—As *Subst.:* **Fontinalis,** is, *m. Fontinalis; the god of fountains:* Plaut.

for, fātus sum, āri (*Inf. Pres.,* farier, Virg.), 1. *v. defect. n.* and *a.* [akin to φά-ω, φη-μί] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Neut.: *To speak, say:* ad eos deus fatur, Cic.: data copia fandi, Virg.—**B.** Act.: *To speak, utter, say* a thing: vix ea fatus eram, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To utter in prophecy; to foretel, predict:* fabor enim, quando, *etc.*, Virg.—**B.** *To sing in verse, to celebrate:* Tarpeiæ turpe sepulcrum Fabor, Prop.

fōrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [for(a)-o] *That may be pierced:* Ov.

fōrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*That which is pierced;* hence) *An opening* or *aperture* made by boring, *a hole:* Cæs.; Hor.

fōras, *adv.* [akin to θύρα, "a door"] (*To the doors;* hence, with accessory notion of motion beyond) *Out through the doors, out of doors, forth, out:* Cæs.; Cic.

for-cep-s, cĭpis, *m.* and *f.* [etym. dub.: either, for form-cap-s; fr. formus; cap-io, and so, *the thing taking hold of that which is hot;*—or for for-cap-s; fr. for-is; cap-io; and so, *the thing for taking forth* or *out;* hence) **1.** *A pair of tongs* or *pincers* for taking hold of metal, *etc.:* Virg.—**2.** *A pair of pincers,* in gen.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *forceps.*

for-dus, a, um, *adj.* [for fer-dus; fr. fer-o] (*Bearing;* hence) *With young, pregnant:* bos, Ov.

fore and **forem,** v. sum.

fŏr-ensis, e, *adj.* [for-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, the market* or *forum; public, forensic* oratio, Cic.: factio, Liv.—As *Subst.:* **forensia,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* vestimenta) *A state-dress:* Suet.

Fŏrentum, i, *n. Forentum; a town of Apulia* (now *Forenza*).

1. **fōr-is,** is, *f.* [akin to Gr. θύρ-α; Sanscrit *dvâr* and *dvâra;* Goth. **daur;** Germ. Thür; Engl. door] **I.** Prop.: Of a house, *etc.: A door, gate;*—Plur., *the two leaves of a door:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of *A door, opening, entrance* of other things: Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A door:* amicitiæ, Cic.

2. **fōr-is,** *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Out at the doors, out of doors, abroad, without:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.** *From without, from abroad:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fors,* "except."

for-ma, æ, *f.* [for fer-ma; fr. fer-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Form,* in the most comprehensive sense of the word; *contour, figure, shape,* etc.: Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A fine form, beauty:* Hor.—**2.** *A model* or *mould* after which any thing is made; *a pattern*

or *stamp; a last* of a shoemaker, *etc.*: Hor.; Tac.—**3.** *A rescript, formulary*: Capitol.—**4.** *A frame, case*, etc.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Shape, form, nature, manner, kind*: temporum, Cic.: scelerum, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *A beauty, beautiful girl*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *forme.*

formā-ālis, e, *adj.* [forma] (*Pertaining to* forma; hence) **1.** *Pertaining to a rescript; circular*: epistola, Suet. —**2.** *Pertaining to a form or mould*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *formel.*

formā-mentum, i, *n.* [form(a)-o] (*That which is formed*; hence) *A shape, form*: Lucr.

formā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A shaping, forming; a form, design, plan.* **I.** Prop.: Vitr. **II.** Fig.: morum, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *formation.*

formā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A former, fashioner*: **I.** Prop.: universi, Sen. **II.** Fig.: morum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *formateur.*

formā-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *A forming, fashioning, shaping*: Lucr.

Formiæ, ārum, *f. Formiæ: a very ancient city of Latium, on the borders of Campania, the fabled seat of the Læstrygones* (now *Mola di Gaëta*).—Hence, **Formi-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Formiæ; Formian.* — As *Subst.*: **1. Formiānum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* prædium) *An estate in Formiæ.*—**2. Formiāni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Formians.*

formīca, æ, *f.* [fr. βύρμηξ, Æol. for μύρμηξ] *An ant, emmet, pismire*: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fourmi.*

formīc-inus, a, um, *adj.* [formica] *Of or like ants*: gradus, *i. e. creeping, crawling*, Plaut.

formīdā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [formid(a)-o] *Causing fear, terrible, formidable*: lumen, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *formidable.*

1. form-ĭdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [prps. form-us, akin to θερμός] (*To be heated or agitated* about something; hence) **I.** Act.: *To fear, dread*: illius iracundiam formidant, Cic.: classe formidatus, Hor. **II.** Neut.: *To be afraid, terrified, frightened*: neque prius desinam formidare, quam, *etc.*, Script. ap. Cic.

2. formĭd-o, inis, *f.* [1. formid-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A fearing; fearfulness, fear, terror, dread*: Cic.; Hor. **B. Esp.:** *Awe, reverence*: Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *That which produces fear; a frightful thing, a fright, horror*: Virg. **B. Esp.:** *A scarecrow* (*made of different coloured feathers*): Hor.; Virg.

formĭdŏlōs-e, *adv.* [formidolosus] *Fearfully, terribly*: Cic.

formĭdŏl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for formidin-osus; fr. formido, formidin-is] (*Full of* formido; hence) **1.** *Producing fear, dreadful, terrible, terrific*: Scorpius formidolosus, Hor.; (*Sup.*) formidolosissimum bellum, Cic. —**2.** *Experiencing fear, afraid, timid, timorous*: (*Comp.*; also, with *Gen.*) formidolosior hostium, Tac.

form-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [form-a] **I.** Prop.: *To shape, fashion, form*: pueros, Cic.: classem, Virg.: (without *Object*) formare, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To shape, form, regulate, dispose, direct; to prepare, compose*, etc.: orationem, Cic.: formatæ enim naturæ prius nos intus ad omnem Fortunarum habitum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *former.*

formōs-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [formos-us] (*The quality of the* formosus; hence) *Beauty*: Cic.

form-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [form-a] (*Full of* forma; hence) *Finely formed, beautiful, handsome*: (*Comp.*) formosior (*sc.* forma), Cic.: (*Sup.*) virgines formosissimæ, id.: formosa ætas, Ov.

form-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] (*A little* forma; hence) **1.** *A fine form, beauty*: Plaut.—**2.** a. Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *A form, formula* for regulating judicial proceedings: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A lawsuit, action, process*: Suet.; Quint. —(b) In diplomacy: *Form of contract, covenant, agreement, regulation*: Liv. —**3.** *A rule, principle*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *formule.*

for-mus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *gharma*, "calor;" Gr. θερ-μός; Germ. and Engl. warm] *Warm*: Fest.

fornāc-ālis, e, *adj.* [fornax, fornac-is] *Of, or belonging to, an oven or ovens*: dea, *i. e. the goddess Fornax*, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Fornācālia,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) *The festival of the goddess Fornax; the oven-festival*: Ov.

forn-ax, ācis, *f.* [forn-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* fornus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A furnace, kiln*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of *the crater of Ætna*: Ov.—**B.** Personified: *Fornax; the goddess who presides over ovens; the oven-goddess*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fournaise.*

fornĭc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [fornix, fornic-is] (*Provided with or having a* fornix; hence) **1.** *Vaulted, arched*: paries, Cic.—**2.** As an *Adj. Propr.*, Via Fornicata (*Arch-street, a street in Rome leading to the Campus Martius*): Liv.

fornix, icis, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *An arch or vault*: Virg.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A brothel* (*situate in underground vaults*): Hor.

fornus, i = furnus.

for-s, fortis, *f.* [prob. for fer-tis; fr. fer-o] (*A bringing*: Concr. *That which brings*; hence, with the accessory notion of casualty) **I.** Prop.: *Chance, hap, hazard* (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*): Cic.; Liv.—Particular adverbial expressions: **A.** Fors (ellipt. for fors sit, *It might occur, might happen*; hence) *Perchance, perhaps, peradventure*: Virg.; Hor.—**B.** Forte: **1.** *By chance, by accident, casually, accidentally*: Cic.; Tac. — **2.** *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Fors; the goddess of chance* (also in the connection Fors Fortuna), *whose temple was on the Tiber, outside of the city*: Cic.; Ter.

fors-an, *adv.* [ellipt. for fors sit an] *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure*: Liv.; Virg.

for-sĭt, *adv.* [for fors sit] *Perhaps*: Hor.

for-sĭt-an, *adv.* [for fors sit an] *Perhaps, peradventure*: Cic.; Virg.

fort-an, *adv.* [fort-e; an] *Perhaps*: Cic.

fort-as-se (-sis), *adv.* [for forte; an; sit] **1.** *Perhaps, peradventure, probably, possibly*: Cic.—**2.** *Perchance, indeed; perhaps so, forsooth*: Cic.—**3.** In designating numbers: *About*: Plaut.; Cic.

forte, v. fors.

fort-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [fort-is] *Somewhat bold or brave*: Cic.

for-tis, e, *adj.* [Sans. root DHRISH, "to be courageous"] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Courageous, brave, stout-hearted, steadfast*: (*Sup.*) vir fortissimus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Physically: *Strong, powerful*: fortes tauri, Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of things: *Strong, powerful*, etc.: (*Comp.*) ex quo fit, ut animosior senectus sit quam adolescentia et fortior, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fort*, (Subst.) *force.*

fort-iter, *adv.* [fort-is] **I.** Prop. *Strongly, powerfully, vigorously*: a stringere, Plaut.; (*Comp.*) fortius attrahere lora, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Strongly, powerfully, boldly, intrepidly, valiantly, manfully*: (*Sup.*) injuriam facere fortissime perseverat, Cic.

fort-ĭtūdo, inis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* fortis; hence) **I.** Prop. *Strength*: Phæd. **II.** Fig.: *Firmness, manliness* shown in enduring or undertaking hardship or trouble; *fortitude, resolution, bravery, courage, intrepidity*: Cic.

fortŭĭt-o, *adv.* [fortuit-us] *By chance, accidentally, fortuitously*: Cæs.; Cic.

fort-ŭĭtus, a, um *adj.* [fort-e] (*That takes place by chance or accident, casual, accidental, fortuitous*: nec fortuitum spernere cæspitem, Hor.: nam neque fortuitos ortūs surgentibus astris, *etc.*, Manil.—As *Subst.*: **fortuĭta,** ōrum, *n. Accidental circumstances, fortuitous events*: Tac. ¶ ¶ Hence, Fr. *fortuit.*

fort-ūna, æ [fors, fort-is] (*That which belongs or appertains to* fors; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *Chance, hap, luck, fate, fortune*: Cic. **B.** Meton.: Personified: *Fortuna or Fortune* (*the goddess of fate, luck, or fortune*): Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *Luck, good luck, good fortune, prosperity*: Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *Ill-luck, mishap, misfortune, adversity*: Hor. — **B.**: **1.** Prop.: *State, condition, circumstances, fate, lot*: Hor.—**2.** Meton.: *Property, possessions, goods, fortune* (mostly plur.): Cæs.; Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fortune.*

fortūnāt-e, *adv.* [fortunat-us] *Fortunately, prosperously*: Cic.

fortūnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of fortun(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: a. Gen.: *Prospered, prosperous, lucky, happy, fortunate*: (*Comp.*) fortunatior fortuna, Cic.: (*Sup.*) qui tum fortunatissimus haberetur, id.: (with *Gen.*) fortunatus laborum, *happy in his sufferings*, Virg. —**b.** Esp.: *In good circumstances, well*

off, wealthy, rich: Cic. ¶ **Hence, Fr.** *fortuné.*

fortūn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [fortun-a] *To make fortunate, prosper, bless:* tibi patrimonium dei fortunent, Cic.

1. fŏrŭ-li, ōrum, *m. dim.* [for foro-li; fr. forus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) foro-i] *A book-case:* Suet.

2. Fŏrŭli, ōrum, *m. Foruli; a village of the Sabines* (now *Civita Tomassa*).

1. fōr-um, i, *n.* [usually considered akin to foris and foras, and so, *that which is out of doors;* but prps. rather akin to Gr. root πορ, whence πορ-ός, "a passage," and so *that which is passed through;* hence] **I.** *The open space or area before a tomb:* Cic. **II.**: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *A market,* as a place for buying and selling: piscarium, Plaut.—**2.** Meton.: *A market-town, market-place:* Cic.; Sall.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *The market-place, forum,* as the principal place of meeting, where public affairs were discussed, courts of justice held, money transactions carried on: Cæs.—**b.** Esp.: At Rome: Forum Romanum *or* Forum, *The Roman Forum* or *The Forum; a long, open space between the Capitoline and Palatine hills, surrounded by porticoes and the shops of bankers:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** For *affairs of state:* Cic.—**b.** For *the administration of justice* in the forum: forum agere, *to hold a court, hold an assize:* Cic.—**c.** For *the transaction of business* in the forum: Cic.—**C.** As a name of towns: **1.** Forum Appii, *a market town in Latium on the Via Appia, near Tres Tabernæ* (now *S. Donato*).—**2.** Forum Aurelium, *a town near Rome, on the Via Aurelia* (now *Monte Alto*).—**3.** Forum Cornelium, *a town in Gallia Cispadana* (now *Imola*).—**4.** Forum Gallorum, *a town in Gallia Cispadana, between Mutina and Bononi* (now *Castel Franco*).—**5.** Forum Julii, *a town in Gallia Narbonensis, colony of the eighth legion* (now *Fréjus*).—Hence, **Forojuli-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Forum Julii.*—As *Subst.:* **Forojulienses,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Forum Julii.*—**6.** Forum Voconii, *a town 24 miles from Forum Julii, in the Pyrenees* (now, acc. to some, *Canet;* acc. to others, *Luc*). ¶ Hence, Fr. *forum, foire, for.*

fōr-us, i, *m.,* **-um,** i, *n.* [akin to for-um] (*That which is passed through;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A gangway* in a ship: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A row of seats* in the circus: Liv.—**B.** *A cell* of bees: Virg.

Fosi, ōrum, *m. The Fosi; a Germanic tribe* (near the modern *Celle*).

fos-sa, æ, *f.* [for fod-sa; fr. fodio] (*The dug thing;* hence) *A ditch, trench, fosse:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fosse.*

fos-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for fod-sio; fr. id.] *A digging:* Cic.

fos-sor, ōris, *m.* [for fod-sor; fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A digger, delver, ditcher:* Virg. **B.** Esp.: *A sapper, miner,* etc.: Stat. **II.** Meton.: *A labouring man, a clown:* Pers.

fos-sūra, æ, *f.* [for fod-sura; fr. id.] *A digging:* Suet.

fos-sus (for fod-sus), a, um, *P.* of fod io.

fō-tus (for fov-tus), a, um, *P.* of fov-eo.

fŏv-ĕa, æ, *f.* [for fod-ea; fr. fod-io] (*A dug thing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A pit:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A pitfall:* Cic. **B.** Fig.: *A snare:* Plaut.

fŏvĕo, fōvi, fōtum, fŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To warm, keep warm:* pullos, Cic.: terram, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of diseased parts of the body: *To foment (whether with warm or cold applications):* corpus refoventque foventque, Ov.—**B.** *To cherish, foster,* etc.: aliquem gremio, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To cherish, caress, love, favour, support, assist:* hoc regnum dea gentibus esse . . . jam tum tenditque fovetque, Virg.

frac-tūra, æ, *f.* [for frag-tura; fr. fra(n)g-o] *A breach, fracture, cleft:* Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fracture.*

frac-tus (for frag-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of fra(n)g-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Weakened, weak, feeble, faint:* (*Comp.*) spes amplificandæ fortunæ fractior, Cic.

fræno, frænum, *etc.*, v. fren.

frăg-a, ōrum, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root GHRĀ, *odorari*] (*The fragrant things;* hence) *Strawberries:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fraise.*

frăg-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [fra(n)g-o] (*That may or can be broken:* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Easily broken, brittle, fragile:* rami, Virg.: aquæ fragiles, *i. e. ice,* Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Weak, frail:* res humanæ fragiles, Cic.: (*Comp.*) vita fragilior, Pl.—As *Subst.:* **fragile,** is, *n. A fragile,* or *easily broken, substance or body:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: *Resembling a breaking sound: crackling,* etc.: sonitus, Lucr.: laurus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fragile, frêle;* Eng. *frail.*

frăgĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [fragil-is] (*The quality of the* fragilis; hence) **1.** *Brittleness, fragility:* Pl.—**2.** *Weakness, frailness, frailty:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fragilité.*

frag-men, ĭnis, *n.* [fra(n)g-o] **1.** (*That which breaks;* hence) *A fracture:* Val. Fl.—**2.** (*That which is broken;* hence) *A fragment, broken piece* (mostly plur.): Virg.; Ov.

frag-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] *A piece broken off; a piece, remnant, fragment* (mostly plur.): Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fragment.*

frăg-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A breaking, breaking to pieces:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A crashing* (as when something is broken to pieces); *a crash, noise, din:* Cic.; Liv.; Virg.—**B.** Poet. for *report, rumour:* Val. Fl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frayeur.*

frăg-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for fragorosus; fr. fragor, fragor-is] (*Full of* fragor; hence) **1.**: a. Prop.: *Apt to be broken, fragile:* Lucr.—**b.** Meton.: *Rough, uneven:* silvæ, Ov.—**2.** *Crashing, rushing, roaring:* torrens, Virg.

frăg-ro, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root GHRĀ, *odorari*] **I.** Neut.: *To emit a smell; to smell* well *or* ill; *to emit fragrance; to reek:* fragrat acerbus odor, Val. Fl.: redolentque thymo fragrantia mella, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To emit a scent of:* fragravit ore, quod rosarium Pæsti, Mart.

frămĕa, æ, *f.* [old Germ. word] *A spear or lance* of large size: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *framée.*

fra(n)g-o, frēgi, fractum, frangĕre, 3. *v. a.* [ῥαγ, root of ῥήγ-νυμι, with the digamma prefixed] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To break, break in pieces, dash to pieces, shiver:* anulus aureus fractus est, Cic.: quum corpora . . . Frangeret (*sc.* Cyclops) ad saxum, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the soil: *To break into small pieces, to crush:* fractis glebis, Virg.—**2.** Of corn, *etc.*: *To crush, grind, bruise,* etc.: fruges robore saxi, Lucr.—**3.** Of food: *To crush* in the mouth, *etc.*: glandemque sues fregere sub ulmis, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To break down, subdue, weaken, diminish, violate; to soften, move, touch:* nationes, Cic.: diem, Hor. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: **1.** Of persons: *To restrain, check one's self,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Of things: *To check,* etc., *itself;* i. e. *to diminish, abate,* etc.: dum se calor frangat, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of a couch, *etc.*: *To press or weigh down:* Mart.—**2.** Of the hair: *To divide, separate, part,* etc.: Quint.—**3.** Of the waves, *etc.*: *To break* the force *or* form of; *to repel, drive back,* etc.: Cic.; Ov.—**4.** Of water: *To beat* or *dash* apart in swimming: Luc.—**5.** Of a road: *To turn away* or *off from:* iter, Stat.—**B.** *To make supple:* bovis exuvias, Val. Fl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *franchir.*

frāter, tris, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *bhrâtri,* "frater;" Goth. bróthar; Engl. brother; Germ. Bruder; Gr. φράτηρ or φρατωρ, clansman] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A brother:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: Plur.: *Brother and sister:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Brother,* as a familiar or honorary appellation: Cic.; Hor.; Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Frater patruelis, *or simply* frater, *A cousin:* Cic.—**B.** Prps. also for *a brother-in-law, sister's husband:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frère.*

frāter-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [frater, frat(e)r-is] *A little brother:* I. Prop.; Juv. **II.** Fig.: As a familiar appellation: Cic.

frātern-e, *adv.* [fratern-us] **I.** Prop.: *In a brotherly manner:* facere, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Heartily, affectionately:* Cic.

frātern-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* fraternus; hence) *Brotherhood, fraternity:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fraternité.*

frāter-nus, a, um, *adj.* [frater, frat(e)r-is] (*Of, or belonging to, a* frater; hence) **1.** *Of, or belonging to, a brother; brotherly, fraternal; a brother's:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—**2.** *Of, or belonging to, a relative or kinsman:* Ov.

frātr-i-cīd-a, æ, *m.* [for fratr-i-cæd-a; fr. frater, fratr-is; (i); cæd-o]

A brother's murderer, a fratricide: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fratricide.*

fraudā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [fraud(a)-o] *A cheating, deceiving, defrauding, deceit, fraud:* Cic.

fraudā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A cheat, deceiver, defrauder:* Cic.

fraud-o (in Plaut. also **frudo**), āvi, ātum, āre (*Perf. Subj.* fraudāssis, Plaut.; and in the depon. form frausus siet, id.), 1. *v. a.* [fraus, fraud-is] **I.** Prop.: *To cheat, beguile, defraud:* socium, Cic.: (with *Abl. of thing taken away by fraud*) quum Cæcilius a Vario magnā pecuniā fraudaretur, id. **II.** Meton.: *To embezzle* a thing from a person; *to purloin, steal, withdraw; to diminish:* stipendium, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frauder.*

fraud-ŭlentus, a, um, *adj.* [fraus, fraud-is] (*Full of* fraus; hence) *Cheating, deceitful, fraudulent:* Carthaginienses fraudulenti, Cic.: (*Sup.*) pessimi et fraudulentissimi, Plaut.

fraus (frus), fraudis (*Gen. Plur.* fraudium, Cic.: fraudum, Tac.), *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.**: a. Prop.: *Deceit, deception, guile, imposture, fraud:* Cæs.; Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) Of persons, as a term of reproach: *A cheater, deceiver, cheat:* Plaut.; Ter.—(b) *A bad action, offence, crime:* Cic.—(c) Personified: *Fraus* or *Fraud; as a deity:* Cic.—**2.**: a. Prop.: *A being deceived, self-deception, delusion, error, mistake:* Cic.; Virg.—b. Meton.: *Injury, detriment, damage* produced by deception or ignorance: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fraude.*

fraxĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [1. fraxinus] *Of ash-wood, ashen, ash-:* sudes, Virg.

1. fraxĭnus, i, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *An ash-tree, ash:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *An ashen spear or javelin:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frêne.*

2. fraxĭn-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. fraxinus] *Of ash-wood, ashen, ash-:* virga, Ov.

Frĕgellæ, ārum, *f. Fregellæ; a very old city of Latium, on the Liris* (now *Ceprano*).—Hence, **Frĕgellānus,** a, um, *adj. Fregellan.*—As *Subst.*: **Fregellāni,** ōrum, *m. (sc.* cives) *The Fregellans.*

Frĕgēnæ, ārum, *f. Fregenæ; a town of Etruria* (now *Castel Guido*).

frĕm-ĕbundus, a, um, *adj.* [fremo] *Making a low roaring; growling, muttering, murmuring:* Ov.

frĕm-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A dull roaring; a rushing, resounding, murmuring; a droning or humming:* Cæs.; Cic.; Hor.

frĕm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v.n.* and *a.* [akin to βρέμ-ω] **I.** Neut.: *To make a low roaring; to growl, murmur, rage, roar:* fremant omnes licet, dicam quid sentio, Cic.: fremit (*sc.* lupus) ad caulas, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To murmur, grumble, growl, rage* at or after anything: arma amens fremit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frémir.*

frĕm-or, ōris, *m.* [frem-o] *A low roaring, murmuring:* Virg.

frendo, *no perf.*, frēsum *or* fressum, frendĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: *To gnash* with the teeth: graviter frendens, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To crush, bruise,* or *grind to pieces:* fabam, Var.

freni (fræ-), ōrum, v. frenum *init.*

frēn-o (fræn-o), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [fren-um] **I.** Prop.: *To furnish with a bridle, to bridle:* frenati equi, Hirt. **II.** Meton.: *To bridle, curb, restrain, check:* tempestates . . . carcere frenat, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To bridle, curb, restrain, govern:* furores nullis judiciis frenare poteramus, Cic.

Frentāni, ōrum, *m. The Frentani; an Italian tribe in Samnium.*—Hence, **Frentān-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Frentani.*

frē-num (fræ-), i (in Plur. sometimes **-i,** ōrum, *m.*) [akin to Sanscrit root DHṚI, *tenere*] (*The holding* or *restraining* thing; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Sing.: *A bit, curb:* Hor.—Prov.: Frenum mordere, *To bite the bit,* i. e. *to take the bit in one's teeth, to offer opposition, to resist:* Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** Plur.: *A bridle (including bit, headpiece, and reins; the several parts by which the animal is held in):* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Sing.: *A curb, restraint:* Virg.—**B.** Plur.: *Bridle, restraint, limit, hindrance, check:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frein.*

frĕquens, entis, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *Often, frequent, constant* in doing something, or in going or being somewhere: auditor, Cic.: (*Comp.*) frequentior cum aliquo, Liv.—**B.** Of things: *Repeated, often, frequent, common, usual:* (*Sup.*) apud oratores frequentissimum, Quint. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a multitude: *Assembled in great numbers, full, crowded, numerous:* frequentes cives, Cic.—**B.** Of places: *Filled, full, crowded, populous, much frequented:* frequens municipium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fréquent.*

frĕquentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [frequent(a)-o] **1.** (*A repeating*; hence) In Rhet.: *A condensed recapitulation of arguments:* Auct. Her.—**2.** *A crowding together:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fréquentation.*

frĕquentā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of frequent(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *Frequent, common, much used:* Pl.—b. Fig.: *Full of, rich* or *abounding in* any thing: Cic.

frĕquen-ter, *adv.* [for frequenter; fr. frequens, frequent-is] **1.** *Often, frequently:* frequenter ventitare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) cecidere frequentius ignes, Ov.: (*Sup.*) frequentissime uti, Cic.—**2.** *Numerously, in great numbers, by many:* Cic.

frĕquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *An assembling in great numbers:* Q. Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: *A numerous assembly; an assemblage, multitude, crowd, throng,* etc.: Sall.; Cic.—**B.** Of things: *A large number, abundance,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fréquence.*

frĕquent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [fr. id.] **I.**: **A.** *To visit,* or *resort, frequently to,* a person or place; *to frequent* a place: domum, Cic.—**B.** *To do,* etc., *repeatedly* or *frequently; to repeat* in any way: hæc frequentat Phalereus maxime, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To fill with a great number* or *multitude; to crowd, people, stock* a place; *to assemble* or *bring together in numbers in* or *at* a place: templa frequentari . . . Nunc decet, *be crowded,* Ov.: quos quum casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *etc., had assembled in great numbers,* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To celebrate* or *keep in great numbers,* esp. a festival: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fréquenter.*

Fresilĭa, æ, *f. Fresilia; a city of the Marsi.*

Frĕt-ensis, e [fret-um] *Belonging to the straits (of Sicily):* mare, Cic.

frētum, i, *n.*, **-us,** ūs, *m.* [prob. akin to fer-veo, θέρ-ειν, like the Germ. Brandung, *surge,* from brennen, to *burn*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A strait, sound, channel:* Sall.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: *The Straits,* for the *Straits of Sicily:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The sea:* Virg.; Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Division, separation, line of demarcation:* Luc.; Cic.—**2.** Of debt.: *Straits, dangerous circumstances:* Cic.—**B.** *A raging, swelling, heat, violence:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fret;* Eng. *frith.*

1. frē-tus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root DHṚI, *tenere, sustinere*] (*Held* or *supported* by something; hence) *Relying* or *depending upon, trusting to:* (with *Abl.*) fretus intelligentiā vestrā, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) nulli rei fretus, Liv.

2. frētus, ūs, *m.*, v. fretum.

frī-co, cŭi, cātum *and* ctum, cāre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to fri-o] *To rub, rub down:* fricat arbore costas, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frayer.*

1. fric-tus, a, um, *P.* of fric-o.

2. fric-tus, tūs, *m.* [fric-o] *A rubbing:* Juv.

3. fric-tus (for frig-tus), a, um, *P.* of frig-o.

frig-ĕo, frixi (only in old Grammarians), *no sup.*, frigēre, 2. *v. n.* [ῥῖγ-έω, root of ῥῖγ-ω, with the digamma prefixed; hence, with esp. reference to cold] **I.** Prop.: *To shiver with cold, to be cold and stiff; to be cold, chilly:* corpusque lavant frigentis, *of him who was cold and stiff,* i. e. *of the dead,* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of persons: *To be inactive* or *at a standstill; to have no thing to do; to be lifeless, languid, frigid:* valde metuo, ne frigeas in hibernis, Cic.—**2.** Of things: *To be dull, frigid, halt, droop:* ubi friget sermo, Ter.—**B.** *To be coldly received, coldly treated, disregarded:* concio Pompeii frigebat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *froidir.*

frigĕr-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for frigor-o; fr. frigus, frigor-is] *To make cool, cool, refresh with coolness:* Cat.

frige-sco, frixi, *no sup.*, frigescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [frige-o] **I.** Prop.: *To become* or *grow cold, to be chilled:* ubi frigescere pedes manūsque intelligit, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To become inactive, languid, faint:* Cic.—**B.** *To grow cold* towards any one: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fraichir.*

frĭgĭd-ē, *adv.* [frigid-us] **1.** *Inactively, slowly, feebly:* Script. ap. Cic.— **2.** *Flatly, trivially, insipidly, frigidly:* (*Comp.*) sunt dicta frigidiùs, Quint.: (*Sup.*) infantem frigidissime reportavit, id.

frĭgĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for frigido-lus ; fr. frigidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) frigido-i] **1.** *Somewhat cold and stiff:* puella, Virg.—**2.** *Somewhat feeble* or *faint:* singultus, Cat.

frĭg-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [frig-eo] *Cold, cool, chill:* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: frigida rura, Hor.: (*Comp.*) frigidius flumen, Cic.: (*Sup.*) loca frigidissima, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **1. frigida,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* aqua) *Cold water:* Cels. **B.** Esp.: Of a dead person, or one stiffened with fright : Stygiâ nabat jam frigida cymbâ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Without ardour* or *energy, cold, frigid, indifferent, inactive, remiss, indolent, feeble:* literæ frigidæ, Cic.—**2.** *Cool, deliberate, in cold blood:* Hor. — **B.** *Without force* or *point, flat, dull, trivial, frigid, insipid, vain,* etc.: genus acuminis frigidum, Cic.—**C.** Of things : *Cold, shuddering, numbed, frozen :* frigidus horror Membra quatit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *froid.*

frĭg-o, frixi (only in one old Grammarian), frictum *or* frixum, frigĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to φρύγ-ω] *To roast, parch, fry:* frictum cicer, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frire.*

frĭg-us, ŏris, *n.* [akin to ἀγγ-έω, with the digamma prefixed] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Cold, coldness, coolness :* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The cold* weather, *the cold of winter, winter:* Virg.—**2.** *The coldness* of death : Virg. —**3.** *A cold shudder* (*produced by fear*): Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Coldness* in action, *i. e. inactivity:* Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** *A cold* or *frigid reception* of a person or thing, esp. of a discourse ; *coolness, coldness, indifference, disfavour:* Hor. **III.** Meton. : *A cold* or *cool place :* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frigi.*

frī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. akin to χρι-ω] *To rub, break,* or *crumble into small pieces:* Lucr.; Pl.

Frīsĭi, orum, *m. The Frisii ; a people of Northern Germany.*

frīvŏlus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Silly, empty, trifling, frivolous ; pitiful, sorry, worthless:* sermo, Auct. Her.— As *Subst.*: **frīvola,** orum, *n. Wretched furniture, paltry things:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frivole.*

frixus (for frig-sus), a, um, *P.* of frig-o.

frond-ātor, ōris, *m.* [frons, frond-is] *One who attends to leaves ; a vine-dresser :* Virg.

frond-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [id.] *To have* or *put forth leaves, to be in leaf:* nunc frondent silvæ, Virg.

fronde-sco (**frunde-,** Lucr.), frondŭi (acc. to Prisc.), *no sup.*, frondescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [fronde-o] *To become leafy, to begin to put forth leaves, to shoot out:* verno tempore frondescere, Cic.: simili frondescit virga metallo, Virg.

frond-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [frons, frond-is] *Pertaining to a leaf* or *leaves ; leafy :* nemora, Virg.

frond-i-fer (**frund-**), fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [frons, frond-is ; (i); fer-o] *Leaf-bearing, leafy :* nemus, Lucr.

frond-ōsus (**frund-**), a, um, *adj.* [frons, frond-is] *Full of leaves, leafy :* frondoso vertice collis, Virg.: (*Comp.*) taxus frondosior, Sil.

1. **frons** (**fruns**), frondis, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop. : *A leaf ;* — Plur. : *Leaves, foliage:* Hor.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A garland made of leafy boughs, a garland of leaves, a leafy chaplet :* Hor.

2. **frons,** frontis, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *bhrú,* "an eyebrow ;" Gr. ὀ-φρύ-ς, Eng. "*brow*"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The forehead, brow, front* of men or animals : frontem contrahere, *to contract* or *knit the brows,* Cic.: explicare frontem, *to smoothe the brow,* i. e. *to cheer up,* Hor.: frontem ferire, *to smite the forehead* (as a sign of vexation), Cic. **B.** Esp. : *The brow:* **1.** As a mirror of the feelings : frons tranquilla et serena, Cic.: lætæ, Virg.—**2.** As the seat of shame : exclamat perisse Frontem de rebus, *i. e. shame,* Pers. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *The fore part* of any thing, *the front:* castrorum, Cæs. — Particular expression: A fronte, *In front, before:* Cic.—**B.** *The outer end of a book-roll* or *volume :* Ov. —**C.** *The breadth* or *frontage* of land : Hor. **III.** Fig.: *The outside, exterior, external quality, appearance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *front.*

front-ālia, lium, *n.* [2. frons, frontis] (*Things pertaining to the* frons ; hence) *An ornament for the forehead* of horses : Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frontal.*

front-o, ōnis, *m.* [id.] *That has a large forehead :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fronton.*

fructŭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [fructus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) fructu-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* fructus ; hence) *For which* a portion of the *produce is paid ; fructuary :* agri, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fruitier.*

fructŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of,* or *abounding in,* fructus ; hence) **1.** *Abounding in fruit* or *produce ; fruitful, productive :* a. Prop.: (*Sup.*) locus fructuosissimus, Cæs.—b. Fig.: philosophia, Cic.—**2.** *Abounding in profit* or *advantage ; advantageous, profitable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fructueux.*

1. **fruc-tus** (for frug-tus), a, um, *P.* of fru(g)-or.

2. **fruc-tus,** ūs (old *Gen. Sing.* fructuis, Var.: fructi, Ter.), *m.* [for frug-tus ; fr. fru(g)-or] **I.** Prop.: *An enjoying, enjoyment* of a thing : Cic.; Plaut. **II.** Meton.: (*That which is enjoyed ;* hence) *Fruit, produce* of the soil, trees, cattle, *etc.*: Cic.; Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Proceeds, profit, advantage, income,* etc. : Cic.—**B.** *Fruit, consequence, result, effect:* Cic. ; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fruit.*

frūg-ālis, e, *adj.* [frug-i] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* the frugi ; hence) *Economical, thrifty, temperate, frugal ;* and in gen. *worthy, virtuous* (only in *Comp.* and *Sup.*): ut frugalior sim, Ter.: homines frugalissimi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frugal.*

frūgāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [frugal-is] (*The quality of the* frugalis hence) **1.**: a. Prop. : *Economy, temperance, thriftiness, frugality:* Cic.—b. Fig. : Of speech : *Moderation, sparingness, measure:* Quint.—**2.** *Worth, virtue:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frugalité.*

frūgāl-iter, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Moderately, temperately, thriftily, frugally :* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Moderately, with moderation,* etc.: Cic.

frūg-i, *indecl. adj.* [most prob. a Dat. of frux, frug-is] (*For food, fit for food,* etc.; hence) *Useful, fit, proper, worthy, honest, discreet, virtuous, temperate, frugal* (for *Comp.* and *Sup.* the words frugalior and frugalissimus were used): Of persons or things : frugi severaque vita, Cic.: tam frugi tamque pudica, Hor.

frūg-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [frux, frug-is ; (i); fer-o] **I.** Prop.: *Fruit-bearing, fruitful, fertile :* agri, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Fruitful, profitable:* philosophia, Cic.

frūg-i-fĕrens, ferentis, *adj.* [frux, frug-is ; (i) ; ferens] *Fruit-bearing, fruitful:* terræ, Lucr.

frūg-i-lĕg-us, a, um, *adj.* [frux, frug-is ; (i) ; leg-o] *Fruit-gathering :* formicæ, Ov.

frūg-i-păr-us, a, um, *adj.* [frux, frug-is ; (i) ; par-io] *Fruit-bearing, fruitful :* fetus, Lucr.

frŭ-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of fru-or.

frūment-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [frument-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, corn ; corn-* ;—in milit. language, *of,* or *belonging to, provisions ; provision-* : res, *corn, provisions,* Cic.: loca, *i. e. abounding in corn,* Cæs.: navis, *a store-ship,* id.: lex, *respecting the distribution of grain at low rates,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **frumentarius,** ĭi, m. (*sc.* negotiator) **1.** *A corn-dealer, corn-factor :* Cic.— **2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A purveyor of corn, commissary of stores,* Hirt.

frūmentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [frument(a)-or] **1.** *A providing of corn ;*— Milit. *t. t.*: *A foraging:* Cæs.—**2.** *A distribution of corn :* Suet.

frūmentā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.**: *A provider* or *purchaser of corn:* Liv. —**2.** *A forager:* Liv.

frūment-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [frument-um] Milit. *t. t.*: *To fetch corn, forage :* Liv.

frū-mentum, i, *n.* [fru-or] (*The thing eaten ;* hence) **1.** *Corn, grain :* Cic.; Liv.; Hor.—**2.** Plur.: *The small seeds* or *grains* of figs : Pl. ¶ Hence Fr. *froment.*

frŭ-or, fructus *and* frŭĭtus sum, frŭi, 3. *v. dep.* [fr. root FRU or FRUG, akin to Sans. root BHUJ, *to enjoy ;* also, *to eat and drink ;* also, still further, *to possess*] **I.** Gen.: *To derive enjoyment from* a thing ; *to enjoy, delight in:* (with *Abl.*) recordatione nostræ amicitiæ, Cic.: (with *Acc.*) ingenium, Ter.: (*Abs.*) dî tibi divitias dederint artemque fruendi, Hor. **II.** Esp.:

Law t.t.: *To have the use and enjoyment of* a thing, *to have the usufruct of* it: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Part. Fut. in Pass. force: nobis hæc fruenda, Cic.

Frŭsĭno, ōnis, *f.* *Frusino; a city of Latium* (now *Frosinone*).—Hence, **Frŭsĭn-as**, ātis, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, Frusino.*—As *Subst.*: **Frusinates**, um, *m.* (*sc.* cives). *The inhabitants of Frusino.*

frustrā, *adv.* [akin to fraudo] **I.** Prop.: *In a deceived manner, in a state of deception, in error:* ut neque vos caplamini, et illi frustra sint, Sall. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Without effect, in vain:* auxilium frustra implorare, Cic.—**B.** *Without cause, groundlessly:* frustra tempus contero, Cic.

frustrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [frustr(a)-or] *Deception:* Lucr.

frustrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A deceiving, deception, disappointment, frustration:* Liv.

frustr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [frustr-a] *To deceive, disappoint, frustrate:* ego me frustro, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *frustrer.*

frustr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To deceive, disappoint, trick, frustrate:* Tarquinios spe auxilii, Liv.: (*Abs.*) Cocceius vide ne frustretur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To make vain, of no effect, or useless:* arborum rami frustrabantur ictūs, Curt.

frustum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A piece, bit:* **I.** Prop.: Of food: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of speech, etc.: Quint.

frŭ-tex, ĭcis, *m.* [prob. akin to βρύ-ω, to sprout forth] (*That which sprouts or shoots forth*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A shrub, bush:* Ov. **B.** Esp.: Collectively in Sing.: *A shrubbery:* Phæd. **II.** Meton.: *The lower part of the stem of a tree; the trunk:* Suet. **III.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: *Loggerhead, blockhead:* Plaut.

frŭtĭc-ētum, i, *n.* [frutex, fruticis] *A place provided with*, or *having, shrubs* or *bushes; a thicket, covert:* Hor.

frŭtĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [id.] *To put forth shoots, sprout out, become bushy*, etc.: spatiose fruticare, Pl.

frŭtĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To put forth shoots, sprout out, become bushy:* **I.** Prop.: fruticatur arbor, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of the hair: fruticante pilo, Juv.

frŭtĭc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of shrubs* or *bushes; shrubby, bushy:* vimina, Ov.: (*Comp.*) rūtæ rami fruticosiores, Pl.: (*Sup.*) calamus fruticosissimus, id.

frux, frūgis (and more freq. in the plur., fruges, um), *f.* [for frug-s; akin to fru(g)-or; v. fruor *init.*] (*The thing eaten*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Fruits of the earth; produce of the fields, pod-fruit*, i. e. *pulse, legumes;* sometimes, also, *fruits* (grain, tree-fruit, *etc.*): Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Result, success, value:* Cic.—Particular expression: Ad frugem *or* ad bonam frugem, *To* (*turn* or *bring one's self to*) *moral worth, excellence, virtue:* Cic.

fūcā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of fuc(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Painted, coloured, beautified, falsified, counterfeit:* nitor, Cic.: (*Comp.*) versus fucatior, Gell.

Fūc-īnus, i, *m.* [i. fuc-us] (*A thing pertaining to* fucus; *Orchil-lake*). *Fucinus; a lake of Latium, in the territory of the Marsi* (now *Lago di Celano*): Virg.; Liv.

fūc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *To colour, paint, dye of a red colour:* Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To paint, to rouge:* composita est aliis fucandi cura coloris, Ov.

fūc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* fucus; hence) (Prop.: *Painted* or *dyed of a red colour;* Meton.) *Coloured, counterfeit, spurious:* vicinitas non fucosa, Cic.

1. **fūcus**, i, *m.* = φῦκος. **I.** Prop.: *Rock-lichen, orchil*, used as a red dye and as rouge for the cheeks: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Red* or *purple colour:* Hor.—**B.** *Rouge:* Plaut.—**C.** *The* (*red-dish*) *juice with which bees stop up the entrances to their hive; bee-glue:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Pretence, disguise, deceit, dissimulation:* Cic.

2. **fūcus**, i, *m.* *A drone:* Virg.

Fūfĭdius, ĭi, *m.* *Fufidius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Fūfĭdĭ-ānus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, a Fufidius; Fufidian.*

Fūfĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Fufius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Fufi-us**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, Fufius; Fufian.*

fŭg-a, æ (*Gen. Sing.* fugāī, Lucr.), [fug-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A fleeing, flight; a running away:* dant sese in fugam milites, *take to flight*, Cic.: hostes dare in fugam, *to put to flight*, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: *Flight from one's native land; expatriation, exile, banishment;* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A flying; swift course* or *motion; speed:* Virg.; Hor.—**B.** *Disappearance, departure*, etc.: Hor. **III.** Fig.: *A fleeing from, avoiding, desire to escape* an evil; *disinclination, aversion to:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fugue.*

fŭgāc-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [fugax, fugac-is] *In a more fleeing manner:* fugacius bellum gerere, Liv.

fŭg-ax, ācis, *adj.* [fug-io] **I.** Prop.: *Apt to flee, flying swiftly, swift, fleet:* (*Comp.*) ventis volucrique fugacior arbor, Ov.: (*Sup.*) fugacissimus hostis, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Fleeting, transitory:* Cic.—**B.** *Fleeing, shunning, avoiding* a thing: (with *Gen.*) sollicitæque fugax ambitionis eram, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fugace.*

fŭgī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of fugi-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: a. *Fleeing, fleeting, vanishing:* vinum fugiens, *i. e. growing flat*, Cic. —b. *Averse to* any thing: (with *Gen.*) nemo erat adeo fugiens laboris, quin, *etc.*, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fuyant.*

fŭg-īo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Gr. root φυγ, whence φυγ-ή, φεύγ-ω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To flee* or *fly; to take to flight, flee away, run away:* fenum habet in cornu; longe fuge, Hor.: ex prælio, Cic.—Prov.: Ita fugias ne præter casam, *So flee, that you do not* (*flee*) *pass the hut*; i. e. *in fleeing from one danger beware of falling into another*, Ter. **B.** Fig.: *To flee, run away*, etc.: ab omni, quod abhorret ab oculorum auriumque approbatione, fugiamus, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To pass quickly; to speed, hasten away, flee away:* Of things or persons: fugiens per gramina rivus, Virg.—**2.** *To hasten out of sight; to vanish, disappear, pass away, perish:* fugit irreparabile tempus, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To flee from, seek to avoid; to avoid, shun* any thing: concilia conventūsque hominum, Cæs.: percontatorem fugito, Hor. —**2.** Esp.: *To avoid* or *leave* one's country: nos patriam fugimus, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To flee from*, etc.: vituperationem taraditatis, Cic.—**2.** *To avoid* doing something; *to omit, forbear, beware:* (with *Inf.*) quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, Hor. **C.** Meton.: *To flee away from, to escape:* aciem, Cic.: judicium, Hor.—Particular expression: Fugit, *etc.*, me, *it escapes*, etc., *me* or *my notice*; *I*, etc., *do not observe it, do not know it*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fuir.*

fŭgĭta-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of fugit(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Fleeing, avoiding:* (with *Gen.*) fugitans litium, Ter.

fŭgĭtīv-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [fugitiv-us] (*One pertaining to a* fugitivus; hence) *One employed to catch fugitive slaves; a slave-catcher:* Fior.

fŭgĭ-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [fugi-o] *Fleeing away, fugitive:* neque tam fugitivi illi a dominis, quam tu ab jure et ab legibus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1.** *A runaway* or *fugitive slave*: Cic.; Hor. —**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A runaway soldier, a deserter:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fugitif.*

fŭgĭ-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [fugi-o] **I.** Neut.: *To flee eagerly* or *in haste:* miserrimus fui fugitando, Ter. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To flee, avoid, shun:* quæstionem, Cic.—**B.** *To avoid, omit*, or *forbear to do* any thing: (with *Inf.*) quod facere fugitant, Ter.

fŭg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to fug-io] *To cause to flee, put to flight, drive* or *chase away, rout, discomfit:* fugato omni equitatu, Cæs.

fulci-men, ĭnis, *n.* [fulci-o] *A prop, support, pillar:* Ov.

fulcĭo, fulsi, fultum, fulcīre, 4. *v. a* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To prop up, keep upright by props, stay, support:* porticum Stoicorum, Cic.: Atlas, cœlum qui vertice fulcit, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To support, sustain, uphold:* rempublicam, Cic.—**B.** *To besiege, oppress:* Antiopa ærumnis cor luctificabile fulta, Pers. **III.** Meton.: *To make strong or fast; to fasten, secure, support, strengthen:* apposītā janua fulta serā, Ov.

ful-crum, i, *n.* [for fulc-crum; fr. fulc-io] (*That which serves for supporting*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The post* or *foot of a couch, a bed-post:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A couch bed:* Prop.

fulge-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of fulge-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *Shining, glittering:* (*Sup.*) fulgentissimus juvenis, Vell.—

D. Prog.: *Illustrious* fulgentissimo ore, Vell.

fulg-ĕo, fulsi, *no sup.*, fulgēre (acc. to 3rd conj.: fulgit, Lucr.: fulgēre, Virg.), 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscit root BHRĀJ, *splendere*; Greek φλέγ-ω] **I. Prop.:** *To flash, to lighten:* Jove fulgente cum populo agi nefas esse, Cic.: (*Impers.*) si fulserit, id. **II. Meton.:** *To flash, glitter, gleam, glare, glisten, shine:* micantes fulsere gladii, Liv.: qui fulgent purpurā, Cic. **III. Fig.:** **A.** Of oratory: *To flash, to lighten:* Cic.—**B.** *To shine, glitter:* intaminatis fulget (*sc.* virtus) honoribus, Hor.

fulg-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [fulg-eo] *Flashing, glittering, shining:* Lucr.; Claud.

fulgo, ĕre, v. fulgeo *init.*

fulg-or, ōris, *m.* [fulg-eo] (*The flashing thing*; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Lightning, a flash of lightning:* Virg. **II. Meton.:** **A.** *Flash, glitter, gleam, brightness:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Concr.: **1.** Plur.: *Glittering utensils, plate:* Hor.—**2.** *A shining star:* Cic. **III. Fig.:** *Brightness, splendour, glory, renown:* Hor.; Ov.

fulg-ur, ŭris, *n.* [id.] (*The flashing thing*; hence) **I. Prop.:** *A flash of lightning:* Cic.; Ov. **II. Meton.:** **A.** : **1.** *Lightning* that strikes, *a thunderbolt:* Lucr.; Hor.—**2.** Relig. *t. t.*: *A thing struck by lightning:* Juv.—**B.** *Brightness, splendour:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *foudre.*

fulgŭr-ālis, e, *adj.* [fulgur] *Of,* or *relating to, lightning:* Cic.

fulgŭrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [fulgur(a)-o] (*The lightener*; hence) *A priest who interprets and propitiates lightning, a lightning-interpreter:* Cic.

fulgŭr-o, 1. *v. n.* (only in 3rd pers. or as *part.*) [fulgur] **I. Prop.:** *To lighten:* Jove fulgurante, Cic.: (*Impers.*) fulgurat, Pl. **II. Fig.:** Of oratory: *To flash, lighten:* fulgurat vis eloquentiae, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *foudroyer.*

fūlĭca, æ, **-ix,** ĭcis, *f.*: **1.** *A coot, water-hen,* or *dabchick:* Ov.—**2.** *A (sea-) coot:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *foulque.*

fū-līgo, ĭnis, *f.* [prob. akin to fumus] **I. Prop.:** *Soot:* Cic.; Virg. **II. Meton.:** *Black paint:* Juv.

fulix, ĭcis, v. fulica.

fullo, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A fuller, cloth-fuller:* Mart.

ful-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for fulg-men; fr. fulg-eo] (*The flashing thing*; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Lightning* that strikes *or* sets on fire; *a lightning-flash, thunderbolt:* Cic.; Hor. **II. Fig.:** **A.** *Thunderbolt, bolt,* i. e. *Destructive power, crushing calamity:* Cic.; Juv.—**B.** Of oratory: *Mighty* or *crushing power:* Cic.—**C.** *Destruction, murderous power:* Ov.—**D.** Of the Scipios, as heroes and conquerors of the Carthaginians: *A thunderbolt,* i. e. *a ravager,* etc.: duo fulmina nostri imperii, Cn. et P. Scipiones, Cic.

fulmĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [fulmen, fulmin-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* fulmen; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, lightning:* Lucr.; Hor.—**2.** *Destructive, murderous, killing:* Virg.; Ov.

fulmĭn-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: *To lighten, to hurl lightning:* **A. Prop.:** nec fulminantis magna manus Jovis, Hor.: (*Impers.*) aut Boreae de parte trucis quum fulminat, Virg. **B. Fig.:** Caesar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphratem bello, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To strike* or *blast with lightning:* caelestis flamma . . . fulminat ornos, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fulminer.*

ful-tūra, æ, *f.* [for fulc-tura; fr. fulc-io] (*A supporting*; hence) *A prop, stay, support.* **I. Prop.:** Vitr. **II. Fig.:** Of food: Hor.

ful-tus (for fulc-tus), a, um, *P.* of fulci-o.

Fulvĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Fulvius* and *Fulvia; Roman names.*

fulvus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to furvus and fuscus] *Deep yellow, reddish yellow, gold-coloured, tawny:* Lucr.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fauve.*

fūm-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [fum-us] (*Pertaining to smoke*; hence) *Smoking, smoky, emitting smoke:* fumida taedis Lumina, Virg.

fūm-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [fum-o] **I. Prop.:** *Smoky, smoking:* piceum fert fumida lumen Taeda, Virg. **II. Meton.:** *Sending forth vapour* or *steam; steaming:* furit intus aquāi Fumidus . . . amnis, Virg.

fūm-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [fumus; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Producing smoke, smoking:* ignes, Virg.—**2.** *Produced,* or *caused, by smoke; smoky:* glomeratque sub antro Fumiferam noctem, Virg.—**3.** *Producing,* or *sending forth, steam,* or *exhalations; steaming:* Aponus, Luc.

fūm-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for fum-i-fac-us; fr. fum-us; (i); fac-io] *Making smoke, smoking:* Ov.

fūm-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [fum-us] **I. Prop.:** *To smoke:* villarum culmina fumant, Virg. **II. Meton.:** *To steam; to emit vapour, exhalations, a smoke-like appearance,* etc.; *to reek:* recenti fossione terram fumare calentem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fumer.*

fūm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of,* or *abounding in,* fumus; hence) **1.** *Smoking, emitting smoke, smoky:* ligna, Cato.—**2.**: **a. Prop.:** *Well-smoked:* imagines, Cic.: perna, *smoke-dried,* Hor.—**b. Meton.:** *Smelling of smoke, smoky:* defrutum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fumeux.*

fū-mus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root DHU or DHŪ, *agitare*; whence, *dhūma,* fumus; Greek θύ-ω, *to rush*] (*The rushing* or *agitated* thing; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Smoke:* Caes.; Cic. **II. Fig.:** *Smoke,* i. e. *nothingness, destruction:* ubi omne Verterat in fumum et cinerem, *i. e. had consumed, squandered,* Hor. **III. Meton.:** *Steam, vapour, fume,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fumée.*

funale, is, v. funalis.

fūn-ālis, e, *adj.* [fun-is] *Pertaining* or *relating to a rope* or *cord:* equus, *a trace-horse.* Suet.—As *Subst.*: **funale,** is, *n.*: **1.** *A cord* or *thong* of a sling: Liv.—**2.**: **a. Prop.:** *A wax-torch:* Cic.—**b. Meton.:** *A chandelier:* Ov.

fūn-ambŭl-us, i, *m.* [fun-is; ambul-o] *A rope-walker* or *-dancer:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funambule.*

func-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for fung-tio; fr. fung-or] *A performing, executing, discharging; a performance, execution:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fonction.*

func-tus (for fung-tus), a, um, *P.* of fung-or. ¶ Hence, Fr. *feu,* "late" or "deceased."

fund-a, æ, *f.* = σ-φενδ-ονη: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A sling:* Caes.—**b. Meton.:** *The hollow in which a jewel is set; the bezel:* Pl.—**2.** *A casting-net, drag-net:* Virg.

fundā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [2. fund(a)-o] (*That which is founded*; hence) *A foundation:* Virg.; Ov.

fundā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *A foundation, ground-work:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fondement.*

Fundānĭus, ĭi, *m. Fundanius; a Roman name.*

Fundanus, a, um, v. Fundi.

fundā-tor, ōris, *m.* [fund(a)-o] *A founder:* urbis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fondateur.*

fundā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of fund(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Firm, durable:* **a. Prop.:** (*Comp.*) fundatior directura, Vitr.—**b. Fig.:** (*Sup.*) fundatissima familia, Cic.

Fundi, ōrum, *m. Fundi; a seacoast town of Latium* (now *Fondi*).—Hence, **Fund-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Fundi.*

fund-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [fund-a] *One who slings, a slinger:* Caes.

fund-ĭtus, *adv.* [fund-us] **I. Prop.:** *From the very bottom, from the foundation:* Cic. **II. Fig.:** *Utterly, entirely, totally, completely:* Cic.; Virg. **III. Meton.:** *At the bottom, below:* Lucr.

1. fu(n)d-o, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root FUD, akin to Gr. χυ, whence χύσις, *etc.*] **I. Prop.:** **A. Gen.:** *To pour, pour out, shed:* fundit Onigros aquas, Ov.: sanguinem e patera, Cic. **B. Esp.:** **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To pour itself,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Of liquefying metals: *To make by melting; to cast* or *found:* glandes, Hirt. **II. Fig.:** **A.** *To pour out* or *forth:* vitam cum sanguine, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To lay out* or *display one's self,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To spread itself out, spread abroad, extend,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** Of speech, sound, etc.: *To pour forth, utter:* inanes sonos, Cic.: ore loquelas, Virg. **III. Meton.:** **A.** *To wet, moisten, bathe* any thing with a liquid: tempora funde mero, Tib.—**B.** Of things not liquid: **1.**: **a. Gen.:** *To pour forth in abundance; to scatter, cast, hurl:* segetem corbibus undere in Tiberim, Liv.—**b. Esp.:** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To pour one's self forth,* etc.; *to spread abroad, extend,* etc.: Cic.; Pl.—**2.** With the accessory notion of production: *To bring forth, bear,* or *produce in*

abundance: ut aut flores, aut fruges fundat (*sc.* terra), aut baccas, Cic.— **3.** With the notion of depth or downward direction: *To throw* or *cast to the ground, to prostrate:* nec prius absistit, quam septem ingentia victor Corpora (*sc.* cervorum) fundat humi, Virg.— **4.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To overthrow, overcome, beat, vanquish* an enemy: hostes nefarios prostravit, fudit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fondre;* Eng. *found* (=*cast*).

2. fund-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [fund-us] **I.** Prop.: *To lay the bottom, keel, foundation* of a thing; *to found:* arces, Virg.: naves, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To found, establish:* imperium, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To fasten, secure, make firm:* ancora fundabat naves, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fonder;* Eng. *found* (= *establish*).

fund-us, i, *m.* [Greek βυθ-ός; Sanscrit *budh-na*, "depth," "ground"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *The bottom* of any thing: Cic.; Virg.—**B.** Of the ground: (*The soil;* hence) *A piece of land with all that stands upon it; a farm, estate:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *The foundation:* Phrygiæ res vertere fundo, Virg. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *One who lays,* as it were, *the foundation for a decision, who has the principal decision* or *approval* of a thing; *the principal decider, approver:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fond, fonds;* Eng. *fund.*

fūnĕ-bris, e, *adj.* [for funer-bris; fr. funus, funer-is] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a funeral, funeral-, funereal:* epulum, Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, death; deadly, mortal, fatal, cruel:* funĕbria ligna, Ov.: funĕbre bellum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funèbre.*

fūnĕr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [funus, funer-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a* funus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a funeral, funeral-:* faces, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Deadly, fatal:* torris, Ov. —**B.** *Ill-omened, dismal:* bubo, Ov.

fūnĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To make a* funus; hence) **I.** *To bury with funeral rites, to inter:* aliquem, Pl.: cadaver, Suet.: (*Abs.*) funerantium more comitantur exsequias, Pl. **II.** (*To make a dead body of one;* hence) *To kill, destroy,* etc. (prps. only in Part. Perf.): prope funeratus Arboris ictu, Hor.

fūnest-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [funest-us] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: (*To render* funestus; hence) *To pollute, defile, contaminate,* etc.: aras ac templa humanis hostiis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To pollute, defile, contaminate, bring dishonour* or *disgrace upon:* gentem, Juv.

fūnes-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for funertus; fr. funus, funer-is] (*Having* funus; hence) **1.** *Causing death, destruction,* or *calamity; deadly, fatal, destructive, calamitous; mournful, dismal:* (*Comp.*) funestior dies, Cic.: (*Sup.*) Caligula funestissimus, Eutr.—**2.** *Filled with misfortune* or *with grief; fatal, mournful, sad:* manūs, *i. e. polluted with blood,* Ov.: familia, *in mourning,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funeste.*

fung-or, functus sum, fungi, 3. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *To busy one's self with* or *be engaged in* something; *to perform, execute, administer, discharge, observe, do* any thing: (with *Abl.*) ut dolore careas et muneribus fungare corporis, Cic.: dapibus, *to take food,* Ov.: cæde, *to murder,* id.: morte *or* fato, *to die,* id.: fungar vice cotis, *to serve instead of,* Hor.: (with *Acc.*) militare munus fungens, Nep.: (without *Object*) at facere et fungi sine corpore nulla potest res, *i. e. to suffer,* Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *To perform, discharge, contribute, pay* any thing due from one: (with *Abl.*) eo sumptu respublica fungatur, Tac.: (with *Acc.*) quid aratorem in republicâ fungi ac sustinere velitis, Cic.

fungus, i, *m.* [=σ-φογγος, σ-πογγος] **I.** Prop.: *A mushroom, fungus:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A soft-pated fellow, a dolt:* Plaut.—**B.** *An excrescence on the wick of a candle* or *lamp; a broad candle-snuff:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fongus.*

fūn-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [fun-is] *A slender rope, a cord:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funicule.*

fū-nis, is, *m.* (*fem.*, Lucr.) [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit root BADH or BANDH, *ligare*] (*The fastening thing;* hence) *A rope, line, cord:* Cæs.; Virg.—Particular expression: Funem ducere *or* sequi, *To lead* or *follow the rope,* i. e. *to command* or *to serve* (the fig. being most probably that of an animal led by a rope), Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *funin.*

fū-nus, ĕris, *n.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to Sanscrit root HU, whence Gr. *θύ-ω, to offer* by throwing on the fire, *to burn*] (*The thing burned;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A dead body, corpse:* Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Funeral rites; a funeral, burial:* Cic.; Tac.—**B.** *A funeral procession:* Hor.— **C.** *Death, violent death, murder:* Virg.; Hor. **III.** Fig.: *Death,* i. e. *ruin, destruction:* Cic.; Hor.

fuo, ĕre, v. sum *init.*

fūr, is, *comm. gen.* [Gr. *φώρ*; Sans. *chor-a,* "a thief;" fr. root CHUR, *to steal*] (*He who steals;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A thief:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: As a term of vituperation: *Thief, rascal, rogue, knave:* Virg.

fūrācissĭme-e, *sup. adv.* [furacissim-us, *Sup.* of furax] *Most thievishly:* scrutari, Cic.

fūr-ax, ācis, *adj.* [1. fur-or] *Inclined to steal, given to stealing, thievish:* servus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) furacius illo, Mart.: (*Sup.*) furacissimæ manūs, Cic.

furca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A* (two-pronged) *fork:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of things shaped like a fork: **A.** *A fork-shaped prop, pole,* or *stake:* Liv.—**B.** *A fork* or *yoke* (*an instrument of punishment in the form of a fork* (V or II) *which was placed on the culprit's neck, while his hands were fastened to the two ends*): Liv.; Hor.— **C.** *A fork-shaped gallows:* Pl.—**D.** *A fork,* i. e. *a narrow pass* or *defile:* Furcæ Caudinæ, *the narrow pass of Caudium* (usually called Furculæ Caudinæ). ¶ Hence, Fr. *fourche, fourchette.*

furc-ĭ-fer, fĕri, *m.* [furc-a; (i); fer-o] *A yoke-bearer,* as a term of vituperation; *rascal, scoundrel:* Cic.

furcil-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for furcul-la; fr. furcul-a] *A little fork:* Cic.

furc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [furc-a] (*A little* furca; hence) **1.** *A small fork-shaped prop:* Liv.—**2.** *A little fork,* i. e. *a narrow pass* or *defile:* Liv.: Furculæ Caudinæ, *The Caudine Forks; two narrow defiles near Caudium, where the Roman army, in the year* A.U.C. 534, *was hemmed in by the Samnites* (now *Val d'Arpaja*).

fūr-ens, entis, *P.* of fur-o.

fūren-ter, *adv.* [for furent-ter; fr. furens, furent-is] *Furiously:* irasci, Cic.

furfur, ŭris, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *Bran:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Scurf* or *scales* on the skin, *etc.*: Pl.

furia, æ, v. furiæ.

fŭr-ĭæ, ārum (rare in sing.), *f.* [fur-o] **I.** Prop.: *Violent passion, rage, madness, fury:* Of persons or things: Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Personified: **A.** Plur.: *The Furies,* or *(three) goddesses of vengeance (Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone):* Cic.; Virg. —**B.** Plur.: *Avenging* or *tormenting spirits:* Cic.; Liv. **III.** Fig.: Sing.: Of persons who are furious, or who are plotting mischief: *A fury, tormenting spirit:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furie.*

fŭrĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [furi-æ] (*Pertaining to the* Furiæ; hence) **1.** *Like the Furies, furious, raging, dreadful:* vox, Cic.: cædes, Ov.—**2.** *Making mad, infuriating:* Poet. ap. Cic.

fŭrĭāl-iter, *adv.* [furial-is] *Furiously, madly, frantically:* odit, Ov.

fŭr-ĭbundus, a, um, *adj.* [furo] **I.** Gen.: *Raging, mad, furious:* taurus, Ov.: latronis impetus furibundos retardare, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Filled with prophetic inspiration, inspired:* prædictiones, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furibond.*

Fŭr-īna (Furr-), æ, *f.* [prob. fur-o] (*The raging one.*) *Furina* or *Furrina; a goddess worshipped in ancient Rome.*

fŭrĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [furi-æ] *To drive mad; to madden, enrage, infuriate;* libido, Quæ solet matres furiare equorum, Hor.

fŭrĭōs-e, *adv.* [furios-us] *Furiously, madly:* facere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) furiosius, Spart.

fŭrĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [furi-æ] *Full of madness* or *rage; mad, raging, furious:* mulier furiosa, Cic.: (*Comp.*) furiosior amor, Ov.: (*Sup.*) conciones furiosissimæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furieux.*

Fŭrĭus (Fus-), ĭi, *m. Furius* or *Fusius; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Fŭrĭ-us (Fusĭ-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Furius; Furian; Fusian.*

furn-ārĭa, æ, *f.* [furn-us] (*A thing pertaining to an oven;* hence) *Baking, the trade of a baker:* Snet.

Furnĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Furnius; a Roman name.*

fur-nus, i, *m.* [akin to *θέρ-ομαι*] (*The heated thing*; hence) *An oven:* Ov.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fourneau, four, fournaise.*

fŭr-o, ŭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sans. root BHUR, whence BHURANYA, "to be active"] **I.** Neut.: *To rage, rave* in sickness *or* in passion; *to be out of one's mind, mad, furious:* **A.** Prop.: furere et bacchari, Cic.: furit ille dolore, Ov.: (with *cognate Acc.*) furorem, Virg.—**B.** Fig.: furit ardor edendi, Ov. **II.** Act.: *To be enraged* or *feel rage at*, or *about* a thing: furebat se contumaciter urbaneque vexatum, Cic.

1. **fŭr-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [fur] **I.** Prop.: *To steal, purloin, pilfer:* solet hæc, quæ furatus est, dicere se emisse, Cic.: (without *Object*) in furando, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To secretly take away, withdraw:* pone caput fessosque oculos furare labori, Virg.—**B.** *To obtain by stealth:* civitatem, Cic.—**C.** *To personate:* speciem furabor lacchi, Prop.—**D.** *To plagiarise:* commentarium, Cic.

2. **fŭr-or**, ōris, *m.* [fur-o] *A raging* or *raving; rage, madness, fury* of the mind, *etc.*; also, of storms: Cic.; Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fureur.*

fur-tim, *adv.* [1. fur-or] *By stealth, secretly, privily:* Q. Cic.; Tac.

furtīv-e, *adv.* [furtiv-us] *Stealthily, secretly, furtively:* Ov.

furt-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [furt-um] (*Pertaining to a* furtum; hence) **1.** *Stolen, purloined, pilfered:* lana, Hor. —**2.** *Secret, hidden, concealed, furtive:* iter, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furtif.*

fur-tum, i, *n.* [1. fur-or] **1.** (*The stealing thing*; hence) *Theft:* Cic.; Hor. —**2.** a. Prop.: *A stolen thing:* Cic. —**b.** Meton.: (a) *A secret action, crafty deceit, trick, artifice, stratagem:* Virg.—(b) *Stolen* or *secret love, intrigue:* Ov.; Cat.

fūrun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for furon-culus; fr. fur, through obsol. *furo, furon-is*, "a thief"] **I.** Prop.: *A petty thief, pilferer:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A pointed, burning sore on the human body; a boil, furuncle:* Cels. —**B.** *A knob* (*on a vine*): Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *furoncle.*

fur-vus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root USH, *to burn*; whence Lat. roots UR, US, ur-o, us-tus] (*Burnt*; hence) *Dark, dusky, black, swarthy:* antra, Ov.: Proserpina, Hor.

fusc-ĭna, æ, *f.* [akin to furc-a] *A three-pronged spear, a trident:* Cic.; Suet.

fusc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [fusc-us] *To make dark, swarthy*, or *dusky; to blacken, darken:* dentes, Ov.

1. **fuscus**, a, um, *adj.* [akin to furvus; v. h. v.] **I.** Prop.: *Dark, swarthy, dusky:* purpura pæne fusca, Cic.: (*Comp.*) fraxinus fuscior, Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of the voice: *Indistinct, husky, hoarse:* Cic.

2. **Fuscus**, i, *m.* *Fuscus; a Roman name.*

fūs-e, *adv.* [fus-us] **1.** *Spread out, extended:* (*Comp.*) fusius paulo, Quint. —**2.** *Copiously, at length, diffusely:* fuse dicendi facultas, Cic.

fŭ-sĭlis, e, *adj.* [for fud-silis; fr. fu(n)d-o] (*That can be poured out*; hence) *Molten, fluid, liquid:* aurum, Ov.: argilla, *softened clay*, Cæs.

fū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for fud-sio; fr. id.] *A pouring forth, outpouring:* animi, Cic. ¶ Hence (acc. to late Lat. meaning of "a smelting" or "founding"), Fr. *fusion.*

fustis, is (*Abl.* regularly fusti; fuste, Hor.), *m.* [etym. dub.] *A knobbed stick, a cudgel, staff, club:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fût.*

fustŭ-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for fustiarium; fr. fustis, (*uncontr. Gen.*) fustis] (*A thing pertaining to a* fustis; hence) As a punishment: *A cudgelling to death:* Cic.

1. **fū-sus** (for fud-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of fu(n)d-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Spread out, extended, broad, large, copious, diffuse:* a. Prop.: aër, Cic.: (*Comp.*) fusior alvus, *more relaxed*, Cels.—b. Fig.: Æschines, Quint.: genus sermonis non liquidum, non fusum, Cic.

2. **fūsus**, i, *m.* *A spindle:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *fuseau, fusée.*

fū-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [for fud-tilis; fr. fu(n)d-o] (*That pours out*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *That easily lets loose, cannot contain:* canes, *that void their excrement through fear*, Phæd.: glacies, *brittle*, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *That cannot be relied upon, empty, poor, worthless, futile:* haruspices, Cic.: sententiæ, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *futile.*

fūtĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [futil-is] (*The quality of the* futilis; hence) *Worthlessness, emptiness, vanity, futility:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *futilité.*

fū-tūrus, a, um, *P.* of sum, through root FU; v. sum *init.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *futur*; Eng. *future*

fuvi, v. sum *init.*

G

G, **g**, *indecl. n.* or *f.* **I.** The seventh letter of the Latin alphabet, but which did not originally belong to the Latin orthography, its place being supplied by C. It was introduced about the time of the second Punic war. **II.** As an initial, *g*, in pure Latin words, enters into combination only with *l* and *r*; and therefore in words which, from their etymology, had the combination *gn*, the *g* was rejected in the classical age, and thus arose the classical forms natus, nosco, *etc.*, from the original *gnatus, gnosco, etc.*; whereas in compounds the *g* again makes its appearance: *cognatus, cognosco*, etc. **III.** Commutation took place most freq. between *g* and *c*; v. the letter C:—with *j* in mejo from mingo, major from MAG (magis, maximus). **IV.** By assimilation, *g* was produced from *b* and *d* in oggero, suggero, aggero, *etc.*, from *ob-gero, sub-gero, ad-gero*, etc. **V.** As an abbreviation, G sometimes denotes *Gaius.*

Găbăli, ōrum, *m.* *The Gabali; a people of Gaul* (about mod. *Gevaudan*).

Găbĭi, ōrum, *m.* *Gabii; an ancient city of Latium, twelve miles from Rome* (about mod. *Lago di Castiglione*).—Hence, **Găb-īnus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, Gabii; Gabine.*—As *Subst.*: **Gabini**, ōrum, *m.* *The Gabines.*

Găbīn-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* [Gabir-i] (*One pertaining to the* Gabini.) *Gabinius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Gabinĭ-us** (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, a Gabinius; Gabinian.*

Gădes, ium, *f.* *Gades; a colony of the Phœnicians, in Hispania Bætica* (now *Cadiz*).—Hence, **Gād-ĭtānus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, Gades.*—As *Subst.*: **Gaditanus**, i, *m.* *A man of Gades.*

gæsum, i, *n.* [a Celtic word] *A gæsum; a long, heavy javelin used by the Gauls:* Cæs.

Gætŭli, orum, *m.* *The Gætuli; a people of northwestern Africa* (in mod. *Morocco*).—Hence, **1. Gætŭl-us**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, the Gætuli; Gætulian.*—**2. Gætul-icus**, i, *m.* (*One pertaining to the* Gætuli.) *Gætulicus; an* agnomen *of Cn. Cornelius Cossus Lentulus, the conqueror of the Gætulians.*

Gaius, i, -a, æ, v. Caius.

Gălæsus (**-ēsus**), i, *m.*, Γαλαῖσος. *Galæsus* or *Galesus; a river of Southern Italy, near Tarento* (now *Galeso*).

Gălanthis, ĭdis, *f.* *Galanthis; a female attendant of Alcmene, changed into a weasel.*

Gălătæ, ārum, *m.* *The Galatæ* or *Galatians* (*called also Gallogræci*); *a Celtic people who migrated into Phrygia.*—Hence, **Gălāt-ĭa**, æ, *f.* *The country inhabited by the Galatians, Galatia* (now *Ejalet Anadoli* and *Karaman*).

Gălātēa, æ, *f.*, Γαλάτεια. *Galatea:* **1.** *A sea-nymph.*—**2.** *A rustic maiden, mentioned by Virgil.*—**3.** *A female friend of Horace.*

galba, æ, *f.* [a Gallic word, prps. akin to the Germ. gelb (yellow) of Kalb (calf)] **1.** *The galba; a small*

worm: the ash-borer, or *the larva of the ash-spinner:* Suet.—**2.** In the Gallic= præpinguis. *Fat paunch, big belly:* Suet.—**3.** As a proper name: *Galba:* **a.** *A chief of the Suessiones:* Cæs.—**b.** *A* cognomen *in the* gens Sulpicia, esp. *of one of the Roman emperors:* Suet.

galbăn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [galbanum] *Of galbanum:* odores, Virg.

galbănum, i, *n.* [χαλβάνη] *Galbanum; the resinous sap of an umbelliferous plant in Syria:* Luc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *galbanum.*

galbăn-us (galbin-), (or **galbănus, -ĭnus**) a, um, *adj.* [either galban-um or galb-us] *Greenish-yellow, yellowish:* vestimenta, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jaune.*

galb-ĕum, i, *n.*; **-ĕus (calb-),** i, *m.* [galb-us] (*A thing pertaining to* galbus; *a yellow thing*) *An arm-band, fillet:* Suet.

galbus, χλωρός, Gloss. *Yellow.*

găl-ĕa, æ, *f.* [καλ-ύπτω, "to cover;" cf. celo] (*The covering thing;* hence) *A helmet, head-piece* of leather or bronze: Cic.; Virg.

gălēā-tus, a, um, *P.* of gale(a)-o. —As *Subst.:* **gălēātus,** i, *m. A helmed warrior:* Juv.

gălē-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [gale-a] *To cover with a helmet, to helm:* galeata Minerva, Cic.

Gălĕōtæ, arum, *m. Galeotæ; the name of certain interpreters of prodigies in Sicily.*

gălēr-ĭcŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [galerum] I. Prop.: *A small covering for the head; a cap:* Mart. II. Meton.: *A (kind of) peruke:* Suet.

gălēr-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with a* galerum; hence) I. Prop.: *That wears a hood* Prop. II. Meton.: Of a bird: *Crested:* galerita avis, *The crested-lark,* Pl.

Gălērius, ii, *m.*; **a,** æ, *f. Galerius, Galeria; Roman names.*

găl-ĕrus, i, *m.* [akin to galea] (*The covering thing;* hence) *A covering for the head,* made of undressed skin; *a cap, hat:* Virg.

Galesus, i, v. Galæsus.

galla, æ, *f. Gall-nut:* Virg.

Galli, ōrum, *m. The Galli or Gauls; both beyond the Rhine and in Upper Italy (afterwards also in Phrygia as Gallo-Græci or Galatæ).*—In Sing.: **Gallus,** i, *m. A Gaul.*—In *Fem.:* **Galla,** æ. *A female Gaul.*—Hence, **1. Gall-ĭa,** æ, *f. Gallia or Gaul; the country of the Gauls.*—**2. Gall-ĭcus, a,** um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Gauls; Gallic:* canis, *a greyhound,* Ov. — Hence, **a. Gallic-a,** æ (*sc.* solea), *f. A Gallic shoe,* prob. what is now termed "*galosh,*" or "*calosh.*" —**b. Gallic-anus, a,** um, *adj.:* (a) (*Of, or belonging to, the Roman province Gallia* (*in Upper Italy*), *Gallican.*—As *Subst.:* **Gallicanus,** i, *m. An inhabitant of the province Gallia; a Gallican.*—(b) *Gallic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Gallique, Gaulois, Gallican.*

1. gall-ĭna, æ, *f.* [1. gall-us] (*One pertaining to a* gallus; hence) *A hen:* Hor.; Suet.—Prov.: Gallinæ albæ filius, *Son of a white hen,* i. e. *child of fortune, fortune's favourite:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géline.*

2. Gallīna, æ, *m. Gallina; the name of a gladiator.*

gallĭnā-cĕus, a, um, *adj.* [gallina (*uncontr. Gen.*), gallina-i] *Of,* or *belonging to, domestic fowls* or *poultry:* gallus, *a poultry-cock,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gallinacé.*

gallĭn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [gallina] *Of,* or *belonging to, poultry:* scala, *a poultry-ladder (by which poultry mount to their roosting-place),* Cels.—As *Subst.:* **gallinarius,** ii, *m. One who attends to poultry:* Cic.

Gall-ŏ-græci, ōrum, *m.* [Gall-i; (o); Græci] *The Gallogræci or Gauls who migrated into Phrygia (called also Galatæ).*—Hence, **Gallŏgræci-a,** æ, *f. Gallogræcia; the country of the Gallogræci (called also Galatia).*

Gallōnĭus, ii, *m. Gallonius; a Roman name.*

1. **gal-lus,** i, *m.* [for gar-lus; akin to Sanscrit root GAR, *sonum edere;* whence Gr. γηρ-ύω, Lat. garr-io] (*The one uttering a cry;* hence) *A cock, poultry cock:* Cic.

2. **Gallus,** i, v. 1. Galli.

3. **Gallus,** i, *m. The Gallus, a tributary of the Sagaris, in Phrygia, the water of which, according to fable, made those who drank it mad* (now *Gativo*).—Hence, **1. Gall-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Gallus;* Meton.) *Phrygian, Trojan.*—**2. Galli,** ōrum, *m. The priests of Galli or Cybele, so called because of their raving, during which they emasculated themselves.*—In *Sing.:* **Gallus,** i, *m.*; and (on account of their emasculated condition) in the *Fem.,* **Galla,** æ.—Hence, **Gall-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the priests of Isis; Gallic.*

4. **Gallus,** i, *m. Gallus; a Roman name.*

gā-nĕa, æ, *f.*, **-nĕum,** i, *n.* [prps. for gas-nea, -neum, akin to Sanscrit root GHAS, *comedere*] (*The thing pertaining to eating;* hence) *An eating-house, cook-shop, ordinary:* Cic.; Plaut.

gānĕ-o, ōnis, *m.* [gane-a] (*One with* or *having a* ganea; hence) *A frequenter of a* ganea; *a glutton,* etc.: Cic.

gangaba, æ, *m.* [Persian word] *A porter:* Curt.

Gangărĭdæ, ārum (*Gen. Plur.,* Gangaridûm, Virg.), *m.,* Γαγγαρίδαι. *The Gangaridæ; an Indian people on the Ganges.*

Ganges, is, *m.,* Γάγγης. *The Ganges; a river of India.*—Hence (fr. *uncontr. Gen.* Gange-is), **Gangē-tĭcus,** a, um, and **Gangē-tis,** tĭdis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Ganges; Gangetic.*

gannĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n.* [onomatop.] (Prop.: *To yelp, bark;* Meton.) Of persons: *To snarl, growl, grumble:* Ter.; Cat.

ganni-tus, ūs, *m.* [ganni-o] I. Prop.: *A yelping* or *barking* of dogs: Lucr. II. Meton.: **A.** *A snarling, grumbling?* Mart.—**B.** *A whining, moaning:* Pl.

Gănȳmēdes, i, *m.,* Γανυμήδης. *Ganymede:* **1.** *A son of Laomedon, who, on account of his youthful beauty, was carried off by Jupiter's eagle from Mount Ida to heaven, and there made Jupiter's cup-bearer in place of Hebe.*—**2.** *A eunuch in the service of Arsinoe, an enemy of Cæsar.*

Gărămantes, um, *m. The Garamantes; a powerful tribe of the interior of Africa.*—Hence, **Gărămant-is,** ĭdis, *f. Garamantian.*

Gargānus, i, *m. Garganus; a mountain ridge in Appulia* (now *Monte Gargano* or *Monte di S. Angelo*).—Hence, **Gargān-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Garganus; Gargan.*

Gargăphĭe, ēs, *f.*, Γαργαφίη. *Gargaphie; a valley of Bœotia sacred to Diana, with a fountain of the same name, where Actæon was torn to pieces by his hounds.*

Gargăra, ōrum, *n. plur.*, Γάργαρα, τὰ. *Gargara; the upper part of Mount Ida, in Troas, with a city of the same name at its foot.*

Gargĭlius. *Gargilius; a famous hunter.*

Garītes, um, *m. The Garites; a people in Aquitanian Gaul.*

garr-ĭo, īvi or ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root GRĪ or GAR, *sonum edere*] I. Prop.: *To chatter, prate, chat, talk idly:* quidlibet, Hor.: (without *Object*) tanta est impunitas garriendi, Cic. II. Meton.: Of frogs: *To croak:* Mart.

garrŭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [garrul-us] (*The quality of the* garrulus; hence) **1.** *A chattering, babbling, prating, talkativeness, garrulity:* Ov.—**2.** Of the crow: *A constant croaking:* Pl.

garr-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [garr-io] I. Prop.: Of persons: *Chattering, prattling, babbling, prating, talkative, garrulous:* garrulus idem est, Hor. II. Meton.: **A.** Of birds: *Chattering, noisy;* or, with reference to their peculiar note, *Croaking, calling, twittering, hooting, warbling,* etc.: Ov.; Pl.—**B.** Of the cricket: *Chirping:* Phæd.—**C.** Of inanimate things: **1.** Of streams: *Babbling, murmuring:* Ov.—**2.** Of musical instruments, *etc.: Vocal, tuneful* Tib.

gārum (-on), i, *n.* = γάρον. *Garum; a thick sauce, fish-sauce:* Hor.

Gārumna (-nna), æ, *m. The Garumna; a river of Gaul* (now *Garonne*).

Garumni, ōrum, *m. The Garumni; a people of Gaul, on the Garonne* (*in the neighbourhood of the modern St. Bertrand de Cominges*).

gaude-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of gaude-o. —**2.** *Pa.: Joyous, joyful:* animus, Cic.

gau-dē-o, gāvisus sum, gaudēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [root GAU, or GAUD, akin to Gr. γα-ίω, γηθ-έω] I. Gen.: **A.** Of persons: *To rejoice inwardly, be glad* respecting any thing, *to take pleasure in, be pleased with, delight in* any thing: 1. Neut.: gaudendi locus, Cic.: gaudes si cameram percûsti forte, Hor.— Particular expression: Gaudere in sinu, or in se, *To rejoice in one's bosom,* or *in one's self;* i. e. *to rejoice in*

secret, to feel a secret joy: Cic.; Cat.— **2.** Act.: gavisos homines dolorem, Script. ap. Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) quæ perfecta esse gaudeo, Cic.—**B.** Of things: *To rejoice or delight:* Phœbo gaudet Parnassia rupes, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To greet, to express one's good will,* etc.: Celso gaudere . . . Musa rogata refer, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jouir.*

gaud-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [gaud-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Inward joy, gladness:* Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: *Sensual pleasure, delight, enjoyment:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Joy,* i. e. *the beloved object which produces joy:* Ov.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *joie.*

gausăpe, is, **-um,** i, *n.*=γαυσάπης. **I.** Prop.: *A shaggy woollen cloth, frieze, felt* (*having a long nap on one side, and being smooth on the other,* used for clothing, covering, *etc.*); *a garment* or *covering of frieze:* Hor.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A shaggy beard:* Pers.

gav-isus (for gau-isus), a, um, *P.* of gau-deo.

Gavĭus, ĭi, *m. Gavius; a Roman who was crucified by Verres.*

gāza, æ, *f.* [Persian word; Gr. γάζα] **I.** Prop.: *A royal treasure,* in Persia: Curt. **II.** Meton.: *Treasure, riches, wealth:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gaze.*

Gĕbenna (**Ceb-** and **Cev-**), æ, *f. Gebenna, Cebenna,* or *Cevenna; a mountain-chain in Gaul* (now *the Cévennes*).

Geidūni (**Gord-**), ōrum, *m. The Geiduni,* or *Gordūni; a people subject to the Nervii.*

1. **Gĕla,** æ, *f.* Γέλα. *Gela; a city of Sicily, at first called Lindos, and afterwards Gela, from the river Gela* or *Gelas, on which it stood* (now *Alicata* or *Terra Nuova*).—Hence, **1. Gĕl-ōus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Gela.* **2. Gĕl-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Gela.*

2. **Gĕla,** æ, *m. Gelas; a river of Sicily* (now *Fiume de Ghiozzo*).

Geldŭba, æ, *f. Gelduba; a castle on the Rhine* (now *Gelb* or *Gellep*).

gĕlĭd-e, *adv.* [gelid-us] *Coldly, faintly, indolently:* Hor.

gĕl-ĭdus, a, um (*Gen. Fem. Sing.,* gelidaï, Lucr.), *adj.* [gel-o] (*Freezing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Icy cold, very cold, icy, frosty:* nemus, Hor.: (*Comp.*) multo gelidior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) gelidissimæ aquæ, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **gelida,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* aqua) *Water cold as ice:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: *Icy cold, cold, stiff* with death, old age, or fright: Virg.; Ov.

Gellĭus, ĭi, *m. Gellius; a Roman name.*

1. **gĕl-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [gel-u] **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To cause to freeze, to congeal:*—Pass.: *To be frozen, to freeze:* qui ferrum gelat, Mart.: gelatus caseus, Col. **B.** Esp.: *To freeze, chill, stiffen* with fright, horror: Juv.; Stat. **II.** Neut.: *To freeze:* Pl.; Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *geler.*

2. **Gĕlo** (**-on**), ōnis, *m. Gelo,* or *Gelon; a King of Syracuse.*

Gĕlōni, ōrum, *m.,* **Gĕlōnes,** *m. The Gelones; a Scythian people on the Borysthenes, in the modern Ukraine.*—Sing.: collect.: **Gelonus,** i, *m. The Gelonians:* Virg.

gĕl-u, ūs (**-um,** i, Lucr.), *n.* [Sicilian γέλ-α] **I.** Gen.: *Icy coldness, frost, cold:* Virg.; Pl. **II.** Esp.: *Coldness, chill* produced by death, old age, fright, *etc.*: Virg.; Luc. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gelée.*

gĕm-ĕbundus, a, um, *adj.* [gem-o] *Groaning, sighing:* Ov.

gĕmell-ĭ-păr-a, æ, *f. adj.* [gemell-us; (i); par-io] *Twin-bearing:* dea, *i. e. Latona,* Ov.

gĕmel-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for gemin-lus; fr. gemin-us] **I.** Prop.: *Born at the same time, twin-born, twin-:* fratres, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **gemellus,** i, *m. A twin:* Cat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Paired, doubled, double-:* legio, *formed out of two legions,* Cæs.—**B.** *Resembling* or *like,* as twins: pravorum et amore gemellum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gemeaux, jumeau.*

gĕmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [gemin(a)-o] *A doubling:* verborum, Cic.

gĕmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [gemin-us] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To double:* sole geminato, Cic.: decem vitæ frater geminaverat annos, *i. e. had completed his twentieth year,* Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To pair, join,* or *unite* two things together: acuta Si geminant Corybantes æra, *i. e. strike together,* Hor. **II.** Neut.: *To be double:* Lucr.

gĕ-mĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [for geminus; fr. gen-o] (*Brought forth* or *born* with another; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Twin-born, twin-:* fratres gemini, Cic. nec gemino bellum Trojanum orditur ab ovo, *i. e. from Helen, the twin-daughter of Leda,* Hor.: (*Sup.*) frater geminissimus, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **gemini,** ōrum, *m.* **A.** Gen.: Of persons or animals: *Twins:* Cic.; Pl. **B.** Esp.: As a constellation: *The Twins (Castor and Pollux;* acc. to others, *Apollo and Hercules*): Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** 1. *Paired, double, twofold, both, two:* geminum lumen, Cic.—**2.** *Both, two:* geminæ acies, *both eyes,* Virg.—**B.** *Resembling, corresponding, similar, like,* as twins: eadem impudentia, gemina audacia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géminé.*

gĕm-ĭtus, ūs (*Gen. Sing.* gemiti, Plaut.), *m.* [gem-o] **I.** Prop.: *A sighing, sigh; a groaning, groan:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *A groaning, roaring, roar:* Virg.

gem-ma, æ, *f.* [for gen-ma; fr. gen-o] (*The bearing* or *producing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A bud, eye,* or *gem* on a plant: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** From similarity of form: *A precious stone,* esp. one already cut; *a jewel, gem:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Of things made of precious stones: **1.** *A drinking-vessel, goblet:* Ov.—**2.** *A seal ring, signet:* Ov.—**C.** Plur.: *The eyes* of the peacock's tail: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gemme.*

gemm-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [gemm-a] **I.** Prop.: *Of precious stones; set* or *adorned with precious stones:* trulla, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** 1. *Jewel-shaped:* radix gemmeæ rotunditatis, Pl.—**2.** *Jewelled, adorned with jewel-like marks* or *spots:* canda, Phæd.—**B.** *Glittering, sparkling* like gems: Euripus, Pl.

gemm-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [gemm-a; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Bearing* or *producing gems:* gemmiferi amnes, Pl.—**2.** *Carrying* or *having gems:* corona, Val. Fl.

gemm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [gemm-a] **I.** Neut.: *To put forth buds, to bud* or *gem:* gemmare vites rustici dicunt, Cic. **II.:** **A.** Neut.: **1.** Prop.: *To be adorned with precious stones, to sparkle with gems* (only in Part. Præs.): gemmantia sceptra, Ov.—**2.** Meton.: *To glitter, sparkle,* like gems: herbæ gemmantes rore recenti, Lucr.—**B.** Act.: *To set* or *adorn with jewels* (only in Part. Perf.): gemmata monilia, Ov.: gemmati an uli, Liv.

gĕm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [prps. akin to γέμ-ω. *To be full*; hence, with reference to the effects produced by fullness of grief] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of living beings: *To sigh, groan:* hos gemere videbam, Cic.: ah gemat in terris! *let him groan in the lower world,* Prop. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of the turtle-dove: *To utter a plaintive* or *mournful note:* nec gemere æriæ cessabit turtur ab ulmo, Virg. —**2.** *To groan, creak:* gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To sigh over, bemoan, bewail* any thing: hæc gemebant boni, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) mureta relinqui . . . Sulphura contemni vicus gemit, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *geindre, gémir.*

gĕm-ōnĭus, a, um, *adj.* [gem-o] *Of,* or *pertaining to, sighing* or *groaning:* gemoniæ scalæ, *steps of sighs,* i. e. *steps on the Aventine Hill leading to the Tiber, to which the bodies of executed criminals were dragged by hooks, to be thrown into the Tiber:* Val. Max.—As *Subst.*: **gemoniæ,** ārum, *f.* (*sc.* scalæ) =gemoniæ scalæ: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gémonies.*

gĕn-a, æ, *f.* (mostly plur.) [akin to γέν-υς, the chin] (*A jaw;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A cheek*:—Plur., *the cheeks:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *The eyes:* Ov.

Gĕnābum, i, *n. Genabum; a city of the Carnutes in Gallia Lugdunensis, afterwards called Aurelianensis Urbs* or *Civitas Aurelianorum* (whence the modern name *Orleans*).—Hence, **Gĕnab-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Genabum; Genabian.*—As *Subst.*: **Genabenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Genabians.*

Gĕnauni, ōrum, *m. The Genauni; a Germanic people in Rhætia* (*in the lower Val d'Agno*).

gĕnĕălŏgus, i, *m.* = γενεαλόγος. *A genealogist:* Cic.

gĕn-er, ĕri, *m.* [Sans. *jâm-âtṛi*; fr. root JAM=YAM, "to marry"] (*One who marries;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A son-in-law:* Cic.; also *of a daughter*

bridegroom: Hor. **II. Meton.: A.** Of *the husband of a grand-daughter* or *great-grand-daughter* (for progener): Tac.—**B.** Of a *sister's husband, brother-in-law:* Nep.—**C.** Of a *(daughter's) paramour:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gendre.*

gĕnĕr-ālis, e, *adj.* [genus, gener-is] (*Of, or belonging to,* genus; hence) *Of, or belonging to, a kind* or *species; generic:* constitutio, Cic. *Of, or relating to, all; general:* generale quoddam decorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *général.*

gĕnĕrāl-iter, *adv.* [general-is] *In general, generally:* Cic.

gĕnĕra-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [gener(a)-o] *To be generated, produced:* Lucr.

gĕnĕr-ātim, *adv.* [genus, gener-is] **1.** *By kinds, species,* or *classes:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Generally, in general:* Cic.

gĕnĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [gener(a)-o] *An engenderer, producer:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *générateur.*

gĕnĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [genus, gener-is] **I. Prop.:** *To beget, procreate, engender, produce, create:* in the Pass. also, *to spring, descend from:* hominem generavit et ornavit deus, Cic.: quem generasse Telon Sebethide nymphâ Fertur, Virg.: (without *Object*) asina generare cœpit, Pl. **II. Fig.:** *To bring forth, create, produce:* quæ nihil dum ipsæ ex se generare queunt, Quint. ¶ Hence Fr. *générer.*

gĕnĕrōs-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [generosus] *More nobly:* perire, Hor.

gĕnĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [genus, gener-is] (*Full of* genus; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Of good* or *noble birth; noble, eminent:* virgo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nemo generosior est te, Hor.: (*Sup.*) fortissimum quemque generossimum existumo, Sall. **II. Meton.:** Of animals or things: *Of a good* or *noble species; noble, superior, excellent:* pecus, Virg.: vinum, Hor. **III. Fig.:** *Noble-minded, magnanimous, generous:* rex, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *généreux.*

gĕnĕsis, is, *f.* = γένεσις. **I. Prop.:** *Generation, birth; creation:* Pl. **II. Meton.:** *The constellation that is rising at one's birth* or *nativity:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *genèse, génésie.*

genesta, æ, v. genista.

gĕn-ĕtrix (-ĭtrix), ĭcis, *f.* [gen-o] **I. Prop.:** *She that has borne* any one; *a mother:* Virg. **II. Fig.:** *She that produces; mother:* frugum, *i. e. Ceres,* Ov. **III. Meton.:** *A mother-in-law:* Ov.

Gĕnēva, æ, *f. Geneva; a city of the Allobroges.*

gĕnĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [Geni-us] *Of,* or *belonging to,* Genius; hence) **1.** (*Of,* or *belonging to, the Genii,* or *tutelary spirits (who presided over marriage;* hence) *Bridal, marriage-:* lectus, Cic.: torus, Virg.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, enjoyment; jovial, pleasant, delightful, joyous, genial:* festum, Ov.: hiems, Virg.

gĕnĭāl-iter, *adv.* [genial-is] *Jovially, merrily, genially:* Ov.

gĕnĭcŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [genicul-um] *Having knots, knotted, jointed, geniculated:* culmus, Cic.

gĕnĭ-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for genu-culum; fr. genu] **I. Prop.:** *A little knee:* Var. **II. Meton.:** Of plants: *A little knot* or *joint:* Pl.

gĕnista (-esta), æ, *f. The broom-plant, broom:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *genêt.*

gĕnĭtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [geno, through obsol. genit(a)-o] *That generates* or *begets;* hence) *Productive, fruitful, generative:* Lucr.

gĕnĭt-ālis, e, *adj.* [genit-us, *a begetting*] *Of,* or *belonging to, a begetting; causing generation* or *birth; fruitful, generative, genital:* semina, Virg.: dies, *birthday* (usually natalis dies), Tac.—As *Subst.:* **Genitalis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *Genitalis; a surname of Diana, as presiding over births.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *génital.*

gĕnĭtāl-iter, *adv.* [genital-is] *In a generative* or *fertilizing manner:* Lucr.

gĕn-ĭtīvus, a, um, *adj.* [gen-o] (*Begetting;* hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, generation* or *birth.* **I. Gen.:** imago, *native, original nature,* Ov. **II. Esp.:** Gramm. *t. t.:* genitivus casus, *the genitive case,* Quint. — As *Subst.:* **genitivus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* casus) *The genitive case:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *génitif.*

gĕn-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A begetter, parent, father, sire:* **I. Prop.:** Cic.; Ov. **II. Fig.:** genitor usus, Hor.

genitrix, ĭcis, v. genetrix.

gĕn-ĭtūra, æ, *f.* [gen-o] **I. Prop.:** *A begetting, bearing, birth, generation:* Pl. **II. Meton.:** In astrology, *One's natal star* or *constellation, nativity:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *géniture.*

gĕn-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of gigno, through root GEN.

Gĕn-ius, i, *m.* [gen-o] (*The one pertaining to existence* or *being;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *The tutelary deity* or *genius* of a person, place, *etc.:* Virg.; Tib. **II. Meton.:** *Wit, talent, genius:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *génie.*

geno, ĕre, v. gigno *init.*

gen-s, gentis, *f.* [gen-o] (*A begetting;* Concr.: *That which is begotten;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A clan* (or rather *a House, embracing several families united together by a common name and by certain religious rites*): Cic.; Hor.; Liv. **II. Meton.: A.** Of the gods: *A family:* majorum gentium dii, *i. e. the superior deities* (the Consentes), Cic. —**B.** Of *a single descendant, offspring* out of an entire race: Virg.—**C.** In a contemptuous sense: *Tribe, brood:* Cic.—**D.** Of beasts: *A race, breed,* etc.: Virg.; Ov.—**E.: 1.** *A race, nation, population:* Cic.—Particular expression: Gen. Plur. in partitive force dependent on some adverb: *In the world, on earth:* ubinam gentium? Cic.: nusquam gentium, Ter. — **2.** Plur.: *Foreign nations, foreigners:* Tac. — **F.** *A region, country:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gens, gent.*

gent-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [gens, gentis] *Of,* or *belonging to, a nation; national:* more gentico, Tac.

gentil-ĭcĭus (-ĭtius), a, um, *adj.* [gentil-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a gentilis;* hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, a particular clan* or *House:* gentilicia sacra, Liv.

gent-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [gens, gent-is] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a clan* or *House:* nomen, Suet.: manus, Ov.—As *Subst.:* **gentilis,** is, *m. A person belonging to the same clan* or *House; a clansman:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the same people* or *nation; national:* nationes, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gentil.*

gentīl-itas, ātis, *f.* [gentil-is] (*The state* or *condition of the* gentilis; hence) **I. Prop.:** *The relationship of those who belong to the same* gens: Cic. **II. Meton.:** *Relatives bearing the same name:* Sext. Aur. Vict. ¶ Hence (in late Latin meaning of "heathenism"), Fr. *gentilité.*

gĕnu, ūs, *n.* (*Neut. Nom.* and *Acc. Sing.,* genus, Cic.:—*Plur.,* gĕnua, as a dissyllable, Virg.) [akin to γόνυ] **I. Prop.:** *The knee:* Cic.; Hor.; Ov. **II. Meton.:** Of plants: *A knot, joint* (usually called *geniculum*): Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *genou.*

Gĕnŭa, æ, *f. Genua; a seaport town of Liguria* (now *Genoa*).

gĕnŭ-ālia, ĭum, *n.* [genu] (*Things pertaining to the knee;* hence) *Garters:* Ov.

1. **gĕn-ŭĭnus,** a, um, *adj.* [gen-o] **I. Prop.:** *Innate, native, natural:* virtutes, Cic. **II. Meton.:** *Genuine:* comœdia, Gell.

2. **gĕn-ūlnus,** a, um, *adj.* [gen-æ] *Of,* or *belonging to, the jaw* or *cheek:* dentes, *jaw-teeth, back-teeth,* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **genuinus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* dens). *A back-tooth* or *grinder:* Juv.—**Prov.:** Genuinum frangere in aliquo, *To break a grinder in any person,* i. e. *to criticise severely,* Pers.

1. **gĕn-us,** ĕris, *n.* = γένος. **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *Birth, descent, origin; a race, stock,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. **B. Esp.:** *High* or *noble birth:* Cic.; Hor. **II. Meton.: A.** *A descendant, offspring, child;* and collect., *descendants, posterity, race:* Virg.; Hor.; Ov.—**B.: 1.** Of persons, animals, or things: *A class, sort, species, kind:* Cic.; Hor.—Particular expression: In respective Acc.: Omne, hoc, id, quod genus (for omnis, ejus, hujus, cujus generis) *Of every, of this, of which kind:* Cato; Var.; Cic.—**2.** Philos. *t. t.: A general term,* (*logical*) *genus:* Cic.—**C.** Gramm. *t. t.: The gender* of nouns and verbs: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *genre.*

2. **genus,** ūs, v. genu.

Gĕnŭsus (-ŭus), i, *m. Genusus* or *Genusus; a river of Greek Illyria* (now *Iskoumi,* acc. to others, *Siomini* or *Semno*).

gĕōgrăphĭa, æ, *f.* = γεωγραφία. *Geography:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géographie.*

gĕōmĕtres, æ (geomētrēs, as a trisyllable, Juv.), *m.* = γεωμέτρης (Earth-measurer). *A geometer:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géomètre.*

gĕōmĕtrĭa, æ, *f.* = γεωμετρία (Earth-measuring). *Geometry:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géométrie.*

gĕōmĕtrĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = γε-

μετρικός. *Of*, or *belonging to, geometry; geometrical:* rationes, Cic.— As *Subst.*: **1. geometricus**, i, *m. A geometrician:* Quint.—2. **gĕŏmetrĭca**, ōrum, *n. Geometry:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géométrique.*

gĕōrgĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = γεωργικός. *Of*, or *pertaining to, husbandry; agricultural:* carmen, Col. — Hence, **Georgĭca**, ōrum, *n. The Georgics (of Virgil):* Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géorgique, géorgiques.*

gĕr-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of ger-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Managing:* (with *Gen.*) negotii bene gerens, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gérant.*

Gergŏvĭa, æ, *f. Gergovia:* **1.** *A town of the Arverni, in Aquitanian Gaul* (now *Jargean*).—2. *A town of the Boii* (prps. *Charlieu*).

germān-e, *adv.* [1. german-us] *Faithfully, truly:* rescribere, Cic.

Germāni, ōrum, *m.*, Γερμανοί. *The Germans; a people between the Rhine, the Danube, the Vistula, and the sea.*—*Sing.*: **Germanus**, i. *A German.* —Hence, **1. Germān-us**, a, um, *adj. German.*—2. **Germān-ĭa**, æ, *f. Germany; the country of the Germans*—divided into *Upper* and *Lower Germany.* —Plur.: **Germaniæ**, ārum, *f. The Germanies*, i. e. *the whole of Germany.* —3. **Germān-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Germans; Germanic, German.*—As *Subst.*: **Germanicus**, i, *m. Germanicus:* a. (*sc.* victor). *An* agnomen *of several generals who gained victories over the Germans.* — Hence, **Germānĭc-ĭānus**, a, um, *adj.* (*Of*, or *belonging to*, a Germanicus; hence) *Stationed* or *serving in Germany:* exercitus, Suet. — As *Subst.*: **Germanicĭāni**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites). *Soldiers stationed in Germany:* Suet.—b. (*sc.* nummus). *A germanicus; a gold coin struck by the Emperor Domitian:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Germanique.*

germān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [1. german-us] **I.** Prop.: (*The condition*, or *state, of the* germanus *or* germana; hence) *Brotherhood, sisterhood:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *The relationship of colonies from a common mother-city:* Liv.

1. **germ-ānus**, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for germin-anus; fr. germen, germinis] (*Belonging to the* same *origin;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of brothers and sisters who have the same parents, or at least the same father: *Full, own:* Cic. — As *Subst.*: **germanus**, i, *m.*, and **germana**, æ, *f. Full brother, full sister:* Of persons or animals: Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of*, or *belonging to, brothers and sisters; brotherly, sisterly:* modus, Plaut.—**B.** *Genuine, real, actual, true:* (*Sup.*) germanissimus Stoicus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (law) *germain*, "brother;" *germaine*, "sister."

2. **Germanus**, a, um, v. Germani.

ger-men, ĭnis, *n.* [prob. ger-o] (*The thing produced;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A sprig, offshoot, sprout, bud:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A germ, origin:* Lucr. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: *Fruits, productions:* Claud. — **B.**: *The embryo* or *fœtus:* Ov.—**C.**: 1. *Child, offspring:* Claud.—2. *Root, stock:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *germe.*

1. **gĕr-o**, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear, carry,* or *have* anything about one, *or* on one's person, *to carry about; to wear:* Horatius trigemina spolia præ se gerens, Liv.: qua modo brachia gessit, Crura gerit, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To bear, carry, bring* to a place: saxa, Liv.—2. With the accessory idea of production, *To bear, bring forth, produce:* violam nullo terra serente gerit, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bear, have, entertain, cherish:* et nos aliquod nomenque decusque Gessimus, Virg.: inimicitias, Cic. : (without *Object*) aliter atque animo gerebat, Sall.—Particular phrases: 1. Gerere se, *To bear, deport, behave,* or *conduct one's self; to act:* Cic.—2. Gerere aliquem, *To behave* or *conduct one's self as* any one: Claud.—3. Gerere se et aliquem, *To treat one's self and another* in any manner: Sall.—4. Gerere præ se aliquid, *To carry something before one;* i. e. *to show, exhibit, manifest:* Cic.—**B.** With the accessory idea of activity or exertion: *To sustain the charge of* any undertaking or business, whether public or private; *to administer, manage, regulate, rule, govern, conduct, carry on, wage, transact, accomplish, perform*:— Pass.: *To happen, take place, be done:* rempublicam, Cic.: magnæ res belli domique gerebantur, id.: (without *Object*) a spe gerendi absunt, id.— Particular phrase: Morem gerere, *To perform one's will; to comply with one's wishes; to humour* or *gratify one:* Cic.—**C.** Of time: *To pass, spend:* Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gérer.*

2. **gĕr-o**, ōnis, *m.* [1. ger-o] *A carrier:* Plaut.

gerræ, ārum, *f.* = γέρρα (Prop.: *Wattled twigs*; Meton.). *Trifles, stuff, trumpery, nonsense:* Plaut.

gerr-o [gerr-æ] (*One having* gerræ; hence) *A trifler, idle fellow:* Ter.

gĕr-ŭlus, i, *m.* [ger-o] (*He that bears* or *carries;* hence) *A bearer, carrier, porter:* Hor.

Gēryŏn, ōnis, **-ŏnes**, æ (*Gen. Sing.*, Geryonaï, Lucr.), *m.*, Γηρυόνης and Γηρυόνη. *Geryon*, or *Geryones; a mythic king in Spain, having three bodies, whose oxen were carried off by Hercules.*

Gēsorĭăcus, i, *m.*, **-um**, i, *n. Gesoriacus* or *Gesoriacum; a town and port of Gallia Belgica* (now *Boulogne*).

gestā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [gest(a)-o] **I.** *That which is borne* or *worn; a burden, load; ornament, accoutrements,* etc.: Virg. **II.** *That with* or *in which any thing is carried; a litter, sedan:* Tac.

gestā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A being carried* or *conveyed about* (in a litter, carriage, boat, *etc.*); *a riding, driving,* or *sailing* for pleasure: Suet. **II.** Meton.: *A place where one is carried to take the air; a promenade, drive:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gestation.*

gestā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A bearer, carrier:* Pl.—2. *One who rides out* to take the air: Mart.

gestātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [gestator] (*Pertaining to a* gestator; hence) *That serves for carrying:* sella, *a sedan-chair*, Suet.

gestĭcŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [gesticul(a)-or] *Pantomimic motion, gesticulation:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gesticulation.*

gestĭcŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [gesticul-us, *a mimic gesture*] *To make mimic gestures, to gesticulate:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gesticuler.*

1. **ges-tĭo**, ōnis, *f.* [for ger-tio; fr. ger-o] *A carrying on, managing, doing, performing:* negotii, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gestion.*

2. **gest-īo**, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imperf. Ind.*, gestibant, Plaut.), 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [2. gest-us] **I.** Prop.: *To use passionate gestures, to throw one's self about* (esp. for joy), *to be transported, to exult, to be joyful* or *cheerful:* eloquentiâ gestientes, Cic.: lætitiâ, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To desire eagerly* or *passionately; to long:* gestio scire ista omnia, Cic.: studio incassum videas gestire lavandi, Virg.—**B.** Act.: *To desire,* or *long for,* a thing: (with *Objective clause*) ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum, Ter.

gest-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [gest-o] *To carry often* or *much; to be wont to carry* or *bear:* Plaut.

ges-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [for ger-to; fr. ger-o] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bear, to carry, to have:* non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, Virg.: puerum in manibus, Ter.—2. Esp.: Pass.: *To be carried about* in a litter, carriage, boat, etc.; *to take the air; to ride, drive, sail,* etc., *for pleasure:* Sen.; Mart.—**B.** Fig.: *To carry, bear:* gestandus in sinu, i. e. *to be dearly loved,* Ter. **II.** Neut.: *To be carried out, to ride, drive, sail,* etc., *to take the air:* Suet.

1. **ges-tus** (for ger-tus), a, um, *P.* of ger-o.

2. **ges-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for ger-tus; fr. ger-o] (*The bearing,* i. e. *motion of the body,* or *of a part of the body;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Carriage, posture, motion, gesture:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A studied gesture, gesticulation* of actors or orators: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *geste.*

gesum, i, v. gæsum.

Gētæ, ārum, *m.*, Γέται: *The Getæ; a Thracian tribe on the Danube, bordering on the Dacians.*—Sing.: **Gēta** (**-es**), æ, *m. One of the Getæ.* — Hence, **1. Get-es**, æ, *adj., m. Of,* or *belonging to, the Getæ; Getan.*—2. **Gēt-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Getan*; Meton.) *Thracian:* lyra, i. e. *of the Thracian Orpheus*, Stat.

Gētĭc-e, *adv.* [Getic-us] *Like a Getan:* loqui, Ov.

Getuli, and its derivatives, v. Gæ.

gib-bus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to κύπτω] *Hunched, humped, gibbous:* Cels. —As *Subst.*: **1. gibbus**, i, *m. A hunch, hump:* Juv.—2. **gibba**, æ, *f. A hunch, hump:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gibbeux.*

Gigantes, um, *m.*, Γίγαντες. *The Giants; fabled sons of Earth and Tartarus, who stormed the heavens, but were struck by Jupiter with lightning and*

curved under Ætna. —Sing.: **Gigas,** antis, *m. One of the Gigantes; a giant.* —Hence, **Gigant-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the giants:* triumphus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *géant.*

Gigas, antis, v. Gigantes.

gign-ens, entis, *P.* of gign-o.—As *Subst.:* **gignentĭa,** ĭum, *m.* (*Bearing things;* hence) *Organic bodies, things that grow,* as plants, trees, *etc.:* loca nuda gignentium, Sall.

gign-o (old form **geno,** Lucr.), gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, gignĕre (*Perf.,* genuvit, Enn.:—*Inf. Præs. Pass.* gignier, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [reduplicated from root GEN (akin to Sanscrit root JAN, *nasci;* Gr. γεν), *e. g.* gen-gen-o, ge-gen-o, gi-gen-o, gi-gn-o; cf. γί-γν-ομαι, which is formed upon the same principle] *To beget, bear, bring forth, produce;* in the Pass. also *to be born; to spring, arise, proceed.* **I.** Prop.: omnia, quæ terra gignat, Cic.: dis genite, et genĭture deos, Virg. **II.** Fig.: hæc ipsa virtus amicitiam et gignit et continet, Cic.

gilvus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Germ. gelb] *Pale yellow* equus, Virg.

Gindes, is, v. Gyndes.

gingīva, æ, *f. A gum:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gencive.*

ginnus, i, *m.* = γίννος. *A little stunted mule:* Mart.

glăb-er, ra, rum, *adj.* [akin to glubo; Gr. γλύφ-ω, γλάφ-ω] *Without hair, smooth, bald:* crure glaber, Mart.: (*Comp.*) gallus glabrior, Plaut.—As *Subst.:* **glaber,** bri, *m. A young (beardless) slave, favourite slave (of the Romans):* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glabre.*

Glabrĭo, ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*One having a* glaber) *Glabrio; a Roman name.*

glăcī-ālis, e, *adj.* [glaci-es] (*Pertaining to* glacies; hence) *icy, frozen:* hiems, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glacial.*

glăcĭes, ēi, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Ice:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Hardness:* glacies æris, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glace.*

glăcī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [glaci-es] *To make* or *turn into ice:*—Pass.: *To be turned into ice, to freeze, congeal:* positas ut glaciet nives Puro numine Jupiter, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glacer.*

glădĭ-ātor, ōris, *m.* [gladi-us] (*One using a* gladius; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A swordsman* in the public games; *a gladiator:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *A combat of gladiators; a gladiatorial show:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gladiateur.*

glădĭātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [gladiator] *Of,* or *belonging to, a gladiator* or *gladiators; gladiatorial:* ludus, Cic.: familia, *a band of gladiators,* id.—As *Subst.:* **gladiatorium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* præmium *or* auctoramentum) *The hire* or *pay of gladiators:* Liv.

glădĭ-ātūra, æ, *f.* [gladi-us] (*A using of a* gladius; hence) *The calling* or *profession of a gladiator:* Tac.

glădĭus, ĭi, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A sword:* Cic. —Provv.: **A.** Aliquem suo gladio jugulare, *To slaughter one with his own sword,* i. e. *to foil one with his own weapons:* Ter.—**B.** Plumbeo gladio jugulari, *To be slaughtered with a leaden sword,* i. e. *to be defeated,* etc., *with little trouble:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** For *Murder, death:* Cic.—**B.** For *gladiatorial combat:* Sen.—**C.** *A ploughshare:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glaive.*

glæba, æ, *etc.,* **glæsum,** i, v. gle.

gland-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [glans, gland-is; (i); fer-o] *Acorn-bearing:* quercus, Cic.

gland-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [glans, gland-is] (*A thing pertaining to a* glans; hence) *A glandule* in meat, esp. in pork: Plaut.

glans, glandis, *f.* [akin to βάλανος] **I.** Prop.: *An acorn;* and, in gen., *any acorn-shaped fruit* (beech-nut, chestnut, *etc.*): Ov. **II.** Meton.: *An acorn-shaped ball* of lead or clay: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gland, glande.*

glārĕa, æ, *f. Gravel* [etym. dub.] Cic.; Virg.

glārĕ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [glare-a] *Full of gravel, gravelly:* Liv.

Glaucē, ēs, *f.,* Γλαύκη (The Blue One). *Glauce; the mother of the third Diana.*

glaucōma, ātis, *n.* (-a, æ, *f.,* Plaut.) = γλαύκωμα. *An obscuration of the crystalline lens; a cataract:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glaucome.*

1. **glaucus,** a, um, *adj.* = γλαυκός. *Bluish gray:* undæ, Lucr.: salix, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glauque.*

2. **Glaucus,** i, *m.,* Γλαῦκος (The Blue One). *Glaucus:* **1.** *A son of Sisyphus, devoured by his own horses.*—**2.** *The commander of the Lycians in the Trojan war, a friend of Diomede.*—**3.** *A fisherman of Anthedon, in Eubœa, who was changed into a sea-god.*

glēba (**glæb-**), æ, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *A small piece* or *lump of earth, a clod:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Land, soil:* Virg.—**B.** *A piece, lump, mass* of any thing: Lucr.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glèbe.*

glēb-ŭla (**glæ-**), æ, *f. dim.* [gleba] (Prop.: *A small clod* or *lump of earth;* Meton.) **1.** *A little farm, small piece of land:* Juv.—**2.** *A small piece, little lump:* Vitr.; Pl.

Gles-ariæ (**Gless-**) insulæ [glesum] (*Things pertaining to* glesum) *The Glesariæ (Gless-), or Amber islands in the North Sea.*

glēsum (**gless-, glæs-**), i, *n.* [The German word Glas (Eng. glass)] *Amber:* Tac.

glis, gliris, *m. A dormouse:* Pl.

gli-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [prps. akin to cre-sco] **I.** Prop.: *To grow, rise, swell,* or *blaze up; to burst out:* ignis Alexandri Phrygio sub pectore gliscens, *kindling,* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To swell, grow, increase, augment, spread:* seditionem gliscere in dies, Liv.

glŏb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [glob-us] (*To make into a* globus; hence) **I.** *To make into a ball, to make round* or *spherical:* Pl. **II.** *To form into a body* or *crowd; to crowd together in masses:* Pl.

glŏb-ōsus a. um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* globus; hence) *Round as a ball, spherical:* mundus, Cic.

glŏbus, i, *m.* [prob. akin to κόλπος] **I.** Prop.: *A round body, ball, sphere, globe:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A globular mass, ball, globe of* things collected together: Virg.—**B.** *A troop, crowd, body,* or *mass* of people: Sall.; Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *globe.*

glŏmĕrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [glomer-(a)-o] (*That which is rounded;* hence) *A round body, ball:* Luc.

glŏmĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [glomus, glomer-is] **I.** Prop.: *To wind up, form into a ball, gather into a round heap; to conglobate:* gressūs glomerare superbos, *i. e. to make a horse bring his feet together, make him prance, trot,* or *amble,* Virg.: lanam in orbes, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To roll together:* omnia fixa tuus glomerans determinat annus, *revolving,* Poet. ap. Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To gather into a round heap* or *knot; to collect, press, crowd,* or *assemble together:* glomeratque sub antro Fumiferam noctem, Virg.

glŏmus, ĕris, *n.* [akin to globus] *A ball* or *clue of* yarn, *etc.:* Hor.

glōr-ĭa, æ, *f.* [akin to clārus, from root CLU, Gr. κλυ-ω and κλέ-ω, whence κλέ-ος] **I.** Prop.: *Glory, fame, renown:* Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Thirst* or *passion for glory; ambition; vain-glory, pride, vaunting, boasting, bragging:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** Plur.: *Glorious deeds.* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gloire.*

glōrĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [glori(a)-or] *A glorying, boasting, vaunting:* Cic.

glōrī-ōla, æ, *f. dim.* [glori-a] *A small glory, little glory:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gloriole.*

glōrī-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To glory, boast, vaunt; to brag* of any thing, *pride one's self* on any thing: in eum hæc gloriantem impetum facit, Liv.: (with *Objective clause*) is mihi etiam gloriabitur, se omnes magistratūs sine repulsā assecutum? Cic.: vincere, Hor.: (*Abs.*) hæc defendendi causā, non gloriandi, loquor, id.

glōrĭōs-e, *adv.* [glorios-us] **1.** *Gloriously:* triumphare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) gloriosius, Sall.; (*Sup.*) gloriosissime, Cic.—**2.** *Boastfully, vauntingly:* Cic.

glōrĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [glori-a] (*Full of* gloria; hence) **1.** *Full of glory, glorious, famous, renowned:* aliquid, Cic.: (*Sup.*) dies gloriosissimus, Tac. —**2.** *Vain-glorious, boasting, bragging, haughty, conceited, ostentatious:* milites, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glorieux.*

glūbo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a. To deprive of the bark; to bark, peel:* ramos, Var.

gluo συστύφω (to draw together), Gloss.

glū-ten, tĭnis, *n.* [glu-o] (*That which glues;* hence) *Glue, gluten:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gluten.*

glūtĭnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [glutin(a)-o] *A gluer together* of books, *a bookbinder:* Cic.

glūtĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [gluten, glutin-is] **I.** Prop.: *To glue, glue together:* chartas Pl. **II.** Met.

on.: Medic. *t. t.*: *To close up* an opening, esp. a wound: Cels.

glū-tĭo (**-ttĭo**), īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [the root GLU akin to Sanscrit root GRI, *to devour*] **I.** Prop.: *To swallow or gulp down*: epulas, Juv. **II.** Meton.: Of sound: *To utter interruptedly*, as if swallowing: vocem, Pl.

glūt-o (**glutt-**), ōnis, *m.* [glut-io] (*One who gulps down*; hence) *A glutton, gormandizer*: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *glouton.*

Glўcĕr-a, æ; **-e**, es, *f.* [γλυκερ-ός] *Glycera* or *Glycere*; a woman's name.

Glycerĭum, ĭi, *f. Glycerium; the name of a female in the Andria of Terence.*

Glўcon (**-o**), ōnis, *m. Glycon* or *Glyco*: **1.** *A wrestler.*—**2.** *A physician.*

Gnæus, ĭ, v. Cnæus.

gnā-rus (**na-**), a, um; **-rūris**, e, *adj.* [root GNA = GNO in gno-sco] **1.** *Knowing* or *acquainted with* a thing; *skilful, practised, expert* in any thing: (with *Gen.*) gnarus reipublicæ, Cic.: (with *Ac.*) gnarurisne hanc rem, Plaut.: (with *Objective clause*) gnarus Hannibalem transitūs quosdam mercaturum, Liv.: (with *Relative clause*) gnarus quibus modis, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** *Known*: palus gnara vincentibus, Tac.

gnascor, ĭ, v. nascor.

Gnātho, ōnis, *m.* [γνάθων] (A jaw) *Gnatho.* **I.** Prop.: *The name of a parasite in the Eunuchus of Terence.* —Hence, **Gnāthōn-ĭci**, ōrum, *m. Disciples of Gnatho*, i. e. *parasites*: Ter. **II.** Meton.: *A parasite*: Cic.

Gnatĭa, æ, *f.* (popular form for Egnatia) *Gnatia; a harbour and town of Apulia* (now *Torre d'Agnazzo* or *d'Egnazio*).

gnatus, a, um, v. natus.

gnavus, a, um, v. navus.

Gnĭdus (**-os, Cn-**), i, *f.*, Κνίδος. *Gnidus, Gnidos, or Cnidus; a city of Caria* (now *Cnido*). —Hence, **Gnĭdĭus** (**Cnĭd-**), a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Gnidus; Gnidian.*—As *Subst.*: **Gnidii** (**Cn-**), ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Gnidus; Gnidians.*

gnobilis, **gnosco**, ere, v. no.

Gnōsus (**-os, Gnoss-, Cnoss-**), i, *f.*, Κνωσός. *Gnosus, Gnosos, Gnossus*, or *Cnossus; the ancient capital of Crete, the residence of Minos* (now *Cnosson*). —Hence, **1. Gnōs-ĭus** (**Gnoss-**), a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Gnosus; Gnosian.*—**b.** Meton.: (*a*) *Of*, or *belonging to, Crete; Cretan*: stella Coronæ, *i. e. of Ariadne*, Virg. —(*b*) *Of*, or *belonging to, Minos*: castra, Ov. —As *Subst.*: (*a*) **Gnosĭa**, æ, *f.* (Prop.: *The Gnosian*; Meton.) *The Cretan maiden*; i. e. *Ariadne*: Prop. —(*β*) **Gnosii**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Gnosus, Gnosians.*—**2. Gnōs-ĭăcus** (**Gnoss-**), a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Gnosus*; Meton.) *Of, or belonging to, Crete; Cretan*: rex, *i. e. Minos*, Ov. — **3. Gnōs-ĭas** (**Gnoss-**), ădis, *f.* (Prop.: *Gnosian*; Meton.) *Cretan*: juvencæ, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **Gnos-ĭas**, ădis, *f.* (*sc.* puella) *The Gnosian*, i. e. *Ariadne*: Ov.—**4. Gnōs-ĭs** (**Gnoss-**), ĭdis, *f.* (Prop.: *Gnosian*; Meton.) *Cretan*: corona, *i. e. the constellation of Ariadne's Crown*, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Gnōsis**, ĭdis, *f.* (*sc.* puella) *The Gnosian*, i. e. *Ariadne*: Ov.

gnotus, a, um, v. nosco *init.*

gōbĭus (**cob-**), ĭi, **-ō**, ōnis, *m.* = κωβιος. *The gudgeon*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goujon.*

Gomphi, ōrum, *m.*, Γόμφοι. *Gomphi; a town of Thessaly* (now *Kalabaki*).—Hence, **Gomph-enses**, ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Gomphi.*

Gonni, ōrum, **-us**, i, *m. Gonni* or *Gonnus; a town of Thessaly.*

Gordĭum, ĭi, *n.*, Γόρδιον. *Gordium; a city of Phrygia Major.*

Gordĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Γόρδιος. *Gordius; a king of Gordium, in Phrygia Major, famous for the inextricable knot on his chariot, which Alexander the Great cut in two with his sword.*

Gorgē, ēs, *f. Gorge; a daughter of Ocneus, who was changed into a bird.*

Gorgĭas, æ, *m.*, Γοργίας. *Gorgias*: **1.** *A famous Greek sophist of Leontini.* —**2.** *A rhetorician of Athens, instructor of Cicero's son.*

Gorgo (**-on**), ōnis, *f.*, Γοργώ. *A Gorgon*; esp. *Medusa, whose hair consisted of snakes, and who turned all she looked upon to stone: she was killed by Perseus. Her head was fixed on the shield of Pallas; and from her blood sprang the winged horse Pegasus*: Ov.— Plur.: *The Gorgons.*—Hence, **Gorgŏn-ĕus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Gorgon*; *Gorgonian.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Gorgone.*

Gortўna, æ, *f.*, Γορτύνη. *Gortyna; an important and ancient city of Crete.* —Hence, **1. Gortўn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, Gortyna.*—As *Subst.*: **Gortynii**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Gortyna.*—**b.** Meton.: *Cretan.*—**2. Gortўn-ĭăcus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Gortynian*; Meton.) *Cretan.*

Gōthi, ōrum, *m. The Goths, the great tribe of Northern Germany*: called at an earlier period, **Gothones** (**Got-**), um, *m.*: and, **Gutones**, um, *m.*

Gothĭni, orum, *m. The Gothini; a Teutonic tribe inhabiting the region about the modern Cracow.*

grăbātus, ĭ, *m.* = κράβατος. *A* (*poor, low*) *couch to rest on*; *a pallet, camp-bed*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grabat.*

Gracchus, ĭ, *m. Gracchus; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Gracch-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Gracchus.*

grăcĭlis, e (*Plur.*, gracilæ virgines, Ter.), *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root KRIC, *to become thin or emaciated*] **I.** Prop.: Physical: *Thin, small*, in good or bad sense; *slender, slim*; *meagre, lean*: puer, Hor.: (*Comp.*) glans gracilior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) crura gracillima, Suet. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *Simple, plain, unadorned*: Ov. **III.** Meton.: *Meagre, scanty, poor*: vindemiæ, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grêle.*

grăcĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [gracil-is] (*The quality* or *condition of the* gracilis; hence) **1.** *Slenderness, thinness, leanness, meagreness*: Cic.—**2.** Of style: *Simplicity, plainness, want of ornament*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gracilité.*

gracĭlus, a, um, v. gracilis *init.*

grăcŭlus (**gracc-**), i, *m.* [onomatop.] *A jackdaw*: Ov.

grăd-ātim, *adv.* [grad-us] *Step by step, by degrees, gradually*: Cic.

grăd-ātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *The making of a staircase* or *series of steps*, as in a theatre; Fig.) Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A gradation* or *climax* in speaking: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gradation.*

grăd-ĭor, gressus sum, grădi, 3. *v. dep.* [Sans. root KRAM, *to step*] *To take steps; to step, walk, go*: **I.** Prop.: alia animalia gradiendo . . . ad pastum accedunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: Liv.

Grădīvus, i, *m. Gradivus; a surname of Mars.*

grădŭ-us, ūs [grad-ior] **I.** Prop.: *A step, pace*: Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Milit. and gladiatorial *t. t.*: *Station, position, ground* (*taken by a combatant*): Liv.—**B.** Of that on which one steps: *A step* or *round* of a ladder; *a stair* (mostly plur.): Cic.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A step, advance*, etc.: notitiam primosque gradūs vicinia fecit, Ov.—**B.** *A firm position* or *stand*: Cic.—**C.** Of age, rank, relationship, society, *etc.*: *A step*: Cic.; Ov.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grade.*

Græcānicus, a, um, v. Græci.

Græc-e, *adv.* [Græc-us] *In the Greek language, in Greek*: Cic.

Græci, ōrum, *m.*, Ῥωμαῖοι. *The Greeks*: Cic.– Sing.: **Græcus**, i, *m. A Greek.*—Hence, **1. Græcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Greeks; Greek, Grecian.*—Prov.: ad Calendas Græcas, *at the Greek Calends*, i. e. *never*, Script. ap. Suet.—As *Subst.*: **Græca**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* opera or scripta) *Greek works*: Cic.—**2. Græc-ĭa**, æ, *f.*: **a.** Prop.: *Greece.*—**b.** Meton.: (a) Magna Græcia, *Lower Italy, inhabited by Greeks.*—(b) Major Græcia: (α) Magna Græcia.—(β) *Italy.*—**3. Græc-ānĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of Greek origin, in the Greek manner* or *fashion*; *Grecian, Greek.*—**4. Græc-ŭlus**, a, um, *adj. dim. Grecian, Greek.* — As *Subst.*: **Græculus**, i, *m. A Greek, a paltry Greek.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Grec, Grégeois.*

Græcia, æ, v. Græci.

Græc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep* [Græc-i] *To imitate the Greeks, live in the Greek manner*: Hor.

Græcostăsis, is, *f.* = Γραικόστασις (Greek station or place). *The Græcostasis; a building in Rome, where at first Greek and afterwards other foreign ambassadors took up their abode*: Cic.

Græculus, a, um; **Græcus**, a, um; **Græcus**, i, v. Græci.

Grāii, ōrum (*Gen. Plur.*, Graiûm, Lucr.), *m. The Grecians, Greeks.* Sing.: **Graius**, i, *m. A Greek.*—Hence, **Grai-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Greeks Grecian, Greek*: Camena, Hor.

Graiocĕli (Garoc-), ōrum, *m. The Graioceli* or *Garoceli; a Gallic tribe in the valleys of Mount Cenis.*

Grāj-ŭ-gĕn-a, æ (*Gen. Plur.*, Grajugenûm, Virg.), *m.* [for Grai-u-gen-a; fr. Grai-i; (u); gen-o] *A Grecian by birth, a Greek:* Virg.

grā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root GRAS, *devorare*] (*The thing eaten* by cattle, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Grass:* Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A plant, herb:* Virg.

grāmĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [gramen, gramin-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, grass; grass-; grassy:* campus, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Of Indian reed, bamboo:* hasta, Cic.

grammătĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = γραμματικός. *Of, or belonging to, grammar; grammatical:* ars, Auct. Her.—As *Subst.*: **1. grammaticus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A grammarian* in the widest sense of the word; *a philologist, critic:* Cic. — **2. grammătĭca,** æ; -e, es (*sc.* ars), *f. Grammar* in the widest sense of the term; *philology, criticism:* Cic. — **3. grammătĭca,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* studia) *Grammar, philology:* Cic.

grammătista, æ, *m.* = γραμματιστής. *A teacher of grammar* or *languages:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grammatiste.*

Grampĭus mons. *A mountain ridge in Scotland, now the Grampian mountains.*

grān-ārĭa, ōrum, *n.* [gran-um] (*Things pertaining to* granum; hence) *A place where corn is kept, a granary, warehouse:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grenier.*

grand-æv-us, a, um, *adj.* [grandis; æv-um] (*Having great age;* hence) *In years, old, aged:* Nereus, Virg.: senex, Tac.

grand-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [grand-is] *To become great* or *large; to grow:* quæque suā ℂ materiā grandescere, Lucr.

grand-ĭ-lŏqu-us, i, *m.* [grand-is; (i); loqu-or] **1.** In a good sense: *One speaking grandly* or *loftily:* Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *A grandiloquent person; a boaster:* Cic.

grandĭn-at, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. impers.* [grando, grandin-is] *It hails:* Sen.

grand-ĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. a.* and *n.* [grand-is] **I.** Act.: *To make great, increase:* gradum, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: *To become great, to grow:* Cato. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grandir.*

grandis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.: prps. akin to cresco] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of things: *Big, large, great, full, abundant:* pecunia, Cic.: (*Sup.*) grandissimæ olivæ, Pl.—**B.** Of persons: **1.** *Grown up, big, tall:* puer, Cic.—**2.** *Advanced* in years, *aged, old:* grandis natu, Cic.: grandis ævo, Tac.: (*Comp.*) grandior ætas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Great, strong, powerful:* mearum Grande decus columenque rerum, Hor. —**B.** Of style or speaker: *High, grand, lofty, sublime:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **grandia,** ium, *n. Grand, lofty, sublime subjects:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grand.*

grand-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [grand-is] (*The quality of the* grandis; hence) Of speech: *Grandeur, sublimity:* Cic.; Pl.

grand-ius, *comp. adv.* [id.] *More sublimely:* Ov.

grandĭus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for grandior-culus; fr. grandior, *Comp.* of grandis] *Pretty well grown up:* virgo, Ter.

grando, ĭnis, *f.* [etym. dub.] *Hail, a hail-storm:* Cic.; Virg.

Grānĭcus, i, *m.*, Γρανικός. *The Granicus; a river of Mysia, famous for the victory gained on its banks by Alexander the Great over the Persians.*

grān-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [granum; (i); fer-o] *Grain-bearing:* Ov.

grānum, i, *n.* [acc. to Max Müller, akin to Sanscrit *jirna,* "ground down"] (*The thing ground down;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A grain, seed, kernel:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things like *a grain* in form: *a granule:* salis, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grain, graine.*

grăphĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [graphium] *Of,* or *belonging to, a writing-style:* Suet.

grăphĭum, ĭi, *n.* = γραφίον. *A writing-style:* Ov. ¶ Hence Fr. *greffe.*

grassā-tor, ōris, *m.* [grass(a)-or] **1.** *An idle vagabond, idler:* Cato.—**2.** *A disorderly person, one who goes rioting about* (esp. at night): *a rioter, reveller; a waylayer, street-robber, footpad:* Cic.

grassā-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *A rioting, assassination:* Suet.

gras-sor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for grad-sor; fr. grad-ior] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go, go about:* discolor ut recto grassetur limite miles, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To go loitering* or *rioting about:* juventus grassans in Saburrâ, Liv.—**2.**: *To go about with hostile designs, to lie in wait:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To go, proceed,* or *act* in any manner: obsequio, *to act obsequiously,* Hor.: dolo, *to act cunningly,* Tac. **B.** Esp.: *To attack, proceed against; to proceed with violence, act harshly* or *rage against:* placuit veneno grassari, Tac.: trecenti conjuravimus principes juventutis Romanæ, ut in te hac viâ grassaremur, Liv.

grāt-e, *adv.* [grat-us] **1.** *With pleasure, agreeably, willingly:* præterita grate meminit, Cic.: (*Comp.*) gratius excipi, Just.—**2.** *Thankfully, gratefully:* natales grate numeras, Hor.: (*Sup.*) munus gratissime acceptum est, Pl.

grāt-es (usually only in the *Nom.* and *Acc.*; in the *Abl.* gratibus, Tac.), *f.* [grat-or] (*The thing manifesting joy;* hence) *Thanks, thanksgiving:* Cic.; Virg.

grāt-ĭa, æ, *f.* [grat-us] (*The quality of the* gratus; hence) **1.**: **a.** *Favour* exhibited by another towards one's self; *esteem, regard, liking, love, friendship:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Agreeableness, pleasantness, charm, beauty, loveliness, grace:* Ov.; Suet. — **B.**: **1.** *Favour* exhibited by one's self towards another: *mark of favour, kindness, courtesy, service, obligation:* Cic.; Liv. —Adverbial expressions: **a.** Gratiā (with *Possessive pron., Gen.* or *Gerund in* di), *In favour of; on account of, for the sake of* (mostly placed after the word with which it is connected): Ter.; Sall.; Cic. — **b.** Gratiis (contracted, gratis) (*Out of favour* or *kindness;* hence) *Without recompense* or *reward; for nothing, gratuitously, gratis:* Ter.; Cic.—**2.** *A mark of favour* shown for a service rendered, *thanks* (by word or deed); *thankfulness, gratitude; acknowledgment, return, requital* (in connection with agere, of returning thanks, only in the plur.: whereas in other constructions it appears mostly in the sing.): Cic.; Plaut.; Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grâce.*

Grātĭæ, ārum, *f.* [trans. of Gr. Χαριτες] *The* (three) *Graces* (*Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia*); *the goddesses of loveliness, gracefulness,* etc.—Sing. in collective force: Ov.

grātĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [gratific(a)-or] *A showing kindness, doing favours, obligingness, complaisance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gratification.*

grāt-ĭ-fĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for grat-i-fac-or; fr. grat-us; (i); fac-io] **I.** *To do a favour to* a person; *to oblige, gratify* one: gratificandi voluntas, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) alicui, id. **II.** *To do* a thing *as a favour; to make a present of, surrender, sacrifice* a thing: cur tibi hoc non gratificer, nescio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gratifier.*

grātī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [grati-a] (*Full of* gratia; hence) **1.** *Enjoying favour, in favour, regarded, beloved, agreeable,* etc.: Of persons or things: (*Comp.*) homo gratiosior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) gratiosissimus in provinciâ, id.: (with *Dat.*) prætoribus gratiosi, id. — **2.** *That shows favour, obliging, complaisant:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gracieux.*

gratis, v. gratiis in gratia.

Grātĭus, ĭi, *m. Gratius; a Roman name.*

grāt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep* [grat-us] **I.** *To manifest* or *wish joy, to rejoice:* ad gratandum, Tac.: (with *Dat.*) gratare sorori, Virg. **II.** *To wish joy to, to congratulate:* gratatur reduces, Virg. **III.** *To congratulate* or *wish joy about:* incolumen fore gratatur, Tac.

grātŭīt-o, *adv.* [gratuit-us] *Without pay or profit, gratuitously:* defendere, Cic.

grātŭ-ītus, a, um, *adj.* [for gratitus; fr. grati-a] (*Having* gratia; hence) *That is done without reward* or *profit; free, spontaneous, voluntary, gratuitous:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gratuit.*

grātŭlā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [gratula-or] *Congratulating:* multitudo, Liv.: (with *Dat.*) gratulabundus patriæ, Just.

grātŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A manifestation of joy; a wishing joy, congratulation; a rejoicing, joy:* Cic.

—2. *A religious festival of joy and thanksgiving:* Cic.

grātŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A congratulator:* Cic.

grāt-ŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [grat-us] **I.** *To manifest one's joy,* i. e. *to wish* a person *joy, to congratulate* him; or *to rejoice:* venire gratulatum, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) alicui, id.: (with *Objective clause*) ego me nunc denique natum Gratulor, Ov. **II.** *To give thanks, render thanks, to thank* any one, esp. a deity (=grates *or* gratias agere): deos gratulando obtundere, Ter.

grā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to Gr. root χαρ, in χαρ-ῆναι, χαρ-τός] **1.** *Beloved, dear, acceptable, pleasing, agreeable:* O! diva gratum quæ regis Antium, Hor.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Dat.*) quid est, quod aut populo Romano gratius esse debeat, aut, *etc.*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **gratus,** i, *m. A favourite, darling:* Suet.—**2.** *Thankful, grateful; thankworthy, deserving* or *procuring thanks:* (*Sup.*) gratissimi animi, Cic.

grăvāt-e, *adv.* [gravat-us] *With difficulty, unwillingly:* Cic.

grăvā-tim, *adv.* [grav(a)-o] *With difficulty; unwillingly:* Liv.

grăvēdĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [gravedo, gravedin-is] (*Full of* gravedo; hence) *Subject to colds* or *catarrhs, that easily takes cold:* Cic.

grăv-ēdo, ĭnis, *f.* [grav-is] (*The being* gravis; hence) *Heaviness* of the limbs, *cold* in the head, *catarrh:* Cic.

grăv-ē-ŏle-ns also, written separately, grave olens), ŏlentis, *adj.* [grav-is; (e); ole-o] **I.** *Strong-smelling:* centaurea, Virg. — **2.** *Ill-smelling, noisome, rank:* fauces grave olentis Averni, Virg.

grăv-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [grav-is] **I.** *To become burdened* or *heavy:* fetu nemus omne gravescit, *i. e. becomes loaded,* Virg. **II.** *To become grievous* or *bad, to grow worse:* publica mala in dies, Tac.

grăvĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [gravid-us] (*The state of the* gravida; hence) *Pregnancy:* Cic.

grăvĭd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make gravid; to impregnate.* **I.** Prop.: Sext. Aur. Vict. **II.** Fig.: Cic.

grăv-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [grav-o] (*Burdened, loaded;* hence) **1.** *Pregnant with child; with young:* uxor, Cic.—**2.** *Laden, filled, full:* uber, Virg.: (with *Abl.*) uberis gravida vitali rore, Cic.

grăv-is, e, *adj.* [prob. akin to Gr. βαρυ-ς; Sanscrit *guru*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Act.: *Heavy, weighty, ponderous, burdensome:* amiculum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) gravius dorso onus, Hor.—**Particular expression:** æs grave, *heavy money,* money of the oldest standard, in which an *as* weighed a full pound: Liv.—**B.** Pass.: **1.** Gen.: *Loaded, laden, burdened:* naves hostilibus spoliis graves, *heavily laden,* Liv. — **2.** Esp.: *Pregnant:* Virg.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In a bad sense, *Heavy, burdensome, oppressive, troublesome, grievous, painful, hard, severe, disagreeable, unpleasant:* (*Sup.*) gravissimum supplicium, Cæs.—**B.** In a good sense: **1.** Gen.: *Weighty, important, grave:* causa, Cic.: sententia, id.—**2.** Esp.: With respect to character: *Of weight* or *authority, eminent, venerable, great:* homo, Cic.: vir, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of value: **1.** Of rate of interest: *Heavy, high, oppressive, burdensome:* Suet.—**2.** Of price *or* cost: *Heavy, high, large, great:* Suet.—**B.** Of tones, *etc.*: *Deep, grave, low, base:* Cic.—**C.** Of smell *or* flavour: *Strong-smelling, powerful:* Virg.—**D.** Of food, *etc.*: *Heavy, gross, indigestible:* Cic.; Cels.—**E.** *Unhealthy, dangerous,* etc.: solet esse gravis cantantibus umbra, Virg.—**F.** *Sick, feeble, heavy, languid:* Virg.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grave*; (subst.) *grief.*

Grăviscæ, ārum (**-a,** æ, Vell.), *f. Graviscæ* or *Gravisca; a town of Etruria.*

grăv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [grav-is] (*The state* or *condition of* the gravis; hence) **1.** *Weight, heaviness:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Heaviness, severity:* Cic.; Liv. — **3.** *Weight, dignity, importance, gravity:* Cæs.; Cic.—**4.** *The fœtus* or *embryo in the womb:* Ov.—**5.** Of price: *Dearness; heavy* or *high price:* Tac. — **6.** Of smell: *Rankness, offensiveness, fetidness:* Pl.—**7.** *Severity, vehemence, violence:* Cic.; Ov.—**8.** *Sickness, diseased state, heaviness,* etc.: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gravité.*

grăv-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Weightily, heavily, ponderously:* Lucr. — **2.** *Vehemently, violently, deeply, severely; harshly, unpleasantly, disagreeably:* graviter ægrotare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) gravius dicere, *more harshly,* Ter.: (*Sup.*) de amplissimis viris gravissime decernitur, Cæs. — **3.** *In an impressive* or *dignified manner; impressively, with propriety* or *dignity:* Cic.—**4.** *Vehemently, strongly, violently:* Ter.; Virg. **5.** Of tones: *Deeply:* Cic.

grăv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To charge with a load, to load, burden, weigh down, oppress:* poma gravantia ramos, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To burden, oppress, incommode; to make more grievous, to aggravate:* nil moror officium, quod me gravat, Hor.

grăv-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (*To be* or *feel burdened* with any thing; hence) *To feel incommoded, vexed, wearied,* or *annoyed* at any thing; *to take amiss, to bear with reluctance, to regard as a burden, to do unwillingly:* primo gravari cœpit, quod invidiam atque offensionem timere dicebat, Cic.: Pegasus torrenum equitem gravatus Bellerophontem, *disdaining to bear, throwing off,* Hor.

grĕg-ālis, e, *adj.* [grex, greg-is] (*Pertaining to a* grex; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the herd* or *flock:* Pl.—**2.** (*Belonging to the* (*same*) *host,* or *multitude;* hence) *Of the common sort, common:* gregali sagulo amictus, *i. e. a common soldier's,* Liv. — As *Subst.*: **gregales,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* socii) *Comrades, companions:* Cic.

grĕg-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Pertaining to a* grex; hence) *Of the common sort, common:* milites, Cic.

grĕgā-tim, *adv.* [greg(a)-o] **1.** Of animals: *In flocks, herds,* or *swarms:* Pl. — **2.** Of persons: *In troops* or *crowds:* Cic.

grĕg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* grex, greg-is] **I.** Of animals: *To collect into a flock* or *herd:* Stat. **II.** *To gather into a host, collect, assemble:* Stat.

grĕmĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] *The lap, bosom:* **I.** Prop.: Ter.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: Cic.

1. gres-sus (for grad-sus), a, um, *P.* of grad-ior.

2. gres-sus, ūs, *m.* [for grad-sus; fr. grad-ior] **I.** Prop.: *A stepping, going, step, course, way:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of the *course* of a vessel: Virg.

grex, grĕgis, *m.* (*fem.*, Lucr.) [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: Of animals: *A flock, herd, drove, swarm:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: Of a number of persons together, in a good or bad sense: *A company, society, troop, band, crowd:* Cic.; Hor. — **2.** Esp.: Of actors *or* charioteers: *A company, troop, band:* Plaut.; Ter.— **B.** Of things: *A bundle,* etc.: virgarum, Plaut.

Grosphus, i, *m. Grosphus, a Roman* cognomen.

grossus, i, *f.* and *m. An unripe fig:* Pl.; Cels.

gruis, is, v. grus.

Grudĭi, ōrum, *m. The Grudii; a people in Gallia Belgica* (in the locality now called *Græde*).

Grūmentum, i, *n. Grumentum, a town of Lucania* (now *Il Palazzo*).

Grunĭum (Gry-), ĭi, *n. Grunium,* or *Grynium; a castle in Phrygia.*

grunn-īo (grund-), īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [onomatop.] Of swine: *To grunt:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grogner.*

grunni-tus, ūs, *m.* [grunni-o] *A grunting* of swine: Cic.

gru-s, grūis (gruis, *in Nom. Sing.*, Phæd.), *f.* [onomatop.], [akin to γέρανος] *A crane:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grue.*

gryllus (gri-), i, *m.* = γρύλλος. *A cricket:* Pl.

Grynĭa, æ, *f.*; **-ĭum,** ĭi, *n.*, Γρύνεια and Γρύνιον. *Grynia* or *Grynium; a town in Æolis with a temple of Apollo.*—Hence, **Gryn-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Grynia; Grynian:* Apollo, Virg.

gryps, grȳphis, *m.* = γρύψ. *A griffin:* Virg.

gŭbernā-cŭlum (-clum), i, *n.* [gubern(a)-o] (*That which serves for steering;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A helm, rudder:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Guidance, direction;* esp. of the state, *government* (mostly plur.): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gouvernail.*

gŭbernā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A steering, piloting* of a ship: Cic.—**2.** *Direction, management, government:* **Cic.**

gŭbernā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A steersman, pilot:* **Cic.**—**2.** *A director, ruler, governor:* Cic.

gŭbernā-trix, trĭcis, *f.* [id.] *A conductress, directress*: Cic.

gŭbern-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* = κυβερνάω. **I.** Prop.: *To steer* or *pilot* a ship: navem, Enn.: (without *Object*) tranquillo mari gubernare, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To direct, manage, govern*: orbem terrarum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gouverner*.

gŭbern-um, i, *n.* [gubern-o] (*The steering thing*; hence) *A helm, rudder*: Lucr.

gŭla, æ, *f.* [akin to glutio: cf. Sanscrit *gala*, "collum;" Pers. *gulu*] (*The swallowing thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The gullet, weasand, throat*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Gluttony, gormandizing*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goulée, gueule*.

gŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [gul-a] (*Full of* gula; hence) *Gluttonous, luxurious, dainty*; gulosum Fictile, *i.e. containing dainty food*, Juv.: (*Comp.*) nil est gulosius Santrâ, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goulu*.

Gulussa, æ, *m. Gulussa; a son of Masinissa, king of Numidia*.

gummi, *indecl. n.*; **-is (cum-)**, is, *f.* = κόμμι. *Gum*: Col.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gomme*.

gumm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [gumm-i] *Full of gum, gummy*: folia, Pl.

gurges, ĭtis, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A raging abyss, whirlpool*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Waters, stream, sea*: Virg.—**B.** Of insatiable craving: *An abyss*: Cic.—**C.** Of persons: *A spendthrift, prodigal*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gorge*.

gurgŭlĭo, ōnis, v. curculio.

gurgustĭum, ĭi, *n.* [akin to gurgulio; prps. with reference to its narrowness] *A small, mean dwelling, a hovel, hut*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gargote*.

gustātōr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [gustator] (*The thing pertaining to a* gustator; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A tray* or *waiter on which refreshments, previous to a meal, were placed*: Mart. **II.** Meton.: *The eatables on the* gustatorium; *a collation*: Pl.

gustā-tus, ūs, *m.* [gust(a)-o] (*A tasting*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The taste*, as one of the five senses: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Taste, appreciation*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: *The taste, flavour* of any thing: Cic.

gust-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [gust-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To taste, to take a little of* any thing: aquam, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To take a slight meal; to eat a little, to take something*: nemo gustavit cubans, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To taste, partake of, enjoy*: civilem sanguinem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goûter*.

gu-stus, ūs, *m.* [akin to γεύ-ομαι] **I.** Prop.: *A tasting* of food, *a partaking slightly* or *eating a little* of any thing: Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A light dish at the beginning of a* (*Roman*) *meal*: Mart.—**B.** *Taste, flavour* of any thing: Cels. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A foretaste, specimen*: Pl.—**B.** *Taste*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goût*.

Gutones, um, v. Gothi.

gutta, æ (*Gen. Sing.*, guttaï, Lucr.), *f.* [onomatop.] **I.** Prop.: *A drop* of a fluid: Cic.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: *A drop*, i.e. *a little bit, a little*: dulcedinis, Lucr. **III.** Meton.: Plur.: *Natural spots, specks* (*on animals, stones*, etc.): Ov.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goutte*.

guttur, ŭris, *n.* (also *m.* in the *Acc. Sing.*; gutturem, Plaut.) *The gullet, throat*: Cic.; Hor.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *goître*.

Gȳăros, i (*Gen. Sing.*, Gyaræ, Juv.; *Abl. Plur.*, Gyaris, id.), *f.*, Γυαρος. *Gyaros; a small island in the Ægean Sea* (now *Calairo*).

Gȳas, æ, *m.*, Γύης. *Gyas*: **1.** (= Gyges). *A giant with a hundred arms*.—**2.** *A companion of Æneas*.—**3.** *A Latin slain by Æneas*.

Gȳges, is *or* æ, *m.*, Γύγης. *Gyges*: **1.** *A giant with a hundred arms*.—**2.** *A king of Lydia, famous for the possession of a ring with which he could render himself invisible*.—Hence, **Gȳg-æus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Gyges*; Meton.) *Of, or belonging to, Lydia; Lydian*.—**3.** *A Trojan*.—**4.** *A beautiful youth* mentioned by Hor.

gymnăsĭarchus, i; **-a**, æ, *m.* = γυμνασιαρχος, -ης. *The master of a gymnasium, a gymnasiarch*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnasiarque*.

gymnăsĭum, ĭi, *n.* = γυμνάσιον. **I.** Prop.: *A gymnasium*; i.e. *a public school for gymnastic exercises* (*among the Greeks*): Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A public school* (*among the Greeks*); *a high school, college*: Cic.—**B.** Of *a college-building* on Cicero's Tusculan estate: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnase*.

gymnastĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = γυμναστικος. *Of, or belonging to, bodily exercise; gymnastic*: ars, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnastique*.

gymnĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = γυμνικός. *Of, or for, bodily exercise; gymnic, gymnastic*:ludi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gymnique*.

gynæcēum (-ĭum), i, *n.* = γυναικειον. *The gynæceum*; i.e. *the women's apartments*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gynécée*.

gȳnæcōnītis, ĭdis, *f.* = γυναικωνῖτις = gynæceum. *The gynæconitis*; i.e. *the women's apartments* in a Greek house: Nep.

Gyndes (Gin-), is, *m.*, Γύνδης. *Gyndes or Gindes; a river of Assyria* (now *Karasu*).

gypsā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of gyps(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Covered* or *coated with gypsum*: (*Sup.*) manûs gypsatissimæ, Cic.

gyps-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [gyps-um] *To cover* or *coat with gypsum, to plaster*: gypsatus pes, *the foot of a prisoner marked with gypsum, to show that he was to be sold for a slave*: Tib.

gypsum, i, *n.* = γυψος. **I.** Prop.: *Gypsum*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A figure in gypsum, plaster image*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gypse*.

Gyrton, onis, *m. Gyrton; a town of Thessaly*.

gȳrus, i, *m.* = γῦρος. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of horses: *A circular course, ring*: Tac.—**B.** Of other animals: *A circle*: Ov.—**C.** Of a top: *A circle*: Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A circle, circuit, career, course*: seu bruma nivalem Interiore diem gyro trahit, Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *The place where horses are trained; a course*: Prop.—**B.** Of *a circular race-course*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *giron*.

Gythēum, ĕi, **-ĭum**, ĭi, *n.*, Γύθειον *or* Γύθιον. *Gytheum or Gythium; a sea-port in Laconia* (now *Paleopolis*).

H

H, h, *n. indecl.* or *f.* **I.** The eighth letter of the Latin alphabet, the weakest guttural, the sign for which is borrowed from the Greek, in which H was the oldest form of the spiritus asper, corresp. to the Latin H-sound. **II.** As an initial and medial, H may be combined with any vowel, though, as long as the language was a living one, the orthography in this respect, was unsettled; thus we have *honus, honera* for *onus, onera*; *harundo* for *arundo*; and, *aruspex* for *haruspex*, *orus* for *herus*. **III.** In the formation of words, *h*: **A.** Was changed into *c* before *t*; as *trac-tus* for *trah-tus*, from *trah-o*; *vec-tus* for *veh-tus*, from *veh-o*. **B.** With a following *s* formed *x*; as *traxi, vexi*, for *trah-si, veh-si*. **C.** Was interchanged with *f*, φ, χ, χθ, as, *hircus, ἅρκυς*; *herb-a*, fr. φερβ-ω; *hortus*, χόρτος; *χθές, hes-ternus*. ☞ The abbreviation HS. for sestertium does not strictly belong here, because H is not the letter of that word, but the numeral II. crossed; v. sestertius.

hă! *interj.*: **1.** An exclamation of warning or checking: *Hold!* Plaut.—**2.** An exclamation of laughter or derision, *Ha!* Ter.

hăbē-na, æ, *f.* [habe-o] (*The holding thing*, i. e. *that by which a thing*, etc., *is held*; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Of a spear: *A thong* (*attached to the handle*): Luc.—(b) Of a helmet: *The lace* or *strap* (*by which the cheek-pieces were fastened under the chin*): Val. Fl.—(c) Of shoes: *The string, latchet*: Gell.—(d) In the rigging of a ship: *A sheet rope*: Ov.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A thong* of a whip: Virg.—(b) Part for the whole: *A sling*: Luc.—**2.** Plur.:

a. Prop.: Of horses: *A pair of reins* Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Direction, management, government:* Virg.

hăb-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre (old *Perf. Subj.* HABESSIT, Cic.:—*Inf. Pres. Pass.* haberier, Plaut.), 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to ἀπ-ω, ἁπ-τω, ap-o] (*To grasp, lay hold of, hold in the hands;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *To have,* in the widest sense of the word; *to hold, keep, possess,* etc.: locus ille nihil habet religionis, Cic.: habebat sæpe ducentos, Sæpe decem servos, Hor.—Particular phrases: **A.** Habere (in) animo, *To have in mind; to intend; to be disposed, minded,* or *inclined* to do a thing: Cic.; Liv.—**B.** Habere (aliquid) sibi (secum), *To have (something) for (with) one's self;* i. e. *to keep to one's self:* Cic.—**C.** Of a wounded combatant: Hoc habet *or simply* habet, *He has this,* i. e. *thus stroke; he has it:* Ter.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To have,* i. e. *to have or possess property:* habet idem in urbanis prædiis, Cic.—**B.** *To have the means, ability,* or *knowledge,* i. e. *to be in a condition, to be able, to know how* to do or say any thing: de Alexandrinâ re tantum habeo polliceri, Cic.: (with *Dependent clause*) quid huic responderet, non habebat, id.—**C.** *To have in use, make use of, use:* opes modeste habitæ, Tac.—**D.**: **1.** *To hold* or *keep* a person or thing in any place or condition, or in any manner; *to have, hold,* or *regard* in any light: aliquem in obsidione, Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** *To have, hold,* or *possess* a person or thing in any quality or capacity, as any thing: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quum haberet collegam in prætură Sophoclem, Cic.—**b.** *To have, hold, keep,* or *possess* a thing as completed or finished, or a person in a certain state *or* condition: inclusum in curiâ senatum habuerunt, Cic.—**3.** *To have done,* etc., a certain thing: (with *Part. Perf. Pass. alone as predicate*) de Cæsare satis hoc tempore dictum habebo, Cic.—**E.** *To have* or *hold* a person in any manner; *to treat, use:* equitatu agmen adversariorum male habere, Cæs.—**F.**: **1.** With Personal pron., Pass. in reflexive force, *or* alone: *To hold* or *keep himself* or *itself* in a certain manner, *i. e. to be constituted* or *situated,* in any manner; *to be* in any manner with respect to any person or thing: Cic.; Sall.; Ter.—**2.** Impers.: *It has itself,* i. e. *is* in a certain condition: "magnum narras, vix credibile." Atqui, sic habet, *so it is, it is even so,* Hor. **G.** *To hold, account, esteem, consider, regard* a person or thing in any manner or as any thing; *to think, deem,* or *believe* a person or thing *to be* any thing: deos æternos et beatos, Cic.—Particular expression: (Sic) habeas, *etc., Hold* or *judge* thus; of this *be convinced; believe, know:* Cic. **H.**: **1.** *To have possession of, to inhabit* a place: quæ Corinthum arcem altam habetis, Enn.—**2.** *To dwell, live* any where: (without *Object*) ille geminus qui Syracusis habet, Plaut.—**J.** *To have in one's mind,* i. e. *to know, be acquainted with:* habes consilia nostra, Cic.—**K.** *To have as a habit, peculiarity,* or *characteristic:* habebat hoc omnino Cæsar, Cic.—**L.**: **1.** Of an assembly, *etc., To hold, convene,* etc.: comitia, Cic.—**2.** *To make, do, perform, prepare, utter, produce, cause:* per legatos delectum habere, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *avoir.*

hăb-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [hab-eo] *That may be easily handled* or *managed; handy, manageable; suitable, fit, proper, adapted, apt; moveable, light, nimble, swift.* **I.** Prop.: brevitate habiles gladii, Liv.: habiles ad pedem calcei, Cic.: (*Comp.*; and with *Gen.*) Ægyptus habilior annonæ urbicæ, Suet.: (*Sup.*) corpus habilissimum, Cels. **II.** Fig.: vicina seni non habilis Lyco, *not suited* or *adapted* (i. e. *on account of her age*), Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *habile;* Eng. *able.*

hăbĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [habil-is] (*The quality of the* habilis; hence) *Aptitude, ability:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *habileté, habilité.*

hăbĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Handily, aptly, expertly, skilfully, easily:* Liv.

hăbĭtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [habit(a)-o] *Habitable:* regiones, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *habitable.*

hăbĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *The act of dwelling;* Meton.) **1.** *A dwelling, habitation:* Cic.—**2.** *Rent for a dwelling, house-rent:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *habitation.*

hăbĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A dweller, inhabitant:* Cic.

hăb-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [hab-eo] **I.** Act.: *To have possession of, to inhabit* a place: urbes habitant magnas, Virg.: ea pars urbis habitatur frequentissime, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To dwell, abide, reside, live* any where: cum aliquo, Cic.: lucis opacis, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To stay, remain,* or *keep* in any state; *to keep to, dwell upon* a thing: cum studiis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *habiter.*

hăbĭ-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [for habit-tudo; fr. 2. habit-us] (*The quality of* habitus; hence) *Condition, habit, appearance,* or *figure* of the body: corporis, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *habitude.*

1. **hăb-ĭtus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of habeo.—2. *Pa.*: **a.** *Held* or *kept* in any manner, *i. e. in a certain condition, state, humour:* (a) Prop.: equus male habitus, Auct. ap. Gell.—(b) Fig.: ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, Ter.—**b.** Physically: *Well conditioned, fleshy, corpulent:* (*Comp.*) habitior (sc. virgo), Ter.: (*Sup.*) eques habitissimus, Auct. ap. Gell.

2. **hăb-ĭtus,** ūs, *m.* [hab-eo] (*The having* or *holding one's self,* etc., in a certain condition, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Condition, plight, habit, state:* Of living beings or things: Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: *Dress, attire:* Hor.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Quality, nature, character:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A* (friendly or inimical) *state of feeling, disposition* with regard to any one: Tac.—**2.** Philosoph. *t. t.*: An acquired *perfect state* or *condition:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *habit.*

hac, *adv.* [Adverbial Abl. *of* hic] *In this place, on this side, here:* Cic.; Virg.

hac-tĕnus (in *tmesis,* Virg.; Ov.), *adv.*: **1.** In space: *To this place, thus far:* Virg.; Ov.—**2.** To indicate the limit of a discourse, *etc.*: *Thus far:* Cic.—**3.** In time, to indicate a limit: *Up to this time, thus far, so long, till now, hitherto:* Liv.—**4.** In extent: **a.** *To this extent, so much, only so much:* Tac.—**b.** *To this extent* that; *so much* as; *so far* as; *as far* as: Cic.; Pl.

1. **Hădrĭa** (**Ad-**), æ, *f. Hadria* or *Adria. A city of Picenum, the birthplace of the Emperor Hadrian* (now *Atri*). —Hence, **Hadrĭ-ātĭcus** (**-ānus, -ăcus, Adri-**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hadria* or *Adria; Hadriatic, Adriatic.*—As *Subst.*: **Hadrĭaticum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* mare), *The Adriatic Sea.*

2. **Hădrĭa** (**Adr-**), æ, *m. Hadria* or *the Adriatic Sea.*

Hadrūmētum (**Adr-**), i, *n.*, Ἁδρούμητος. *Hadrumetum; a city of Africa Propria.*—Hence, **Hadrumĕt-ini** (**Ad-**), ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives). *The inhabitants of Hadrumetum.*

Hædĭlĭa, æ, *f. Hædilia; a hill* or *valley near the Sabine villa of Horace.*

hædĭl-lus (**hœdĭl-**), i, *m. dim.* [for hædul-lus; fr. hædul-us] *A little kid, kidling* (as a term of endearment): Plaut.

hæd-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [hæd-us] *Of kid, kid-:* pelliculæ, Cic.

hædŭl-ăa (**hœ-**), æ, *f.* [hædul-us] *A little kid:* Hor.

hædŭ-lus (**hœdŭ-**), i, *m. dim.* [for hædŏ-lus; fr. hædus (*uncontr. Gen.*) hædŏ-i] *A little kid:* Juv.

hædus (**hœ-, œ-, e-**), i, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *A young goat, a kid:* Virg. —Collect. in Sing.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *The Hœdi; a small double star in the hand of the Waggoner* (Auriga): Virg.

Hæmon, ōnis, *m.*, Αἵμων (The skilful one *or* The blood-stained one). *Hæmon; a son of Creon, king of Thebes.*

Hæmŏnĭa (**Æm-**), æ, *f.*, *Hæmonia* or *Æmonia; a poetical name of Thessaly.*—Hence, **Hæmŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hæmonia* or *Thessaly; Hæmonian, Thessalian.*

Hæmŏn-is (**Æm-**), ĭdis, *f. A Thessalian woman:* Ov.

1. **Hæmus** (**Æm-, -os**) i, *m.*, Αἷμος. *Hæmus, Æmus,* or *Hœmos; a high mountain-range in Thrace* (now *the Great Balkan*).

2. **Hæmus,** i, *m. Hæmus; a celebrated actor.*

hæreditas, atis, v. **hereditas.**

hær-ĕo, hæsi, hæsum, hærēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To hang* or *hold fast, to hang, stick, cleave, adhere, be fixed, sit firm, remain fast* to any thing or in any manner; hærere in equo, i. e. *sit fast, keep one's seat on horseback,* Cic.: so, equo, Hor.: linguam, ad radices ejus hærens, excipit stomachus, Cic.—Prov.: Hærere in salebrâ, *To stick fast in a rough road;*

e. *to be at a loss*, or *unable to proceed*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To hold fast, remain attached* or *fixed, to keep firm, adhere*: potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum? Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To keep near* or *close to* a person; *to join* or *attach one's self to; to follow*: qui, missus ab Argis, Hæserat Evandro, Virg.—Particular expression: Hærere in tergis, tergis *or* in tergo, *To hang upon one's rear*, i. e. *to pursue closely*: Curt.; Tac.; Liv.—**2.** *To remain fixed* in a place; *to abide* or *continue* any where; *to keep at, stick to* any thing: in eâdem sententiâ, Cic. —**3.** *To stick fast* or *be brought to a stand still; to be embarrassed, perplexed*, or *at a loss; to be suspended* or *retarded*: hærebat nebulo: quo se verteret, non habebat, Cic.

hæres, edis, v. heres.

hære-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, *v. n. inch.* [hær-eo] *To stick, cleave, adhere*: Lucr.

hærĕsis, *f.* = αἵρεσις (**A** choosing; concr. **A** thing chosen; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of philosophy: *A principle* or *set of principles*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A sect*: Cic.—**B.** *A calling, profession*: Cic.

hæsĭta-ns, ntis, *P.* of hæsit(a)-o.

hæsĭtant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [hæsitans, hæsitant-is] *A stammering*: Cic.

hæsĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [hæsit(a)-o] **I.** Of speech: *A hesitating, stammering*: Cic.—**2.** *Mental uncertainty, perplexity, embarrassment, hesitation*: Cic. Hence, Fr. *hésitation.*

hæsĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who hesitates* or *is undecided*: Pl.

hæs-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, *l. v. n. intens.* [for hær-ito; fr. hær-eo] **I.** Prop.: *To stick fast, remain fixed* in a place: Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of speech: *To be uncertain, hesitating*: Cic.—**B.** Of mind: *To be uncertain, undecided, at a loss; to hesitate*: Cic. Hence, Fr. *hésiter.*

halec (**-ex**), ecis, v. alec.

Hales, ētis, *m. Hales; a small river in Lucania* (now *Halente*).

Hălēsa (**-æsa, Al-**), æ, *f.*, Ἁλαισα. *Halesa, Halæsa*, or *Alesa; a town on the northern coast of Sicily* (now *S. Maria della Palate*).—Hence, **Hălēs-ĭnus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Halesa.*

Hălēsus (**-æsus, Al-**), i, *m.*, Ἁλαισος. *Halesus, Halæsus*, or *Alesus: Son of Agamemnon.* — **2.** *One of the Lapithæ.*

Hălĭacmon (**Al-**), ōnis, *m. Haliacmon* or *Aliacmon; a stream forming the boundary between Macedonia and Thessaly* (now *Platamone*).

hălĭæ̆tos, i, *m.*, ἁλιαίετος. *The osprey* or *sea-eagle*: Ov.

Hălĭcarnassus (**-os**), i, *f.*, Ἁλικαρνασσος (That which is near the sea-horn; *i. e.* the city near the land cutting into the sea). *Halicarnassus; a city of Caria, celebrated for the mausoleum erected there.*—Hence, **1. Hălĭcarnass-eus**, ĕi, *and* ĕos, *m. adj. Of Halicarnassus.*—**2. Hălĭcarnass-ĭi**, ōrum, *m. The Halicarnassians.*—**3. Hălĭcarnass-enses**, ium, *m. The Halicarnassians.*

Hălĭcyĕnsis, e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the city Halicyæ* (Ἁλικυαι), *in Sicily* (now *Salemi*); *Halicyæan.*

hăl-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [hal-o] (Prop.: *A breathing*; Meton.) *Breath, exhalation*: Cic.

hallex, icis, v. allex.

hălo, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To breathe, give forth the breath; to be fragrant*: halantes floribus horti, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To breathe out, exhale*: et nectar qui naribus halat, Lucr.

halucinor (**hallu-**), ari, *etc.*, v. aluc.

Haluntium, ii, v. Aluntium.

Hălys, yos, *m.*, Ἅλυς. *The Halys; a river of Asia Minor* (now *Kisil-Ermak*).

hăma, (**am-**), æ, *f.* = ἅμη. **I.** Prop.: *A water-bucket* or *pail* for drawing water from a well: Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A wine-pail; a bucket used for drawing wine from casks*: Plaut.

Hămādrўas, ădis, *f.*, Ἁμαδρυάς (The one existing together with a tree). *A Hamadryad, or wood-nymph (whose life depended on that of some particular tree)*: Virg.

hăm-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ham-us] **I.** Prop.: *Furnished with a hook, hooked*: arundo, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Ensnaring, enticing, catching, alluring*: munera, Pl. **III.** Meton.: *Shaped like a hook, hooked, crooked*: corpora, Cic.: ensis, Ov.

Hămilcar (**Am-**), ăris, *m. Hamilcar*, or *Amilcar; the father of Hannibal.*

hāmus, i, *m.* = χαμός. **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A hook*: Cæs. **B.** Meton.: Of things hooked or crooked: **1.** Of the *talons* of a hawk: Ov.—**2.** Of *thorns*: Ov.—**3.** *The hook* or *barb of a harpe*: Ov.—**4.** Of *the hook-shaped links* of one kind of flexible coats of mail: Virg. **II.** Esp.: *A fish-hook*: Hor.

Hannĭbal (**An-**), ălis, *m. Hannibal*, or *Annibal; the son of Hamilcar, the leader of the Carthaginians in the second Punic war.*

hăra, æ, *f.*: **1.** *A pen* or *coop* for animals: anserum, *a goose-pen*: Var. —**2.** *A pigsty*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *haras*, "a stud."

harena, æ, v. arena.

hărĭŏlā-tĭo (**ariola-**), ōnis, *f.* [hariol(a)-or] *A soothsaying, prophesying*: Script. ap. Cic.

hărĭŏl-or (**ariol-**), *no perf.*, āri, l. *v. dep.* [hariol-us] **I.** Prop.: *To foretell, prophesy, divine*: non hariolans . . . sed conjectură prospiciens, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To speak foolishly, to talk silly stuff* or *nonsense*: Plaut.; Ter.

hăr-ĭŏlus (**ar-**), i, *m.* [prps. hir-a] *A soothsayer, prophet*: Cic.

harmŏnĭa, æ (*Gen. Sing.*: harmoniaï, Lucr.), *f.* = ἁρμονία. **I.** Prop.: *An agreement of sounds, consonance, concord, harmony*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Concord, harmony*: Lucr.—**B.** Personified: *Harmonia; the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus* (*Acc. Sing.* Harmonien, Ov.). ¶ Hence, Fr. *harmonie.*

harpăgo, ōnis, *m.* [ἁρπάγη; "a hook," as that which seizes hard] **I.** Prop.: *A grappling-hook, grapple, drag*: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A rapacious person*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *harpagon*, a "miser;" *harpon*, "harpoon."

Harpălўce, ēs, *f.*, Ἁρπαλύκη (She that seizes or overpowers wolves). *Harpalyce; the daughter of the Thracian king Harpalycus, brought up as a warrior.*

harpe, ēs, *f.* = ἅρπη (A sickle). *A harpe*; i. e. *a sickle-shaped* or *curved short sword*: Ov.

Harpўĭæ (trisyll.), ārum, *f.*, "Αρπυιαι (Snatchers). **I.** Prop.: *The Harpies; mythical rapacious monsters, half bird and half woman.*—Sing.: Harpyia Celæno, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Sing.: *The name of one of Actæon's hounds*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *harpie.*

harundo, inis, v. arundo.

hăruspex (**ar-**), icis, *m.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some corrupted from Gr. ἱεροσκόπος; acc. to others for harugspec-s; fr. old harug-a, "a ram for sacrifice;" spec-io; acc. to others for hira-spec-s; fr. hira, (*uncontr. Gen.*) hira-i, *an entrail* or *gut*; spec-io] **I.** Prop.: *An haruspex*; i. e. *an inspector of entrails, interpreter of sacrifices, a soothsayer, diviner who foretold future events from the inspection of victims*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A prophet*: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aruspice.*

hăruspĭc-ĭnus (**aruspic-**), a, um, *adj.* [haruspex, harupic-is] *Of*, or *relating to, an haruspex* or *the inspection of victims*: libri, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **haruspĭcina**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* ars) *The art of inspecting victims, art of divining*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aruspicine.*

hăruspĭc-ium (**ar-**), ii, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to the* haruspex; hence) *Inspection of victims, divination*: Cat.

Hasdrŭbal (**Asdr-**), ălis, *m.*, Ἀσδρουβας. *Hasdrubal*: **1.** *The son-in-law of Hamilcar Barca.*—**2.** *The son of Hamilcar Barca, brother of Hannibal.*

has-ta, æ, *f.* [acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit root HAN, *occidere*, and so *That which slays*;—acc. to others, akin to χαδ, root of χα(ν)δ-άνω, *to hold*, and Sanscrit "hastas," a hand; and so, *the thing held or handled*] **I.** Prop.: *A spear, lance, spike, javelin*: Cic.; Plaut.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of a comet: *A thing of the form* or *shape of a spear*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *haste.*

hast-ātus, a, um, *ad.* [hast-a] *Provided with*, or *having, a spear; armed with a spear*: acies, Tac.—As *Subst.*: Milit. *t. t.*: **hastati**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *The hastati; or soldiers forming the first line of a Roman army drawn up in the order of battle*: Liv.— Hence, **hastat-us**, *m.*, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the hastati* (only in connection with *ordo*): Liv.

—As *Subst.*: **hastātus**, i, *m.*: **1.** (*sc.* ordo) *A company of the hastati:* Cic.—**2.** (*sc.* centurio) *The centurion of the first company of the hastati:* Flor.

hast-īle, is, *n.* [id.] (*The thing belonging to a* hasta; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The shaft of a spear or javelin:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A spear, javelin:* Ov. —**B.** Of things in the form or of the shape of the *hastile:* **1.** Of trees, *etc.*: *A shoot, stem, etc.*: Virg.—**2.** *A pole, prop* for vines, *etc.*: Virg.

hau (**au**), *interj.* An exclamation of pain or grief, *Oh! ah!* Plaut.; Ter.

haud (**haut**), *adv. Not at all, by no means:* Cic.—Particular expressions: **1.** Haud dum, or, as one word, hauddum, *Not at all as yet, not yet:* Liv.—**2.** Haud quaquam, or, as one word, haudquaquam, *By no means whatever, not at all:* Cic.

hauddum, haudquaquam, v. haud.

haur-ĭo, hausi, haustum, haurīre (*Imperf. Indic.*, hauribant, Lucr.:—*Part. Fut.*, hausurus, Virg.), 4. *v. a.* [akin to ἀρ-ύω] **I.** Prop.: *To draw water*, etc.: neque limo Turbatam haurit aquam, Hor.: hausta aqua de jugi puteo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *To drain empty, drink up:* ille impiger hausit Spumantem pateram, Virg.—**2.** *To drain, spill, shed:* sanguinem, Cic.—**3.** Of things: *To draw* or *let in*, etc.: alveus haurit aquas, Ov.—**B.**: **1.** *To draw out, take*, etc.: sumptum haurit ex ærario, Cic.—**2.** *To tear up* or *open*, etc.: ventrem atque inguina uno alteroque ictu, Liv.—**3.** *To tear* or *pluck up* a tree, etc.: Lucr.—**4.** *To tear* or *pluck out* an eye: Ov.—**C.** *To collect, scrape*, or *gather together*, etc.: pulveris hausti Ostendens cumulum, Ov.—**D.** *To swallow up, gulp down:* quum prædatis paludibus arma, equi haurirentur, Tac.—**E.** *To devour, destroy, consume:* vineas incendium hausit, Liv.—**F.** *To imbibe;* flammas latentes, Ov.—**G.** *To pass through rapidly*, etc.: medium Sol igneus orbem Hauserat, Virg.—**H.** *To exhaust*, etc.: exsultantiaque haurit Corda pavor pulsans, Virg.—**J.** *To inhale, draw in* the air, *etc.*: cœlum, *the air of heaven*, Virg.—**K.** *To draw in* with the eyes; *to see:* lucem pecudes hausere, Virg.—**L.** *To draw* or *fetch* a sigh: suspiratibus hausis, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To draw, take, drink in, derive:* quam incredibiles hausit calamitates, Cic.

haus-tor, ōris, *m.* [for haur-tor; fr. haur-io] *A drinker:* Luc.

haus-trum, i, *n.* [for haur-trum; fr. id.] (*The drawing thing;* hence) *A machine for drawing water:* Lucr.

1. **haus-tus** (for haur-tus), a, um, *P.* of haur-io.

2. **haus-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for haur-tus; fr. haur-io] **1.**: a. Prop.: *A drawing* of water, *etc.*: Col.—b. Meton.: *A right of drawing* water: Cic.—**2.**: a. Prop.: *A drinking; the act of drinking:* Lucr.; Curt.—b. Meton.: *A drink, draught:* Virg.; Ov.—**3.** (Prop.: *A collecting;* Meton.) *A collection, small quantity, handful*, etc.: Ov.—**4.** *A swallowing up* or *gulping down:* Flor.—**5.** *An inhaling* or *drawing in:* Virg.

hausūrus, a, um, v. haurio *init.*

haut, v. haud.

hebdŏmas, ădis, *f.* = ἑβδομάς (*The number seven;* hence, *a thing consisting of seven parts; a number of seven:* Of time): *The seventh day:* Cic.

Hēbe, ēs, *f.*, Ἥβη (Youth). *Hebe; the goddess of youth.*

hĕb-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To be blunt* or *dull:* ferrum nunc hebet? Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To be dull, sluggish, inactive, not lively:* temporis adversi sic mihi sensus hebet, Ov.

hĕb-es, ētis, *adj.* [heb-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Blunt, dull:* gladius, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Dull, dim, faint:* (*Comp.*) aures hebetiores, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Dull, obtuse, sluggish, heavy, dollish, stupid:* sensus, Cic.: (*Sup.* with *Partit. Gen.*) tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hébété.*

hĕbe-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [hebe-o] *To be dull, dim*, or *faint:* nosmetipsos hebescere, Cic.

hĕbĕt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [hebes, hebet-is] (*To make* hebes; hence) **I.** *To make blunt* or *dull:* hastas, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Of the senses: *To dull, impair, dim, deaden, weaken*, etc.: visūs, Virg.—**B.** Of other things: *To weaken, diminish, lessen the power of:* corpore hebetato, Suet. **III.** *To make dull* or *stupid:* Lethe hebetans pectora, Ov. **IV.** *To weaken, diminish, lessen:* vino modico tristitia hebetatur, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hébéter.*

1. **Hēbrus**, i, *m.*, Ἕβρος. *Hebrus; a river of Thrace* (now *Marizza*).

2. **Hebrus**, i, *m. Hebrus; a beautiful youth mentioned by* Horace.

Hĕcăle, ēs, *f.*, Ἑκάλη. *Hecale; a poor old woman who kindly received Theseus.*

Hĕcāte, ēs, -a, æ, *f.*, Ἑκάτη (One pertaining to that which is afar off; i. e. the far-shooting one). *Hecate* or *Hecata; a sister of Latona, the presider over enchantments, conjurations*, etc. *She is often identified with Diana and Luna, and is therefore represented with three heads.*—Hence, **1. Hĕcāt-ēĭus**, a, um *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Hecate; Hecatean.*—**2. Hĕcāt-ēis**, ĭdos, *f. adj. Hecatean.*

Hector, ŏris, *m.*, Ἕκτωρ (The fast-holder; i. e. one who is the prop or stay of a place). *Hector; the eldest son of Priam, slain and dragged three times around Troy by Achilles.* — Hence, **Hectŏr-ĕus**, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, Hector; Hectorean.* —**2.** Meton.: a. *Trojan.*—b. *Roman.*

Hĕcŭba, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, Ἑκάβη. *Hecuba* or *Hecube; the daughter of Dymas and wife of Priam.*

hĕd-ĕra (**ed-**), æ, *f.* [prob. akin to χαδ, root of χα(ν)δ-άνω, "to lay hold") (*The holding thing;* hence) *Ivy:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lierre.*

hĕdĕrī-ger (**ederi-**), gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [heder-a; ger-o] *Ivy-bearing:* Cat.

hĕdĕr-ōsus (**eder-**), a, um, *adj.* [heder-a] *Full of ivy:* Prop.

hēdўchrum, i, *n.* = ἡδύχρουν (Of sweet complexion). *A sweet-smelling ointment* (*used for beautifying the skin*); *a cosmetic balsam:* Cic.

hei, *interj.* An exclamation of grief or fear: *Ah! woe!*—with mihi, *ah me! woe is me!* Ter.; Ov.

Hēlĕna, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, Ἑλένη (A torch; or The brightly shining one). **1.** *Helena* or *Helene; a daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and wife of Menelaus. On account of her beauty she was carried off by Paris to Troy, and thus became the cause of the Trojan war.* **2.** *The mother of the Emperor Constantine.*

Hēlernus, i, *m. Helernus; a grove near the Tiber.*

Hēlĭădes, um, *f.*, Ἡλιάδες (Daughters of Helios). *The Heliades; sisters of Phaethon, who were changed into poplars* (acc. to others, *into alders*), *and their tears into amber.*

Hēlĭcē, es, *f.*, Ἑλίκη (A winding). *Helice:* **1.** *The constellation of the Great Bear.*—**2.** *A town of Achaia, swallowed up by the sea.*

Hēlĭcon, ōnis, *m.*, Ἑλικών (A thing with windings; hence, the thread on a distaff; also, a stringed musical instrument). *Helicon; a mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses* (now *Zagara*).—Hence, **1. Hēlĭcōn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Helicon; Heliconian.* — **2. Hēlĭcōn-ĭădes**, um, *f.* = *The Muses:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Hélicon.*

hēlĭŏcămīnus, i, *m.* = ἡλιοκάμινος (sun-furnace). *An apartment exposed to the sun (as a winter abode):* Pl.

Hēlĭŏdōrus, i, *m.* (Gift of the Sun): **1.** *A celebrated surgeon.*—**2.** *A celebrated rhetorician.*

Hēlĭŏpŏlis, is, *f.*, Ἡλιόπολις (City of the Sun). *Heliopolis:* **1.** *A city of Lower Egypt.*—**2.** *A city of Cœlesyria, at the foot of Libanus* (now *Baalbek*).

hēlix, ĭcis, *f.* = ἕλιξ (wound, twisted). *Helix; a species of ivy.*

Hellas, adis, *f. Hellas; a woman's name.*

Helle, ēs, *f.*, Ἕλλη (prob. Fawn). *Helle; a daughter of Athamas and Nephele, sister of Phrixus; with whom she fled from her stepmother Ino on a ram with a golden fleece to Colchis, but was drowned in the strait called, after her, Hellespontus* (i. e. *the Sea of Helle*).

hellĕbŏrus (**ell-**), i, *m.*, -um, i, *n. Hellebore:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hellébore* (*ell-*).

Hellen, ēnis, *m.*, Ἕλλην. *Hellen; a son of Deucalion, and king of Thessaly, from whom the Greeks were called Hellenes.*

Hellespontus, i, *m.*, Ἑλλήσποντος. *Hellespontus*, or *the Hellespont*, i. e. *the Sea of Helle; so named after Helle, daughter of Athamas, who was drowned in it* (now the *Dardanelles*). — Hence, **1. Hellespont-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of*

or belonging to, the Hellespont; Hellespontic. — **2. Hellespont-ĭăcus, a, um,** *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Hellespont; Hellespontic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Hellespont.*

hĕlops (ĕl-, ell-), ŏpis, *m.* = ἕλλοψ. *The helops; a savoury sea-fish:* Ov.

Hēlŏtes, um, *or* **Īlŏtæ,** ārum, *m.,* Εἵλωτες. *The Helots, or Ilots; the original inhabitants of the city Helos* (Ἕλος), *in Laconia, afterwards the bondsmen of the Spartans.*

hēlŭă-tĭo (hellua-), ōnis, *f.* [helu(a)-or] *A gormandising, gluttony:* Cic.

hēlŭ-o (hellu-), ōnis, *m.* [helu-or] *A gormandizer, glutton:* Cic.

heluor (hell-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to χείλος] *(To use the lips,* etc.; hence) **I.** Neut.: *To gormandize, gluttonize, devour:* Prop. and Fig.: Cic. **II.** Act.: *To devour; to revel,* or *feast upon:* Fig.: Cic.

Helvētĭi, ōrum, *m. The Helvetians; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis* (in mod. *Switzerland*).—Hence, **Helvētĭus (-ĭcus),** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Helvetians; Helvetian, Helvetic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Helvétique.*

Helvĭi, ōrum, *m. The Helvii; a people of Gallia Narbonensis.*

hem (em), *interj. Oho! indeed! well! well to be sure! hah! only see! alas! alack!* Ter.; Cic.

hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, i, *m.* = ἡμεροδρόμος (A day-runner). *A courier who runs all day long:* Liv.

hēmĭcillus, i, *m.* = ἡμίκιλλος = ἡμίονος. *A mule:* Fig.: as a term of reproach: Cic.

hēmĭcyclium, ĭi, *n.* = ἡμικυκλιον (A semicircle). *A semicircular alcove:* Cic.

hēmĭcyclus, i, *m.* = ἡμίκυκλος. *A semicircle:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hémicycle.*

hēmīna, æ, *f.* = ἡμίνα. **I.** Prop.: *A hemina; the half of a* sextarius: Cels. **II.** Meton.: As a *measure,* in gen.: Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hémine.*

hemo, ōnis, v. homo.

hendĕcăsyllăbi, ōrum, *m.* = ἑνδεκασύλλαβοι (Things with eleven syllables). *Verses of eleven syllables consisting of a spondee, dactyl, and three trochees, e. g.* quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos): Cat.

Heneti, v. Veneti.

Hēnĭŏchi, orum, *m.,* Ἡνίοχοι (Rein-holders *or* Charioteers). *The Heniochi; a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.*—Hence, **Hēnĭŏch-us (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Heniochi; Heniochian.*

Henna (En-), æ, *f.,* Ἕννα. *Henna* or *Enna* (now *Castro Giovanni*); *a city of great antiquity in the centre of Sicily, with a famous temple of Ceres. It was here that Pluto carried off Proserpine.*—Hence, **1. Henn-ensis (Enn-),** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Henna.* — As *subst.*: **Henn-enses (Enn-),** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Henna.* — **2. Henn-æus (Enn-),** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Henna; Hennean.*

Hēphæstĭo, ōnis, *m.,* Ἡφαιστίων. *Hephæstion; a favourite of Alexander the Great, and one of his generals.*

heptēris, is, *f.* = ἑπτήρης (ναῦς). *A hepteris;* i. e. *a galley with seven banks of oars:* Liv.

hĕra, æ, *f.* [akin to herus] **I.** Prop.: *The mistress of a house;* with respect to the servants, *the mistress, lady:* Ter.; Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A mistress, a female ruler:* Plaut.; Cat.; Ov.

Hēraclēa (-ĭa), æ, *f.,* Ἡράκλεια (City of Heracles *or* Hercules). *Heraclea* or *Heraclia:* **1.** *A seaport of Lucania, on the River Siris* (now *Policoro*). — Hence, **Hēraclēenses (Heraclī-enses),** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Heraclea, Heracleans.*—**2.** *A very ancient city of Sicily, a colony from Crete, called in earlier times Minoa* (now *Capo Bianco*). — Hence, **Hēraclēenses (Heracli-enses),** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Heraclea; Heracleans.* — **3.** *A maritime town of Pontus* (now *Erakli* or *Eregri*).—**4.** *A city of Macedonia, near Candavia.*

Hēraclēum, i, *n.,* Ἡράκλειον (id.). *Heracleum; a town of Macedonia.*

Hērāclītus, i, *m.,* Ἡράκλειτος. *Heraclitus; a celebrated Greek philosopher of Ephesus.*

herb-a, æ, *f.* [Sans. root BHARB, *to eat;* whence φέρβω, *to feed*] (*That which is eaten or feeds;* hence) *Springing vegetation; grass, green blades, herbage:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *herbe.*

herb-esco, *no perf. nor sup.,* escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [herb-a] *To grow into green stalks or blades:* Cic.

herb-īdus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Pertaining to* herbæ; hence) *With,* or *full of, grass* or *herbs; grassy, herbid:* Epiros, Ov.

herb-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [herb-a; (i); fer-o] *Producing grass or herbs; grassy, herbiferous:* colles, Ov.

herb-ĭ-grād-us, a, um, *adj.* [herb-a; (i); grad-ior] *Going in the grass:* Poët. ap. C. Div.

Herbīta, æ, *f.,* Ἔρβιτα. *Herbita; a town of Sicily.* — Hence, **Herbītensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Herbita; Herbitan.*—As *Subst.*: **Herbītenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Herbitans.*

herb-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [herb-a] *Full of grass* or *herbs; grassy:* campus, Hor.: (*Sup.*) herbosissima stramenta, Cato. ¶ Hence, Fr. *herbeux, herbu.*

herb-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little herb:* Cic.

Hercēus, i, *m.* = Ἑρκεῖος (Of, *or* belonging to, the court-yard). *Herceus; an epithet of Jupiter, as the protector of the house and its inclosure.* — Hence, **Hercē-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Jupiter Herceus.*

her-cisco (er-), *no perf. nor sup.,* ciscĕre, 3. *v. a.* [prob. for herct-cisco; fr. herct-um; cisco, as a *v. inch.* from cieo; cf. herctum] *To proceed to the division of an inheritance, to divide an inheritance:* Cic.

hercle, v. Hercules.

herctum (er-), i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *An inheritance, estate, patrimony:* only in the connection herctum ciere, *etc.; to divide an inheritance:* Cic.

Hercŭl-ānēum, ĕi, *n.* [Hercules] (*A thing*—e. g. *a city—pertaining to Hercules*) *Herculaneum; a town of Campania, on the sea-coast, between Naples and Pompeii, buried, together with the latter city, by an eruption of Vesuvius.* — Hence, **1. Hercŭlānēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Herculaneum; Herculanean.* — **2. Hercŭlān-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Herculaneum.*

Hercŭles, is *and* i, *m.,* Ἡρακλῆς, Etrusc. HERCLE (whence, by the insertion of a connecting vowel, the Latin form arose). *Hercules; the son of Jupiter and of Alcmena, husband of Deianira, and, after his deification, of Hebe; the god of strength, and the guardian of riches, on which account tithes were offered to him; he was also the guide of the Muses* (Musagetes); *the poplar was sacred to him.*—Adverbial expressions: Hercules, mehercules; Hercule, mehercule; also, Hercle, mehercle, *By Hercules:* Cic.; Ter.—Hence, **1. Hercŭl-ĕus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hercules; Herculean.* — **2. Hercŭl-ānēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hercules; Herculean.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Hercule.*

Hercȳnĭus, a, um, *adj. Hercynian:* silva, *the Hercynian Forest (in ancient Germany, 60 days' journey in length, and 9 in width, extending from the Black Forest on the northeast to the Harz mountains).*—As *Subst.*: **Hercynia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* silva) *The Hercynian Forest:* Tac.

here, v. heri.

hērēdĭt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for hereditat-arius; fr. hereditas, hereditat-is] *Of, or relating to, an inheritance; inherited, hereditary:* auctio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *héréditaire.*

hērēd-ĭtas (hæred-), ātis, *f.* [heres, hered-is] **I.** Prop.: (*The condition of the* heres; hence) *Heirship:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An inheritance:* Plaut.; Cic. **III.** Fig.: *An inheritance:* gloriæ, Cic. Hence, Fr. *hérédité.*

hērēd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*A thing belonging to the* heres; hence) *An hereditary estate:* Nep.

Hērennĭus, ĭi, *m. Herennius;* a Roman name.—Hence, **Hērennĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Herennius.*

hēr-es, ēdis, *m.* and sometimes *f.* [χήρ-ος] (*An orphan;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An heir, heiress:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *An heir:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Owner, possessor* of a thing, *master:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hoir.*

hĕrī or **hĕre,** *adv.* [akin to Gr. χθές] **I.** Prop.: *Yesterday:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of time just past: *A short time ago, lately:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hier.*

hĕr-ĭ-fŭg-a (er-), æ, *m.* [her-us; (i); fug-io] *One who runs away from his master:* Cat.

hĕr-ĭlis (er-), e, *adj.* [her-us] *Of the master* or *mistress of a family; the master's, the mistress's:* Ter.; Virg

Hermăphrŏdītus, i, *m.*, 'Ερμαφρόδιτος (One pertaining to Hermes and Aphrodite). **I.** Prop.: *Hermaphroditus; a son of Hermes and Aphrodite, who, when bathing, grew together with Salmacis into one person.* **II.** Meton.: *An hermaphrodite:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hermaphrodite.*

Hermes (-a), æ, *m.*, 'Ερμῆς (Prop.: *Hermes, Mercury;* Meton.) *A Hermes pillar, Hermes;* i. e. *a head carved on the top of a square pedestal or post.*— Hence, **Herm-æum**, i, *n.*: **1.** (Prop.: *A small chamber, where Hermes was worshipped,* or *where* prps. *there was a bust of him;* hence) *The name of a summer-house:* Suet.—**2.** *A frontier town of Bœotia, over against Eubœa.*

Hermĭŏne, ēs, **-a**, *f.*, 'Ερμιόνη. *Hermione; a daughter of Menelaus and of Helen, and wife of Orestes.*

Hermĭŏnes, um, *m. The Hermiones; a name applied to the people of Central Germany.*

Hermŏgĕnes, is, *m.*, 'Ερμογένης (One born from Hermes). *Hermogenes:* **1.** *A banker at Rome.*—**2.** *A notorious detractor of Horace.*

Hermundūri, ōrum, *m.*, 'Ερμόνδοροι. *The Hermunduri; a German people on the Elbe.*

Hermus, i, *m.*, 'Ερμος. *Hermus; an auriferous river in Æolis* (now *Sarabat*).

Hernĭci, ōrum, *m. The Hernici; an Italian people in Latium.*—Hence, **Hernĭc-us**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Hernici; Hernician.* — As *Subst.* (collect.): **Hernĭcus**, i, *m. The Hernician.*

Hĕro, ūs, *f.*, 'Ηρώ. *Hero; a priestess of Aphrodite in Sestos, beloved by Leander of Abydos, who repeatedly swam to her across the Hellespont, until at length he was drowned.*

Hērōdes, is, *m.*, 'Ηρώδης. *Herod:* **1.** *A king of Judea.*—**2.** *A freedman of Atticus:* Cic.

Hērŏdōtus, i, *m.* = 'Ηρόδοτος (Given by Juno). *Herodotus; the earliest Greek historian.*

hērōĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἡρωϊκός. *Of,* or *relating to, heroes; heroic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *héroïque.*

hērōīne, es, *f.* = ἡρωΐνη. *A demigoddess, heroine:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *héroïne.*

hērōĭs, ĭdis, *f.* = ἡρωΐς (*Dat. Plur.*: heroisin). *A demigoddess, heroine:* Ov.

Hērōphĭle, ēs, *f.*, 'Ηροφίλη (Beloved by Juno). *Herophile; a priestess of Apollo.*

hĕros, ōis, *m.* = ἥρως. **I.** Prop.: *A demi-god, hero:* Cic.; Virg.—As *Adj.*: *Of,* or *relating to, heroes; heroic:* Pers. **II.** Meton.: *An illustrious person:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *héros.*

hērōus, a, um, *adj.* = ἡρῷος. *Of,* or *relating to, a hero; heroic:* versus, *heroic, epic verse,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **A. herous**, i, *m.* (*sc.* versus) = versus heroicus: Ov.

Herse, es, *f.*, 'Ερση (Dew). *Herse; a daughter of Cecrops.*

Hersĭlĭa, æ, *f. Hersilia; the wife of Romulus.*

Hertha, æ, v. Nerthus.

hĕrus (er-), i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The master of a house* or *family,* in respect to servants: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of men: *A master, lord, owner, proprietor:* Hor.—**B.** Of the gods: *A master, lord,* etc.: Cat.

Hēsĭŏdus, i, *m.*, 'Ησίοδος. *Hesiod; an early Greek poet.*—Hence, **Hēsĭŏdēus (-ĭus)**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *relating to, Hesiod; Hesiodic:* Cic.

Hēsĭŏne, ēs, **-a**, æ, *f.*, 'Ησιόνη. *Hesione* or *Hesiona; a daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy, whom Hercules rescued from a sea-monster.*

Hespĕrĭe, ēs, *f.*, 'Εσπερίη (She of the eventide). *Hesperie; a daughter of the River Cebren, killed by the bite of a snake.*

Hespĕrus (-os), i, *m.*, 'Εσπερος (Evening). *Hesperus:* **I.** Prop.: *A son of Cephalus and Aurora;* or (acc. to some) *the son of Japetus and Asia, and brother of Atlas.*—Hence, **Hespĕrĭdes**, um, *f. The Hesperides, daughters of Hesperus* (or *of Erebus and Nox*), *who, on an island beyond Mount Atlas, watched a garden with golden apples.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The evening star, Hesperus:* Virg.—**B.** *The West:* Pl.—Hence, **1. Hespĕr-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Western, Hesperian:* Cic.; Virg.—As *Subst.*: **Hesperia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *The land of the west, Hesperia,* i. e. **a.** *Italy:* Virg. — **b.** *Spain:* Hor. — **2. Hespĕr-is**, ĭdis, *f.* (Prop.: *Hesperian;* Meton.) *Western:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Hespérie.*

hes-ternus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to χθές] *Of yesterday, yesterday's:* Cic.; Virg.

hĕtærĭa, æ, *f.* = ἑταιρία. *A religious brotherhood, fraternity:* Script. ap. Pl.

Hetruria, æ, v. Etr., *etc.*

heu ! *interj.* An exclamation of grief or pain, *Oh! ah! alas!* heu, nimis longo satiate ludo ! Hor.: heu me, per urbem Fabula quanta fui ! id.

heus ! *interj. Ho! ho there! hark! holloa!* Cic.; Virg.

hexămĕter, tri, *m.* = ἑξάμετρος (of six measures), with or without versus. *A verse consisting of six feet, a hexameter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hexamètre.*

hexēris, is, *f.* = ἑξήρης (ναῦς). *A hexeris;* i. e. *a vessel with six banks of oars:* Liv.

hĭā-tus, ūs, *m.* [hi(a)-o] (*A gaping;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An opening, aperture, cleft:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *An eager desire, longing:* præmiorum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hiatus.*

hībernā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [hibern(a)-o] (*That which serves for wintering in;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A winter residence, winter apartment:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: Plur.: *Winter tents:* Liv.

Hĭbernĭa, æ, *f. Hibernia* or *Ireland.*—Also, called **Juverna**, æ; and **Ierne**, es.

hĭbern-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [hibern-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To pass the winter; to winter:* ibi hibernant (*sc.* thynni), Pl. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To keep in winter-quarters, to spend the winter in quarters:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To rest, repose:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hiverner.*

hĭb-ernus (hyb-), a, um, *adj.* [for hiem-ernus; fr. hiems, hiem-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, winter; wintry, winter-*: Cori, *i. e. stormy,* Virg. —As *Subst.*: **hiberna**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* castra) *Winter-quarters:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: Of locality: *Situate* or *being in the north; northern:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *hiver,* "winter."

hĭbiscum (ĭb-, eb-), i, *n.* = ἰβισκος. *The marsh-mallow:* Virg.

hibrĭda (hyb-, ĭb-), æ, *comm.* [most prob. akin to ὕβρις, ὕβρις, and so, unbridled, lawless, unnatural; hence] Of animals produced from two different species: **I.** Prop.: *A mongrel, hybrid:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: *One born of a Roman father and a foreign mother,* or *of a freeman and a slave:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hybride.*

1. hīc, hæc, hoc (hīc, Virg.), *pron. demonstr.* [from the pronominal root I, with the demonstr. suffix *ce*] **I.** Gen.: *This:* in hac clarâ re publicâ natus, Cic.—As *Subst.* (of all genders): *This,* etc., *person* or *thing:* hi domum me ad se auferent, Plaut.: hæc Scipio quum dixisset, Cic. — Particular combinations and usages: **A.** Made more emphatic by the addition of the demonstr. *ce:* hicce, hæcce, hocce (apocopated in the *Nom. Plur. Fem.*, hæc for hæce, and in the *Gen. Plur.*, horunce, harunc, for horunce, harunce); and, also, with the interrogative particle, *ne*; hiccine, hæccine, hoccine, *This . . . here:* hujusce rei judicium, Cic. —**B.** Opp. to ille, iste, less freq. hic, alter, *etc.*: **1.** *This, the latter:* vendidit hic auro patriam . . . Hic thalamum invasit natæ, Virg. — **2.** *That, the former:* fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax, Ov.— **C.** In Sing. Neut. with follg. Gen. = hic (*etc.*), in concord with subst.: hoc commodi est, quod, *etc.*, Cic. — **D.** Adverbial Abl.: Hoc.: *Hither, thither:* hoc tunc ignipotens cœlo descendit ab alto, Virg.—**E.** To annex a more particular explanation of what has been said: Hoc est, *That is, that is to say, namely:* Cic.—**F.** Hoc est *or* erat, quod ? *Is* or *was it for this that?* Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** (pointing to something with the finger): *This, this . . . here* (frequently to denote the speaker): hunc hominem, = me, Hor.—**B.** Of time: *Of this time, the present, actual, this:* hujus nostri Catonis pater, Cic.

2. hīc and (connected with the demonstrative suffix *ce*, and the interrogative particle *ne*) **hiccīne**, *adv.* [1. hic] **1.** *In this place, here:* hic (*sc.* Carthagine) illius arma, Hic currus fuit, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) modo vidi virginem hic viciniæ miseram, Ter.— **2.** Of circumstances, *etc.*: *In this matter, on this occasion, in this particular, herein, here:* Cæs.; Cic.—**3.** *Hereupon, here:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ici.*

hicce, *etc.*, v. 1. hic.

niccine, v. 1. hic and 2. hic.

Hĭcĕtas, æ, *m.*, Ἱκέτας (Suppliant). *Hicetas:* **1.** *A tyrant of Leontini.*—**2.** *A Syracusan, one of the earlier Pythagoreans.*

hĭĕm-ālis (hyem-), e, *adj.* [hiems, hiem-is] (*Of, or belonging to,* hiems; hence) **1.** *Of, or belonging to, winter; wintery, wintry, winter-:* tempus, Cic. —**2.** a. Prop.: *Stormy, tempestuous:* navigatio, Cic.—b. Meton.: *Bringing or betokening storm and tempest:* luna, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hyémal.*

hĭĕm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Of persons: **1.** Gen.: *To pass the winter, winter:* mediis hiemet mercator in undis, Hor. —**2.** Esp.: Of soldiers: *To keep in winter-quarters, pass the winter in quarters:* hiemandi causā, Cæs.—**B.** Of things: *To be wintry, frozen, cold, stormy:* hiemat mare, Hor. **II.** Act.: *To congeal, freeze, turn to ice:* hiemato lacu, Pl.

Hiempsal, ālis, *m. Hiempsal; a son of Micipsa and king of Numidia.*

hiems (-mps), ēmis, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *hima,* "snow;" and Gr. χείμα, χειμών] (*The snowy time;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The winter:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Rainy or stormy weather; a storm, tempest:* Virg.—**B.** *Cold, chill:* Ov.—**C.** Personified: *Hiems or Winter:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of love, etc.: *Cold, chill:* Ov.—**B.** Of war, etc.: *Storm, violence:* Claud.

Hĭĕro, ōnis, *m.*, Ἱέρων (One having victims or temples). *Hiero:* **1.** *A ruler of Syracuse, a friend of the poet Simonides.*—**2.** *A later ruler of Syracuse, in the latter half of the third century,* B. C., *a friend of the Romans.*—Hence, **Hĭĕrōn-īcus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Hiero.*

hĭĕrŏnīca, æ, *m.* = ἱερονίκης. *A conqueror in the sacred games:* Suet.

Hĭĕrōnўmus, i, *m.* = Ἱερώνυμος (One with hallowed name). *Hieronymus:* **1.** *A ruler of Syracuse, the grandson and successor of the younger Hiero.* —**2.** *A Greek peripatetic philosopher of Rhodes.*

Hĭĕrŏsŏlўma, ōrum, *n.*, Ἱεροσόλυμα. *Hierosolyma or Jerusalem; a city of Palestine.*—*Acc. Sing. Fem.:* Hierosolymam, Flor. — Hence, **1. Hĭĕrŏsŏlўm-ārĭus,** ĭi, *m. Hierosolymarius;* an agnomen *given to Pompey after taking Jerusalem.*—**2.** Abbreviated: **Solym-us,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem:* leges, *i. e. of the Jews,* Juv.

hĭlăr-e, *adv.* [hilar-us] *Cheerfully, gaily; joyfully, merrily:* vivere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) hilarius loqui, id.

hĭlăris, e; **-us,** a, um, *adj.* = ἱλαρός. *Cheerful, of good cheer, lively, gay, blithe, merry, jocund, jovial:* oderunt hilarem tristes, Hor.: hilara Saturnalia, Cic.: (*Comp.*) hilariores oculis, id.: (*Sup.*) homo hilarissime! Plaut.

hĭlăr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [hilar-is] (*The quality of the* hilaris; hence) *Cheerfulness, gaiety, good-humour, joyousness, merriment, hilarity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hilarité.*

hĭlăr-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Cheerfully, joyfully, merrily:* Auct. Her.

hĭlăr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make cheerful; to cheer, gladden, exhilarate:* ut cum cœlo hilarata videatur, Cic.

hĭlărŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for hilaro-lus; fr. hilarus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) hilaro-i] *Cheerful, contented:* Cic.

hilarus, a, um, v. hilaris.

hĭl-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for hir-la; fr. hir-a] **I.** Prop.: *The smaller intestines (of animals):* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A kind of sausage, smoked sausage:* Hor.

hĭlum, i, *n.* [old form of filum] **I.** Prop.: *A thread:* Fest. **II.** Meton.: *A little thing, a trifle,* etc.: Sisyphu' versat Saxum sudans nitendo neque proficit hilum, *i. e. not a whit, not in the least,* Poet. ap. Cic.

Hĭmella, æ, *m. The Himella; a river in the Sabine territory.*

Hĭmĕra, æ, *f.*; **-a,** ōrum, *n. Himera; a city on the north coast of Sicily* (now *Bonfalino*), *situate at the mouth of the river of the same name.*

h-in-c, *adv.* [for hi-im-c; fr. hi (base of hi-c) : locative suffix im; c=ce] (*From this very;* hence) **1.** Of place: **a.** *From this place, from here, hence:* Cic.—**b.** (a) *From this side, on this side, here:* Cic.—(b) Hinc . . . hinc, *On this side . . . on that side; here . . . there:* Liv.—**2.** Of time: **a.** *From this time, after this:* Virg.—**b.** *Ago, since:* Pl.—**3.** Of cause, source, origin, etc.: *From this source, from this cause, hence:* Ter.; Cic.

hinnĭo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n.* [onomatop.] Of a horse: *To neigh, whinny:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hennir.*

hinnī-tus, tūs, *m.* [hinni-o] *A neighing:* Cic.; Ov.

hinnŭl-ĕus, i, *m.* [hinnul-us] *A young stag or roebuck:* Hor.

hinnŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for hinnolus; fr. hinnus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) hinno-i] *A young mule:* Script. ap. Suet.

hinnus, i, *m.* = ἵννος. *A mule (between a horse and a she-ass):* Pl.

hĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to χά-ω, χα-ίνω, χά-σκω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To open, stand open; to gape, yawn:* concha hians, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To open the mouth or jaws; to gape, yawn:* leo immane hians, Virg.—**B.** Fig.: **1.** Of style: *To gape,* i. e. *to be badly connected, not well put together, to leave a hiatus:* sæpe hiabant poëtæ, Cic.—**2.** (*To open the mouth wide, to gape,* with longing, wonder, or curiosity; *i. e.*) **a.** *To be eager, to long* for anything: Cic.—**b.** *To be amazed, to be lost in admiration:* hunc plausus hiantem Per cuneos . . . Corripuit, Virg. **II.** Act.: (*To send forth from the open mouth,* i.e.) **A.** Prop.: *To vomit forth:* cruores, Val. Fl. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To pour forth,* etc.: carmen lyra, Prop.—**2.** *To bawl out,* etc.: fabula seu mœsto ponatur hianda tragœdo, Pers.

hippăgōgi, ōrum, *f.* = ἱππαγωγοί. *Horse-transports:* Liv.

hippŏcentaurus, i, *m.* = ἱπποκένταυρος (Horse-centaur). *A hippocentaur; a fabulous creature, half horse and half man:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hippocentaure.*

Hippŏcŏon, ontis, *m.*, Ἱπποκόων (One observing horses). *Hippocoon one of the Calydonian hunters, a native of Amyclæ.*

Hippŏcrēne, ēs, *f.*, Ἱπποκρήνη (Horse-fountain). *Hippocrene; a fountain near Mount Helicon, produced by a stroke of the hoof of Pegasus.*

Hippŏdāme, ēs; **-ia,** æ, *f.*, Ἱπποδάμη or Ἱπποδαμεία (Horse-breaker). *Hippodame or Hippodamia:* **1.** *Daughter of Œnomaus, king of Elis.*—**2.** *Daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Pirithous, at whose wedding the battle of the Centaurs and Lapithæ took place.*

Hippŏlўte, es; **a,** æ, *f.*, Ἱππολύτη (Horse-looser). *Hippolyte:* **1.** *An Amazon; daughter of Mars, taken prisoner by Theseus in the war of the Amazons.* —**2.** *The wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia.*

Hippŏlўtus, i, *m.*, Ἱππόλυτος (Horse-looser). *Hippolytus; a son of Theseus and Hippolyte.*

hippŏmănes, is, *n.* = ἱππομανές (horse-heat, horse-rage): **1.** *A slimy humour that flows from a mare when in heat:* Virg.—**2.** *A small black membrane on the forehead of a new-born foal:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hippomanès.*

Hippŏmĕnes, æ, *m.*, Ἱππομένης (One with horse-strength, *i. e.* with immense strength). *Hippomenes; a son of Megareus, who conquered Atalanta, the daughter of Schœneus, in a race, and thus obtained her as his wife.*

Hippōnax, actis, *m.*, Ἱππώναξ (Stable-boy, Hostler). *Hipponax; a Greek poet of Ephesus, celebrated for the bitterness of his satires.*—Hence, **Hippōnact-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of Hipponax, in the style of Hipponax, Hipponactean.*—As *Subst.*: **Hippōnacteus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* versus) *The species of verse used by Hipponax.*

Hippŏtădes, æ, *m.* Ἱπποτάδης. *A descendant of (the Trojan) Hippotes,* i. e. *Æolus.*

Hippothŏus, i, *m.*, Ἱππόθοος (Swift-horse). *Hippothoos; a son of Cercyon, king of Arcadia.*

hippŏtoxŏtæ, ārum, *m.*, ἱπποτοξόται. *Horse-,* i. e. *mounted, archers:* Cæs.

hippūrus, i, *m.* = ἵππουρος (horse-tail). *A fish,* prps. *gold-fish:* Ov.

hir (ir), *indecl. n.* [akin to χείρ, through Sanscrit root HRI or HAR, *prehendere, rapere*] (*The thing laying hold or seizing;* hence) *A hand:* Lucil. ap. Cic.

hīra, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *hirâ,* "the intestines"] *The empty gut:* Plaut.

hirc-īnus (hirqu-), a, um, *adj.* [hirc-us] *Of a goat, goat's:* Plaut.; Hor.

hirc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* hircus; hence) *That smells like a goat, goatish:* senex, Plaut.

hircŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for hirco-

ĭus; fr. hircus (*uncontr. Gen.*) hircŏ-lī *A little goat:* Cat.

hircus (-quus, ir-) (Sabine form **fircus**, Var.) [etym. dub.] i, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *A he-goat, buck:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A goatish smell,* i. e. *the rank smell of the armpits:* alarum, Cat.

hirnĕa (ir-), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A jug:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A drunken man:* Virg.

hirn-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [hirn-ea] *A small jug or pitcher:* Cic.

Hirpīni (Ir-), ōrum, *m. The Hirpini; a people of Lower Italy.*—Hence, **Hirpin-us (Irpin-)**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Hirpini.*

hirquinus, a, um, **hirquus**, i, v. hirc.

hirsūtus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to hirtus] **I.** Prop.: *Rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly:* supercilium, Virg.: animantes aliæ spinis hirsutæ, Cic.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) hirsuta capillos, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Rude, unpolished:* (*Comp.*) sumpserit Annales: nihil est hirsutius illis, Ov.

Hirtĭus, ĭi, *m. Hirtius (A.); consul* A. U. C. 711, *author of the eighth book of Cæsar's Commentaries on the Gallic war.*

hirtus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Rough, hairy, shaggy:* tunica, Nep. **II.** Fig.: Of character: *Rough, rude, unpolished:* ingenium, Hor.

hīrūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A leech, blood-sucker.* **I.** Prop.: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: ærarii, Cic.

hīrundo, ĭnis, *f.* [akin to χελιδών] *A swallow.* **I.** Prop.: Virg. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hirondelle.*

hi-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. inch. n.* and *a.* [hi-o] **I.** Prop.: Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To open, gape, yawn:* ut vitio venæ tabularum sæpius hiscant, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: *To open the mouth, to utter a sound, to mutter:* aut omnino hiscere audebis? Cic. **II.** Meton.: Act.: *To speak, relate* any thing: nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam Ausit, Ov.

Hispālis, is, *f. Hispalis; a city of Hispania Bætica* (now *Seville*).—Hence, **Hispal-ienses**, ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Hispalis.*

Hispāni, ōrum, *m. The Hispani* or *Spaniards.*—Hence, 1. **Hispānus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Spaniards; Spanish.*—2. **Hispān-ĭa**, æ, *f. The country, of the Spaniards; Spain.* — Hence, **Hispāni-ensis**, e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Spain; Spanish.* —3. **Hispan-icus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Hispani; Spanish.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Espagne.*

hispĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Rough, shaggy, hairy, bristly, prickly:* facies, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hispide, hideux.*

1. **Histor**, tri, v. Ister.

2. **hister**, tri v. histrio *init.*

histŏrĭa, æ, *f.* = ἱστορία: 1. *A narrative of past events, history:* Cic. —2.: a. Prop.: *A narrative, account, tale, story:* Cic.—b. Meton.: *A subject of discourse:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *histoire.*

histŏrĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ἱστορικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, history; historical:* Cic. — As *Subst.*: **historicus**, i, *m. One versed in history* or *who makes historical researches; a writer of history, historian:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *historique.*

Histri, ōrum; **Histria**, æ, v. Istri.

histrĭo, ōnis, *m.* [Etruscan form hister, Liv.] *A stage-player, actor:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *histrion.*

histrĭōn-ālis, e, *adj.* [histrio, histrion-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a stage-player, like an actor:* studium, Tac.

histrix, ĭcis, v. hystrix.

hĭulc-e, *adv.* [hiulc-us] Of speech: *In a gaping* or *unconnected manner:* Cic.

hĭulc-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To cause to gape* or *split open:* æstus hiulcat agros, Cat.

hĭ-ulcus, a, um, *adj.* [hi-o] **I.** Prop.: *Gaping, split, cleft, opened, open:* ubi hiulca siti findit Canis aestifer arva, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of speech: *Gaping, not well connected, forming a hiatus:* struere verba sic, ut neve asper eorum concursus neve hiulcus sit, Cic.—**B.** *Eager, longing* for any thing: gens, Plaut.

ho! *interj.* An expression of astonishment: *Ho!*

hoc, 1. v. hic.—2. v. huc.

hŏ-dīē, *adv.* [contr. from hoc die: on this day] 1. *To-day:* Cic.; Hor. —2. *At the present day, at this day, now:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hui.*

hŏdī-ernus, a, um, *adj.* [hodi-e] 1. *Of* or *on this day; to-day's:* edictum, Cic.: summa, Hor.—2. *Of the present time, present, actual:* dies, Cic.

hœdus, i, and its derivv.; v. hæd.

Hŏmērus, i, m. Ὅμηρος. *Homer; the great Epic Greek poet.* — Hence, **Hŏmēr-ĭcus (-ĭus)**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Homer; Homeric.*

hŏmi-cīda, æ, *comm.* [for homin-cæd-a; fr. homo, homin-is; cæd-o] I.: Of men: *A man-slayer, homicide, murderer:* Cic.—2. Of women: *A murderess:* Sen.—3. (As an epithet of Hector): *Slayer of men:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *homicide.*

hŏmĭcīd-ium, ĭi, *n.* [homicid-a] (*The thing pertaining to a* homicida; hence) *Manslaughter, homicide, murder:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *homicide.*

hŏmo, ĭnis (old form **hemo**:—hŏmōnem, Enn.), *comm.* [usually referred to humus, and so, *The one pertaining to the ground*; acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit root BHŬ, *esse*; so "*The being*"] **I.** Gen.: *A human being; a man* or *woman:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: 1. *A man,* as a reasonable or moral being: Cic.—2.: a. *A human being, a mortal;* as one subject to error, or of low condition: Auct. ap. Cic. Quint.—b. Of slaves (as distinguished from a free Roman): *Man;* i. e. *servant,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Opp. to a woman, *A man:* mi homo et mea mulier, vos saluto, Plaut.—**C.** Milit. *t. t.*: opp. to cavalry: *Foot-soldiers, infantry:* Cæs.—**D.** *Man, fellow,* etc.: Ter.; Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Paucorum (perpaucorum) hominum esse, *To belong to few* (or *very few*) *persons,* i. e. *to have but few intimates, to be choice in one's company:* Hor.—2. Inter homines esse (agere), *To be among the living, to be alive, to live:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *homme, on.*

Hŏmŏle, ēs, *f.*, Ὁμόλη. *Homole; a high mountain in Thessaly, near Tempe.*

hŏmul-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for homin-lus; fr. homo, homin-is] *A little man, manikin:* Cic.

hŏmun-cĭo, ōnis, *m. dim.* [for homin-cio; fr. id.] *A little man, manikin:* Cic.

hŏmun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for homin-culus; fr. id.] *A little* or *weakly man, a manikin:* Cic.

hŏnestā-mentum, i, *n.* [honest(a)-o] (*That which adorns*; hence) *An ornament, grace:* Sen.

hŏnes-tas, ātis, *f.* [for honest-tas; fr. honest-us] (*The quality of the* honestus; hence) 1.: a. Prop.: *Honourable consideration* which a man enjoys; *honour, reputation, character, respectability, credit:* Cic.—b. Meton.: *That which is honourable, reputable,* or *proper:* Cic.—2.: a. Prop.: *Honourable feeling, honour, honesty, probity, integrity, virtue:* Cic. —b. Meton.: Of things: *Beauty, grace:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honnêteté*

hŏnest-e, *adv.* [honest-us] 1. *Honourably, nobly:* honeste natus, *of noble birth,* Suet.—2.: a. *Decently, becomingly, properly:* (*Comp.*) quo honestius caderet, Suet.—b. *Creditably, virtuously, honourably,* etc.: (*Sup.*) quæ . . . honestissime fiunt, Cic.—c. *Fairly, properly, becomingly,* etc.: iste quidem veteres inter ponetur honeste, Hor.

hŏnest-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Of personal objects: *To clothe* or *adorn with honour; to honour, dignify:* aliquem, Cic. **II.** Of things as objects: *To adorn, grace, embellish:* L. Pauli currum Perses honestavit, Cic.

hŏnes-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for honor-tus; fr. honor, honor-is] (*Furnished* or *provided with* honor; hence) 1. *Regarded with honour; enjoying respect* or *consideration; honoured, distinguished, honourable, respectable, noble:* (*Comp.*) quia deus auctor culpæ honestior erat, Liv.: (*Sup.*) dies honestissimus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **honestum**, i, *n, Honour, honourable conduct:* Cic. —2.: a. Prop.: *Bringing* or *deserving of honour; honourable, respectable, creditable; worthy, virtuous; decent, proper, becoming:* vita, Cic.: soror, Hor.—b. Meton.: *Noble, fine, handsome:* caput, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honnête.*

hŏnor (-os), ōris *m.* [etym. dub.; by some considered akin to onus, and so "a burden," *etc.*, but rather from Greek root ὀν-, whence ὀν-ινημι, and so, *that which profits* or *advantages*] I.

Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Of persons: *Honour, repute, respect, esteem* in which a person is held: Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrases: **a.** Honoris causâ, *Out of respect, by way of compliment*: Cic.—**b.** Præfari *or* dicere honorem, *To speak beforehand*, or *to speak, respect*, i. e. *to ask permission* in using an expression; *to say "by your leave,* etc.:" Cic.; Pl.—**2.** Of things or animals: *Esteem, account, value*: Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: *Public honour, official dignity, office, post*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *An honorary gift* of any kind; *a reward, acknowledgment, recompense*, etc.: Cic.; Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of sacrifices or offerings to the gods; also, of funeral rites: *A mark or token of respect*; honorary *offering*, etc.: Liv.; Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *Ornament, grace, charm, beauty*: Virg.—**2.** *That wherein ornament, grace, charm, beauty, consists*: Virg.; Hor.—**C.** Personified: *Honor; as a deity*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honneur*.

hŏnōrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [honor(a)-o] *That is to be honoured; honourable*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honorable*.

hŏnōr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [honor] (*Of, or relating to,* honor; hence) *Done or given for the sake of conferring honour; honorary*: frumentum, Cic.: tumulus, *i. e. a cenotaph*, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honoraire*.

hŏnōrāt-e, *adv.* [honorat-us] *With honour, honourably*: filium honorate custodire, Tac.: (*Comp.*) honoratius, Just.: (*Sup.*) honoratissime, Val. Max.

hŏnōrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of honor(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Honoured, respected; honourable, respectable, distinguished*: beati, qui honorati sunt, videntur, Cic.: (*Comp.*) aliquis honoratior, id.: (*Sup.*) honoratissimæ imaginis vir, Liv.—**b.** *Honoured by a public office, filling a post of honour; honourable, respectable*: consul honoratus vir, Ov.

hŏnōrĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [honorific-us] *With honour* or *respect; in an honourable manner, honourably*: honorifice prædicare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) honorificentius, id.: (*Sup.*) honorificentissime, id.

hŏnōr-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for honor-i-fac-us; fr. honor, honŏr-is; i) fac-io] *That does honour to one, etc.; honourable*: (The Comp. and Sup. are formed from the obsol. honorificus) oratio, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quod honorificentius est, Nep.: (*Sup.*) honorificentissima verba, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honorifique*.

hŏnōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [honor] *To clothe* or *adorn with honour; to honour, respect*: virtutem, Cic.: without *Object*) honorandi potestas, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *honorer*.

hŏnōr-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Having honor*; hence) *Honourable*: Tac.

honos, oris, v. honor.

I. hōra, æ (*Gen. Sing.*, horāi, Lucr.), *f.* = ὥρα: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *An hour* (*among the Romans, of varying length, according to the time of year, the interval between sunrise and sunset being reckoned as 12 hours*): Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Plur.: (a) *A horologe, clock*: Cic.—(b) Personified: *The Hours* (*daughters of Jupiter and Themis, goddesses who presided over the changes of the seasons, and kept watch at the gates of heaven*): Ov.—**2.** *Time, season*: crastina, Virg.: qui recte vivendi prorogat horam, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *heure*: also, (adv.) *lors*, "then."

2. Hōra, æ, *f.* [prps. an ancient form for hēra, lady] *Hora; the wife of Quirinus* (*Romulus*), *who was worshipped as a goddess* (*called, before her death, Hersilia*: Ov.).

Hōrātĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a**, *f. Horatius*, or *Horatia; the name of a Roman* gens: **1.** *Horatius*: **a.** *The name of the three brothers, in the time of Tullus Hostilius, who fought against the Alban Curiatii.*—**b.** *Horatius Cocles, who, in the war with Porsenna, defended a bridge single-handed.*—**c.** *Q. Horatius Flaccus, the famous Augustan poet.* — Hence, **Hōrātĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Horatius; Horatian.*—**2.** *Horatia, the sister of the Horatii.*

horděum (**ord-**, **ford-**), i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *Barley*: Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orge*.

hornō-tĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [hornus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) horno-i] *Of this year, this year's*: frumentum, Cic.

hornus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. for horinus = ὥρινος, from ὥρα] *Of this year, this year's*: agni, Prop.: fruge, Hor.

hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ὡρολόγιον (Hour-teller). *A clock, horologe*; either a *sun-dial* or a *water-clock*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *horloge*.

horre-ndus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of horre-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*To be trembled at*; hence) **a.** In a bad sense: *Dreadful, terrible, fearful, terrific, horrible*: silva, Liv.: (with *Supine in* u) horrendum dictu! Virg.—Adverbial expression: Horrendum, *Horribly, dreadfully*, etc.: Virg.—**b.** In a good sense: *Wonderful, awful, venerable*: virgo, Virg.

horre-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of horre-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Terrible, fearful, horrid*: Arcadius sus, Lucr.: horrentes Marte Latinos, Virg.

horr-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: Of brambles, spears, the hair, *etc.*: *To stand on end, stand erect; to bristle*: rubi, Virg.: hastæ, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *To be rough, to bristle*: draco squamis crepitantibus horrens, Ov.—**2.** *To be rough, rugged, uneven*: cautibus horrens Caucasus, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To shake, tremble*: corpus horret, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To shake, shiver, freeze* with cold: Ov.—**b.**: (a) Neut.: *To tremble, shudder, quake* with fright or dread: Plaut.; Liv.—(b) Act.: *To shudder,* or *to be frightened, at*: crudelitatem, Cæs.: dolorem, Cic.—**c.** *Act.*: *To shudder with amazement at*; *to be astonished, amazed at*: aliquid, Cic.—**C.** *To be of a rough, rigid*, i. e. *frightful, terrible appearance*; *to look rough, terrible*; *to be terrible, dreadful, horrid*: possetne uno tempore florere, deinde vicissim horrere terra, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To be terrible, fearful*: horrebant verba minis, Ov.

horre-sco, horrŭi, *no sup.*, horrescĕre, 3. *v. inch. n.* and *a.* [horre-o] **I.** Prop.: Of the hair, corn, *etc.*: *To rise on end, stand erect, bristle up*: horruerunt que comæ, Ov.: segetes . . . horrescunt fiabris, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To grow rough*: subito mare cœpit horrescere, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To fall a shaking* or *trembling*: puella, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: *To begin to shake, shudder,* or *tremble* for fear; *to become frightened* or *terrified*: **a.** Neut.: terrore mortis, Cic. visu, Virg.—**b.** Act.: *To be frightened at*: procellas Cautus horrescis, Hor.—**C.** *To grow fearful, terrible, dreadful*: in terrâ quoque ea horrescant (*sc.* fulmina), Lucr.

horrĕum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A store-house, barn, granary, magazine*: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a *bee-hive*: Virg.—**B.** Of *an ant-burrow*: Ov.

horr-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [horr-eo] (*To be trembled at*; hence) **1.** In a bad sense: *Terrible, fearful, dreadful, horrible*: (*Comp.*) horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, Cic.—**2.** In a good sense: *Astonishing, amazing, tremendous*: vigilantia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *horrible*.

horrĭd-e, *adv.* [horrid-us] *Roughly, savagely, severely, sternly*: vivere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) horridius, Tac.

horrĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for horrido-lus; fr. horridus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) horrido-i] **1.** *Standing up* or *on end*: papillæ, Plaut.—**2.** Of speech, *etc.*: *Rude, blunt, unpolished*, etc.: orationes, Cic.

horr-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [horr-eo] **1.** *Standing on end, sticking out, rough, shaggy, bristly, prickly*: barba, Cic.: (*Comp.*) videar tibi amarior herbis, Horridior rusco, Virg.—**2.** *Rough, rude, rugged, wild, savage, horrid*: locus, Cic.: in jaculis, Virg.—**3.** *Shaking, trembling, shuddering*: si premerem ventosas horridus Alpes, Ov.—**4.** In character or manners: *Rough, rude, blunt, stern, unpolished, uncouth*: Cic.—**5.** *Causing tremor* or *horror; terrible, frightful, horrid, horrible*: aspectus, Cæs.

horrĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum (*Gen. Plur.* horriferûm, Auct. ap. Cic.), *adj.* [for horrid-fer; fr. horrid-us; fer-o] (*Bringing that which is* horridus; hence) *That brings trembling* or *terror; terrible, dreadful, horrible*: Erinnys, Ov.

horrĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [horrific-us] *In a way to cause dread*: Lucr.

horr-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for horr-i-fac-o; fr. horr-eo; (i); fac-io] **I.** *To make rough, rugged,* or *uneven*: mare . . . Horrificans Zephyrus, Cat. **II.** *To cause to tremble; to cause terror* or *horror*: Virg. **III.** *To cause one to tremble at*; *to make* something *terrible*: dignitatem, Flor.

horrĭfĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [horrific-o] *That causes tremor* or *terror: terrible, dreadful, frightful, horrific*: letum, Virg.

norrĭ-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [for horrid-son-us; fr. horrid-us; son-o] *Sounding dreadfully, that makes a horrid sound:* fremitus, Virg.

horr-or, ōris, *m.* [horr-eo] **1.** *A standing on end, standing erect, bristling:* comarum, Luc. — **2.** Of speech: *Roughness, rudeness:* Quint. — **3.** *Roughness, agitation, disturbance* of the sea, *etc.*: Luc. — **4.**: **a.** Gen.: *A shaking, trembling:* Ov. — **b.** Esp.: (a) *A shaking, shivering, chill, cold fit, ague-fit:* Cic. — (b) *A shaking, shuddering, quaking, trembling* with fright *or* dread; *dread, terror, horror:* Cic. — (c) *Dread, veneration, religious awe:* Liv. — **5.**: **a.** Prop.: *The quality of causing dread; frightfulness:* serræ stridentis Horror, Lucr. — **b.** Meton.: *That which causes dread; horror, a cause of horror,* etc.: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *horreur.*

ho-rsum, *adv.* [contr. from huc vorsum] *Hitherward, hither, this way:* pergere, Ter.

hortā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [hort(a)-or] (*That which incites,* etc.; hence) *An incitement, encouragement, exhortation:* Ov.; Liv.

hortā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *An incitement, encouragement:* Sall.; Liv.

Hortānum, i, *n.*, **Horta**, æ, *f. Hortanum* or *Horta; a city of Etruria* (now *Orte*).—Hence, **Hort-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Horta* or *Hortanum.*

hortā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [hort(a)-or] *An encouragement, exhortation:* Cic.; Liv.

hortā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An inciter, encourager, exhorter:* Cic.; Virg.

hortā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *Incitement, encouragement, exhortation:* Cic.; Ov.

Hortensĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a**, æ, *f. Hortensius* and *Hortensia; Roman names.*—Hence, **Hortensĭ-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hortensius; Hortensian.*

Hortīnus, a, um, v. Hortanum.

hor-tor, ātus sum, āri (*Inf. Pres.* hortarier, Plaut.), 1. *v. dep.* [prps. akin to ὀρ-ω, ὀρ-νυμι] **I.** Gen.: *To strongly urge* one to do a thing; *to incite, instigate, encourage, cheer, exhort:* te, Cic.: pacem, id.: (with *Objective clause*) qui fortunæ te responsare . . . hortatur, Hor.: (with *Acc. of person* and *Acc. of thing*) quod te jamdudum hortor, Cic.: (*Abs.*) hortante Vercingetorige, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.: To encourage* troops before a battle: aciem verbis, Ov.: (with *Acc. of person* and *Acc. of thing*) pauca pro tempore milites hortatus, Sall.: (without *Object*) hortando, id. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: hoste hortato, Hirt.

hortŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for hortolus; fr. hortus (*uncontr. Gen.*) horto-i] *A little garden:* Cic.

hortus, i, *m.* [χόρτος, "an inclosure;" hence] **I.** Prop.: For plants, *etc.: A garden* in the widest sense of the term; *a pleasure-garden, fruit-garden, kitchen-garden, vineyard:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Garden-stuff, garden-produce, vegetables, greens:* Hor.

Hōrus, i, *m.*, Ὧρος. *Horus; an astrologer.*

hos-pe-s, ĭtis, *m.* [prps. for hospit-s; akin to Sanscrit root GHAS, *edere;* pet-o] (*The one seeking to eat;* also, in Pass. force, *The one who is sought for the purpose of eating* or *of being entertained;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A sojourner, visitor, guest, friend:* Cic.; Hor. — **B.** *A host:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A stranger, foreigner:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hôte.*

hospĭt-a, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (id.) **1.** *A female sojourner, visitor, guest,* or *friend:* Cic. — **2.** *A hostess:* Cic.

hospĭt-ālis, e, *adj.* [hospes, hospitis] (*Of,* or *relating to, a* hospes; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *relating to, a guest* or *host:* cubiculum, *guest-chamber,* Liv.: Jupiter, *the patron of hospitality,* Cic. — **b.** Fig.: *Hospitable, friendly:* (*Comp.*) nihil hospitalius mari, Flor.: (*Sup.*) hospitalissimus amicissimusque. — **2.** (*Of,* or *relating to, a stranger* or *foreigner;* hence) *Foreign:* Fig.: aquæ, *i. e. that flow through others without mingling,* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hôpital, hôtel.*

hospĭtāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [hospital-is] (*The condition* or *state of the* hospitalis; hence) *Hospitality:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hospitalité.*

hospĭtāl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Hospitably, as a guest:* Liv.

hospĭt-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [hospes, hospitis] (*The thing pertaining to a* hospes; hence) **1.** *Hospitality:* Cic.; Virg. — **2.** *A hospitable reception:* Cic. — **3.**: **a.** Prop.: *A place where strangers are entertained; a lodging, quarters, guest-chambers, inn:* Cic.; Virg. — **b.** Meton.: Of animals: *A lodging-place, resting-place,* etc.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hospice.*

hospĭt-us, a, um, *adj.* (only in the *Fem.*, and in *Neut. plur.*) [id.] (*Of,* or *pertaining to, a* hospes; hence) **1.** *Hospitable:* Fig.: unda hospita Claustris, *i. e. bearing them,* Virg. — **2.** *Foreign,* etc.: navis, Ov.

hostī-a, æ, *f.* [hosti-o] (*The one struck;* hence) *An animal sacrificed; a victim, sacrifice:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (Eccl.) *hostie.*

host-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [host-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, an enemy; hostile:* ager, Liv.: ensis, Hor. — As *Subst.*: **hosticum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* solum) *The enemy's territory:* Liv.

host-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* hostis; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, an enemy; hostile:* **a.** Gen.: terra, Cic.: naves, Hor. — **b.** Esp., in divination: hostilis pars (*opp.* pars familiaris) *The part of the inside that related to the enemy:* Luc. — **2.** *That is usual with,* or *proper to, an enemy; hostile:* hostilem in modum vexare, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hostile.*

hostĭl-iter, *adv.* [hostil-is] *Like an enemy, hostilely:* Cic.

Hostĭlius, ĭi, *m. Hostilius; a Roman name.*

hostĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] *To strike:* "*hostire* ferire," Fest.

hos-tis, is, *comm.* [prps. akin to Sanscrit root GHAS, *edere*] *The eating;* Concr. *The eater;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A stranger, foreigner* as one who is entertained as a "guest:" Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: **A.** *An enemy* of one's country, *or* on public grounds: Cic.; Liv. — **B.** *A* private *or* personal *foe,* etc.: Ter.; Ov. **III.** Fig.: Of animals *or* things: *A foe, enemy:* Hor.; Pl.; Quint.

huc (old form **hoc**), *adv.* [for hoc, Adverbial Acc. of pron. hic] **1.** *To this place, hither:* Ter.; Cic. — Particular combinations: **a.** Huc illuc, huc atque illuc, huc et illuc, *etc.*; also, huc et illo *and* huc et huc, *Hither and thither:* Cic.; Hor.; Sen. — **b.** Huc usque, also, as one word, hucusque, *Hitherto, thus far:* Pl. — **2.** *Hither, to this, to this point, so far:* Cic.; Tac. — Particular combinations: **a.** Huc et illuc, *Hither and thither:* Cic. — **b.** With an affixed demonstrative particle *ne:* Huccine? *Hitherto? to this? so far?* Cic.; Pers.

huccine, hucusque, v. huc.

hui! *interj.* An exclamation of astonishment or admiration: *Hah! ho! oh!* Plaut.; Cic.

hūjuscĕmŏdi and **hūjusmŏdi**, v. modus.

hūmān-e, *adv.* [human-us] **1.** *Humanly, agreeably to human nature, in a way becoming human nature:* Ter.; Hor. — **2.** *Humanely, pleasantly, courteously, kindly, gently:* Cic.

hūmān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *condition of the* humanus; hence) **1.** *Human nature* or *condition, humanity; the qualities, feelings, and inclinations of mankind:* Cic. — **2.** *Humane* or *philanthropic behaviour; humanity, philanthropy, gentleness, kindness, politeness:* Cic. — **3.** *Mental cultivation befitting a man; liberal education, good breeding, elegance of manners:* Cic. — **4.** *Elegant, polished, refined language:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humanité.*

hūmān-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Humanly, agreeably to human nature, in a way becoming human nature:* vivere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) humanius loqui, id. — **2.** *Humanely, pleasantly, courteously, kindly, gently:* (*Sup.*) humanissime loqui, Cic.

hūmān-ĭtus, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Humanly speaking, after the manner of men:* si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *i. e. should I die,* Cic. — **2.** *Humanely, kindly, tenderly:* Ter.

hūm-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [for hominanus; fr. homo, homin-is] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, man; human:* species et figura, Cic.: (*Comp.*) humanior vita, Pl.: (*Sup.*) humanissima voluptas, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **a. humanus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A human being, a man:* Ov. — **b. humanum**, i, *n. That which pertains to man:* Ter.; Cic. — **2.** *Humane, philanthropic, kind, obliging, polite:* Ter.; Cic. — **3.** *Of good education, well informed, learned, polite, refined:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humain.*

hūmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [hum(a)-o] *A burying:* Cic.

hūmect-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [humect-us] **I.** Act.: *To moisten, wet:* humectat flaventia culta Galesus, *i. e. waters, irrigates,* Virg. **II.** Neut.: Of the eyes: *To be moist or tearful; to weep:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humecter.*

hūme-ctus, a, um, *adj.* [hume-o] *Of a moist nature, moist, damp, wet:* locus, Cato: (*Comp.*) ventres humectiores, Macr.: (*Sup.*) humectissimum corpus, id.

hū-mĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, mēre, 2. *v. n.* [prob. akin to χέ-ω, χύ-ω] *To be moist, damp, wet:* hument genæ, Ov.

hūmĕrus (um-), i, *m.* [akin to ὦμ-ος] **I.** Prop.: *The upper bone of the arm:* Cels. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The upper part of the arm:* Stat.—**B.** *The shoulder:* Cic.—**C.** Of *the middle part* of a thing: *the back, ridge,* etc.: Pl.

hūme-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [hume-o] *To grow moist or wet;* humescunt equi spumis, Virg.

hūm-i, *adverbial Gen.* of humus [hum-us] *On the ground:* Cic.; Hor.

hūmĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for humido-lus; fr. humidus, (*uncontr.*) humido-i] *Rather damp, dampish, wettish:* Ov.

hūm-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [hum-eo] *Moist, humid, damp, dank, wet:* ligna, Dic.: (*Comp.*) humidius solum, Col.: (*Sup.*) ager humidissimus, Var.—As *subst.:* **humidum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* solum) *A moist, wet, or damp place:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humide.*

hūmĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [for humid-fer; fr. humid-us; fer-o] *Containing moisture, moist:* succus, Cic.

hŭm-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [hum-us] (*Pertaining to* humus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Low, lowly, small, slight:* humiles habitare casas, Virg.: (*Comp.*) humilior munitio, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) humillimum solum, Just. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Low, base, mean, humble, poor, insignificant:* parentes, Cic.: agna, Hor.—**B.** Of language: *Low, mean:* Cic.; Hor.—**C.** Of character or mind: *Low, mean, base, abject:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humble.*

hŭmĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [humil-is] (*The quality or condition of the* humilis; hence) **1.** *Lowness:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Lowness of* rank, birth, or influence, *meanness, insignificance:* Cic.; Sall.—**3.** *Littleness of mind; meanness, baseness, abjectness:* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humilité.*

hŭmĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Low, deeply:* (*Comp.*) humilius rami serviendi sunt, Pall.: (*Sup.*) humillime reprimi, Pl.—**2.** *Basely, meanly, abjectly:* sentire, Cic.

hŭm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [hum-us] **I.** Prop.: *To cover with earth; to inter, bury:* aliquem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To pay the last dues to a body; to perform the funeral rites:* Hor.

hūmor (-os, Lucr.), ōris, *m.* [prob. from χῦμός, "a liquid"] *A liquid, fluid* of any kind, *moisture:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *humeur.*

hŭm-us, i, *f.* [akin to χαμ-αί] **I.** Prop.: *The earth* at our feet; *the ground; the soil:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of what is low, mean, common: *The ground:* sermones repentes per humum, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *Ground, land, country, region:* Ov.

Hyacinthia, orum, v. Hyacinthus.

hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, *adj.* = ὑακινθινος. **I.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the hyacinth; hyacinthine:* flos, *i. e. the hyacinth,* Cat. **II.** Meton.: *Hyacinth-coloured:* Pers.

Hyăcinthus (-os), i, *m.* Ὑάκινθος. **I.** Prop.: *Hyacinthus; a beautiful Spartan youth, beloved by Apollo, and accidentally killed by a blow of his quoit; from his blood sprang the flower of the same name, marked with the exclamation* Αι.—Hence, **Hyacinth-ia**, ōrum, *n. The Hyacinthia (a festival celebrated at Sparta in the spring, in honour of Hyacinthus).* **II.** Meton.: *The hyacinth:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hyacinthe, jacinthe.*

Hyădes, um, *f.*, Ὑάδες (Rainers). *The Hyades; a group of seven stars in the head of Taurus.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Hyades.*

hyæna, æ, *f.* = ὕαινα. *A hyena:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hyène.*

hyălus, i, *m.* = ὕαλος. *Glass:* Virg.

Hyantes, um, *m.*, Ὑάντες. *The Hyantes; an old name of the Bœotians.* —Hence, **Hyant-ēus (-ĭus)**, a, um, *adj. Of the Hyantes; Hyantean, Bœotian.*

Hyas, antis, *m.*, Ὑας. *Hyas; the father* (or *brother*) *of the Hyades.*

hybernus, a, um, v. hib.

Hybla, æ, **-e**, ēs, *f.*, Ὕβλη. *Hybla,* or *Hyble; a mountain of Sicily (with a city of the same name), abounding in flowers and bees.*—Hence, **1. Hybl-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hybla; Hyblean.*—**2. Hybl-enses**, ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of the city of Hybla; Hybleans.*

hybrida, æ, v. hibrida.

Hydaspes, is, *m. Hydaspes; a river of India, a tributary of the Indus* (now *Behut*). — Hence, **Hydasp-ēus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of the Hydaspes;* Meton.) *Eastern, Indian.*

Hydra, æ, *f.* = Ὕδρα. *Hydra:* **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A water-serpent killed by Hercules near the Lernean Lake.*—**b.** Meton.: *The constellation of the Water-snake* (also called Anguis). — **2.** *A hydra with fifty heads, that keeps watch at the gates of the Lower World.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *hydre.*

hydraula (-es), æ, m. = ὑδραύλης. *One who plays on the water-organ:* Suet.

hydraulĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ὑδραυλικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, the water-organ; hydraulic:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hydraulique.*

hydraulus, i, *m.* = ὕδραυλος. *A water-organ:* Cic.

hydrĭa, æ, *f.* = ὑδρία (A water-pot; hence) *A jug, ewer, urn:* Cic.

Hydrŏchŏus, i, *m.* = Ὑδροχόος (Water-pourer). *The constellation Aquarius:* Cat.

hydrōpĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ὑδρωπικός. *Dropsical:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hydropique.*

hydrops, ōpis, *m.* = ὕδρωψ. *The dropsy:* Hor.

I. **hydrus (-os)**, i, *m.* = ὕδρος. **I.** Prop.: *A water-serpent:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A snake* in the hair of the Furies, of Medusa, *etc.*

2. **Hydrus**, untis, *f.* and *m.*, Ὕδρους. *Hydrus; a city of Calabria* (now *Otranto*).

hyemalis, e, v. hiemalis.

Hylæus, i, *m.* = Ὑλαιος (Woodman). *Hylæus:* **1.** *A centaur who offered violence to Atalanta.*—Hence, **Hylæ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hylæus.*—**2.** *One of Actæon's hounds:* Ov.

Hylas, æ, *m.*, Ὕλας (One that howls or cries out). *Hylas; a beautiful youth of Œchalia* (or *Argos*), *a companion of Hercules in the Argonautic expedition, who, on going to draw water on the coast of Mysia, was carried off by the nymphs, and long sought for by Hercules in vain.*

Hyleus (dissyll.), ĕi, *m.*, Ὑλεύς. (Woodman). *Hyleus; one of the Calydonian hunters.*

Hyllus (Hylus), i, *m.*, Ὕλλος or Ὕλος. *Hyllus; a son of Hercules.*

Hylŏnŏme, ēs, *f.*, Ὑλονόμη (She that lives in the woods). *Hylonome, the wife of the Centaur Cyllarus.*

Hymen, ĕnis, and **Hymĕnæus (-os)**, i, *m.*, Ὑμήν (A skin or membrane), Ὑμέναιος (One pertaining to ὑμήν). **I.** Prop.: *Hymen* or *Hymenæus; the god of marriage:* Cat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A nuptial song:* Ter.; Ov.—**B.** *Nuptials, wedding:* Virg.—**C.** Of animals: *Copulation:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Hymen, Hyménée.*

Hymettus (-os), i, *m.*, Ὑμηττός. *Hymettus* or *Hymettos; a mountain near Athens, famed for its honey and its marble: Masc.* — Hence, **Hymettĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *from, Hymettus; Hymettian.*

Hypæpa, ōrum, *n.*, Ὑπαιπα. *Hypæpa; a town of Lydia* (now *Birghe*).

Hypānis, is, *m.*, Ὑπανις. *Hypanis; a river of European Sarmatia* (now the *Bog*).

Hyperbŏrĕi, ōrum, *m.*, Ὑπερβόρεοι (Persons beyond the mountains or the north). *The Hyperborei; a fabulous people at the extreme north; the Hyperboreans.* — Hence, **Hyperbŏrĕ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Hyperboreans; Hyperborean; Northern.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Hyperborée.*

Hyperĭdes, is, *m.*, Ὑπερίδης. *Hyperides; a celebrated orator at Athens.*

Hyperĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Ὑπερίων (One going above). *Hyperion:* **1.** *Son of a Titan and the Earth, father of the Sun:* Hyperionis urbs, *the town Heliopolis in Lower Egypt.* Ov. — **2.** *The Sun:* Ov.—Hence, **Hyperĭŏn-is**, ĭdis, *f. A female descendant of the Sun; a Hyperionide,* esp. *Aurora:* Ov.

Hypermnestra, æ, **-ē**, ēs, Ὑπερμνήστρη. *Hypermnestra; one of the daughters of Danaus; the only one who preserved her husband's life.*

hypocrĭta (-os), æ, *m.* = ὑποκριτής. *A mime who accompanied the de-*

livery of an actor by gestures: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *hypocrite.*

hȳpŏdĭdascălus, ī, *m.* = ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher:* Cic.

hȳpomnēma, ătis, *n.* (*Abl. Plur.* hypomnematis) = ὑπόμνημα (a remembrance). *A written remark, memorandum, note:* Cic.

Hypsĭpўlē, ēs, *f.*, Ὑψιπύλη (One with lofty gates). *Hypsipyle; a daughter of Thoas, queen of Lemnos in the time of the Argonauts. She saved her father when the women killed all the men.* — Hence, **Hypsĭpўlē-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hypsipyle.*

Hyrcāni, ōrum, *m.*, Ὑρκανοι. *The Hyrcanians; a people bordering on the Caspian Sea.*—Hence, **Hyrcān-us**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Hyrcanians; Hyrcanian.*

Hўrĭe, ēs, *f.*, Ὑρίη. *Hyrie; a lake, with a town near it, in Bœotia.*

Hўrĭeus (trisyll.), ei, *m.*, Ὑριεύς. *Hyrieus; a poor Bœotian, father of Orion.* — Hence, **Hўrĭ-ēus** (quadrisyll.), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Hyrieus.*

Hyrtăcĭdes, æ, *m. A son of Hyrtacus:* 1. Nisus: v. Hyrtacus. — 2. *Hippocoon (the son of another Hyrtacus).*

Hyrtăcus, i, *m. Hyrtacus; a Trojan, the father of Nisus.* **Hyrtacĭdes**, æ, *m. The son of Hyrtacus;* i. e. *Nisus.*

hystrix (**his-**), ĭcis, *f.* = ὕστριξ (prob. bristling hog). *A porcupine:* Claud.

I

I, ī, *n. indecl.* or *f.* **I.** The ninth letter of the Latin alphabet; a vowel. **II.** The short *i* is the vowel most commonly used as a connecting sound in forming compounds; ær-*i*-fodina, ær-*i*-pes, alt-*i*-sonus. **III.** The vowel *i* is most closely related to *u*, and hence the transition of the latter into the former took place not only by assimilation into a following *i*,—as similis, together with simul and simultas, facilis, together with faciul and facultas:—but also simply on the principle of euphony; so that, from the classical age onward, we find *i* written in the place of the older *u*:—optĭmus, maxĭmus, finitĭmus, satĭra, lacrĭma, lĭbet, lĭbido, *etc.*, instead of the earlier optumus, maxumus, finitumus, satura, lacruma, lubet, lubido, *etc.* **IV.** Examples of commutation between *i* and *o* are rare: agnĭtus, cognĭtus, together with notus, the old forms ollus, ollic for ille, illic, and inversely, sispes and sispita for sospes and sospita. **V.** As a numeral, I=1 (unus and primus).

Iacchus, i, *m.*, Ἴακχος (The shouter). **I.** Prop.: *Iacchus; a poetic appellation of Bacchus as the god of revelry.* **II.** Meton.: *Wine:* Virg.

Iambus, i, *m.* = ἴαμβος. **I.** Prop.: *An iambic foot, an iambus* (⏑ —): Hor. — Hence, **Iambēus**, a, um, *adj.* = ἰάμβειος. *Pertaining to an iambus, iambic:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *An iambic poem, iambic poetry:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *iambe.*

Iăpĕtĭdes, æ, *m.* (quadrisyll. by synizesis, **Jăp-**) *Iapetides; a player on the cithara.*

Iăpĕtus, i, *m.*, Ἰαπετός. *Iapetus; a giant, the father of Atlas, Prometheus, and Epimetheus.*—Hence, **Iăpĕt-ĭōn-ĭdes**, æ, *m. A* (*male*) *descendant of Iapetus.*

Iāpis, ĭdis, *m. Iapis; the physician of Æneas.*

Iāpўdes, um, *m. The Iapydes; a people of Illyria.* — Hence, **Iāpўs**, ўdis, *adj. comm. gen. Of Iapydes, Iapydian.*

Iāpyx, ўgis, *m.*, Ἰάπυξ. *Iapyx:* **1.** *A son of Dædalus, who ruled in Southern Italy* (*Apulia* or *Calabria*).—Hence, **a. Iāpўg-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Iapygian.*—As *Subst.*: **Iāpўgĭa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *That part of Southern Italy* (*Apulia* or *Calabria*) *over which Iapyx ruled; Iapygia.*—**b. Iāpyx**, ўgis, *adj. Iapygian.*—**2.** *A wind that blows in the south of Italy, the west-northwest wind of the Greeks.*

Iarba (**-as**), æ, *m. Iarba* or *Iarbas; a king of Mauritania.*

Iarbīta, æ, *m. Iarbita; a Mauritanian.*

Iardănis, Idis, *f. Iardanis; the daughter of Iardanus,* i. e. *Omphale.*

Iasides, æ, Iasis, idis, v. Iasius.

Iāsĭon, ōnis, *m. Iasion; another name for Iasius.*

Iāsĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Ἰάσιος. *Iasius:* **1.** *Son of Jupiter and Electra, loved by Ceres.*—**2.** *King of Argos and father of Atalanta.*—Hence, **a. Iāsĭ-des**, æ, *m. A* (*male*) *descendant of Iasius.*—**b. Iās-ĭs**, Idis, *f. The daughter of Iasius,* i. e. *Atalanta.*

Iāson, ōnis, *m.*, Ἰάσων. *Jason:* **1.** *A famous Greek hero, son of Æson, king of Thessaly, the leader of the Argonauts, one of the Calydonian hunters, the husband of Medea, and afterwards of Creusa.* — Hence, **a. Iāsŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Jason.*—(b) Meton.: *Argonautic.*—**b. Iāsŏn-ĭdes**, æ, *m. A male descendant of Jason.*—**2.** *A ruler of Pheræ, in Thessaly.*

Iaspis, ĭdis, *f.* = ἴασπις. *Jasper; a precious stone:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jaspe.*

Iāzўges or **Jāzўges** (trisyll.), um, *m.*, Ἰάζυγες. *The Iazyges; a Sarmatian people on the Danube.*

Ibēres (**Hĭb-**), um, *m.*, Ἴβηρες. *Iberes* (*Hiberes*) *or Iberians* (*the Greek name for Spaniards*).—Sing.: **Hiber**, ēris, *m. One of the Hiberes;* or in collect. force, *The Hiberes.* — Hence, **1. Ibēr-us** (**Hibēr-**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Iberians* or *Spaniards; Iberian, Spanish:* gurges, *i. e. the Western Ocean,* Virg.: piscis, *i. e.* scomber, Hor.: pastor, *i. e. Geryon,* Ov.: vaccæ, *i. e. Geryon's,* id.—As *Subst.*: **Iberi** (**Hiber-**), ōrum, *m. The Iberians, Spaniards:* Virg.—**2. Ibēr-ĭa** (**Hibēr-**), æ, *f. Iberia,* the Greek name of *Spain.*—**3. Ibēr-ĭcus** (**Hibēr-**), a, um, *adj. Iberic, Spanish.*—**4. Ibēr-ĭna**, æ, *f. A female Iberian, a Spanish woman.*

Ibērī, ōrum, *m. The Iberi; an Asiatic people, near Mount Caucasus.*—Hence, **Ibēr-ĭa** (**Hibēr-**), æ, *f. The country of Iberia, near the Caucasus* (now *Georgia*).

1. **Ibērus** (**Hib-**), i, *m. The Iberus* or *Hiberus; a river of Spain* (now *the Ebro*).

2. **Iberus** (**Hiber-**), a, um v. Iberes.

I-bi, *adv.* [from the pronom. root, I, is] **1.** Of space: *In that place, there:* Demaratus fugit Tarquinios Corintho, et ibi suas fortunas constituit, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ibi loci terrarum, Pl.—**2.** Of time: *Then, thereupon:* Cic.; Virg. —**3.** *There, in that matter, on that occasion:* Cic.

Ibī-dem, *adv.* [ibi, with demonstr. suffix *dem*] **1.** Of space: *In the same place, in that very place, just there:* cœnati discubuerunt ibidem, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ibidem loci, Plaut. — **2.** Of non-local relations: *There too, added to that, moreover:* Cic.; Virg.

Ibis, is and Idis, ĭdis. *The Ibis; a bird held sacred by the Egyptians:* Cic.

ibiscum, i, v. hibiscum.

ibus, v. is *init.*

Ībўcus, i, *m.*, Ἴβυκος. *Ibycus:* **1.** *A Greek lyric poet of Rhegium, celebrated on account of the cranes which he invoked as witnesses of his murder.*—**2.** *A poor man, mentioned by Horace.*

Īcădĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Ἰκάδιος. *Icadius; a notorious robber.*

Īcărus, i, *m.*, Ἴκαρος. *Icarus:* **1.** *A son of Dædalus, who, on his flight from Crete, fell into the Ægean Sea.*—Hence, **Icăr-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Icarus; Icarian.*—As *Subst.*: **Icarium**, ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* mare) *The Icarian Sea.*—**2.** *Son of Œbalus, king of Sparta, the father of Erigone and Penelope, placed in the heavens as the constellation Bootes.*—Hence, **a. Icăr-is**, Idis, *f.* Ἰκαρίς. *The daughter of Icarus,* i. e. *Penelope.*—**b. Icăr-ĭōtis**, Idis, *f.* Ἰκαριώτις. *The daughter of Icarus,* i. e. *Penelope.*—As *Adj.*: *Of,* or *belonging to, the daughter of Icarus.*

ic-circ-o (id-), *adv.* [id.; circ-a] *on that account, for that reason, therefore:* Cic.

Iccius portus, v. Itius.

Icĕlos, i, *m.*, 'Ικελος (Like). *Icelos; servant of Somnus.*

Icēni, ōrum, *m. The Iceni; a people of Britain.*

ichneumon, ŏnis, *m.* = ἰχνεύμων (Tracker). *The ichneumon; an animal which tracks the crocodile · the Egyptian cat:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ichneumon.*

Ichnŏbātes, æ, *m.*, 'Ιχνοβάτης (That follows the trail). *Ichnobates; one of Actæon's hounds.*

ic-o, īci, ictum, īcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root AGH, *to pierce*] **I.** Prop.: *To strike, hit, smite, stab, sting:* auri fruticem non icit fulmen, Pl.: suum Ptolemæus in prœlio telo venenato ictus esset, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To strike, smite,* etc.: desiderii icta fidelius Quærit patria Cæsarem, Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Perf. Part. Pass.: *smitten or affected with wine; giddy, tipsy:* caput, Hor.—**B.** Of a treaty, etc.: *To make:* cum Gaditanis fœdus icisse dicitur, Cic.

icon, ŏnis, *f.* = εἰκών. *An image:* Pl.

icŏnĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = εἰκονικός. *Of, or belonging to, an image; imitating figure; copied from life:* simulacrum, Suet.

icŏnĭum, ĭi, *n.*, 'Ικόνιον. *Iconium; city of Lycaonia* (now *Kuniah*).

ictĕrĭcus, i, *m.* = ἰκτερικός. *Ill of the jaundice, jaundiced:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ictérique.*

1. ic-tus, a, um, *P.* of ic-o.

2. ic-tus, ūs, *m.* [ic-o] (*A striking; concr.*) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A blow, stroke, hit, stab, thrust:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: In prosody or in music: *A beating time, a beat:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *A blow, stroke,* etc.: calamitatis, Cic.

icun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for iconcula; fr. icon, icon-is] *A small image or figure:* Suet.

Ida, æ, **-e**, ēs, *f.*, 'Ιδα or 'Ιδη. *Ida or Ide:* **1.** *A high mountain in Crete, where the infant Jupiter was concealed, watched over by the Curetes, and fed by Amalthea.*—Hence, **Id-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Ida; Idean.*—**2.** *A high mountain in Phrygia, near Troy.* —Hence, **Id-æus**, a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Mount Ida:* Anchises, Verg.: judex, *i. e. Paris,* Ov.; also, pastor, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Phrygian.*—(b) *Trojan.*—(c) *Roman.*—**3.** *A Trojan female.*

Idālĭa, æ, *f.*; **-ium**, ĭi, *n. Idalia or Idalium; a mountain-city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus.*—Hence, **1. Idālĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Idalium; Idalian.*—**2. Idālĭ-ē**, ēs, *f. Idalie, or the Idalian goddess;* i. e. *Venus.*

idcirco, v. iccirco.

i-dem, ĕădem, ĭdem, *pron.* [from the pronom. root I, and the suffix *dem.*] *That or the very* person or thing; hence) Gen.: *The same:* idem vultus eademque frons, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** When something new is added respecting a person or thing already mentioned: *idem* denotes: **1.** Similarity, if the predicates be of the same kind; *Likewise, also, at the same time:* oratio splendida et grandis et eadem in primis faceta, Cic.—**2.** Opposition, when *idem* connects dissimilar or opposite predicates: *Yet, nevertheless, on the other hand:* quum (*although*) enim optimam præstantissimam naturam dei dicat esse, negat idem in deo esse gratiam, Cic.—**B.** As a word of comparison: **1.** With follg. et, ac, que, ut, quam, quasi, cum, or Dat.: *The same as, the same with:* Cic.; Tac.; Hor.—**2.** With follg. Relative: *The same that:* Cic.—Adverbial expressions: **a.** Ēădem: (a) Prop.: *The same way:* Cic.—(b) Fig.: *In the same way, by the same means:* Plaut.—**b.** Eodem: (a) Prop.: *To the same place:* Cæs.—(b) Fig.: (*a*) *To the same position or degree:* Plaut.—(*β*) *To the same matter, hereto:* Cic.

ĭdentĭdem, *adv.* [for idemtidem; etymn. dub.; either idem repeated with *t* euphonic inserted, and so, *the same same=the very* same; or idem; locative pronominal suffix ti; suffix dem; and so, *in the very same* way, *etc.*] *Repeatedly, several times, often, ever and anon, at intervals:* Cæs.; Cic.

ĭdeo, *adv.* [akin to pronominal root I, but composition of word dub.] *For that reason, on that account, therefore:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.

ĭdĭōta, æ, *m.* = ἰδιώτης. *An uneducated, ignorant,* or *inexperienced person:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *idiot.*

Idmon, ŏnis, *m.*, 'Ιδμων (One skilled *or* skilful). *Idmon:* **1.** *The father of Arachne.*—Hence, **Idmŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or related to, Idmon; Idmonian.*—**2.** *A prophet of Argos, the son of Apollo and Cyrene, one of the Argonauts.*

Ĭdŏmĕneus (quadrisyll.), ĕi (*Gr. Acc.* Idomenĕa, Virg.), *m.*, 'Ιδομενεύς. *Idomeneus; a king of Crete, the leader of the Cretans against Troy.*

ĭdōnĕ-e, *adv.* [idone-us] *Fitly, suitably, properly, duly:* Cic.

Idōnĕus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Fit* for something (esp. for doing something); *meet, proper, suitable, apt, able, capable, convenient, sufficient:* tempus, Cic.: idoneus, ut cum eo communices, id.: fons etiam, rivo dare nomen idoneus, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **1. idoneus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A fit, suitable,* or *proper person:* Cic.—**2. idoneum**, i, *n. A fit, suitable,* or *proper thing:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *idoine.*

Īdūmæa, æ, *f.*, 'Ιδουμαία. *Idumea; a region of Palestine.*—Hence, **Īdūmæus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Idumea; Idumean.*

ĭdŭo, āre, acc. to Macr., an Etruscan word, = dividere, from the root VID.

Id-us, ŭum, *f.* [acc. to Macr., from the Etruscan id-uo] (*The dividing* or *division*; hence) *The Ides; the fifteenth day of the months March, May, July, and October, the thirteenth day of the remaining months:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ides.*

Īdȳia (trisyll.), æ, *f. Idyia; the wife of Æetes and mother of Medea.*

I-ens, ĕuntis, *P.* of e-o, through root I.

Igilium, ĭi, *n. Igilium; a small island in the Tyrrhene Sea* (now *Giglio*).

Ig-itur, *conj.* [prps. for ig-itus; fr. *ig* = *ic*, from the pronom. root I, and the suffix *itus*] (*From this*; hence) **1.** *Then, thereupon:* Plaut.; Lucr.—**2.** *Therefore, accordingly, consequently:* Cic.—**3.** In interrogations, resuming an interrupted thought, after parenthetic sentences, *etc.*: *Then:* Cic.—**4.** *Then:* Cic.

i-gnārus, a, um, *adj.* [for ingnarus; fr. 2. in; gnar-us] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Ignorant* of a thing, *not knowing* it, *unacquainted with* it, *inexperienced, unaware:* (*Sup.*) cum ignarissimis, Plaut.: (with *Gen.*) ignarus facundiæ, Cic.: (with *Interrogative clause*) ignari, quid gravitas, quid integritas . . . quid denique virtus valeret, id.: (with *Objective clause*) quanquam non sumus ignari multos studiose contra esse dicturos, id.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Of things: *Exempt from, having no share in:* (with *Gen.*) belli, Hor.—(b) *Unmindful, regardless of* any thing: (with *Gen.*) malorum, Virg. —**2.** *Not known, unknown:* mare magnum et ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, Sall.: (with *Dat.*) proles ignara parenti, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ignare.*

ignāv-e, *adv.* [ignav-us] *Sluggishly, slothfully, without spirit:* Cic.

ignāv-ia, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* ignavus; hence) **1.** Of living beings: *Inactivity, laziness, idleness, sloth, listlessness, cowardice:* Cic.—**2.** Of things: *Weakness, feebleness:* odoris, Pl.

ignāv-iter, *adv.* [id.; through obsol. form ignav-is] *Lazily, sluggishly, tardily:* ignaviter aliquid facere, Auct. ap. Cic.: (*Comp.*) carpere ignavius herbas, Virg.

i-gnāvus, a, um, *adj.* [for ingnavus; fr. 2. in; gnav-us] (*Not busy*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Inactive, lazy, slothful, idle, sluggish, listless, without spirit, cowardly, dastardly:* (*Comp.*) homo ignavior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ignavissimus hostis, Liv.: canis Ignavus adversum lupos, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) legiones operum et laboris ignavæ, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **ignavus**, i, *m. A coward:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Idle, slothful:* senectus, Cic.: nemora, *i. e. unfruitful,* Virg.—**B.** *Rendering slothful* or *inactive:* frigus, Ov.: æstus, id.

ign-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [ign-is] **I.** Prop.: *To become fire, turn to fire, become inflamed; to burn, kindle:* ut omnis mundus ignesceret, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To burn with passion, to glow:* Rutulo muros et castra tuenti Ignescunt iræ, Virg.

ign-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Of fire, fiery, on fire, burning:* sidera, Cic.: sol, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Fiery, glowing, burning, fervid, ardent, vehement:* furor, Ov. **III.** Meton.: *Burning hot, scorching:* æstas, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *igné.*

ign-i-cŏlor (-colōr-us), a, um

adj. [ign-is; (i); color] *Fire-coloured, flame-coloured:* nubes, Juv.

ign-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [ign-is] **I.** Prop.: *A small, feeble fire; a little flame, a spark of fire:* Quint. **II.** Fig.: *A little fire,* etc.: virtutum, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of colour: *A glittering, sparkling:* Pl.

ign-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [ign-is; (i); fer-o] *Fire-bearing, fiery:* axis, Ov.

ign-i-flŭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [ign-is; (i); flu-o] *Flowing with fire:* cavernæ, Claud.

Ign-i-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [ign-is; (i); gen-o] *The Fire-born* (i. e. *Bacchus, whose mother, Semele, was killed by lightning*).

ign-i-pes, pĕdis, *adj.* [ign-is; (i); pes] *Fire-footed:* equi, Ov.

Ign-i-pŏtens, pŏtentis, *adj.* [ign-is; (i); potens] *Potent in fire, ignipotent:* deus, *i. e. Vulcan,* Virg.—As *Subst.: The Fire-ruler:* Virg.

ignis, is, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *agni,* "fire"] **I.** Prop.: *Fire:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.: 1.** *The fire* or *glow* (*of passion*): Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Of the flame of love, love:* Virg.—**B.** Of that which brings destruction: *Fire, flame:* Liv. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Brightness, splendour, brilliancy, lustre, glow, redness:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *A beloved object, a flame:* Virg.

i-gnōbĭlis, e, *adj.* [for in-gnobilis; fr. 2. in; gnobilis] **I.** Gen.: *Unknown:* ignobilis maritus, App. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Unknown to fame, not renowned, undistinguished, obscure:* ignobilis ævum exigere, Virg.: (*Comp.*) vinum ignobilius, Pl.: (*Sup.*) ignobilissimi artifices, id.—**B.** *Of unknown origin, of low birth, base-born, ignoble:* familia non ignobilis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ignoble.*

ignōbĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [ignobil-is] (*The quality of the* ignobilis; hence) **1.** *Want of fame, obscurity:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.** *Low birth, mean origin:* Cic.

ignōbĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Meanly:* sepultum, Eutr.

i-gnōmĭn-ĭa, æ, *f.* [for in-gnominia; fr. 2. in; gnomen (=nomen), gnomin-is] (*A depriving of one's* good *name*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Disgrace, shame, dishonour, ignominy:* Cic.; Nep. **II.** Esp.: *Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy,* as the result of civil or military punishment: Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ignominie.*

ignōmĭnĭōs-e, *adv.* [ignominiosus] *Ignominiously, disgracefully:* Eutr.

ignōmĭnĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ignomini-a] (*Full of* ignominia; hence) *Disgraceful, shameful, ignominious:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **ignominiosus,** i, *m. A person in disgrace:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ignominieux.*

ignōrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [ignor(a)-o] *Unknown:* non ignorabile, Cic.: (*Comp.*) illud ignorabilius, Gell.

ignōra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of ignor(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Not knowing, ignorant of* a thing: (with *Gen.*) eventūs belli, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ignorant.*

ignōrant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [ignorans, ignorant-is] *A being ignorant; want of knowledge* or *information; ignorance:* Cæs.; Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ignorance.*

ignōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ignor(a)-o] *A being ignorant; a want of knowledge* or *acquaintance* with a thing; *ignorance:* Cic.

i-gnō-ro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-gno-ro; fr. in, not; gno-sco=nosco] *Not to know* or *know of* a thing; *to have no knowledge of, to be unacquainted with, ignorant of; to ignore:* et illum et me vehementer ignorabas, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) quis ignorabat, Q. Pompeium fecisse fœdus, eādem in causâ esse Mancinum? id.: (without *Object*) ignorat etiam de filio, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ignorer.*

ignosc-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of ignosco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Forgiving, inclined to forgiveness, placable:* (*Comp.*) animus ignoscentior, Ter.

i-gnosco, gnōvi, gnōtum, gnoscĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for in-gnosco; fr. 2. in; gnosco=nosco] (*Not to know, not to search into;* hence, with reference to a fault or crime) *To pardon, forgive, excuse, overlook.* **I.** Act.: hoc ignoscant dii immortales, velim, et populo Romano et huic ordini, Cic. **II.** Neut.: ignoscas, velim, huic festinationi meæ, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) illis ignoscendum fuisse, id.

1. ignō-tus, a, um, *P.* of igno-sco.

2. i-gnōtus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-gnotus; fr. 2. in; gnotus=notus] **1.:** **a.** Gen.: *Unknown:* (*Comp.*) ignotior gens, Liv.: (with *Dat.*) ille tibi non ignotus cursus animi mei, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Prop.: Of persons: *Of low birth* or *condition; low-born, base, vulgar:* (*Sup.*) inter Avernales haud ignotissima nymphas, Ov.—(b) Meton.: Of things: *low, mean, base:* ignotis perierunt mortibus illi, Hor.—**2.** *Unacquainted with* a thing, *i. e. ignorant of* it: simulacra ignotis nota faciebant, Cic.

Īgŭvĭum, ĭi, *n. Iguvium; a city of Umbria* (now *Gubbio*).

Īlerda, æ, *f. Ilerda; a city of Hispania Tarraconensis* (now *Lerida*).

īlex, ĭcis, *f. A species of oak; the holm-oak,* or *great scarlet oak:* Virg.

1. īlĭa, ĭum, *n.* **I.** Prop.: *The groin, flank:* ducere ilia, *to draw the flanks together, become broken-winded:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The entrails* of animals: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *iles.*

2. Īlĭa, æ, *f. Ilia; a poetical name of Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor and mother of Romulus and Remus.*—Hence, **Īlĭ-ădes,** æ, *m. A son of Ilia.*

ĭ-lĭcet, *adv.* [i root of eo; licet] **I.** Prop.: *It is permitted to go:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Let us go, let us be gone:* Ter.—**B.** To signify that anything is lost or has failed: *All is over:* Ter.—**C.** *Straightway, immediately, instantly, forthwith:* Virg.

īlĭg-nus, a, um, *adj.* [for ilio-nus; fr. ilex, ilic-is] *Of holm-oak, oaken:* Virg.

Īlĭŏna, æ; **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Ἰλιόνη. *Iliona* or *Ilione.* **I.** Prop.: *The eldest daughter of Priam, and wife of Polymnestor king of Thrace.* **II.** Meton.: *The title of a tragedy by Pacuvius.*

Īlĭŏneus (quadrisyll.), ei, *m.*, Ἰλιονεύς. *Ilioneus:* **1.** *The youngest son of Niobe.*—**2.** *A Trojan, a follower of Æneas.*

Īlĭos, i, *f.*, Ἴλιος=Ilium.

Īlĭthўia (quadrisyll.), æ, *f.* Εἰλείθυια (She that has come). *Ilythyia; a goddess of the Greeks who aided women in childbirth.*

Īlĭum (**-ĭon**), ĭi, *n.*, Ἴλιον. *Ilium* or *Ilion=Troy.*—Hence, **1. Īlĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ilium; Ilian, Trojan.*—**2. Īlĭ-ăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ilium; Ilian, Trojan.*—**3. Īlĭ-ădes,** æ, *m. The Trojan,* i. e. *Ganymede.*—**4. Īlĭ-as, ădis,** *f.*: **a.** Prop.: *A Trojan woman.*—**b.** Meton.: *The epic poem on the Trojan war; the Iliad.*—**c.** Fig.: On account of the great extent of the Iliad, used to represent a great quantity or number: *An Iliad, a whole Iliad:* Ov.

illa, *adv.* v. ille.

il-lăbĕfactus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-labefactus] *Unshaken, unbroken, unimpaired:* Ov.

il-lābor, (**in-**), lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* [for in-labor] *To fall, slip, slide, glide,* or *flow into; to fall down, sink down.* **I.** Prop.: si fractus illabatur orbis, Hor. **II.** Fig.: sensim pernicies illapsa civium in animos, Cic.

il-lăbōro (**in-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for in-laboro] *To work upon, labour at:* domibus, Tac.

illac, *adv.*, v. 1. illic.

il-lăcessītus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-lacessitus] *Unprovoked, unattacked:* Tac.

il-lăcrĭmābĭlis (**in-**), e, *adj.* [for in-lacrimabilis] **1.** *Unwept, unlamented.*—**2.** *That is not,* or *cannot, be moved by tears; pitiless, inexorable:* Hor.

il-lăcrĭm-o (**in-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.*; **il-lăcrĭmor** (**in-**), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for in-lacrimo, in-lacrimor] **I.** Prop.: *To weep at, on account of,* or *over* any thing; *to bewail, lament:* illacrimans dicitur dixisse, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) meo infelici errori unus illacrimâsti, Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *To weep,* i. e. *to drip, drop, distil:* mœstum illacrimat templis ebur, Virg.

il-læ-sus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-læd-sus; fr. 2. in; læd-o] *Unhurt, unharmed, uninjured, unimpaired:* corpus, Ov.

il-lætābĭlis (**in-**), e, *adj.* [for in-lætabilis; fr. 2. in; lætabilis] *Cheerless, joyless, gloomy, sad:* ora, Virg.

illap-sus (**inlap-**) [for illab-sus], a, um, *P.* of illab-or.

il-lăquĕo (**in-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-laqueo] *To ensnare, entrap, entangle:* Fig.: illaqueatus legum periculis, Cic.

il-lātro (**in-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, 1. *v. n.* [for in-latro] *To bark at:* Lucr.

illā-tus (**inla-**), a, um, *P.* of infero; through in; root LA; v. fero *init.*

il-laudā-tus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.*

for in-lauda-tus ; fr. 2. in ; laud(a)-o] I. Prop.: *Not praised, unpraised, without fame, obscure:* gubernator illaudatus, inglorius, subit portum, Pl. II. Meton.: *Unworthy of praise, blamable, detestable:* illaudati nescit Busiridis aras, Virg.

illautus, a, um, v. illotus.

ille (anciently **olle**), a, ud (old, nm), (*Gen. Sing. fem.* illæ *or* ollæ, ucr), *pron. demonstr.* [prps. for is-le, rom is] I. Gen.: *That:* sol me ille admonuit, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *That person or thing ; he, she, it:* Cic.: Suet.—Particular combinations and phrases: **A.** Hic . . . ille, *This . . . that; the one . . . the other:* Cic.—**B.** Ille aut *or* et ille, *This* or *this ; such and such:* Cic.—**C.** Ille quidem . . sed (autem, etc.), *Certainly, to be sure, indeed,* etc. . . . *but still:* Cic.—**D.** Ex illo, *From that time, since then:* Virg.—**E.** Adverbial forms: **1.** Illā, *In that way, in that direction, there:* Tac.—**2.** Illo : **a.** *To that place, thither:* Cic.—**b.** *To that end, thereto:* Cæs. II. Esp.: *That,* well-known or celebrated object ; equivalent to *the ancient, the well-known, the famous:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *il, le.*

illĕc-ēbra (inlec-), æ, *f.* [illacebra ; fr. illic-io ; through true root ILLAC] (*That which brings about the enticing ;* hence) I. Prop.: *An enticement, attraction, charm, allurement, bait, lure:* Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: *An enticer, a decoy-bird:* Plaut.

1. illec-tus (inlec-) (for illacetus), a, um, *P.* of illic-io, through true root ILLAC.

2. il-lec-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-leg-tus ; fr. 2. in ; leg-o] *Not read, unread:* Ov.

illĕpĭd-e, *adv.* [illepid-us] *Rudely, inelegantly:* Hor.

il-lĕpĭdus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-lepidus ; fr. 2. in ; lepidus] *Unpolite, unmannerly, rude, unpleasant:* Cic.

1. il-lex (in-), lĕgis, *adj.* [for in-lex; fr. 2. in ; lex] *That is without law or contrary to law; lawless:* Plaut.

2. illex, lĭcis, *comm. gen.* [for in-lac-s ; fr. inlic-io, through true root ILLAC] (*The thing or person that allures ;* hence) **1.** *A decoy, lure:* Plaut. —**2.** *A seducer, a seductress:* Plaut.

il-lībā-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-liba-tus ; fr. 2. in ; lib(a)-o] *Undiminished, unimpaired, uninjured, unharmed:* divitiæ, Cic.: vires, Liv.

il-lĭbĕrālis (in-), e, *adj.* for in-liberalis ; fr. 2. in ; liberalis] *Unworthy of a freeman, ignoble, ungenerous, sordid, mean, disobliging:* Cic.

illĭbĕrāl-ĭtas (inl-), ātis, *f.* [illiberal-is] (*The quality of the* illiberalis; hence) *Conduct unworthy of a freeman, ignoble or ungenerous behaviour, meanness, stinginess:* Cic.

illĭbĕrāl-ĭter (inl-), *adv.* [id.] *Ungenerously, meanly :* Cic.

1. ill-i-c, æc, oc, *or* uc, *pron.* [for ill-e ; (i); ce ; fr. ill-e ; (i); c=ce] *He, she,* or *it yonder ; that:* Plaut.; Ter.—Adverbial expressions: **1.** Illac : **a.** *That way, on that side, there:* (a) Prop.: Plaut.—(b) Fig.: Cic. —**b.** With a verb of motion to a place : *To that place, thither:* Ov.—**2.** *Thither :* Ter.

2. illic, *adv.* [1. illic] I. Prop.: *In that place, there:* Cæs. II. Meton.: *With that person* or *thing :* Hor.

il-lĭcĭo (in-), lexi, lectum, lĭcĕre (*Inf. Perf.*: illexe, Poet. ap. Cic), 3. *v. a.* [for in-lacio] (*To entice into* a place ; hence) *To allure, entice, attract, seduce, inveigle, decoy:* ab eisdem illecti sumus, Cic.

il-lĭcĭtātor (in-), ōris, *m.* [for inlicita-tor ; fr. 2. in ; licit(a)-o] *A sham-bidder, puffer:* Cic.

il-lĭcĭtus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-licitus] *Not allowed, forbidden, unlawful, illegal, illicit:* amor, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **illĭcĭtum**, i, *n. That which is unlawful* or *forbidden:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illicite.*

il-lĭco, *adv.* [for in-loco] I. Prop.: *In that very place, on the spot, there:* Ter. II. Meton.: Of a moment of time : *On the spot,* i. e. *instantly, immediately, directly :* Cic.

il-lĭdo (in-), lĭsi, lĭsum, lĭdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-lædo] I. Prop.: *To strike, beat,* or *dash against ; to strike, dash,* or *beat* in any direction : cestum in ossa, Virg.: dentem fragili (*sc.* corpori), Hor. II. Meton.: *To strike* or *dash to pieces:* serpens illisa moretur, Cic.

il-lĭgo (in-), āvi, ātum, āre (in *tmesis*, inque ligatus, Virg.), 1. *v. a.* [for in-ligo] I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bind on, tie on, fasten :* illigata tigna tenere, Cæs.: emblemata ita scite in aureis poculis illigabat, ut, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With the idea of hindrance to free motion predominating : *To fetter, encumber, entangle, impede :* inutilis inque ligatus Cedebat, Virg. II. Fig.: **A.** *To attach, connect, bind:* sententiam verbis, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** In a good sense : *To bind, to hold bound :* ut sociali fœdere se cum Romanis non illigarent, Liv.—**2.** In a bad sense : *To bind, fetter, entangle,* etc.: et concisis disputationibus illigati, Cic.

ill-im, *adv.* [ill-e ; locative suffix, im] (*From that ;* hence) **1.** *From that place:* Cic.—**2.** *From that person* or *object:* Cic.

il-līm-is (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-limis ; fr. 2. in ; lim-us] *Without mud* or *slime:* fons, *i. e. pure, clear,* Ov.

illin-c, *adv.* [for illim-c ; fr. illim ; c=ce] **1.** *From that place, thence:* Ter. —**2.** *From that person* or *thing ; from that quarter ; from* or *on that side:* Cic.

il-lĭno (in-), lēvi, lĭtum, lĭnĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-lino] I. *To smear upon ; to besmear, daub:* **A.** Prop.: collyria oculis, Hor. **B.** Fig.: Cic. II. *To lay upon* or *over ; to overlay* or *cover with :* quodcunque semel chartis illeverit, Hor.

il-lĭquĕfac-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-liquefac-tus ; fr. 1. in ; liquefac-io] *Melted, liquefied, liquid :* Cic.

illi-sus (inli-), (for illid-sus), a, um, *P.* of illid-o.

il-lītĕrātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-literatus] (*Not provided with* literæ; hence) *Unlettered, illiterate, uneducated, unlearned:* vir, Cic. : (*Sup.*) illiteratissimæ literæ, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illétré.*

illi-tus (inli-), (for illin-tus), a, um, *P.* of illin-o.

illo, v. ille.

illoc, v. 1. illic.

il-lōtus (in- ; -lāutus), a, um, *adj.* [for in-lotus] *Unwashed, uncleansed, unclean, dirty:* Virg.; Plaut.

1. illuc, v. 1. illic.

2. illuc, *adv.* [1. illuc] **1.** *To that place, thither:* Cic.—**2.** *To that person* or *thing, thereto :* Hor.

il-lūcesco (in-, -lucisco), luxi, *no sup.*, lūcescĕre, 3. *v. inch.* and *a.* [for in-lucesco] I. Neut.: **A.** Personal: *To grow light, begin to shine ; to break, dawn :* **1.** Prop.: Of the day or of the sun : illucescet ille dies, Cic. : quum tertio die sol illuxisset, id.—**2.** Fig.: quum populo auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, Cic.—**B.** Impersonal : *It becomes,* etc., *light ; day dawns,* etc.: Liv. II. Act.: *To shine upon, give light to :* mortales, Plaut.

il-lūdo (in-), lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for in-ludo] I. Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To play on, at,* or *with* any thing ; *to sport with, amuse one's self with* a thing : illudo chartis, Hor. **B.** Esp. : **1.** *To make sport* or *game of ; to jest, mock,* or *jeer at ; to ridicule* alicui, Virg.: in aliquem, Cic.—**2.** *To sport* or *fool away* a thing ; i. e. *to destroy* or *waste in sport ; to violate, abuse :* variæ illudant pestes, Virg. II. Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To play at* or *with* any thing : illusas auro vestes, *i. e. lightly interwoven,* Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To scoff* or *mock at, to make a laughing-stock of, to set at nought, to ridicule :* miseros illudi nolunt, Cic.—**2.** *To destroy, ruin:* **a.** Prop.: vitam filiæ, Ter.—**b.** Fig.: illusi pedes, *i. e. unable to stand, staggering,* Hor.

illūmĭnāt-e (inl-), *adv.* [illuminat-us] *Clearly, luminously :* Cic.

illūmĭnā-tus, a, um, *P.* of illumin(a)-o.

il-lūmĭno (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-lumino] I. Prop.: *To give light in* a place ; *to light up, make light, illuminate :* luna illuminata a sole, Cic. II. Fig.: *To set in a clear light, set off, make conspicuous:* orationem, Cic. III. Meton.: *To embellish* or *adorn* with any thing bright: corona gemmis illuminata, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illuminer.*

illū-sĭo (inlu-), ōnis, *f.* [for illudsio ; fr. illud-o] *A mocking, jeering; irony* (a figure of speech) : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illusion.*

il-lustr-is (in-), e (also in the *Mon. Sing. Masc.*, illuster, Val. Max.), *adj.* [for in-lustr-is ; fr. 1. in ; 1. lustr-o] (*Greatly illumined ;* hence) I. Prop.: *Lighted up, clear, bright, light, lustrous :* (*Comp.*) solis candor illustrior est quam ullius ignis, Cic. II. Fig.: **A.** *Mentally bright,* i. e. *clear, plain, distinct, evident, manifest:* hæc

tum illustre notumque omnibus. Cic. —**B.** *Morally bright*, i. e. *distinguished respectable, famous, honourable, illustrious:* Of persons or things: (*Sup.* also, with *Partitive Gen.*) philosophorum illustrissimi, Gell.—As *Subst.*: **illustrior,** ōris, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A more illustrious*, etc., *person* than others of a certain place, *etc.*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illustre.*

illustr-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [illustr-is] *More clearly, distinctly*, or *perspicuously:* dicere, Cic.

illustr-o (inlustr-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** *To light up, make light, illumine:* sol habitabiles Illustrat oras, Hor. **II.** *To make clear* to the mind; *to clear up, elucidate, illustrate, explain:* jus obscurum et ignotum, Cic. **III.** *To render famous, renowned, illustrious:* illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *illustrer.*

illū-sus (inlu-), (for illud-sus), a, um, *P.* of illud-o.

illūtus (inl-), a, um, v. illotus.

illŭv-ies (inluv-), ēi, *f.* [for illugv-ies; fr. illu-o; through true root ILLUGV] **1.** (Prop.: *That which is washed up, a dirty deposit*; Meton.) *Dirt, filth, uncleanness, nastiness* of the body: vellera morbo illuvieque peresa, Virg.—**2.** (*A washing against*; hence) *An overflowing, inundation:* Tac.

Illўrĭi, ōrum, *m.*, Ἰλλύριοι. *The Illyrii* or *Illyrians; a people on the Adriatic Sea, in the modern Dalmatia and Albania.*—Hence, **1. Illўrĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Illyrians; Illyrian.*—As *Subst.*: **Illўrĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* tellus) *The country of Illyria; the Illyrii.*—**2. Illyri-cus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Illyrians; Illyrian.*—As *Subst.*: **Illyricum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* solum) *The country of Illyria.*—**3. Illўr-is,** ĭdis, *f., adj. Illyrian.*—As *Subst.*: *The country of Illyria.*

Ilŏtæ, ārum, v. Helotes.

Ĭlus, i, *m.*, Ἴλος. *Ilus:* **1.** *A son of Tros; founder of Ilium.*—**2.** *A surname of Ascanius.*

Ilva, æ, *f. Ilva; an island of the Mediterranean Sea* (now *Elba*).

im, =eum, v. is *init.*

Imăchărensis (-carensis), e, *adj. Of Imachara; a city in the eastern part of Sicily* (now *Maccara*). — As *Subst.*: **Imacharenses(-carenses),** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Imachara.*

Imāgĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [imagin(a)-or] *An imagining, fancy, imagination:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imagination.*

Imāgĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [imago, imagin-is] *To picture to one's self, to fancy, imagine:* pavorem eorum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imaginer.*

Im-āgo, ĭnis, *f.* [root IM; akin to μιμ-έομαι] (*That which is like*; hence) **A.** 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: *An image* or *likeness; a statue, picture, bust, cast*, or *engraving:* Cic.—b. Esp.: *An ancestral image* (*of one who had been ædile, prætor, or consul; generally made of wax, and placed in the* atrium *of a Roman house*): Cic.—**2.** Fig.: a. *An image* or *likeness* of a thing formed in the mind; *a conception, thought, imagination, idea:* Cic.; Pl.—b. *A figurative representation, similitude, comparison:* Hor.—**c.** *A mere form, image, semblance, appearance, shadow:* Cic.; Tac.—**3.** Meton.: *The reverberation* (*of a sound*); *an echo:* Ov.; Hor.— **B.** Of a *spirit, phantom, ghost*, or *apparition:* Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *image.*

Imāgun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for imagin-cula; fr. imago, imagin-is] *A little image:* Suet.

imbēcill-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [imbecill-us] *More weakly* or *feebly:* Cic.

imbēcill-ĭtas (imbecill-), ātis, *f.* [imbecill-us] (*The condition of the* imbecillus; hence) **1.** *Weakness, feebleness*, whether physical or mental: Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** Of condition, as regards ability: *Powerlessness, impotency, helplessness, imbecility:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbécillité.*

imbēcillus (inb-), a, um (*Abl. Sing.*, imbecilli, Pl.), *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *Weak, feeble:* Whether physically or mentally: homo imbecillus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) imbecillior medicina, id.—As *Subst.*: **imbecillus,** i, *m.*: **A.** *A weak* or *feeble person:* Lucr.—**B.** *One weak in mind, an imbecile:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of food: (*Weak in quality*; hence) **A.** *Not nourishing:* (*Sup.*) imbecillissima materia, Cels.—**B.** *Not tough* or *hard; easy of digestion:* ovum, Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbécile.*

im-bell-is (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-bell-is; fr. 2. in; bell-um] (*Not having*, or *without*, bellum; hence) **1.** *Unwarlike, unfit for war; or peaceful, fond of peace:* Of persons or things: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—**2.** *Having ceased to wage war:* Virg.

imber, bris (*Abl. Sing.* imbre *and* imbri), *m.* [akin to Greek ὄμβρος, "a shower;" Sanscrit *abhra*, "nubes," or *ambhas*, "aqua;" *ambhara*, "cœlum"] **I.** Prop.: *A heavy* or *violent rain; a shower; pelting* or *pouring rain* or *storm:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A rain-cloud, storm-cloud:* Lucr.; Virg.—**B.** For *rain-water:* Tac.—**C.**: **1.** For *water*, as an element: Lucr.—**2.** Of *the sea:* Virg.—**D.** Of *water* in irrigating, *etc.*: Virg.—**E.** Of *a stream* of tears: Ov.—**F.** Of *a stream* of blood, stones, *etc.*: Cic.—**G.** Of *a stream* or *abundance* of nectar for beautifying the hair of Venus: Claud.—**H.** Of things that descend in great numbers in a manner resembling rain: *A shower:* ferreus ingruit imber, Virg.

im-berb-is (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-barb-is; fr. 2. in; barb-a] *Without a beard, beardless:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imberbe.*

im-bĭbo (in-), bĭbi, *no sup.*, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-bibo] **I.** Prop.: *To drink in, imbibe:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To imbibe, conceive:* malam opinionem, Cic.—**B.** *To determine, resolve:* illum ad suas conditiones perducere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbiber.*

imbr-ex, ĭcis, *f.* (less freq. *m.*) [imber, imbr-is] (*The thing pertaining to* imber; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A hollow tile, gutter-tile, pan-tile*, used in covering roofs for the purpose of conveying off the rain: Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A mode of applauding with the hands formed into hollows, invented by Nero:* Suet.

imbr-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [imber, imbr-is; (i); fer-o] (*Bringing* imber; hence) *Rain-bringing, rainy:* Austri, Ov.: ver, Virg.

Imbros (-us), ī, *f.*, Ἴμβρος. *Imbros* or *Imbrus; a small island in the Ægean Sea* (now *Imbro*).—Hence, **Imbr-ĭus** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Imbros.*

im-bŭ-o (in-), bŭi, būtum, bŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-bi-o; fr. 1. in; root BI, akin to πί-νω, in a causative sense] (*To cause to drink in*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To wet, moisten, soak, steep, saturate:* imbuti sanguine gladii legionum, Cic.: oscula, quæ Venus Quintā parte sui nectaris imbuit, Hor. **B.** Esp.: *To dye:* quo sunt imbuta colore, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To fill, steep, stain, taint, infect, imbue* with any thing: aliquem crudelitate, Cic.—**B.** *To inspire* or *impress early; to accustom, inure, initiate, instruct, imbue:* animum opinionibus, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To make the first trial of a thing; to use for the first time; to prove, essay, do any thing for the first time:* imbuit auctor opus, Ov.: terras vomere, *i. e. to plough first*, id.

imbū-tus, a, um, *P.* of imbu-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imbu.*

Imĭtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [imit(a)-or] *That may be imitated, imitable:* orationis subtilitas imitabilis, Cic.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Dat.*) neque est gemma alia imitabilior mendacio vitri, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitable.*

Imĭtā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*The imitating thing*; hence) **1.** *Imitation, resemblance, likeness, representation:* Ov.—**2.**: **a.** *Form, image, shape:* Ov.—**b.** *Imitation, that which imitates:* Ov.

Imĭtā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *Imitation, the act of imitating:* Tac.

Imĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *The act of imitating, imitation:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A copy* of any thing; *a picture, portrait:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitation.*

Imĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An imitator:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitateur.*

Imĭtā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She that imitates:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imitatrice.*

Im-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [root IM, akin to μιμ-έομαι] **I.** Prop.: (*To make like*; hence) *To imitate; to express, hit off, copy, portray:* molles imitabitur ære capillos, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To imitate*, i. e. *to act like, copy, seek to resemble*, or *counterfeit:* aliquem, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To supply the place* (*of one thing by another*): pocula læti Fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis, Virg. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: imitata simulacra, Cic.: nec abest imitata voluptas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imiter.*

im-mădesco, mădŭi (only in *Perf.*), 3. *v. n. inch.* [for in-madesco] *To become wet* or *moist:* Ov.

immān-e *adv.* [imman-is] **1.** *Vast*

...ly, immensely: Hor.; Tac.—**2.** *Frightfully, dreadfully, fiercely, savagely, wildly:* Virg.

im-ma-nis (in-), ne, *adj.* [for in-mā-nis; fr. 2. in; Sanscrit root MĀ, *to measure; cf.*, also, metior, manus] (*Not to be measured;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Monstrous* in size; *enormous, immense, huge, vast:* magnitudo, Cæs.: spelunca, Cic.: spelunca, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Monstrous* in character, *frightful, inhuman, fierce, savage, wild:* (*Sup.*) immanissimus quisque, Cic.: (*Comp.*) scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *Wonderful, surprising:* immane dictu, Sall. ☞ Acc. to some this word is derived fr. 2. in; man-us = bonus; so, *not good.* If this view be correct, what is now **II.** Fig. will become **I.** Prop.; while the other meanings will become respectively, **II.** Meton., **A.**, **B.**

immān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [iman-is] (*The quality of the* immanis; hence) **I.** *Monstrous size, hugeness, vastness, excess:* **a.** Prop.: serpens inusitatæ immanitatis, Gell.—**b.** Fig.: vitiorum, C. Cœl.—**2.** *Monstrousness, enormity, heinousness, savageness, fierceness, cruelty.*

im-mansuētus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-mansuetus] *Untamed, wild, savage.* **I.** Prop.: (*Sup.*) tu de rapidis immansuetissime ventis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of disposition, *etc.*: ingenium, Ov.: (*Comp.*) quid ad homines immansuetius? Sen.

immātūr-ĭtas (in-), ātis, *f.* [immatur-us] (*The state of the* immaturus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Unripeness, immaturedness:* Suet. **II.** Fig.: *Untimely haste, over-eagerness:* Cic.

im-mātūrus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-maturus] (*Not* maturus; hence) **1.** *Unripe, immature, not arrived at full growth*, etc.: **a.** Prop.: Of fruits, *etc.*: Cels.; Quint.—**b.** Fig.: consilium, Liv.—**2.** *Not arrived at a marriageable age:* puellæ, Suet.—**3.** Of death, *etc.*: *Unseasonable, untimely, premature:* mors, Cic.: puella, *i. e. early dead,* Prop.

im-mĕdĭcābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-medicabilis] *Incurable.* **I.** Prop.: vulnus, Ov. **II.** Fig.: telum, *the wound of which is incurable,* Virg.

im-mĕlo (in-), *no perf. nor sup.*, meīre, 3. *v. n.* [for in-melo] *To make water into:* Pers.

im-mĕmor (in-), ŏris, *adj.* [for in-memor] **I.** Prop.: *Unmindful, not thinking, forgetful* of a person *or* thing: ingenium, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) rerum, id.: (with *Objective clause*) immemor, Chæream Cassium nominari, Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Forgotten:* exprobatio immemoris beneficī, Ter.—**B.** *That causes forgetfulness:* Lethe, Sen.

im-mĕmŏrābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-memorabilis] **1.** *Unmentionable, indescribable:* spatium, Lucr.—**2.** *That will not tell any thing, speechless, silent:* Plaut.

im-mĕmŏrātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-memoratus] *Unmentioned, not related:* Hor.

immens-ĭtas (in-), ātis, *f.* [immens-us] *Immeasureableness, immensity:* immensitates camporum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immensité.*

im-mensus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-mensus] *Immeasurable, boundless, endless, vast, immense.* **I.** Prop.: mare, Cic.: Cerberus, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **immensum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* spatium) *Boundless extent, immense size, immensity:* Ov.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Immense,* etc.: immensæ, infinitæ, cupiditates, Auct. Her.: (*Sup.*) immensissimæ voluptates, Spart.—Adverbial expressions: Immensum, in immensum, ad immensum, immenso, *Exceedingly, immensely:* Sall.; Tac.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immense.*

im-mĕre-ns (in-), mĕrentis, *adj.* [for in-mere-ns; fr. 2. in; mere-o] *Undeserving, not meriting, innocent:* dominus, Hor.

im-mergo (in-), mersi, mersum, mergĕre (*Perf. sync.*, immersĭmus, Plaut.), *3. v. a.* [for in-mergo] **I.** Gen.: *To dip, plunge,* or *sink into* any thing; *to immerse:* aliquem undā, Virg.: immersus in flumen, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To plunge one's self,* or *itself:* Plaut.; Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immerger.*

immĕrĭt-o, *adv.* [immerit-us] *Undeservedly, unjustly, without cause:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) immeritissimo, Ter.

im-mĕrĭtus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-meritus] **I.**: **a.** Gen.: *That has not deserved; that does not deserve; undeserving:* mori, Hor.—**b.** Esp.: With respect to punishment: *Guiltless, innocent:* gens, Virg.—**2.** *That is not deserved, undeserved, unmerited:* laudes, Liv.

im-mersā-bĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-mersa-bilis; fr. 1. in; mers(a)-o] *That cannot be sunk:* adversis rerum immersabilis undis, *i. e. not to be overwhelmed,* Hor.

immer-sus (for immerg-sus), a, um, *P.* of immerg-o.

im-mētā-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-meta-tus; fr. 2. in; met(a)-or] *Unmeasured:* jugera, Hor.

im-mĭgro (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for in-migro] *To remove into:* **I.** Prop.: in domum et in paternos hortos immigrabit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: nulla res publica fuit, in quam tam seræ avaritia luxuriaque immigraverint, Liv.

im-mĭnĕo (in-), *no perf. nor sup.*, mīnēre, 2. *v. n.* [for in-mineo] **I.** Prop.: *To project over* or *towards* a thing; *to bend* or *lean towards; to hang down over; to overhang:* imminente lunā, Hor.: cœlumque quod imminet orbi, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be near to* a thing; *to touch on, border upon:* carcer imminens foro, Liv.—**B.** With the notion of hostility: *To threaten* in consequence of nearness: certior sum factus, Parthos . . . Ciliciæ magis imminere, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To strive* after a thing *eagerly; to be eager; to be intent:* avaritiæ, Cic.: exitio contagis, Ov.—**B.** *To be near at hand, to impend:* mors propter incertos casūs quotidie imminet, Cic.—**C.** *To threaten* by nearness, *to be imminent:* periculum alicui, Suet.

im-mĭnŭo (in-), mĭnŭi, mĭnūtum, mĭnŭĕre, *3. v. a.* [for in-minuo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lessen, diminish:* copias, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To weaken, impair:* corpus otio, animum libidinibus imminuebant, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To lessen, diminish:* postquam se dolor imminuit, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To encroach upon; to violate, injure, subvert, ruin, destroy:* auctoritatem, Cic.

imminū-tĭo (inminu-) ōnis, *f.* [imminu-o] *A lessening, diminution; a weakening, impairing, injuring:* **I.** Prop.: corporis, *i. e. mutilation,* Cic. **II.** Fig.: dignitatis, Cic.

im-miscĕo (in-), miscŭi, mistum *or* mixtum, miscēre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.*, immiscerier, Virg.), *2. v. a.* [for in-misceo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To mix in, intermix, intermingle:* vadimus immixti Danais, Virg. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To mix one's self up with* or *among:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To mingle in, commingle with:* non fugienda petendis Immiscere, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To take part in, join in:* Liv.—**2.** *To connect closely with, to unite to:* sortem fortunæ regnique cum rebus Romanis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immiscer.*

im-mĭsĕrābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-miserabilis] *Not to be pitied, unworthy of pity:* pubes, Hor.

immĭsĕrĭcord-iter, *adv.* [immisericors, immisericord-is] *Unmercifully:* Ter.

im-mĭsĕrĭcors (in-), cordis, *adj.* [for in-misericors] *Pitiless, merciless, unmerciful:* Cic.

immis-sĭo (inmis-), ōnis, *f.* [for immitt-sio; fr. immitt-o] *A letting in, an engrafting:* sarmentorum, Cic.

immis-sus (in-) (for immitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of immitt-o.

immis-tus (for immisc-tus), a, um, *P.* of immisc-eo.

im-mītis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-mitis] (*Not* mitis; hence) **1.** Of fruits, *etc.*: *Not soft* or *mellow; harsh, rough, sour:* uva, Hor.—**2.** *Not mild; rough, rude, harsh, hard, severe, stern, fierce, savage, inexorable:* (*Comp.*) calcato immitior hydro, Ov.: (*Sup.*) serpentes immitissimum animalium genus, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **immītĭa**, ium, *n.* (*sc.* facta) *Cruelties, cruel deeds:* Ov.

im-mitto (in-), mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-mitto] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To cause to go* or *send into:* gladiatores in forum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To sink into* the bed of a river, *etc.*: tigna in flumen, Cæs.—**b.** *To insert, mortise,* etc.: trabes, Cæs.—**c.** *To insert* or *interweave:* filis immittitur aurum, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To send into:* immisitque fugam Teucris, atrumque timorem, Virg.: immittit senarium, *i. e. introduces,* Cic. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To throw* or *cast into:* corpus in undas, Ov. **B.** Esp.: With reflexive pron.: *To throw* or *cast one's self into* or *among:* Cic. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To send*

against: armaturam levem in stationes, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To send against*, i.e. *to set on, instigate, incite:* alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum aiebant, Sall. **IV.**: *To cast* or *throw:* coronam coëlo, Ov. **V.**: **A.** Prop. Of weapons: *To hurl against*: pila in hostes, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To hurl against* or *at:* immissam a te nefariam in me injuriam semper duxi, Cic. **VI.** *To let fall down:* immissa barba, *i. e. hanging* or *growing down*, Virg. **VII.**: **A.** Gen.: *To let go, let loose:* habenas, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of horses: *To give the head to; to put to speed; to spur* or *urge on:* si effrenatos in eos equos immittitis, Liv.—**2.** *To let grow unrestrained* or *wild:* immissi alii in alios rami, Liv.

immixtus (**in-**) (for immisc-tus), a, um, *P.* of immisc-eo.

immo (**imo-**), *adv.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to imus] (*On the underside, on the reverse;* hence) **1.** In replies, *etc.*: *On the contrary* of what has been said; *no indeed, by no means;* or *yes indeed, certainly, by all means:* Cic.; Ov.—Particular phrase: immo si scias *or* immo si audias, *Yea* (or *nay*) *if you only knew* or *only heard*, intimating that such is not the case: Plaut.—**2.** In the middle of a sentence: *Nay rather, nay, I should rather say:* To correct, or add emphasis to, what has been said: simulacra deûm, deos immo ipsos convulsos ex sedibus suis ablatos esse, Liv.

immōbĭlis (**in-**), e, *adj.* [for in-mobilis] **I.** Prop.: *Immoveable:* terra immobilis manens, Cic.: (*Comp.*) immobilior scopulis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Immoveable, unmoved:* ardet inexcita Ausonia atque immobilis ante, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immobile.*

immōbĭlĭ-ĭtas (**inmobil-**), ātis, *f.* [immobil-is] (*The state of the* immobilis; hence) *Immoveableness:* aquæ, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immobilité.*

immŏdĕrāt-e, *adv.* [immoderat-us] **I.** Prop.: *Without measure* or *rule:* vox immoderate profusa, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Immoderately, without bounds, extravagantly:* (*Comp.*) immoderatius ferre casum incommodorum tuorum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) immoderatissime lætari, Spart.

immŏdĕrā-tĭo (**in-**), ōnis, *f.* [for in-modera-tio; fr. 2. in; moder-(a)-or] (*A not restricting* or *regulating;* hence) *Want of moderation, excess:* verborum, Cic.

immŏdĕrātus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-moderatus] **I.** Prop.: *Without measure, measureless, immeasurable:* æther, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Unrestrained, unbridled, excessive, immoderate:* discipulus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) motûs animi immoderatiores, Gell.: (*Sup.*) immoderatissima luxuriæ usus, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immodéré.*

immŏdĕstē (**inmodest-**), *adv.* [immodest-us] (*Immoderately, excessively:* lætari, Liv.: (*Comp.*) immodestius, Dan.

immŏdestĭa (**inmodest-**), æ, *f.* [immodest-us] (*The quality of the* immodestus: hence) *Intemperate conduct, immodesty, licentiousness:* Plaut.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immodestie.*

im-mŏdestus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-modestus] *Unrestrained, excessive, extravagant, immoderate:* Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immodeste.*

immŏdĭcē, *adv.* [immodic-us] *Beyond measure, excessively, immoderately:* gloriari, Liv.

im-mŏdĭcus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-modicus] *Beyond bounds, beyond measure, excessive, unrestrained, unruly, immoderate:* rostrum, Ov.: immodicus linguâ, Liv.: (with *Gen.*) lætitiæ et mœroris, Tac.

im-mŏdŭlātus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-modulatus] *Unrhythmical, inharmonious:* poëmata, Hor.

immŏlā-tĭo (**inmola-**), ōnis, *f.* [immol(a)-o] *A sacrificing, offering up in sacrifice:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immolation.*

immŏlā-tor (**inmola-**), ōris, *m.* [id.] *A sacrificer:* Cic.

im-mōlī-tus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-moli-tus; fr. 1. in; moli-or] *Built* or *erected in* a place: Liv.

im-mŏl-o (**in-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-mol-o; fr. 1. in; mol-a] (Prop.: To sprinkle *meal on* a victim; *to sprinkle* a victim *with meal*—mola salsa; hence, Meton.) **1.** *To bring as an offering; to offer, sacrifice, immolate:* animalia, Cæs.: Dianæ vitulum, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) immolandum deo, id. —**2.** *To sacrifice, slay:* aliquem vulnere, Virg.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) inferias quos (*sc.* juvenes) immolet umbris, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immoler.*

im-mordĕo (**in-**), mordi, morsum, mordēre, 2. *v. a.* [for in-mordeo] *To bite into;* Fig.: **1.** Of weapons, *etc.*: immorsum collum, Prop.—**2.** Of hunger: pernâ magis ac magis hillis Flagitat immorsus (*sc.* stomachus) refici, Hor.

im-mŏrĭor (**in-**), mortŭus sum, mŏri, 3. *v. dep.* [for in-morior] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To die in* any place: Euxinis aquis, Ov. **B.** Fig.: Of studies: *To die or pine away in:* studiis, Hor. **II.**: **A.** *To die upon* any person or thing: illa sorori Immoritur, Ov. —**B.** Of time: *To die during:* legationi, Quint. **III.** (Prop.: *To die;* Meton.) Of the limbs: *To die away, wither up:* manus immortua, Luc.

immor-sus (for immord-sus), a, um, *P.* of immord-eo.

im-mortālis (**in-**), e, *adj.* [for in-mortalis] **I.** Prop.: *Undying, immortal:* dii immortales, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **immortales,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* dii) *The immortals:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Imperishable, eternal, endless:* memoria et gloria, Cic.—**B.** *Like the gods, blessed, exceedingly happy:* immortalis ero, si, *etc.*, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immortel.*

immortāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [immortalis] (*The state* or *condition of the* immortalis; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Exemption from death, immortality:* Cic. —**b.** Meton.: *Imperishable fame, undying renown, immortality:* Cic.—**2.** *Blessedness, the height of happiness:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immortalité.*

immortāl-ĭter (**inm-**), *adv.* [id.] (Prop.: *Immortally;* Meton.) *Unceasingly, infinitely:* gaudere, Cic.

immor-tuus (**inm-**), a, um, *P.* of immor-ior.

im-mōtus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-motus] **I.** Prop.: *Unmoved, immoveable, motionless:* immota manet (*sc.* arbor), Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Unmoved, unshaken, undisturbed:* mens, Virg.

im-mūgio (**in-**), mūgīvi *or* mūgĭi, *no sup.*, mūgīre, 4. *v. n.* [for in-mugio] **I.** *To bellow, roar,* or *resound in:* immugiit Ætna cavernis, Virg. **II.** *To resound:* immugit regia luctu, Virg.

im-mulgĕo (**in-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, mulgēre, 2. *v. a.* [for in-mulgeo] *To milk into:* immulgens ubera labris, Virg.

im-mundus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-mundus] *Unclean, impure, dirty, filthy, foul.* **I.** Prop.: Harpyiæ contactu immundo omnia fœdant, Virg.: (*Comp.*) immundior lapsus, Pl.: (*Sup.*) liquet illos immundissimos fuisse, Sen. **II.** Fig.: Of language: dicta, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immonde.*

im-mūnĭo (**in-**), mūnīvi, *no sup.*, mūnire, 4. *v. a.* [for in-munio] *To fortify:* præsidium, Tac.

im-mūnis (**in-**), e, *adj.* [for in-munis] (*Not serving;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Free* or *exempt from a public service, burden,* or *charge:* piratas immunes habere, Cic.: immunis militiâ, Liv.: (with *Gen.*) ceterorum immunes nisi propulsandi hostis, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Not sharing* or *partaking in, free from, devoid of, without* some thing: manus, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) aspicit urbem Immunem tanti belli, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *Free* or *exempt from* doing any thing; *that contributes* or *gives nothing:* virtus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) bos curvi immunis aratri, Ov.

immūn-ĭtas (**inm-**), ātis, *f.* [immun-is] (*The state* or *quality of the* immunis; hence) **1.** *Freedom* or *exemption* from public services, burdens, *or* charges; *immunity:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Freedom, exemption,* or *immunity* from any thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immunité.*

im-mūnītus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-munitus] *Unfortified, not furnished with defences:* oppida, Liv.: **via,** *i. e. open, passable,* Cic.

im-murmŭro (**in-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for in-murmuro] **I.** *To murmur, mutter,* or *whisper in:* terræque immurmurat (*sc.* Midas) haustæ, Ov. **II.** *To murmur on* or *upon:* ipsa (*sc.* lingua) jacet, terræque tremens immurmurat atræ, Ov. **III.** *To murmur at:* totumque immurmurat agmen, *i. e. murmurs at me,* Ov.

im-mūtābĭlis (**in-**), e, *adj.* [for in-mutabilis] *Unchangeable, unalterable, immutable:* causse, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil immutabilius, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immuable.*

immūtābĭl-ĭtas (**inm-**), ātis, *f.* [immutabil-is] (*The quality of the* im

mutabĭlis; hence) *Unchangeableness, immutability:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *immutabilité.*

immūtā-tĭo (inm-), onis, *f.* [immut(a)-o] *A change, exchanging, putting of one thing for another* in speech: Cic.

1. **im-mūtātus (in-)**, a, um, *adj.* [for in-mutatus] *Unchanged, unaltered:* Ter.; Cic.

2. **immūtā-tus**, a, um, *P.* of immut(a)-o.

im-mūto (in-), mūtāvi, mūtātum, mūtāre (*Inf. Præs.* immutarier, Ter.), *v. a.* [for in-muto] **I.** Gen.: *To change, alter:* **A.** Prop.: verborum ordinem, Cic. **B.** Fig.: immutata oratio, *i. e. allegory,* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.: To put* (*by metonymy*) one word for another: pro Afris immutat Africam, Cic.

imo, *adv.*, v. immo.

im-pācātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pacatus] *Not peaceable, unpeaceful, unquiet:* Iberi, Virg.

impac-tus (in impag-tus), a, um, *P.* of impi(n)g-o, through true root PAG(N)G.

im-pallesco (in-), pallŭi, *no sup.*, pallescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [for in-pallesco] *To grow or turn pale on account of* or *at* any thing: chartis, Pers.

im-par (in-), pāris, *adj.* [for in-par] **I.** Gen.: *Uneven, unequal, dissimilar* in number, size, or quality: numerus, Cic.: coloribus impar, Ov.: nihil fuit unquam Sic impar sibi, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of dress: *Uneven, awry:* toga, Hor.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *Unequal to, not a match for, unable to cope with* a thing; *inferior, weaker:* tibi miles impar, Hor.—**2.** Meton.: *Unequal,* i. e. *beyond one's strength, for which one is not a match:* pugna, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impair.*

im-părātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-paratus] *Not ready, unprepared, unprovided, unfurnished:* imparati quum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, Cic.: (*Sup.*) omnibus rebus imparatissimus, Cæs.

impăr-ĭter, *adv.* [impar] *Unequally:* versûs impariter juncti, *i. e. hexameters and pentameters,* Hor.

impartio, ire, v. impertio.

im-pastus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pastus] *Unfed, hungry:* leo, Virg.

im-pătĭbĭlis (in-, -pĕtĭbĭlis), e, *adj.* [for in-patibilis] *Insufferable, insupportable, intolerable:* dolor, Cic.

im-pătĭens (in-), entis, *adj.* [for in-patiens] *That cannot bear, will not endure* or *suffer* any thing; *impatient* of any thing: (*Comp.*) nihil est impatientius imperitiâ, Macr.: (*Sup.*) impatientissima sollicitudo, Gell.: with *Gen.*) miles impatiens solis, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impatient.*

impătĭen-ter (in-), *adv.* [for impatient-ter; fr. impatiens, impatientis] *Impatiently, unwillingly:* requiro, Pl.: (*Comp.*) impatientius, id.: (*Sup.*) impatientissime, id.

impătĭent-ĭa (in-), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *The quality of the* impatiens; hence) *Unwillingness* or *inability to bear* any thing, *want of endurance, impatience:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impatience.*

impăvĭd-e (in-), *adv.* [impavidus] *Fearlessly, intrepidly:* Liv.

im-păvĭdus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pavidus] *Fearless, undaunted, intrepid:* Hor.; Liv.

impĕdi-mentum (inpedi-), i, *n.* [impedi-o] **I.** Gen.: (*The entangling* or *hindering thing;* hence) *A hindrance, impediment:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: Plur.: Concr.: *Travelling equipage, luggage;* the *baggage* of an army, *etc.*: Cæs.

im-pĕd-ĭo (in-), pĕdīvi *or* pĕdĭi, pĕdītum, pĕdire (in *tmesis:* inque peditur, inque peditus, *etc.*, Lucr.), 4. *v. a.* [for in-ped-io; fr. 1. in; pes, ped-is] (*To get, etc., the feet in* something; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To entangle, ensnare, shackle, hamper, hinder:* impediunt teneros vincula nulla pedes, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To entangle, embarrass:* mentem dolore, Cic.: **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To clasp, encircle, embrace:* caput myrto, Hor.—**B.** *To hinder, detain, obstruct, check, prevent, impede:* Of persons or things: me quotidie aliud ex alio impedit, Cic.: (without *Object*) omnia removentur, quæ obstant et impediunt, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *empêcher.*

impĕdi-tĭo (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [impedi-o] *A hindrance, obstruction:* Cic.

impedi-tus (inpedi-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of imped-io.—**2.** *Pa.: Hindered, embarrassed, obstructed, encumbered, burdened, impeded:* impediti hostes, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) impeditiores loci, id.: (*Sup.*) silvæ undique impeditissimæ, Hirt.

im-pello (in-), pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.*, impellier, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [for in-pello] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To push, drive,* or *strike against* a thing; *to hit:* impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, Hor.: æquora remis, Ov. **B.** Esp.: With the access. idea of motion, *To drive forward, set in motion, urge on, impel:* præcipitantem igitur impellamus, *i. e. give a push to,* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To move to* a thing; *to impel, incite, urge;* esp., *to instigate, stimulate, persuade:* nisi eum dii immortales in eam mentem impulissent, Cic.—**B.** *To overthrow, subdue, overpower:* animum labantem, Virg.

im-pendĕo (in-), *no perf. nor sup.*, pendēre, 2. *v. n.* [for in-pendeo] **I.** Prop.: *To hang over, to overhang:* impendent montes, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) mare quæ impendent, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To hang* or *hover over* a thing; *to impend, to be near* or *imminent, to threaten:* belli timor impendet, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) tanta te impendent mala, Ter.

impend-ĭum (inpend-), ĭi, *n.* [impend-o] (*A weighing out* of money; *an expending;* hence) I. Gen.: *Money laid out* on any thing, *outlay, cost, charge, expense:* Cic.—Adverbial expression: Impendio. (*At a great expense,* i. e.) *By a great deal, greatly, very much:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Money paid out for a loan,* i. e. *interest:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *Interest, something additional:* Cic.

im-pendo (in-), pendi, pensum, pendĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-pendo] (*To weigh in* the scales; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To weigh out, lay out, expend:* pecunias in aliquid, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To expend, devote, employ, apply:* curam in aliquid, Cic.

im-pĕnĕtrābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-penetrabilis] **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be penetrated, impenetrable:* silex ferro, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *That cannot be overcome, unconquerable, unyielding:* pudicitia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impénétrable.*

impen-sa (inpen-), æ, *f.* [for impend-sa; fr. impend-o] (*That which is expended;* hence) *Outlay, cost, charge, expense,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impenses.*

impens-e (inpens-), *adv.* [impens-us] **I.** Prop.: *At great cost, expensively:* (*Sup.*) bibliothecas impensissime reparare, Suet. **II.** Meton.: *Exceedingly, greatly, very much; earnestly, eagerly, zealously:* impense cupere, Ter.: (*Comp.*) impensius facere, Cic.

1. **impen-sus** (for impend-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of impend-o.—**2.** *Pa.* (Prop.: *Laid out, expended:* Meton.): **a.** *Dear, expensive:* (*Comp.*) ingrato homine nihil impensius est, Plaut.—**b.** Of cost, *etc.*: *Ample, considerable, great:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **impensum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* pretium) *A great* or *high price:* Hor.—**c.** *Large, great, strong, vehement:* voluntas, Cic.: (*Sup.*) impensissimæ preces, Suet.

2. **impen-sus** (for impend-sus), a, um, *adj.* [impend-eo] *Overhanging, that overhangs:* Lucr.

impĕrā-tor (inpera-), ōris (old form endoperator *or* induperator, Enn.; Lucr.), *m.* [imper(a)-o] **1.** Milit. *t. t.: A commander-in-chief, general:* Cæs.; Cic.; Tac.—**2.**: **a** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A commander, leader, chief, director, ruler, master:* Sall.; Cic.—(b) Esp.: *A Roman emperor:* Suet.—**b.** Fig.: *A commander, ruler, master, director:* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *empereur.*

impĕrātōr-ĭus (inperator-), a, um, *adj.* [imperator] (*Of,* or *belonging to, an* imperator; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a general* or *commander-in-chief:* Cic.—**2.** *Imperial:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impératoire.*

impĕrā-trix (inpera-), ĭcis, *f.* [imper(a)-o] *She who commands, a mistress:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impératrice.*

impĕrā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which is commanded;* hence) *A command, order:* Cæs.

im-perceptus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perceptus] *Unperceived, unknown:* mendacia, Ov.: (*Comp.*) minora imperceptiora sunt, Gell.

im-percussus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-percussus] *Not struck, unstruck:* pedes, Ov.

im-perdĭtus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perditus] *Not destroyed, not slain:* Virg.

im-perfectus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perfectus] *Unfinished, incom-*

plete, imperfect: Cæs.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imparfait.*

im-perfossus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perfossus] *Unpierced, unstabbed:* Ov.

impĕrĭ-ōsus (imperi-), a, um, *adj.* [imperi-um] (*Full of* imperium; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Possessed of command, mighty, powerful, puissant:* populi, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) sibi qui imperiosus, *who has command or control over himself,* Hor. **II.** Esp.: In a bad sense: *Imperious, domineering, tyrannical:* (*Comp.*) imperiosius æquor, Hor.: (*Sup.*) familia imperiosissima, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impérieux.*

impĕrĭt-e (imperit-), *adv.* [imperit-us] *Unskilfully, ignorantly, awkwardly:* imperite factum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid potuit dici imperitius? id.: (*Sup.*) imperitissime dictum, id.

impĕrĭt-ia (imperit-), æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* imperitus; hence) *Inexperience, unskilfulness, ignorance, awkwardness:* Sall.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impéritie.*

impĕr-ĭto (inper-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [imper-o] *To command, govern, rule:* **I.** Act.: æquam Rem imperito, Hor. **II.** Neut.: decem imperitabant, Liv.

impĕrītus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-peritus] *Inexperienced in* any thing, *not knowing* or *unacquainted with* any thing, *unskilled, ignorant:* Of persons or things: (*Comp.*) aliquis imperitior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) imperitissimus, id.: (with *Gen.*) imperitus morum, id.

impĕr-ĭum (inper-), ĭi, *n.* [imper-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A command, order, direction:* Cæs.; Virg.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *The right* or *power of commanding; authority, command, control:* Cic.; Hor.—(b) *Supreme power, sovereignty, sway, dominion, empire:* Cæs.; Cic.—(c) *A dominion, realm, empire:* Cic.; Virg.—(d) *A commander, officer:* Cæs. —(e) *The imperial government, the government:* Suet. —**c.** Fig.: *Rule, control:* imperium judiciorum tenere, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.: The chief command, command:* Cic.; Suet. —**b.** Meton.: Plur.: *Commanding officers, commanders, generals:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *empire.*

im-perjūrātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perjuratus] *That is not sworn falsely by:* aquæ, Hor.

im-permissus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-permissus] *Unlawful, forbidden:* gaudia, Hor.

im-pĕro (in-), āvi, ātum, āre (old form imperāssit *for* imperaverit, Cic.), 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [1. in; 1. paro] (*To put a* command, etc., *upon* one; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To command, order, enjoin:* **A.** Prop.: Of personal subjects: quæ imperarentur, Cæs.: alicui cœnam imperare, *i. e. to order him to get supper,* Cic.: (without *Object*) cogo atque impero, Ter. **B.** Fig.: With things as subjects: utque Imperet hoc Natura potens, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To order to be furnished* or *supplied; to give orders for; to order to be provided; to make a requisition for; to demand:* quum frumentum sibi in cellam imperavisset, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Polit. and Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** Gen.: *To command, govern, rule over:* omnibus gentibus ac nationibus terrâ marique imperare, Cic.—Particular phrase: **Ad imperandum,** *To receive orders* or *instructions:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To be emperor:* recusabat imperare, Pl.—**2.** *To command, master, govern, rule, control:* animum rege; qui, nisi paret, Imperat, Hor.: nobismet, Cic.

im-perspĭcŭus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perspicuus] *Not clear, obscure:* Pl.

im-perterrĭtus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perterritus] *Undaunted, unterrified:* Virg.

im-pertio (-partio), īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [for in-partio] **I.** (*To bestow a share* or *portion on* a person; hence) *To share* with another; *to communicate, bestow, impart* a thing: oneris mei partem nemini impertio, Cic.: (without *Object*) si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti, Hor. **II.** *To make one a sharer* or *partaker* in any thing: *to present* one with: Parmenonem suum plurimâ salute, *i. e. greets most heartily,* Ter.

im-pertior, *no perf.*, īri, 4. *v. dep.* [id.] *To make one a sharer* or *partaker* in any thing; *to present* one with: heram hoc malo, Ter.

impertī-tus, a, um, *P.* of impertio.

im-perturbātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-perturbatus] *Undisturbed, unruffled, calm:* Ov.

im-pervĭus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pervius] **1.** *That cannot be passed through, impassable, impervious:* amnis, Ov.—**2.** *That cannot be penetrated:* lapis ignibus, Tac.

impĕte (inp-), v. impetus *init.*

impētĭbĭlis (inp-), e, v. impat.

impĕtrā-bĭlis (inpetra-), e, *adj.* [impetr(a)-o] **1.** *Easy to be obtained, attainable:* (*Comp.*) impetrabilior pax, Liv.—**2.** *That easily obtains* or *effects* any thing, *successful:* orator, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impétrable.*

impētrā-tĭo (inpetra-), ōnis, *f.* [id.] *An obtaining by request:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impétration.*

impetrio (inp-), īre, v. impetro.

impĕtro (in-), āvi, ātum, āre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.*, impetrarier, Plaut.: —*Inf. Fut. Act.*, impetrassere, id.), 1. *v. a.* [for in-patro] **I.** Gen.: *To accomplish, effect, bring to pass; to get, obtain, procure,* esp. by exertion, request, entreaty: impetrato Fortis Augusti reditu, Hor.: ei Dolabella rogatu meo civitatem a Cæsare impetravit, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ægre ab iis impetratum est, ut, *etc.*, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Relig. *t. t.* (most. freq. in the form **impĕtrĭo,** ītum, īre): *To obtain by favourable omens:* in impetriendis rebus, Cic.—**B.** *To obtain, get possession of:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impétrer.*

impĕt-us (inpet-), ūs (old form acc. to the 3d decl., *Gen. Sing.*, impetis, Lucr.:—*Abl.*, impete, Ov.), *m.* [impet-o, *to attack*] **I.** Prop.: *An attack, assault, onset:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Violent impulse; violent* or *rapid motion; impetus, impetuosity, violence, fury, vehemence, vigour, force:* ventorum, Cæs.: dicendi, Cic.

im-pexus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pexus] **I.** Prop.: *Uncombed:* caput impexâ porrigine fœdum, Hor.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) Tisiphoneque impexa feros pro crinibus angues, Tib. **II.** Fig.: *Rugged, uncouth:* antiquitas, Tac.

impi-e (inpi-), *adv.* [impi-us] *Irreligiously, wickedly:* Cic.

impi-etas (inp-), ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* impius; hence) *Want of reverence* or *respect; irreverence, impiety, disloyalty:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impiété.*

īm-pĭger (in-), pĭgra, pĭgrum, *adj.* [for in-piger] *Not indolent, diligent, active, quick, unwearied, indefatigable, energetic:* se præbebat impigrum, Cic.: (with *Respective Gen.*) Quirinus impiger militiæ, Tac.

impigr-e (inpigr-), *adv.* [impiger, impigr-i] *Actively, quickly:* Sall.

impĭgr-ĭtas (inp-), ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* impiger; hence) *Activity, indefatigableness:* Cic.

im-pingo (in-), pĕgi, pactum, pingĕre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.*, impingier, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for in-pango] **I.** *To bind, fasten, fix on* or *upon:* jubete huic crassas compedes impingier, Plaut. **II.** (*To drive* anything *into* another thing; hence): **A.** Of persons: *To drive furiously into:* in vallum impingi, Tac.—**B.** Of things: *To thrust into one's hand; to hand, present, to give to* one: huic calix mulsi impingendus est, Cic. **III.** *To drive against; to strike, thrust,* or *dash against:* **A.** Prop.: fustem alicui, Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** Fig.: dicam tibi impingam grandem, *I will direct* or *bring against you:* Ter. **IV.** *To throw* or *dash down:* quam, quo perferre juberis Clitellas, ferus impingas, Hor.

im-pĭus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pius] *Without reverence* or *respect* for the deity, one's parents, or one's country; *irreverent, ungodly, undutiful, unpatriotic; abandoned, wicked, impious:* **I.** Prop.: Of persons: impii et conscelerati, Cic.: (*Sup.*) idem impiissimus, Aus. **II.** Fig.: Of things: si impias, propinquorum manûs effugeris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impie.*

im-plācābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-placabilis] *Unappeasable, implacable:* caput implacabile fontis, Virg.: in aliquem implacabilis esse, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implacable.*

implācābĭl-ĭus (inp-), *comp. adv.* [implacabil-is] *More* or *very implacably:* implacabilius irasci, Tac.

im-plācātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-placatus] *Unappeased, unsatisfied:* Charybdis, Virg.

im-plăcĭdus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-placidus] *Ungentle, rough, savage, fierce:* genus, Hor.: (*Sup.*) Mars divûm implacidissimus, Stat.

im-plecto (in-), plexi, plexum, plectĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-plecto] *To plait,* or *twist within; to wind* or *twist among*

= *interweave, interlace, entwine:* **I.** Prop.: dracones inter se implexi, Pl. (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) cæruleos implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, Virg. **II.** Fig.: vidua implexa nctu continuo, Tac.

im-plĕo (in-), plēvi, plētum, plēre (*Sync. forms:* implērunt, Virg.: implêrint, Hor.: implêrint, Cic.: implêrat, Nov.: implêsam, Virg.: implêsset, Ov.), *v. a.* [for in-pleo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fill up, fill full; to make full, fill:* tuis oraculis Chrysippus totum olumen implevit, Cic. : (with *Gen.*) ullam denariorum implere, id. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of food :—Pass in reflexive force : *To satisfy,* etc., one's self : with *Gen.*) implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque ferinæ, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *To fill out; to make fleshy, fat, or stout:* nascentes implent conchylia lunæ, Hor.—**b.** Of pregnant women *or* animals: *To fill, impregnate,* etc.: Ov.—**B.** *To fill out, amount to* a certain measure : luna quater junctis implêrat cornibus orbem, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To fill, make full:* non semper implet (*sc.* Demosthenes) aures meas, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) adolescentem temeritatis, Liv.—**B.** Of number or time : *To fill up, make out, complete, finish, end:* annum, Ov.—**C.** *To fulfil, discharge, execute, satisfy, content:* aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *emplir.*

imple-tus (inple-), a, um, *P.* of imple-o.

implexus (inp-), [for implectsus] a, um, *P.* of implect-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implexe.*

implĭcā-tĭo (inp-), ōnis, *f.* implic(a)-o] *An entwining, interweaving, entanglement:* **I.** Prop.: nervorum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: rei familiaris, *involvement, embarrassment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implication.*

implĭcā-tus (inp-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of implic(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Entangled, perplexed, confused, intricate:* nec in Torquati sermone quicquam implicatum fuit, Cic.: (*Sup.*) implicatissima quæstio, Gell.: (*Comp.*) implicatior ad loquendum, Amm.

implĭcĭt-e (inp-), *adv.* [implicitus] *Intricately:* Cic.

implĭc-ĭto (inp-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. intens.* [implic-o] *To entwine, interweave:* orbes, Pl.

implĭc-ĭtus (inp-), a, um, *P.* of implic-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implicite.*

im-plĭco (in-), āvi, ātum (*or* ŭi, ĭtum), āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-plico] **I.** Prop.: *To infold, involve, entangle, entwine, inwrap, envelop, encircle, embrace, clasp:* ordines conjuncti inter se atque implicati, Cæs. : Canidia brevibus implicata viperis Crines, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To entangle, implicate, involve, engage:* multis implicari erroribus, Cic.—**B.** *To attach closely, connect intimately, unite, join;* —in Pass., *to be intimately connected, associated,* or *related:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impliquer.*

implōrā-tĭo (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [implor(a)-o] *A beseeching for help, imploring:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imploration.*

im-plōro (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-ploro] **I.** With personal objects : *To invoke with tears, call to one's assistance, call upon for aid; to invoke, beseech, entreat, implore:* quem implorem ? Cic. **II.** With things as objects : *To pray for earnestly, beseech, entreat, implore* any thing : misericordiam, Cic.: auxilium, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *implorer.*

im-plūm-is (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-plum-is; fr. 2. in ; plum-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Without feathers:* Sil. **B.** Esp.: Of young birds : *Unfledged, callow:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Without hair, bald:* Pl.

implŭo (in-), plŭi, plūtum, plŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for in-pluo] **I.** Neut.: *To rain upon:* in aream, Pl. **II.** Act.: *To send rain upon, to rain upon:* Peneus . . . summas aspergine silvas Impluit, Ov.

implŭv-ium (impluv-), ĭi, *n.* [for implugv-ium; fr. IMPLUGV, root of implu-o] (*That which it rains into;* hence) **1.** *The impluvium,* i. e. *the square basin in the atrium of a Roman house, in which the rain-water was received:* Cic.—**2.** *The uncovered, open space in the atrium:* Ter.

impŏlīt-e (inpolit-), *adv.* [impolit-us] *Without ornament:* dicere, Cic.

impŏlītus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-politus] **I.** Prop.: *Unpolished, rough:* lapides, Quint. **II.** Fig.: *Unpolished, inelegant, unrefined:* orationes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impoli.*

im-pollūtus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pollutus] *Unpolluted:* Tac.

im-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pŏnĕre (*Perf.* imposīvit, Plaut.: imposîsse, id.—*Sync. form of Part. Perf.* impŏstus, a, um, Lucr.; Virg.), 3. *v. a.* [for in-pono] **I.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To put into:* pedem in undam, Plaut.—**2.** Esp.: Naut. *t. t.*: **a.** Of persons : *To embark, put on board ship:* exercitum, Cic.: nos in æternum Exsilium impositura cymbæ, Hor.—**b.** Of things : *To put into a ship, put on board ship:* signa nostra velim imponas, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To bring into, engage in:* aliquem in perditam causam, Script. ap. Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To put, place, set,* or *lay on,* or *upon:* aliquem in rogum, Cic.: clitellas bovi, id.—**2.** Esp.: Medic. *t. t.*: *To apply* as a remedy : allium imponitur in vulnera, Pl. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To lay, impose, throw,* or *inflict upon:* leges civitati per vim imposuit, Cic.—**2.** *To put, set, give,* or *assign to :* nomen alicui, Liv.—**3.** *To set over,* as overseer, commander, *etc.*: consul est impositus is nobis, quem, *etc.*, Cic.—**4.** *To lay* or *impose upon* one an obligatory performance, tax, *etc.* : omnibus agris publicis pergrande vectigal, Cic. —**5.** *To impose upon, deceive, cheat, trick :* Catoni egregie imposuit Milo noster, Cic. **III.**: **A.** Gen.: *To put, place,* or *set in:* celeri raptos per inania vento Imposuit cœlo, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Naut. *t. t.*: *To put in a ship, to embark :* vetustissimâ nave impositi, Cæs. ap. Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imposer.*

importāt-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [importo, (*Sup.*) importat-um] *Brought from abroad, imported:* frumentum, Hirt.; jumentum, Cic.

im-porto (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-porto] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of personal subjects : *To bring, carry,* or *convey into; to bring in from abroad; to import:* ære utuntur importato, Cæs.—**B.** Of things as subjects : *To bring :* grandines Septentrio importat, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To introduce :* importantur mores, Cic.—**B.** *To bring about, occasion, cause :* calamitatem alicui, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *importer.*

importūn-e (inp-), *adv.* [importun-us] *Unsuitably, unseasonably, rudely, violently :* insistere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) importunissime, Gell.

importūn-ĭtas (inp-), ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* importunus; hence) **1.** *Unsuitableness, unfitness:* Ter.—**2.** Of character : *Unmannerliness, incivility, unpolite behaviour, rudeness, insolence :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *importunité.*

im-portū-nus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-portu-nus ; fr. 2. in ; portus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) portu-is] (*Not pertaining to a harbour;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Unfit, unsuitable, inconvenient:* tempus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Troublesome, grievous, distressing, dangerous :* pauperies, Hor. : (*Comp.*) importunior morbus, Cels.—**B.** With respect to character : *Indecorous, unmannerly, uncivil, rude, morose, harsh, churlish, savage :* (*Sup.*) importunissimus hostis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *importun.*

im-portŭōsus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-portuosus] *Without many harbours, harbourless :* mare, Sall.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Partitive Gen.*) insula importuosissima omnium, Pl.

im-po-s (in-), pŏtis, *adj.* [for in-pot-s; fr. 2. in ; pot-is] *Not master of, not possessed of, without power over:* (with *Gen.*) homo, animi impos, Plaut.

impŏs-ĭtus (-tus, inpos-), a, um, *P.* of impo(s)-no.

im-pŏtens (in-), entis, *adj.* [for in-potens] (*Not* potens ; hence) **1.** *Powerless, impotent, weak, feeble :* homo, Cic.: Juno, Hor.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *Having no power over, not master of, unable to control:* (with *Gerund in* di) regendi, Liv.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Gen.*) victoria eos ipsos ferociores impotentioresque sui reddit, Cic.—**b.** *That is not master of himself,* i. e. *unbridled, headstrong, violent, insolent, immoderate, excessive, furious:* impotentissimus dominatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impotent.*

impŏten-ter (inp-), *adv.* [for impotent-ter ; fr. impotens, impotent-is] **1.** *Powerlessly, weakly :* (*Comp.*) elephantos impotentius regi, Liv. —**2.** *Passionately, violently, intemperately :* regnare, Hirt.: (*Sup.*) quæ impotentissime fecit, Sen.

impŏtent-ĭa (inp-), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* impotens ; hence) **1.** *Inability, want of wealth, poverty :* Ter.—**2.** *Want of moderation* or *self-restraint; ungovernableness, passionate*

***ness**, outrageous behaviour, violence, fury:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impotence, impuissance.*

im-præsentĭ-ārum (in-), *adv.* [for in-præsenti-arum; fr. 1. in; præsenti-a; harum *or* earum (*sc.* rerum)] (*In the presence of these or those things;* hence) *At present, for the present, now:* Auct. Her.; Tac.

im-pransus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pransus] *That has not breakfasted, fasting:* impransi disquirite, Hor.

im-prĕcor (in-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [for in-precor] *To invoke* good or evil on a person; *to call down upon* one, *to imprecate:* salutem alicui, App.: litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas, Imprecor, Virg.

impres-sĭo (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [for imprem-sio; fr. imprim-o, through true root IMPREM] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A pressing into; an impressing, impression:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *An irruption, inroad, onset, assault, attack:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *An incision, division:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A marked expression, emphasis:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impression.*

1. impres-sus (inp-) (for imprem-sus), a, um, *P.* of imprim-o, through id.

2. im-pressus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pressus] *Not pressed:* ubera, *not milked*, Prop. (acc. to some, *sucked*).

im-prīmis (in-), *adv.*, v. primus.

im-prĭmo (in-), pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-premo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To press* or *thrust in* or *into:* dentem, Tib. **B.** Meton.: *To form* or *make* by pressing in o: sulcus impressus altius, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To press upon, impress:* os impressa toro, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To form* or *make* by pressing upon; *to imprint, mark, stamp:* notam labris dente, Hor.: sus rostro si humi A literam impresserit, Cic.—**2.** *To press on, give an impression to* a thing (by means of or with something else); *to emboss, stamp, mark:* hoc munus habebis, Cratera impressum signis, Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To press upon; to impress, imprint:* verum illud impressum in animo atque mente, Cic.—**2.** *To stamp* or *mark:* animum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imprimer, empreindre.*

improbā-tĭo (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [improb(a)-o] *Disapprobation, blame:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *improbation.*

improb-e (inp-), *adv.* [improbus] **1.** *Beyond measure, enormously:* natus, Suet.—**2.** *Badly, wrongly, improperly; wickedly, impiously:* præda improbe parta, Cic.: (*Sup.*) improbissime respondere, id.—**3.** *Impudently:* (*Comp.*) improbius fieri, Cic.—**4.** *Wantonly, voluptuously:* Cat.

improb-ĭtas (inp-), ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* improbus; hence) **1.** *Bad quality:* Pl.—**2.** *Wickedness, depravity, dishonesty, improbity:* Cic.—**3.** *Impudence, boldness, audacity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *improbité.*

im-prŏbo (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-probo] *To disapprove, blame, condemn, reject:* hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, Cic.: (without *Object*) si improbāsset, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *improuver.*

improbŭ-lus (inp-), a, um, *adj. dim.* [for improbo-lus; fr. improbus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) improbo-i] *Somewhat wicked:* Juv.

im-prōbus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-probus] **I.** Prop.: *Not good, of bad quality, bad, poor:* (*Comp.*) improbiores postes, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Enormous, monstrous, excessive* in size, *etc.*: mons, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of living beings or things: *Morally bad,* in the widest sense of the term; *wicked, reprobate, abandoned, vile, base, impious, ungodly, unjust, dishonest:* testamentum, *i. e. illegal*, Cic.: (*Sup.*) longe post natos homines improbissimus, id.—**B.**: **1.** Of living beings: **a.** *Bold, shameless, impudent:* negat improbus, Hor.—**b.** *Mischievous, full of mischievous fun:* anus, Hor.—**c.** *Voracious, insatiable:* anguis, Virg.—**2.** Of things: **a.** *Excessive, violent, immoderate:* labor omnia vincit Improbus, Virg.—**b.** *Violent, impetuous, stormy:* improbo Iracundior Hadriā, Hor.—**c.** *Cruel, furious:* ora leonis, Virg.—**d.** *Bold:* (a) In good sense: *Daring:* ausum, Pl.—(b) In bad sense: *Shameless, impudent:* oris improbi homo, Suet.—**e.** *Voluptuous, wanton:* verba, Ov.

im-prōcērus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-procerus] *Not tall, undersized:* pecora, Tac.

im-promptus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-promptus] *Not ready, not quick, slow:* linguā impromptus, Liv.

im-prŏpĕrātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-properatus] *Not hastened, lingering:* vestigia, Virg.

im-prosper (in-), ĕra, erum, *adj.* [for in-prosper] *Unfortunate, unprosperous:* fortuna, Tac.

improspĕr-e (inp-), *adv.* [improsper] *Unfortunately:* Tac.

improvĭd-e (inp-), *adv.* [improvid-us] *Improvidently:* Liv.

im-prōvĭdus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-providus] **1.**: (*Not foreseeing*; hence) **a.** Prop.: *Not anticipating*; (with *Gen.*) improvidus certaminis, Liv.—**b.** Meton.: Of persons: *Improvident, inconsiderate:* improvidi duces, Cic.—**2.** *Not foreseen* or *observed, unforeseen, coming unawares, not anticipated:* tela improvida feruntur, Pl.

improvīs-o, *adv.* [improvis-us] *On a sudden, suddenly, unexpectedly:* Cic.; Virg.

im-prōvīsus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-provisus] *Not foreseen, unforeseen, unexpected:* nihil improvisum, Cic.: improvisi aderunt, Virg.: (*Comp.*) improvisior pestis, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **improvīsum**, i, *n. Something unforeseen, an unexpected circumstance:* Tac.—Adverbial expressions: De *or* ex improviso, *Unexpectedly:* Ter.; Cic.

im-prūdens (in-), prūdentis, *adj.* [for in-prudens] **I.** Prop.: *Not foreseeing, not anticipating* or *expecting, unaware of, without perceiving* or *noticing:* aliquis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Not knowing, unacquainted with, ignorant of:* (with *Gen.*) imprudentes legis, Cic.—**B.** Of persons: *Not wise, imprudent, inconsiderate, inadvertent:* (*Comp.*) quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, Sen.: (*Sup.*) imprudentissimi, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imprudent.*

imprūden-ter (inp-), *adv.* [for imprudent-ter; fr. imprudens, imprudent-is] **1.** *Ignorantly, out of ignorance:* facere, Script. ap. Cic.—**2.** *Imprudently, inconsiderately, unwisely:* (*Comp.*) ad fiammam accessit imprudentius, Ter.

imprūdent-ĭa (inp-), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* imprudens; hence) **1.** *Want of knowledge, ignorance:* Cic.—**2.** *Want of consideration, inconsiderateness, inadvertency, imprudence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imprudence.*

im-pūbes (in-), ĕris *and* is, *adj.* [for in pubes] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: Of persons: *Not having attained to manhood, below the age of puberty, under age, youthful, beardless:* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Fig.: Of things: malæ, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *In a state of celibacy:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impubère.*

im-pūdens (in-), pūdentis, *adj.* [for in-pudens] *Without shame, shameless, impudent:* impudens liqui patrios Penates, Hor.: (*Comp.*) impudentior videri, Cic.: (*Sup.*) impudentissimæ literæ, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impudent.*

impūden-ter (inp-), *adv.* [for impudent-ter; fr. impudens, impudent-is] *Shamelessly, impudently:* impudenter dicitur, Cic.: (*Comp.*) impudentius, id.: (*Sup.*) impudentissime, id.

impŭdent-ĭa (inp-), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* impudens; hence) *Shamelessness, impudence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impudence.*

impŭdīc-issĭme, *sup. adv.* [impudic-us] *Most unchastely:* Eutr.

impŭdīc-ĭtĭa (inp-), æ, *f.* [id.] *Unchastity, lewdness:* Tac.

im-pūdīcus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-pudicus] **I.** Gen.: *Shameless, impudent:* facinus, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Unchaste, immodest, lewd:* (*Comp.*) osculando impudicior, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) et consul et impudicissimus, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *Disgusting, filthy:* odor, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impudique.*

impugnā-tĭo (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [impugn(a)-o] *An attack, assault:* Cic.

impugnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An assailant:* Liv.

im-pugno (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-pugno] **I.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To fight against* a person or thing; *to attack, assail:* terga hostium, Liv.: (without *Object*) acrius impugnare cœperunt, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To attack, assail, oppose:* regem, Sall.: (without *Object*) quum illis id tempus impugnandi detur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impugner.*

impul-sĭo (inp-), ōnis, *f.* [impel-

lo ; through root IMPUL] (*A pushing against;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Externally: *Pressure* or *influence:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Internally: **A.** *An incitement, instigation to* anything: Cic.—**B.** *An impulse, sudden transport of passion, vehement affection:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impulsion.*

impul-sor (inp-), ōris, *m.* [fr. id.] *One who incites or instigates; an inciter, instigator:* Ter.; Cic.

1. **impul-sus** (inp-), a, um, *P.* of impel-lo, through root IMPUL.

2. **impul-sus** (inp-), ūs, *m.* [fr. id.] 1. *A pushing, thrusting, or striking against:* Cic.—2.: **a.** *A putting in motion, moving, movement:* Pl.—**b.** *A pressure, shock, impulse:* Cic.; Pl.—**c.**: **a.** *Incitement, instigation:* Cæs.—**b.** *An inward impulse, sudden transport of passion, vehement affection:* Cic.

impūn-e (inp-), *adv.* [impun-is] **I.** Prop.: *Without punishment, without fear of punishment, without harm, with impunity:* (*Comp.*) impunius fingi, Cic.: (*Sup.*) impunissime vendere, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Without loss or danger, securely, safely:* Cic.

im-pūn-is (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-poun-is ; fr. 2. in ; pun-io] *Without punishment, unpunished:* App.

impūn-ĭtas (inp-), ātis, *f.* [impun-is] (*The state or condition of the* impunis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Omission of punishment, freedom or safety from punishment, impunity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Fearless security, freedom, exemption:* Cic.—**B.** *Want or absence of restraint; licence, licentiousness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impunité.*

impūnit-e (inp-), *adv.* [impunitus] *With impunity:* Script. ap. Cic.

im-pūnītus (in-, -pœnitus), a, um, *adj.* [for in-punitus] **I.** Prop.: *Unpunished, free from punishment:* (*Comp.*) qui tu impunitior illa . . . obsonia captas, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Free from danger or harm, safe, secure:* rerum libertas, Cic.—**B.** *Unrestrained, excessive:* mendacium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impuni.*

impūrā-tus (inp-), a, um: 1. *P.* of impur(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: (*Morally defiled ;* hence) *Infamous, abominable, abandoned, vile:* Ter.: (*Sup.*) impuratissimus, Plaut.

impūr-e (inp-), *adv.* [impur-us] *Impurely, basely, shamefully, vilely :* vivere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) impurissime, id.

impūr-ĭtas (inp-), ātis, *f.* [id.] *The quality of the* impurus ; hence) Morally: *Uncleanness, pollution, impurity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impureté.*

impūr-o (inp-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (Prop.: *To make unclean;* Fig.) *To render impure:* Sen.

im-pūrus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-purus] **I.** Prop.: *Unclean, filthy, foul:* mater, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Morally: *Unclean, impure, defiled, filthy, infamous, abandoned, vile:* (*Comp.*) impurior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) impurissimus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *impur.*

im-pūtātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-putatus] *Unpruned, untrimmed :* vinea, Hor.

im-pŭto (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-puto] **I.** Prop.: *To bring into the reckoning, enter into the account; to reckon, charge:* villici longe plus imputant seminis jacti quam quod severint, Col. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To set down into the account; to reckon, attribute* as a merit or a fault: nec data imputant, nec acceptis obligantur, Tac.—**B.** *To make a boast of, to take as credit to one's self:* alii transeunt quædam, imputantque quod transeant, Pl.— **C.** *To charge, ascribe, impute* to one : natum imputat illis, *i. e. his son's fate,* Ov.—**D.** *To give, present, devote, bestow, assign :* quis mihi plurimum imputet, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *imputer.*

imus, a, um, v. inferus.

I. **in** (old forms endo and indu), *præp. c. Abl.* and *Acc.* [akin to Sanscrit *ni,* Greek *ἐν*] **I.** With *Abl.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: 1. Gen.: *In, within:* copias in castris continent, Cæs. —2. Esp.: Of dress, armour, *etc.*: *In, with, under :* in crepidis, Suet. : in armis, Cæs. : in vinculis et catenis, Liv.: in rosâ, *i. e. encircled with a rose-garland,* Hor. **B.** Fig.: 1. Of the mind, disposition, faculties, *etc.*: *In :* in animo, Cic. : in naturâ, id. : in memoriâ, id.—2. Of time: **a.** *In, in the course of:* in anno, Cic.—Particular expressions: (a) In tempore, *In time,* i. e. *at the right* or proper time : Liv.—(b) In præsentiâ or præsenti, *In* or *at the present time ; now :* Cic.—**b.** With Gerunds and Gerundial Adjj. to denote duration : *In, during:* in deliberando, Cic.: in quærendis suis, Cæs.—3. Of circumstances, condition, situation, instruction, office, *etc.*: *In:* in ære alieno, *in debt,* Cic.: in Ephoro, *in (the case of) Ephorus,* id.: in maximis luctibus, id.: in labore, id.: oratorem erudire in jure civili, id.: in magistratu, Nep.—4. To denote one's place or standing : *In, among :* sapientissimus in Septem, Cic.—5. With Neut. Adjj. to form adverbial expressions: *In :* in toto, *in the whole,* i. e. *in general, upon the whole.* Cic.— **C.** Meton.: Of local relations : 1. *In the presence of, before:* in ore provinciæ, Cic.—2. *On, upon:* sedere in equo, Cic. **II.** With *Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place : 1. Gen. : *Into, within:* se conferre in urbem, Cic. : in cœlum ascendere, id.: insui voluerunt in culeum vivos (*sc.* parricidas), atque ita in flumen dejici, id.—2. Esp.: With verbs of rest, to denote going *into* or *to* a place, and then doing in it the action denoted by such verbs : ut liberos, uxores, suaque omnia in silvas deponerent, Cæs. **B.** Fig. : 1. Of the mind, disposition, faculties, *etc.* : *Into :* in mentem venire, Cic.: in mores transire, Quint.: in memoriam redigere, Cic. —2. Of time : *Into, within :* in lucem dormire, *i. e. till the day is advanced,* Hor.: in occasum, *i. e. till sunset,* Pl.—3. Of other relations : *Into:* in consilium ire, Cic.: in pejus ruere, Virg. : in partes dividere, Cæs.—4. With esse, habere, *etc.*: To get *into* a certain state and *continue in* it : in alicujus potestatem esse, Cic.: in custodiam habitus, *put into prison and kept there,* Liv.: Galliam in potestatem senatûs retenturus, Cic. **C.** Meton.: 1. Of local relations : **a.** *Towards :* Belgæ spectant in septentriones, Cæs. —**b.** *On, upon:* in humeros, Cic.—**c.** Of extension in a certain direction : *In:* tres pedes in altitudinem, Cæs.— 2. Of time : *For :* nisi id verbum in omne tempus perdidissem, *for ever,* Cic.—Particular phrases, *etc.*: **a.** In posterum, *or* in posteritatem, *For a later period, for the future :* Cic. —**b.** In præsens, *or* in præsentia, *For the present, at present:* Cic. ; Liv.—**c.** In futurum, *For time to come, for the future :* Liv.—**d.** In perpetuum, *For ever, for all time :* Cic.—**e.** In æternum, *For ever, always:* Liv.—**f.** In tempus, *For the particular time, for the occasion :* Tac.—**g.** In diem : (a) *For the present day only, for the day:* Ov.—(b) *For a definite, fixed,* or *appointed day :* Nep.—(c) (*or* in dies) *Day by day, daily, from day to day, every day :* Cic.—(d) *To another* or *a future day :* Ter.—**h.** In horam (*or* in horas), *Hour by hour, hourly, every hour :* Hor.—3. *To, for:* in eam sententiam, *to that purport,* Cic.: in singulas civitates, *for each separate state,* id.—4. *After, according to, in the manner of, like:* in morem Salîum, Hor.— 5. *On, upon :* in utramque partem disputat, *on either side,* i. e. *both for and against,* Cic.: pax data Philippo in has leges est, *on,* or *according to, these terms,* Liv.—6. *As it relates to* a person or thing ; *respecting, with reference* or *regard to, as to:* valere in omnes, Cic.: omittere in aliquid, Liv. —7. *On, of, about, concerning:* id quod est in philosophos dictum, Cic.—8. Of actions or dispositions : **a.** Friendly : *To, towards :* Cic. —**b.** Unfriendly : *Against:* Cic.—9. With *Neut. Adjj.* to form adverbial expressions : **a.** In universum, *Upon the whole, in general, taking the whole together :* Liv.—**b.** In majus, *Too greatly, too highly, to an extravagant degree,* etc. : Sall.—**c.** In deterius, *For the worse :* Tac.—**d.** In mollius, *More favourably, in a milder* or *more favourable light :* Tac.—**e.** In barbarum, *In the manner* or *according to the custom of barbarians* or *foreigners :* Tac.—**f.** In incertum, *In a state of doubt* or *uncertainty, while any thing is not fixed* or *decided :* Liv.—**g.** In tantum, *So far, so much, to such a degree, so highly :* Virg.—**h.** In quantum, *As far as, according as :* Ov. **III.** In composition : **A.** The *n* regularly becomes assimilated to a following *l, m,* or *r,* and is changed before the labials into *m :* illabor, immitto, irrumpo, imbibo, impello.—**B.** Signif. : 1.: **a.** Prop.: Of place: *In:* insum. —**b.** Fig.: (a) Of mental action or innate qualities : *In:* incogito, indoles.—(b) Of time : *In, at:* impræsentiarum.— Of labour or employment : *At, on, upon:* illaboro.—(c) *In the case of, concerning:* ingemo, illacrimo.—2.: **a.** Prop.: Of place : *Into :* ineo, illabor.

—b. Meton.: Of local relations: (a) *Against:* illido.—(b) *On, upon:* insilio.—(c) *Towards:* incurro, inveor.—(d) *After, close upon:* insequor.—c. Fig.: (a) Of the mental examination of a subject: *Into:* inscrutor.—(b) Of marrying *into*, or intermarrying *with* a family: innubo.—(c) Of invocations, entreaties, imprecations, *etc.*: *On, upon:* imploro, imprecor.—(d) Of exclamations, outcry, *etc.*: *Against, at:* inclamo, illatro.—(e) Of acts having reference to any thing or person, whether *for* or *against:* insimulo.—(f) In an augmentative force, derived from the idea of mounting upwards, and so increasing: *Much, very, greatly, quite, up:* impleo, incanus.—N.B. The force of the preposition is sometimes lost sight of, and the same meaning obtains in the compound as in the simple word: inædifico, *no.* IV. ¶ Hence, Fr. *en.*

2. **in** [akin to Sanscrit *a* and *an*, Greek *ἀ* and *ἀν*, Goth. and Germ. *un*] (before *b* and *p*, im; before *l*, *m*, and *r*, the *n* assimilates itself to these consonants), an inseparable particle which negatives the meaning of the word with which it is connected; Eng. *un-, in-, im-, not:* impar, *unequal:* intolerabilis, *intolerable:* immensus, *immense:* immitis, *not mild, rude*, etc.

In-accensus, a, um, *adj. Unkindled, not inflamed:* Claud.

In-accessus, a, um, *adj. Unapproached, unapproachable, inaccessible:* lucus, Virg.

In-ăcesco, ăcŭi, *no sup.*, ăcescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become sour in* any thing, *to turn sour:* Fig.: hæc tibi inacescant, Ov.

Inachĭa, æ, *f. Inachia; the name of a girl.*

Inachus (-os), i, *m.*, Ἴναχος: 1. *Inachus* or *Inachos; the first king of Argos, father of Io and Phoroneus.*—Hence, a. **Inăch-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Inachian:* juvenca, *i. e. Io*, Virg.—(b) Meton.: *Greek, Grecian:* urbes, Virg.—b. **Inăch-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A* (*male*) *descendant of Inachus.*—c. **Inăch-is,** ĭdis, *f. A* (*female*) *descendant of Inachus*; so, *of Io:* Prop.—2. *A river in Argolis* (*named after King Inachus*) (now *Najo*).—Hence, **Inach-is,** ĭdis, *f., adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, the Inachus.*

In-ădustus, a, um, *adj. Not burned, unburned:* corpus, Ov.

In-ædĭfĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I.: A. Prop.: *To build in* a place: sacellum, Cic. B. Meton.: *To insert in:* inædificatur nido lapis aëtites, Pl. II.: A. Prop.: *To build upon:* aliquid in loca publica inædificare, Liv. B. Meton.: *To pile upon:* inædificata superne Multa . . . Nubila, Lucr. III. *To erect a building against; to block up, build up:* Cic. IV. *To build, erect, construct:* tecta tentoriorum integendorum causā inædificata erant, Hirt.

In-æquābĭlis, e, *adj.*: 1. *Unequal, not uniform, dissimilar:* varietas, Cic. —2. Of places: *Uneven:* solum, Liv.

Inæquābĭl-iter, *adv.* [inæquabilis] I. Prop.: *Unequally, in an unequal manner, not uniformly:* Suet. II. Meton.: Of time: *Unevenly, at unequal intervals:* Var.

In-æquālis, e, *adj.* I. Prop.: A. *Unequal, not of corresponding size, of different size:* portūs, Ov.—B. *Uneven:* loca, Tac. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of things: *Unequal, unlike, dissimilar, not corresponding, variable:* (*Comp.*) nihil est ipsā æqualitate inæqualius, Pl.: (*Sup.*) inæqualissimæ res, Suet. —2. Of persons: *Inconsistent, unstable, fickle:* Hor.—B.: 1. *That makes unequal* or *uneven:* tonsor, *i. e. that cuts the hair unevenly* or *of unequal lengths*, Hor.—2. Of a storm: *That makes rough, that roughens* the sea: procellæ, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inégal.*

Inæquāl-iter, *adv.* [inæqual-is] *Unequally, in an unequal manner* or *degree:* Liv.

In-æquātus, a, um, *adj. Unequal:* onus, Tib.

In-æquo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To make even* or *level:* Cæs.

In-æstĭmābĭlis, e, *adj.* 1. *That cannot be estimated* or *judged of:* Liv.—2.: a. *Inestimable, invaluable, incalculable:* Liv.—b. *Not worthy to be esteemed, valueless:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inestimable.*

In-æstŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To burn, glow, rage:* Hor.

In-alpīnus, a, um, *adj. Living on the Alps, Alpine:* gentes, Suet.—As *Subst.*: **Inalpini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *Inhabitants of the Alps:* Script. ap. Cic.

In-ămābĭlis, e, *adj. Not worthy of love, not lovely, repugnant, revolting, hateful, odious:* palus, Virg.: (*Comp.*) nihil inamabilius, Sen.

In-ămāresco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become bitter:* inamarescunt epulæ, Hor.

In-ambĭtĭōsus, a, um, *adj. Unambitious, unassuming:* rura, Ov.

Inambŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inambul(a)-o] *A walking up and down:* Auct. Her.

In-ambŭlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To walk up and down, pace to and fro:* in viridi ripā, Cic.

In-ămœnus, a, um, *adj. Unpleasant, disagreeable, gloomy:* regna, Ov.

In-ānīmātus, a, um, *adj. Lifeless, inanimate:* Cic.

In-ānīmus, a, um, *adj.* (*Without* animus; hence) *Lifeless, inanimate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inanimé.*

Inān-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [inan-is] *To make empty, empty out, evacuate:* locus inanītus, Lucr.

Inānis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Empty; void; without* something: domus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) Agyrinensis ager centum septuaginta aratoribus inanior est, id.: (with *Gen.*) sanguinis atque animi pectus inane, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **ināne,** is, *n.* (*sc.* spatium) *An empty space, a void:* Cic. II. Fig.: A. *Empty, poor, worthless:* (*Sup.*) Apulia, pars inanissima Italiæ, Cic.—B. *Empty, void of meaning* or *value, frivolous:* Cic.—C. *Empty, vain, useless, unprofitable:* causas nequiquam nectis inanes, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **ināne,** is, *n. That which is empty* or *vain; emptiness, vanity, inanity:* inane abscindere soldo, Hor.—D. Of time: *Vacant, unoccupied, at leisure:* tempus inane peto, Virg.—E. *Empty, vain, arrogant, haughty, boastful:* homo inanis et regiæ superbiæ, Sall.—F. *Devoid, destitute, bereft:* (with *Gen.*) omnia plena consiliorum, inania verborum, Cic.

Inān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [inan-is] (*The quality of the* inanis; hence) 1. *Emptiness, empty space:* Cic.—2. *Emptiness, uselessness, inanity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inanité.*

Inān-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Vainly, idly, uselessly:* Cic.; Ov.

in-appārātĭo, ōnis, *f. Want of preparation:* Auct. Her.

In-ārātus, a, um, *adj. Unploughed, untilled, fallow:* terra, Virg.

In-ardesco, arsi, *no sup.*, ardescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* I.: (*To take fire*; hence) A. *To begin to glow, to become red:* nubes Solis inardescit radiis, Virg.—B. *To burn, begin to glow:* ut vidit juvenem, specie præsentis inarsit, Ov. II. *To burn on* or *upon* a thing *or* person: nec munus (*i. e.* vestis) humeris efficacis Herculis Inarsit æstuosis, Hor.

Inărīme, ēs, *f.*, εἰν Ἀρίμοις. *Inarime; an island in the Tuscan Sea* (now *Ischia*).

In-assŭētus (trisyll. in poet.), a, um, *adj. Unaccustomed:* equi, Ov.

In-atténŭātus, a, um, *adj. Undiminished, unweakened:* Fig.: fames, *i. e. unappeased*, Ov.

In-audax, ācis, *adj. Not daring, timorous:* raptor, Hor.

In-audĭo, audīvi *or* audĭi, audītum, audire, 4. *v. a. To hear, learn* something, esp. secret: quæ te video inaudisse, Cic.

1. **Inaudī-tus,** a, um, *P.* of inaudi-o.

2. **In-audītus,** a, um, *adj.*: 1. *Unheard-of, unusual, strange, new:* magnitudo animi, Cic.—2. *Unheard, without a hearing:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inouï.*

Inaugŭrāt-o, *adv.* [inaugurat-us] *After taking the auspices:* Liv.

Inaugŭrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of inaugur-o.

In-augŭro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* I. Prop.: A. Neut.: *To consult the divining birds, practise augury, divine:* ad inaugurandum templa capere, Liv.—B. Act.: *To foretell by augury; to divine, predict:* inaugura, fierine possit, *etc.*, Liv. II. Meton.: Act.: *To consecrate, inaugurate, install:* Cic.: (*with second Acc. of further definition*) aliquem flaminem, Liv.: (*Pass. with Nom. as predicate*) augur inauguratus est filius, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inaugurer.*

In-aur-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in; aur-um] I. Prop.: *To cover* or *overlay with gold, to gild:* inaurata statua, Cic. II. Fig.: *To gild, a*—

o *make rich:* ut te Confestim liquidus ortunæ rivus inauret, Hor.

inauspĭcāt-o, *adv.* [inauspicatus] *Without consulting the auspices:* Cic.

in-auspĭcātus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Not which no auspices were taken, without auspices:* lex, Liv.—**2.** *Of bad omen, unlucky, inauspicious:* (*Sup.*) mensam olli inauspicatissimum judicatur, Pl.

in-ausus, a, um, *adj. Not ventured, unattempted:* Virg.; Tac.

inb., v. imb.

in-cædŭus (-cīduus), a, um, *adj. Not cut or felled, uncut:* lucus, Ov.

in-călesco, călŭi, *no sup.*, călescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To grow warm or hot, to glow:* incalescente sole, Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: *To become heated:* incaluerant vino, Liv. **III.** Fig.: *To glow, kindle* with any emotion: incaluit pelagi deus, Ov.

in-calfăcĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, *v. a. To warm, to heat:* culmos Titan incalfacit, Ov.

incallĭd-e, *adv.* [incallid-us] *Unskilfully:* Cic.

in-callĭdus, a, um, *adj. Unskilful, awkward, stupid:* servus non incallidus, *i. e.* shrewd, Cic.

in-candesco, candŭi, *no sup.*, candescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become warm or hot, to glow, to kindle:* totoque nuctumni incanduit æstu, Virg.

in-cānesco, cānŭi, *no sup.*, cānescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become white:* nunsque incanuit albo Flore piri, Virg.

in-canto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Prop.: *To say over, mutter,* or *chant magic formula* against some one: rgm. XII. Tabb. ap. Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To consecrate with charms* or *spells:* incantata vincula, *love-knots,* Hor. ¶ ence, Fr. *enchanter.*

in-cānus, a, um, *adj. Quite gray, hoary:* **I.** Prop.: mentum, Virg. **II.** ig.: secula, Pat.

incassum, v. cassus.

in-castīgātus, a, um, *adj. Unpunished, unreproved:* Hor.

incaut-e, *adv.* [incaut-us] **I.** rop.: *Incautiously, inconsiderately:* ic. **II.** Meton.: *Without being on one's guard,* i. e. *at ease, unreservedly: Comp.*) incautius, Pl.

in-cautus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *incautious, heedless, inconsiderate:* patrnus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) incautior fuissem, si, *etc.*, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Unforeseen, unexpected, uncertain:* (with *ut.*) iter hostibus incautum, Tac.— **B.** *Not guarded against,* or *that cannot be guarded against:* quia, quod eglexeris, incautum habeas, Liv.— **C.** *Unsafe, dangerous:* tenebræ, Luc.

in-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *n.* and *a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go in or along; to go, proceed, advance:* quacunque incederet, Cic.: per prica rura, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** (a) *To move slowly* or *with a measured step; to move elegantly; to walk in a dignified manner:* quem modo decoratum ovantemque victoriâ incedentem vidistis, iv.—(b) *To walk about, show one's self publicly:* ego quæ divûm incedo regina, *who walk majestic as, who am,* Virg.—**b.** Milit. *t. t.*: (a) *To move forward, advance, march:* agmen incedere cœpit, Liv.—(b) *To make an attack upon, to press upon, to advance* or *rush against:* in erumpentes, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To go, to proceed:* ad inventionem animus incedet, Cic.—**2.** Of abstract subjects: *To come to, happen to, befal, attack, seize* one: **a.** Neut.: exercitui incessit dolor, Cæs.—**b.** Act.: timor patres incessit, Liv. **C.** Meton.: **1.** Of reports: *To be spread abroad:* rumor incedebat, Tac.—**2.** Of certain seasons and states of the weather: *To approach, draw on, arrive, set in:* tenebræ incedebant, Tac. **II.** *To go* or *proceed upon:* liberi equis incedunt, Just. **III.** *To go* or *come into* a place, *to enter:* **A.** Neut.: undique nunci incedunt, Tac.—**B.** Act.: mœstos locos, Tac.

in-cēlēbrātus, a, um, *adj. Not made known, not spread abroad:* Tac.

incendī-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [incendi-um] (*Pertaining to an* incendium; hence) *Causing a conflagration, setting on fire, fire-*: avis, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **incendiarius,** ĭi (*sc.* homo), *m. An incendiary:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incendiaire.*

incend-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [incend-o] **I.** Prop.: *A burning, fire, conflagration:* in urbis incendio, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Fire,* i. e. *great danger, ruin, destruction:* invidiæ, Cic.—**2.** Of price of corn: *An enhancing* or *raising:* annonæ, Cic.—**B.** Of the *fire, heat, glow* of the passions: Plaut.; Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Fire, burning heat:* stomachi, Lucr. — **B.** *A fire-brand, torch:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incendie.*

in-cen-do, di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-can-do; fr. 1. in; root CAN; cf. accendo] **I.** Prop.: *To put fire in, to set fire to, to kindle, to burn:* naves omnes, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of living objects: *To kindle, inflame, set on fire; to fire, rouse, incite, excite; to irritate, incense:* me ita incendit, Cic.: aliquem querelis, Virg.—**2.** Of abstract objects: *To kindle, excite, provoke, inflame:* pudor incendit vires, Virg.: omnes incendiuntur ad studia gloriæ, Cic.—**B.** *To set on fire;* i. e. *to fill:* clamore incendunt cœlum, Virg.—**C.** Of the price of corn: *To enhance, raise:* annonam, Var. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To make* or *kindle a fire on any thing:* aras votis, *i. e. to kindle the altar fires under* or *in accordance with vows,* Virg.—**B.** *To make hot, to heat:* diem, Luc.—**C.** *To make bright* or *shining; to brighten, illumine:* solis incensa radiis luna, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incendier.*

incen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for incend-sio; fr. incend-o] *A setting on fire, burning:* Cic.

1. **incen-sus** (for incend-sus), a, um, *P.* of incend-o.

2. **in-census,** a, um, *adj.* Of one who has not made a return of property, *etc.*, to the Censor: *Not estimated, not assessed, unregistered:* Cic.

incep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for incap-tio; fr. incip-io, through true root INCAP] *A beginning, undertaking, attempt:* Cic.

incep-tor, ōris, *m.* [for incap-tor; fr. id.] *A beginner:* Ter.

incep-tum, i, *n.* [for incap-tum; fr. id.] *A beginning, attempt, undertaking:* Cic.; Ov.

incep-tus (for incap-tus), a, um, *P.* of incipio, through true root INCAP.

in-cēro, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To smear* or *cover over with wax:* genua deorum, *i. e. to make vows to the gods* (lit., to attach to the knees of the images of the gods little waxen tablets, on which vows are inscribed), Juv.

incert-o, *adv.* [incert-us] *Uncertainly, not certainly, doubtfully:* Plaut.

in-certus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Uncertain, unsettled, unreliable, not firm:* (*Sup.*) incertissima spes, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Incertum, *Without being known, without knowing:* incertum vigilans, Ov.—**2.** *Unsettled, uncertain, undetermined, doubtful, dubious:* (*Comp.*) nihil est incertius vulgo, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **incertum,** i, *n. An uncertainty:* Cic.; Tac. — **3.** *Uncertain, in uncertainty, hesitating, doubtful:* quum incertus essem, ubi esses, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) incertusque meæ pœne salutis eram, Ov.

in-ces-so, cessīvi *or* cessi, *no sup.*, cessĕre, 3. *v. a. intens.* [for in-ced-so; fr. 1. in; ced-o] **I.** Prop.: *To fall upon, assault, assail, attack:* infestis digitis ora et oculos, Suet.: (without *Object*) sævisque parant incessere telis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To attack, assault;* esp. with words, *to upbraid, reproach, accuse:* reges protervis dictis, Ov.

inces-sus, ūs, *m.* [for inced-sus; fr. inced-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A going, walking, pace, gait:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *An entrance, approach:* Tac.—**2.** *A hostile irruption, invasion:* Tac.

incest-e, *adv.* [incest-us] **I.** Gen.: *Impurely, sinfully:* Liv. **II.** Esp.: *Unchastely:* Cic.

incest-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *To pollute, defile:* incestat funere classem, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To dishonour, defile:* aliquam, Tac.

incestum, i, v. 1. incestus.

1. **in-cestus,** a, um, *adj.* [for incastus] **I.** Gen.: *Unclean,* in a moral and religious sense; *impure, polluted, defiled, sinful, criminal:* os, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Unchaste, lewd:* sermo, Liv.: judex, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **incestum,** i, *n. Unchastity, lewdness; incest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inceste.*

2. **in-cestus,** ūs, *m.* [for in-castus; fr. 2. in; castus, *chastity*] *Unchastity, incest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inceste.*

inchŏo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *To lay the foundation of* a thing; *to begin, commence* a thing: res in animis nostris, Cic.: Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Part. Perf. Pass.: *Only begun; unfinished, incomplete, imperfect:* officium, Cic.

1. **in-cĭdo,** cĭdi, cāsum, cĭdĕre (*Perf.*, inciderunt, Lucr.), 3. *v. n.* [for in-cado] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To fall*

into: in foveam, Cic.—2.: a. Of streams: *To fall, discharge,* or *empty (themselves) into:* Liv.—b. Of heavenly bodies: *To fall* or *sink in:* Ov. B. Meton.: 1. With the idea of surprise or accident: a. Of things: *To fall into accidentally* or *unawares:* in insidias, Cic.—b. Of persons: *To fall into the hands* or *the power of, to fall among:* in quos (*sc.* milites) si qui ex acie fugerint, de improviso incidant, Cic.—2.: a. *To enter:* ut incideret luna in eam metam, *etc.*, Cic.—b. With the idea of hurry, confusion, dismay, or alarm: *To fall into, rush headlong into:* incidens portis exercitus, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. Of a state or condition: *To fall into:* in amicitias, Cic.: in morbum, id.—2. Of conversation or discourse: *To fall into* accidentally: Cic.—3. Of the memory, recollection, or mind: *To come into, occur to* · omne, quod erit in re, occurret atque incidet, Cic. —4. *To fall in with* in opinion, *to coincide* or *agree with:* Cic.—5. Of time: a. *To fall into* accidentally: Cic.—b. *To fall into, to be carried on into* · in eum annum, in quo, *etc.*, Quint. II.: A. Prop.: *To fall* or *alight upon:* saxum in crura ejus incidit, Cic.: turris super agmina late Incidit, Virg. B. Meton.: 1. Gen.: *To fall upon, fall in with, come upon* or *meet unexpectedly, stumble upon:* in aliquem, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To fall upon, attack, assault, assail:* in hostem, Liv. C. Fig.: 1. *To fall upon, happen to, befal:* optimis viris tales casūs incidisse, Cic.—2.: a. Gen.: *To fall in with suddenly; to stumble upon, blunder upon:* in alterum justitiæ genus, Cic. —b. Esp.: (a) *To fall upon, attack, assault, assail:* pestilentia gravis incidit in urbem, Liv.—(b) Of time: (*a*) With personal subjects: *To fall upon, alight upon, happen to have one's lot cast in:* in eadem reipublicæ tempora incidimus, Cic.—(*β*) With things as subjects: *To fall upon, happen in* a certain time: quorum ætas in eorum tempora incidit, Cic. III.: A. Prop.: *To fall, alight:* illa volans (*sc.* hasta), humeri qua tegmina surgunt, Incidit, Virg. B. Meton.: Of the eyes: *To fall, alight:* Cic. C. Fig.: *To fall out, happen, occur,* etc.: incidit de uxoribus mentio, Liv.

2. **in-cīdo,** cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-cædo] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To cut into, make a cut in:* arbores, Cæs. B. Esp.: 1. *To cut through:* funem, Virg.—2. *To cut up, divide:* pulmo incisus, Cic.—3. Medic. *t.t.: To dissect:* Cic.—4. *To hack* trees, etc.: Virg.—5. *To engrave:* tabulam, Liv. II. Fig.: A. *To break off, interrupt, put an end to:* deliberationem, Cic.—B. *To cut off, cut short, take away, remove:* spem, Liv. III. Meton.: A. *To cut in, engrave,* or *inscribe on* any thing: fœdus in columnā æneā incisum, Cic.—B. *To make by cutting, to cut:* faces, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inciser.*

incĭdŭus, a, um, v. incæduus.

incī-lis, e, *adj.* [for incid-lis; fr. incīd-o] *Cut in:* fossæ, *t. e. ditches, trenches (for carrying off water),* Cato.—As *Subst.*: **incīle,** is, *n. A ditch, trench:* 1. Prop.: Pl.—2. Fig.: Script. ap. Cic.

incīl-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [incil-is] (Prop.: *To cut in;* Fig.) *To rebuke, blame,* etc. I. Act.: me, Pac. II. Neut.: jure, Lucr.

incinc-tus (for incing-tus), a, um, *P.* of incing-o.

in-cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. *v. a.* I.: A. Gen.: *To gird, gird about,* etc.: nutriat incinctos missa patella Lares, Ov. B. Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To gird one's self,* etc.: Cat.; Virg. II. Pass. in reflexive force: *To encircle* one's head, *etc.*; *to crown one's self:* Ov. III. *To surround, encircle, inclose:* incingere mœnibus urbes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enceindre.*

in-cĭno, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* cĭnĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for in-cano] *To blow* or *sound, to sing:* incinit ore modos, Prop.

in-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for in-capio] (*To take in* hand, *etc.*; hence) I. Gen.: *To begin, commence, set about:* A. Act.: sementem, Virg.: bella gerere, Cic.—B. Neut.: ratio incipiendi, Cic. II. Esp.: *To begin* to speak, write, say, sing, *etc.*: nec sic incipies, ut scriptor cyclicus olim, Cic.

incīs-e, *adv.* [incis-us] *In short clauses:* Cic.

incī-sim, *adv.* [for incid-sim; fr. incid-o] (*By a cutting up* or *dividing*; hence) *In short clauses:* Cic.

incī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for incid-sio; fr. id.] Rhetor. *t.t.*: *An incision,* i. e. *a division, member, clause* of a sentence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incision.*

incī-sum, i, *n.* [for incid-sum; fr. id.] Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A section* or *division* of a sentence; *a clause:* Cic.

incī-sus (for incid-sus), a, um, *P.* of incid-o.

incĭtā-mentum, i, *n.* [incit(a)-o] *An incitement, inducement, incentive:* Cic.

incĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] 1. *An inciting, rousing, instigating:* Cic.—2. *Violent motion, rapidity, vehemence, ardour, energy:* a. Prop.: Cic.—b. Fig.: Of the mind: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incitation.*

incĭtāt-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [incitatus] Of speech: *More quickly, rapidly, violently:* Cic.

incĭtā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of incit(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: (*Set in rapid motion*; hence) *Swiftly running, flowing, sailing, flying,* etc.; *rapid, swift:* a. Prop.: equo incitato, *i. e. at full speed,* Cic.: (*Sup.*) mundi incitatissima conversio, id.—b. Fig.: (*Comp.*) Thucydides incitatior fertur, Cic.

in-cĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To set in rapid motion; to hasten, urge forward:* naves longas remis, Cæs.—Prov.: Incitare currentem, *To spur on one who is running,* i. e. *to urge on one who does not need urging,* Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To put one's self in rapid motion; to haste, rush:* Cæs. II. Meton.: A. *To cause to grow larger,* i. e. *to augment, increase, promote the growth of:* hibernis incitatus (*sc.* Enipeus) pluviis, *swollen,* Liv.—B. Of things: With Personal pron.: *To rush, dash:* Cæs. III. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.: *To incite, encourage, stimulate, rouse, excite, spur on:* animos, Cic.: aliquem cupiditate, id.—2. Esp.: a. *To inspire:* terræ vis Pythiam Delphin incitabat, naturæ Sibyllam, Cic.—b. In a bad sense: *To excite, arouse, stir up* · opifices facile contra vos incitabuntur, Cic.—B. *To augment, increase, enhance:* eloquendi celeritatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inciter.*

1. **in-cĭtus,** a, um, *adj. Set in rapid motion, rapid, swift:* hasta, Virg.

2. **in-cĭtus,** a, um, *adj.* (*Unmoved*; hence) Of a chess-man that cannot be moved: *Immoveable:* only in the phrase, Ad incita or ad incitas (*i. e.* calces), aliquem redigere, deducere, redire, *etc.*, *To bring to a standstill, reduce to extremity:* Plaut.

in-cīvĭlis, e, *adj. Unmannerly, unpolite, uncivil:* Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incivil.*

incīvĭl-iter, *adv.* [incivil-is] *Without civility, uncourteously:* App.: (*Comp.*) incivilius, Suet.

inclām-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, *v. a. intens.* [inclam-o] *To exclaim against* one; *to abuse, scold:* Plaut.

in-clāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* I.: (*To cry out to, to call upon*; hence) A. In a good sense: 1. Act.: *To call upon* for assistance, *to invoke:* aliquem nomine, Liv.—2. Neut.: *To call out:* ita te para, ut, si inclamāro, advoles, Cic.—B. In a bad sense: *To call out to* or *exclaim against; to abuse, scold, revile, chide, rebuke:* aliquem, Plaut. II. *To call out aloud:* dum Albanus exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, uti opem ferant fratri, Liv.

in-clāresco, clārŭi, no *sup.*, clārescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become famous* or *celebrated:* docendi genere inclaruit, Suet.

in-clēmens, clēmentis, *adj. Unmerciful, rigorous, harsh, rough, severe:* dictator, Liv.: (*Comp.*) verbum inclementius, id.: (*Sup.*) inclementissimus, Macr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inclément.*

inclēmen-ter, *adv.* [for inclement-ter; fr. inclemens, inclement-is] *Rigorously, harshly, roughly, severely:* loqui, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) dictum in se inclementius, Ter.

inclēment-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* inclemens; hence) *Unmercifulness, rigour, harshness, severity, roughness:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inclémence.*

inclīnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inclin(a)-o] I. Prop.: *A leaning, bending, inclining* to one side: Cic.; Tac. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *An inclination, tendency* · Cic. B. Esp.: *Inclination, tendency, propensity, bias, favour:* Cic.; Tac. III. Meton.: (*A leaning* or *bending out of its former position*; hence) *An alteration, change:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inclination, inclinaison.*

inclīnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of inclīn(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Of the voice: *Low, deep:* Cic.—**b.** *Inclined, disposed:* (*Comp.*) plebs inclinatior ad Pœnos, Liv.—**c.** *Sunken, fallen, deteriorated:* fortuna, Cic.—**d.** *Bent, verging,* etc.: flamen ad austri Inclinatior (*sc.* aries), Cic.

in-clīno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bend* or *incline* a thing in any direction; *to bend down, bow* a thing: genua arenis, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To bend* or *bow one's self, to incline:* Plaut.; Lucr.; Cic.—**b.** Milit. *t. t.: To cause to fall back* or *give way:* Romana inclinatur acies, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn* or *incline* in any direction: animum, Liv.: culpam in aliquem, id.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To incline:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** *To change, alter* from the previous condition, and esp. for the worse; *to bring down, abase, cause to decline:* se fortuna inclinaverat, Cæs. **C.** Meton.: Of colour: *To incline:* colore ad aurum inclinato, Pl. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bend, incline:* paullum inclinare necesse est corpora, Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: **a.**: (a) Of the sun: *To verge towards the west, to draw near its setting:* sol inclinat, Juv.—(b) Of the day: *To decline, to draw towards evening:* inclinare meridiem Sentis, Hor.—**b.** Milit. *t. t.: To yield, give way:* in fugam, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To incline to* or *be favourably disposed towards:* quum sententia senatûs inclinaret ad pacem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incliner.*

inclītus (-ytus), a, um, v. inclutus.

in-clūdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To shut up, confine, keep in:* armatos in cellâ Concordiæ, Cic.: suras auro, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To include, inclose, insert* in anything: aliquid orationi, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To shut up, confine, restrict to:* senatûs consultum inclusum in tabulis, Cic.—**2.** With respect to time: *To close, finish, end:* nobis . . . Forsitan includet crastina fata dies, Prop. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To obstruct, hinder, stop up:* os alicui insertâ spongiâ, Sen.—**B.** *To include, insert:* Phidias sui similem speciem includit in clypeo Minervæ, Cic.

inclū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for includ-sio; fr. includ-o] *A shutting up, confinement:* Cic.

inclū-sus (for includ-sus), a, um, *P.* of includ-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inclus.*

in-clŭ-tus (**-clȳtus, -clītus**), a, um, *adj.* [1. in; clu-eo] (*Much heard of* or *talked of*; hence) *Celebrated, renowned, famous, illustrious, glorious:* (*Sup.*) dux inclutissimus, Col.: gloria Palamedis famâ, Virg.

1. **incoc-tus** (for incoqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of incoqu-o.

2. **in-coctus**, a, um, *adj. Uncooked, raw:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incuit.*

in-cœnātus, a, um, *adj. That has not dined; dinnerless, hungry, fasting:* superi incœnati, Plaut.

in-cœn-is, e, *adj.* [2. in; cœn-a] *That has not dined, dinnerless:* Plaut.

in-cœno, *no perf., nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To dine* any where: incenante eo, Suet.

incœpt, v. incept.

incōgĭtā-bĭlis, e, *adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate,* Plaut.

incōgĭta-ns, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; cogit(a)-o] *Thoughtless, inconsiderate:* Ter.

incōgĭtant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [incogitans, incogitant-is] (*The state of the* incogitans; hence) *Thoughtlessness, want of consideration:* Plaut.

in-cōgĭtā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; cogit(a)-o] **1.** *Unconsidered, unstudied:* opus, Sen.—**2.** *Thoughtless, inconsiderate:* Plaut.

in-cōgĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To think of, contrive, devise, design:* fraudem socio, Hor.

in-cognĭtus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Not examined, untried:* causa, Cic.—**2.** *Not known, unknown:* palus oculis incognita nostris, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconnu.*

in-cŏhĭbeo, cŏhĭbŭi, *no sup.*, cŏhĭbēre, 2. *v. a. To hold together:* Liv.

incŏl-a, æ, *comm.* [1. incol-o] *An inhabitant* of a place, *a resident:* Cic.; Hor.

in-cŏlo, cŏlŭi, *no sup.*, cŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n. To dwell* or *abide in* a place, *to inhabit* it. **I.** Act.: urbem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: Germani trans Rhenum incolunt, Cæs.

in-cŏlŭmis, e (*Abl.* sing. regularly incolumi), *adj. Unimpaired, uninjured, in good condition, safe, sound, entire, whole:* exercitus, Cæs.: civitates, Cic.: (*Comp.*) deteriores sunt incolumiores, Auct. ap. Gell.

incŏlŭm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [incolumis] (*The state of the* incolumis; hence) *Uninjured state, good condition, soundness, safety:* Cic.

in-cŏmĭtātus, a, um, *adj. Unaccompanied, unattended:* Ov.

in-commendātus, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Not recommended*; Meton.) *Given up, abandoned:* Ov.

incommŏd-e, *adv.* [incommodus] *Inconveniently, incommodiously, unfortunately, unseasonably:* incommode accidit, Cæs.: (*Comp*) incommodius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) incommodissime, id.

incommŏd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition of the* incommodus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Inconvenience, incommodiousness, unsuitableness, disadvantage:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Prejudice, injury, hurt:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incommodité.*

incommŏd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [id.] *To occasion inconvenience* or *trouble* to any one, *to be inconvenient, troublesome, annoying:* si incommodatura sit scientia, Cic.: alicui, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incommoder.*

incommŏdum, i, v. incommodus.

incommŏdus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Of things: *Inconvenient, unsuitable, unfit, unseasonable, troublesome, disagreeable:* valetudo, Cic.: (*Sup.*) res incommodissimæ, id. — As *Subst.*: **incommŏdum**, i, *n.*: **a.** *Trouble, disadvantage, detriment, injury, misfortune:* Cic.—**b.** *Inconvenience:* Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *Troublesome:* pater incommodus amanti filio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incommode.*

in-commūtābĭlis, e, *adj. Unchangeable, immutable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incommutable.*

in-compertus, a, um, *adj. Of which one has no information, unknown:* vetustate incomperta, Liv.

incompŏsĭt-e, *adv.* [incompositus] *Without order.* **I.** Prop.: veniens, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of style: Quint.

in-compŏsĭtus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Not* well *put together, not* properly *arranged, out of order, disordered:* agmen, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *Inelegant, clumsy, not well arranged:* Quint. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of metre: *Not well arranged, not smooth, uncouth:* nempe incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucili, Hor. —**B.** Of writers: *Inelegant, unpolished, uncouth:* Quint.

in-comptus (-comtus), a, um, *adj. Unadorned, inelegant, artless, rude.* **I.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) incomptior capillus, Suet. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: oratio, Cic.: versus, Virg.

in-concessus, a, um, *adj. Not allowed*: hymenæi, Virg.

inconcinn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [inconcinn-us] (*The quality* or *state of the* inconcinnus; hence) *Inelegance, awkwardness, impropriety:* Suet.

in-concinnus, a, um, *adj. Inelegant, awkward, improper, absurd:* Cic.; Hor.

in-concussus, a, um, *adj. Unshaken, undisturbed, firm, constant, unchanged.* **I.** Prop.: cœlestia sidera, Luc. **II.** Fig.: certaminibus inconcussi, Tac.

incondĭt-e, *adv.* [incondit-us] *Confusedly:* Cic.

in-condĭtus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.**: **a.** (Prop.: *Not put together*; hence) Meton.: *Without order, irregular, confused, disordered:* acies, Liv.—**b.** Fig.: *Undigested, uncouth, rude, wild:* genus dicendi, Cic.—**2.** *Not stored up:* fructus, Col.—**3.** *Unburied:* corpora, Luc.

in-considĕrans, ntis, *adj. Inconsiderate:* Cic.

inconsidĕrant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [inconsiderans, inconsiderant-is] (*The quality of the* inconsiderans; hence) *Want of reflection, inconsiderateness:* Cic.

inconsidĕrāt-e, *adv.* [inconsiderat-us] *Inconsiderately, rashly, inconsiderate:* agere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) inconsideratius prœliando, Val. Max.

in-considĕrātus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Unconsidered, unadvised, inconsiderate:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) inconsideratissima temeritas, Cic.—**2.** *Thoughtless, heedless, inconsiderate:* (*Comp.*) inconsideratior in secundâ fortunâ, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconsidéré.*

in-consōlā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; consol(a)-or] (Prop.: *Inconsolable*; Fig.) *Incurable:* vulnus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconsolable.*

in-conspĭcŭus, a, um, *adj. Not conspicuous; inglorious:* mors, Flor.

in-constans, antis, *adj. Inconstant, changeable, fickle, capricious:* mihi ridicule ex visus esse inconstans, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid inconstantius deo? id.: (*Sup.*) populus in omnibus inconstantissimus, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconstant.*

inconstan-ter, *adv.* [for inconstant-ter; fr. inconstans, inconstant-is] *Inconstantly, capriciously, inconsistently:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) inconstantissime, id.

inconstant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* inconstans; hence) *Inconstancy, inconsistency, changeableness, fickleness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconstance.*

inconsult-e, *adv.* [1. inconsult-us] *Unadvisedly, inconsiderately:* Cic.

inconsult-o, *adv.* [id.] *Unadvisedly, inconsiderately:* Auct. Her.

in-consul-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; consul-o] **1.** *Not consulted, unasked:* senatus, Liv.—**2.** (*Not consulting* another, hence) **a.** *Without advice, without asking advice:* inconsulti abeunt, sedemque odere Sibyllæ, Virg. — **b.** *Unadvised, inconsiderate, indiscreet:* homo, Cic.

in-consum-ptus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; consum-o] *Unconsumed, undiminished:* turis pars, Ov.

in-contāmĭnātus, a, um, *adj. Uncontaminated, undefiled, pure:* Liv.

in-contentus, a, um, *adj. Unstretched:* fides, *i. e. out of tune*, Cic.

in-contĭne-ns, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; contine-o] **1.** *Not containing, not retaining:* uterus, Pl. — **2.** *Incontinent, immoderate, intemperate:* (with *Gen.*) incontinens sui, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incontinent.*

incontĭnen-ter, *adv.* [for incontinent-ter; fr. incontinens, incontinent-is] *Incontinently:* Cic.

incontĭnent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* incontinens; hence) **1.** *Inability of containing or retaining.* urinæ, Pl.—**2.** *Inability of restraining one's desires; greediness, selfishness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incontinence.*

in-contrōversus, a, um, *adj. Undisputed, uncontroverted:* jus, Cic.

in-convĕnĭens, entis, *adj. Not accordant, unsuitable, dissimilar:* facta, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inconvénient, inconvenant.*

in-cŏquo, coxi, coctum, cŏquĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To boil in, to cook or dress in:* radices Baccho, *in wine*, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To dip in, to dye, to colour:* vellera Tyrios incocta rubores, Virg.—**2.** *To overlay:* argentum incoquere equorum ornamentis, *i. e. to silver over*, Pl. **C.** Fig.: *To imbue:* incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *imbued, filled with nobleness*, Pers. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To boil, seethe, boil down:* num viperinus his cruor Incoctus herbis me fefellit? Hor. **B.** Meton.: *To dry, inspissate by heat:* succum ladani sole, Pl.

in-correctus, a, um, *adj. Uncorrected, unimproved:* opus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incorrect.*

incorrupt-e, *adv.* [incorrupt-us] *Uncorruptly, genuinely, purely, justly:* loqui, Gell.: (*Comp.*) incorruptius judicare, Cic.

in-corruptus (-conruptus), a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Unspoiled, uninjured, uncorrupted:* sanguis, Cic.: templa, *undestroyed*, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Uncorrupted, uninjured, unadulterated, unbribed, not seduced, genuine, pure:* testes, Cic.: custos, Hor.

in-crēbresco (-crēbesco), crēbrŭi, *no sup.*, crēbrescĕre, 3. *v. n. To become frequent or strong; to increase, gain ground, prevail, spread:* increbruit disciplina, Cic.

in-crēdĭbĭlis, e, *adj.*: **1.** *That cannot be believed, incredible, extraordinary, unparalleled:* fides, Cic.—**2.** *Not worthy of belief, or that is not believed:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incroyable.*

incrēdĭbĭl-iter, *adv.* [incredibilis] *Incredibly, extraordinarily:* Cic.

in-crēdŭlus, a, um: **1.** *Unbelieving, incredulous:* incredulus odi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incrédule.*

incrē-mentum, i, *n.* [incre-sco] (*That which grows;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Growth, increase, increment:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Increase, augmentation:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Progeny or foster-child:* Jovis, Virg. — **B.** *That which promotes growth:* dentes, populi incrementa futuri, Ov.

in-crĕmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To burn, consume by burning:* viginti centurionibus incrematis, Flor.

increp-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. freq.* [increp-o] **I.** Neut.: *To call or cry out to* one encouragingly; *to call upon, challenge:* Virg. **II.** (Prop.: *To make a noise against;* hence) Meton.: *To chide, blame, rebuke:* **A.** Act.: reliquos Belgas, Cæs.—**B.** Neut.: hostis amare, quid increpitas? Virg.

increp-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of increp-o.

in-crĕpo (āvi, ātum), ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Neut.: *To make a noise; to rush, rustle, patter, rattle, whiz:* simul ut discus increpuit, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Neut.: *To make a noise, be noised abroad:* increpuit suspicio tumultūs, Cic. **C.** Meton.: Act.: *To loudly send forth, to utter aloud:* minas, Prop. **II.** Act.: (Prop.: *To make a noise against, exclaim loudly against;* hence, Meton.) **A.** *To blame* or *upbraid loudly; to chide, rebuke, reprove:* maledictis bonos, Sall.—**B.** *To accuse* a person of any thing: avaritiæ singulos, Suet.—**C.** *To reprove, censure, inveigh against:* fugam, Cic.

in-cresco, crēvi, *no sup.*, crescĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To grow in* any thing: ut tædia animalium capillis non increscant, Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To grow* or *increase in* any thing: animis iræ, Virg. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To grow, increase in size:* flumina, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To increase, be augmented:* audacia, Liv.

in-crētus, a, um, *adj. Not separated, mixed, mingled:* Hor.

in-crŭentātus, a, um, *adj. Not made bloody, unbloody:* Ov.

in-crŭentus, a, um, *adj. Bloodless:* victoria, Liv.

in-crusto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To cover*, as it were, *with a coat* or *rind; to incrust:* sincerum vas, *i. e. to daub over virtues with the names of vices*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incruster.*

in-cŭbo (cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum (rarely cŭbāvi, cŭbātum), cŭbāre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Neut.: *To lie in* a place: in fano, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To reside* or *dwell in a place:* in præfecturâ meâ, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: Neut.: *To lie, rest, lean, recline upon:* cortici, Liv. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** Neut.: (a) Of persons who sought to obtain a divine response or prophetic visions: *To lie upon:* cæsarum ovium sub nocte silenti Pellibus incubuit stratis, *etc.*, Virg.—(b) *To lie* or *fall lifeless upon* or *on:* ut Tegeæus aper cupressifero Erymantho Incubet, Ov. —**b.** Act.: *To set upon, brood upon*, eggs: ova, Pl. **B.** Fig.: Neut.: **1.** *To brood over, jealously watch* a thing: pecuniæ, Cic.—**2.** *To be intent upon:* prædæ, Flor. — **3.** *To press heavily upon, be a sore* or *grievous oppression to:* Italiæ, Flor. **C.** Meton.: Neut.: **1.** *To fall on* one's sword, *etc.*: Sen. —**2.** *To fall upon, attack:* leo armento incubat, Sen.—**3.** *To hang over, overhang, settle above* or *upon:* ponto nox incubat atra, Virg.—**4.** *To take up a position at:* Urbis faucibus, Flor. —**5.** *To be contiguous to, adjoin:* Pl.

in-cūdo, di, sum, dĕre, 3. v. a. (*To beat upon;* hence) Only in part. perf. pass.: *To prepare by beating, fabricate.*

in-culco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-calco] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To tread into* or *in:* Col. **B.** Meton.: Of wounds, *etc.*: *To press* or *force into:* Pl. **C.** Fig.: *To stuff, mix, press,* or *cram in; to foist in:* Græca verba, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To tread upon, trample upon, tread down:* Col. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To force upon, to impress* or *inculcate on* one: aliquid, Cic. —**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To obtrude one's self upon:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inculquer.*

incult-e, *adv.* [1. incult-us] *In an uncultivated manner, roughly, rudely, uncouthly, inelegantly:* vivere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) incultius agitare, Sall.

1. **in-cultus**, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Untilled, uncultivated:* ager, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid incultius oppidis? id. **II.** Meton.: *Undressed, unadorned, unpolished, neglected, rude:* coma, *uncombed, disordered*, Ov.: homo, ut vitâ, sic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inculte.*

2. **in-cultus**, ūs, *m.*: **1.** (Prop.: *Want of culture*; Meton.) *Want of civilisation* or *of that which belongs to civilised life; want of the decencies* or *comforts of life;* esp. *want of cleanliness, filth:* Sall.—**2.** *Want of attention, disregard:* Liv.—**3.** *Want of cultivation, refinement,* or *improvement:* Sall.

in-cumbo, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* [1. in; obsol. CUMBO = cubo]

Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lay one's self on; to lie, lean,* or *recline upon* a ng: remis, *i. e. to ply vigorously at,* rg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To lie upon* a nch; *to lie along, have a recumbent sition:* Liv.—**2.** Of birds: *To settle or ch on:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bend 's attention to; to apply* or *devote 's self to; to exert one's self* or *take ins with; to pay attention to:* nunc umbere tempus, Ov.: totā mente in quam curam et cogitationem, Cic. **B.** *To incline, be inclined, choose:* ut , quocumque incubuerit, possit im- lere, Cic.—**C.** *To incline to* any ng; *to incline towards, lean towards, rn to:* ad voluntatem perferendæ is, Cic.—**D.** *To incline* in any ection: eodem incumbunt municip- Cic.—**E.** *To give impulse to by* (as were) *leaning on; to urge forward, sten, accelerate:* fato incumbere urg- a, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To l* or *rush upon:* in hostem, Liv.—**B.** *overhung:* laurus incumbens aræ, rg.—**C.** *To fall on* one's sword, *etc.:* gladium, Cic.—**D.** *To settle upon, e up one's abode in:* nova Febrium rris incubuit cohors, Hor.

in-cūnābŭla, ōrum, *n.* **I.** Prop.: radle: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A th-place:* Cic.; Ov.—**B.** *Childhood, rliest infancy:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *An gin, beginning:* doctrinæ, Cic.

in-cūrā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; (a)-o] *Uncured:* ulcera, Hor.

in-cūr-ĭa, æ, *f.* [2. in; cur-o] *A caring; want of care, carelessness, ligence, neglect:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, incurie.

incūrīōs-e, *adv.* [incurios-us] *relessly, negligently:* castra posita, r.: (*Comp.*) incuriosius, Tac.

in-cūrīōsus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Care- , unconcerned, regardless, indifferent* specting any thing: vagi et in- riosi, Tac.: (with *Respective Gen.*) entium incuriosi, id.—**2.** *Careless, ligent, not made* or *done with care:* storia, Suet.—**3.** *Not cared for, dis- arded, neglected:* finis, Tac.

in-curro, curri (cūcurri), cursum, rĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** n.: *To run into:* in domum, Cic.— Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To make an inroad irruption into, to invade:* in Macedo- am, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To rush , run into, fall into:* in fraudem, .—**2.** *To run* or *change into:* mihi etur prætorius candidatus in con- narem incurrere, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: en.: *To run against* or *upon:* in mnas, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To run ainst,* i. e. *fall in with, meet:* levi naturæ hostium, Liv.—**b.** With essory idea of hostility: *To rush n, attack, assault, assail:* cornibus, .: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. is*) totā vi novissimos, Tac. **B.** ton.: **1.** Of places: *To extend to, der on, be contiguous to:* agri, qui publicum Cumanum incurrebant, .—**2.** *To rush upon, assault:* (*Impers. Pass.*) servis incurritur, Juv. Fig.: **1.** *To fall upon, to meet:* in ulam incurrere, *to fall upon the petty voice,* i. e. *to become the subject of the petty conversation,* Cic.—**2.** With accessory notion of hostility: **a.** *To come into collision with, hurt, offend:* ut in eum non invasisse, sed incurrisse videamur, Cic.—**b.** *To mock, jeer, banter:* in quos tantā verborum libertate incurreret, Script. ap. Cic.—**3.** Of events: *To befal; to happen, occur:* casus, qui in sapientem potest incurrere, Cic.—**4.** *To happen* or *take place* at a certain time: navigatio incurrebat in ipsos Etesias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *encourir.*

incur-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for incurr-sio; fr. incurr-o] **1.** *A running against; an onset, assault, attack:* armatorum, Cic.—**2.** *A hostile inroad, incursion:* Cæs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incursion.*

incur-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [for incurr-so; fr. id.] **I.**: **A.** Act.: *To make an incursion* or *inroad into:* agros Romanos incursavere, Liv.—**B.** Neut.: Of colours: *To run into one another; to intermix, intermingle:* cui nullus alius color incursaverit, Pl. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: Neut.: *To run* or *rush against:* luminis orbus Rupibus incursat (*sc.* Cyclops), Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To rush at* or *upon; to assault, attack, assail:* a. Neut.: in aliquem, Plaut.—b. Act.: agmen, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: Neut.: *To fall upon, make an attack upon, attack,* etc.: incursabit in te dolor meus, Cic.

1. incur-sus (for incurr-sus), a, um, *P.* of incurr-o.

2. incur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for incurr-sus; fr. id.] **1.** (Prop.: *A running in;* Meton.) *An incursion, influx:* fluminis, Pl.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *An assailing, assault, attack:* ceterorum tela atque incursūs refugit, Cic.—**b.** *An attempt, endeavour, effort:* incursūs animus varios habet, Ov.

in-curvo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bend, bow, crook, curve:* arcūs, Virg.: bacillum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To bend, cast down, disturb:* non est magnus animus, quem incurvat injuria, Sen.

in-curvus, a, um, *adj. Bent, bowed, crooked, curved:* Ter.; Cic.

incu-s, ūdis, *f.* [for incud-s; fr. incud-o] (*The thing beaten upon;* hence) *An anvil.* **I.** Prop.: impositos duris crepitare incudibus enses, Virg.—Prov.: Incudem eandem tundere, *To beat the same anvil,* i. e. *to labour always at the same thing:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: studiorum, Tac.

incūsā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [incus(a)-o] *A blaming, accusing, accusation:* Cic.

in-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-caus-o; fr. 1. in; caus-a] *To bring a charge against; to accuse, blame, complain of, find fault with:* aliquem, Cæs.: (with *Acc. of neut. Adj.*) se multa, Virg.: (with *Gen. of charge*) aliquem luxūs, Tac.

1. incus-sus (for incut-sus), a, um, *P.* of incut-io.

2. incus-sus, ūs, *m.* [for incutsus; fr. incut-io] *A striking* or *dashing against, a shock* (only in *Abl. Sing.*): armorum, Tac.

in-custōdītus, a, um, *adj.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *Not watched, unguarded:* ovile, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *Disregarded, neglected:* dierum observatio, Tac.—**2.** *Unconcealed:* amor, Tac. **II.** *Not watching one's self, heedless, imprudent:* Pl.

in-cŭ-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-cudsus; fr. 1. in; cud-o] (Prop.: *Beaten upon;* Meton.) *Prepared by beating; fabricated, wrought,* etc.: incusus lapis, prob. *an indented stone for a handmill,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *incuse.*

in-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-quatio] **I.** Prop.: *To strike* or *dash against* or *upon:* scipionem in caput, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To strike into* one; *to inspire with, inflict, excite, produce* terror, regret, *etc.*: timorem, Cic.: tibi desiderium urbis, Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To hurt* or *injure by striking:* incussi articuli, Pl.—**B.** *To throw, cast, hurl:* tormentis faces et hastas, Tac.

indāgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. indag(a)-o] *A searching into, investigation:* Cic.

indāgā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She who searches into, investigates* or *explores:* virtutis, Cic.

1. ind-āgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ind-u = in] **I.** Hunting *t. t.*: (Prop.: *To drive* wild animals *into* a place surrounded by toils, *etc.*; hence) Meton.: *To hunt out, discover, find, track:* natus ad indagandum canis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To search into, investigate, explore:* indicia communis exitii, Cic.

2. indāg-o, inis, *f.* [1. indag-o] **I.** Prop.: *A hunting:* App. **II.** Meton.: *A toil* or *net;* or *a series of toils* or *nets;* prps. even *a rope (to which are attached feathers easily moved by the wind, used for the purpose of surrounding wild animals in a large tract of ground):* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Pursuit after; a searching out, into,* or *after:* doctrinæ, Pl.—**B.** *A restraint:* Pl.

i-n-de, *adv.* [prob. pronominal root I; *n* epenthetic: suffix de = Gr. θε or θεν] (*From that* thing *or* person; hence) **1.** Of place: *From that place, from there, thence:* Cic.—**2.** Of things: *Thence; from that thing; from that matter, circumstance,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** Of persons: *From* or *of those persons:* Ter.—**4.** Of time: **a.** *After that, thereafter, thereupon, then:* Cæs.—**b.** *From that time forth:* inde a principio hujus imperii, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) inde loci, *after that, thereupon,* Lucr.

in-dēbĭtus, a, um, *adj. That is not owed, not due:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indu.*

in-dĕcens, tis, *adj. Unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, improper, unsightly, ugly:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indécent.*

in-dĕcĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, dĕcēre, 2. *v. n. To misbecome* one: Pl.

in-dēclīnā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; declin(a)-o] (*Not turned aside;* hence) *Unchanged, constant:* amicitia, Ov.

in-dĕcor, ŏris, *or* **indĕcŏris,** e, *adj.* (*Not ornamented;* hence) *Unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous, inglorious, shameful:* non erimus regno indecores,

Virg.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) nec genus indecores, id.

indĕcōr-e, *adv.* [indecor-us] *Unbecomingly, indecently:* Cic.

in-dĕcŏro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To disgrace, disfigure:* indecorant bene nata culpæ, **Hor.**

in-dĕcōrus, a, um, *adj. Unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous, disgraceful, shameful, unsightly:* nihil malum nisi quod . . . indecorum, Cic.

in-dēfen-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for indefend-sus; fr. 2. in; defend-o] *Unprotected, undefended:* Capua, Liv.

in-dēfessus, a, um, *adj. Unwearied, indefatigable:* Ov.; Tac.

in-dēflē-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; defle-o] *Unwept, unlamented:* Ov.

in-dējec-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for indejac-tus; fr. 2. in; DEJAC, true root of dejic-io] *Not thrown down:* domus, Ov.

in-dēlē-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; dele-o] *Indelible, imperishable:* nomen, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indélébile.*

in-dēlībātus, a, um, *adj. Untouched, uninjured:* Fig.: opes, Ov.

in-demn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-damn-atus; fr. 2. in; damn(a)-o] *Uncondemned, unsentenced:* cives, Cic.

in-dēplōrā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; deplor(a)-o] *Unwept, undeplored:* Ov.

in-dēprĕhensus (-dēprensus), a, um, *adj.* [for in-deprehend- (*or* deprend-) sus; fr. 2. in; deprehend-o, or deprend-o] *Unobserved, undiscovered:* error, Virg.

indep-tus (for indap-tus), a, um, *P.* of indip-iscor, through true root INDAP.

in-dēsertus, a, um, *adj. Not deserted, unforsaken:* regna, Ov.

in-destric-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-destri(n)g-tus; fr. 2. in; destri(n)g-o] *Ungrazed, untouched, uninjured:* abibo, Ov.

in-dēton-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for indetond-sus; fr. 2. in; detond-eo] *Unshorn:* Thyoneus, Ov.

in-dēvītā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; devit(a)-o] *Unavoided:* telum, Ov.

index, ĭcis, *comm. gen.* [for indic-s; fr. 1. indic-o] **1.** (*One who makes known;* hence) **a.** Gen.: *A discoverer, informant:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Prop.: *An informer, betrayer, spy:* Cic.—(b) Meton.: *Index or Informer; the name of the stone into which Battus was transformed by Mercury:* Ov.—**2.** (*The thing which makes known;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *An index, sign, mark; any thing that points out, betrays, discloses, or indicates:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *The forefinger:* Cic.—(b) Of books, *etc.*: (α) *A title, superscription:* Cic.; Liv.—(β) *A table of contents, index:* Pl.—(c) *An inscription:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *index.*

Indĭa, æ, *f. India; a country extending from the Indus to China.*—Hence, **Indĭ-cus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, India; Indian.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Inde.*

in-dĭc-ens, entis, *adj.* [2. in; dīc-o] *That does not say a thing:* Liv.

indĭc-ium, ĭi, *n.* [1. indic-o] (*A making known;* hence) **1.** *A notice, information, discovery, disclosure:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *An accusation (before a judge); a charge:* Tac.—**3.: a.** Prop.: *A deposition (made before a court); evidence:* Cic.—Particular phrase: Indicium profiteri, *To depose to a circumstance, give evidence of a fact (before a court, esp. with a view to escape punishment):* Sall.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Permission to give evidence or turn informer (against one's accomplices):* Cic.—(b) *A reward for giving evidence,* or *informing:* Cic.—(c) *A sign, indication, mark, token, proof:* Cic.; Ter.—Particular phrase: Indicio esse, *To serve as proof, be a proof:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indice.*

1. **in-dīco,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To make known, point out, show, declare, disclose, indicate:* vultus indicat mores, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) se deum, Pl.: (without *immediate Object*) quis tibi de epistolis indicavit? Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To intimate, briefly state, mention:* illud obiter, Pl.—**B.:** I. Prop.: *To give evidence against,* esp. before a judge or in a court of law; *to depose, inform against:* conscios delendæ tyrannidis, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *To accuse, give information against:* aliquem alicui, Cic.—**C.** *To sell* or *tell the price of* a thing; *to value, put a price on* it: fundum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indiquer.*

2. **in-dīco,** dixi, dictum, dīcĕre (*Imperat.* indice, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To declare publicly; to proclaim, publish, announce; to appoint:* concilium, Liv.: bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of an army, levies, a council, *etc.*: *To order to go and assemble* or *meet at; to order to proceed to:* exercitum, Liv.: cœtus, id.—**B.** *To order, enjoin:* reo supplicium, Tac.—**C.:** I. Prop.: *To impose upon by order, to impose:* multam, Pl.: tributum populo, Liv.—**2.** Meton.: *To inflict, cause, bring upon:* populo famem, Suet.

1. **indic-tus,** a, um, *P.* of 2. indic-o.

2. **in-dic-tus,** a, um, *adj.* [2. in; dic-o] *Not said, unsaid:* ut sint indicta, Liv.: nec tu carminibus nostris indictus abibis, *unsung,* Virg.—Particular phrase: Indictā causā, *Without the cause being heard, without a hearing, unheard:* Cic.

ind-īdem, *adv.* [for ind-e; idem] **1.** *From the same place:* Cic.—**2.** *From the same matter* or *thing:* Cic.

indies, v. dies.

in-differ-ens, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; differ-o] **1.** Of things: *In which there is no difference, not different, indifferent:* Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *Indifferent, careless:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indifférent.*

indifferen-ter, *adv.* [for indifferent-ter; fr. indifferens, indifferent-is] **1.** *Without distinction, indiscriminately, indifferently:* Quint.—**2.** *With indifference, unconcern:* Suet.

ind-I-gĕn-a, æ, *adj. c.* [ind-u; (i); gen-o] **1.** *Born in a country, native, indigenous:* Latini, Virg.: bos, Ov.—As *Subst.*: *A native* of a country. Liv. —**2.** *Made or growing in* a country: vinum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indigène.*

indīge-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of indige-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *In want of, needing* any thing: (with *Gen.*) illius, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **indigens,** ntis, *comm. A needy person:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indigent.*

indīgent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [indigens, indigent-is] (*The condition of the* indigens; hence) **1.** *Need, want, indigence:* Cic.—**2.** *Insatiableness. insatiable desire:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indigence.*

ind-īgĕo, īgŭi, *no sup.*, īgēre, 2. *v. n.* [for ind-egeo, fr. ind-u; egeo] **I.** Prop.: *To need, want, stand in need* or *want of:* (with *Abl.*) bonā existimatione, Cic.. (with *Gen.*) ingenii et virtutis, id.: (with *Acc.*) nihil, Var.: (*Impers. Pass.*) indigetur, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To long for, desire:* (with *Gen.*) auri, Cic.

1. **Indīges,** ĕtis, v. Indigetes.

2. **indīg-es,** is, *adj.* [indigeo] *Needy, indigent, poor:* Auct. ap. Cic.

in-dīges-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for indiger-tus; fr. 2. in; diger-o] *Unarranged, without order, confused:* moles, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indigeste.*

Ind-I-gĕ-t-es, um, *m.* [for Ind-igen-t-es; fr. ind-u; (i); gen-o; (t)] (*Those born in* a place) *Indigetes;* i. e. *heroes elevated to the rank of gods after their death, and regarded as the patron deities of their native country:* Liv.—Sing.: **Indīges,** ĕtis: Indigetem Æneam . . . Deberi cœlo, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (adj.) *indigète.*

indignā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [indign(a)-or] *Full of indignation, enraged, indignant:* Liv.; Suet.

indigna-ndus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *That one should be indignant at, deserving of indignation, unworthy of, unsuitable for:* lecto non indigninda (*sc.* vestis) saligno, Ov.

indigna-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of indign(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *That cannot endure* or *suffer* any thing; *impatient, indignant:* freta indignantia, Ov.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Gen.*) genus indignantissimum servitutis, Col.

indignā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [indign(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *Displeasure, indignation:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *An exciting of indignation* by rhetorical art: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indignation.*

indign-e, *adv.* [indign-us] **1.:** a. Prop.: *Unworthily, in a way unworthy* of one: (with *Gen.*) indignissime civium, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Indignantly:* Nep.—**2.** *Shamefully, disgracefully, dishonourably:* Ter.

indign-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *state of the* indignus; hence) **1.:** a. Prop.: *Unworthiness, vileness:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Indignation* (in consequence of unworthy treatment): Cic.—**2.** *Unworthy* or *unbecoming behaviour, meanness, baseness:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indignité.*

in-dignor, ātus sum, āri (*Pres. Inf.* indignarier, Lucr.), 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.

persons: *To consider* or *hold as* un-thy or *improper; to be angry* or *dis-used at, to be indignant:* aliquid, Cic. Meton.: **A.** *To be indignant at, to plain:* pontem indignatus Araxes, g.—**B.** *To be indignant* or *disdain-*: venti indignantes, Virg. ¶ Hence, *indigner.*

n-dignus, a, um, *adj.* **I. Prop.:** Of persons: **1.** *Unworthy, not thy, undeserving:* Cic. — **2.** *Un-thy* or *undeserving of:* (with *Gen.*) ignus avorum, Virg.: (*Sup.*; also, h *Abl.*) indignissimus honore, Cic. . *Unworthy, not deserving to:* (with , etc., *c. Subj.*) indigni erant qui petrarent, Cic.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) n vobis redimeremur, Liv.—**B.** Of ngs: **1.** *Unsuitable, unbecoming, im-per:* facinus, Sall.—**2.** *Unworthy* or *worthy of:* (with *Abl.*) vox populi nani majestate indigna, Cæs.—**3.** worthy, *not worthy, not deserving to:* th *Supine in* u) digna atque indigna atu Vociferans, Virg.: (with *Inf.*) ula non indigna referri, Ov. **II.** ton.: **A.** *That one has not deserved, deserved:* mors, Virg.—**B.** *Intoler-e, disgraceful, shameful:* indignum a pari vinci aut superiore; indign-ab inferiore, Cic.—**C.** *Intolerable, re, hard:* hiems, Virg. ¶ Hence, *indigne.*

ndĭg-us, a, um, *adj.* [indig-eo] *ding, in want:* pauper et indigus, ct.: (with *Gen.*) nostræ opis, Virg.: th *Abl.*) auxilio, Lucr.

n-diligens, tis, *adj.*: **1.** *Careless, lless, negligent:* (*Comp.*) si indiligiores fuerint, Cæs.—**2.** *Neglected:* ttus, Pl.

ndĭlĭgen-ter, *adv.* [for indiligent-; fr. indiligens, indiligent-is] *Carefully, heedlessly, negligently:* indiligen-factum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) indiligentius, .

ndĭlĭgent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The lity* or *state of the* indiligens; hence) *relessness, heedlessness, negligence:* ; Cæs.

nd-ĭpiscor, eptus sum, ĭpisci, 3. *lep.* [for ind-apiscor; fr. ind-u; -scor] *To obtain, attain, reach:* navi Liv.

n-direp-tus a, um, *adj.* [for diirap-tus; fr. 2. in; DIRAP, true t of dirip-io] *Unplundered, not led:* Tac.

ndiscrēt-e, *adv.* [indiscret-us] *A-, equally:* Pl.

n-discrē-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; CRE, true root of discer-no] **I.** o p.: *Unseparated, undivided, close-connected:* suus cuique sanguis inretus, *i. e. to every one those of his blood are most closely connected,* . **II. Meton.:** *That cannot be nguished, undistinguishable:* proles iscreta suis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *iscret.*

ndĭsert-e, *adv.* [indisert-us] *Not ently:* Cic.

n-dĭsertus, a, um, *adj. Not fluent ready in speech:* Cic.

n-disjec-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-ec-tus ; fr. 2. in ; DISJAC, true root of disjic-io] (*Not scattered* about; hence) *Not destroyed:* domus, Ov.

in-dispŏsĭtus, a, um, *adj. Without order, confused:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indisposé.*

in-dissŏlūbĭlis, e, *adj. That cannot be dissolved; indissoluble:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indissoluble.*

in-distinctus, a, um, *adj.* **I. Prop.:** *Not divided* or *separated; not separate:* corollæ, Cat. **II. Fig.:** Of speech: *Without distinction* or *arrangement, confused:* defensio, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indistinct.*

ind-ītus, a, um, *P.* of ind-o.

in-dīvĭdŭus, a, um, *adj.* **I. Prop.:** *Indivisible:* corpus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **individuum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* corpus) *An indivisible corpuscle, an atom:* Cic. **II. Meton.:** *Inseparable, not divided* or *separated:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *individu.*

in-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.: A. Prop.:** *To put into, place* or *set in:* fenestras indidit, *i. e. into the house,* Plaut.: vinclo cervicem, Tac. **B. Fig.:** *To put into, inspire, infuse:* alacritatem hostibus, Tac. **C. Meton.:** *To bring in, introduce:* novos ritūs, Tac. **II.: A. Prop.:** *To put, set,* or *place upon:* vincla, *to put chains upon one,* i. e. *to throw one into chains,* Tac. **B. Fig.:** Of a name: *To put upon, assign, give to:* alicui nomen, Liv. **C. Meton.:** Of guards: *To set over* one, *to appoint:* custodes, Tac.

in-dŏcĭlis, e, *adj.* **I. Prop.: A.** Of living beings: *Difficult to be taught, that cannot be taught, unteachable, not docile, indocile:* nimis indociles, Cic.: pauperiem pati, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) pacis, Sil.: (with *Dat.*) quieti, Juv.—**B.** Of things: *That cannot be taught* to a person, *etc.:* disciplina, Cic. **II. Meton.: A.: 1.** Of persons: **a.** *Unlearned, ignorant, rude:* genus, Virg. — **b.** *Unacquainted, ignorant:* (with *Gen.*) indocilis cœli agricola, Pl.—**2.** Of things: *Rude, unpolished:* numerus, Ov. — **B.** *Untaught, not shown:* via, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indocile.*

indoct-e, *adv.* [indoct-us] *Unlearnedly, ignorantly, unskilfully:* Cic. (*Comp.*) indoctius, Gell.

in-doctus, a, um, *adj. Untaught, unlearned, uninstructed, ignorant, unskilful:* habitus est indoctus, Cic.: (with *Inf.*) ferre juga, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) pilæ, id.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) pleraque alia, Gell.—**Adverbial expression:** Indoctum, *Unskilfully:* canere, Hor.

in-dŏlentĭa, æ, *f.* [2. in ; dolentia, *pain*] *Freedom from pain, absence of pain:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indolence.*

indŏl-es, is, *f.* [ind-u ; ol-esco] (*That which grows up within;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Inborn* or *native quality, natural quality, nature:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Native quality, natural abilities* of men; *talents, genius,* etc.: Cic.

in-dŏle-sco, dŏlŭi, *no sup.*, dŏlescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [1. in ; dole-o] **I.** Neut.: **A. Prop.:** *To feel pain; to smart, ache:* oculi indolescunt, Pl. **B. Fig.:** *To feel grief, pain,* or *sorrow ; to be pained* or *grieved:* indolui, non tam mea quod fortuna male audit, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A. Prop.:** *To feel pain at* or *from:* tactum, Just. **B. Fig.:** *To feel pain, grief,* or *sorrow at; to be pained, grieved, troubled at:* id ipsum indoluit Juno, Ov.: (with *Objective clause*) quis fuit, qui non indoluerit tam sero se . . . cognoscere, Cic.

in-dŏm-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; dom-o] **I. Prop.:** *Untamed, not broken in, wild:* equus, Auct. Her. **II. Meton.:** *That cannot be checked* or *restrained, untameable:* pastores, Cæs.: mors, Hor. **III. Fig.: A.** *Unchecked, unrestrained, wild, unbridled, uncurbed, ungovernable:* cupiditates, Cic. —**B.** *Invincible, that cannot be overcome* or *got rid of:* tarditas, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indompté.*

in-dormĭo, dormīvi, dormītum, dormire, 4. *v. n.* **I. Prop.:** *To sleep* or *fall asleep on, upon,* or *over* a thing: saccis Indormis, Hor. **II. Fig.:** *To go to sleep over a* thing, *i. e. to do it negligently, be careless about* it: causæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *endormir.*

in-dōtātus, a, um, *adj.* **I. Prop.:** *Unportioned, portionless:* soror, Hor. **II. Fig.:** *Unadorned, poor:* ars, Cic. **III. Meton.:** Of the dead: *Without,* or *deprived of, the last rites:* Ov.

indu, v. I. in *init.*

indūbĭtat-e, *adv.* [indubitat-us] *Undoubtedly, assuredly,* Liv.

in-dūbĭtā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; dubit(a)-o] *Undoubted, without doubt, certain, sure:* spes, Pl.

in-dūbĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To doubt of* a thing: absiste Viribus indubitare tuis, Virg.

in-dūbĭus, a, um, *adj. Not doubtful, certain:* innocentia, Tac.

induciæ, v. indutiæ.

Induciomārus (-tiomārus), i, *m. Induciomarus* or *Indutiomarus; a chief of the Treviri.*

in-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre (*Imperat.*, induce, Var.:— *Perf. Ind.* induxti for induxisti, Ter), 3. *v. a.* **I.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.:** *To lead, bring,* or *conduct into* a place; *to lead* or *bring in:* aquam in privatas domos, Hirt.—**2. Esp.: a.** Pass. in reflexive force : *To betake one's self, go to:* Cæs. —**b.** *To bring into* or *before* a court : aliquem in senatum, Pl.—**c.** *To bring into one's house, to bring home:* filiæ novercam, Pl.—**d.** *To lead an army* Macedoniam, Liv.—**e.** Of the stage or circus: *To bring into, to exhibit in* or *on:* elephantos in circum, Pl.: inducta est Afranii Togata, Suet. or *troops into* a place: exercitum in **B. Meton.: 1.** *To strike out, erase (by filling in the writing with wax, by drawing over it the broad end of the style):* nomina, Cic.—**2.** *To bring into* or *set down in* an account: pecuniam in rationem, Cic. **C. Fig.: 1.: a. Gen.:** *To bring into, introduce:* seditionem atque discordiam in civitatem, Cic.—**Particular phrase:** Inducere (aliquid) in animum *or simply*

animum (in which latter case the acc. depends on *in* in the verb): *To bring into one's mind; i. e.* (a) *To resolve* or *determine upon; to resolve, determine, make up one's mind to:* Plaut.; Cic.; Liv.; Pl.—(b) *To imagine, believe, suppose, persuade one's self:* Ter.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *To bring in, introduce* in speaking or writing (an expression borrowed from the stage): aliquem, Cic.: sermonem, id.—(b) *To exhibit, show:* oratorum par nobilissimum, Cic.—(c) *To lead to* or *into* any thing; *to move, excite, persuade, rouse, prevail upon, induce to:* animum in spem, Cic.—(d) *To delude, cajole, deceive, entrap:* socios, Cic.—**2.** *To annul, cancel:* senatûs consultum, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bring upon* or *over:* nubem, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: Of a bridge: *To construct:* pontem, Curt. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of dress or clothing: **a.** *To put something on* one: calceum, Suet.—**b.** *To cover* or *clothe with* something: humeros amictu, Stat.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) tunicâque inducitur artûs, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *To draw* or *spread* something *over; to lay* or *spread* something *upon:* plumas membris, Hor. (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) inductâ (*sc.* victimâ) cornibus aurum, Ov.—**b.** *To overspread, overlay, cover* something *with:* scuta pellibus, Cæs. **III.** Of forces: *To lead against:* principes in cornua, Liv. **IV.** *To lead:* animum ad meretricem induxti tuum, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *induire.*

induc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [induc-o] **1.** *A leading* or *bringing into:* Cic.—**2.** *Introduction, exhibition* on the circus or stage: Cic.—**3.** (*A leading* of the mind *into* something; hence) **a.** *A purpose, resolution, inclination, intention:* Cic.—**b.** Dialectic *t. t.: Induction:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *induction.*

1. induc-tus, a, um, *P.* of induc-o.

2. induc-tus, ûs (only in the *Abl. Sing.*), *m.* [induc-o] *An inducement, persuasion:* Auct. Her.

indulge-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of indulge-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Indulgent, kind,* or *tender to; fond* of: (*Comp.*) indulgentius nomen maternum, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) peccatis, id.—**b.** *Addicted* or *given to:* aleæ, Suet.—**c.** *Fondly loved:* (*Sup.*) indulgentissime adolescens, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indulgent.*

indulgen-ter, *adv.* [for indulgent-ter; fr. indulgens, indulgent-is] *Indulgently, kindly, tenderly:* facere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) indulgentius, Sen.: (*Sup.*) indulgentissime, Sol.

indulgent-ia, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* indulgens; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of persons: *Indulgence, gentleness, complaisance, favour, kindness:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: *Gentleness:* cœli, *i. e. mild weather,* Pl.—**2.** *Tender love, affection, fondness* towards one's relations or friends: in suos, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *indulgence.*

in-dulgĕo, dulsi, dultum, dulgēre, **2.** *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.: usually considered for in-dulc-eo; fr. 1. in; dulc-is] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To be courteous* or *complaisant; to be kind* or *indulgent:* (with *Dat.*) Æduorum civitati indulserat, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To indulge* or *humour; to give way to* or *yield to:* ipsa sibi imbecillitas indulget, Cic.—**2.** *To give one's self up to; to be given* or *addicted to; to indulge in:* labori, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To indulge, humour:* te indulgebant, Ter.—**B.** *To concede, allow, grant, permit:* alicui usum pecuniæ, Suet.

indul-tus (for indulg-tus), a, um, *P.* of indulg-eo.

in-dŭo, dŭi, dūtum, dŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [*ἐν-δύω*] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: (*To put into;* hence) **1.** Of clothes, arms, *etc.*: Pass. in reflexive force: *To put one's self into,* i. e. *to put on:* (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*): galeam . . . Indutus, Virg.—**2.** *To clothe with:* quum se nux plurima silvis Induet in florem, *shall cover* or *deck itself with flowers* or *blossoms,* Virg.—**3.** With Personal pron.: *To fall into* or *among; to become entangled in:* quum autem se in nubem induerint (*sc.* venti), Cic.—**4.** *To thrust through, pierce:* ai sese mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens Induat, an, *etc.*, Virg. **B.** Fig.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To entangle one's self, become involved:* Cic. **II.**: (*To put in;* hence) **A.** Prop.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To put one's self in,* i. e. *to clothe with, put on:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of trees, *etc.*: *To cover, load, deck, ornament:* pomis se induit arbos, Virg.—**2.** Of the sky: *To cover:* nunquam tanto se vulture cœlum Induit, *i. e. with so great a cloud of vultures,* Luc. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: Of clothes, arms, or ornaments: *To put on:* tunicam, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To take on one's back, to carry:* scalas, Ov. **C.** Fig.: *To put on, assume:* sibi cognomen, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enduire.*

indŭpĕrātor, oris, v. imperator.

indūrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of indur(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Hardened:* **a.** Prop.: robora indurata flammis, Stat.—**b.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? Sen.

in-dūresco, dūrŭi, *no sup.*, dūrescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To become hard, to harden:* condyloma induruit, Cels. **II.** Fig.: *To become firmly attached:* alicui, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *endurcir.*

in-dūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To make hard, to harden:* **I.** Prop.: nivem Indurat Boreas, Ov. **II.** Fig.: frontem, *to render shameless,* Sen.

Indus, a, um, *adj.*, Ἰνδός. *Of,* or *belonging to, India; Indian:* ebur, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **A.** Prop.: **Indi,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of India, Indians.* **B.** Meton.: Sing.: **Indus,** i, *m. An elephant's driver, mahout.*

industrĭ-a, æ, *f.* [industri-us] *Diligence, activity, assiduity, industry:* Cic.; Suet.—Adverbial expressions: Industriâ, ex industriâ, de industriâ, *Purposely, on purpose, intentionally:* Pl.; Liv.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *industrie.*

industrĭ-e, *adv.* [industri-us] *Diligently, industriously:* Cæs.

industrĭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Active, diligent, assiduous, industrious:* homo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) industrior, Plaut.

indutĭæ (**-cĭæ**), ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A temporary cessation of hostilities; a truce, armistice:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *A cessation, rest, pause, delay:* Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A cessation from personal quarrels* or *enmities:* Ter.—**2.** *A cessation from difference in opinion; a temporary agreement in sentiment:* Pl.

1. indū-tus, a, um, *P.* of indu-o.

2. indū-tus, ûs, *m.* [indu-o] *A putting on:* Tac.

in-ēbrĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make drunk, inebriate:* palmâ vescentes, Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of colours: *To saturate:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: *To fill:* aurem, *i. e. to fill full of talk,* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enivrer.*

in-ĕd-ĭa, æ, *f.* [2. in; ed-o] *A not eating; fasting:* Cic.

in-ēd-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; 2. ed-o] *Not made known, unknown:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inédit.*

in-ēlĕgans, antis, *adj. Not choice, fine,* or *elegant; tasteless, inelegant:* orationis copia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inélégant.*

inēlĕgan-ter, *adv.* [for inelegant-ter; fr. inelegans, inelegant-is] *Not choicely, tastelessly, inelegantly:* Cic.

in-ēluctābĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *From which one cannot struggle out,* or *extricate one's self:* cœnum, Stat. **II.** Fig.: *Inevitable, unavoidable:* tempus, Virg.

in-ēmŏrĭor, mortŭus sum, mŏrī, 3. *v. dep. To die in* or *at:* Hor.

in-em-tus (**-ptus**), a, um, *adj.* [2. in; em-o] *Unbought, unpurchased:* dapes, Virg.

in-ēnarrābĭlis, e, *adj. That cannot be related* or *described; indescribable:* labor, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inénarrable.*

inēnarrābĭl-iter, *adv.* [inenarrabil-is] *In an indescribable manner:* Liv.

in-ēnōdā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; enod(a)-o] (Prop.: *That cannot be freed from knots;* Fig.) *That cannot be explained, inexplicable:* res, Cic.

in-ĕo, īvi (and freq. ĭi), ĭtum, īre, *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go into, enter* a place: domum, Cic.: nemus nullis illud initur equis, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: With the accessory idea of motion along: *To proceed along:* viam, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To go to:* convivia, Cic.—**2.** *To rush into, fall among:* pericula præliorum, Cic.—**3.** *To enter into, take part in:* bellum, Cic.—**4.** *To enter upon, begin, commence:* pugnas, Virg.—**5.** *To enter upon* an office: magistratum, Cic. **C.** Fig.: *To enter* or *go into:* numerum, *to go into an enumeration,* i. e. *to enumerate, give the number,* Liv.: inire rationem, *to make an estimate,* Cic.—also, *to calculate, consider, find out, devise, contrive,* id. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To go into, enter* a place: in urbem, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To begin:* ab insanis

te, Cic.—2. *To enter into life, be* : te consule, inibit, Pollio, Virg.

nept-e, *adv.* [inept-us] **I.** Gen.: *properly, foolishly, absurdly:* disser- Cic.: (*Sup.*) ineptissime, Quint. sp.: *At an improper time:* Script. Cic.

ept-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of* neptus; hence) **1.** *Silly behaviour:* —2. Plur.: *Fooleries, absurdities:* ¶ Hence, Fr. *ineptie.*

ept-īo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. [id.] *To talk* or *act absurdly; to , play the fool:* Ter.

-eptus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-aptus] If things: *That is done at an im- er time* or *place; improper, incon- nt, absurd, foolish, silly, impertin- res* ineptior, Cat.: (*Sup.*) ineptis- num, Quint.—2. Of persons: *Dis- ing no taste, awkward, foolish,* : is ineptus esse dicitur, Cic. ¶ ce, Fr. *inepte.*

-équĭtābĭlis, e, *adj. That can- e ridden upon:* campi, Curt.

-équĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, n. *To ride in:* campis, Flor.

-erm-is, e, **-us,** a, um, *adj.* [for m-is (-us); fr. 2. in; arm-a] **1.:** rop : Of persons: *Without de- ive armour:* legiones inermes, —**b.** Meton.: Of things: *With- neans of defence, defenceless:* ager, —**2.:** a. Prop.: *Unarmed, without ons:* aliquis, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: In tal qualities: *Unarmed,* i. e. *un- ared, unversed:* Cic.—**3.** Meton.: nings: *Without arms* or *means of ce:* gingiva, *i. e. toothless,* Juv. ¶ ce, Fr. *inerme.*

-erra-ns, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; err- o] *Not wandering, fixed:* stellæ,

-erro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *To wan- r ramble about in* a place: monti- Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To wan- in* or *before:* memoria imaginis rabat oculis, Pl. **B.** Esp.: *To ler about in error* or *uncertainty:*

-ers, ertis, *adj.* [for in-ars] *thout* ars; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Un- ed* in any art or trade; *without , unskilful:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Inactive, idle, indolent, sluggish,* : terra, *motionless, immoveable,* : (*Comp.*) homo inertior, Cic.: .) inertissima segnitia, id.—**B.** ood: *Without flavour, insipid:* , Hor.—**C.** *That renders idle* or ive: frigus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. e.

ert-ĭa, æ, *f.* [iners, inert-is] *quality of the* iners; hence) **1.** *t of art* or *skill, unskilfulness,* rance: Cic.—**2.** *Inactivity, idleness,* ess: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inertie.*

-ērŭdītus a, um, *adj. Unin- ted, unlearned, illiterate, ignorant:*

-esc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* m; esc-a] (Prop.: *To put a bait on* ok; hence) **Fig.:** *To entice, de-* : Ter.; Liv.

-ēvītābĭlis, e, *adj. Unavoidable, not to be avoided, inevitable:* crimen, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inévitable.*

In-excī-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; exci-o] *Unmoved, quiet, calm:* Virg.

In-excūsābĭlis, e, *adj. That cannot be excused, inexcusable:* Hor.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inexcusable.*

In-exercĭtātus, a, um, *adj. Untrained, unexercised, unpractised, unskilful:* Cic.

In-exhaus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-exhaur-tus; fr. 2. in; exhaur-io] *Unexhausted:* metalla, Virg.: pubertas, *not enfeebled,* Tac.

In-exōrābĭlis, e, *adj.*: **1.: a.** Prop.: Of persons: *That cannot be moved by entreaty, inexorable:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: *Inexorable, inexorably severe, rigorous, unyielding, unbending:* fatum, Virg.—**2.** *That cannot be obtained by entreaty:* Val. Fl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inexorable.*

In-experrectus, a, um, *adj. Unawakened:* Ov.

In-expertus, a, um, *adj.* (*Untried:* i. e.) **1.** *That has not made trial of, not acquainted* or *unacquainted* with, *inexperienced in, unaccustomed* to a thing: dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) lasciviæ, Tac.—**2.** *That has not been tried, untried, unproved:* fides, Liv.

In-explā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; expi(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be atoned for, inexpiable:* scelus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Implacable, irreconcilable:* bellum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inexpiable.*

In-explē-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; exple-o] *That cannot be filled, insatiable.* **I.** Prop.: stomachus, Sen. **II.** Fig.: cupiditas, Cic.

In-explē-tus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Not filled, unsatisfied, unsated:* **I.** Prop.: alvus, Stat. **II.** Fig.: inexpletus lacrimans, Virg.

In-explĭcā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; explic(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *Inextricable, from which one cannot extricate one's self:* laqui, Quint. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Inexplicable, that cannot be unfolded* or *disentangled, not to be explained:* res, Cic.—**B.** *Intricate, perplexed, connected with immense* or *insuperable difficulties:* legatio, *i. e. unavailing, impracticable,* Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Impossible:* Pl.—**B.** *Innumerable, not to be counted:* Pl.—**C.** *That leads to no result, useless:* facilitas, Liv.—**D.** *Impassable:* inexplicabiles imbribus viæ, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inexplicable.*

Inexplōrāt-e (-o), *adv.* [inexplorat-us] *Without previous examination, without examining beforehand:* Liv.

In-explōrātus, a, um, *adj. Unexplored, not examined, unknown:* vada, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inexploré.*

In-expugnābĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be taken by assault; impregnable, inexpugnable:* arx, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Unconquerable, firm:* homo, Cic.: gramen, *that cannot be rooted out,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inexpugnable.*

In-exspectātus (-expectatus), a, um, *adj. Unexpected:* vis, Cic.: hostis, Ov.

In-exstinctus (-extinctus), a, um, *adj.* [for in-exsting-tus; fr. 2. in; exsting-uo] *Unextinguishable.* **I.** Prop.: ignis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: fames, *unappeasable,* Ov.: nomen, *imperishable,* id.

In-exsŭpĕrābĭlis (-exuperabilis), e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be crossed* or *passed over; insurmountable:* Alpes, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Unconquerable, invincible:* vis fati, Liv.—**B.** *Unsurpassable, not to be surpassed:* Liv.

In-extrīcā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; extric(a)-o] *That cannot be disengaged* or *disentangled; from which one cannot free one's self; inextricable:* error (of the mazes of the Labyrinth, from which one could not find his way out): Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inextricable.*

in-fābre, *adv. In an unworkmanlike manner, unskilfully:* Hor.

in-fābrĭcātus, a, um, *adj. Unwrought, unfashioned:* Virg.

infācēt-e (**infĭcet-**), *adv.* [infacet-us] *Coarsely, rudely, unwittily, stupidly:* Vell.: (*Sup.*) infacetissime, Pl.

infācēt-iæ, ārum, *f. plur.* [infacet-us] (*Things pertaining to the* infacetus; hence) *Rude jests, coarse jokes* or *puns:* Cat.

in-fācētus (-ficetus), a, um, *adj. Coarse, blunt, rude, unmannerly, not witty, stupid:* aliquis, Cic.: mendacium, id.

in-fācundus, a, um, *adj. Not eloquent, devoid of eloquence:* vir, Liv.: (*Comp.*) infacundior, id.

infām-ĭa, æ, *f.* [infam-is] (*The quality* or *condition of the* infamis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Ill fame, ill report* of a person or thing; *bad repute, dishonour, disgrace, infamy:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of *one who brings any thing into bad repute:* Cacus . . . infamia silvæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infamie.*

in-fām-is, e, *adj.* [2. in; fam-a] **I.** Prop.: *Of ill report, ill spoken of, disreputable, notorious, infamous:* Of persons or things: infames scopuli, Hor.: vitiis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *That causes an ill report, disreputable:* digitus (so called from pointing in scorn at persons), Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infâme.*

infām-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [infam-is] **I.** Prop.: *To bring into ill repute; to brand with infamy; to disgrace, dishonour, defame:* aliquid, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To blame, accuse, charge:* aliquem temeritatis, Sen.—**B.** *To spread an ill report about, to give an ill account of:* montes, Claud.

in-fandus, a, um, *adj. (Not to be spoken of;* hence) *Unspeakable, unutterable, unheard of, unnatural, shocking, abominable:* res, Cic.: (*Sup.*) jam fero infandissima, Script. ap. Quint. —Adverbial expression: Infanda, *Horribly, frightfully:* Virg.

in-fa-ns, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; f(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *That cannot speak, speechless, mute, dumb:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In reference to age: *Very young, young, little, infant:* Cic.; Pl. — **As Subst.: infans,** ntis, *comm. gen.:* **1.**

fēn.: *A young* or *little child*; *an infant, babe:* Cæs.; Quint.—**2.** Esp.: Of the *fetus* or *unborn child:* Liv.—**B.** *Of,* or *belonging to, an infant, infantine:* umbræ, *i. e. the shades of departed infants,* Ov.—**C.** *Childish, silly:* Cic. —**D.** *Devoid of eloquence:* Of persons or things: (*Comp.*) nihil infantius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ne infantissimus existimarer, id.—**E.** *That deprives of the power of speech:* pudor, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enfant.*

1. infant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [infans, infantis] (*The quality of the* infans; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Inability to speak* · linguæ, Lucr. **II.** Meton · *Want of eloquence,* etc.: Cic.

2. infant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition of the* infans; hence) Of persons: *Infancy, early childhood:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enfance.*

infant-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, infants; infantile:* Just.

in-farcĭo (**-fercĭo**), farsi, farsum *or* fartum, farcīre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** *To stuff in* · Fig.: verba, Cic. **II.** *To stuff with* something: bracteas leviore materiâ Pl.

in-fātŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in; fatu-us] *To make a fool of, to infatuate:* aliquem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infatuer.*

in-faustus, a, um, *adj. Unfortunate, attended with misfortune:* puppes, Virg.

infec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for infac-tor; fr. INFAC, true root of infic-io] *A dyer:* Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Dyeing:* succus, Pl.

1. in-fect-us, a, um, *adj.* [for in-fac-tus; fr. 2. in; fac-io] **I.** Prop.: *Not made* or *done, unwrought, unmade, undone, unperformed, unfinished:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Unfeasible, impossible, impracticable:* Sall.

2. infec-tus (for infac-tus), a, um, *P.* of infic-io, through true root INFAC.

infĕcund-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [infecundus] *Unfruitfulness:* terrarum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infécondité.*

in-fĕcundus, a, um, *adj. Unfruitful, not fertile:* ager arbore infecundus, Sall.: (*Comp.*) infecundior, Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infécond.*

infēlĭc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [infelix, infelic-is] *Ill-luck, misfortune:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infélicité.*

infēlĭc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Unhappily, unfortunately:* Liv.

in-fēlix, icis, *adj.* (*Not* felix; hence) **1.** *Unfruitful, not fertile:* tellus, Virg. —**2.** *Causing misfortune* or *calamity; unlucky, calamitous:* arbor, *i. e. the gallows,* Cic.—**3.** *Unfortunate, unhappy, miserable:* Cic.: (with *Gen.*) animi, Virg.

infens-e, *adv.* [infens-us] *Hostilely, bitterly:* invectus, Tac.: (*Comp.*) infensius, Cic.

infens-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: *To treat in a hostile manner; to ravage, destroy:* bello Armeniam, Tac. **II.** Neut.: *To be hostilely disposed:* infensantibus diis, Tac.

in-fen-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for infend-sus; fr. 1. in; obsol. FEND-O = *θείν-ω*] (*Striking* or *wounding;* hence) *Hostile, inimical, enraged:* animus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) infensius servitium, *i. e. harder, more oppressive,* Tac.

infer, a, um; v. inferus.

infercio, v. infarcio.

infĕri, orum, v. inferus.

infĕr-iæ, ārum, *f. plur.* [infer-i] (*Things pertaining to the* inferi; hence) *Sacrifices in honour of the dead:* Cic.

inferius, v. infra.

infern-e, *adv.* (in the last syll. short *e*, Lucr.) [infern-us] *Below, beneath:* Lucr.

infer-nus, a, um, *adj.* [infer] **I.** Gen.: *Lower; that which lies,* or *is situated beneath* or *under:* stagna, Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Underground, belonging to the Lower Regions, infernal:* rex, *Pluto,* Virg.: Juno, *Proserpine,* id. —As *Subst.*: **1. inferni,** ōrum, *m. The shades below:* Pl.—**2. inferna,** ōrum, *n. The infernal regions:* Tac. **B.** Meton.: *Diabolic, fiendish:* aspectus, Tac.

in-fĕro, intŭli, illātum, inferre, *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To carry in* or *into; to bring, put,* or *throw into* or *to* a place: Cic.: pedes, Cic.: templis ignes, id.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To bring to a place for burial; to bury, inter:* aliquem, Cic.—**b.** *To give in, enter* an account: rationes falsas, Cic. —**c.** Milit. *t. t.*: (a) Inferre signa (arma), *To advance the standards,* etc., i. e. *to advance to the attack:* Cæs.; Liv.; Nep.—(b) Inferre pedem *or* gradum, *To advance the foot* or *step;* i. e. *to advance, move on to the attack:* Liv.—(c) Inferre bellum, *To carry war against,* i. e. *to wage war upon:* Cic.—(d) Inferre arma, *To advance arms,* i. e. *to begin war, commence hostilities:* Liv.—**d.** With Personal pron., with accessory notion of haste, *etc.: To betake one's self, repair, go,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.— **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To bring forward, introduce; to produce, make, cause:* sermonem, Cic.: litem capitis, id.— **2.** Esp.: *To conclude, infer, draw* an inference: Cic. **II.** *To bring, put,* or *place upon:* aliquem in equum, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inférer.*

infĕrus, a, um (*Nom. Sing.*, infer, Cato), *adj.* [acc. to Benfey, ak. to Sans. *adhara,* "lower"]. I. Pos.: *That is below, beneath,* or *underneath; nether, low:* supera, infera, Cic.: mare inferum, *the Lower,* i. e. *the Tuscan Sea,* id.—As *Subst.*: **inferi,** ōrum, *m.*: **A.** Prop.: *The inhabitants of the infernal regions, the dead:* Cic.—**B.** *The infernal regions:* Cic. **II.** Comp.: **infĕrior,** us: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Lower:* ex inferiore loco dicere, *from below,* Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of time *or* succession: *Subsequent, later, latter:* Cic.—**2.** Of quality, rank, *or* number: *Inferior:* inferior navium numero, Cæs. **III.** Sup.: **infĭmus,** a, um: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: Of place: **a.** Gen.: *The lowest, nethermost, last:* infimi radices montis, Cæs. — **b.** Esp.: *Where a thing is lowest, the lowest part of* it: ora, Cic. — Adverbial expressions: (**a**) Ab infimo, *From below* Cæs.—(b) Ad infimum, *At the bottom:* Cæs.—(c) Infimā (*sc.* parte), *At the bottom:* Cæs.—**2.** Meton.: *The lowest, meanest, basest* in quality or rank: infimo loco natus, Cic.—**B. īmus,** a, um: **1.** Prop.: Of place: **a.** Gen.: *The lowest, nethermost, deepest:* fundus, Virg.—Adverbial expressions: (a) Ab imo, *From the bottom:* Cæs.—(b) Imo, *At the bottom:* Ov.—**b.** Esp.: (*a*) *Residing in the lowest parts* or *in the infernal regions:* Ov.—(b) *Where a thing is lowest, the lowest part of* it: quercus, *the foot of the oak,* Phæd.—As *Subst.*: **ima,** ōrum, *n.*: (*a*) *The lowest things:* Hor.—(*β*) *The lowest parts, the bottom:* maris, Pl.—**2.** Meton.: Of time: *The last:* mensis, Ov. —Adverbial expression: Ad imum, *Till the last, to the end, at last:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *enfer,* (adj.) *inférieur, infime.*

in-fervesco, ferbŭi, *no sup.*, fervescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Gen.: *To become* or *grow hot, to become heated:* ne infervescat aqua, Pl. **II.** Esp.: Of liquids: *To boil, be boiled down:* hoc ubi confusum sectis inferbuit herbis, Hor.

infest-e, *adv.* [infest-us] *Hostilely, violently, outrageously:* facere, Liv.: (*Comp.*) infestius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) infestissime, Cic.

infest-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To attack, trouble, molest, disturb, infest:* Scylla latus dextrum, lævumque Charybdis infestant, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To attack, spoil, destroy, injure, impair:* vinum minus infestat nervos, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infester.*

in-fes-tus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for in-fe(n)d-tus; fr. in; obsol. fe(n)d-o = *θέν-ω, θέ(ι)ν-ω, to strike*] **1.** (*Struck, wounded;* hence) *Made unsafe, infested, unquiet, unsafe:* (*Comp.*) infestior salus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) infestissima pars, id.—**2.** (*Striking, wounding;* hence) *That renders unsafe, that acts in a hostile manner, hostile, inimical; troublesome, dangerous:* infestis signis, Cic.

in-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-facio] (*To make* to go *in, to put in;* hence) **I.** Prop.: (Gen.: *To dip;* Esp.) *To dip in* a liquid *or* colouring matter, *to dye:* lana infecta conchylio, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To mix, intermix, mix up with, impregnate:* hoc (*sc.* dictamno) fusum labris splendentibus amnem Inficit, Virg.— **B.**: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To stain, dye, colour, tinge:* se Britanni vitro inficiunt, Cæs. —**b.** Esp.: (a) Of the effect of the sun: *To make dark* or *swarthy, to tan:* Pl.—(b) Of the effect produced by any obscuring cause: *To darken, dim, obscure:* diem, Ov.—(c) Of paleness: *To blanch, to overspread:* Hor.—(d) Of blushes: *To overspread, suffuse:* Tib. —(e) Of rage: *To inflame, make to flash* or *sparkle:* Claud.—(f) Of ornaments: *To adorn* or *deck out:* Claud.— **2.** In a bad sense: **a.** *To taint, infect, spoil, poison:* pabula tabe, Virg.—**b.**

poison : *To imbue deeply, to pervade:* to infecta venenis, Virg.—**c.** Of breath or atmosphere: *To vitiate, taint:* Pl.—**3.** Of taste or flavour: *To impregnate:* mel infectum fronde, *the flavour of leaves,* Pl. **III.** : **A.** *To tinge:* sapientia animum *has merely tinged,* Sen.—**B.** *To instruct, imbue:* animos, Cic.—**C.** *To infect, poison deeply, stain, spoil, taint:* animum deliciis, Cic.

ifficior, v. inf. tior.

infidēlis, e, *adj. That cannot be trusted upon, not trustworthy, perfidious, faithful, faithless:* silex, Pl.:(*Comp.*) fidelior, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) infidelissimi amici, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infidèle.*

infidēl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [infidel-is] *quality of the* infidelis; hence) *faithfulness, faithlessness:* Cæs.; Cic. Hence, Fr. *infidélité.*

infidēl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Faithlessly, perfidiously:* Cic.

infidus, a, um, *adj. Not to be trusted, faithless, false:* Cic.

infigo, fixi, fixum, figĕre, 3. *v. a.* Prop.: *To fix, thrust, drive,* or *fasten to:* gladium in pectus, Cic.: iram portæ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To impress, imprint:* aliquid memoriæ, Liv. **III.** Meton.: Of a wound: *To make* or *inflict by thrusting* upon person: Virg.

infimus, a, um, v. inferus.

infindo, fidi, fissum, findĕre, 3. **I.** Prop.: *To cleave, part, separate, divide:* salum, Val. Fl. **II.** Met.: *To make by cleaving* or *cutting:* rugas, Virg.

infīn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [2. in ; fin-is] *quality of that which is without end;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Boundlessness, vastness, infinity:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Infinitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infinité.*

infīnīt-e, *adv.* [infinit-us] *Without bounds, without end, infinitely:* Cic.

infīnītus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: Of space : *Not inclosed within boundaries, boundless, unlimited, illimitable, infinite:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **infinītum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* spatium) *Infinite space, infinity:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** : Of a statement, *etc.*: *Lengthy, prolix:* Cic.—**b.** Of number : *Without end, vast, countless, infinite:* multitudo, —As *Subst.*: **infinītum,** i, *n. An infinitude; an endless quantity, amount, number:* infinitum auri, Eutr.—**B.** : *Indefinite:* (*Comp.*) infinitior distinctio, Cic.—**2.** *General, universal:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infini.*

infirmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [infirm(a)-o] *A weakening, invalidating:* Cic.—**2.** *Refuting, disproving:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infirmation.*

infirm-e, *adv.* [infirm-us] **1.** : **a.** *Weakly, faintly, not strongly, not very:* —**b.** Of style : *Feebly, without vigor* or *expression:* Pl. — **2.** *Weakly, superstitiously:* (*Comp.*) infirmius expavescere, Suet.

infirm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* infirmus ; hence) **1.** : **a.** Prop.: *Want of strength, weakness, feebleness:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of *the weaker sex, women:* Liv.—**2.** *Infirmity, indisposition, malady, sickness:* Suet.—**3.** Of mind: *Imbecility, feebleness:* Cic.—**4.** *Fickleness, inconstancy:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infirmité.*

infirm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To make* infirmus ; hence) **I.** : **A.** *To make* physically *weak, to deprive of strength:* hominem, Cels. — **B.** *To weaken, enfeeble:* legiones, Tac. **II.** : **A.** *To invalidate, weaken, shake:* fidem testis, Cic.—**B.** *To disprove, refute:* res, Cic.—**C.** *To annul, make void:* legem, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infirmer.*

in-firmus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: Materially : *Weak, infirm;* so prps. only as *Subst.*: **infirma,** ōrum, *n. The weak parts:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: Physically : **A.** Gen.: *Weak, not strong, feeble:* vires, Cic. : classis, id. : (*Comp.*) infirmior ad hæc omnia, Pl. (*Sup.*) infirmissima valetudo, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Infirm, indisposed, sick:* admodum infirmus, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Weak* in mind or character ; *superstitious, pusillanimous, inconstant, light-minded:* Cæs.—**B.** Of things : *Of no weight* or *consequence ; weak, trivial, inconclusive:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infirme.*

in-fit, *v. def.* **I.** Gen.: *He,* etc., *begins:* farier, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *He,* etc., *begins to speak:* Virg.; Liv.

in-fĭt-læ (-fĭc-), ārum, *f.* [for in-fat-læ ; fr. 2. in ; fat-eor] (*A not owning;* hence) *Denial* (only in *Acc.* with ire) : infitias ire, *to deny,* Ter.; Liv.

infĭtĭ-ālis (infĭcĭ-), e, *adj.* [infiti-æ] (*Pertaining to* infitiæ ; hence) *Negative, consisting in denial:* Cic.

infĭtĭā-tĭo (infĭcĭā-), ōnis, *f.* [infiti(a)-or] **1.** *A denying:* Cic.—**2.** *A denying* or *disowning of a debt:* Sen.

infĭtĭā-tor (infĭcĭā-), ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who denies a debt* or *refuses to restore a deposit:* Cic.

infĭtĭ-or (infĭcĭ-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [infiti-æ] **I.** Gen. : *Not to confess ; to deny, disown:* aliquid, Cic.: (without *Object*) infitiandi ratio, id. **II.** Esp.: *To deny* any thing promised or received : depositum, Juv.

inflammā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inflamm(a)-o] **1.** *A kindling, a setting on fire, a conflagration:* Flor.—**2.** Of the body: *An inflammation:* Cels. — **3.** Of the mind : *A kindling, inflaming:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inflammation.*

in-flammo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To set on fire, light up, kindle:* tecta, Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of the body, *etc.*: *To inflame:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: Mentally : *To inflame, kindle, rouse, excite:* sensūs, Cic. : aliquem amore, Virg.: ad gloriam inflammatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enflammer.*

inflāt-e, *adv.* [inflat-us] **1.** *Haughtily, proudly:* (*Comp.*) inflatius fama percrebuerat, Cæs.—**2.** Of style: *Turgidly, pompously:* Cæs.

inflā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [infl(a)-o] **1.** : **a.** Prop.: **Of water:** *A swelling* or *bubbling up:* Vitr.—**b.** Meton.: *An inflammatory swelling:* Suet. — **2.** *Flatulence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inflation.*

1. **inflā-tus,** a, um : **1.** *P.* of infl(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Blown into, filled* with blowing : nolo verba inflata gravius exire, *with too great expenditure of breath,* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Swelled up, swollen:* serpens inflato collo, Cic.—**c.** Fig.: (a) Gen.: *Puffed up, inflated, haughty, proud:* (*Comp.*) juvenis inflatior, Liv.—(b) Esp.: Of style : *Inflated, turgid:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enflé.*

2. **inflā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [infl(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A blowing into, a blast:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Inspiration:* Cic.

in-flecto, flexi, flexum, flectĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bend, bow, curve:* bacillum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force : *To bend one's self:* Cic.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To change* or *alter* by bending or turning : cursūs sui vestigium, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of the voice : *To change, alter, modulate:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To change* or *alter:* orationem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of justice: *To warp, pervert:* Cic.—**2.** Of the feelings : *To move, touch, affect:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infléchir.*

in-flē-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; fle-o] *Unwept, unlamented:* Virg.

in-flexĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be bent ; inflexible, stiff:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Unchangeable, fixed:* obstinatio, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inflexible.*

inflexĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for inflect-sio : fr. inflect-o] *A bending, swaying:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inflexion.*

1. **inflexus** (for inflect-sus), a, um, *P.* of inflect-o.

2. **inflexus,** ūs, *m.* [for inflect-sus; fr. inflect-o] *A bending, curving:* vicorum, Juv.

inflic-tus (for inflig-tus), a, um, *P.* of inflig-o.

in-fligo, fixi, flictum, figĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To strike on* or *against:* alicui securim, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To inflict* or *make by* striking : vulnera, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To let fly against, direct at, hurl at:* Cic.—**B.** *To inflict upon, attach to:* alicui turpitudinem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infliger.*

in-flo, flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To blow into :* ex ore in os palumbi inflare aquam, Cato. **B.** Esp.: *To blow into* or *play upon:* leves calamos, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To produce* by blowing : sonum, Cic.—**B.** *To inflate, puff up, cause to swell:* buccas, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To puff up, inflate:* spe animos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enfler.*

in-flŭo, fluxi, fluxum, flŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Of fluids : *To flow, stream,* or *run into:* Hypanis in Pontum influit, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things not fluid : *To flow, stream, rush, press, into* influentes in Italiam Gallorum copiæ, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To come unobservedly* or *unawares into ; to steal into, insinuate one's self into:* Cic.—**B.** *To come to, come on quickly, crowd* or *flow*

æ: **bonum nobis,** Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infuser.*

in-fŏdĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*To dig into* the ground; hence) *To place, set, fix,* or *bury in the ground:* squalentes infode conchas, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To bury, inter:* corpora terræ, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of earrings, *etc.*: *To place* or *insert in* the body, *etc.*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enfouir.*

in-fœcundus, a, um, v. infecundus.

informā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inform(a)o] *An idea, conception:* rei, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *information.*

in-form-is, e, *adj.* [2. in; form-a] (*Not having* forma; hence) **1.** *That has no form* or *not a proper form; unformed, shapeless:* alveus, Liv.—**2.** *Unshapely, misshapen, deformed, hideous, horrid:* cadaver, Virg.: (*Comp.*) nihil est illis . . . informius, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *informe.*

in-formo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To give form to; to shape, form, mould, fashion:* clipeum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To give form* or *shape to, to arrange in the mind:* indicium, Cic. —**B.** *To form an idea* or *notion of; to conceive, to imagine:* deos, Cic.—**C.** *To describe, sketch, represent, depict:* virtutem, Cic.—**D.** *To mould, educate, form by instruction:* ætatem puerilem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *informer.*

in-fortūnātus, a, um, *adj. Unfortunate:* senex, Ter.: (*Comp.*) nihil infortunatius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) infortunatissimus maritus, App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infortuné.*

in-fortūn-ĭum, i, *n.* [2. in; fortun-a] (*That which pertains to lack of* fortuna; hence) *Misfortune:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infortune.*

infos-sus (for infod-sus), a, um, *P.* of infod-io.

infrā [infer, inferā, *sc.* parte; by syncop. infra] *adv.* and *prep.* **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place or situation: **1.** Pos.: *On the underside, below, underneath:* Cic.—**2.** Comp.: Inferius, *Lower, further down:* Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of rank, value, *or* esteem: *Below, beneath:* Tac.—**2.** Of order or succession: *Below, further down:* Ov. **II.** *Prœp. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place or situation: *Below, under:* infra oppidum, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: Of rank, value, *or* esteem: *Below, beneath:* Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** Of time: *Later than:* Cic.—**2.** Of size: *Smaller than:* Cæs.

infrac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for infrag-tio; fr. INFRAG, true root of infri(n)g-o] *A weakening:* animi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infraction.*

infrac-tus (for infrag-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of infri(n)g-o, through true root INFRAG.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (Prop.: *Broken*; hence) Meton.: *Bent:* aures, Pl.—**b.** Fig.: (**a**) *Broken, exhausted, weakened:* vires, Virg.—(**b**) Of speech: *Broken off, broken, unconnected:* Cic.

infræno are, v. infreno.

in-frăgĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be broken to pieces:* adamas, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Strong, that cannot be weakened:* vox, Ov.

in-frēmo, frēmŭi, *no sup.*, frĕmĕre, 3. *v. n. To growl, bellow:* Virg.

1. in-frēn-ātus (**-fræn-**), a, um, *adj.* [2. in; fren-um] (Prop.: *Unbridled, without a bridle;* Meton.) Of riders: *With* or *on unbridled horses:* Liv.

2. infrēnā-tus, a, um, *P.* of infren(a)-o.

in-frendĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, frendĕre, 2. *v. n. To gnash* with the teeth: Virg.

in-frēn-is, e, **-us,** a, um (**-fræn-**), *adj.* [2. in; fren-um] **I.** Prop.: *Without a bridle, unbridled:* equus, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Not possessing bridles:* Numidæ, *i. e. on unbridled horses:* Virg.

in-frēno (**fræno**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To furnish with a bridle, to bridle:* equos, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To curb, check, restrain, tame:* impetûs, Pl. **III.** Meton.: *To harness* (*horses to a chariot*): Virg.

infrēnus, a, um, v. infrenis.

infrĕquens, tis, *adj.* (*Not* frequens; hence) **I.** Prop.: *That is not often at a place; that seldom does a thing; seldom, rare, unfrequent:* parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Not numerous; few, small,* or *thin in number:* copiæ infrequentiores, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: *Not numerous in family,* i. e. *not having many slaves:* Cic.—**B.** Of places: *Not full, not filled:* (*Sup.*) infrequentissima urbis, *the least occupied parts of the city,* Liv.—**C.**: **1.** *Not provided* or *furnished* with: signa infrequentia armatis, Liv. —**2.** *Not well attended:* causa, Cic.

infrĕquent-ia, æ, *f.* [infrequens, infrequent-is] (*The quality of the* infrequens; hence) **1.** *A small number; thinness, scantiness:* senatûs, Cic.—**2.** *Small population:* locorum, Tac.

in-fringo, frēgi, fractum, fringĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-frango] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To break, break off:* ut si quis violas riguove papavera in horto Liliaque infringat, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To break, check, weaken, lessen, diminish, mitigate, assuage:* spem, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To break against; dash to pieces on* or *against* something: genibusque tumens infringitur unda, Val. Fl. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To bruise* or *crush against:* quibus (*sc.* liminibus) lumbos et infregi latus, Hor.—**2.** (*To stumble by dashing against;* hence of the tongue) *To falter, stammer:* linguam, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enfreindre.*

in-frons, ondis, *adj.* (*Without leaves;* hence) *Without trees:* Ov.

in-fructŭōsus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Unfruitful:* vites, Col. **II.** Fig.: *Fruitless, useless:* militia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infructueux.*

in-fūcātus, a, um, *adj.*: *Painted:* Fig.: vitia, Cic.

infŭla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A band, bandage:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Of a priest, a victim, or a suppliant for protection: *A fillet:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg. **B.** Meton.: *An ornament, mark of distinction, badge of* honour: Cic.

infŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [inful-a] (*Provided with an* infula; hence) *Adorned with an* infula: Suet.

in-fulcĭo, fulsi, fultum, fulcīre, 4. *v. a. To cram in:* alicui cibum, Suet.

in-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To pour into:* aliquid in vas, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To pour into one's self, to swallow:* aquam, Curt.—**b.** Pass. in reflexive force, or *simply* infundere, *To empty itself, to pour* or *spread into:* Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To pour into; to communicate* or *impart to:* orationem in aures, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To administer* any thing *to* any one: alicui venenum, Cic.—**2.** *To pour* or *throw into:* agmen urbi infudit, Flor.—**3.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To mix* or *mingle itself with:* Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Of fluids: **1.** Gen.: *To pour upon:* succum corpori, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To spread upon* or *over:* Pl. **B.** Meton.: Of things not fluid: *To spread upon* or *over:* his ego nimbum Desuper infundam, Virg.

in-fusco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make dark* or *dusky; to darken, obscure:* arenam sanie, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To obscure, sully, stain, tarnish:* nec eos barbaries domestica infuscaverat, Cic.

infŭ-sus (for infud-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of infu(n)d-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (**a**) Prop.: Of fluids: *Poured into:* infusæ lympharum rore superne, *i. e. into a goblet,* Lucr.—(**b**) Meton.: Of persons in the Circus: *Poured into, crowded in:* Virg.—**b.** Of the sun's rays: *Poured forth:* sole infuso, Virg.—**c.** *Thrown upon:* conjugis infusus gremio, Virg. —**d.** *Spread over:* (with *Gr. Acc.*) nudos humeris infusa capillos, Ov.—**e.** *Spread forth* or *diffused:* infusæ per artûs Mens, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *infus.*

Ingævŏnes, um, *m. The Ingævones; a Germanic tribe.*

Ingauni, ōrum, *m. The Ingauni, a people of Liguria.*

in-gĕmĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To redouble, repeat, reiterate:* liquidas voces, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To be redoubled, to increase:* ingeminant austri, Virg.

in-gĕmisco, *no perf. nor sup.*, gĕmiscĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** *To groan for, over,* or *on account of; to bemoan:* **A.** Act.: (with *Objective clause*) aliquem hostem judicatum esse, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: ulli malo, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To groan:* pueri Spartani non ingemiscunt, Cic.

in-gĕmo, gĕmŭi, *no sup.*, gĕmĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** *To groan* or *sigh over* a thing; *to mourn over, lament, bewail:* **A.** Act.: alicujus interitum Virg.—**B.** Neut.: laboribus, Hor. **II.** Neut.: *To mourn, lament, groan:* **A.** Prop.: Of persons: in aliquâ re, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of things: ingemuit solum Ov.

in-gĕnĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.* (Prop.: *To put into by begetting*

creating; hence) **Fig.**: **A.** *To implant, engender, beget in* any one: iliæ frugalitatem, Cic. — **B.** *To erate, create:* animum esse ingenerm a Deo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enidrer.*

ingĕnĭōs-e, *adv.* [ingenios-us] *tely, wittily, ingeniously:* Cic.: *mp.*) ingeniosius, Pl.: (*Sup.*) ingeniosissime, Vell.

ingĕnĭ-ōsus (ingĕnŭ-), a, um, [ingeni-um] (*Full of* ingenium; nce) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Endowed with a good capacity or genius; of good natural talents or abilities; ger, ingenious:* (*Comp.*) ingeniosior, : (*Sup.*) homo ingeniosissimus, id. Meton.: Of things: **A.** *Clever, enious:* argumentum, Pl. — **B.** *Reing cleverness, skill, or discriminm:* res est ingeniosa dare, Ov.—**C.** *pted, apt, fit* for any thing: ad tes ager, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingeux.*

ĭn-gĕn-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [1. in; -o] *Inborn:* vitia, Suet.

ĭn-gĕn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*A being in* one; Concr. *That which is in*; hence) **1.** Of things: *Innate natural quality, nature, character:* g.; Tac.—**2.** Of persons: **a.** *Natural disposition, temper, mode of thinking, aracter, bent, inclination:* Cic.; Liv. (**a**) Prop.: *Natural capacity, ts, parts, abilities, genius:* Cic.— Meton.: (**a**) *A genius,* i. e. *a man enius; a clever, ingenious person:* .—(**β**) Of things: *An invention, ever thought:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *n.*

ĭn-gĕno, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, gĕnĕre, *a.* *To instil by birth* or *nature; to ant:* inque genuntur (for ingenerque), Lucr.

ĭn-gens, gentis, *adj.* (*That is not or that goes beyond, its kind* or *ies; uncouth;* hence) **1.** *Of immode size, vast, huge, prodigious, enous:* aquæ, Liv.: præda, Cic.—**2.** *t, mighty, strong, powerful:* (*Sup.*) ntissimus, Veg.—**3.** *Great, remarkdistinguished* in any respect: *mp.*) ingentior armis, Virg.: (with .) femina ingens animi, Tac.

ingĕnŭ-e, *adv.* [ingenu-us] *In a ner befitting a person of free* or *e birth; generously; openly, frankngenuously:* Cic.

ingĕnŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The ition* or *quality of the* ingenuus; e) **1.** *Good birth:* Cic.—**2.** *Nobleledness, frankness, ingenuousness, ity, noble demeanour,* etc. ¶ Hence, *ingénuité.*

ingĕn-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [ingen-o] *born;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Native, genous, not foreign:* fontes, Lucr. *Innate, natural:* indoles, Plaut. Meton.: **A.** *Free-born, born of parents:* ingenuorum multitudo, ingenui parentes, Hor.—**B.** *That orthy of a freeman, generous, frank, ild, ingenuous:* studia atque artes, —**C.** *Weakly, delicate, tender:* a, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingénu.*

-gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre (*Imperat.,* inger, Cat.), 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To carry, bring, pour, throw* or *put into* or *in a* place: aquam in salinas, Pl. **B.** Esp.: Of weapons: *To thrust, drive into:* hastas in tergum fugientis, Virg. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To carry, bring, throw, pour,* or *put upon* any thing *or* person: ligna foco, Tib. — **2.** Esp.: With accessory notion of force, *etc.*: *To hurl, cast, throw upon* or *against* any one: saxa in subeuntes, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *To heap on* one, *to keep inflicting:* verbera ad pœnam, Curt. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To heap upon:* convicia alicui, Hor.—**2.** *To pour forth* in words; *to utter, say, keep repeating; to mention:* graves voces, Tac.—**3.** *To obtrude, press,* or *force upon* one: ingerebat iste Artemidorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*)*ingérer.*

inges-tus (for inger-tus), a, um, *P.* of inger-o.

in-gigno, gĕnŭi, 3. *v. a.* (only in *Perf.*): *To implant, engender.* **I.** Prop.: herbas . . . Rupibus, Luc. **II.** Fig.: natura cupiditatem homini ingenuit, Cic.

in-glōrĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; glori-a] *Without glory* or *fame; not glorious, inglorious:* Cic.; Tac.

in-glŭ-vies, ēi, *f.* [1. in; root GLU; cf. glutio] (*That which swallows down;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The crop, maw,* of animals: Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Voraciousness, gluttony:* Hor.

ingrāt-e, *adv.* [ingrat-us] **1.** *Unpleasantly, disagreeably:* Ov.—**2.** *Unthankfully, ungratefully:* Cic.

ingrāt-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* ingratus; hence) *Thanklessness, ingratitude:* in ingratiam incidere, Tert. — Adverbial expression: Ingratiis, (contracted) ingratis: **1.** *Without one's thanks:* Plaut.—**2.** *Unwillingly, against his* (*her,* etc.) *will:* Cic.

ingrātĭis (-tis), v. ingratia.

in-grātus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Of things: *Unpleasant, disagreeable:* labor, Virg.: oratio, Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of persons: *Unthankful, ungrateful:* (*Comp.*) ingratior, Sen.: (*Sup.*) vir ingratissimus, Vell.: (with *Gen.*) salutis, *thankless for his preservation,* Virg.— **b.** Fig.: Of things that do not repay the trouble bestowed upon them: *Ungrateful:* ingratâ ingluvie rem stringere, *i. e. that retains no recollection of enjoyment, insatiable,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingrat.*

in-grāvesco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* (in *tmesis:* inque gravescunt, Lucr.) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To grow heavy, become heavier:* Pl. **B.** Esp.: *To become pregnant:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To increase, grow worse* or *more oppressive:* ingravescens morbus, Cic.—**B.** In a good sense: *To increase, become powerful:* studium ingravescit, Cic. — **C.** *To become troubled, wearied, inconvenienced:* corpora exercitatione ingravescunt, Cic.—**D.** *To be oppressed:* alter indies ingravescit, Cic.

in-grăvo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To weigh down:* puppem, Stat. **II.** Fig.: *To render worse, to aggravate:* ingravat hæc Drances, Virg.

in-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep.* [for in-gradior] (in *tmesis:* inque gredi, Lucr.) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To go into, to enter:* domum, Cic.: in fundum, id.: castris, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To enter upon, engage in, apply one's self to* a thing: disputationem, Cic.— **2.** *To begin, commence* a thing: tibi res antiquæ laudis, Virg.—**3.** Of time: *To enter upon, begin, commence:* nonum annum, Vell. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To go along, walk, advance, proceed:* tardius, Cic.: campo, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To walk, go:* per titulos tuos, Ov. **III.** *To walk on* or *upon:* solo, Virg.

ingres-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for ingredsio; fr. ingred-ior] **1.** *A going into, entering:* fori, Cic.—**2.** *A beginning, commencement:* Cic.—**3.** (Prop.: *A walking* or *advancing;* Meton.) *A gait, pace:* Cic.

1. **ingres-sus** (for ingred-sus), a, um, *P.* of ingred-ior.

2. **ingres-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for ingredsus; fr. ingred-ior] **1.** *A going into, entering;* esp.: milit. *t. t.: A marching in, inroad:* Tac.—**2.** *A beginning, commencement:* Virg.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *A walking, going, stepping, moving about:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Gait, carriage:* Pl.

in-grŭo, grŭi, *no sup.*, grŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* [1. in; ruo, with an epenth. *g*] **1.** *To rush into; to make an incursion* or *hostile descent into, to invade:* in Italiam, Tac. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To rush against; to violently fall upon, attack, assault, assail:* ingruit Æneas Italis, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of accusers: *To attack, assail:* Tac.—**2.** Of things: *To burst* or *break in; to fall upon, invade, assault, assail:* ingruere morbi in remiges cœperunt, Liv.

inguen, ĭnis, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The groin:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** = Membrum virile, Ov.—**B.** *The abdomen:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aine.*

in-gurgĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in; gurges, gurgit-is] (*To throw into a whirlpool* or *gulf;* hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To engulf in; to plunge* or *throw into:* se in merum, Plaut.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To glut* or *gorge:* Gell.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To glut* or *gorge one's self; to guzzle, gormandize:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: With Personal pron.: *To plunge one's self,* etc.: se in flagitia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ingurgiter.*

in-gustā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; gust(a)-o] *Untasted, not tasted before:* Hor.

ĭn-hăbĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be managed, unmanageable, unwieldy:* magnitudo, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Unfit, unapt, incapable, unable:* ad consensum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhabile.*

ĭn-hăbĭtābĭlis, e, *adj. Uninhabitable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhabitable.*

ĭn-hærĕo, hæsi, hæsum, hærēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To stick* or *inhere in* any thing; *to remain firm* or *fast in:* in visceribus, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To be deeply engaged in, to*

devote one's self fully to: studiis, Ov. —**2.** *To be inherent:* opinatio inhærens, Cic. —**3.** *To be intimately connected with:* virtutis semper voluptatibus, Cic.—**4.** *To be firmly fixed in, ever present to;* pectoribus tu nostris, uxor, inhæres, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To stick* or *adhere to; to hang* or *cleave to; to cling* or *hang on to:* ad saxa nativis testis inhærentes, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of the sight: *To hang upon, be attentively fixed upon, gaze fixedly at:* vultibus illa tuis . . . inhæret, Ov.—**2.** Of companionship: *To cling to one, be always about one,* or *in one's society:* tibi semper inhæreat uni, Ov. —**3.** Of the memory: *To cling* or *be fastened to:* Pl.; Sen.

inhære-sco, hæsi, hæsum hærescĕre, 3. *v. n.* [inhære-o] **I.** Prop.: *To remain fast* or *firm in; to stick fast, cleave, adhere to:* in sordibus aurium, Cic. **II.** Fig.: poëtæ inhærescunt in mentibus, Cic.

in-hālo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To breathe at* or *upon:* alicui popinam, *the smell of the cook-shop,* i. e. *of the food just eaten,* Cic.

in-hĭbĕo, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, hĭbēre, 2. *v. a.* [for in-habeo] (*To have* a thing *in* hand, *to lay hold of* a thing, in order to keep it back; hence) **I. A.** Prop.: *To keep back, restrain, curb, check:* tela, Virg.: equos, Ov.—Particular phrase: Inhibere, *or* inhibere remis, *or* inhibere remis puppim, *or* inhibere retro navem, *To row the ship backward without turning it round:* Liv.; Curt. **B.** Fig.: *To restrain, hinder, prevent, inhibit:* impetum victoris, Liv. **II.** *To set in operation; to practice, perform, use, employ:* supplicia nobis, Cic.: imperium in deditos, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhiber.*

inhĭb-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inhib-eo] *A rowing backward:* Cic.

in-hĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of the mouth: *To stand open, to gape:* Stat. **B.** Meton.: *To stand with open mouth, to gape:* inhians Cerberus, Virg. **II.** Of desire or amazement: **A.** Prop.: *To open the mouth wide, to gape for* or *at:* uberibus, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) postes, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To desire eagerly, to long for:* hereditatem alicujus, Plaut. —**2.** *To listen eagerly to:* dictis, Val. Fl.

inhŏnest-e, *adv.* [inhonest-us] *Dishonourably, disgracefully:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) inhonestius, Capitol.

inhŏnest-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To dishonour, disgrace:* Ov.

in-hŏnestus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful:* aliquis, Hor. (*Comp.*) inhonestior, Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) inhonestissimus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Unseemly, ugly, filthy:* homo, Ter.

in-hŏnōrātus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Unhonoured, disregarded:* vita, Cic.: (*Comp.*) inhonoratior triumphus, Liv. —**2.** *Unrewarded:* (*Sup.*) inhonoratissimi, Liv.

in-hŏnōrus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Without honour, not respected* or *esteemed, of no account, inconsiderable:* civitates, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Unsightly, ugly:* signa, Tac.

in-horrĕo, horrŭi, *no sup.*, horrēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: *To stand on end* or *erect; to bristle:* campis quum messis inhorruit, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Act.: *To cause to bristle up:* aper inhorruit armos, Virg.—**B.** Neut.: **1.** *To have a tremulous motion; to quiver, shake, shudder:* aër, Ov.—**2.** *To tremble, shake, shudder,* with fear, etc., *or* cold: domus principis inhorruit, Tac.

in-horresco, *no perf. nor sup.*, horrescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: *To send forth sharp points, to rise erect, to bristle up:* frigoris impatientiâ papiliones villis inhorrescunt, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To quake, shudder* with fear, etc.: vacuis, Tac.

in-hospĭtālis, e, *adj. Inhospitable:* Caucasus, Hor.

inhospĭtāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [inhospital-is] (*The quality of the* inhospitalis; hence) *Inhospitality:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhospitalité.*

in-hospĭtus a, um, *adj. Inhospitable:* tecta, Ov.

inhūmān-e, *adv.* [inhuman-us] *Inhumanly, savagely, cruelly:* facere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) inhumanius, id.

inhūmān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* inhumanus; hence) **1.** *Inhuman conduct, inhumanity, savageness, barbarity:* Cic. —**2.** *Incivility; want of polish,* or *breeding:* Cic.—**3.** *Unkindness, disobligingness:* Cic.—**4.** *Surliness, churlishness:* Cic.—**5.** *Niggardliness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhumanité.*

inhūmān-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Uncivilly, discourteously:* facere, Cic.

in-hūmānus, a, um, *adj.* (*Not* humanus; hence) **1.** *Rude, savage, barbarous:* homo, Cic.; vox, id.—**2.** *Unpolished, uncivil, unmannerly, ill-bred, churlish, discourteous:* (*Comp.*) inhumanior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) inhumanissimus, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inhumain.*

in-hŭmā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; hum(a)-o] *Unburied:* Cic.

in-ībi, *adv.* (*Therein, there;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of place: *In that place:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *Nearly, almost, on the point of:* inibi est, *it is near at hand, about to happen, will soon take place:* Cic.

inī-ens, ineuntis, *P.* of ine-o, through true root INI.

inīmīc-e, *adv.* [inimic-us] *In an unfriendly manner, hostilely, inimically:* agere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) inimicius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) inimicissime, Cic.

inīmīc-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* inimicus; hence) *Enmity, hostility:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inimitié.*

inīmīc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To render hostile, set at variance:* urbes, Hor.

in-īmīcus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-amicus] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *Unfriendly, hostile, inimical:* animus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) inimicissimi motûs, id.—As *Subst.*: **1. inimicus,** i, *m. A* private *enemy* or *foe:* Cic.—**2. inimica,** æ, *f. A female* private *enemy* or *foe:* Cic.—**B.** Of things: *Hurtful, injurious:* (*Comp.*) nec quidquam inimicius orationi versibus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a public foe; hostile:* nomina, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ennemi.*

inīque, *adv.* [iniqu-us] **1. a.**: Prop.: *Unequally, not in equal parts* or *portions:* (*Comp.*) iniquius certationem comparare, Ter. — **b.** Fig.: *Unequally, disproportionately, dissimilarly:* Ter. —**2.** *Unfitly, unsuitably:* (*Sup.*) hoc iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.—**3.** *Unfairly, unjustly:* Cic. — **4.** *Not patiently, indignantly:* Suet.

inīqu-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *state of the* iniquus; hence) **1.** *Unevenness,* of the ground: loci, Cæs.—**2.** *Unfavourableness, adverseness, difficulty, hardness:* Liv. — **3.** *Unfairness, injustice, unreasonableness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *iniquité.*

in-īquus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-æquus] (*Not* æquus; hence) **1.** *Uneven, not level, steep:* locus, Liv.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *Not equal, unequal:* passus, Val. Fl.—**b.** Esp.: *Not equal to some required standard;* hence, (a) *Too small:* Pers.—(b) *Too great, excessive:* Virg.—**3.**: **a.** Of place: *Unfavourable, disadvantageous:* (*Comp.*) locus iniquior, Cæs.—**b.** Of time: *Unfavourable, inconvenient:* Liv. — **c.** Of temper or feelings: *Unfavourable, unkind, hostile:* (*Sup.*) animo iniquissimo aliquem intueri, Cic.— **d.** Of circumstances: *Hard, hapless, unpropitious:* Virg.—**e.** Of wine: *Hurtful* or *injurious:* Pl.—**f.** *Unsuitable:* Plaut. —**g.** Of persons or things in gen.: *Unfavourable, unkind, unfriendly; hostile, inimical, adverse:* judex, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **iniquus,** i, *m. An enemy, foe:* Cic. —**4.** *Unfair, unjust:* conditio, Cic.: aliquis, Ter.—**5.** *Not calm* or *composed; not tranquil; impatient, unwilling, discontented:* iniquo animo ferre aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inique.*

initiā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [initi(a)-o] *An initiation, consecration* or *admission* to sacred rites: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *initiation.*

initi-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [initi-um] (Prop.: *To begin, commence;* Meton.) **1.** *To initiate, consecrate,* or *admit* to secret religious rites: Cic.—**2.** *To initiate into* any thing: Plaut.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *initier.*

inī-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [ine-o; through true root INI] **I.** Prop.: *A beginning, commencement:* Cic.—Adverbial expression: Initio, *in the beginning, at first:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A principle:* Cic.—**B.** Plur.: **1.** *Constituent parts, elements:* Cic.—**2.** *First principles, elements* of a science: Cic.—**3.** *Beginning, origin:* Vell.—**4.** *Auspices* (*because with them every thing was begun;* esp., *of those taken at the beginning of a reign*): Curt.—**5.**: **a.** *Secret sacred rites, sacred mysteries* (*to which only the initiated were admitted*)

cc. — b. *Things used in celebrating ered mysteries:* Cat.

ĭnĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [ineo, through true ot INI] **1.** (Prop.: *A coming into a* nce; Meton.) *An arrival:* Lucr. — *A beginning, commencement:* Lucr. **B.** *Copulation:* Ov.

1. injec-tus (for injac-tus), a, um, of injic-io, through true root INJAC.

2. injec-tus, ūs, *m.* [for injac-tus; injic-io, through true root INJAC] *A throwing into:* Lucr. — **2.** *A owing on or upon:* Tac.

in-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* jexit for injecerit, Plaut.) [for in-iio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To ow or cast in or into:* ignem castris, r.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron. Pass. in reflexive force: *To throw rling one's self any where:* Cic.; Pl. Fig.: **1.** *To bring into, inspire, use, occasion, cause:* spem homini, .—2. With Personal pron.: *To ow itself into; to dwell upon, reflect* in quam se injiciens animus, Cic. : **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To throw cast on or upon* any thing or person: laneum palleum injecit, Cic. — rticular phrase: Law *t. t.*: dicere manum alicui: **a.** In summon- before a judge: *To lay one's hand to take hold of any one:* Plaut. —**b.** *seize, take possession of,* as one's perty: Liv.—2. Esp.: Pass. in re- ive force: *To throw one's self on or n:* Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *throw or cast on or upon:* plaga ecta est petitioni tuæ, Cic. — **b.** p.: With Personal pron.: *To cast 's self on:* se morti, *i. e. to rush illy to meet death,* Virg.—2. *To throw a hint; to casually mention, suggest:* m mihi in sermone injecisset se Asiam visere, Cic.

injūcund-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [injucund-] (*The quality of the* injucundus; ce) *Unpleasantness:* Cic.

injūcund-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [id.] re *unpleasantly:* Cic.

in-jūcundus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** p.: *Unpleasant, disagreeable:* ior, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Harsh, ere:* Tac.

in-jungo, junxi, junctum, jungĕre, a. **I.** *To join into* something; *to* or *fasten into:* in eos tigni injunge- ur, Liv. **II.** (Prop.: *To join on upon;* Fig.) **A.** *To inflict, occasion, g upon* one any thing: civitatibus itutem, Cæs.—**B.** *To lay* or *impose* as a burden; *to charge, enjoin:* ttiam, Liv. **III.** *To join, unite,* or *h:* aggerem muro, Liv. ¶ Hence, *enjoindre.*

in-jūrā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; a)-o] *That has not sworn, unsworn:*

injūrĭ-a, æ, *f.* [injuri-us] (*The y pertaining to the* injurius; hence) en.: *Any thing that is done con- y to justice or equity; injury, wrong, ence:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *njurious, unlawful* or *unjust con-*: i. e. **a.** *Injustice, wrong-doing:* —**b.** *Injustice* or *wrong* committed nst another: Liv.—2. Law *t. t.*: *An injurious act, injury, insult, affront:* actio injuriarum, *an action for a personal injury* or *affront,* Cic.—3. *Unjust severity, harshness, rigour:* Ter.— **4.** *A damage, harm, injury* of any kind: Suet.; Pl. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Revenge* or *punishment for injury inflicted:* Liv.—**2.** *An unjust acquisition:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *injure.*

injūrĭōs-e, *adv.* [injurios-us] *Unjustly, unlawfully:* decernere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) injuriosius, id.

injūrĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [injuri-a] (*Full of* injuria; hence) **1.** *Unjust, unlawful, wrongful:* Cic.—2. *Hurtful, noxious:* ventus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *injurieux.*

in-jūr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; jus, jur-is] (*Without* jus; hence) *Injurious, wrongful, unjust, unlawful:* Cic.

1. **in-jus-sus,** a, um, *adj.* [for injub-sus; fr. 2. in; jub-eo] *Unbidden, voluntary, of one's own accord:* I. Prop.: injussæ veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of things: injussa virescunt Gramina, Virg.

2. **in-jus-sus,** ūs (only in *Abl.*), *m.* [id.] *Without command:* Cic.

injust-e, *adv.* [injust-us] *Unjustly, unfairly, wrongfully:* facere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) injustissime, Sall.

injust-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* injustus; hence) **1.** *Injustice, unjust proceeding:* Cic.—2. *Severity, harsh proceeding:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *injustice.*

in-justus, a, um, *adj.* (*Not* justus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Unjust:* (*Comp.*) homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, Ter.—**b.** Esp.: *Harsh, severe:* noverca, Virg.—2.: **a.** Prop.: (a) *Unlawful, wrongful, wrong-doing, wrong:* arma, Liv.—(b) *Wrong; wrongfully done, committed, obtained,* etc.: (*Sup.*) injustissima incommoda, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **injustum,** i, *n. Injustice:* Hor.—**b.** Meton.: *Oppressive, burdensome, excessive:* onus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *injuste.*

in-nā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; n(a)-o] *That cannot be swum in:* unda, Ov.

in-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To be born in, to grow* or *spring up in:* filix innascitur agris, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To arise, have its origin in, originate in, be produced in:* cupiditas, Cic.

in-nāto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To swim* or *float in:* in stagno, Pl. **II.** *To swim* or *float into:* quum pisciculi in concham innataverint, Cic. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To swim* or *float upon:* (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) undam innatat alnus, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of water: *To flow over, to overflow upon:* Pl.—2. Of the hair: *To float upon:* Val. Fl. **IV.** *To swim* or *float:* Pl.

innā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of innascor.—2. *Pa.*: *Inborn, innate, natural:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inné.*

in-nāvĭgābĭlis, e, *adj. Unnavigable, not to be navigated:* Tiberis, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *innavigable.*

in-necto, nexŭi, nexum, nectĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To tie, join,* or *fasten; to bind:* fauces laqueo, Ov.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) innexa pedem, Virg.—2. Esp.: *To encircle, entwine:* colla lacertis, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To join together, bring forward one after another:* causas morandi, Virg.—2. *To concoct, devise, frame:* fraudem, Virg.—3. *To entangle, implicate:* conscientiam, Tac.—4. *To join, connect:* Hyrcanis per affinitatem innexus, Tac. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To tie, join, fasten,* or *bind upon:* vincula gutturi, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Hor. In reflexive force: *To twine one's self about, to fasten one's self upon, to hang upon* or *about:* innecti cervicibus, Tac.

innexus (for innect-sus), a, um, *P.* of innect-o.

innī-sus (for innit-sus), a, um, *P.* of innit-or.

in-nītor, nīsus or nixus sum, nīti, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lean* or *rest upon, to support one's self by* any thing: hastæ, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To lean upon* in order to press down, *to crush:* Hirt. **II.** Fig.: *To lean:* vix hæc innixa in omnium nostris humeris, Cic.

innixus (for innit-sus), a, um, *P.* of innit-or.

in-no, nāvi, nātum, nāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To swim* or *float:* innantes beluæ, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) fluvium vinclis innaret Cœlia ruptis, *rushed into the river, and swam in it,* Virg. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To swim* or *float upon:* Tac. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of water: *To flow upon, to wash:* litoribus, Hor.—2. Of persons: *To sail upon, to navigate:* Stygios lacus, Virg.

in-nŏcens, nŏcentis, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *That does no harm* or *hurt; harmless, inoffensive, innoxious:* epistola, Cic.: (*Comp.*) innocentior cibus, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Blameless, guiltless, innocent:* (*Sup.*) innocentissimus pater, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Disinterested, upright:* prætores, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *innocent.*

innŏcen-ter, *adv.* [for innocenter; fr. innocens, innocent-is] *Harmlessly, blamelessly, innocently:* Tac.: (*Comp.*) innocentius, id.: (*Sup.*) innocentissime, Sall.

innŏcent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* innocens; hence) **1.** *Harmlessness:* Pl.—2. *Blamelessness, innocence:* Cic.—3. *Uprightness, integrity, disinterestedness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *innocence.*

innŏcŭ-e, *adv.* [innocu-us] **1.** *Harmlessly:* Suet.—2. *Innocently:* Ov.

in-nŏcŭus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Harmless, innocuous:* litus, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *Inoffensive, innocent:* Ov.—2. *Unharmed, uninjured:* carinæ, Virg.

in-nōtesco, nōtŭi, *no sup.*, nōtescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become known* or *noted:* libellis, Ov.

in-nŏvo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To make anew, renew:* Fig.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *innover.*

in-noxĭus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Harmless, innoxious:* iter, *i. e. secure,* Tac.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Guiltless, blameless, innocent:* non possum innoxia

dĭdi, Ov.—(b) *Undeserved*: paupertas, Tac.—**2.** *Unharmed, unhurt, uninjured*: sacras innoxia laurūs Vescar, Tib.

in-nūbĭlus, a, um, *adj.* *Uncloaded, cloudless*: æther, Lucr.

in-nūbo, nupsi, nuptum, nūbĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To marry into or among*: Ov.; Liv.

in-nŭb-us, a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; nub-o] *Unmarried*: **I.** Prop.: innuba permaneo, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of the laurel, because Daphne, who was never married, was changed into it: Ov.

in-nŭmĕrābĭlis, e, *adj.* *Countless, innumerable*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *innombrable*.

innŭmĕrābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [innumerabil-is] (*The quality of the* innumerabilis; hence) *Countless number, an infinitude*: Cic.

innŭmĕrābĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Innumerably*: Cic.

in-nŭmĕrālis, e, *adj.* *Numberless, innumerable*: Lucr.

in-nŭmĕrus, a, um, *adj.* (*Without* numerus; hence) *Countless, numberless*: gentes populique, Virg.

in-nūo, nŭi, nūtum, nŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To give a nod, to nod to*: abiens innuit mihi, Ter. **II.** Meton.: *To give a sign or intimation*: nos, ubi innuerint, posituros arma, Liv.

in-nup-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-nub-tus; fr. 2. in ; nub-o] *Unmarried*: Virg.—As *Subst.*: **innupta**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* virgo) *An unmarried female, a virgin*: Cat.

in-nūtrĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* *To nourish* or *bring up in* any thing: Pl.

Īnō, ūs, *f.* *Ino; the daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas king of Thebes, mother of Learchus and Melicerta. Being pursued by her husband, who had become raving mad, she threw herself with Melicerta into the sea, whereupon they were both changed into sea-goddesses.*—Hence, **Inō-us**, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, Ino*.

in-oblītus, a, um, *adj.* *Not forgetful, mindful*: Ov.

in-obrŭ-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; obru-o] *Not overwhelmed*: Ov.

in-observābĭlis, e, *adj.* *That cannot be observed, inobservable*: Cat.

in-observā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; observ(a)-o] *Unobserved, unperceived*: sidera, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inobservé*.

in-ŏdōrus, a, um, *adj.* *Without smell, inodorous*: ossa, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inodore*.

in-offensus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Gen.: *Not struck* or *dashed against* by any thing; *against which one does not dash* or *strike*: meta, Luc. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Of the feet: (*Not struck* or *dashed against* any thing; hence) *That does not stumble, without stumbling, unstumbling*: Tib. **B.** Fig.: *Proceeding without hindrance, uninterrupted, unbroken*: cursus honorum, Tac. **C.** Meton.: **1.** Gen.: *Unhindered, unimpeded, uninterrupted*: mare, Virg. —**2.** Esp.: *Uninterrupted by trouble, sorrow*, or *misfortune; lucky, fortunate, prosperous*: vita, Ov.

in-offĭcĭōsus, a, um, *adj.* (*Not full of* officium; hence) **1.** *Not obliging, disobliging*: Cic.—**2.** *Contrary to one's duty*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inofficieux*.

in-ŏlens, entis, *adj.* *Without smell, inodorous*: olivum, Lucr.

in-ŏlesco, ŏlēvi, ŏlĭtum, ŏlescĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To grow into* any thing: docent (*sc.* germen) inolescere libro, Virg.

in-ōmĭnātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Not provided with a* good *omen*; hence) *Ill-omened, inauspicious*: Hor.

inŏp-ĭa, æ, *f.* [inops, inop-is] (*The quality* or *state of the* inops; hence) **1.** (Prop.: *Weakness*; Meton.) *A weak* or *feeble person*: Plaut.—**2.** (*Want, lack, scarcity*; hence) **a.** With respect to means, *etc.*: *Poverty, need, indigence*: Cic.—**b.** With respect to food or provisions: *Want, scarcity*: Cæs.; Cic.—**3.** Of a speaker: *Poverty* of language, *barrenness* of ideas: Cic.—**4.**: **a.** Of number: *Scarcity, fewness, small number*: Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: *A stinted* or *short supply* of provisions: Liv.—**5.** *Want, lack, scarcity of* any thing: Cæs.; Cic.—**6.** (Prop.: *Helplessness*; Meton.) *One who is helpless* or *unprotected; a poor helpless person*: Cic.

in-ŏpīna-ns, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; opin(a)-or] *Not expecting, contrary to expectation, unaware*: Cæs.

inŏpīnan-ter, *adv.* [for inopinant-ter; fr. inopinans, inopinant-is] *Unexpectedly*: Suet.

inŏpīnāt-o, *adv.* [inopinat-us] *Unexpectedly*: Liv.

in-ŏpīnātus, a, um, *adj.* *Not expected, unexpected*: Cæs.; Cic.—As *Subst.*: **inopinatum**, i, *n.* *Something unexpected*: Cic.—Adverbial expression: Ex inopinato, *Unexpectedly*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inopiné*.

in-ŏpīn-us, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; opin-or] *Unexpected*: quies, Virg.

in-opportūnus, a, um, *adj.* *Unsuitable, inopportune*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inopportun*.

in-ops, ŏpis, *adj.*: (*Without* ops; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Physically: *Without power* or *strength, weak*: Liv. —**b.** Fig.: Mentally: *Without power* or *unable* to do any thing: Prop.—**c.** Meton.: Of angry passions: *Impotent, ineffective, vain*: Val. Fl.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: (a) Prop.: *Without means* or *resources; poor, needy, indigent*: Cic.; Virg.—As *Subst.*: **inops**, opis, *m.* *A poor* or *needy person*: Nep.—(b) Fig.: (*a*) Of style: *Poor, meagre; barren* in ideas, *devoid* of words or due expression: Cic.—(*β*) Of a speaker: *Jejune, poor*: Cic.—(γ) *Poor, mean, bad, pitiful, wretched, indigent, miserable*: Hor.—(c) Meton.: *Insatiable*: cupido semper inops, Hor.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Prop.: *Poor in* any thing, *destitute, devoid of*, or *without* any thing: (with *Gen.*) amicorum, Cic. – (b) Fig.: (*a*) *Devoid of* or *without* any thing: (with *Gen.*) inops humanitatis, Cic.—(*β*) Of an orator: *Poor* or *meagre in* language: Cic.—**3.** *Without help, helpless*: Cic.

in-ōrā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; or(a)-o] *Not pleaded*: Cic.

in-ordinā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; ordin(a)-o] *Not arranged, disordered, irregular*: milites, Liv.: (*Sup.*) inordinatissimi pili, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **inordinatum**, i, *n.* *Disorder*: Cic.

in-ŏrĭor, *no perf.*, ōriri, 4. *v. dep.* *To show itself, appear*: Tac.

inornāt-e, *adv.* [inornat-us] *Without ornament, inelegantly*: dicere, Auct. Her.: (*Comp.*) inornatius, Front.

in-ornātus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Unadorned*: mulieres, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Uncelebrated*: Chartis inornatus, Hor.

in-prīmis, v. primus.

inquam, v. inquio.

in-quĭes, ētis, *adj.* *Restless, unquiet*: Tac.; Pl.

inquĭēt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [inquiet-us] (*To make* inquietus; hence) *To disquiet, disturb*: victoriam, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inquiéter*.

in-quĭētus, a, um, *adj.* *Not quiet, unquiet, restless*: animus, Liv.: Adria, Hor.: (*Comp.*) inquietiores, Amm.: (*Sup.*) inquietissimus, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inquiet*.

1. inquĭl-īnus, i, *m.* [for incolinus fr. incol-o] **I.** Gen.: *An inhabitant* of a place which is not his own, *a sojourner*: Just. **II.** Esp.: *A dweller in a hired house, a tenant*: Cic.

2. inquĭlīn-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. inquilin-us] *Possessing merely a lodging*: civis (*a term sneeringly applied by Catiline to Cicero, who was a native of Arpinum*): Sall.

inquīnāt-e, *adv.* [inquinat-us] *Filthily, impurely*: loqui, Cic.

inquĭnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of inquin(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Contaminated, defiled, filthy, impure, foul, sordid, base*: (*Sup.*) ratio inquinatissima, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quis in voluptate inquinatior, id. **b.** Esp.: Of speech: **1.** Of the rhythm of a verse: *Spoiled* Cic.—**2.** *Low, lewd, filthy*: Cic.

in-quĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-cun-o; fr. in; cun-ire] **I.** Prop.: *To mute upon, make dung upon*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To befoul, stain, pollute, make dirty* or *filthy*: vestem, Plaut.—**B.** *To corrupt, spoil, vitiate, pollute*: aquam cadaveribus, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To pollute, contaminate, vitiate, corrupt*: splendorem honestatis, Cic.—**B.** *To deteriorate* or *adulterate by admixture*: ære tempus aureum, Hor.

inquĭo (usually **inquam**), *v. def.* [prps. in-qua-m; *i. e.* QUA, akin to Sanscr. KHJĀ, *narrare, dicere*; 1. in] (The follg. forms are in use: inquimus, Hor.: inquiunt, Cic.: inquibat (*al.* inquiebat), id.: inquisti, id.: inquies, Cat.: inquiet, Cic.: inque, Ter.: inquito, Plaut.) *I say*, placed after one or more words of a quotation (=our *say* (*said*) *I, says* (*said*) *he*, etc.): tum Quintius inquit mihi, *etc.*, Cic.: hunc unum diem, hunc unum inquam, hodiernum diem defende, si potes, id: tu et vos omnes hoc, inquit, mementote, id.

in-quīro, quīsīvi, quīsītum, quīrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-quærо] **I.** Prop.:

seek after, search for: corpus, Liv. Fig.: **A.** *To search for* or *after:* nestatem, Liv.—**B.** *To search, examine,* or *inquire into* any thing: ilia alicujus, Hor. — Particular erase: Inquirere in se, *To search one's self, to examine* or *inquire into one's own conduct,* etc.: Cic.—**C.** w *t. t.*: *To search for grounds of situation against* one: Cic.; Liv. ¶ nce, Fr. *(s')enquerir.*

nquīs-ītĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for inquæsō; fr. inquir-o, through root IN-QES] **1.** *A seeking* or *searching for:* uut. — **2.** *A searching* or *inquiring* o, *an examination:* veri, Cic.—**3.** w *t. t.*: *A seeking for proofs* or *grounds in support of an accusation, a al inquisition:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *enquisition.*

nquīs-ītor, ōris, *m.* [for inquæsor; fr. id.] **1.** *A seeker, searcher; one* o *searches for a suspected person, an uisitor:* Suet.— **2.** *An examiner, inigator:* Sen.— **3.** Law *t. t.*: *One who rches for proofs to support an accusn:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inquisiteur.*

nr. v. irr.

n-sălŭbris, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *wholesome, not healthy, unhealthy, alubrious:* ager, Pl.: (*Comp.*) inubrius, Gell.: (*Sup.*) vinum inuberrimum, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Unmiceable, unprofitable, useless:* Pl. Hence, Fr. *insalubre.*

n-sălūtā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; nt(a)-o] *Ungreeted, unsaluted:* Virg.

n-sanābĭlis, e, *adj. That cannot ured* or *healed, incurable.* **I.** Prop.: bus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) nihil anabilius, Liv.

nsān-e, *adv.* [insan-us] *Madly, nely.* **I.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) in silvam ligna feras insanius, Hor. **II.** ston.: *Outrageously, excessively:* riens, Plaut.

nsān-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *dition of the* insanus; hence) **I.** op.: *Unsoundness of mind; madness, phrensy, folly, senselessness:* Cic.; g. **II.** Fig.: *Madness, violence, y:* libidinum, Cic.: orationis, id. Meton.: **A.** *Excess, extravagance:* — **B.** *Poetic enthusiasm, rapture, piration:* Hor.

nsān-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imper. Ind.* insanĭbat, for insaniebat,), 4. *v. n.* [id.] (*To be* insanus; oce) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Medic. *t. t.*: *To be unsound mind; to be mad* or *in-*: Cels.—**B.** *To be senseless, without son, mad, insane:* ut insanire videar, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To act like a man; to rage, rave:* insanire libet niam tibi, Virg.: (with *Acc. of valent meaning*) errorem, Hor.

nsān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* ne insanus; hence) *Insanity, unndness, disease:* Cic.

n-sānus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *ound in mind, mad, insane:* Cic. Fig.: *Outrageous, violent, furious, ssive:* (*Comp.*) insanior cupiditas, **III.** Meton.: **A.** *That acts like adman, raging, raving, frantic, sh, silly:* (*Sup.*) homo insanissimus, Cic. **B.** Of things: **1.** *Raging, furious:* fluctus, Virg.—**2.** *Full of raging noise, noisy, tumultuous:* forum, Prop.—**C.** *That causes madness, maddening:* fames, Luc.—**D.** *Excessive, immense:* moles, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Immensum, *Excessively, immensely:* Plaut.—**E.** *Rapt, out of one's mind, inspired:* vates, Virg.

in-sătĭā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; 1. sati(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *That cannot be satisfied, insatiable:* cupiditas, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *That cannot cloy* or *sate, that never produces satiety, unsating:* (*Comp.*) nulla est insatiabilior species, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insatiable.*

insătĭābĭl-iter, *adv.* [insatiabilis] *Insatiably:* Tac.

in-sătūrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; satur(a)-o] *Insatiable:* Cic.

insătūrābĭl-iter, *adv.* [insaturabil-is] *Insatiably:* Cic.

in-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-scando] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To mount up into, to mount:* in currum, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: Naut. *t. t.*: *To go on board ship, embark:* Plaut. **II.** *To mount upon, get upon:* equum, Suet.

in-scĭens, scientis, *adv.* **I.** Prop.: *Without knowledge, unaware:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Ignorant, stupid, silly:* Ter.

inscĭen-ter, *adv.* [for inscient-ter; fr. insciens, inscient-is] **1.** *Unknowingly, unwittingly:* Cic.—**2.** *Ignorantly, unskilfully, stupidly:* Liv.

inscĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The state of the* inscĭens; hence) *Want of knowledge, ignorance, inexperience:* Cic.

inscīt-e, *adv.* [inscit-us] *Unskilfully, clumsily, awkwardly:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) inscitissime, Gell.

inscīt-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *quality of the* inscitus; hence) **1.** *Ignorance, inexperience, unskilfulness, awkwardness* in or about a matter: Cic.; Tac.—**2.** *Ignorance, stupidity:* Plaut.

in-scītus, a, um, *adj.* (*Not* scitus; hence) *Unknowing, ignorant, inexperienced, unskilful, silly, simple, stupid:* mulier, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) quid est inscitius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) inscitissimus, Plaut.

in-scĭus, a, um, *adj. Not knowing, ignorant* of a thing: omnibus insciis, Hirt.: (with *Gen.*) omnium rerum inscius, Cic.: (with *Interrogative clause*) inscii, quid gereretur, Cæs.

in-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To write upon* any thing; *to inscribe:* literas, Cic.: nomen monumentis, id. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To write upon, to manifest, exhibit, show:* sit inscriptum in fronte uniuscujusque civis, quid de republicâ sentiat, Cic.— **2.** *To impress upon; write deeply in:* orationes in animo, Cic.—**3.** (*To write,* as it were, *the author's name upon any thing;* hence) *To assign, ascribe, attribute to:* deos sceleri, Ov. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To mark, make marks on:* versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ, Virg.—**2.** *To brand:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *To furnish with an inscription:* statuæ quas inscribi jussisti, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Inscribere ædes, *To write on a house (that it is for sale), to publicly offer it for sale:* Plaut.—**2.** Inscribere librum, *To inscribe, give a title to a book:* Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To indicate, evidence, show* who or what one is: sua quemque deorum Inscribit facies, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inscrire.*

inscrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for inscribtio; fr. inscrib-o] **1.**: **a.** *A writing upon, inscribing:* nominis, Cic. —**b.** *An inscription* on monuments: Pl.— **2.** *An inscription, title* of a book. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inscription.*

in-sculpo, sculpsi, sculptum, sculpĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cut* or *carve upon; to engrave, cut into:* aliquid saxo, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To engrave, imprint:* in mente ut, *etc.*, Cic.

1. **in-sĕco,** sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To cut into:* aliquid, Auct. Her. **B.** Esp.: *To dissect:* corpora mortuorum, Pl. **II.** *To cut* something *in* something: pectine dentes, Ov.

2. **in-sĕco** (**-sĕquo**), old form of in-sequor: Enn.; Cato.

insectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [insect(a)-or] **1.** *A pursuing, pursuit:* hostis, Liv.— **2.** *A pursuing with words; a censuring, railing at, deriding, insulting:* Tac.; Script. ap. Cic.

insectā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] (Prop.: *One who pursues;* Fig.) *A persecutor:* plebis, Liv.

insec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [a rare form for insec-tor] *To pursue* miles ab his insectatus, Hirt.

insec-tor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. freq.* [for insequ-tor; fr. insequ-or] **I.** Prop.: *To pursue:* impios insectantur furiæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To pursue with words; to censure, blame, rail at, inveigh against, speak ill of:* aliquem, Cic.: aliquid, id.: (without *Object*) in aliquem, id.- **B.** *To pursue* in any way: assiduis herbam insectabere rastris, *pursue the weeds with diligent hoes;* i. e. *diligently extirpate them,* Virg.

in-sēdā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. in; sed(a)-o] *That cannot be stilled, incessant:* Gloss.

insēdābĭl-iter, *adv.* [insedabil-is] *Unquenchably, incessantly:* Lucr.

in-sĕnesco, sĕnŭi, no *sup.*, sĕnescĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To grow old in* or *at* any thing, *to spend one's lifetime in:* libris, Hor.

in-sensĭlis, e, *adj. Without feeling, senseless, insensible:* Lucr.

1. **in-sĕpultus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Buried;* Fig.) *Hidden:* virtus, Cic.

2. **in-sĕpul-tus,** a, um, *adj.* [2. in; sepel-io, through root SEPUL] *Unburied:* acervi, Cic.—Particular phrase: Insepulta sepultura, *A burial without funeral rites:* Cic.

in-sĕquor, sĕcūtus (sĕquutus) sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To follow after* or *close upon:* alicui, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To follow after* or *pursue* with hostile intent; *to follow close upon* or *upon the heels of* an enemy; *to press upon, harass:*

nostem, Liv.: aliquem gladio, Cic.— **2.** In time: *To follow, succeed, come after:* hunc, Cic.: (without *Object*) annus insequens, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To follow* or *attend upon:* improborum facta suspicio insequitur, Cic.— **2.** Of a narrative, *etc.*: *To go on, to proceed:* Cic.—**3.** *To follow* an aim or object, *to have in view:* Cic.—**4.** Of order, turn, or succession: *To follow, succeed, come after:* Cic.—**5.** Of the sight: *To follow after, keep steadily* or *constantly in view:* fugientem lumine pinum (*i. e.* navem), Ov.—**6.** *To proceed* to do something: convellere vimen Insequor, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *To assail, attack:* homines contumeliā, Cic.—**2.** Of language: *To condemn, reprove, censure:* turpitudinem vitæ, Cic.—**3.** Of the ground: *To attack;* i. e. *to work at incessantly:* arva, Virg. **III.** Meton.: As the result of following after: *To overtake, come up with:* at mors insecuta est Gracchum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*)*ensuivre.*

1. **in-sĕro**, sēvi, sĭtum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of seeds, trees, *etc.*: Agricult. *t. t.*: *To sow* or *plant in* any place: Pl. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** *To implant:* concute, num qua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim Natura, Hor.—**b.** Part. Perf.: *Implanted by nature, deeply rooted:* insitæ cognitiones, Cic.—**2.** *To place in, unite to:* animos corporibus, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** Of remedial powers: *To bestow:* remedia herbis, Pl.—**2.** Of persons: *To incorporate* with, *embody* amongst: Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Agricult. *t. t.*: Of shoots, grafts, *etc.*: *To engraft* or *graft into* a tree: ramos, Hor. **B.** Fig.: Part. Perf.: *Engrafted in, naturalized in, become permanent* or *hereditary in:* in istam domum insita sapientia, Cic. **C.** Meton.: Of trees: Agricult. *t. t.*: *To furnish with grafts, to put a graft into, to graft:* insita mala, Virg.

2. **in-sĕro**, sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To put, bring,* or *introduce into; to insert:* collum in laqueum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To introduce into, mix up with, connect with:* minimis rebus religio inserit deos, Liv.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To ingraft upon, to implant:* amputanda plura sunt illi ætati, quam inserenda, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To unite to:* nomen famæ, *i. e. to render celebrated,* Tac. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To bring* or *introduce into, to mingle* or *mix up with:* inserit Æacidis alienæ nomina gentis, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To mingle* or *mix up one's self with, join one's self with, go into* or *among:* Tac.; Ov.—**B.** *To embody* or *incorporate with, to enrol among:* familiæ, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insérer.*

inser-tim, *adv.* [inser-o] *By insertion: to pour in,* Lucr.

inser-to, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, tāre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [id.] *To put into, insert:* clypeo, sinistram, Virg.

in-servĭo, servīvi, servītum, servīre, 4. *v. n.* or *a.* (*Fut.* inservibis, Plaut.) **I.** Prop.: *To serve, to be a servant* or *vassal:* rex inserviens, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To be devoted* or *attached to, to endeavour to please, to pay attention* or *court to:* illum, Plaut.: ei, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) inservitum erat, Liv. —**B.** *To be devoted to* a thing, *to attend to, take care of:* honoribus, Cic.

inses-sus (for insed-sus), a, um, *P.* of insid-eo, through true root INSED.

in-sībĭlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To hiss, whistle,* or *rustle in:* Eurus, Ov.

in-sĭdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sīdēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for in-sedeo] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To sit in:* Sen. **B.** Fig.: *To be seated, fixed, stamped,* or *rooted in; to be in:* in memoriā, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To settle in, become settled in:* quum in locis semen insedit, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Neut.: *To sit upon:* equo, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To settle upon, to become settled on:* vapor insedit Apuliæ, Hor.—**b.** Of places: *To stand* or *be situate upon:* insidet (*sc.* Joppe) collem, Pl.—**2.** Act.: *To take upon a position at* a place, *to get possession of, to occupy:* locum, Liv. ☞ Pass.: *To be perched* or *settled upon* by birds: insessu n diris avibus Capitolium, Tac.

insĭdĭ-æ, ārum, *f. plur.* [insid-eo] (*A taking up a position at* a place; hence) **1.** Of persons: *Troops* or *men who secretly occupy any place that they may thence fall unaware on an enemy; liers in wait; an ambush, ambuscade:* Hirt.—**2.** Of place: **a.** Prop.: *A place occupied by liers in wait,* etc.; *an ambush, ambuscade:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Artifice, crafty device, plot, snare:* Cic.; Cæs.; Sall.

insĭdĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [insidi(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *One lying in ambush:* Hirt. **II.** Meton.: *One who lies in wait; a lurker, waylayer:* Cic.

insĭdĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [insidi-æ] (Prop.: *To lie in ambush;* Fig.) *To wait for, watch for, expect* any thing: somno maritorum, Cic.

insĭdĭōs-e, *adv.* [insidios-us] *Cunningly, deceitfully, insidiously:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) insidiosissime, id.

insĭdĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [insidi-æ] (*Full of* insidiæ; hence) *Cunning, artful, deceitful, dangerous, insidious:* Of persons or things: aliquid, Pl.: (*Comp.*) quis insidiosior unquam fuit? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insidieux.*

in-sīdo, sēdi, sessum, sīdēre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** (Prop.: *To sit down in* a place; Meton.) *To settle in* a place in order to dwell there: jugis Etruscis, Virg. **II.** (Prop.: *To settle down into* a place; Meton.) *To sink* or *pierce into:* et credit tactis digitos insidere membris, *i. e. make a deep impression in,* Ov. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To sit down on* or *upon; to settle on:* apes insidunt floribus, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To settle upon, fix one's habitation at* or *upon:* cineres patriæ insedisse supremos, Virg.

insign-e, is, *n.* [insign-is] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A distinctive mark; a mark, token, sign:* Cic. **B.** Fig.: *A mark, proof:* veri, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A peculiar distinction* or *badge* (of office, birth, rank, *etc.* (mostly plur.): Cic.; Cæs.; Liv. **B.** Fig.: Plur.: **1.** *Distinctions:* virtutis, Cic.— **2.** In oratory: *Brilliancy, striking points:* Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *A signal:* Liv.—**2.** *An ensign, standard, flag:* Cæs.—**3.** Plur.: *Ornaments, decorations:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insignes.*

insign-īo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [insign-e] **I.** Gen.: *To put a mark upon:* pueros, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To mark, distinguish, make conspicuous* or *remarkable:* mulli insigniuntur barbā geminā inferiori labro, Pl.—**2.** *To adorn:* tropæis . . . agros, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To distinguish, render remarkable:* annum cladibus, Tac.

in-sign-is, e, *adj.* [1. in; sign-um] **I.** Prop.: *That has a mark upon it; that is* or *may be distinguished by a mark:* vestis, Liv.: maculis et albo, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Remarkable, eminent, distinguished, prominent, extraordinary:* virtus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) insignior monumenta, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insigne.*

insignĭt-e, *adv.* [insignit-us] *Remarkably, extraordinarily, notably* improbus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) insignitius, Liv.

insign-ĭter, *adv.* [insign-is] *Remarkably, extraordinarily, notably:* diligere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) insignius, Nep.

insigni-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of insigni-o.— **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Marked, clear, plain:* conformatio, Cic.—**b.** *Distinguished, striking, remarkable, notable:* infamia, Tac.: (*Comp.*) nomen insignitius, Liv.

insĭlĭ-a, um, *n. plur.* [insili-o] (*Things leaping into* something; hence) *The treadle* of a loom: Lucr.

in-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi (sīli, in Luc. and Claud.), *no sup.*, sīlire, 4. *v. n.* [for in-salio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To leap* or *spring into:* in scapham, Plaut.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) Ætnam, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To leap* or *spring into;* i. e. *become involved in:* in cruciatum, Plaut. **II.** *To leap* or *spring upon:* in equum, Liv.; proræ, Ov.

insĭmŭlo, are, v. insimulo.

insĭmŭlā-tĭo (**insĭmŭla-**), ōnis, *f.* [insimul(a)-o] *A charge* against one, *an accusation:* probrorum, Cic.

in-sĭmŭlo (**-sĭmĭlo**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To represent against* a person; Meton.) **1.** *To allege, advance,* or *maintain against* any one; *to lay* any thing *to one's charge:* id jurati dicunt, quod ego injuratus insimulo, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *To bring a charge* or *accusation against* any one; *to charge, accuse,* or *tax* any one: aliquem, Cic. —**b.** *To charge* or *tax* one with doing, or *accuse* one of doing any thing: eos incerta dicere, Cic.—**3.** *To charge* one with, *accuse* one of any thing: (with *Gen. of charge*) aliquem avaritiæ, Cic.: (with *Abl. of charge*) insimulatus falso crimine senatus, Liv.

in-sincērus, a, um, *adj.* *Not genuine, not pure, adulterated, spoiled:* cruor, Virg.

insĭnŭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [insinu(a)-o]

insinuating or *ingratiating* one's f: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insinuation.*

in-sĭnŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* & *n.* **I.** [1. in; sinus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) nu-is] *To put* or *thrust into the bosom; bestow* or *heap upon one:* faciles sinuentur opes, Prop. **II.**: [1. in; nuo] **A.** Act.: **1. Prop.**: **a.** Gen.: *cause* any person *or* thing *to penetrate* or *enter* any where *by winding bending:* insinuare ordines, *i. e.* push the files between the ranks of the emy, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal on. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To nd* or *make one's way into* or *among:* es.; Lucr.; Liv.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** With rsonal pron. or Pass. in reflexive rce: *To introduce* or *recommend one's lf to* any one's notice *or* regard; *to nsinuate one's self into* any one's vour: Plaut.; Suet.—**b.** With Perial pron.: *To introduce,* or *ingratiate e's self;* to *work* or *make one's way to reach, arrive at:* familiariter se eorum sermonem, *i. e. to become on ms of free and unreserved communtion,* Cic.—**3.** Meton.: **a.** Of the ul or animating principle: (a) Gen.: *make to enter, to place in* or *inside:* ucr.—(b) Esp.: With Personal pron.: *enter, pass into:* Lucr.—**b.** Of the nt of the sun: *To pour in:* Lucr.— Neut.: **1. Prop.**: *To wind* or *make 's way into* or *among:* per pectora vor, Virg.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To ingratiate 's self* into any one's favour: Cic. **b.** *To penetrate* or *make one's way to; reach, arrive at:* ut penitus insinuet animus) in causam, *i. e. acquire a mplete knowledge of,* Cic. ¶ Hence, *insinuer.*

in-sĭpiens, entis, *adj.* [for in-sapiens] *Unwise, senseless, foolish:* fortunas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) insipientior, id.: (*sup.*) insipientissimus, Gen.

insĭpien-ter, *adv.* [for insipienter; fr. insipiens, insipient-is] *Unwisely, foolishly:* sperat, Cic.

insĭpient-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The ality of the* insipiens; hence) *Want wisdom, senselessness, folly:* Cic.

in-sisto, stĭti, *no sup.*, sistĕre (*rrf. Ind.* instĭtĕrunt, Lucr.), 3. *v. n.* **A.** Prop.: *To set one's self on; to foot upon; to stand, tread, step upon:* e (*sc.* saxo) Remus institerat frus-, Ov.: insistebat in manu Cereris trā simulacrum Victoriæ, Cic. **B.** : **1.**: **a.** *To stand, tread,* or *step n:* vestigiis laudum, Liv.—**b.** *To d still upon,* i. e. *dwell upon:* vitiis icæ, Ov.—**c.** *To persevere, persist, ontinue* in any course: crudelitati, .—**d.** *To proceed* or *begin; to set t:* flagitare, Cic.: sic adeo insistit, *begins to speak,* Virg.—**e.** *To attempt, to, bestow pains upon, apply* or *ress one's self to* a thing: in bellum, .: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in*) munus, Cic.—**f.** *To solicit earnly, importune, urge:* Liv.—**2.** *To r upon, devise, plan, adopt:* (with . *dependent on prep. in verb*) viam- insiste domandi, Virg. **C.** Met-: **1.** Of birds: *To support themselves, over:* Ov.—**2.** Of war: *To be close to, to be at:* Liv.—**3.** *To follow up closely* as an enemy; *to pursue, be at one's heels, press hard upon:* Liv.—**4.** Of a particular time: *To be close at hand, to be very near:* Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To stand, take one's stand, stand still:* stellarum motūs insistunt, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of an army: *To halt:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of a speaker: **a.** Gen.: *To pause, stop:* illustribus rebus, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: With accessory notion of hesitation: *To hesitate, doubt:* Cic.—**2.** Of speech: *To stand still, stay, come to a stand:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insister.*

insĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for insa-tio; fr. 1. inse-ro, through root INSA; v. sero *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *An ingrafting, grafting:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The time of grafting:* Ov.

insĭ-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [for insativus; through id.] **I.** Prop.: *Ingrafted, grafted:* pira, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Substituted, spurious:* liberi, Phæd.

insĭ-tor, ōris, *m.* [for insa-tor; through id.] *An ingrafter, grafter:* Prop.

insĭ-tus (for insa-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of inse-ro, through root INSA; v. sero *init.*—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Ingrafted*; Fig.) *Adopted, taken into one's family:* Tac.

in-sŏcĭābĭlis, e, *adj. Unsociable, incompatible:* Liv.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insociable.*

in-sŏlābĭlĭ-ter, *adv.* [2. in; solabil-is] *Inconsolably:* Hor.

in-sŏle-ns, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; sole-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: **1.** Gen.: *Contrary to custom:* Ter.—**2.** Esp.: *Unaccustomed, not habituated to:* infamiæ, Cic.: audiendi, quæ faceret, Tac.—**B.** Of things: *That is not customary, unusual, rare:* (*Sup.*) nomen insolentissimum, Quint. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Excessive, immoderate, too great:* alacritas, Cic.: lætitia, Hor.—**B.** *Haughty, proud, arrogant, insolent:* Of persons or things: ne nimis videretur insolens, Cic.: (*Comp.*) secundis rebus insolentiores, Hirt.—**C.** *Extravagant, lavish, profuse:* in aliená re, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insolent.*

insŏlen-ter, *adv.* [for insolenter; fr. insolens, insolent-is] **1.** *Unusually, contrary to custom:* Cic.—**2.** *Excessively, immoderately, too greatly:* (*Comp.*) insolentius, Cic.—**3.** *Haughtily, proudly, arrogantly, insolently:* se efferre, Cic.: (*Sup.*) insolentissime, Val. Max.

in-sŏlent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The condition* or *quality of the* insolens; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A not being accustomed* to a thing, *strangeness, novelty:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Fig.: *Unusualness, novelty, strangeness, affectedness* in the choice of words: Cic.—**2.** *Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence:* Cic.—**3.** *Extravagance, lavishness, profuseness, excess, luxury, expensiveness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insolence.*

in-sŏle-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [2. in; sole-o] (*To begin to be unusual;* hence) *To grow haughty* or *insolent, to become elated:* Sall.; Tac.

in-sŏlĭdus, a, um, *adj. Not solid, soft, tender:* herba, Ov.

in-sŏlĭtus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Unaccustomed* to a thing: femina, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) civitas insolita rerum bellicarum, Sall.—**2.** *Unusual, uncommon:* insolita mihi loquacitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insolite.*

insomn-ĭa, æ, *f.* [insomn-is] (*The state of the* insomnis; hence) *Sleeplessness, want of sleep:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insomnie.*

in-somn-is, e, *adj.* [2. in; somnus] (*Without* somnus; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *That does not* or *cannot sleep:* Tac. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *Passed in sleeplessness:* Virg.

in-somnĭum, ĭi, n. *A dream:* Virg.

in-sŏno, sŏnŭi, *no sup.*, sŏnāre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: (*To sound in, to make a sound* or *noise in;* hence) Of wind instruments: *To play upon:* calamis agrestibus, Ov. **II.** Neut.: *To sound on* or *over; to make a sound* or *resound on:* Boreæ quum spiritus alto Insonat Ægeo, Virg. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: Neut.: *To sound loudly; to resound greatly* or *aloud:* insonuere cavernæ, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Neut.: *To make* or *produce a loud sound* with any thing: insonuitque flagello, *i. e. loudly cracked his whip,* Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To make* or *cause* any thing *to give forth a loud sound:* verberaque insonuit, Virg.

in-sons, tis, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Guiltless, innocent:* amicus, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) fraterni sanguinis, Ov.: (with *Abl.*) crimine, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Harmless, that does no hurt, commits no injury:* te vidit insons Cerberus, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **insons,** ontis, *m. One that commits* or *gives no offence, a guiltless* or *harmless person:* Sall.

in-sōpītus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Not lulled to sleep, sleepless, wakeful:* draco, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of fire: *Inextinguishable:* ignis, Claud.

inspargo, etc., v. insper.

in-spĕrans, ntis, *adj. Not hoping, not expecting, contrary to one's hopes* or *expectations:* Cic.

inspĕrāt-e (-o), *adv.* [insperat-us] *Unexpectedly:* Plaut.; Val. Max.

in-spĕrātus, a, um, *adj.*: Of persons or things: *Unhoped for, unexpected:* pecunia, Cic.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Dat.*) insperatissime mihi, Plaut.—Adverbial expression: Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly:* Liv.

in-spergo (**-spargo**), si, sum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-spargo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To sprinkle, strew* or *scatter upon:* cinis potioni inspersus, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: Sacrif. *t. t.*: *To sprinkle on a victim:* molam ac vinum, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of natural blemishes, *etc.*: Pass.: *To be dispersed, scattered,* or *spread about over:* egregio inspersos reprendas corpore nævos, Hor. **II.** *To besprinkle, scatter, bestrew:* cinis, Pl.

insper-sus (for insperg-sus), a, um, *P.* of insperg-o.

in-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-specio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.**

Gen.: *To look into*: marsupium, Plaut.: **in** speculum, Ter.—**2. Esp.**: *To look into* for the purpose of reading, *etc.*; *to examine, search*: leges, Cic. **B. Fig.**: **1.** Of persons: *To look into, examine, consider, contemplate, observe*: visne te inspiciamus a puero? Cic.—**2.** Of things: *To examine, consider, weigh, ponder, take into consideration, investigate, search into*: rem, Liv.—**3.** *To prove, test, search out, become acquainted with*: fidem, Ov. **II.**: **A. Prop.**: **1. Gen.**: *To look upon* or *at*; *to behold, cast one's eyes upon*: quum Romam aspexerit Eos, Ov.: (with *Interrogative clause*) aspice quid portem, id.—**2. Esp.**: *To look at, examine, inspect*: candelabrum, Cic. **B. Fig.**: Mentally: **1.** Of things: *To look at, regard, pay attention to*: sumptūs, Ov.—**2.** Of persons: *To regard, treat*: aliquem familiariter, Pl.

in-spīc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in ; spic-a] *To make pointed, to sharpen*: faces, Virg.

in-spīro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A. Prop.**: **1. Gen.**: *To breathe* or *blow into*: foramen, Pl.—**2. Esp.**: *To blow* any thing *into* another; *to inject* or *cause to enter by blowing*: medicamenta, Cels. **B. Fig.**: *To produce* any mental emotion or passion; *to inspire, excite, rouse, kindle, inflame*: magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat vates, Virg. **C. Meton.**: **1.** Of supernatural influences: *To inspire*: vatem, Just.—**2.** *To infuse*: venenum Morsibus, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To blow* or *breathe on* or *upon*: leniter inspirans, Flor. **III. Prop.**: Neut.: *To blow in*: conchæ sonaci, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inspirer*.

in-spŏlĭātus, a, um, *adj.* *Not plundered*: arma, Virg.

in-stăbĭlis, e, *adj.* **I. Prop.**: *That does not stand firm; that does not* or *cannot remain steady*: pedes, Liv.: cymbæ, Virg. **II. Meton.**: **A.**: **1. Gen.**: *Tottering, wavering, unsafe, unsteady, unstable*: ingressus, Liv.—**2. Esp.**: Of troops, *etc.*: *Unsteady, that does not stand, or keep one's ground*: Liv.—**B. Pass.**: *That cannot be stood upon* or *trodden*: tellus, Ov. **III. Fig.**: *Unstable, inconstant, changeable, fickle*: animus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instable*.

insta-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of inst(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Of time, or circumstances to be referred to time: (a) *Present*: Cic.—(b) *Impending, menacing, threatening*: periculum, Nep.—**b.** *Pressing, urgent, vehement*: (*Comp.*) species instantior, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instant*.

instan-ter, *adv.* [for instant-ter; fr. instans, instant-is] *Vehemently, earnestly, with vehemence* or *violence*: pronunciare, Pl.: (*Comp.*) instantius, Tac.: (*Sup.*) instantissime, Gell.

instant-ia, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** *Existence in present time, presence*: Cic.—**2.** Of style: *Energy, nervousness, a making every word tell*: Pl.—**3.** *Continuance* or *persistency* in doing, *perseverance*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instance*.

in-sta-r, *n. indecl.* [prob. fr. 1. **in**; STA, root of st(a)-o] (*That which stands in* a place; hence) **I. Prop.**: *An image, statue*: equi, Suet. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A well-modelled form, a graceful shape, a dignified carriage and an elegant figure combined*: quantum instar in ipso est! Virg.—**B.** *A resemblance to, an appearance* of: Cic.—**C.** *Likeness* between two things; so, used only in apposition, or as a predicate; or, prps. as a *predicative adj.*, *Like*: (always with *Gen.*) **1.** Of size or bulk: *A likeness; like, resembling*: montis, Virg.—**2.** Of superficial extent: *A likeness; like, corresponding to*: urbis, Cic.—**3.** Of manner: *A resemblance* to any thing; *just as*: muri, Cæs.—**4.** Of one thing for another: *An equivalent for; equivalent to*: justitii, Suet.—**5.** Of number: *Likeness, corresponding amount; like, corresponding to, much about*: epistolarum, Cic.—**6.** Of importance or estimation: *Worth, value; worth, equivalent to, as good as*: immortalitatis, Cic. **III. Fig.**: *A faint image* or *sketch, an outline*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*à l'*)*instar*.

instaurā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [instaur-(a)o] *A renewing, renewal, repetition*: ludorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instauration*.

instaurā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Renewed, repeated*: ludi, Cic.

in-staur-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in ; σταυρ-ός, akin to STA, root of st(a)-o] (In transitive force, *To make to stand*; hence) **I. Gen.**: **A. Prop.**: Of buildings, *etc.*: *To erect, construct, build*: Pl. **B. Meton.**: **1.** *To form, make*: tunicas, Pl.—**2.** Religious *t. t.*: Of religious rites: *To perform, offer, celebrate*: sacrum dīs loci, Tac. **II. Esp.**: (Prop.: Of buildings already raised: *To repair, renew, restore, strengthen*, so as to enable them to continue to stand: Meton.) **A.** Of religious rites, *etc.*: *To renew, repeat, perform over again, celebrate afresh* or *anew*: Latinas, Cic.—**B.** Of things in gen.: *To repeat, renew, do over again*: cædem, Cic.—**C.** *To repay, requite*: dī, talia Graiis Instaurate, Virg.

in-sterno, strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To lay upon as a cover, to spread over*: pulpita tignis, Hor. **II.** *To cover, cover over*: jubet ordine duci Instratos ostro alipedes, Virg.

instigā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [instig(a)-o] *An urging, stimulating, instigating, an incitement, instigation*: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instigation*.

instigā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A stimulator, instigator*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instigateur*.

instigā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She that instigates*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instigatrice*.

in-stīg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in; root STIG, akin to Gr. στίζω] (*To goad* or *prick on*; hence) *To urge, stimulate, stir up, set on, incite, instigate*: aliquem, Ter. (without *Object*) te instigante, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *instiguer*.

in-stillo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A. Prop.**: *To drop into; to pour in by drops*: oleum lumini, Cic. **B. Fig.**: *To instil, infuse into* præceptum auriculis, Hor. **II.** *To drop upon, to pour drops on* or *upon*: oleum caulibus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instiller*.

instĭmŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [instimul(a)-o] *A stimulator, instigator*: Cic.

in-stĭmŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To goad on*; *to stimulate, incite*: Bacchas sonis, Ov.

instinc-tor, ōris, *m.* [for instingtor; fr. insting-uo] *An instigator*; sceleris, Tac.

1. **instinc-tus** (for insting-tus), a, um, *P.* of insting-uo.

2. **instinc-tus**, ūs (mostly in *Abl. Sing.*), *m.* [for insting-tus; fr. id.] *Instigation, suggestion, impulse*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instinct*.

in-stinguo, stinxi, stinctum, stinguĕre, 3. *v. a.* [1. in; and root STIG, with *n* epenthetic; cf. instigo] (*To goad on*; hence) *To instigate, incite, impel* (mostly in Part. Perf.): instinctus furore, Cic.

in-stĭ-ta, æ, *f.* [for in-sta-ta; fr. 1. in; st(a)-o] (*That on which one stands* or *steps*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *The border, flounce, furbelow* (*of a lady's tunic*): longa, Ov. **II. Meton.**: Of *a lady*: nulla, Ov.

in-stĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for in-sta-tio; fr. id.] *A standing still*: stellarum: Cic.

inst-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* [inst-o] *To press on, assail*: rursus institare, Cæs.

instĭ-tor, ōris, *m.* [for insta-tor; fr. inst(a)-o] **I. Prop.**: *One* (usually a slave) *who presides over* or *has the charge of any trade* or *mercantile transaction for* another; *a factor, broker*, or *agent in any kind of shop*: Sen. **II. Meton.**: *One who carries about and sells goods; a huckster, hawker, pedlar*: Ov.; Liv.

instĭtōr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [institor] (*A thing pertaining to an* institor; hence) *The trade of a huckster*: Suet.

in-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for in-statuo] **I.**: **A. Prop.**: *To put, set, place*: vestigia nuda sinistri Instituere pedis, *they set* or *planted the soles of the left foot bare*, Virg. **B. Fig.**: Of the mind: *To put, set up, place*: argumenta in pectus, Plaut. **II.** Of troops: *To form, draw up, arrange*: aciem, Cæs. **III.**: **A. Prop.**: Of constructions of any kind: *To rear, raise, erect, construct, build*: officinam, Cic. **B. Meton.**: **1. Gen.**: *To make, fabricate, construct*: amphora cœpit Institui, Hor.—**2. Esp.**: **a.** Of mines: *To sink, form, make*: Liv.—**b.** Of grounds, *etc.*: *To lay out, form*: Cic.—**c.** Of an office, *etc.*: *To found, originate, establish*: Cic.—**d.** Of food or an entertainment: *To prepare, make ready, set forth, furnish, provide*: Virg.: convivia, Suet.—**e.** Of a levy of troops, *etc.*: *To make, raise*: Cæs.—**f.** Of a tax or impost: *To institute, impose, lay on*: Cic.—**g.** Of money for any purpose: *To institute, appoint, provide*: Suet.—**h.** Of an account book: *To keep*: Cic.—**j.** Of cattle: *To establish* the breed of:

ext. Aur. Vict. **C. Fig.: 1.** *To order, institute, appoint, ordain, decree, make, establish:* census, Liv.: hoc sibi ilchra suum ferri Proserpina munus stituit, Virg.—**2.** *To order* or *appoint* a person to be any thing (with uble Acc.): me heredem, Cic.—**3.** *order* or *appoint for one's self, to make a rule for one's self, to be wont* or *customed:* si virorum alienisimo m conviviis uti instituerit, Cic.—**4.** *devise, contrive, invent:* Suet.—**5.** *take upon one's self, to undertake:* oi omne certamen, Cic.—**6.** *To untake, begin, commence:* sumptūs, c.: (without *Object*) ut instituisti, —**7.** *To begin* to do something: ribere, Cic.: affluentius vixerit, quam stituerat, Nep.—**8.** Of conversation: *hold:* Cæs.; Cic.—**9.** *To draw up, range:* actionem, Cic.—**10.** *To put order, regulate:* civitates, Cic.—**11.** *procure, gain, obtain:* sibi amicos, c.—**12.** *To apply:* animum ad cogandum, Ter.—**13.** *To purpose, determe, resolve upon:* similem rationem, es.: oppugnare, Liv.—**14.** Of pers: *To instruct, train up, educate:* quem ad dicendum, Cic. ¶ Hence, .. *instituor.*

institūtĭo, ōnis *f.* [institu-o] **1.** *rrangement, setting in order, disposi-n* of things : Cic. — **2.** *Custom, nted manner:* Cic.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *struction, education, training:* Cic.— Meton.: (a) *Subjects* or *subject-tter of instruction* or *education:* Cic. (b) *Principles* or *methods:* Suet. ¶ nce, Fr. *institution.*

institūtum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** *Custom, bit, usage, mode of life, practices, nners:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *An arrangent, plan:* Cic.—**3.** *A regulation, dinance, institution, law:* Nep. — rticular expression: Ex stituto : *According to decree, order, determination:* Liv.—**4.** *A purpose, ention, design:* Cic.—**5.** *Instruction:* c. ¶ Hence, Fr. *institut, institutes.*

in-sto, stĭti, stātum (cf. instaturi, Liv.), stāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *stand on* or *upon:* jugis, Virg. Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To press on, press hard upon, harass, assault, orously assail:* instat vi patriā rrhus, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: *To press on in pursuit, to follow closely up, to rsue:* ferociter victis instat, Liv.— Of persons: **a.** *To be close at hand, e very near:* instabat agmen Cæsaris, es.—**b.** *To follow, run after:* nec recedentibus insto, Hor. — **3.** Of ne, or circumstances as referred to ne: **a.** *To be present:* Cic.—**b.**: (a) a good sense : *To be close at hand, be very near:* Ter.; Cic.—(b) In a l sense : *To impend, overhang, menace, threaten:* Cic.; Liv. **C. Fig.:** *To press hard upon* one, *assail, rass:* insto accusatori, Cic.—**2.** *To ge* or *press upon with a request; to quest, solicit earnestly, importune, entreat:* instat tibi, ut eas in consilium, c.—**3.** Of reputation or report : *To low up quickly:* Tac.—**4.** Of a line conduct : *To persevere, persist, be*

urgent: Cic.—**5.** *To constantly maintain* or *affirm:* Ter.—**6.** *To continue* or *persist* in doing : instat Scandilius poscere recuperatores, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To stand over* or *above:* mortalibus instans (*sc.* religio), Lucr. **B.** Meton.: *To hurry on, urge forwards, hasten onwards:* instant verbere torto, Virg. **C. Fig.: 1.** *To hasten* or *speed on, to hurry onwards:* operi regnisque futuris, Virg.—**2.**: With Dat. of Personal pron.: *To urge one's self onwards ; to exert one's self, to be forward* or *zealous :* Auct. Her.—**3.**: **a.** Of material objects : *To employ one's self upon, to ply* or *work at diligently:* currumque rotasque volucres Instabant, Virg.—**b.** Of an occupation or pursuit: *To betake, devote one's self to ; to transact with zeal* or *diligence :* animus majoribus instet, Ov. **III.** *To stand:* instare instructos, Liv.

1. instrā-tus, a, um. *P.* of insterno, through root INSTRA.

2. in-strā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; sterno, through root STRA] *Not strewed* or *covered:* cubile, Virg.

in - strĕpo, strĕpŭi, strĕpĭtum, strĕpĕre, 3. *v. n. To make a noise; to sound, resound, rattle, clatter, creak:* sub pondere, Virg.

instric-tus (for instri(n)g-tus), a, um, *P.* of instri(n)g-o.

instruc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [instru-o, through root INSTRUC] Milit. *t. t.*: *A drawing, up, setting in array, arraying, arranging:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instruction.*

instruct-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [1. instruct-us] *With greater preparation:* Liv.

instruc-tor, ōris, *m.* [instruo, through root INSTRUC] *A preparer:* convivii, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instructeur*, "an instructor."

1. instruc-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of instru-o, through root INSTRUC.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.**: (a) Prop.: Of troops, *etc.: Drawn up in order, arranged, arrayed:* acies, Cæs. — (b) Fig.: *Arranged, arrayed, put in order:* Ter.; Cic.—**b.** *Equipped, provided, furnished, supplied,* etc.: (a) Prop.: Cic. — (b) Fig.: (*Comp.*) decem vitiis instructior, Hor.—**c.** Of a banquet, *etc.: Set forth, set out, provided, supplied:* Cic. —**d.** *Instructed, taught, versed, trained:* Cic.—**e.** *Prepared, made ready, ready:* (*Sup.*) ad dicendum instructissimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instruit.*

2. instruc-tus, ūs, *m.* [instru-o; through root INSTRUC] *Arrangement, putting in order:* Cic.

instrū-mentum, i, *n.* [instru-o] **1.** *(The building or constructing thing;* hence) **a.** Gen.: (a) Prop.: *An implement, tool, utensil, instrument:* Cæs.; Ov.—(b) Fig.: *Means* to an end; *aid, assistance, promotion, furtherance, etc.:* Cic. — **b.** Esp.: (a) Of dwellings: *Utensils:* Cic.; Cæs.—(b) *The matériel (of war):* Cic.—**2.** (*That which is composed* or *drawn up;* hence) *A written instrument* or *document:* Suet. — **3.** (*That which equips;* hence) **a.**: (a) Prop.: *A store, stock,* or *supply:* Suet. —(b) **Fig.**: *A store, provision, supply:* **oratoris**, Cic.—**b.** *Equipage, baggage, travelling requisites:* Cic. — **4.** (*That which clothes* one; hence) *Clothing, garments, dress, apparel:* Ov. — **5.** (*That which decorates* one; hence) *Ornament, decoration, embellishment:* Ov. —**6.** (*That which furnishes* a house; hence) *Furniture:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instrument.*

in-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. *v.a.* **1.**: **A.** Prop.: *To put, place, insert into by building; to build* one thing *into* another : contabulationem in parietes, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: Of the mind: *To put into ; to set firm, fix* or *establish* any thing *in:* res in mentem, Plaut. **II.**: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To build, make, construct, form:* aggerem, Tac. — **2.** Fig.: **a.** *To compose, construct:* opus, Ov.—**b.** *To build up in knowledge of* any thing ; *to train, teach, instruct:* parum artibus instructi, Cic.—**c.** *To devise, plot, contrive:* fraudem, Liv.— **d.** *To excite, rouse, bring about:* odia, Just.—**e.** *To achieve, effect, bring about:* victoriam, Just. — **B.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** Gen. : **a.** Of land forces : (a) Prop.: *To set in order, arrange, form, draw up:* aciem, Cic. : (without *Object*) ad instruendum, Liv.—(b) Fig. : *To arrange; to put* or *set in order:* orationem, Cic.—**b.** *Of a fleet,* etc.: *To station, form,* etc. : Liv.—**c.** Of an ambush : *To set, lay,* etc.: Liv.—**2.** Esp. : Of a general: Part. Pass. in reflexive force : *Having posted himself,* or *having taken up a position:* Liv.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Prop. : *To equip, supply,* or *furnish :* socios simul instruit armis, Virg.—**b.** Fig. : *To equip, provide, furnish,* etc.: instruar consiliis idoneis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To provide* or *furnish with* dress or ornaments; *to clothe, dress, array, robe, deck, ornament, adorn, embellish:* cultibus Alcides instruit illa, (*sc.* Omphale) suis, Ov.—**D.**: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Prop.: *To prepare, to make* or *get ready:* ornamenta, Plaut.—**b.** Fig. : (a) *To prepare, make ready:* accusationem, Cic. — (b) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To prepare one's self, to get ready:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Esp.: *To make preparations* for any thing : bellum, Cic. — **E.**: **1.** Of a house, *etc.*: *To furnish:* Cic. ; Suet.— **2.** Of persons : *To give furniture to.* Suet.—**F.** Of food, or the tables, *etc.,* on which it is placed: *To set forth* or *out:* convivium, Cic.: mensas, Virg.— **G.** Of land, *etc.*: **1.** *To provide with* what is necessary for its cultivation, such as stock, cattle, implements, corn, *etc.* : Cic.; Liv.—**2.** : **a.** Prop.: *To provide with what is ornamental; to adorn, ornament:* hortos statuis, Pl.— **b.** Fig. : *To adorn, embellish, give a polish to:* vitam, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *instruire.*

in-suāvis, e, *adj. Unpleasant, disagreeable:* vita, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid insuavius quam clamor? Auct. Her.: (*Sup.*) insuavissima littera, Cic.

in-sūdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To sweat* or *perspire upon:* queis (*sc.* libellis) manus insudet vulgi, Hor.

in-suē-fac-tus, a, um, *adj.* [1. in; sue-o ; fac-io] *Accustomed, habituated:* equi, Cæs.

in-sŭesco, suēvi, suētum, suescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To accustom* or *habituate one's self; to become accustomed:* ad disciplinam, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To accustom* or *habituate* one *to a* thing: insuevit pater optimus hoc me, Ut fugerem, Hor.

1. **in-suētus,** a, um, *adj. Unaccustomed, not accustomed:* **1.: a.** *That is not accustomed to, unused to* a thing: insuetus contumeliæ, Cic.: navigandi, Cæs.—**b.** *Inexperienced in, unacquainted with* a thing: rerum, Auct. Her.: moribus Romanis, Liv.—**2.** *To which one is not accustomed, unusual:* solitudo, Liv.—Adverbial expression: Insueta, *Unusually, in an unusual manner* or *way:* Virg.

2. **insuē-tus,** a, um : **1.** *P.* of insue-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Accustomed, habituated:* Liv.

in-sŭl-a, æ, *f.* [for in-sal-a ; fr. 1. in ; sal-um] (*That which is in* salum ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An island,* whether in the sea or a river, *etc.*: Cic. ; Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** For *the inhabitants of an island, islanders:* Nep.—**B.: 1.** *A detached house* or *building:* Cic.—**2.** *A detached house* or *a detached pile of buildings* (*for poor people, which was let out in portions to several families*): Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *île.*

insŭl-ānus, i, *m.* [insul-a] (*One pertaining to an* insula ; hence) *An islander:* Cic.

insŭl-āris, is, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to* an insula, or *detached building* ; hence) *A keeper of a temple:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insulaire.*

insuls-e, *adv.* [insuls-us] *Tastelessly, insipidly, foolishly, absurdly:* aliquid facere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) insulsius, Gell.: (*Sup.*) insulsissime, id.

insuls-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* insulsus ; hence) *Tastelessness, insipidity, silliness, absurdity:* Cic.

in-sulsus, a, um, *adj.* [for insalsus ; fr. 2. in ; salsus] (Prop.: *Unsalted* ; hence) **I.** Meton.: *That longs for tasteless things:* gula, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Tasteless, insipid, silly, absurd:* homo, Cic.: (*Sup.*) insulsissimus, Cat.

insult-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for insal-to ; fr. insil-io, through true root INSAL] **I.** *To bound, leap,* or *spring at* or *against:* forem, Ter. **II.: A.** Prop.: Of living subjects: *To bound, leap,* or *spring upon:* floribus, Virg. **B.** Meton.: Of things as subjects: *To bound, leap,* or *spring upon:* ductibus carinæ, Ov. **C.** Fig.: *To behave insolently towards ; to exult at* or *over ; to scoff at, revile, abuse, taunt, insult:* jacenti, Ov.: in rempublicam, Cic. **III.** *To bound, leap,* or *spring forwards into ; to rush hastily* or *impetuously into:* nemora avia matres Insultant thiasis, Virg. **IV.: A.** Prop.: *To bound, leap,* or *spring:* fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To exult, rejoice greatly:* morte alicujus, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insulter.*

in-sum, fŭi, esse, *v. irreg.* **I.: A.** Prop.: *To be in:* nummi octingenti aurei in marsupio infuerunt, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To be in* or *engaged in:* voluptatibus, Lucr.—**2.** *To be in* or *contained in, to belong* or *appertain to:* in superstitione inest inanis timor deorum, Cic. **II.** *To be on* or *upon:* inerant lunaria fronti Cornua, Ov.

in-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To take* a thing and bestow it *upon* some object ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To apply to, bestow* or *expend upon:* quid sumptūs in eam rem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *To employ* or *bestow upon; to use for* or *in* doing something: paucos dies insumpsit reficiendæ classi, Tac.—**B.** *To apply, employ, bestow:* operam frustra, Liv.—**C.** *To take to one's self; to take, assume:* interficiendi domini animum, Tac.

in-sŭo, sŭi, sūtum, sŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.: A.** Prop.: *To sew in* or *sew up in:* insutus pelle juvenci, Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To embroider:* insutum vestibus aurum, Ov. **II.** *To sew* up in something a person or thing that has been put *into* it: in culeum vivos, Cic.

in-sŭper, *adv.* and *prep.* **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *Above, on the top, overhead:* Liv.—**2.** *From above:* Luc. **B.** Meton.: *Over and above, moreover, besides:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.* et *Abl.*: *Over, above:* arbores, Cato : trabibus, Vitr.

in-sŭpĕrābĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *That cannot be passed over, insurmountable:* via, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Unconquerable:* genus insuperabile bello, Virg. — **B.** *Unavoidable, inevitable:* fatum, Ov.

in-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.: A.** Prop.: **1.** Of living subjects: *To rise, to raise one's self up:* insurgere haud licitum, Tac.: insurgite remis, *rise up to your oars,* i. e. *put forth your whole strength and ply them vigorously,* Virg.—**2.** Of things as subjects: **a.** Gen.: *To rise, arise:* acuta silex . . . Speluncæ dorso insurgens, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Of darkness produced by a cloud of dust, etc.: tenebras insurgere campis, Virg.—(b) With accessory idea of hostility: *To lift up itself:* vastius insurgens decimæ ruit impetus undæ, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To rise, grow in power:* Cæsar insurgere paulatim, Tac. **II.** *To rise up against;* Fig.: credensque suis insurgere regnis, *i. e. is making insurrection against his royal power,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *insurger.*

in-sūsurro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To whisper into* the ear : Cic. ; Suet. **II.** *To whisper:* **A.** Neut.: ad aurem, Cic.—**B.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: *To whisper:* insusurrans alteri (*sc.* mulierculæ) Hic est ille Demosthenes, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Of a poet's writings: *To suggest to one:* cantilenam illam suam, Cic.—**b.** Of the mind : *To suggest to one, to remind one:* Favonius ipse insusurrat, navigandi nobis tempus esse, Cic.

insū-tus, a, um, *P.* of insu-o.

in-tābesco, tābŭi, *no sup.*, tābescĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To waste away by degrees, to pine away:* Of persons or things: morbo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To melt away, dissolve:* ut intabescere flavæ Igne levi ceræ . . . solent, Ov.

in-tactĭlis, e, *adj. That cannot be touched, intangible:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intactile.*

1. **in-tac-tus,** a, um, *adj.* [for intag-tus ; fr. 2. in ; ta(n)g-o] **I.** Gen.: (Prop.: *Untouched* ; Fig.) **A.** *Untouched, free, exempt:* intactus religione, Liv.—**B.** *Untried, unattempted, not treated of:* carmen, Hor.—**C.** *Unassailed:* a sibilo, Script. ap. Cic.—**D.** *Remaining in its original state* or *condition:* nix, Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With accessory idea of harm: **1.** Prop.: *Untouched, safe, intact:* Liv.—**2.** Fig.: *Unharmed, uninjured ; that escapes hurt* or *injury:* Just.—**B.** With accessory idea of spoliation: *Untouched, safe, free from the grasp* of any one, *ungrasped:* thesauri, Hor. — **C.: 1.** Prop.: With accessory idea of subjugation to the yoke: *Untouched by the yoke, unyoked, that has not known the yoke, not broken in:* boves intactæ, Hor.—**2.** Fig.: *Unsubdued, not brought under a foreign yoke* or *dominion:* Britannus, Hor.—**D.** With accessory idea of defilement: **1.** Of maidens: *Untouched, pure, undefiled, chaste:* (*Comp.*) intactior omni Sabinâ, Juv. —**2.** Of garments: *Untouched* by any thing that defiles, *unpolluted, pure:* vestes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intact.*

2. **in-tac-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for in-tagtus ; fr. 2. in ; ta(n)g-o] (*A not touching* ; hence) *Intangibility:* Lucr.

in-tāmĭnā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; tamin(a)-o] *Unsullied, undefiled:* honores, Hor.

1. **intec-tus** (for integ-tus), a, um, *P.* of integ-o.

2. **in-tectus,** a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Uncovered, not covered ;* hence, with respect to clothing, *unclad:* corpus, Tac.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) cetera intecti, id. **II.** Fig.: *Unconcealed, open, frank:* Tac.

intĕgel-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for integer-lus ; fr. integer, integ(e)r-i] *Pretty, safe, tolerably uninjured :* Cic.

in-tĕg-er, ra, rum (intĕgro, Virg.: intĕgrum, Hor.: intĕgris, id.), *adj.* [for in-tag-er ; fr. 2. in ; ta(n)g-o] **I.** Gen.: **A.** (Prop.: *Untouched, not touched*) Meton.: **1.** *In the original form* or *natural state ; unchanged.* caput, Suet.—Particular phrases: **a.** In integrum (*sc.* statum) restituere, *To restore to the former condition:* Cic.—**b.** In integrum (*sc.* statum) redire, *To return to the former condition:* Ter.—**2.** *New, fresh:* pugna, Liv.—Adverbial phrases: De (ab, ex) integro, *Anew, afresh:* Cic.; Virg.; Quint.—**3.** (*Not touched by another ;* i. e.) *In one's own power, subject to one's own control:* loca, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.: a.** Gen.: *Untouched, not taken in hand, not entered upon, in the original state:* causa, Cic.—**b.** Esp.:

) *Undecided, undetermined:* res, Cic. (b) *Unobstructed, free from impediment: (Sup.)* ut quam integerrima ad ocem essent omnia, Cæs. — **2.** Of ental affections: **a.** Gen.: *Unached, unbiassed, free, unswayed, prejudiced, not prepossessed:* Cic.— Esp.: Of love: *Not affected, heartole:* Hor.—**3.** Of the mind: *Unimired, uninjured, sound:* (with *Gen.*) imi, Hor.—**4.** *New* to a thing: *raw, esh, ignorant:* discipulus, Cic.—**5.** *hat is in one's own power, free, unntrolled:* consilium, Cic.— Particular phrase: Integrum esse alii, *To be still in one's power; to be yet ee or at liberty* to do, *etc.*: Cic.—As bst.: **integrum,** i, *n. Free power liberty:* Cic. II. Esp.: **A.** With ccessory notion of escaping injury: Prop.: *Unwounded, uninjured, unrt, unharmed, sound:* Cic.; Juv.— Meton.: **a.** *Unimpaired in power, rength, energy, or vigour; not tired exhausted; untired, fresh, vigorous, rong, powerful:* Cæs.; Liv.—**b.** *Unpaired or uninjured in health; in ll or perfect health; sound, healthy:* c.—**c.** *Fresh, vigorous, lively, light:* c.—**d.** Of health: *Vigorous, flourishy, blooming:* Cic.—**e.** Of a season life: *Firm, sound, blooming, fresh:* as, Ter.: (with *Gen.*) ævi, Virg.—**f.** the material condition of things: *Sound, firm, solid, strong, free from ay:* malum, *a sound apple*, Suet.— *Uninjured, safe, not destroyed:* gna, *i. e. unbroken*, Cic.—**g.** Of exnal circumstances: *Exempt from rm, free from injury, unharmed* or *injured* by any thing or person: Cic.; v.—**h.** Milit. *t. t.*: Of troops: *Unbrok, firm; remaining in line, position, array:* turmæ, Tac.—**3.** Fig.: Of le: *Nervous, vigorous, lively:* Cic.— With accessory notion of spoliation removal: **1.** Prop.: **a.** *Undiminhed, whole, entire:* Cæs.; Hor.—**b.** *mutilated, unmaimed, perfect:* Juv. **2.** Meton.: **a.** *Whole, full, complete, entire:* integram famem ad avem (*i.* ovum) affero, Cic.—Adverbial pressions: Ad integrum, ab integro, *Wholly, completely, entirely:* c.—**b.** Of time: *Whole, entire, complete:* Hor.—**c.** Of number *or* detail: *mplete, perfect, not deficient* or *wanty:* Cic.—**d.** Of property: (a) *Undinished, entire, having nothing taken om it:* Suet.—(b) *Not squandered, sted, or lavished away:* Hor.—(c) *t confiscated:* Suet.— **C.** With acssory notion of defilement: **1.** -op.: *Untouched, unpolluted, undeed, spotless, pure, chaste:* Cic.— **2.** e ton.: *Unpolluted, untainted, pure, sh, sweet:* fontes, Hor.—**3.** Fig.: orally: **a.** *Blameless, irreproachable, right, spotless, pure, honest, virtuous, aste: (Comp.)* quum illo nemo integrior, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) integer vitæ, or.—**b.** *Untainted, not corrupted* by y thing, *innocent* of it: a conjuraone integri, Tac ¶ Hence, Fr. *intre, entier.*

in-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To cover:* turres coriis, Cæs. **II. Fig.:** *To shield, protect, defend:* Liv.

intĕgra-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [integr(a)-o] *To renew itself; to begin anew, break out afresh:* Ter.

intĕgrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A renewing, restoring:* Ter.

intĕgr-e, *adv.* [integer, integr-i] **1.** *Wholly, entirely, completely:* Tac.— **2.** Of style: *Purely, correctly:* Cic.— **3.** *Irreproachably, honestly, justly: (Comp.)* quid dici potest integrius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) integerrime, Suet.

intĕgr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* integer) **1.** *Soundness, vigour:* Cic.—**2.** *Completeness, entireness:* Cic.—**3.** : **a.** *Blamelessness, innocence, integrity:* Cic.—**b.** *Chastity* of females: Cic.—**c.** *Purity, correctness* of language: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intégrité.*

intĕgr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To put into the state of the* integer; hence) **I.** *To make anew* or *afresh; to renew, begin again:* pugnam, Liv.: carmen Intĕgrat, et mæstis, *etc.*, Virg. **II.:** A. Prop.: *To make strong, vigorous,* or *healthy:* omnia debet enim cibus intĕgrare novando, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: Of the mind: *To recreate, refresh:* animum, Cic. **III.** *To make sound again, to restore to health:* artūs, Tac. **IV.** *To make full, keep undiminished, supply:* mare, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intégrer.*

in-tĕg-ūmentum, i, *n.* [1. in; teg-o] **I.** Prop.: *A covering:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A cover, a protection:* Plaut.—**B.** *A cover, cloak, wrapping, disguise:* Cic.

intellec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for intellegtio; fr. intellig-o; through true root INTELLEG] (*An understanding*; hence) *Synecdoche:* Auct. Her.

1. **intellec-tus** (for intelleg-tus), a, um, *P.* of intellig-o, through id.

2. **intellec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for intelleg-tus; fr. intellig-o; through id.] **I.** Prop.: *Perception, discernment* by the senses: saporum, Pl. **II.** Fig.: Mentally: *Understanding, comprehension:* insidiarum, Tac.—Particular expression: Intellectum habere, *To be understood:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intellect.*

intellĭg-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of intellig-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *That has understanding,* or *that understands* a thing; *intelligent, acquainted* with a thing: existimator, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) cujusvis generis, id.—**b.** *Well skilled in matters of taste:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: *A connoisseur:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intelligent.*

intellĭgen-ter, *adv.* [for intelligent-ter; fr. intelligens, intelligent-is] *Intelligently:* Cic.

intellĭgent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [intelligens, intelligent-is] **1.:** a. Prop.: *Perception, discernment* by the senses: Cic. —b. Meton.: *The power of discerning* or *understanding, discernment, understanding, intelligence:* Cic.—**2.** *Understanding, knowledge:* Cic.—**3.** *Skill, tact, taste* in any thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intelligence.*

intel-lĭgo (-lĕgo), lexi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* (intellexti for intellexisti, Cic.; Ter.: intellexe for intellexisses, Plaut.), [for inter-lego] (*To choose between*; hence) **I.** Of the senses: *To perceive, discern:* illa quidem primo nullos intelligit ignes, Ov. **II.** Of the mind or understanding: **A.:** 1. Gen.: *To perceive, understand, comprehend:* ea dico quæ . . . intelligi possunt, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To have an accurate knowledge of* or *skill in* a thing; *to be a connoisseur in* or *about:* ista, Cic.—**B.** *To see, perceive, observe* by the understanding: preces audiri intelligit, Cæs.: (with *Interrogative clause*) quid loquar, Cic.: (without *Object*) ut intellectum est, Cæs.

in-tĕmĕrā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; temer(a)-o] *Undefiled, unviolated, inviolate:* fides, Virg.: (with *Dat.*) vobis, Tac.

in-tempĕra-ns, ntis, *adj.* [2. in; temper(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *Intemperate, immoderate:* App. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *That cannot moderate himself or itself; with out moderation, extravagant, immoderate, intemperate:* animus, Liv.: (*Comp.*) in voluptate intemperantior, Sen.— **B.** *Incontinent, profligate, debauched:* (*Sup.*) intemperantissima pecus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intempérant.*

intempĕran-ter, *adv.* [for intemperant-ter; fr. intemperans, intemperant-is] *Immoderately, extravagantly, intemperately:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) intemperantius insequi, Liv.: (*Sup.*) intemperantissime, App.

intempĕrant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality* or *state of the* intemperans; hence) **1.** *Want of mildness, intemperateness, inclemency:* cœli, Sen.—**2.:** a. Gen.: *Want of moderation, immoderateness, excess, extravagance, intemperance:* Cic.; Tac.—b. Esp.: *Want of moderation* in one's conduct towards others; *haughtiness, arrogance* towards inferiors; *insolence, impudence, insubordination* towards superiors: Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intempérance.*

intempĕrāt-e, *adv.* [intemperatus] *Intemperately:* vivere, Cic.

in-tempĕrā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; temper(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *Untempered, inclement:* (*Comp.*) quid intemperatius, Sen. **II.** Fig.: *Immoderate, intemperate:* benevolentia, Cic.: (*Sup.*) intemperantissimæ perpotationes, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intempéré.*

in-tempĕr-ĭes, ei, *f.* [2. in; temper-o] **I.** Prop.: *Intemperateness, inclemency:* cœli, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Calamity, misfortune:* Plaut.—**B.** *Intemperate behaviour, outrageous conduct, fury, madness:* Cic.—**C.** *Intemperance:* Just ¶ Hence, Fr. *intempérie.*

intempestīv-e, *adv.* [intempestiv-us] *Out of season, unseasonably* Cic.

in-tempestīvus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient:* amicitia, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid intempestivius, Val. Max. **II.** Meton.: *That does a thing unseasonably:* anseres continuo clangore

intempestivi, Pl ¶ Hence, Fr. *intempestif.*

in-tempes-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for in-tempor-tus ; fr. 2. in ; tempus, tempor-is] **I.** Prop.: *Unseasonable:* nox, *the dead of night*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Unwholesome, unhealthy:* Graviscæ, Virg.

in-tendo, tendi, tentum *and* tensum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.: A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To stretch out, extend, stretch forth:* intendit dextram ad statuam, Cic.: ventis intendere vela, Virg. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** Of the winds: *To stretch* or *fill out:* vela Intendunt zephyri, Virg.—**b.** Of a bow: *To bend:* arcum, Cic.; Virg.—**c.** Of the skin: *To stretch out, strain:* cutem, Pl. **B.** Meton.: **1.: a.** Gen.: *To direct, turn, bend:* oculos, Tac.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To direct one's steps, to betake one's self:* Liv.—**2.** *To furnish* by stretching, *etc.*: sellam loris, Quint.—**3.** *To form* or *make* by stretching: tabernacula carbaseis velis intenta, Cic. —**4.** Of an arrow: *To discharge, to aim:* Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To spread* or *stretch out; to extend:* longiorem fugam, Liv.—**2.: a.** Gen.: *To stretch forth, put out, exert:* animos in ea, Cic. —**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To exert one's self; to put forth one's self, one's powers,* or *one's energies:* Cic.— **3.** *To extend, increase, raise:* cupiditates, Tac.—**4.** Of the laws: *To stretch, to render stringent* or *severe:* Pl.—**5.** Of a hurtful plan, *etc.*: *To form* or *lay:* Ter.—**6.** *To direct, turn, bend:* aures ad verba, Ov.: aciem in omnes partes, *a glance,* Cic.—Particular expression: Intendere iter, *To bend* or *direct one's course; to take* or *go one's way:* Ter.; Liv.—**7.** Of the mind, thoughts, *etc.*: **a.** Gen.: *To direct, turn,* or *bend:* Cæs.; Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron., Pass. in reflexive force, or *simply* intendere: *To direct* or *turn one's self* or *one's attention* to any thing; *to mind, notice, be intent upon:* Cic.; Liv.—**8.** *To purpose, endeavour, intend, exert one's self for:* quod intenderat, Sall.: altum petere, Liv.—Particular expression: Intendere animo, *To purpose in one's mind, to intend:* Cic.—**9.** *To direct urgently; to urge, incite,* etc.: eum ad cavendi omnia curam, Liv. **II.: A.** Prop.: *To stretch out against* in a threatening manner: ferrum, Liv.: tela jugulis, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To hold out against* one; *to threaten* one *with; to endeavour to afflict* one *with; to bring against:* metum, Tac.: alicui litem, Cic. **C.** Meton.: Of war: *To direct* or *turn against* a person *or* place: Liv. **III.: A.** Prop.: *To stretch* or *lay upon:* eo (=in terram) perticas intendito, Cato. **B.** Meton.: *To put* or *lay upon,* by stretching, *etc.*: stupea vincula collo Intendunt, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *entendre.*

intentus (for intend-sus), **a, um,** *P.* of intent(a)-o.

1. intentā-tus, a, um, *P.* of intent(a)-o.

2. in-tentā-tus (-temptātus), a, um, *adj.* [*2. in; tent(a)-o*] **I.** Prop.: *Untouched:* vacca intentata jugo, Sen. **II.** Fig.: *Untried, unattempted:* miseri quibus Intentata nites, Hor.

intent-e, *adv.* [1. intent-us] **1.** *Strongly, powerfully, vigorously, violently:* (*Comp.*) intentius premere obsessos, Tac.—**2.: a.** *Earnestly, with earnestness, eagerly:* (*Sup.*) exspectans intentissime, Lampr.—**b.** *Effectually, with great effort* or *exertion:* Liv.—**3.** *Carefully, attentively, diligently:* Liv.— **4.** *Energetically, strongly:* Pl.

inten-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for intend-tio ; fr. intend-o] **1.** *A stretching out, an extending:* corporis, Cic.—**2.** *An earnest bending* of the eyes in any direction ; *fixedness, earnestness* of gaze, *etc.*: Tac. —**3.** Of the mind: **a.** *Exertion, endeavour, effort;* Cic.—**b.** *Carefulness, care, anxiety, solicitude, trouble, pain:* Pl.—**4.** *Attention, application, observation, notice, heed:* Liv.; Pl.—**5.** *A design, purpose, intention:* Pl.—**6.** Of the voice: *A straining; exertion, strong effort:* Pl.—**7.** Law *t. t.*: *A charge, accusation* before a court: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intention.*

inten-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for intend-to ; fr. intend-o] **I.: A.** Prop.: *To stretch out, extend:* manūs, Tac. **B.** Fig.: Of the voice: *To elevate, raise:* voces, Tac. **II.: A.** Prop.: *To stretch* or *hold out against* in a threatening manner or with hostile intent: sicam alicui, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To direct against:* dictatorium fulmen in se intentatum, Liv.— **2.: a.** Gen.: *To hold out* as a threat *or* in a threatening manner; *to menace, threaten:* dolor intentat ardentes faces, Cic.: præsentemque viris intentant omnia mortem, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Of law: *To bring an accusation against:* Cic.; Quint.

1. inten-tus (for intend-tus), **a, um: 1.** *P.* of intend-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (a) Prop.: *Bent, stretched:* arcus, Cic.— (b) Meton.: *Strict, severe:* (*Comp.*) intentior disciplina, Tac.—(c) Fig.: (α) Of the mind: *Fixed, bent, strung, prepared, ready:* Cic.—(β) Of speech: *Vigorous, strong, energetic:* Cic.—**b.** (a) *Intent upon, waiting for, attentive to, eager, intent, watching attentively:* operi, Liv.: intentique ora tenebant, Virg.—(b) *Vigilant, careful, accurate, attentive, diligent:* (*Sup.*) intentissima conquisitio, Liv.—**c.** Of the gaze. *Fixed, steadfast, earnest:* intentos volvens oculos, Virg.

2. inten-tus, ūs, *m.* [for intend-tus ; fr. intend-o] *A stretching out, extending:* palmarum, Cic.

in-tĕpĕo, tĕpŭi, *no sup.*, tĕpēre, 2. *v. n. To be warm* or *lukewarm:* radiis intepuere comæ, Ov.

in-ter, *adv.* and *præp. c. Acc.* [in, with the Adverbial ending *ter* ; akin to Sanscrit antar, Goth. undar, Germ. unter, Engl. under] **I.** *Adv.*: *In the midst, in between:* stetit arduus inter Pontus, Val. Fl. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.*: **A.: 1.** Prop.: Of space: *Between* two or more points: inter urbem ac Tiberim, Liv.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Of space and local relations: (α) *Between, through the midst of:* Liv.—(β) *Between, into the midst of:* Virg.—(γ) *Among, amidst, in the midst of:* Sall.; Cic.—**b.** Of time: (α) *Between* two points of time: Cic.—(β) *During, in the course of, while:* Liv.—**c.** Of an order, class, rank, or number: *Among:* Cic.; Liv. —Particular phrases: (α) Inter paucos, paucas, pauca, *Amongst few* that are *or* take place; *i. e. Especially, particularly:* Tac.; Liv.; Pl. —(β) Inter cuncta *or* omnia, *Amongst all things* that tend to any thing; i. e. *Especially, particularly, above all:* Hor. —(γ) Inter cetera, *Amongst the rest of the things* that tend to any thing: *i. e. Especially, particularly:* Liv. — (δ) Inter exempla esse, *To be an example* or *instance:* Tac.—**d.** Of distribution, difference, hesitation, relation, *etc.*: *Among:* Cic. ; Liv. ; Tac. ; Suet.—**e.** Of persons: *Among, with, by.*—**f.** Follo. by, or in conjunction with, a pron. plur. : Inter se, nos, vos, or ipsos: (α) *One among another, reciprocally, mutually, one with another:* Cic.—(β) To denote reciprocal proximity, distance, similitude, or dissimilitude: *To one another, from one another:* Cic. ; Sall. —**g.** Inter nos, *etc.*, *Between ourselves, among ourselves,* etc. ; *secretly, confidentially* (like Fr. *entre nous*): Cic.— **B.** In composition: **1.** Prop.: In space: *Between:* intercedo.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Of local relations: (α) *Among, in the midst of:* intermisceo.—(β) Of one thing united in any way to another: *Between, within:* internecto.— (γ) Of intervals or distances: *Between, at intervals, here and there:* intervireo. —(δ) Of separation or division: *Between, through, apart:* intercido.—**b.** Of time: (α) *Between:* interquiesco, interregnum.—(β) *At intervals:* interqueror.—(γ) *For an interval:* internunus.—(δ) *During, in the course of:* interdiu, interea.—**c.** Of persons, *etc.*, between whom any thing takes place in any way: *Between:* internuntio.— **d.** Of division or distribution: *Among, between:* interdo.—**e.** Of an action, *etc.*, between persons, *etc.*: *Mutually, one with another:* intermuto.—**f.** Of choice or distinction: *Between:* intelligo, internosco.—**g.** Of a state or condition: *Between:* intermorior.—**h.** Of augmentation, from the idea of passing through: *Quite, thoroughly, completely, entirely:* interaresco. — N. B. The augmentative force sometimes disappears, and the compound word has much the same force as the simple verb ; interminor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *entre.*

intĕr-āment-a, ōrum, *n.* [inter ; ament-um] (Prop.: *The inner ties* or *fastenings ;* Meton.) *Timber for the lower part and hold of a ship of war,* prob. for *the ribs of the vessel:* Liv.

Intĕr-amn-a, æ, *f.* [inter ; amnis] (*The city between the streams*) *Interamna:* **1.** *A city of Umbria on the river Nar, surrounded by a branch of that river* (now *Terni*).—**2.** *A city of Latium on the banks of the Liris, at its confiu-*

ce with a small river.—Hence, **Interamn-as**, ātis, *adj. comm. gen.*, *or belonging to, Interamna.*—As *subst.*: **Interamnas, ātis,** *m.* (*sc.* vis) *A man of Interamna.*

intĕr-āresco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To become quite dry, to dry up:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To dry up, decay:* nihil enim interarescere debet eorum, in quibus vita beata consistit, Cic.

intercăl-āris, e, *adj.* [intercal(a)-re] *Of or for insertion; that is to be or is inserted; intercalary:* dies, *an intercalary day,* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercalaire.*

intercălār-ius, a, um, *adj.* [intercalar-is] *Of or for insertion, intercalary:* mensis, *an intercalary month,* Suet.—As *Subst.*: **intercalarius,** ii, (*sc.* mensis) *An intercalary month:* Cic.

inter-călo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [Prop.: Of time: *To proclaim* that something has been inserted *among*; *to intercalate a day or month*: Cic. —Meton.: *To put off, defer, delay:* mena intercalata, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercaler.*

inter-căp-ēdo, ĭnis, *f.* [inter; cap-io] (*A taking between*; hence) *An intermission, interval, respite:* Cic.

inter-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* Prop.: Of motion in space: *to go or come between, to intervene:* inter singulas legiones impedimentum magnum numerum intercedere, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be, stand, lie between:* silvæ paludesque intercludebant, Cæs.—**B.** Of time: *To intervene, to pass or come between:* unus et inter dies intercesserat, Cic.—**C.** *To occur, happen, come to pass, take place:* inter bellorum curas res parvæ intercessit, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To come between* two persons in character or attainments: Cic.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: Magistrates, esp. of the Tribunes of the people; with the accessory idea of hindrance: *To come between (a person and his object); to hinder, obstruct, oppose* a thing or person; *put a veto on* any thing: nisi mihi levis tribunus plebis tum intercessisset, Cic.: (*pass. Pass.*) sæpe est intercessum, —**3.**: **a.** Of persons: *To oppose, obstruct, hinder, withstand*: iniquitati magistratuum, Pl.—**b.** Of things: *to come in the way of, prevent, hinder, forbid:* gaudio, Ter.—**4.** *To interpose on behalf of* a person, *to intercede, plead strongly:* quum vestra auctoritas intercessisset, ut ego regem tuerer, Cic. **B.** *To interpose* one's credit, *to become surety:* promisit, intercessit, dedit, —**B.** *To be or exist between* persons: ter nosmetipsos vetus usus interfuit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercéder.*

intercep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for inter-cip-tio; fr. INTERCAP, true root of ercip-io] *A taking away:* poculi, . ¶ Hence, Fr. *interception.*

intercep-tor, ōris, *m.* [for inter-cap-tor; fr. id.] *An intercepter, usurper, embezzler:* prædæ, Liv.

intercep-tus (for **intercap-tus**), a, um, *P.* of intercip-io, through true root INTERCAP.

interces-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for interced-sio; fr. interced-o] **1.** *An intervention, interposition, protest (on the part of a tribune of the people, who annulled a decree of the Senate by his* veto): Cic.—**2.** *An interposition (in behalf of a person)*: Cic.—**3.** *A becoming surety for:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercession.*

interces-sor, ōris, *m.* [for interced-sor; fr. id.] **1.** Of a tribune of the people who interposes his *veto*: *A protester against* any thing; *a hinderer, opposer:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *A hinderer, preventer:* Cic.—**3.** *An intercessor, one who intercedes or interposes* on behalf of another: Cic.—**4.** *A surety:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intercesseur.*

1. inter-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for inter-cædo] **I.** Prop.: *To cut between*, so as to effect a division or separation; *to cut asunder, cut through, pierce through, divide*: montem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To divide, separate*: intercisi vallibus colles, Hirt.

2. inter-cīdo, cidi, *no sup.*, cīdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for inter-cado] **I.** Prop.: *To fall between*: ut vix ullum telum vanum intercideret, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To fall out, happen, come to pass*: si quæ interciderunt, Cic.—**B.** *To fall to the ground, go to ruin, be lost, perish*: inimici intercidunt, Cic. — Particular phrase: Intercidit mihi aliquid, *Something escapes me, I have forgotten something*: Hor.

inter-cĭno, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for inter-cano] *To sing between*: medios actūs, Hor.

inter-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for inter-capio] **I.** (*To take* any object by coming, or by putting any thing *between* it and its destination; hence) **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To take or catch* between two points, *to intercept*: aliquid sago, Pl.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To interrupt, obstruct, block up*: itinera, Liv.—**b.** (a) Gen.: *To take away, remove*: colla, Ov.—(b) Esp.: With accessory notion: (*a*) Of force: *To take, tear, wrest away*: illam regi, Ov.—(*β*) Of fraud: *To rob, steal, intercept, purloin*: pecuniam, Tac.—(γ) Of death: *To snatch away, carry or cut off* (esp. suddenly): aliquem veneno, Tac.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** *To interrupt, hinder, break off*: sermones, Quint.—**b.** *To prevent*: usum aurium fremitu, Curt.—**c.** *To remove, destroy* the recollection of any thing: Pl.—**d.** *To take away, deprive of*: laudem, Phæd.—**B.** With accessory notion of hostility, force, *etc.*: **1.** Of living beings: *To intercept, cut off*: numerum jumentorum, Cæs.—**2.** Of things: *To seize* in transitu; *to intercept*: literas, Cic. —**C.** With accessory notion of slaughter: *To cut off, cut up, kill, slaughter, slay*: exercitum, Tac.—**D.** With accessory notion of occupation: *To seize, take possession of, occupy, hold* a position *between* two persons or things: loca, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: (*To receive* or *get* by coming or being *between* any thing and its place of destination; hence) *To get in the place, or instead, of another; to intercept, come in the way of*: hastam, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To take that which was intended for another*: venenum, Cic.

intercīs-e, *adv.* [intercis-us] *In a broken or interrupted manner, confusedly*: dicere, Cic.

interci-sus (for intercid-sus), a, um, *P.* of intercid-o.

inter-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for inter-claudo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To shut or close* a passage or way *between* places; *to stop, close, or block up*: viam, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To stop, hinder, check, prevent*: sæpe illos aspera ponti Interclusit hyems, Virg.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To cut off*: commeatūs, Liv. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To stop up, hinder, prevent*: aditūs ad Syllam, *all means of access*, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *To cut off* from doing, *to hinder*: intercluditur dolore, quominus, *etc.*, Cic. —**b.** *To cut off, destroy*: spem, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To shut up within; to inclose, surround*: metuo ne jam intercludamur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To enclose, hem in, invest, encompass*: aliquem insidiis, Cæs.

interclū-sĭo ōnis, *f.* [for interclud-sio; fr. interclud-o] *A shutting up, hindering, preventing*, animæ, Cic.

interclū-sus (for interclud-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of intercludo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Stopped, closed, blocked up*: via, Cic.—**b.** (Prop.: *Cut off from*; Fig.) *Removed from, shaken off from*: Cic. —**c.** *Hemmed in, invested, encompassed*: Fig.: libertas, Cic.

inter-cŏlumn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [inter; column-a] (*The thing pertaining to that which is between columns*: hence) *The space between (two) columns*: Cic.

inter-curro, curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* (in *tmesis*, Lucr.: inter plaga currere) **I.**: **A.** (Prop.: *To run between*; hence) Meton.: Of water: *To flow between*: fretum, Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To step between, to intercede*: Cic. **II.** *To run over* or *traverse an intervening space*, whether by land or sea: Liv. **III.**: **A.** (Prop.: *To run among*; hence) Meton.: Of inanimate things: **1.** Of a district or tract of country: *To extend among*: Lucr.—**2.** Of variety or difference of shape, *etc.*: *To exist, occur*, or *prevail amongst* a number of things: Lucr. **B.** Fig.: *To be intermingled with; to be found or occur among*: laboriosis exercitationibus dolor intercurrit nonnunquam, Cic. **IV.** *To run* or *hasten in the meanwhile*: ipse interim Veios intercurrit, *to Veii*, Liv.

inter-curso, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* (in *tmesis*: inter enim cursant, Lucr.) *To run between.* **I.** Prop.: intercursantibus barbaris, Liv. **II.** Fig.: inter enim cursant primordia principiorum Motibus inter se, Lucr.

1. inter-cursus (for inter-curr-sus), a, um, *P.* of intercurr-o.

2. inter-cursus, ūs, *m.* [for intercurr-sus; fr. intercurr-o] **I.** Prop.: *A running between*: Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Intervention, interposition*, Liv.

inter-cu-s, ūtis, *adj.* [for inter-cut-s; fr. inter; cut-is] *Under the skin, intercutaneous:* aqua intercus, *the dropsy*, Cic.

interdă-tus, a, um, *P.* of interd(a)-o.

inter-dīco, dixi, dictum, dīcĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** (*To pronounce, give,* or *deliver* judgment *between* two parties; hence) **A. Prop.: 1. Gen.:** *To make a decree* or *order; to interpose:* de fossis interdicit, Cic.—**2. Esp.: a.** *To make an order* or *decree* that something be surrendered or given up: Cic.—**b.** *To make an interdict* or *prohibitory order* in some matter: Cic. **B. Meton.: 1.** *To make use of the prætor's interdict:* Quint.—**2.** *To contradict:* alicui, Cic.—**3.** *To forbid, prohibit, interdict:* **a.** Neut.: mihi, ne faciam, Cic.; patribus commercio plebis, Liv.—**Particular phrase:** Interdicere (alicui) aquā et (que, atque) igni, *or simply* interdicere, *To forbid one the use of fire and water; i. e. to put one under the ban, to deprive of civil rights, to banish:* Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** Act.: feminis purpuræ usum, Liv.: (with *Objective clause*) commeatūs peti, Suet. **II.** *To say, tell,* or *mention among* other matters: in præsenti hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interdire.*

interdic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [interdic-o] *A prohibiting, interdicting:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interdiction.*

interdic-tum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** Judicial *t. t.: A decree* or *order of a judge;* esp. of the prætor; *a prætorian interdict:* Cic.—**2.** *A prohibition:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interdit.*

inter-dĭu (-dĭus), *adv. During the day, in the daytime, by day:* Plaut.; Liv.

inter-do, *no perf.,* dătum, dāre, 1. *v. a.* To *distribute:* cibus interdatus, *i. e. through the body*, Lucr.

inter-ductus, ūs, *m. Interpunctuation:* Cic.

inter-dum, *adv.:* **1.** *Sometimes, occasionally, now and then:* Cic.—**2.** *Meanwhile, in the meantime:* Tac.

intĕr-ĕā, *adv.* [inter; ea(m), Acc. of is] **I. Prop.:** *Meanwhile, in the mean time, in the interim:* Cic.: (with *Gen.*) loci, Plaut. **II. Meton.:** *Notwithstanding, however:* Cic.

intĕrem-ptĭo (-tio), ōnis, *f.* [interim-o, through true root INTEREM] *Destruction, slaughter:* Cic.

intĕrem-ptor (-tor) ōris, *m.* [fr. id.] *One who destroys* or *kills, a slayer, murderer:* Vell.

intĕr-ĕo, ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* (*To go among* things, so as to be no longer perceived; hence) **I. Prop.:** *To mingle* or *commingle with, to be lost among:* interit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, Cic. **II. Meton.:** *To perish, to go to ruin* or *decay, to die:* interunt pecudes, Virg. **III. Fig.:** *To perish, be undone:* interii, *I am ruined, undone:* Plaut.

intĕr-ĕquĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. To ride between,* Liv.

interfā-tĭo, onis, *f.* [interf(a)-or] *An interrupting* or *interruption* in speaking: Cic.

interfec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for interfac-tio; fr. interfic-io, through true root INTERFAC] *A killing, murdering:* Script. ap. Cic.

interfec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for interfac-tor; fr. id.] *A slayer, murderer:* Cic.

interfec-trix, īcis, *f.* [for interfac-trix; fr. id.] *A murderess:* Tac.

interfec-tus (for interfac-tus), a, um, *P.* of interfic-io, through true root INTERFAC.

inter-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for inter-facio] (*To make* something to be *between* the parts of a thing, so as to separate and break it up; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To destroy, consume, bring to nought:* messes, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To kill, slay, murder, put to death* any living being in any way: eum per insidias, Cic.—**B.** Of an army, troops, a large number of people, *etc.: To slaughter, slay, cut up:* barbarorum exercitus interfectus est, Nep.

inter-fīo, *no perf.,* fĭĕri, *v. n. pass. irreg. To be consumed, devoured, eaten up, destroyed:* Lucr.

inter-fŭo, fuxi, *no sup.,* fŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* (in *tmesis:* Lucr) **I. Prop.:** *To flow between:* Tac.; Pl. **II. Fig.:** Of time: *To pass away* or *elapse between:* Cic.

inter-fŏdĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a. To pierce between:* Lucr.

inter-for, fātus sum, fāri, 1. *v. dep.* **I. Prop.:** *To speak during the time that* or *while* another person *is speaking; to interrupt* or *break in upon the conversation* or *speech:* Venus medio sic interfata dolore est, Virg. **II. Meton.:** *To interrupt* a person *while speaking:* orsum eum dicere Phaneas interfatus, Liv.

interfos-sus (for interfod-sus), a, um, *P.* of interfod-io.

intĕr-fŭgĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. To flee between:* Lucr.

intĕr-fulgĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n. To shine* or *glitter between:* Liv.

inter-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** (*To pour between;* hence, Pass. in reflexive force): Of water: *To spread itself between, to extend* or *flow between:* (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) interfusa nitentes Vites æquora Cycladas, Hor. **II.** *To scatter* or *spread at intervals,* or *here and there:* (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) maculisque trementes Interfusa genas, Virg.

interfū-sus (for interfud-sus), a, um, *P.* of interfu(n)d-o.

intĕr-im, *adv.* [inter; im=eum] **I. Prop.:** *In the mean time, meanwhile:* Cic. **II. Meton.:** **A.** *During a while, for a while:* Tac.—**B.** *However, but for all that, notwithstanding:* Cic—**C.:** **1.** *Sometimes, occasionally, now and then, at times:* Tac.; Pl.—**2.** Interim . . . interim, *Sometimes . . . sometimes; at one time . . . at another time:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *intérim.*

intĕr-ĭm-o, ēmi, emptum or emtum, imĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for inter-em-o; v. emere] (To go *into the midst* and *take away* out of it; hence) **I. Gen.:** *To destroy, bring to nought, annihilate, take away, do away with:* interimendorum sacrorum causā, Cic. **II. Esp.: A. Prop.:** *To kill, slay, put to death:* Mercurius Argum dicitur interemisse, Cic. **B. Fig.:** Of personal objects: *To kill,* i. e. *greatly vex* or *annoy:* me interimunt hæ voces Milonis, Cic.

in-tĕr-ĭor, ĭus, *Gen.* ĭōris, *adj.* [*Comp.* from *obs.* in-tĕr-us, a, um; *Sup.,* in-timus, a, um, q. v.] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *Inner, interior:* pars, Cic. **B. Esp.: 1.** *The inner part of* any thing: domus, Virg.: epistola, Cic.—**2.** *More on the inside; nearer* or *closer* to any object: interiore notā Falerni, *i. e. nearer to the wall of the cellar*, Hor.—**3.** Of a racecourse, *etc.: Nearer to the goal, more to the left,* as the charioteers turned from right to left: rota, Ov.—**4.** Of locality: *More in the interior, more up the country, dwelling in the interior; distant* or *remote from the sea, inland:* nationes, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **a. interiores,** um, *m.* (*sc.* homines), *Persons dwelling in,* or *the inhabitants of, the interior* of a country: Tac.—**b. interiora,** um, *n.* (*sc.* loca), *The interior* or *inland parts* of a country: Liv.—**5.** *Too near* for any thing: interior periculo vulneris factus, Liv. **II. Fig.: A.** *Inner, inward, interior:* salus interioris hominis, *i. e. of the heart and affections*, Plaut.—**B.** *More close* or *intimate:* amicitia, Liv.—**C.** *Belonging* or *attaching to one* in reference to what one does, *etc., at home, domestic, private:* vita, Suet. — **D.** *Deeper; i. e.:* **1.** *Entering more deeply:* timor, Cic.—**2.** *More secret, hidden, concealed:* Cic. — **3.** *Demanding a closer investigation:* literæ, Cic.—**E.** *More strict:* custodia, Liv. **III. Meton.: A.** *To the left:* Virg.—**B.** In sailing: *Nearer to,* or *close in shore:* Virg.—**C.** *Nearer to the centre, smaller, shorter:* seu bruma nivalem Interior diem gyro trahit, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intérieur.*

intĕrĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [INTERI, true root of intere-o] *Destruction, ruin:* Cic.

intĕrĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *Destruction, ruin, annihilation:* Cic.

intĕrĭ-us, *comp. adv.* [interi-or] **1.: a. Prop.:** (a) **Gen.:** *In the inside, within:* Ov.—(b) **Esp.:** (*a*) *More inland, further up the country, far into the interior:* Vell.—(*β*) Of an arm or gulf of the sea: *More within, further in, at the further* or *upper end:* Pl.—**b. Fig.:** Of the mind: *Within, internally, deeply:* Juv.—**2.** *More* or *too closely* or *narrowly; in a smaller* or *shorter circuit:* ne oratio insistat interius, Cic.

inter-jăcĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* jăcēre, 2. *v. n. To lie between:* campus interjacens Tiberi ac mœnibus Romanis, Liv.

inter-jăcĭo (-jĭcĭo), jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* (in *tmesis:* inter enim jecta est, Lucr.) **I.** · **A.** (Prop.: *To*

row or *cast between*; hence) **Meton.**: **a.** Gen.: *To put, set, or place between:* aër interjectus inter mare et celum, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: troops, etc.: *To set, post, draw up, station between:* Cæs.; Tac.—**2.** Of locality: Part. Pass.: *Lying, placed, or situated between:* flumine interjecto, Tac.—3. Of space: Part. Pass.: *Being interposed, being or existing between* two objects: intervallo interjecto, Cic.—Of time: **a.** Part. Pass.: *After an interval of, intervening:* anno interjecto, Cic.—**b.** *To intercalate:* mensem, Suet. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Part. Pass.: Of persons: *Occupying a middle position between:* interjecti inter philosophos eos, qui, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** Part. Pass.: *Interspersed among:* his alia interjecta, Tac.—**3.** Of delay or hindrance: *to interpose:* Tac.—**4.** Of entreaties threats: *To intermix, intermingle:* Suet.—**5.** Of conversation, *etc.*: *To introduce, introduce:* Tac. **II.** Part. Pass.: (*Cast here and there*; hence) *with the hair: Disturbed, disordered, dishevelled:* Claud.

interjec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for interjactio; fr. interjic-io, through true root INTERJAC] (*A setting, placing, or putting between*; hence) Of words: *An insertion:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interjection.*

I1. interjec-tus (for interjac-tus), ūs, *m.* [for interjactus; fr. interjic-io, through true root INTERJAC] **1.** (*A casting between*; hence, in reflexive force) *A putting of one's self between, a coming between, intervention:* Cic.—**2.** Of time: *An intervening, an interval:* Tac.

interjĭcĭo, ēre, v. interjacio.

interjunc-tus (for interjung-tus), a, um, *P.* of interjung-o.

inter-jungo, junxi, junctum, ngĕre, 3. *v. a. To join* one *within* nother; *to join, unite, clasp:* dextræ verjunctæ, Liv.

inter-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. dep. *To fall, slip, slide, or glide between:* (*in tmesis*) inter enim labentur ruæ, Virg.

inter-lĕgo, lēgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. a. *To cull or pluck off here and there:* (*in tmesis*) frondes interque legendæ, rg.

nter-lĭno, lēvi, lĭtum, lĭnĕre, 3. n. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To smear, besmear, or anoint between:* Pl. **B.** p.: Of writings, *etc.*: *To smear* for purpose of removing from the ily of the document; *to blot out, asify:* testamentum, Cic. **II.** Met.: Of stones, bricks, *etc.*, used in ildings: *To spread* any thing *between, interlay with* any thing: cæmenta, r.

nterlī-sus (for interlid-sus), a, i, *P.* of interlid-o.

nterlĭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of interi)-o.

nter-lŏquor, lŏquutus (*or* lŏcūus sum, lŏqui, 3. *v. dep. To speak ring the time another person is speakr to interrupt in speaking:* siccine mihi interloquere? Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interloquer.*

inter-lūcĕo, luxi, *no sup.*, lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To be light between; to have or admit the light between:* corona, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To stand out conspicuously, to be clearly manifest:* Auct. Her.—**2.** *To be distinguished, to have some distinct mark:* inter gradūs dignitatis aliquid interlucet, Liv. **II.** *To shine or glitter at intervals* of time: duos soles visos, et nocte interluxisse, Liv.

inter-lūn-ĭum, ĭi [inter; lun-a] (*A being between moons*; hence) *Change of the moon, time of new moon:* Hor.; Pl.

inter-lŭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To go between and wash; to wash or flow between:* urbes angusto interluit æstu, Virg.

inter-menstrŭus, a, um, *adj. Between two months:* tempus, Cic.

inter-mĭco, mĭcŭi, *no sup.*, mĭcāre, 1. *v. n. To glitter among, to gleam forth:* squamis, Claud.

1. **in-termĭnātus,** a, um, *adj. Unbounded, endless, boundless, immense.* **I.** Prop.: magnitudo, Cic. **II.** Fig.: cupiditas, Vell.

2. **interminā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of intermin(a)-o and intermin(a)-or.

inter-mĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to inter-minor] **I.** Prop.: *To threaten, menace:* quis homo interminat? Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To forbid* or *deny with threats,* etc.: interminato cibo, Hor.

inter-mĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To threaten or menace:* interminari alicui vitam, *To threaten one's life,* i. e. *to threaten to take it:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To forbid with threats* or *menaces:* interminatus sum ne faceres? Ter.

inter-miscĕo, miscŭi, mixtum *or* mistum, miscēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To mix among:* sic tibi . . . Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To mix one's self among others, to intermingle with:* Liv.

intermis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for intermitt-sio; fr. intermitt-o] **1.** *A breaking off, interruption, intermission, discontinuing:* Cic.—**2. a.** Gen.: *A cessation, ceasing, discontinuance:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Of language, *etc.*: *An abrupt breaking, discontinuance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intermission.*

intermis-sus (for intermitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of intermitt-o.

inter-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* (*To make to go apart*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of local relations: **A.** Pass. Part.: **1.** Gen.: *Placed apart, asunder,* or *at intervals:* paribus intermissæ (*sc.* trabes) spatiis, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Interrupted, discontinued; not joined* or *connected:* intermissa mœnia, Liv.—**b.** *Not surrounded* or *enclosed* by: a flumine, Cæs.—**c.** *Not occupied by, free from, without:* planities intermissa collibus, Cæs.—**d.** *At an interval* or *distance of; being suffered to intervene:* intermissis passibus quadringentis, Cæs.—**B.** Neut.: *To leave an interval:* spatium, qua flumen intermittit, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of temporal relations: **1.** Act.: **a.** Gen.: *To leave off* or *give over* a thing *for a time; to discontinue* or *neglect for a while; to intermit, to break off:* studia, Cic.: bella, Hor.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *To let pass* or *leave off; to suffer to elapse:* diem, Cic.—(b) Part. Pass: *Discontinued for a long interval:* verba, Cic. **2.** Neut.: *To leave off, cease* or *pause for a while:* Cic.—**B.** Part. Pass.: Of persons: *Past over, excluded from participation* in any thing: intermissis magistratibus, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *(s')entremettre.*

intermixtus (**-mistus**) (for intermisc-tus), a, um, *P.* of intermisc-eo.

inter-mŏrĭor, mortŭus sum, mŏri, 3. *v. dep.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To be in a state* or *condition between dying and living; to be half dead:* Suet.—**2.** Esp.: *To be in a swoon* or *fainting fit; to swoon* or *faint:* Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To be half dead, to be almost perished:* memoria pæne intermortua generis, Cic.—**2.** *To be lifeless, spiritless; to be devoid of power, energy,* or *animation:* conciones, Cic. **II.** *To die at intervals* of time; *to perish* or *decay gradually; to wither away:* Liv.; Pl.

intermor-tŭus, a, um, *P.* of intermor-ior.

inter-mund-ĭa, ōrum, *n. plur.* [inter; mund-us] *Spaces between the worlds* (in which, acc. to the opinion of Epicurus, the gods reside): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intermonde.*

inter-mūrālis, e, *adj. That is between two walls:* amnis, Liv.

inter-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3. *v. dep. To grow between* or *among:* virgulta internata, Liv.

internā-tus, a, um, *P.* of interna-scor.

internĕc-ĭo (internic-), ōnis, *f.* [interneco] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *A massacre, general slaughter, carnage, utter destruction, extermination:* Cic.; Lucr. **II.** Fig.: Of the memory: *Utter loss.* Pl.

internĕc-ĭvus (-ĭnus), a, um, *adj.* [interneco] *Deadly, murderous, destructive:* bellum, Cic.

inter-nĕco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To kill, to destroy utterly:* internecatis hostibus, Plaut.

inter-necto, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To bind together, bind up:* crinem Auro, Virg.

inter-nōd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [inter; nodus] *The space between two knots* or *joints; an internode* or *joint:* Ov.; Pl.

inter-nosco, nōvi, nōtum, noscĕre, 3. *v. a. To distinguish between, to tell apart; to discern, distinguish:* mater geminos internoscit, Cic.

inter-nuntĭa (-nuncĭa), æ, *f. A female messenger* between two parties; *a go-between:* Cic.

inter-nuntĭo (-nuncĭo), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To send mediators between one another; to mediate:* Liv.

inter-nuntĭus (-nuncĭus), ĭi, *m. A messenger* between two parties:

a go-between: Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intermonce.*

inter-nus, a, um, *adj.* [inter] **I.** Prop.: *That which is within* any person or thing; *internal, interior, inward:* aræ, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Internal, domestic, civil:* discordiæ, Tac. — As *Subst.*: **interna,** ōrum, *n. Internal* or *domestic affairs* or *concerns:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interne.*

in-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, tĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.*: *To rub, break by rubbing, crumble in:* **I.** Prop.: intrito cibo, Phæd. **II.** Fig.: tute hoc intrīsti: tibi omne exedendum est, *you have crumbled this into the dish, and must eat it up,* i. e. *you have begun the affair, and must carry it through,* Ter.

interpellā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [interpell-(a)-o] **1.** *An interruption, disturbance, hindrance:* Cic.—2. *An interruption* in or by speaking: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpellation.*

interpellā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A disturber, hinderer:* Cic.—2. *One who disturbs, interrupts,* or *hinders another* in or by speaking: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpellateur.*

inter-pello, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To drive* or *impel* something *between* an object and the place of its destination; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To hinder, obstruct, molest, disturb:* victoriam, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To interrupt* or *disturb* by speaking, *etc.*: aliquem, Cic.—2. *To make disturbing remarks,* etc.: Sall. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To urge, importune, press upon* or *annoy* with entreaties, demands, *etc.*: Suet. —2. Of judges, *etc.*: *To appeal to* or *supplicate urgently:* Suet.—3. Of the tribunes of the people: *To prevent, hinder, forbid by their* veto: Liv.—4. *To bring forward* or *urge as an objection:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpeller.*

inter-pŏl-is (-us), e [inter; polio] **I.** (Prop.: *That is polished* or *furbished up here and there; vamped up, repaired, altered so as to present another appearance* (in a bad sense); Fig.) *Changed, altered, patched up:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of old women: *Patched up, made up, painted up, rigged out:* Plaut.—**B.** *That can* or *may be repaired:* Pl.

interpŏl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [interpol-is] **I.** Prop.: *To furbish* or *vamp up here and there; to give a new face* or *appearance* to a thing; *to repair:* togam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: *To give a new appearance to; to patch* or *make up,* etc.: novā pictūrā interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *etc.*: Plaut.—**B.** *To prepare, make up, manufacture:* thura, Pl.—**C.** Of writings: *To interpolate, to insert what is false; to falsify, corrupt:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpoler.*

inter-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *To put, place, set,* or *lay between:* elephantos, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of time: **a.** *To insert between:* menses, Liv.—**b.** *To cause* or *suffer* an interval *to elapse* between: spatio interposito, Cic.—**c.** *To take in the interval between certain points of time:* frigidam, Pl. —**d.** *To interpose an interval* of something: inediam unius diei, Suet.—**e.** *To bring forward* or *introduce at intervals:* triviales ludios, Suet.—**2.** *To insert, introduce* in writings, *etc.*: paucis interpositis versibus, Cic.—**3.** *To introduce* in any character to any person or thing; *to admit to, at,* or *among:* dis immortalibus interpositis, Cic.—**4.** *To intermix with, mix among:* condimentis interponitur cuminum, Pl. **C.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To cause to enter* or *come between; to interpose, admit, introduce:* moram, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of conversation, entreaties, opinion, *etc.*: *To interpose, introduce, utter:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Of an oath, verdict, sentence, *etc.*; whether for mediating or obstructing: *To interpose, utter, pronounce, pass:* Cic.; Liv.—**c.** *To interpose* any thing as an obstacle: interpositā religione, Cic.—**d.** *To interpose, assign, allege, introduce* as a reason or excuse: gladiatores interpositi, Cic.—**e.** *To interpose* one's word in behalf of another: *to pledge* one's credit: Cæs.; Hirt.—**f.** *To oppose:* suum consilium meo, Liv.—**g.** With Personal pron.: (a) *To mix one's self up with, engage in, enter into, have to do with:* Cic.; Liv.—(b) *To use one's endeavours* or *good offices* in behalf of any one: Nep.—(c) *To place one's self in the way for the purpose of hindering; to offer an obstruction* or *hindrance:* Cic.; Liv.—(d) *To expose one's self* to any harm, *to place one's self in the way of* being hurt or injured: audaciæ tuæ, Cic.—(e) *To thrust* or *force one's self, to insert one's writings amongst* the compositions of another: Hirt.—**h.** *To interpolate, to falsify:* rationes, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To place* or *set among:* lapides, Curt. **B.** Meton.: *To assign* one *a* geographical *position among:* quidam interponunt Ambios, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interposer, entreposer.*

interpŏs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [INTERPOS, root of interpo(s)-no] **1.** (Prop.: *A putting* or *placing between* any thing; Fig.) *An introduction, citing,* or *bringing forward* of individual persons in speaking: Cic.—**2.** An *insertion* of words in a writing, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interposition.*

1. **interpŏs-ĭtus,** a, um, *P.* of interpo(s)-no. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *entrepôt.*

2. **interpŏs-ĭtus,** ūs, *m.* [interpo(s)-no] (only in *Abl. Sing.*) *A putting between, interposition:* terræ, Cic.

inter-pre-s, ētis, *c.* [etym. dub.: prob. inter and PRE, akin to Gr. πρι-αθαι, from Sanscrit root KRĪ, *to buy*] **I.** Prop.: *One who conducts the business of a sale between two parties; an agent, factor, broker:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A go-between, agent, negotiator* in any affair: Cic.—**B.** *An explainer, expounder:* Cic.; Liv.—**C.** *A translator:* Cic.—**D.** *An interpreter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interprète.*

interprĕtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [interpret(a)-or] **1.** *An explanation, exposition, interpretation:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *An explanation of one expression by another:* Auct. Her.—**3.** *Signification, meaning:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interprétation.*

interprĕt-or, ātus sum, āri (in *tmesis:* inter quæcumque pretantur, Lucr.), 1. *v. dep.* [interpres, interpretis] **I.** (Prop.: *To be an* interpres *or agent;* Fig.) *To assist, aid:* memoriæ, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To expound, explain, interpret, give the explanation* or *interpretation of:* monstra aut fulgura, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: In reflexive force: *To interpret for one's self; to grasp the meaning of, comprehend, understand:* sententiam, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To put a meaning, interpretation,* or *construction upon; to judge of:* qui bene dicta male interpretarentur, Cic.—**2.** *To interpret, look upon, regard:* victoriam ut suam, Vell.—**3.** *To acknowledge, recognise:* felicitatem non satis grato animo interpretamur, Cic.—**4.** *To comprehend, understand, fathom* the character of persons: Tac.—**5.** *To deem, conclude, infer:* liberatum se esse jurejurando interpretabatur, Cic.—**6.**: **a.** Gen.: *To pronounce an opinion, decide:* Nep. —**b.** Esp.: *To pronounce an opinion* or *decide for one's self; to determine:* neque, recte an perperam, interpretor, Liv.—**7.** *To augur, forebode, foretell* that something will or will not come to pass, *etc.*: Suet. **III.** *To translate:* Græca, Suet. ☞ In Pass. force: **a.** (a) *Part. Perf.*: *Explained* or *expounded:* somnium, Cic. — (b) *Fut. Part.*: *That is to be,* or *must be, explained* or *expounded:* scriptores, Cic. —**b.** *Part. Perf.*: *Translated:* verba, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interpréter.*

interpunc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for interpung-tio; fr. interpung-o] *A placing of points between words; interpunctuation:* Cic.

interpunc-tum, i, *n.* [for interpung-tum; fr. id.] *Interpunctuation:* Cic.

interpunc-tus (for interpungtus), a, um, *P.* of interpung-o.

inter-pungo, punxi, punctum, pungĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To place points between* words; *to point, punctuate:* Sen. **II.** Fig.: Part. Pass.: *Well* or *properly divided:* clausula, Cic.

inter-quĕror, questus sum, quĕri, 3. *v. dep.* *To complain at intervals,* while one is speaking or doing anything; *to interrupt with complaints:* Liv.

inter-quĭesco, quĭēvi, quĭētum, quiescĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To rest between whiles, rest a while, pause:* Cic.

inter-regnum, i, *n.* (*That which is,* or *comes, between kingdoms* or *reigns;* hence) *An interregnum;* i. e. **I.** Prop.: *The time that a throne is vacant between the death of one king and the election of another:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: During the Republic: **A.** *The interval of time during which the state,* from any fortuitous circumstance, *was without its proper chief magistrates:* Cic.—**B.** *The time during which the chief magistracy of the state was held by an interrex:* Liv.—**C.** *The authority* of

se of an interrex: Liv. ¶ Hence, *interrègne.*

nter-rex, rēgis, *m.* (*A king between* o points of time; hence) **I.** Prop.: *who holds the regal office between the ath of one king and the election of other; a regent, interrex:* Liv. **II.** -ton.: During the Republic: *One holds the supreme power from the ath or absence of the chief magistrates the election of new ones:* Cic.

n-terrĭtus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: lliving beings: *Not frightened, unanted, undismayed:* Ov.; Tac. **II.** e ton.: **A.** Of vessels: *Unobstructed, hindered* by accidents, *etc.*: classis, g.—**B.** *Undaunted at, that feels no rm at:* (with *Gen.*) mens interrita , Ov.

nterrŏgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [interrog-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A questioning, errogating:* Quint.—**b.** Meton.: *hing enquired* or *asked; a question, enquiry:* Quint.—**2.** *An examining, stioning, interrogating; a judicial rmination:* Cic.; Tac.—**3.** *An argut, syllogism:* Cic.—**4.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *interrogating:* Quint. ¶ Hence, *interrogation.*

nterrŏgātĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* r interrogation-cula; fr. interrog-o, interrogation-is] *A short argunt* or *syllogism:* Cic.

nter-rŏgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Gen.: **A.** Of persons: *To question, errogate:* (with *double Acc.*) pusiem quendam interrogat Socrates ædam, Cic.: (*Pass. with Acc. of ng*) interrogatus causam discessûs, c.—**B.** Of things: *To ask* or *enquire out; to make enquiries about:* sed id ego hæc interrogo? Liv. **II.** p.: **A.** In law: **1.** Prop.: *To examine, question, interrogate* a witness: tem, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *To bring action against, sue, go to law with, osecute:* qui me unquam ullā lege errogavit, Cic.: (with *Gen. of charge*) quem repetundarum, Tac.—**B.** Of od or oracle: *To consult, enquire of:* vem, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interer.*

nter-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rump-, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To arate* or *divide by breaking* or *rend-; to break, burst,* or *tear asunder* or *art; to break off:* nihil, Cic. **B.** p.: With accessory idea of destruc-n, *etc.*: *To break up, break to pieces, ak down, destroy:* pontem, Cæs. Fig.: *To interrupt, hinder, break* : orationem, Cæs. **III.** Meton.: **1.** Gen.: *To separate, divide, part:* es eos, qui incolunt terram, non do interruptos ita esse, ut, *etc.*, Cic. Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To break through* ranks or line of the enemy: exmum agmen, Cæs.—**B.** *To scatter ut here and there:* ignes, Virg.—**C.** *interrupt, hinder:* radios, Lucr.: nnos, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interupre.*

nterrupt-e, *adv.* [interrupt-us] *rruptedly:* Cic.

nterrup-tus, a, um, *P.* of interm)p-o.

inter-scindo, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To separate* or *divide by cleaving* or *splitting; to cut* or *tear asunder; to cut through* or *apart:* aggerem, Cæs.: venas, Tac. **B.** Esp.: With accessory idea of destruction, *etc.*: *To cut down, hew to pieces, destroy:* pontem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To separate, divide:* arcto interscindi freto, Liv.

inter-sēpĭo (-sæpĭo), sepsi, septum, sēpire, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To separate, part,* or *divide* from something, *by* means of *enclosing* or *surrounding; to fence in, surround, encompass, enclose:* foramina, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To cut off, separate:* vallo urbem ab urbe, Liv.—**B.** *To block up, obstruct:* itinera, Liv.—**C.** Of the sight: *To hinder, prevent, obstruct:* conspectum, Liv.

intersep-tus, a, um, *P.* of intersep-io.

1. **inter-sĕro,** sēvi, sĭtum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To sow, set,* or *plant between:* pomis intersita dulcibus, Lucr.

2. **inter-sĕro,** sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To entwine among*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To intermingle, commingle, interpose among:* mediis interserit oscula verbis, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To interpose, insert, assign:* causam, Nep.

intersĭ-tus (for intersa-tus), a, um, *P.* of interse-ro, through true root INTERSA; v. 1. sero *init.*

inter-spīrātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inter; spir(a)-o] *A breathing* or *fetching of the breath between* or *during* (*the course of any thing*): Cic.

inter-sterno, strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To strew* or *lay between* or *among:* bitumen, Just.

interstinc-tus (for interstingtus), a, um, *P.* of intersting-uo.

inter-stinguo, stinxi, stinctum, stinguĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** (only in Part. Pass.) (Prop.: *To prick* or *puncture here and there,* or *at intervals of space;* Meton.) *To spot* or *speckle* with any thing: facies interstincta medicaminibus, *i. e. patched about with plasters,* Tac. **II.** *To extinguish, quench, put out:* ignes, Lucr.

inter-stĭ-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for interstа-tium; fr. inter; st(a)-o] (*A standing between;* hence) **1.** Of space: *An interval of space, distance* or *space between:* Macr.—**2.** Of time: *An interval, space between:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *interstice.*

interstrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of interster-no, through root INTERSTRA; v. sterno *init.*

inter-strĕpo, *no perf. nor sup.*, strĕpĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To make a noise among; to resound, roar in the midst of:* (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*): videor . . . argutos interstrepere anser olores, Virg.

inter-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To squeeze tight:* alicui gulam, *to throttle him,* Plaut.

inter-sum, fŭi, esse, *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Of space: **1.** Prop.: *To be between:* ut Tiberis inter eos et pons interesset, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *To be distant* or *apart* (by a space existing between things): clathros interesse oportet pede, Cato.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** *To be different* or *differ:* qui illa visa negant quidquam a falsis interesse, Cic.: ut festis matrona moveri jussa diebus Intererit Satyris paulum pudibunda protervis, Hor.—**b.** Interest, interesse, *etc.*: *There is a difference:* (*Impers.*) inter res gestas et annales interesse, Gell.: (with *Neut. pron., Neut. adj.*, or *nihil as subject*) quid illis et nobis interest, Sen.: plurimum interest, Cic.: ut nihil intersit, id.—**c.** Interest, *etc.*: To point out that which is of importance, *etc.*: *It is of importance, interest,* or *consequence; it interests, concerns, imports; it matters; it is of advantage* or *moment:* (a) Personal: (Follд. by *Abl. of Possessive pron.*) non quo mea interesset loci natura, sed, *etc.*: Cic.: (with *Subjective clause*; also, follд. by *Gen.*) interest omnium recte facere, id.—(b) Impersonal: (with *ut c. Subj.*) interest, te ut videam, Cic.: (with *ne c. Subj.*; also, follд. by *Abl. of Possessive pron.*) vestrā interest, ne imperatorem pessimi faciant, Tac.—**B.** Of time: *To be, pass, come* or *elapse between:* inter primum et sextum consulatum XLVI anni interfuerunt, Cic. **II.** (*To be amongst* other persons or things; hence) **A.** Of persons: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To be present:* si ipse interfuerit, Cic.: spectaculo, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: With accessory notion of taking part in a matter: *To be present at, and take a share in; to attend; to assist in* or *at:* divinis, Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To be present at* or *with:* cui (*sc.* senatui) novissime interfuit, Suet.—**b.** Esp.: With accessory notion of attending upon or serving: *To be present with and attend upon* or *serve:* sacrificanti, Suet.—**3.** *To be,* or *live, among:* populo Quirini, Hor.—**B.** In time, or of abstract subjects: *To be present:* quisquis illis temporibus interfuit, Vell.: quibus in rebus tabulæ auctoritas videbitur interfuisse, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intéresser*; also (subst.), *intérêt.*

inter-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To interweave:* chlamys auro intertexta, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To intertwine:* flores hederis intertexti, Ov.

intertex-tus, a, um, *P.* of intertex-o.

inter-trī-mentum, i, *n.* [inter; TRI, root of ter-o] (*A rubbing between*; hence, as a result) **I.** Prop.: *Loss* or *injury by attrition, wear and tear:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Loss* of weight by melting of metals: Liv. **III.** Fig.: *Loss, damage:* Cic.

interturbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [interturb(a)-o] *Disquietude, confusion* Liv.

inter-turbo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To produce confusion* or *disturbance between:* Plaut.

inter-vallum, i, *n.* **I.** (Prop.: *The space* or *distance between the mounds* or *ramparts of a camp and the soldiers' tents:* Meton.) **A.** Of locality: *Space between, interval, distance:* Cic.: Virg.

—**B.** Of time: **1.** *Interval, distance, intervening space:* Cic.—**2.** *Intermission, temporary cessation:* Cic.; Liv.—**3.** In music, sound, rhythm, *etc.*: *The interval* or *space* of time that takes place between sounds: Cic.—**4.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *A pause* or *interval* in speaking: Cic.—**5.** Prosod. *t. t.*: *The interval* or *time* occupied in pronouncing a foot: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Difference, dissimilitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intervalle.*

inter-vello, vulsi, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To pull* or *pluck here and there; to pull* or *pluck out, off,* or *up at intervals* of space; *to thin out by pulling,* etc.: qui aut vellunt barbam aut intervellunt, Sen.

inter-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: With persons as subjects: (*To come between;* hence, with reference to the limit of the intervening space) **A.** Gen.: *To come up, arrive:* Cassius intervenit, Cic.: vobis, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) intervenitum est casu, id. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With accessory notion of aiding or assisting: *To succour, aid, help* by coming up to any one: si mihi intervenisses, Liv.—**2.** *To come up* while any thing is being done, or is taking place: querelis, Cic.—**3.** *To be present:* ut interveniret Macro, Suet. **II.** Meton.: In time: **A.** Gen.: *To fall, happen, take place between:* verboque intervenit omni Plangor, Ov.—**B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of hindrance, *etc.*: *To prevent, hinder, interrupt:* nox prælio intervenit, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of events, passions, *etc.*: **1.** : **a.** Gen.: *To take place, arise, happen, occur, intervene:* inter se certamen intervenisse, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: With accessory notion of obstruction, *etc.*: *To obstruct, oppose, stand in the way of, resist, prevent, disturb:* bellum cœptis intervenit, Liv.—**2.** *To take place, to be done* or *made between* parties: fœdus intervenisse, Sall.—**3.** *To take place, arise* in the midst of other matters: intervenit his cogitationibus regni cupido, Liv.—**4.** *To befal, fall to the share* or *lot of, occur* or *happen to* any one: fortunam intervenire sapienti, Cic.—**B.** Of persons: **1.** Gen.: **a.** In a good sense: *To interfere, interpose* in behalf of anyone: villicus interveniens, Suet.—**b.** In a bad sense: *To interfere with, oppose, hinder, disturb:* alienæ gloriæ, Tac.—**2.** Esp.: Of public authorities: *To interfere, exercise official power, interpose, intervene:* senatu interveniente, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intervenir.*

interven-tor, ōris, *m.* [intervenio] *One who comes in, a visitor:* Cic.

interven-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A coming up, arriving, arrival:* Cic.—**2.** *A coming on* or *arrival* of any thing causing hindrance, *etc.*: interventu noctis, Cæs.—**3.** *A taking place, occurring, happening, intervening:* malorum, Cic.—**4.** *Bail, suretyship:* retinentes creditores interventu sponsorum removit, Suet.

interver-sus (for intervert-sus), **a, um,** *P.* of intervert-o.

inter-verto (-vorto), verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To turn* by placing something *between* so as to separate; hence) (Prop.: *To turn aside, divert;* Fig.): **A.** In a bad sense: *To alter, change:* interversa plerumque sunt, Sen.—**B.** *To purloin, pilfer, embezzle, intercept:* regale donum, Cic.—**C.** *To cheat* or *defraud:* ut me muliere intervorteret, Plaut.—**D.** *To take away, deprive of:* consulatum, Cic.—**E.** *To squander, waste, spend in extravagance:* interversis patroni rebus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intervertir.*

inter-vīrĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* vīrēre, 2. *v. n.* *To be green here and there,* or *at intervals:* Claud.

inter-viso, vīsi, vīsum, vīsĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To look after; to come* or *go to see between whiles,* etc.: urbanam expolitionem . . . ipse crebro intervise, Cic. **II.** *To visit at intervals* or *from time to time:* nos minus intervisis, Cic.

inter-vŏlĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* *To fly about between* or *among:* Liv.

inter-vŏmo, vŏmŭi, vŏmĭtum, vŏmĕre, 3. *v. n.* (*To vomit forth among;* hence) *To pour forth among:* dulces inter salsas undas, Lucr.

intervul-sus, a, um, *P.* of intervello, through root INTERVUL: v. vello *init.*

in-testābĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: Law. *t. t.*: *That has not the power* or *is incapable of being a witness:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Execrable, accursed, detestable, abominable, vile:* Of persons or things: is intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor.: sævitia, Tac.: (*Comp.*) intestabilior, Sext. Aur. Vict.

intestāt-o, *adv.* [intestāt-us] *Without making a will:* mori, Cic.

in-testā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; test(a)-or] **1.** *Not convicted by witnesses:* Plaut.—**2.** *That has made no will; intestate:* Cic.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intestat.*

intes-tinum, i, *n.* [for intustinum; fr. intus] (*The thing pertaining to* intus; hence) *A gut:* Nep.:—Plur.: *The guts, intestines, entrails; the lower parts of the alimentary duct* or *canal:* laborare ex intestinis, *i. e. to be disordered in the bowels:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intestin.*

intes-tinus, a, um, *adj.* [for intustinus; fr. id.] (*Pertaining to that which is* intus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Internal, inside, within; in the interior* or *inside:* opus, *i. e. joiner's work in the interior of a building; inlaid* or *chequered work:* Vitr.—As *Subst.*: **intestinus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* canalis) (*The inside duct, i. e.*) *A gut:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the state, *etc.*: *Intestine, domestic, civil:* bellum, Cic.—**B.** Of one's family, *etc.*: *Intestine, domestic, in the bosom of one's family:* scelus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intestin.*

in-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To weave in* or *into; to inweave, interweave:* purpureasque notas filis intexuit albis, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To embroider:* purpurea intexti tollant aulæa Britanni, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To interlace:* frondibus atris Intexunt latera, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Pass in reflexive force: Of the veins: *To interlace each other:* venæ corpore intextæ, Cic.—**C.** *To intermingle, mix together:* casia . . . intexens suavibus herbis, Virg.—**D.** *To surround, cover, bind, wind round about, entwine, encircle:* utque solent hederæ longos intexere truncos, Ov.—**E.** *To form, make, construct* by intermingling or joining materials: tribus intextum tauris opus (*i. e.* coriis taurinis), *formed by the combination of three bullhides,* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To interweave together on,* i. e. *to describe upon, commit to:* facta chartis, Tib.—**B.** *To intermingle with, mix up with:* incredibilia probabilibus, Cic.—**C.** *To introduce, bring forward, mention, make mention of:* aliquem, Cic.

intex-tus, a, um, *P.* of intex-o.

Intibili, *indecl. n.*, **-is,** is, *f. Intibili* or *Intibilis; a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

intĭm-e, *adv.* [intim-us] **1.** *Most intimately, in the closest* or *most friendly manner:* Nep.—**2.** *Most heartily, warmly, affectionately:* Cic.

in-timus, a, um, *sup. adj.* (*Comp.* interior, q. v.) [1. in] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Innermost, inmost:* urbis intima pars, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. intima,** ōrum, *n.*: **a.** (*sc.* loca) *The innermost parts* or *places:* Liv.—**b.** (*sc.* membra) *The inmost parts of the body, the intestines:* Pers.—**2. intimus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* locus) *The innermost part, the inside:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Where* a thing *is inmost* or *innermost; the inmost* or *innermost part* or *interior of* a thing: sacrarium, Cic.: regna Liburnorum, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *In the innermost part of a country, most remote:* vires intimas molemque belli ciet, Tac.;—acc. to some as in *no.* III. G. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Deepest, excessive, intense, immense:* vis, Cic.—**B.** Of the mind, feelings, *etc.*: *Innermost, inward:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **intima,** ōrum, *n. Innermost thoughts* or *feelings, secrets:* Suet.—**C.** Of the passions, *etc.*: *Most deeply seated, most profound:* odium, Cic.—**D.** Of learning, *etc.*: *Deepest, most profound* or *abstruse:* philosophia, Cic.—**E.** Of intimacy, friendship, *etc.*: **1.** Of things: *Most intimate, most secret, deepest, closest:* amicitia, Nep.—**2.** Of persons: *Most intimate, friendly, closely attached* or *connected:* amici, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **intimus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* amicus) *A most intimate, closely attached,* or *very close friend; a bosom friend:* Cic.; Nep.—**F.**: **1.** Of counsels, plans, *etc.*: *Deepest, most secret, innermost:* consilia, Cic.—**2.** Of persons acquainted with one's counsels, *etc.*: *Most deeply* or *thoroughly acquainted with, most thoroughly versed in* or *entrusted with:* intimus est eorum consiliis, Ter.—**G.** Of the power or resources of the state, *etc.*: *Uttermost:* vires intimas molemque belli ciet, Tac.:—acc. to some as in *no.* II. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intime.*

intinc-tus (for inting-tus), **a, um,** *P.* of inting-o

in-tingo (-guo), tinxi, tinctum, -gĕre, 3. *v. a. To dip or steep in:* inctas (*sc.* faces) geminis accendit aris, Ov.

in-tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, *adj. Insupportable, intolerable:* fœditas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) tolerabilius nihil est, Juv. ¶ Hence, intolerable.

in-tŏlĕrandus, a, um, *adj. Insupportable, not to be borne, intolerable, endurable:* tyrannus, Cic.: dominio nobilitati plebique juxta intolerabilia, Tac.

in-tŏlĕrans, antis, *adj.*: **1.** *Impatient* or *intolerant of, unable to bear support:* (with *Gen.*) laborum immemorans, Tac.: (*Sup.*) quorum intolerantissima gens, Liv.—**2.** *Insufferable, intolerable, not to be endured: comp.*) intolerantior servitus ibera victis, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intolérant.*

intŏlĕran-ter, *adv.* [for intolerans-ter ; fr. intolerans, intolerant-is] Prop.: *Intolerably;* Meton.) *Immodately, excessively, intensely, violently:* ere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) intolerantius sequi, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) intolerantissime oriari, Cic.

intŏlĕran-tĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The ality* or *state of the* intolerans ; nce) *Insufferableness, intolerable conct, insolence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *olérance.*

in-tŏno, tŏnŭi, tŏnātum, tŏnāre, *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *thunder:* Of living beings or things subjects : intonuere poli, Virg.: *upers. Pass.*) intonuit dicente deā, **B.** Meton.: **1.** Gen.: *To thun- forth, make a great noise or sound:* rrendum intonat armis, Virg.: clypm super intonat ingens, id. — **2.** p.: **a.** Of speaking, *etc.*: *To thun- out* or *forth; to cry out vehemently, call out loudly:* (with *Acc. of Neut. on.*) quum hæc intonuisset plenus a, Liv.—**b.** Of the woods, *etc.*: *To low, roar, re-echo, crash:* silvæ inuere profundæ, Virg.—**c.** Of fortune: *To become stormy* or *tempestuous, become unfavourable:* quæ (*sc.* Fortuna) simul intonuit, proxima quæque fugat, Ov. **II.** Act.: (Prop.: *To nder upon ;* Meton.) Of a storm : *make to roar upon :* Eois intonata ctibus Hiems, Hor.

2. in-tŏn-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for inond-sus ; fr. 2. in ; tond-eo] **I.** r op.: *Unshorn:* Of persons, parts the human body, sheep, *etc.*: Cynins, Hor.: avi, Ov.: bidens, Virg. **Meton.: A.** Of trees, *etc.*: *Covd with leaves, leafy:* Virg.—**B.** Of ountains, *etc.*: *Wooded, from which trees have not been felled:* Virg. **I.** Fig.: *Unpolished, rude, uncultivated:* homines, Liv.

in-torquĕo, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *twine, twist,* or *bend round:* interi cauli debet, Pl.—**2.** Meton.: *twist,* or *make by twisting,* etc.: nes, Ov.—**3.** Fig.: Of morals: *To tort, pervert, corrupt:* Pers.. **B.** p.: **1.** Pass. in reflexive force : **a.** Prop.: *To turn, twist,* or *bend, one's self round:* Plaut.; Pl.—**b.** Fig.: Of conversation, *etc.*: *To become involved, confused,* or *perplexed:* Plaut.—**2.** *To whirl* or *twirl round, to twirl about, to turn round with rapidity* or *violence:* navem, Liv.—**3.**: **a.** *To wind, twine,* or *wrap:* paludamento circa lævum brachium intorto, Liv.—**b.** With Personal pron.: *To wrap one's self round, to cover* or *surround one's self:* procella Nubibus intorsit sese, Lucr.—**4.** *To wrench, twist, sprain, dislocate:* talum, Hirt.—**5.** Of the eyes, face, *etc.*: *To turn* or *roll round fiercely:* Virg.—**6.** Of the features, *etc.*, in speaking : *To distort, twist about, turn awry:* mentum in dicendo, Cic.—**7.** Of the hair : *To curl:* Mart.—**8.** Of the snakes of the Furies: *To entwine, to wind* or *twine about:* Hor.—**9.** With accessory notion of casting : *To brandish and throw; to hurl, cast:* **a.** Prop.: Of weapons : jaculum, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: Of reproaches, *etc.*: *To hurl forth; to throw* or *cast out:* contumelias, Cic. **II.** Of weapons: *To hurl, cast,* or *throw against:* telum in hostem, Virg.

intor-tus (for intorqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of intorqu-eo.

intrā, *adv.* and *prep.* [contr. from intĕrā (*sc.* parte). **I.** *Adv.* **A.** Prop.: *On the inside, within :* intraque lectus eburneus, *etc.*, Suet.: (*Comp.*) ipsa quoque interius cum duro lingua palato Congelat, Ov. **B.** Fig. expressions: **1.** Interius attendere, *To look more narrowly into a matter, to observe it more closely:* Juv.—**2.** Of speech : Interius insistere, *To stop too short:* Cic. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of space: **1.** Gen.: *Within, inside, in the interior of:* intra præsidia, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of a country, sea, *etc.*: *Within the boundaries, bounds,* or *extent of:* locus intra oceanum, Cic. — **b.** With verbs of motion, to express arriving, *etc.*, at a place, and then being within it: *Into, within, inside:* nôsse regiones, intra quas venere, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of local relations: **a.** (a) Gen.: Of a boundary, limit, *etc.*, or any thing being or regarded as such : *Within, on the inner side of, inside:* intra parietes meos, Cic.—(b) Esp.: With verbs of motion, to express going, *etc.*, to a boundary and passing within it: *Within, inside, to the inside of:* primusque Thymœtes Duci (*sc.* equum) intra muros hortatur, Virg.—**b.** Of weapons, *etc.*: *Within (the distance a weapon may be thrown, within throw):* intra jactum teli progressus uterque, Virg.—**2.** Of time: **a.** *Within the,* or *a, space of; in the course of, in:* Cic.—**b.** *During, throughout:* Cæs.—**c.** (a) *Within, before the expiration* or *lapse of, in less than, under:* Liv.—(b) With quam, ellipt. for post quam : *Within,* etc., *after that:* intra decimum diem, quam Pheras venerat, Liv.—**3.** Of number: *Within, under, below :* intra centum, Liv. **C.** Fig.: **1.** With Personal pron.: Mentally : (*Within one's self;* hence) **a.** *Inwardly, mentally:* Quint.; Pl.— **b.** *Secretly kept, in secret, in one's own breast:* Pl.—**2.** (*Within* the bounds or limits of any thing ; hence) **a.** Not including the limit : *Within, coming short of:* epulari intra legem, *i. e. less expensively than the law allows,* Cic.— **b.** Including the limit : *Within, coming up to,* or *comprising,* but not exceeding : intra Fortunam debet quisque manere suam, *i. e. contented with his lot,* Ov. ☞ After its case : lucem intra, Tac.

intrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. intr(a)-o] *That can be entered:* Liv.

in-tractābĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** (Prop.: *Not to be handled ;* Fig.) **A.** Of living beings : **1.** Gen. : *Not to be managed intractable, unmanageable, unyielding (Comp.)* homo naturâ intractabilior, *naturally very intractable,* Gell.—**2.** Esp.: *Unmanageable* for the purpose of subjection ; *unyielding, indomitable, unconquerable, not to be subdued :* genus intractabile bello, Virg.—**B.** Of winter, *etc.* : *Wild, stormy, boisterous:* bruma, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Uninhabitable ; not to be held* or *occupied :* loca, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intraitable.*

in-tractā-tus (-trect-), a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; tract(a)-o] (*Unhandled, not taken in hand ;* hence) **I.** Prop. : Of a horse, *etc.* : *Unbroken, not broke :* Cic. **II.** Fig. : *Untried, unattempted :* Virg.

in-trĕmo, trĕmŭi, *no sup.*, trĕmĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Gen. : *To tremble, quiver, shake :* intremuit quercus, Ov. **II.** Esp. : With accessory notion of fear, trepidation, horror, *etc.*: *To tremble, quiver, quake, shake with dread, alarm,* etc.: intremuisse pedes, Ov.

intrĕpĭd-e, *adv.* [intrepid-us] *Without trembling, undauntedly, boldly, fearlessly :* Liv.

in-trĕpĭdus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop. : Of persons : *Not alarmed* or *frightened, undaunted, unshaken in mind,* etc. : Tac. ; Ov. **II.** Meton. : Of things : **A.** *Not betraying alarm* or *fright, undaunted, bold, fearless :* Ov.—**B.** *Undisturbed, quiet, free from alarms* of war, *etc.* : hiems, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intrépide.*

in-trĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in ; tric-æ] *To entangle, perplex, embarrass:* lenonem intricatum dabo Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intriguer.*

intr-in-sĕcus, *adv.* [intr-a ; in ; secus] **I.** Prop. : (*Following into the inside ;* hence) *Towards the inside, inwards.* Suet. **II.** Meton. : *On the inner side* of any thing, *inside:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, (adj.) Fr. *intrinsèque.*

1. **intrī-tus,** a, um, *P.* of inter-o, through root INTRĪ ; v. tero *init.*

2. **in-trītus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop. : *Not rubbed* or *worn away ;* Fig.) *Not worn out* or *exhausted :* cohortes, Cæs.

1. **intrō,** *adv.* [prob. for intero(m) = interum] *To the inside, within, in :* Cic.

2. **in-trō,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [prob. 1. in ; and root TRA, akin to Sanscrit root TṚ, *to step beyond ;* and Lat. tra-ns, *through*] **I.** Prop. : **A** Gen. : **1.** Of personal sub-

jects: *To step, go, or walk into, within,* or *into the inside* of any place, *etc.*, so as to be surrounded by it; *to enter*: **a.** Act.: urbem, Ov.—**b.** Neut.: in Capitolium, Cic.—**2.** Of things as subjects: *To go* or *get into, to enter*: medullas Intravit calor, Virg. **B. Esp.**: **1.** With accessory notion of force or violence: *To penetrate*: **a.** Act.: angustias, Hirt. —**b.** Neut.: intra præsidia, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quo non malo intrari possit, id.—**2.** Of persons in reference to the sea, *etc.*: *To enter upon* or *into, sail into*: tot maria intravi, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To go* or *come to the inner side* of anything, *to go* or *come inside of, to enter*: **1.** Act.: limen, Cic. —**2.** Neut.: intra limen, Plaut.—**B.** *To come* or *arrive between*: fluminis intrāstis ripas, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Neut.: *To go* or *enter into*: qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrārit, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: Of a cause *or* matter: *To go deeply* or *thoroughly into it*: intrabo etiam magis, Cic.—**3.** Act.: *To occupy, take possession of*: intravit animum gloriæ militaris cupido, Tac.—**B.** *To penetrate* or *pierce into*: **1.** Act.: nulla acies humani ingenii tanta est, quæ . . . terram intrare possit, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: in mentem judicis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *entrer*.

intrō-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To lead* or *bring into* a place; *to conduct within* or *inside*: cohortes, Cæs.: aliquem in senatum, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To introduce* or *bring in*: consuetudinem, Cic.—**B.** *To introduce to one's notice, to bring forward*: Catonem senem disputantem, Cic.—**C.** *To set forth, assert,* or *maintain* that a thing is: introducebat Carneades summum bonum esse frui iis rebus, quas, *etc.*, Cic.—**D.** *To set forth, exhibit, represent*: animas sensibus auctas, Lucr. **III.** Meton.: **A.** In law: *To bring into court* on one's behalf, *to employ*: procuratores, Cic. —**B.** *To bring to* or *lead into the inner side* of any thing: in fines exercitum, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introduire*.

intrōduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [introduc-o] *A bringing* or *leading in*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introduction*.

intrōduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of introduc-o.

intrŏ-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go into, in,* or *inside; to enter*: **1.** Act.: domum, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: in urbem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of the sea, *etc.*: *To sail into*: triremes, quibus introierat Oceanum, Suet. **II.** Fig.: Of life: *To enter into life*, i. e. *to be born*: Cic.

intrō-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, *v. a. irreg.* *To carry* or *bring in*: Cic.

intrō-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep.* [for intro-gradior] *To step* or *go in, to enter*: Virg.

1. **intrŏĭ-tus**, a, um, *P.* of introe-o; through root INTROI.

2. **intrŏĭ-tus**, ūs, *m.* [introe-o, through id.] **I.** Prop.: *A going in* or *into; an entering, entrance*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of an office, *etc.*: *Entrance upon, admission into*. Pl.; Suet.—**B.** *An entering upon*: defensionis, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A place* or *way of entrance; a way, passage, path*: Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** Of a building: *The entrance, porch, vestibule*: Nep.—**C.** Of a harbour, river, *etc.*: *The mouth, entrance*: Cic.; Suet.—**D.** Of a book or composition: *The outset, commencement*: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *introït*.

intrōlā-tus, a, um, *P.* of introfero, through root INTROLA; v. fero *init.*

intrōmis-sus (for intromitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of intromitt-o.

intrō-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To cause to go inside;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *To send inside, in,* or *within*: legiones, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With accessory notion of invitation: *To cause* or *get to come inside by inviting* or *sending for one; to invite, summon,* or *send for to come inside* a house: Phædriam Intromittamus commissatum, Ter.—**B.** *To admit, receive,* or *let into* or *inside*: intromissus jure amicitiæ, Cic.

intro-rsum, *adv.* [contr. fr. introversum] **I.** Prop.: *Towards the inside* or *interior; inwardly, internally*: Sext. Aur. Vict. **II.** Meton.: *In the inside* or *interior; inside, within*: Liv. **III.** Fig.: *Inwardly, within*: turpis, Hor.

intro-rsus, *adv.* [contr. fr. introversus] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Towards the inside* or *interior; inwardly*: Cæs. **B.** Esp.: *Towards the inner part of the sea, towards* or *into the open sea*: Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Into the interior* of a place: Cæs.—**B.** Of tears, *etc.*: *Inwardly, within*: Ov. **III.** Fig.: *Inwardly, internally*: turpis, Hor.

intrŏ-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To break* or *burst into; to break in, enter by force*: in ædes, Plaut.: eā, Cæs.

intrō-specto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* *To look into*: Plaut.

intrō-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for intro-specio] **I.** Prop.: *To look into* any thing: domum, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To look at*: aliorum felicitatem ægris oculis, Tac. **III.** Fig.: *To inspect, examine, observe attentively*: fortunam suam, Tac.: (without *Object*) introspicite penitus in omnes reipublicæ partes, Cic.

intrō-vŏco, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To call in*: filiam ad nos, Cic.

in-trūdo, trūsi, *no sup.*, trūdĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To thrust into* a place: se, *to obtrude one's self*: Cic.

intrū-sus (for intrud-sus), a, um, *P.* of intrud-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *intrus*.

intŭbus (**-ŷbus, -Ibus**), i, *m.* or *f.*; **intŭbum** (**-ŷbum, -Ibum**), i, *n.* [ἔντυβον] *Endive, succory*: Pl.; Virg.

in-tŭĕor, tŭĭtus sum, tŭēri, 2. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To look towards, at,* or *upon; to behold, see*: **A.** Gen.: aliquid oculis, Cic.: (without *Object*) in te intuens, id. **B.** Esp.: *To look at, watch, observe*: nutum illius, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To regard, observe, contemplate, consider, look at, reflect upon*: voluntatem, Cic.—**B.** *To turn* or *direct one's thoughts* or *attention*: (without *Object*) in homines, Cic.: ad finiendum bellum, Liv.—**C.** *To regard, pay regard to, have respect to*: id potius, Nep.—**D.** *To look up to, look at with admiration; to regard with amazement*: omnes Pompeium, sicut aliquem de cœlo delapsum, intuentur, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of localities: *To look to, have the aspect towards*: cubiculum montes intuetur, Pl. ☞ In Pass. force: Part. Fut. in *dus*: **1.** Prop.: *To be looked at* or *upon*: intuendi nobis sunt oratores, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: *To be regarded, considered, kept in one's mind* or *thoughts*: veterani intuendi, Cic.

intŭ-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of intu-eor.

in-tŭmesco, tŭmŭi, *no sup.*, tŭmescĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To begin to swell, to swell* or *rise up*: vidi virgineas intumuisse genas, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of the ground: *To swell up, rise, be elevated*: nec intumescit alta viperis humus, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the voice: *To swell up, increase*: Tac.—**B.** Of a commotion, *etc.*: *To grow strong, become more violent, increase*: Tac. — **C.** Of passion, *etc.*: *To swell, grow violent*: Pers. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To be elated* or *puffed up*: intumuere superbiā ferociāque, Tac.—**B.** *To become angry, swell with rage*: intumui, Ov.: (with *Dat.*) vati, id.—**C.** Of the effect of care or anxiety: *To be filled*: curis, Ov.

in-tŭmŭlātus, a, um, *adj.* *Unburied*: Ov.

in-tŭor, *no perf.*, tŭi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Old form for intueor. *To look at*: intuitur nos, Ter. **II.** *To see, behold*: cornicem, Plaut.

in-turbĭdus, a, um, *adj.* *Undisturbed, quiet; not turbulent*: vir, Tac.

in-tus, *adv.* [1. in; and the suffix tus, akin to Sanscrit *tas*, which expresses distance from a place; also Gr. ἐν-τός] **I.** Prop.: *From within*: tu, Thessala, intus pateram proferto foras, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *In the inside, within*: quum extra et intus hostem haberent, Cæs. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of a house, building, *etc.*: *In the inside* or *interior; inside, within*: ubi enim id, quod intus est, impune evolare potest, *etc.*, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) intus ædium, App.: (with *Acc.*) intus cellam, Liv.: (with *Abl.*) intus templo, Virg.—**b.** *Within, at home*: Cic.—**c.** *Inside the walls, within the city*: Cic.—**d.** *Inside, within one*: intus habes, quod poscis, Ov.—**B.** With verbs of motion: **1.** Gen.: *To the inside, within, in*: intus est itum, Cæs. —**2.** Esp.: *Into the house, indoors*: intus novam nuptam deduxi, Plaut.—**C.** *Towards the inside, inwards*: Quint. —Particular expression: Intus canere, *To play on a harp*, etc., *on the inner side*, and hence, *with the left hand*: Cic. — **D.** Of a composition, *etc.*: *Within, in it*: Pers. **III.** Fig.: *Inwardly, in the mind* or *soul*: Cic.; Pers.; Ov.—Particular phrase: Intus canere, *To take care for one's interest, to promote one's own ob-*

(the figure being probably taken on the great skill of the Aspendius aristaa): Cic.

in-tūtus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Of places: *guarded, defenceless, insecure:* urbs, —As *Subst.*: **intuta,** ōrum, *n.* loca) *Unsafe places* or *parts:* Tac. **2.** *Unsafe, not safe, dangerous:* citia, Tac.

intȳbus, intȳbum, v. intubus.

inuicastrum, v. Inuus.

mūla, æ, *f.* [ἐλένιον] The plant *campane:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aunée.*

inult-e, *adv.* [inult-us] *Without being avenged, without revenge:* Curt.

in-ultus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Unavenged, unrevenged; for whom vengeance is not or has not been taken; who does not or cannot take revenge:* inultus esset, Cic.—**B.** *Unavenged; whom vengeance is not inflicted or revenge taken; unpunished:* vos eum sem inultum esse patiemini, qui, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Unhurt, secure, without danger, unmolested:* se, Hor.—**B.** Of entreaties: *That not obtain satisfaction,* i. e. *unheard:* r.

in-umbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Prop.: *To cast a shadow* or *shade on; to shade, overshadow:* palmaque tibulum aut ingens oleaster inum- t, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To ocon shade; to cause* or *bring on kness:* inumbrante vesperā, Tac.— *To cover:* colla obtentu pallæ, ud.

inunc-tus (for inung-tus), a, um, of inung-o.

inundā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [inund(a)-o] Of water, *etc.*: *An overflowing, a ring upon the land, an inundation:* t.—**2.** Of the land: *An inundation, ding:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inondation.*

in-undo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. & n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: Of fluids: *overflow, flood, inundate, deluge,* : terram, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To ead like a flood* or *torrent over* a ce; *to inundate, overflow, overead, cover:* Cimbros inundāsse Ital- , Just. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: fluids: *To flow over, overflow, cause inundation:* fluvius Arnus per eos solito magis inundaverat, Liv. Meton.: **1.** Of personal subjects: *spread like a flood* or *torrent:* densi us inundant Troes, Virg.—**2.** Of gs as subjects: *To be full of:* indant sanguine fossæ, Virg. ¶ nce, Fr. *inonder.*

in-ungo (-unguo), unxi, unctum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To put ointt* or *unguents upon; to anoint:* ilse certe ac signa inunguntur is diebus, Pl. **II.** Esp.: Of medi- remedies: *To anoint:* oculos, Hor.

inurbān-e, *adv.* [inurban-us] *Idely, inelegantly, without wit:* Cic.

in-urbānus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Of nners: *Unpolished, unrefined, unrivated, rude, unmannerly, rustic, rish:* Cic.—**2.** Of appearance: *Unely, unseemly, ungraceful, awkward, egant:* Quint. — **3.** Of style: *Not witty, uncouth, inelegant, blunt, devoid of polish:* Cic.; Hor.

In-urgĕo, ursi, *no sup.*, urgēre, 2. *v. a. To push* or *thrust against, make an attack upon, attack:* Lucr.

In-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To burn into:* inuritur lien, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of encaustic painting: *To burn in:* picturas, Pl.—**b.** *To burn in, imprint, brand* marks upon: notas et nomina gentis inurunt, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** *To brand, stamp, fix upon:* quas ille leges . . . fuerit impositurus nobis omnibus, atque inusturus? Cic. —**b.** *To brand, mark,* or *stamp with:* aliquem censoriæ severitatis notā, Cic. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of the mind, memory, *etc.*: *To brand, stamp, impress, imprint indelibly:* odium animis, Cic.—**b.** Of character, *etc.*: *To brand* or *stamp with, to attach indelibly to:* alicui crudelitatis famam, Cic. — **c.** Of evils: *To inflict upon* any one: mala reipublicæ, Cic. — **d.** Of grief: *To stamp, inflict permanently upon:* alicui dolorem, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To make* or *form in* any thing *by burning; to burn in:* inusta vapore Signa, Lucr. **II.** *To burn upon:* truncum rogo, Sext. Aur. Vict. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: (Gen.: *To burn;* hence, Esp.) *To burn up, off,* or *away; to destroy* or *consume by fire,* etc.: vulnere (=torri flagranti) sanguis inustus Terribilem stridore sonum dedit, Ov. **B.** Fig.: Of style: *To burn: calamistris inurere, to burn with crisping irons,* i. e. *to deck out* or *embellish in an affected manner,* or *with great flourish of words,* Cic.

Inūsītāt-e (-o), *adv.* [inusitat-us] *In an unwonted manner, unusually, strangely:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) inusitatius, id.: (*Sup.*) inusitatissime, Macr.

In-ūsītātus, a, um, *adj. Unusual, uncommon, extraordinary:* magnitudo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) species navium inusitatior, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inusité.*

Inus-tus (for inur-tus), a, um, *P.* of inur-o.

In-ūtĭlis, e, *adj.*: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: **1.** Gen.: *Useless, of no use, unserviceable, unprofitable:* Cic.: (with *Dat.*) sibi, id.: (with *Abl.*) valetudine, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: *Fit for no use* or *purpose, powerless, weak:* ille pedem referens, et inutilis, inque ligatus Cedebat, Virg.—**B.** Of things: *Useless, unserviceable, unprofitable:* inutile ferrum, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Hurtful, injurious, noxious:* Of persons, animals, or things: (*Comp.*; also, with *Dat.*) sibi inutilior (*sc.* Ulysses), Ov: (*Sup.*) vinum stomacho inutilissimum, Pl.: (with *Supine in* u) inutile factu, Hor. ¶ Hence Fr. *inutile.*

Inūtĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [inutil-is] (*The quality of the* inutilis; hence) **1.** *Uselessness, unprofitableness, unserviceableness:* Lucr.—**2.** *Hurtfulness, injuriousness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inutilité.*

Inūtĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Uselessly, unserviceably, unprofitably:* Liv. — **2.** *Hurtfully, injuriously:* (*Comp.*) late diffusa aqua bibitur inutilius, Var.

Inŭ-us, i, *m.* [for Ini-us; fr. ine-o, through root INI] (*The Impregnater*), *Inuus; the god supposed to give fruitfulness to herds:* **1.** The same as *Pan* Liv.—**2.** The same as *Faunus* or *Silvanus:* Sext. Aur. Vict.—**3.** Castrum Inui, *The Camp of Inuus; the name of an ancient city of Latium:* Virg.:—called Castrum, only, Ov.

in-vādo, vāsi, vāsum, vādĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of place: **1.** Gen.: *To go, come,* or *get into* or *within; to enter:* portūs, Virg.: urbes vi, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of a country, *etc.*: *To make an irruption into, make an invasion of, invade, attack:* Ægyptum, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To rush eagerly among* persons: medios, Virg. —**2.** *To rush eagerly into* a thing: invadunt Martem clipeis atque ære sonoro, Virg. **C.** Fig.: *To rush eagerly* or *headlong into* a thing; *to undertake, attempt:* aliquid jamdudum invadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, Virg. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To go* or *come upon, proceed* or *walk upon:* viam, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To go, proceed, accomplish* a distance: biduo tria millia stadiorum invasit, Tac.—**2.** In embracing: *To fall upon:* in collum invasit, Cic. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: (*To go against;* hence, with accessory notion of hostility) **1.** Gen.: *To assault, assail, attack; to fall, rush,* or *make an attack upon:* **a.** Act.: ni gens crudelis madidā cum veste gravatum . . . Ferro invasisset, Virg.—**b.** Neut.: ut in Cæcinam advenientem cum ferre invaderet, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To rush against, make an attack upon, attack, assault, assail:* **a.** Act.: mecum invadit trepidantia castra, Virg.—**b.** Neut.: in latera, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of personal subjects: *To make an attack upon, seize, lay hold of:* tu audax invade capillos, Prop.—**2.** Of things as subjects: *To attack, fall upon, seize:* **a.** Act.: eum gravis morbus invasit, Plaut.—**b.** Neut.: in corpus vis morbi invasit, Liv.—**3.** Of language: *To attack* or *assail with hard words,* etc.; *to accost, speak to one* reproachfully or indignantly: **a.** Act.: aliquem, Tac. —**b.** Neut.: continuo invadit, Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To make an attack upon, assail:* Neut.: in philosophiam, Cic. —**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To attack, fall* or *seize upon, take possession of:* (a) Act.: defunctæ bona invasit, Suet. — (b) Neut.: in viri fortunas, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Of office, political power, *etc.*: *To seize* violently or wrongfully *upon, to take* violent or wrongful *possession of, to usurp:* dictaturam, Suet.—**3.** Of abstract subjects: *To attack, fall upon, seize, lay hold of, take possession of, befal* a person or thing: **a.** Act.: ingens terror patres invasit, Liv.—**b.** Neut.: hoc malum in hanc rempublicam invasit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *envahir.*

in-vălĕo, vălŭi, *no sup.*, vălēre, 2. *v. n.*: **I.** Gen.: *To be strong:* Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *To be in good health, to be quite well:* Plaut.

in-vălesco, vălŭi, *no sup.*, vălescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.*: **I.** (Prop.: *To become strong* physically; hence) **Fig.:**

To become powerful or *mighty:* Mithridates opibus conatuque invaluit, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of inanimate subjects: **A.** *To prevail, obtain extensively:* appellatio invaluit, Suet.—**B.** *To become strong* or *powerful; to become of great force:* vitiis invalescentibus, Suet.—**C.** *To predominate, arrive at a great height:* luxuria, Suet.

in-vălētūdo, ĭnis. *Infirmity, illness, indisposition:* Cic.

in-vălĭdus, a, um, *adj.:* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Not strong* or *vigorous; weak, feeble, impotent, infirm:* (*Sup.*) invalidissimum urso caput, Pl. **B.** Esp.: Of health: *Not strong in health; weak, feeble, ill, sickly, sick, invalid:* milites, Liv.: artūs, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Weak, feeble:* (*Comp.*) invalidiores Parthi, Just. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Weak, inefficient, not sufficient* for a purpose: mœnia adversum inrumpentes invalida erant, Tac.—**B.** Of a fire: *Feeble, low:* Tac.—**C.** Of poison: *Weak, inefficacious:* Cland. ¶ Hence, Fr. *invalide.*

invā-sor, ōris, *m.* [for invad-sor; fr. invad-o] *An invader* of a *country:* Sext. Aur. Vict.

invā-sus (for invad-sus), a, um, *P.* of invad-o.

invec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for inveh-tio; fr. inveh-o] **1.** *An importing* of merchandise, *etc.*; *importation:* Cic.—**2.** *An attacking* or *assailing* (*with words*); *an inveighing against, invective:* Cic.

invec-tus (for inveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of inveh-o.

in-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** A. Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *To carry, bear, convey* or *bring into* a place; *to carry,* etc., *to:* Mesopotamiam fertilem efficit Euphrates, in quam quotannis quasi novos agros invehit, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *To convey into* or *raise up to* a place: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*): ætheras meritis invectus es arces, Ov.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** *To introduce, bring in:* avaritiam, Liv.—**b.** Of feelings as object: *To convey, impart:* sensūs, Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *To bring into* a place or country *from abroad; to introduce into* a country; *to import:* vinum, Liv.—**b.** Meton.: *To introduce* from abroad: victoria tabulas pictas invexit, Pl.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** Prop.: (a) *To ride into* a place: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, Liv.—(b) *To sail into:* ex alto in portum, Cic.—(c) *To burst into* a place: quum utrimque invehi hostem nunciaretur, Liv.—**b.** Meton.: *To ride, break, dash, burst into* or *among:* ordines, Curt. **II.**: **A.**: **1.** (Gen.: *To carry, convey on* or *upon* the back, *etc.*; Esp.): *To convey one's self upon, to ride on:* Triton natantibus invehens beluis, Cic.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** (a) Prop.: *To ride on* or *upon* a horse, chariot, *etc.*: aurasque invecta tenebat, Virg.—(b) Meton.: *To be drawn* by animals in a car, *etc.*: perque leves domitis invecta leonibus auras, Ov.—**b.** Of a ship, as the conveyance: *To be* or *be conveyed on board of:* Centauro invehitur magnā, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: (*To carry* or *convey* something *upon* or *over* an object; hence) *To ride* or *drive over* an object: invecta corpori patris nefando vehiculo filia, Liv.—**2.** Fig.: *To bring on* or *upon* one, *etc.*: tibi mala, Cic. **III.** (Gen.: *To carry* or *convey against*; Esp.) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To advance against* or *to the attack; to fall upon, assail, assault, attack:* Liv.—**2.** Fig.: Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* invehere: Of language: *To attack* or *assail; to inveigh against; to make an attack on:* Cic.; Liv.; Nep.—**B.** Of ships: *To make an attack upon, bear down upon, attack, assail:* Liv.; Curt.

in-vendĭbĭlis, e, *adj. Unsaleable:* merx, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *invendable.*

in-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To come upon, light upon, find, hit upon, meet with, stumble upon* by chance: thesaurum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To find, meet with, light upon:* tolerabiles oratores, Cic.—**2.** *To happen to come by* or *obtain; to acquire, procure, get, obtain, earn:* hoc nomen, Cic.—**3.** *To find, get, procure:* viginti minas, Plaut.—**4.** *To procure, effect, achieve, bring about, cause:* perniciem aliis, Tac.—**5.** *To discover, find out by chance:* mellis colligendi usum, Just. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: With accessory notion of seeking for or searching after: *To find, discover:* meliorem, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To find out* by meditation, *discover, devise, invent:* invidiā Siculi non invenere tyranni Majus tormentum, Hor.—**2.** *To find out, devise, contrive* how to do a thing: quomodo crimen confirmaret, Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *To find out, discover, observe, detect:* nihil acute inveniri potuit in eis causis, Cic.—**b.** *To find out, discover, detect* a person *in* any thing: matrem ex eā me re in culpā inventurum arbitror, Ter.—**4.** *To find out, discover, ascertain:* prodigii piacula, Liv.—Particular expression: With Personal pron.: Of grief: *To show* or *exhibit itself:* Ov.—**5.** *To find out* or *discover* a person, etc., to be something: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quem si invenisset idoneum, Nep.: (*Pass. with Inf.*) . . . primus et invenior piper album circumposuisse catillis, Hor.—**6.** *To find out, know, perceive, understand:* nec quid agam invenio, Ov.—**7.** *To find out* by searching written documents, etc.; *to find by reading, to find written:* apud auctores invenio eodem anno descisse Antiates, Liv.—**8.** *To find, obtain, effect* or *bring about:* aditum sibi ad obsides, Liv.—**9.** Of death: *To meet with:* suo ictu mortem, Tac.—**10.** Of fire: *To find out, discover; to rouse, kindle up:* flammas, Ov.

inven-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inven-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An inventing, devising, invention:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of laws: *A devising, drawing up, framing:* Just. **II.** Meton.: *The faculty of invention:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *invention.*

inven-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A finder out, contriver, deviser, inventor, author, originator:* Cæs.—(b) Esp.: Of laws: *A deviser, framer, first proposer:* Liv.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A producer, originator, maker, creator:* Aristæus, qui olivæ dicitur inventor, Cic.—(b) *A founder* of a sect: Cic.—**2.** *A discoverer* or *searcher out; one who discovers, searches out,* or *ascertains what a thing is:* Lucr.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inventeur.*

inven-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *She that finds out* or *invents, an inventress:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of laws: *She that frames, draws up* or *devises:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *She that produces, originates, makes, creates:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inventrice.*

inven-tum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** (*That which has been found out* by meditation; hence) *A device, contrivance, invention:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.** (*That which has been discovered;* hence) *A discovery:* Cic.

inven-tus, a, um, *P.* of inven-io.

in-vēnustus, a, um, *adj.:* **1.** (Prop.: *Not endowed with* or *possessing Venus;* Fig.) *Unfortunate in love.* Ter.—**2.** Of persons: *Not beautiful, devoid of beauty* or *loveliness, ugly:* Cat.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: Of persons: *Not graceful, devoid of grace* or *elegance, ungraceful:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of actions: *Ungracious, unbecoming:* Cat.

in-vērēcundus, a, um, *adj. Without* or *devoid of shame, shameless, immodest:* deus, *i. e. Bacchus,* Hor.: (*Comp.*) quid illis inverecundius, Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) inverecundissimus, Plaut.

in-vergo, *no perf. nor sup.,* vergĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: (*To bend* or *turn* a thing *upon* any thing; hence) Of a bowl or vessel: *To empty upon* one: invergens tepidi carchesia lactis, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of liquids: *To pour* or *pour out upon:* invergit fronti vina sacerdos, Virg.

inver-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for invert-sio; fr. invert-o] **1.** *A transposing, transposition* of words: Quint.—**2.** *A changing of language* from its strict and proper meaning; *allegory, metaphor, figure:* Quint.—**3.** Inversio verborum, *An ironical reply* or *rejoinder; a derisive remark:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inversion.*

inver-sus (for invert-sus), a, um, *P.* of invert-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inverse;* also (subst. and prep.), *envers.*

in-verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To turn upwards from below; to turn bottom upwards, to turn upwards* or *up, to invert:* anulum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the soil: *To turn* or *plough up:* Virg.—**3.** Of trees: *To overturn, overthrow, uproot:* Luc.—**3.** Of the sea: *To turn up from the very bottom:* Hor. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn downwards from above; to turn upside down; to turn down* or *downwards; to invert, reverse:* literam

int.—2. Esp.: a. Of vessels, bowls, : *To turn upside down; to upset,* oty: Hor.—b. Of time: *To com-e, bring round again:* Hor. B. ton.: Of order or arrangement: invert, transpose, change, alter: Cic. Fig.: 1. Of language: a. *To alter, in another form, express differently,* en other words: Tac.—b. *(To turn m its strict and proper meaning;* nce, in Part. Pass.) *Ambiguous, k, obscure:* Lucr.—2. Of character rnorals: *To pervert, corrupt, deprave,* ke degenerate · Hor.—3. *To misre-sent, speak ill of:* virtutes ipsas in-rtimus, Hor.—4. With Personal rn.: *To change one's line* or *course of nduct:* Cic. III. (Prop.: *To turn inst;* Fig.) Of language: With ac-ory notion of ridicule: Invertere ba, *To direct* or *employ an expres-, remark,* etc., for the purpose of rcule, *against some person; to make ronical reply* or *derisive rejoinder; se words ironically,* Cic.

in-vespĕrascit, *no perf. nor sup.,* 3. *v. imp. It becomes evening, even-is approaching:* Liv.

investīgā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [investig-o] *A searching, inquiring into, an vestigating:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *in-igation.*

investīgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One searches* or *inquires into; an in-gator:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *invest-eur.*

in-vestīgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* rop.: Hunting *t. t.*: *To track* or *se out,* as a dog: Cic. II. Meton.: *To search* or *seek after,* to *trace:* ut.—B. *To find out* by searching, *scover:* adolescentem, Cic.—C. *To* or *discover* any object in a certain e or condition: vidulum, Plaut. Fig.: A. *To search* or *look after; race out:* omnia, Cic.—B. *To search nquire into, to investigate* a matter: jurationem, Cic.—C. *To enquire make enquiry about:* de Lentulo in-igabo diligentius, Cic.—D. *To find* or *discover* a matter, *etc.*: alicujus atūs, Cic.—E. *To decipher, make* things written in secret characters: t.

in-vĕtĕrasco, vĕtĕrāvi, *no sup.,* rascĕre, 3. *v. n.* I. Prop.: (*To me* vetus; hence) A. Of persons: *be of long standing; to continue for ng time, grow old:* bellis, Cæs.—Of things: *To endure, continue, ain to a distant time* or *for a long e:* res nostræ monumentis litera-inveterascent, Cic. II. Meton.: the result or effect of becoming s: A.: 1. Of persons: *To become ed, fixed,* or *established* in a place; *ain a firm footing:* in Galliâ, Cæs. Of things: a. Gen.: *To become blished, fixed, permanent:* inveter-opinio, Cic.—B. Esp.: (a) Of a : *To become established in the pub-favour, to have a long run:* Ter.—Of a custom or habit: (*a*) *To grow use, prevail, become established:* .—(β) Impers.: *To grow into* or *me a custom:* intelligo in nostrâ civitate inveterâsse bonis temporibus, ut, *etc.*, Cic.—B. Medic. *t. t.*: *To become fixed, deep rooted, obstinate, in-veterate:* ulcus, Lucr.—C. In a bad sense: 1. *To become obsolete, pass away, vanish, disappear:* Tac.—2. *To become enfeebled; to grow weak; to become powerless,* or *insufficient:* Cic.—3. Of a debt: *To become lost through length of time; to die out* or *away:* Nep.—E. Impers.: Inveteravit, *etc.*: *The matter is deferred, delayed,* or *put off:* Cic.

invĕtĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [inveter(a)-o] (Prop.: *A becoming deep-rooted* or *inveterate;* Meton.) *An inveterate dis-ease* whether of body or mind: Cic.

in-vĕtĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [1. in; vetus, veter-is] (*To make* vetus; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To keep* or *retain for a long time:* vasa, Pl. B. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: 1. (*To make one's self* or *itself* vetus; *to become* vetus; hence) *To endure, continue, remain for a long time:* opinio, Cic.—2. Part. Perf.: *Of long standing, long established, deeply rooted, firm, fixed:* amicitia, Cic. II. Meton.: Neut.: *To endure, remain, continue for a long time:* nec una cum sæculis ætatibusque hominum inveterare potuisset, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *invétérer.*

in-vīcem, *adv.* (in *tmesis:* Ov.; Virg.) [1. in.; vicem, *Acc. of* vicis] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *By turns, in turn, alternately:* Cæs.; Liv. B. Esp.: *Mutually, reciprocally:* Tac. II. Meton.: A. *In one's place* or *room:* Cæs. —B. *In the room* or *place of:* (with *Gen.*) sociorum, Liv.—C. *To the post* or *position of:* (with *Gen.*) imperii tui, Liv.

in-victus, a, um, *adj.* I. Prop.: *Unconquered, unvanquished, unsubdued; not yet* or *up to this time conquered,* etc.: gentes, Virg. II. Meton.: A. *Unconquerable, invincible, not to be con-quered, vanquished,* or *subdued:* imper-ator, Cic.: (*Sup.*) arx invictissima, Tac.—B. *Incorruptible, indestructible, not to be destroyed:* Ov.—C. Of places: *Insurmountable, not to be passed* or *crossed:* Alpium juga, Just. III. Fig.: A. *Unalterable, unchangeable:* pietas, Plaut.—B. *Not to be refuted* or *disproved; irrefutable, unanswerable.* invicta defensio salutis meæ, Cic.—C. *Not to be surpassed, unsurpassable:* facta, Plaut.

in-vīdendus, a, um: 1. *P.* of invide-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Enviable:* aula, Hor.

invīde-ns, ntis, *P.* of invide-o.—As *Subst.*: *comm. gen.*: *An envious person:* Cic.

invĭdent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [invidens, invident-is] *An envying, envy:* Cic.

in-vĭdĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vīdēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To look towards, regard:* mortalium vitam divino numine inviderí, Sall. B. Esp.: With accessory notion of male-volent feeling or evil intent: *To look askance, maliciously* or *spitefully at; to regard with evil eye; to cast the evil eye upon one:* ne quis malus invidere possit, Quum, *etc.*, Cat. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.: *To envy* or *feel envy, to feel* or *be envious:* invidia, non in eo, qui invidet, solum dicitur, sed, *etc.* Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quum invidetur, *when envy is felt,* id.—2. Esp.: *To hate, bear hatred* or *malice* through envy: Cic.—B.: 1. Gen.: *To envy, to feel envy at* or *towards; to be envious of:* (with *Dat.*) probus invidet nemini, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To slight* or *disregard through envy:* cui nisi invidisset, Cic. —C.: 1. In a bad sense: *To be vexed, annoyed, grieved,* or *to feel regret at:* (with *Dat.*) dignitati, Cic.—2. In a good sense: *To feel an anxious desire for; to long to possess:* gloriæ, Val. Max.—D. *To envy, feel envy on account* or *because of* any thing: invidere fiorem, rectius quam fiori, Cic.—E. *To begrudge* one any thing; *to take away from* one, *deprive* one *of, refuse* or *deny* one any thing from a feeling of envy: ut nobis naturam invidisse videantur, qui, *etc.*, Cic.—F. (Without the concomitant notion of envy): 1. Gen.: *To deny, refuse:* Liber pampineas invidit collibus umbras, Virg.—2. Esp.: With the accessory notion of hinder-ing or rescuing through a refusal, *etc.*: *To rescue from:* juvenem Orco, Hor.—G. *To deprive of:* (with *Abl. of thing of which one is deprived*) ne hostes quidem sepulturâ invident, Tac. —H. *To begrudge, hold back:* (with *Gen. of that which is begrudged,* etc.) neque ille (*al.* illi) Sepositi ciceris nec longæ invidit avenæ, Hor. — J. *To hinder, oppose, obstruct, be an obstacle:* invidit fortuna mihi, ne regna videres Nostra, neque, *etc.*, Virg.: (with *Inf.*) plurima, quæ invideant pure apparere tibi rem, Hor.—K. *To begrudge; to be loath* or *unwilling:* invidisse deos . . . ut . . . Calydona viderem? Virg. — L. *To scorn, spurn, disdain:* invidens Privata deduci superbo Non humilis mulier triumpho, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *envier.*

invĭd-ĭa, æ, *f.* [invid-us] (*The quality of the* invidus; hence) 1.: a. Prop.: (a) Sing.: *Envy, jealousy, grudge, ill-will, hatred,* which a person has towards another person or a thing: Cic.; Cæs.; Liv. — Particular phrase: Absit verbo invidia, *May envy* (or *ill-will*) *be far away from the language,* etc. (*a deprecatory expression used to avert envy and its supposed con-sequences at language which wears, per-haps, the appearance of over confidence or boasting*): Liv.—(b) Plur.: *Repeated instances, repetitions, different modes* or *species of envy, ill-will* or *jealousy:* Cic. —b. Meton.: (a) *An object of envy, jealousy,* etc.: Prop.—(b) Envy per-sonified: (*a*) Of *envious persons:* Prop. —(β) Of *Envy, as a goddess:* Ov.—2.: a. Gen.: *Envy, ill-will, odium, hatred,* in which a person or thing is held: Cic. — b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: *Public odium, popular ill-will, hatred, detesta-tion* or *abomination:* Of persons or things: Cic.; Sall.; Liv.—(b) Meton.: (*a*) *A cause, source* or *origin of public odium, of popular hatred, ill-will, detestation* or *abomination.*—(β) *An earnest appeal,* etc. (*which cannot*

be neglected without the incurring of odium, etc.): Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *envie*.

invĭdĭōs-ē, *adv.* [invidios-us] **1.** *Enviously, with hatred, spitefully, maliciously*: Cic. — **2.** Of speech: *Bitterly, with bitterness, in an acrimonious spirit* or *manner*: Cic. — **3.** *In a way producing* or *entailing public odium*: (*Comp.*) quæ ne invidiosius in se uno conspicerentur, Just.—**4.** *In a hateful* or *odious manner, hatefully, odiously*: Auct. Her.

invĭdĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [invidi-a] (*Full of* invidia; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Full of envy, spite, grudge* or *hatred; envious, spiteful, malicious*: vetustas, Ov.: joci, Suet.—**b.** *Producing* or *entailing envy, hatred*, etc.; *productive of odium*: (*Comp.*) damnatio invidiosior, Cic.—**c.** *Causing* or *productive of public odium*, etc.: (*Sup.*) quod crimen illi invidiosissimum esse voluerunt, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** In a bad sense: *Odious, hated, detestable, hateful, abominable*: causa, Ov.: superiore a vitâ, Cic.—**b.** In a good sense: (a) *Envied, desired, longed for, coveted*: spes, Ov.— (b) *Envied by* persons who wish to be similarly prosperous: invidiosa suis; at nunc miseranda vel hosti, Ov.—**c.** *Enviable, that is to be envied*: turba, Ov.—**d.** *Admired*, or *coveted for* or *on account of*: nec caris erat invidiosus (*sc.* Pactolus) arenis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *envieux*.

invĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [invid-eo] **1.** *Envious*: imperator, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **invĭdus,** i, *m. An envier, one who envies, an envious person*: Cic. — **2.** *Vexed, grieved*, or *annoyed at*: (with *Dat.*) vicus gemit, invidus ægris, Qui, *etc.*, Hor.—**3.** *Hindering, obstructing, opposing, unfavourable to*: invida (*sc.* nox) cœptis, Ov.

in-vĭgĭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To be* or *to keep awake*: malis, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To be on the watch* or *the alert; to be watchful* or *vigilant*: invigiles, igitur, nostris pro casibus, oro, Ov. **C.** Meton.: *To labour* or *toil with diligence in, to apply one's self diligently to*: Pieriis invigilate choris, Ov. **II.**: **A.** (Prop.: *To be awake upon* or *over any thing*; hence) Fig.: *To watch over, be vigilant for* or *on account of*: publicis utilitatibus, Pl. **B.** Meton.: *To bestow pains* or *attention upon; to diligently employ one's self about*: namque aliæ (*sc.* apes) victu (=victui) invigilant, Virg.

in-vĭŏlābĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Not to be hurt, violated*, or *injured; that cannot be hurt*: inviolabile telis caput, Sil. **II.** Meton.: *Not to be destroyed, indestructible*: Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Inviolable, safe, secure*: perfugium, Tac. — **2.** *Chaste, pure, virgin, maiden*: concilium, Claud.—**B.** *Inviolable, sure, certain, firm*: pignus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inviolable*.

invĭŏlāt-ē, *adv.* [inviolat-us] *Inviolably*: Cic.

in-vĭŏlā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; viol(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *Unhurt, unmured, inviolate, to which violence is not done*: inviolati vixerunt, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *That must not be hurt* or *injured, inviolable*: religione inviolatus, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.**. **1.** Gen.: *Inviolate, unharmed, uninjured*: initia ætatis inviolata, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of public faith: *Inviolate, strictly kept, faithfully* or *honourably observed*: Sall. —**b.** Of law, justice, *etc.*: *Inviolate, unbroken*: Just.—**c.** Of friendship: *Inviolate, unbroken, faithful, constant*: Cic.—**d.** Of holy places: *Unpolluted, undefiled, holy*: Liv.—**e.** Of women: *Chaste, virtuous, undefiled*: Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *Inviolable, that must not be profaned by violence*: templum, Liv. — **2.** Of character: *That cannot be impeached, unimpeachable*: Just.

in-vīsĭtā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; visit(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Not seen* or *beheld* in time past; *not before seen; hitherto* or *previously unseen*: acies, Liv.: species, Tac. — **b.** Esp.: *Not before seen* by one; *heretofore unknown* to one; *unwonted, unusual, strange*: quum formas hominum invisitatas cernerent, *etc.*, Liv.—**2.** *Not visited, unvisited*: invisitati alienigenis, Liv.

in-vīso, visi, visum, visĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To look upon* or *at; to behold, see, view*: urbes, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To go to for the purpose of seeing* in what condition some object is: ad meam majorem filiam invisо domum, *I am going to my eldest daughter's to see how her house is*, i. e. *to see in what state it is*, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To go to see, to visit*: fines Latinos, Virg.: res rusticas, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Of persons: *To visit, pay a visit to, come and stay with*: ut jam invisas nos non solum rogo, sed, *etc.*, Cic.—**b.** Of place: *To visit, pay a visit to, stay at* or *in*: domos, Liv.: Delum, Virg.—**2.** *To go and look after; to go and inspect, observe, take notice of, take care* or *trouble about*: domum nostram, Cic.—**3.** *To go and see* or *take part in*: sacrificium, Cic.—**4.** *To go and see; to go and find out* or *test by ocular proof*: invisere uxorum ingenia, Liv.

1. **invī-sus** (for invid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of invid-eo] **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Hated, detested, hateful, detestable*: Of living beings or things: persona, Cic.: (*Comp.*) auctu invisior, Tac.: (*Sup.*) ipsi invisissimus, Pl.—**b.** *Hating, hostile to*: alicui, Virg.

2. **in-vī-sus** (for in-vid-sus; fr. 2. in; vid-eo] **1.** Of time past: *Not seen* hitherto; *that has not* up to this time *been seen; that has never been seen*: Cic.—**2.** Of time present relatively to the time indicated by the verb: **a.** Of persons: *Unseen, not to be seen, without being seen*: aris invisa sedebat, Virg. (acc. to some to be referred to 1. invisus, *no.* 2. a.).—**b.** Of things: *Unseen, not to be seen, that are not seen* or *do not meet the eye*: res, Cæs.

invītā-mentum, i, *n.* [invit(a)-o] (*That which allures*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An allurement, enticement, inducement*: Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *An alluring* or *enticing pursuit*, etc.: Cic.

invītā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *An inviting* or *invitation* of a person in order to show hospitality, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.** *An inviting* or *asking* of a person to come to a place: Cic.—**3.** *An entertainment, feast, carousal*: Liv.—**4.** *An invitation, summons, call* to do something: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *invitation*.

invītā-tus, ūs (only in *Abl. sing.*), *m.* [id.] *An inviting, invitation*: Cic.

invīt-ē, *adv.* [invit-us] *Unwillingly*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) invitius, id.

in-vīto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. in; VI;—the latter member is assigned by Curtius to Sanscrit root VACH, "to speak," whence Greek ἔπ-εῖν; thus the word means *to call* one *into* a place; but Benfey considers it akin to Sanscrit root VI, *to go*, so that the word implies, in causative force, *to cause to go into* a place] **I.** *To ask, beg, request, invite* a person *to come and be* or *stay in* a place for the purpose of receiving hospitality, *etc.*: aliquem tecto ac domo, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To ask, beg, request, invite* a person *to come into* or *to* some place for the purpose of receiving hospitality, *etc.*: aliquem ad cœnam in hortos, Cic.—**2.** *To ask, invite, give an invitation to* a person, to receive hospitality, *etc.*: senatorem populi Romani, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To entertain, give an entertainment to, feast*, etc.: invitati hospitaliter per domos, Liv.: (without *Object*) invitandi causâ, Cæs. — **b.** Esp.: with Personal pron.: *To treat, indulge, feast*, or *regale one's self; to carouse*: Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To invite, summon, call*: accipit Æneam, solioque invitat acerno, Virg. — **b.** Esp.: (a) *To invite, call* a person to an office, *etc.*: a Cæsare invitor in legationem, Cic.—(b) Milit. *t. t.*: (α) *To summon*: hostes ad deditionem, Hirt.—(β) *To challenge*: ad dimicandum, Hirt.—**3.** *To ask, beg, request, entreat, invite*: invitati, uti ab Rheno discederent, Cæs. **C.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** *To invite, allure, entice, attract, tempt*: jucunditate ad legendum invitati, Cic.: decedere, Virg.—**b.**: (a) Of personal objects: *To invite, instigate, stimulate, rouse, urge*: Plaut.; Sen. — (b) Of things as objects: *To stimulate, rouse, kindle*: ingenia gloriâ, Cic. — **c.** Of mental feelings, *etc.*: *To incite, call forth*: appetitum animi, Cic.—**d.** Of flattery: *To incite, encourage, court, seek*: vanitatem, Cic.—**e.** Of actions: *To invite; to persuade* or *lead to the commission of*: culpam, Ov.—**f.** Of a physical state or condition: *To invite, induce, produce, bring on, encourage*: somnos, Hor.—**2.**: **a.** *To feast* or *entertain* mentally: non hic librorum, per quos inviter alarque, Copia, Ov.—**b.** *To cherish, foster, favour*: luxuriam, Vell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *inviter*.

in-vītus, a, um, *adj.* [2. in; VI, which is assigned by Benfey to Sanscrit root VI, *to desire, to like*—but, by Curtius and Leo Meyer, the second member is considered akin to Sanscrit root VAÇ, *to desire*, whence Gr. ἑκ-ών, and so, in-vec-tus, invic-tus, in-vi-tus] **I.** Prop.: **A.**

) n.: *That does not wish, not willing, unwilling, against one's will, reluctant:* ntio, Cic.: viatores, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) invitissimo, *i. e. most contrary to inclination*, Cic.—Prov.: Invitā nervā, *Against the will of Minerva, contrary to the bent of one's genius natural abilities*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Adverbial force: *Unwillingly, reluctantly:* invitus feci, Cic. **II.** Met.: *That happens or is done contrary one's wish:* invitā sæpe juvamur , *i. e. involuntarily afforded*, Ov.

n-vi-us, a, um, *adj.* [2. in ; vi-a] *That has no way, without a road, trackless, trackless:* per invias rupes, —As *Subst.*: **invia,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* a) *Trackless places:* Liv.—**2.** *That rds no way ; impassable, impenetrable:* saxa, Virg.—**3.** *Where there is way ; in secret* or *hidden places :* ra, Virg.—**4.** *To which there is no ; inaccessible, unapproachable:* na invia vivis, Virg.

nvŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [invoc(a)-o] *invoking, invocation:* Quint. ¶ nce, Fr. *invocation.*

. invŏcā-tus, a, um, *P.* of in-[(a)-o.

. in-vŏcā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. voc(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *Uncalled, not ed, without being called for:* Cic. Esp.: *Uninvited, without being ed* or *invited* to a feast, *etc.*: Plaut. **n-vŏco,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **A.** Prop.: Of living beings as ects: **1.** Gen.: *To call on* or *upon ; ddress* or *call by name ; to invoke:* um, Cic.; Phrygiam matrem, Virg. Esp.: **a.** *To call on* or *invoke* for *etc.*: deos, Ov.: Lucinam, Cic.—*To call on, appeal to* or *invoke* as a ness, *etc.*: (with *second Acc. of ther definition*) deos testes perfidi ni invocare, Liv. **B.** Meton.: things as objects: **1.** *To invoke, lore, earnestly beg* or *entreat:* soc- um subsidium, Cic. — **2.** *To call on, appeal to* for protection or re- ss: leges, Tac.—**3.** Of a name: *call upon:* Just. **II.:** A. Gen.: *call, call for:* lucem, Suet. **B.** o.: *To call, name, term, designate:* h *second Acc. of further definition*) ce hoc sublime candens, quem in- nt omnes Jovem, Enn. ¶ Hence, *invoquer.*

-vōlātus, ūs (only in *Abl. Sing.*), *A flying, flight:* Cic.

nvolgo, are, v. invulgo.

nvŏl-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [involo] (Prop.: *To fly upon* or n.) Of the hair: *To float* or *wave* : humeris involitant comæ, Hor.

-vōlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To fly into* a place : in villam, Var. **A.** Prop.: Of flying creatures: *y on* or *upon :* nidis, Col. **B.** Met.: **1.** a. Gen.: *To fly upon, make attack upon, assail, fly at:* si mihi r, Ut ego unguibus facile illi in os involem venefico, Ter. — **b.** . Milit. *t. t.: To attack, assault* or *il, to rush upon, dash upon :* (with dependent on *prep. in verb*) adeo improvisi castra involavere, ut, *etc.*, Tac.—**2.**: *To seize, pounce upon, take forcible possession of* any thing : pallium, Cat. **C.** Fig.: Of abstract subjects or objects : *To seize* or *pounce upon :* in quam (*sc.* possessionem) involaverunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*s'*)*envoler.*

invŏlū-cre, is, *n.* [for involv-cre ; fr. involv-o] (*That which serves for enveloping :* hence) *A cloth* or *napkin wrapped round* one, as in shaving : Plaut.

invŏlū-crum, i, *n.* [for involv-crum ; fr. id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *A wrapper, covering, case, envelope:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A covering:* simulationem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *involucre.*

invŏlū-tus (for involv-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of involv-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Involved, intricate, dark, obscure:* (*Sup.*) res involutissima, Cic.

in-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, *3. v. a.*: **I.** (*To roll* one thing, *etc.*, *in* another ; hence) **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To surround* or *cover ; to wrap, enwrap, envelope, enclose:* caput, Cic.: flammis nemus, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *To cover, overwhelm, engulph* in water, *etc.*: aquā involvens navemque virosque, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To wrap, enwrap, surround:* meā Virtute me involvo, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To disguise, conceal, hide:* pacis nomine bellum, Cic.—**b.** *To shroud, envelope:* latet causa, obscuritate involuta Naturæ, Cic.—**c.** Of a transaction, *etc.*: *To mix up, involve:* iniquitatem, Tac. —**d.** Part. Pass.: *Filled with, full of:* fraudibus involuti, Tac. **II.** (*To roll against ;* hence) Pass. in reflexive force : *To roll one's self against, to strike* or *knock against in rolling over:* involvitur aris, Virg. **III.:** A. Gen.: *To roll upon* anything : cupas, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To heap* or *pile upon by rolling:* Ossæ Olympum, Virg. **IV.** *To roll, roll along:* silvas, armenta, virosque Involvens (*sc.* amnis) secum, Virg.

involv-ŭlus, i. *f.* [involv-o] (*The one wrapping itself in* something ; hence) *A worm* or *caterpillar* that wraps itself up in the leaves of the vine : Plaut.

in-vulgo (-volgo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To make a deposition, give evidence:* quo die Allobroges involgārunt, Cic.

in-vulnĕrātus, a, um, *adj. Unwounded:* Fig.: Cic.

1. Iō, *interj.* [ió] **1.** Expressing joy : *Ho! huzza! hurrah!* Hor. ; Pl.— **2.** Expressing pain or grief : *Oh! ah!* Virg. ; Ov.—**3.** Calling attention : *See, look, mark, behold:* Suet.

2. Iō, ūs, **Iōn,** ōnis, *f.* Ἰώ. *Io* or *Ion ; a daughter of Inachus, king of Argos, beloved by Jupiter, and changed, through fear of Juno, into a cow. Subsequently, at Jupiter's request, she was restored to her former shape, married King Osiris, and was after death worshipped as an Egyptian deity, under the name of Isis.*

iōhĭa, *interj. Iohia* (*an exclamation of denial*): Plaut.

Iŏlāus, i, *m.*, Ἰόλαος (Violet-stone). *Iolaus ; a son of Iphiclus and Clymene ; an Argonaut, and the charioteer and constant companion of Hercules.*

Iolcos (-us), i, *m.*, Ἰωλκός. *Iolcos* or *Iolcus ; a town and harbour of Thessaly, in Magnesia, on the Pelasgic Gulf, whence Jason is said to have sailed with the Argonauts.*—Hence, **Iolc-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Iolcus ; Iolchian.*

Iōlē, es, *f.*, Ἰόλη (She with violets). *Iole ; a daughter of Eurytus, king of Œchalia, whom Hercules, after killing her parents, sent to Deianira, and whom Hyllus afterwards married.*

Iollas, æ, *m. Iollas:* **1.** *A Trojan follower of Æneas.*—**2.** *A shepherd mentioned by Virgil.*—**3.** *A son of Antipater, accessory to the poisoning of Alexander the Great.*

Iōn, ōnis, *m.*, Ἴων. *Ion ; an Athenian, son of Xuthus, who led a colony into Asia.*—Hence, **1. Iōnĭa,** æ, *f.*, Ἰωνία. *Ionia ; a country of Asia Minor, on the Ægean Sea, between Caria and Æolis, first colonized by Ion.*—Hence, **a. Iōn-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj.*, Ἰωνιακός. *Ionian.*—**b. Iōn-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*, Ἰωνικός. *Of, or belonging to, Ionia ; Ionic:* motus, *i. e. the Ionic dance*, Hor. —**c. Iōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Ἰώνιος or Ἰόνιος. *Of, or belonging to, Ionia ; Ionian :* attagen, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **Iōnium,** i, *n.* (*sc.* mare) *The Ionian sea.* —**2. Iōn-es,** um, *m. The people led into Asia by Ion ; the Ionians :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Ionique.*

Iordānēs, æ, **-is,** is, *m. Iordanes* or *Iordanis ; a river of Palestine* (now *the Jordan*).

Iōsēphus, i, *m. Josephus ; a Jewish historian, taken prisoner by Flavius Vespasian, of whom he foretold that he would become emperor.*

Iōta, *n. indecl.* and æ, *f.* = ἰῶτα. *The name of the Greek letter* ι : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *iota.*

Iphĭănassa, æ (*Gen.* Iphianassaï, Lucr.), *f.*, Ἰφιάνασσα (She who rules by might). *Iphianassa* = *Iphigenia.*

Iphĭas, ădis, *f. The daughter of Iphis,* i. e. *Evadne.*

Iphĭclus, i, *m.*, Ἴφικλος (One famed for might). *Iphiclus:* **1.** *A son of Phylacus and Clymene, an Argonaut.* —**2.** *The father of Iolaus* (= *Protesilaus*), *who fell at the landing of the Greeks before Troy.*

Iphicrătes, is, *m.* Ἰφικράτης (One with mighty strength). *Iphicrates ; a celebrated Athenian general.* — Hence, **Iphicratensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Iphicrates.*

Iphĭgĕnĭa, æ (*Acc.* Iphigenian, Ov.), *f.*, Ἰφιγένεια (Strong-born One). *Iphigenia ; daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who because her father had killed a hart belonging to Diana, was to be offered up by way of expiation ; but the goddess put a hart in her place and conveyed her to the Tauric Chersonese : there she became a priestess of Diana, and with her brother Orestes carried off Diana's image.*

1. Iphis, is, *m.*, Ἶφις (Mighty One). *Iphis ; a youth of Cyprus, who hanged himself because of unrequited love.*

z. **Iphis**, Idis, *f.*, Ἶφις (id.). *Iphis; a Cretan girl who was changed into a man.*

Iphītus, i, *m.*, Ἴφιτος (id.). *Iphitus:* **1.** *A Trojan.*—**2.** *A king of Elis, who restored the Olympic games.*

i-pse, a, um (*Nom. masc.* ipsus, Plaut.; Ter.—*Sup.* ipsissimus, Plaut.), *pron. demonstr.* [for is-pse; fr. is, and the suffix pse, the Gr. σφε: in the old writers the pronominal part is often declined, while the suffix remains unchanged: *e. g. Nom. fem.* eapse = ipsa, Plaut.:—*Acc. fem.* eampse, id.:—*Abl.* eapse, id.:—*Acc. masc.* eumpse = ipsum, id.:—*Abl. masc.* eopse, id.] **I.** Gen.: (*The person or thing already mentioned, himself*, etc.; *This or this very person or thing*; hence) *Self, very, identical:* de me ipso, Cic.; rex ipse, id.: ipsa fama, id.: quum vivere ipsum turpe sit nobis, id.—As *Personal pron.: One's own self, its own self:* **A.** Of third person: *Himself, herself, itself*, etc.: quod ipse non habeat, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ipsissimus, *His own very self*, Plaut.—**B.** Of second person: *Your own self*, etc.: ipse policeris, Cic.—**C.** Of first person: *My own self*, etc.: quum ipse tam multa dixissem, Cic.—So, strengthened by *per me:* per me ipse moliar, Cic. —Particular expressions, *etc.*: **1.** Of the master or mistress of a house: **a.** Prop.: *He, she; himself, herself:* Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: Of *an owner:* Cat.—**2.** Ipse dixit, *Himself*, i. e. *the master* or *teacher said so* (*an expression employed by the disciples of Pythagoras, in speaking of that philosopher's dicta*): Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of nature or character: **1.** *In, or of, one's own self*, or *itself*, etc.: natura serpentium ipsa perniciosa, Sall.—**2.** *Of, or for, himself*, etc.; *on one's own account:* ipsam æquitatem amant, Cic.—**B.** *Of, or by, one's self*, etc.: *of one's*, etc., *own accord:* de manibus arma ipsa ceciderunt, Cic.—**C.** *One's self, or itself, alone*, or *apart from all else:* his actis, aliud genitor secum ipse volutat, Virg. —As *Subst.*: *One's self alone* or *apart from all else:* Sall.—**D.** For more precise definition: **1.** Of number: *Just, very, precisely, exactly* (i. e. *the number itself, and neither more nor less*): anni octoginta tres ipsi, Cic.—**2.** Of time: *The exact, very, precise:* in tempore ipso mî advenis, *in the very nick of time*, Ter.—Particular phrase: Nunc ipsum, *Just now, at this very moment:* Cic.

īra, æ, *f.* (*Gen. Sing.* iraï, Lucr.), [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Anger, wrath, rage, ire:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov.—**B.** Plur.: *Passions, angry* or *wrathful feelings; emotions of rage:* Virg.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An object of anger*, etc.: Virg.—**B.** *A ground* or *cause of anger:* Ov.—**C.** *An angry desire* to do something: Virg.—**D.** Plur.: *Quarrels, disagreements:* amantium, Ter.—**E.** Plur.: Personified: *The Angry Passions* (*as attendants of Mars*): Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ire.*

īrācund-e, *adv.* [iracund-us] *Angrily, passionately, wrathfully; in* or *with anger, passion*, or *wrath; in an angry* or *passionate manner*, etc.: agere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) iracundius, id.

īrācund-ia, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition of the* iracundus; hence) **1.** *Great anger, hastiness* or *impetuosity of temper, irascibility:* Cic.—**2.** *Violence of temper, anger, wrath, rage, fury:* Cic.

īrā-cundus, a, um, *adj.* [ira-scor] (*Very angry;* hence) **1.** Of living beings, the mind, *etc.*: *Prone to anger, irascible, irritable, passionate, choleric, of a hot* or *quick temper, hasty:* nimis in se iracundus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) iracundior, Just.: (*Sup.*) iracundissimus, Sen. —**2.** Of things: *Violent, furious, raging:* fulmina, Hor.

īr-ascor, īrātus sum, īrasci, 3. *v. dep.* [ir-a] **I.** *To be angry, to be in a rage:* nunquam sapiens irascitur, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) amicis, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) irascendum inimicis, id. **II.** *To be furious* or *violent:* mare, Pl.—Particular phrase: Of a bull: Irasci in cornua, prob. *To collect* or *gather rage into the horns:* irasci in cornua discit, Arboris obnixus trunco, *i. e. learns* or *practices how to butt with violence and rage*, Virg.

īrāt-e, *adv.* [irat-us] *Angrily, with* or *in anger, in an angry way* or *manner:* irate dimissus, Phæd.: (*Comp.*) iratius, Col.

īrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of ira-scor. **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Of living beings: *Angry, angered, enraged:* (*Comp.*; also, with *Dat.*) villico iratior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) iratissimus illis, id.—**b.** Of things: (a) *Violent, furious, raging:* mare, Hor.—(b) Of thirst: *Furious, raging, excessive:* Prop.—(c) Of the stomach: *Raging with hunger, hungry, ravenous, gnawing:* Hor.

īrĭer, v. 1. eo.

Īris, Idis (*Acc.* Irim, Virg.: Irin, App.:—*Abl.* Iri, Pl.) *f.*, Ἶρις (The Speaker). *Iris; the daughter of Thaumas and Electra, the sister of the Harpies, and the swift-footed messenger of the gods, esp. of Juno.*

īrnea, æ, v. hirnea.

īrōnia, æ, *f.* = εἰρωνεία. *Irony:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ironie.*

Irpīni, ōrum, v. Hirpini.

ir-r. In composition for in-r.

ir-rā-sus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-rad-sus; fr. 2. in; rad-o] *Unshorn, unshaven*, i. e. *having long hair:* Plaut.

ir-raucĭo (in-), rausi, *no sup.*, raucīre, 4. *v. n.* [for in-raucio] *To be hoarse:* si paulum irrauserit, Cic.

ir-rēdīvīvus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-redivivus] *Not to be repaired* or *restored:* assuli, Cat.

ir-rēligātus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-religatus] (*Not bound* or *fastened;* hence) Of the hair: *Unbound, loose:* Ov.

irrēlĭgīōs-e (in-), *adv.* [irreligios-us] *Impiously, wickedly:* dicere, Tac.: (*Comp.*) irreligiosius, Quint.

ir-rēligīōsus (in-), a, um, *adj. Impious, wicked:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irréligieux.*

ir-rēmēābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-remeabilis] *From which one cannot return:* unda, Virg.

ir-rēpărābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for in-reparabilis] *Irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable:* tempus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irréparable.*

ir-rēper-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-reper-tus; fr. 2. in; reper-io] *Not found, undiscovered:* aurum, Hor.

ir-rēpo (in-), repsi, *no sup.*, rēpĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for in-repo] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To go slowly, creep* or *crawl into; to creep in:* Suet. **B.** Meton.: *To get by stealth into* a place: *to creep into* a place *unawares:* Pl. **C.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To creep, come*, or *get into* in an imperceptible or stealthy manner; *to insinuate one's self* or *itself into; to steal into:* eloquentia irrepit in sensus, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of public documents, wills, *etc.*: *To creep into; to obtain admittance into by artful means* or *surreptitiously; to get named* or *mentioned in through intrigue, artifice*, etc.: Cic.—**b.** Of friendship, intimacy, *etc.*: *To creep into* (*a person's*) *good graces, to insinuate one's self into* (*a person's*) *favour*, etc.: Tac. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To creep* or *crawl up into* or *on:* arbori irrepsit salamandra, Pl. **B.** Meton.: Of a family name: *To creep upon; to get by degrees added to* or *engrafted upon:* Scipionum nomini, Pl.

ir-rĕprĕhen-sus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-reprehend-sus; fr. 2. in; reprehend-o] *Not to be blamed, blameless, without blame:* probitas, Ov.

ir-rĕquiēt-us (in-), a, um, *adj.* [2. in; requies, requiet-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of living beings: *Without, or not taking, rest; restless; that knows not quiet* or *repose:* Charybdis, Ov.—**B.** *Never ceasing, pausing, resting*, or *leaving off; incessant, ceaseless:* bella, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Causing* or *entailing want of rest; restless, unquiet:* sors, Ov.

ir-rĕsec-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-resec-tus; fr. in; resec-o] *Uncut, unpared:* pollex, Hor.

ir-rĕt-io (in-), rētīvi, rētītum, rētīre, 4. *v. a.* [for in-ret-io; fr. 1. in; ret-e] (Prop.: *To take, enclose*, or *catch in a net;* Fig.) **1.** *To ensnare, catch, captivate:* cantiunculis vir irretitus, Cic.—**2.** *To ensnare, entangle, catch:* aliquem illecebris, Cic.—**3.** *To entangle, implicate, involve:* se adolescens irretierat erratis, Cic.—**4.** *To entangle, impede, hinder:* loquacitatem interrogationibus, Cic.

irrētī-tus, a, um, *P.* of irreti-o.

ir-rĕtor-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-retorqu-tus; fr. 2. in; retorqueo] *Not turned back:* oculo irretorto Spectat acervos, *i. e. without looking back again*, Hor.

ir-rĕvĕre-ns (in-), ntis, *adj.* [for in-revere-ns; fr. 2. in; revere-or] *That does not show due respect* or *veneration, disrespectful, irreverent:* (with *Gen.*) operis, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irrévérent.*

irrĕvĕren-ter, *adv.* [for irreverent-ter; fr. irreverens, irreverent-is] *Disrespectfully, irreverently:* Pl.

irrĕvĕrentĭa (inr-), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: (*The quality*, or *condition, of the* irreverens; hence) *Want of due*

oect or reverence, disrespectfulness, reverence: Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Disregard or neglect:* studiorum. Pl. ¶ nce, Fr. *irrévérence.*

r-rĕvŏcābĭlis (in-), e, *adj.* [for revocabilis] **I.** Prop.: Of living ngs: *Not to be recalled; that cannot will not be called back; that will not rn on being called:* vulgus, Luc. Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Not to be recalled rought back; that will not or cannot rn, irrevocable:* ætas, Lucr.: verb. Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Not to be reed, altered, or changed; unalterable:* ns, Liv.—**2.** Of character or distion: (*Not to be called back from apurpose;* hence, in a bad sense) lacable: (*Comp.*) Domitiani natura quo obscurior, eo irrevocabilior, ¶ Hence, Fr. *irrévocable.*

r-rĕvŏcā-tus (in-), a, um, *adj.* in-revoca-tus; fr. 2. in; revoc(a)-**I.** (*Not called back;* hence, with rence to the purpose for which a on is called back) *Not asked to re a thing; not entreated or requested:* .—**2.** *Not to be called back or off:* vocatus ab acri Cæde lupus, *etc.*, Ov.

r-rīdĕo (in-), rīsi, rīsum, rīdēre, *n.* and *a.* [for in-rideo] **I.** Neut.: *augh in ridicule or mockery; to jeer, deride:* in philosophum, Cic. Neut.: *To laugh in ridicule; to jeer, jest, scoff:* voce suavi et rā, Cic. **III.** Act.: *To laugh at, ule, mock, laugh to scorn:* deos, Cic.

r-rīdĭcŭle (in-), *adv. Unwittily, out humour:* dicere, Cæs.

rrĭgā-tĭo (inriga-), ōnis, *f.* [ir-a)-o] *An irrigating, the act of irrig-:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irrigation.*

-rĭgo (in-), āvī, ātum, āre, 1. [for in-rigo] **I.** Prop.: Of s: **A.** Gen.: *To wet or moisten:* genas, Sen. **B.** Esp.: Of streams, *To water, irrigate, convey moisture* radicis fibras labentibus irrigat s, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of fluids: *overflow, inundate, flood:* Ægyptius irrigat, Cic.—**2.** Of artificial s: **a.** Gen.: *To water, supply or to:* hortos, Just.—**b.** Esp.: *To* meadows, etc., *with water; to irte* meadow land, *etc.*: Cic.—**3.** *To , lead, or conduct* water, or other d, *into* a place: amicos irriget es, Virg.—**4.** *To sprinkle:* nectaris es, Claud.—**5.** *To supply with ushment,* etc.: artūs, Flor.—**B.** Of luids as objects: **1.** *To wet, moisten, e. to cheer, nourish, strengthen:* etatem, Plaut.—**2.** *To overspread:* irrigat artūs, Virg.—**3.** *To diper membra quietem,* Virg.—**4.** Pass.: *Inundated, overwhelmed:* tus plagis, *i. e. soundly cudgelled,* ...

-rĭg-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [irrig-o] **1.** *ring, moistening, irrigating; that s, moistens, or irrigates:* irriguum-bibant violaria fontem, Virg.—. Gen.: *Watered, irrigated:* prat- Prop.—**b.** Esp.: *Well soaked, ated, well moistened* with wine: uumque mero sub noctem corpus ato, Hor.

irrĭo, īre, 4 *v. n. To snarl:* Fest.

irris-io (inris-), ōnis, *f.* [for irridsio; fr. irrid-eo] *A deriding, mocking, mockery:* Cic.

irrī-sor (inrī-), ōris, *m.* [for inrid-sor; fr. id.] *A derider, mocker, scoffer:* Cic.

1. **irrī-sus** (for irrid-sus), a, um, *P.* of irrid-eo.

2. **irrī-sus (inrī-),** ūs, *m.* [for irrid-sus; fr. irrid-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A scoffing, mocking, mockery, ridicule, derision:* Liv.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A cause or object of laughter, ridicule,* etc.; *a laughing stock:* Cæs.

irrītā-bĭlis (inrītā-), e, *adj.* [irrit(a)-o] *Easily excited, enraged,* or *exasperated; prone to passion, anger,* or *rage; passionate, irritable:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irritable.*

irrītā-men (inrītā-), mĭnis, *n.* [fr. id.] **1.** *That which exasperates* or *serves to exasperate; that which provokes, enrages, renders angry* or *furious; that which irritates:* Ov.—**2.** *That which excites, stimulates, provokes, stirs up; an incitement:* Ov.—**3.** *That which kindles* or *inflames; a provocative* of love: Ov.

irrītā-mentum (inrītā-), i, *n.* [fr. id.] **1.** *That which chafes, renders angry* or *furious; a cause of fury* or *violence:* Pl.—**2.** *That which stimulates,* etc.; *a stimulant, provocative:* Sall.—**3.: a.** In a bad sense: Of war: *A kindling, rousing,* or *producing:* Liv.—**b.** In a good sense: *An inducement to* any thing: Tac.—**4.** *That which excites, stirs up, provokes,* or *stimulates; an incitement:* Ov.; Liv.—**5.** *That which provokes* or *inflames; a provocative:* Juv.

irrītā-tĭo (inrītā), ōnis, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** *A stimulating* caused by any thing: Tac.—**2.** *That which exasperates* or *irritates; an exasperation, irritation:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irritation.*

irrī-to (inrī-) āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* (*Perf. Ind.* irrītāt for irritavit, Lucr.:—*Perf. Subj.* irritāssis for irritaveris, Plaut.) [prob. freq. of irri-o] **I.** (Prop.: Of dogs: *To snarl often* or *greatly;* hence) Meton.: **A.** Of dogs as objects: *To cause* or *make to snarl; to make to show the teeth; to exasperate, provoke, make angry, enrage, irritate:* Plaut.—**B.** Of living beings or things as objects: *To exasperate, provoke, rouse to wrath, enrage, make angry, annoy, vex, irritate:* aliquem, Cic.: virum telis, Virg.—**C.** *To instigate, stimulate, rouse, urge on* or *forward, stir up:* tribunos plebis fama irritaverat, Liv.—**D.** Of fire: *To kindle:* irritat cortice flammas, Ov.—**E.** Of death: *To provoke, cause, bring on:* ingenii violentia exitium irritaverat, Tac. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract objects: **A.** *To exasperate, rouse, provoke to anger:* animos, Liv.—**B.: 1.** In a good sense: *To incite, excite, stimulate, move, stir up:* segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem, Quam, *etc.*, Hor.—**2.** In a bad sense: *To excite, stir up:* suspiciones, Tac.—**C.** *To inflame, kindle, arouse:* amores, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irriter.*

ir-rītus (in-), a, um, *adj.* [for in-ratus] **I.** Prop.: Of things: **A.** Gen.: *Not ratified* or *settled; unsettled, undetermined, undecided:* quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, Ter. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Of no effect, void, null, invalid:* testamentum, Cic.—**2.** Of injuries, *etc.*: *Of no effect, harmless, powerless:* Cic.—**3.** Of a purpose, design, intention, *etc.*: *Of no effect, not carried out, frustrated:* Suet.—**4.** Of dreams: *Not confirmed by the event,* Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: **1.** Gen.: *Vain, useless, ineffectual, of no avail:* tela, Virg.: spes, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **irritum,** i, *n.*: **a.** Sing: *Nought, fruitlessness, vanity:* Tac.—**b.** Plur.: *Useless, fruitless,* or *ineffectual words:* Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Of the tongue: *That speaks in vain,* or *in a way that does not obtain credit:* Prop.—**B.** Of persons: **1.** *That does* or *undertakes any thing in vain* or *to no purpose; that does not effect* or *attain one's object* variis assultibus irritus urget, Virg.—**2.** *Ineffective* with respect to; *unfortunate* with respect to *or* in; *that fails* with respect to *or* in any thing: (with *Respective Gen.*) irritus legationis redit, Tac.

irrŏgā-tĭo (inrŏgā-), ōnis, *f.* [irrog(a)-o] *An imposing, adjudicating* of a fine, *etc.*: Cic.

ir-rōgo (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (irrogāssit for irrogaverit, Cic.) [for in-rogo] **I.** Prop.: Of measures brought before the people: *To propose against* one: leges, Cic.: privilegia, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.: 1.** Of the magistrates, people, or any legally constituted authority: *To impose, lay,* or *inflict upon; to order* or *adjudicate to:* exilium accusatori irrogatum, Tac.: multam, Cic.—**2.** Of an accuser: *To name, fix, appoint, lay:* multam irrogārat, Cic.—**B.** Of other persons: **1.** *To inflict upon:* sibimet mortem, Tac.—**2.** *To impose* or *lay upon:* imperia dira in ipsos, Liv. **III.** Fig.: *To impose* or *lay upon; to assign to:* adsit Regula, peccatis quæ pœnas irroget æquas, Hor.

ir-rōro (in-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1 *v. n.* and *a.* [for in-roro] **I.** Act. (Prop.: *To wet with dew;* Meton.) **A.** Of fluids: *To moisten gently as with dew; to bedew, wet, besprinkle:* crinem aquis, Ov.—**B.** Of things not fluid: *To render humid* or *moist:* flatibus annum, Claud. **II.:** A. Neut.: (Prop.: *To fall in dew upon* some person or thing; Meton.) **1.** *To fall as dew upon* any thing; *to fall in large clear drops upon:* lacrimæ . . . Irrorant foliis, Ov.—**2.** *To bring water upon; to render humid, wet,* or *watery:* extremoque irrorat Aquarius anno, Virg.—**B.** Act.: **1.** Of fluids: *To sprinkle upon:* liquores Vestibus et capiti, Ov.—**2.** Of things not fluid: *To sprinkle upon:* sacrum irrorans patinæ piper, Pers.

ir-ructo (in-), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for in-ructo] *To belch into:* in os mihi eructas? Plaut.

ir-rumpo (in-), rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for in-rumpo] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To break, burst, force one's way, rush vio-*

ently into, the interior of a place or thing: in ærarium, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) oppidum, Cæs.: (with *Dat.*) irrumpunt thalamo, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of hostile invasion: *To burst one's way into, to make an irruption into, to invade a* country, *etc.*: provinciam, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) majoribus copiis Marsos (=agrum Marsum) irrupit, Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To break, burst, rush, or force the way into:* in domum luxuries, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To rush into and seize upon: to appropriate to one's own use:* philosophi in nostrum patrimonium irruperunt, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** Of personal inspiration by a deity: *To burst into, to take possession of:* non unquam plenior artûs Irrupit Pæan, Luc.—**2.** Of sound: *To burst into, reach, pierce, penetrate:* Luc.—**3.** Of lamentation or weeping: *To burst in upon*; i. e. *try to stop or put an end to:* Cic.—**4.** Of the inner side of any thing: *To rush, burst, or force one's way into, within, or inside of* a thing: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) portam, Sall. **II.** Neut.: *To burst or rush against, to attack:* totidemque videntur, Quot veniant fluctûs, ruere atque irrumpere mortes, Ov. **III.** Act.: *To break, break down, destroy:* pontem, Tac.

ir-rĭo (**in-**), rŭi, *no sup.*, rŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for in-ruo] **I.: A.** Prop.: Neut.: *To rush or force one's way in or into:* irruerant Danai, Virg.: in mediam aciem, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Act.: With Personal pron.: *To force one's self into, to rush into* a place: Ter. **C.** Fig.: Neut.: **1.** Gen.: *To rush into, force one's way into:* verecunda debet esse translatio, ut deducta esse in alienum locum, non irruisse . . ., videatur, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To rush into; to run heedlessly or recklessly into:* in odium offensionemque, Cic.—**b.** *To be eager for, to be forward to engage in:* cladibus, Luc.—**c.** *To rush into and seize upon; to take possession of; to appropriate to one's own use or purpose:* in alienas possessiones, Cic. **II.:** A. Gen.: (Prop.: *To rush or dash against*; Fig.) *To rush heedlessly against* (*some matter in speaking*), i. e. *to commit some blunder through heedlessness:* permulta sunt circumspicienda, ne quo irruas, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of hostility, *etc.*: **1.** Prop.: *To rush* or *make an attack upon; to make an attack; to fall upon; to attack furiously, vigorously,* or *impetuously:* irruimus ferro, Virg.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To make an attack upon* any one; *to attack, assail, assault* any one: impetu furoris in civem, Cic.—**b.** *To attack* with art, cunning, or fraud: aliquam, Ter.

irrup-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [irru(m)p-o] **1.** *A bursting* or *rushing into* a place: Pl.; Fior.—**2.** *An invasion* of a country, *etc.*: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *irruption.*

1. irrup-tus (**inrup-**), a, um, *P.* of irru(m)p-o.

2. ir-ruptus (**in-**), a, um, *adj.* [for in-ruptus; fr. **2.** in; ru(m)p-o] *Unbroken, unsevered:* copula, Hor.

Īrus, i (*Gr. Acc.* Iron, Ov.), *m.*, Ἶρος (Speaker). *Irus:* **I.** Prop.: *The name of a beggar in the house of Ulysses at Ithaca. His original name was Arnæus.* **II.** Meton.: Of *any poor person* or *beggar:* Ov.

i-s, ĕa, id, *Gen.* ējus, *Dat.* ĕi (*Sing. Dat.* eii, Lucr.: ei, monosyllable, Cat.: —*fem.* eæ, Cato.:—*Acc.* EM in Frgm. XII. Tab. ap. Gell.: IM, Frgm. ap. Cic.: —*Plur.*: ei, eis, for ii, iis, freq. in MSS. and inscrr.:—*Dat.* and *Abl.* iibus and ibus, Plaut.:—*Fem.* eabus, for iis, Cato) [akin to Sanscrit pronominal root I] *pron. dem.* **I.** Prop. **A.** Referring to what precedes: *This, that*, i. e. *the person* or *thing already mentioned:* Idibus Januariis in senatu nihil confectum est: . . . eo die, *etc.*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1.** Of first person: *I, the person* just or already mentioned: Plaut.—**2.** Of third person: *He, she, it:* Cic.—**3.** Neut.: **a.** Sing.: *That, that thing, that which was just mentioned:* Cic.—**b.** Plur.: *These* or *those things* already mentioned: Cic.—Particular expressions or constructions: (α) In explanations: Id est, *That is:* Cic.—(b) Ad id (*sc.* tempus), *Up to that time:* Liv.—(c) Id with follg. Gen., instead of the Acc. of such Gen.: id oneris, Cic.—(d) Id genus, *Of that sort* or *kind:* Cic.—(e) Id temporis, *At that time:* Cic.—(f) Id, *On that account:* Ter.—(g) With Conjj., both affirmative and negative: (α) Affirmative: Et is, isque, atque is, *etc.*, *And that too*, etc.: et is quidem, *And that too, indeed*, etc.: cum unâ legione, et eâ vacillante, fratrem expectat, Cic.—(β) Negative: Nec is, *And that* or *this*, etc., *not:* certa flagitii merces, nec ea parva, Cic.—(h) As a correlative: (α) Is qui, *etc.*, *He*, or *she, who; that which*, etc.: officia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, Cic.—(β) Is quicunque, *etc.*, *This*, or *that*, person, *whoever; this*, or *that*, thing, *whatever:* Cic.—(i) Added to the relative for the purpose of emphasis: *Who . . . himself, herself:* quorum eorum ope ac consilio, *etc.*, Liv.—(k) Prefixed to the relative for the purpose of emphasis: *The very one who, the very thing which:* diem consumi volebant; id quod est factum, Cic.—**B.** Referring to what follows: *This*, or *that*, which follows; *this* (*namely*), etc.: eâ maxime ratione fecit, quod noluit eum locum, unde Helvetii discesserant, vacare, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: Id, *This*, or *that, thing which follows:* Cic.—Adverbial expressions: **1.** Id, *Therefore, for the following reason, on the following account:* Plaut.—**2.** Eā, *By*, or *on, that way; there:* Cic.—Particular phrases or constructions: **a.** Ad *or* in id, *For this following purpose, viz.*: Liv.—**b.** Neque (*etc.*) multum abest (impers.), (*etc.*) quin, *folld. by Subj.*: *It is not far distant from this which follows*, viz., *that*; i. e. *it is not far from* something *being* or *occurring*: Cæs.—**c.** Tantum abest (impers.) ab eo, ut, *folld. by Subj.*: *It is so far removed from this* which follows, viz., *that*; i. e. *it is so far from* something *being* or *occurring*: Cic.—**d.** Cum eo, ut, *folld. by Subj.*: *With the agreement, understanding*, or *undertaking* which follows, viz., *that:* Liv.—**e.** Ex eo, quod, *folld. by Indic.*: *From*, or *in consequence of, this* which follows, viz., *that:* Cic.—**f.** In eo, *In this matter* following, viz.: Cic.—**g.** Est (impers.) in eo, ut, *folld. by Subj.*: (α) *It is at this point* which follows, viz., *that; is at the very point of being* or *occurring:* Liv.—(b) *It depends on this* which follows, viz., *that:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Such; of such a kind* or *character; of such a sort:* (with *ut c. Subj.*) neo tamen eas cœnas quæro, ut magnæ reliquiæ fiant, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *Such a person; a person of such a kind* or *sort:* Liv.—Particular phrases or constructions: **1.** Is, qui, *folld. by Subj.*: *Such a person as:* Cic.—**2.** Id, *with dependent Gen.*: **a.** Of time: Id temporis, *At such a time:* Cic.—**b.** Id loci, *Such a condition:* Ter.—**3.** Ad id (*sc.* tempus), *At such a time:* Liv.—**4.** In eo est, *It is at such a pass, it is come to that:* Cic.—**B.** Of degree: **1.** *Such; so great:* eā mecum consuetudine conjunctus est, Cic.—Particular phrases: Id, with *Gen.*: **a.** *Such a point* or *pitch; so great*, or *high, a degree:* ad id ventum est inopiæ, ut, *etc.*, Liv.—**b.** Id temporis, *At such a time; at so late*, or *advanced, an hour:* Cic.—**c.** Id ætatis, *Of such*, or *so advanced, a season of life:* Cic.—**2.** *Such, so small, so trifling, so little:* ea regum æmulatio, ut, *etc.*, Liv.—Particular phrase: Id ætatis, *Of such*, or *so tender, an age:* Cic.—**C.** Of kind *or* quality: *Such, so glorious, so great, so high:* ea auspicia, Liv.

Īsæus, i, *m.*, Ἰσαῖος (Equal *or* Impartial). *Isæus; a Greek orator, a contemporary of the younger Pliny.*

Īsaurĭa, æ, *f.*, Ἰσαυρία. *Isauria; a country of Asia between Pamphylia and Cilicia.*—Hence, **1. Isaur-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Isauria; Isaurian.*—As *Subst.*: **Isauricus**, i, *m. Isauricus*; an agnomen *of P. Servilius Vatia, the conqueror of Isauria.*—**2. Isaur-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Isauria; Isaurian.*—As *Subst.*: **Isauri**, ōrum, *m.*: **a.** Prop.: *The people of Isauria; the Isaurians.*—**b.** Meton.: *The country of the Isauri.*

Ischŏmăche, es, *f.*, Ἰσχομάχη (Battle-checker). *Ischomache; the daughter of Atracius* or *Atrax; called, also, Hippodamia, at whose wedding with Pirithous the conflict arose between the Centaurs and Lapithæ.*

Īsĭăcus, a, um, v. Isis.

Īsĭdōrus, i, *m. Isidorus:* **1.** *A mime mentioned by Cicero.*—**2.** *A Cynic philosopher who publicly censured Nero.*

Īsis, is, *and* Idis (*Acc.* Isin, Ov.) *f.*, Ἶσις. *Isis; an Egyptian goddess.*—Hence, **Is-ĭăcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Isis.*

smăra, ōrum, *n. Ismara; a city ne foot of Mount Ismarus.*
smărus (-os), i, *m.,* **Ismăra,** n, *n.,* Ἴσμαρος. *Ismarus, Ismaros, smara.* **I.** Prop.: *A mountain in ace.*—Hence, **Ismăr-ĭus,** a, um, **A.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, arus; Ismarian.* **B.** Meton.: *cian:* tyrannus, *i. e. Tereus,* Ov. Meton.: *The territory or country and the city Ismara.*
smēnĭas, æ, *m.,* Ἰσμηνίας. *Isnias; a Theban general.*
smēnus (-os), i, *m.,* Ἴσμηνός. *enus or Ismenos; a river of Bœotia, Thebes.*—Hence, **1. Ismēn-ĭus,** n, *adj.,* Ἰσμήνιος (Prop.: *Ismenian;* on.) *Theban.*—**2. Ismēnis,** ĭdis, *adj.* (Prop.: *Ismenian;* Meton.) *an.* — As *Subst.*: (*sc.* mulier) *A an woman.*
sŏcrātes, is, *m.,* Ἰσοκράτης (One l equal might). *Isocrates; a celeed orator and teacher of rhetoric at ens, and the friend of Plato.*—Hence, **crăt-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or perng to, Isocrates; Isocratic.*
ssa, æ, *f.,* Ἴσσα. *Issa; an island the Adriatic Sea, near Illyria, with wn of the same name.* — Hence, **sæus (-ăĭcus),** a, um; also, **Issĭs,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Issa; an.*
ssē, es, *f. Ise; the daughter of mareus.*
ssus, i, *f.,* Ἰσσός. *Issus; a city of ia, on the Mediterranean, at the of Mount Amanus, where Darius defeated by Alexander* (now *La-*).
st-ăc, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl. Sing.* of ist-ic] *There, this way:* Ter.
tac-tĕnus, *adv. Thus far:* Plaut.
tævŏnes, um, *m. The Istævones; ople of Germany bordering on the e.*
-te, ta, tud, *Gen.* istius, *Dat.* isti poets often make the penult of *Gen.* short: istĭus, Virg.: — old of the *Gen.* isti, Plaut.:—*Dat.* istæ, Plaut.), *pron. dem.* [is; te, akin to Sanscrit pronominal TO, *this;* and to the Gr. demonstr. δέ] Prop.: **A.** *This of yours, your:* nec enim ab isto officio . . . i incommodo meo debui, *from duty of which you speak,* Cic.—**B.** or *that* (*person* or *thing*) to whom hich the attention, *etc.*, of the on addressed is directed: **1.** In sense: isto modo nutrices et gogi jure vetustatis plurimum volentiæ postulabunt, Cic.— **2.** bad sense: With the notion of mpt, scorn, *etc.*: arva et pecudum es diliguntur isto modo, quod ūs ex iis capiuntur, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **a.** (a) In a good sense: or *that person* or *thing,* to whom, the attention of the person aded is drawn by the speaker, *etc.*: *he, it:* Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: or *that fellow:* Cic.—**b.** Neut.: ing.: *That thing just mentioned:* ; Nep.—(b) Plur.: *Those things* — **Particular phrase:** Quis iste? *etc., Who is this?* etc., *this whom you say?* etc., or *whom you mean?* etc., *that:* Auct. Her. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Such, of such a kind:* servi, mehercule, mei si me isto pacto metuerent, ut, Cic.—**B.** *Such, so distinguished, so great:* quum istā sis auctoritate, Cic.

Ister (His-), tri, *m.,* Ἴστρος. *Ister* or *Hister; the lower part of the Danube* (*the upper part is called Danubius*).

Isthmus (-os), i, *m.,* Ἰσθμός. **I.** Prop.: (Gen.: *An isthmus; a neck or narrow strip of land between two seas;* Esp.) *The Isthmus of Corinth* (*where the Isthmian Games were celebrated; the victors in which received a pine garland*).—Hence, **Isthm-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.,* Ἰσθμιος. *Of, or belonging to, the Isthmus; Isthmian.* — As *Subst.*: **Isthmia,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* certamina) *The Isthmian games* (*celebrated every five years on the Isthmus of Corinth*). **II.** Meton.: Of water: *A strait:* Propontiacā quæ fluit Isthmos aquā, *i. e. the Dardanelles,* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *isthme.*

1. **ist-i-c (-hic),** æc, oc, *and* uc, *pron. demon.* [contr. fr. ist-i-ce; fr. ist-e; (i); ce] **I.** Prop.: *This same, this very, this:* sin autem ille circum istæc loca commoraretur, Cic. — As *Pron. Subst.*: **A.**: **1.** In a good sense: *This person or thing* of which the person addressed speaks, *etc.*: Plaut.—**2.** In a bad sense: *This* or *that fellow,* etc.: Ter.—**B.** Neut.: **1.** Sing.: *This* or *that thing,* of which the person addressed speaks, *etc.*: Cic.; Ter. — **2.** Plur.: *These* or *those things,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Such, of such a kind,* etc. (so, prps. only of time): istuc ætatis: **A.** *Of,* or *at, so advanced a time* of life: Plaut.—**B.** *Of,* or *at, so early a season of life:* Ter.

2. **istic (-hic),** *adv.* [1. istic] **1.** *There, here:* Cic.—**2.** *In that or this matter* of which you speak: istic sum, *I am in the matter,* i. e. *I am fully attentive:* Cic. — 3. *On your part* or *side:* Script. ap. Cic.

ist-im, *adv.* [ist-e] *Thence, from that place:* Cic.

ist-inc (-hinc), *adv.* [ist-e; hinc] **1.** *From there, thence:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Thereof,* i. e. *of that thing:* Plaut.

istĭus-mŏdi, *adv.* [*Adverbial Gen. of* iste; modus] *Of that kind, such:* Plaut.; Cic.

ist-o, *adv.* [ist-e] **1.** Of place: *Thither, to that* or *this place:* Cic.—**2.** *Therein, in that matter,* etc.: Cic.—3. *Therefore, on that account, for that cause* or *reason:* Plaut.

istoc, *adv.* [*Adverbial Neut. Acc. of* istic] **1.** Of place: *Thither, into* or *to that place:* Plaut. — 2. *Therefore, on that account, for that cause* or *reason:* Plaut.

ist-orsum, *adv.* [contr. fr. istovorsum; fr. isto; vorsum] *Thitherward:* Ter.

Istri (His-), ōrum, *m. The Istri* or *Histri; the inhabitants of Istria; the Istrians.*—Hence, **1. Istr-ia (Histr-),** æ, *f. The country of the Istri; Istria; a country of Italy, on the Adriatic Sea, and bordering on Illyria.*—**2. Istr-us (Histr-, -ĭcus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Istria; Istrian.*

istuc (-huc), *adv.* [*Adverbial Neut. of* istic] **1.**: **a.** *Thither, to this* or *that place:* Plaut.—**b.** In letters: *To your place, to the place where you are:* Cic —2. *Thither; to that point or matter:* Ter.—3. *From that place:* Ter.

Ita, *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *iti,* and Zend. *itha,* "thus"] **1.** Referring to what precedes: **a.** *In this way* or *manner,* as already stated, commanded, *etc.*; *thus, so:* est ita, judices, ut dicitur, Cic.—With suffix *ne:* itane vero? Cic.—Particular phrase: Quid ita? *Why so? how so?* Cic.—**b.** In replies: *In this way* or *manner; thus, so, just so; yes:* Davusne? Ita, Hor. — Particular phrases: (a) Ita est, *So it is, as you say; yes, it is so; true indeed:* Ter.—(b) Ita loquor, *So I say; thus I say; yes:* Plaut.—(c) In perorations, *etc.*: Quæ quum ita sint, *And since these things are so:* Cic.—**c.** (a) *On this account, hence, therefore; for this reason:* ita per se nomen Cæninum in agrum Romanum impetum facit, Liv.—(b) In logical deductions, inferences, *etc.*: *Hence, therefore:* expers virtutis igitur; ita ne beatus quidem, Cic.—**d.** *By this means, thus:* ita fit, ut, *etc.*, Cic.—**e.** In appeals to the deity, oaths, asseverations, *etc.*: *So, thus, on these terms* or *conditions:* ita me dii juvent, Cic.:—(also, with ellipse of verb) ita me dī deæque, superi atque inferi et mediоxumi (*sc.* ament), Plaut.—2. Referring to what follows: **a.** *In this way that follows, in the following way* or *manner; thus, so:* quas ob res ita censeo; eorum, qui cum M. Antonio sunt, qui, *etc.*, Cic.—**b.** *Of the following kind; thus, as follows:* ita est amor: balista ut jacitur, *etc.*, Plaut.—Particular phrases and constructions: (a) Ita si: (α) *Under the following circumstances, viz., if; thus, if:* Liv.—(β) *On the following condition* or *conditions, viz., if; on the following terms, viz., if:* Cic.; Liv.; Suet. — (γ) *On these* or *the following grounds, viz., if:* Cic.—(b) Ita ut: (α) *On the following conditions, viz., that:* Liv.—(β) *For this* or *the following purpose, viz.*: Liv.—(c) In comparative statements: Ut, ita: sicut, ita: (α) *As, . . . so, also; as on the one hand, . . . so, also, on the other:* Script. ap. Cic.; Liv.—(β) *As, . . . so; in proportion as, . . . so, in corresponding proportion:* Cic.—(γ) *As, . . . so; in the same way that, . . . so, in like manner:* Liv.—(δ) *Although . . . still; indeed . . . but:* Liv. — **3.** *In such a way* or *manner:* **a.** With *ut, sc. Subj.*: (α) *In such a way* or *manner . . . as* or *that:* Cic.—(b) In a restrictive force: *In such a manner . . . as that; only in so far . . . that* or *as that:* Cic.—**b.** As a correlative to *quemadmodum, quasi, etc.*: *In such a way* or *manner . . . as,* etc.: Cic.; Liv — **c.** Ita esse *or* se habere, *To be such* or *of such a kind:* Plaut.—**d.** Ita ut: (a) *In such a state, or condition, . . . as*

just so . . . as: Cic.—(b) *In such a manner . . . as; just so . . . as; in the same way* or *manner . . . as:* Ter. —**4.** *In such a way* or *manner; so advisedly, with such skill,* etc.: ita instruxit aciem loco ac subsidiis, Liv.—**5.** *So, under such circumstances* as those that have been detailed: quid ita male credito priore consulatu alterum crederent? Liv.—**6.** Of extent or degree: **a.** In an intensive force: *So, to such an extent or degree; so very much, greatly, exceedingly, excessively, thoroughly* or *entirely:* ita aliquid mandare, Cic.: ita pulcher, id.: ita multum, id.—**b.** In a restrictive force: *So, in such a way, only to such an extent* or *so far; so little, so slightly; in so small, limited,* or *trifling a degree:* ita triumphārunt imperatores, ut Mithridates pulsus superatusque regnaret, Cic.

Ītălĭa, æ, *f.* [ἰταλός, a bull, on account of the abundance and excellence of its horned cattle,—but acc. to Serv., from some man named Italus] **I.** Prop.: *Italy.*—Hence, **A. Ital-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj., Of,* or *belonging to, Italy; Italian:* bellum, *the Italian* (*Marsian* or *Social*) *war.*—**B. Ital-ĭus,** a, um, *adj., Of,* or *belonging to, Italy; Italian.*—**C. Ītăl-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Of,* or *belonging to, Italy; Italian.*—As *Subst.:* **Ītălĭdes,** um, *f.* (*sc.* feminæ) *Women of Italy, Italian women:* Virg.—**D. Ītăl-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Italy; Italian.*—As *Subst.:* **Ītăli,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* viri) (*Gen. Pl.:* Italûm *for* Italorum, Virg.) *Men of Italy, Italians.* **II.** Meton.: *The people* or *inhabitants of Italy.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Italie.*

Ītălĭca, æ, *f. Italica; A city of Hispania Bætica, founded by Scipio Africanus, the birthplace of the Emperors Trajan and Hadrian.* — Hence, **Italic-ensis,** is, *m. A man* or *native of Italica; an Italican.*

ĭtă-que, *conj.:* **1.** *And thus, and so, and in this way:* Cic.—**2.** *And so, on this account, hence, therefore, consequently, in consequence:* Cic.; Liv.—**3.** *And so, and thus, and on these terms* or *conditions:* Ter.—**4.** *And in such a way* or *manner:* Cic.—**5.** *And so very* or *so exceedingly:* Cæs.—**6.** In entering upon the elucidation of a new subject: *Then:* Cic.

ĭtem, *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *ittham,* "so"] **1.** *So, even so, just so, just in this way* or *manner:* Plaut.—**2.** *In like manner, in the same* or *a corresponding way:* Cic.—**3.** : **a.** In introducing something entirely new in addition to what has been previously mentioned: *Also, likewise:* Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, Cic.—**b.** In comparisons: Ut . . . item: *As, . . . so, also; as, on the one hand, . . . so, also, on the other:* Cic.—**4.** In enumerations, *etc.:* **a.** *The second time:* Suet. —**b.** (=tertio): *Thirdly, in the third place:* Suet.—**5.** *So very:* is item st agrestis, Plaut.

I-ter, ĭnĕris, *n.* (*Nom.* itiner, Manil.:—*Acc.* itiner, Plaut.; Lucr.: —*Abl.* itere, Lucr.; Prop.; Ter.) [I, root of ee] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A going, the act of going, a walking* or *proceeding onwards,* etc.: Ov.; Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of travellers, *etc.: A journey:* Cic.—**2.** Of troops, *etc.: A march:* Cic.—**3.** Of passage through the air: *Course, flight, way:* Lucr.; Virg.; Ov.—**4.** Of passage over water, *etc.: Course, voyage:* Virg.—**5.** Of rivers, *etc.: Course:* Curt. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of that along which the going takes place: **1.** *A road, way, path:* Cic.; Hor.; Ov.—**2.** Of the voice: *A way, passage, outlet:* Virg.—**3.** Of rivers, *etc.:* **a.** *A channel* or *bed:* Curt.—**b.** *The stream,* or *water-way:* Curt.—**B.:** **1.** *Passage; roadway; leave of going:* Cæs.—**2.** *Means,* or *power, of going:* Liv.—**C.** Law *t. t.: Right of foot-way:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A course, way, road, path:* salutis, Cic.; gloriæ, Virg.; amoris et officii, Cic.—**B.** *Way, method, course, means, mode:* eloquentiæ, Tac.

ĭtĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [iter(a)-o] *A repetition* or *repeating* a thing; a *saying* a thing *over again:* Cic.

ĭtĕrāt-o, *adv.* [iterat-us] *A second time:* Just.

ĭtĕrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of iter(a)-o.

ĭtĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [iter-um] **I.** Gen.: *To do, or go over,* a thing *again* or *the second time; to repeat:* orationem, Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.:** **1.** Prop.: *To repeat, tell over again* or *a second time:* ista, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To rehearse, tell, relate; to repeat:* sic iterat voces, Hor.—**b.** *To sing of,* or *celebrate in song, over and over again:* truncis Lapsa cavis iterare mella, Hor.—Particular phrases: (a) Iterare pugnam *or* prælium, *To renew,* or *restore, the engagement:* Liv. —(b) Of the sun: Iterare ortūs, *To rise a second time:* Ov.—(c) Iterare cursūs, *To retrace one's course, to sail back again:* Hor.—(d) Iterare januam, *To find again* or *regain the gate:* Ov. —(e) Iterare lanam, *To dip fleeces* in dye a *second time; to dye twice over:* Hor.—(f) Iterare tumulum, *To re-erect,* or *re-construct, a mound:* Tac.—**B.** *To plough a second time, anew,* or *afresh:* **1.** Prop.: Agricult. *t. t.:* segetes, Pl.—**2.** Meton.: Of the sea: æquor, Hor.

ĭtĕr-um, *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *itar-a,* "the other"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Passing over,* or *beyond, this; further, besides:* Pl. **B.** Esp.: Of order or succession: **1.** *Next, in the second place, afterwards:* Plaut.—**2.** *Anew, afresh, a second time, the second time:* Cic.; Hor.—**C.** In enumerations: *A second time, the second time, again:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *On the other hand, on the contrary:* Cæs.

Ĭthăca, æ (-e, ēs, Hor.), *f.,* Ἰθάκη. *Ithaca* or *Ithace; an island in the Ionian Sea, the kingdom of Ulysses.*—Hence, **1. Ithăc-ensis,** e, *adj. Ithacan.*—**2. Ithăc-us,** a, um, *adj.:* **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Ithaca; Ithacan.*—As *Subst.:* **Ithacus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *The man of Ithaca, the Ithacan,* i. e. *Ulysses:* Virg.—**b.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Ulysses:* puppis, Ov.

ĭt-ĭ-dem, *adv.* [it-a; i); suffix dem] (Prop.: *In this very way;* Meton.) **1.** Of manner, *etc.: In like manner, in the same way:* Cic.—**2.** Of degree: *Equally, in an equal degree:* Ter.; Cic. —**3.** *Also, in addition, moreover, further:* Liv.

ĭtĭner, v. iter *init.*

ĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [I, root of e-o] *A going, walking, travelling:* crebræ itiones, Cic.: (with *Acc. of place*) domum, id.

Ītius (Icci-) Portus. *Itius* or *Iccius Portus; a port of the Morini, in Belgic Gaul, from which Cæsar passed over to Britain* (acc. to Ukert, near Calais; acc. to Mannert, now *Boulogne*).

ĭ-to, āvi, no *sup.,* āre, *v. n. intens.* [e-o, through root I] *To go:* cœnas, Cæs.

Ītōnē, ēs, *f.:* **-us,** i, *m. Itone* or *Itonus; a city and mountain in Thessaly, with a temple of Pallas.*—Hence, **Ītōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Itonian.*

Ītūræus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ituræa* (*a country of Cœlesyria*); *Ituræan:* arcus, Virg.—As *Subst.:* **Ītūræi,** ōrum, *m. The Ituræans* (*celebrated as archers*): Cic.

ĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [e-o; through root I] **I.** Prop.: (*The act of going;* hence) *A going away, a departure:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The means of moving, that by which motion is effected:* Lucr.

Ĭtўlus, i, *m.,* Ἴτυλος. *Itylus; the son of Zethus and of Aëdon daughter of Pandarus. He was killed by his mother, who mistook him for the son of Amphion.*

Ītys, Ītўos, *m.,* Ἴτυς (Edge *or* Rim). *Itys:* **1.** *Son of Tereus and Progne. He was killed by his mother and served up to his father for food; whereupon he was changed into a pheasant, Progne into a swallow, Philomela into a nightingale, and Tereus into an owl.*—**2.** *A Trojan killed by Turnus.*

Iūlus, i, *m.,* Ἴουλος (Down). *Iulus:* **1.** *The mythic and poetic name of Ascanius, the son of Æneas, whom the* gens Julia *regarded as their ancestor.* —Hence, **Iūl-ēus,** a, um, *adj.:* **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Iulus; Julian.*—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Of,* or *belonging to, Julius Cæsar.*—(b) *Of,* or *belonging to, Augustus.*—**2.** *Julus Antonius, son of the triumvir Antonius and Fulvia.*

Ixĭon, ōnis, *m.,* Ἰξίων (Suppliant). *Ixion; the son of Phlegyas* (acc. to others, *of Jupiter*), *king of the Lapithæ in Thessaly, and father of Pirithous. Jupiter hurled him into Tartarus, where he was bound fast to a perpetually revolving wheel.*—Hence, **1. Ixĭŏn-ēus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ixion; Ixionic.*—**2. Ixĭŏn-ĭdes,** æ, *m. The Ixionide,* i. e. *Pirithous:* Prop. —**3. Ixion-idæ,** ārum, *m. The Centaurs.*

ĭynx, ĭyngis, *f.* = ἴυγξ (Screamer). *The iynx* or *wryneck: a bird used in conjuring and charms, with which it was thought that slighted lovers could procure a return of affection:* Pl.

J

J, *indecl. or f.* **I.** The tenth letter of the Roman alphabet, a consonant, originally represented by the character as the vowel *i*. Its consonantal nature is most clearly marked by the fact that, with a preceding consonant, it always forms a diphthong. **II.** The pronunciation of *j* is like that of English *y*; only where it occurs as a medial between two vowels, it is, according to the statements of the grammarians, to be pronounced double; wherefore, in such words it is also written double by many, as Jajo, Majja, ejjus, pejjus, *etc.* **III.** The closest relation exists between *j* and the vowel *i*, and hence, in the case of formation and inflection, it is very often changed into the latter: as, pejus, Pompei; Gajus, Gai; ajo, aio.—On the other hand, the *i* was sometimes hardened by the poets into *j*, in order to form position: abjete, abjetior, abjetus, abietibus.—*J* is regularly changed to *g*, as mag-is, major (= mag-ior). And *J* is sometimes elided, especially by the poets, in the compounds of jacio before an *i*: abicit, adicit, obicit, *etc.*, abjicit, adjicit, objicit, *etc.*, and in the genitives with a preceding vowel: ingreicit (dissyll.), for ejicit, rejicit.

jace-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of jace-o.

jăce-ō, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, **2.** *v. n.* JAC, akin to Sanscrit YĀ, *to go*] (causative pass. form, *To be made to go, to be thrown* or *cast*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lie, lie down:* in lectulo meo mihi jacenti, Cic.: campo, Virg.: per agros, id. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of sick persons: *To lie ill, to be sick:* Cic.; Hor. **2.** Of persons dead or slain: **a.** *To lie dead:* jacet altus Orodes, Virg. **b.** *To have fallen, to be lying slain:* jacentem pro patriâ cum patriâque, Ov.—**c.** *To lie, to be buried:* arenâ, Ov.—**3.** *To be, be, or continue long:* Brundisii jacuere in omnes partes molestum est, Cic.—**4.** Geographically or locally: *to be, be situate:* alio sub sole, alio jacentes, Cic.—**5.** Of extent: *To extend, stretch,* tantum campi jacet, Virg.—**6.** Of position: *To lie* or *be low; to be low:* quaque jacent valles, Ov. **b.** Of the sea, *etc.*: *To be level* or *flat; calm, quiet, still:* Juv.—**8.** Of the mind, *etc.*: *To lie, be, remain* in a certain condition: neu segnes jaceant terræ, Virg.—**9.** *To lie* or *be laid waste; to lie in ruins,* etc.: jacet Ilion ingens, Virg.—**10.**: **a.** *To lie prostrate* or *on the ground* from any cause: hostis, Hor. **b.** *To lie on the ground asleep:* Tib. **c.** Of garments, *etc.*: *To lie upon, drop* or *trail along the ground,* etc.: **12.** *To lie* or *hang loose:* crines jacentes, Ov.: quæ (*sc.* lora) postquam jacuêre, tum tetigere jacentia tergum, id. **13.** Of the eyes, countenance, *etc.*: *To be downcast; to be turned downwards* or *towards the ground:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lie* or *be* in any state: jacet in mærore frater meus, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To be indolent* or *inactive:* in pace, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To be reduced to a state of inactivity; to be worn out* or *exhausted:* Virg.— **C.** *To be cast down* or *dejected:* militum jacere animos, Liv.—**D.**: **1.** *To lie prostrate* or *overthrown:* justitia, Cic.—**2.** *To lie* or *be in a low, mean, abject* or *pitiable condition:* priora tempora in ruinis reipublicæ nostrisque jacuerunt, Cic.—**E.** *To lie dormant; to be disused* or *neglected; to be of no effect* or *avail:* virtutes omnes, Cic.—**F.** *To be in a state of dulness; to be flat:* Script. ap. Cic.—**G.**: **1.** *To be in low estimation, to be despised* or *of no account:* ut neque jacere regem pateremur, Cic.—**2.** *To be of small importance, to be valueless:* ars, Ov.—**H.** *To be low in price* or *value:* pretia prædiorum, Cic.—**J.** Of an argument, *etc.*: *To fall to the ground, fail to be established, come to nothing:* Cic.—**K.** In legal proofs, *etc.*: *To fall to the ground, fail to establish a point, lose the cause,* etc.: Cic.—**L.** Of money: *To lie idle* or *unemployed:* Cic.—**M.** Of an account, *etc.*: *To lie, be, continue, remain* in the creditor's ledger, *etc.*: Cic. —**N.** Of words: *To lie before one; to be obvious, known, at hand, in common* or *daily use:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gésir.*

Jacētāni, ōrum, *m. The Jacetani; a people of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

jăc-ĭo, jēci, jactum, jăcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to jac-eo] (*To make* or *cause to go*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To cast, throw, hurl, fling:* saxa, Cic.: tela ab equo, Ov.: jacere oscula, *To throw kisses,* i. e. *to kiss the hand* (*to any one*): Tac. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal Pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To throw* or *cast one's self:* Ov.; Pl.—**2.** Of dice, *etc.*: *To cast, throw:* Cic.—**3.** Of flowers, *etc.*: *To strew, scatter, sprinkle:* Virg.—**4.** Of seeds, *etc.*, sown: *To scatter, cast, sow:* Virg.—**5.** *To throw* or *cast away:* scuta, Plaut.: rudera, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of earthworks, *etc.*: *To construct by throwing up; to throw up, construct:* aggerem, Cæs.: vallum, Liv.—**2.** Of foundations: *To lay:* urbi fundamenta, Liv. —**3.** Of buildings, *etc.*: *To erect, build, raise, construct,* etc.: muros, Virg.— **4.** Of marine works: *To form, build, make, construct:* ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, ut, *etc.*, Cic.— **B.** Of trees, *etc.*: *To bear, produce, bring forth:* jacturas poma myricas Speret, Ov.—**C.** Of scents, fire, *etc.*: *To send forth, emit:* odorem, Lucr.: igniculos, Cic.—**D.** Of stags: *To shed* the horns or antlers: nec faciunt cervos cornua jacta senes, Ov.—**E.** Of snow: Part. Pass.: *Lying, fallen:* vix per jactas candida facta nives, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To throw, to cast:* jecit quidam casus caput meum in mediam contentionem, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Of persons: *To throw out* in speaking; *to utter, give utterance to, tell, declare, say:* unde petitum Hoc in me jacis? Hor.—**b.** Of animals: *To utter, pour forth, give utterance to:* longe alias alio jaciunt (*sc.* volucres) in tempore voces, Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To throw out* obscurely: *to hint at, allude to, darkly intimate,* etc.: quod jacis obscure, Cic.: (without *Object*) quisnam is esset, qui per ambages de lacu Albano jecerit? Liv.—**b.** *To throw out against* or *upon* one; *to cast against, impute* or *object to* one: in feminas illustres probra jecerat, Tac.—**c.** Of mention: *To throw out* or *make:* mentionem, Vell.—**C.** Of complaints: *To pour forth, give utterance to:* Poet. ap. Cic.—**D.** *To agitate, bring forward, propose, discuss:* pacis conditiones, Liv.—**E.** Of injury, ridicule, suspicion, *etc.*: *To hurl, launch,* or *direct* at any one: Cic.—**F.** Of evil passions, *etc.*: *To sow, scatter, disseminate:* odia, Tac.

jacta-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of jact(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Boasting, boastful, bragging, vain-glorious, vaunting:* epistolæ jactantes, Pl.: (*Comp.*) jactantior, Virg.: (*Sup.*) plebis jactantissimus amator, Spart. — **b.** Meton.: *Proud, noble, splendid:* annus, Claud.

jactan-ter, *adv.* [for jactant-ter; fr. jactans, jactant-is] *Boastfully, ostentatiously; in a boastful* or *ostentatious manner:* minæ jactanter sonantes, Amm.: (*Comp.*) jactantius, Tac.

jactant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** *A boasting* or *bragging* about one's self; *a vaunting* of self: Tac.—**2.**: *A boasting* or *bragging:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jactance.*

jactā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [jact(a)-o] **1.** Of the limbs, *etc.*: *A throwing, tossing,* or *flinging about:* Cic.—**2.** *A tossing about, a driving hither and thither* or *to and fro* at sea: Cic.—**3.** *A shaking, jolting,* etc., on a road or in travelling: Liv.—**4.** Of words, *etc.*: *A hurling at one:* Script. ap. Cic. — **5.** *A tossing, agitating, rousing, exciting, stirring up:* popularis, Cic.—**6.**: **a.** Gen.: *Vanity, conceit; vain* or *conceited conduct, ostentation:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Vain show* or *display:* cultûs, Tac.—**7.** (*An extolling*; hence) *Reputation, esteem, character:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jactation.*

jactā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A boaster, braggart, vaunter:* Quint.

1. **jactā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of jact(a)-o.

2. **jactā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [jact(a)-o] **1.** *An agitating; a rapid movement:* Ov. —**2.** *A tossing* or *shaking about:* Pl.

jact-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1.

v. a. freq. [jact-o] **I.** *To pour forth* or *utter much* or *frequently:* ridicula, Liv. **II.** *To make an abundant, very great,* or *ample display of* any thing: officium, Phæd.

jac-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [jac-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To throw, fling, toss, cast, hurl:* hastas, Cic.: ossa post tergum, Ov.—Particular phrases: **1.** Jactare a facie manūs, *To throw the hands from the face,* i. e. *to throw kisses* or *kiss the hand:* Juv. — **2.** Jactare basia, *To throw kisses,* i. e. *to kiss the hand:* Juv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** *To throw, fling,* or *cast one's self:* Curt.—**b.** *To throw, fling,* or *toss one's self about:* Cic.—**c.** Pass. in reflexive force: Of forms, *etc.: To flit hither and thither:* Ov.—**2.** Of dice, *etc.: To cast* or *throw:* Plaut.; Cic.; Ov.—**3.** Of flowers, fire, *etc.: To throw about, strew, scatter:* Ov. —**4.** *To sow, cast, scatter:* semina, Ov.: cinerem, Virg.—**5.**: **a.** *To toss, shake,* or *throw about:* non ore solutos Immundi meminere sues jactare manipulos, Virg. — **b.** *To move backwards and forwards; to wave to and fro; to wave about:* ramos oleæ, Liv.: togas, Ov.—**6.** *To throw, fling,* or *toss about:* brachia mari, Ov.—**7.** Of the eyes: *To turn, cast,* or *throw about; to roll:* Ov.—**8.** Of wings: *To agitate; to move much* or *quickly:* Ov. —**9.** *To toss to and fro* or *about; to drive hither and thither:* fluctu jactante saburram, Virg. — **10.** Of trees, as object: *To sway backwards and forwards:* Ov.— **11.** Of the sea as object: *To toss to and fro* or *about: to agitate, disturb violently, render rough:* Ov.—**12.** Of implements: *To use* or *ply with vigour:* bidentes, Virg. — **13.** Of a road, as subject: *To shake, toss, jolt:* in viâ jactanti, Liv.—**14.** *To plunge:* manūs ac pedes alternis (*sc.* aquis) jactare, Suet. — **15.** *To throw away:* passim arma, Liv.—**16.** Of cattle, as subject: *To toss, throw into the air:* jactabantque suas tauri, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of scents, light, *etc.: To throw out, emit, send forth:* odorem, Virg.: lucem, Lucr.—**B.** Of wounds: *To inflict:* Virg.—**C.** Of soil taken in the hands: *To turn over and over; to rub, press, crush, crumble:* Virg.—**D.** Of persons: **1.** *To drive hither and thither; to toss to and fro:* toto jactatus in orbe, Ov.: fatis, Virg.—**2.** *To knock* or *push about:* jactatur domi suæ vir primus, Cic.— **E.** Of colour, as object: *To cast forth, produce* or *cause* by reflexion: Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To throw, cast, fling out, hurl forth:* minas, Cic.: convicia linguâ, Prop.—**B.** Of an accusation: *To hurl* at one (i. e. *to bring forward for the purpose of annoying,* etc., *though the accused is out of reach*): jactarique magis quam peragi accusatio poterat, Liv.—**C.** Of public matters: *To refer* or *turn over:* rem ad populum, Liv. — **D.** Of a cause or reason: *To throw out* as true, *to advance* or *allege* as real, when it is not: Liv. — **E.** Of speech, sounds, *etc.*: (*To throw by the voice;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Of personal subjects: *To pour forth, utter,* etc.: voces, Virg.: hæc incondita solus Montibus et sylvis studio jactabat inani, id. — Particular phrase: Præ se jactare, *To bring forward, adduce, utter,* etc., *in a boastful way:* Virg.—**b.** Of things, as subject: *To pour forth, raise, lift up:* voces ad sidera tollunt Intonsi montes, Virg.— **2.** *To call out aloud:* nomina nostra, Ov.—**3.** *To mention, utter, speak, tell:* jactâsse indigno nomina tanta pudet, Ov.—**4.** *To mention frequently; to speak often of* or *about:* Cæsaris caput proximo cuique, Suet.—**5.** *To utter, give utterance to:* proverbium, Suet. — **6.** *To say, declare, state* that something is, *etc.*: jactantibus haud obscure Gallis haud magnâ mercede se adduci posse, ut obsidionem relinquant, Liv. —**7.** *To declare, affirm, assert* or *maintain publicly* or *openly:* jactamus jampridem omnis te Roma beatum, Hor. —**8.** *To declare, affirm, maintain* or *assert* a thing *in a boastful way* or *manner; to boast:* arrogantia fuit tanta, ut secum et natas et morituras literas jactaret, Suet.—**9.** *To boast* or *vaunt of,* either in a good or bad sense: Jovis . . . virtutem filia jactat, Ov.— **F.** Of complaints: *To throw out, pour forth, give utterance to:* Liv.—**G.** Of things underconsideration, discussion, *etc.*: **1.** *To speak* or *make mention of; to bring forward:* disceptationes, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) jactatum in conditionibus, id. — **2.** *To agitate, discuss, examine:* eas res jactari nolebat, Cæs. —**H.** Of the passion of love, as object: *To dart forth:* e corpore amorem, Lucr. — **J.** Of quarrels: *To stir up:* Virg.—**K.** Of cares, *etc.*: *To agitate, revolve, turn over:* Virg. — **L.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: **1.** *To bear, carry,* or *deport one's self:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** In a bad sense: *To carry* or *conduct one's self in a proud, conceited, ostentatious,* or *haughty manner:* Cic.—**b.** In a good sense: *To pride one's self:* Virg.—**3.** *To boast* or *vaunt one's self:* Liv.; Virg.—**4.** *To be active; to employ one's self sedulously; to engage diligently:* Cic.; Liv.—**5.** Of opinions, *etc.*: *To waver* or *fluctuate; to toss to and fro* or *backwards and forwards:* Cic.—**M.**: **1.** *To toss from one to another* or *from mouth to mouth; to bandy about:* versūs licentiā jactati, Liv.—**2.** *To employ* in discussions, *etc.*: verba, Liv.—**N.**: **1.** *To disquiet, disturb, agitate, distress, harass, perplex:* te omni ratione, Cic.—**2.** *To torment, torture, pain:* animam, Lucr.—**3.** *To attack, assail:* aliquem convicio, Cic.: maxima pars hominum morbo jactatur eodem, Hor.—**4.** Of value: *To fluctuate; to have no publicly recognised, fixed,* or *established value:* Cic.—**5.** Of fortune, *etc.*: *To toss about:* jactamur varietate fortunæ, Curt.—**O.** *To display, make a show of:* officium, Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jeter.*

jac-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A throwing away; a casting overboard:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *Loss, damage, hurt, detriment:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of property, *etc.*: *Loss:* Cæs.; Cic. **2.** Of men: *Loss, destruction:* Liv.; Ov.—**3.** *Expense, outlay, cost:* Cæs.; Cic.—**4.** Of blood: *Cost, outpouring, waste:* Claud. — **5.** Of time: *Loss, waste, throwing away:* Liv.—**6.** *Loss, deprivation:* sepulchri, Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract things: **A.** *A throwing overboard;* i. e. *an omitting to specify* or *mention:* jacturam criminum facere, Cic.—**B.** *Loss* of honour, *etc.*: Cæs.; Cic.—**C.** *Harm, detriment, injury:* etsi magnam jacturam causæ fecero, si, *etc.*, Cic.

1. **jac-tus,** a, um, *P.* of jac-io.

2. **jac-tus,** ūs, *m.* [jac-io] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A throwing, casting, hurling:* Cic.; Lucr. — **b.** Meton.: (a) Of weapons: *A throw, cast:* Liv.—(b) Of nets, *etc.*: *A cast, haul, draught,* etc.: Val. Max.—(c) Of stones, *etc.*: *A throw:* Ov.— (d) Of rays of light, *etc.*: *A throwing, casting, projecting:* Pl. —**2.** *A throwing* or *casting of one's self, a leap:* Virg.—**3.** *A throwing* or *casting; a cast* or *throw:* talorum, Cic.— **4.** Of an arrow: *A shot:* Virg.—**5.** Naut. *t. t.*: **a.** Prop.: *A throwing away, a casting overboard:* Sen.—**b.** Fig.: *Wrecking* of life: *loss, death.* rapti jactură læsus amici, Ov.—**6.** *A throwing out, uttering:* vocis, Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jet.*

jăcŭlā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [jacul(a)-or] *That may be thrown, cast, hurled,* or *flung:* telum, Ov.

jăcŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *One who throws a dart* or *javelin; a thrower of the dart* or *javelin:* Ov.—**b.** Esp.: *A dartsman (a name given to a kind of light-armed soldier, who carried only a dart* or *javelin):* Liv.—**2.** *One who hurls, casts,* or *throws* any thing; *a hurler,* etc.: Hor.; Stat.

jăcŭlā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She that hurls the javelin:* Ov.

jăcŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [jacul-um] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To hurl, throw, fling,* or *cast a javelin* or *javelins:* equitando jaculando, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of language, *etc.*: *To make an attack* or *assault:* probris in ipsum Macedonasque jaculati sunt, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To hurl, throw, fling, cast,* or *aim a javelin,* etc. *at; to attack* or *assail with a javelin* or *javelins:* pedes elephantorum jaculari. Pl.—**2.** Esp.: With accessory notion of the result of throwing at: *To hit, strike, pierce, transfix with a javelin* or *javelins:* cervos, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To throw, cast, hurl, fling:* ornos, Juv.: silicem in hostes, Ov.: puppibus ignes, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: (a) With Personal pron.: *To throw, cast, fling,* or *hurl one's self:* Pl.; Flor. —(b) Of comets, *etc.*, as subject: *To toss* or *wave; to throw wildly about:* crines, Claud.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To throw, cast, hurl, fling,* or *aim at:* te ferro nondum jaculabor acuto, Ov.—**b.** Esp.: With accessory notion of the results of throwing at: (a) *To strike, hit, smite:* dexterâ sacras jaculatus arces, Hor.—(b) Of the air: *To part,*

ade, cleave: nĕra si misso vacuum
ilabere disco, Ov. C. Fig.: *To
at; strive after:* quid brevi fortes
ilamur ævo Multa? Hor. ¶ Hence,
jailor.

iăcŭlum, i, v. 1. jaculus.

iac-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [jac-io] *That
or that may be, thrown, cast, flung,
surled; that is used in, or for, throw-
, etc.:* rete jaculum, *a casting net,*
ut.—As *Subst.*: **jaculum,** i, *n.*:
(sc. rete) *A casting net:* Ov.—2.
telum) *A missile, dart, javelin:*
; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jalon.*

iam, *adv.* [prob. = eam, fr. is] **I.** Of
e: **A.** Referring to time past: **1.**:
Prop.: (a) With past tenses: *At
time, then;* or like the idiomatic
glish, *at this time, now:* jam ad-
perascebat, Liv.—(b) With His-
c present: *At this time, now:* et
Fama volans, . . . mœnia com-
, Virg.—Particular phrases
combinations: (a) Jam jam-
, *Then and then,* i. e. *at that very
or moment:* Virg.—(β) Jam tum
unc: *Then, at that time,* i. e. *at that
time:* Cic.—(γ) As a Correlative
quum, postquam, ut, *or* Abl. Abs.:
mark two things as coincident in
e: *At that time . . . when; then . . .
n:* Cic.; Quint.; Liv.—(δ) Quum
, jam ut, *When now,* i.e. *at the very
that:* Cic.; Ter.—(ε) Jam primum,
primo, primum jam, *Then, in the
place;* i. e. *in the very beginning or
et; quite at the commencement; first
all; before all; before any thing or
ry thing else:* Ter.; Virg.—(ζ) Jam
primum, *Quite in the very first
e; quite in the very beginning:* Liv.
(η) With negatives: To denote a
ation in past time from a previ-
y existing condition: (*aa*) Jam
, *Then,* or *now, not;* i. e. *no longer,
nore,* as it before was, *etc.:* Liv.—
) Jam ne . . . quidem, *Then,* or
, *not even,* i. e. *no longer . . . even:*
—(θ) With numerals in designa-
s of time, to point out what time
current at some given past time:
, *now:* quintus et vigesimus jam
, Cic.—(ι) With Partt. and Adjj.:
, *now, already; even now:* Cic.;
g.—**b.** Meton.: *Previously, in
past or gone by; already; before
or this; before now; ere this:* id
en durius jam effecit vetustas,
—Particular phrase: Jam
, *For this long time past; long, long
*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prefixed to other
is or expressions of time for the
ose of more distinctly marking
commencement of some particular
, age, season, *etc.:* *From that time,*
i. e. *even, quite:* jam ab illo temp-
Cic.—**b.** With negatives: To de-
a cessation thenceforth from a
dition, *etc.*, present in past time:
Non jam *or* nihil jam, *Not from
time forth, or that time forward;
ut all thenceforth; not any longer,
ny more:* Cæs.; Cic.—(b) Nec jam,
not from that time forth or this time
ard; and no longer* or *no more:*
.—**B.** Referring to time follow-

ing: **1. Prop.:** *Then, at that time:* de quibus jam dicendi locus erit, quum de senicribus pauca dixero, Cic.—Particular phrases or combinations: **a.** Quum jam *or* jam quum, *When then,* or *then when;* i. e. *at the time that; as soon as ever:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** With Adj.: *Already, even now:* jam constans ætas, Cic.—**2. Meton.: a.** To denote the all-but immediate arrival of what is to happen, *etc.: Now, immediately, directly, forthwith, soon, very soon:* jam faciam quid vultis, Hor.—Particular phrases or combinations: Jam jam *or* jam jamque, *Now, now; now and now;* i. e. *at this very instant, without any delay, instantly, immediately,* or *directly:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.**: (α) *Hereafter, in time to come:* hic jam ter centum totos regnabitur annos, Virg.—(β) With negatives: (*a*) Non jam, *Not . . . hereafter; not . . . in time to come:* Prop.—(β) Nullus jam, *None or not any . . . in time to come or hereafter:* Virg.—**C.** Referring to time present; **1.: a.** Prop.: (α) *At this time,* i. e. to which reference is made; *now:* quod jam tenebris et sole cadente, *etc., when darkness is now falling, and the sun is now setting,* Virg.—Particular phrases or combinations: (*a*) Jam jam *or* jam jamque, *(At this time, at this time; at this time and at this time,* i. e.) *at this very time; now at this very moment:* Cic.—(β) Jam tum, *At this denoted time; at this very time:* Virg.—(γ) As correlative to postquam: *At this time, . . . when:* Plaut.—(δ) With negatives: (*aa*) Jam non, *Now,* or *at this time, not;* i. e. *no longer, no more:* Cic.—(ββ) Jam jam nec, *And no more,* or *no longer, at all:* Virg.—(ε) Jam . . . jam, *At this time . . . at that time; at one time . . . at another time:* Hor.—(b) *Now at length, at last:* jam melior, jam, Diva, precor, Virg.—(c) In describing something future as so close at hand, resolved upon, or so certain that it is regarded as actually present: (*a*) *Already:* jam galeam Pallas et ægida, Currūsque et rabiem, parat, Hor.—Repeated for greater force: Jam jam, *Already, now:* Virg.—(β) *At this very time, moment,* or *instant; instantly:* Plaut.—Repeated for greater force; Jam jam, *Instantly, instantly;* i. e. *at this very present instant:* Virg.—(d) With words denoting time to specify a space of time beginning in the past, and continued on into the present: *Already:* jam biennium est, Plaut.: aliquot jam per annos, Cic.—Particular phrases or combinations: (*a*) Jam nunc, *Already at the present time; even now:* Cic.—(β) Nunc jam, *At the present time, already; now even:* Cic.—**b. Meton.:** = nunc: *Now, at this time:* stabat modo consularis, modo septemvir epulonum: jam neutrum, Pl.—**2.** = ab eo ipso tempore: **a.** With negatives: To denote a cessation from an antecedent condition, *etc.:* (α) Non jam, *Not henceforth: no longer not any longer; no more, not any more:* Virg.—(b) Neque jam *or* nec jam, *And not henceforth; and no longer, and not any longer; and no more, and not any more.* Virg.; Hor.—(c) Nihil jam, *Nothing henceforth* or *any more:* Cic.—(d) Nullus jam *or* jam nullus, *Not any* or *none henceforth* or *any more:* Ter.; Quint.—**b.** *Henceforth, instantly, immediately:* saxum . . . e summo jam vertice rursum Volvitur Lucr. **II.** For clearer distinction or closer definition: *Indeed, even:* jam hoc quoque prope iniquissime comparatum est, Cic. **III.** *In good truth, forsooth, indeed:* jam subrusticum, Cic. **IV.** In affirming, declaring, *etc.*: **A.** *In truth, in very deed, truly:* loquor enim jam, ut paullo ante dixi, Cic.—Particular combinations: **1.** Jam jam, *In truth, in truth,* i. e. *in very deed, in very truth:* Cic.—**2.** Jam ergo *or* ergo jam: *In truth indeed,* i. e. *in all truth, in very deed* or *fact:* Cic.; Tac.—**B.** With Negatives: **1.** Non jam *or* jam non, *Not indeed; not in good truth:* Ter.; Quint.—**2.** Nec jam, *And not indeed; and in good truth not:* Cic.—**3.** With negative verb: *Indeed . . . not; in truth . . . not:* jam suam clementiam laudari magnopere nolebant, Cic.—**4.** Jam nemo, *Assuredly* or *truly no one,* or *not any one:* Cic. **V.** In restricting, limiting, *etc.*, a statement, *etc.*: **A.** Jam prope *or* prope jam; jam ferme; jam fere; jam pene *or* pene jam: *Indeed almost; almost indeed;* with the accessory notion of "not quite, however:" Cæs.; Cic.; Quint.—**B.** With Negatives: **1.** Jam non: *Indeed, truly,* or *certainly not:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** Jam nec, *Indeed, truly,* or *assuredly also, not:* Virg.—**3.** Non jam . . . sed, qualifying the limiting clause: **a.** *Not indeed . . . but; not in truth* or *assuredly . . . but:* Cic.—**b.** *Not merely . . . but; not only . . . but:* Cic.—**4.** Nec jam . . . sed, *And not merely . . . but; and not only . . . but* Cic. **VI.** In extending a statement, *etc.*: **A.** Multus *etc.*, jam, *Much indeed,* i. e. *very much:* multo jam fractus membra labore, Hor.—**B.** Multi, *etc.*, jam *or* jam multi, *etc., Many indeed,* i. e. *very many:* multi jam excretos prohibent a matribus hædos, Virg.—**C.** Jam permulti, *etc., In truth very many,* i. e. *very many indeed:* Cic.—**D.** Intensifying the word it follows: *Even, very:* extremo jam litore, Tac. **VII.** In introducing any fresh matter: **A.** *Moreover, besides, now, again:* jam hortum ipsi agricolæ succidiam appellant, Cic.—**B.** *In the next place further:* Cic.—**C.** In a climax: *Even, even besides* or *further:* carcere effracto, solvunt vincula, desertoresque ac rerum capitalium damnatos sibi jam miscent, Tac. **VIII.** With comparative words: **A.**: **1.** *Still, yet, beyond this* or *that:* talibus incensa est juvenum sententia dictis Jam magis atque magis, Virg.—**2.** Jam jamque magis, *Still more and more:* Virg.—**B.** *Far, much:* mitiora jam hominum ingenia, *i. e. which had become far milder,* Liv.

IX. To call attention to a new subject or circumstance: *Now, behold, see:* et jam summa procul villarum culmina fumant, Virg. **X.** In conclusions, suppositions, *etc.*: *Now, then; now indeed:* age, jam concedo, non, *etc.*, Cic. **XI.** Of a consequence, result, *etc.*: **A.** Si . . . jam, *If . . . then; if . . . now; if . . . in that case:* Cic.—**B.** Jam . . . si, *In that case . . . if; then . . . if:* Virg.—**XII.** With Imperatives, as a hortatory and illative particle: *Now, now then, now therefore; now, I pray:* desine, Mænalios, jam desine, tibia, versūs, Virg. **XIII.** Of a source or origin: Jam ab, *Thence or even from:* Cic. **XIV.** In conclusions, inferences, *etc.*: *Hence, therefore, for this cause or reason:* Plaut. **XV.** Of degree or proximity: *Almost, all but, very nearly:* Cic.

jam-dūdum (and separately, **jam dudum**), *adv.*: I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*At that time, some time since;* hence) *A long time since or ago:* Ter.—**B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** With Pres.: To indicate that the existing state or action of the verb began long since: *Is and has been; do and have done:* quæ jamdudum loquor, Cic.—**b.** With Perf.: To indicate that the past state or action of the verb is continued into time present: *Has been and is; have done and do:* jamdudum, si des, porrexi manum, Plaut.—**c.** With Imperf. Indic.: To indicate what was going on in time past, and had been so for a long time previously: *Was, and had been:* jamdudum fiebam, Ov.—**2.** With quum: To mark the coincidence of two conditions or actions: *Long ago or since . . . when:* Plaut.—**3.** With negative word interposed: Jam non dudum: *Not very long ago, no long while since:* Plaut. II. Meton.: **A.** *At once, forthwith, directly, immediately, instantly:* jamdudum dominæ more venire jube, Ov.—**B.**: **1.** *Even now, at this very moment, or present time:* jamdudum nubes et sævas perdimus undas, Luc.—**2.** Follows by dum: *Even now,* or *at this season . . . whilst:* Virg.—**C.** *During,* or *for, a long time past:* Ov.

jam-prīdem (and separately, **jam pridem**), *adv.* (*Then, a long time ago;* hence) I. Gen.: *A very long time ago, very long since:* is jampridem mortuus est, Cic. II. Esp.: **A.** With Verbs: **1.** With Pres.: To indicate that the existing state or action of the verb began long since: *Is and has long been; does and has long done:* jampridem hanc prolem cupio enumerare meorum, Virg.—**2.** With Perf. or Perf. Part.: To indicate that the past state or action of the verb is continued into time present: *Has long been and is; have long done and do:* nihil jam sum pridem admiratus magis, Cic.—**3.** With Imperf. Indic.: To indicate what was going on in time past, and had been so for a long time: *Was and had long been:* qui bellum jampridem parabat, Just.—**B.** With Adjj. and Substt.: **1.** To indicate a present condition commencing in time long past: *Now for a long time past:* jampridem avidi certaminis, Liv.—**2.** To indicate a state that existed in past time, and had long done so: *Was and long had been:* jampridem hostis, Liv.

Jān-ālis, e, *adj.* [Jan-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, Janus:* virga, Ov.

Jān-ĭcŭlum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which serves for Janus*) *Janiculum; one of the seven hills of Rome, on the left side of the Tiber, on which, according to tradition, Janus built a fortress or town.*

Jān-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *f.* [Jan-us; (i); gen-o] *One begotten by Janus; a child of Janus:* Ov.

jānĭ-tor, ōris, *m.* [for janu-tor; fr. janu-a] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *One who has charge of the* janua; *a door-keeper, porter:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *a door-keeper of a dwelling-house; a house-porter* (*a slave who oftentimes was fastened to the door-post by a chain, in the same way as the house-dog; and was furnished with a rod or staff*): Ov.; Hor.—**2.** *A guard* or *keeper of the entrance, portals,* etc.: Virg.

jānĭ-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [for janu-trix; fr. id.] *A female porter* or *door-keeper, a portress:* Plaut.; Pl.

jān-ŭa, æ, *f.* [Jan-us] (*The thing pertaining to Janus;* hence) I. Prop. **A.** Of profane buildings: **1.** Gen.: *The outer door* of a building: Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *The outer* or *street-door of a dwelling-house; a house-door:* Cic.; Ov.—**B.** *The door* or *gate* of any building dedicated or reserved for other than common (profane) use: Ov. II. Meton.: **A.** Of a territory: *The entrance:* Cic.—**B.** Of any *entrance* or *passage* leading to an abode, domain, *etc.*: Virg.—**C.** Of a sea or gulf: *Entrance, mouth:* Ov. III. Fig.: **A.** *Access, entrance:* quā nolui januā sum ingressus in causam, Cic.—**B.** Of the mind: *An index:* animi, Cic.

Jānŭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for Janoarius; fr. Janus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) Jano-i] *Of,* or *belonging to, Janus:* mensis, *the month dedicated,* etc., *to Janus,* i. e. *January:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **Januarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* mensis): *The month of January, January:* Cæs.—Hence, **Januari-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, January:* Calendæ Januariæ, *the Calends of January,* i. e. *the first day of January,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Janvier.*

Jān-us, i, *m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit *dyuvan.* "the sun," as "the glittering or shining one," from root DIV, "to glitter" or "shine"] I. Prop.: *Janus; an ancient Italian divinity, a deified king of Latium, the sungod, represented with two faces, one in front, the other behind.* II. Meton.: **A.** *The temple of Janus:* Liv.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *An arched passage, a covered way* or *passage, a covered thoroughfare.*—**2.** Esp.: *A covered street, arcade,* etc., *contiguous to the Forum at Rome:* Hor.

jĕcur, jecŏris, *and* jĕcĭnŏris *and* jĕcĭnŏris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *yakrĭ,* Gr. ἧπαρ] *The liver:* Cic.; Liv.; Hor.; Cels.

jĕcus-cŭlum, *dim.* [for jecorculum; fr. jecur, jecor-is] *A little liver:* Cic.

jējūn-e, *adv.* [jejun-us] *Meagrely, dryly, barrenly, jejunely; without spirit* or *energy:* Of style or speaker: agere jejune: Cic.: (*Comp.*) jejunius dicere, id.

jējūn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [jejun-us] (*The state* or *quality of the* jejunus; hence) **1.** *Fasting, abstinence from food:* Plaut.—**2.** *A being devoid of* any thing: artium, *i. e. ignorance of the arts,* Cic.—**3.** Of style: *Dryness, poverty, meagreness:* Cic.

jējūn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] I. Prop.: *A fasting; a not breaking one's fast; a not taking any thing either to eat or drink:* Ov.; Liv. II. Meton.: **A.** *Hunger:* Ov.—**B.** *Thirst:* Luc.—**C.** *Leanness, poorness:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jeûne.*

jējūn-us, a, um, *adj.* [most probably akin to Sanscrit root YAM, *to tame, govern, restrain,* etc.] (Hence, in reference to the appetite): I. Prop.: *That refrains from food* or *from eating; fasting; that has not broken one's fast,* i. e. *has not eaten nor drunk:* biduum jejunus, Cic. II. Meton.: **A.** *Of,* or *belonging to, one who fasts,* or *is in a state of fasting:* saliva, Pl.—**B.** Of the results, effects, *etc.*, of not eating or drinking: **1.** Of not eating: **a.** *Hungry, feeling hunger:* canis, Hor.—**b.** *Affected by,* or *sinking from, hunger:* corpora, Liv.—**c.** *Resulting from,* or *telling of, hunger:* sonus, Prop.—**2.** Of not drinking: *Thirsty:* Of living beings: Prop.—**C.** Of the soil, *etc.*: *Dry, barren, unproductive,* as the result of want of moisture, manure, *etc.*: agri, Cic.: glarea, Virg.—**D.** *Scanty, trifling,* or *insignificant* in quantity: sanies, Virg.—**E.** *Dry* or *devoid of*: succo jejuna (*sc.* corpora), feruntur, Lucr. III. Fig.: Of things: **A.**: **1.** *Hungry:* dentes, Hor.—**2.** *Thirsty:* cupido, Lucr.—**3.** *Thirsting for, hungering* or *hankering after; anxious* or *eager for:* (with *Gen.*) jejunæ . . . orationis aures, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *Poor, barren, insignificant, trifling, contemptible, mean, low, narrow:* plebecula, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of style or speaker: *Meagre, dry, spiritless; devoid of spirit, energy,* or *nerve; jejune:* concertatio verborum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) in orationibus jejunior, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. (adv.) (*à*) *jeun.*

jentā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [jent(a)-o] (*That which serves for breaking the fast;* hence) *A breakfast:* Mart.

jen-to, āvi, *no sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [prob akin to jejunus; q. v.] (*To take food after fasting;* hence) *To breakfast:* Suet.

jŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [joc(a)-or] *A joking, joke:* Cic.

jŏc-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, *v. n.* [joc-us] *To jest, joke:* jocabo, Plaut.

jŏc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] I. Neut.: *To jest, joke:* Cic. II.

..: *To say in jest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, ..louer.

-cōs-e, *adv.* [jocos-us] *In a sport-* ..or *mirthful way* or *manner; jest-* .., *jocosely:* jocose satis, Cic.: ..nap.) jocosius, Hor.

-c-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [joc-us] (*Full* ..joc-us; hence) *Full of jesting,* ..se, *humorous, facetious, sportive:* ..; Ov.

-cūl-āris, e, *adj.* [jocul-us] (*Pertaining to* joculus; hence) *Facetious,* ..ar, *laughable, droll:* jocularе istuc, ..—As *Subst.:* **jocularia,** ium, *n.,* ..*jokes:* Hor.

-cūlār-iter, *adv.* [jocular-is] *Jocu-* .., *in a sportive manner:* Suet.

-cūl-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [jocul-us] ..*aining to* joculus; hence) *Ludi-* ..*us, droll:* malum, Ter.

-cūlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [jocul(a)-or] ..*ster, joker:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. ..*leur.*

-cūl-or, *no perf.,* āri, 1. *v. dep.* ..il-us] *To jest, joke:* Liv.

-cŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for joco-lus; ..ocus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) joco-i] *A* ..*jest* or *joke:* Plaut.

-cundus, a, um, v. jucundus.

-cus, i, *m.* (in *plur.* also **jo-ca,** ..a, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root DIV ..YU, *ludere*] **I.** Prop.: *A jest* or ..*sport* or *sportiveness* in words: ..Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A cause* ..*esting; a subject for mirth:* Cic.— ..Personified: *Jocus; the god of* ..*itive mirth:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr.

-vis, is, v. Jupiter *init.*

-jūba, æ, *f.* (etym. dub.] **I.** ..p.: *The flowing hair* (*on the neck* ..*a animal*); *the mane:* Cæs.; Pl. ..Meton.: Of *the crest* of a helmet: ..

-Jūba, æ, *m. Juba; the name of* ..*Numidian kings.*

-bar, āris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit ..DIW *or* DJU, *To glitter* or *shine*] ..rop.: *Splendour, shining light,* ..*tness, brilliancy, rays, beam* of the ..enly bodies, fire, *etc.:* Ov. **II.** ..on.: **A.** *The morning star, Lucifer:* ..—**B.** *A comet, constellation, star:*

-ub-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [1. jub-a] ..*vided with* or *having a* juba; ..e) Of a serpent: *Having a crest,* ..*ed:* Liv.

-bĕo, jussi, jussum, jubēre, (jusso ..*assero,* Virg.), 2. *v. a.* [akin to ..*scrit root* YU, *to bind*] **I.** Gen.: ..*der, command, bid; to order,* etc., ..o do something, or that some- ..g be done: scelera, Tac.: (with ..*of person and Acc. of thing*) te ..id, Cic.: (*Pass. with Acc. of thing*) ..jussi sunt, faciunt, Cæs.: (with ..) rescribat multa jubeto, Ov. **II.** ..: **A.** *To wish, desire, entreat, re-* .., *exhort, bid:* sperare nos amici ..it, Cic.—**B.** Medic. *t. t.: To order, ..scribe.* quod jussi ei dari bibere, ..—**C.** Polit. *t. t.*: **1.** *To order, decree,* ..*v, approve, sanction:* de legibus ..ndis, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) ..pulus jusserit me tuum . . . servum esse, id.—Particular expression: Velle, jubere, *To will, to ordain* (*a formula with which the magistrates called upon the people to confirm any thing proposed to them*): Liv.—**2.** *To appoint* a person to an office; *to order, direct, decree* that a person be something: (with *Acc. of person, and Acc. of that which designates the office*): Tullium Hostilium regem populus jussit, Liv. — **3.** *To give* or *allot* a thing or office by public decree, *etc.*: ei provinciam Numidiam populus jussit, Sall.

Juberna, æ, v. **Juverna.**

jūcund-e, *adv.* [jucund-us] *Agreeably, pleasantly, in a pleasant manner; with pleasure, delight,* etc.: prorsus jucunde. Hor.: (*Comp.*) jucundius bibere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) jucundissime vivere, id.

jūcund-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* jucundus; hence) *Agreeableness, pleasantness, delight:* Cic.

jū-cundus (**jo-**), a, um, *adj.* [for juv-cundus; fr. juv-o] (*Delighting much;* hence) *Pleasant, agreeable, delightful, pleasing:* amicus, Hor.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Supine in* u) jucundiora cognitu, Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) conspectus jucundissimus, Cic.

Jūdæus, i, *m. A Jew:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Juif.*

jūdex, ĭcis, *comm. gen.* [=judeo-s, for judic-s; fr. judic-o] **1.** *A judge:* Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Of a plaintiff: Judicem ferre alicui, *To offer* or *propose a judge to any one:* Cic.—**b.** Of a defendant: Judicem dicere, *To name a judge:* Liv.—**c.** Of the prætor: Dare judicem, *To grant a judge:* Cic.—**2.** *A judge* in any matter; *one who gives* or *pronounces an opinion* or *decision; an umpire:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juge.*

jūdĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [judic(a)-o] **1.**: a. Gen.: *A judicial inquiry* or *investigation; a judging:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *The examination of a plea in defence:* Cic.—**2.** *A judgment, affirmation, decision:* Cic.

jūdĭcā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** *A thing,* or *matter, already decided:* Cic.—**2.** *A judgment, decision:* Cic.—**3.** *An award,* etc.: solvi, Cic.

1. **jūdĭcā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of judic-(a)-o.

2. **jūdĭc-ātus,** ūs, *m.* [judex, judic-is] (*The office of a* judex; hence) *A judgeship, the office of a judge:* Cic.

jūdĭcī-ālis, e, *adj.* [judici-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, the courts of justice; judicial:* jus, Cic.

jūdĭcī-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, the courts; judiciary:* lex, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *judiciaire.*

jūdĭc-ium, ĭi, *n.* [judic-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A judging; a judicial investigation* or *inquiry; a legal trial:* Cic.—**B.** *A sentence* or *decision of a judge,* or *of a body of persons acting as judges:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A process* or *suit at law:* Cic.— **B.** *Jurisdiction, legal authority:* Sall.—**C.** *A place where a trial is held, a court of justice:* Nep.—**D.** *Those who conduct the trial; judges; a body of judges:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A judgment, decision, opinion* with regard to any thing: meo judicio, *in my judgment, according to my opinion.* Cic.—**B.** *The power of judging, judgment, discernment:* si quid mei judicii est, *if I can judge of it,* Cic.—**C.** *Consideration, discretion:* Cic.

jū-dĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (judicāssit for judicaverit, Cic.) [for jur-dico; fr. jus, jur-is; root DIC; cf. 1. and 2. dico] **1.** *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: **A.** Gen.: Neut.: *To point out* or *declare what is law; to judge; to be* or *sit as a judge; to investigate a cause,* etc., *judicially:* quam pœne . . . judicantem vidimus Æacum, Hor. **B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of pronouncing the sentence required by the law: **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To give sentence, to pass judgment; to determine, decide:* ordine et recte, Cic.—**b.** Of an accuser, as if anticipating the result of a trial: *To pronounce sentence* against one on a charge of any kind: perduellionis Fulvio, Liv.—**2.** Act.: **a.** With things as objects: (a) *To give sentence* or *pass judgment about* a matter; *to decide, determine* a matter: ex æquo et bono rem, Cic.—(b) Part. Pass.: *That has been judged,* or *about which sentence has been already given; decided, settled:* infirmatio rerum judicatarum, Cic.—**b.** Part. Pass.: Of persons: *That has been sentenced, condemned:* Cic.; Liv.—**c.** Of the magistrate: *To adjudge something to* one; i. e. *to pronounce sentence against one of being guilty of any crime:* Horatio perduellionem, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Neut.: **1.** *To pronounce an opinion* or *decision; to pass judgment:* multis post seculis de te judicabunt, Cic.—**2.** *To decide:* quum contra, ac Deiotarus sensit, victoria belli judicârit, Cic.—**3.** *To resolve, fix, settle, determine,* or *decide* in one's mind: de itinere ipsos brevi tempore judicaturos, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) mihi judicatum est, Cic.—**4.** *To judge, form an opinion, think:* de Cæsaris consilio, Cæs.—**B.** Act.: **1.** *To pronounce an opinion* or *decision about; to pass judgment on* or *concerning:* aliquid, Cic.—**2.** *To pronounce, declare, proclaim* a person to be something: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) Deiotarum fidelem populo Romano, Cic.—**3.** *To deem, consider, hold, think:* (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quod tu . . . Dignum longâ judicatis memoriâ, Phæd.: (with *Objective clause*) qui se vobis omnia debere judicant, Cæs.—**4.** *To imagine, suppose, conclude:* quod egomet multis argumentis jam antea judicâram, Cic.—**5.** *To judge of, form an opinion about:* ex aliarum legeniis nunc me judicet, Ter.—**6.** *To settle, fix, decide:* concio . . . judicare solet quid intersit inter populârem, *etc.*, Cic.—**7.** *To determine, declare:* sic judico; neminem omnium, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juger.*

jŭg-ālis, e, *adj.* [jug-um] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* jugum; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a yoke; yoked together:*

equi, Curt.—As *Subst.*: **jugales,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* equi) *Chariot horses:* Virg.—**2.** *Of, or belonging to, the bonds of matrimony; matrimonial, nuptial:* vinclum, Virg.

jŭgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. jug(a)-o] *A binding* of a vine *to rails:* Cic.

jūgērum, i (*Plur.* acc. to the third declension, jugera, um: *Dat.* and *Abl. Plur.* jugeris, Var.), *n.* [etym. dub.] *An acre (or rather, juger of land, measuring* 28,800 *square feet, or* 240 *feet in length, by* 120 *in breadth, whereas the English acre measures* 4840 *square feet*): Cic.; Juv.

1. jŭg-is, e, *adj.* [jug-um] Relig. *t. t.*: (*Of,* or *belonging to, yoked animals;* hence) *Caused by yoked animals:* juge auspicium, *i. e. marred auspices (occasioned by a yoke of oxen dunging at the same time)*: Cic.

2. jūg-is, e, *adj.* [ju(n)g-o] (*Joined;* hence) Of water: *Always flowing, perennial:* puteus, Cic.: fons, Hor.

jū-glans, dis, *f.* [acc. to Var. = Jovis glans, *Jove's nut;* and so, for Jov-glans; fr. Jupiter, Jov-is; glans: —but prob. for jug-glans; fr. ju(n)g-o; glans, *the joined nut*] **I.** Prop.: *A walnut:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A walnut tree:* Cic.

jŭg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [jug-um] **I.** Prop.: *To join, give,* or *unite in marriage; to marry:* cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugārat Ominibus, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To join, connect:* virtutes inter se, Cic.

jŭg-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of,* or *abounding in, mountain summits; mountainous:* silvæ, Ov.

jŭgŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [jugul(a)-o] *A cutting of one's throat; a murdering:* Hirt.

jŭgŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [jugul-um] **I.** Prop.: *To cut the throat; to stick; to kill, murder:* homines, Hor.: jugulatur sus, Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.** Jugulare aliquem suo gladio, *To kill one with one's own sword,* i. e. *to foil one with one's own devices:* Ter.—**B.** Jugulare aliquem plumbeo gladio, *To kill one with a leaden sword,* i. e. *to overcome with a poor weapon* or *without difficulty:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To kill, destroy, annihilate; convict, confute, refute,* etc.: multis eum factis decretisque, Cic.

jŭg-ŭlum, i, *n.*, **-us,** i, *m.* [ju(n)g-o] (*The joining thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The collar-bone* (*which joins together the shoulders and the neck*): Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The hollow part of the neck* (*above the collar-bone*): Cic.—**B.** *The throat:* dare, *to present the throat (to be cut, as was done by conquered gladiators)*: Cic.

jŭg-um, i, *n.* [ju(n)g-o] (*The joining thing;* hence) **A.**: **1.** Prop.: Of draught animals: *A yoke,* etc.: Cic. —**2.** Meton.: **a.** Of draught cattle: *A yoke, pair, team*: Cic.—**b.** *A juger* of land: Pl.—**c.** *The constellation Libra:* Cic.—**d.** *The beam of a weaver's loom*: Ov.—**e.** *A rower's bench:* Virg. —**f.** *A height* or *summit* of a mountain: Ov.; Virg.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** *Yoke, bonds of affection, marriage, slavery,* misfortune, *etc.*: Cic.; Hor.—**b.** *The height* or *eminence* of learning: Cic.—**B.** *The yoke* (*formed by a spear fastened to the top of two other spears set upright in the ground, under which a vanquished force was made to pass in token of subjection*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *joug.*

Jŭgurtha, æ, *m. Jugurtha; the nephew and successor of Micipsa, king of Numidia, conquered by Marius in the war with the Romans.*—Hence, **Jŭgurth-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Jugurtha; Jugurthine.*

Jūlĭus, ii, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f. Julius,* and *Julia; the name of a Roman* gens: esp. *C. Julius Cæsar and his adopted son, C. Julius Cæsar* (*Octavianus*) *Augustus.* —Hence, **Jūlī-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Julius; Julian.*—As *Subst.*: **Julius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* mensis) *The month of July* (so called after Julius Cæsar); *July* (*previously called Quintilis*). ¶ Hence, Fr. *Juillet,* "July."

jū-mentum, i, *n.* [for jug-mentum; fr. ju(n)g-o] (*The yoked animal;* hence) *A beast for drawing* or *carrying; draught-animal; beast of burden:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jument.*

junc-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [junc-us] (*Pertaining to a* juncus; hence) **1.** *Made of rushes; rush-*: vincula, Ov.—**2.** *Rush-like,* i. e. *slender, thin:* virgines, Ter.

junc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of,* or *abounding in, rushes; rushy:* litora, Ov.

junc-tim, *adv.* [for jung-tim; fr. jung-o] (*By a joining;* hence) Of time: *Successively, one after another:* Suet.

junc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for jung-tio; fr. id.] *A joining, connection, union:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jonction.*

junc-tūra, æ, *f.* [for jung-tura; fr. id.] **1.** (Prop.: *A joining;* Meton.) *A joint:* Virg.; Ov.—**2.** Of words: *A joining, composition, compounding:* Hor.—**3.** Of family: *Relationship, connection:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jointure.*

junc-tus (for jung-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of jung-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *United, connected:* (*Comp.*) causa . . . cum exitu junctior, Cic.—**b.** (a) *Devoted, attached, bound:* (*Sup.*) junctissimus illi comes, Ov.—(b) *Nearly* or *closely related:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *joint.*

juncus, i, *m. A rush:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jonc.*

ju(n)g-o, junxi, junctum, jungĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root YUJ, Gr. ζυγ, as in ζ(ε)ύγ-νυμι] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To join, unite, bind* or *fasten; to join, fasten,* etc., *together:* narcissum et florem jungit bene olentis anethi, Virg.: tigna inter se, Cæs.—Particular phrases: **1.** Jungere dextram or dextras, *To join the right hand,* etc., in token of amity: Virg.—**2.** Jungere manūs, *To close,* or *clasp, the hands:* Ov.—**3.** Jungere oscula, *To join kisses;* i. e. *to bestow mutual kisses, to kiss mutually*: Ov.—**4.** Jungere pedem cum pede, *To join foot with foot,* i. e. *to stand foot to foot:* Ov.—**5.** Jungere verba, *To join* or *unite words;* i. e. *to form phrases:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of draught animals, *etc.*; also, of chariots, *etc.*: **a.** *To join* or *put together; to yoke, harness,* or *fasten together:* tauros, Virg.—**b.** *To yoke* or *harness to* something: rheda equis juncta, Cic.: jungentur jam gryphes equis, Virg.—**2.** *To make fast, join on:* ut ædificio jungatur (*sc.* opus), Cæs.—**3.** *To close, shut, fasten:* fenestras, Hor.—**4.** *To join* or *connect; to form* or *make a connection between* two things: pontes et propugnacula, Virg.—**5.** *To connect* or *join* the opposite sides of a river, *etc.*: Romani ponte Ticinum jungunt, Liv. —**6.** *To join together* the different parts of any erection, *etc.*; *to construct, form, make*: pontem, Tac.—**7.** *To unite, connect, form a communication between*: omnia vallo ac fossâ, Liv.—**8.** *To bring close up* to some object: equum equo, Hirt.—**9.** Of water, *etc.*: *To unite, mingle:* cæruleus jungitur Ister aquæ, Ov.—**10.** Part. Pass.: Of locality: *Joined on, adjoining, contiguous:* juncta pharetratis Sarmatis ora Getis, Ov. —**11.** Of persons: **a.** *To join, combine with:* junctæque Nymphis Gratiæ decentes, Hor.—**b.** *To add:* Gratia Nudis juncta sororibus, Hor.—**12.** Of forests: Part. Pass.: *Joined, intermingling:* saltûs duo . . . inter se juncti, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To join, unite:* sapientiam eloquentiæ, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Of persons: *To join, unite, match, pair:* se viro, Virg.—**b.** Of animals: *To pair:* prius Appulis Jungentur capreæ lupis, Hor.—**2.** Of friendship, relationship, *etc.*: **a.** Of personal objects: *To join, unite, bind together, connect,* etc.: amicos, Hor.: se ad eos, Cic. —**b.** Of things as objects: *To make, contract, form:* consuetudines, amicitias, Cic.—**3.** Of a treaty, alliance, society, *etc.*: **a.** *To connect, bind, unite, ally:* si populus Romanus fœdere jungeretur regi, Liv.—**b.** Of things: *To form, make, conclude, enter into:* fœdera, Liv.—**4.** *To add:* ad illa, quæ semper habuit, junget ea, quæ, *etc.*, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of time: *To add:* diei noctem, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *joindre.*

jūnĭor, us, v. juvenis.

jūnĭpĕrus, i. *f. The juniper-tree:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *genièvre.*

Jūnĭus, ii, *m. Junius; the name of a Roman* gens: e. g. *M. and D. Junius Brutus.*—Hence, **Junī-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Junian:* mensis, *the sixth month, June,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **Junius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* mensis) *June:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Juin.*

Jū-no, ōnis, *f.* [akin to Ju-piter] **I.** Prop.: *Juno; a heathen goddess, the daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter, and the guardian deity of women; as the foundress of marriage, she is also called* pronuba Juno; *and as the protecting goddess of lying-in women,* Juno Lucina.—Hence, **A. Jūnōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Juno; Junonian.*—**B. Jūnōnālis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Juno:* tempus, *i. e. the month of June,* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of a wife: *Juno-*mes

, Plaut. —**B.** *(With some epithet ring to the lower world, to denote) erpine, as the Juno or queen of that .* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Junon.*

inōn-ĭ-cŏl-a, æ, *comm. gen.* o, Junon-is; (i); col-o] *A wor- er of Juno:* Ov.

inōn-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *m. adj.* [Juno, n-is; (i); gen-o] *Juno-born,* i. e. an, Ov.

i-pĭter (Jupp-), Jŏvis (regular in *Nom.* and *Voc.*; the other cases supplied from a form Jovis), *m.* n to Sanscrit *dyo* or *dyu,* "heaven," Gr. *Zεύς* ; with pater] *(Heaven's r)* I. Prop.: *Jupiter* or *Juppiter; n of Saturn, brother and husband no.* II. Fig.: With some epithet ring to the lower world to denote *upreme ruler* of that place; *the* of Tartarus, *etc.*: Virg. III. on.: **A.**: 1. Gen.: *The sky, open heaven:* Hor.—2. Esp.: With ac- ory notion of rain: *A rainy sky:* .—**B.** *The atmosphere:* Hor.—**C.** verature, *climate:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Jupiter.

ira, æ, *m. Jura; a chain of tains extending from the Rhine to hone.*

ra-ndum, i, *n.* [jura-ndus; *Fut.* of jur(a)-o] *(A thing to be sworn;* e) *An oath:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rade.*

rĕconsultus, v. jurisconsultus.

r-ĕ-jūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* us, jur-is; (e); juro] *To swear an oath:* Liv.

rĕ-pĕritus, v. jurisperitus.

rg-ium, ii, *n.* [jurg-o] 1. *(A pro- ng at, or according to, law;* hence) proceedings; *a suit, dispute:* Cic.; —2. *A quarrelling; a quarrel, e, dispute, altercation, contention:* Tac.—Particular phrases: urgia jactare, *To hurl or aim rels,* i. e. *to assail in a quarrelsome ner:* Virg.—**b.** Jurgia nectere, in or *unite quarrels,* i. e. *to add rel to quarrel; to carry on a con- d quarrel:* Ov.—**c.** Per jurgia re, *To say through quarrels,* i. e. *to r speak under the influence of anger, tment,* etc.: Ov.

r-go, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and .jus, jur-is] I. Prop.: In a good e: *To proceed at law, to sue, to take nstitute legal proceedings* against one: apud ædiles adversus lenones are, Just. II. Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To quarrel, dispute, chide:* ne mea us Jurgares ad te quod epistola a veniret, Hor.—2. *To upbraid:* l jurgans, querens, Liv.—**B.** Act.: *ide, blame, censure:* jure, inquit, sius istis Jurgatur verbis, Hor.

rĭdĭc-ĭālis, e, *adj.* [juridic-us] *or belonging to, a* juridicus; hence) *ting to right* or *justice:* Cic.

r-ĭ-dĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [2. jus, s; (i); root DIC; v. dico *init.*] *king* jus; hence) *Relating to the inistration of justice, judiciary:* ici conventūs, i. e. *assize towns,* -As *Subst.*: **jūrĭdĭcus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* o) *One who administers justice; a judge:* Capitol. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juridique.*

jūris-consul-tus (jure-), (also juris consultus and consultus juris) [2. jus, juris; consul-o] (*One consulted in,* or *as to,* jus; hence) *One skilled in the law, a lawyer:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jurisconsult.*

jūris-dictĭo, ōnis (in *tmesis,* jurisque dictio, Liv.; and separately: juris dictio), *f.* [2. jus, juris; dictio] I. Prop.: *Administration of justice, jurisdiction:* Cic. II. Meton.: **A.** *Legal authority, jurisdiction:* Cic.—**B.** *A place where justice was administered, an assize-town:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juridiction.*

jūris-pĕrītus (jūrĭ-) (also written separately), i, *m.* [2. jus, juris; peritus] *One skilled* or *learned in the law:* Cic.

jū-ro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root JU, *jungere, colligare*] (*To bind one's self,* morally; hence) I. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To swear, take an oath:* si aram tenens juraret, Cic. — Particular phrases: 1. Jurare in verba, *or* conceptis verbis, *To swear according to* or *after certain words,* i. e. *to take a prescribed form of oath:* Liv.—2. Jurare aliquid in litem, *To swear* or *make oath respecting the value of a thing which has become the subject of legal proceedings:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: 1. *To conspire:* in facinus jurásse putes, Ov.—2. Jurantia verba, *The words* or *terms in which an oath is couched:* non ego juravi; legi jurantia verba, Ov. **C.** Fig.: Of things: *To conspire:* in me jurárunt somnus ventusque fidesque, Ov. II. Act.: **A.** *To swear; to take an oath about,* or *to:* jusjurandum, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) se eum non deserturum, Cæs. — Particular phrase: Jurare calumniam, *To take an oath about calumny,* i. e. *to swear that one is not guilty of it,* Liv.—**B.** *To swear by:* Stygias undas, Ov.—**C.** *To swear to,* or *take an oath respecting,* something: morbum, i. e. *to swear that one is sick,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jurer.*

jū-ror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (id.) I. Neut.: *To swear, take an oath:* Regulus juratus missus est ad senatum, Cic. — Particular phrase: Jurari in legem, *To swear* or *take an oath to a law,* i. e. *to observe it:* Cic. II. Act.: *To swear; to take an oath about* or *to:* juratus se eum interemputurum, Liv.

1. ju-s, jūris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *yu-shas* or *yu-sham;* from Sanscrit root JA, "to boil," whence Gr. *ζέ-ω* ; and so "that which boils *or* is boiled," acc. to some:—acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit root YU, "to join," "to mix," *etc.*; and so "that which is mixed"] 1. *Broth, soup:* Cic.—2. *Sauce:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jus.*

2. jū-s, jūris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root YU, *to join*] I. Prop.: (*That which* morally *joins* or *unites together; that which is* morally *binding in its tendency* or *character;* hence) *Law:* whether natural, human, or divine; whether written or unwritten; whether in principle or in practice: **A.** Of Natural Law: 1. *That which in and of itself possesses the principles of law; that which is good, right, proper, fair, just:* Cic.—2. *Justness, fairness, equity:* Cic. —Adverbial expression: Jure, *With justness* or *fairness; justly, fairly; equitably:* Cic.—**B.** Of Human Law: 1. *The Law* commonly in force amongst nations or mankind collectively: Cic.—2. Of Civil Law, or the law of particular states: *Law, statute law, constitutional law:* Cic.—Particular phrases, *etc.*: **a.** Jus prætorium, *The prætorian law,* i. e. *emendations of the laws introduced from time to time by prætors:* Cic.—**b.** Jus adoptionis, *The law of adoption,* i. e. *as applicable to adoption:* Cic.—**c.** Of a lawyer, giving a legal opinion: Jus *or* de jure respondere, *To give a reply respecting law:* Cic.—**d.** Jus dicere, *To pronounce* or *give the laws;* i. e. *to pronounce judgment, give a judicial decision:* Cic.—3. Plur. (*Parts* more or less *of* jus): *Laws, enactments, ordinances:* qui leges juraque servat, Hor. —**C.** Plur.: Divine *law* or *ordinances:* Cic. II. Meton.: **A.** *A right* or *privilege* resulting from law of any kind: Cic.; Ov.—**B.** *Permission, liberty conceded right; power of doing any thing founded on another's permission* or *leave:* Cic.; Liv.—**C.** *Power, authority,* as resulting from law of any kind: Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Sui juris esse, *To be one's own master, to be independent:* Cic.—**D.** *A place where justice is administered; a court of justice:* Ter.; Cic. III. Fig.: **A.** *A right* or *title* to any thing: Ov.—**B.** *Power, authority* over any thing: Ov.

jus jūra-ndum, jurisjurandi, *n.* (in *tmesis*: jurisque jurandi, Cic.:—*in inverted order*: jurando jure, Plaut.) [2. jus; jur(a)-o] (*A right to be sworn to;* hence) *An oath:* Cic.—Particular phrases: 1. Jusjurandum ad testimonium accommodare, *To adapt one's oath to testimony;* i. e. *to receive it, and decide accordingly:* Cic. — 2. Jusjurandum jurare, *To swear, take,* or *make oath* of one's own accord: Cic.—3. Jusjurandum accipere, *To receive an oath* respecting any thing from another: Cæs.—4. Jusjurandum aliquem adigere, *To impose an oath on one, to make one take an oath:* Cæs.

jus-sum, i, *n.* [for jub-sum; fr. jub-eo] I. Gen.: *An order, command:* Plaut.; Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: *An ordinance, decree, law,* etc.: Cic.

1. jus-sus (for jub-sus), a, um, *P.* of jub-eo.

2. jus-sus, ūs (only in *Abl.*), *m.* [for jub-sus; fr. jub-eo] I. Gen.: *An order, command:* Liv. II. Esp.: *An ordinance, order, decree:* Cic.; Liv.

just-e, *adv.* [just-us] 1. *Justly, equitably, in an upright way, fairly, according to the principles or dictates of (natural) law:* imperare, Cic.: (*Sup.*) justissime, id.—2. *Rightly, properly, with reason, correctly, on good grounds*

(Comp.) quanto id facilius fieri potuerit, et justius? Cic.

just-itĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality or condition of the* justus; hence) **1.** *Justice, uprightness, upright conduct:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Justice, conduct in accordance with the (civil) law:* Val. Max.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Personified: *Justitia or Justice; as a goddess:* Virg.—(b) *The whole body of laws:* Flor.—(c) *Mildness, clemency, gentleness:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *justesse, justice.*

ju-stĭ-tĭum, i, *n.* [for jur-statium; fr. jus, jur-is; STA, root of sist-o] (*A making or causing of the (civil) law to stand still*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Cessation from business in the courts of justice; a formal closing of the law-courts; a suspension of the sittings of the judges,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A public mourning:* Tac.

jus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for jur-tus; fr. jus, jur-is] (*Provided or furnished with* jus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Of persons: *That acts in accordance with the principles of law or justice; just, upright,* etc.: vir, Cic.—(b) Of things: *That is in accordance with the principles of law; founded or resting on (natural) law; equitable, just:* causa, Cic.—As *Subst.*: (a) **justum,** i, *n. That which is just, right, or proper* in and of itself; *justice, equity:* Cic.—(β) **justa,** ōrum, *n. Just actions,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Proper, reasonable, well-grounded:* timor, Hirt.—(b) *Proper, right, just, what ought to be:* justi honores, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **justum,** i, *n. That which is right or proper; what ought to be;* plus justo, *more than is right, too much,* Hor.—(c) In military matters, *etc.*: (α) Of an engagement: *Regular, thorough, pitched:* prælium, Liv.—(β) Of a victory: *Full, complete, entire:* victoria, Cic.—(γ) Of an army, line of battle, *etc.*: *Full, complete, regular, perfect, having the full number of soldiers:* acies, Liv.: classes, Suet.—(δ) Of soldiers: *Regular, of the regular army:* miles, Liv.—(ε) Of military service: *Regular, in the regular army:* militia, Suet.—(ζ) Of a march: *Regular, customary, full:* iter, Cæs.—(d) *Accustomed, customary, usual,* etc.: pedites operi aliisque justis militaribus ita assuefecit, ut, *etc.*, Liv.—(e) Of places: *Level, flat, even, plain:* Tac.—(f) *Moderate, mild, gentle, easy:* servitus, Ter.: (*Comp.*) ut justioribus utamur iis, qui, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *That acts in accordance with the (civil) law; just:* (*Sup.*) justissimus judex, Cic.—**b.** *Appointed by* or *in conformity with the (civil) law; legitimate, legal:* supplicia, Cic.—Particular phrase: Justus triumphus, *A just* or *legitimate triumph*; i. e. *a triumph in accordance with the conditions imposed by law:* Hor.—**c.** *Recognised by the law; lawful, rightful, legitimate:* uxor, Cic.—**3.** *Rightfully belonging* or *due to any one;* so, prps. only as *Subst.*: **justa,** ōrum, *n.*: **a.** *Rights, privileges,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** *Due ceremonies* or *formalities:* Liv.—**c.** Of funerals: *Rites, obsequies:* Cic.; Ov.—**d.** Of hospitality: *Rites, dues, claims, demands:* Liv.—**e.** Of games: *Right, proper,* or *due observances,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juste.*

Jūturna, æ, *f. Juturna:* **1.** *A Naid, sister of Turnus, king of the Rutuli.*—**2.** *A fountain and pool near the Numicus; from which water was brought to Rome for the sacrifices.*

1. **jŭvĕn-ālis,** e, *adj.* [juven-is] *Belonging to a* juvenis; *agreeable to the nature of a* juvenis; *youthful:* corpus, Virg.

2. **Jŭvĕnālis,** is, *m.* [1. juvenalis] *Juvenal (D. Junius); a Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.*

jŭvenca, æ, v. 1. juvencus.

jŭvencŭ-lus, i, *m.* [for juvencolus; fr. juvencus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) juvenco-i] *A youth, young lad:* Cat.

1. **jŭven-cus,** a, um, *adj.* [juven-is] (*Belonging to a* juvenis; hence) *Youthful, young:* equus, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **1. jŭvencus,** i, *m.*: **a.** Of persons: (Prop.: *A young person or youth*; Meton.) *A son:* Hor.—**b.** Of neat cattle: *A young bullock; a steer:* Hor.—**2. jŭvenca,** æ, *f.*: **a.** Of persons: *A young woman; a girl:* Ov.—**b.** Of neat cattle: *A young cow, a heifer:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jouvenceau.*

2. **juvencus,** i, v. 1. juvencus.

jŭvĕn-esco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [juven-is] **I.** Gen.: *To become, or advance to the age of, a* juvenis; *to grow up:* vitulus . . . largis juvenescit in herbis, Hor. **II.** Esp.: *To become a* juvenis *again; to return to the age of a* juvenis; *to grow* or *become young again:* illius ad tactum Pylius juvenescere posset, Ov.

jŭvĕn-ilis, e, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: (*Belonging to a* juvenis; hence) *Youthful, young:* juvenilis quædam dicendi licentia, Cic.: caput, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Appearing like a* juvenis *or young person; appearing young:* (*Comp.*) Silvanusque suis semper juvenilior annis, *appearing younger,* Ov.—**B.** Of time: *Early:* annis juncti juvenilibus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *juvénile.*

jŭvĕnīl-iter, *adv.* [juvenil-is] **I.** Gen.: *After the manner of a* juvenis; *youthfully, as a youth:* exsultans, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With the accessory notion of strength, *etc.*: *With the vigour or strength of a young person:* Ov.—**B.** With the accessory notion of want of thought, *etc.*: *Inconsiderately, improvidently:* Ov.

jŭvĕn-is, is, *adj. comm. gen.* (*Comp.* juvenior, for the contr. and usual junior, Pl.) [akin to Sanscrit *yuvan*, "young," and *dyúna*, "sportive, playful;" from root DIV or DYU, "to play" or "sport"] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Young, youthful* (inasmuch as in the early part of life the animal spirits are more exuberant): (*Comp.*) qui vel mense brevi, vel toto est junior anno, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **A. juvenis,** is, *comm. gen. A young person* whether of the *male* or *female sex* (between seventeen and forty-five or forty-six years of age): Cic.; Suet.; Phæd.—**B.** From the Comp.: **jūnĭor,** ōris, *m.*: **1.** *A young man:* juniores . . . ad nomina respondent, Liv.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: Plur.: *The young men* of a tribe; those, *i. e.*, under forty-six years of age: Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Early, youthful; belonging to, or such as belongs to a young person:* anni, Ov.—As *Subst.*: = filius, *A son:* telluris juvenes, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jeune.*

jŭvĕn-or, *no perf.*, ātus, 1. *v. dep.* [juven-is] (*To act like a youth*; hence) *To act with youthful indiscretion, to sport wantonly:* juvenari versibus, Hor.

jŭven-ta, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality or state of the* juvenis; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons or animals: *The age of one who is a* juvenis; *youth, youthful age, the age of youth:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Juventa; the goddess of youth:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *jouvence.*

jŭven-tas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state or condition of the* juvenis; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons or animals: *The age of one who is a* juvenis; *youth, youthful age, the age of a youth:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Juventas; the goddess of youth; Hebe:* Cic.

jŭven-tus, ūtis, *f.* [id.] (*The state or condition of the* juvenis; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons or animals: *Youth, the season of youth, the age of youth, youthful age:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of persons or animals: *The youth, young persons:* Cic.; Virg.—Particular expression: Princeps juventutis, *Chief of the youth:* A title: **A.** Under the republic, of the first of the knights: Cic.—**B.** Under the empire, of the imperial princes: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jeunesse.*

Jūverna (**Jūb-**), æ, *f. Ireland.*

jŭv-o, jūvi, jūtum, jŭvāre (juerint, *for* juverint, Cat.: juvaturus, Sall.) [akin to Sanscrit root DIW or DJU, *ludere*] *l. v. a. and n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: (*To sport or play*; causative, *To make to sport or play*; hence) *To delight, please, gratify, give pleasure to:* multos castra juvant, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** With Persons as objects: **a.** Gen.: *To help, aid, assist:* duces auxilio, Cic.: (with *Neut. adj.* or *pron. as second Acc.*) multum potes nos apud Pompeium juvare, Cic.: quid nunc te tua, Turne, potest germana juvare? Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Of medical treatment, *etc.*: *To aid, assist:* qui salutari juvat arte fessos, Hor.—**2.** With things as objects: **a.** *To benefit, profit, advantage, aid, help:* juventibus arva Imbribus, Ov.—**b.** *To promote, further, advance:* beatæ vitæ disciplinam, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To delight, please, gratify:* forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To give help, aid,* or *assistance; to help,* etc.: diis juventibus, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Medically: *To give aid* or *assistance; to aid,* etc.: juvans (*sc.* herba), Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To benefit, avail, profit, prove serviceable, help:* vitāque magis, quam morte juvatis, Ov.: (with *Acc. of Neut. pron.*) quid labor aut benefacta

juvant? Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Medically: *To be beneficial:* quæ juvet herba, Ov.

juxtā, *adv. and prep.* [probably for jug-sta; fr. JUG, root of jungo: STA, root of sto] (*Standing closely joined* or *connected together;* hence) **I.** *Adv.:* **A.** Prop.: Of space: **1.** *Close together, adjoining one another:* Pl.—**2.** *Close, close beside, hard by, close* or *very near at hand:* Cæs.; Virg.—**3.** *In the immediate neighbourhood, at no great distance, not far off:* Pl.—**4.** *Near* or *about one's person,* etc.; *in close intimacy with a person:* Suet.—**5.** With verbs of motion towards: *Close up to* any person or thing; *close:* neque enim est accedere juxta Ausa, Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of degree or amount: *Equally, alike, in equal degree:* castella juxta ignobilia, Liv.—Particular phrases, *etc.:* **a.** Juxta ac, juxta atque, juxta que, juxta et, *Equally as; equally with:* Sall.; Liv.; Pl.; Tac.—**b.** Ac juxta, atque juxta, que juxta, et juxta: *And . . . alike; and . . . equally:* Tac.; Liv.; Sall.—**c.** Juxta ac si, *Equally as if; equally as though; just as if; just as though:* Cic.—**d.** Juxta quam, *Equally as:* Liv.—**e.** Juxta aut, *Alike . . . or:* Tac.—**f.** Juxta cum, *Equally with* or *as; in like manner with* or *as:* Sall.; Plaut.—**2.** *Moreover, further, beyond this, likewise:* Pl. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.:* **A.** Prop.: Of space: **1.** Gen.: *Close to, close beside:* juxta murum castra posuit Cæsar, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Bordering upon, on the borders of* a country, *etc.:* juxta Cappadociam, Nep.—**b.** With words denoting motion towards a place: *Close up to:* provehimur pelago vicina Ceraunia juxta, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of equality: *Equally with, in like manner as:* juxta se conjuges liberosque vexari, Liv.—**2.** Of order or succession; also, of time: *Next to, immediately after:* Liv.; Pl.—**3.** Of approximation, whether in condition or time: *Near to; hard, close,* or *near upon:* Tac.—**4.** Of a character, quality, *etc.:* *Bordering upon, nearly* or *closely allied to* or *connected with.* Tac.—**5.** *Together* or *along with; in the midst of, amongst:* juxta suam centuriam, Tac.—**6.** Of a state or condition: *Together with:* juxta libertatem, *i. e. among a free people,* Tac.—**7.** *In consequence of:* huic consuetudo juxta vicinitatem cum Æbutio fuit, Liv.—**8.** *In accordance with, according to, in conformity with:* juxta nocturnum visum, Just. ☞ Follg. its case: *e. g.* humilis volat æquora juxta, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *jouxte.*

juxtim, *adv. and prep.* [prob. for jug-st-im; fr. id.] **I.** *Adv.:* **A.** *Close, close beside, hard by, close* or *very near at hand:* assidebat juxtim, Suet.—**B.** *In the immediate neighbourhood, at no great distance, not far off:* cur ea, quæ fuerint juxtim quadrata, procul sint Visa rotunda, *etc.,* Lucr. **II.** *Prep.:* *Close to, close beside:* juxtim se ut assidat effecit, App.

K

K, k, *indecl. n.* or *f.,* the eleventh letter of the Roman alphabet, used in the most ancient times of the language as a separate character for the sound *k,* while C was used for the sound *g.* When, in course of time, the character C came to be used also for the *k*-sound, and, after the introduction of the character G, was used for it alone, the K disappeared almost entirely from the Latin orthography, except in certain abbreviations, as K. for Cæso, **K.** or Kal. for Calendæ.

Kæso, v. Cæso.

Kalendæ, v. Calendæ.

Karthago, v. Carthago.

L

L, l, *indecl.* or *f.:* the twelfth letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** In power it corresponds with the Greek Λ. It is a liquid or semivowel; and possesses a threefold force according to its collocation. When it follows another *i* its sound is slight, as in *ille, Metellus:* when it ends a noun or syllable, it has a full sound, as in *sol, sylva:* in all other cases it has an intermediate power, as in lectus, lecta, lectum. **II.** L is interchanged: **A.** In *simple words:* **1.** With *d;* v. letter D.—**2.** With *n;* as in *lympha* from *νύμφη.*—**3.** With *r* (so most comm.): *lilium* from *λείριον; libellus* for *liberlus; agellus* for *agerlus.*—**4.** With *x;* as *maxilla* for *malilla* from *mala; vexillum* for *velillum* from *velum.*—**B.** In compound words: **1.** With *d;* as *alligo* for *adligo; allego* for *adlego.*—**2.** With *s;* as *colligo* for *conligo; colloco* for *conloco.* **III.** L is dropped by syncope in *vis* for *velis.* **IV.** As an abbreviation, L denotes most frequently the prænomen *Lucius;* it, however, also represents *latum, libens, libertus, longum, Lyciorum.* ☞ The numerical mark L. for the number 50, is not

properly the letter L, but a sign formed by placing a horizontal line at right angles to the lower part of the perpendicular line by which the number *one* is represented.

lăba-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [lab(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *To begin to totter, to be about* or *ready to fall:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To waver, give way, yield:* Ter.—**B.** *To give way, to break down, to be found in the wrong:* Plaut.

lăbĕæ, ārum, v. labia.

lăbĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.:* Pass.: lăbĕ-fĭo, factus sum, fĭĕri [lab-o; (e); facio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *To make to reel* or *to be ready to fall:* mota loco labefactaque, Val. Fl.—**B.** Of things: **1.** Gen.: *To make* or *cause to totter; to shake violently; to make* an object *ready to fall:* labefactā parte muri, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: *To loosen:* dentes, Ter. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To cause to waver, hesitate,* or *faulter; to shake* in mind, purpose, principles, fidelity, *etc.:* aliquem, Cic.—**2.** *To shake, disquiet, agitate, disturb:* (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) animum labefactus amore, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *To shake, weaken, impair:* Liv.—**2.** *To cause to fall, to impair in health, to destroy:* corpora, Tac.—**3.** *To cause to totter; to bring near to ruin* or *overthrow:* respublicas, Cic.—**4.**: **a.** *Of* the body, limbs, *etc.: To cause to relax* in power *or* vigour; *to weaken:* labefacta per ossa, Virg.—**b.** Of the heat of the sun: *To weaken* or *impair; to diminish in power:* labefactos (*sc.* solis ignes) aëre multo, Lucr. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of the soil: *To prepare by digging,* etc.: jugera, Virg.—**B.** Of the snow: Part. Perf. Pass.: *Loose, drifting:* nix, Sen.—**C.** Of the effect of fire: *To weaken, impair:* ne quid labefactum viribus ignis, Ov.

lăbĕfac-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* (*Inf. Pass.:* labefactarier, Ter.) [labefac-io] **I.** Prop.: *To cause* or *make to totter; to shake violently; to make* an object *ready to fall:* signum vectibus labefactare conantur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To injure, ruin, destroy:* labefactat onus gravidi temeraria ventris, *etc.,* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To*

muse to waver; to shake in resolution, purpose, etc.; *to withdraw* a person *from a design, intention,* etc.: aliquem, Plaut.—**B.**: **1.** Of purpose proposed: *To shake; to seek to overthrow, ruin,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Of purpose effected: **a.** Of personal objects: *To overthrow, ruin:* Cic.—**b.** Of things as objects: (a) Gen.: *To shake, weaken, impair:* conspirationem, Cic.: fidem pretio, id. —(b) Esp.: *To shake* the stability of a view, argument, *etc.*; *to weaken; overthrow:* Cic.—**C.**: **1.** With personal objects: *To bring near to ruin* or *overthrow:* aratores, Cic.—**2.** With things as objects: *To shake, imperil, bring into danger:* rempublicam, Cic.—**D.** *To assail, to imperil:* Cic.

lăbĕfac-tus, a, um, *P.* of labefio, through root LABEFAC.

lăbĕfīo, ĕri, v. labefacio.

1. lăbel-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for laberlum; fr. 1. labrum, lab(e)r-i] *A little lip:* Cic.

2. lăbel-lum, i, *n.* [for id.; fr. 2. id.] **I.** Prop.: *A small vessel* or *pan:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A bathing place; a bath:* Cat.

Lăbĕrĭus, ĭi, *m. Laberius; a Roman name.*

lăb-es, is, *f.* (*Abl.* labi, Lucr.) [1. lab-or] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A falling down; downfall:* ruinarum, Just.—**b.** Fig.: *Fall, downfall, ruin, destruction:* incocentiæ, Cic.—**2.** *A falling* or *sinking in; a subsidence* of the ground, *etc.* —**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *A spot, blot, stain:* Ov.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *A stain, blot, disgrace, discredit:* Cic.—(b) Morally: *A blemish, pollution, defilement:* Cic.; Virg.—**c.** Meton.: (a) Of persons: *A disgrace; a good-for-nothing fellow; a wretch:* Cic.—(b) Corporeally: *A blemish, imperfection, defect:* victima labe carens, Ov.

lăbĭa (-ŏa), æ, *f.*, **-ĭum,** ĭi, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root LAP, *loqui*] (*The speaking thing;* hence) *A lip:* Plaut.; Pl.

Lăbīci (Lav-), ōrum, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n. Labici, Lavici,* or *Labicum.* **I.** Prop.: *A town of Latium between Tusculum and Prænestе, near the modern Colonna.*—Hence, **Lăbīc-ānus (Lavic-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Labici.*—As *Subst.*: **A. Lăbīcānus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* ager) *The territory of Labici.*—**B. Lăvīcāni,** ōrum, *m. The people of Lavici.* **II.** Meton.: *The people of Labici* or *Lavici.*

Lăbīēnus, i, *m. Labienus:* **1.** *T. Atius Labenus; a legate of Cæsar in Gaul, who afterwards went over to Pompey.*—Hence, **Lăbīēn-ĭānus,** a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, Labienus.*—**2.** *Q. Atius Labienus; an uncle of the former, and an adherent of Saturninus.*

lăbĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [labi-a] (*Full of* or *abounding in* labia; hence) *Having large lips, blubber-lipped:* Lucr.

lăbĭum, ĭi, v. labia.

lăb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to 1. lab-or] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *To totter, to roll about, to be unsteady:* dubiāque labant cervice, Luc. —**B.** Of things: **1.** Gen.: *To totter, to be ready to give way:* illud interea (*sc.* signum Herculis) nullā lababat ex parte, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of ships: *To totter, roll from side to side:* Ov.—**b.** (a) Of the limbs: *To totter, to give way, to begin to fail:* Lucr.—(b) Of the footsteps: *To be unsteady:* Virg.—**c.** Of the eyes: *To fall, to begin to be closed:* Cat.—**d.** Of the ground: *To begin* or *be ready to sink* or *fall in:* Ov. —**e.** Of any thing worn or put on the body, *etc.*: *To begin to get loose, to become unfastened:* vincla (*sc.* pennarum) labant, Ov.—**f.** Of a written character: *To be unsteady in form, to be written with a shaking* or *trembling hand:* Ov. —**g.** Of solid bodies: *To be ready to fall to pieces* or *go to ruin:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.**: **a.** With personal subjects: *To waver; to be unstable, weak, infirm, undecided* in opinion, resolution, fidelity, *etc.*: Cic.—**b.** With things as subject: (a) Gen.: *To waver; to be unstable, undecided, fluctuating:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: (α) Of the memory, *etc.*: *To totter, fail, become weak:* Liv.—(β) Of fidelity: *To fluctuate, to begin to be doubtful:* Liv.; Tac.—**2.** *To hesitate, stutter,* etc.: sermone, Pl.—**3.** Of affairs, *etc.*: *To be in a failing condition, to be near ruin:* Tac.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To begin to sink down, fall to pieces* or *go to ruin:* reipublicæ partes labantes, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of discipline: *To go to ruin, grow lax, be destroyed:* Liv. —**b.** Of hopes, expectations, *etc.*: *To threaten to fall, to be near being overthrown:* Ov. **III.** Meton.: Of an army, *etc.*: *To begin to waver; to be near breaking to pieces* or *falling into disorder, confusion,* etc.: Tac.

1. lăb-or, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* [akin to Sanscrit root LAMB, *to fall,* etc.] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings or things as subject: **A.** Of motion horizontally: **1.** Gen.: *To glide; to glide along* or *onwards; to move with gentle* or *easy motion:* dum Stygio sub terris gurgite labor, Ov.: faces per cœlum, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: *To slip,* etc.: pede lapsus, Hor.—**B.** Of motion downwards: **1.** Gen.: *To glide down; to fall* or *slide downwards:* lacrimæque genis labuntur, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To fall down, to slip down,* on the ground, *etc.*: labitur infelix (*sc.* equus), Virg.—**b.** Of any thing worn, *etc.*: *To fall* or *slip off:* tergo velamina lapsa, Ov.—**c.** Of a building, *etc.*: *To fall* or *tumble down; to fall into ruins,* etc.: ædes labentes, Hor.—**d.** Of the cheeks: *To fall in:* Suet.—**e.** Of the eyes: *To fall* involuntarily *downwards, to become closed* in death or sleep: Virg.—**f.** Of the hair: *To fall down, hang loose* on the shoulders, *etc.*; *to become dishevelled* or *disarranged:* Prop.—**C.** Of motion upwards: *to glide upwards:* celerique fugā sub sidera lapsæ, *etc.*, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** From the notion of horizontal motion: **1.**: **a.** Of persons as subjects: *To slip away, escape, make an escape:* custodiā, Tac.—**b.** Of things as subjects: *To slip away, escape, be lost* or *gone:* ne adjectæ voces laberentur, Cic.—**2.** *To glide* or *haste onwards. to slip away:* quæ (*sc.* res) proclivius ad perniciem labitur, Cic.: fugaces Labuntur anni, Hor.—**3.** Of words, language, *etc.*: **a.** *To glide* or *flow smoothly onwards:* Cic.—**b.** *To slip out, come forth, escape the lips:* vox, Tac.—**4.** *To fall* or *depart from:* pudicitiā, Ov.—**5.** Of sleep, cold, *etc.*: *To glide, steal, creep:* labique ut somnum sensit in artūs, Ov.—**6.** Of persons: *To glide* or *slip away from* a thing; i. e. *to lose:* spe, Cæs.—**7.** Of property, means, fidelity, *etc.*: *To glide* or *slip away* from one; *to depart, be gone, be lost:* Plaut.; Ov.—**8.** *To slip* or *wander from a point, to digress:* Cic.—**9.** *To glide* or *come gradually to* a point, object, *etc.*: Cic.—**10.**: **a.** Gen.: *To glide* or *slip imperceptibly* to or into a state, condition, *etc.*: Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Esp.: *To glide* or *slip into* a state, *etc.*, *and remain in it; to subside* or *settle down into; to fall into and remain:* Hor.—**11.** *To glide* or *slip into* something; i. e. *to obtain something by good fortune,* etc.: in rem emendabilem, Liv.—**12.** Of the life, breath, *etc.*: *To slip* or *pass away; to be departing:* Ov.; Tac.—**B.** From the notion of downward motion: **1.** *To fall down, err, commit an error* or *fault; to make a mistake; to be mistaken:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Of persons: *To fall, be unfortunate, sink into misfortune* or *ruin:* Cic.—**b.** Of things: *To fall, perish, sink,* or *go to ruin:* Cic.; Liv.—**3.** Of customs, *etc.*: *To sink down, to deteriorate:* Liv.—**4.** Of an investigation, *etc.*: *To descend lower:* Liv. **III.** Meton.: Of an army, *etc.*: *To waver, fall into disorder,* etc.: Prop.

2. lăb-or, ōris (old form of the *Nom.* labos, Plaut.; Ter.; Cat.; Sall.), *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root LABH; Greek λαβ, whence λαμβάνειν, *to take*] **I.** Prop.: (*The act of taking* or *getting,* hence): **A.** *Labour, toil, exertion;* whether physical or mental: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the effects or consequence of *labor:* **1.** Physical: *Drudgery, hardship, fatigue:* Cic.—**2.** Mental or mental combined with more or less of physical: *Distress, trouble, misfortune, suffering:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *Sickness, illness:* Plaut.—**C.** Of childbirth: *The pangs, pains,* or *throes:* Virg.—**D.** Of that which results from or is produced by toil: *Work, production* of men or animals: Virg.—**E.** Of the objects of labour: *An operation, toil, work:* Virg.—**F.** Personified: *Labour, Toil:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: Lunæ or solis labores: *The pangs* or *throes.* or *the toil, of the Moon* or *Sun:* i. e. *the laborious* or *toilsome course:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *labeur, labour.*

lăbōr-ĭ-fer, a, um, *adj.* [2. labor; (i); fer-o] *Labour-bearing, toil-enduring:* Hercules, Ov.

lăbōrĭōs-e, *adv.* [laborios-us] *Laboriously, wearisomely, with difficulty:* Plaut.: (*Comp.*) laboriosius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) laboriosissime, id.

lăbōr-ĭōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. labor] (*Full of* labor; hence) **1.**: **a.** *Laborious, toilsome, wearisome, difficult*

(*Sup.*) operum longe laboriosissimum, Liv.—**b.** *Inclined to labour, laborious:* homines, Cic.—**2.** *That undergoes much trouble and hardship; troubled, harassed:* (*Comp.*) quid enim nobis duobus laboriosius? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laborieux.*

lăbōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To toil, labour,* etc., whether physically or mentally : sitque laboranti similis (*sc.* equus), Virg.: in spem, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** (a) Gen.: *To toil, labour, make efforts* or *exertions:* obliquo laborat Lympha fugax trepidare rivo, Hor.—(b) Esp.: *To make a painful effort; to act* or *move with difficulty:* Cic.—**b.** *To struggle; to be struggling* or *making struggles:* quantâ laboras in Charybdi, Hor.—**c.** *To be anxious, solicitous, very careful,* or *concerned:* placuisse, Ov.—**B.** *To suffer fatigue, to be fatigued, to be distressed with toil,* etc. : Cic.—**C.** : **1.** Prop. : *To suffer, to be distressed* or *troubled:* ex invidiâ, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To be distressed* or *oppressed:* negligens, ne qua populus laboret, Hor.—**b.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To be hard pressed; to be in distress, difficulty,* or *danger:* Cæs.—**c.** Of things : *To be in peril* or *danger:* laborans ratis, Ov. —**D.** *To be sick* or *ill:* quum sine febri laborássem, Cic.—**E.**: **1.** Prop.: *To be in pain, anguish,* or *suffering* arising from illness : ex intestinis, Cic.—**2.** Fig. : *To suffer from, be afflicted with:* non ab avaritiâ, aut miserâ ambitione laborat, Hor.—**F.**: **1.** Of child-birth : *To be in pain, to be in labour :* Hor.—**2.** Of the moon : *To be in throes ;* i. e. *to be eclipsed :* Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To labour* or *work out ; to produce by labour ; to elaborate :* quale non perfectius Mœæ laborârint manûs, Hor.—**B.** *To prepare with toil* or *labour , to labour at ; to labour to accomplish* or *effect:* noctibus hibernis castrensia pensa laboro, Prop.—**C.** *To bestow labour upon :* dona laboratæ Cereris, Virg.—**D.** *To make with toil, to laboriously make:* vestes, Virg.—**E.** Of the productions of the earth : *To bestow labour upon, to cultivate assiduously:* frumenta ceterosque fructûs patientius laborant, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *labourer.*

lăbos, v. 2. labor.

Lăbros (**-us**), i, *m.* = λάβρος (Greedy). *Labros; the name of a dog.*

1. lă-brum, i, *n.* [for lap-brum ; akin to Sanscrit root LAP, *loqui*] (*That which effects the speaking;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A lip :* Cic. ; Virg. ; Hor.—Particular expression : Primis *or* primoribus labris aliquid gustare *or* attingere, *To taste* or *touch something with the tip of the lips;* i. e. *to get only a slight* or *superficial acquaintance with a thing :* Cic. **II.** Meton. : *The edge* of any thing : Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lèvre.*

2. lă-brum, i, *n.* [for lab-brum ; fr. root LAB, akin to λαβ, whence λα(μ)βάνω] (*That which effects the taking; a taking* or *receiving thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A vessel* for containing any liquid : Virg.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A large flat basin in the* caldarium *of a bath:* Cic.—**2.** *A basin* for water in a garden, *etc.:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A bathing place:* Ov.

lăbrusca, æ, *f.*, **-um,** i, *n. The wild vine:* Virg.

lăburnum, i, *n. The laburnum tree* or *shrub:* Pl.

lăbўrinthus, i, *m.* = λαβύρινθος. *A labyrinth ;* esp. *the labyrinth constructed by Dædalus near Gnossus in Crete:* Virg.—Hence, **lăbўrinth-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of the labyrinth:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *labyrinthe.*

lac (**lacte**), lactis, *n.* [akin to Sans. root MRIJ, "to stroke;" Greek γάλα, γα-λακ-τος] **I.** Prop. : *Milk:* Virg. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *Milk* or *milk-like juice* of fruits, plants, or trees : Ov.—**B.** *Milk-white colour :* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lait.*

Lăcæna, æ, *f.*, *adj.*, Λάκαινα. *Laconian, Lacedæmonian, Spartan :* virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taÿgeta, Virg. —As *Subst.* (*sc.* mulier) : *A Spartan woman :* scelus extiliae Lacænæ, i. e. *Helen,* Virg.

Lăcēdæmon, ŏnis, *f.*, Λακεδαίμων (*Gr. Acc.* Lacedæmona, Virg.:—*Abl.*, Lacedæmoni, Nep.). *Lacedæmon,* otherwise *Sparta ; a city of the Peloponnesus* (now *Misitra*).—Hence, **Lăcēdæmŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Lacedæmonian, Spartan.* — As *Subst.* : **Lacedæmonius,** i, *m. A Lacedæmonian* or *Spartan.*

lăc-er, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root DAC, Gr. δακ, root of δάκ-νειν, *to bite*] **I.** (*Bitten;* and with accessory idea of result produced, *Bitten to pieces ;* hence) **A.** Prop.: *Torn* or *mangled* by biting or rending with the teeth or beak : funus lacerum tellus habet ? Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Torn* or *rent to pieces ;* otherwise than by biting, *etc.*: corpus, Tac.—**2.** *Mangled, maimed, mutilated:* aliquis, Virg.—**3.**: **a.** *Shattered, shivered:* currus, Ov.—**b.** Of buildings : *Torn down,* or *pulled to pieces:* Tac. **C.** Fig.: *Torn to pieces :* gentilitates, Pl. **II.** (Prop.: *Biting ;* Meton.) *Tearing, lacerating, mangling :* ipse suos artûs lacero divellere morsu Cœpit, Ov.

lăcĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [lacer(a)-o] *A mangling, tearing, lacerating:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacération.*

lăc-erna, æ, *f.* [akin to ῥαγ, root of ῥήγνυμι, *to break*] (*A torn thing ;* hence) *A lacerna; an outer garment* or *covering worn by the Romans over their other clothing for the purpose of protecting them from the weather :* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacerne.*

lăcern-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [lacern-a] (*Provided with a* lacerna ; hence) *Wearing a* lacerna : Juv.

lăcĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [lacer] **I.** *To tear* or *mangle* by biting, *etc.* : corpus, Lucr. **II.** : **A.** Prop. : *To tear* or *rend in pieces,* otherwise than by biting : vestem, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of character, *etc.*: *To pull to pieces,* i. e. *to defame:* virum incesto ore, Cic. —**2.** Of a composition : *To pull to pieces, carp at,* etc.: carmina, Ov.—**3.** Of property, etc.: **a.** *To waste, squander, dissipate:* Sall.—**b.** *To seize upon, plunder :* Cic.—**4.** Of time : *To fritter away, waste, consume :* Plaut.—**5.** *To tear to pieces, overthrow, destroy :* patriam, Cic. **III.** *To mangle, maim, mutilate :* ferro, Hor. : corpus, Liv. **IV.** *To shatter, shiver, break,* or *dash in pieces :* regiæ naves laceratæ naufragiis, Liv. **V.**: **A.** Prop.: *To tear, lacerate :* genas, Ov. **B.** Fig. : *To rend, tear, torture, wring, vex, pain :* meus me mœror lacerat, Cic. **VI.** Of the hair as object : *To tear* or *pull up by the roots ; to tear ; tear out* or *off.* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacérer.*

lăcerta, æ, *f.*, **-us,** i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A lizard:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: *A sea lizard* (*a species of sea fish now unknown*) : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lézard.*

lăcert-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [1. lacertus] (*Full of,* or *abounding in,* lacertus ; hence) *Full of muscular power, strong, powerful, sinewy :* centuriones, Cic.

1. lăcertus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The upper part of the arm ; the upper arm* between the shoulder and elbow : Ov. **II.** Meton. : *The arm:* **A.** Of persons: Cic.—**B.** Of bees: Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Muscular power, vigour, strength :* oratoris, Cic.—**B.** *Might, strength, power :* Hor.

2. lacertus, i, v. lacerta.

lăcess-itus, a, um, *P.* of lacess-o.

lăc-esso, essīvi *or* essĭi *or* essi, essītum, essĕre, 3. *v. a. intens.* [akin to Sanscrit root DAC, Greek δάκ-νειν, *to bite*] **I.** Prop.: *To bite eagerly, to mangle :* parvulus aut pulex irrepens dente lacessit (*sc.* sata), Col. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To attack, fall upon, assault, assail :* ferro lacessere virum, Cic.—**B.** *To strike repeatedly, to keep dashing against:* fores, Ov.—**C.** Of inanimate objects : *To fall upon, strike, smite :* æraque fulgent Sole lacessita, Virg.—**D.** Of the sea, *etc.*, as object : *To chafe:* Hor.—**E.** *To stimulate* or *animate* by patting : manibusque lacessunt Pectora plausa cavis, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To attack, assail, assault, harass :* neve Æduos injuriâ lacesseret, Cæs.—**B.** *To exasperate, enrage, provoke :* nisi lacessasur, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *To provoke, stimulate, urge on* through a feeling, or through exciting a feeling, of exasperation, *etc.*: aliquem epistolis ad scribendum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To provoke* or *challenge to a contest :* efficiam posthac ne quenquam voce lacessas, Virg.—**D.** *To assail, importune :* nihil supra Deos lacesso, Hor.—**E.** Of language, *etc.*: *To provoke, call forth, give rise to; cause to be spoken,* etc. : Cic.—**F.** Of the sword : *To arouse ; to provoke ; to call forth* from the scabbard : Virg.

lăchănisso (**-izo**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* = λαχανίζω (Prop.: *To resemble* (λάχανον) *potherbs* in character; *i. e. to be weak* or *washy ;* hence, Fig.) *To be feeble,* etc. : Suet.

Lăchĕsis, is, *f.*, Λάχεσις (*Acc.* Lachesin, Ov.) (The Allotter). *Lachesis ; that one of the three Fates who*

allotted to man and things the termination of their continuance; and also fixed the certain arrival of future events.

lăchrĭma, æ, etc., v. lacr.

Lăcĭades, æ, *m. A man of Laciadæ; an Athenian borough, which took its name from the hero Lacius.*

lăcĭnĭa, æ, *f.* [acc. to Pott akin to Sanscrit root DAC, Greek δάκ-νειν, *to bite;* but perhaps rather to be referred, like *lacerna*, to √ΔΑΓ, the root of ῥήγνυμι, *to break* or *rend*] (acc. to 1. etym., *A biting;* hence, concr., *A thing bitten:* acc. to 2. etym., *A rending;* hence, concr., *A thing rent;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A fragment* or *small piece of cloth*, etc.: Pl. **II.** Esp.: *A small piece of cloth* or *other material*, sewn on to the border or edge of a garment; *the angular extremity* of a garment; *a lappet* or *drop-like appendage* at the end of various articles of dress; *a corner* of the toga, *etc.*: Cic.—Prov.: Laciniā aliquid obtinere, *To lay hold of anything by the lappel*, i. e. *just to grasp it*, or *catch hold of it; barely to seize it:* Cic.

Lăcĭnĭum, i, *n.*, Λακίνιον. *Lacinium* (now *Capo delle Colonne* or *Cape Nau*); *a promontory on the eastern coast of the extreme south of Italy, in the territory of the Bruttii, celebrated for a temple of Juno.*—Hence, **Lăcĭnĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Lacinium; Lacinian.*

lăc-ĭo, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To induce by deception to do what is wrong; to entice, allure:* Fest.

Lăco (-on), ōnis, *m.*, Λάκων. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Sing.: *A man of Laconia; a Laconian, Lacedæmonian, Spartan.*—As *Adj.*: Laconian, Lacedæmonian, *Spartan:* Hor.—**B.** Plur.: **1.** Gen.: *The Laconian people* or *nation; the Laconians, Lacedæmonians, Spartans.*—Hence, **a. Lăcōn-ĭa**, æ, *f. Laconia: a country in the centre of Southern Greece, or the Peloponnesus; of which the chief city was Sparta* or *Lacedæmon.* —**b. Lăcōn-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Laconians; Laconian, Lacedæmonian, Spartan.*—As *Subst.*: (a) **Lăcōnĭca**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra); also, **-ē**, ēs, *f. The land* or *country of Laconia.*—(b) **Lăcōnĭcum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* hypocaustum) *A Laconicum; the sweating room in a hot bath (invented and first used by the Laconians):* Cic.—**c. Lăcōn-ĭs**, ĭdis, *adj., f.*, Λακωνίς. *Laconian, Lacedæmonian.*—**2.** Esp.: Plur.: *The Laconians;* i. e. *Castor and Pollux:* Mart. **II.** Meton.: Of dogs: *A Spartan dog* or *hound:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laconique*, "laconic," "short," "concise."

lăcrĭma (lachr-, -ŭma, -ўma), æ, *f.* [Greek δάκρυ; Sanscrit root DAG, *to bite*] *A tear:* Cic.; Virg. —Particular phrases: **1.** Lacrimas dare, *To weep, shed tears:* Virg. —**2.** Lacrimis se tradere, *To give up one's self to tears, to abandon one's self to weeping:* Cic.—**3.** Lacrimas profundere, *To pour forth* or *shed tears in abundance:* Cic.—**4.** Lacrimas effundere, *To pour forth* or *shed tears; to weep:* Cic.—**5.** Lacrimas mittere, *To dismiss, lay aside, cease from, tears* or *weeping:* Ter.—**6.** Lacrimis opplere, *To fill* or *cover over with tears:* Ter.—**7.** Lacrimas ciere, movere, commovere, *To arouse, excite, the tears* of another; *to cause* another *to weep:* Virg.—**8.** Lacrimas excutere alicui, *To shake tears out of one;* i. e. *to compel one to weep:* Ter. —**9.** Lacrimas tenere, *To restrain, check, keep in* one's *tears:* Cic.—**10.** A lacrimis temperare, *To refrain from tears; not to allow one's self to weep:* Virg.—**11.** Lacrimas confingere, *To make up tears,* i. e. *to feign weeping; to put on a show of weeping:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *larme.*

lăcrĭmā-bĭlis (lacryma-, lachryma-), e, *adj.* [lacrim(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *That is to be, may be,* or *can be wept for; for which tears are to be shed; tearful:* nil lacrimabile cernit, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Producing* or *calling forth tears:* bellum, Virg.

lăcrĭm-ābundus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Shedding tears in abundance, weeping copiously:* Liv.

lăcrĭm-o (lacrym-, lacrum-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [lacrim-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: *To shed tears, weep, cry:* multo sæpius lacrimâsse Priamum, quam Troilum, Cic.—**B.** Act.: *To shed tears, weep,* or *cry for* or *on account of:* num id lacrimat virgo? Ter. **II.** Meton.: Of plants, trees, *etc.*, from which anything naturally distils: **A.** Neut.: *To weep, to shed tears* or *drops* of gum, *etc.*: lacrimantes calami, Pl.—**B.** Act.: *To pour forth* or *shed* as if by weeping; *to exude, distil:* lacrymatas cortice myrrhas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *larmoyer.*

lăcrĭm-or (lacrym-, lacrum-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To shed tears, weep, cry:* ecquis fuit, quin lacrimaretur? Cic.

lăcrĭm-ōsus, a, um (**lacrum-, lacrym-, lachrym-**), *adj.* [id.] (*Full of*, or *abounding in*, lacrimæ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Full of*, or *abounding in, tears; that sheds tears in abundance; weeping much* or *profusely:* lacrimosaque vino Lumina, *i. e. eyes*, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of physical causes: *Causing* or *producing tears; productive of tears:* fumus, Hor.—**B.** Of other than physical causes: *Calling forth tears:* **1.** *Mournful, lamentable:* funera, Hor.—**2.** Of composition: *Pitiable, abject, wretched; miserable:* poëmata, Hor.—**3.** *Tearful, accompanied with much weeping* or *many tears:* carmen, Ov.

lăcrĭm-ŭla (lacrym-, lacrum-), æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little tear:* Cic.

lacruma (-yma), æ, **lacrumabilis (-ymabilis)**, e, v. lacri.

lacte-ns, ntis, *P.* of lacte-o.—As *Subst.*: *n.* (*sc.* animal) or *f.* (*sc.* hostia). *A sucking animal; a young unweaned animal* offered *as a victim:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laitance.*

lact-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [lac, lact-is] **I.** *To take milk, suck, take the breast,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: Of persons or animals: lactens (*sc.* Juppiter puer), Cic.: mulus, id. **B.** Fig.: Of the season of the year: annus, Ov. **II.** Of plants, fruit, *etc.*: *To have a milk-like juice; to contain milk, be milky, to swell with milk:* frumenta, Virg.

lactĕŏ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* lacteus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) lacteo-i] (*Somewhat milk-white*; hence) *Of fair* or *beautiful complexion:* puellæ, Cat.

lact-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [lac, lact-is] *To become milk, be turned* or *changed into milk:* cibus matrum lactescere incipit, Cic.

lact-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of*, or *pertaining to*, lac; hence) **I.**: **a.** Gen.: *Of*, or *pertaining to, milk; milky:* humor, Ov.—**b.** Esp.: *Milky, containing milk:* ubera, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *Milky, of the colour* or *appearance of milk, milk-white, white as milk:* lactea colla Auro innectuntur, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Of the *milky* way: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacté.*

lact-is, is, *f.* [lact-eo] (*The milky thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The small guts*, so named from their colour or peculiar softness: Pl. **II.** Meton.: *The guts* or *intestines*, in general; *the belly, bowels, inside:* Plaut.

1. lact-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [lac, lact-is] Of the breasts, *etc.*: *To have, be filled with,* or *contain milk:* ubera lactantia, Ov.

2. lac-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [lac-io] *To entice, allure, flatter, coax, cajole, try to ensnare,* or *deceive:* nisi me lactâsses amantem, Ter.

lact-ūca, æ, *f.* [lac, lact-is] (*The thing having milk-like juice*; hence) *A lettuce:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laitue.*

lactūc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [lactuc-a] *A small* or *young lettuce:* Suet.

lăc-ūna, æ, *f.* [lac-us] (*The thing having a* lacus or *hollow*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A natural cavity; a cavern:* Lucr.—**B.** Of Orcus: *A pit, depth:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A natural cavity* or *hollow filled with water; a pool, pond:* Virg.—**B.** Of the sea: *A depth,* or *deep place:* Auct. Her.—**C.** Of the body: (Gen.: *A hollow cavity;* Esp.) *A dimple:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: *A gap, want, deficiency, defect:* lacuna rei familiaris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacune.*

lăcūn-ar, āris, *n.* [lacun-a] (*A thing belonging to a* lacuna or *cavity*; hence) *A panelled* or *fretted ceiling; a ceiling with indented* or *panelled compartments:* Cic. — Particular phrase: Doctus spectare lacunar, *Skilled in gazing at the ceiling,* i. e. *in pretending not to see nor know what is passing around one,* Juv.

lăcūn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To make a* lacuna or *cavity*, hence) *To ornament like a carved* or *fretted ceiling:* summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, Ov.

lăcūn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* lacunæ; hence) *Full of holes* or *cavities:* nihil lacunosum, *i. e. uneven,* Cic.

lăcus, ūs, *m.* [akin to Gr. λάκκος] **I.** Prop.: (*Any thing hollowed out*, or

that is hollow; hence) **A.** *A tank* for receiving oil or wine as it issued from the press; *a vat:* Ov.—**B.** *A reservoir, public cistern:* Hor.—**C.** *A vessel filled with water* used by smiths for plunging their hot iron into: Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A large body of water in a natural hollow or artificial excavation,* which does not flow, nor yet become stagnant; *a lake:* Lucr.; Cic.—**B.** *A river or stream:* Virg.—**C.** *A pool of a river; the deep, still part of a river:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lac.*

Lăcȳdes, is, *m.*, Λακύδης. *Lacydes; an Academic philosopher, a native of Cyrene.*

Lădas, æ, *m.* = Λάδας. *Ladas:* **I.** Prop.: *A renowned runner, who obtained the prize at the Olympic games, and expired shortly afterwards.* **II.** Meton.: Of *a swift runner:* Juv.

Lădon, ōnis, *m.*, Λαδων. *Ladon:* **1.** *A river of Arcadia falling into the Alpheus; according to some the father of Daphne.*—**2.** *The name of one of Actæon's hounds.*

Læca, æ, *m. Læca; a Roman name.*

læd-o, læsi, læsum, lædĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To strike forcibly, to dash violently:* nulli lædere os, Ter.: æquora lædebant naves ad saxa virosque, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To hurt, pain:* **1.** As the result of striking in any way: nec fuginnt hominem, nec vulnere lædunt, Ov.—**2.** Without the notion of striking: teneros lædunt juga prima juvencos, Ov.—**B.** *To injure, damage; to inflict injury or damage upon:* nec teneras cursu læsisset aristas, Virg.—Particular phrase: Lædere collum, *To damage one's neck,* i. e. *to hang one's self:* Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To hurt, pain, grieve:* tua me infortunia lædunt, Hor.—**B.** *To annoy, offend, displease:* quæ lædunt oculum, festinas demere, Hor.—**C.** *To hurt, injure, damage; to inflict hurt, injury, or damage, upon:* neminem injuste, Cic.—Particular phrase: Lædere majestatem, *To injure the majesty,* i. e. *to commit treason against:* Sen.—**D.** Of faith, *etc.: To violate, break,* etc.: Cic.—**E.** *To transgress, act contrary to the requirements of* duty, *etc.:* pietas læsa, Nep.—**F.** *To harm, hurt, prove an obstacle to,* etc.: famam, Suet.

Lælaps, ăpis [λαίλαψ, hurricane] *Lælaps; the name of a hound.*

Lælĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **a,** æ, *f. Lælius* and *Lælia; the name of a Roman* gens.—Hence, **Lælĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lælius; Lælian.*

læna, æ, *f.* [λαίνα] *A large upper garment* or *cloak;* acc. to some, *of a round shape;* acc. to others, *formed of* a toga *doubled* or *lined:* Cic.; Pers.

Lāërtes, æ (*Acc.* Laertem, Cic.; Laerten, Ov.), *m.*, Λαέρτης. *Laertes; a king of Ithaca, and the father of Ulysses.*—Hence, **1. Lāërt-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.: a. Of,* or *belonging to, Laertes.*—**b.** *Connected with,* or *sprung from, Laertes:* heros, *i. e. Ulysses,* Ov.—**2. Lāërt-ĭădes,** æ, *m.*, Λαερτιάδης. *A son of Laertes.*

læ-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for læd-sio; fr. læd-o] *An injuring* or *damaging* of an opponent by an orator: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lésion.*

Læstrȳgon (Lest-), ōnis, *m. A Læstrygonian;* more comm. **Læstrygŏnes (Lest-),** um, *m.*, Λαιστρύγονες. *The Læstrygonians; a strange race of cannibals in Sicily. A colony of them passed over into Italy, and settled in Campania, where they built the town of Formiæ.*—Hence, **Læstrygŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.:* **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Læstrygones; Læstrygonian.*—**2.** Meton.: *Formian.*

læ-sus (for læd-sus), a, um, *P.* of læd-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lèse.*

lætā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [læt(a)-or] *That can* or *may cause joy; bestowing joy, joyous, glad, gladdening, gladsome:* fatum, Ov.: nihil, Lc.

læta-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of læt(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** *Joyful, rejoicing, glad:* Cic.—**b.** *Causing joy;* hence, *Delightful, pleasant, gladdening:* Lucr.

lætā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [læt(a)-or] *A rejoicing, joy, delight:* Cæs.

lætē, *adv.* [1. læt-us] **1.** *Joyfully, gladly, joyously:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) lætissime, Gell.—**2.** *Abundantly, richly, luxuriantly:* Pl. — **3.** *Exuberantly, fully, richly:* (*Comp.*) lætius, Tac.

læt-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for læt-i-fac-o; fr. læt-us; (i); fac-io] (*To make* lætus; hence) **I.:** **A.** Act.: **1.** Gen.: *To render joyful; to gladden; to cheer:* terram, Cic.: aliquem, Luc.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To make one's self glad;* i. e. *to rejoice, be glad:* Plaut. — **B.** Neut.: *To rejoice, be glad:* Plaut. **II.** Of the soil: **A.** Gen.: *To render productive, to make fertile, to fertilize, to enrich:* Indus ... non aquâ solum lætificat, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To render productive by manuring; to manure, dung:* Pl.

læt-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for læti-fac-us; fr. id.] *Making glad* or *joyous; gladdening, rejoicing, filling one with joy* or *gladness:* Lucr.

læt-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [læt-us] (*The quality* or *condition of the* lætus; hence) **1.** *Joy, joyousness, joyfulness, excessive delight, great gladness:* Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Lætitiam percipere, *To feel, receive, joy,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** Lætitiâ se efferre (*To carry one's self out of bounds with joy;* i. e.) *To be transported with joy,* etc.: Cic.—**c.** Lætitiâ aliquem efferre (*To carry one out of himself with joy,* etc.; i. e.) *To delight one exceedingly:* Cic.—**d.** Lætitiâ aliquem afficere (*To affect one with joy;* i. e.) *To render one exceedingly joyful, to call forth* or *produce exceeding joy in one:* Cic. — **2.** *Pleasantness, agreeableness, sweetness:* orationis, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *liesse.*

læt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To feel joy, to joy, rejoice; to be very glad* or *joyous; to exult:* bonis rebus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To feel the emotion of joy after having done,* etc., what is wrong, dangerous, *etc.; to do with impunity.* nec vero Alciden me sum lætatus euntem Accepisse lacu, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To rejoice at,* or *respecting,* something; *to rejoice* that something occurs, *etc.*: utrumque, Cic.: (with *Gen., in zeugma*) nec veterum memini lætorve malorum, Virg.

læt-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root LAS, *lucere*] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Feeling joy, joyful, rejoicing, joyous, glad, delighted:* vagantur læti atque erecti toto foro, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) lætus animi, Tac.: (with *Objective clause*) læta est ... abe te datum esse (*sc.* donum), Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: **1.** *Exhibiting joy,* or *delight,* or *pleasure; cheerful, joyous* in appearance, etc.: vultus, Cic. — **2.** *Accompanied* or *attended with joy; full of joy* or *pleasure; happy, delightful:* dies, Cic. — **B.** (*Doing anything with joy;* hence) *Ready, willing, forward, acting with alacrity:* senatus supplementum etiam lætus decreverat, Sall. —**C.** *Delighting* or *taking pleasure* in something: lætus equino sanguine, Hor.—**D.:** (*Causing* or *producing joy;* hence) **1.** *Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, delightful:* (*Sup.*) lætissimi fructûs, Cic.—**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *Propitious, prosperous, favourable, fortunate, lucky:* prælii finis lætior fuit, Tac.—**b.** Esp.: In augury: *Fortunate, auspicious, favourable:* exta, Tac.: augurium, id.— **E.** Of crops, *etc.*: *Abundant, rich, fertile, luxuriant:* segetes, Virg.—**F.** *Abounding* or *rich in; full of:* (with *Abl.* or *Gen.*) quâ (*sc.* vite) quid potest esse quum fructu lætius, tum, *etc.*, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) lætissimus umbræ, Virg. — **G.** Of animals: *Fattened, fatted, fat:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of style, *etc.*: **1.** *Delightful, agreeable, pleasant:* Cic.—**2.** *Abundant, copious, diffuse, exuberant:* Tac.—**B.** Of a pursuit or passion: *Full of, giving one's self up to,* etc.: (with *Gen.*) læta laborum (*sc.* Dido), Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *lie.*

læva, æ, v. lævus.

læv-e, *adv.* [lævo-us] *In a silly way; in a stupid manner, stupidly:* Hor.

Lævi (Le-), ōrum, *m. The Lævi* or *Levi; a people of Liguria.*

Lævĭnus, ĭ, *m. Lævinus; a Roman name.*

lævis, e, v. lēvis.

læ-vus, a, um, *adj.* [λαιός with a digamma; i. e. λαι-Fός] **I.** Prop.: *Left,* i. e. *on the left side:* lævam manum admoverat, Cic.: aut humero aut lateri prætendat vellera lævo, Ov.— Adverbial phrases: **A.** Lævum, *On the left,* or *left-hand side:* Virg.—**B.** In lævum, *Towards the left,* or *left-hand side:* Ov.—As *Subst.*: læva, æ, *f.*: **1.** (*sc.* manus) *The left-hand:* Virg. —**2.** (*sc.* pars) *The left* or *left-hand side:* Ov. — Adverbial phrases: **a.** Lævâ, a lævâ: *On the left side, upon the left:* Liv.; Enn.—**b.** In lævam, ad lævam, *Upon* or *towards the left side* or *left-hand side:* Pl.; Cic.—**3.** læva, ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* loca) *The places on the left:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Foolish, silly, stupid:* o! ego lævus, Hor.: mens, Virg.—**B.** *Not suitable* or *fit; unsuitable; inconvenient:* Hor. — **C.**

Unfavourable, unlucky, unpropitious: picus, Hor.: pedes, Ov.—**D.** In augury: *Favourable, fortunate, lucky, propitious:* cumina, Virg.: tonitrus, Ov.

lăgănum, i, *n.*=λάγανον. *A lagănum;* i. e. *a cake made with flour and oil:* Hor.

lăgēna (lagœ-, lago-), æ, *f.* [λάγηνος] *A large vessel with neck and handles; a flagon,* whether of earthenware or other materials: Cic.; Phæd.

lăgĕos, i, *f.* [λάγειος, belonging to a hare] *Lageos; a species of vine:* Virg.

lăgō-is, ĭdis, *f.* [λαγώς, λαγώ, a hare] *The lagois; a bird which derived its name either from being feathered about the legs, or from being of the colour of a hare; moor-game, heath-cock,* or *grouse:* Hor.

Lagos, i, *f. Lagos; a city of Phrygia Major.*

lăgun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for lagoncula; fr. lagon-a] *A small flagon* or *bottle (with a neck and handles):* Pl.

Lāgus, i, *m. Lagus; the father of Ptolemy I. king of Egypt.*

Laiades, æ, v. Laius.

Lāis, ĭdis *and* ĭdos, *f.*, Λαΐς (Booty). *Lais; a celebrated Corinthian woman.*

Lāĭus (Lāj-), i, *m.*, Λάϊος. *Laius; a son of Labdacus and king of Thebes; the father of Œdipus.*—Hence, **Lāĭădes,** æ, *m. A son of Laius;* i.e. *Œdipus.*

Lālăge, es, *f.*, Λαλάγη. *Lalage; the name of a girl sung by Horace.*

lallo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [onomatop. la] (*To say la, la*) Of an infant: *To utter an inarticulate sound, to cry out* or *prattle* as an infant: Pers.

lāma, æ, *f.* [λάμος] *A slough, bog, fen:* Hor.

lamb-o, i, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root LABH, *to take;* and Lat. labrum] **I.** Prop.: *To lick:* canes tribunal meum vides lambere, Cic.: tristia sanguinĕâ lambentem vulnera linguâ, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a stream, *etc.: To wash, bathe, lave:* quæ loca fabulosus Lambit Hydaspes, Hor. —**B.**: 1. Of fire: *To seize upon, to lay hold of:* vaga flamma . . . summum properabat lambere tectum, Hor.—2. Of the flames of Etna: *To reach up to, to mount up to:* sidera lambit (*sc.* Ætna), Virg.—**C.** Of the ivy: *To adhere* or *cling to; to encompass, encircle, embrace, surround:* quorum imagines lambunt Hederæ sequaces, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lamper, laper.*

lămel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for lamin-la; fr. lămin-a] *A small plate (of metal):* argenti, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lamelle.*

lāmentā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [lament(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Uttering lamentation; doleful, lamentable:* vox, Cic. —**B.** *To be lamented* or *deplored; deplorable, pitiable; deserving* or *worthy to be pitied,* etc.: regnum, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Causing lamentation, lamentable:* tributum, Ov.—**B.** *Attended* or *accompanied with lamentation; lamentable:* funera, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lamentable.*

lāmentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [lament(a)-or] *A wailing, moaning, weeping, lamenting, lamentation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lamentation.*

lāment-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [lament-um] **I.** Neut.: *To lament, bewail, give utterance to one's grief* or *sorrow in lamentations* or *outcries; to make lamentation,* etc.: flebiliter Ulixes lamentatur in vulnere, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To weep over, to lament* or *bewail:* mortem, Cic.: (with *Objective clause*) lamentamur non apparere labores Nostros et, *etc.,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lamenter.*

lā-mentum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.: acc. to Pott either akin to Gr. root λακ, whence λάσκω, perf., λέ-λακ-α; and so, *the screaming thing:* or Gr. root κλα, whence κλα-ίω, κλά-ω; and so, *the lamenting thing*] (only Plur. in classical authors) 1. Of persons: *A bewailing, lamentation, cry of grief* or *sorrow:* Cic.; Virg.—2. Of a hen: *A scream of distress:* Pl.

1. **lămĭa,** æ, *f.*, λαμία. *A sorceress, witch, enchantress:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lamie.*

2. **Lăm-ĭa,** æ, *m.* [Lamus] (*One pertaining to Lamus*) *Lamia; a* cognomen *in the* gens Ælia; *derived from Lamus, the founder of Formiæ.* — Hence, **Lămĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Lamia; Lamian.*

3. **Lămĭa,** æ, *f. Lamia:* **I.** Prop.: *A town of Thessaly* (now *Zeitun* or *Zeituni*). **II.** Meton.: *The district* or *territory of Lamia.*

4. **Lămĭa,** æ, *f. Lamia; a woman of Segeste.*

lā-mĭna (-mna), æ, *f.* [etym.dub.; perhaps akin to Gr. root λα, whence ἐ-λά-ω, ἐ-λα-ύνω; in the meaning of *to beat out metal*] (*The metal beaten out;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A plate, leaf, layer,* etc., of metal: Cæs.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: 1. *A plate* of iron, as an instrument of torture when heated: Cic.—2. Of a saw, *etc.: A thin blade:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of bone: *A thin plate:* Pl.—**B.** Of wood for a cask; *A thin piece* of wood;—Plur.: *Staves:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lame.*

lampăs, ădis, *f.*=λαμπάς: 1.: **a.** Prop.: *A light, torch, flambeau:* Cic.; Virg.—Particular expression: Tradere lampada, *To give up the torch,* i. e. *To finish* or *bring to a close what one is about, and allow another to succeed,* etc. (*a figure taken from the Greek torch-race, in which the object proposed to each runner was that he should keep the torch alight while running, and hand it unextinguished to his successor*). Lucr.—**b.** Meton.: Of the sun, moon, or early morn, as *the torch* of the world: Virg.; Val. Fl.—2. *A lamp:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lampe.*

Lampĕtĭē, ēs *f.*, Λαμπετίη. *Lampetie; a daughter of Phœbus and sister of Phaethon, who was changed into a tree.*

Lampsăcum, i, *n.*, **-us (-os),** i, *f.*, Λάμψακος. *Lampsacum, Lampsacus* or *Lampsacos; a city of Mysia on the Hellespont.*—Hence, **Lampsăcēnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lampsacum; Lampsacene.*—As *Subst.*: **Lampsăcēni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* viri) *The men of Lampsacum, the Lampsacenes.*

Lămus, i, *m.*, Λάμος. *Lamus:* 1. *A king of the Læstrygonians, a son of Neptune, and the founder of Formiæ.* —2. *A son of Hercules and Omphale.*

lămȳrus, i, *m. The lamyrus; a sea-fish:* Ov.

lāna, æ, *f.* [λάχνη; cf. sranea *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *Wool:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Any thing spun from* or *made of wool; a woollen article:* Ov.—**B.**: 1. Of quadrupeds: *Soft, woolly,* or *woollike hair:* alter rixatur de lanâ sæpe caprinâ, *i. e. about mere bagatelles,* Hor. —**C.** Lanæ vellera, *The fleecy* or *fleecelike clouds:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laine.*

lānāta, æ, v. lanatus.

lān-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [lan-a] **I.** Prop.: *Provided* or *furnished with wool; covered with wool, woolly:* quam stultissima animalium lanata, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **lānāta,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* ovis) *A woolly one, a sheep:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Wool-like,* i. e. *of the nature of wool:* (*Comp.*) folia lanatiore canitie, Pl.—**B.** Of trees, *etc.*: *Having a down-like covering; covered with down:* Pl.

lancĕa, æ, *f.* [λόγχη, acc. to Fest.: —acc. to Var. of Spanish origin] **I.** Prop.: *A light spear (with a leathern strap attached to it); a lance:* Hirt. **II.** Meton.: *The head of a lance:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lance.*

lanc-ĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DANC, *to bite*] **I.** Prop.: *To tear* or *rend by biting:* balænas, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To tear* or *rend to pieces* otherwise than by biting: Sen.—**B.** Of a bay: *To cut into, indent:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of property: *To waste, squander, dissipate:* Cat. —**B.** Of time: *To waste* or *fritter away; to consume* in frivolity, *etc.*: Sen.

lān-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [lan-a] (*Pertaining* or *relating to wool;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Made of wool, woollen:* pallium, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Soft as wool, wool-like:* latusculum, Cat.

Langŏbardi, ōrum, *m. The Langobardi; a people of Northern Germany.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lombard.*

languē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [langue-o; facio] *To make faint, weary,* or *languid:* Cic.

langue-ns, ntis: 1. *P.* of langue-o. —2. *Pa.*: **a.**: (a) Prop.: *Weak, languid, faint:* commovere languentem, Cic. — (b) Meton.: Of a flower: *Causing faintness; faint-smelling:* hyacinthus, Virg.—**b.**: (a) *Weak, languid* through illness, *etc.*: stomachus, Script. ap. Cic.—(b) Of trees, *etc.*: *Drooping, losing vigour:* rami, Suet. —**c.**: (a) *Languid, inert, inactive* in mind, *etc.*: Cæs.—(b) Of the voice: *Feeble, weak:* Cic.—(c) *Languishing, fainting, drooping, timid:* cor, Cat.

lang-ueo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit *dergha* (compar. *drâghîias*), "long;" Gr. λαγγ-άζειν, "to slacken") (*To be drawn out, to be slack;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be weak* or *languid: to be faint:* de vitâ languere, Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To be weak, faint, feeble,* or *languid* from disease: languebunt corpora morbo,

Virg.—**2.** Of flowers, *etc.*: *To droop, languish, wither:* Prop. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of persons: *To be languid, inert, inactive* in mind, *etc.*: languet juventus, Cic.—**B.** Of abstract things: **1.** *To grow faint, feeble,* or *weak; to diminish, become less:* languet amor, Ov.—**2.** *To be unoccupied; to be passed in inaction* or *idleness:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of persons: *To relax one's efforts:* Sall.

langue-sco, langŭi, *no sup.*, languescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [langue-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To become faint, to grow weak* or *languid:* ipsa illa Martia legio . . . hoc nuntio languescet, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of persons: *To grow weak, to become enfeebled:* orator, metuo, ne languescat senectute, Cic.—**2.** Of flowers, *etc.*: *To droop, hang down, wither:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To become inert* or *languid; to grow inactive:* non est cur . . . languescat industria, Cic. — **B.** Of wines: *To lose fiery strength, to grow mellow:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: Of the moon: *To lose colour, to become utterly pale, to be obscured* or *eclipsed:* Tac.

languĭd-e, *adv.* [languid-us] **1.** *In a weak* or *spiritless manner; feebly, without spirit:* Cic.—**2.** *In a way devoid of energy; in a relaxed way; without effort or exertion:* (*Comp.*) languidius in opere versari, Cæs.—**3.** *In a slight manner; slightly, faintly:* Pl.

languĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for languido-lus; fr. languidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) languido-i] Of sleep: *Relaxing* the limbs: Cat.

langu-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [langueo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Weak, languid, feeble, faint:* pecus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Weak, enfeebled* with disease; *sick, ill:* Mart.—**2.** Of leaves, *etc.*: *Drooping, hanging down:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Feeble, weak:* studium, Cic. —**B.** Of wine: *That has lost its fiery strength; mellowed, mellow:* (*Comp.*) languidiora vina, Hor.—**C.** Of age, *etc.*: *Languid, feeble, weak:* Cic.—**D.** Mentally: **1.** *Feeble, enervated:* philosophus, Cic.—**2.** *Faint, listless, apathetic:* animus, Cæs. — **3.** *Devoid of interest, indifferent* about a matter: Cic.—**E.** *Destitute of energy, relaxed in one's efforts:* Sall.—**F.** Of colour: *Becoming weaker* or *less; turning pale, paling off:* Pl. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Dull, heavy, inanimate:* vultus, Quint. —**B.** Of water: *Slow, dull, sluggish:* Hor.—**C.** *Faint, weak, slight:* languida quo fessi vix venit aura Noti, Ov.—**D.** Of sails: *Languid; hanging loose; not swelled out by the wind:* Luc.—**E.** Of sleep: *Relaxing the limbs:* Virg.

langu-or, ōris, *m.* [langu-eo; langu-esco] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Weakness, faintness, languor, lassitude:* Ter.; Cic. —**b.** Fig.: (a) *Languor, indifference, apathy, inertness, listlessness:* Cic.—(b) *A relaxation of efforts,* etc.: Tac.—**c.** Meton.: *A relaxing* of the limbs in sleep: Ov.—**2.** *Weakness, feebleness, debility,* or *languor* arising from disease: Suet.—**3.** *Sickness, disease, infirmity, illness:* aquosus languor, *i. e. the dropsy,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *langueur.*

lānĭā-tus, ūs, *m.* [lani(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A rending, tearing, tearing in pieces* by biting, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of the mind: *A rending* or *gnawing, remorse:* Tac.

lān-ĭcĭum (-ĭtĭum), ĭi, *n.* [lan-a] (*A thing pertaining to wool;* hence) **1.** *Wool, a fleece:* Virg.—**2.** The *wool-like production* of trees: Pl.

lānĭ-ēna, æ, *f.* [lani-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* lanius; hence) *A butcher's shop* or *shambles:* Liv.

lān-ĭ-fĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for lani-i-fac-ium; fr. lan-a; (i); fac-io] *A making up* or *manufacturing of wool; wool-spinning; wool-weaving:* Just.

lān-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for lani-i-fac-us; fr. id.] *Making up* or *manufacturing wool; that spins* or *weaves wool:* ars, Ov.

lān-i-ger, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [lan-a; (i); ger-o] *That bears* or *produces wool; wool-bearing, woolly, fleecy:* greges, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **lānĭger,** ĕri, *m.* (*sc.* agnus) *A woolly one;* i. e. *a lamb:* Phæd.

1. lăn-Io, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root DAṄQ or DAG, and Gr. δάκ-νω, *to bite*] **I.** Prop.: *To tear* or *mangle* by biting: laniabant dentibus artūs, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To rend, mangle, tear in pieces, lacerate* otherwise than by biting: ora digitis, Ov.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) laniata genas, Virg.—**B.** Of the hair: *To tear, pull out:* comas, Ov.—**C.** *To rend* or *tear in pieces:* vestem, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of vices, as subject: *To tear in pieces, rack, rend asunder:* Sen.—**B.** Of compositions, as object: *To pull to pieces, carp at, find fault with:* Ov.

2. lānĭ-o, ōnis, *m.* [1. lani-o] (*One who rends* or *tears asunder* or *in pieces;* hence) *A butcher:* Petr.

lānĭōn-ius, a, um, *adj.* [2. lanio, lanion-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a butcher; butcher's-:* mensa, Suet.

lāni-sta, æ, *m.* [perhaps 1. lani-o; STA, root of sto] (*One who stands at*—i. e. *presides over*—*a lacerating, mangling,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A trainer* or *teacher of gladiators:* Cic.; Juv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *One who instructs* or *trains another in evil, an instructor* or *trainer in evil:* Cic.—**B.** *An instigator:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laniste.*

lanitium, ii, v. lanicium.

lānĭ-us, ĭi, *m.* [1. lani-o] **I.** Prop.: (*One who rends* or *tears in pieces* or *asunder;* hence) *A butcher, slaughterman:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Of an executioner:* Plaut.

lanterna (**lāt-**), æ, *f.* [λαμπτήρ] **I.** Prop.: *A lantern:* Cic.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Lamp-oil:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lanterne.*

lantern-ārius (**lāt-**), ĭi, *m.* [lantern-a] (*One pertaining to a* lanterna; hence) *A lantern-carrier;* i. e. Fig.: *A guide, one who shows the way:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lanternier,* "a lanternmaker;" also, (fig.) "a trifler."

lānūgĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [lanugo, lanugin-is] (*Full of,* or *abounding in,* lanugo; hence) *Covered with down, downy:* Pl.: (*Comp.*) lanuginosior, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lanugineux.*

lān-ūgo, ĭnis, *f.* [lan-a] (*A kind of* lan-a; hence) *A wool-like production, down,* etc., on the face, fruits, *etc.*: Lucr.; Virg.; Pl.

Lānŭvĭum (Lānĭv-), i, *n.* **I.** Prop.: *Lanuvium* or *Lanivium; a town of Latium on the Appian Way.* — Hence, **Lānŭv-ĭnus (Lanĭv-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lanuvium; Lanuvian.*—As *Subst.*: **A. Lanuvini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* viri) *The people of Lanuvium, the Lanuvians.* — **B. Lanuvium,** i, *n.* (*sc.* prædium) *An estate at Lanuvium.* **II.** Meton.: *The people of Lanuvium.*

lanx, lancis, *f.* [akin to Gr. πλάξ (πλακ-ός), anything flat or broad; also, Gr. πλατ-ύς, and Sanscrit, *prithu,* broad; cf. also Lat. planc-a, Eng. plank] (*Any thing flat* or *wide;* hence) **1.** *A dish, a platter:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *One of the dishes* or *plates of a pair of scales; a scale:* Cic.; Virg.

Lāŏcōōn, ontis, *m.*, Λαοκόων (Regarder of the people). *Laocoon; a priest of Apollo, who endeavoured to prevent the Trojans from receiving the wooden horse within the walls. He was subsequently, together with his two sons, destroyed by serpents, while offering sacrifice.*

Lāŏdămīa, æ, *f.*, Λαοδάμεια (Subduer, or Tamer, of the people). *Laodamia; the wife of Protesilaus; to whom she was so fondly attached, that, when she heard he had been slain by Hector, she destroyed herself.*

Lāŏdĭcē, ēs, *f.*, Λαοδίκη (She who is tried by the people). *Laodice:* **1.** *A woman mentioned by Ovid.*—**2.** *The wife of Antiochus, king of Syria.*

Lāŏdĭcēa, æ, *f.*, Λαοδίκεια (The city of Laodice). *Laodicea; the name of various cities:* **1.** *In Phrygia Major* (now *Eski Hissar*).—**2.** *In Syria, on the sea-coast; hence called* Laodicea ad mare (now *Latikiah* or *Ladikiveh*).—Hence, **Lāŏdĭcensis,** is, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Laodicea.*

Lāŏmĕdon, ontis, *m.*, Λαομέδων (Guardian of the people). *Laomedon; the father of Priam and Ganymede, king of Troy.*—Hence, **1. Lāŏmĕdont-ēus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Laomedon;* Meton.) *Trojan.*—**2. Lāŏmĕdont-ĭădes,** æ, *m.*: **a.** Prop.: *A male descendant of Laomedon.*—**b.** Meton.: Plur.: *Trojans.*

lăpăthum, i, *n.*, **-us (-os),** i, *f.* or *m.*=λάπαθον, or λάπαθος. *Sorrel:* Pl.

lăpĭ-cīd-a, æ, *m.* [for lapid-cæd-a; fr. lapis, lapid-is; cæd-o] *A hewer* or *cutter of stone; a quarryman:* Liv.

lăpĭcīd-īnæ, ārum, *f.* [lapicid-a] (*Things pertaining to a* lapicida; hence) *Stone-quarries:* Cic.

lăpĭdā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [lapid(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Sing.: *A throwing of stones, a pelting with stones:* Cic.—**B.** Plur.: *Repeated acts of stone-throwing:* Cic.

II. Meton.: *A shower of stones* hurled by the enemy: Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lapidation.*

lăpĭdā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who throws stones; a stoner:* Cic.

lăpĭd-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [lapis, lapidis] (*Of, or belonging to, stone;* hence) **1.** Of a shower of stones: *Consisting of stones, of stones:* imber, Cic.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *Formed* or *made out of stone:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Petrified* by some sudden or violent emotion: Plaut.—**3.** *Formed, made, built,* or *constructed of stone; stone-:* murus, Liv.—**4.** *Containing stones, having stones in it:* curalium, Pl.—**5.** *Abounding in stones, stony:* campi, Pl.—**6.** *Stone-like, stony:* duritia, Pl.

lăpĭd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To stone, throw stones at, pelt with stones:* aliquem, Hirt. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To stone to death:* imperatorem, Flor.—**2.** Pass.: *To be struck with stones* from heaven; *to be struck with a shower* of stones: lapidata sunt templa, Suet. **II.** Neut.: Impers.: Lapidat, *etc.: Stones fall,* etc., from heaven; *there is,* etc., *a fall* or *shower of stones:* Reate imbri lapidavit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lapider.*

lăpĭd-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Abounding in,* or *full of, stones; stony:* jussit lapidosos surgere montes, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Full of,* or *abounding in, pieces of grit* or *stone; gritty:* panis, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Hard* as stone; *like stone; stony:* (*Comp.*) sory . . . est lapidosius, Pl.—**B.** Of gout in the hand: *Producing* or *accompanied with chalk-stones:* Pers.—**C.** Of fruit-trees and fruits: *Abounding in stones:* Virg.

lăpil-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for lapid-lus; fr. lapis, lapid-is] *A small* or *little stone; a pebble:* Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A pebble* used at trials (a white pebble denoting acquittal, a black one condemnation): Ov.—**B.** *A precious stone, jewel,* etc.: Hor.—**C.** *A small piece of stone* or *marble* (*used in tessellated pavements*): Hor.

lăpis, ĭdis, *m.* (but in Ennius once or twice *f.*) [akin to Greek λᾶ-ας] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A stone:* Cic.; Virg. —Particular combinations: **1.** Lapis bibulus, *Drinking stone;* i. e. *pumice* or *sand-stone:* Virg.—**2.** Lapis incusus, *An indented* or *chiselled stone;* i. e. *a mill stone:* Virg.—**3.** Lapis Parius, *Stone of Paros,* i. e. *Parian marble:* Virg.—**4.** Lapis candidus, *A white stone* (*used as a mark of good fortune*): Cat.—**5.** Lapis sacer, *A sacred* or *consecrated stone,* i. e. *a boundary stone:* Liv.—**6.** Lapis ultimus, *or simply* ultimus, *The last stone,* i. e. *a monumental stone:* Prop.; Tib. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A stone* placed at the end of every 1000 paces (=Roman mile); *a mile-stone:* Ov.; Tac.:—also, *with ellipse* of lapis: ad duodecimum a Cremonâ, id.—**2.** *A stone,* or *stone elevation,* on which the *prætor* stood at slave-sales: Cic.—**3.** *A precious stone, jewel,* etc.: Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of a person who is stupid, or destitute of tender feelings, *etc.*: *A stone* of a person: hei quid stas, lapis! quin accipis? Ter.; Tib. **III.** Meton.: Of anything made of stone: *A stone-* or *marble-table:* Hor.

Lăpĭthæ, æ, *m.* (*Gen. Plur.*: Lapithûm *for* Lapitharum, Virg.) *A Lapitha: one of the Lapithæ, a Thessalian people inhabiting the mountainous districts in the neighbourhood of Olympus and Pelion, and more especially famed for their combat with the Centaurs, at the marriage of Pirithous, the king of the Lapithæ.*—Hence, **1. Lăpĭth-æus** (**-ēĭus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Lapithæ; Lapithean.*—**2. Lapith-a,** æ, *f. adj. Lapithean.*

1. lappa, æ, *f.* [acc. to Pott akin to carp-o; but prps. akin to Sanscrit root LUP, *scindere, vellere*] (*The tearing* or *rending thing*) *A burr:* Virg.

2. Lappa, æ, *m.* [1. lappa] *Lappa; a Roman* cognomen.

lap-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for lab-sio; fr. 1. lab-or] (Prop.: *A sliding;* Fig.) *An inclination, tendency:* Cic.

lap-so, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. freq.* [for lab-so; fr. id.] **I.** *To slip:* lapsantem sanguine nati, Virg. **II.** *To fall* or *slip down* on the ground, *etc.*: lubrico paludum lapsantes, Tac.

1. lap-sus (for lab-sus), a, um, *P.* of 1. lab-or. ¶ Hence, Fr. (canon law) *laps.*

2. lap-sus, ūs, *m.* [for lab-sus; fr. 1. lab-or] **1.** Of living beings or things: **a.** Of motion horizontally: (a) Gen.: *A gliding, a gliding along, a moving along with gentle* or *easy motion:* Cic.; Hor.—(b) Esp.: (α) *A slipping* or *tripping:* Liv.—(β) Of the shoots of the vine: *A gliding, spreading,* or *growing here and there:* Cic.—**b.** Of motion downwards: (a) Gen.: *A gliding downwards:* Val. Fl.—(b) Esp.: (α) (αα) Prop.: *A falling:* Virg. —(ββ) Fig.: *A failing, fault, error:* Cic.—(β) Of buildings, *etc.*: *A falling down* or *into ruins:* Luc.—(γ) Of the earth, soil, *etc.*: *A slipping, slip:* Liv. —**2.** *A falling into misfortune* or *ruin:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laps.*

lăqu-ār-e (**-ar**), is, *n.*, **-ārĭum,** ĭi, *n.* [akin to lac-us] (*A thing belonging to a* lacus or *hollow;* hence) *A hollow* or *sunken place* in a ceiling; *a paneled* or *fretted ceiling:* Cic.

lăqu-ĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To make a* lacus or *hollow place,* etc., in a ceiling; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To make* or *form panels* in a ceiling; *to panel, to adorn with fret-work:* tectum pulcherrime laquetatum, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To adorn* with any thing *after the manner of panels* or *fret-work:* Liv.

lăqu-ĕus, ĕi, *m.* [id.] (*That which is hollowed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A noose:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *A rope* (*having a noose in it*): Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: *A halter* for hanging or strangling: Tac. — **B.** *A snare* or *noosed rope* used in taking animals: Virg.—**C.** Plur.: *A toil* or *net:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A snare, a trap:* verbi laqueo capi, Cic.—**B.** *Subtlety, intricacy, nicety* of reasoning, expression, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lacs, lacet, lacis.*

1. Lăr or **Lars,** ris, *m. Lar* or *Lars; a* prænomen *of Etruscan origin* (=English *Lord;* and a younger son was called *Aruns*): Cic.

2. Lar, aris, v. 1. Lares.

Lăra, æ, *f. Lara; a daughter of the river-god Almo.*

Larcius (**-tĭus**), ii, *m. Larcius* or *Lartius; a Roman name.*

lardum, i. v. laridum.

Lārentĭa (also called Acca Larentia), æ, *f. Larentia; the wife of Faustulus, foster-mother of Romulus and Remus.*—Hence, **Lārent-ālĭa,** ium, *n. plur. The Larentalia,* or *festival of Larentia.*

1. Lăr-es (**Lăs-es**), um *and* ĭum, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root LAS, *lucere*] (*The bright* or *shining ones;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The Lares; tutelar deities of a house, domestic* or *household gods* (*their images were placed either in a little shrine* (ædes) *by the hearth, or in a small chapel* (lararium) *in the interior of the house*).—Sing.: **Lar,** Laris, *m.*: *One of the Lares, a Lar:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The tutelar deities* of cities, roads, etc.: Ov.; Suet.—**B.** *A hearth, dwelling, home:* Hor.—**C.** Of a bird's *nest:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lares.*

2. Lāres, ium, *f. Lares; a city of Numidia.*

larg-ē, *adv.* [larg-us] **1.** *Abundantly, plentifully, bountifully, liberally:* large dare, Cic.—**2.** *Abundantly, in a great degree, to a great extent, very much:* (*Comp.*) largius ridere, Hor.: (*Sup.*) largissime, Cic.

larg-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for larg-i-fac-us; fr. larg-us; (i); fac-io] (*Doing liberal things;* hence) *Bountiful:* Lucr.

larg-i-flŭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. largus; (i); flu-o] *Flowing in abundance* or *copiously; copious:* fons, Lucr.: imber, Cic.

largĭ-or, ītus sum, īri (*Imperf.* largibar, Prop.: — *Fut.,* largibere, Plaut.:—*Inf.,* largirier, id.), 4. *v. dep.* [1. larg-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To give bountifully; to bestow, dispense, distribute, impart:* qui eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To give largesses, to bribe:* largiendo de alieno popularem fieri querentes, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *To bestow, confer, grant:* Hortensio summam copiam facultatemque dicendi natura largita est, Cic.: (with *Dependent clause*) quidquid solamen humandi est Largior, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *To concede, make a concession of* something: idque largiamur inertiæ nostræ, Cic.—**B.** *To condone, forgive* an injury, by, as it were, making a present of one's desire for revenge, *etc.*: reipublicæ injurias, Tac. In Pass. force: largita tuis sunt muta silentia votis, Tib.

largĭ-tas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *condition of the* largus; hence) **1.** Of persons: *Munificence, liberality:* Ter.; Cic.—**2.** Of things: *Abundance, profusion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *largesse.*

larg-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Abundantly, to a great extent, very much:* Cæs.

largī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [largi-or] **1.** *A giving freely; a bestowing, dispensing, distributing, imparting:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: **a.** *Bribery, corruption* (esp. *to obtain a public office*): Cic.—**b.** *Prodigal bestowal:* Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *A granting, conferring,* or *bestowing:* Cic.—**b.** *An administering, dispensing, distributing:* Cic.

largī-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A liberal giver; a bestower, granter, dispenser, distributor, imparter:* Sall.; Liv.—**2.** In a bad sense: *One who bribes, a briber:* Cic.

largī-tus, a, um, *P.* of largi-or.

larg-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *dîrghas,* "longus;" from root DRIH, *crescere*] **I.** Prop.: Of size: **A.** Gen.: *Large, long, great:* pili, Pl. **B.** Esp.: *Extensive:* (*Comp.*) largior æther, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of quantity: *Abundant, copious, plentiful, much:* lux, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) largus opum, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Giving abundantly* or *much, bountiful, profuse, liberal:* largissimus esse, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *large.*

lār-ĭdum (-dum), i, *n.* [akin to λαρ-ός, λαρ-ινός, fattened, fat] *The fat of bacon, lard:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lard.*

Lārissa, æ, *f.*, Λάρισσα. *Larissa:* **1.** *A city of Thessaly, on the Peneus* (now *Larisse*).—Hence, **a. Lāriss-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Larissa.*—As *Subst.*: **Larissæi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Larissa.*—**b. Lāriss-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Larissa, Larisseans.*—**2.** *A city of Phthiotis* (*also called Larissa Cremaste*).—**3.** *A fortress of Argos.*

Lārissus (-isus), i, *m. Larissus* or *Larisus; a river of Achaia* (now *Mana*).

Lārĭus, ĭi, *m. Larius; a lake of Gallia Cisalpina* (now *Lago di Como*).—Hence, **Lari-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Larius; Larian.*

lārix, ĭcis, *comm. gen.*=λάριξ. *A larch, larch-tree:* Luc.

Lars, artis, v. 1. Lar.

Lartĭdius, ĭi, *m. Lartidius; an imitator of Ulysses.*

lar-va, æ, *f.* [2. lar] (*A thing pertaining to a* lar; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A ghost, spectre:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: *Hobgoblin:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: *A mask:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *larve.*

lăsănum, i, *n.*=λάσανον. *A cooking utensil, cooking pot:* Hor.

lascīv-e, *adv.* [lasciv-us] *In a lewd* or *wanton manner:* Mart.

lascīv-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *state of the* lascivus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Sportiveness, playfulness, frisskiness, frolicsomeness:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Meton.: *An object of sport:* Plaut.—**2.** *Wantonness, petulance, sauciness, impudence:* Tac.—**3.** *Insolence, haughtiness, overbearing behaviour* or *conduct:* Liv.—**4.** *Lasciviousness, lewdness, wantonness, licentiousness, voluptuousness:* Sall.

lascīvī-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [lascivi-o] *Wanton, full of petulance:* Plaut.

lascīv-ĭo, ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [lasciv-us] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To be sportive* or *playful; to sport, wanton, play about, frisk:* exsilit agnus, Lascivitque fugâ, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To be sportive, merry, mirthful:* in aliquâ re, Quint. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: Of conduct: *To be saucy, insolent,* or *impudent; to act with insolence,* etc.: Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of the soldiers of a victorious or triumphant general: *To behave in an unrestrained manner; to conduct one's self without restraint:* Suet.

lasc-ivus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root LANGH, *salire*] (*Bounding, leaping;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Frisky, playful, frolicsome, sportive:* puella, Virg.: (*Comp.*) tenero lascivior hædo, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *Wanton, petulant, saucy, impudent:* pueri, Hor.—**2.** *Insolent, haughty, overbearing:* Epicratem suspicor lascivum fuisse, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *Lascivious, lewd, wanton, lustful, voluptuous, licentious:* Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Of books, *etc.*: *Containing lewd* or *lascivious language:* Mart.—**b.** Of pictures, statues, *etc.*: *Pourtraying* or *representing lewd* or *lascivious objects:* (*Sup.*) lascivissimæ picturæ, Suet.—**C.** Of the ivy: *Luxuriant;* or prps. *closely clinging* as it were in wantonness, *etc.*: lascivis hederis ambitiosior, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *Sportive, playful, mirthful:* aridâ Pellente lascivos Amores Canitie, *etc.*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lascif.*

lāserpĭti-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [laserpiti-um; fer-o] *Bearing* or *producing* laserpitium: Cat.

lāserpĭtĭum, ĭi, *n.* **I.** Prop.: *A plant called by the Greeks* silphion; *laserwort:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *The juice of the plant* laserpitium: Pl.

Lases, v. 1. Lares.

lass-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [lass-us] (*The condition* or *state of the* lassus; hence) *Faintness, weariness, heaviness, lassitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lassitude.*

lass-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make weary, faint,* or *languid; to tire, weary, fatigue:* corpus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lasser.*

lassŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for lasso-lus; fr. lassus, lasso-i] *Somewhat wearied:* Cat.

lassus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to laxus] **I.** Prop.: *Faint, languid, weary, tired, exhausted:* ut lassus veni de viâ, Plaut.: (with *Gen.*) lassus maris, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Exhausted, enfeebled, weak:* humus, Ov.—**B.** *Tired, fatigued, wearied:* aures, Hor. **III.** Meton.: Of a flower: *Drooping* as if from weariness: lassove papavera collo Demisere caput, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *las.*

lastaurus, i, *m.*=λάσταυρος. *A lewd person, debauchee:* Suet.

lat-ē, *adv.* [1. lat-us] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Widely; in width; extensively:* hinc populum late regem, *etc.*, Virg.: (*Sup.*) ager latissime continuatus, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *To a great extent* or *degree; freely, liberally:* (*Comp.*) Ofellum Integris opibus novi non lacius usum, *etc.*, Hor.—**2.** *Copiously, diffusively, at length:* loqui, Cic.—**3.** *Far and wide, extensively; in a wide-spread manner; on all sides; amongst all men,* etc.: Ov.

lāt-ĕbra, æ, *f.* [lat-eo] (*That which effects* or *brings about the lying hid,* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A hiding-* or *lurking-place:* Hor.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of a weapon: *The hiding* or *lurking-place* (i. e. *where it is embedded in the body*): teli, Virg.—**2.** Plur.: Of the vital principle: *The hiding-place, secret abode:* animæ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *A lurking-place; hidden* or *secret retreat:* obscuritatis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *A subterfuge, shift, cloak, pretence, feigned excuse* (so, only in Sing.): Cic.—**B.** *Concealment, means of hiding:* et latebras vitiis nox dabit ipsa tuis, Ov.—**C.** *Secresy:* tabellæ, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of the moon: *A hiding;* i. e. *an eclipse:* Lucr.

lātĕbr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [latebr-a] (*Full of* latebræ; hence) *Full of,* or *abounding in, hiding-* or *lurking-places:* via, Cic.: pumex, Virg.

lāte-ns, entis: **1.** *P.* of late-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Lying hid, hidden, concealed:* saxa, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *Hidden, secret, concealed:* res, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *latent.*

lăten-ter, *adv.* [for latent-ter; fr. latens, latent-is] *Secretly, in a secret way* or *manner, privately:* Cic.; Ov.

lāt-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to λαθ, root of λανθάνω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be* or *lie hid; to be concealed:* occulte latet, Cic.: latet anguis in herbâ, Virg. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *To conceal* or *hide one's self, get into concealment; keep out of sight so as not to appear in court,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lie hid, be concealed, buried* in obscurity, *etc.*: aliæ causæ latent, Cic.—**B.** *To lurk, have a hidden* or *secret place:* quæ (*sc.* mens) latet in animis hominum, Cic.—**C.** *To lurk, lie hidden,* or *be cloaked* (*under*): sub nomine pacis bellum latet, Cic.—**D.** *To live in retirement:* crede mihi, bene qui latuit, bene vixit, Ov.—**E.** *To be in safety, to be sheltered:* sub umbrâ Romanæ amicitiæ latebant, Liv.—**F.**: **1.** Neut.: *To escape notice* or *observation; to be unknown:* quæ tantum accenderit ignem Causa, latet, Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To escape the notice* or *observation of; to be concealed* or *hidden from:* nec latuere doli fratrem Junonis et iræ, Virg.

lāter, ĕris, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A brick* or *tile:* Cæs.; Cic.

lātĕr-āmen, ĭnis, *n.* [later] *Any thing made like bricks:* lateramina vasis, *earthenware,* Lucr.

Lātĕrānus, i, *m. Lateranus; a man's name.*

lāter-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [later] **I.** Prop.: *A small brick* or *tile:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: From similarity of shape: *A brick* or *tile;* i. e. *a kind of pastry, so called:* Plaut.

Lātĕrensis, is, *m. Laterensis; a Roman name.*

lātĕr-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.*

[later] (*Pertaining to a* later; hence) *Made, consisting, or built of, bricks; brick-*: muri, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **laterītium**, ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* opus) *Brickwork*: Cæs.

lătĕrĭum, ĭi, *n. Laterium; the name of a villa belonging to Q. Cicero in Arpinum.*

lāterna, æ, v. lanterna.

lătĕ-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 2. *v. n. inch.* [late-o] *To hide one's self, be concealed*: Cic.

lătex, ĭcis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A liquid, fluid* of any kind: desilit in latices, *i. e. into the waters*, Ov.: Lyæus, *i. e. wine*, Virg.: Palladii latices, *i. e. oil*, Ov.

Lătĭālis (**-āris**), e, v. Latium.

Lătĭar, āris, *n.* [Latiar-is] *The Latiar; the festival of Jupiter Latiaris*, or *the Feriæ Latinæ*: Cic.

lăt-ĭbŭlum, i, *n.* [lat-eo] (*That which brings about the lying hid*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A hiding-* or *lurking-place*: Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of animals: *A hiding-place, lurking-hole, covert, den*: Cic.; Cat. **II.** Fig.: *A hiding-place*: doloris, Cic.

lāt-ĭ-clāv-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [l. lat-us; (i); clav-us] *Having a broad purple stripe, broad-striped*: tunica, Val. Max.: tribunus, Suet. — As *Subst.*: **laticlavius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *One entitled to wear the* tunica laticlavia; *a senator, patrician*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laticlave.*

Lătīnæ, ārum (*sc.* feriæ), **Lătīni**, ōrum, v. Latium.

Lătīn-e, *adv.* [Latin-us] (*In the Latin way*; hence) **1.** Latine loqui: **a.**: (a) *To speak in the Latin tongue or language*: Liv.—(b) *To speak according to* or *in the Latin idiom* (i. e. *with correctness and propriety*): Cic.—**b.** *To speak in the Latin way, as a Latin* or *Roman would* (i. e. *in a plain, open, straightforward manner*): Cic.—**2.** Latine scire, *To have a knowledge of the Latin tongue, to know* or *understand Latin*: Cic.—**3.** Latine reddere, *To render* or *translate into Latin*: Cic.—**4.** Latine dicere, *To speak in the Latin tongue* or *language*: Cic.—**5.** Latine pronuntiare, *To speak in the Latin tongue* or *language*: Nep.—**6.** Latine componere *or* formare, *To compose* or *write in the Latin language*: Suet.

1. **Lătīnĭensis**, e, v. Latium.

2. **Lătīnĭensis**, is, *m. Latiniensis; a Roman name.*

lătīn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [Latin-us] (*The state* or *quality of the* Latinus; hence) **1.** *Latin style, Latinity*: Cic.—**2.** *The Latin law* (also called jus Latii): Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *latinité.*

Lătīnĭus, ĭi, *m. Latinius; a Roman name.*

1. **Lătīnus**, a, um, v. Latium.

2. **Lăt-īnus**, i, *m.* [Lat-ium] (*The one pertaining to Latium*) *Latinus; a king of the Laurentians, who hospitably entertained Æneas and gave him his daughter Lavinia in marriage.*

lă-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [root LA, whence la-tus; v. fero *init.*] **1.** *A bearing, bringing*; auxilii, Liv.—**2.** Suffragii latio, *a voting* or *right of voting*: Liv.—**3.** Legis latio, *A proposing of a law, a project of law, a bill*: Cic.—**4.** Expensi latio, *A setting down of expenditure*: Gell.

lăt-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [lat-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lie* or *be hid*; *to be concealed* or *conceal one's self*; *to lurk, hide*: fruticeto, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *To lie hid, keep out of the way*, in order not to appear in court: Cic. **II.** Fig.: Part. Pres.: *Hidden, concealed, buried in obscurity*: latitantibus rebus confidere, Cæs.

lāt-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [l. lat-us] (*The quality of the* latus; hence) **1.** *Breadth, width* of any thing: Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Extent, breadth, large size*: Cic.—**3.** Of pronunciation: *Broadness*: Cic.—**4.** *Copiousness, fullness, richness*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *latitude.*

Lătĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.; by the ancients it was derived sometimes from *latēre*, because here Saturnus lay concealed from his son, Ov.; Virg.; and so, *the concealing place*, or *the place of concealment*:—sometimes from King *Latinus*: Var.; a derivation which is contrary to all accepted rules of the formation of words:—but by Donaldson's derivation of "Latini," it would seem to be connected with ἐλευθ-ερός, lib-er, and so, *the free-place*, or *the land of the free*] *Latium; a country of Italy in which Rome was situate* (now *Campagna di Roma*, and a part of the *Terra di Lavoro*)—Particular expression: Jus Latii, *or simply* Latium, *The Latin right*; i. e. *the political rights which belonged originally to the Latins, but were afterwards granted by the Romans also to other people*: Tac.—Hence, **1. Lătī-nus**, a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Latium; Latian, Latin.*—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Roman*: turba, Ov.—(b) *Inflicted upon* or *suffered by Romans*: vulnera, Ov.—**2. Lătī-ālis** (**-āris**), e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Latium, Latin.* — **3. Lăt-ĭnus** (contr. fr. Lătī-ĭnus), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Latium; Latin.* — As *Subst.*: **Latini**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) **a.** *The inhabitants of Latium, Latins*: nomen, *Latin citizenship* (=jus Latii), Cic.—Hence, **Lătīn-ĭensis**, e, *adj. Latin.*—As *Subst.*: **Latinienses**, ium, *m. The Latins.*—**b.** *Those who possessed the Latin rights of citizenship* (jus Latii, Latinitas). ¶ Hence Fr. *Latin.*

Latmus, i, *m.*, Λάτμος. *Latmus; a mountain in Caria.*—Hence, **Latmius**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mount Latmus; Latmian.*

Latobrigi, ōrum, *m. The Latobrigi; a Gallic people, situated probably on the Rhine.*

lătōmĭæ, ārum, v. lautumiæ.

Lātōna, æ, **Lāto**, ūs, *f. Latona* or *Lato; a daughter of the Titan Cœus and of Phœbe, and mother of Apollo and Diana, whom she brought forth on the island of Delos.*—Hence, **1. Lātōn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Latona; Latonian.* — As *Subst.*: **Latonia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* virgo, puella, filia, or dea) *The Latonian virgin*, etc.; *i. e. Diana.* — **2. Lātō-ĭus** (**Lētō-**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lato; Latoian.*—As *Subst.*: **Lātoius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* filius, puer, *or* deus) *The Latoian god*, etc.; *i. e. Apollo.*—**3. Lātō-us**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lato, Latoan.*—As *Subst.*: **Latous**, i, *m.* (*sc.* filius, puer, *or* deus) *The Latoan god*, etc.; *i. e. Apollo.*—**4. Lātō-ĭs** (**Lētō-**) ĭdis *or* ĭdos, *f. Of,* or *belonging to, Lato; Latoan.* — As *Subst.*: **Lātōis**, ĭdos, *f.* (*sc.* virgo, puella, filia, or dea) *The Latoid virgin*, etc.; *i. e. Diana.*

Lātōn-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *comm. gen.* [Latōn-a; (i); gen-o] *One brought forth by Latona; a child of Latona*: Latonigenæ duo, *i. e. Apollo and Diana*, Ov.

lā-tor, ōris, *m.* [root LA, whence latus; v. fero *init.*] *A mover* or *proposer* of a law: Cic.; Cæs.

Lātōus, a, um, v. Latona.

lātra-ns, ntis, *P.* of lātr(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: *comm. gen.* (*sc.* canis) *A barker*; i. e. *a dog*: Ov.

lātrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [latr(a)-o] **1.** *A barker*; i. e. *a dog*: Virg.

lātrā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.** Sing.: *A barking*: Virg.—**2.** Plur.: *Acts* or *repeated acts of barking; repeated barkings*: Ov.

lātrīna, æ, v. lavatrina.

Lātris, ĭdis, *f.* [Λάτρις] (Handmaid) *Latris; a woman's name.*

1. **lātro**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To bark*: si canes latrent, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) scit cui latretur, quum solus obambulet ipse, Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of the stomach: *To rumble*: Hor.—**2.** Of persons: *To bawl, yelp,* or *shout violently*; *to roar, rant, bluster*: latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To bark* or *bay at*: venaticus (*sc.* catulus) ex quo Tempore cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To bark after*; i. e. *to eagerly seek, demand,* or *require*: nil aliud sibi naturam latrare, nisi, ut, *etc.*, Lucr.

2. **lātro**, ōnis, *m.* [λάτρις] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A hired servant, hireling*: Enn. **B.** Esp.: Of mercenary soldiers: *A mercenary, hired soldier*; *satellite, body-guardsman*: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A freebooter, highwayman, robber, bandit, brigand*: Cic.; Juv.—**B.** Of a hunter, as a *slaughterer* of animals: Virg.—**C.** Of a wild beast, as *a ravager* or *seizer* of prey: Phæd.—**D.** (=latrunculus) *A chessman*; *pawn*: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *larron.*

lātrōcĭn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [latrocin-or] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Freebooting, robbery, highway robbery*: Cæs.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A band of robbers*: Cic.—(b) *An engagement of freebooters* or *robbers*: Sall.—(c) *A marauding incursion*, etc.: Cic.—**c.** Fig.: *Artifice, roguery, knavery*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** *Robbery*, or *freebooting at sea*; *piracy*: Vell.—**3.** *A chessman*: Ov.

lātrō-cĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v.*

dep. [for latron-cinor; fr. 2. latro, latron-is] **I.** *To perform military service for pay, to be a hired soldier:* Plaut. **II.** **A.** *To practice freebooting or highway robbery, to rob on the highway:* Cic.—**B.** *To rob on the seas, to commit piracy:* Cic.

lătrun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for latron-culus; fr. id.] (*A little* latro; thence) **1.** *A highwayman, robber, freebooter, brigand:* Cic.—**2.** *A man, pawn,* in chess: Sen.

1. **lātus**, a, um, *adj.* [acc. to some for stlatus=stratus; —acc. to others akin to Sans. *prith-u*, "large;" fr. root PRATH, *to extend;* Gr. πλατ-ύς] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Broad, wide:* (*Comp.*) terra verticibus angusta, lateribus latior, Cic.: (with *Gen., Acc.,* or *Abl. of space*) areas latas pedum denûm facto, Col.: duas fossas . . . quindecim pedes latas perduxit, Cæs.: faciemus (*sc.* scrobes) tribus pedibus altas, duobus semis latas, *etc.:* Pall.—As *Subst.:* **latum**, i, *n. Width, breadth:* Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Extensive, extended, wide:* (*Sup.*) quam latissimas solitudines habere, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of pronunciation: *Broad, abroadly pronounced:* Cic. — **B.** Of speech or speaker: *Copious, diffuse, full, rich:* Cic.; Quint.—**C.** *Wide-spread:* gloria, Pl.—**D.** Of persons, from the idea of spreading out the clothes in ostentatious display: *Elated, haughty, proud:* latus ut in circo spatiere, Hor.

2. **lātus**, ĕris, *n.* [etym. dub.: prob. akin to Sanscrit root PRATH, *projicere, extendere;* πλατ-ύς] (*The thing extended* or *the wide thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The side* or *flank* of men or animals: Cic.; Lucr.—Particular phrases: **A.** Lateris *or* laterum dolor, *Pain in the side, pleurisy:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Artifex lateris, *An artist of* (or *with*) *the side,* i. e. *one who makes artistic movements with the side or sides; a balletdancer:* Ov.—**C.** Fencing *t. t.:* Latus dare, *To give,* i. e. *to expose the side or lay it open* to one's adversary: Tib.—**D.** Tegere, *etc.,* claudere *or* dare latus alicui, *To cover the side for a person; To give one's side to a person;* i. e. *to walk close by,* or *by the side of,* a person: Hor.—**E.** Latus alicui præbere *or* obdere, *To give or lay open one's side to a person or thing;* i. e. *to expose one's self to the assaults of a person or thing,* etc.: Sen.; Hor.—**F.** Latere tecto abscedere, *To depart with one's side covered;* i. e. *to get off unharmed, to escape safe and sound:* Ter.—**G.** Ab latere alicujus, *One close to a person's side;* i. e. *a person's intimate friend, constant attendant,* etc.: Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: Of orators: *The lungs,* as lying by the side: Cic.—**B.** *The body:* Hor.—**C.** *The side or lateral surface* of a thing: Cic.; Cæs.—**D.** Milit. *t. t.:* Of an army: *The flank:* Cæs.; Tac.—Particular phrases: A latere, *On or at the side* or *flank;* a *or* ex lateribus, *On* or *at the sides* or *flanks:* Cæs.; Sall.; Cic.

3. **lā-tus**, a, um, *P.* of fero; v. fero *init.*

lătus-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for latercŭlum; fr. latus, later-is] *A little side:* Cat.

laudā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [laud(a)-o] (*That may* or *can be praised;* hence) *Deserving* or *meriting praise* or *commendation; praiseworthy, laudable:* Of persons or things: vita, Cic.: (*Comp.*) multo modestiâ . . . laudabilior, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *louable.*

laudābĭl-iter, *adv.* [laudabil-is] *In a praiseworthy, commendable,* or *laudable way* or *manner; praiseworthily, commendably, laudably:* laudabiliter vivendum Cic.: (*Comp.*) multo laudabilius, Val. Max.

laudā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [laud(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A praising; the act of praising:* Quint. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of that wherein the praising consists: **1.** Gen.: *Praise, commendation:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Legal *t. t.: A speaking to a person's good character; testimony to character:* Cic.—**b.** *A funeral oration* (*in which the virtues and good qualities of the deceased were made the subjects of praise*): Cic.; Liv.

laudā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *One who praises; a praiser, eulogizer:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Legal *t. t.: A witness to* a person's good *character:* Cic.—**B.** *One who pronounces a funeral oration* in praise of a deceased person; *a funeral orator:* Pl.

laudā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She who praises:* Cic.; Ov.

laudā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of laud(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* a. Prop.: *Praised, commended, excellent:* vir, Cic.: (*Comp.*) saccharon laudatius, Pl.—b. Meton.: *Beautiful* in appearance: laudatissima virgo, Ov.

laud-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [laus, laud-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To praise, extol, commend, laud:* pudorem, Hor.: quis laudare bonos ornatius . . . potest? Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To extol* or *praise as happy:* laudet diversa sequentes, Hor.—**2.** *To pronounce a person's* last *praises;* i. e. *to pronounce a funeral oration over* one: quem ouum supremo ejus die Maximus laudaret, *etc.,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To adduce, name, quote, cite* a person as any thing: (with *Second Acc. of further definition*) quem rerum Romanarum auctorem laudare possum religiosissimum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *louer.*

laurea, æ, v. laureus.

laurĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [laure-a] (*Provided with laurel;* hence) *Adorned, crowned,* or *decked with laurel; laurelled:* imago, Cic.—Particular expressions: **1.** Laureatæ fasces, *Fasces encircled with laurel* in token of some great victory; *laurelled fasces,* Cic. — **2.** Laureatæ literæ *or* tabellæ, *Letters encircled with laurel,* in token of their conveying information of some great victory having been obtained; *laurelled letters:* Liv. — As *Subst.:* **laurĕāta**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* litera or tabella) *A laurelled letter:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lauréat.*

Laurentum, i, *n. Laurentum; a maritime town of Latium, between Ostia and Lavinium* (now *Torre di Paterno*). —Hence, **1. Lauren-s** (for Laurents), entis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Laurentum, Laurentian.* — As *Subst.:* **Laurentes**, um, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The people of Laurentium, the Laurentes.* —**2. Laurent-ius**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Laurentum, Laurentian.*

laurĕ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [laure-a] (*A small* laurea; hence) **1.** *A small laurel crown* or *garland:* Prov.: Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek for a laurel crown in* or *on a laurelled cake,* i. e. *to look for reputation in trifles:* Cic. —**2.** *A small* or *slight triumph; a small degree of reputation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lauréole.*

Laurĕŏlus, i, *m. Laureolus; a notorious robber.*

laur-ētum, i, *n.* [laur-us] (*A place provided with laurels,* hence) *A laurel-grove* or *plantation:* Suet.

laur-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *pertaining to, laurel; laurel-:* virga, Ov.—As *Subst.:* **laurĕa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* arbor) *A laurel-tree, laurel:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Made of laurel; laurel-:* coronatus laureâ coronâ, Liv.—As *Subst.:* **laurĕa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* corona) *A laurel crown; a crown* or *garland of laurel:* Cic.

laur-ĭ-cŏm-us, a, um, *adj.* [laurus; (i); com-a] (Prop.: *Laurel-foliaged;* Meton.) *Covered with laurel trees:* montes, Lucr.

laur-I-ger, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [laurus; (i); ger-o] **I.** Gen.: *Laurel-bearing:* manus, Prop. **II.** Esp.: *Crowned* or *encircled with laurel:* Phœbus, Ov.

Laurōn, ōnis, *f. Lauron; a city in Hispania Tarraconensis.*

laurus, i (*Gen.,* laurūs, Pl.: *Abl.,* lauru, Hor.:—*Nom. Plur.:* laurūs, Tib.), *f.*: **I.** Prop.: *A laurel-tree; a laurel* (*wreaths of which were worn by victorious generals*): Ov.; Suet. **II.** Fig.: *Triumph, victory, success:* Cic. ¶ Hence Fr. *laurier.*

1. **laus**, laudis, *f.* [prob. akin to clu-o, Greek κλυ-ω, and Sanscrit çru, *to hear*] (*That which one hears of one's self;* hence, in good sense) **I.** Prop.: *Praise, commendation, good report:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *A thing* or *deed deserving* or *obtaining praise; a praiseworthy* or *commendable action; a glorious* or *noble deed:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of an orator: *Merit, excellence, superiority:* Cic.—**B.** Of things: *Value, repute, estimation, worth:* Pl.

2. **Laus**, Laudis, *f. Laus; a city of Cisalpine Gaul, northwest of Placentia* (now *Lodi Vecchio*).

Lausus, i, *m. Lausus:* **1.** *A son of Numitor and brother of Rhea Silvia.*—**2.** *The son of Mezentius.*

laut-e, *adv.* [laut-us] **I.** Prop.: *Elegantly, magnificently, splendidly, sumptuously:* vivere, Nep.: (*Comp.*) lautius, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Exquisitely, excellently, beautifully:* Ter.—**B.** *Exquisitely, magnificently;* i. e. *completely, thoroughly:* (*Sup.*) hodie me . . emunxeris lautissime, Poet. ap. Cic.

lautĭa [etym. dub.] ōrum, *n.* *An entertainment furnished in Rome to foreign ambassadors or distinguished guests at the expense of the state.*

laut-ĭtĭa (-lĭcĭa), æ, *f.* [laut-us] (*The quality of the* lautus ; hence) *Elegance, splendour, magnificence, richness* in one's style of living, table, *etc.*: Cic.

Lautŭlæ, ārum, *f.* *Lautulæ ; a town of Latium.*

lautŭmiæ (lātŏm-, lātŭm-), ārum, *f.* [λατομία] **I.** Gen.: *A stone-quarry:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A prison cut out of rock* at Syracuse: Cic. **B.** Meton.: *The prison in Rome, usually called* Tullianum : Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *latomie.*

lau-tus (for lav-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of lav-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Washed, bathed:* hence) **a.** Meton.: (a) *Elegant, splendid, sumptuous, luxurious:* (*Sup.*) lautissima cœna, Pl. — (b) *Splendid, noble, magnificent:* patrimonia, Cic.—(c) *Wealthy, rich:* civitas, Cic.—(d) Of persons: *Noble, honourable, distinguished, grand:* homines lauti, Cic.—(e) *Prodigal* or *splendid* in doing something : Pers.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Noble, glorious:* (*Comp.*) lautior beneficentiæ ratio, Cic.—(b) *Honourable:* negotium, Cic.—(c) *Nice, minute, attentive, diligent:* cura, Pl.

lăvā-crum, i, *n.* [lav(a)-o] (*That which is made for washing* or *bathing in ;* hence) *A bath:* Claud.

lăvā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A washing :* Pl.—**2.** : **a.** Prop.: *A bathing :* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Bathing apparatus:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lavasse.*

lăvātr-īna (lātr-), æ, *f.* [for lavator-ina ; fr. lavator, lavator-is] (*A thing pertaining to a* lavator ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A place* or *building for washing* one's self ; *a lavatory:* Var. **II.** Meton.: *A water-closet, privy,* etc.: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *latrines.*

Lăv-erna, æ, *f.* [probably akin to λαν-εῖν—whence, ἀπολανέειν—to take a portion of] (*She who takes a portion of a thing ;* hence) *Laverna ; the patron goddess of gain* (lawful or unlawful), *and hence of rogues and thieves.*

Lāvĭnĭa, æ, *f.* *Lavinia ; the daughter of Latinus and wife of Æneas.*

Lāvīn-ĭum, ii. *n.* [Lavini-a] (*The thing pertaining to Lavinia, Lavinium ; a city of Latium, founded by Æneas in honour of his wife Lavinia* (now *Pratica*). — Hence, **Lāvīnĭ-us**, a, um (more rarely Lāvin-us, a, um), *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lavinium; Lavinian.*

lăv-o, lāvāvi, *and* lāvi ; lāvātum, lautum, *and* lōtum ; lāvāre *and* lāvĕre; 1. and 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to λού-ω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: Act.: *To wash, bathe, lave:* manūs, Cic.: crines, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force, or Neut.: *To bathe one's self ; to bathe :* Cæs.; Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of a river : *To wash ;* i. e. *flow against* or *close by:* flavus quam (*sc.* villam) Tiberis lavat, Hor.—**2.** Of the sea : *To flow over, wet:* arenas, Ov.—**B.** Of tears: *To wet, moisten, bathe, wet:* vultum, Ov.—**C.** *To sprinkle, wet :* reliquias vino et bibulam lavere favillam, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To wash away, wash out:* mala vino, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of a fault : *To wash away, atone for, expiate :* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *laver.*

laxā-mentum, i, *n.* [lax(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Wide space, ample room:* Sen.—**b.** Fig.: *Scope, room:* Liv.—**2.** *Relaxation, freedom, relief:* Liv.—**3.** *Relaxation ; means* or *opportunity of unbending* or *recreating one's self :* Script. ap. Cic.—**4.** *Laxity, mitigation, abatement* of stringent requirements, *etc.*: Cic.

lax-e, *adv.* [lax-us] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Loosely, not tightly :* Pl.—**b.** Fig.: *Without restraint, freely :* (*Comp.*) laxius vivere, Liv.—**2.** : **a.** Gen. : *Widely, extensively :* (*Sup.*) Mercurii stella laxissime (*sc.* vagatur), Pl.—**b.** Esp. : (a) *Roomily:* habitare, Cic.—(b) Of troops : *Openly, not closely :* stare, Curt.—**3.** Of time : *Distantly, remotely :* Cic.—**4.** *In a lax* or *relaxed state ; negligently :* Sall.

lax-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* laxus ; hence) *Width, roominess, spaciousness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lâcheté.*

lax-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To make* laxus ; hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen. : *To unloose, unfasten :* laxat claustra Sinon, Virg.—**2.** Esp. : **a.** *To slack, slacken, relax :* excussosque jubet laxare rudentes, Virg.—**b.** Of the flesh, skin, body, *etc.*: Pass.: *To become loose* or *flaccid :* laxantur corpora rugis, Ov.—**c.** Of the bowels : *To make loose:* herbam laxandis intestinis devorant, Pl.—**d.** *To make loose from ; to ease* or *relieve of :* corpore laxati, Cic. **B.** Meton. : **1.** Of sleep as subject : *To relax, unstring, render weak, feeble,* or *powerless :* quies laxaverat artūs, Virg.—**2.** Of persons yielding to sleep, as subjects : *To relax, unbend:* placidā laxārant membra quiete . . . nautæ, Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To set loose* or *free ; to relieve :* a contentione animos, Cic.—**2.** *To unbend, amuse, recreate, refresh :* judicum animos, Cic.—**3.** : **a.** Gen.: *To relax, mitigate, diminish, abate :* laxatas sensit custodias, Liv. —**b.** Esp. : (a) Of price : *To diminish, lower :* annonam, Liv.—(b) *To abate itself, become less, fall :* annona haud multum laxaverat, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Gen. : *To make wide* or *broad ; to extend, expand,* etc.: sese, Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To make roomy* or *extensive, to enlarge :* forum, Cic.—**2.** Of troops : *To open, open wide, to leave* or *make a space between* themselves, *etc.*: Cæs.—**3.** Pass. in reflexive force : *To open one's self* or *itself :* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lâcher, laisser, layer.*

lax-us, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to λαγγ-άζω, to slacken] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen. : *Slack, not tight ; loose:* funis, Hor.: (*Sup.*) laxissimas habenas habere, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of a bow : *Slack, slackened:* Virg.—**2.** Of a door, etc.: *Loose, unfastened, open :* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of extent: **1.** Gen.: *Wide, broad, extended :* laxos suspendit aranea casses, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Roomy, extensive:* laxior domus, Vell. —**b.** *Wide apart, gaping open :* laxis laterum compagibus, Virg. — **B.** Of time : *Not near,* or *close at hand ; distant:* Cic.—**C.** Of the effects produced by debauch : *Reeling, unstrung, disordered:* Pers. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen. : *Lax, slack, relaxed :* imperium, Sall.—**2.** Esp. : Of price : *Easy, low :* annona, Liv.—**B.** Laxus locus, *Ample scope, great latitude:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lâche.*

lēa, æ, *f.* [akin to leo] *A lioness:* Ov.

lēæna, æ, *f.* = λέαινα. *A lioness:* Virg.

Lēander (-drus), i, *m.*, Λείανδρος (Smooth-man). *Leander* or *Leandrus ; a young man of Abydos ; who, in order to visit his mistress, Hero, in Sestos, swam nightly across the Hellespont, until he was drowned in a storm.*

Lĕarchus, i, *m.*, Λέαρχος (Commander of the people). *Learchus ; the son of Athamas and Ino, who, in a fit of madness, killed his father.*—Hence, **Lĕarch-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of Learchus, Learchean.*

Lēbădĭa, æ, *f.*, Λεβαδεία, Λεβαδία. *Lebadia ; a Bœotian city.*

Lĕbĕdus, i, *f.*, Λέβεδος. *Lebedus ; a city on the coast of Ionia, north of Colophon ; where Apollo had a temple ; and where every year theatrical games were celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

lĕbes, ētis, *m.* = λέβης : **1.** *Basin kettle, caldron,* for cooking : Virg.—**2.** *A hand-basin* for washing : Ov.

Lĕbynthos, i, *f.*, Λέβινθος. *Lebinthos ; one of the Sporadic Isles* (now *Leuta* or *Levita*).

Lĕchæum, i, *n.*, -æ, ārum, *f.*, Λέχαιον. *Lechæum* or *Lechæ ; the port of Corinth on the Corinthian Gulf.*

lect-o, *adv.* [lect-us] **I.** Prop.: *In a choice, chosen,* or *select way :* (*Sup.*) lectissime, Var. **II.** Fig. : **A.** *Carefully :* (*Comp.*) lectius, Cato.—**B.** (*In a choice way ;* hence) Of language : *Excellently ; in choice* or *elegant language :* dicere, Cic.

lect-īca, æ, *f.* [3. lect-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* lectus ; hence) **1.** *A litter, sedan* (*used at first only on journeys, but afterwards also, for the sake of convenience, in the city*): Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *A bier* or *litter* for carrying the dead : Nep.

lectīc-ārĭus, ii, *m.* [lectic-a] (*One pertaining to a* lectica ; hence) *A litter-* or *sedan-bearer ; a chairman :* Cic.

lectīc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] (*A small* lectica ; hence) **1.** *A small litter* or *sedan ;* Cic.—**2.** *A bier :* Nep.—**3.** *A couch* or *settee,* on which one lay while reading or writing : Suet.

lec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for leg-tio ; fr. 2. leg-o] **1.** *A choosing, picking,* or *singling out ; a selecting :* Cic.—**2.** *A reading* or *perusing* of a book, *etc.*, to one's self ; *a perusal :* Cic.—**3.** Polit. *t. t.*: Lectio senatūs *or simply* lectio, *A reading out,* or *calling over* (*of the names of the senators : this was done by the censor, who at the same time struck the unwor-*

thy ones from the list): Liv.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lecon.*

lect-i-stern-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [2. lectus; (i); stern-o] (Prop.: *A strewing, spreading, or laying out of a couch or of couches*, Meton.) *A lectisternium*, or *feast of the gods (in which the images of the gods, lying on cushions, were placed in the streets, and food of all kinds set before them; these banquets were prepared by the Epulones)*: Liv.

lect-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [lect-o ; obsol. freq. of 2. lego] *To read often; to read with eagerness, or with attention:* libros, Cic.

lectĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for lection-cula ; fr. lectio, lection-is] *A slight or short reading:* Cic.

lec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for leg-tor ; fr. 2. leg-o] 1. *One who reads or peruses a book*, etc.; *a reader*: Cic.—2.: a. Gen.: *One who reads aloud; a reader.* —b. Esp.: *A slave who read aloud at an entertainment, or to his master (=anagnostes)*: Hor. ; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lecteur.*

lectŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for lecto-lus; fr. 3. lectus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) lecto-i] (*A small* lectus ; hence) 1. *A small couch; a couch* for sleeping ; *a bed*: Cic.—2. *A small couch for reclining on at meals ; an eating-couch*: Cic.—3. *A funeral-bed, bed of state*: Tac.—4. *A reading-couch, lounge, settee, sofa*: Pl.

1. **lec-tus** (for leg-tus), a, um : 1. *P.* of 2. leg-o.—2. *Pa.* : a. Prop.: *Chosen, picked out, selected*: verba, Cic. —b. Fig.: *Choice, good, excellent of its kind*: (*Comp.*) lectior femina, Cic.: (*Sup.*) lectissimus vir, Cic.

2. **lec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for leg-tus ; fr. 2. leg-o] I. Prop.: *A gathering or collecting together*: Ter. II. Meton.: *That which is gathered together; a couch, bed*: Plaut.

3. **lec-tus,** i, *m.* [id.] (*That which is gathered or collected*; hence) (Prop.: *A bundle or heap of leaves*, etc., *collected and laid together, forming a resting-place*; Meton.) I. Gen.: *A couch, bed*: lecto tenebatur, *was confined to his bed*, Cic. II. Esp.: A. *A bridal bed* (which, after marriage, was called *adversus*, because it was placed opposite the door): Cic.—B.: *A couch* for reclining on at meals ; *a dining or eating-couch*: Hor.—C. *A funeral couch, a bier*: Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lit, liteau, litée.*

Lēda, æ, -ē, ēs, *f.*, Λήδη. *Leda or Lede ; the daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus ; she bore by Jupiter, who visited her in the form of a swan, two eggs, from one of which came Pollux and Helen, and from the other Castor and Clytemnestra.*—Hence, **Lēd-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Leda*: Idei, *i. e. Castor and Pollux*, Ov.

lēgāt-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [legat-um] (*One pertaining to a* legatum ; hence) *One to whom something is left by will ; a legatee*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *légataire.*

lēgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. leg(a)-o] (Prop.: *The sending of an ambassador*; Meton.) 1. *The office of an ambassador; an embassy, legation*: Cic. ; Cæs.—Particular phrases: a. Legatio libera, *A free legation* (i. e. *permission granted to a senator to visit one or more provinces on his private affairs in the character of an ambassador, but without performing the duties of one; such an embassy was called "free," because, while it lasted, the holder of it was at liberty to come to the city of Rome, and leave it again, without resigning his office*): Cic.—b. Legatio votiva, *A free embassy assumed for the purpose* (often a mere pretext) *of paying a vow in a province.*—2. *The persons attached to an embassy ; an embassy, legation*: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *légation.*

lēgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who leaves something by will, a testator*: Suet.

lēgā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *That which is bequeathed ; a legacy, bequest*: Cic.

1. **lēgā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of 1. leg(a)-o.

2. **lēgā-tus,** i, *m.* [1. leg(a)-o] 1. *A commissioner, deputy, representative, legate, delegate*: Cic.; Hor.—2. *An ambassador*: Cic.—3.: a. In a civil capacity ; under the Empire : *A governor of a province ; an imperial legate*: Tac. —b. In a military capacity : (a) *A lieutenant-general : second in command*: Cæs.—(b) Under the Empire : *A military commander ; an imperial lieutenant*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *légat.*

lēg-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [lex, leg-is ; (i); fer-o] *Lawgiving*: Ov.

lēg-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. leg-o] (Prop.: *A levying, raising, or enlisting ; and Meton.: A body of troops levied*, etc.; hence) A. *A* Roman *legion (consisting of* 10 *cohorts of foot-soldiers and* 300 *cavalry, making together between* 4200 *and* 6000 men): Liv.; Tac.—B. *A legion* of other nations : Plaut.; Liv.—C. *An army*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *légion.*

lēgĭōn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [legio, legion-is] *Of, or belonging to, a legion; legionary*: milites, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *légionnaire.*

lēgis-lā-tor and **lēgum-lātor** (sometimes written separately), ōris, *m.* [lex, legis ; LA, root of latum ; v. fero *init.*] *A lawgiver, legislator*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *législateur.*

lēgĭtĭm-e, *adv.* [legitim-us] 1. *Legitimately, legally, lawfully*: Cic.—2. *Legally*, etc. ; *in a way that is recognized or acknowledged by law*: Cic.—3. *Rightly, justly, properly*, etc.: Tac.

lēg-ĭtĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [lex, leg-is] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Connected with or pertaining to law*: controversiæ, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **legitima,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* jussa) *Usages, or precepts, of* human *law*: Nep. B. Esp.: 1. *Legitimate, legal, lawful*: imperium, Cic. — 2. *Fixed, or appointed, by law*: dies legitimus comitiis habendis, Cic.—3. *Recognized or acknowledged by law*: conjux, Ov.—4. *Arising out of*, or *originating in, law*: impedimentum, Cic.—5. *Lawful ; acting in accordance with the law* of nations (as opp. to pirates, *etc.*): hostis, Cic. II. Fig.: A.: 1. *Right, just, proper, appropriate*: legitima accusio commendationis, Cic. —2. *Right, proper, suitable*: fistulas denûm pedum longitudinis esse, legitimum est, Pl.—B. *According to*, or *influenced by, rule*: poëma, Hor.—C. *Correct*: numerus, Cic. : sonus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *légitime.*

lēgĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for legioncula; fr. legio, legion-is] *A small legion*: Liv.

1. **lēg-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; perhaps lex, leg-is, and so, *To appoint by law* for any purpose] I. Polit. *t. t.*: A.: 1. Prop.: a. Gen.: *To send* with a legal commission or charge ; *to send* as a representative or deputation : Andronem legārunt ad Apronium, Cic.—b. Esp.: *To send on an embassy ; to send as an ambassador* or *ambassadors*: quo tandem senatūs consulto legatus sis, Cic.—2. Meton.: *To confide* or *intrust to one*: tibi negotium, Plaut.—B. Of public officers, *etc.* : 1.: a. In a civil capacity : *To choose as deputy, to select as assistant*: Dolabella me sibi legavit, Cic.—b. In a military capacity : *To appoint* or *select as lieutenant*: legat sibi homines nobiles, Sall.—2. *To send as a deputy* or *commissioner*: eum Cæsari, Cic. II. Law *t. t.* : *To give by one's last will, to bequeath ; to leave* as a legacy usum et fructum bonorum suorum Cæsenniæ legat, Cic.—Particular phrase: Aliquid alicui ab aliquo legare, *To give* or *appoint by will*, etc., *something to some one to be paid* or *allowed by another*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *léguer.*

2. **lēg-o,** lēgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [λέγ-ω] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To lay* or *put together ; to gather, collect.* cæsorum spolia, Liv. B. Esp.: 1. Naut. *t. t.*: Vela legere, *To gather* or *lay together*, i. e. *to furl, the sails*: Virg. —2. Of threads, *etc.*: *To gather together, to wind up*: Ov.—3. With accessory notion of unlawful appropriation: *To gather* or *take unjustly to one's self for one's own use ; to steal, purloin, plunder, carry off, abstract*: sacra divûm, Hor.—4. With accessory notion of selection : a. *To gather* or *collect together* from out of a number; *to choose, pick out, select*: ni vis humana quotannis Maxima quæque manu legeret, Virg.—b. *To choose, select, pick*, or *single out*: legitque virum vir, *and man singled out man*; i. e. *for his opponent* or *antagonist*, Virg. —c. *To choose* or *select* for any office or employment : Cic. ; Suet.—d. Of soldiers : *To levy, raise, enlist*: Ov.; Suet. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of fruit, flowers, *etc.*: *To pick, gather, cull*, etc. : Cic. ; Virg.—2. Of a tree : *To gather the fruit of*, etc.: Ov.—3. Of the hair: *To pull* or *pluck out* : Phæd.—4. With local objects, by land : *To pass, move*, or *wander through* : saltûs, Ov.—Particular phrases: a. Legere vestigia, *To pass* or *wander over one's footsteps*; i. e. *to track, follow after*, or *pursue one*: Virg.—b. Legere orbes, *To follow one through windings*, etc.: Virg.—5. Of the sea as object : a. With personal subjects : *To sail over* or *across, to traverse*: Ov.—b. With

inanimate subjects: *To move* or *float upon:* Virg.—6. Of a coast, shore, or a place upon either of them: *To pass* or *sail by, to coast along:* Liv.; Ov.—7. Of the sight: a. *To pick up* or *gather with the eyes one after another; to collect in one's glance; to see, survey, observe, view, obtain a view of:* omnes longo ordine, Virg.—b. (a) Gen.: *To read* or *peruse* a book, writing, *etc.:* libros, Cic.: sepulchra, *i. e. the epitaphs* or *inscriptions on the sepulchres:* id.—(b) Esp.: With accessory notion of uttering aloud: *To read out* or *aloud, to read:* volumen, Cic.: orationes, et historias, et carmina, Pl.—Particular expression: Of the censors: Senatum legere, *To read over, to call out* or *over, the names of the senators:* Liv.—B. Legere soceros, *To obtain fathers-in-law by an act of stealing;* in reference to the rape of the Sabine women: Virg. III. Fig.: *To choose, select:* conditiones, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lire.*

lĕgŭl-eius, ĭi, *m.* [legul-us] (*One pertaining to a* legulus; hence) In law: *One who collects* legal technicalities, in order to defeat his opponent; *a pettifogger:* Cic.

lĕg-ŭlus, i, *m.* [2. leg-o] (*One gathering;* hence) *A gatherer, collector:* Cic.

lĕg-ūmen, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*That which is gathered* or *picked;* hence) I. Gen.: *Pulse, any leguminous plant:* Cic. II. Esp.: *A bean-plant:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *légume.*

Lēlĕges, um, *m.*, Λέλεγες. *The Leleges; a Pelasgic tribe who were scattered over several parts of Asia Minor and Greece.*—Sing.: **Lelex,** Lelegis, *m. One of the Leleges.*—Hence, 1. **Lĕlĕgēius,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Leleges; Lelegeian.*—2. **Lēlĕgēis,** ĭdis, *adj. Lelegeian; Asiatic.*

Lĕmannus, i, *m.* (with or without *lacus*) *Lemannus* (now *the lake of Geneva*).

lembus, i, *m.* = λέμβος. *A small fast-sailing vessel with a sharp prow; a pinnace, yacht, cutter:* Liv.

Lemnĭas, ădis, v. Lemnos.

Lemn-ĭ-cŏl-a, æ, *m.* [Lemn-os; (i); col-o] *A dweller in Lemnos,* i. e. *Vulcan:* Ov.

lemnisc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [lemnisc-us] *Provided* or *furnished with a* lemniscus; i. e. *adorned with a pendent ribbon:* palma lemniscata, *a palm branch ornamented with a* lemniscus, i. e. *the highest reward* or *recompense:* Cic.

lemniscus, i, *m.* = λημνίσκος. *A pendent ribbon (fastened to a victor's garland):* Liv.

Lemnos (-us), i, *f.*, Λῆμνος. *Lemnos* or *Lemnus* (now *Stalimene*); *an island in the Ægean Sea, the abode of Vulcan.*—Hence, 1. **Lemnĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Lemnos; Lemnian.*—As *Subst.*: a. **Lemnius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Lemnian god,* i. e. *Vulcan:* Ov.—b. **Lemnĭi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Lemnos, the Lemnians:* Nep.—2. **Lemn-ĭas,** ădis, *f. adj.*, Λημνίας. *Of, or belonging to, Lemnos; Lemnian.*—As *Subst. f.* (*sc.* femina) *A Lemnian woman* (*Dat. Plur.* Lemniasi, Ov.).

Lĕmŏnĭa tribus. *The Lemonia tribe; a rustic tribe on the* Via Latina.

Lĕmŏvĭces, um, *m. The Lemovices; a people of Aquitanian Gaul.*

Lĕmŏvĭi, ōrum, *m. The Lemovii; a Germanic people on the Baltic.*

Lĕmūres, um, *m.* I. Prop.: *Shades, ghosts* of the departed: Ov.—Hence, **Lĕmūrĭa,** ium, *n.* (*Things pertaining to the Lemures*) *The Lemuria; a festival held at night on 9th May, to appease departed shades:* Ov. II. Meton.: *Ghosts, spectres:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lemures.*

lēn-a, æ, *f.* [len-io] *She that entices, allures,* or *seduces; a female enticer:* Cic.; Ov.

Lēnæus, a, um, *adj.*, Ληναῖος (Belonging to the wine-press). *Lenæan, Bacchic:* latices, *i. e. wine,* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **Lēnæus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Lenæan god;* i. e. *Bacchus:* Virg.

lēn-e, *adv.* [len-is] *Gently, moderately, not violently:* lene sonans, Ov.

lēnī-men, ĭnis, *n.* [leni-o] *That which mitigates* or *soothes;* hence, 1. *A soother* or *mitigator:* laborum, Hor.—2. *A mitigation, alleviation,* etc.: senectæ, Ov.

lēnī-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which renders* lenis; hence) *A mitigation, a soothing; an alleviation:* Tac.

lēn-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imperf.*, lenibant, Virg.:—*Fut.*, lenibunt, Prop.), *a. v. a.* and *n.* [len-is] (*To make* lenis; hence) I. *To make soft;* i. e. *to remove the hardness of* any thing: Pl. II.: A. Gen.: *To moderate, render gentle:* clamorem, Hor. B. Esp.: 1. Of flavour: *To reduce, qualify, tend to remove:* Pl.—2. Of the stomach: *To appease, pacify:* Hor.—3. Of wounds: *To assuage, moderate the violence* or *pains of:* Prop. III.: A. Act.: 1. Gen.: *To render gentle* or *mild* in character; aliquem, Cic.—2. Esp.: a. With Personal pron.: *To render one's self gentle* or *mild: to become gentle* or *mild* in character: Cic.—b. Of persons or things: *To appease, quiet, pacify:* Cic.; Liv.—c. *To mitigate, soothe, alleviate,* etc.: desiderium, Cic.—B. Neut.: *To become mild, to be mitigated:* dum iræ leniunt, Plaut.

lē-nis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit root LI, *liquefacere, solvere*] (*Making to flow, loosening, relaxing;* hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Soft, smooth:* lene, asperum, Cic. B. Esp.: Of flavour: *Soft* or *smooth* to the palate: vinum, Ter. II. Meton.: A. Gen.: *Moderate, gentle, not violent:* (*Sup.*) lenissimus ventus, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Of flying: *Gentle, easy:* volatus, Ov.—2. Of any thing rising to a point or peak: *Gentle, gradual, gradually rising, sloping,* etc.: (*Comp.*) jugum paullo leniore fastigio ab eâ parte, quæ, *etc.*, Cæs.—3. Of sleep: *Gentle, mild:* Hor. III. Fig.: A. Gen.: Of persons or things: *Gentle, mild,* in character: Cic.; Hor. B. Esp.: 1. Of speech: *Mild, gentle, calm:* Cic.—2. Of poison: *Mild, gentle* in operation: Cic.

lēn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [len-is] (*The quality,* or *state, of the* lenis; hence) 1. *Softness, smoothness:* Pl.—2. *Gentleness, quietness:* Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, Cæs.—3.: a. Gen.: *Mildness, gentleness, lenity:* animi, Cic.—b. Esp.: Of speech, *etc.*: *Mildness, gentleness:* Cic.

lēn-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] 1. *Moderately, gently, not violently:* (*Comp.*) sic ego torrentem . . . Lenius . . . decurrere vidi, Ov.—2.: a. Of any thing rising to a point: *Gently, gradually:* collis leniter acclivis, Cæs.—b. Of pace or motion: *Gently, softly, not rapidly, quietly:* ire, Ov.—3.: a. Gen.: *Gently, mildly, calmly:* (*Sup.*) lenissime sentire, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Of speech, *etc.*: *Mildly, gently, quietly, calmly:* Cic.—(b) *Remissly, indolently, slowly:* Cæs.

lēn-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* lenis; hence) *Mildness, gentleness:* Cic.

lēn-o, ōnis, *m.* [len-io] (*One who softens;* hence) 1.: a. In a good sense: *One who prevails* upon another; *a persuader:* Ov.—b. In a bad sense: *An allurer, enticer:* Cic.—2. In a bad sense: *A pimp, pander, procurer:* Cic.

lēnōcĭn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [lenocin-or] (*That which allures;* hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *An alluring; allurement, enticement:* Cic. B. Esp.: *A pimping; an acting as a pimp, procurer,* etc.: Plaut. II. Meton.: Of that which causes or promotes allurement: *Finery,* or *nicety in dress,* etc.: Cic.; Suet. III. Fig.: *Meretricious ornament:* Tac.

lēnō-cĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [for lenon-cinor; fr. leno, lenon-is] I. Prop.: *To be alluring; to entice, flatter, wheedle, cajole:* tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. II. Meton.: (*To pander to;* hence) *To increase:* insitæ feritati arte ac tempore lenocinantur, Tac.

lens, tis, *f. A lentil:* Virg.

lent-e, *adv.* [lent-us] 1. Of motion or time: *Slowly, sluggishly:* procedere, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) animus lentissime mandit, Col.—2.: a. Gen.: *Calmly, dispassionately, unconcernedly:* (*Comp.*) hæc lentius disputantur, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) *Coolly, with indifference,* etc.: respondere, Cic.—(b) *Calmly, attentively:* Cic.

lent-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [id.] I. *To become adhesive, clammy,* or *sticky; to cling, stick, adhere:* ad digitos lentescit habendo, Virg. II.: A. Prop.: *To become pliant* or *soft:* ceræ modo lentescere (*sc.* gemmam), Pl. B. Fig.: *To slacken, relax, become mitigated:* lentescunt tempore curæ, Ov.

lentisc-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [lentisc-us; (i); fer-o] *Bearing mastich-trees:* Ov.

lentiscus, i, *f.*, -um, i, *n. The mastich-tree:* Poet. ap. Cic.

lent-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [lent-us] (*The quality* or *state, of the* lentus; hence)

1. *Stickiness, clamminess:* Pl. — **2.** *Pliancy, flexibility:* Pl.—**3.** *Toughness, hardness:* Pl.

lent-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *Slowness, sluggishness, inactivity:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of style, *etc.: Slowness,* etc.: Tac.—**B.** Of feeling: *Dullness, apathy, insensibility:* Cic.

lent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To render pliant* or *flexible; to bend:* arcūs, Stat. **II.** Meton.: Of an oar: *To bend* in plying; *to ply, strain:* Virg.

lent-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*The being* lentus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Clamminess, stickiness, tenacious quality, etc.:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: *A clammy, sticky,* or *tenacious substance:* Pl.—**2.** *Toughness, hardness:* Pl.

Lentŭlĭtas, ātis, v. 2. Lentulus.

1. **lentŭ-lus,** a, um, *adj. dim.* [for lento-lus; fr. lentus, lento-i] *Rather slow:* Cic.

2. **Lentŭlus,** i, *m.* [1. lentulus] *Lentulus; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Lentŭl-ĭtas,** ātis, *f.* (*The condition of a Lentulus;* i. e.) *The name or nobility of a Lentulus; Lentulity:* Cic.

len-tus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root LING, *amplecti*] (*Embracing, clinging to;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Adhesive, tenacious, firm-* or *fast-holding:* vitis, Virg. **B.** Esp. *Adhesive, clammy, sticky:* (*Comp.*) pice lentius Idæ, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.**: **a.** *Pliant, flexible, bending, yielding:* lentæ genistæ, Virg. — **b.** *Tough, hard:* argentum, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *Slow, sluggish, immoveable:* asinus, Phæd. — **b.** *Slow, with little motion, nearly motionless, inactive:* in lento marmore, Virg.—**3.** *Heavy:* pondera, Prop.—**B.** Of blows: *Inflicted with that which is pliant* or *flexible:* verbera, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Lasting* or *continuing long:* spes, Ov.: (*Sup.*) lentissima tranquillitas, Sen.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *Slow, lingering, lazy:* in dicendo, *drawling,* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of bad payers: *Slow, backward:* initiatores, Cic.—**b.** Of matters: *Tedious:* negotium, Cic. — **C.** Of character: *Easy, calm, indifferent, unconcerned, phlegmatic,* etc.: tu, Tityre, lentus in umbrā, *at ease,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lent.*

lēnuncŭlus, i, *m. A small sailing vessel, bark,* or *skiff:* Cæs.

1. **lĕo,** ēre, 2. *v. a.* The root of deleo.

2. **lĕo,** ōnis, *m.* [λέων] **I.** Prop.: *A lion:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *The constellation Leo:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lion.*

Lĕŏcŏrĭon, i, *n.*, Λεωκόριον (The thing pertaining to the daughters of Leos) *The Leocorion; a temple in Athens, reared in honour of the three daughters of Leos, who suffered themselves to be sacrificed in order to avert a famine.*

Lĕŏĭdes, um, *f. The daughters of Leos.*

Lĕon, ontis, *m.*, Λέων. *Leon:* **1.** *A town near Syracuse* (now *Magnisi*). **—2.** *A ruler of Philus.*

Lĕōnĭdas, æ, *m.*, Λεωνίδας. *Leonidas:* **1.** *A king of Sparta who fell at Thermopylæ.* — **2.** *A teacher of the younger Cicero at Athens.*

Leonnātus, i, *m. Leonnatus; one of Alexander's generals:* Nep.

Lĕontĭni, ōrum, *m.*, Λεοντῖνοι. *Leontini; a very ancient town on the eastern side of Sicily* (now *Lentini*). —Hence, **Lĕontīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Leontini; Leontine.* —As *Subst.:* **Leontini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Leontini: Leontines.*

Lĕontĭum, ĭi, *f.*, Λεόντιον. *Leontium; an Athenian female, a friend of Epicurus.*

Lĕōtўchĭdes, æ, *m.* Λεωτυχίδης. *Leotychides; the brother of Agesilaus.*

lēpĭd-e, *adv.* [lepidus] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Pleasantly, agreeably, charmingly, finely, prettily:* (*Comp.*) lepidius fieri, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) lepidissime, id.— **b.** Esp.: (a) As an affirmative response: *Nicely, well, very well; yes:* Plaut.—(b) As a term of applause: *Charmingly, famously:* Plaut.—**2.** Of style: *Smartly, wittily, humorously:* Cic.

1. **lĕp-ĭdus,** a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root LUP, *scindere*] (*Cut; stripped of the bark;* hence, *polished;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Pleasant, agreeable, charming, fine, elegant, neat:* (*Comp.*) alter lepidior, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) pater lepidissimus, Ter. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Satirically: *Nice, effeminate:* pueri, Cic.—**B.** Of style: *Smart, witty, facetious:* dictum, Hor.

2. **Lĕpĭdus,** i, *m.* [1. lepidus] *Lepidus; a Roman name.*

Lēpontĭi, ōrum, *m. The Lepontii; a people of Cisalpine Gaul* (in the modern *Val Leventina*).

lĕp-or (-os), ōris, *m.* [akin to lepidus] **I.** Gen.: *Pleasantness, agreeableness, attractiveness, charm:* Lucr.; Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of behaviour: *Agreeableness, politeness, amiability:* Cic. — **B.** Of style, *etc.: Pleasantry, wit, humour:* Cic.

Lĕprĕum (-on), i, *n.*, **Lepr ŏos (-us),** i, *f.*, Λέπρεον. *Lepreum* or *Lepreos; a sea-coast town of Elis* (its ruins are near the modern town *Strobitza*).

Lepta, æ, *m.* [λεπτός, weak] *Lepta; a Roman name.*

Leptis, is, *f.*, Λέπτις. *Leptis; the name of two cities on the coast of Africa:* **1.** *Leptis Magna, on the great Syrtis* (now *Lebida*).—**2.** *Leptis Parva, near Hadrumetum, the birthplace of the emperor Septimius Severus* (now *Lempta*).—Hence, **Lept-ĭtāni,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Leptis.*

lĕpus, ŏris, *m.* and *epicene* [akin to Sanscrit root LAṄGH, *transilire;* Æolic and Sicilian λέπορις, collateral form of λαγώς] (*The animal leaping beyond, the leaping animal;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A hare:* Virg.; Hor.—Prov.: *Aliis lepŏrem exagitare, To hunt the hare for others,* i. e. *to do something of which others reap the advantage:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *The constellation Lepus:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lièvre.*

lĕpus-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for leporculus; fr. lepus, lepor-is] **I.** Prop.: *A little* or *young hare; a leveret:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Petty game;* i. e. *small objects of booty:* Cic.

Lerna, æ, **-ē,** es, *f.*, Λέρνη. *Lerna* or *Lerne; a forest and marsh near Argos, through which flowed a stream of the same name, the haunt of the Lernæan Hydra, which Hercules slew with the help of Iolaus, and then drained the marsh.* — Hence, **Lern-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lerna; Lernæan:* anguis, Virg.

Lesbos (-us), i, *f.*, Λέσβος. *Lesbos* or *Lesbus; an island in the Ægean Sea* (now *Metellino*). — Hence, **1. Lesb-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Lesbian.* —**2. Lesb-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Lesbian.* —As *Subst.:* **Lesbium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Lesbian wine:* Hor.—**3. Lesbōus,** a, um, *adj. Lesbian.*—**4. Lesbĭas,** ădis, *f. A Lesbian woman:* Ov. —**5. Lesb-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Lesbian.* —As *Subst.:* (*sc.* mulier) *A Lesbian woman.*

lessus, *Acc.* um (only in *Acc. sing.*), *m.* [etym. dub.] *A wailing, cry, funeral lamentation:* Cic.

lēt-ālis (lēth-), e, *adj.* [let-um] (*Of,* or *belonging to, death;* hence) *Deadly, fatal, mortal, causing death:* letalis arundo, Virg.

Lēthæa, æ, *f. Lethæa; the wife of Olenus, who, on account of her pride, was turned into stone.*

lēthargĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ληθαργικός. *Drowsy, lethargic:* morbus, Pl. —As *Subst.:* **lethargicus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One affected with lethargy, a lethargic person:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *léthargique.*

lēthargus, i, *m.* = λήθαργος. *Drowsiness, lethargy:* Hor.

Lēthē, ēs, *f.*, Λήθη (Forgetfulness). *Lethe; a river in the infernal regions, from which the Shades drank and obtained forgetfulness of the past.*—Hence, **Lēth-æus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Lethe; Lethean.*—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the infernal regions:* Hor.—**b.** *That produces sleepiness* or *forgetfulness; Lethean:* somnus, Virg.

lēt-I-fer (lēth-), fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [let-um; (i); fer-o] *Bringing* or *causing death; deadly, fatal:* arcus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *léthifère.*

lēt-o (lēth-), āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [id.] *To kill, slay:* Ov.

Lētōis, ĭdis, **Lētōĭus,** a, um, v. Latona.

lē-tum (-thum), i, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root LI, *liquefacere,* Greek ὀ-λε-θρος; Lat. le-o, the simple form of dele-o, *etc.*] (*That which melts, dissolves,* or *blots out;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Dissolution, death:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *Ruin, destruction:* Virg.

1. **Lĕucădĭa,** æ, **-as,** ădis, *f.*, Λευκαδία. *Leucadia* or *Leucas; an island* (*called also Neritis, and formerly a peninsula*) *in the Ionic Sea, famed for a temple of Apollo* (now *S. Maura*).—Hence, **Leucād-ius,** a, um, *adj. Of,*

or belonging to, Leucadia; Leucadian. —As Subst.: **1. Leucadia**, æ, f. (sc. fabula) Leucadia; the name of a comedy of Turpilius.—**2. Leucadii**, ōrum, m. (sc. incolæ) Inhabitants of Leucadia; Leucadians.

2. Leucădĭa, æ, f. Leucadia; a woman's name.

Leucas, ădis, f., Λευκάς: **1.** = Leucadia.—**2.** The capital of the Island Leucadia.—**3.** = Leucata.

leucaspis, ĭdis, f. = λεύκασπις. With a white shield: phalanx, Liv.

Leucāta, æ, -e, ēs, f.; **-es**, æ, m.; **-as**, ădis, f. Leucata, Leucate, Leucates, or Leucas; a promontory in the Island of Leucadia (now Capo Ducato).

Leuci, ōrum, m., Λεύκοι. The Leuci; a people of Gallia Belgica.

Leucippus, ĭ, m., Λεύκιππος (White-horse). Leucippus: **1.** The father of Phœbe and Hilaira, who were carried off by Castor and Pollux.—Hence, **Leucipp-is**, ĭdis, f. A daughter of Leucippus.—**2.** A Greek philosopher, a disciple of Zeno the Eleatic.

Leucōn, ōnis, m. Leucon: **1.** The name of one of Actæon's hounds.—**2.** A king of Pontus.

Leucŏpĕtra, æ, f. Λευκοπέτρα (White rock). Leucopetra; a promontory in the territory of the Bruttii, near Rhegium (now Capo dell' Armi).

Leucŏphrўna, æ, f., Λευκοφρύνη (With white eyebrows). Leucophryna; a surname of Diana in Magnesia.

Leucŏsĭa (**-ăsĭa**), æ, f., Λευκοσία. Leucosia or Leucasua; a small island in the Tuscan Sea (now Piana).

Leucŏthĕa, æ, **-e**, ēs, f., Λευκοθέη (White goddess). Leucothea or Leucothoë: **1.** The name of Ino, daughter of Cadmus, after that she was received among the sea-gods. Subsequently she was confounded with the Italian goddess Matuta.—**2.** A daughter of Orchamus, king of Babylon, and Eurynome.

Leuctra, ōrum, n., Λεῦκτρα. Leuctra; a small town of Bœotia, where Epaminondas defeated the Spartans (now the village of Leuca, with the ruins of Eremo-Castro). — Hence, **Leuctr-ĭcus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Leuctra; Leuctrian.

Levăci, ōrum, m. The Levaci; a people of Gallia Belgica.

lĕvā-men, ĭnis, n. [lev(a)-o] An alleviation, mitigation, solace, consolation: Cic.; Virg.

lĕvā-mentum, ĭ, n. [id.] **1.** A lessening or diminishing; a diminution: Tac.—**2.** Mentally: Alleviation, mitigation, consolation, comfort: Cic.

lĕvā-tĭo, ōnis, f. [id.] **1.** A lessening or diminishing: Cic.—**2.** An alleviation, mitigation, relief: Cic.

1. **lĕvā-tus**, a, um, P. of 1. lev-(a)-o.

2. **lēvā-tus**, a, um, P. of 2. lev-(a)-o.

lĕv-ĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. [1. lev-is] Somewhat light-minded, vain, etc.: leviculus sane noster Demophenes, qui, etc., Cic.

lĕv-ĭ-dens-is, e, adj. [1. lev-is; (i); ens-us] (Slightly dense; hence) (Prop.: Lightly wrought, thin; Meton.) Slight, poor: munusculum, Cic.

lĕv-ĭ-pes, ĕdis, adj. [1. lev-is; pes] Light-footed, swift: lepus, Cic.

1. **lēvis**, e, adj. [akin to Sanscrit laghu, levis; and to the Sanscrit root LAṄGH, transilire; also, to Gr. ἐλαχύς, ἐλαφρός] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: Lightly-moving or springing; swift, quick, nimble, rapid, fleet: mus, Hor.: (Comp.) ut ad motūs essent leviores (sc. peltastæ), Nep. **B.** Esp.: Of dancers: Lightly tripping, light: Nympharumque leves cum Satyris chori, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of weight: Light, not heavy: stipulæ, Virg.—**2.** Of the shades of the departed: Light, unsubstantial: turba, Hor.—**B.** Of time: Fleeting, quickly passing, rapid: hora, Ov.—**C.** Of troops: Light-armed, light; milites, Liv.—**D.** Light of digestion; light; easy to be digested: malvæ, Hor.—**E.** Of the soil: Light, thin, shallow, poor: Virg.—**F.** Slight, trifling, small: strepitus, Ov.—**G.** Lightly clad: nudi, aut sagulo leves, Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: **1.** Gen.: Light, swift, quick, rapid: venti, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Of the plectrum: Quickly moving; hence, gay, light, joyous: Hor.—**B.**: **1.** Of value or importance: **a.** Of things: Without weight, light, trifling, insignificant, trivial, unimportant; of little or small importance, or consequence: prælium, Cæs.—**b.** Of persons: Without weight, unimportant, inconsiderable: Cic.—**2.** In character, etc.: **a.** (α) Of persons: (a) Light, light-minded, capricious, fickle, inconstant: Cic.—(β) Possessing no weight or authority; not to be relied upon, of no account: auctor, Liv.—(γ) Possessing no stability of principle, unprincipled: judices, Cic.—(b) Of things: (a) Capricious, fickle, inconstant, unstable: amicitiæ, Cic.—(β) Empty, vain: spes, Hor.—**b.** (α) Of persons: Mild, gentle, patient, enduring: Sithoniis non levis Evius, Hor.—(b) Of things: (a) Light, mild, gentle, etc.: reprehensio, Cic.: (Sup.) tandem eo, quod levissimum videbatur, decursum est, Liv.—(β) Light, endurable, supportable: exsilium, Suet.—**3.** Of report: Light, unfounded: auditio, Cæs.—**C.**: **1.** Of compositions: Trifling; not grave, important or serious: versūs, Hor.—**2.** Easy, ready: tradidit fessis leviora tolli Pergama Græiis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. léger.

2. **lēvis** (**læ-** erroneously), e, adj. [Λεῖος] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: Smooth, smoothed, not rough: corpuscula, Cic.: (Comp.) levior assiduo detritis æquore conchis, Ov.: (Sup.) levissima corpora, Lucr.—As Subst.: **leve**, is, n.: Smoothness: Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Smooth: **a.** Without hair, from which the hair has been removed: crura, Juv.—**b.** On which the hair has not yet come; beardless: ora, Tib.—**c.** That has lost the hair, bald: ut senex, Ov.—**2.** Smooth, unwrinkled, free from wrinkles: Juventas, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the effects of being smooth: **1.** Polished, bright, shining: galeæ, Hor.—**2.** Slippery: sanguis, Virg.—**B.** Of the appearance resulting from smoothness of the body, etc.: Fair, beauteous, beautiful: pectus, Virg.—**C.** Of the appearance produced by smoothness of dress: Finely dressed, spruce, smart: vir, Ov. **III.** Fig.: Of style, etc.: Smooth, polished, free from roughness, etc.: oratio, Cic.

lĕv-I-somn-us, a, um, adj. [1. lev-is; (i); somn-us] Lightly sleeping: corda, Lucr.

1. **lĕv-ĭtas**, ātis, f. [1. lev-is] (The quality or state of the levis; hence) **1.** Easiness or rapidity of motion; moveableness; power of moving: Ov.—**2.** Of weight: Lightness: Cæs.—**3.** Light-mindedness, capriciousness, fickleness, inconstancy, frivolity, levity: Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. légèreté.

2. **lēv-ĭtas** (**læv-**), ātis, f. [2. levis] **1.** Smoothness: Cic.—**2.** Slipperiness, lubricity: Cels.

lĕv-ĭter, adv. [1. lev-is] **1.** Of troops: Lightly armed, etc.: Curt.—**2.** Lightly; in a trifling degree or way; to a small extent; a little, not much, somewhat: (Comp.) tanto levius miser, Hor.—**3.**: **a.** Mildly, gently, patiently, with equanimity: (Sup.) levissime feram, Cic.—**b.** Of speech: Mildly, forbearingly, etc.: Cic.

1. **lĕv-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. (Fut. Perf., levasso, Enn.) [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: To make light, lighten: dentes penna levare potest, i. e. remove the pieces of food which press like a weight upon the teeth, Mart. **B.** Esp.: **1.** To ease, relieve: te hac fasce, Virg.—**2.** With Personal pron.: To raise or lift up one's self; to rise: Ov. **II.** Meton.: To lift up and take, take away: viro manicas, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: (To lighten; hence) **1.** To lessen, diminish, allay, abate: suspicionem, Cic.: fonte sitim, Ov.—**2.** Of price: To lower, reduce: Tac.—**3.** Of a journey: To render not irksome; to make pleasant or agreeable: Virg.—**4.** To alleviate, mitigate, console, comfort: curam consilio, Cic.—**B.** To ease, relieve, free from any thing: aliquem onere, Cic.—**C.** To take away, weaken, impair, destroy: inconstantiâ levatur auctoritas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. lever.

2. **lēv-o** (**læ-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [2. lev-is] **I.** To make smooth, to smooth: tigna, Lucr. **II.** Of style, etc.: To smooth down, polish, soften: nimis aspera sano Levabit cultu, Hor.

lēv-or (**lævˉ**), ōris, m. [id.] Of the voice: Smoothness, softness: Lucr.

lex, lēgis, f. [=leg-s; fr. leg-o] (That which is read; hence) **I.** Prop.: A proposition reduced to writing and read to the people with a view of their passing it into a law; a bill: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** bill that has been passed by the people; a law, enactment: Cic.—Particular phrase: Lege agere (To act according to law; hence) **1.** Of a lictor or other official person: To execute a sentence; carry out the order or decree of a magistrate, etc.: Liv.—**2.** Of a plaintiff, etc.: To institute legal proceedings; to enter, commence, or

bring an action: Cic.—**B.** *A law, precept, regulation, rule* relating to men or things: Cic.; Ov.—Particular phrase: Sine lege, *Without order* or *regularity; in confusion, confusedly:* Ov. —**C.** Of place: *Nature, condition:* sub lege loci, Ov.—**D.** *Terms, stipulation, covenant, agreement:* Cato.—**E.** *A contract, covenant,* or *agreement* of sale, *etc.:* Cic.—**F.** Of peace, a treaty, *etc.: Terms, conditions:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loi.*

lexis, is = λέξις. *A word:* Lucil. Isp. Cic.

Lexobĭi (Lexov-), ōrum, *m. The Lexobii* or *Lexovii; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis* (whence the name of the modern *Lisieux, Départ. du Calvados*).

lībā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [lib(a)-o] (*That which is poured out* or *offered* to the gods, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Religious *t. t.: A libation:* Ov. — **B.** *An offering* of any thing not liquid: Virg. **II.** Fig.: The *first diminution* of any thing: famæ, Ov.

lībā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: Religious *t. t.:* **A.** *A libation:* Iust.—**B.** *An offering* of any thing not liquid: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *First-fruits* of any thing: Cic.

lībā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A pouring out a libation,* etc., *to the gods,* etc.; Meton.) Religious *t. t.:* **A.** *A drink-offering, libation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libation.*

lībel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for liber-la; cf. Gr. libra, lib(e)r-æ] (*A small* libra; hence) **1.** *A level* or *line* (*used for the purpose of ascertaining whether a surface is level or not*): Pl.—**2.** (Prop.: *A pound* (or *as*) in weight; Meton.) **a.:** (a) Gen.: *A libella* (*a small silver coin, the* 10*th part of a* denarius; *equal in value to the* as): H. S. 1000 ad libellam sibi deberi, *to a* libella, i. e. *exactly,* Cic.—(b) Esp.: Of inheritances: ex libellā=ex asse, *From a* libella, *or* as; i. e. *sole heir:* Curius fecit palma te ex libellā, me ex teruncio, Cic.—**b.** *A small sum* or *trifling amount;* e. g. *a farthing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *niveau.*

lībel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for liber-lus; cf. liber, lib(e)r-i] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A little book, pamphlet:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of *a writing* of any kind: *A memorandum-book, journal, diary:* Cic.—**2.** *A memorial:* Cic.—**3.** *A petition:* Cic.—**4.** *A notice, programme:* Cic.—**5.** *A public notification, announcement, placard, hand-bill:* Cic. —**6.** *A letter:* Script. ap. Cic.—**7.** *A libel, lampoon, pasquinade:* Suet.—**8.** *A written accusation* or *complaint:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *A bookseller's shop:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libelle.*

lībe-ns (lūbe-), ntis: **1.** *P.* of libe-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Prop.: (a) *That does a thing willingly,* or *with readiness; willing, with good will, with pleasure:* Plc.—(b) *Willing, ready, glad:* me libente, Cic.: libentissimo animo, id. —**b.** Meton.: *Glad, joyful, cheerful:* (*Comp.*) ego illos lubentiores faciam, Plaut.

lībent-er (lūbent-), *adv.* [for libent-ter; fr. libens, libent-is] *Willingly, cheerfully, gladly, with pleasure:* verbo libenter uti, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ille adjurans, nusquam se cœnavisse libentius, *with greater pleasure,* id.: (*Sup.*) libentissime commodare, id.

Lībent-ina (Lūbent-), æ, *f.* [libent-ia] (*The one pertaining to* libentia) *Libentina* or *Lubentina; the goddess of (sensual) pleasure; Venus.*

lībe-o (lūb-), ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root LUBH, *cupere*] (*To be desired* or *to be desirable;* hence) I. Gen.: *To please:* cetera item, quæ cuique libuissent, dilargitus est, Suet. **II.** Esp.: In third pers. sing. (so, very common): lĭbet (lūbet), lĭbŭit or lĭbĭtum est; also, *Inf.,* lĭbēre, *etc.*: **A.** Personally: *Pleases, is agreeable,* etc.: ut id non liberet, quod, *etc.*, Cic.: de C. Gracchi tribunatu quid exspectem non libet augurari, id.: deambulare huc libitum est, Ter.—**B.** Impers.: *It is pleasing, it is agreeable, it pleases,* etc.: adde etiam, si lĭbet, Cic.

1. līb-er, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root LUBH, *cupere;* Gr. ἐ-λυθ, ἐλευθερός; Lat. lub-et; lib-et] (*Doing as one desires, pleasing one's self;* hence) I. Prop.: Of persons: **A.** Gen.: *Free, unrestricted, unfettered, unimpeded, unshackled:* dictum est nisi sapientem liberum esse neminem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In social condition: *Free,* i. e. *not in slavery:* in jure civili, qui est matre liberâ, liber est, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **liber,** ĕri, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A free man:* Cic.—**2.** Politically: *Free,* i. e. *not enslaved:* civitates, Liv.—**3.** Of speech, *etc.: Free, free-spoken:* (*Sup.*) liberrimum hominum genus, Quint.—**4.** In a bad sense: *Free, acting according to unchecked impulse, unbridled, unchecked, licentious:* adolescens, Ter. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: *Free, unconfined, unrestricted:* (*Comp.*) paulo liberiores literas committere audeo, Cic.—**B.** *Free* or *exempt* from any thing: agri, *i. e. exempt from taxes,* Cic.: (with *Gen.*) liberque laborum Rusticus, Hor. — **C.** *Free of cost:* ædes, Liv.—**D.** *Frank, open, ingenuous:* Hor.—**E.** Of things: In a bad sense: **1.** *Unbridled, licentious:* Cic.—**2.** *Dissolute, licentious:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Fond of,* or *attached to, freedom:* defugit patriam vir fortis et liber, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libre.*

2. lĭber, ĕri (*Gen. Plur.*: liberûm, Cic.; Tac.), *m.* [usually considered as a Subst. formed from the adj. *liber;* and so, *a free* young person; — but perhaps rather to be referred to the Sanscrit root LUBH, *cupere;* Lat. libet, lubet, and so, *a desired* or *loved one;* hence] **1.** Of persons: **a.** *A child:* Cic. —**b.** Of *a grandchild, a great-grandchild:* Cic.—**2.** Of animals: *Offspring, young:* Plaut.

3. Liber, ĕri, *m.* [usually regarded as either immediately from 1. liber, and so *the one who frees from care,* corresponding to the Gr. Ἀναῖος; or from 2. liber, and so *the son* (*of Semele* or *Ceres*), corresponding to the Gr. κόρος, like Libera for Proserpina, as the daughter of Ceres: but, perhaps, akin to λείβ-ειν, "to pour out," and so *the one who pours out,* or *pours forth* wine] **I.** Prop.: *Liber; an old Italian deity, who presided over planting and fructification; sometimes regarded as the same as Bacchus.*—Hence, **Lĭbĕrālĭa,** ĭum, *n.* (*Things pertaining to Liber*) *The Liberalia; a festival in honour of Liber* (or *Bacchus*), *celebrated on the* 17*th March, on which day youths received the* toga virilis. **II.** Meton.: For *wine:* Hor.

4. lĭb-er, bri, *m.* [acc. to some akin to Sanscrit root LUP, "to rend," etc.; whence, Gr. γ-λύφ-ω, Lat. g-lub-o; and so, *the thing stripped off;* — acc. to others, akin to φλο-ιός, φλέ-ω, "to burst" or "swell out;" hence, *the thing bursting* or *swelling forth;* but perhaps from ligo, "to bind;" and hence *the thing which serves for surrounding* or *binding round*] **I.** Prop.: *The inner bark* or *rind* of a tree: Cic. **II.** Meton.: From the bark of a tree being employed as a material for writing upon: **A.** Gen.: *A book, work, treatise:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A book;* i. e. *a division* or *portion of a work:* Cic.—**2.** *A religious book* or *work:* Liv.—**3.** *A law* or *statute-book; a code:* Cic.—**4.** *A copy, transcript; a list, catalogue, register:* Cic.—**5.** *An account, letter,* etc.: Nep.—**6.** *A rescript, decree,* etc.: Pl.

Lĭbĕra, æ, *f.* [akin to 3. liber] *Libera:* **1.** *Proserpine, daughter of Ceres, and sister of Liber.*—**2.** *Ariadne.*

Lĭbĕrālĭa, ĭum, v. 3. Liber.

lĭbĕr-ālis, e, *adj.* [1. liber] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a* liber, or *free man:* liberalis causa *or* liberale judicium, *a suit concerning a person's freedom,* Ter.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *Befitting a freeman, decorous, gentlemanly, noble, generous:* artes, Cic.: (*Comp.*) liberalior fortuna, Liv. —As *Subst.*: **liberalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A person of liberal feelings* or *education:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Of persons: *Bountiful, generous, liberal:* (*Sup.*) in omne genus hominum liberalissimus, Suet.: (with *Gen.*) laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales erant, Sall.— **b.** Of things: *Plentiful, copious, abundant:* viaticum, Cic.—**2.** *Noble, beautiful:* visus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libéral.*

lĭbĕrāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [liberal-is] (*The quality of the* liberalis; hence) **1.** *A noble, kind,* or *generous disposition:* Ter.; Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Generosity, liberality:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A gift, present:* Tac.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libéralité.*

lĭbĕrāl-iter, *adv.* [id.] (*After the manner of the* liberalis; hence) **1.**: **a.** *Nobly, generously:* Cic.—**b.** *Courteously:* Cæs.—**2.** *Bountifully, generously, liberally:* (*Comp.*) vivo paullo liberalius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) liberalissime pollicitus, id.

lĭbĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [liber(a)-o] **1.** *A liberating* or *setting free; liberation:* Just.—**2.** *A freeing, releasing, extricating; release:* molestiæ, Cic.—**3.** *A discharge* in a court of law, *an acquittal:*

Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libération, livraison.*

lĭbĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A freer, deliverer, liberator:* **a.** Prop.: patriæ liberatores, Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Liberating, delivering:* liberator populus, Liv.—**b.** Fig.: animus, Liv.—**2.** *A deliverer, liberator* from difficulty, danger, *etc.*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libérateur.*

lĭbĕr-e, *adv.* [1. liber] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Freely, unrestrictedly, without impediment* or *hindrance:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Truly, openly; without disguise* or *restraint:* (*Comp.*) liberius si Dixero quid, Hor.—(b) *Freely, unrestrictedly:* Cic.—(c) *Freely, spontaneously, of its own accord:* ipsaque tellus Omnia liberius . . . ferebat, Virg.—**2.** *Freely;* i. e. *in a way becoming a free man; as a free man should; after the manner, custom,* or *habit of a free man:* Cic.

lĭbĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** *To make* or *set free, to free, to liberate; to release from slavery,* to *manumit:* servos, Cæs. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To free, release, extricate:* animum corpore, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) aliquem culpæ, Liv.—Particular phrases: **1.** Liberare agros, *To free lands from taxes:* Cic.—**2.** Liberare fidem, *To free one's faith,* i. e. *to discharge* or *keep one's promise:* Cic.—**3.** Liberare promissa, *To set free one's promises,* i. e. *to cancel* or *annul one's promises:* Cic.—**4.** Liberare nomina, *To liberate debts,* i. e. *to settle debts:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To absolve* or *acquit* in a court of justice: aliquem, Cic.—**2.** Religious *t. t.*: Part. Perf. Pass.: *Freed from buildings that obstruct the view,* i. e. *having a free prospect:* templa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libérer, livrer.*

lĭber-ta, æ, *f.* [liber-o] (*She that has been set free;* hence) *A freed woman:* Plaut.; Suet.

lĭber-tas, ātis, *f.* [1. liber] (*The state* or *condition of the* liber; hence) **1.** *A being free, freedom, liberty, power* over one's self and actions, *etc.*: Cic.; Liv.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of social condition: *Freedom, liberty* (opp. to slavery): Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Liberty:* ingenii, Sall.—**c.** Meton.: *Libertas; the goddess of Liberty:* Cic.—**3.** Politically: *Freedom* or *liberty* of a people: Cæs.; Cic.—**4.** Of speech, thought, *etc.*: *Freedom, frankness, boldness, candour:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *liberté.*

lĭbertīna, æ, v. libertinus.

lĭbert-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [libert-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a freedman:* homo, *a man of the condition of a freedman, a freedman,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. lĭbert-ĭnus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) **a.** Prop.: *A freedman* (with respect to condition): Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The son of a freedman:* Suet.—**2. lĭbertīna,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A freedwoman:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libertin.*

lĭber-tus, i, *m.* [liber-o] (*He that has been set free;* hence) *A freedman* (with respect to the person manumitting): Cic.

Lĭbēthra, æ, *f.*, *or* **-a,** ōrum, *n.*, Λείβηθρα. *Libethra; a fountain near Magnesia, in Macedonia, sacred to the Muses.*—Hence, **Libethr-ĭs,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Of,* or *belonging to, the fountain Libethra,* etc.

lĭbĭdĭn-or (lŭbĭdĭn-), *prps. no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [libido, libidin-is] *To indulge* or *gratify lust:* Suet.

lĭbĭdĭnōs-e, *adv.* [libidinos-us] *According to one's own will* or *passion; wantonly, capriciously,* etc.: Cic.

lĭbĭdĭn-ōsus (lŭbĭdĭn-), a, um, *adj.* [libido, libidin-is] (*Full of* libido; hence) **1.** *Acting according to one's own will,* etc.; *capricious:* (*Sup.*) libidinosissimæ liberationes, Suet.—**2.**: **a.** *Full of sensual desire, passion,* or *lust: licentious, sensual, lustful, voluptuous, libidinous:* (*Comp.*) nihil libidinosius, Cic.—**b.** Of animals: *Salacious, lecherous:* caper, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libidineux.*

lĭb-īdo (lŭb-), ĭnis, *f.* [lib-eo] (*A pleasing one's self;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Desire, eagerness, longing, inclination:* Plaut.; Sall.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Unlawful* or *inordinate desire, passion, caprice, wilfulness, wantonness:* Cic.; Liv.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *Sensual desire, lust:* Sall.; Cic.—**2.** Meton.: Plur.: *Voluptuous* or *obscene representations:* Cic.

lĭb-ĭta, ōrum, *n. plur.* [id.] *Things that please, one's pleasure; will,* or *liking:* Tac.

Lĭb-ĭtīna, æ, *f.* [id.] (*She who pleases herself;* i. e. *who cannot be restrained in her power*) **I.** Prop.: *Libitina; the goddess of corpses, in whose temple every thing pertaining to burials was sold or hired out, and where the registers of deaths were kept.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A pyre, a funeral pile:* Mart. —**B.** *Death:* Hor.

1. **lĭb-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.: seemingly akin to two roots, and with two classes of meanings: viz., λαβ-εῖν, *to take;* λειβ-ειν, *to pour out*] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *To take:* et quodcunque cibi digitis libaverit illa Tu pete, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *To take, cull, extract:* neque ea, ut sua, possedisse sed, ut aliena, libâsse, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of the purpose for which an object is taken: **1.** Of eating: *To take a portion of, to taste:* libato jocinore, Liv.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of drinking: (a) *To quaff:* pocula Bacchi, Virg.—(b) *To sip, to drink:* flumina libant Summa leves (*sc.* apes), Virg.—**b.** Meton.: *To lightly* or *gently touch:* oscula libavit natæ, Virg.—**3.** Of removal, *etc.*: **a.** Prop.: *To take away,* etc.: terra tibi libatur, Lucr.—**b.** Fig.: *To take away:* vires, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To pour out,* etc.: rorem in tempora nati, Val. Fl.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Relig. *t. t.*: *To pour out to,* or *in* honour of, some deity; *to make a libation of:* in mensam laticum libavit honorem, Virg.—**b.** Of tears: *To pour forth, shed:* Ov. **B.** Fig.: Of hymns of praise, *etc.*: *To pour forth:* Prop. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To offer, dedicate,* or *consecrate the first portion of:* certas fruges . . . sacerdotes publice libanto, Cic.—**2.** *To sprinkle:* pateris altaria, Virg.—**3.** *To bestow:* a quâ (*sc.* naturâ deorum) animos libatos habemus, Cic.

2. Lĭb-o, ōnis, *m.* [1. lib-o] (*The one making a libation*) *Libo; a Roman name.*

lĭbra, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *A level* or *line* for ascertaining whether a surface, *etc.*, is level or not: Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *The beam* or *balance* of scales: Pers.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A pair of scales (including the beam* and *the dishes); a balance:* Cic.—(b) Of the standard of weight: *A pound,* or *as* consisting of twelve ounces: Var.; Pl. —(c) *A measure (for liquids;* probably so called from its being subdivided into twelve parts, corresponding to the *uncia* of a pound): olei libræ, Suet.—**c.** Fig.: *A balance:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *livre.*

lĭbrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [libr(a)-o] (*That which balances;* hence) *A balance, poise:* Liv.

lĭbrā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** (*That which is level;* hence) **a.** *A level surface* or *horizontal plane:* Cic.—**b.** *A straight* or *direct line:* Sen.—**c.**: (a) Prop.: *A level, evenness of position:* Pl.—(b) Meton.: Of the means by which a level is effected by carrying water through a pipe: *A fall, descent:* Pl.—**2.** (*That which balances* or *holds in equilibrium;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *A weight* for balancing: Liv.—**b.** Meton.: Of *any heavy weight* or *large mass:* Liv.

lĭbr-ārĭa, æ, *f.* [libr-a] (*One pertaining to a pair of scales;* hence) *A scale-woman; a woman who attended to weighing out* the wool of the female slaves, *etc.*: Juv.

lĭbrārĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [librarium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) librario-i] *A small book-case:* Cic.

lĭbrārĭŏ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [librarius, (*uncontr. Gen.*) librario-i] **1.** *A copyist* or *transcriber; a scribe, secretary:* Cic.—**2.** *A bookseller:* Cic.

lĭbr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [4. liber, libr-i] *Of,* or *belonging to, books.* taberna, *a bookseller's shop,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. lĭbrārĭus,** ĭi, *m.*: **a.** (*sc.* scribe.) *A transcriber of books, a copyist; a scribe; a secretary:* Cic.—**b.** (*sc.* venditor *or* negotiator) *A bookseller:* Sen.—**2. lĭbrārĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* instrumentum) *A place to keep books in; a book-case, book-chest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *libraire,* "bookseller."

lĭbrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [libr(a)-o] **1.** *One who makes level; a leveller,* esp. by means of a water-level; *a surveyor:* Pl.—**2.** *One who throws* or *hurls weapons by means of machines; an engineer:* Tac.

lĭbrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of libr(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Launched, dashed, hurled;* Meton.) Of a blow: *Violent, powerful, forcible:* ictus, Tac.: (*Comp.*) librator ictus, Liv.

lĭbr-īle, is, *n.* [libr-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* libra; hence) *A stone of a pound weight:* Cæs.

lībr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To poise, balance, hold in equilibrium: keep steady:* his (*sc.* lap-

lĭlis) sese per inania nubila librant sc. apes), Virg. II. Meton.: As that which is held in equilibrium is easily set in motion, hence, A.: 1. Gen.: To set in motion, to sway to and fro: cela cadunt primo. et dubiā librantur ab aurā, Ov.—2. Esp.: Of weapons: To brandish: Virg.—B.: 1. Of living objects: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: To dash or launch one's self; to dart rapidly: Pl.—2. Of inanimate objects: a. To throw, cast, fling: et jam finitimā corpus librabat in herbā. Ov.—b. Of weapons, etc.: To launch, hurl, dash, cast: summā celum librabat ab aure. Virg.—c. Of flight or journey: To speed, hasten: nmnes (sc. aves), quæ liquido librabis se aëre cursūs, Ov. III. Fig.: To balance, make equal: crimina rasis librat in antithetis, Pers.

Libs, ĭbis, *m.*, Λίψ (That which blows out rain). *Libs; the west-south-west wind:* Pl.

Libŭi, ōrum, *m.* I. Prop.: *The Libui; a people of Gallia Transpadana.* II. Meton.: *The country of the Libui.*

lĭb-um, i, *n.* [lib-o] (*That which is consecrated,* etc.; hence) I. Prop.: *A consecrated cake; a cake offered to the gods:* Var. II. Meton.: Of *a cake; pancake,* etc.: Virg.

Liburni, ōrum, *m. The Liburni; an Illyrian people,* in the modern Croatia.—Sing.: **Liburnus,** i, *m. A Liburnian;* esp., *a Liburnian slave:* uv.—Hence, 1. **Liburn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Liburnians; Liburnian.*—As *Subst.*: **Liburna,** æ, f. (*sc.* navis) *A Liburnian galley, a brigantine:* Hor.—2. **Liburn-ia,** æ, f. *Liburnia; the country of the Liburni.* —3. **Liburn-icus,** a, um, *adj. Liburnic, Liburnian.*—As *Subst.*: **Liburnĭca,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* navis) = Liburna: uet.

Libўa, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, Λιβύη. I. Prop.: *Libya* or *Libye.*—Hence, **A. Liby-cus (-stĭnus, -ssus, -us),** a, um, *adj. Libyan.*—**B. Lĭby-s,** os, *adj. Libyan.*—As *Subst.*: *m. A Libyan.*—**C. Libystes,** stĭdis, *adj. f. Libyan.* II. Meton.: *Africa.*—Hence, **Liby-cus,** a, um, *adj. African.*

Libў-phœnīces, um, *m.*, Λιβυφοίνικες. *The Libyphœnicians; a Libyan people in the territory of Byzacium, descended from Phœnicians.*

lĭce-ns, ntis: 1. *P.* of 1. lice-o.—2. *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Allowing* or *permitting one's self* in something; Meton.) a. Of persons: *Bold, forward, acting according to one's own will, uncurbed, unrestrained:* qui, etc.: Gell.—b. Of things: *Free, unrestrained:* hic tibi nulla licet sermone licentia tecto Dicere, Ov.: (*Comp.*) licentior et civitior fluxit dithyrambus, Cic.

lĭcen-ter, *adv.* [for licent-ter; fr. licens, licent-is] 1. *According to one's own will or pleasure; freely, unrestrainedly:* quam licenter! Cic.—2. *Without restraint, boldly, impudently:* vivere, Tac.—3. *Dissolutely, luxuriously:* Romanos . . . laxius licentiusque futuros, all.

lĭcent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The condition* or *state of the* licens; hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *Freedom, liberty, acting according to one's own will* or *pleasure, licence:* tantum licentiæ dabat gloria, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *Liberty* or *freedom* which one assumes; *boldness, presumption, licence:* dicendi, Cic. —2. Of persons or things: *Unrestrained liberty:* omnium rerum, Cic. —3. *Lawlessness; uncurbed state* or *condition:* Nep.—4. *Dissoluteness* of morals, *licentiousness:* Hor. II. Fig.: Rhet. *t. t.*: As a figure of speech: *Licence* or *liberty:* Auct. Her. III. Meton.: Personified; *Licentia; as a goddess* (=Libertas): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *licence.*

1. **lĭc-ĕo,** ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Gr. δίκ-η] I. Prop.: A. *To be allowable; to be allowed* or *permitted:* quum in servum omnia liceant, est aliquid, *etc.,* Sen.—B. In 3rd person Sing.: Licet, licuit, *and* licitum est, *etc.*: 1. Personal: *Is allowable, allowed* or *permitted; one may, can,* etc.: si illud non licet, saltem hoc licebit, Ter.: quod per leges liceret, Cic.—2. Impersonal: *It is allowable, allowed* or *permitted; one may* or *can; one is at liberty* to do, *etc.*: si mihi per ejusdem amicitiam licebit, Cic.: ludas licet, Ter.: atqui licet esse beatis, Hor. II. Meton.: When *licet* introduces a subordinate proposition, which makes a concession, it apparently assumes the nature of a conjunction: *Even if, although, notwithstanding:* quoniam quidem semel suscepi, licet hercules undique omnes in me terrores periculaque impendeant omnia, succurram atque subibo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (substt.) *loisir, licet.*

2. **lĭc-ĕo,** ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To be for sale; to have a price put upon* it; *to be valued, esteemed* at so much: unius assis Non umquam pretio pluris licuisse, Hor. II. Meton.: Of the seller: *To offer for sale, to fix the price, to value* at so much: percontanti quanti liceret opera effecta, Pl.

lĭc-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To bid* at an auction: A. Neut.: licetur Æbutius, Cic.: contra liceri audeat nemo, Cæs.—B. Act.: si istos hortos liceri cogitant, *to bid on the gardens,* Cic. II. Fig.: *To appraise, estimate, value* at a price: aliquam, Pl.

Lichas, æ, *m.*, Λίχας. *Lichas; an attendant of Hercules, who brought to him the poisoned garment of Deianira.*

Licĭnĭus, ĭi, *m.* -a, æ, *f. Licinius* and *Licinia; Roman names.*—Hence, **Licĭnĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Licinius; Licinian.*

Licinus, i, *m. Licinus; a Roman name.*

licĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [licit(a)-or] *An offering of a price, a bidding* for any thing at sales and auctions: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *licitation.*

lĭc-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep* [lic-eor] *To offer a price, to bid* for any thing: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *liciter.*

lĭc-ĭtus, a, um: 1. *P.* of lic-eo.—2. *Pa.*: *Permitted, allowed, allowable, lawful:* sermo, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **licita,** ōrum, *n. Lawful things:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *licite.*

lĭcĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *The thrum,* i. e. *the ends of an old web to which those of the new piece are fastened:* licia telæ Addere, Virg. II. Meton.: *A thread (of any thing woven):* licia dependent longas velantia sepes Ov.

lic-tor, ōris, *m.* [for lig-tor; fr. 1. lig-o] (*He who binds* or *ties* the rods or culprits) *A lictor* (i. e. *an attendant granted to a magistrate, as a sign of official dignity*): Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *licteur.*

lictōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [lictor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a lictor:* virga, Flor.

lĭen (-ēnis), ēnis, *m.* [a softened form for σπλήν, σπλάγχνα] *The milt* or *spleen:* Plaut.

lĭēn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [lien] *Abounding in spleen; splenetic:* cor, Plaut.

lĭgā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [1. lig(a)-o] *A band, tie, bandage:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lien.*

lĭgā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] *A band, tie, bandage, ligature:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ligament.*

Lĭgārĭus, ĭi, *m. Ligarius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Lĭgārĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ligarius; Ligarian.*

Ligdus (Lyg-), i, *m. Ligdus* or *Lygdus; a Cretan, the husband of Telethusa, and father of Iphis, who, on the day of her marriage, was turned into a man.*

Lĭgēa, æ, *f.*, Λιγεία (Clear-voiced). *Ligea; a wood-nymph, dryad.*

Lĭger, ĕris, *m. The Liger; a river forming the boundary between Gallia Lugdunensis and Aquitania* (now the *Loire*).

Ligii (Lyg-), ōrum, *m. The Ligii* or *Lygii; a German people on the Weser.*

lign-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [lign-um] (*One pertaining to wood;* hence) *A carpenter, joiner:* Liv.

lignā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [lign(a)-or] *A fetching, obtaining,* or *procuring of wood* (*for fuel*): Cæs.

lignā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A wood-cutter, one sent to cut wood:* Cæs.

lignĕŏ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [lign-eus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) ligneo-i] *Small wooden:* lychnuchus, Cic.

lign-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [lign-um] I. Prop.: *Of wood, wooden, wood-:* turres, Cæs. II. Meton.: *Like wood, dry:* conjux, Cat.

lign-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To fetch, procure,* or *collect wood* lignatum ire, Liv.

lig-num, i, *n.* [Sans. root DAH, *to consume by fire*] (*That which is consumed by fire;* hence) I. Prop.: *Wood, fire-wood:* Cic. — Prov.: In silvam ligna ferre, *To carry fire-wood into a wood,* i. e. *to perform useless labour,* like the English, *to carry coals to Newcastle.*

castle: Hor. **II. Meton.:** Of that which is made of wood: *A writing-tablet:* Juv.

1. līg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. *a.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root LING, *amplecti*] **I.** Prop.: *To surround, clasp, bind around:* laqueo colla, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To bind, fasten, tie:* manibus post terga ligatis, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of wounds: *To bind up, bandage:* Ov. — **2.** Of animals: *To fasten on* to any conveyance, *etc.:* dum mula ligatur, Hor.—**3.** Of cold, *etc.*, as subject: *To bind, make fast, catch:* vidimus in glacie pisces hærere ligatos, Ov.—**4.** *To connect, join, unite:* digitosque ligat junctura rubentes, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of an agreement: *To bind fast, ratify:* pacta, Prop.— **B.** *To bind, bind together:* vinclo tecum propiore ligari, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lier, liguer.*

2. līgo, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A mattock, grub-axe, hoe:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Tillage, agriculture:* Juv.

līg-ŭla (ling-), æ, *f. dim.* [lingua] (Prop.: *A little* lingua; Meton.) **1.** *A tongue* of land: Cæs.—**2.** *The tongue of a shoe; a shoe-strap, shoe-latchet:* Juv.

Līgŭres, um, *m. The Ligures; an Italian people in Gallia Cisalpina* (in the modern *Piedmont, Genoa,* and *Lucca*). — Hence, **1. Līgur (-us),** ŭris, *adj. com. Ligurian.*—As *Subst.*: **Līgus,** ŭris, *m. A Ligurian.* — **2. Līgŭr-ĭa,** æ, *f. The country of the Ligures, Liguria.* — **3. Līgus-tĭcus (-tīnus),** a, um, *adj. Ligustine, Ligurian.*

Līgūrīnus, i, *m. Ligurinus; a friend of Horace.*

līg-ūrĭo (-urrio), ūrīvi, *or* ūrĭi, ūrītum, ūrīre, 4. *v. a.* and *n.* [LIG, root of lingo] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To lick:* semesos pisces tepidumque jus, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of personal objects: *To lick up a person's fare; to feed* or *feast upon one:* Plaut.—**2.** Of things as objects: *To lick up, feast on by stealth:* furta, Hor. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To desire eagerly, to long after* a thing: improbissima lucra, Cic.—**2.** *To aim at, pay attention to* a thing: Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To be dainty, fond of nice things:* Ter.

līgūrī-tĭo (ligurri-), ōnis, *f.* [liguri-o] *A being dainty, daintiness; a fondness for nice things:* Cic.

līgustrum, i, *n. The privet plant:* Virg.

lĭlĭum, ĭi, *n.* [λείριον] **I.** Prop.: *A lily:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A lily* (i. e. *a defence, consisting of several rows of pits, in which stakes were planted that rose only four inches above the surface of the ground:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lis.*

Lĭlўbæum, i, *n.*, Λιλύβαιον. *Lilybæum; a promontory on the southern coast of Sicily, with a town of the same name* (now *Capo di Boco*).—Hence, **Lĭlybæ-tānus (-æus, -ēĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of Lilybæum; Lilybætan* or *Lilybæan.*

lī-ma, æ, *f.* [akin to Gr. *πί-νη,* from *περι-ειν,* to cut] **I.** Prop.: *A file:* Plaut.; Phæd. **II.** Fig.: Of revision of literary productions, *etc.: File,* i. e. *polishing, revision, correction:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lime.*

līmāt-e, *adv.* [limat-us] *Finely, elegantly, in a polished manner:* Cic.

līmātŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for limato-lus; fr. limatus, *(uncontr. Gen.)* limato-i] *Somewhat polished:* judicium, Cic.

līmā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of lim(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Polished, refined, elegant:* (*Comp.*) comis et urbanus fuerit limatior idem, Hor.

limbus, i, *m.*: **I.** Prop.: *A border that surrounds any thing; a hem, edging, selvedge, fringe:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A head-band* or *fillet:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *limbe.*

lī-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for ligmen; fr. lig-o] (*That which ties, binds,* or *fastens;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The connecting timber* or *support of a doorway,* etc.: **A.** *A lintel,* or *head-piece:* limen superum, Plaut. — **B.** *A sill, threshold, foot-piece,* etc.: limen inferum, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A door, doorway; entrance.* Virg.—**B.** *A house, dwelling, abode:* Liv.; Virg.—**C.** Of a race-course: *A barrier:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *A beginning, commencement:* belli, Tac.

līmes, ĭtis, *m.* [usually considered akin to limen; but, etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A path* or *balk* across fields: Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A boundary, limit* between two fields, consisting of a stone or a balk: Virg.—**B.** *A fortified boundary-line; a boundary-wall:* Tac.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *A path, passage, road, way:* Virg.; Liv.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of the *channel* of a stream: Ov.—**b.** Of the *track* of light left behind them by comets, *etc.*: Ov.—**c.** Of *the zodiac:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: *A distinction, difference:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *limite.*

Limnæa, æ, *f.*, Λιμναία (A thing pertaining to a marsh; Marsh-town). *Limnæa: a town of Thessaly.*

Limnātis, ĭdis, *f.*, Λιμνᾶτις (Belonging to the marshes). *Limnatis; a surname of Diana.*

līm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [lim-a] **I.** Prop.: *To file:* gemmis limandis, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of literary productions, *etc.*: *To file, polish, finish:* Cic.—**B.** Of persons: *To polish, to render courteous, to cause to exhibit good breeding:* Cic.—**C.** *To investigate accurately, to clear of everything superfluous:* veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, Cic.—**D.** *To file off, take away, diminish:* non istic obliquo oculo mea commoda quisquam Limat, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *limer.*

Limōnum, i, *n. Limonum; a city in Aquitanian Gaul* (now *Poitiers*).

līm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. lim-us] **I.** Prop.: *Full of,* or *abounding in, mud* or *slime; slimy, miry, muddy:* lacus, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Delighting* or *growing in the mud* or *muddy places:* juncus, Virg.

limp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root DIP, *lucere:* whence Gr. λάμπ-ειν] *Clear, bright, pellucid, transparent, limpid:* lacus, Cat.: (*Comp.*) limpidior aquâ fiet, Vitr.: (*Sup.*) vinum limpidissimum, Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *limpide.*

1. lī-mus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some, akin to λείχ-ριος, λικριφίς; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit root LING, *amplecti*] Of the eyes: *Sidelong, looking sideways* or *askance.*

2. lī-mus, i, *m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root LĪ, *liquefacere, solvere*] (*The thing liquefied* or *loosened;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Slime, mud, loose soil:* Liv.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: *Dirt, mire:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Filth, pollution, mire:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *limon.*

3. lĭ-mus, i, *m.* [prob. for lig-mus; fr. lig-o] (*That which surrounds;* hence) *A girdle* or *apron* worn by sacrificing priests, Virg.

Limўra, æ, **-e,** ēs, *f. Limyra* or *Limyre; a river, with a town of the same name, in Lycia.*

linc-tus (for ling-tus), a, um, *P.* of ling-o.

Lindus (-os), i, *f.*, Λίνδος. *Lindus* or *Lindos; a town in the island of Rhodes, founded by Lindus, brother of Ialysus, with a temple of Minerva.*

līnĕa, æ, v. lineus.

līnĕā-mentum, i, *n.* [linea] (*That which is made by a* linea; hence) **1.** *A line:* Cic.—**2.** (Prop.: *A line* of the pencil or brush, by artists; Meton.) Plur.: *Drawings, designs, representations, delineations:* Cic.—**3.: a.** Prop.: *A feature, lineament:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *A feature, lineament:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *linéament.*

lĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [lin-um] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* linum; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, flax,* or *hemp; hempen:* vincula, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **linea,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* restis) **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A string made of hemp* or *flax; a hempen cord* or *string; a line:* Var.—(b) Esp.: *A plumb-line* of masons and carpenters: Cic.—**Particular phrase:** Ad lineam *or* rectis lineis, *In a straight line, vertically, perpendicularly:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a): (α) *A line* that is made or drawn: Pl.—(β) *A boundary-line* between fields; hence—Prov.: Amare extremâ lineâ, *To love at the furthest boundary,* i. e. *to see the beloved object at a great distance off, and be unable to address a word to her:* Ter.—(γ) *A line* (in the theatre, *by which the seats were separated from each other*): Ov.—(b) *A region, district,* etc., mundi, Luc. — **c.** Fig.: (a) *A line* of descent or kindred; *lineage:* Stat. — (b) *A boundary-line, bound, limit, end, goal:* mors ultima linea rerum est, Hor.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, linen; linen:* linea terga, *folds of linen,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ligne,* "a line."

ling-o, linxi, linctum, lingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root LIH, Gr. λείχ-ω] *To lick:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lécher;* Eng. *lick.*

Lingŏnes, um, *m. The Lingones; a people in Celtic Gaul* (whence the

modern name of their chief city, *Lanvres*).

Lingos (-us), i, *m. Lingos* or *Lingus; a mountain in Epirus.*

ling-ua, æ, *f.*, [akin to Sanscrit root LIH, Gr. λείχ-ω, Lat. ling-o] *That which licks;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The tongue:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of persons: *Tongue, language:* Cic.—**2.** Of animals: **a.** Of dogs: *Voice;* i. e. *bark:* Phæd.—**b.** Of birds: *Voice,* i. e. *note:* Virg.—**B.** Of land: *A tongue, projecting point:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *langue, langage.*

lingŭl-a, æ, v. ligula.

lin-i-ger, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [lin-um; i); ger-o] *Linen-wearing, clothed in linen:* juvenca, *i. e. Isis,* Ov.: turba, *i. e. the priests of Isis,* id.

linĭo, ire, v. lino.

lĭni-tus, a, um, *P.* of lini-o.

li-no, līvi *and* lēvi, lĭtum, lĭnĕre, 3. *and* **li-nĭo**, līnīvi, līnītum, līnīre, 4. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root LI, *liquefacere, solvere*] *(To be liquefied,* etc.; hence, effect for cause) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To besmear or anoint; to spread or rub over:* quod (*sc.* Sabinum) ego ipse testā Conditum levi, *i. e. have smeared over with pitch,* Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the face as object: *To besmear or daub over* with paint, *etc.:* Juv.—**2.** Of unguents, cosmetics, *etc.,* as object: *To spread, apply,* etc.: Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To overlay, cover,* etc.: auro tecta, Ov.—**B.** Of writings: *To rub out, erase,* by the broad end of the *stylus* being rubbed over the writing tablets: Ov.—**C.** *To bedaub, smear, befoul:* linit ora luto, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To befoul,* i. e. *disparage:* carmine Dædo Splendida facta linunt, Hor.

lĭ(n)qu-o, līqui, lictum, linquĕre, *v. a.* [λείπ-ω] **I.** Prop.: *To leave, quit, forsake, depart from:* eum linquentem terram lacrymis prosecuti sunt, Cic. —Particular phrases: **A.** Animus linquit (aliquem), linqui animo, *or simply* linqui, *To faint, swoon:* Sen.; Curt.; Suet.; Ov.—**B.** Linquere lumen, vitam, *etc.: To leave the light,* etc.; *i. e. To die:* Plaut.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To leave* any where: lupos apud aves, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To leave, let alone, give up, abandon* any thing: linquamus naturam, artesque videamus, Cic.—**2.** *To fail:* terga parantem Vertere succiso liquerunt poplite nervi, Ov.—**B.** Impers. Pass.: Linquitur, *It is left, it remains:* Lucr.

lintĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [linte-um] *Provided with linen;* i. e. *clothed in linen:* legio, Liv.

lintĕŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [linteum, *uncontr. Gen.*) linteo-i] *A small linen cloth:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *linceul.*

lin-ter, tris, *f.* (*m.*, Tib.) [etym. dub.; prps. lin-o] (*The thing smeared over* with pitch; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A boat, skiff, wherry:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A trough, tray, tub, vat,* for wine, fruit, *etc.:* Tib.

Linternum, i, v. Liternum.

lintĕum, i, v. linteus.

lin-tĕus, a, um, *adj.* [lin-um] (*Pertaining to* linum; hence) *Made of linen; linen-:* vestis, Cic.: libri, *linen books,* i. e. *chronicles* or *books made of linen,* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **linteum**, i, *n.*: **I.** Gen.: *A linen cloth, linen:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *A sail:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *linge.*

lintr-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [linter, lintr-is] *A small boat* or *wherry:* Cic.

līnum, i, *n.* = λίνον. **I.** Prop.: *Flax:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of things made of flax: **A.** *A thread (with which letters were bound):* Cic.—**B.** *A fishing-line:* Ov.—**C.** *A linen cloth* or *garment, linen:* Hor.—**D.** *A rope, line:* Ov.—**E.** *A net* for hunting or fishing: Virg.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lin.*

Līnus (-os), i, *m.*, Λίνος. *Linus* or *Linos:* **1.** *The son of Apollo and Psammate, killed by dogs.*—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A son of Apollo and Terpsichore, instructor of Orpheus and Hercules, the latter of whom killed him by a blow with the lyre:*—or, acc. to others, *the son of Mercury and Urania, killed by Apollo in Eubœa.*—**b.** Meton.: *A Linus;* i. e. *a person sustaining the fate of Linus:* Plaut.

Lĭpăra, æ, -ē, ēs, *f.*, Λιπάρη (Bright *or* Fruitful Island). *Lipara* or *Lipare; one of the Æolian Isles, with a city of the same name* (now *Lipari*).—Hence, **1. Lĭpăr-æus**, a, um, *adj. Liparæan.*—**2. Lĭpăr-ensis**, e, *adj. Liparæan.*—As *Subst.*: **Lĭpăr-enses**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The people of Lipara, the Liparenses.*

lipp-ĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [lippus] **I.** Prop.: *To have watery* or *inflamed eyes; to be blear-eyed:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of the throat: *To be inflamed, parched:* Plaut.

lippĭ-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition of the* lippus; hence) *Bleardness* or *inflammation of the eyes:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lippitude.*

lipp-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root LIP, *illinere,* whence, Gr. *ἀ-λειφ-ω*) (*Smeared over* or *anointed;* hence, cause for effect, with reference to the eyes) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *With sore* or *inflamed eyes; blear-eyed:* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **lippus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A blear-eyed person:* Hor. —**B.** Of the eyes: *Sore, inflamed, bleared:* oculi, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Nearly blind, half-blind:* Pers.—**B.** *Rendered nearly blind, half-blinded* by something: Juv. **III.** Fig.: *Blind* to one's defects, *etc.*; *not seeing well:* Hor.

līquĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *Pass.*, **līquĕ-fīo**, factus sum, fīĕri [lique-o; facio] **I.** Prop.: *To make liquid; to melt, dissolve, liquefy:* liquefacto plumbo, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Pass. Part.: *Reduced to a liquid state* by disease; *putrefied:* viscera, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To weaken, enervate:* quos . . . liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *liquéfier.*

līquĕfactus, a, um, *P.* of liquefacio.

līquĕfīo, fĭeri, v. liquefacio.

1. **līque-ns**, ntis, *P.* of lique-o.

2. **līqu-ens**, entis, *P.* of 1. liqu-or.

līqu-ĕo, līqui *or* lĭcŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, **2.** *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root LI, *liquefacere, solvere*] (In Pass. force: *To be made liquid;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To be fluid* or *liquid* (so only in *Part. Præs.*): vina liquentia fundam, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To be clear, apparent, evident* (used for the most part only in the *3rd pers. sing.*): te liquet esse meum, Ov.

līqu-esco, lĭcŭi, *no sup.*, līquescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [liqu-eo] **I.** Prop.: *To become fluid* or *liquid, to melt:* ut cera liquescit, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To become clear, limpid:* aqua, Hirt. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To grow soft, effeminate:* voluptate quum liquescimus, Cic.—**B.** *To melt* or *waste away:* fortuna liquescit, Ov.

līquet, v. liqueo.

līquĭd-e, *adv.* [liquid-us] **1.** *Clearly, brightly:* Gell.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Clearly, plainly, evidently, certainly:* (*Comp.*) liquidius de toto sensu tuo judicavi, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of the hearing: *Clearly, distinctly, plainly:* Pl.

līquĭd-o, *adv.* [id.] *Clearly, plainly, evidently, certainly:* Cic.

līqu-ĭdus, a, um (the first syll. long in three passages of Lucretius), *adj.* [liqu-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Flowing, fluid, liquid:* Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **liquidum**, i, *n. A liquid, water:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of speech: *Flowing, continuing, without interruption:* genus sermonis, Cic.—**B.** *Clear, calm, serene:* mens, Cat.—**C.** *Unmixed, unadulterated:* Cic.—**D.** *Clear, evident, certain:* auspicium, Plaut. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Belonging to the water* or *flowing stream:* sorores, Ov.—**B.** Of water: *Clear, transparent, limpid:* fontes, Virg.—**C.** *Clear, bright.* liquidum trans æthera vectæ (*sc.* apes), Virg.: (*Comp.*) liquidior lux, Curt.: (*Sup.*) liquidissima cæli Tempestas, Lucr.—**D.** Of sound: *Clear.*—**E.** Of motion: *Gentle, easy, steady, gliding:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *liquide.*

līqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit LI, *liquefacere, solvere*] **I.** Prop.: *To make liquid, to melt, dissolve, liquefy:* æs fornacibus, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To strain, filter, clarify:* vina, Hor.

1. **līqu-or**, *no perf.*, i, 3. *v. n. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To be fluid* or *liquid, to flow:* liquentia flumina circum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To melt* or *waste away:* Plaut.—**B.** *To glide* or *slip away:* Lucr.

2. **līqu-or**, ōris, *m.* (i, Lucr.) [liqueo] **I.** Prop.: *A being liquid, fluidness, fluidity, liquidity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *A fluid, liquid:* Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the result of disease: *Putrefaction:* Virg.—**2.** Of the sea: *The water, fluid expanse:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *liqueur.*

līra, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A ridge between two furrows:* Col.

Lirĭŏpe, ēs, *f. Liriope; a fountain nymph, the mother of Narcissus.*

Līris, is, *m. The Liris; a river between Latium and Campania* (now *Sarigliano*).

lis, lītis (old form stlis, stlitis), *f*

;akin to the Germanic *stri* strife, and the Gr. ἔρις ; cf. also Lat. *rixa*] **I. Gen.:** *A strife, dispute, quarrel:* Cic.; Ov. **II. Esp.: A.** *A lawsuit, an action or process at law:* Cic.—**B.: 1. Prop.:** *The subject of an action at law; the matter in dispute:* Cic.—**2. Fig.:** *A matter in dispute:* Hor.

Lissus, i, *f.*, **-um,** i, *n.* *Lissus or Lissum; a city of southern Dalmatia, on the borders of Macedonia* (now prob. *Alessio*).

Lītāna silva, *or simply* **Lītāna,** æ, *f.* *The Silva Litana* or *the Litana; a forest in Gallia Cisalpina* (now *Selva de Luogo*).

lītā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [lit(a)-o] (Prop.: *The act of offering a successful sacrifice;* Meton.) *A fortunate or successful sacrifice:* Liv.

lītāt-o, *adv.* [litat-us] *Sacrifice having been successfully offered:* Liv.

lītā-tus, a, um, *P.* of lit(a)-o.

lītĕra (litt-), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A letter:* Cic.—Particular phrase: Homo trium literarum, *A man of three letters,* i. e. fur, *a thief:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Sing.: **1.** *A word, a line:* Cic.—**2.** *A handwriting:* Cic.—**3.** Only in poets: *A letter or epistle:* Ov.—**B.** Plur.: **1.** *A letter or epistle:* Cic.—**2.** *A writing, document, paper:* Cic.—**3.** *An account-book:* Cic.—**4.** *An edict, ordinance:* Cic.—**5.** *Written records, literature:* Cic.—**6.** *History:* Liv.—**7.** *Literary composition:* Nep.—**8.** *Learning, the sciences, liberal education, scholarship, letters:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lettre.*

lītĕr-ārĭus (litter-), a, um, *adj.* [litera] *Of,* or *belonging to, learning:* ludus, *an elementary school,* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littéraire.*

lītĕrāt-e (litterat-), *adv.* [literat-us] **1.** (Prop.: *In* or *with letters* plainly or distinctly made; Meton.) **a.** *Clearly, plainly, legibly, distinctly:* Cic.—**b.** *To the letter, literally:* Cic.—**2.** *Learnedly; with critical knowledge* or *skill:* (*Comp.*) literatius loqui, Cic.

lītĕrā-tor (littera-), ōris, *m.* [litera] *A grammarian, critic, philologist:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littérateur.*

lītĕrā-tūra (littera-), æ, *f.* [id.] **1.: a.** Prop.: *A writing* formed of letters: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: literatura Græca, *the Greek alphabet:* Tac.—**2.** *Learning, erudition, scholarship:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littérature.*

lītĕr-ātus (litter-), a, um, *adj.* [liter-a] (*Provided* or *furnished with* litera; hence) **1.** *Marked with letters, branded:* Plaut.—**2.: a.** *Learned, liberally educated:* (*Sup.*) quem literatissimum esse judico, Cic.: (*Comp.*) literatior est quisque, Sen.—**b.** Of leisure, *etc.: Of,* or *belonging to, learning; learned:* otium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lettré.*

Lītĕrnum (Lint-), i, *n.* *Liternum* or *Linternum; a city of Campania* (now the village of *Patria*).—Hence, **Litern-us (-īnus),** a, um, *adj. Liternian.*—As *Subst.*: **Litern-um (-īnum),** i, *n.* (*sc.* prædium) *Liternum; an estate of Scipio Africanus, near Liternum.*

lītĕr-ŭla (litter-), æ, *f. dim.* [liter-a] (*A small* litera; hence) **1.** *A little letter* of the alphabet, Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *A short letter, a note:* Cic.—**3.** Plur.: *Slight* or *small grammatical knowledge, literary learning,* or *liberal studies:* Cic.

lĭt-ĭ-cen, inis, *m.* [for lit-i-can; fr. lit-uus, (i); can-o] *A clarion-blower, a trumpeter:* Cato.

lītĭgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [litig(a)-o] *A party to a lawsuit, a litigant:* Tac.

lītĭgĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [litigi-um] **I.** Prop.: (*Full of* litigium; hence) **A.** Of things: *Full of disputes, quarrelsome:* disputatio, Cic.—**B.** Of persons: *Fond of disputes, contentious, litigious:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of the object of dispute: *Disputed:* prædiolum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *litigieux.*

lītĭg-ium, ii, *n.* [litig-o] *A dispute, quarrel, strife:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *litige.*

lĭt-īgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [lis, lit-is] **I.** Gen.: *To dispute, quarrel, strive:* Hirtium cum Quintio pro me acerrime litigasse, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *To sue at law, take law proceedings, litigate:* noli pati litigare fratres, Cic.

lĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. akin to Gr. λίτ-ομαι, to beseech] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of persons: **1.** Personal: *To make an offering* or *to sacrifice with favourable results; to obtain favourable omens:* egregie litasse, Liv.—**2.** Impers. Pass.: *It is,* etc., *favourably sacrificed; a favourable sacrifice is,* etc., *offered; favourable omens are,* etc., *obtained:* proximâ hostiâ litatur sæpe pulcherrime, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To bring an offering* or *make an atonement to; to appease, propitiate, satisfy:* litemus igitur Lentulo, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To offer* (*in sacrifice*): sacrisque litatis, Indulge hospitio, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To offer, devote, consecrate:* plura non habui, dolor, Quæ tibi litarem, Sen.

lītŏr-ālis, e, *adj.* [litus, litor-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* litus; hence) **1.** Of deities: *Presiding over the shore:* dii, Cat.—**2.** Of fishes: *Feeding* or *found near the shore:* Pl.—**3.** Of persons: *Dwelling on* or *near the sea-shore:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *littoral.*

lītŏr-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the shore:* arena, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of living animals: *Frequenting* or *living on the shore:* cancri, Ov.: aves, Virg.—**B.** Of places: *Lying* or *situate on the shore:* Sil.

littĕra, æ, *etc.*, v. liter.

littus, oris, v. litus.

Litubium, ii, *n.* *Litubium; a town of Liguria.*

li-tūra, æ, *f.* [li, root of li-no] **I.** Gen.: *A smearing, anointing:* Col. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: (*A rubbing* or *smearing of the wax on a writing-tablet, in order to erase something written;* hence) *A blotting out, correcting:* **nominis, Cic. B.** Meton.: **1.** *a passage erased, an erasure:* Cic.—**2.** *A blot, blur* made in a writing: Prop.

1. lī-tus, a, um, *P.* of li-no.

2. lī-tus (litt-), ōris, *n.* [prob. li, root of li-no] (*That which is overspread,* esp. by the sea; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The sea-shore, sea-side, coast, beach, strand:* Cic.—Prov.: **A.** Littus arare, *To plough the shore,* i. e. *to labour in vain, take useless pains:* Ov.—**B.** In litus arenas fundere, *To pour sand on the sea-shore,* i. e. *to add to that of which there is already an abundance:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A landing-place:* Suet.—**B.** *The shore* of a lake: Cat.—**C.** *The bank* of a river: Cic.—**D.** *Land at the sea-side:* Virg.

lĭt-ŭus, i, *m.* (*Gen. Plur.* lituûm *for* lituorum, Luc.) [etym. dub.; usually considered an Etruscan word, signifying "*crooked*"] **I.** Prop.: *A staff used by augurs in taking omens; an augur's staff, an augural wand.* **II.** Meton.: *A trumpet, clarion,* or *cornet* (*slightly bent at the end, like an augur's staff; used by the cavalry, as* tuba *was by the infantry*): Hor. **III.** Fig.: *An instigator, author, cause:* Cic.

live-ns, ntis, **1.** *P.* of live-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (a) Gen.: *Bluish* or *lead-coloured:* prunaque non solum nigro liventia succo, Ov.—(b) Esp.: *Black and blue, livid* from bruises, *etc.*: compedibus liventia crura, Ov.—**b.** *Looking black and blue;* i. e. *envious:* Mart.

liv-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be of a bluish* or *lead colour:* livent rubigine dentes, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To be black and blue; to be livid,* from bruises, *etc.*: Prop. **II.** Fig.: *To be envious:* Tac.

live-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n.* [live-o] **I.** *To turn black and blue, become livid:* digiti livescunt in pedibus, Lucr. **II.** *To envy, be envious:* Claud.

livĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for livido-lus; fr. lividus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) livido-i] *Somewhat envious:* Juv.

liv-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [liv-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Of a leaden colour, bluish, blue:* vada, Virg.: (*Sup.*) lividissima vorago, Cat. **B.** Esp.: Of the results of beating, bruising, *etc.*: *Black and blue, livid:* brachia, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Looking black and blue;* hence, *envious, malicious, spiteful:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *livide.*

Livĭus, ii, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f.* *Livius* and *Livia; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Livĭ-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Livius; Livian.*

līv-or, ōris, *m.* [liv-eo] **1.** *Leaden-colour, bluish colour:* Juv.—**2.** Of the results of bruising, *etc.*: *A black and blue spot* or *mark; lividness:* Auct. Her.—**3.** *Envy, spite, malice, ill-will:* Script. ap. Cic.

lixa, æ, *m.* [prob. = lic-sa; fr. lic-eo] (*One who offers things for sale;* hence, in a camp) **I.** Prop.: *A sutler:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Camp-followers* (*of every description, whether sutlers, cooks, servants,* etc.): Sall.

lŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [loc(a)-o] **1.** *A placing; a disposition, arrangement:* quint.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *A letting out, leasing:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Meton.: *A contract of letting or hiring; a lease:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *location.*

lŏcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A contractor for any thing:* Pl.

lŏcātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [locator] *Of, or belonging to, a* locator; hence) *Pertaining to letting or hiring out:* Cic.

lŏcā-tum, i, *n.* [loc(a)-o] *Any thing let on lease:* Cic.

lŏc-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *a. intens.* [loc-o] *To let or hire out:* Cic.

lŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre (locāssint for locaverint, Cic.) 1. *v. a.* [loc-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To place, put, lay, set, dispose, arrange:* castra, Cic.: fundamenta, Virg. — Particular phrases: Locare puellam in matrimonium, in matrimonio, nuptiis, nuptum, *or simply* locare, *To give a girl in marriage, to marry her to* any one: Plaut.; Cic.; Enn.; Auct. Her.; Ter. **B.** Esp.: **1.:** **a.** *To let, lease, hire, or farm out:* vectigalia, Cic.: agrum, Liv.—**b.** *To give out on contract, to contract for* a thing to be done: munera, Cic.: statuam faciendam, id. —**c.** *To hire out, let out on hire:* peram nummis, Plaut.: aliquem, Ov. —**2.:** **a.** Of money: *To put or lend out* on interest: nummum, Plaut.—**b.** With Personal pron.: *To bring in* interest, *to yield:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To place, put, set:* vos hortor, ut ita virtutem locetis, Cic.—Particular phrase: Locare nomen, *To place or put out one's name;* i. e. *to become surety:* Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *louer.*

Lŏcri, ōrum, *m.,* Λοκροί. *The Locri.* **I.** *A people of Greece, divided into the Locri Epicremidii, Locri Ozolæ; and also the Locri Epizephyrii, who settled in Bruttium in Italy, and there founded the city of Narycium.*—Hence, **a.** **Lŏcr-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Locrians; Locrian.* — As *subst.:* **Locrenses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Locrians.* — **B.** **Lŏcr-is,** ĭdis, *f.,* Λοκρίς. *The country of Locris.* **II.** *The city of Narycium, a colony of the Locrians* (now *Gierace*).

lŏcŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for loco-lus; fr. locus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) loco-i] **I.** Prop.: *A little place:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A coffin:* Pl.—**B.** Plur.: *small receptacle with compartments; coffer or casket:* Hor.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *locule.*

lŏcŭ-ple-s, ētis (*Gen. Plur.*: locupletium *and* locupletum), *adj.* [for loco-ple-s; fr. locus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) loco-i; ple-o] (*Full of landed property;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Rich in lands:* homines, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Rich, wealthy, opulent:* (*Comp.*) festinanti semper locupletior obstat, Hor.: (*Sup.*) locupletissimæ urbes, Cæs.—As *Subst.:* **locuples,** ētis, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A rich person:* Cic.—**B.** *Wealth-giving or producing:* locuples aquila, *i. e. the lucrative post of centurion:* Juv.—**C.** *f the consequence of being wealthy,*

etc.: Responsible, safe, satisfactory, that can fulfil one's engagements: Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Copious, abounding,* or *rich (in language),* etc.: Cic.—**B.** *Richly* or *amply provided* for some purpose: ad beate vivendum est, Cic.—**C.:** **1.** *Sufficient, credible, satisfactory:* auctor, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: *Trusty, trustworthy:* tabellarius, Cic.

lŏcŭplēt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [locuples, locuplet-is] **I.** Prop.: *To enrich, make rich:* cives, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To enrich:* eloquentiam, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To enrich in appearance; to adorn, beautify, decorate:* Cic.

lŏc-us (old form stlocus), i, *m.* [prob. akin to the root λεχ, *ponere*] (*That which is put, placed or situated;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A place* (Plur.: *loci,* single places, *loca,* places connected with each other, regions): Cæs.; Cic.; Hor. — **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.: Post, position:* Cæs.—**2.** *Landed property; an estate:* Fest.—**3.** *A place, spot, locality:* Cic.—**4.** Of a city: *A site:* Ov.—**5.** *A place* or *passage* in a letter, book, *etc.:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *In Rhet.:* **1.** *A topic* of discussion; *a matter, subject, point:* Cic.; Hor. — **2.** *A point* on which proofs are founded, or from which they are deduced: Cic.—**B.** *Room* for anything; *occasion, place,* etc.: Cic. —**C.** *Place, position, situation, condition:* Cic.—**D.** *Place, position, degree, rank:* Cic.; Liv. — **E.** *Estimation:* Cic.—**F.** Loco, *In the place of, instead of, for:* (with *Gen.*) criminis loco putant esse, quod vivam, Cic. **III.** Meton.: Of time: **A.** Loco, in loco, locis: *At the right time* or *times; seasonably, opportunely:* Cic.; Hor.; Quint.—**B.** Loci *or* locorum: (*dependent on Adv.* or *Neut. Pron.*): **1.** Interea loci, *Meanwhile, meantime:* Ter.—**2.** Postea loci, *Afterwards, subsequently:* Sall.—**3.** Adhuc locorum, *Up to this time, hitherto:* Plaut.—**4.** Inde loci, *Since then, since that time:* Lucr.—**5.** Ad id locorum, *Up to that time, till then:* Liv.—**6.** Post id locorum, *After,* or *since that time:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lieu.*

1. **lŏcusta,** æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A crayfish, a lobster:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A locust:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *locuste.*

2. **Lŏcusta,** æ, *f. Locusta; a woman famed for skill in poisons in the time of Nero and Claudius.*

lŏc-ūtĭo (loqu-), ōnis, *f.* [loqu-or] (Prop.: *A speaking; the act of speaking;* Meton.) **1.** *That which is spoken, speech, discourse:* Cic.—**2.** *Mode of speaking, pronunciation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *locution.*

lŏc-ūtus (loqu-), a, um, *P.* of loqu-or.

lŏdĭc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [lodix, lodic-is] *A small coverlet, blanket:* Suet.

lŏdix, ĭcis, *f. A coverlet, blanket, counterpane:* Juv.

lŏgĕum, i, **-ĭum,** ĭi, *n.* = λογεῖον and λογιον: **1.** *That part of the stage on which the actors spoke; the pulpitum:* Vitr.—**2.** *Archives:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *logis, loge.*

1. **lŏgĭca,** æ, **-e,** ēs, *f.* = λογική. *The art of logic, logic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *logique.*

2. **lŏgĭca,** ōrum, *n.* = τὰ λογικά. *Logical studies, logic:* Cic.

lŏgĭcē, ēs, v. 1. logica.

lŏg-os (**-us**), i, *m.* = λόγος: **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A word:* Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Mere words, empty talk:* Ter.—**2.** *A witty saying, bonmot, jest:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A written story, tale, myth:* Sen.

lōligo (loll-), ĭnis, *f. The cuttlefish:* Hor.

lōllĭum, ĭi, *n. Darnel, cockle, tares:* Virg.

Lollĭus ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Lollius* and *Lollia; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Lolli-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Lollius; Lollian.*

lō-mentum, i, *n.* [lo, root of lotum, Supine of lavo] (*That which washes;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A wash* or *cosmetic:* Mart. **II.** Fig.: *A wash* or *cosmetic;* i. e. *a means of rendering morally beautiful,* etc.: Script. ap. Cic.

Londinĭum (Lund-), i, *n.*; **Londonia,** æ, *f. Londinium, Lundinum,* or *Lundonia; the principal city of Britain, subsequently called Augusta* (now *London*).

long-ævus, a, um, *adj.* [long-us; ævum] *Of great age, aged:* Virg.—As *Subst.:* **longævus,** i, *m.* (-a, æ, *f.*) *An old man* or *woman:* Ov.; Virg.

long-e, *adv.* [long-us] **1.** *In length:* longe gradi, *To step in length,* i. e. *to take long steps* or *strides,* Virg.—**2.:** **a.:** (a) Prop.: *Far off, a long way off, at some* or *a great distance:* longe absum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) fontes a præsidiis aberant longius, Cæs. — (b) Fig.: *Widely, greatly, much, by much, exceedingly:* longe melior, Virg.: (*Sup.*) longissime abhorrere, Cic.—**b.** *To a distance off, far off, far away:* Cic.—**c.** *From a distance off, a long way, from far:* Cic.—**3.** Of time: *Long, for a long time:* Cic. — **4.** Of compositions, speech, *etc.: At length, long, copiously, fully:* Cic.

longinqu-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [longinquus] (*The state,* or *condition, of the* longinquus; hence) **1.** *Distance:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.** Of space: *Length, extent:* Tac.; Pl.—**3.** Of time: **a.** *Length, long continuance,* or *duration:* Cic.; Tac. — **b.** *Long duration, length of time, long continuance:* Cic.

long-inqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [for long-hinc-vus; fr. long-us; hinc] **1.:** **a.** Gen.: *Belonging to a long way from this place; far off, distant,* or *removed; remote:* nos longinqui, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ex longinquioribus locis, Cæs.—Adverbial expression: **E** *or* ex longinquo (*sc.* loco), *From a distant place, from a distance, from afar:* Tac.—As *Subst.:* **longinqua,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Distant places* or *parts:* Tac.—**b.** Esp.: *Foreign, belonging to a foreign country,* etc.: . . . homo longinquus et alienigena, Cic. —**2.** Of space: **a.** *Belonging to* or

respecting things far off: cura, Liv.—**b.** *Received from a distance:* vulnera, Luc.—**c.** *Long:* linea, Pl.—**d.** *Spacious, extensive:* æquora, Claud.—**3.** Of time: **a.** *Long, of long duration, long continued:* dolores, Cic.—**b.** *Long deferred, distant:* tempus, Cic.—**c.** *Old, ancient:* monumenta, Pl.

long-i-pes, pēdis, *adj.* [long-us; (i); pes] *Long-footed:* Pl.

long-iter, *adv.* [long-us] *Far, far off:* Lucr.

long-itūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* longus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of space: *Length:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of sound: *Length:* Cic.—**2.** Of speech: *Length, copiousness, prolixity:* Cic.—**3.** Of time: *Length, long duration:* Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *longitude.*

longius-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for longior-culus; fr. longior, Comp. of longus] *Rather long:* versūs, Cic.

Longŭla, æ, *f. Longula; a Volscian city in the neighbourhood of Corioli.*

longŭl-o, *adv.* [longul-us] *Somewhat distant* or *far off:* Ter.

longŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for longo-lus; fr. longus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) longo-i] *Rather long:* iter, Cic.

longum, *adv.* [neut. of longus] *For a long time, a long while, long:* longum, formose, vale, Virg.

Longuntĭca, æ, *f. Longuntica; a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

longŭrius, ĭi, *m.* [usually referred to longus; but etym. dub.] *A long pole:* Cæs.

long-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *dirgha,* "long"] **I.** Prop.: Of time or space: **A.** Of things: **1.** Gen.: *Long:* longo intervallo interjecto, Cic. —Particular expressions: **a.** Longa navis, *A long ship,* i. e. *a warship, man-of-war,* on account of its long shape: Script. ap. Cic.—**b.** Longus versus, *A long verse,* i. e. *the heroic hexameter:* Enn.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Long;* i. e. *having the natural length; unmutilated, uninjured:* manus, Prop.—**b.** *Great, vast, extensive, spacious:* pontus, Hor.—**B.** Of persons: *Tall, long:* (*Comp.*) sesquipede est, quam tu, longior, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *Long, copious, full of detail* or *matter:* (*Sup.*) epistola longissima, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Far off, remote, distant:* domus, Just.: dies, Tac.—**B.** *Long, continuing long, of long duration* or *continuance:* horæ, quibus exspectabam, longæ videbantur, Cic.—**C.** Of persons: **1.** *Prolix, tedious:* nolo esse longus, Cic.—**2.** *Slow* in any matter: longus spe, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *long.*

lŏquāc-itas, ātis, *f.* [loquax, loquac-is] (*The quality of the* loquax; hence) **1.** Of persons: *Proneness to talk, talkativeness, loquacity:* Cic.—**2.** Of birds: *Propensity to chatter; chattering, imitation of speaking:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loquacité.*

lŏquāc-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Talkatively, loquaciously:* Cic.—**2.** *At full length:* Hor.

lŏquāc-ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Somewhat loquacious:* Lucr.

lŏqu-ax, ācis, *adj.* [loqu-or] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Prone to talk, talkative, loquacious, wordy, full of words:* (*Sup.*) homo . . . loquacissimus obmutuit, Cic.: (*Comp.*) senectus (= senes) est natură loquacior, id. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract things: *Talkative, loquacious,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** *Full of language; very speaking* or *expressive:* vultus, Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of animals: **1.** Of frogs: *Noisy, inclined to make a noise, croaking:* Virg. —**2.** Of birds: *Chirping, chattering, noisy:* Virg.; Pl.—**B.** Of things: **1.** Of streams, *etc.: Murmuring, babbling:* lymphæ, Hor.—**2.** Of pools, as abounding in frogs: *Full of noise* or *croaking:* Virg.—**C.** Of a report: *Much talked of, in every body's mouth:* Ov.—**D.** Of a letter: *Prolix, full of talk,* etc.; *lengthy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loquace.*

lŏqu-ēla, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Speech, discourse:* Plaut.; Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A word:* Virg.—**B.** *A language:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loquèle.*

lŏqu-ens, entis, *P.* of loqu-or.

lŏqu-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. n. freq. dep.* [id.] *To speak often* or *much:* Plaut.

lŏqu-or, lŏcūtus (lŏquūtus) sum, lŏqui, 3. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root LAP, *dicere*] **I.** Prop.: *To speak, talk:* **A.** Neut.: ad quem sic ore locuta est, Virg.—**B.** Act.: **1.** *To speak, say, tell, utter, mention, name:* mera scelera, Cic.—**2.** *To speak of, talk about:* nil nisi classes loquens et exercitūs, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of inanimate subjects: **A.** Neut.: *To speak:* res loquitur, Cic.—**B.** Act.: *To speak, tell, declare, utter:* cætera cum chartâ dextra locuta mea est, Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To rustle, murmur:* Mænalus argutumque nemus pinosque loquentes Semper habet, Virg.—**B.** Act.: *To make known, show, indicate clearly:* volucres mea fata loquentur, Stat.

lōr-āmentum, i, *n.* [lor-um] *A thong:* Just.

lōr-ārius, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to a* lorum; hence) *One who uses the whip, scourge,* or *lash,* to persons; *a flogger:* Plaut.

lōr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Pertaining to a* lorum; hence) *Like thongs, made into thongs:* Plaut.

lōr-īca, æ, *f.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to,* i. e. *made of,* lora; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A cuirass* or *corselet made of leathern thongs; a leathern cuirass* or *corselet:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of any *cuirass:* Virg.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A breastwork, parapet:* Tac.

lōrīc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [loric-a] **I.** *To arm* or *cover with a breastplate of metal:* statua loricata, Liv. **II.** *To cover with defensive armour, to mail, equip in armour:* ornatus loricatusque elephantus, Hirt.

lōrīc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A small breastwork:* viminea, Hirt.

lōr-i-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* [lor-um; (i); pes] *Thong-footed,* i. e. *limber-footed, lithe-legged;* acc. to some, *crook-footed, bandy-legged:* Juv.

lō-rum, i, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root LŪ, *scindere*] (*That which is cut;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A thong:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things made with thongs: **1.** For dogs: *A leash:* Pl.—**2.** Of horses: Plur.: *The reins* of a bridle: Liv.—Particular phrases: **a.** Lora dare, remittere, *etc., To give, slacken the reins;* i. e. *to let the horses have their heads:* Virg.; Ov.—**b.** Lora tendere, loris uti, *To stretch, to use the reins;* i. e. *to hold-in the horses:* Ov.—**3.** Plur.: *A whip, lash, scourge:* Cic.—**4.** *The leathern* bulla *worn by children of the poorer rank, together with the thong attached to it:* Juv.—**B.** Of things, in form, *etc.,* like a *lorum* or *thong:* **1.** *The girdle of Venus:* Mart.—**2.** Of a *tendril of the vine:* Pl.

Lōtis, ĭdis, *f.,* Λωτίς. *Lotis; a nymph, daughter of Neptune, changed into a lotus-tree.*

lōtĭum, ĭi, *n. Urine:* Suet.

Lōtŏphăgi, ōrum, *m.,* Λωτοφάγοι (Lotus-eaters). *The Lotophagi; an African people on the Lesser Syrtis.*

lōtos (-us), i, *f.* = λωτός. **I.** Prop.: *The lotus; the name of various plants and trees;* esp. *of the water-lily of the Nile:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A flute made of lotus-wood; a lotus flute:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lotus.*

1. **lō-tus,** a, um, *P.* of lavo, through LO, root of lo-tum.

2. **lotus,** i, v. lotos.

lŭbens, entis, *etc.,* v. lib.

lūbrĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [lubric-us] *To render slippery:* Juv.

lū-bricus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root LŪ, *solvere*] (*Belonging to that which is made loose;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of the ground, *etc.: Slippery, causing to slip:* Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **lubricum,** i, *n. A slippery* or *loose place:* Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Smooth:* anguis, Virg.—**B.** Of the result of natural moisture: **1.** *That easily slips, glides,* or *moves about:* natura lubricos oculos fecit, et mobiles, Cic.—**2.** *Slimy, slippery:* conchylia, Hor.—**C.** Of a stream: *Gliding:* Ov.—**D.** Of a shade: *Slipping from the hand, eluding the grasp:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Slippery, uncertain, hazardous, critical:* cupiditatem dominandi præcipitem et lubricam anteferre veræ gloriæ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **lubricum,** i, *n. A slippery* or *critical position:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Of youth: *Hazardous, dangerous, slippery, perilous:* ætas maxime lubrica, Cic.—**b.** Of the countenance: *Hazardous* or *dangerous* to look upon, on account of its beauty: Hor.—**B.** *Smooth, slippery, deceitful:* tentâsti lubrica artes, Virg.—**C.** Of time: *Fleeting, gliding away:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lubrique.*

1. **Lūca,** æ, *f. Luca; a city of Etruria* (now *Lucca*).—Hence, **Lūcensis,** e, *adj. Of Lucca.*

2. **Lūca (-as) bos.** *Lucanian ox,* for *elephant* (*so called either because the Romans first saw the elephant in Lucania, in the war with Pyrrhus; or because of the animal being covered with men in glittering armour: the former idea is rejected by Varro*): Lucr.

Lūcāni, ōrum, *m.* *The Lucani; a people of Lower Italy.* — Hence, **1. Lūcān-us,** a, um, *adj.* *Lucanian.*— **Lūcān-ĭa,** æ, *f.* *Lucania; the country of the Lucani.*

lūc-ar, āris, *n.* [luc-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* lucus; hence) *A forest-tax (the income from which was expended in the support of players):* Tac.

Lucceĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Lucceius; a friend of Cicero and Pompey.*

luce, v. lux.

Luceium, ĭi, *n.* *Luceium; a fortress of Galatia.*

lūcel-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for luc(e)r-um; fr. lucrum, luc(e)r-i] *A small gain, slight profit:* Cic.; Hor.

lūc-ēo, luxi, *no sup.*, lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root RUCH, *to shine, bright*] **I. Prop.:** *Of any thing that is bright or* luminous *in itself:* *to shine, to be brilliant* or *bright:* luce sereno sidera alienā, Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** Of the effect produced on other things by luminous bodies, *etc.:* *to be made* or *become bright; to be shining* or *glittering:* ex isto luceat igne focus, Ov.—**B.** *To give forth light, to shine:* femina lucentes portat ab urbe comæ, Ov.—**C.** Of the day: **1.** *To grow light, to dawn:* an, unquam lucebit in nobis Ille dies, quo, *etc.*, Sil.—**2.** Impers.: Lucet, lucebat, *etc.*: *The day dawns, was dawning,* etc.; *there is* or *it is (was) light, it is (was) day:* Cic.; Liv.—**D.** *To be brilliant* or *splendid; to glitter* or *glisten:* lucet in ore rubor, ...—**E.** *To be clearly seen; to be discernible* or *visible:* per occultos lucebat semita calles, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To shine forth; to be conspicuous, apparent, evident:* argumentis, Cic.—**B.** Of speech, *etc.*: *To be clear, perspicuous,* etc.—Quint.—**C.** *To shine forth; to be resplendent, bright,* or *brilliant:* superi vestri splendor illis gentibus luet, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *luire.*

Lūcĕres, lum, *m.* *The Luceres; an Etruscan tribe, whose union with the Ramnes (Latins) and Tatles (Sabines) gave rise to the oldest Roman state. Romulus named after them one of his three centuries of horsemen.*

Lūcĕrĭa, æ, *f.* *Luceria; a city of Apulia* (now *Lucera*).—Hence, **Lūcĕr-īnus,** a, um, *adj.* *Lucerian.*— As *subst.*: **Lucerini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *Lucerians.*

lūc-erna, æ, *f.* [luc-eo] (*The shining* or *brilliant thing;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *lamp, oil-lamp:* lucerna me deserit, **II. Meton.:** *Nocturnal labour, elaboration:* Juv.

lūce-sco (luci-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [luce-o] **I.** *To begin to shine:* jamque novum terræ stupefacta lucescere solem, Virg. **II.** Of the light, *etc.*: **A.** *To grow light, break, dawn:* nonæ lucescunt, Ov.—**B.** Impers.: Lucescit, luciscit, *etc.*, *The day is breaking:* quum lucisceret, *as soon as it was light, at break of day,* Cic.

lūci, v. lux.

lūcĭd-e, *adv.* [lucid-us] **1.** *Brilliantly, splendidly, dazzlingly:* (*Comp.*) lucidius inter divina mansurus (*sc.* animus), Sen.—**2.** Of speech: *Clearly, plainly, distinctly:* lucide, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ostendit lucidissime causam, Quint.

lūc-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [luc-eo] **1.** Of any thing bright *or* luminous in itself: *Shining, bright:* (*Sup.*) lucidissima stella, Vitr.—**2.** *That gives light, shining:* aër, Lucr.—**3.: a.** *Brilliant, splendid, glittering, glistening, dazzling:* sedes (*sc.* Deorum), Hor.—Adverbial expression: Lucidum, *Brilliantly, splendidly, dazzlingly,* etc.: Hor. —**b.** *Clear, bright, transparent:* amnis, Quint.—**c.** Of colour: *Bright, lustrous, shining-white:* Tib.—**4.** *Clear, perspicuous, luminous, lucid:* **a.** Of speech: (*Comp.*) res lucidior, Quint.—**b.** Of arrangement of words, ideas, *etc.*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lucide.*

lūc-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [lux, luc-is; (i); fer-o] *Light-bringing:* lucifer equi, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **1.: a.** Prop.: **Lucĭfer,** ĕri, *m.* *The morning-star, the planet Venus:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The day:* Ov.—**2.** *Lucifer; the fabled son of Aurora and Cephalus, and father of Ceyx:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *Lucifer.*

lūc-I-fŭg-us, a, um, *adj.* [lux, luc-is; (i); fug-io] *Light-shunning.* **I.** Prop.: blattæ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: homines, Cic.

Lūcĭlĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Lucilius; a Roman name.*

Lūc-īna, æ, *f.* [lux, luc-is] (*The one belonging to* lux) **I.** Prop.: *Lucina; the goddess who brings persons to the light; and so the goddess of childbirth:* Plaut.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **1.** *Childbirth:* Virg.—**2.** Of *Hecate (as the producer of terrific dreams and nocturnal spectres):* Tib.

lūcisco, v. lucesco.

Lūc-ius, ĭi, *m.* [lux, luc-is] (*Belonging to the day;* i. e. prps. *born at break of day*) *Lucius; a Roman name (usually represented by* L., *simply).*

Lūcrētĭa, æ, v. Lucretius.

Lūcrētĭlis, is, *m.* *Lucretilis; a mountain in the Sabine territory.*

Lūcrētĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f.* *Lucretius and Lucretia; Roman names.*

lŭcr-I-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.*; *Pass.* **lucr-I-fio,** factus sum, fiĕri (sometimes written separately) [lucr-um; (i); facio] **I.** Prop.: *To gain, get, win, acquire,* as profit; *to make a profitable acquisition of:* tritici modios centum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To make a gain of;* i. e. *to escape with impunity from* the consequence of something: illo beneficio suum maleficium existimabant se lucrifacere, Hirt.

lŭcrĭfac-tus, a, um, *P.* of lucrifac-io.

lŭcrĭfĭcā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [lucrific-(a)-o] *Gainful, profitable:* Plaut.

lŭcr-I-fĭc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for lucr-i-fac-o; fr. lucrum; (i); fac-io] *To make gain of; to gain, win,* etc.: Tert.

lŭcrĭfĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [lucrific-o] *Gainful, profitable:* Plaut.

lucrĭfĭo, v. lucrifacio *init.*

lŭcr-I-fŭg-a, æ, *comm.* [lucr-um; (i); fug-io] *A gain-fleeing, gain-shunning person:* Plaut.

Lŭcrīnus, i, *m.* (with or without lacus) *The Lucrine Lake, in the neighbourhood of Baiæ* (now *Lago Lucrino*). —Hence, **1. Lucrīn-us,** a, um, **-ensis,** e, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Lake Lucrinus; Lucrine.*

lŭcr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [lucr-um] **I.** Gen.: *To gain, win, get, make* as profit: **A.** Prop.: stipendium, Cic.: talentum, Hor. **B.** Fig.: lucretur indicia veteris infamiæ, *i. e. I will make him a present of them, I will not mention them,* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To gain by economy, to save:* occasione lucrandi salis, Pl.

lŭcr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of,* or *abounding in,* lucrum; hence) *Gainful, profitable, attended* or *accompanied with gain:* paucis lucrosum, Tac.: (*Comp.*) fraus lucrosior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) id lucrosissimum, id.

lŭ-crum, i, *n.* [2. luo] (*That which serves for paying;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Gain, profit, advantage:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Love of gain, avarice:* Luc.—**B.** *Wealth, riches:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lucre.*

luctāmen, ĭnis, *n.* [luct(a)-or] *Toil, labour:* Virg.

lucta-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of lucto.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Struggling, reluctant:* oscula, Ov.

luctā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [luct(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A wrestling:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A struggle, contest, fight:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *A struggle, contest:* Cic.

luctā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A wrestler:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lutteur.*

luct-I-fĭc-ābĭlis, e, *adj.* [for luct-i-fac-abilis; fr. luct-us; (i); facio] *Sorrowful, afflicted:* cor, Pers.

luct-I-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for luct-i-fac-us; fr. id.] *Causing sorrow* or *lamentation, doleful, woeful, baleful:* Alecto, Virg.

luct-I-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [luctus; (i); son-o] *Sad sounding, mournful, doleful:* Ov.

luc-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root LIṄG, *amplecti*] (*To seize in the embrace,* etc.; hence) Of athletes, *etc.*: *To wrestle:* Ter.

luc-tor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. n. dep.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *To seize, grasp, fold, clasp, lay hold of, encircle* in one's embrace, arms, *etc.*: Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Of athletes, *etc.*: *To lay hold of* or *seize* (*a competitor*) *in one's arms,* etc.; *to wrestle:* luctabitur Olympiis Milo, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To strive, contend, struggle:* inter se adversis luctantur cornibus hædi, Virg.—**2.** Of physical efforts: *To strive, make great efforts, exert one's self; to struggle, labour,* or *toil hard:* With living beings as subjects: sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ, Ov.: (*Impers. Pass.*) luctandum in turbâ, Hor. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To wrestle; have a* mental *conflict:* diu cum clementiâ suâ luctatus, Vell. —**2.** *To strive, contend, struggle:* tecum, Cic.—**3.** *To strive, struggle, labour, toil:* in lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lutter.*

luctŭōs-e, *adv.* [luctuos-us] *Dolefully, mournfully:* canere, Var.: (*Comp.*) luctuosius perire, Liv.

luctŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [luctus, *juncontr. Gen.*) luctu-is] (*Full of* luctus; hence) **1.** *Causing sorrow, sorrowful, doleful, mournful:* luctuosum est tradi alteri cum bonis, luctuosius inimico, Cic.: (*Sup.*) luctuosissimum exitium, id.—**2.** *Feeling sorrow, sorrowful, sad:* Hor.

luc-tus, ūs, *m.* [for lug-tus; fr. lug-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Sorrow, bewailing, lamentation:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Mourning, sorrow* for the dead: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Mourning, mourning apparel:* Cic.; Tac.—**B.** *A source of grief:* Ov.—**C.** Personified: *Luctus* or *Grief; as a deity:* Virg.

lucu, v. 2. lucus.

lūcubrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [lucubr(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A working by lamplight* or *at night:* Cato.—**b.** Meton.: *Labour performed by lamp-light* or *at night; night-work, night-labour:* Cic. **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A labouring, toiling,* or *studying by night; night-study:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of any thing composed *or* written at night: *Night-work, a lucubration:* Cic.

lūcubrātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [lucubro, through an obsolete subst. *lucubrator,* one who studies at night] *Belonging to one who studies at night; night-*: lecticula, Suet.

lūcubr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [lux; through an obsolete adj. *lucŭber,* lucubr-i, bringing light] (*To bring,* or *bring in, light;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To bring in lamps, to have lamps brought in:* Neut.: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To work by lamplight* or *at night:* ancillæ lucubrantes, Liv.—**B.** Act.: *To compose, write,* etc., *by lamp-light* or *at night:* opusculum, Cic.

lūcŭlent-e, *adv.* [luculent-us] **1.**: **a.** (Prop.: *Excellently, right well;* Meton.) (a) *Brightly, merrily, cheerily:* Plaut.—(b) *Thoroughly, soundly:* Cic.—**b.** *Excellently, to great advantage:* Plaut.—**2.** *Elegantly:* scribere, Cic.—**3** *Clearly, perspicuously:* Cic.

lūcŭlent-er, *adv.* [for luculenter; fr. id.; through obsolete form luculens, luculent-is] **1.** *Excellently, right well:* Cic.—**2.** *Clearly, perspicuously:* Cic.

lūc-ŭlentus, a, um, *adj.* [lux, luc-is] **I.** Prop.: *Full of light, bright:* caminus, Juv. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Distinguished* or *excellent* of its kind: *noble, fine:* oratio, Sall.: (*Sup.*) luculentissima legio, Auct. ap. Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of appearance: *Beautiful, elegant, bright, graceful,* etc.: femina, Plaut.—**b.** Of a blow *or* wound: *Great, serious, severe:* Cic.—**c.** Of a family *or* connection: *High, noble, distinguished:* Plaut.—**d.** Of fortune, *etc.*: *Great, ample, magnificent, brilliant:* Cic.—**e.** Of a writer: *Elegant, excellent, of high repute:* Cic.—**f.** Of language, compositions, *etc.*: *Elegant, choice, rich:* (*Comp.*) verbis luculentioribus rem eandem comprehenderat, Cic.—**B.** *Clear, perspicuous:* res, Cic.—**C.** *Bright, brilliant, lucky, auspicious, fortunate:* dies, Plaut. — **D.** *Trustworthy:* homo, Cic.

Lūcullus, i, *m. Lucullus; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Lūcull-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Lucullian.*

lūcŭ-lus, *m.* [for luco-lus; fr. lucus, luco-i] *A small grove:* Suet.

lŭcŭmo (**lŭcŏmo,** and sync. **lucmo** or **lycmon**), ōnis, *m.* [an Etrusc. word] (Prop.: *A lucumo; one inspired; an appellation of the Etruscan princes and priests;* Meton.) *An Etrurian:* Prop. — Hence, **Lucumon-ĭus,** i, *m. An Etrurian.*

1. lū-cus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root LŪ, Gr. λύ-ω, *scindere*] (*A cut place;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An open wood,* i. e. *a wood in which the trees are not crowded together; a wooded, parklike, glade,* etc., *sacred to a deity:* lucus frequenti silvâ septus, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A wood* in general: Virg.

2. lūc-us, ūs, *m.* [luc-eo] *A shining;* hence) *Light:* only in *Abl. Sing.*: cum primo lucu, *at daybreak,* Ter.

lūd-ĭa, æ, *f.* [ludus] (*One pertaining to* ludus; hence) *A gladiator's wife:* Juv.

lūd-ĭbrĭum, ĭi, *n.* [lud-o] (*The thing effecting the mocking;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A mocking, mockery, derision:* Lucr.; Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A laughing-stock, butt, jest, sport:* Hor. — **B.** *A scoff, jest, sport:* Cic. — **C.** *Abuse, violence* done to a person: Curt.

lūd-ĭbundus, a, um, *adj.* [lud-us] (*Full of* ludus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Playful, sportive, frolicsome, wanton:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Playing, easily, without danger:* cœlo sereno in Italiam ludibundi pervenimus, Cic.

lūd-ĭcer (**-ĭcrus**), (*Nom. Sing. m.* not used), ĭcra, ĭcrum, *adj.* [lud-us] *That serves for sport, done in sport, sportive:* exercitatio, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **ludĭcrum,** i, *n.*: **1.** *Sport, jest, ridicule:* Pl.—**2.** *A show, public games; a comic show, stage-play:* Liv.

lūdĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ludific(a)-o] *A making game; a rallying, jeering, derision, mocking:* Cic.; Liv.

lūd-i-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for lud-i-fac-o; fr. lud-us; (i); fac-io] **I.** Act.: *To make sport of, make game of, make a fool of; to delude, cozen, deceive:* aliquem dictis, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: *To mock, deceive, baffle,* etc.: Cic.

lūd-i-fĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [for lud-i-fac-or; fr. id.] **I.** Act.: **A.** *To make sport of* or *mock* one; *to turn into ridicule; to delude, deceive, deride,* etc.: aliquem, Ter.: sua et aliena mala, Pl. **B.** Meton.: *To thwart, frustrate, baffle,* by tricks or contrivances: locationem, Liv. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To ridicule* or *mock:* aperte ludificari, Cic.—**B.** *To ridicule one by means of* something: (with *Acc. of that wherein the ridiculing consists*): nugas, Plaut.

lūdi-măgister, tri, *m.* [ludus; magister] (strictly two words) *A schoolmaster, school-teacher:* Cic.

lūd-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [lud-us] (*One having* ludus; hence) *A stage-player, pantomimist:* Liv.

lūd-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* (*One pertaining to* ludus; hence) **1.** *A gladiator:* Juv.—**2.** *A stage-player, pantomimist:* Cic.

lūd-o, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [lud-us] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To sport, play, frisk, frolic,* for relaxation or amusement, *etc.*: marinæ In sicco ludunt fulicæ, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of games of chance, whether for money or not: *To play:* in foro aleâ, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To sport, play, amuse one's self:* versu, Virg.—**2.** *To delude, mock, deceive, prove fallacious:* hoc bello civili . . . multa (*sc.* haruspicum responsa) luserunt, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To sport, amuse one's self:* lusisti satis, edisti satis, atque bibisti, Hor.—**2.** Of inanimate things as subjects: *To play; to be tossed about:* luduntque jubæ per colla, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To play, to play at,* a game, pastime, diversion, *etc.*: opus, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of public games: *To play, perform the game of:* circensibus ludis Trojam constantissime favorabiliterque lusit, Suet.—**b.** Of games of chance: *To play, play at:* ludere par impar, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Of music: *To sport, play, amuse one's self with:* aliquid calamo, Virg.—**b.** Of compositions, *etc.*: *To utter in sport, to pour forth in a playful spirit, to compose for amusement:* carmina qui lusi pastorum, Virg.—**c.** *To make sport, fun,* or *game* of a person; *to jeer, ridicule, banter* a person: aliquem, Cic.—**d.** *To delude, deceive* a person: auditis? an me ludit amabilis Insania? Hor.—**2.** *To play* as an actor does: **a.** Of persons as objects: *To act, imitate, counterfeit* the part of some one: civem bonum ludit, Script. ap. Cic.—**b.** Of things as objects: *To imitate, copy,* etc.: simulacra Martia, Claud.

lū-dus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit root LŪ; Gr. λύ-ω, solvere] (*The thing relaxing* or *affording relaxation;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A play, game, diversion, pastime:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Plur.: **1.** *Public games, plays, spectacles, shows, exhibitions* (*given in honour of the gods*): Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *A stage-play:* Suet. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Play, sport* (i. e. *any thing done, as it were, in play, without trouble*); *mere sport, child's play:* Cic.—**B.** *A sport, jest, joke,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrase: Ludum dare alicui, *To give* or *grant play to a* person or thing; *i. e.* **1.** Of persons: *To indulge or humour one; to grant indulgence to any one:* Plaut.—**2.** Of things: *To give a loose to,* or *indulge in, any thing:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Sport, enjoyment:* ætatis, Liv.—**B.** *A place of exercise* (*whether for body* or *mind*); *a school:* Cic.; Liv.

lū-ēla, æ, *f.* [lu-o] *An expiation, a punishment:* sceleris, Lucr.

lū-es, is, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root LŪ, *scindere;* Gr. λύ-μη] (*A cutting,* i. e. *a destroying;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A*

plague, pestilence: Ov. II. Fig.: Of morals, etc.: *Corruption:* Pl. III. Meton.: A. *A spreading evil, common calamity or misfortune:* Tac.—B. Of men or things that exercise a blighting influence: *A plague, pest:* Cic.; Sen.

Lugdūnum, i, *n. Lugdunum; a city of Gaul* (now *Lyons*).—Hence, **Lugdūn-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Lugdunum.*

lūg-ĕo, luxi, luctum, lūgēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. akin to Gr. λύζω, "to sob;" λυγρός, *etc.*] I. Neut.: A. Gen.: *To lament, sorrow, bewail:* luget senatus, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. Prop.: Of persons: a. *To mourn,* etc., for the dead: Sen.—b. Impers. Pass.: *There is,* etc., *mourning,* etc.; *One,* etc., *sorrows, mourns,* etc.: ad rogum filii Lugetur, Cat.—2. Meton.: Of persons: *To wear mourning apparel, to be in mourning:* Liv. II. Act.: A. Gen.: 1. Prop.: Of persons as subjects: *To lament, sorrow for or on account of; to bewail:* occasum, Cic.—2. Fig.: Of things as subjects: *To deplore, lament, bewail:* ut ager lugere dominum videretur, Cic. B. Esp.: *To mourn for* the dead: matronæ annum Brutum luxerunt, Liv.

lūgŭbr-e, *adv.* [lugubr-is] *In a way causing mourning, or portending sorrow,* etc.: Virg.

lūg-ŭbris, e, *adj.* [lug-eo] I. Prop.: *That causes mourning, disastrous:* bellum, Hor. II. Meton.: A. *Of, or belonging to, mourning; mourning-:* lamentatio, *over the dead,* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **lugubria,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* vestimenta) *Mourning garments:* Ov.—B. *Mournful, doleful, plaintive:* vox, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lugubre.*

lumbus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A loin:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lombes.*

lū-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for luc-men; fr. luc-eo] (*That which shines or is bright;* hence) I. Prop.: *Light:* Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: A. *A light, lamp, torch,* etc.: Cic.—B. *Daylight, day:* Virg.—C. *The light of life, life:* Ov.—D.: 1. *The eye-sight:* Ov.—2. *The eye:* Cic.; Virg.—E.: 1. *The light* in a building: Cic.—2. *A place for admitting light, a window:* Cato. III. Fig.: A.: 1. *Light, clearness, distinctness, perspicuity:* Cic.—2. *A light; a source of help* or *guidance:* Liv.—B.: 1. Of persons: *A light* or *luminary; an ornament* or *glory,* as dispensing light, *etc.:* Cic.—2. Of things: a. Gen.: *An ornament* or *glory:* Cic.—b. Esp.: Of speech: *Excellence, beauty:* Cic.—C. *Brightness, brilliancy, lustre:* Cic.—D. *That which throws light upon or around one; glory, reputation:* Cic.

lūmĭn-āre, is, *n.* [lumen; luminis] (*A thing pertaining to* lumen; hence) *A window-shutter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lumière, luminaire,* "a light," *etc.*

lūmĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* lumen; hence) a. *Full of light.*—b. *Bright, conspicuous, prominent, remarkable:* luminosse partes orationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lumineux.*

1. **lū-na,** æ, *f.* [for luc-na; luc-eo] (*The shining one; the one shining or giving light;* hence) I. Prop.: *The moon:* Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. *A month:* Pl.—B. *A night:* Virg.—C. Personified: *Luna; the Moon-goddess:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lune.*

2. **Lūna,** æ, *f. Luna; a city of Etruria.*—Hence, **Lūn-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Luna.*

lūn-āris, e, *adj.* [1. lun-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, the moon; lunar:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lunaire.*

lūnā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of lun(a)-o. —2. *Pa.*: *Half-moon-* or *crescent-shaped:* Virg.

lūn-o, āvi. ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. lun-a] *To bend like a half-moon* or *crescent:* arcum, Ov.

1. **lŭ-o,** ŭi, ŭtum *or* ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to ὦ ὦτ. λύ-ω, old form of λου-ω, *lavo*] I. Prop.: *To wash, lave:* Ionio luitur (*sc.* Græcia), Sil. II. Fig.: A. *To wash out;* i. e. *to atone for, expiate:* magna luis commissa, Virg.—B. *To extinguish;* i. e. *to pacify, appease, satisfy:* libidinem, Cic.—C. *To avert* or *remove,* by becoming a victim or expiatory offering: pericula, Liv.

2. **lŭ-o,** lŭi, lŭĭtum *or* lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Gr. λύ-ω, *solvo*] I. (Prop.: *To loosen, set loose;* hence) Fig.: A. Of a debt, *etc.,* as object: *To pay, pay off:* Curt.—B. *To pay* by way of fine, *etc.:* Pl. II. Meton.: Of penalty or punishment: A. *To pay, suffer:* peccati luo pœnas, Cic.—B. *To suffer, undergo:* exsilium, Ov.

lŭp-a, æ, *f.* [akin to lup-us] (*She who rends or ravages;* hence) I. Prop.: *A she-wolf:* Liv. II. Meton.: A. *A lewd woman, a prostitute:* Cic.—B. *Lupa; a name given to Larentia, the foster-mother of Romulus and Remus:* Sext. Aur. Vict. ¶ Hence, Fr. *louve.*

lŭpānar, āris, *n.* [lupanar-is] I. Prop.: *A house of ill-fame:* Juv. II. Fig.: As a term of reproach: *Den* or *sink of iniquity:* Cat.

lŭp-ānāris, e, *adj.* [lup-a] *Of,* or *pertaining to,* a lupa, or *prostitute:* App.

lŭp-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [lup-us] *Provided* or *furnished with wolves'-teeth;* i. e. *with iron spikes,* etc.: Hor.—As *Subst.:* **lupati,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* freni); **lupata,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* frena) *A curb with jagged spikes, like the teeth of wolves:* Virg.

Lŭpercal, ālis, *n.* [Lupercal-is] (=Lupercale antrum) *The Lupercal; a grotto on the Palatine Hill, sacred to Lupercus,* i. e. *the Lycean Pan.*

Lŭperc-ālis, e, *adj.* [Luperc-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, Lupercus; Lupercal:* sacrum, Suet.—As *Subst.:* **Lupercalia,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) *The Lupercalia;* i. e. *the festival of Lupercus,* or *the Lycean Pan, celebrated in February:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lupercales.*

Lŭp-erc-us, i, *m.* [for Lup-arc-us; fr. lup-us; arc-eo] I. Prop.: *Lupercus;* i. e. *the wolf-averter, driver off of wolves; the Roman name of the Lycean Pan.* II. Meton.: *A priest of Lupercus:* Virg.

Lūpĭa (-ppĭa), æ, *m. The Lupia* or *Luppia; a river in Germany* (now the *Lippe*).

1. **lŭp-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj.* [lup-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a wolf, wolf's-:* ubera, Cic.

2. **lūpĭnus,** i, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A lupine* (*a species of pulse*): Virg.—Used on the stage and by children to represent money: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lupin.*

lŭp-us, i, *m.* [Sans. *vṛik-a,* "a wolf;" fr. √RAÇCH, "to tear;" cf. λύκος] (*The tearing* or *rending animal:* hence) I. Prop.: *A wolf:* Virg.—Prov.: Lupus in fabulâ *or* sermone, *The wolf in the fable* or *in the conversation;* said of the appearance of a person just as you are talking about him; as we say in English, *talk of the devil, and he will appear:* Cic.; Plaut. II. Meton.: A. *The fresh-water wolf* or *pike:* Hor.—B. *A bit* (*armed with jagged points like wolves' teeth*): Ov.—C. *A hook* with which things were hoisted: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *loup.*

lūrĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *Sallow, wan, ghastly, lurid:* Orcus, Hor. II. Meton.: *That renders pale* or *ghastly:* horror, Ov.

lūror, ōris, *m.* [etym. dub.] *Sallowness, paleness:* Claud.

lu-s-cĭn-ĭa, æ, *f.*; **-ĭus,** ĭi, *m.* [prob. for lu-s-can-ia; fr. lu-o; (s); can-o] (Prop.: *The loosened* or *flowing singing;* Meton.: *The liquid songstress;* i. e.) *The nightingale:* Hor.; Sen.

luscĭnĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [luscini-a] *A little nightingale:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rossignol.*

lu-scus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root LŪ, *scindere, spoliare*] (*Spoiled* or *deprived of;* hence, with esp. reference to the eyes) 1. *Blind, that cannot see:* Juv.—2. *Deprived of one eye; one-eyed:* Juv.—As *Subst.:* **luscus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A one-eyed person:* Cic.

lū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for lud-sio; fr. lud-o] *A playing, play:* Cic.

Lūsĭtānĭa, æ, *f. Lusitania; the western part of Spain* (the mod. *Portugal* and a part of the Spanish provinces of *Estremadura* and *Toledo*). Hence, **Lūsĭtān-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lusitania; Lusitanian.* —As *Subst.:* **Lusitani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Lusitanians.*

Lusĭus, ĭi, *m. Lusius; a river of Arcadia.*

lū-sor, ōris, *m.* [for lud-sor; fr. lud-o] 1. *One who plays; a player* at any game or amusement: Ov.—As *Adj.: Sportive, playful, frisking:* Juv. —2. *One who writes* or *pours forth in sport* any composition, *etc.:* Ov.—3. *One who makes sport,* etc., of a person; *a banterer, mocker:* Plaut.

lustr-ālis, e, *adj.* [lustr-um] (*Pertaining to a* lustrum; hence) 1. *Relating to purification from guilt* or *the appeasing of the gods; lustral:* Liv.—2. *Of,* or *belonging to, a period of five years; quinquennial:* certamen, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lustral.*

lustrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [lustr(a)-o] 1.

(Prop.: *A propitiating;* Meton.) *A propitiatory* or *expiatory offering.* Liv. —**2.** *A going* or *wandering about:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lustration.*

lustr-icus, a, um, *adj.* [2. lustrum] *Of,* or *belonging to, a propitiatory offering:* dies, *the eighth* (or *ninth*) *day after a child's birth, on which it was purified by a sacrifice and received a name,* Suet.

lustr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To make a propitiatory offering for; to purify:* exercitum suovetaurilibus, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To purify one's self:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To purify* by other means than sacrifices: terque senem flammâ, ter, *etc.,* Ov.—**B.** As the purifying priest at the *lustrum* went round those whom he purified; hence, **1.:** a. Gen.: *To encircle, encompass:* agnoscunt longe regem, lustrantque choreis, Virg.—b. Esp.: *To encircle* or *encompass with light; to illumine, light up, lighten, make bright* or *clear:* sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras, Virg.—**2.:** a. Gen.: *To survey, examine, observe:* animas . . . ad lumen ituras Lustrabat studio, Virg. — b. Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To review:* exercitum, Cic. — **3.** *To wander over* or *through; to traverse:* Cic.; Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To review* or *consider:* omnia ratione animoque, Cic.

1. **lu-strum,** i, *n.* [1. lu-o] (*That which is washed, covered with water,* or *flooded,* etc.; hence, with reference to the effect produced) **I.** Prop.: *A bog, morass, muddy place:* Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** *A haunt* or *den of wild beasts:* Virg.—**2.** *A wood, forest:* Virg. —**B.:** **1.** *A brothel:* Cic.—**2.** *Debauchery:* Cic.

2. **lu-strum,** i, *n.* [id.] (*That which washes out* or *expiates;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An expiatory offering, a lustration* (*which was made by the censors for the whole people every fifth year, after completing the census, and in which an ox, a sheep, and a swine were offered,* suovetaurilia): Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A propitiatory offering:* Liv.—**B.** *A period of five years, a lustrum* (*because every five years a lustrum was performed*): Hor.—**C.** *A period of four years* (*of the Julian calendar*): Ov.—**D.** From the time of Domitian, *The Capitoline games* (*recurring every fifth year*): Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lustre.*

1. **lū-sus** (for lud-sus), a, um, *P.* of lud-o.

2. **lūsus,** ūs, *m.* [for lud-sus; fr. lud-o] **1.:** a. Prop.: *A playing, the art of play, play,* etc.: Ov.; Tac.—b. Meton.: *A sport, amusement, game,* etc.: Pl.; Suet.—**2.** *Sport* or *toying* with one's mistress, *etc.*; *dalliance:* Ov.

Lŭtātĭus (Luct-), ĭi, *m. Lutatius* or *Luctatius; a Roman name.*

lūtĕŏ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [1. luteus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) luteo-i] *Yellowish:* Virg.

Lutetĭa, æ, *f. Lutetia; a city of Gallia Lugdunensis* (now *Paris*).—**Called also Lutetia Parisiorum.**

1. **lūt-ĕus,** a, um, *adj.* [1. lut-um] (*Pertaining,* or *belonging to, the plant* lutum; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of the colour of the plant* lutum: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Yellowish, gold-coloured, saffron, orange-coloured:* pallor, Hor. — **B.** *Saffron-coloured:* Aurora, Virg.

2. **lūt-ĕus,** a, um, *adj.* [2. lut-um] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Belonging to mud, muddy,* etc.: Rheni luteum caput, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Made of mud, clay,* etc.: opus, Ov.—**2.** *Dirty, covered with dirt:* Vulcanus, Juv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of persons: *Dirty, vile, worthless:* homo, Cic. —**B.** Of things: *Poor, miserable, sorry, wretched:* negotium, Cic.

lūtŭ-lentus, a, um, *adj.* [2. lutum] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Abounding in mud, very muddy:* tellus, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Covered* or *besmeared with dirt:* sus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Filthy, dirty, nasty:* persona, Cic.; (*Comp.*) non lutum est lutulentius, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: Of style: *Muddy, turbid, impure:* Hor.

1. **lūtum,** i, *n.* **I.** Prop.: *A plant used in dyeing yellow; yellow weed, dyer's weed, weld:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A yellow colour, yellow:* Tib.

2. **lŭ-tum,** i, *n.* [1. lu o] (*That which is washed over with water* or *flowed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Mud, mire:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: *Mud, dirt, filth, scum of the earth:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Loam, clay, potter's clay:* Tib.

lux, ūcis, *f.* (*Abl.* sometimes lucu in early Latin, and luci in Plaut.; also, *m.*) [=luc-s; fr. luc-eo] (*That which shines, is bright, brilliant,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Light, splendour, brightness:* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: *The light of day, daylight:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: *The heavenly bodies:* Cic.—**B.:** **1.** *A day:* Cic.—**2.** Lux æstiva, *Summer:* Virg.—**3.** Lux brumalis, *Winter:* Ov.—**C.** *Life:* Virg. —**D.** *An eye, the eyesight:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *The sight of all men, the public view, the public, the world:* Cic.—**B.** *Light, encouragement, help, succour:* Cic.—**C.** *A light, an ornament:* Cic.— **D.** *Light, illustration, elucidation:* Cic.

luxŭr-ia, æ, **-ies,** ēi, *f.* [2. luxus; through an obsolete adj. *luxur-is:* Of, *or* belonging to, *luxus*] **I.** Prop.: *Luxury, debauchery, extravagance, excess,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of plants, *etc.*: *Rankness, luxuriance, exuberance:* Virg. — **B.** *Excessiveness, superabundance* of anything: Pl. **III.** Fig.: Of speech: *Redundancy, luxuriance, extravagance,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *luxure.*

luxŭrĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.,* and **luxŭrĭ-or,** ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [luxuri-a] **I.:** **A.** Prop.: *To be luxurious; to indulge in luxury, riot, excess, or debauchery; to be wanton* or *licentious; to revel,* or *run to riot:* inde Capuam vertit iter, luxuriantem longe felicitate atque indulgentiâ fortunæ, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To be wanton* or *dissolute; to run to riot* or *excess:* vereor, ne hæc lætitia luxuriet, Liv. **II.** *To wanton, frisk, frolic, bound, sport, skip,* etc.: alte **Luxurians** (*sc.* equus), Virg. **III.** Of trees, plants, the soil, *etc.*: *To be rank* or *luxuriant:* Pl. **IV.:** **A.** Prop.: *To abound in, have an abundance* or *superabundance of:* luxuriatque toris animosum pectus, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To increase in size, enlarge, become enlarged:* membraque luxuriant, Ov. **V.** Of style, speech, *etc.*: *To be luxuriant* or *too abundant, to run riot:* Hor.

luxŭrĭōs-e, *adv.* [luxurios-us] *Luxuriously, voluptuously, in a debauched way:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) luxuriosius epulari, Nep.

luxŭrĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [luxuria] (*Full of* luxuria; hence) **1.** *Full of,* or *abounding in, luxury; luxurious, voluptuous, debauched,* etc.: homo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil luxuriosius, id.: (*Sup.*) luxuriosissimi factum atque dictum, Col.—**2.** Of plants, *etc.*: *Rank* in vegetation, *luxuriant, exuberant:* Ov.—**3.** *Wanton:* amor, Ov.—**4.** *Immoderate, excessive:* lætitia, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *luxurieux.*

1. **luxus,** a, um, *adj.* = λοξός (Prop. *Oblique, slanting;* Meton.). *Dislocated:* Cato.

2. **lux-us,** ūs (luxu for luxui, Sall.; Tac.), *m.* [1. lux-us] **I.** Prop.: *A dislocation:* Cato. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In a bad sense: *Excess, extravagance* in eating and drinking, *luxury, debauchery:* Cic.—**B.** Not in a bad sense: *Splendour, pomp, magnificence:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *luxe.*

Lÿæus, i, *m.,* Λυαῖος. **I.** Prop.: *Lyæus,* i. e. *the relaxer, unbender, deliverer from care; a surname of Bacchus.*—As *Adj.*: **Lyæ-us,** a, um. *Of* or *belonging to, Lyæus; Lyæan:* latex, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Wine:* Ov.

Lÿcăbas, æ, *m.,* Λυκάβας. *Lycabas, a Tuscan, who, for a slight shown to Bacchus, was changed into a dolphin.*

Lÿcæus, i, *m.,* Λυκαῖος (A thing pertaining to wolves). *Lycæus; a mountain in Arcadia* (now *Tetragi*), *where Jupiter and Pan were worshipped.* —Hence, **Lycæ-us,** a, um, *adj. Lycæan.*

Lÿcambes, æ, *m.,* Λυκάμβης. *Lycambes; a Theban who promised his daughter to Archilochus, and afterwards refused her; for which he was pursued by the poet with such sarcastic verses that both he and his daughter hanged themselves.*—Hence, **Lycambēus,** a, um, *adj. Of Lycambes.*

Lÿcāon, ōnis, *m.,* Λυκάων. *Lycaon:* **1.** *A king of Arcadia, father of Callisto, whom Jupiter turned into a wolf.* — Hence, a. **Lÿcāŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Lycaon; Lycaonian.* — b. **Lÿcāŏn-is,** ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Lycaon,* i. e. *Callisto:* Ov.—**2.** *A grandson of no.* 1.; *called also Arras.*

Lÿcāŏnes, um, *m.,* Λυκάονες. *The Lycaones* or *Lycaonians; a people of Asia Minor.*—Hence, **Lÿcāŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Lycaonian.*—As *Subst.*: **Lÿcāŏnĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *The country of the Lycaonians; Lycaonia.*

Lÿcēum (-ĭum), i, *n.,* Λύκειον

A thing pertaining to Λύκειος = Apollo). *Lyceum* or *Lycium*. **I.** Prop.: A gymnasium at Athens, outside of the city, where Aristotle taught. **II.** Meton.: The upper gymnasium of Cicero's Tusculan villa, with a library in it. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Lycée*.

lychnūchus, i, *m.* = λυχνοῦχος. A lamp-holder, lamp-stand, candlestick, chandelier: Cic.

lychnus, i, *m.* = λυχνός. *A light, lamp*: Cic.

Lȳcĭa, æ, *f.*, Λυκία. *Lycia*; *a country of Asia Minor, in which was the fiery mountain Chimæra.*—Hence, **Lȳcĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Lycian.*—As *Subst.*: **Lȳcĭi**, ōrum, *m. The Lycians.*

Lȳcĭdas, æ, *m. Lycidas*: **1.** *One of the Centaurs who endeavoured to carry off Hippodamia from Pirithous.* —**2.** *The name of a beautiful boy in* Hor. —**3.** *The name of a shepherd in* Virg.

Lȳcisca, æ, **-e**, ēs, *f. Lycisca or Lycisce*: **1.** *The name of a bitch.*—**2.** A public prostitute: Juv.

Lȳciscus, i, *m. Lyciscus*; *the name of a beautiful boy in* Hor.

Lyco, ōnis, *m. Lyco*; *a peripatetic philosopher.*

Lȳcŏmēdes, is, *m.*, Λυκομήδης. *Lycomedes*; *a king of the Isle of Scyros, with whom Achilles concealed himself disguised in female attire.*

Lȳcŏphron, ōnis, *m.* = Λυκόφρων. *Lycophron*; *a native of Chalcis, in Eubœa, an Alexandrine grammarian.*

Lȳcŏrĭas, ădis, *f.*, Λυκωριάς. *Lycorias*; *a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Lȳcŏris, Idis, *f. Lycoris*; *a freedwoman of Volumnius Eutrapelus.*

Lȳcormas, æ, *m.* = Λυκόρμας. *The Lycormas*; *a river of Ætolia.*

Lȳcŏtas, æ, *m. Lycotas*; *one of the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous.*

Lyctus (-os), i, *f.*, Λύκτος. *Lyctus or Lyctos*; *a city of Crete.* — Hence, **Lyct-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Lyctus*; *Lyctian.*—**2.** Meton.: *Cretan.*

Lȳcurgus, i, *m.*, Λυκοῦργος. *Lycurgus*: **1.** *Son of Dryas, king of the Edones, who prohibited the worship of Bacchus to his subjects, and ordered all the vines to be destroyed.*—**2.** *The famous lawgiver of the Spartans.*—**3.** *An Athenian orator, the contemporary and friend of Demosthenes, famed for his incorruptible integrity.* — Hence, **Lȳcurgēus**, a, um, *adj. Lycurgan*, i. e. *strict, inflexible*: Cic.

Lȳcus (-os), i, *m.*, Λύκος (Wolf). *Lycus* or *Lycos*: **1.** *The husband of Antiope, who divorced her and married Dirce.*—**2.** *One of the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous.*—**3.** *One of the companions of Æneas.*—**4.** *A river of Bithynia.*—**5.** *A river of Phrygia Major.*—**6.** *An Illyrian city in the territory of the Dessaretes.*

Lȳde, ēs, *f.*, Λύδη. *Lyde*: **1.** *The wife of the poet Antimachus of Claros.* —**2.** *A female dealer in unguents and drugs mentioned by Juvenal.*

Lȳdĭa, æ, *f.*, Λυδία. *Lydia*; *a country of Asia Minor, the capital of which was Sardis, the original land of the Etruscans.*—Hence, **1. Lȳdĭ-us**, a, um, *adj.* **a.** Prop.: *Lydian.* — **b.** Meton.: (a) *Etruscan.*—As *Subst.*: **Lydius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* lusor) *An Etruscan player*: Plaut.—(b) *Rhætian* (because the Rhætians were descended from the Etruscans, the descendants of the Lydians): Lydiæ lacūs undæ, *the Lake Benacus*, Cat. — **2. Lȳd-us**, a, um, *adj. Lydian.*—As *Subst.*: **Lydus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) (Prop.: *A Lydian*; Meton.) *An Etrurian.*

lympha, æ, *f.* [νύμφη] **I.** Prop.: *A water-nymph*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Water* over which a nymph presides: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lymphe.*

lymphāt-icus, a, um, *adj.* [2. lymphat-us] (*Pertaining to* lymphatus; hence) *Distracted, frantic*: pavor, *a panic*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lymphatique.*

1. **lymphā-tus**, a, um: **1** *P. of* lymph(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Distracted, crazy, beside one's self*: mens, Hor.

2. **lymphā-tus**, ūs, *m.* [lymph(a)-o] *Madness*: Pl.

lymph-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* and *n.* [lymph-a] **I.** Act.: *To drive out of one's senses, to distract with fear, to make mad*: homines, Pl. **II.** Neut.: *To become mad, to be crazy*, etc.: lymphantes animi, Pl.

Lyncestæ, ārum, *m.*, Λυγκησταί. *The Lyncestæ*; *a people in the southwestern part of Macedonia.* — Hence, **Lyncest-ius**, a, um, *adj. Lyncestian.*

Lynceus (dissyll.), i, *m.*, Λυγκεύς. *Lynceus*: **1.** *A Messenian, one of the Argonauts, brother of Idas, and son of Aphareus, famed for the sharpness of his sight.*—Hence, **a. Lync-ēus**, a, um, *adj.* Λύγκειος: (a) Prop.: *Of Lynceus, Lyncean.*—(b) Meton.: *Sharp-sighted*: Cic.—**b. Lyncīdes**, æ, *m. A descendant of Lynceus.*—**2.** *A son of Ægyptus, and husband of Hypermnestra, who was saved by his wife when all his brothers were put to death.* —**3.** *One of the companions of Æneas.*

1. **Lyncus**, i, *m.*, Λύγκος. *Lyncus*; *a Scythian king, who attempted the life of his guest, Triptolemus, on which account he was changed by Ceres into a lynx.*

2. **Lyncus**, i, *f. Lyncus*; *a city of Macedonia, the capital of the Lyncestæ.*

lynx, lyncis, *com.* = λύγξ. *A lynx*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lynx.*

lȳra, æ, *f.* = λύρα. **I.** Prop.: *A lute, lyre (a stringed instrument resembling the cithara, fabled to have been invented by Mercury and presented to Apollo)*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Lyric poetry, song*: Hor.—**B.** *The constellation Lyra, the Lyre*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lyre.*

Lyrcēus (-ĭus, -æus), i, *m. Lyrceus, Lyrcius*, or *Lyrcæus*; *a fountain in the Peloponnesus.*—Hence, **Lyrcēus**, a, um, *adj. Lyrcean.*

lȳr-icus, a, um, *adj.* [lyr-a] *Of*, or *belonging to, lyre*; *lyric*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *lyrique.*

Lyrnēsus (-ssus), i, *f.* Λυρνησός. *Lyrnesus* or *Lyrnessus*; *a town of Troas, the birthplace of Briseis.* — Hence, **1. Lyrnēs-ĭus (Lyrness-)**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Lyrnesus* or *Lyrnessus*; *Lyrnesian.* — **2. Lyrnes-is (Lyrness-)**, Idis, *f. The maiden of Lyrnesus.*

Lȳsander, dri, *m.* = Λύσανδρος (Man-looser). *Lysander*: **1.** *A celebrated Spartan general, conqueror of the Athenians.*—**2.** *An ephor of Sparta, who was banished for his injustice.*

Lȳsĭădes, æ, *m.*, Λυσιάδης. *Lysiades*; *an Athenian, son of the philosopher Phædrus.*

Lȳsĭas, æ, *m.*, Λυσίας. *Lysias*; *a famous orator.*

Lysimăchia, æ, *f.*, Λυσιμαχία. *Lysimachia*; *a city of Thrace.*—Hence, **Lysimachi-enses**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Lysimachians.*

Lȳsĭmăchus, i, *m.*, Λυσίμαχος (Strife-looser, Strife-ender). *Lysimachus*; *one of the generals of Alexander the Great, king of Thrace after the death of the latter, and founder of Lysimachia.*

Lȳsĭnŏe, ēs, *f.*, Λυσινόη. *Lysinoë*; *a city of Pisidia.*

Lȳsippus, i, *m.*, Λύσιππος (Horse-looser). *Lysippus*; *a celebrated brass-founder of Sicyon, to whom alone Alexander the Great gave permission to cast a statue of him.*

1. **Lȳsis**, is, *m. Lysis*; *a river of Asia.*

2. **Lȳsis**, Idis, *m.*, Λύσις. *Lysis*; *a Pythagorean of Tarentum, instructor of Epaminondas.*

M

M, **m**, *n. indecl.* or *f.* the thirteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** In form and sound *m* corresponds to the Greek M. The Latin language, however, does not combine an initial *m* with *n*, as in the Greek μνᾶ, μνῆμα, μίον, μνός, *etc.*; hence, the Greek μνᾶ became Latin mina. The Latin language, contrary to the Greek, tolerated a final *m*; but its sound was obscure, and before an initial vowel, even in prose, was scarcely heard. In poetry, the vowel immediately preceding the *m* was also elided. **II.** *M* is interchanged: **A.** With *n* (most freq.):

sb, *eundem, eandem, quendam, quorundam, tantundem*, from *eumdem*, etc.; and, on the other hand, *im* for *in* before labials and *m*: *imbellis, imbibo, imbuo; impar, impedio, imprimo; immanis, immergo, immuto*, etc.; as also the regular employment of *m* for the final ν of neuters borrowed from the Greek.—**B.** With *v*; as, *Mamers* for *Mavors; mare* from Sanscrit *vari*, water.—**C.** With *b*; as *hibernus*, for *hiemernus*. **III.** As an abbreviation, M. denotes most freq. the prænomen *Marcus*. M' denotes the prænomen *Manius*. **IV.** As a numeral, M, standing for CIↃ, denotes the number 1000.

Măcăreus (trisyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Μακαρεύς (Blessed). *Macareus:* **1.** *A son of Æolus, and brother of Canace.*—Hence, **Măcăr-ēis,** ĭdis, *f.*, Μακαρηΐς. *Daughter of Macareus:* (*Acc. Græc.*) Macareïda, Ov.—**2.** *A companion of Ulysses before Troy, and afterwards of Æneas in Italy.*—**3.** *A Centaur.*

Măcĕdŏnes, um, *m.*, Μακεδόνες. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Plur.: *The Macedonians.* —**B.** Sing.: **Măcĕdo (-on,** Luc.), ŏnis, *m. A Macedonian.*—Hence, **1. Măcĕdŏn-ĭa,** æ, *f. The country of the Macedones; Macedonia, Macedon, a country between Thessaly and Thrace.*—**2. Măcĕdŏn-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Macedonia; Macedonian.* —**3. Măcĕdŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* Μακεδόνιος. *Macedonian.* **II.** Meton.: *Macedonians;* i. e. *troops in the army of Antiochus, armed in the Macedonian manner:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Macédoine.*

Macella, æ, *f.*, Μάκελλα. *Macella; a town in Sicily, on the Crimissus.*

măcell-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [macellum] *Of,* or *belonging to, the meat-market* or *provision-market:* taberna, Val. Max.—As *Subst.*: **macellarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *A meat-seller, victualler:* Suet.

măcellum, i, *n.* [akin to Gr. μάκελλον and Lat. maceria] (Gen.: *An inclosed place;* Esp.) *Meat-market, provision-market* (*where flesh, fish, and vegetables were sold*): Cic.

măcĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n. To be lean, meagre:* Plaut.

1. **măc-er,** ra, rum, *adj.* [mac-eo] **1.** Of living beings, *etc.*: *Lean, meagre* (*Sup.*) in macerrimis corporis partibus, Sen.—**2.** Of things: *Poor, thin:* solum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ager macrior, Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maigre.*

2. **Măcer,** cri, *m. Macer* (*C. Licinius*); *a Roman historian:* Cic.

măcĕrĭa, æ, *f.* [akin to μάκελος, μάκελλον] (Prop.: *An inclosing;* Meton.) *An inclosure, a wall:* Cic.

măc-ĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root MADSH, *mergere;* Gr. μαγ, root of μάσσω, "to work with the hands"] **I.** Prop.: *To steep, soak:* salsamenta pulchre, Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To soften by steeping; to make soft* or *tender:* Pl.—**B.** *To suspend* or *hang up* in smoke: Pl. **III.** Fig.: *To weaken, waste away, wear out:* **A.** quam lentis penitus macerer ignibus, Hor.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To fret, vex, torment* one: hoc me facinus miserum macerat, Plaut. — **2.** Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To fret, vex,* or *torment one's self:* Ter.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *macérer.*

măce-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [mace-o] *To grow lean* or *thin, to become meagre:* Plaut.

măchæra, æ, *f.* = μάχαιρα. *A sword:* Plaut.

măchærĭum, ĭi, *n. dim.* = μαχαίριον. *A small sword:* Plaut.

măchærŏphŏrus, i, *m.* = μαχαιροφόρος. *A sword-bearer;* a *satellite:* Cic.

Măchāon, ŏnis, *m.*, Μαχάων. *Machaon; son of Æsculapius, a famous surgeon of the Greeks before Troy.*—Hence, **Măchāŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Machaon; Machaonian, surgical.*

măchĭna, æ, *f.* [μηχανή] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a good sense: *Means, expedient, device, contrivance:* Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Trick, artifice, stratagem:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: (*Any thing that is contrived;* hence) **A.** *A fabric,* etc.: Lucr.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *A machine* for effecting any particular purpose: Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *A platform* on which slaves were exposed for sale: Cic.—**b.** *A military engine* of any kind: Sall.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *machine.*

măchĭnā-mentum, i, *n.* [machin(a)-or] (*That which is skilfully contrived;* hence) *A military engine:* Liv.

măchĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A contriving, devising, inventing:* in a good sense: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Artificial contrivance, mechanism, device:* Cic.—(b) *A machine, engine:* Cæs.; Liv.—**2.** *A trick, device, machination:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *machination.*

măchĭnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A contriver, inventor:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A maker of machines:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *machinateur.*

măchĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [machin-a] **I.** *To contrive skilfully, devise, design, frame, invent:* incredibile est, quanta opera machinata natura sit, Cic. **II.** *To contrive artfully, scheme, plot,* etc.: alicui pestem, Cic. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Contrived, schemed, devised:* indicium, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *machiner.*

măchĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of contrivance;* i. e. *skilfully constructed:* navigium, Suet.

măc-ĭes, ēi, *f.* [mac-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Leanness, thinness:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Of inanimate things: *Meagreness, thinness, poorness:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of language: *Meagreness, poverty:* Tac.

Macra, æ, *m.*, Μακρά (Long) *Macra:* **1.** *A river in Italy, between Liguria and Etruria* (now *Magra*).—**2.** Macra Cōmē, Gr. Μακρὰ Κώμη (Large Village). *Macra Come; a town in Locris.*

măcr-esco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [1. macer, macr-i] *To grow lean, meagre:* invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maigrir.*

Macrŏchir, *m.*, Μακρόχειρ (Long-hand). *Macrochir; a surname of Artaxerxes.*

macrŏcōlum (-ollum), i, *n.* = μακρόκωλον (a long-limbed thing). *Large-sized paper, royal paper:* Cic.

mactā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [mact(a)-o] *That can* or *does kill; deadly, fatal:* Lucr.

mactā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A slaying, killing:* Lucr.

macte and **macti,** v. mactus.

mac-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [obsolete verb mag-o, akin to Sanscrit root MAH, *venerari;* Lat. mactus] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Religious *t. t.*: **1.** Gen.: *To venerate, worship, honour,* etc., a deity, *etc.*: extis deos manes mactare, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To celebrate,* etc., a festival with something; *to render splendid, give splendour to,* a festival by something: Poet. ap. Cic. —**B.** In ordinary life: *To respect; to show reverence* or *veneration to; to honour, exalt, render famous* or *illustrious* by means of something: eos mactant honoribus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Religious *t. t.*: *To slaughter in sacrifice; to offer, sacrifice, immolate* a victim to the gods: bidentes Cereri, Virg.—**B.** In ordinary life: *To kill, slay, slaughter:* aliquos crudelissimâ morte, Cic.—**C.** Perf. Pass. Part. in syncopated form: **mactus,** a, um, *Hit, struck, wounded:* boves Lucæ ferro male mactæ Diffugiunt, Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To immolate, sacrifice, offer up:* ruptores pacis ultioni, Tac. — **B.** *To overthrow, ruin, destroy:* quum videant jus civitatis illo supplicio esse mactatum, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *To afflict, punish,* with any thing: cum pater morte mactavit, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of punishment: *To pursue, castise,* etc.: Cic.

1. **mac-tus,** a, um, *adj.* [for magtus; fr. obsolete verb mag-o, akin to Sanscrit root MAH, *venerari*] (only in *Nom.* and *Voc.*; also, with or without esto) **1.** Religious *t. t.*: *Venerated, honoured, worshipped, adored,* etc.: macte hisce suovetaurilibus . . . esto, Cat.—**2.** In ordinary life: **a.** As an expression of applause: (*Be honoured;* i. e.) *Well done! bravo!* macte! Sed, amabo te, perscribe mihi totum negotium, Cic.—**b.** As an expression of conjoint applause or encouragement: (*Be honoured;* i. e.) *Proceed,* or *go on, in; advance in:* macte esto virtute, Hor.

2. **mactus,** a, um, v. macto.

măcŭla, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit *mala*, "sordes;" Gr. μολ-ύνω; Lat. mālus] (*That which serves to make foul* or *filthy;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A spot, stain, speck, blemish, blot* on any thing, *etc.*: Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a blemish in a person or thing, *etc.*: *A spot* or *mark* in the skin, *etc.*: Plaut.—**B.** Of any thing of the size of a speck, *etc.*: **1.** *A spot, mark, speck,* etc.: bos maculis insignis et albo,

Virg.—2. *A spot or speck;* i.e. *a small blace in the earth:* Cic.—3. *A hole or mesh:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A blemish,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** *A blot, stain, blemish* on the character, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *macule.*

măcŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [macul-a] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To spot, stain,* etc.: maculata (*sc.* dextra) cruore, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To stain, pollute, defile:* terram tabo, Virg.—2. Fig.: *To defile, dishonour, disgrace,* etc.: a. alicujus splendorem, Cic.—b. *To spoil, mar:* metus maculat pœnarum præmia vitæ, Lucr. **II.** *To cover with spots or marks:* corpus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maculer.*

măcŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* maculæ; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Full of spots or stains:* vestis, Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) Prop.: *Stained, polluted, defiled:* maculosæ sanguine arenæ, Ov.—(b) Fig.: (α) *Defiled, polluted, filthy:* senatores, Cic.—(β) *Foul, disgraceful, abominable:* nefas, Hor.—2.: a. Gen.: *Full of,* or *covered with, spots* or *marks:* lynx, Virg.—b. Esp.: (a) *Party-coloured, variegated:* marmor, Pl.—(b) *Full of spots* or *marks* from lashes, *etc.*: corium, Plaut.

Mădărus, i, *m.*=μαδαρός (Bald). *Madarus; a name facetiously given to C. Matius, on account of his baldness.*

mād-ē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, *v. a.*; Pass.: **mad-e-fĭo,** factus sum, fĭĕri [mad-eo; (e); facio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To make wet; to wet, moisten, soak,* etc.: humum . . . madefecerat, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To soak, steep:* vellera . . . succis bis madefacta, Tib. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To intoxicate, make drunk:* eo (*sc.* vino) vos, vostros panticesque adeo madefacitis, Plaut. —**B.** *To impregnate, fill,* etc.: terramque suo madefecit odore (*sc.* nectar), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *madéfier.*

madefac-tus, a, um, *P.* of madefac-io.

mădēfĭo, y. madefacio.

mād-ĕo, ŭ, *no supine,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Gr. μαδ-άω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be moist, wet,* or *dripping wet:* natabant pavimenta vino, madebant parietes, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To drip* or *flow* with any thing: crinis, Virg.—2. *To be in a perspiration; to sweat:* madeo metu, Plaut.—3. Of places: *To be wet* or *marshy:* campi, Tac.—4. *To be soaked:* si alia membra vino madeant, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be intoxicated* or *drunk:* festā nce madere non est rubor, Tib.—**B.** *To be soft by cooking; to be boiled thoroughly:* quamvis igni exiguo properata maderent, *etc.*, Virg.—**C.** Of the now: *To be melted, to be sloppy:* Ov. —**D.** *To be full of, to abound in:* ocula Baccho, Tib. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of the mind: *To reel, stagger:* madet mens, Nant oculi, Lucr. — **B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To be full of, abound in:* arte madent simulacra, Lucr.—2. Esp.: *To be imbued with, well versed in:* Socraticis madet Sermonibus, Hor.

mădē-sco, mădŭi, *no sup.*, mădescĕre 3. *v. n. inch.* [made-o] *To become moist* or *wet:* tellus Nubibus assiduis pluvioque madescit ab austro, Ov.

mād-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [mad-eo] **1.** *Moist, wet, dripping wet:* alæ, Ov. —2. *Dripping* or *flowing* with any thing: comæ, Ov.—3. *Soaked, drenched:* ego te hodie reddam madidum, sed vino, probe, *etc.*, Plaut.—4. Of persons: *Intoxicated, drunk:* Plaut. —5. *Soft, softened* by boiling or cooking; *boiled thoroughly,* etc.: (*Comp.*) madidiora lenticula, Pl. Hence, Fr. *moite.*

Madytos (-us), i, *f.*, Μαδυτός, *Madytos* or *Madytus; a seaport town in the Thracian Chersonese.*

Mæander (-dros, -drus), dri, *m.*, Μαίανδρος. **I.** Prop.: *The Mæander, Mæandros,* or *Mœandrus; a river, proverbial for its many windings.* —Hence, **Mæandr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Μαιάνδριος. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Mœander, Mœandrian.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Mœander; a river-god, the father of Cyanëë, and grandfather of Byblis and Caunus:* Ov.—Hence, **Mæandr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mœander; Mœandrian.*—**B.** *A border wrought with many involutions* or *windings:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *A winding, twisting,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méandre.*

Mæcēnas, ātis, *m.* [a Tuscan word] *Mœcenas:* **I.** Prop.: *C. Cilnius Mœcenas; a Roman knight, descended, on the mother's side, from the Arretinian* gens *of the Mœcenates* (*and, on the father's side, from that of the Cilnii*); *the friend of Augustus and the patron of Horace and Virgil.*—Hence, **Mæcēnāt-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mœcenas.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a *patron* of literature: Mart.—**B.** Of a *person of distinction:* Juv.

1. Mæcĭus, ĭi, *m. Mœcius; a Roman name.*

2. Mæcĭus (-tius), ĭi, *m. Mœcius;* or *Mœtius; the name of a place in Latium.*—Hence, **Mæci-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mœcius; Mœcian:* —As *Subst.*: **Mœcia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* tribus) *The Mœcian tribe.*

Mædi (Me-), ōrum, *m.*, Μαῖδοι. *The Mœdi* or *Medi; a Thracian people on the borders of Macedonia.*—Hence, **Mæd-ĭca,** æ, *f. The Mœdian territory.*

Mælĭus, ĭi, *m. Mœlius; the name of a Roman* gens; esp. *Spurius Mœlius, who, under suspicion of aiming at regal power, was slain, at the command of the dictator, L. Quintius Cincinnatus, by the* magister equitum *C. Servilius Ahala.*—Hence, **Mælĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mœlius; Mœlian:* cædes, *i.e. the murder of Sp. Mœlius,* Liv.—As Subst.: **Mæliani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* comites) *The partisans of Mœlius; Mœlians:* Liv.

mæna (me-), æ, *f.*=μαίνη. *The mœna* or *mena; a species of small seafish, eaten salted by the poor:* Cic.

Mænădes, um, *f.*, Μαινάδες (The maddened *or* raging women). **I.** Prop.: **A.** Plur.: *The Mœnades, or priestesses of Bacchus; Bacchantes.*—**B.** Sing.: **Mænas,** ădis, *f. A Bacchante.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: Mœnades Priapi. *Priestesses* or *worshippers of Priapus, matrons who made invocations to Priapus in the temples of the Bona Dea.* —**B.** Sing.: **Mænas,** ădis, *f. An inspired prophetess:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ménade.*

Mænălus (-os), i, *m.*, **-a,** ōrum, *n.*, Μαίναλον. *Mœnalus, Mœnalos,* or *Mœnala; a mountain-range in Arcadia, and sacred to Pan.*—Hence, **I. Mænăl-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Μαινάλιος: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Mœnalus; Mœnalian.*—**b.** Meton.: *Arcadian:* deus, *i.e. Pan,* Ov.—**2. Mænăl-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f.*, Μαιναλίς. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mœnalus:* ursa, *i.e. Callisto,* Ov.

Mænas, ădis, *f.*, v. Mænades.

Mænĭus, ĭi, *m. Mœnius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **1. Mænĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Mœnius, Mœnian:* Mœnia Columna, *a pillar in the Forum, at which thieves and refractory slaves were scourged, and to which bad debtors were summoned; a whipping-post:* Cic.—**2. Mænĭ-ānum,** i, *n. A Mœnianum;* i.e. *a projecting gallery, balcony* (*first made use of by a Mœnius*): Cic.

Mæŏnes, um, *m.*, Μαίονες. *The Mœones* or *Mœonians; a people of Lydia.*—Hence, **1. Mæŏnĭa,** æ, *f.*, Μαιονία. (Prop.: *The country of the Mœones; Mœonia;* Meton.) **a.** *Lydia:* Pl.—**b.** *Etruria* (*because the Etruscans were said to be descended from the Lydians*).—**2. Mæŏn-ĭdes,** æ, *m.*, Μαιονίδης. *A Mœonide:* **a.** *Homer* (*as born in Mœonia*).—**b.** *An Etrurian.*—**3. Mæŏn-ĭs,** ĭdis, *adj. f.*, Μαιονίς. (Prop.: *Mœonian;* Meton.) *Lydian.*—As *Subst.*: *A Lydian woman:* esp. **a.** *Arachne:* Ov.—**b.** *Omphale:* Ov.—**4. Mæŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Μαιόνιος: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Mœonia.* —**b.** Meton.: *Lydian.*

Mæŏtæ, ārum, *m.*, Μαιῶται. *The Mœotæ; a Scythian people on Lake Mœotis.*—Hence, **1. Mæŏt-is,** ĭdis, ĭdos *and* is, *adj. f.*, Μαιώτις: **a.** Prop.: *Mœotic.*—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Scythian.*—(b) *Tauric.*—**2. Mæŏt-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Mœotian.*

Mæra, æ, *f.*, Μαῖρα. *Mœra; a woman who was changed into a dog.*

mære-ns (mœre-), ntis: **1.** *P.* of mære-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Mourning, lamenting, mournful, sad:* Cic.

mær-ĕo (mœr-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to miser] **I.** Neut.: *To be sad; to mourn, grieve, lament:* vos taciti mœrebatis, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To mourn over, bemoan, lament, bewail* any thing: mortem civium, Cic.

mær-or (mœr-), ōris, *m.* [mæreo] *A mourning, sadness, grief, lamentation:* Cic.

Mæsĭa Silva. *The Mœsian Forest; a forest in the territory of the Veii* (now *Bosco di Baccano*).

mæst-e (mœst-), *adv.* [mæst-us] *Sorrowfully:* Auct. Her.

mæst-ĭtĭa (mœst-), æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality, or state, of the* mæstus; hence) **1.** *A being sad or sorrowful; sadness, sorrow, grief, dejection, melancholy:* Cic.—**2.** *Gloominess:* Cic.

mæst-ĭtūdo (mœst-), ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (id.) *Sadness:* Plaut.

mæs-tus (mœs-), a, um, *adj.* [for mær-tus; fr. mær-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Sad, sorrowful, afflicted, dejected, melancholy:* Of persons or things: (*Comp.*) mæstior Ulixes, Cic.: (*Sup.*) mæstissimus Hector, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Gloomy, severe* by nature: neci . . . mæstum mittit Onytem, Virg.—**B.** *Connected with mourning; mournful:* mæstasque sacravimus aras, Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of style: *Gloomy:* oratores, Tac.

Mævĭus, ĭi, *m. Mœvius:* **1.** *A secretary of Verres.*—**2.** *A wretched poet, contemporary with Virgil.*

măg-a, æ, *f.* [akin to mag-us] *A female magician, enchantress:* Ov.

măgālĭa, ĭum, *n.* [a Punic word] **I.** Gen.: *Little dwellings, huts, tents:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: *The suburbs* (*of Carthage*): Plaut.

măge, = magis, Plaut.; Lucr.; Virg.

măgĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = μαγικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, magic; magic, magical:* Virg.: artes, Virg.: lingua, *skilled in incantations,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magique.*

măg-is, *comp. adv.* [root MAG; cf. magnus *init.*] *In a higher degree, more compietely, more:* magis ut consuetudinem servem, quam quod, *etc.*, Cic.: magis necessaria ratio, id.: tam magis illa fremit . . . quam magis, *etc.*, Virg.—Particular phrase: Magis est quod *or* ut, *There is greater reason that; there is the more cause that:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mais.*

măg-ister, tri, *m.* [root MAG; cf. magnus *init.*] (*He that is great or powerful;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A master, chief, head, superior, director, president, leader, conductor,* etc.: Liv.—Particular expressions: **1.** Magister populi, *Chief of the people,* i.e. *Dictator:* Cic.—**2.** Magister equitum, *Chief of the cavalry:* Liv.—**3.** Magister morum, *Master of morals,* i.e. *a censor:* Cic.—**4.** Magister sacrorum, *Master of the religious ceremonies,* or *chief of the priests:* Liv.—**5.** Magister curiæ, *The overseer of a curia:* Plaut.—**6.** Magister vici, *The overseer of a quarter* or *ward:* Suet.—**7.** Magister scripturæ *or* in scripturâ, *Master of* (or *in*) *the tax on public pastures,* i.e. *the chief of the company of farmers of the tax on public pastures:* Cic.—**8.** Magister societatis *or* in societate, *Master of* (or *in*) *a company of farmers-general,* i.e. *the chief of a company of farmers-general:* Cic.—**9.** Magister auctionis, *The director, superintendent, conductor of an auction:* Cic.—**10.** Magister navis: **a.** *A master* or *captain of a ship:* Liv.—**b.** *A steersman, pilot:* Virg.—**11.** Magister Samnitium, *Master* (or *trainer*) *of the Samnites* or *Samnite gladiators:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A teacher, instructor:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *An adviser, instigator, author* of any thing: Cic.—**B.** Of things: *An instructor, teacher:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maître.*

măgistĕr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [magister, magist(e)r-i] (*A thing pertaining to a* magister; hence) **1.**: *The office of a chief, director, superintendent, president,* etc.: *mastership,* etc.: Cic.; Suet.—**2.** *Teaching, instruction, advice:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magistère.*

măgistr-a, æ, *f.* [magister, magistr-i] **I.** Prop.: *A mistress, superior, conductress, directress,* etc.: esp. *an instructress* or *mistress* of youth: Ter. **II.** Fig.: *A directress, conductress, instructress:* Cic.; Hor.; Virg.

măgistr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] (*The office* or *rank of a* magister; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A magisterial office, magistracy* (used in general of civil offices, and only by exception of military commands; these latter being usually termed *imperia*): Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A magistrate, public functionary:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magistrat.*

magnănĭm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [magnanim-us] (*The quality of the* magnanimus; hence) *Greatness of soul, magnanimity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magnanimité.*

magn-ănĭm-us, a, um, *adj.* [magn-us; anim-us] **1.** Of persons: *Great-souled, magnanimous:* viri, Cic.: heroës, Virg.—**2.** Of horses: *High-spirited, mettlesome:* equi, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magnanime.*

magn-e, *adv.* [magn-us] *Greatly:* Tac.

magnes, ētis, *v.* Magnesia.

Magnēsia, æ, *f.*, Μαγνησία. *Magnesia:* **1.** *A country of Thessaly, on the Ægean Sea.*—Hence, **a. Magnēsĭus**, a, um, *adj.*, Μαγνήσιος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Magnesia; Magnesian.*—**b. Magnes-sa**, æ, *adj. f.*, Μάγνησσα. *A Magnesian woman.*—**c. Magnes**, ētis, *m. Of,* or *belonging to, Magnesia; Magnesian:* lapis, *i. e. a magnet,* or *loadstone:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: (a) **Magnes**, ētis, *m. A Magnesian.*—(b) **magnes**, ētis, *m.* (*sc.* lapis) = magnes lapis: Sil.—**d. Magnētis**, ĭdis, *adj. f.*, Μαγνῆτις. *Of,* or *belonging to, Magnesia; Magnesian.*—**2.** *A city of Caria, on the Mæander* (now *Inekbazar*).—**3.** *A city of Lydia, on Mount Sipylus* (now *Magnisi*).

Magnētarches, æ, Μαγνητάρχης. *The Magnetarch,* or *chief magistrate of the Magnesians.*

magnēt-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [magnes, magnet-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, the magnet; magnetic:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magnétique.*

Magni Campi, ōrum, *m.*, Μεγάλα πεδία. *Magni Campi,* i. e. *The Great Plains; the name of a place in Africa not far from Utica.*

magnĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [magnific-us] **1.** *Nobly, magnificently, in a distinguished manner, in an eminent degree, gloriously:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** In a good sense: *Sumptuously, splendidly, richly, magnificently:* Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Pompously, haughtily:* Liv.—**3.** *In a boastful* or *bragging way; boastfully, bragyingly:* Auct. Her.—**4.** *Excellently, admirably, famously:* Pl.

magn-ĭ-fĭc-ens, entis, *adj.* [for magn-i-fac-ens; fr. magn-us; (i); facio] *Doing great things: magnificent,* etc. (obsolete word, whence *magnificentior, magnificentissimus,* and *magnificenter* are formed): Fest.

magnĭfĭcen-ter, *adv.* [for magnificent-ter; fr. magnificens, magnificent-is] **1.** *Splendidly, richly, magnificently:* (*Sup.*) consulatum magnificentissime gerere, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** In a good sense: *Loftily, grandly, magnificently:* (*Comp.*) magnificentius dicere, Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Boastfully, braggingly; in a boasting* or *bragging way:* Cic.

magnĭfĭcent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* magnificens; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *Greatness,* in action or in sentiment; *nobleness, distinction, eminence, high-mindedness, magnanimity:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Fig.: Of things: **1.** *Grandeur, magnificence, splendour, sumptuousness:* Cic.—**2.** Of language: In a bad sense: *Pomposity, bombast, boasting, bragging:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Greatness* of talent; *great* artistic *skill:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magnificence.*

magn-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for magn-i-fac-o; fr. magn-us; (i); fac-io] (*To make* magnus; hence) **I.** *To esteem highly, to set a great* or *high value on:* Plaut. **II.** *To magnify, extol, praise highly:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magnifier.*

magn-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* (*Comp.* magnificentior; —*Sup.* magnificentissimus, from the obsolete form magnificens) [id.] (*Doing great, grand, mighty,* or *noble things;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: **A.** In a good sense: **1.** Gen.: *Noble, distinguished, eminent:* civitas, Sall.: magnificus factis, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: *Magnificent, grand, fond of show* or *pomp:* non magnificus, Nep.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Boastful, bragging:* miles, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of things: **A.** *Noble, distinguished, eminent, magnificent, glorious:* animus, Cic.—**B.** *Sumptuous, splendid, fine, rich, magnificent:* (*Sup.*) magnificentissima ædilitas, Cic.—**C.** Of language *or* style: *Sublime, lofty, grand, magnificent:* (*Comp.*) magnificentius dicendi genus, Cic.—**D.** Of remedies, *etc.*: *Fine, admirable, valuable, excellent, famous, important:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *magnifique.*

magn-ĭ-lŏquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [magnus; (i); loquens, loquent-is] (*A speaking great things;* hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Elevated language, a lofty style* or *strain:* Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Pompous language, magniloquence:* Liv.

magn-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [magn-us; (i); loqu-or] **1.** *That speaks in a lofty style, sublime:* Stat.—**2.** *That speaks in a pompous style, magniloquent:* post eventum magniloqui erant, Tac.

magn-ĭ-pendo (also written separately, **magni pendo**), *so perf. nor sup.*,

ăre, ā. *v. a.* [magn-us ; (i) ; pendo ; also, when separate, magni, Gen. of magnus ; pendo] *To greatly esteem, highly prize, think much of:* Plaut.; Ter.

magn-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [magn-us] (*The state or quality of the* magnus ; hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Greatness, size, bulk, magnitude:* mundi, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Greatness, vastness:* odii, Cic.—**2.** *Great abundance ; great or large number, large amount :* fructuum, Cic. — **3.** *Power, greatness, compass, strength* of voice: Auct. Her.—**4.** Of time: *Length, extent, duration :* Pl.—**5.** *Rank, dignity :* Tac.

magn-ŏpĕre, maxĭm-ŏpĕre (also written magno *or* maximo opere), *adv.* [magn-us ; (maxim-us) ; opus, (*Abl.*) opere] (*With great toil, effort, labour*, etc.; hence) *Very much, greatly, exceedingly, particularly*, etc. : magnopere censeo, Cic.: maximopere peto, *I most particularly request*, id.

mag-nus, a, um (*Gen.*, magnai for magnæ, Plaut.), *adj.*; (*Comp.* mājor, us ; *Sup.* maximus (maxum-), a, um [root MAG, akin to Sans. root MAH, *to be great* ; Gr. μέγ-ας] (*Increased, become great, grown ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of living beings : *Great, large :* homo, Lucil.—**B.** Of things : *Large, great, extensive, spacious*, etc.: domus, Cic.: ossa, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of weight : *Great, large, heavy :* (*Comp.*) majus onus, Ov.—**B.** Of quantity or number : *Great, large, abundant, much, numerous :* (*Sup.*) vis mellis maxima, Cic. — **C.** Of sound : *Great, mighty, powerful, loud :* Cic. — Adverbial expressions: Magnum, maximum, *Greatly, mightily*, etc.: Plaut.—**D.** Of time : **1.** Of things : *Large, great:* annus, *i. e. long, as containing many days*, Virg.—**2.** Of persons with respect to age : **a.** *Great, advanced :* magno natu, Liv.—**b.** (*Comp.*) : (α) *Older, senior, old* (as opp. to *young*): herus, Plaut. : annis major, Cic.— Particular phrases: Major, *etc.*, natu (*Older with respect to birth ;* hence) (α) *One's senior :* Cic.—(β) Plur.: *The elders* of one's country, *the senate :* Liv. —(γ) *One of an earlier age :* Cic.—(δ) Plur.: *Men of a former age :* Nep.—As *Subst.*: **majores,** um, *m.* (*sc.* homines) (αα) *Ancestors, forefathers* of a person: Cic.—(ββ) *Men of a past generation, forefathers, ancestors :* Cic. — (b) *The elder* of two or more : frater major, Ter.: ex duobus filiis major, Cæs.—c. (*Sup.*): *Eldest :* maximus stirpis, Liv. —Particular phrase: Maximus, *etc.*, natu, *Greatest with respect to birth ;* e. g. *oldest, the eldest :* Ov.—**E.** Of degree *or* extent : *Great, excessive, much:* fama, Cic.: alacritas, Cæs. —Particular phrase : in majus : **1.** *To too great a degree ; too highly*, etc.: Tac. —**2.** *To a very high degree :* Hor.—**F.** Of value, consideration, *etc.*: *Great, high, large :* haud magni pretii, Plaut. —Particular combinations and phrases: **1.** With Verbs of buying, selling, *etc.*: a. Magno (*sc.* pretio), *at a high price, at a large sum :* Cic.—**b.** Majoris, *At a higher sum, at a higher cost* or *larger amount :* Phæd.—**2.** With Verbs of valuing, considering, estimating, *etc.*: Magni (*sc.* pretii) (also, with æstimo, magno *sc.* pretio), *At a high value ; of great value, importance*, etc.: maximi, *Of a very great value ; of the greatest importance*, etc.: Cic.—**G.** In rank or estimation : **1.** *Great, grand, mighty, noble :* magnos visurus amicos, Juv.—**2.** *Great, important, of great consideration, of high* or *great importance, weighty, of weight :* vir, Cic.: causa, id.—As *Subst.* : **magna,** ōrum, *n. Great things :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *majeur ;* also (substt.) *major, maire, maïeur, majeure, maxime.*

Măgo (-on), ōnis, *m. Mago ; the brother of Hannibal.*

Magontĭăcum (Mogun-), i, *n. Magontiacum* or *Moguntiacum ; a city of Germany* (now *Mayence*).

1. **măgus,** i, *m.* = μάγος. *A Magian ; a learned man and magician* among the Persians : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mage.*

2. **măg-us,** a, um, *adj.* [1. mag-us] *Magic, magical :* Ov.

Māia (-ja, in Cic. **-jja),** æ, *f.*, Maïa. *Maia :* **1.** *A daughter of Atlas and Pleione, and the mother of Mercury by Jupiter.*—Hence, **Mai-us,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Maia :* mensis, *the month belonging* or *dedicated to Maia ; the month of May :* Cic.— As *Subst.*: **Maius,** i, *m.* (*sc.* mensis) *The month of May ; May :* Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the month of May :* Idibus Maiis, Cic.—**2.** *One of the Pleïades :* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Mai,* "the month of May."

māj-estas, ātis, *f.* [maj-us, *great*] (*The quality* or *condition of the* majus ; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of private persons : *Honour, dignity, excellence, splendour :* Liv.—**B.** Of the gods, public men, the state, *etc.* : *Greatness, grandeur, dignity, majesty :* Cic. ; Liv. —Particular phrases: **1.** Majestatem minuere *or* lædere, *To injure* or *offend against the majesty, sovereignty of the people :* Cic.—**2.** Crimen majestatis, *An offence against the majesty, sovereignty of the people ; treason :* Cic. —**3.** Læsa majestas, *or* majestas *alone: Treason :* Cic.; Sen.—**C.** Of animals : **1.** *Large size, fine appearance :* Var.— **2.** *Dignity, rank, honour :* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.:** **1.** Of speech, *etc.*: *Splendour, dignity :* Cic. — **2.** Of things : *Splendour, magnificence :* Claud. — **B.** Of a consecrated place : *Majesty, awfulness :* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *majesté.*

mājor, oris, **majores,** um, v. magnus.

mājus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for major-culus ; fr. major] **1.** *Somewhat greater* or *larger* in size : folia, Pl.—**2.** *Somewhat older :* Thais, Ter.— **3.** *Somewhat more important :* negotium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *majuscule.*

mā-la, æ, *f.* [for mand-la ; fr. mand-o] (*The crushing, bruising,* or *eating thing ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The cheek-bone, jaw* of men or animals : Virg. ; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A cheek :* Virg.

mălăcĭa, æ, *f.* = μαλακια : *A calm at sea, a dead calm :* Cæs.

mălăcĭsso, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* = μαλακίζω. *To render soft* or *supple ; to soften, make pliable :* Plaut.

mălăcus, a, um, *adj.* = μαλακός. **I.** Prop.: *Soft, supple, pliant :* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *Delicate, luxurious :* Plaut.

măl-ĕ, *adv.* [mal-us] **1.:** **a.** Gen.: *Badly, not well :* factum male de Alexione, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) To intensify any thing that is bad in itself : *Exceedingly, very much :* non dubito, quin me male oderit, Cæs.—(b) *Not, un-, in-* : male sanus, *insane*, Cic. : statio male fida carinis, *unsafe*, Virg.—**2.** *Badly, incorrectly, improperly :* faciet omnino male, Script. ap. Cic. — **3.** *Badly, in a bad way ; injuriously, hurtfully, mischievously :* loqui, Cic. — Particular expressions: **a.** Male sit alicui, *May it be ill with one, may evil betide one* (a formula of imprecation) : Cic.—**b.** Male facere alicui, *To do harm to* or *injure one :* Cic.—**4.** *Unfortunately, calamitously, adversely :* prœlium male pugnatum, Sall. — **5.** *Disagreeably, unpleasantly :* male rauci, Hor. ¶ *Comp.* pējus; *Sup.* pessime.

Mălĕa (-ēa), æ, *f.*, Μαλεα and Μάλεια. *Malea ; a promontory in the Peloponnesus* (now *Capo Malio*). — Hence, **Mălē-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Malea ; Malean.*

mălē-dĭcax, ācis, *adj. Prone* or *apt to speak badly* or *mischievously ; abusive, slanderous :* Plaut.

mălēdĭc-e, *adv.* [maledic-us] *Abusively :* Cic.

mălēdīc-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of maledic-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous :* **a.** Prop. : Of persons : homines, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) maledicentiorem novi neminem, id.: (*Sup.*) in maledicentissimâ civitate, Cic. — **b.** Fig. : Of things : carmina, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *maldisant*, (mod.) *médisant.*

mălē-dīco, dixi, dictum, dīcĕre, 3. *v. n. To speak ill of ; to revile, slander, asperse :* aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) Phædoni turpissime maledixerit, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) maledicitur, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *médire, maudire.*

mălēdic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [maledic-o] *Evil-speaking, reviling, abuse :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malédiction.*

mălēdic-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *A bad, foul,* or *abusive word ; foul language :* Cic.

mălēdĭc-tus, a, um, *P.* of maledic-o.

mălēdĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [maledic-o] *Speaking ill* of any person *or* thing ; *foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous :* **1.** Prop. : Of persons : conviciatores, Cic. **2.** Fig. : Of things : sermo, Val. Max.

mălĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. n. To do evil, hurt, harm, injury,* or *mischief ; to be hurtful*, etc.: Plaut.; Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malfaire, méfaire.*

mălĕfac-tor, ōris, *m.* [malefac-io]

An evil-doer, malefactor: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malfaiteur.*

mălĕ-fac-tum (also, separately, male factum), i, *n.* [male ; fac-io] *An evil deed, injury:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méfait.*

mălĕfĭc-e-e, *adv.* [malefic-us] *Mischievously, injuriously:* Plaut.

mălĕ-fĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for male-fac-ium ; fr. male ; fac-io] (*A doing evil;* hence) **1.** : **a.** Gen. : *An evil deed, wickedness, offence, crime:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *Fraud, deception:* Pl.—(b) *Enchantment, sorcery:* Tac.—**2.** : **a.** Prop. : *Mischief, hurt, harm* done to any one : Cæs.—**b.** Meton. : Of that which hurts, *etc.: A noxious insect, vermin,* etc. : Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maléfice.*

mălĕ-fĭc-us (**măl-ĭ-**) (*Comp.* **maleficentior,** and *Sup.* **maleficentissimus,** from the obsolete form *maleficens*), *adj.* [for male-fac-us ; fr. male ; fac-io ; *or* for mal-i-fac-us ; fr. malus ; (i); fac-io] **1.** *Evil-doing, wicked, vicious, criminal, nefarious:* vita, Tac. : maleficus naturā, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **maleficum,** i, *n.* (*A wicked or nefarious thing ;* hence) *An enchantment, charm:* Tac. — **2.** *Hurtful, noxious, mischievous:* Of living creatures or things : natura, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maléfique.*

mălĕ-suād-us, a, um, *adj.* [male ; suad-eo] *Ill-advising, seductive.* **I.** Prop. : Of persons : vitilena, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of things : fames, Virg.

mălĕ-vŏlens (**măl-ĭ-**), entis, *adj. Ill-disposed, disaffected, envious, malevolent.* **I.** Prop. : Of persons : Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of things : (*Sup.*) malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malveillant.*

mălĕvŏlent-ĭa (**mălĭvŏlent-**), æ, *f.* [malevolens, malevolent-is] *Ill-will, evil disposition* towards any one, *dislike, hatred, envy, malevolence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malveillance.*

mălĕ-vŏl-us (**măl-ĭ-**), a, um, *adj.* [male ; vol-o ; *or* mal-us ; (i) ; vol-o] *Ill-disposed* or *ill-affected* towards any one ; *disaffected, envious, spiteful, malevolent:* sermones, Cic. : in me turpiter fuit malevolus, id.—As *Subst.*: **1. malevolus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An ill-disposed person ; an ill-wisher ; an enemy, foe,* etc.: Cic.—**2. male-vola,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *A female ill-wisher, enemy,* or *foe:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malévole.*

Mălĭăcus Sinus. *The Maliac Gulf* (now *Golfo del Volo*).

măl-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [malum ; (i); fer-o] *Apple-bearing:* Virg.

mălign-e, *adv.* [malign-us] **1.** *Ill-naturedly, spitefully, enviously, malignantly:* loqui, Liv. : (*Comp.*) malignius, Curt. — **2.** *Stingily, grudgingly :* laudare, Hor.—**3.** *Little, scantily:* virens, Pl.

mălign-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [malign-us] (*The condition* or *quality of the* malignus ; hence) **1.** *Ill-will, spite, malice, malignity:* Liv. — **2.** *Stinginess, niggardliness,* etc. : Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malignité.*

măl-ĭ-gn-us, a, um, *adj.* [for mal-i-gen-us ; fr. mal-us ; (i); gen-o] **I.** Gen. : *Of an evil nature* or *disposition, ill-disposed, wicked, mischievous, malicious, envious, malignant, malign:* vulgus, Hor. : (*Sup.*) malignissima capita (=homines), Sen. **II.** Esp.: *Stingy, niggardly :* **A.** Prop.: Plaut. **B.** Fig. : fama, Ov. **C.** Meton. : **1.** *Barren, unfruitful :* colles, Virg. : (*Comp.*) terra malignior ceteris, Pl.— **2.** *Scanty, petty, small:* aditus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malin* (fem. *maligne*).

măl-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [mal-us] (Prop.: *Bad quality;* Fig.) **1.** *Ill-will, spite:* Cic.—**2.** In a good sense, like our *roguery:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malice.*

mālĭtĭōs-e, *adv.* [malitios-us] *Wickedly, knavishly, perfidiously:* agere, Cic. : (*Comp.*) malitiosius, id.

mālĭtĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [maliti-a] *Full of wickedness, wicked, knavish, crafty, malicious:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *malicieux.*

mallĕŏ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [malleus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) malleo-i] **I.** Prop.: *A small hammer* or *mallet:* Cels. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *A hammer-shaped slip, a mallet-shoot* for planting : Cic.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.: A kind of fire-dart:* Cic.

mallŭs, i, *m. dim.* [prob. akin to 1. marcus] (*A small bruising* or *crushing instrument;* hence) **I.** Gen. : *A hammer, maul, mallet :* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *An axe* or *maul* (*used in felling animals for sacrifice*): Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mail.*

mā-lo, mālŭi, malle (old forms, mavolo for malo, Plaut. : mavelim for malim, id.: mavelis for malis, id. : mavelit for malit, id.: mavellem for mallem, id.: mavolet for malet, id.), *v. a. irreg.* [contr. for mag-volo, fr. root MAG ; volo] (*To have a great desire for ;* hence) **I.** Gen. : *To choose rather, to prefer:* bonos et senatum malet, Script. ap. Cic. : quod mallem, *which I would prefer,* Ov. : principem se esse mavult, quam videri, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To rather give* a thing *to* one, *to be more favourable to* one : illi omnia malo, quam . . . mihi. Cic.

mālŏbăthron (**-um**), i, *n.* = μαλόβαθρον. *Malobathron* or *malobathrum.* **I.** Prop.: *An Indian* or *Syrian plant, from which a costly ointment was prepared :* Pl. **II.** Meton. : *The oil procured from the malobathrum plant:* Hor.

1. **mălum,** i, v. malus.

2. **mālum,** i, *n.* = μῆλον (Doric μᾶλον). *An apple ; any tree-fruit fleshy on the outside, and having a kernel within ; hence, used also of quinces, pomegranates, peaches, oranges, lemons,* etc.) : Script. ap. Cic. — Prov. : Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the egg quite up to the apples,* i. e. *from beginning to end* (*an expression borrowed from the Roman custom at meals, which was to begin with eggs and end with fruit*) : Hor.

1. **măl-us,** a, um, *adj.* (*Comp.* **pejor,** pejus ; *Sup.* **pessimus,** a, um) [akin to Sanscrit *mal-a,* "dirty ;" Gr. μέλας, niger] (*Dirty, black ;* hence) *Bad,* in the widest sense of the word : **1.** *Morally bad ; evil, wicked:* **Plaut.** ; Hor.—**2.** *Bad* of its kind, *not good:* Cic. ; Cat. — **3.** *Bad, not correct* or *proper, improper:* consuetudo, Hor.— **4.** *Bad, low:* opinio, Cic.—**5.** *Bad, destructive, injurious, mischievous, hurtful :* fures, Hor. : virus, Virg.—Particular phrase : Abi in malam rem, *Be gone to a hurtful matter* ; i. e. *go and be hanged :* Ter.—**6.** *Unfortunate, calamitous, adverse:* pugna, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **malum,** i, *n.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Any thing unfortunate,* etc. ; *a misfortune, calamity, adversity:* Cic.—(b) Esp. : (*a*) *Damage, harm, hurt, injury:* Cic.—(*β*) *Punishment, severity.* Cic.—**b.** Fig. : As a term of abuse, *etc. : Pest, plague, torment:* Cic.—**7.** *Betokening* or *foreboding ill; ill-omened; unlucky :* malā ducis avi domum Quam multo repetet Græcia milite, Hor.— **8.** Of appearance, *etc.*: **a.** *Ill-looking, ugly,* etc. : mulier, Plaut. — **b.** *Deformed, misshapen :* crus, Hor. — **9.** *Bad* in weight ; *light, deficient, short:* pondus, Plaut.—**10.** *Wanton :* puella, Cat. — **11.** *Unpleasant, disagreeable:* via, Hor. — Adverbial expression : Malum, *Unpleasantly, disagreeably:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mauvais* also (subst.) *mal.*

2. **mālus,** i, *f.* = μηλέα. **I.** Prop.. *An apple-tree:* Var. **II.** Meton.: *m.* **A.** *A mast* of a ship.—**B.** *A mast* or *pole* (*to which the awnings spread over the theatre were attached*): Lucr.

malva, æ, *f.* [μαλάχη] *Mallows :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mauve.*

Māmers, tis, *m.* [probably a reduplication of Mar-s] *Mamers ; the Oscan name for Mars.*—Hence, **Māmert-īni,** ōrum, *m. The son of Mamers, the Mamertines ; a name assumed by certain mercenary troops who seized, and settled in, Messana.* — Hence, **Mamertin-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Mamertines* or *people of Messana ; Mamertine.*

Māmĭlĭus, ĭi, *m. Mamilius ; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Mamili-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Mamilius ; Mamilian.*

māmil-la (**mammil-**), æ, *f. dim.* [for mammul-la ; fr. mammul-a] **I.** Prop.: *A breast, pap, teat :* Juv. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment : Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mamelle.*

mamma, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to mater] **I.** Prop. : *Mother, mamma :* Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A breast, pap, teat :* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maman.*

Māmurra, æ, *m. Mamurra ; a Roman knight of Formiæ.*

mānā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [man(a)-o] (Prop.: *Flowing, running ;* Fig.) *Penetrating:* frigus, Lucr.

man-cep-s, cĭpis, *m.* [for man-cap-s ; fr. man-us ; cap-io] (*One who takes with* or *by the hand ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A purchaser* (*of certain things, which, by a legal fiction, were supposed to be taken possession of with the hand: such were estates in Italy,* etc.): Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *A purchaser* of things at an auction, the purchase being effected by holding up the hand:

Cic.; Nep.—2. Esp.: **a.** *One who buys up largely* for the purpose of commanding the market; *a speculator:* Pl.—**b.** *One who by bidding obtains a public contract; a farmer, head-* or *principal contractor:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A bondsman, bail, surety* in a private matter: Plaut. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *One who rents* or *hires any thing; a tenant, lessee, occupier:* Pl.—**B.** *One who hires people to applaud:* Pl.—**C.** *A contractor* for any work: Cic.

Mancinus, i, *m. Mancinus; a Roman consul who made a dishonourable treaty with the Numantines, which the Senate refused to ratify.*—Hence, **Mancīn-īānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mancinus.*

mancĭp-ium (mancŭp-), ĭi, *n.* [manceps, mancip-is] (*A thing pertaining to a* manceps; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The mode of formal sale* of a thing, peculiar to the Roman civil law, by a symbolical taking of it in the hand and weighing out of the money; *the legal, formal sale* of a thing: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A possession, property, right of ownership,* acquired by mancipium: **1.** Mancipio (*dat.*), dare, and accipere, *to give* or *take possession of:* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** Res mancipi, (for mancipii, also res mancupi for mancupii) *Property:* Cic.—**3.** Esse sui mancipii, *To be one's own property,* i.e. *to be one's own master:* Script. ap. Cic. **B.** Concr.: *A slave* obtained by mancipium: Cic.; Hor.

man-cĭp-o (-cŭp-o), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for man-cap-o; fr. manus; cap-io] (*To take by the hand;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of property: *To make over* or *deliver up as property* by means of the formal act of purchase; *to dispose of, transfer, alienate, sell:* agrum, Pl.: quædam, si credis consultis, mancipat usus, *gives one a title to, makes one's property,* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To give over,* or *deliver up, to:* saginæ mancipatus, Tac.

mancus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Maimed, infirm* in a limb or member: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Infirm, defective, imperfect:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manchot.*

mandā-tor, ōris, *m.* [1. mand(a)-o] (Prop.: *One who gives a charge* or *commission;* Meton.) *One who instigates* or *suborns, accusers* or *informers:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mandateur.*

mandā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing enjoined;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A charge, order, commission, injunction:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Esp.: Legal *t. t.: A thing committed to one's charge for due execution; a contract,* etc.: Cic.

1. **mandā-tus,** ūs (only in *Abl. Sing.*), *m.* [id.] *A command, mandate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mandat.*

2. **mandā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of 1. mand(a)-o.

Mandēla, æ, *f. Mandela; a town in the Sabine territory.*

1. **man-do,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [man-us; do] (*To put into one's hand;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To commit to one's charge* or *care; to enjoin, order, command:* tibi nihil sum mandaturus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *To commit, consign, enjoin, confide, intrust* anything to any person or thing: Polydorum . . . Threicio regi, Virg.: hordea sulcis, id.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To give, bestow,* or *entrust* in marriage: Plaut.—**b.** *To betake* one's self to flight: præcipites sese fugæ mandaverunt, Cæs.—**B.** (*To charge a person to announce something to some one* or *somewhere;* hence) **1.** *To send word to* a person, *etc.:* senatui mandavit, bellum se ei illaturum, Eutr.—**2.** *To send word to* a place: in urbem mandabat, nullum prælio finem exspectarent, nisi, *etc.,* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mander.*

2. **ma(n)d-o,** mandi, mansum, mandĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root MRID, *conterere, comminuere,* Gr. *μασάομαι*] (*To bruise, crush, reduce to small pieces;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To chew, masticate:* omnia mansa, Cic.: mandere sævo Vulnera dente juvat, *i. e. to eat the flesh of slaughtered animals,* Ov.: (without *Object*) animalia alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic.—Particular phrase: Mandere humum, *etc., To bite the ground (said of those falling by violence, who in their death-agony seize the ground with their teeth):* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of horses: *To champ* the bit: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manger.*

mandra, æ, *f.* = *μάνδρα* (any inclosed place; hence) **1.** (Prop.: *A stall* or *stable* for animals; Meton.): **a.** *A stableful* of animals; *a large number, a great team* of animals: Mart.—**b.** *A driver of a team, a waggoner, carter, muleteer,* etc.: Juv.—**2.** *A square* on a draught-board: Mart.

Mandŭbĭi, ōrum, *m. The Mandubii; a people of Gallia Celtica.*

mandūc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [manduc-us] **I.** Prop.: *To chew, masticate:* Sen. **II.** Meton.: *To eat, devour:* Script. ap. Suet.

mand-ūcus, i, *m.* [mand-o] (*The chewer;* hence) *A ludicrous masked figure representing a person chewing (employed in processions and in comedies to create merriment):* Plaut.

māne, *neut. indecl.* (*Abl.,* mani, Plaut.) [etym. dub.] *The morning, morn:* Cic.—In Adverbial force: *In the morning, early in the morning:* Cic.

măn-ĕo, si, sum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Gr. *μέν-ω*] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To stay, remain:* seu maneant, seu proficiscantur, Cæs.: manet sub Jove frigido Venator, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) manebitur, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To stay, stop,* etc., on a visit; *to tarry* or *continue* with one: apud me cum tuis maneas, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** With personal subjects: **a.** *To remain, continue:* Cæsarem in conditione mansurum, *i. e. would abide by the terms,* Cic.—**b.** *To abide by* promises, *etc.:* Virg.—**c.** *To wait, stop:* Plaut.—**d.** *To continue faithful:* ne Aquitania (=Aquitanienses) quidem . . . diu mansit, Tac.—**e.** Of posterity: *To remain, continue, be in existence,* etc.: Eutr.—**2.** With things as subjects: **a.** *To continue, last, endure:* manere affinitatem nunc inter nos volo, Ter.—**b.** *To continue* or *remain; not to cease, leave off,* or *depart:* manent ingenia senibus, Cic.—**c.** *To remain, be fixed, implanted, settled, rooted,* etc., in the mind: manet alte mente respôstum Judicium Paridis, Virg.—**d.** Part. Fut. Act.: *That will continue,* i. e. *enduring, lasting, stable, perpetual:* da mœnia fessis, Et genus, et mansuram urbem, Virg.; Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To wait for, await:* hostium adventum, Liv. **B.** Fig.: With things as subjects: **1.** *To await:* manent nostros ea cura nepotes, Virg.—**2.** *To abide:* non manebat ætas virginis Meam negligentiam, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manoir.*

Mānes, ĭum, *m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root MAH, *colere,* or obsolete *manus* = bonus] (*The worshipped ones; —The benevolent ones*) **I.** Prop.: *The deified souls of the departed; the gods of the Lower World; infernal deities, manes* (as benevolent spirits, opp. to larvæ and lemures, malevolent spirits): so, perhaps, always in connection with *di,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** *The ghosts, shades,* or *spirits* of the dead: Cic.—**2.** *The ghost, shade,* or *spirit* of a (single) departed person: Virg.—**B.** *The Lower World; infernal regions:* Virg.—**C.** *Punishments inflicted in the Lower World:* Virg.—**D.** *A corpse:* Prop.

mang-o, ōnis, *m.* [akin to Gr. *μάγγανον,* a means of charming persons] **1.:** **a.** *A dealer in slaves (to whom he tried to give an appearance of greater value, by decking them out and setting them off to the best advantage):* Mart.—**b.** Any *dealer* or *trader* who tampers with, or adulterates, the article in which he trades: Pl.—**2.** *A polisher of jewels,* etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maquignon.*

mangōn-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [mango, mangon-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a dealer:* Suet.

măn-īca, æ, *f.* [man-us] (*A thing pertaining to the hand;* hence) **1.** *The long sleeve of a tunic:* Tac.—**2.** *A glove:* probably of fur: Cic.—**3.** *An armlet, gauntlet:* Juv.—**4.** *A handcuff, manacle:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manique, manche.*

mănĭc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [manica] *Furnished with long sleeves:* Cic.

mănĭfest-e, *adv.* [manifest-us] *Palpably, clearly, openly, evidently, manifestly:* manifeste comperit, App.: (*Comp.*) manifestius apparere, Virg.: (*Sup.*) manifestissime, App.

1. **mănĭfest-o,** *adv.* [id.] *Clearly, openly, evidently, manifestly:* Cic.

2. **mănĭfest-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make public, discover, show, clearly exhibit, manifest:* latentem, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manifester.*

măn-i-fes-tus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for man-i-fend-tus; fr. man-us; (i); obsolete fend-o] (*Dashed,* etc., *by the hand;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Palpable, clear, plain, apparent, evident, manifest:* peccatum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) manifestior

draus, Pl.: (*Sup.*) manifestissimum exemplum, id. **II.** Esp.: *Convicted* of a thing, *caught* or *apprehended in* a thing, *manifestly betraying* any thing: ut conjuratos quam maxume manifestos habeant, Sall.: (with *Gen.*) vitæ manifesta, *giving manifest signs of life*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manifeste.*

Mānīlĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Manilius* and *Manilia*; *Roman names.*—Hence, **Mānīlĭ-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Manilius; Manilian.*

măn-ĭ-pl-us (măn-ĭ-pŭl-us), i, *m.* [man-us; (i); pl-eo] (*The thing filling the hand*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A handful, a small bundle:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Because in primitive times the standard of a company of soldiers consisted of a pole surmounted by a handful or small bundle of hay or straw; hence, Milit. *t. t.*: *A certain number of soldiers belonging to the same standard; a company, maniple:* Cæs. —**B.** *A troop, company* of persons: furum, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manipule.*

manipretium, v. manupretium.

mănĭpŭl-āris (mănĭpl-aris), e, *adj.* [manipul-us, manipl-us] *Of*, or *belonging to, a maniple* or *company, manipular*: judices, *i. e. who once were common soldiers*, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **manipularis** (*etc.*), is, *m.* (*sc.* miles): **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *A soldier belonging to a maniple, a common soldier:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *A soldier of one's own company* or *maniple; a comrade:* Cæs. —**2.** Meton.: *A comrade, companion, etc.*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manipulaire.*

mănĭpŭl-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [manipul-us] *Of*, or *belonging to, a maniple* or *common soldier*: Suet.

mănĭpŭl-ātim, *adv.* [id.] (*By a* manipulus; hence) **1.** *By handfuls, in bundles:* Pl.—**2.** Of soldiers: *By maniples:* Liv. — **3.** Of persons in general: *By* or *in troops:* Plaut.

Manlĭus, ĭi, *m. Manlius*: **1.** *M. Manlius Capitolinus who saved the Capitol in the Gallic war, but afterwards, under suspicion of aiming at regal power, was thrown from the Tarpeian Rock.*—**2.** *L. Manlius Torquatus, a dictator, and his son, T. Manlius Torquatus, a consul, who, on account of their severity, received the surname of* Imperiosus.—Hence, **a. Manlĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Manlius.*—**b. Manlĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, a Manlius; Manlian.*—(b) Meton.: *Severe:* Cic.

1. **mannus,** i, *m.* [Celtic word] *A small (Gallic) horse:* Hor.

2. **Mannus,** i, *m.* [Germ. *man*, ἄνθρωπος] *Mannus; a god of the ancient Germans, son of Tuisco.*

mā-no, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for mad-no; fr. Sans. root MAD, *to be wet*] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To flow, run, trickle, drop, distil*, etc.: manant ex arbore guttæ, Ov. **B.** Meton.: Of things not fluid: **1.** *To flow, arise, proceed, spring, take* or *have its origin*, etc.: multaque ab eā (*sc.* 'unā) manant et fluunt, Cic.—**2.** *To diffuse* or *extend* itself, *etc.*; *to spread:* quique aër per maria manaret, Cic. **C.** Fig.: Of abstract subjects: **1.** *To flow, spring, arise, proceed, emanate, originate* from any thing: hic tibi copia Manabit ad plenum benigno ... cornu, Hor.—**2.** *To diffuse* or *extend* itself, *etc.*; *to spread:* manavit (*sc.* hoc malum) non solum per Italiam, verum etiam, *etc.*, Cic.—**3.** *To come down, to descend*, etc.: idque eorum nomen usque ad Pythagoræ manavit ætatem, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To pour forth, shed:* lacrimas etiamnum marmora manant, Ov.—**B.** *To drop, distil:* poëtica mella, Hor.

man-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [man-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A staying, remaining* anywhere: Ter.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A place in which cattle are inclosed; an inclosed spot*, whether for feeding or pasturing; *a stopping place, fold*, etc.: Pl.—**B.** *A resting-* or *halting-place* after a journey or march; *a station:* Suet.—**C.** *A journey, march:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maison.*

mans-ĭto, āvi, *prps. no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [maneo, through obsol. mans-o] *To stay, remain, tarry, abide, dwell:* sub eodem tecto, Tac.

mansŭē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* — Pass.: **mansŭēfīo,** factus sum, fīĕri [for mansuet-facio; fr. mansuet-us; facio] **I.** Prop.: *To make mild, to make tame, to tame:* uri assuescere ad homines, et mansuefieri, ne parvuli quidem excepti, possunt, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To tame, make gentle, to pacify:* paulatim mansuefecerat plebem, Liv.

man-suē-s, sŭis *and* sŭētis, *adj.* [man-us; sue-sco] (*Accustomed* or *habituated to the hand*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of animals: *Tamed, tame:* Gell. **II.** Fig.: In character: *Tame*; i. e. *mild, soft, gentle:* Plaut.

man-sŭesco (trisyll. in poets), suēvi, suētum, suescĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n. inch.* [man-us; suesco] (*To accustom, or to be accustomed, to the hand*; hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: Of animals: *To tame*: animalia, Var. **B.** Fig.: Of the fruits of the earth: *To impart a mild flavour to, to improve*, etc.: Lucr. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of animals: *To become* or *grow tame:* Luc. **B.** Fig.: **1.** In feeling, etc.: *To grow tame, gentle, mild, soft*, etc.: precibus mansuescere, Virg.—**2.** Of the ground: *To be subdued* to the use of man: tellus mansuescit arando, Virg.—**3.** Of sea-water: *To become soft and mild* by losing its salt character: Lucr.

mansuēt-e, *adv.* [mansuet-us] *Gently, mildly, calmly, quietly*, etc.: ferre, Auct. Her.: (*Comp.*) mansuetius, App.

mansuē-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [for mansuet-tudo; fr. id.] (*The quality* or *state of the* mansuetus; hence) **1.** *Tameness:* Just.—**2.** *Mildness, gentleness, clemency:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mansuétude.*

mansŭē-tus (trisyll. in poets), a, um: **1.** *P.* of mansue-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Tamed, tame:* sus, Liv.—**b.** Fig.: In character: *Mild, soft, gentle, quiet*, etc.: (*Comp.*) mansuetiores Musæ, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ut mansuetissimus viderer, id.

1. **man-sus,** a, um, *P.* of man-eo.

2. **man-sus** (for mand-sus), a, um, *P.* of mand-o.

man-t-ēle (-īle), is, *n.* [man-us; (t)] (*A thing pertaining to the hand*; hence) *A towel, napkin:* Virg.; Ov.

man-tĭca, æ, *f.* [man-us] (*A thing pertaining to the hand*; hence) *A hand-bag, wallet, cloak-bag, portmanteau:* Hor.—Prov.: Non videmus, manticæ quid in tergo est, *i. e. do not see our own faults*, Cat.

Mantinēa, æ, *f.*, Μαντίνεια. *Mantinea; a city of Arcadia, celebrated for the victory of Epaminondas over the Spartans.*

mantis-cĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [μάντις] *To prophesy, divine:* Plaut.

1. **man-to,** *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [man-eo] **I.** Neut.: *To stay, wait, remain:* Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To wait for* or *await* a person: Plaut.

2. **Manto,** ūs, *f.*, Μαντώ. *Manto:* **1.** *The daughter of Tiresias, a prophetess, and mother of the seer Mopsus.*—**2.** *An Italian nymph who had the gift of prophecy, the mother of Ocnus, who founded the city of Mantua.*

Mantŭa, æ, *f. Mantua; a city of Gallia Transpadana, on the Mincius; in the vicinity of which was Andes, the birthplace of Virgil.*

mănŭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [manus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) manu-is] (*Pertaining to the hand*; hence) **1.** *That fills* or *fill the hand* or *hands:* fasciculi, Pl.—**2.** *Used by* or *with the hand; hand-:* pecten, Pl.—**3.** *Hurled* or *thrown by the hand; that can be thrown, etc., by the hand:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manuel.*

mănŭ-bĭæ, ārum, *f.* [prob. for manu-fiæ; fr. id.] (*Things pertaining to the hand*; hence) **I.** Milit. and civil law *t. t.*: **A.** Prop.: *Money obtained from the sale of booty:* Cic.; Liv.—**B.** Meton.: **1.** *Booty, spoils* taken from the enemy: Flor.—**2.** *Unlawful gain, plunder:* Suet. **II.** In Augury: A species of *lightning* or *thunderbolt:* Sen.

mănŭbĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [manubi-æ] *Of*, or *belonging to, booty:* Suet.

mănŭ-brĭum, ĭi, *n.* [manus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) manu-is] (*That which is borne* or *carried in the hand*; hence) *A handle, hilt, haft:* Cic.; Juv.

mănŭ-fac-tus, a, um, *adj.*, more correctly written separate [man-us; fac-io] *Made by the hand:* Cic.

mănŭlē-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [manule-us, *a sleeve*] *Furnished with long sleeves:* Suet.

mănŭmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for manumitt-sio; fr. manumitt-o] *The freeing of a slave, manumission:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *manumission.*

mănŭ-mitto (also, written separately, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* [manus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) manu-is, mitto] *To release from one's power* (manus); *to set at liberty; to enfranchise, emancip-*

ate, manumit, a slave: servos, Cic.: (without *Object*) manu vero cur miserit? id.

mănŭ-prĕtĭum (**măn-i-**), ĭi, *n.* [manus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) manu-is; pretium; *or*, man-us; (i); pretium] (*Hand-price*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A workman's* or *artist's pay* or *wages:* Plaut.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Pay, reward:* Cic.

mă-nus, ūs (*Dat.*, manu for manŭi, Prop.), *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root MĀ, *to measure*] (*The measuring thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A hand:* Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** In manibus esse: **a.** *To be in everybody's hands, to be well known:* Cic.—**b.** *To be near:* Cæs.—**c.** *To be present:* Script. ap. Cic.—**2.** Ad manum venire *or* accedere, *To come hand to hand, come to close quarters:* Cic.; Nep.—**3.** Servus a manu, *A scribe, secretary:* Suet.—**4.** Manum ferulæ subducere, *To withdraw the hand from the rod*, i. e. *to be too old for the rod:* Juv.—**5.** Manibus pedibusque aliquid facere, *To do something with hands and feet*, i. e. *with all one's power, with might and main:* Ter.—**6.** Manūs dare *or* dedere, *To give up, yield, surrender:* Plaut.; Nep.—**7.** Manum de tabulā! *The hand from the picture!* i. e. *enough!* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *The hand* as used in fighting: ne usu manuque reliquorum opinionem fallerent, Cæs.—Particular phrases: **1.** Manu fortis, *Brave with the hand*; i. e. *personally brave, courageous, or valiant; performing deeds of valour with one's own hand:* Liv.—**2.** Of pugilists: **a.** Ferre manum in prælia, *To carry the hand into battles;* i. e. *to engage in pugilistic encounters:* Virg.—**b.** Conferre manum, *To engage in pugilistic fight* with a foe: Virg.—**3.** Of military combatants: **a.** Manum committere, conserere, *or* conferre, *To come to close quarters, to fight* or *engage hand-to-hand* with the foe: Virg.; Liv.—**b.** Ad manum, *or* in manūs, venire, *etc., To come to a hand-to-hand engagement, to come to close quarters:* Liv.; Nep.; Sall.—**4.** Of civilians: Ad manūs venire, *To come to fists* or *blows:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Force, violence:* castrensis jurisdictio plura manu agens, Tac.—**B.** *Handywork, work, workmanship:* Virg.—**C.** *A hand-, handwriting:* Cic.—**D.** *Hand*; i. e. *side:* Ov.—**E.** *The trunk* of an elephant: Cic.—**F.**: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: *An armed force, corps* of soldiers: Cæs.—**2.** Of any persons: *A body, host, number, company, multitude:* Cic.—**G.**: **1.** Gen.: *Power:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *The (legal) power (of a husband over his wife):* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *main.*

măpăle, is, *n.* [a Punic word] *A hut, cottage* of the Africans (mostly plural): Virg.

mappa, æ, *f.* [acc. to Quint., a Punic word] **I.** Gen.: *A napkin, table-napkin:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: *A napkin (used as a signal for the starting of the racers in the Circensian games); a signal-cloth:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nappe, nappe.*

Mărăthon, ōnis, *f.* Μαραθών. *Marathon; a town on the eastern coast of Attica, famed for the death of Icarus, the victory of Theseus over the Marathonian bull, and that of Miltiades over the Persians.* — Hence, **Mărăthōn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*, Μαραθώνιος. *Of, or belonging to, Marathon; Marathonian.*

mărăthrus, i, *m.*, **-um**, i, *n.*= μάραθρον. *Fennel:* Ov.

Marcel-lus, i, *m.* [for Marcul-lus; fr. marcul-us] (*Small* or *little hammer*) *Marcellus; a Roman family name*; esp. *M. Claudius Marcellus, the taker of Syracuse:* Liv.—Hence, **1. Marcellīa** (**-ēa**), ōrum, *n. The Marcellia* or *Marcellea; a festival in honour of the Marcelli in Syracuse.*—**2. Marcellĭ-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, a Marcellus; Marcellian.*

marcĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root MLAI, *to fade*, etc.] **I.** Prop.: Of flowers, trees, *etc.*: *To wither, droop, shrink, shrivel:* Mart.; Stat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be faint, weak, drooping, languid, feeble, enfeebled:* annis corpus jam marcet, Lucr.—**B.** *To wither, become flabby; to waste away, become wrinkled* or *flaccid* by age: marcentia guttura, Ov.—**C.** *To be enervated, exhausted, worn out* by debauchery, *etc.*: tostis marcentem squillis recreabis et Afrā Potorem cochleā, Hor.—**D.** Pres. Part.: *Enfeebling, rendering feeble, enervating:* pax, Tac.

marce-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [marce-o] **I.** Prop.: Of flowers, trees, *etc.*: *To wither, pine away, decay:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To become weak, feeble, powerless,* or *languid:* desidiā, Liv.—**B.** *To become enervated, worn out,* or *exhausted:* vino, Ov.

marc-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [marc-eo; marc-esco] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of flowers: *Withered, wasted, shrunk, decayed:* lilia, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Rotten, decayed:* asseres, Vitr.—(b) Of scars, *etc.*: *Unsound:* Pl. — (c) Of water: *Foul, filthy, troubled, putrefied:* Claud.—**2.** *Feeble, weak, languid, relaxed:* marcidi somno, Pl. — **3.** *Flabby, flaccid:* aures, Pl.—**4.** *Enervated, exhausted, worn out* by debauchery, *etc.*: Pl.

Marc-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* [marc-us, *a hammer*] (*The one belonging to the hammer*; or *the Hammerer*) *Marcius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Marcĭ-us** (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Marcius; Marcian.*

Marcŏmăni (**-manni**), ōrum, *m.* [marka, a march, border; the Marchmen, Borderers] *The Marcomani* or *Marcomanni; a Germanic people, who, after their defeat by Drusus, removed from the Rhine and the Main to the country of the Boii (Bohemians).* — Hence, **Marcŏmăn-ĭcus** (**-nnĭcus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Marcomanni; Marcomannic.*

marc-or, ōris, *m.* [marc-eo] **A.**: **I.** Prop.: *A withering* of fruits, *etc.*: Sen. **II.** Meton.: *A rotten* or *decayed thing:* Pl.

marcŭ-lus (**martŭ-**), i, *m. dim.* [for marco-lus; fr. marcus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) marco-i] *A small hammer, a hammer:* Mart.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *martel*, (mod.) *marteau.*

1. mar-cus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root MRID, *conterere*] (*The crushing thing*; hence) *A large hammer:* Isid.

2. Marcus, i, *m.* [1. marcus] (*Marcus*, i. e. *the large hammer*) *Marcus; a Roman name.*

Mardi, ōrum, *m. The Mardi; a predatory tribe dwelling in the highlands between Media, Susiana, and Persis.*—Sing.: **Mardus**, i, *m. One of the Mardi; a Mard.*

Mardŏnĭus, ĭi, *m. Mardonius; a son-in-law of Darius, and general of the Persians, defeated by Pausanias at Platæa.*

mare, is (*Abl. Sing.*, mare, Lucr.; Ov.), *n.* [akin to Sanscrit **vāri**, "water"] **I.** Prop.: *The sea:* Cic.; Cæs.; Virg. — **A.** Particular phrases and combinations: **1.** Terrā marique quærere, *etc., To search by land and sea*, i. e. *everywhere:* Script. ap. Cic.—**2.** Mare nostrum, *Our* (*i. e.* the Roman) *Sea, the Mediterranean:* Cæs.—**3.** Mare superum, *The Upper Sea*; i. e. *Adriatic, Gulf of Venice:* Pl.—**4.** Mare Inferum, *The Lower Sea*; i. e. *the Etrurian* or *Tuscan Sea:* Cic.—**B.** Provv.: **1.** Mare cælo miscere, *To mingle sea and sky*; i. e. *to raise a terrific storm*; *to bluster* or *rage furiously:* Juv.—**2.** Maria et montes polliceri, *To promise seas and mountains*; i. e. *immense things, which one cannot possibly perform:* Sall. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Sea-water, salt-water:* Chium maris expers, *unmixed* (acc. to some, *homemade*) *Chian wine*, Hor.—**B.** Of the air: *The sea*, i. e. *expanse:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mer, marée.*

Mărĕa (**-ōta**), æ, *f. Marea* and *Mareota; a lake and city of Lower Egypt, not far from Alexandria.* — Hence, **1. Mărĕōt-ĭcus**, a, um (**-ĭs**, ĭdis), *adj. Mareotic.*

margărīta, æ, *f.*, **-um**, i, *n.*= μαργαρίτης. *A pearl:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marguerite.*

margĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [margo, margin-is] *To furnish with a border: to border, inclose with a margin:* viam, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marginer.*

margo, ĭnis, *m.* and *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *An edge, brink, border, margin:* Ov.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: *A boundary, frontier, border*, etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marge.*

Margum, i, *n. Margum; a city in Upper Mœsia, on the Margis.*

Mărĭca, æ, *f. Marica.* **I.** Prop.: *A nymph in the territory of Minturnæ, on the River Liris, the fabled mother of the Latins.* **II.** Meton.: *Minturnæ.*

Mariccus, i, *m. Mariccus; a Boian, who stirred up a revolt against Vitellius.*

măr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [mar-e] *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea; sea-, marine.* humores, Cic.: fremitus, Virg.: ros, *rosemary*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marin.*

mărisca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The marisca; a large inferior*

cina of fig: **Mart.** **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *The piles:* Juv.

mărĭ-ĭta, æ, *f.* [mas, mar-is] (*One provided with* or *having a* mas; hence) *A married woman; a wife:* Ov.

mărĭt-ālis, e, *adj.* [marit-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a husband:* supercilium, Val. Max. **II.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, marriage* or *married people; matrimonial, nuptial, conjugal:* vestis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marital.*

mărĭt-ĭtĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [mar-e] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea; maritime, sea-:* homines, Cic.: navis, *a sea-going ship,* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **maritimus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A sea-going* or *sea-faring person; a sailor,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *On the sea-coast, bordering on the sea; maritime:* urbs, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **maritima,** ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* loca) *Places on the sea-coast; maritime places, parts,* or *localities:* Cic.: Pl.—**2.** *Connected with sea-affairs, at sea:* imperium, Cic.—**3.** *In the sea:* nisi nuptiæ, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Like,* or *of the nature of, the sea; changeable, inconstant:* mores, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr *maritime.*

mărĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [marit-us] (*To provide with a* maritus; hence) **I.** Of women: *To give in marriage, to marry* to a man: filiam splendidissime maritavit, Suet. **II.** Of men: **A.** Prop.: *To marry, take a woman in marriage:* quando maritandum principem cuncti suaderent, *etc.*, Tac. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To intermarry:* de maritandis ordinibus, Suet. —**2.** Of trees, *etc.*: *To wed,* i. e. *to tie* or *fasten* one to another: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marier.*

mărĭt-us, a, um, *adj.* [marit-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* a marita; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, marriage, matrimonial, conjugal, nuptial, marriage-:* sacra, Ov.: lex, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **maritus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* vir) **A.** Prop.: *A married man, husband:* Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of animals: *Husband;* i. e. *mate,* etc.: olentis uxores mariti, *i. e. of the he-goat,* Hor. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *A lover, suitor, wooer:* Virg.—**2.** Of trees: *Husband;* i. e. *prop, support:* Cat. **II.** Meton.: *Belonging to married persons:* domus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mari,* "husband."

Mărĭus, ĭi, *m.* [mas, acc. to Pott] (*Pertaining to a male;* hence, *manly, bold,* etc.) *Marius; the name of a Roman* gens; esp. *C. Marius, the conqueror of Jugurtha, and seven times consul.*—Hence, **Mărĭ-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Marius; Marian.*

Marmărĭdes, æ, *m.*, Μαρμαρίδης. **I.** Prop.: *A man of the Marmaric country in Africa; a Marmaride.* **II.** Meton.: *An African; a native* or *man of Africa.*

mar-mor, ŏris, *n.* [prob. for marmar; fr. mar-e, reduplicated; v. mare *init.*] (*Water;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *The water of the sea, the sea:* Virg.—**B.** *The water of a lake; a lake:* Val. Fl. **II.** Meton.: From its white glistening appearance: **A.** Gen.: *Marble:* Cic.; Virg. — **B.** Esp.: *A piece of wrought marble, marble statue,* etc.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marbre.*

marmŏr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [marmor] (*Pertaining to marble;* hence) **1.** *Made of marble, consisting of marble:* signum, Cic.—**2.** *Built of marble* or *adorned with marble:* tecta, Cic.—**3.** *In marble,* i. e. *as a marble statue:* nunc te marmoreum pro tempore fecimus, Virg.—**4.** *Marble-yielding:* Paros, Ov.—**5.** *Resembling marble* (in whiteness or smoothness), *marble-like, marble-:* cervix, Virg.

1. **Māro,** ōnis, *m. Maro; the family name of the poet Virgil.*

2. **Māro,** ōnis, *m.* = *Silenus, as a statue near a well-spring.*

Marŏbŏdŭus, i, *m. Maroboduus; king of the Suevi, who, being defeated by Arminius and compelled to flee, was hospitably received by Augustus.*

Mārōnēa (-ĭa), æ, *f.*, Μαρώνεια. *Maronea* or *Maronia:* **1.** *A town of Thrace, famous for its wine.*—**2.** *A town of the Samnites.*

Marpēsĭus (-essĭus), a, um, *adj.*, Μαρπήσσιος: (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Marpesus* (Μάρπησσος, a mountain in the Isle of Paros); *Marpesian;* Meton.) *Parian:* cautes, Virg.

marra, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A* (*sort of*) *hoe for crushing and tearing up weeds,* etc.; *a mattock:* Juv.

Marrŭbĭum (-vĭum), ĭi, *n. Marrubium* or *Marruvium; a city of Latium, the capital of the Marsians.*—Hence. **Marrŭbĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Marrubium; Marrubian.*

Marrūcīni (Mārū-), ōrum, *m. The Marrucini* or *Marucini; a people on the eastern coast of Italy, near the River Aternus, whose chief city was Teate* (now *Chieti*).—Hence, **Marrūcīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Marrucini; Marrucinian.*

Mars, tis, *m.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some, mas; acc. to others, Sanscrit root MRID, *to crush*] (*The brave one;*—*The crusher* or *slayer*) **I.** Prop.: *Mars; the fabled father of Romulus;* also, *the god of war, of husbandry, of shepherds and seers.*—Hence, **A. Martĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Mars:* fulgor, *i. e. from the planet Mars,* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Sacred to Mars:* lupus, Virg.—**b.** *Dedicated to Mars:* mensis, *i. e. March (formerly the first month of the year):* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **Martius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* mensis) *The month of March:* Macr.—Hence, *Of,* or *belonging to, March:* Calendæ, Hor.—**c.**: (a) Prop.: *Sprung* or *descended from Mars:* Ov.—(b) Meton.: *Roman:* miles, Ov.—**d.** *Named after,* or *bearing the name of, Mars:* Legio, Cic.—**B. Mart-ĭālis,** e, *adj.* (*Of,* or *belonging to, Mars;* i. e.) **1.** *Sacred to Mars:* lupi, Hor.—**2.** *In honour of,* or *dedicated to, Mars:* ludi, Script. ap. Suet.—**3.** *Named after,* or *bearing the name of, Mars:* Var.—As *Subst.*: **Martialis,** is, *m.*: **a.** (*sc.* sacerdos) ***A priest named after Mars,*** **i. e.** *of Mars:* Cic.—**b.** (*sc.* miles) *A soldier named after Mars,* i. e. *of the* Martia Legio: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *War, battle, a conflict, engagement, contest,* etc.: Cic.—Hence, **Mart-ius,** a, um, *adj.* (*Of,* or *belonging to, war,* etc.; i. e.) **1.** *Warlike, martial:* Virg.—**2.** *Employed,* or *made use of, in war:* tela, Virg.—**3.** *Inflicted,* or *obtained, in war:* vulnera, Virg. —**4.** *Connected with fighting; where fighting takes place:* arena, Ov.—**B.** *The issue of a war* or *battle; the fortune of war:* Cic.; Cæs. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A contest* at law: Cic.—**B.** *Effort, exertion, endeavour, struggle:* so, prps., only in the Proverbial expression, suo (nostro, vestro, *etc.*) marte, *By one's own effort,* etc., *i. e.* without *the aid of others:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Mars;* also, Fr. *martial,* "martial;" and from Martis dies (Tuesday), Fr. *Mardi.*

Marsăci (-sĭi), ōrum, *m. The Marsaci* or *Marsacii; a people of Gallia Belgica.*

Marsi, ōrum, *m. The Marsi:* **1.** *A people of Latium, on the Lacus Fucinus, celebrated as wizards and snake-charmers; in the Social War the most determined foes of the Romans:* Liv.—Hence, **Mars-us (-ĭcus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Marsi; Marsian.*—**2.** *A people of Germany, between the Rhine, Lippe, and Ems.*

Marsigni, ōrum, *m. The Marsigni; a people of Germany, a part of the Suevi.*

marsŭpĭum, ĭi, *n.* = μαρσύπιον. *A pouch, purse:* Plaut.

1. **Marsus,** a, um, v. Marsi.

2. **Marsus,** i, *m. Marsus* (*Domitius*); *an epigrammatic poet in the time of Augustus.*

Marsўas (-a), æ, *m.*, Μαρσύας. *Marsyas* or *Marsya.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *A satyr, who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill on the flute, and whom the latter vanquished and flayed alive.* **B.** Meton.: *A statue of Marsyas in the forum at Rome.* **II.** *A river in Phrygia Major, flowing into the Mæander:* Ov.

Mart-ĭ-cŏl-a, æ, *m.* [Mars, Martis; (i); col-o] *A worshipper of Mars:* Ov.

Mart-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *comm. gen.* [Mars, Mart-is; (i); gen-o] *Mars-begotten, begotten by Mars:* Ov.

martŭlus, v. 1. marculus.

Marus, i, *m. The Marus; a river in Dacia* (now *the March* or *Morau*).

mās, māris, *m.* [etym. dub.; but acc. to Pott akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare*] *One of the male sex, a male:* Cic.—As *Adj.*: **mas,** māris (also *neut.* mare, from an obsolete form maris): **1.** Prop.: *Male, of the male sex:* hostiæ mares, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: Of trees, *etc.*: *Male:* Ov.—**3.** Meton.: **a.** *That will produce a male:* vitellus, Hor.—**b.** *Manly, grown up to manhood,* etc.: Curii, Hor.—**c.** *Manly, brave, courageous,* etc.: mares animos in Martia bella Versibus exacuit, Hor.—**d.** Of poetry, *etc.*: *Manly, vigorous, noble:* Pers.

mascŭl-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [masculus] (*Pertaining to a* masculus; hence)

I. Gen.: *Male, masculine:* membra, Phæd. **II.** Esp.: Gramm. *t. t.*: Of gender: *Masculine:* nomina, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *masculin.*

mas-cŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [for marculus; fr. mas, mar-is] (*Pertaining to a* mas; hence) **1.** *Male, masculine:* infans, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **masculus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A male person, a male:* Plaut.—**2.** *Worthy of,* or *befitting, a man; manly, vigorous, bold:* proles, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mâle.*

Masgăba, æ, *m. Masgaba:* **1.** *A son of King Masinissa.*—**2.** *A favourite of Augustus.*

Măsĭnissa, æ, *m. Masinissa; a king of Numidia, grandfather of Jugurtha, at first the enemy, and afterwards the friend and ally, of the Romans.*

Maso (-sso), ōnis, *m. Maso* or *Masso; a Roman name.*

massa, æ, *f.* = μᾶζα. *That which adheres together like dough; a lump, mass:* Ov.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *masse, amas.*

Massæsўli (**Masæs-**), ōrum, *m.*, Μασσαισυλιοι. *The Massæsyli* or *Masæsyli; a people of Africa.*

Massăgĕtæ, ārum, *m.*, Μασσαγέται. *The Massagetæ; a Scythian people* (in the modern *Sungaria* and *Mongolia*).

Massĭcus, i, *m.* (with *or* without mons) *Massicus* or *Mons Massicus; a mountain in Campania, celebrated for its excellent wine* (now *Monte Masso* or *Massico*).—Hence, **Massic-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Mons Massicus; Massic.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Massĭca,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* juga) *The ridges of Mount Massicus; Mount Massicus.*—**2. Massicum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Massic wine.*

Massĭlĭa, æ, *f.*, Μασσαλία. *Massilia; a celebrated seaport town in Gallia Narbonensis, a colony from Phocæa, and a seat of Greek civilisation* (now *Marseilles*).—Hence, **Massĭlĭ-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Massilia; Massilian:* mores, *i. e. luxurious:* Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **Massilienses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Massilia; Massilians.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Marseille.*

Massūrĭus (**Măsu-**), ĭi, *m. Masurius* (or *Masurius*) *Sabinus, a celebrated jurist in the time of the Emperor Tiberius:* Pers.

Massўli (*Gen. Plur.*, Massylûm, Virg.), *m. The Massyli; a people of Africa, to the east of the Massæsyli.*—Hence, **Massўl-us** (**-ĭus**), a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Massyli, Massylian;* Meton.) *African:* equites, Virg.

mastrūca (**-ga**) æ, *f.* [Sardinian word] (Prop.: *A garment made of skins;* Fig.) As a term of abuse: *A rascal, low fellow:* Plaut.

mastrūc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [mastruc-a] *Provided with a* mastruca; *clothed in skins:* Cic.

mătell-lo, ōnis, *m. dim.* [matell-a] *A small pot, vessel:* Cic.

măter, tris, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *mâtri,* from (acc. to Bopp) the Sanscrit root MA, "to produce;" also akin to Gr. μήτηρ, Doric μάτηρ] (*She that brings forth; the producer;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *A mother:* Cic.—**B.** Of animals: *A dam, parent,* etc.: Virg.; Juv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** As a title of honour: **1.** Gen.: *Mother:* Vesta mater, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Mater magna *or* Mater, *Great Mother* or *Mother; a title of Cybele as the mother of all the gods:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** As a designation of the goddesses in reference to those things over which they preside: *Mother:* mater florum, *i. e.* Flora, Ov.: mater cupidinum, *i. e. Venus,* Hor.—**C.** Of trees: *A parent, parent-stock:* Virg.—**D.** *The mother;* i. e. *a mother's love, maternal affection:* ex nimiâ matrem pietate labare Sensit, Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of *a nurse:* Virg.—**B.** *A producing cause, origin, source,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mère.*

măter-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [mater, mat(e)r-is] *A little mother:* Cic.

mātĕr-ĭa, æ; **-es,** ēi, *f.* [id.] (*That which belongs to the accomplisher of producing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Matter, materials,* etc., of which any thing is composed: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of a vine: *The stock, setting,* or *plant:* Cic.—**2.** *Wood, timber,* etc., for building, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *The matter, subject-matter, subject, topic, ground, theme* of any exertion of the mental powers, as of an art or science, an oration, *etc.*: Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *A cause, occasion, source,* etc.: Cic.; Suet.—**C.** *Natural abilities, talent, genius, mental power:* Cic.; Liv.—**D.** *Disposition, feelings,* etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matière.*

mātĕrĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [materia] *Of,* or *belonging to, wood* or *timber* for building: Pl.—As *Subst.*: **materiarius,** ĭi (*sc.* negotiator), *m. A timber merchant:* Plaut.

mātĕrĭes, ēi, v. materia.

mātĕrĭ-o, *no. perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [materi-a] *To work up wood, to build of wood:* ædes male materiatæ, *of bad wood-work,* Cic.

mātĕrĭ-or, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To fell* or *procure wood:* Cæs.

matĕris (**-ăris, mada-**), is; **matăra,** æ, *f.* [Celtic word]. **I.** Prop.: *A materis; a Celtic javelin* or *pike:* Cæs.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *One who carries a materis; the Celts* or *Celtic people:* Auct. Her.

mātĕr-nus, a, um, *adj.* [mater, mat(e)r-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a mother; maternal:* cingens maternâ tempora myrto, *i. e. of Venus,* Virg.

mātertĕra, æ, *f. A mother's sister, an aunt (by the mother's side)*: Cic.

măthēmătĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = μαθηματικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, mathematics; mathematical:* artes, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **1. mathematicus,** i, *m.*: **a.** (*sc.* homo) *A mathematician.* Cic.—**b.** *An astrologer:* Tac.—**2. mathematica,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* ars): **a.** *The science of mathematics; mathematics:* Sen.—**b.** *Astrology:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mathématique;* also (subst.) *(les) mathématiques,* "mathematics."

Mātīnus, i, *m. Matinus; a mountain in Apulia.*—Hence, **Mātīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mount Matinus; Matinian.*

Matisco, ōnis, *m. Matisco; a city of the Æduans, in Gallia Lugdunensis* (now *Maçon*).

mātr-ālis, e, *adj.* [mater, matris] *Pertaining to a mother:* festa, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Matralia,** ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* festa *or* sacra) *The festival of* Mater Matuta, *i. e.* Ino, *celebrated annually on the 11th of June:* Ov.

mātr-ī-cīd-a, æ, *c.* [for matr-i-cæd-a; fr. mater, matr-is; (i); cæd-o] *A mother's murderer, a matricide:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matricide.*

mātrĭcīd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [matricid-a] *The murdering of one's mother, matricide:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matricide.*

mātr-īmōnĭum, ĭi, *n.* [mater, matr-is] (*That which belongs or appertains to a mother;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Wedlock, marriage, matrimony:* Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.** Of a woman: Ire in matrimonium, *To go into marriage,* i. e. *to be married:* Plaut.—**B.** Of a man: In matrimonium ducere, *To lead home on* or *for marriage,* i. e. *to marry:* Cic.—**C.** In matrimonium collocare, *To place (with one) on* or *for marriage; to give (to one) in marriage:* Cic.—**D.** In matrimonio locare, *To place,* i. e. *take, in marriage:* Matrimonium alicujus tenere, *To hold* or *possess the marriage of some one;* i. e. *to be some one's spouse:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Married women, wives:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matrimoine,* "property derived from a mother."

mātr-imus, a, um, *adj.* (the quantity of *i* is doubtful) [id.] *That has a mother still alive:* Liv.

1. **mātr-ōna,** æ, *f.* [id.] (*One pertaining to a* mater; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A married woman, wife, matron:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: As a title of dignity, rank, *etc.*: **A.** *Lady, woman of rank* or *quality:* Enn.—**B.** *A virtuous,* or *chaste, woman* or *wife:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matrone.*

2. **Mātrŏna,** æ, *m. Matrona; a river of Gaul* (now the *Marne*).

mātrōn-ālis, e, *adj.* [1. matron-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a married woman* or *matron; womanly, matronly:* genæ, *the matron's cheeks:* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Matronalia,** ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* festa) *The Matronalia; a festival celebrated by matrons in honour of Mars, on the first of March.*

mat-ta, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root NAH *or* NADH, *connectere*] (*The thing woven or plaited together;* hence) *A mat* of rushes, *etc.*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *matte,* (mod.) *natte.*

mattĕa (**-ўa, mac-**), æ, *f.* = ματτύα. *A dainty, delicacy:* Suet.

mātŭla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: (Prop.: *A vessel* or *pot* for liquids; Fig.) As a term of abuse: *A simpleton, noodle:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *A chamber-pot, urinal:* Fest.

mātūrāt-e, *adv.* [maturat-us] *Speedily, quickly, with haste:* Liv.

mātūrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [matur(a)-o] *A hastening, making haste:* Auct. Her.

mātūrā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which is hastened;* hence) *Speed, haste,* Liv.

mātūr-ē, *adv.* [matur-us] **1.** *Seasonably; at the right, fit,* or *proper time:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *Early, in early life:* Nep.—**3.** *Speedily, quickly, soon, early, at an early date:* (*Comp.*) maturius, ad exercitum proficiscitur, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) maxime et maturissime, Cic.: maturrime, id.

mātūr-esco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, *3. v. n. inch.* [matur-o] *To become ripe, ripen, to come to maturity:* **I.** Prop.: Of fruits, *etc.*: quum maturescere frumenta incipient, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: nubilibus maturuit annis, *ripened to marriageable years,* i. e. *attained a marriageable age,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mûrir.*

mātūr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [matur-us] (*The condition* or *quality of the* maturus; hence) **1.** Of corn, fruits, *etc.*: *Ripeness, maturity:* Cæs.; Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *Perfection, completeness, full development,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** *The full* or *proper time* or *season* for any thing: Cic.—**4.** *Ripeness* of judgment; *maturity* of intellect or understanding, *etc.*: festinata maturitas, *i. e. a precocious ripeness,* etc., Tac.—**5.** *Fullness, power, intensity:* Cic.—**6.** *Promptness, expedition, speediness, quickness:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *maturité.*

mātūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [matur-us] **I.** Act.: **A.** Of fruits, *etc.*: **1.** Gen.: *To make ripe, ripen, bring to full growth* or *maturity:* uvas, Tib.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To become ripe, to ripen, to arrive at full growth* or *maturity:* Cic.—**B.** *To do early* or *betimes; to forward:* multa . . . Maturare datur, Virg.—**C.**: **1.** *To hasten, accelerate, quicken* a thing: maturate fugam, Virg.—**2.** *To make haste,* or *hasten* to do a thing: te exspecto, et oro, ut matures venire, Cic.—**3.** *To make too much haste* to do a thing; *to do,* etc., a thing *too soon; to be precipitate* in doing a thing: quodni Catilina maturâsset signum sociis dare, Sall. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Of fruits, *etc.*: *To grow ripe, become ripe, ripen:* quædam . . . maturant celeriter, sicuti morus, *etc.*, Pl.—**B.** *To make haste, to hasten:* successor tuus non potest ita maturare, ut, *etc.*, Cic.

mā-tūrus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Sanscrit root MAH, *crescere*] (*Grown, enlarged, increased*): **I.** Prop.: Of fruits, *etc.*: **A.** Gen.: *Ripe, mature, arrived at full growth:* poma, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: *Ripe, mature, of fit condition* or *growth* for harvesting, *etc.*: seges matura messi, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Ripe, mature, arrived at full growth* or *maturity:* virgo, Hor.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *Arrived at a proper age* or *time* for; *mature* or *ripe* for: jam matura viro, Virg.—**2.** *Mature, ripe* in mind, age, *etc.*: (with *Gen.*) animi maturus Aletes, Virg.—**3.** Of a writer, *etc.*: *Matured, excellent, perfect, arrived at excellence,* etc.: (*Comp.*) Thucydides multo maturior, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Full, powerful, vigorous,* etc.: soles, Virg.—**B.** Of persons: *Having served one's full time* in any employment: Suet.—**C.** *Ripe in years, of an advanced* or *good old age:* senex, Hor.—**D.** Of death: *At an advanced* or *good old age:* Cic.—**E.** *Old, antiquated:* imperia, Just.—**F.** *Seasonable, timely, at the right, fit,* or *proper time:* tempus, Cic. — **G.** *Early;* i. e. **1.** *That is,* or *takes place, early:* hiemes, Cæs.—**2.** *In early life:* (*Sup.*) in ætate maturissimâ, Auct. Her.—**3.** *Speedy, quick, arriving* or *taking place at an early date:* (*Sup.*) robur ætatis quam maturrimum precari, Tac.—**4.** *Early with, early in yielding* or *producing:* Of places: maturiora messibus loca, Liv. ☞ The usual superlative is *maturissimus;* the form *maturrimus* is not common, and is obtained from an obsolete abbreviated form *matur.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *mûr.*

Mātūta, æ, *f. Matuta:* **1.** *A goddess, the same prob. as Aurora.*—**2.** *A name of Ino* (Gr. Λευκοθέα), *who had a temple at Rome, and also at Satricum.*

mātūt-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [Matut-a] (*Appertaining* or *belonging to Matuta, the goddess of the morning;* hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, the morning, morning-:* tempora, *the morning hours,* Cic.: Æneas se matutinus agebat, *was up early,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *matin,* "morning;" *matines,* "mattins."

Mauri, ōrum, *m.* Μαῦροι. *Mauri; the Moors* or *Mauritanians; the inhabitants of Mauritania.*—Sing.: **Maurus**, i, *m. A Moor.*—Hence, **1. Maur-us**, a, um, *adj.*, Μαῦρος (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Moors, Moorish, Mauritanian;* Meton.) *African:* angues, Hor.—**2. Maur-ĭtānĭa** (**-etānĭa**), æ, *f.*, Μαυριτανία. *Mauritania* or *Mauretania; a country of Africa, on the coast of the Mediterranean, between the Atlantic Ocean and Numidia* (the modern *Fez* and *Morocco*): *having been divided into Mauritania Cæsariensis* and *Tingitana, it was called also* (*plur.*) *Mauritaniæ.*—**3. Maur-ūsĭa**, æ, *f.*, Μαυρουσία. *Maurusia; the Greek name of Mauritania.*—Hence, **Maur-ūsĭ-us**, a, um, *adj.*, Μαυρούσιος (Prop.: *Maurusian, Mauritanian;* Meton.) *African:* gens, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **Maurusii**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The Mauritanians:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Maure, More.*

Mausōlus, i, *m.*, Μαύσωλος. *Mausolus; a king of Caria, husband of Artemisia.*—Hence, **Mausōl-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mausolus; Mausolean:* sepulcrum, *the magnificent tomb erected for Mausolus by his wife Artemisia* (*one of the seven wonders of the world*).—As *Subst.*: **Mausoleum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* sepulchrum) (Prop.: *The Mausoleum* or *tomb of Mausolus;* Meton.) *A splendid sepulchre* or *tomb; a mausoleum:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mausolée.*

māvŏlo, v. malo *init.*

Mā-vor-s, ortis, *m.* [probably another form of Ma-mer-s, *The very manly* or *brave one;* or *the slayer;*—acc. to some for Mar-vort-s; fr. mas, mar-is; vort-o; and so, *The one turning the males to flight; the router of men*] *Mavors, the god of war* (*an appellation of Mars*).—Hence, **Māvort-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mavors* or *Mars.*—As *Subst.*: **Mavortius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* puer or filius) *The Mavortian boy,* or *the son of Mavors;* i. e. *Meleager.*

Maxentĭus, ĭi, *m. Maxentius; a Roman emperor:* Eutr.

max-illa, æ, *f. dim.* [for mal-illa; fr. mal-a] *The jaw-bone, jaw:* maxillæ superiores, Pl.

maxĭm-e (**maxum-**), *adv.* [maxim-us] **I.** Prop.: *In the highest degree, most of all, most particularly, especially, exceedingly, very,* etc.: de te audiebamus ea, quæ maxime vellemus, Cic. — Particular combinations and phrases: **A.** With the relative in the expressions quam, qui, *etc.*; ut qui, *etc.*, *As a person* or *thing who,* or *that especially,* etc., i. e. *as much as any person* or *thing whatever:* Cic.; Liv.—**B.** Connected with ut quisque . . . ita (maxime, potissimum or minime), *The more . . . the more* (or *less*): Cic.—**C.** In gradations, to denote the first and most preferable, *First of all, in the first place:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** To give prominence to an idea: **1.** *Especially, particularly, principally:* Cic.—**2.** Quum . . . tum maxime; tum . . . tum maxime; ut . . . tum maxime, *But more especially:* Cic. — **3.** With nunc, nuper, tum, quum, *Just, precisely, exactly:* Plaut.; Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** To denote emphatic assent: *Certainly, by all means, very well, yes:* and with immo, to express emphatic dissent: *By no means whatever; certainly not:* Plaut.; Ter.

maxĭm-ĭtas (**maxŭm-**), ātis, *f.* [maxim-us] (*The quality of the* maximus; hence) *Immensity, vastness, greatness, magnitude:* Lucr.

maxĭmŏpĕre, v. magnopere.

maxĭmus (**maxu-**), a, um, v. magnus.

Māzăca, æ, *f.*, **-a**, ōrum, *n.*, Mάζακα. *Mazaca; a town of Cappadocia.*

Māzăces, um, *m. The Mazaces; a people of Numidia* (*afterwards called Mazacenses*).

māzŏnŏmus, i, *m.* (acc. to some, **-on**, i, *n.*), μαζονόμος (*sc.* κύκλος). *A dish, charger:* Hor.

me, for mihi, v. ego *init.*

mĕămet, for meā *or* meā ipsius: Plaut.

meapte, for meā *or* meā ipsius: Ter.

mĕā-tus, ūs, *m.* [me(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: Of living creatures: **A.** Gen.: *A going, passing:* Pl. **B.** Esp.: Of birds: *A flight:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *A motion, course:* Lucr.; Virg. **III.** Meton.: *A way, path, passage:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *méat.*

mecastor, v. Castor.

mecum, med, v. ego.

meddix, icis, v. medix.

Mēdēa, æ, *f.*, Μήδεια (She of the wise *or* cunning plans). *Medea.* L

Prop.: *A celebrated sorceress, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, who assisted her lover, Jason the Argonaut, in obtaining the golden fleece, accompanied him to Greece, and prevented her father, who was in pursuit, from overtaking them, by strewing the sea-shore with her brother's limbs. When Jason afterwards repudiated her, in order to marry Creusa, she killed the children she had had by him, and burned the bride to death in her palace.*—Hence, **Mede-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Medean*; Meton.) *Magical:* herbæ, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of *a person like Medea in character*; *a Medea*: Cic.

mēde-ns, ntis, *P.* of mede-or.—As *Subst.*: *A physician*: Ov.

mēd-ĕor, *no perf.*, ēri, 2. *v. dep.* n. and *a.* [akin to Gr. μέδ-ομαι, to care *or* provide for] **I.** Prop.: *To heal, cure, be good for, be a remedy against* a disease, *etc.*: ars medendi, Ov.: (with *Dat.*) morbo, Cic.: sibi, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To remedy, relieve, amend, correct, restore*, etc.: **1.** Neut.: ægrescitque medendo, Virg.: (with *Dat.*) huic malo, Cic.—**2.** Act.: quas (*sc.* cupiditates) mederi possis, Ter.—**B.** Neut.: *To provide against or for, make provision, take care*: ignorantiæ, Nep.: (*Impers. Pass.*) medendum lege, Tac.

Mēdi, ōrum, *m.*, Μῆδοι. *The Medes* (also, for *the Assyrians, Persians, Parthians*).—Sing.: **Mēdus,** i, *m. A Mede.*—Hence, **1. Mēd-us,** a, um, *adj. Median, Assyrian*, etc.—**2. Mēd-ĭa,** æ, *f.*, Μηδία. *Media; the country of the Medes, lying between Armenia, Parthia, Hyrcania, and Assyria* (the modern *Azerbijan, Shirvan, Ghilan,* and *Mazanderan*).—**3. Mēd-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Median, Assyrian, Persian*, etc.—As *Subst.*: **medica,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* herba) *A kind of clover introduced from Media; Burgundy-clover; lucern*: Virg.

mĕdĭ-astīnus, i, *m.* [akin to medi-um] (*One being or standing in the middle*; hence) *A common servant, drudge*, employed in all kinds of menial occupations: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *médiastin, mitoyen.*

mēdĭca, æ, v. Medi.

mĕdĭcā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [medic(a)-o] *That can be healed or cured, curable*: nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, Ov.

mĕdĭcā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] **1.** (*That which heals or cures*; hence) **a.** Prop.: *A drug, medicament; a remedy, antidote, medicine*: Cic.; Tac.—**b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A remedy, antidote*: Ov.—**c.** Meton.: *A paint, wash, cosmetic*: Ov.—**2.** (*That which poisons*; hence) *A hurtful drug, poison*: Tac.

mĕdĭcā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** (*That which heals or cures*; hence) **a.** Prop.: *A drug, remedy, physic, medicine, medicament*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A tincture for dyeing*; *a colour, dye*: Pl.—(b) *A paint, wash, cosmetic*: Sen.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *A remedy, relief, antidote*: Cic.—(b) *An embellishment*: Cic.—**2.** (*That which poisons*; hence) *A hurtful drug, poison*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *médicament.*

1. mĕdĭcā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of medic(a)-o *and* medic(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa. Healing, curing, medicinal*: aqua, Sen.: (*Comp.*) bubulum lac medicatius, Pl.: (*Sup.*) res medicatissimæ, id.

2. mĕdĭcā-tus, ūs, *m.* [medic(a)-o] *A charm*: Ov.

mĕdĭcīna, æ, v. medicinus.

mĕdĭc-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [medicus] *Of, or belonging to, a physician or surgeon; medical*: ars, *the healing art, medicine*, Var.—As *Subst.*: **medicina,** æ, *f.*: **1.** (*sc.* ars) *The healing or medical art, medicine*: Cic.—**2.** (*sc.* taberna) *The shop of a physician or surgeon (the booth in which a physician waited on his patients and vended his medicines)*: Plaut.—**3.** (*sc.* res) *A remedy, medicine*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *médecin, médecine.*

mĕdĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To heal, cure, provide a remedy for*, etc.: vulneris æstûs Expertis medicare modis, Sil. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To impart a healing power to*: amnem, Virg.—**B.** In a bad sense: *To poison; to infuse poison into; to besmear or infect with poison*: boletum medicatum, Suet.—**C.** *To sprinkle* with any preparation, *to medicate*: semina vidi equidem multos medicare serentes, Virg.—**D.** *To colour, dye, stain*: capillos, Ov.: lanam, Hor.—**E.** *To produce by charms, incantations*, etc.; *to charm, enchant*: flammea subduxi medicato lumina somno, Ov.

mĕdĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To heal, cure*: **A.** Act.: medicari cuspidis ictum, Virg.—**B.** Neut.: (with *Dat.*) senibus medicantur anhelis, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To cure, relieve*: **A.** Act.: metum, Plaut.—**B.** Neut.: (with *Dat.*) nato ut medicarer tuo, Ter.

1. **Mēdĭcus,** a, um, v. Medi.

2. **mĕd-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.* [med-eor] *Healing, curative, medical*: medicas adhibere manûs ad vulnera, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **medicus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *A medical man, physician, surgeon*: Cic.

mĕdĭ-e, *adv.* [medi-us] **1.** *In a middling or moderate degree*; i. e. *going to extremes on neither side*: Eutr.—**2.** *In a neutral way, neutrally*: Tac.

mĕdĭ-ĕtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality, state, or condition of the* medius; hence) *The middle, the place in the middle, the midst*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (obs.) *médieté*, (mod.) *moitié.*

mĕdimnum, i, *n.*; **-us,** i, *m.* (*Gen. Plur.* medimnûm, Cic.) = μέδιμνος. *A medimn; a Greek measure containing six Roman modii*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *médimne.*

mĕdĭō-cris, e, *adj.* [medius, (*uncontr. Gen.*) medio-i] (*Made in a middle or intermediate state*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Middling, ordinary, tolerable, moderate* (being excessive or remarkable neither in one way nor the other): In mediocribus vel studiis, vel officiis, Cic.: castellum, Sall. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of ability, style, *etc.*: *Not particular, not remarkable, indifferent, moderate, not great, mediocre*: viri, Cic.: poëtæ, Hor.—**B.** With a negative: **1.** *Not insignificant, not small, not trifling, not trivial, not ordinary, not common*, etc.: non mediocris diligentia, Cæs.—**2.** *Of no ordinary or moderate views or pretensions*; i. e. *ambitious, aspiring, soaring*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *médiocre.*

mĕdĭōcr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [mediocr-is] (*The state or condition of the* mediocris; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Gen.: *A middle state or condition*, between two extremes; *a medium, mean, moderation*: Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Esp.: *Moderate state, amount, degree, or extent*, of mental affections: Cic.—**2.** Of ability, style, *etc.*: *Absence of anything remarkable* in any way; *mediocrity*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *médiocrité.*

mĕdĭōcr-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** *Moderately, tolerably, in a middling or moderate degree or way* (i. e. not excessively either one way or the other): mediocriter ægrum corpus, Cic.—**b.** With a negative: *Not moderately; in no middling or moderate degree*, etc.: (a) Implying excessiveness: *Excessively, exceedingly, very much*: Quint.—(b) Implying diminution *or* inferiority: *Very little, to a very trifling degree, amount, or extent*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *With moderation, calmly, tranquilly*: (*Comp.*) hoc vellem mediocrius, Cic.—**b.** With a negative: *Not calmly*, etc.; i. e. *with great indignation*, etc.: non mediocriter ferendum, Cic.

Mēdĭōlānum, i, *n. Mediolanum; a city of Gallia Cisalpina, the capital of the Insubres* (now *Milan*). —Hence, **Mēdĭōlān-ensis,** e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Milan; Milanese.*

Mēdĭōmatrĭci, ōrum, *m. The Mediomatrici; a people of Gaul in the neighbourhood of Metz.*

mĕdĭtā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [medit(a)-or] *Earnestly meditating, designing*: (with *Acc.*) meditabundus bellum, Just.

mĕdĭtā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] *A preparing or preparation* for any thing: Tac.

mĕdĭtāt-e, *adv.* [meditat-us] **I.** Prop.: *With meditation*; i. e. *knowingly, designedly, with forethought, intentionally*: Sen. **II.** Meton.: As the result of meditation: *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely*: Plaut.

mĕdĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [medit(a)-or] **1.** *A thinking over* any thing, *contemplation, meditation*: Cic.—**2.** *A preparing or preparation* for any thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méditation.*

medita-tus, a, um, *P.* of medit(a)-or.

mĕdĭ-terr-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [medi-us; terr-a] *Of*, or *belonging to, the middle of the land; midland, inland, remote from the sea, mediterranean*: regiones, Cæs.; homines, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méditerrané.*

mĕd-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [μεδ, root of μέδ-ομαι, *curo*] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To think* or *reflect upon; to muse over, consider, meditate upon*; *to think* or *meditate about*: ea para, meditare, cogita, quæ, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To study, prepare*, etc.: versûs tecum meditare canoros, Hor.—**b.** *To design, purpose.*

intend: **verris obliquum meditantis ictum,** Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To exercise, practise,* etc.: ad cursuram meditabor me, Plaut.—**2.** *To take precautions for,* etc.: editos partūs . . . fugam meditari docent, Pl. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To think, reflect, muse, consider, meditate:* ad rem, Cic. —**2.** Esp.: *To study, prepare,* etc.: meditari extra forum, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To exercise one's self in, practise:* perfecti meditando, ut, *etc.*, Cic. ☞ In Pass. force: Part. Perf.: *Thought upon, meditated, weighed, considered, studied:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méditer.*

medium, ĭi, v. **medius.**

mĕd-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *madhyas*, Gr. *μέσ-ος*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In reference to other persons or things: *That is in the middle or midst; middle, mid:* complexa (*sc.* terra) medium mundi locum, Cic.: quum inter bellum et pacem medium nihil sit, *i. e. no middle course between,* id.—As *Subst.*: **medium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* spatium): **1.** Prop.: *The middle, the midst:* Virg.—**2.** Fig.: *The presence, or sight,* or *midst of all:* ponam in medio sententias philosophorum, Cic.—**B.** In reference to any person or thing in regard to itself: *Where one, or it, is in the middle:* **1.** *By the middle:* sublimem medium arriperem, Ter.—**2.** *The middle of* any thing: in foro medio, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **medium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* spatium) *The middle, the midst.*: Cic.; Liv.—**3.** *In the middle:* in solio medius consedit, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Middle, belonging to the middle;* i. e. *belonging to neither extreme:* ætatis mediæ quendam, *etc.*, Phæd.— As *Subst.*: **medium,** ĭi, *n.* (Prop.: *A middle state* or *condition;* hence, Meton.) *A medium* or *means* of effecting any thing: Sext. Aur. Vict. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Of a middle kind:* ingenium, Liv.—**2.** Of ability, eloquence, *etc.*: *Middling, tolerable, moderate, neither one thing nor another:* Tac.—**3.** *Undetermined, undecided, neutral, favouring neither one nor the other:* Cic.—**4.** *Ambiguous, indefinite:* responsum, Liv.—**5.** *Taken from the midst* or *found in the midst,* i. e. *common, every day, ordinary:* sermones, Ov.—**6.** *Coming between, interposing, mediating:* dii, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **medius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo): **a.** *A mediator:* Ov.—**b.** *An arbiter, umpire:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: *Half,* i. e. *half of* any thing: cibus, Var.—As *Subst.*: **medium,** ĭi, *n. A half:* scillæ, Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mi* (in compound words).

mĕdĭus fĭdĭus, v. Fidius.

med-ix (medd-), ĭcis, *m.* [akin to *μέδ-ειν*, "to rule"] (A ruler *or* governor) *A medix* or *meddix; the name of a magistrate among the Oscans:* Fest. —With the epithet Tuticus (probably, allied to totus) joined in one word, **Liv.**

Mĕdon, ontis, *m.*, *Μέδων* (Guardian *or* Ruler). *Medon:* **1.** *A Centaur.* —**2.** *Son of Codrus, king of Athens, the first Archon.*

mĕd-ulla, æ, *f.* [akin to med-ius] (*The having the middle;* Concr.: *That which has the middle;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Of bones: *The marrow:* Cic.; Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *The marrow,* i. e. (a) *The innermost feelings,* etc.: Cic.; Ov. —(b) *The quintessence,* etc.: Enn.; Quint.—**2.** Of trees, *etc.*: *The pith:* Pl. — **3.** *The inside, interior, inner part:* Plaut.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moëlle.*

Medullĭa, æ, *f. Medullia; a little town in Latium.*

mĕdull-ĭtus, *adv.* [medull-a] *From one's inmost feelings, heartily, thoroughly:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moëlleux.*

mĕdull-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *Marrow:* Cat.

Medullus, i, *m. Medullus; a mountain of Hispania Tarraconensis* (now *Sierra de Mamea*).

1. **Mēdus,** a, um, v. Medi.

2. **Mēdus,** i, *m.*, *Μῆδος. The Medus; a river of Persia* (now *Polvar*).

Mēdūsa, æ, *f.*, *Μέδουσα* (Ruler). *Medusa; a daughter of Phorcus, who captivated Neptune with her golden hair, and became by him the mother of Pegasus. Minerva, as a punishment, turned her hair into serpents, and gave to her eyes a power of converting into stone every thing they looked upon. Perseus, provided with the shield of Pallas, slew her, and carried off her head, while from the blood that dropped from it serpents sprung.*—Hence, **Mēdūs-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Medusa; Medusæan.*

Mĕgæra, æ, *f.*, *Μέγαιρα* (Envying *or* grudging one). *Megæra; one of the Furies.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Mégère.*

Mĕgăle, ēs, *f.*, *Μεγάλη* (Great *or* Exalted). *Megale; a surname of the Magna Mater.*—Hence, **Mĕgăl-ensis (-ēsis),** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Magna Mater.* — As *Subst.*: **Megalensia (-ēsĭa),** ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) *The Megalensia* or *Megalesia; a festival in honour of the Magna Mater, celebrated annually on the 4th of April with processions and games.*—Hence, **Mĕgălēsĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Megalesia; Megalesian.*

Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is, *f.*, *Μεγαλόπολις* (Great City). *Megalopolis; a city of Arcadia.*—Hence, **Mĕgălŏpŏl-ītæ,** ārum, *m. The inhabitants of Megalopolis.* —Hence, **Mĕgălŏpŏlīt-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the inhabitants of Megalopolis; Megalopolitans.*

Mĕgăra, ōrum, *n.*, **-a,** æ, *f.*, *τὰ Μέγαρα* (Caves). *Megara:* 1. *A city of Northern Greece, situated mainly on two rocks, which gave name to the country around it,* i. e. *to Megaris.*—Hence, **a. Megar-is,** ĭdis, *f. The country about Megara; Megaris.*—**b. Mĕgăr-ēus,** ĭ, *m. A man of Megara; a Megarean.*—**c. Mĕgărĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Megara; Megaric.*—As *Subst.*: **Megarici,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* philosophi) *The Megarics;* i. e. *the followers of Euclid of Megara.*—(b) Meton.: *Made of Megaric marble.*—**d. Mĕgăr-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Megara.*

—**2.** *A city of Sicily* (*called also Megaris, and formerly Hybla*).—Hence, **Mĕgăr-ēa,** ōrum, *n. plur. The fields* or *country of Megara.*

1. **Megareus,** ĭ, v. 1. Megara.

2. **Mĕgăreus** (trisyll.), ei, *m. Megareus; a son of Neptune, and father of Hippomenes.*—Hence, **Mĕgăr-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Megareus; Megarean:* heros, *i. e. Hippomenes,* Ov.

mĕgistānēs, um, *m.* = *μεγιστᾶνες. The grandees* of a kingdom, *the magnates* in the king's suite: Tac.

mehercle, etc., v. Hercules.

mēio, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 3. *v. n.* [fr. same root as mingo] *To make water.* **I.** Prop.: Of persons: sacer est locus, extra Meiite, Pers. **II.** Meton.:=concumbo: Hor.

mel, mellis, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root MAD, *ebrius esse*; Gr. *μέλ-ι*] **I.** Prop.: *Honey:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Honey;* i. e. **A.** *Sweetness, agreeableness, pleasantness,* etc.: Hor.—**B.** As a term of endearment: *Honey:* Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *miel.*

Mĕlampus, ŏdis, *m.*, *Μελάμπους* (Black-foot). *Melampus:* **1.** *Son of Amythaon, a celebrated physician and soothsayer.*—**2.** *Son of Atreus.*—**3.** *The name of a dog.*

Mĕlanchætes, æ, *m.*, *Μελαγχαίτης* (Black-haired). *Melanchætes; the name of a dog:* Ov.

mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = *μελαγχολικός. Having black bile, atrabilious, melancholy:* Cic. ¶ Hence Fr. *mélancolique.*

Mĕlăneus (trisyll.), ĕi, *m.*, *Μελανεύς* (Black one). *Melaneus:* **1.** *A Centaur.*—**2.** *The name of a dog.*

Mĕlanthĭus, ĭi, *m.*, *Μελάνθιος* (With black blossoms; *hence,* black, swarthy). *Melanthius; a goatherd of Ulysses.*

Mĕlantho, ûs, *f.*, *Μελανθώ* (id.). *Melantho; a sea-nymph.*

Mĕlanthus, i, *m.*, *Μέλανθος* (id.). *Melanthus:* **1.** *A river of Sarmatia.*—**2.** *A seaman whom Bacchus changed into a dolphin.*—**3.** *The father of the Athenian king Codrus.*

mĕlănūrus, i, *m.* = *μελάνουρος* (Black-tail). *The melanurus; a species of sea-fish.*

Mĕlas, *m.*, *Μέλας* (Black). *Melas; a river of Sicily.*

Meldi, ōrum, *m. The Meldi; a people of Gallia Celtica.*

mĕle, *Gr. plur.* of melos, v. 1. melos.

Mĕlĕăger (-āgros, -āgrus), gri, *m.*, *Μελεαγρός* (Field-tender). *Meleager, Meleagros,* or *Meleagrus; a son of king Œneus and of Althœa; one of the combatants at the Calydonian boar-hunt. His life depended on the preservation of an extinguished brand. This his mother burned, out of revenge for the death of her brothers who had fallen by his hand, whereupon he expired.*—Hence, **Mĕlĕāgrĭdes,** um, *f. The Meleagrides; the sisters of Meleager, who bitterly lamented his death, and were changed into birds.*

Mĕles, ētis, *m.*, Μέλης. *Meles; a river in Ionia, near Smyrna, on the banks of which, it is said, Homer was born.*—Hence, **Mĕlētēus** (quadri-syll.), a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: Μελέτειος; Meleton.) *Homeric.*

Mĕlĕte, ēs, *f.*, Μελέτη (Care, attention). *Melete; one of the Muses.*

Mĕlĭbœa, æ, *f.*, Μελίβοια (She who takes care of cattle). *Melibœa; a maritime town of Thessaly, the birthplace of Philoctetes.*—Hence, **Mĕlĭbœus,** a, um, *adj. Melibœan.*

1. **Mĕlĭbœus,** i, *m.*, Μελίβοιος (He who takes care of cattle). *Melibœus; the name of a shepherd.*

2. **Mĕlĭbœus,** a, um, v. Melibœa.

Mĕlĭcerta (-es), æ, *m.*, Μελικέρτης. *Melicerta* or *Melicertes; the son of Ino and the Theban king Athamas. His mother, being pursued by her husband in a fit of madness, threw herself with Melicerta into the sea, whereupon he became a sea-god, called by the Greeks Palæmon, and by the Romans Portunus.*

mĕlĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = μελικός. Gen.: *Musical, tuneful, melodious:* sonores, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *Lyric, lyrical:* poëma, Cic.

Mĕlĭe, ēs, *f.*, Μελία. *Melie; a Bithynian nymph, beloved by the river-god Inachus.*

mĕlĭlōtos, i, *f.* = μελίλωτος (Honey-lotus). *Melilot; a species of clover:* Ov.

mĕlĭmēla, ōrum, *n. plur.* = μελίμηλα. *Honey-apples:* Hor.

mĕlĭor, us, v. bonus. ¶ Hence, Fr. *meilleur.*

mĕlisphyllum, i, *n.* = μελίφυλλον (Honey-leaf). *The melisphyllum;* a herb of which bees are fond; *balm-gentle, balm:* Virg.

Mĕlissus, i, *m.*, Μελισσός (One having bees). *Melissus:* **1.** *A grammarian and comic poet, librarian to Augustus.*—**2.** *A philosopher of Samos.*

Mĕlīta, æ, -ē, ēs, *f.*, Μελίτη. *Melita* or *Melite:* **1.** *The island of Malta:* Sic.—Hence, **Mĕlīt-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Malta; Melitan, Maltese.*—As *Subst.:* **Melitensia,** ium (*sc.* vestimenta). *Melitan garments:* Cic.—**2.** *An island off the coast of Dalmatia now Meleda).*

1. **mĕlius,** v. bonus. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *melieux,* (mod.) *mieux.*

2. **Mĕlĭus,** a, um, v. 2. Melos.

mĕlĭuscŭl-e, *adv.* [meliuscul-us]. Prop.: *Somewhat better, rather better* as health: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Somewhat more, rather more:* Plaut.

mĕlĭus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* for melior-culus; fr. melior] *Somewhat better, rather better:* Plaut.; Ter.

1. **Mella (-ela),** æ, *m. Mella or Melela; a river of Upper Italy, near Brescia.*

2. **Mella,** æ, *m. Mella; a Roman name.*

mell-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [mel, mellis; (i); fer-o] *Honey-bearing, honey-producing, melliferous:* apes, Ov. Hence, Fr. *mellifère.*

mell-i-fĭc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, *v. a.* [for mell-i-fac-o; fr. mel, mellis; (i); fac-io] *To make honey:* Pl.

mell-ītus, a, um, *adj.* [mel, mellis] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Provided or furnished with honey; having or with honey:* favi, Var. **B.** Esp.: *Sweetened or prepared with honey:* placenta, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Like honey, sweet as honey, with a honey flavour:* succus, Pl. **III.** Fig.: *Darling, lovely, loved, honied:* Cicero, Cic.: (*Sup.*) mellitissimum illud suavium, App.

Melodūnum, i, *n. Melodunum; a city of the Senones* (perhaps the modern *Melun*).

1. **mĕlos,** i, *n.* (Gr. Plur. **mele,** and **mela**) = μέλος. *A tune, air, strain, song, lay:* Hor.

2. **Mĕlos,** i, *f.*, Μῆλος. *Melos; an island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Sporades.*—Hence, **Mēl-īus,** a, um, *adj. Of Melos, Melian.*

Melōtis, ĭdis, *f. Melotis; a country of Thessaly.*

Melpŏmĕne, ēs, *f.*, Μελπομένη (Songstress). *Melpomene; the muse of tragic and lyric poetry.*

membr-āna, æ, *f.* [membr-um] (*The thing pertaining or belonging to a limb or limbs;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The skin or membrane* that covers the separate parts of the body: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Skin or membrane* between parts of the body in certain animals, *etc.*: Pl.—**2.** *The skin or slough* of snakes: Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The thin skin* of plants and other things: Pl.—**B.** *A skin* prepared for writing on; *parchment:* Hor.—**C.** *The surface, outside* of a thing: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *membrane.*

membrān-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [membran-a] (Prop.: *A parchment;* Meton.) *An instrument* written on parchment: Cic.

membr-ātim, *adv.* [membr-um] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *By limbs or members, in the limbs, limb by limb, from member to member:* Lucr.—**b.** Meton.: *Piecemeal, singly, severally:* Cic.—**2.** *In little clauses, short sentences:* Cic.

membrum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.; compared by Max Müller to Sanscrit *marman,* "a joint;" either as "a decaying thing," or as "a thing grinding in the socket"] **I.** Prop.: *A limb, member* of the body: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of concrete things: **A** *part, portion, division:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A member* or *clause* of a sentence: Cic. — **B.** Of abstract things: *A part, portion, division:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *membre.*

mēmet, v. ego and met.

mĕmĭn-i, isse, *v. a.* and *n. defect.* [for menmen-i, reduplicated form of Latin root MEN, akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare*] **I.** Act.: *To remember, recollect, think of, be mindful of, bear in mind:* Cinnam memini, vidi Syllam, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To remember; recollect, be mindful of* or *about:* memini bene, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) meminisse constantiæ tuæ, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of things: *To remember:* meminit lævor præstare salutem, Lucr. **C.** Meton.: *To make mention of, to mention* a thing, either in speaking or writing: **meministi tpse de consulibus,** Cic.

Memmius, ĭi, *m. Memmius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **1. Memmĭădes,** æ, *m. One of the Memmian* gens; *a Memmiade, a Memmius.*—**2. Memmĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Memmius.*

Memnon, ŏnis, *m.* = Μέμνων (The one abiding; Steadfast, Resolute). *Memnon; a son of Tithonus and Aurora, king of the Ethiopians, who went to the aid of the Trojans, and was slain by Achilles.—As he was being burned on the funeral pile, he is said to have been changed by Aurora into a bird, while from his ashes many other birds arose, called* Memnoniæ or Memnonides, *who every year flew from Ethiopia to Troy, and fought over Memnon's tomb.—The black marble statue of Memnon, near Thebes, when struck by the first beams of the sun, gave forth a sound like that of a lute-string, which was regarded as Memnon's greeting to his mother.*—Hence, **Mĕmnŏn-ĭus** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Memnon; Memnonian;* Meton.) *Oriental, Moorish:* regna, Luc.—**2.** *Black, dark, swarthy:* color, Ov.

mĕmor, ŏris, *adj.* [Sans. root SMRI, *to remember*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Mindful, remembering:* memor fuit, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) facti, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: *That readily or easily remembers, possessed of a good or retentive memory:* homo, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things: **A.** Gen.: *Mindful, that remembers:* pete . . . cadum Marsi memorem duelli, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of anger: *Unforgetting, vindictive, unsleeping, watchful,* etc.: Virg.—**2.** *Remembering, mindful of, taking into consideration:* supplicium . . . exempli parum memoris legum humanarum fuit, Liv. **III.** Meton.: *That reminds* of a thing: nostri memorem sepulcro Scaipe querelam, Hor.

mĕmŏrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [memor(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *Memorable, remarkable; deserving of memory,* or *being remembered:* familiaritas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) memorabilior prima pars vitæ, Luc. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Worthy of mention, deserving to be mentioned, spoken of, related, recounted,* etc.: virtus, Cic.—**B.** *To be spoken of,* etc.: *fit* or *becoming to be spoken of,* etc.: hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *etc.*, Ter.

mĕmŏra-ndus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of memor(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Worthy of remembrance, memorable, celebrated:* Of persons or thing: juvenis memorande, Virg.: (with *Dat.*) o mihi post nullo unquam memorande sodales, etc., Ov.

mĕmŏrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [memor(a)-o] *One who mentions* or *recounts; a relater:* tui casūs, Prop.

mĕmŏrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of memor(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Memorable, renowned, celebrated:* Eryx, Virg.: (*Sup.*) memoratissimum sepulchrum, Gell.

mĕmŏr-ĭa, æ, *f.* [memor] (*The quality,* or *state, of the* memor; hence) *The faculty of remembering, memory, recollection:* Cic.—**1.** Prop.: *Memory.*

remembrance, recollection: Cic.—Particular phrase: Memoriæ prodere or tradere, *To hand down to memory*, i. e. *to leave in writing, record, relate*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *The time of remembrance, period of recollection:* Cic.—**b.** *An historical account, relation, narration:* Cic.; Nep.—**c.** *A written account, narrative, memoir:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mémoire.*

mĕmŏrī-ālis, e, *adj.* [memori-a] *Of*, or *belonging to, memory* or *remembrance; memorial:* libellus, *a memorandum-book*, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mémorial*, "a memorial."

mĕmŏrī-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *Memory:* Cic.

mĕmŏr-iter, *adv.* [memor] *Mindfully*; i. e. *from* or *with the memory; by memory:* oratio est habita memoriter, Cic.

mĕmŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To make mindful of*, or *about; to recal to* a person's *mind* or *remembrance; to remind of:* fœdus, Tac. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To mention, recount, relate, tell, speak of* or *about, narrate*, etc.: utrum superbiam prius memorem, an crudelitatem? Cic.: Musa, mihi causas memora, Virg.—**2.** *To speak, use, employ* in conversation, *etc.*: vocabula rerum, Quæ priscis memorata Catonibus atque Cethegis, *etc.*, Hor.—**3.** *To call, name*, etc.: Carmentalem Romano nomine portam Quam memorant, Virg. **II.** Neut.: (Prop.: *To be mindful, to commit to memory*; Meton.) *To discuss, speak about* a matter: de naturâ nimis obscure memoravit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *mémorer.*

Memphis, is *and* ĭdos, *f.*, Μέμφις. *Memphis; a city of Middle Egypt, celebrated as the residence of the Egyptian kings* (now the village of *Menf*).—Hence, **1. Memph-ītes**, æ, *m. adj. Memphite; of* or *from the city of Memphis; Egyptian:* bos, *i. e. Apis*, Tib.—Hence, **Memphīti-cus**, a, um, *adj. Memphitic, Egyptian.*—**2. Memph-ĭtis**, ĭdis, *f. adj. Memphite, Egyptian:* vacca, *i. e. Io*, Ov.

Mĕnæ̆nĭus (-nus), a, um, *adj. Of*, or *from, Menæ* (Μέναι), *a city of Sicily* (now *Mineo*).—As *Subst.*: **Menæni**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Menæ.*

Mĕnalcas, æ, *m. Menalcas; the name of a shepherd.*

Mĕnander (-dros, -drus), (*Gr. Gen.*, Menandru, acc. to Μενάνδρου, Μένανδρος (A waiting man). *Menander, Menandros*, or *Menandrus; a celebrated Greek comic poet, whom Terence took as his model.*—Hence, **Mĕnandr-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Menander; Menandrian.*

Mĕnăpĭi, ōrum, *m. The Menapii; a people of Belgic Gaul, between the Meuse and the Scheldt.*

mend-a, æ, *f.* [akin to mend-um] **I.** Prop.: *A mistake, error, blunder* in writing or in books; *a slip of the pen.* **II.** Meton.: *A fault, defect, blemish* of the body, *etc.*: Ov.

mendācĭ-lum, ĭ, *n.* [mendacium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) mendacio-i] *A little lie, slight fiction:* Cic.

mendāc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [mendax, mendac-is] **I.** Prop.: *Untruthfulness, lying; a lie, untruth, falsehood:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A counterfeit:* Pl.

mend-ax, ācis, *adj.* [for ment-ax; fr. men.t-ior] **I.** Prop.: *Given* or *prone to lying; mendacious:* non mendax genere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) Parthis mendacior, Hor.: (*Sup.*) ego ero mendacissimus, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **mendax**, acis, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A liar*: Quint. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *Lying, false, deceptive:* fundus, *that does not yield the expected fruits*, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *Feigned, fictitious, counterfeit, not real*, etc.: pennæ, Ov.

mendicā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [mendic(a)-o] *A begging for, obtaining by begging:* Sen.

mendīc-e, *adv.* [mendic-us] *After the manner of a paltry person; in a beggarly manner; meanly:* Sen.

mendīc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition of the* mendicus; hence) *Beggary, mendicity, pauperism, indigence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mendicité.*

mendīc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.*; also, **mendīc-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: *To beg, ask for alms, go a begging:* Plaut. **II.** Act.: (Prop.: *To beg*; Meton.) *To solicit, ask for, entreat:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mendier.*

mendĭcŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for mendico-lus; fr. mendicus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) mendico-i] *Paltry, mean, pitiful, beggarly:* Cic.

mendĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Beggarly, needy, in want, indigent:* mendicus esse beatus nemo potest, Cic.: (*Sup.*) mendicissimi, id. —As *Subst.*: **mendĭcus**, i, *m. A beggar:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Poor, paltry, mean, pitiful:* instrumentum, Cic.

mendōs-e, *adv.* [mendos-us] **1.** *Faultily, with abundance of faults:* (*Sup.*) mendosissime, Cic.—**2.** *Falsely, erroneously:* colligere, Pers.

mend-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [mendum] (*Abounding in* mendum; hence) **1.** *Full of*, or *abounding in, faults; faulty, erroneous, incorrect:* (*Comp.*) historia . . . mendosior, Cic.—**2.** *That commits many faults*, or *makes many mistakes:* servus, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Mendosum, *Falsely, deceptively:* Pers.

men-dum, i, *n.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare*] (*The thing thought* or *formed in the mind*; hence, in bad sense) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A mistake, error:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A fault, error, blunder* in writing: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A blemish* of the body, *etc.*, Ov.

Mĕnĕlāus, i, *m.*, Μενέλαος (One withstanding people). *Menelaus:* **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen.*—Hence, **Mĕnĕlā-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Menelaus.*—**b.** *One like Menelaus:* Cic.—**2.** *A Greek rhetorician.*

Mĕnēnĭus, ĭi, *m. Menenius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Menēni-us (-ānus)**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Menenius.*

Mĕnestheus, ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Μενεσθεύς (One who abides). *Menestheus:* **1.** *A son of Iphicrates the Athenian:* Nep.—**2.** *A Trojan* (also called *Mnestheus*).

Mĕnippus, i, *m.*, Μένιππος (One withstanding horses). *Menippus; a great Asiatic orator in the time of Cicero.*

Mēnĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Μήνιος. *Menius; a son of Lycaon.*

Mēnœtes, is, *m.*, Μενοίτης. *Menœtes; one of the companions of Æneas.*

Mēnœtĭădes, æ, *m.*, Μενοιτιάδης. *The son of Menœtius*, i. e. *Patroclus, the friend of Achilles.*

men-s, mentis, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare*; Gr. μέν-ος) (*The thinking*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The mind* as the origin of thought; the faculty of *thought*: Cic.; Cat. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The mind, understanding, intellect, reason, intellectual powers*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** *Mind, recollection, thought, memory*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Mind, feelings, disposition:* Ter.; Cæs.—**B.** *Idea, thought:* Virg.—**C.** *Intention, design, purpose:* Cic.; Ov.—**D.** *Courage, heart, soul:* Hor.—**E.** Personified: *Mens; as a goddess:* Liv.

men-sa, æ, *f.* [root MEN, whence men-sus; v. metior *init.*] (*The measured thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A table* of any kind: Cic.; Hor.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That which is put on table; food*, etc.: Cic.—Particular phrase: Secunda mensa, *The second course* or *dessert* (*at which much wine was taken*): Cic.—**B.** *The guests at table:* Suet.

mens-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [mens-a] (*One pertaining to a* mensa; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A money-changer, banker:* Suet. **II.** Esp.: *A public banker* (*who regulated the paying out of public moneys*): Liv.

men-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [root MEN, whence men-sus; v. metior *init.*] *A measuring; measure:* Fig.: vocum, *i. e. metre, quantity:* Cic.

mensis, is (*Gen. Plur.*, regularly mensium; sometimes mensum), *m.* [Sans. *mâsa*, "a month," fr. root MÂ, *to measure*] *A month*, as a measure of time: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mois*

men-sor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A measurer*: **1.** In space: **a.** *A measurer of land; a land-surveyor:* Col.—**b.** *A measurer* for partitioning; *a divider* or *distributor* of land: Ov.—**c.** *An architect:* Pl.—**2.** In calculations: *One who estimates, calculates, weighs in mind*, etc.; *a calculator, estimator:* Hor.

menstrŭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [menstrus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a month; monthly; every month, for a month:* epulæ, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mensuel.*

mens-trŭus, a, um, *adj.* [mens-is] (*Caused*, or *produced, by a month*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Brought about, happening*, or *taking place every month; monthly:* usura, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **menstruum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* officium) *A*

monthly term of office, monthly service: Fl. **II.** Meton.: *That lasts or continues a month; for the space of a month; monthly:* vita, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **menstruum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* cibarium) *A month's food or provisions:* Liv.

mens-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [mens-a] *A little table:* Plaut.

men-sūra, æ, *f.* [root MEN, whence men-sus; v. metior *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *measuring, measure, measurement:* v. **II.** Meton.: *A measure by which any thing is measured:* Cæs.; Cic.; Nep. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Of abstract things: A measuring, measure, measurement:* dierum, Tac.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** In painting: *Measure, proportion:* Pl.—**b.** Mentally: *Measure, capacity, powers, attainment:* Quint.—**B.** With respect to rhythm, *etc.*: *Measuring:* Cic.—**B.** *Extent, amount, degree:* Ov.; Pl.—**C.** *Measure, standard,* Cic.: consularis legati, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mesure.*

men-sus, a, um, *P.* of metior, through root MEN.

menta (**-tha**), æ, *f.* = μίντη, μίνθη. *Mint (according to the myth, so called from Menthe or Minthe, a nymph who was changed by Proserpine into this plant):* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menthe.*

mentĭ-ens, entis, *P.* of menti-or. —As *Subst.* (*sc.* sermo): *A fallacy, sophism:* Cic.

men-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [MEN, root of meninī] **I.** *A mentioning, making mention* (if anything, whether by speaking or in writing: Cic.; Hor.; Liv.—**Particular phrases**, *etc.*: **1.** Mentionem facere alicujus rei *or* de aliquo (aliquā re), *To make mention of, respecting,* or *about:* Cic.; Plaut.—**2.** Mentionem facere cum aliquo, *To mention with a person, i. e. to say, or to prefer a request, to a person:* Plaut.—**3.** Mentionem facere apud aliquem, *To mention before,* or *in the presence of, any one:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mention.*

men-tĭor, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.* and *a.* (*Fut.* mentibitur, Plaut.) [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare;* Lat. me-min-i] (*To think* or *form in the mind;* hence, in a bad sense) **I.** Neut.: *To lie, cheat, deceive,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: With Personal subjects: non est mentiri meum, Ter.: Philo aperte mentitur, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: *To lie, deceive:* frons, oculi, cultus, persæpe mentiuntur, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: With Personal subjects: **1.** Gen.: *To lie* or *speak falsely about:* pullarius auspicium mentiri jussus, Liv.: O! nulli quidquam mentite, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To falsely assert, affirm,* or *declare:* certam me rem mentitus habere Horam, quæ, *etc.*, Ov.—**b.** *To make a false promise about:* noctem, Prop. **B.** Meton.: *To imitate, counterfeit,* etc.: mentiris juvenem tinctis, Sentine, capillis, Mart. **C.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: **1.** *To speak falsely about, falsely promise:* aliquid, Mart.—**2.** *To imitate, counterfeit:* nec varios discet mentiri lana colores, Virg. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: **a.** *Imitated, counterfeited:* tela, Virg.—**b.** *Feigned, false:* terrores, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mentir.*

Ment-o, ōnis, *m.* [ment-um] (*One with a long chin*). *Mento; a Roman name.*

Mentor, ŏris, *m.*, Μέντωρ [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare;* Gr. μένος, Lat. root MEN, whence memini, mens] (The Thinker). *Mentor; a celebrated artist in embossed work.*—Hence, **Mentŏr-ĕus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Mentor; Mentorean.*

men-tum, i, *n.* [for min-tum; fr. 1. min-or] (*The projecting thing;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *The chin* of persons, *etc.*: Cic.; Pl.—**b.** Esp.: *The chin with the hair on it; a bearded chin:* Virg.—**2.** Architect. *t. t.*: *The projecting part of a cornice,* which casts off the rain; the *coping:* Vitr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menton.*

mĕ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root MĪ, *to go;* or MĀ-PAYA (a causative of ME), *to cross over*] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings as subjects: **A.** Gen.: *To go, to pass:* quo simul meâris, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of an army: *To be on march, to be marching:* Curt. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: *To go, pass,* etc.: quā sidera lege mearent, Ov.

meopte, v. meus.

mĕphītis, is, *f. Mephitis:* **I.** Prop.: *A noxious pestilential exhalation from the ground:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Mephitis* (also, *Mefitis*); *the goddess who averts pestilential exhalations.*

mepte = me ipsum: Plaut.

mĕr-ācus, a, um, *adj.* [mer-us] **I.** Prop.: *Pure, unmixed:* expulit elleboro morbum bilemque meraco, Hor.: (*Comp.*) vinum meracius, Cic. **II.** Fig.: libertas, Cic.

mercā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [merc(a)-or] *That can be bought* or *purchased:* Ov.

merca-ns, ntis, *P.* of merc(a)-or. —As *Subst.*: *A purchaser:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *marchand.*

mercā-tor, ōris, *m.* [merc(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A trader, merchant,* esp. *a wholesale dealer:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A trafficker* in any thing: Cic.

mercātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [mercator] *Of,* or *belonging to, a trader,* etc.; *mercantile:* Plaut.

mercā-tūra, æ, *f.* [merc(a)-or] *Trade, traffic, commerce:* **I.** Prop.: mercaturas facere, *To follow the pursuits of trade,* Cic. **II.** Fig.: bonarum artium, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Goods, wares, merchandise:* Plaut.

mercā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Trade, traffic, buying and selling:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A place for trade, market-place, market, mart:* Cic.; Liv. —**B.** *A public festival:* Cic.

mercēd-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [merces, merced-is] (*Small* merces; hence) **1.** *Small wages, poor pay:* Cic.—**2.** *Hire, rent, income:* Cic.

mercēn-ārĭus, (**mercenn-**), a, um, *adj.* [for merced-arius; fr. id.] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* merces; hence) **1.** Of persons: **a.** Gen.: *Doing any thing for reward* or *payment; hired for money, wages,* or *pay:* comes, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **mercenarius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A hireling* or *hired servant:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Paid, hired, mercenary:* testes, Cic.—**2.** Of things: *Mercenary, hired:* liberalitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mercenaire.*

mer-ce-s, ēdis, *f.* [for merc-ed-s; fr. merx, merc-is; ced-o] (*The thing coming as,* or *for, gain;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a good sense: *Hire, pay, wages, salary, fee, reward,* etc.: Cic.; Sall.—**B.** In a bad sense: *A bribe:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *A price* of any thing: Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** In a good sense: *Reward, wages, recompense:* Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense: (**a**) *Punishment, recompense:* Liv.: —(**b**) *Cost, injury, detriment; hindrance, disadvantage:* Cic.—**B.** *Terms, condition, stipulation:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Rent, revenue, income* as received from a tenant, *etc.*: Cæs.; Cic. —**B.** *Interest* on capital: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *merci.*

merc-ĭmōnĭum, ĭi, *n.* [merx, merc-is] (*A thing pertaining to* merx; hence) *Goods, wares, merchandise:* Plaut.

merc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* (*Inf.*: mercarier, Hor.) [id.] *To trade, traffic; to buy, purchase:* **I.** Prop.: Hor.: fundum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: muneribus amorem, Prop. ☞ In Pass. force: **A.** Verb Fin.: *To be bought* or *purchased:* jam quidem facta emplastra mercantur, Pl.—**B.** Part. Perf.: *Bought, purchased:* naturæque decus mercato prodere cultu, Prop.

Merc-ŭrĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*The one pertaining to merchandise,* etc.) *Mercury.* **I.** Prop.: *Mercury, the son of Jupiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods; the god of eloquence; the bestower of prosperity; the god of gain, merchandise, traders, and thieves; the presider over roads, and conductor of departed souls to the Lower World.*—Hence, **Mercŭrĭ-ālis**, e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mercury.*—As *Subst.*: **Mercuriales**, ĭum, *m. plur.*: (*sc.* homines) *Mercury's men; the name attaching to the corporation of traders:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The planet Mercury:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Mercure, mercuriel.*

mer-da, æ, *f.* [prob. from the same root as Gr. μορ-υσσειν, to defile, foul] (*The defiling* or *polluting thing;* hence) *Dung, ordure, excrement:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *merde.*

mĕr-e, *adv.* [mer-us] **I.** Prop.: *Purely, without mixture:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Entirely, wholly, altogether:* Pl.

mĕrenda, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *An afternoon meal* or *collation:* Plaut.

mĕre-ns, ntis, *P.* of mere-o *and* mere-or.

mĕr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.*; **mĕr-ĕor**, ĭtus sum, ēri. 2. *v. dep.* [akin to Sanscrit root MĀ, *metiri,* through μερ or μορ, root of μείρομαι, *sortior*] (*To obtain* or *acquire as a portion* or *allotment;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To get, gain, acquire, obtain:* quorum duces quadragena millia HS. merebant, Suet.—**B.** Esp.: With

accessory notion of payment: **1.** *To get* or *acquire* by purchase; *buy, purchase*, etc.: nardo vina merebere, Hor. —**2.** *To get, acquire, obtain* as the purchase money *or* by way of compensation: quid arbitramini Rheginos . . . merere velle, ut, *etc.*, Cic.—**Particular phrase:** Merere *or* mereri (with or without) stipendia, *To earn pay* as a soldier; i. e. *to serve in the army* or *as a soldier; to be a soldier:* Cic.; Liv.: hence, pedibus merere, *i. e. to serve as a foot-soldier*, id.: equo merere, *to serve in the cavalry:* Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** Act. **1.** *To deserve, merit; to be entitled to* or *worthy of:* In a good or bad sense: primam meruí quí laude coronam, Virg.: supplicium, Ov.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) respondit (*sc.* Socrates) sese meruisse, ut . . . decoraretur, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** *To commit, perform, do*, etc.: esse in hac re culpam meritum non nego, Ter.—**B.** Neut.: **1.** *To deserve, merit, to render one's self* or *be deserving* in any respect: fac valeas, libertatemque meam, si mereor, tuearis, Cic.—**2.** With bene, male, and various other advv. to denote in what respect any person deserves: *To deserve well*, etc., *of; to confer a benefit*, etc., *on; to act*, etc., *towards:* de republicâ bene mereri, Cic.

mĕrĕtrīc-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [meretrix, meretric-is] *Of*, or *pertaining to, a* meretrix; *meretricious:* Plaut.

mĕrĕtrīc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little courtesan:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *mérétricule.*

mĕrĕ-trix, īcis (*Gen. Plur.*, meretricium, Plaut.:—meretricum, Ov.), *f.* [mere-o] (*The female accomplisher of gaining;* hence) *A prostitute, courtesan:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *mérétrice.*

merg-æ, ārum, *f.* [merg-o] (*The things plunged* or *thrust into* something; hence) *A two-pronged fork:* Plaut.

merge-s, ĭtis, *f.* [for mergit-s; fr. late Lat. mergit-o, "to plunge"] **1.** (*The thing plunged* or *thrust into something;* hence) *A pitchfork:* Pl.—**2.** (*The thing into which something*, e. g. *a pitchfork, is plunged* or *thrust;* hence) *A sheaf:* Virg.

merg-o, mersi, mersum, mergĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root MAJJ, *to plunge*] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *To dip, plunge*, or *immerse* in, *etc.*, water, *etc.:* mergi pullos in aquam jussit, Cic.: nec me deus æquore mersit, Virg. **B. Esp.: 1.** With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To plunge one's self, to plunge*, etc., Cic.; Ov.—**2.** *To overwhelm* by *or* in, *to sink* or *plunge* beneath the waters, *etc.; to swallow up, submerge, engulph*, etc. **II. Meton.: A.: 1. Gen.:** *To plunge* or *thrust:* mersis in corpore rostris, Ov.—**2. Esp.:** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** Of rivers, *etc.: To plunge; i. e. run, empty itself, fall:* Pl.—**b.** Of constellations: *To plunge, i. e. fall, set, sink:* Cat.—**B.** *To push* or *thrust:* per jugum mergi vitis mariam, Pl.—**C.** *To hide, conceal, bury,* etc.: mersitque suos in robore vultūs, Ov. **III. Fig.: A.: 1. Gen.:** *To plunge* or *immerse in:* me fata mea, et scelus exitiale Lacænæ His mersere malis, Virg.—**2. Esp.:** With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To plunge one's self, to plunge* into some career, *etc.*: Liv.—**B.** Of fortune, circumstances, sleep, *etc.: To overwhelm, engulph, sink, submerge, swallow up*, etc.: sære paterno Ac rebus mersis in ventrem, Juv.

merg-us, i, *m.* [merg-o] (*The plunger;* hence) *A diver* or *gull.*

mĕrĭdĭ-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [meridies] **I. Prop.:** *Of*, or *belonging to, mid-day; mid-day-:* tempus, *mid-day*, *noon:* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **meridiani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* gladiatores) *Mid-day combatants, gladiators who fought at mid-day:* Suet. **II. Meton.:** *Of*, or *belonging to, the south* or *south side; southern, southerly, meridional:* circulus, *the equator*, Sen.—As *Subst.:* **A. meridianum,** i, *n. The south:* Vell. —**B. meridiana,** ōrum, *n. Southern places* or *parts:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méridienne:* also (subst.), *méridien*, "the meridian."

mĕrĭdiā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [meridi(a)-o] *A taking a mid-day sleep; a siesta:* Cic.

mĕrĭ-dies, ēi, *m.* [for medi-dies; fr. medi-us; dies] **I. Prop.:** *Mid-day, noon:* Cic. **II. Meton.:** *The south:* Cic.

mĕrĭdĭ-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.*, **mĕrĭdĭ-or,** ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [meridi-es] *To take a mid-day nap* or *siesta:* Suet.

Mĕrĭŏnes, æ, *m.*, Μηριόνης. *Meriones; the charioteer of Idomeneus, who piloted his ships from Crete to Troy.*

1. **mĕrĭt-o,** *adv.* [merit-us] *Deservedly, justly, according to desert:* merito irasci, Cic.: (*Sup.*) amare meritissimo, id.

2. **mĕr-ĭto,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [mer-eo] *To earn, gain:* qui sestertia dena meritāsset, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mériter.*

mĕrĭtōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [mereo, through an obsolete subst. *meritor*, "one who gains or earns money"] **I. Gen.:** *Of*, or *belonging to, one who earns money, by which money is earned, for which money is paid, that brings in money:* vehicula, Suet.—As *Subst.:* **meritoria,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Places* or *rooms which are let out (for a short time):* Juv. **II. Esp.:** *Of*, or *belonging to, gain made by immoral practices:* pueri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méritoire.*

mĕr-ĭtum, i, *n.* [mer-eo] **1.: a.** (*That which deserves* or *merits* something from a person; hence) (a) In a good sense: *A service, kindness, benefit*, etc.: Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: *Demerit, fault:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** (*That for which one deserves* or *merits* something at the hands of another; hence) (a) *Worth, value, importance* of a thing: Ov.—(b) *Desert, merit:* Cic.—**2.** (*That which is deserved* or *merited;* hence) **a.** In a good sense: *Reward, return, recompense:* Ter.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Punishment:* App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mérite.*

mĕr-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of mer-eo *or* mer-eor.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** *Deserving* or *meriting* something from another; so, perhaps, only as *Subst.* **meritissimum,** i, *n. Very great merit:* Plaut.—**b.** *Deserved, just, fit, proper:* (*Sup.*) famā meritissimā fruitur, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mérité.*

Merměrus, i, *m.*, Μέρμερος (Careladen, anxious). *Mermeros; one of the Centaurs present at the wedding of Pirithous.*

Mermessĭa, æ, *f. A woman of Mermessus, a town of Troas;* esp., *the Mermessian Sibyl.*

mĕr-ō-bĭb-us, a, um, *adj.* [merum; (o); bib-o] *That drinks wine unmixed:* Plaut.

Mĕrŏe, ēs, *f.*, Μέροη. *Meroë; a large and celebrated island of the Nile.*

Mĕrŏpe, ēs, *f.* = Μερόπη (One endowed with speech). *Merope; one of the Pleiades, whose star is more obscure than the rest, because she wedded Sisyphus, a mortal.*

1. **Mĕrops,** ŏpis, *m.* = Μέροψ (id.). *Merops; a king of Ethiopia, husband of Clymene, and the reputed father of Phaëthon.*

2. **mĕrops,** ŏpis, *f.* = μέροψ. *The merops; a bird that devours bees; the bee-eater.*

mer-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for merg-so; fr. merg-o] **I. Prop.:** *To dip in, immerse:* gregem fluvio mersare, Virg. **II. Fig.: A.** *To overwhelm:* rerum copia mersat, Lucr.—**B.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To plunge one's self:* mersor civilibus undis, Hor.

mer-sus (for merg-sus), a, um, *P.* of merg-o.

mĕr-ŭla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; prob. mer-eo] (*The deserving one;* hence) In reference to its melodious note: *A blackbird, ousel, merle:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *merle.*

merum, i, v. merus.

mĕrus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; but prps. akin to μερ, *or* μορ, root of μείρομαι, *to divide* or *separate from*] (*Divided* or *separated from;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *Alone, only, mere, nothing, but:* nugæ, Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** *Pure, unmixed, unadulterated, without mixture*, etc.: vina, *i. e. not mixed with water*, Ov.—As *Subst.:* **merum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Pure, unmixed, unadulterated wine; wine free from all admixture of water:* Hor.—**B.** *Bare, naked, uncovered:* pes, Juv. **III. Fig.: A.: 1.** In a good sense: *Pure, real, genuine:* libertas, Hor.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Unmixed, immoderate, excessive:* libertas, Liv.—**B.** Of brightness, *etc.*: *Pure, entire, unclouded:* claror, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mère.*

mer-x, cis, *f.* [mer-eo] (*The gaining, i. e. gainful, thing;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *Goods, wares, commodities, merchandise:* Cic.; Ov. **II. Meton.:** *A thing, article:* Plaut.

Mĕsembrĭa, æ, *f.*, Μεσεμβρία. *Mesembria; a city of Thrace.*—Hence,

Mesembrĭ-ăcus, a, um, *adj. Mesembrian.*

Mĕsŏpŏtămĭa, æ, *f.*, Μεσοποταμία (Country between rivers). *Mesopotamia; a country of Asia, between the Euphrates and Tigris.*

Messāla (-alla), æ, *m. Messala*

Messālla, *Messalla; a Roman name.*

Messālīna (-allīna), æ, *f. Messalina* or *Messallina; the profligate wife of the Emperor Claudius.*

Messāna, æ, *f.*, Μεσσήνη (That which is in the middle, *i. e. here,* between the shores). *Messana:* **1.** *A town of Sicily, built on a point of land projecting into the Straits between Italy and Sicily* (now *Messina*).—**2.** *Messene.*

Messāpĭa, æ, *f.*, Μεσσαπία (The land or country in the midst of or between the waters). *Messapia; the supreme south-eastern district of Italy between the Mare Hadriaticum and the Sinus Tarentinus* (now *Terra di Otranto*).

Messāpĭ-ence, Messāpĭ-us, a, um, *adj. Of, belonging to, Messapia; Messapian.* As *Subst.*: **Messapii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* populæ). *The Messapians.*

Messāpus (Mēsā-), i, *m.* [orig. Greek : The one between the waters : Μεσσάπιος *init.*] *Messapus* or *Mesapus; a prince of Messapia.*

Messēne, ēs, **-na,** æ, *f.*, Μεσσήνη (That which is in the middle, *i. e.* here of the country ; an inland place). *Messene* or *Messena* (now *Mauromati*); *a city situate in the centre of the extreme south-western state of the Peloponnesus, which it gave its name of Messene or Messenia.* — Hence, **Messēn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Messenian.*—As *Subst.*: **Messenii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Messenians.*

messis, is, *f.* (*Acc. Sing.* messim, *Gen.*) [for met-sis; fr. met-o] **I.** *Prop.*: *A mowing, reaping,* or *gathering of the corn,* etc. ; *a harvest:* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of a collecting of honey*: Virg.—**B.** *Harvest,* i. e. *the harvested crops:* Virg.—Provv.: **1.** *messes suas urere, To burn one's own crops,* i. e. *to destroy one's own work,* etc.: Tib.— **2.** Messis in herbā est, *the crop is in the blade,* i. e. *one's expectations are premature ;* or *to count one's chickens before they are hatched:* Ter.—**C.** *The time* or *season of harvest; harvest-time:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *A mowing down* or *reaping,* etc. : Sullani imperii messis, *i. e. the numerous deaths and murders in Sylla's time,* Cic.

messor, ōris, *m.* [for met-sor; fr. met-o] *A reaper :* Cic.; Hor.

messōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [messor] *belonging to, a reaper:* Cic.

mes-sus (for met-sus), a, um, *P.* of meto.

met, a pronominal suffix attached to pronouns substantive, and (less freq.) possessive pronouns: *Self:* e. g. egomet, nosmet, meāmet.

mĕt-a, æ, *f.* [met-ior] (*The measuring thing; the measurer;* hence) **I.** *Prop.*: *A meta,* i. e. *a column* or *pillar,* with a conical top, *for marking measured space ; a turning-post* or *pillar* (*three of these* metæ *in a group were erected at each end of the Roman* circus, *and round them charioteers in the chariot races had to drive seven times*) : Ov.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The goal* or *turning-post,* as formed by the *metæ* collectively : Hor.—**B.** *A goal* or *winning-post* for foot-runners : Hor.—**C.** *A point* or *goal* round which vessels turn in a sailing or rowing match : Virg.—**D.** *A headland, foreland, promontory, cape, projecting point of land* which ships double : Virg.—**E.** *An end, boundary, extremity, limit:* Ov. **III.** Fig. : Of abstract things : **A.** *An end, extremity, limit, conclusion, close:* Ov. ; Virg.—**B.** *The boundary line:* Virg.

Mĕtăbus, i, *m. Metabus; a king of the Volsci, father of Camilla.*

mĕtallum, i, *n.* = μέταλλον. **I.** Prop.: *A mine :* Pl.; Suet. **II.** Meton.: *Of that which is obtained from a mine,* etc.: **A.** *A metal,* as gold, silver, iron, *etc.* : Virg. ; Hor.—**B.** *Marble, stone,* etc.: Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of that which yields profit : *A mine :* Pl.—**B.** *Metal, stuff, material:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *métal, médaille.*

Mĕtăpontum, i, *n.* (That which is above the sea or on the sea coast). *Metapontum ; a town of Lucania.* — Hence, **Mĕtăpont-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Metapontine.*—As *Subst.*: **Metapontini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Metapontines.*

mĕtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [met(a)-or] *One who measures out* a place ; *a divider and fixer* (*of boundaries*): Cic.

Mĕtaurum, i, *n. Metaurum ; a river in the Brutian territory.*

Mĕtaurus, i, *m.*, Μέταυρος. *Metaurus; a river of Umbria, celebrated for the defeat of Hasdrubal, the brother of Hannibal* (B.C. 207) (now *Metaro* or *Metro*).

Mĕtellus, i, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Metellus* and *Metella; Roman names.*—Hence, **Mĕtell-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Metellus ; Metelline.*

Mĕtĕrēa turba. *The Meterean crowd; the name given to a people dwelling about the Danube and the Black Sea.*

Mēthīon, ōnis, *m. Methion ; the father of Phorbas.*

Mēthymna, æ, *f.*, Μήθυμνα. *Methymna ; a city in the island of Lesbos, famed for its excellent wine* (now *Malwa*). — Hence, **Mēthymn-æus,** a, um, *adj.*, Μηθυμναῖος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Methymna, Methymnean.*

mētĭcŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [metus, through obsol. *meticul-us*] (*Full of fear ;* hence) **1.** *Fearful, timid:* Plaut. — **2.** *Frightful, terrible :* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *méticuleux.*

mēt-ĭor, men-sus sum, mēt-īri, 4. *v. dep.* [roots MET, MEN, akin to Sanscrit root MA, *to measure ;* Gr. *μέ-τρον*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In space: **1.** Gen.: *To measure :* mundi magnitudinem, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With accessory notion of division : *To measure out* for division, *to distribute by measure :* agrum, Cic.—**B.** In quantity, amount, *etc.* : **1.** Gen.: *To measure, mete :* frumentum, Cic. : nummos, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: With accessory notion of division, appropriation, *etc.*: *To measure* or *mete out ; to deal out, give,* or *distribute by measure :* frumentum militibus, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To measure* a distance, *i. e.*: **A.** On land : *To pass through, over,* or *along ; to traverse, walk along* etc. : viam, Hor.—**B.** By water : *To traverse, pass,* or *sail over, across* or *through,* etc.: aquas carinā, Ov.—**C.** In the heavens : *To traverse,* etc. : iter annuum, Cat. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To measure, estimate, form an opinion,* or *judge of,* etc.: quam fidelitatem ego ex meā conscientiā metior, Cic.—**B.** *To traverse, pass through* a particular time : duas lucis partes Hyperione menso, Ov. ¶ In Pass. force : **a.** *To be measured off,* for any purpose : mensa spatia, Cic.—**b.** *To be measured* or *estimated :* (a) Gen.: syllabis metiendos pedes existimat, Cic.—(b) Esp.: In value or importance : peccata vitiis hominum metienda **sunt,** Cic.

Mētĭōsēdum, i, *n. Metiosedum, a city of Gaul* (now *Melun*).

Mētiscus, i, *m. Metiscus ; the charioteer of Turnus.*

Metĭus, ĭi, *m. Metius ; an Italian proper name.*

1. mēt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [akin to met-ior] **I.** Prop.: *To measure, measure out:* metato in agello, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To measure out* (*with the eyes*) ; *to survey, observe, search, scrutinize:* metabat (*sc.* serpens) late circum loca, Virg.

2. mĕt-o, messŭi, messum, mĕtĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [prob. akin to *ά-μά-ω*] **I.** Prop.: *To mow* or *reap ; to cut down* the crops, *etc.*: **A.** Act. : in farra metebant, Ov.—**B.** Neut. : in metendo occupatos subito adorti, Cæs. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *To gather, gather* or *get in, collect* the vintage, *etc.*: **1.** Act.: vindemiam metit, Pl.—**2.** Neut.: postremus metito, Virg. —**B.** *To cut, cut down :* diraque cantatā pabula falce metit, Ov.—**C.** Of bees as subject : *To cull* the sweets of flowers ; *to rifle* flowers : Virg.—**D.** *To ravage, waste, destroy :* ferus in silvā farra metebat aper, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To mow* or *cut down :* **A.** In battle : proxima quæque metit gladio, Virg.—**B.** Of death as subject : metit Orcus Grandia cum parvis, Hor.

mētōposcŏpus (-os), i, *m.* = μετωποσκόπος. *A forehead-inspector ; one who tells fortunes by examining the forehead ; a metoposcopist:* Suet.

mēt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [akin to met-ior] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To measure, to measure out,* or *mark off* for any particular purpose : si pinguis agros metabere campi, Virg. **B.** Meton. : **1.** *To traverse, pass through,* etc.: nemoris loca, Sen.—**2.** *To erect, pitch, set up :* tabernacula, Pl. **C.** Fig. : *To measure* or *mark out, describe :* quas regiones animo metatus sum, Liv. **II.** Neut.: *To mark out* or *measure off a place for one's self ; to pitch one's tent, encamp :* metarique sub ipso templo . . . jussit, Liv.

mētrēta, æ, *f.*=μετρητής (measurer). *A metreta;* i. e. **1.** *An Athenian liquid measure, containing about 9 gallons English:* Plaut.—**2.** *A large cask* or *vessel; a tun:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *métrète.*

Mētrŏpŏlis, is, *f.*, Μητρόπολις (Mother-city). *Metropolis; a city of Thessaly.* — Hence, **Mētrŏpŏl-ītæ, ārum,** *m. The people of Metropolis.*— Hence, **Mētrŏpŏlīt-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the people of Metropolis.*

mĕtŭ-ens, ntis: **1.** *P.* of metu-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Fearing, dreading; in a state of dread* or *anxious fear:* (*Comp.*) Nero metuentior in posterum, Tac. **b.**: (a) Gen.: *Fearful* or *apprehensive* about: (with *Respective Gen.*) metuensque pericli, Virg.—(b) Esp.: *Entertaining a respectful awe* or *veneration* for: (with *Respective Gen.*) consules legum metuentes, Cic.

mĕtŭ-o, mĕtŭi, mĕtūtum, mĕtŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [metus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) metu-is] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To fear, dread, be afraid of* a person *or* thing: crimen ais te metuisse, Cic.: te suis matres metuunt juvencis, Hor.: (with *ne c. Subj.*) nimis metuebam, ne abiisses, Plaut.: (with *ut c. Subj.*) ut sis Vitalis metuo, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To await* or *expect with fear* or *anxiety; to dread:* metui quid futurum denique esset, Ter.—**b.** *To fear to say:* metuo, patres quot fuerint, Plaut.—**c.** *To fear* or *be fearful* about something: metuo qualem tu me hominem existimes, Ter. —**d.** *To entertain a respectful fear* or *veneration for:* absentem patrem, Ter. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: *To fear, dread, apprehend:* illum aget pennâ metuente solvi Fama superstes, Hor.— **C.** Meton.: As the result of apprehension: *To guard against, beware of,* etc.: nocentem Corporibus metuemus Austrum, Hor. **II.** Neut.: *To fear, be afraid, dread, be apprehensive* or *anxious,* as the effect of an idea of threatening evil: neque tam de suâ vitâ, quam de me metuit, Cic.: inopi metuens formica senectæ, Virg.

mĕtus, ūs, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Fear, dread, apprehension, anxiety:* Cic.; Sall.; Ter.; Ov.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Religious awe, holy fear,* or *dread:* Virg.—**2.** *Poetic awe:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A cause of fear; an object of dread* or *terror:* Stat.

mĕtŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of metu-o.

mĕ-us, a, um (*Voc.*, meus for mī, Virg.:—*Gen. Plur.*: meûm for meorum, Plaut.:—With *pte:* meapte, Ter.: meopte, Plaut.)—With *met:* meâmet, Plaut.), *pron. poss.* [me] **I.** Gen.: *My, mine, belonging to me:* meum nomen, Plaut.: mea descriptio, *made by me,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **mei,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *My friends, my relatives, my adherents, my followers:* flamma extrema meorum, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *My own;* i. e. *in my right senses:* gelidumque trementi Corpore, vixque meum firmat deus, Ov.—**B.** *My own;* i. e. *in my own power, free, independent:* quod quidem ego facerem, nisi plane esse vellem meus, Cic.—**C.** Meus, *My, my own, my dear, my beloved:* Nero meus mirificas apud me tibi gratias agit, Cic. — Particular expressions: **1.** Mea tu, *or simply* mea, *You darling of mine, my darling, my love:* Ter.; Ov.—**2.** Mi homines, mi spectatores, *My dear people, my good spectators:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mien, mon.*

Mēvānĭa, æ, *f. Mevania; a city of Umbria* (now *Bevagna*).

Mēzentĭus, i, *m. Mezentius; a tyrant of Cære* or *Agylla.*

mi: **1.** *Dat.* of ego.—**2.** *Voc.* of meus.

mīc-a, æ, *f.* [etym. dub., prob. akin to μικκ-ός or μικ-ός=μικρός] **I.** Prop.: *A crumb, little bit, morsel, grain:* Lucr.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of the mental powers, *etc.*: *A grain:* Cat.

Mīcipsa, æ, *m.*: **1.** Prop.: *Micipsa; son of Masinissa, and king of Numidia.* — **2.** Meton.: Plur.: *Numidians, Africans.*

mĭc-o, ŭi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [Sans. root MISH, *to wink*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To move to and fro with a quick, tremulous motion:* (with *Gr. Acc.*) linguis micat (*sc.* serpens) ora trisulcis, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To beat, palpitate:* venæ et arteriæ micare non desinunt, Cic. — **2.** *To twitch,* etc.: semianimesque micant digiti, Virg.—**3.** *To gush out* or *spring forth:* micuere novi, percusso pumice, fontes, Luc. — **4.** With or without *digitis: To move quickly with the fingers,* i. e. *to hold up suddenly some of the fingers in order that another may at once guess their number (this was practised as a game—perhaps known amongst us as, "Buck, buck, how many horns do I hold up?"—and still exists in Italy under the name of mora: it was further used as a mode of deciding doubtful or controverted matters):* Cic.; Suet.—**5.** *To dart, dart about,* etc.: fulmina micabant, Liv.—**6.** *To move rapidly; to thrust, hew,* or *cut rapidly:* urgere scutis, micare gladiis, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** From the quick tremulous motion of the heavenly bodies, *etc.*: **1.** Of the stars, *etc.*: *To twinkle, sparkle, glitter:* stella micans radiis, Cic.—**2.** Of lightning: *To flash, gleam:* micantia fulmina, Ov.—**B.** Without the notion of rapidity or tremulousness: *To sparkle, glitter, flash:* micat ignibus æther, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To flash, glitter, sparkle* with animation, passion, *etc.*: oculos igne micantes, Ov.

mictūr-īo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n. desider.* [mingo; *Part. Fut.* mictur-us] *To desire to make water; to make water:* Juv.

Mīdas (-a), æ, *m.*, Μίδας. *Midas* or *Mida; a king of Phrygia, who received from Bacchus the gift of turning into gold every thing that he touched. As this extended to food, he implored the assistance of the god. The latter told him to bathe in the River Pactolus, the sands of which from that time became mixed with gold. When, on the occasion of a musical contest between Apollo and Pan, Midas decided against the former, Apollo changed his ears into those of an ass.*

mīgra-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [migr(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A removal, a changing of one's habitation; migration:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: Of words: *A transfer, metaphorical use:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *migration.*

mīgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* (mīgrāssit for migraverit, Cic.) [etym. dub.; prps. akin to meo] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To remove* from one place to another; *to depart, migrate:* migrantes cernas, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migratur, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To go away, depart:* jam migravit ab aure voluptas Omnis, Hor.—**b.** Esp.: *To go away* or *depart* out of life, *etc.*: non dubitat... migrare de vitâ, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ex hominum vitâ migrandum est, id. —**2.** *To change, to become changed:* in varias figuras, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To carry away, transport, transfer:* relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, Liv.: num migrantur Rhœteia regna, In Libyam Superis? *are transferred,* Sil. **B.** Fig.: *To transgress, break, violate:* qui civile jus . . . migraret, injustum fore, Cic.

Mīlānĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Μελανίων. *Milanion; the husband of Atalanta.*

mile, *etc.*, v. mīl.

mīles, ĭtis, *comm. gen.* [etym.dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A soldier:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A foot-soldier:* Cæs.—**2.** *A common soldier, private:* Sall. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Collectively: *The soldiery; the army,* or *forces:* Tac. —**B.** = latrunculus: *A chessman* or *pawn* in the game of chess: Ov.—**C.** Fem.: **1.** Of a woman who is brought to bed for the first time: *A raw recruit;* i. e. *one unaccustomed to such service:* Ov.—**2.** *An attendant* or *servant:* Ov.

Mīlēsĭus, a, um, *adj.*, Μιλήσιος. **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the city of Miletus; Milesian.*—As *Subst.*: **Milesii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Miletus, the Milesians (who were famous for their luxury and wantonness).* **II.** Meton.: *Of the character of the people of Miletus; impure, unchaste, wanton, lascivious.*

1. **Mīlētus,** i, *m.*, Μίλητος. *Miletus, the father of Caunus and Byblis.*— Hence, **Milet-is,** ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Miletus,* i. e. *Byblis.*

2. **Mīlētus,** i, *f.*, Μίλητος. *Miletus; a city of Caria.*—Hence, **Milet-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Miletus:* urbs, *i. e. Tomi, a colony of Milesians:* Ov.

mīlĭt-āris, e, *adj.* [miles, milit-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a soldier* or *the soldiers; military:* tribuni, *tribunes of the soldiers* or *military tribunes,* Cic.: via, Liv.: signa, *i. e. ensigns* or *standards,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **militaris,** is, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A soldier, military person:* Tac. **B.** Esp.: *Proper for soldiers* or *for military service; of an age for bearing arms (which*

tended from the 17th to the 46th year): v. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of,* or *relating to war; military:* institutum, Cæs.— . *Warlike, martial:* animi, Tac. ¶ ence, Fr. *militaire.*

militār-iter, *adv.* [militar-is] *After the manner of a soldier; in a military manner:* loqui, Tac.

militī-ia, æ, *f.* [milit-o] (*The service as a soldier*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Military service:* Cic.; Cæs.—Adverbial expression: Militiæ, *On service, abroad, in the field:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** 1. *Warfare:* Vell.—2. *War:* ell.—**B.** *The soldiery, troops, military rce,* etc.: Ov.—**C.** *Spirit. courage, :.:* Flor.—**D.** *Service, employment, ce,* etc., of a laborious nature: Cic.; . ¶ Hence, Fr. *milice.*

militī-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [militi-a] *A ert, insignificant term of military service.* Suet.

militī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [iles, milit-is] **I.** Prop.: *To be a dier, to perform military service, to ve as a soldier:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Met.: **A.** (In *Pass. force with cognate ject*) *To war, wage war:* hoc et ne militabitur Bellum in tuæ spem tiæ, Hor.—**B.** *To serve, perform rvice,* etc.: venaticus . . . Militat in ris catulus, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To r, wage war, carry on war* or *warre:* vixi puellis nuper idoneus, Et itavi non sine gloriâ, Hor. ¶ nce, Fr. *militer.*

militium, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *Millet:* g. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mil, millet.*

mill-e (mil-), *num. adj. indecl.* ĩin to χιλ-ιοι] **I.** Prop.: *A thousand:* Cæs.—As *Subst.:* **millia,** ium, *A thousand:* Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrases: **A.** In millia, *Per usand, on each* or *every thousand:* .—**B.** Mille passûs, mille passuum, le, *or* millia, *A thousand paces* (i.e. *oman mile,* which is estimated at 8 English yards, or 142 yards less n the English mile): Cic.; Gell. Meton.: *A thousand* for *innumer, infinite:* colores, Virg. ¶ Hence, *mille, mil.*

mill-ēsĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [mill-e] *thousandth:* millesimam partem intelligo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *millième;* also, (subst.) *millésime.*

millia, v. mille.

milli-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [milli-a] or *belonging to, a thousand;* hence) *Containing* or *comprising a thousand* umber: præerat alæ milliariæ, *i.e. aining a thousand men,* Pl.—**B.** *asuring a thousand paces:* clivus, .—As *Subst.:* **milliarium,** ii, *n.* ssaxum) **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *A e indicating the measured space of a sand Roman paces or of a Roman ; a milestone:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: iarium aureum *or simply* milliæ, *The gilt milestone (erected by ustus in the forum at Rome):* Tac. Meton.: *A mile:* Suet.—**C.** *Exing a thousand feet:* porticûs, Suet. . *Weighing a thousand pounds:* , Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *milliaire.*

ill-ĭes (-iens), *adv.* [mill-e] **1.** *A thousand times:* Ter.; Cic.—**2.** *An infinite, innumerable,* or *countless number of times:* Cic.

1. **Mĭlo (-on),** ōnis, *m.,* Μίλων. *Milo* or *Milon:* **1.** *A celebrated athlete of Crotona.*—**2.** *A king of Pisa, in Elis.*

2. **Mĭlo** ōnis, *m. Milo; a friend of Cicero and an enemy of Clodius; he killed the latter, and was defended by Cicero in an oration still extant* (pro T. Annio Milone). — Hence, **Mĭlōn-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Milo; Milonian.*

Mĭlōnĭus, ii, *m. Milonius; a parasite:* mentioned by Hor.

Miltĭădes, is, *m.* = Μιλτιάδης. *Militiades; a celebrated general of the Athenians, victor in the battle of Marathon.*

milv-inus (milŭ-), a, um, *adj.* [milv-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a kite:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Resembling a kite* in character, *etc.; kitelike, rapacious:* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **milvina,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* fames) *A kite's appetite, voraciousness:* Plaut.

Milvĭus Pons, v. Mulvius.

milvus (milŭ-, milvī-), i, *m.* and *f.* [etym. dub.] **A.:** 1. Prop.: *A bird of prey; a kite, glede,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—2. Fig.: Of rapacious persons: *A kite:* Plaut.—3. Meton.: *A constellation called* milvus, or *the kite:* Ov.—**B.** *A fish of prey;* prob. *the gurnard:* Hor.

mim-a, æ, *f.* [akin to mim-us] *A female mimic* or *mime:* Cic.

Mīmallŏnes, um, *f.,* Μιμάλλονες. *The Bacchantes.*—Hence, **1. Mīmallŏn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Bacchantic, Bacchanalian.*—**2. Mīmallŏn-is,** ĭdis, *f. A Bacchante.*

Mīmas, antis, *m.,* Μίμας. *Mimas:* **1.** *A promontory in Ionia, opposite Chios.*—**2.** *A giant.*—**3.** *A Trojan.*

mīmĭc-e, *adv.* [mimic-us] *Like a mime, farcically:* Cat.

mīmĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = μιμικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, a mime; mimic, farcical:* jocus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mimique.*

Mimnermus, i, *m.,* Μίμνερμος. *Mimnermus; a Greek elegiac poet, inventor of the pentameter.*

mīm-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [mim-a] *A little (female) mime:* Cic.

mīmus, i, *m.* = μῖμος. (*He who* or *that which imitates*; hence) **1.** *A mimic actor, mime:* Cic.—**2.:** a. Prop.: *A mimic play, mime, farce:* Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Any thing farcical, pretended,* or *unreal; a farce:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mime.*

min', for mihine: Pers.

1. mĭna (mna, Pl.), æ, *f.* = μνᾶ: **1.** *A Greek weight of a hundred Attic drachmas, a mina:* Pl.—**2.** *A Greek sum of money:* **a.** Silver: = 100 Attic drachmæ *or* Roman denarii: *i. e.* about *4l.* English: Plaut.; Cic.—**b.** Gold: of five times the value of the silver one; *i. e.* about *20l.* English: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mine.*

2. mĭna, æ, *f. adj. Smooth:* ovis, *smooth-bellied, with no wool on the belly,* Plaut.

mĭnāc-ĭæ ārum, *f.* [minax, minacis] *Threats, menaces:* Plaut. ¶ Hence Fr. *menace.*

mĭnāc-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Threateningly, menacingly; with threats* or *menaces:* minax supplicibus, Quint.: (*Comp.*) dixisse eum minacius, Cic.

mĭn-æ, ārum, *f.* [min-eo] (*The projecting things*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The projecting points, pinnacles,* etc., of a wall, *etc.:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Threats, menaces,* etc., as evils overhanging one: Cic.; Ov.

mĭnant-er, *adv.* [for minant-ter; fr. minans, minant-is] *Threateningly, in a threatening manner, with threats:* agere, Ov.

mĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. min(a)-or] *A threatening, threat, menace:* Cic.

mĭn-ax, ācis, *adj.* [min-or] **1.** *Projecting, jutting out, overhanging:* scopulus, Virg.—**2.** *Threatening, menacing, full of threats* or *menaces:* Of living beings or things: (*Comp.*) pestilentia minacior, Liv.: (*Sup.*) adversus barbaros minacissimus, Suet.

Mincĭus, ii, *m. The Mincius; a river of Cisalpine Gaul, which runs by Mantua and falls into the Po* (now the *Mincio*).

mĭnĕo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] *To jut, project:* inclinata minent, Lucr.

Mĭn-erva (Men-), æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare;* Gr. μέν-ος; Lat. root MEN, whence mens, memini, moneo, *etc.*] (*The thinking one,* or *one having mind*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Minerva; a Roman goddess, identical with the Greek Pallas Athene, the daughter of Zeus, and the goddess of wisdom, of sense and reflection, of the arts and sciences, of poetry, and of spinning and weaving:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Intellect, mind, natural ability* or *endowment,* etc.: Hor.—**B.** *Working in wool, wool-spinning* or *weaving:* Virg.

Mĭnerv-ĭum, ii, *n.* [Minerv-a] *Minervium* (i. e. *a place pertaining to Minerva*); *a city and castle* (also called Arx Minervæ, Virg.) *in Calabria, south of Otranto, the original seat of the Salentines* (now *Castro*).

mi(n)g-o, minxi, minctum *and* mictum, mingĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sans. root MIH, *to sprinkle, to void urine;* Gr. ὀ-μίχ-ειν] *To make water, to void urine:* Hor.

mĭnĭ-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [mini-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, minium; painted with red-lead* or *cinnabar:* Cic.

mĭnĭātŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for miniato-lus; fr. miniatus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) miniato-i] *Coloured with red-lead* or *cinnabar; coloured red:* cerula, Cic.

mĭnĭā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of mini(a)-o.—2. *Pa.:* a. Prop.: *Coloured with red-lead* or *cinnabar, coloured red, red:* cerula, *i. e. red-lead pencil:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Of the colour of cinnabar, cinnabar-red:* torquis, Pl.

mĭnĭme, v. parve.

mĭnĭmus, a, um, v. parvus. ¶ Hence, Fr. *minime.*

1. mĭnĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [mini-um] *To colour with red-lead* or *cinnabar; to paint red:* Pl.

2. **Mĭnĭo, ōnis,** *m. Minio; a small river of Etruria* (now *Mignone*).

1. mĭn-ister, tri, *m.* [usually referred to min-uo; but acc. to some from man-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An attendant, waiter, servant:* Virg. **B.** Esp.: *A cup-bearer:* Cat. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: Of persons, animals, or things: *A servant:* legum ministri magistratūs, *i. e. the magistrates are administrators of the laws,* or *execute what the laws enjoin,* Cic.: ministrum fulminis alitem, Hor.: sit anulus tuus non minister alienæ voluntatis, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A* public *officer, assistant, official,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** *A minister, attendant,* etc., of a monarch, *etc.*: Just. —**3.** Of communication between persons: *A carrier, confidential agent,* etc.: Tac.—**4.** *An assistant, councillor, adviser:* Tac.— **5.** *An aider, helper, forwarder, supporter,* etc., in a good sense: Pl.—**6.** *An aider, abettor, forwarder, supporter, assister, helper,* etc., in a bad sense: Cic.—**7.** *An assistant* to an orator; *i. e. one who suggests arguments,* etc.: Cic. —**8.** *A minister* or *servant* of a deity; *a priest:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ministre.*

2. mĭnist-er, ra, rum, *adj.* [1. minist-er] (*Pertaining to a* minister; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Ministering, serving:* Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *Aiding, helping, assisting:* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **ministrum,** i, *n. That which aids,* etc., *an aider, furtherer, promoter:* Ov.

mĭnistĕr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [minister, minist(e)r-i] (*A thing pertaining to a* minister; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The office* or *employment of a* minister, or *attendant; service,* etc.: Liv. **B.** Esp.: *Attendance, waiting, service:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Employment, occupation:* Liv.—**B.** *Effort, endeavour, agency:* Vell.—**C.** *Aid, assistance:* Just.; Sext. Aur. Vict. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A work;* i. e. *a thing made* or *manufactured:* Pl.—**B.** *Accomplishment* or *performance* of any thing as an act of service: Liv.—**C.** *A suite of attendants:* Tac.—**D.** Plur.: *Public officers, officials:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ministère, métier.*

mĭnistr-a, æ, *f.* [akin to minister, ministr-i] **I.** Prop.: *A female attendant, maid-servant:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: *A servant:* res familiaris est ministra et famula corporis, Cic. —**B.** *A female servant* of a deity, *a priestess:* Ov.—**C.** *An attendant, companion, comrade, one of a retinue,* etc.: Virg.—**D.** *An aider, accessory, abettor,* etc.: Cic.

mĭnistrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [ministr(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *An attendant, servant:* Sen. **II.** Fig.: *An assistant* to an orator, *etc.*; i. e. *one who suggests arguments, supplies information,* etc.: Cic. **III.** Meton.: *An instructor,* etc.: Suet.

mĭnistrā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *A female attendant, a handmaid:* Fig.: Cic.

mĭnistr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [1. minister, ministr-i] (*To act the part of a* minister; hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** With personal objects: *To attend, wait upon, serve,* esp. at table: nosmet inter nos ministremus, Plaut.—**2.** With things as objects: *To serve, supply, hand,* etc.: pocula, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To provide, furnish, supply:* quod (*sc.* verbum) verba ministret, Hor.—**2.** *To give, produce,* etc.: prolem, Tib.—**3.** *To execute, carry out, perform:* medicorum jussa, Ov. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To serve, wait, attend* on one, *etc.*: servi sordidati ministrant, Cic.: (*Impers. Pers.*) Acastum retine, quo commodius tibi ministretur, id. **B.** Fig.: *To serve, to act the part of a* minister or *servant to:* luna ministrat equis, *i. e. supplies them with light,* Prop.

mĭnĭtā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [minit(a)-or] *Threatening:* rex, Liv.

mĭn-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [1. min-or] *To threaten* or *menace frequently* or *much:* quæ minitas mihi, Plaut.

mĭn-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. freq. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: *To threaten, menace, frequently* or *much:* huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To threaten* or *menace frequently* or *much:* ista horribilia purpuratis tuis, Cic.

mĭnĭum, ii, *n.* [Spanish word] **1.** *Native cinnabar:* Prop.—**2.** *Red-lead, minium:* Pl.

Minois, idis, **Minoius,** a, um, v. Minos.

1. mĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [akin to min-eo] **I.** Prop.: Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To jut forth, project:* minantur In cœlum scopuli, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To hang forwards, overhang, hang over:* illa usque minatur (*sc.* ornus), Virg.—**2.** *To rise high, on high, loftily,* etc.: minans (*sc.* machina) illabitur urbi, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To threaten, menace:* **A.** Neut.: nisi vehementius homini minatus essem, Cic.—**B.** Act.: crucem alicui, Cic. **III.** Fig.: Act.: **A.** Of things as subjects: *To threaten, menace:* quodcunque minabitur arcus, Hor.—**B.** *To promise boastfully:* qui magna quum minaris, extricas nihil, Phæd.

2. mĭnor, us, v. parvus. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moindre, moins, mineur.*

Mīnos, ōis, *m.*, Μίνως. *Minos:* **1.** *A son of Zeus and Europa, brother of Rhadamanthus, king and lawgiver of Crete, and after death a judge in the infernal regions.*—Hence, **Mīnō-ĭus (-us),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Minos.*—**2.** *The grandson of no.* 1. *likewise king of Crete, the husband of Pasiphaë, father of Ariadne, Phædra, Androgeos, and Deucalion, and builder of the labyrinth.*—Hence, **a. Mīnō-ĭus (-us),** a, um: (a) Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Minos.*—(b) Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Crete; Cretan.*—**b. Mīno-is,** ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Minos, the Minoid;* i. e. *Ariadne:* Ov.

Mīnōtaurus, i, *m.*, Μινώταυρος (Minos-bull). *The Minotaur; a monster with the head of a bull and the body of a man, which was shut up in a labyrinth and fed with human flesh.*

Minturnæ, ārum, *f. Minturnæ; a city of Latium, at the mouth of the Liris.*—Hence, **Minturn-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Minturnæ.*

mĭnŭme, mĭnŭmus, v. minim.

mĭn-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [root MIN, whence Gr. μινύθειν; Lat. 2. min-or] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: (*To make small* or *less;* hence) **1.** Of size: **a.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To grow* or *become less; to diminish in size:* minuuntur corporis artūs, Ov.—**b.** *To break* or *chop into small pieces:* ramalia arida, Ov.—**2.** Of quantity or amount: *To reduce, diminish, lower:* sumptūs egentissimarum civitatum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To lessen, diminish, lower, reduce,* etc.: gloriam, Cic.—**2.** *To violate,* etc.: majestatem populi Romani per vim, Cic.—**3.** *To refute:* opinionem, Cic.—**4.** *To remove, settle, put an end to:* controversias, Cæs.—**5.** *To lower* the power of, *to limit,* etc.: censuram, Liv.—**6.** *To lower* in extent, *etc.*; *to modify, change,* etc.: consilium, Ter.—**7.** *To cease, leave off* doing, *etc.*: aliquid, Lucr. **II.** Neut.: *To grow* or *become small; to lessen, diminish,* etc.: minuente æstu, *i. e. at the ebbing of the tide,* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *amenuiser.*

minus, v. parve. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moins.*

mĭnus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for minor-culus; fr. 2. minor] **I.** Prop.: *Rather* or *very small:* villa, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Somewhat* or *very brief* or *short:* epistola, Cic.

mĭnūt-al, ālis, *n.* [minut-us] (*A thing pertaining to the* minutus; hence) (*A small thing;* hence) *Meat cut* or *chopped small; minced meat:* Juv.

mĭnūt-ātim, *adv.* [id.] (Prop.: *Piecemeal;* Fig.) **1.** *Piece by piece, in single parts, singly:* interrogati, Cic.—**2.** *Gradually, little by little, by degrees:* Cic.

mĭnūt-e, *adv.* [id.] (Prop.: *Into small pieces, minutely;* Fig.) **1.** *In a petty* or *paltry manner:* (*Comp.*) restractantur aliquanto minutius, Cic.—**2.** *Closely, accurately, minutely:* scrutari, Quint.

mĭnū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [minu-o] *A lessening, diminishing,* etc.: Quint.

mĭnū-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of minu-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Little, small, minute:* opuscula, Cic.: (*Comp.*) minutior (*sc.* ær), Lucr.: (*Sup.*) minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus, Suet. —**b.** Fig.: *Small, trivial, petty, paltry, insignificant:* genus orationis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *menu;* also (subst.) *minute.*

Mĭnўas, æ, *m.*, Μινύας. **I.** Prop.: *Minyas; a king of Thessaly.*—Hence **A. Mĭnў-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Μινυήϊος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Minyas.*—**B. Mĭnў-ēĭas,** ădis, *f. A daughter of Minyas.*—**C. Mĭnў-ēĭdes,** um, *f. plur. The daughters of Minyas, who were changed into bats for having slighted the festival of Bacchus.* **II.** Meton. Plur.: **Mĭnўæ,** ārum, *m. The Minyæ Argonauts, companions of Jason;* so called from their ancestor *Minyas.*

mīrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [mir(a)-or] *That may* or *can be wondered at;* won-

erful, marvellous, extraordinary: tu
irabilis illi, Hor.: (*Comp.*) quo ista
ajora ac mirabiliora fecisti, eo, *etc.*:
ic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *merveille*,
a marvel."

mīrābĭl-iter, *adv.* [mirabil-is] *Wonderfully, astonishingly, marvellously, surprisingly:* cupere : (*Comp.*)
irabilius augere, Cic.

mīrā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [mir-
s)-or] *Wondering, astonished, full of wonder or astonishment:* plebs, Liv.

mīrā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which causes to wonder;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Any thing wonderful, strange, or marvellous; a wonder, marvel:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: *A prodigy:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Wonderful, marvellous, or extraordinary nature,* etc., of a thing : victoriæ, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *miracle.*

mīra-ndus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of mir-
s)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Wonderful, extraordinary, singular:* altitudo, Cic.

mīrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [mir(a)-or] *Wonder, admiration:* Cic.

mīrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An admirer:* rerum, Ov.

mīrā-trix, ĭcis, *f. adj.* [id.] *Wondering, astonished :* turba, Juv.

mīr-e, *adv.* [mir-us] *Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly :* Cic.

mīrĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [mirific-us] *Wonderfully, marvellously, extraordinarily, exceedingly:* Cic.

mīr-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for
ir-i-fac-us ; fr. mir-us ; (i); fac-io]
causing wonder; wonderful, marvellous; extraordinary, singular, strange: omo, Cic. : (*Sup.*) mirificissimum facnus, Ter.

mirmillo (**murm-**), ōnis, *m.* μορμύλος, " the mormulos," a species f fish] (*One with a* mormulos) *A mirmillo or murmillo ; a gladiator who used to fight with a Thracian* [Threx), or *a net-fighter* (retiarius), *and wore a Gallic helmet, with the image of a fish for a crest:* Cic.

mī-ror, rātus sum, rāri, 1. *v. dep.* akin to Sanscrit root SMI, *ridere;* hence Gr. μει-δάω] (*To smile upon,* e. in indication of approval, *etc.*; ence) **I.** Prop.: Of personal subcts: *To admire:* **A.** Gen.: signa, abulas pictas, vasa cælata mirari, all.: (with *Gen.*) justitiæne prius irer, belline laborum ? Virg. **B.** sp.: With Personal pron.: *To admire one's self, to be vain:* Cat. **II.** [eton.: *To wonder* or *marvel at,* c.; *to be amazed* or *astonished at,* etc.: irari satis negligentiam hominis on queo, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To steem, take care of,* etc.: nostra, Cic. **-B.** With things as subjects : *To onder* or *be amazed at:* arbos Mirturque novas frondes, et non sua oma, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mirer.*

mīr-us, a, um, *adj.* [mir-or] *Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, extraordinary:* mirum me desiderium enet urbis, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **mirum,** *n. A wonder, marvel:* Plaut.

miscell-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [miscell-us] *Mixed, miscellaneous:* turba, App. — As *Subst.*: **miscellanea,** ōrum, *n. A hash of different sorts of broken meat; a hodge-podge:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *miscellanée.*

misc-ellus, a, um, *adj.* [misc-eo] *Mixed:* ludi, *composed of games of several kinds:* Suet.

misc-ĕo, miscŭi, mistum, *or* mixtum, miscēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root MIÇ, whence Gr. μίγ-νυμι, μίσγ-ω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To mix, mingle, intermingle, blend:* cumque meis lacrimis miscuit usque suas, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To mix, mingle, prepare,* a drink, cup, *etc.*: Ov.: alteri mulsum, Cic.—**2.** With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To mix or mingle one's self* with others, *to assemble with or join others:* Virg.—**3.** Of storms, *etc., To throw into confusion; to disturb, confound, embroil:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To mix, mingle,* etc.: gravitate mixtus lepos, Cic.—Particular phrase: Miscere sanguinem et genus, *To intermarry,* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To share with, impart to* another: cum amico cogitationes, Sen. —**2.**: **a.** *To throw into confusion, embroil, disturb :* rempublicam concionibus, Cic.—**b.** *To stir up, excite, rouse:* seditiones, Tac.

mīsel-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for miser-lus ; fr. miser] *Poor, wretched, unfortunate:* Cic.; Cat.

Mīsēnus, i, *m. Misenus ; son of Æolus, a trumpeter of Æneas.*—Hence, **1. Mīsenum,** i, *n. Misenum* (now *Punta di Miseno*); *a promontory* (also, *town and harbour*) *of Campania.*—Hence, **Mīsēnensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Misenum:* classis, Tac.—**2. Mīsenus,** i, *m. Mount Misenus.*

mīs-er, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [acc. to Benfey fr. Sanscrit root MISH, "*to contract the eyelids, to wink*"] **I.** Prop.: Of persons : **A.** Gen.: *Wretched, unfortunate, pitiable, miserable:* miser atque infelix, Cic.: (*Sup.*) miserrimus Fui fugitando, Ter.: (with *Gen.*) ambitionis, *on account of,* Pl. **B.** Esp.: *Sick, ill, in pain, afflicted,* etc.: morbo misera, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things : *Afflicting, sad, melancholy, wretched:* (*Comp.*) alia sunt . . . multo miseriora, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **miserum,** i, *n. A misfortune, calamity, woe:* Cic.—**B.** *Excessive, violent, extravagant:* amor, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) cultūs, *with respect to or about,* Hor.—**C.** *Vile, worthless, poor, miserable, wretched:* carmen, Virg.

mīsĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [miser(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *Worthy or deserving of pity, pitiable, deplorable, lamentable; to be pitied or lamented :* (*Comp.*) causa mortis miserabilior, Liv.—Adverbial expression: Miserabile, *Pitiably, deplorably:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Mournful, sad, plaintive:* vox, Cic.: elegi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *misérable.*

mīsĕrābĭl-iter, *adv.* [miserabilis] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Pitiably, lamentably, in a way calling for pity,* etc.: emori, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Pathetically,* i. e. *so as to excite or call forth pity:* laudatus, Cic.—**2.** *Mournfully, sadly; in a mournful, sad,* or *plaintive manner:* epistolæ scripta miserabiliter, Cic.

mīsĕra-ndus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of miser(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Of persons: *To be pitied,* etc.: miseranda vel hosti, Ov.—**b.** Of things : *Lamentable, deplorable, pitiable:* hæc mihi videntur miseranda, Cic.

mīsĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [miser(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A pitying, pity, compassion, commiseration :* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A pathetic speech :* Cic.

mīsĕr-e, *adv.* [miser] **1.** *Wretchedly, miserably,* vivere, Cic.—**2.** *Excessively, vehemently, extravagantly:* misere discedere quærens, Hor. — **3.** *In a vile or wretched way, shockingly:* (*Sup.*) miserrime, Plaut.

mīsĕr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [id.] (*To feel or be* miser *about* some person or thing ; hence) **I.** Personal : *To feel pity; to have compassion; to pity, compassionate, commiserate :* (with *Gen.*) miserei soror, Cic. **II.** Impersonal: Miseret, *etc.*, aliquem alicujus *or* alicujus rei, *It distresses one for some person or thing; I,* etc., *feel or am distressed about or for,* etc.; *I,* etc., *feel compassion for or concerning,* etc.: Plaut.

mīsĕr-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, (*Inf. Præs.* misererier, Lucr.) 2. *v. dep.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Personal: *To feel pity; to have compassion; to pity, compassionate, commiserate:* (with *Gen.*) misereminisociorum, Cic. **II.** Impersonal: Miseretur, *etc.*, aliquem alicujus *or* alicujus rei, *It distresses one for some person or thing; I,* etc., *feel or am distressed about or for,* etc.; *I,* etc., *feel compassion for,* or *concerning,* etc.: cave te fratrum pro fratris salute obsecrantium misereatur, Cic.

1. mīsĕre-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [misere-o] **I.** Personal : *To feel pity, have compassion* for, a person, *etc.* : miserescimus ultro, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) regis, id. **II.** Impersonal: Miseriscit, *etc.*: *It distresses me,* etc.; *I,* etc., *feel pity or compassion for or concerning; I,* etc., *take compassion on:* inopis nunc te miserescat mei, Ter.

2. mīsĕr-esco, *no perf. nor sup.,* escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [miser] *To grow wretched, to become miserable:* Plaut.

mīsĕr-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The state of the* miser ; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Wretchedness, unhappy condition, misfortune, misery:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Trouble, irksomeness, fatigue:* Ter.— **2.** *Tormenting or painful anxiety:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified : *Misery, the daughter of Erebus and Nox :* Cic.—**B.** *Want, need, debt, poverty,* as a cause of misery : Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *misère.*

mīsĕrĭcord-ĭa, æ, *f.* [1. misericors, misericord-is] (*The quality of the* misericors ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Tender-heartedness, pity, compassion, mercy.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Pathos :* Cæs.—**B.** *Wretchedness, misery, pain:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *miséricorde.*

1. mīsĕr-i-cor-s, dis, *adj.* [for miser-i-cord-s ; fr. miser-eo ; (i); cor,

cord-is] *Having a pitying heart; tender-hearted, pitiful, compassionate, merciful:* **I.** Prop.: Of persons: misericordem se præbuit, Cic.: (*Comp.*) misericordior me nulla est feminarum, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of things: animus, Cic.

2. mĭsĕr-ĭ-cor-s, cordis, *adj.* [for miser-i-cord-s; fr. miser; (i); cor, cord-is] *Having,* or *with, a wretched heart,* or *miserable disposition:* Cic.

mĭsĕr-ĭter, *adv.* [miser] *Wretchedly, lamentably, sadly:* alloqui, Cat.

misĕr-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of miser-eor.

misĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [miser] (*To be wretched for,* or *on account of,* some person or thing; hence) **I.** *To lament, deplore, bewail:* sortemque animo miseratus iniquam, Virg. **II.** *To pity, compassionate:* inopem, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) juvenemque animi miserata, id.

miss-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [mitto, (*Sup.*) miss-um] *Discharged from military service:* Suet.

miss-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] **1.** *That is thrown* or *cast; flung:* res, Suet.—Hence, **missĭlĭa,** ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* dona) *Gifts* or *presents thrown* (*by the emperors among the people*): Suet.—**2.** Of weapons: *That may be thrown; thrown, hurled,* etc.; *missile:* telum, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **missĭle,** is, *n.* (*sc.* telum) *A missile weapon, missile:* Liv.

mis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for mitt-sio; fr. mitt-o] **1.** (*A letting go; a suffering* or *allowing to go;* hence) **a.** Of a gladiator: *Release* or *exemption* from further fighting; *respite, quarter* Liv.—**b.** Of fighting in battle: *Quarter:* Flor.—**2.** *A releasing, setting at liberty, liberating; liberation* from captivity, *etc.*: Cic.—**3.** *A sending, sending off, despatching* of persons or things: Cic.—**4.** Of soldiers: **a.** Gen.: *A discharge* from service: Liv.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Honourable: *Discharge:* Cæs.; Liv.—(b) Ignominious: *Dismissal from the service, sending away:* Liv.—**5.** Of a quæstor: *A sending away* from duties; *leave of absence, furlough:* Suet.—**6.** *A conclusion, termination, end:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mission.*

missĭtĭus, a, um, v. missicius.

miss-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [mitto, through obsol. intens, miss-o] *To send repeatedly, to send:* missitaverant simul cum iis Samniti auxilia, Liv.

mis-sor, ōris, *m.* [for mitt-sor; fr. mitt-o] *One who throws* or *hurls weapons; an archer:* Cic.

1. **mis-sus** (for mitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of mitt-o.

2. **mis-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for mitt-sus; fr. mitt-o] **1.** *A sending, sending away, despatching:* Cæs.; Virg.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *A hurling, casting, launching,* etc., of weapons: Liv.—**b.** Meton.: *The distance a weapon may be hurled,* or *an arrow shot; a cast, a shot:* Lucr.—**3.** In the public games: *A round, heat, course:* Suet.

mis-tim (mix-), *adv.* [misc-eo] *Mixedly:* Lucr.

mis-tūra (mix-), æ, *f.* [id.] *A mixing, mingling,* etc.: Lucr.; Pl.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mixture.*

mis-tus (mix-), a, um, *P.* of misceo. ¶ Hence, Fr. *miste.*

mĭt-e, *adv.* [mit-is] *Mildly, softly, gently, in a mild* or *gentle manner:* connivere, App.: (*Comp.*) mitius ille perit, Ov.: (*Sup.*) quam mitissime potest, Cæs.

mĭtel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for miter-la; fr. mitra, mit(e)r-æ] *A head-band;* a kind of *turban:* Cic.

mĭt-esco, *no perf. nor supine,* escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [mit-is] **I.** Of fruit, *etc.*: *To become mellow, soft, mature, ripe:* uvas a sole mitescere tempus est, Cic. **II.** Of character *or* nature: **A.** Of persons: *To become mild, gentle,* etc.: nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, Hor.—**B.** Of animals: *To become tame* or *gentle:* feras quasdam nullâ mitescere arte, Liv.—**C.** Of things: *To become mild* or *softened:* frigora mitescunt zephyris, Hor.—**D.** Of herbs, *etc.*: *To lose harshness; to get rid of harsh* or *rough flavour:* Ov.

Mĭthrĭdātes, is, *m.,* Μιθριδάτης. *Mithridates:* **1.** *The Great; king of Pontus, who waged war with the Romans, and being at last conquered by Pompey, stabbed himself. He early fortified himself against poison by taking antidotes.* —Hence, **Mĭthrĭdāt-ĭcus (-ēus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mithridates; Mithridatic.*—**2.** *Surnamed Euergetes* (Benefactor), *an ally of the Romans against Carthage.*—**3.** *A king of Armenia.*—**4.** *A king of Pergamus, a friend of Cæsar.*—**5.** *A witness against Flaccus.*— Hence, **Mĭthrĭdāt-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mithridates.*

mĭt-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for mit-i-fac-o; fr. mit-is; (i); facio] **I.** *To make mellow; to ripen; to bring to a full* or *large size:* Pl. **II.:** **A.** Of animals: *To tame, make gentle:* Pl.—**B.** Of food: *To make mild, to remove harshness,* etc.: Cic.

mĭtĭgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [mitig(a)-o] *Soothing, pacifying, appeasing, mitigating:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mitigation.*

mit-igo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [mit-is] **I.:** **A.** Prop.: Of fruits, *etc.*: *To cause to be,* or *to make, soft, mellow, mature, ripe,* etc.: quum æstivâ maturitate alia mitigaverit, alia torruerit, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To render soft, to soften:* musculorum duritias, Pl.: cibum, Cic. **II.** Of character, nature, *etc.*: **A.** Of persons: **1.** *To render gentle, pacify; to make free from harshness, to remove harshness from:* recentibus præceptorum studiis flagrantem . . . ætas mitigabit, Cic.—**2.** *To pacify towards, to reconcile to:* qui . . . Hannibalem Romanis, Just.—**B.** Of animals: *To tame, make gentle:* Sen.—**C.** Of things: **1.** *To render soft* or *mild; to soothe, calm, pacify, assuage, appease, mitigate:* paullatim mitigat iras, Ov.—**2.** Of trees: *To remove the wild nature of:* Pl.—**3.** Of ill health, *etc.*: *To soften, render less violent, mitigate,* etc.: Pl.—**4.** Of grief, toils, *etc.*: *To soothe, render less severe:* Cic.—**5.** Of misfortune, *etc.*: *To relieve, remove the pressure of:* Suet.—**6.** *To soothe:* aures, Quint. **III.** *To render mild* in flavour; *to reduce the strength* or *harshness of:* Cic.—**IV.** Of the soil: *To render mild* or *mellow:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mitiger.*

mītis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: Of fruits, *etc.*: *Arrived at full growth* or *maturity; mellow, mature, ripe:* poma, Virg. **II.** Meton.: In comic writers: *Soft* with beating, *etc.*: mitis sum equidem fustibus, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: In character, nature, *etc.*: **A.:** **1.** Of persons: *Mild, gentle, free from harshness,* etc.: (*Sup.*) homo mitissimus, Cic.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) (*Comp.*) nec Mauris animum mitior anguibus, Hor.—**2.** Of animals: *Tame, gentle:* taurus, Ov.: hirundo, id.—**3.** Of things: *Softened, mild,* etc.: animus, Cic.—**B.** *Ripe, mellow, better prepared, pleasing, agreeable,* etc.: oratio, Cic.: Thucydides, id.—**C.** *Mild* in flavour: Ov.—**D.** Of the soil: *Mild* in nature, *mellow, fruitful:* Hor.—**E.** Of a river: *Calm, gentle, placid, undisturbed, unruffled:* Virg.—**F.** Of wine: *Mellow, free from harshness* or *roughness:* Virg.

mītra, æ, *f.* = μίτρα. *A head-band, coif, turban* (*of the Asiatics; in Greece and Rome worn only by women, except occasionally by effeminate young men*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mitre.*

mītr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [mitr-a] *Provided with a turban, turbaned:* chori, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mitré.*

mitto, misi, missum, mittĕre (*Ind. Pres. Act.* mittin' for mittisne:—*Ind. Perf. Act.* misti for misisti, Cat.:—*Inf. Pres. Pass.* mittier, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To let go; to suffer, permit,* or *allow to go:* me intro, Plaut.—Particular expression: Mittere *or* missum, *etc.*, facere, *To dismiss, release, set at liberty,* Liv.; Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To let go, leave alone, quit, release:* non missura cutem, nisi plena cruoris, hirudo, Hor.—**2.** *To let go, suffer to get away* or *escape:* misso e manibus hoste, Liv.—**3.** *To let go* from the starting-post, *to start,* etc.: quadrigas, Liv.: equos, Ov.—**4.** *To let out, give forth:* robora ceu fumum mittunt, Lucr. — **5.** *To let fall:* accidere in mensas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *To cause to go; to send off, send, despatch:* filium suum foras ad propinquum quendam mittit, Cic.: Deiotarus . . . legatos ad me misit, se cum omnibus copiis . . . esse venturum, *ambassadors to say,* etc., id. — Particular phrase: Mittere sub titulum Lares, *To send the Lares under an inscription,* i. e. *to offer one's house for sale* or *letting:* Ov. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To dismiss,* etc.: (a) Of the senate *or* a meeting: *To break up:* Cæs.—(b) Of soldiers: Mittere, *or* missum, *etc.*, facere: (α) In good sense: *To discharge:* Liv.; Cic.—(β) In a bad sense: *To dismiss the service, to remove from the army:* Suet.—(c) Of officers, attendants, *etc.*: *To dis-*

miss, send away : Cic.—(d) Of a wife: *To put away, divorce:* Suet.—**b.** *To send word, announce, tell, inform,* etc., about a thing by letter: ad M. Bæbium proprætorem misit Antiochum in Thessaliam impetum fecisse, Liv.—Particular phrase: Mittere saltem, *To send (an expression of desire for a person's) health,* etc.; *to send greeting:* Ov. — **B.** Of a country, stream, *etc.*, as subject: *To send, yield, produce, furnish,* etc.: India mittit ebur, Virg.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *To put forth, send out,* etc.: folium quædam ab radice mittunt, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of speech: *To utter:* Cic.; Cæs.; Liv. —**b.** Of sound, *etc.*: *To emit, give forth:* bila, Ov.—**c.** Of signs or appearances, *etc.*: *To exhibit, show, manifest:* mittit tibi signa Boötes, Virg.—**D.**: Gen.: *To throw, cast:* ex arce Minervæ Præcipitem mittit, Ov. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** Of weapons, *etc.*: *To throw, cast, hurl, launch,* etc.: of arrows; *to shoot:* Cæs.; Ov.—**b.** Of lightning: *To hurl, cast, cast forth:* Hor.—**c.** Of voice, *etc.*: (a) *To throw:* Hor.—(b) *To obtain by throwing, get:* Script. ap. Cuet. — **d.** With Personal pron. or corpus: *To throw, cast,* or *fling one's self,* etc.: Ov.; Virg.—**e.** Of light, as object: *To throw, cast, shed:* Cic.—**E.** *To bring to a conclusion, terminate, end:* missō certamine, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **1.**: **1.** Of speaking: **a.** hæc missa faciam, Cic.—**b.** *To cease, give over, forbear, leave off:* mitto de amissā maximā parte exercitūs (*sc.* dicere), Cic.—**2.** *To let go, renounce, not care for, trouble one's self about:* honores, Cic. —**B.** *To dismiss, send away, remove from the mind, etc.*: mœstumque timorem Mittite, Virg.—**C.** With Personal pron., follo. by in c. Acc.: *To send one's self into,* i. e. *to enter into, include, make,* etc.: paribus se legibus urbe Invictæ gentes æterna in fœdera mittant, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mettre.*

mītŭlus (**my-**), i, *m.* = μίτυλος. *A kind of muscle; sea-muscle:* Hor.

Mītўlēne (**Mўt-**), ēs, *f.*, **-æ**, ārum, *f.*, Μιτυλήνη. *Mitylene, Mytilene,* or *Mitylenæ; the capital of the island of Lesbos.* — Hence, **Mītĭlēn-æus**, a, um (**-ensis**, e), *adj.* *of, or belonging to, Mitylene; Mitylenæan.*

mna, æ, v. mina.

Mnēmon, ŏnis, *m.*, Μνήμων (One having a good memory). *Mnemon; a surname of Artaxerxes.*

Mnēmŏnĭdes, um, *f.* (Daughters of one with a good memory) *The Muses; Muses; daughters of Mnemosyne.*

Mnēmŏsўne, ēs, *f.*, Μνημοσύνη (Remembrance). *Mnemosyne; the mother of the Muses.*

mnēmōsўnon, i, *n.* = μνημόσυνον. *A memorial:* mei sodalis, Cat.

Mnēsarchus, i, *m.*, Μνήσαρχος. *Pythagorean; a Stoic philosopher.*

Mnestheus, ĕi *and* ĕos, v. Menestheus, *no.* IV.

mō-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [for mov-bilis; mov-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *That may* or *can be moved; easily moved, moveable:* oculi, Cic.: (*Sup.*) mobilissimus ardor, id. **B.** Esp.: Of the teeth: *Loose, not firmly set:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: *Quick, nimble, active:* pedibus mobilis, Plaut. **B.** Of things: *Rapid, fleet, swift:* rivi, Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *That can be moved* or *influenced; pliant, flexible:* ætas, Virg.—**B.** *That can be excited* or *roused; excitable, easily roused:* (*Comp.*) populus mobilior ad cupiditatem agri, Liv.—**C.** In a bad sense: *Changeable, inconstant, fickle:* mobilium turba Quiritium, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mobile, meuble.*

mōbĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [mobil-is] (*The quality of the* mobilis; hence) **1.** Of the teeth: *Looseness:* Pl.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *Speed, rapidity, quickness:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Of tongue: *Volubility:* Cic.—**3.** *Changeableness, fickleness, inconstancy:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mobilité.*

mōbĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *With rapid motion, rapidly, quickly:* palpitare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) reverti mobilius, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *Hastily:* excitari, Cæs.

mōbĭl-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make moveable, to make quick:* omnia mobilitantur, Lucr.

mŏdĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [moder(a)-or] *Moderate:* nihil, Ov.

mŏdĕrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*That which governs, directs,* or *regulates;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of a ship: *A rudder, helm:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of the state: *The helm;* i. e. *management:* Ov.—**B.** *Management, control, direction:* Ov.

mŏdĕra-ns, ntis, *P.* of moder(a)-or *and* moder(a)-or.

mŏdĕran-ter, *adv.* [for moderanter; fr. moderans, moderant-is] *Restrictively; with restriction* or *control; with management* or *power:* Lucr.

mŏdĕrāt-e, *adv.* [moderat-us] *Moderately, with moderation:* quidquam moderate dictum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) moderatius fieri, id.: (*Sup.*) moderatissime constituta, id.

mŏdĕrā-tim, *adv.* [moder(a)-or] *Within due limits, in a restricted way* or *degree;* hence, *gradually:* crescere, Lucr.

mŏdĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A restricting, limiting, keeping within bounds, moderating:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Moderation:* Cic.—(b) *Regularity, regular arrangement:* Cic. —(c) Of the atmosphere: *Moderate* or *temperate state,* or *condition:* Cic.—**2.** *Guidance, government, rule, control:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modération.*

mŏdĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A ruler, governor:* Cic.; Mart.—**2.** Of horses, *etc.*, as object: *Manager, driver:* Ov.—**3.** Of things as object: *Manager, director, controller,* etc.; *one who manages* or *directs* a thing: arundinis, *i. e. an angler,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modérateur.*

mŏdĕrā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *She who rules, controls,* or *governs; a mistress,* etc.: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *That which controls, rules, directs,* or *regulates:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modératrice.*

mŏdĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of moder(a)-o *and* moder(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Of persons: In reflexive force: *That restricts* or *limits one's self; keeping one's self within limits* or *bounds; observing moderation, moderate:* (*Comp.*) quem moderatiorem viderunt, Cic.—**b.** Of things: In passive force: (a) *That is restricted, limited, kept within limits* or *bounds; moderate:* (*Sup.*) moderatissimi sensūs, Script. ap. Cic. —(b) *Well regulated* or *managed:* pronuntiatio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modéré.*

mŏd-ĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [mod-us] **I.** Prop.: *To set bounds* or *limit to:* voci moderabo meæ, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To regulate* or *influence a person's feeling* or *conduct; to prevail with one:* magis studia partium, quam bona aut mala sua moderabant, Sall.

mŏd-ĕror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: *To appoint* or *fix a measure* or *standard:* non vinum hominibus moderari, sed vino homines solent, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Neut.: *To set bounds, limits,* or *a restriction to; to restrict:* (with *Dat.*) cui moderabor diligentius, Cic.—**2.** Act.: *To limit, regulate, restrict, moderate:* gaudium, Tac. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Act.: *To manage, regulate, rule, govern, direct:* Of living beings or things as objects: auroque graves moderantur habenas, Ov.: officio consilia moderantes, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To regulate* or *fashion one's own conduct,* etc.: ita moderans, ne, *etc.*, Tac.—**b.** *To regulate* or *influence a person's feelings* or *conduct; to prevail with one:* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modérer.*

mŏdest-e, *adv.* [modest-us] **1.** *Modestly, unassumingly, discreetly:* parere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) modestissime, Pl. —**2.** *Moderately, temperately, with moderation:* (*Comp.*) modestius uti, Pl.—**3.** *Modestly, as a modest person would:* Ter.

mŏdest-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* modestus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Modesty, unassuming conduct, discreetness, sobriety of behaviour:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Correctness* of conduct, *etc., propriety:* Cic.—**2.** (*Moderation,* etc., in degree; hence) **a.** Of the weather: *Mildness:* Tac.—**b.** Of a stream: *Gentle* or *placid course:* Pl.—**c.** Of capacity: *Mediocrity, moderate talent* or *ability:* Tac.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *Modesty:* Script. ap. Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Shame, feeling* or *sense of shame:* primæque modestia culpæ, Stat.—**4.** *Honour, sense,* or *feeling of honour:* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modestie.*

mŏd-estus, a, um, *adj.* [mod-us (*Having,* or *with,* modus; hence) **1.** Of persons: In reflexive force: (*Keeping one's self within bounds* or *limits;* hence) **a.** Of a person's behaviour or bearing as regards himself: *Modest, unassuming, sober, discreet:* (*Sup.*) adolescentulus modestissimus, Cic.—**b.** Of a person's behaviour or bearing towards others: *Kind, gentle, mild,*

temperate, forbearing: (*Comp.*) modestior non ero, Cic.—**c.** In morals: *Modest, virtuous, moral,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Of things: In passive force: (*Kept within bounds or limits;* hence) **a.** *Moderate, temperate:* epistola, Cic.—**b.** *Modest,* etc.: verba, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modeste.*

mŏdĭc-e, *adv.* [modic-us] **1.: a.** Gen.: *Moderately, with moderation:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Quietly, calmly, without disturbance,* etc.: Cic.—**2.: a.** *Slightly, in a small degree, not much, not very:* Cic.—**b.** *Indifferently, slightly, scantily, meanly:* Suet.

mŏd-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [mod-us] (*Belonging or pertaining to moderation;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Of size: *Of a moderate size, moderate sized, of a middling or intermediate size:* Ov.—**B.** Of length or extent: *Of moderate length or extent:* Cic.—**C.** Of degree or amount: *Moderate, observing due limits or bounds:* Cic.—**D.: 1.** Of behaviour: *Modest, moderate, temperate:* Sall.—**2.** *Temperate, moderate, using self-restraint:* (with *Gen.*) modicus voluptatum, Tac. **II.** Esp.: With accessory notion of restriction or diminution: **A.** Of things: **1.** Of size: *Small, not large:* acervus, Hor.—**2.** Of amount: *Small, trifling:* pecunia, Cic.—**3.** Of degree: *Small, slight, not great:* genus dicendi modicum in delectando, Cic.—**4.** Of number: *Small* in number, *few:* Cic.—**5.** Of occurrence: *Not frequent, rare:* Cic.—**6.** Of extent: *Small:* Just.—**7.** Of duration: *Short:* Quint. —**B.** Of persons: **1.** *Low, humble:* Tac.—**2.** *Slightly gifted or endowed:* (with *Gen.*) pecuniæ modicus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modique.*

mŏd-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a.* [for mod-i-fac-o; fr. mod-us; (i); fac-io] **I.** (Prop.: *To make by or according to a measure or standard;* Fig.) *To measure:* Part. Perf.: *Measured, modulated:* membra verborum modificata esse debebunt, Cic. **II.** (*To make or set bounds to; to restrict, regulate, control;* hence) Of the meaning of words: *To restrict, modify:* verba, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *modifier.*

mŏd-ĭus, ĭi, *m.,* **-ĭum,** *n.* (*Gen. Plur.:* modiûm for modiorum, Cic.) [mod-us] (*The thing belonging to a* modus; hence) Of quantity: **I.** Prop.: *A modius; a Roman dry measure, containing sixteen sextarii, or the sixth part of a Greek medimnus; a peck:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Measure, amount:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muid.*

mŏdŏ, *adv.* [etym. dub.; prob. modus] **I.** To express a restriction of idea, *etc.*: **A.** Gen.: *Only, merely:* parvam modo causam timoris afferre, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In restrictive clauses: **a.** *At all, in any or some measure or degree:* servus est nemo, qui modo tolerabili conditione sit servitutis, qui, *etc.*, Cic.—**b.** *Only, on condition that, provided that:* decerne, modo recte, Cic.—**2.** *If only, provided that:* quos, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, Cic.—Particular combination: Modo ne, *If only not, provided that not:* Cic.—**3.** With Imperat.: *Just, now:* tu modo posce deos veniam, Virg. **II.** With specifications of time: **A.** Of time present: *Just now, just:* jam modo nunc possum contentus vivere parvo, Tib.—**B.** Of time just past: *Just, now, but this moment, a little while ago:* in quâ urbe modo gratiâ, auctoritate, gloriâ floruimus, in eâ nunc, *etc.*, Cic.—**C.** Of time just to come: *Immediately, directly, in a moment:* domum modo ibo, Ter.—Particular combinations: Modo (nunc) . . . modo (nunc, aliquando, *etc.*), *Now . . . now; at one moment . . . at another; sometimes . . . sometimes:* Cic.; Ov.; Tac.—**D.** Modo . . . tum, deinde, *etc.*, *At first . . . then; at one time . . . at another,* etc.: sol modo accedens, tum autem recedens, Cic.: ilex coalescat inter saxa paullum modo prona, deinde flexa, *etc.*, Sall.

mŏdŭlāt-e, *adv.* [1. modulat-us] (Prop.: *In a modulated way;* Meton.) *Harmoniously, musically, melodiously:* Cic.

mŏdŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [modul(a)-or] (*One who keeps in time;* hence) *A timist:* Hor.

mŏdŭlā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of modul(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Modulated; brought within the rules of rhythm or harmony:* (*Comp.*) modulatior oratio, Gell.—**b.** Meton.: *Harmonious, melodious, musical;* modulatissimus tibiarum cantus, Flor.: modulata dolore Verba . . . fundebat, Ov.

mŏdŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [modul-us] **I.** Act.: (*To measure according to a standard;* hence) **A.** *To measure, calculate, estimate:* præstantiam, Gell.—**B.** *To regulate, keep in time,* etc.: virgines sonum vocis pulsu pedum modulantes incesserunt, Liv.—**C.: 1.** Prop.: *To modulate, bring within the rules,* etc., *of rhythm, harmony,* etc.: vocem auribus, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To play* on an instrument: Tib.—**b.** *To sing:* carmina descripsi et modulans alterna notavi, Virg.—**c.** *To play* anything on an instrument: carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avena, Virg. **II.** Neut.: (*To appoint or fix a measure or standard;* hence) **A.** *To regulate, fix,* or *appoint as a rule; to order, ordain:* ita modulante naturâ, Pl.—**B.** *To beat time, to keep time,* etc.: ad ictum modulantium pedum moventur, Pl. ☞ In Pass. force: Part. Perf.: **1.: a.** *Played, played upon:* dic Latinum, Barbite, carmen, Lesboo primum modulate civi, Hor.—**b.** *Sung:* carmina lascive modulata, Suet.—**2.** Part. Fut.: *To be sung, that must be sung:* ac non verba sequi fidibus modulanda Latinis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moduler* (*-eler*).

mŏdŭ-lus, i, *m.* [for modo-lus; fr. modus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) modo-i] (*A small* modus; hence) **1.: a.** *Size, measurement, extent:* Suet.—**b.** *A measure; a rule,* etc., for measuring: ponderibus modulisque suis ratio utitur, Hor.—**2.** *Music tune, strain:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *module, modele, moule.*

mŏ-dus, i, *m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root MĀ *metiri;* whence also Gr. με-τρέω; Lat. me-tior, *etc.*] (*The measuring thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A measure* or *standard* by which any thing is measured, *etc.*: Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.: 1.** *Measurement, extent, size:* Cic.—**2.** *Quantity:* Curt.—**B.** Plur.: **1.** Of words: *Rhythm, time, quantity:* Cic.—**2.** Of music: Plur.: **a.** *Notes:* Ov.—**b.** *Music, tunes, melody, strains:* Cic.; Liv.—**3.** Of poetry: **a.** *Measure, metre,* etc.: Ov.—**b.** *Poems, verses,* etc.: Hor.—**C.** *Moderation:* Cic. —**D.** *A proper* or *due measure:* Cic.—**E.** *Bounds, limit, end, restriction:* Cic.; Liv.—**F.** *A way, manner, method, mode:* Cic.; Virg.—Particular expressions: Modo, in modum, *or* ad modum: *After the manner,* etc., *of; like:* Hor.; Liv.; Cic.; Tac.—**G.** *A sort, kind,* etc.: (with *Gen. of Pron.* either separately or as one word): hujusmodi, Cic.: hujuscemodi, id.: cujuscemodi, id.: istius modi, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mode.*

mœcha, æ, *f.* = μοιχή. *An adulteress:* Hor.

mœch-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [mœch-us] *To fornicate, commit adultery:* Hor.

mœchus, i, *m.* = μοιχός. *A fornicator, adulterer:* Hor.

mœn-ĭa, ĭum, *n. plur.* [akin to ἀμύν-ειν] (*The things which ward off;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Defensive walls, ramparts, bulwarks, city walls,* as a means of protection and security: Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Fortifications, defences,* etc.: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Walls, inclosure:* navis, Ov.: theatri, Lucr.—**B.** *A city inclosed by walls, a walled town:* Cic.; Virg.—**C.** *A mansion, dwelling:* Virg.

Mœnus, i, *m.* *The Mœnus; a river of Germany* (now *the Main*).

mœrĕo, ēre, *etc.*, v. mær.

Mœsi, ōrum, *m.* *The Mœsi; the ancient inhabitants of the country now represented by Bulgaria and Servia.*—Hence, **1. Mœs-ĭa,** æ, *f.* *The country of the Mœsi; Mœsia.*—Plur.: **Mœsiæ,** ārum, *f.* *The Mœsias;* i. e. *Mœsia Superior and Mœsia Inferior.*—**2. Mœsĭ-ăcus** (**-cus**), a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Mœsia; Mœsian.*

mœste, *etc.*, v. mæst.

Mogontĭăcum (**Mag-**), i, *n.* *Mogontiacum* or *Magontiacum; a city of Germany* (now *Mayence*).

mŏl-a, æ, *f.* [1. mol-o] **1.** (*The grinding thing;* hence) *A mill:* Ov.—**2.** (*The ground thing;* hence) *Grits, meal,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *meule.*

mŏl-āris, is, *m.* [mol-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* mola; hence) **1.: a.** Prop.: *A mill-stone:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: *A stone like a mill-stone in size; a huge* or *vast stone:* Ov.—**2.** *A grinder* or *molar tooth:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *molaire.*

mōles, is, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Of size: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *A huge* or *vast mass; an immense heap, huge bulk,* etc.: Virg.; Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Of any vast structure, *etc.*: **a.** Of palaces, *etc.*:

A huge pile of buildings; an immense building. Ov.—**b.** *A mole, dam, pier,* etc.: Cic.—**c.** Of a tomb, *etc.*: *An immense structure, a vast pile:* Cic.—**d.** Of foundations, *etc.*: *An immense mass:* Cic.—**e.** Of war: *A vast engine or machine:* Virg.—**f.** Of city walls: *A massive structure:* Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *Greatness, vastness:* Cic.; Liv.; Hor. —**2.** *Difficulty, labour, trouble:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** Of quantity: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of persons: *A vast number, an immense crowd:* Virg.; Tac.—**2.** Of warlike stores: *Collected necessaries or all needful munitions:* Liv. **B.** Fig.: *A crowd, multitude:* Tac.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mole.*

mōlest-e, *adv.* [molest-us] **1.** *In a troublesome or annoying way; annoyingly; with trouble, annoyance,* etc.: Dict.; Curt.—Particular phrase: Molestе, *etc.*, ferre: *To be annoyed, troubled, or vexed:* moleste fero, Cic.: (*Comp.*) molestius mihi ferendum, id.: (*Sup.*) ea molestissime homines ferre debent, id.—**2.** Of style, *etc.*: *In a laboured or affected way:* Script. ap. Suet.

mōlest-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* molestus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Trouble, troublesomeness, irksomeness, uneasiness, annoyance, molestation, vexation, disgust, dislike:* Ter.; Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *That which causes trouble, an annoyance:* Pl.—**2.** Of speech: *Stiffness, affectation:* Cic.

mōl-estus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Gr. μόγ-ις, μόλ-ις, μογ-ερός] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Troublesome, irksome, grievous, annoying:* molestus ne sis, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) molestissima arrogantia, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil erit molestius provinciæ, id.—Particular expression: Molesta tunica, *A troublesome,* etc., *tunic (the name given to a kind of dress made of inflammable materials, which was placed sometimes on condemned persons, and then set on fire):* Juv. **B.** Esp.: Of speech, *etc.*: *Laboured, affected:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Dangerous, injurious* Cat.

mōlī-men, ĭnis, *n.* [moli-or] **1.** *Effort, exertion, endeavour, attempt:* Liv.—**2.** *An undertaking:* Liv.; Ov.—**3.** *Form, construction, bulk, size,* etc.: Ov.

mōlī-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** *Effort, exertion, endeavour, attempt:* Cæs.—**2.** *Construction, structure, size,* etc.: Liv.

mōl-īo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, īre, *v. a.* [mol-es] *To make a* moles; hence) (Prop.: *To build, erect, construct;* Fig.) *To raise up;* i. e. *excite, arouse, awaken:* oratione molienda (*sc.* sunt) amor, odium, iracundia, *etc.*, Dic.

mōl-īor, ītus sum, īri (*Inf. Pres.*, molirier, Lucr.), 4. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: (*To use power, put forth might or strength;* hence) **A.** Prop.: *To make exertions, to exert one's self; to endeavour, toil, struggle, strive:* in demoliendo signo permulti homines moliebantur, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of the result of exertions: **1.** *To go away, depart:* moliuntur naves a terrā, Liv.—**2.** *To raise or construct a defence,* etc.: ad moliendum clitellæ defuerant, Liv. **II.** Act.: (*To use power, to put forth might or strength about* any thing; hence) **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To undertake,* or *employ one's self about,* any thing that requires exertion, *etc.*: nulla opera molitur, Cic.: nec super ipse suā molitur laude laborem, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To endeavour to procure, cause, obtain,* or *bring about:* civibus periculum, Cic.—**b.** *To endeavour* or *attempt* to do, *etc.*: qui aliquid munus efficere molitur, Cic.—**c.** *To set about, undertake,* etc.: sæpe fugam Danai Trojā cupiere relictā Moliri, Virg.—**d.** *To employ one's self at, busy one's self about:* portam, Liv. —**e.** *To attempt:* quod moliare, nihil habes, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of the effect or result produced by efforts, *etc.*: **1.** *To build, erect, construct:* arcem, Virg.: classem, id.—**2.** *To fortify, protect, defend,* etc.: aggere tecta, Virg.—**3.** *To carry out, execute, perform, conduct, manage,* etc.: aliquid cum labore, Cic. —**4.** *To displace, remove:* montes moliri suā sede paramus, Liv.—**5.** *To wield, brandish,* etc.: fulmina dextrā, Virg.—**6.** *To cast, hurl:* ignem, Virg. —**7.** Of an anchor: *To weigh, raise, haul in:* Liv.—**8.** Of the ground: *To till, cultivate, work:* Virg.—**9.** Of reins: *To guide, manage:* Virg.—**10.** *To rouse* by an effort: corpora ex somno, Liv. —**11.**: **a.** *To break open* or *down* by an effort, *force,* etc., in a hostile way: portam, Liv.—**b.** *To force open,* not in a hostile way: templorum fores, Tac.—**12.** Of a journey, *etc.*: *To pursue, continue:* Virg.—**13.** Of snares: *To lay:* Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To design, devise, meditate:* dubitamus quid iste in hostium prædā molitus sit, Cic.—**2.** *To build up,* i. e. *to form by education, study,* etc.: animum, Ov.—**3.** *To make, cause, occasion:* moram, *etc.*, Virg.—**4.** *To break down, destroy, impair:* fidem, *i. e. to impair public faith* or *credit:* Liv.—**5.** Of a spear: *To pursue* or *continue* its course: Virg.

mōlī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [moli-or] **1.** Of the creation of the world: *A building, erecting* or *constructing:* Cic.—**2.** *A displacing, removing:* Liv.

mōlī-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *One who attempts to bring a thing about; a contriver, attempter, author:* Tac.; Suet. —**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A builder:* Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *The creator* of the world: Cic.

mōlī-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She who attempts to bring about a thing; a female contriver, attempter,* etc.: Suet.

1. **mōl-ītus,** a, um, *P.* of mol-o.
2. **mōlī-tus,** a, um, *P.* of moli-or.

moll-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [moll-is] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To grow* or *become soft:* mollescit ebur, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To become mild; to lose harshness* of character: artibus ingeniis . . . Pectora mollescunt, Ov. **II.** *To become effeminate* or *unmanly; to lose the manly disposition* or *character:* tactis subito mollescat in undis, Ov.

mollĭcŭl-us, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for mollicul-us; fr. mollicul-us] *Very soft, tender,* or *delicate:* Cat.

mollĭcĭa, æ, **-cĭes,** ēi, v. mollitia.

moll-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [moll-is] **I.** Prop.: *Soft, tender, delicate:* escæ, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *Soft, voluptuous:* versiculi, Cat.

moll-īo, īvi *and* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Inf. Pres. Pass.* mollirier, Ter.), 4. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Of the stomach: *To loosen, relax, purge moderately:* Pl. **II.** *To make pliant, flexible,* or *supple:* artūs, Liv. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To make soft, to soften:* flavam modo pollice ceram Mollibat, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To mitigate; to break the force* or *violence of; to subdue:* Hannibalem juveniliter exsultantem patientiā suā mollibat, Cic.—**2.** *To mitigate, relax the severity of:* pœnam, Ov.—**3.** Of fruits, *etc.*: *To take away the harshness of, to render mild in flavour,* etc.: Virg. **IV.** *To render gentle, mild, moderate,* or *temperate:* Favonii hibernum molliunt cœlum, Pl. **V.** *To render easy, gentle,* or *sloping; to take away the steepness* of an eminence, *etc.*: clivum, Cæs. **VI.**: **A.** *To render soft, effeminate,* or *unmanly:* animos, Cic.—**B.** *To unman, dispirit, dishearten, cast down:* lacrimæ meorum me interdum molliunt, Cic. **VII.** *To render agreeable* or *pleasant; to soften down:* opus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mollir, mouiller.*

moll-i-pe-s, pĕdis, *adj.* [for moll-i-ped-s; fr. moll-is; (i); pes, ped-is] *Having* or *with soft feet; soft-footed:* boves, Poet. ap. Cic.

mol-lis, e, *adj.* **I.** [for mov-lis; fr. mov-eo] (*That may* or *can be moved; or that moves;* hence) **A.** Prop.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Swaying* or *swinging* backwards and forwards: tibique Oscilla ex altā suspendunt mollia pinu, Virg. —**b.** Esp.: (a) Of carriages: *Having an easy* or *gentle motion:* pilenta, Virg. (by some this passage is to be referred to no. II. A. 1.).—(b) *Pliant, flexible, supple,* etc.: juncus, Virg.—**2.** Of food: *Easily moving* or *relaxing the bowels; opening,* etc.: Cels.—**B.** Fig.: **1.** *Easily moved, pliant, yielding:* ad deponendam offensionem, Cic. — **2.** *Changeable, fickle:* Cic. **II.** [acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit root मृड, "conterere;" acc. to others, akin to μαλ-ακός] **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *Soft:* (*Sup.*) mollissima cera, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *Soft, tender, delicate:* genæ, Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Gentle,* i. e.: **a.** Of the weather, *etc.*: *Mild, not violent* or *excessive:* (*Comp.*) mollior æstas, Virg.—**b.** Of atmosphere, a country, *etc.*: *Mild, moderate, temperate:* Flor.—**c.** Of the winds: *Soft, mild:* Ov.—**d.** Of a river: *Calm, placid, gentle:* Virg.—**e.** Of a road, *etc.*: *Easy, not difficult:* Ov.—**f.** Of an elevation, *etc.*: *Easy, not steep, gentle, sloping:* Virg.—**2.** Of wine: *Smooth* to the palate, *mild, mellow:* Virg.—**3.** In sculpture: *Soft, not stiff, pleasing, well-executed, graceful:* Cic.—**4.** *Weak, powerless, relaxed, feeble:* arcus . . . Si nunquam cesses tendere, mollis erit, Ov.—**5.** *Devoid of firmness, flabby,*

flaccid: venter, Hor. **C.** Fig.: **1.** Of age: *Tender, delicate, youthful:* anni, Ov.—**2.:** **a.** In a good sense: *Delicate* in feeling, *modest*, etc.: Pl.—**b.** In a bad sense: (a) Of persons: *Soft, effeminate, unmanly:* Sabæi, Virg.—(b) Of things: *Effeminate, weak, not worthy of a man*, etc.: querelæ, Hor.—(c) *Fearful, weak, timid:* columbæ, Hor.: sententiæ, Cic.—**3.** *Not difficult, easy:* jussa, Virg. — **4.** *Favourable:* fandi Tempora, Virg. — Adverbial expression: In mollius, *In a more favourable light:* Tac.—**5.** *Agreeable, gentle, mild, pleasant, delightful:* senectus, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Mollia, *Gently, agreeably:* Ov. —As *Subst.:* **molle,** is, *n. Agreeableness, pleasantness; that which is gentle, mild*, or *delightful:* Hor.—**6.** *Tender, touching:* nomen, Cic.— **7.** Of music or poetry: *Soft, gentle:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mou*, (fem.) *molle.*

mŏll-iter, *adv.* [moll-is] **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Softly:* (*Sup.*) nidos quam possunt mollissime substernunt, Cic. —**b.** Fig.: (a) *In a soft* or *placid way, calmly, gently, mildly:* (*Comp.*) mollius eadem illa abnuere, Liv.—(b) *Gently, without roughness:* Plaut.—**2.** *Pleasingly, easily, not stiffly, gracefully:* excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, Virg.—**3.** *Yielding, compliantly:* Liv. —**4.:** **a.** *Softly, effeminately, voluptuously:* vivere, Cic.—**b.** *In a way unworthy of a man: in an unmanly way, womanishly, weakly, sensitively*, etc.: ægritudinem pati, Sall.—**c.** *Timidly, weakly*, etc.: agere, Liv.—**5.** *Favourably, in a favourable way:* Tac.

moll-ĭtĭa (-ĭcĭa), æ, *f.*; **-ĭtĭes (-ĭcĭes),** ēi, *f.* [id.] (*The state, quality*, or *condition of the* mollis; hence) **1.** Prop.: *Pliantness, flexibility, suppleness:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Gen.: *Softness:* Pl.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *An absence* or *want of firmness:* Cic.—(b) *Delicacy:* Just.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** Gen.: *Softness, tenderness:* Cic.—**b.** *Modesty, bashfulness:* Pl.—**c.:** (a) (α) Gen.: *Effeminacy, voluptuousness, wantonness:* Cic. —(β) Esp.: *Unchastity:* Pl.— (b) *Weakness, feebleness, timidity, irresolution:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mollesse.*

moll-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition, state*, or *quality of the* mollis; hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Softness:* Cic. —**b.** Fig.: *Softness, tenderness:* Cic. —**2.** Of the voice: *Flexibility:* Auct. Her.

molli-tus, a, um, *P.* of molli-o.

mŏl-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root MRID, *conterere*] **I.** Act.: *To grind, crush, bruise* corn, *etc.*, by a mill, *etc.*: hordeum, Pl. **II.** Neut.: *To grind; to perform the act of grinding:* coquendo et molendo, Ter.

Mŏlorchus, i, *m. Molorchus; a poor vine-dresser near Nemea, who hospitably entertained Hercules, when about to slay the lion of that place.*—Hence, **Molorch-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Molorchus.*

Mŏlossus, i, *m. Molossus, son of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, and Andromache; the progenitor of the Molossi.*—Hence, **Moloss-i,** ōrum, *m. The Molossians; a people in the eastern part of Epirus, who derive their name from Molossus.*—Hence, **1. Mŏloss-us,** a, um (*Gen. Plur.* Molossûm, Lucr.), *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Molossi; Molossian.*—As *Subst.:* **Molossus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* canis) *A Molossian dog* or *hound* (*noted for its size and strength*): Virg. **Moloss-is,** ĭdis, *f. Molossis*, or *the country of the Molossi.*

mōly, ŷos, *n.* = μῶλυ. *Moly; a plant with a white flower and a black root:* Pl.

mō-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for mov-men; fr. mov-eo] **1.** (*The thing serving for moving* or *setting in motion;* hence) *Momentum, impulse:* Lucr.—**2.** (*The thing shaken* or *agitated;* hence) Of the sea: *The agitated waters, waves, billows:* Lucr.

mō-mentum, i, *n.* [for movmentum; fr. id.] **1.** (*The moving thing;* hence) **a.:** (a) Prop.: *Movement, motion:* Cic.— (b) Meton.: *Change, alteration:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Of weight: (a) Prop.: *That which moves* the scales, *etc.*; *a very small portion* of any thing: Pl.—(b) Meton.: (α) *A make-weight:* Just.—(β) *A small division, a little part* of any thing: Cic.— (γ) Of speech: *A small piece, a minute part:* Quint.—(δ) *A point, part*, etc.: Pl.—**2.** (*The thing moving itself;* hence) Of time: **a.** Prop.: *A moment:* Cic.; Liv.—**b.** Meton.: *A short season, a brief space:* Cæs.; Hor.—**3.** (*The moving, affecting*, or *influencing thing;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *Weight, influence, importance, moment:* Cæs.; Cic.; Nep. —**b.** Meton.: (a) *A moving* or *influencing cause; a motive:* Ov.—(b) *Power* or *means of influencing; influence:* Hor.—**4.** (*The thing originating, calling forth, producing*, etc.; hence) *A cause, originating circumstance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moment.*

Mona, æ, *f. Mona:* **1.** *The Isle of Man.*—**2.** *The Isle of Anglesea.*

Mŏnæses, is, *m. Monæses; a king of the Parthians.*

mŏnēdŭla, æ, *f.* [acc. to some from Sanscrit *mani*, "a jewel," and root AD, "to eat;" and so, *the one eating jewels;* but probably from moneta, with *d* for *t*] (*The one having money, gold*, etc.; hence) *A daw, jackdaw* (*a common propensity in which bird is the pilfering of gold*, etc. *According to fable, the nymph Arne was changed into a daw for having betrayed her country for gold*): Ov.

mŏn-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre (*Inf. Præs. Pass.*, monerier, Plaut.), 2. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root MAN, *cogitare*] (in causative force, *To cause* or *make to think;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To remind, bring* something *to one's recollection, put in mind of* something: Terentiam de testamento, Cic.: (with *Gen. of thing*) contractos . . . temporis ac necessitatis monet, Tac.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.*) illud me præclare admones, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To admonish, advise, warn:* eos hoc moneo, Cic.: (without *Object*) ad monendum, id. —**B.** *To admonish by punishment; to punish, chastise:* aliquem verbere, Tac.—**C.** *To urge* or *set on; to incite* by cries of encouragement: canes, Prop.—**D.** *To teach, instruct, tell, inform:* divinitus mente monitâ, Liv.—**E.** *To foretell, announce, predict;* i. e. *warn that something is about to happen:* ante sinistra cavâ monuisset ab ilice cornix, Virg.

mŏnēris, is, *f.* = μονήρης (*sc.* ναύς). *A moneris;* i. e. *a vessel with a single bank of oars; a galley:* Liv.

Mŏnē-ta, æ, *f.* [mone-o] (*The reminding one*) **I.** Prop.: *Moneta: a surname of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The place for coining money; the mint:* Cic.—**B.** *Coined money, coin, money:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of the Stoic doctrines: *The principles*, as the producing cause: Sen.—**B.** Of composition: *Style, stamp, character*, etc.: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monnaie.*

mŏnēt-ālis, e, *adj.* [Monet-a] *Of*, or *pertaining to, the mint:* Cic.

mŏnēt-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to the mint;* hence) *A workman in the mint; a coiner:* Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monétaire.*

mŏn-īle, is, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *mani*, "gemma"] (*A thing pertaining to a jewel* or *jewels;* hence) **1.** For persons: *A jewelled ornament*, esp. for the neck; *a necklace*, adorned with jewels, made of precious metal, *etc.*: Cic.; Ov. —**2.** For animals: *A neck ornament, collar*, etc.: Virg.

mŏn-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [mon-eo] **1.** *An admonishing, admonition, advice, warning:* Cic.; Suet.—**2.** *A foretelling* or *predicting; a prediction*, etc. Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monition.*

mŏn-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [mon-eo] **1.:** **a.** Gen.: *One who reminds* one of any thing: Hor.; Sall.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *One who reminds an orator of something; a remembrancer, an assistant:* Cic.—(b) *One who reminds one of people's names; a nomenclator:* Cic.—**2.** *One who gives admonition* or *advice, an adviser:* Cic. —**3.** *A teacher, instructor, tutor*, etc.: Stat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moniteur.*

mŏn-ĭtum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** Gen.: **a.** *Advice, admonition:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *An intimation of the divine will; omen, prognostic:* Cic.—**2.** *A prediction, prophecy*, etc.: Virg.

1. **mŏn-ĭtus,** a, um, *P.* of mon-eo.

2. **mŏn-ĭtus,** ūs, *m.* [mon-eo] **I.** Gen.: *Admonition, advice, warning:* Ov. **II.** Esp.: *An intimation of the divine will, omen, prognostic; admonition* by omens, *etc.*: Cic.

Mŏnœcus, i, *m.*, Μόνοικος (He that dwells alone). *Monœcus; a surname of Hercules:* Arx Monœci, *a promontory and harbour in Liguria* (the mod. *Monaco*).

mŏnogrammus (-os), on, *adj.* = μονόγραμμος. (Prop.: *Consisting of single lines;* Meton.) Of gods: *Shadowy:* Cic.

mŏnŏpŏdĭum, ĭi, *n.* = μονοπόδιον. *A table* or *stand with one foot:* Liv.

mŏnŏpōlĭum, ĭi, *n.* = μονοπώλιον.

the exclusive privilege of dealing in a thing; a monopoly: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monopole.*

mon-s, tis, *m.* **[for min-(t)-s; fr.** hin-eo] (*A projecting;* Concr. *That which projects or juts forth;* hence) **I.** rop.: *A mountain, mount:* Cic.— ro v.: Parturiunt montes, nascetur diculus mus, *The mountains are in labour, a ridiculous mouse will be born,* e. *much is promised but little will be erformed:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A* ountain, i. e. *a* heaped up, towering ass, *quantity:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *A* de-ched *portion of rock, a rock:* Virg.— . *The wild beasts of a mountain or of* ountains: Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mont.*

monstrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [monstr-)-o] *Worthy to be shown or noticed, nspicuous, remarkable:* Pl.

monstrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A showg, direction:* Ter.

monstrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *One ho points out a thing: a pointer out:* nic.—**2.:** **a.** *A teacher, instructor;* ence, *an inventor, introducer:* Virg. **b.** *One who tells, informs,* or *teaches* here a thing is to be obtained; *an formant,* etc.: Tac.

monstrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of onstr(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Conspicuous, dinguished, remarkable:* Tac.

monstr-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* onstr-um; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Monsterearing, monster-producing:* annus, aud.—**2.** (*Brought or produced by a onster;* hence) *Monstrous, horrid, isshapen:* effigies, Pl.

monstr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* d *n.* [monstr-um] **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *show, point out:* qui erranti comiter onstrant viam, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *tell, teach, instruct, inform:* inulas co primus amaras Monstravi incotere, Hor.—**2.** *To indicate, point out, monstrate:* qualem monstravimus, ic.—**3.** *To show, put in mind of, int out:* ni duces fesso militi . . . emonam monstrassent, Tac.—**4.** *To ow, demonstrate, prove:* Pl.—**5.** *To tain, institute, appoint:* monstratas citat aras, Virg.—**6.** *To inform ainst, denounce, accuse, give information to one against:* monstrabantur ab icis, Tac. **II.** Neut.: (*To point out to do a thing;* hence) **A.** *To give vice, to advise:* tibi nequicquam sæpe onstravi bene, Plaut.—**B.** *To advise urge* to do, *etc.*: conferre manum dor iraque monstrat, Virg. ¶ Hence, *montrer.*

monstrōse, *etc.*, v. monstruose.

mon-strum, i, *n.* [mon-eo] (*That ich warns;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A dire omen; an intimation of the will of gods:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *evil or bad omen:* Virg. **B.** Met.: *A monster, monstrosity,* whether size or character: Cic.; Virg.; Tac. Fig.: **1.** *A monstrous or fearful ing:* Cic.—**2.** *A terrible wonder or rvel:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monstre.*

monstr-ūōse (-ōse), *adv.* [monstr-us] *Strangely, monstrously:* cogrē, Cic.

mōnstr-ŭōsus (-ōsus), a, um, *adj.* [monstr-um] (*Full of,* or *abounding in, monsters;* hence) *Strange, preternatural, monstrous:* monstrosi homines, Cic.: (*Sup.*) monstruosissima bestia, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monstrueux.*

1. **mont-ānus,** a, um, *adj.* [mons, mont-is] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a mountain, mountain-:* flumen, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **montāna,** ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* loca) *Mountainous regions:* Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Situated among,* or *built in, the mountains:* oppida, Pl.—**B.** *Dwelling in the mountains:* homines, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **montanus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A mountaineer:* Cæs.—**C.** *Mountainous:* Dalmatia, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *montagne.*

2. **Montānus,** i, *m.* [1. montanus] (*Mountaineer*) *Montanus; a Roman name.*

mont-I-cŏl-a, æ, *comm. gen.* [mons, mont-is; (i); col-o] *A dweller in the mountains, a mountaineer:* Ov.

mont-I-văg-us, a, um, *adj.* [mons, mont-is; (i); vag-or] *Mountain roaming; that wanders over mountains:* Cic.

mont-ŭōsus (-ōsus), a. um, *adj.* [mons, mont-is] (*Full of,* or *abounding in, mountains; mountainous:* regio, Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *montueux.*

mŏn-ŭmentum (-ĭmentum), i, *n.* [mon-eo] (*The thing serving to remind;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A memorial, a monument* of any kind, such as buildings, statues, *etc.*, erected to perpetuate the remembrance of a person or thing: Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A sepulchral monument:* Cic.—**2.** *A sepuchre, a tomb,* where a person was buried: Nep.—**3.** *A* written *record* or *monument:* Hor.—**4.** *A token, mark,* or *means of recognition:* Ter. **II.** Fig.: *A memorial* or *record:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monument.*

Mopsĭum, ii, *n.*, Μόψιον. *Mopsium; a hill in Thessaly.*

Mopsŏpĭus, a, um, *adj.*, Μοψόπιος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mopsopia* (an old name of Attica); *Mopsopian, Attic, Athenian:* juvenis, *i.e. Triptolemus,* Ov.

Mopsus, i, *m.*, Μόψος. *Mopsus:* **1.** *A soothsayer of Argos.*—**2.** *A soothsayer of Thessaly.*—**3.** *A soothsayer, the son of Manto.*—**4.** *The name of a shepherd* in Virg.

1. **mŏr-ā,** æ, *f.* [according to Fick from same root as memor; see memor] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A delay:* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: Of speech: *A stopping* or *pause:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of whatever causes delay: *A hindrance, cause of delay, obstacle:* Virg.; Liv.

2. **mŏra,** æ, *f.* = μόρα: **I.** Prop.: *A mora;* i. e. *a division of the Spartan army, consisting of three, five,* or *seven hundred men:* Nep. **II.** Meton.: *The* Spartan *army* or *soldiery:* Cic.

mōr-ālis, e, *adj.* [mos, mor-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, manners* or *morals, moral:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moral.*

mŏrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [1. mor(a)-or] **1.** *A loiterer* or *lingerer; one who stays* or *is left behind:* Liv.—**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *A hinderer, impeder,* or *delayer:* Liv. **b.** Esp.: *An obstructor of* business, *etc.* (*a name given to a kind of poor advocates who spoke against time, and delayed and protracted business*): Cic.

1. **mŏrā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of mor(a)-or.

2. **mor-ātus,** a, um, *adj.* [mos, moris] (*Provided,* or *furnished with,* mos; hence) **1.** *Adapted to the characters of persons,* i. e. *in which characters are accurately drawn,* or *nicely described; characteristic:* morata quæ recte Fabula, Hor.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: Of persons: *Provided* or *furnished with manners, behaviour, morals,* etc.; *having* certain *morals, manners,* etc.: ut bene morati, ut boni viri esse videantur, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of things: *Possessing a* certain *nature* or *character; constituted, circumstanced,* etc.: male morati . . . jejunia ventris, Ov.

morb-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [morb-us] (*Having* morbus; hence) **1.** *Sickly, diseased;* corpus, Pl.—**2.** *Causing disease, sickly, unwholesome:* aër, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *morbide.*

morb-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of disease; very sickly, ailing, worn out,* etc.: Cat.

mor-bus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.; prps. from μόρ-ος digammated; cf. Hesych.; μόρος, φόνος . . . νόσος· μοῖρα τοῦ βιοῦ] **I.** Prop.: *A sickness, disease, disorder, distemper, ailment, illness, malady:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Morally *Disease;* i. e. **1.** *Fault, vice:* Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sorrow, grief, affliction:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: *Morbus; the disease-god; the son of Erebus and Nox:* Cic.

mordāc-ĭter, *adv.* [mordax, mordac-is] (*Bitingly;* hence) Of a file, *etc.*: *Sharply, with powerful effect,* etc.: Ov.

mord-ax, ācis, *adj.* [mord-eo] **1.** *Prone* or *given to biting; biting, snappish:* canis, Plaut.—**2.:** **a.** (a) *Biting,* i. e. *taking fast hold of, tenacious:* (*Comp.*) arista mordacior hordeo, Pl.: (*Sup.*) mordacissimum genus margæ.—(b) *Penetrating deeply into, deep-cutting,* etc.: ferrum, Hor.—**b.** Of pumice-stone: *Detergent, depilatory:* Ov.—**3.:** **a.** *Stinging, causing a sensation of pain,* etc.: urtica, Ov.—**b.** Of flavour: *Biting, sharp, pungent:* Ov.—**4.:** **a.** *Annoying, tormenting, painful:* sollicitudines, Hor.—**b.** *Biting, disposed to bite, snarling, captious,* etc.: Cynicus, Hor.: carmen, Ov.

mord-ĕo, mŏmordi (old form mĕmordi), morsum, mordēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root MRID, *conterere*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bite:* **1.** Act.: fixumque hastile momordit (*sc.* serpens), Ov.—**2.** Neut.: canes, qui et latrare et mordere possunt, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To eat, devour, consume:* tunicatum cum sale mordens Cæpe, Pers. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** *To bite,* i. e. *to take fast hold of, to catch first:* mordebat fibula vestem, Ov.—**2.** *To bite into,* i. e. *to force a way* or *penetrate into:* quæ (*sc.* rura) Liris quietā Mordet aquā taciturnus amnis, Hor.—**B.** *To attack, seize, lay hold of, injure, hurt,* etc.: matutina

parum cautos jam frigora mordent, Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To attack, hurt, vex, annoy, mortify, torment, pain,* etc.: valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To express ill-will towards, satirize, criticise, carp at, censure; to attack* with words or writings: **a.** Act.: nec . . . Livor iniquo Ullum de nostris dente momordit opus, Ov.—**b.** Neut.: invidere omnes mihi, Mordere clanculum, *etc.*, Ter.—**2.** Of a jest: *To sting, to be full of venom:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mordre.*

mord-ĭcus, *adv.* [mord-eo] **I.** Prop.: *With the teeth, bitingly, with bites:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Firmly, tenaciously:* Cic.

mŏr-ētum, i, *n.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root MRID, *conterere, comminuere*] (*The crushed thing; the thing reduced to small pieces;* hence) *Moretum; a country dish composed of garlic, rue, vinegar, oil,* etc.: Ov.

mŏrĭ-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [morior] **I.** Prop.: *Dying:* jacentem moribundumque vidistis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Belonging to a dying person, expiring:* vox, Stat.—**B.** *Mortal, subject to death:* membra, Virg. — **C.** *Causing death,* i. e. *deadly, unwholesome:* sedes, Cat. ¶ Hence Fr. *moribond.*

mŏrĭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of morior.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Dying;* Meton.) *Belonging to one who is dying, expiring:* voces, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mourant.*

mŏrĭgĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [moriger-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To gratify* or *humour* a person: adolescenti, Ter. **B.** Esp.: *To accommodate one's self* to a state *or* condition: servituti vos morigerari mos bonus est, Plant. **II.** Fig.: *To subserve, seek to promote,* etc.: voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, Cic.

mŏr-I-gĕr-us, a, um, *adj.* [mos, mor-is; (i); ger-o] (*Regulating* one's *behaviour* to the will, *etc.*, of another; hence) *Complying, obsequious, obedient:* Plaut.

Mŏrīni, ōrum, *m. The Morini; a people of Belgic Gaul.*

mŏr-ĭor, tŭus sum, ī (*Fut. Part.*, moriturus, Virg.:—*Inf.*, moriri, Ov) 3. *v. dep.* [akin to Sanscrit root MRI *or* MAR, *to die*] **I.** Prop.: *To die:* dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) moriendum certe est, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To die, pass away, vanish:* meriti morietur gratia vestri, Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To be near dying* or *perishing; to be on the point of expiring,* etc.: morior curis, Tib.: dicor amore mori, Ov.—**B.** Of plants, *etc.*: *To die away, wither, perish:* Ov.—**C.** Of fire: *To die away, go out:* Ov.—**D.** Of comets: *To die away, disappear, cease to shine,* etc.: Claud.—**E.** Of the day: *To expire, draw to a close:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mourir.*

Moritasgus, i, *m. Moritasgus; one of the Senones.*

mormyr, yris, *f.* = μορμύρος. *The mormyr; a species of sea-fish.*

mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um, *adj.* = μωρολόγος. *Speaking foolishly; saying* or *uttering foolish things* or *folly:* sermones, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **morologus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A fool:* Plaut

1. **mŏr-or,** ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [mor-a] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *To tarry, stay, delay, linger, loiter, wait:* Brundisii moratus es, Cic.: rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, Hor.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To delay, lose,* or *waste time in* a matter; *to waste time* on a matter: ne multis morer, *i. e. not to make a long story of it, to be brief,* Cic. — Particular phrase: Non morari, *To offer no objection; to be quite willing* or *ready:* Ter.—**b.** *To interfere, interpose,* etc.: nullo morante, abreptus est a viatore, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of rowers: *To check one's self;* prps. *to back water:* consurgunt nautæ, et magno clamore morantur, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To delay, retard, detain, cause to wait, hinder,* etc.: impetum hostium, Cæs. **B** Fig.: **1.** *To cause to linger,* etc., *with delight; to entertain, please, amuse, delight, captivate:* carmina quæ possint oculos auresque morari Cæsaris, Hor.—**2.** Nihil (nec, non, or a negative word) morari: **a.** With thing as object: *To care nothing about; to let alone, let pass, not to regard* or *value:* nec dona moror, Virg.—**b.** With person as object: *To let one off from a charge, to put a stop to proceedings against one:* C. Sempronium nihil moror, quando hoc est in imperio consecutus, *etc.*, Liv.—**c.** With objective clause: *To be not opposed to, to have nothing to say against, to be perfectly willing that:* nihil moror eos salvos esse, et ire quo jubetis, Script. ap. Cic.—**d.** With Inf.: *To let alone the doing,* etc.: hence, *To be unwilling to do,* etc.; *not to want to do,* etc.: nec moror ante tuos procubuisse pedes, Ov.—**e.** With quominus c. Subj.: (a) Of others: *Not to raise an obstacle to; not to prevent* or *hinder from:* nec moror quominus in civitatem . . . redeant, Liv.—(b) Of one's self: *Not to raise an obstacle to; not to hesitate about:* nihil ego quidem moror, quominus decem viratu abeam, Liv.—**f.** With Acc. and Dat.: *To dismiss from one's thoughts, not to care about, to disregard, despise,* etc.: nihil moror mihi istiusmodi clientes, Plaut.

2. **mŏr-or,** *prps. no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [μωρ-ός] *To be foolish; be a fool:* Suet.

mōrōs-e, *adv.* [moros-us] **1.** *Scrupulously, carefully,* etc.: (*Sup.*) amicorum suprema judicia morosissime pensitavit, Suet.—**2.** *Captiously, fretfully, peevishly, morosely:* respuere, Cic.

mōrōs-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* morosus; hence) **1.** *Fastidiousness, affectation, pedantry:* Suet. —**2.** *Captiousness, fretfulness, peevishness, moroseness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *morosité.*

mōr-ōsus, a um, *adj.* [mos, mor-is] (*Full of,* or *abounding in,* mos; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: **A.** In a good sense: *Full of resolute and determined attention, fastidious, scrupulous, careful, particular:* (*Comp.*) circa corporis curam morosior, Suet. —**B.** In a bad sense: *Self-willed, wayward, passionate, capricious, captious, fretful, peevish, sour, morose:* senes, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of old age: *Fretful, peevish, sour, morose,* etc.: Hor. **III.** Meton.: Of inanimate things: *Causing peevishness* or *fretfulness.* morbus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *morose.*

Morpheus, ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Μορφεύς (Fashioner *or* Moulder). *Morpheus; the son of Sleep, and god of dreams.*

mor-s, tis, *f.* [mor-ior] **I.** Prop.: *Death:* Cic.; Hor.; Virg.—In Plur. of several persons: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A dead body, corpse:* Cic.—**B.** Personified: *Mors; the goddess of death, daughter of Erebus and Nox:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mort.*

mor-sum, i, *n.* [for mord-sum; fr. mord-eo] (*A thing bitten;* hence) *A small piece* such as would be bitten out of a thing; *a bit:* Cat.

1. **mor-sus** (for mord-sus), a, um, *P.* of mord-eo.

2. **mor-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for mord-sus; fr. mord-eo] **1.** : **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A biting; the act of biting:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: (α) Of birds: *A pecking:* Cic. —(β) *An eating, devouring, consuming:* Virg.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A bite:* Ov.—(b) Of that wherewith biting is effected: *A tooth:* Virg. — **c.** Fig.: (a) *A biting* or *gnawing:* doloris, Cic. —(b) *A carping at* or *malicious attack upon:* Hor.—**2.** (*A taking fast hold of; a catching fast;* hence, Concr.): **a.** Of a tree in which a weapon is fixed. *The grasp:* Virg.—**b.** Of an anchor: *A fluke:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mors.*

mort-ālis, e, *adj.* [mors, mort-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* mors; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Subject to death, liable to death, mortal:* animal, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **mortalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A mortal, a human being:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Perishable, transient, mortal:* mortales inimicitias habere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) aliquid ipso homine mortalius, Pl.—**B.**: **1.** *Human, earthly, mortal:* conditio, Vell. — Adverbial expression: Mortale, *Mortally, as a mortal, after the manner of a human being:* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **mortālĭa,** ium, *n. Human matters:* Virg.—**2.** Of works: *Performed by a mortal:* Liv.—**3.** Of wounds: *Inflicted by a mortal:* Virg. —**4.** *Made* or *wrought by man:* mucro, Virg.—**5.** *Usual* or *customary amongst mankind; such as mankind are subject to:* malum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mortel.*

mortāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [mortal-is] (*The state,* or *quality, of the* mortalis; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Subjection* or *liability to death; mortality:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Mortals, men, mankind:* Pl. —**2.** Of things: *Perishableness, liability to perish;* Pl.—**3.** *Death:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mortalité.*

mort-ĭ-fer (-fĕr-us), fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [mors, mort-is; (i); fer-o] *Death-bringing, death-dealing, deadly, fatal*

poculum, Cic.: bellum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mortifère.*

mortŭ-ālia, ĭum, *n.* [mortu-us] (*Things pertaining to the* mortuus; hence) *Funeral songs, dirges:* Plaut.

mor-tŭus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of mor-ior.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Dead:* sanguine tauri epoto mortuus concidit, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **mortuus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A dead person:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Near dying or perishing, like one dying:* Cic.—(b) Of the limbs, etc., of the body: *Dead, become dead, devoid of vital power:* Cic.—(c) Of laws: *Obsolete, devoid of power:* Cic.—(d) Of applause, etc.: *Past, subsided:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mort.*

mōrum, i, *n.* = μῶρον and μόρον. *A mulberry; a blackberry:* ¶ Hence, Fr. *mûre.*

1. mōrus, a, um, *adj.* = μωρός. *Foolish, silly:* mores, Plaut. — As *Subst.*: **1. mōrus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A fool, simpleton:* Plaut.—**2. mōra,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A foolish woman:* Plaut.

2. mōrus, i, *f.* = μορέα. *A mulberry tree:* Ov.

m-os, ōris, *m.* [prob. for me-os; fr. me-o] (*The going; the pursuing one's way;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The will* of a person; *self-will,* a person's *humour, caprice,* etc.: Ter.; Prop.—Particular phrase: Morem gerere (alicui), *To carry out* or *perform one's will,* etc.; i. e. *to comply with one's wishes, to obey one,* etc.: Cic.; Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Usage, custom, fashion, practice, wont* of a person or thing: Cic.; Virg.—**2.** Morally: Plur.: *Character, conduct, manners, behaviour, morals* in a good or bad sense: Cic.; Tac.; Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *A law, precept, rule* of living beings or things: Virg.—**2.** *Mode, fashion:* Just. —**B.**: **1.** *Quality, nature, properties:* Virg.—**2.** Of persons: *Characters* (i. e. *persons whose behaviour and character are known to one*): Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (plur.) *mœurs.*

Mōsa, æ, *m. Mosa; a river of Belgic Gaul* (now the *Meuse.*)

Moschus, i, *m.* Μόσχος (Young shoot; *also,* Calf). *Moschus; a rhetorician of Pergamus, accused of poisoning.*

Mōsella (-ŭla), æ, *m.* and *f. The Mosella* or *Mosula; a river of Belgic Gaul* (now the *Moselle*).

Mostēni, ōrum, *m. The Mosteni; the inhabitants of Mostena* or *Mostene, a city of Lydia.*

mō-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for mov-tio; fr. mov-eo] **1.** *A moving, motion:* Cic.—**a.** Prop.: *A being moved* or *moving one's self; movement, motion:* Cic. —**b.** Fig.: Of the mind: *Emotion, affection, impulse:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *motion.*

mōtĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for motion-cula; fr. motio, motion-is] *A slight moving;* hence) *A slight making* or *shivering fit:* Sen.

mō-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for mov-to; fr. mov-eo] *To keep moving, move about:* lacertos, Ov.

1. mō-tus (for mov-tus), a, um, *P.* of mov-eo.

2. mō-tus, ūs, *m.* [for mov-tus; fr. mov-eo] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A moving, motion:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: (*a*) Of an orator: *A movement, gesture:* Cic.—(β) Of troops: *Movement, evolution:* Nep.—(γ) Of wrestlers: *Motion, movement:* Cic. — **b.** Meton.: *Movement; preparation for departure:* Virg. —**c.** Fig.: (a) Of the mind or understanding: *Motion, operation, impulse:* Cic.—(b) Of the heart or affections: (*a*) *Emotion, affection, passion:* Cic.; Virg.—(β) *Agitation, disturbance, distress:* Cic.—(c) Of the senses: *Sensation:* Cic.—(d) *Divine impulse* or *inspiration:* Ov.; Tib. — (e) (*a*) In a good sense: *Movement, stir, bustle:* Cic.—(β) In a bad sense: (α α) *Disturbance, agitation:* sine vestro motu, Cic. —(β β) *Commotion, revolt, rising, rebellion, tumult:* Cic. — (f) *Change, alteration:* Cic.—(g) *A motive,* i. e. *moving* or *influencing cause:* Pl.—**2.** *A trembling, shaking, quaking,* etc.: terræ, *earthquake,* Curt.—**3.** *Movement* or *motion in dancing:* Hor.

mŏve-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of move-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Moveable:* res (*e. g.* clothes, arms, furniture), Liv.—**b.** *That consists in moving:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mouvant.*

mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To move, set in motion:* labra, Hor.: membra ad modos, Tib.—Particular phrase: Movere aliquem in fugam, *To move one into flight,* i. e. *to put to flight:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** *To shake, agitate:* urnam, Virg.: tympana, Ov.—**b.** Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* movere: *To tremble, shake, quake, move to and fro:* Virg.; Liv.— **2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To move one's self in dancing, to dance:* Cyclopa moveri, *to dance as a Cyclops,* i. e. *to imitate a Cyclops by one's movements in a dance:* Hor.— **3.** With Personal pron.: *To move* or *bestir one's self:* Ter. —**4.** *To move* or *remove:* signum loco, Cic.—**5.** With Personal pron., Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* movere: *To move one's self; to remove, depart,* or *take one's departure:* Cic.; Liv.—**6.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To go forth, to go:* Cic.; Ov.—**7.** *To dislodge* from a position, etc.: Cic.—**8.** *To eject,* etc., from possession of property: Cic.—**9.** *To remove, turn out, degrade* or *expel* from any rank, office, etc.: Cic.—**10.** *To take away, remove:* Cic.—**11.** Of musical instruments, etc.: **a.** *To strike,* etc.: Ov.—**b.** Of the mouth in singing: *To open, move,* etc.: Ov.—**12.** *To make to give ground,* etc.; *to repulse:* victorem, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of trees or plants: Pass. in reflexive force: *To put itself forth; to come forth, begin to grow, grow:* de palmite gemma movetur, Ov.—**B.** Of arms: *To take up:* Liv. — **C.** *To trouble, afflict, distress:* intoleranda vis æstûs omnium ferme corpora movit, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To move, affect, influence:* pulchritudo corporis movet oculos, Cic.—**B.** *To make an impression upon* the mind, etc.; *to impress, move,* etc.: neque illud me movet, etc.: Script. ap. Cic.—**C.** *To revolve, ponder, meditate, turn over* in the mind: multa movens animo, Virg.—**D.** *To originate, excite, occasion, call forth, cause, promote, produce:* suspicionem, Cic.: risum, id. — **E.** *To commence, begin, undertake;* bellum, Cic.—**F.** *To cause to begin:* ab Jove, . . . Carmina nostra move, Ov.—**G.** *To tell, declare, recount:* fatorum arcana, Virg.—**H.** *To exhibit, show:* movisse numen . . . traditur deos, Liv.—**J.** *To irritate, exasperate, provoke:* numina, Hor.—**K.** Of war: *To rouse up, excite,* etc.: Liv.—**L.**: **1.** *To make, cause,* or *stir up* a disturbance: priusquam movere aliquid rex posset, Liv.—**2.** Movere se *or* movere, *To rise* in arms, etc.: Liv.—**3.** Of the voice: *To sing:* Ov.—**4.** Of mention: *To make:* Liv.—**M.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To disturb, agitate, vex one's self:* absiste moveri, Virg. — **N.** *To shake, cause to waver, alter:* sententiam, Cic.—**O.**: **1.** Of things: *To remove, cast off, get rid of:* moram, Plaut.—**2.** Of persons: *To move, cause to depart,* or *dissuade from:* de sententiâ consulem, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mouvoir, mouvoir.*

mox, *adv.* [prob. for mov-s; fr. mov-eo; cf. nix (=niv-s), fr. niv-eo; —or else, an abbreviation of an obsolete adj. mov-ox] **I.** Prop.: Of time: **A.** Of time all but present: *Soon; anon, directly, the next moment:* Ter.; Cic. —**B.** Of time more remote: **1.** *Soon afterwards, afterwards, then, in the next place:* Liv.—**2.** *Some time afterwards, at a later period:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: Of estimation, situation, etc.: *In the next place, then:* Pl.

muccĭdus, a, um, *etc.,* v. mucid.

mūc-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [muc-us] (Prop.: *To have* mucus; Meton.) *To be mouldy, musty:* Cato.

mūc-ĭdus (mucc-), a, um, *adj.* [muc-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Mouldy, musty:* mucida panis frusta, Juv. **II.** Fig.: *Snivelling:* senex, Plaut.

Mūcĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Mucius* and *Mucia; Roman names.*—Hence, **1. Muci-a,** ōrum, *n. The Mucia; a festival kept by the Asiatics in commemoration of the good government of Q. Mucius Scævola; the Mucius festival.*—**2. Mūcĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Mucius; Mucian:* exitus, *i. e. the death of Q. Mucius Scævola, who was killed in the temple of Vesta by Damasippus:* Cic.

mūcro, ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A sharp point* or *edge* of any thing: Ov.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A sword:* Cic.—**B.** *An edge, extremity:* faucium, Pl. **III.** Fig.: *Edge, point, sharpness:* tribunicius, Cic.

mūc-us (mucc-), i, *m.* [for mugus; fr. MUG, root of mu(n)g-o] (*The thing blown* from the nose; hence) *Snivel, mucus:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mucus.*

mūgĭ-ens, entis, *P.* of mugi-o.—As *Subst.*: *comm. gen* (*sc.* bos) *A*

owing one; i. e. *a cow, ox,* etc.: Hor.

mūgil (-llis), is, *m.* [etym. dub.] *The mugil or mugilis; a sea-fish;* acc. to some, *the mullet:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muge.*

mūg-ĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* (etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Gr. μυκ-άω, Lat. mug-io) (*To utter a low sound, or the sound* mu; hence) (Prop.: *To mutter,* etc.; Meton.) *To dally, trawl, hesitate, trifle, delay:* Cic.

mūg-ĭo, īvi *and* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [akin to Gr. μυκ-άω] **I.** Prop.: Of cattle: *To low or bellow; to moo:* inde quum actæ boves mugissent, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a trumpet: *To bray:* Virg.—**B.** Of an earthquake: *To rumble:* Virg.—**C.** Of a mast: *To groan:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mugir.*

mūgī-tus, ūs, *m.* [mugi-o] **I.** Prop.: *A lowing, bellowing:* boum, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of an earthquake: *A rumbling:* Cic.—**B.** Of woods, *etc.*: *A roaring:* Pl.

mūla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A she-mule;* also, in gen. *a mule:* Cic.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mule.*

mulc-ĕo, mulsi, mulsum *or* mulctum, mulcēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root MARJ *or* MRIJ, *to rub* or *stroke*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To stroke:* manu barbam, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To touch gently:* summas aristas, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To soothe, soften, appease, allay:* puellas carmine, Hor.—**B.** *To caress, fondle:* illam (*sc.* lupam) Mulcere alternos, Virg.—**C.** *To delight, to charm:* volucres concentibus æthera mulcent, Ov.—**D.** *To alleviate, mitigate* pain, *etc.*: vulnera ope, Ov.—**E.** *To mitigate, diminish, lessen:* lassitudinem, Pl.

Mulc-ĭber, ĕris and ĕri, *m.* [mulceo] (*The one effecting the softening* of any thing; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Mulciber* (*a surname of Vulcan, the fire-god, from his softening and altering the hard nature of iron by the means of the element over which he presided*). **II.** Meton.: *Fire:* Ov.

mulc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. another form of mult-o] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings *or* their bodies, *etc.*: **A.** Gen.: *To punish severely, maltreat, roughly handle, injure:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To cudgel, beat soundly:* ipsum dominum atque omnem familiam Mulcavit usque ad mortem, Ter.—2. *To bruise, mangle,* etc.: corpus, Tac. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *To inflict damage or mischief upon:* naves, Liv.

mulcta, æ, *etc.,* v. multa, *etc.*

mulc-tra, æ, *f.* [for mulg-tra; fr. mulg-eo] (*That by which milking is accomplished;* hence) *A milking-pail, milk-pail:* Virg.

mulctr-āle, is, *n.* [mulctr-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* mulctra; hence) *A milk-pail:* Virg.

mulctr-ārium, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (id.) *A milk-pail:* Virg.

mulc-trum, i, *n.* [for mulg-trum; fr. mulg-eo] (*That by which milking is accomplished;* hence) *A milking-pail:* Hor.

mulg-ĕo, mulsi (mulxi, Lucr.), mulsum *or* mulctum, mulgēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to mulc-eo, and ἀ-μέλγ-ω] **I.** Act.: **A.** *To milk, obtain by milking:* quod surgente die mulsere . . . , Nocte premunt, Virg.—**B.** *To obtain milk from, to milk:* oves custos bis mulget in horā, Virg.—Prov.: Mulgere hircos, *To milk he-goats,* i. e. *to attempt an impossibility:* Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To milk, perform the operation of milking:* Var.

mŭlĭĕbris, e, *adj.* [for mulieribris; fr. mulier] (*Brought about by a woman;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Performed by a woman; of a woman:* fraus, Tac.—**B.** *Originating from,* or *caused by,* or *having reference to, a woman or women; concerning* or *respecting a woman or women:* jura, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman or women; proper to woman or the female sex, such as women have; woman's-; female:* venustas, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Womanish, effeminate, unmanly:* sententia, Cic.

mŭlĭĕbr-iter, *adv.* [muliebr-is] **1.** *In the manner of a woman, like a woman:* Hor.—**2.** *Effeminately, womanishly, in an unmanly way:* Cic.

mŭlĭer, ĕris, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A woman, a female,* whether married or not: Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. Of *a maiden:* Cic.—2. Of *a wife:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: *a woman,* i. e. *a coward, poltroon:* Plaut.

mŭlĭĕr-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [mulier] *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman:* manus, *the band sent by Clodia,* Cic.

mŭlier-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little woman:* Cic.; Hor.

mŭlĭĕrōs-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [mulierosus] (*The quality of the* mulierosus; hence) *A fondness for women:* Cic.

mŭlĭĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [mulier] (*Abounding in women;* hence) *Fond of women:* homo, Cic.

mūl-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [mul-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a mule:* nares, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Stupid, foolish, stubborn:* cor, Juv.

mūl-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*One having a mule* or *mules;* hence) *A mule-driver, a driver of mules, a muleteer:* Cæs.

mūlīōn-ĭcus (-ĭus), a, um, *adj.* [mulio, mulion-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a mule-driver:* pœnula, Cic.

mullŭ-lus, i *m. dim.* [for mullus; fr. mullus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) mullo-i] *A little red mullet:* Cic.

mullus, i, *m. The red mullet:* Cic.

mulsum, i, v. 3. mulsus.

1. **mul-sus** (for mulc-sus), a, um, *P.* of mulc-eo.

2. **mul-sus** (for mulg-sus), a, um, *P.* of mulg-eo.

3. **mulsus,** a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to mulceo; but, prob. belongs to mel] **I.** Prop.: *Mixed with honey:* lac, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **mulsum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *Honey-wine, mead; wine mixed* or *made with honey:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Sweet as honey, honied:* dicta, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **mulsum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* dictum) *A honied word:* Plaut.

multa (-cta), æ, *f.* [a Sabine word, acc. to Var.; Oscan, acc. to Fest.] **I.** Prop.: *A fine, penalty,* or *mulct (anciently paid in cattle, but in later times in money):* Var.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A heavy loss, great damage:* Cic.

mult-angŭl-us, a, um, *adj.* [multus; angul-us] *Having many angles, multangular, polygonal:* Lucr.

multāt-ĭcĭus (mulctat-,-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [multo, (*Sup.*) multat-um] *Produced by a fine* or *fines; fine-:* pecunia, Liv.

multā-tĭo (mulctā-), ōnis, *f.* [mult(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A fining; a penalty, amercement, fine:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: *A fining* or *amercing in; a depriving of by way of fine:* Cic.

mult-ēsĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [multus] *Multesimal,* i. e. *very small, trifling:* pars, Lucr.

mult-i-căvus, a, um, *adj.* [multus; (i); cavus] *Many-holed:* pumex, Ov.

multĭcĭa (-tia), ōrum, *n. plur.* [etym. dub.] *Soft, delicate,* or *splendid garments:* Juv.

multĭfārĭ-am, *adv.* [multifarius, *manifold, multifarious*] *On many sides, in many places:* Cic.

mult-i-fĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [multus; (i); FID, root of fĭ(n)d-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Many-cleft,* i. e. *cleft* or *split into many parts:* faces, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of a foot: *Many-cleft;* i. e. *cloven into many parts or divisions:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of the hair: *Many-parted; parted into many locks:* Claud.

mult-i-form-is, e, *adj.* [mult-us; (i); form-a] (Prop.: *Of many shapes, multiform;* Fig.) **1.** *Of many kinds, various, diverse, manifold:* qualitates, Cic.—**2.** *Assuming many shapes, fickle, inconstant,* etc.: ceteri multiformes sumus, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *multiforme.*

mult-i-fŏr-us, a, um, *adj.* [multus; (i); for-es] *Having many openings; pierced with many holes:* buxus, Ov.

mult-i-gĕn-us, a, um, *adj.* [multus; (i); gen-o] (*Numerous' produced;* hence) *Of many kinds, various:* figuræ, Lucr.

mult-i-jŭg-us, a, um, **-is,** e, *adj.* [mult-us; (i); jug-um] **I.** Prop.: *Many-yoked,* i. e. *yoked many together:* equi, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Manifold, complex, various:* literæ, Cic.

multi-mŏdis, *adv.* from multi', modis=multis modis [multus; modus] *In many ways* or *modes, variously:* Ter.; Lucr.

mult-i-mŏd-us, a, um, *adj.* [multus; (i); mod-us] *Manifold, various:* ars, Liv.

mult-i-plex, ĭcis, *adj.* [for multi-plic-s; fr. mult-us; (i); plic-o] (i, Lucr.) **I.** Prop.: *That has many folds:* alvus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That has many windings* or *secret places:* vitis serpens multiplici lapsu, Cic.—**B.** *That has many parts:* lorica, Virg.—**C.** *Extensive, wide, spacious:* multiplexque loci spatium transcurrere eodem Tempore, quo, *etc.*, Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Manifold, many, numerous*

animalia, Cic. — **B.** *Involving many points; embracing or extending to many subjects; complicated, multiplex:* orationis multiplex genus, Cic.—**C.** *Much greater* (follows by *quam*): multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, Liv. —**D.** *Affording many causes or much scope* for a thing: multiplex ad suspiciones, *etc.*, Cic.—**E.** *Of great duplicity, sly, cunning:* ingenium, Cic.—**F.** *Of many turnings, changeable, inconstant, fickle:* natura, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *multiple.*

multiplicā-bilis, e, *adj.* [multiplic(a)-o] *Manifold:* tortus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *multipliable.*

multiplicā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A making manifold, increasing, multiplying:* Sen. **II.** Esp.: Arithmet. *t. t.*: *Multiplication:* Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *multiplication.*

multiplic-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [multiplex, multiplic-is] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: Of number *or* amount: (*To make manifold, many,* or *numerous; hence*) *To multiply, increase, augment:* gloriam, Cic.: æs alienum, id.: aquas, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To increase in value or estimation:* dona, Liv. **C.** Meton.: Of size *or* extent: *To enlarge, extend:* donum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Arithmet. *t. t.*: *To multiply:* Vitr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *multiplier.*

mult-i-sŏnŏr-us, a, um, *adj.* [mult-us; (i); sonor] *Loud-sounding:* esseda, Claud.

mult-itūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [mult-us] (*The quality,* etc., *of the* multus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A great number, multitude:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of people: **A.** *A great number; a crowd, multitude:* Cæs. — **B.** Of the common people: *The crowd, the multitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *multitude.*

mult-i-vŏl-us, a, um, *adj.* [mult-us; (i); vol-o] *Wishing or longing for many persons:* mulier, Cat.

1. **mult-o,** *adv.* [mult-us] **1.** With words which denote an exceeding or surpassing; *Much, far, greatly,* etc.: multo pauciores oratores, Cic. — **2.** With Sup.: *By far, by much:* multo maxima parte utilitatis, Cic.—**3.** With particles denoting a difference: *Much, far, greatly:* quod non multo secus fieret, si, *not far otherwise, not very different:* Cic.—**4.** In specifications of time, before *ante* and *post. Long, much:* multo ante, Cic.: non multo post, quam, *etc.*, id.—**5.** With Pos.: *Very:* maligna multo, Ter.

2. **mult-o (mulct-),** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [mult-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fine, impose a fine:* (with Abl. *of that in which the fine consists*) cum pecuniā multaverunt, Nep.: (with Dat. *of person in whose behalf the fine is imposed*) Veneri Erycinæ esse mulctatum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To fine in,* i. e. *to amerce in,* or *deprive of by way of fine:* mulctantur bonis exsules, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To punish:* vitia hominum . . . morte multantur, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To grant* vows, *etc., by way of punishment:* quum ab ipsā fortunā videat hujus consilia esse multata, Cic.

mult-um, *adv.* [mult-us] **1.: a.** With Verbs: *Much, greatly, very much:* longe omnes multumque superabit, Cic.—**b.** With Adjj.: (a) Pos.: *Very:* multum loquaces, Plaut.—(b) Comp.: *Much, far:* multum robustior illo, Juv.—**2.** *Often, frequently:* multum mecum loquuntur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moult.*

mul-tus (mol-), a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; perhaps πολ-ύς] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of number, degree, or extent: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Sing.: *Much:* multo labore quæsita, Cic.: multā cum libertate, Hor.—**b.** Plur.: *Many:* multis telis conjectis, Cæs.—Adverbial expression: Multa, *Much, greatly:* multa gemens, Virg.—As *Subst.*: (a) **multi,** ōrum, *m. Many persons, many:* Suet.—(b) **multa,** ōrum, *n. Many things:* ne multa (*sc.* dicam), *not to say many things, not to be prolix,* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Sing.: in collective force: *Many a,* i. e. *many, numerous:* multa victima, Virg.—**b.** Plur.: as *Subst.*: (a) **multi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The many, the multitude, the common people, the mass:* Cic.—(b) **multæ,** ārum, *f.* (*sc.* feminæ) *The mass or general run of women:* una e multis, *One of the mass, or common run, of women; no better than other women:* Ov.—**c.** *Too much, excessive, overmuch:* supellex, Nep.— **d.** Of persons in speech: *Much speaking, diffuse, prolix, tedious:* Cic.—**B.** Of time: **1.** Gen.: *Much:* ad multum diem, *Up to a great part of the day,* i. e. *till late in the day:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **multum,** i, *n. Much, a great part:* multum diei processerat, Sall. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** *Much still remaining:* multo adhuc die, *i. e. while it was still high day,* Tac.: multo mane, *i. e. very early,* Cic.—**b.** *Much or far gone:* multo denique die, *at length when the day was far spent,* or *late in the day,* Cæs.—**c.** In an adverbial force: *Frequently, often, many a time:* ad vigilias multus adesse, Sall. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Belonging or pertaining to many persons,* etc.; hence, *general, generally* or *extensively prevailing:* pax, Tac.— **B.** *In many places* or *parts:* multus in eo prælio Cæsar fuit, Flor.—**C.** *Excessive, unconstrained, uncontrolled:* Sall. —**D.** *Of much importance, important:* adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, Virg. ☞ For the Comparative and Superlative see *plus* and *plurimus.*

Mulucha, æ, *m. Mulucha:* **1.** *A river of Africa* (now *Mulia*).—**2.** *A city situate upon the river Mulucha.*

mūlus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A mule:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: As a term of abuse: *Mule, doll, fool:* Cat.

Mulvĭus (Mil-), a, um, *adj. Mulvian* or *Milvian:* Mulvius pons, *a bridge built by M. Æmilius Scaurus across the Tiber, above Rome, on the Via Flaminia* (now *Ponte Molle*).

Mummĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Mummius* and *Mummia; Roman names.*

Munātius, ĭi, *m. Munatius; a Roman name.*

Munda, æ, *f. Munda; a city of Hispania Bætica, taken by Cæsar in the war against the son of Pompey* (now *Monda*). — Hence, **Mund-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Munda.*

mund-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [2. mundus] *Of,* or *belonging to, the world, mundane:* anima, Macr.—As *Subst.*: **mundanus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An inhabitant of the world, a cosmopolite:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mondain.*

mund-ĭtĭa (-ĭcĭa), æ; **-ĭtĭes (-ĭcĭes),** ēi, *f.* [1. mund-us] (*The quality* or *condition of the* mundus; hence) **1.** *Elegance, fineness:* Cic.; Ov. —**2.:** a. Prop.: *Neatness, niceness* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of speech: *Neatness, elegance:* Cic.—**3.** *Cleanness, cleanliness:* Cat.

1. **mund-us,** a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root MAND, *ornare*] (*Adorned* or *ornamented;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Fine, elegant:* mundi Thaïs pretiosa Menandri, Prop.: (*Comp.*) mundior cultus, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **mundus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A fine, elegant,* or *particular person:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Neat, nice:* supellex, Hor.—**B.** *Clean:* (*Sup.*) mundissimum cubile desiderat sus, Col. **III.** Fig.: Of speech: *Neat, fine, elegant:* verba, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *monde.*

2. **mundus,** i, *m.* [id.] **1.** (*The adorning thing;* hence) *Toilet, ornaments, decorations, dress* of a female: Liv. — **2.** (*The thing adorned;* hence) **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *The universe, the world:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: *The heavens, the expanse* of heaven: Cic. — **b.** Meton.: *The world, the earth;* i. e. *the inhabitants of the earth, mankind:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *monde,*

mūnĕr-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [munus, muner-is] (*One pertaining to a* munus; hence) *A giver of a gladiatorial exhibition:* Suet.

mūnĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [muner(a)-o] *A giver of an exhibition of gladiators:* Flor.

mūnĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [munus, muner-is] *To give, bestow, present* a thing; *to present* one *with* a thing; aliquem aliquā re, Cic.

munĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] = munero: natura aliud alii muneratur, Cic.: quā (*sc.* uvā) muneretur te, Priape, Hor.

mūnĭa (old form, **mœ-**), ōrum, *n.* [etym. dub.] *Duties, functions,* esp. *official* or *professional duties:* Cic.; Liv.

mūn-ĭ-cep-s, cĭpis, *comm. gen.* [for mun-i-cap-is; fr. mun-ia; (i); cap-io] (*One taking* or *undertaking a duty,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An inhabitant of a* municipium or *free town, a burgher, citizen:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A fellow-citizen, fellow-countryman:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of things: *Countrymen,* i. e. *of or from the same country* as a person: Juv.

mūnĭcĭp-ālis, e, *adj.* [municeps, municip-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a* municeps; *municipal:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: In a contemptuous sense: *Provincial:* equus, *i. e. Cicero,* Juv. **II.** Meton.: *Felt* or *entertained by the* municipes (of a place): dolor, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *municipal*

mūnĭcĭp-ātim, *adv.* [id.] *By municipia:* dividere, Suet.

mūnĭcĭp-ium, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a* municeps; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A municipium*; i. e. *a town out of Rome, particularly in Italy, which possessed the right of Roman citizenship (together with, in most cases, the right of voting), but was governed by its own laws; a free town:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A colony:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *municipe.*

mūnĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [munific-us] *Bountifully, munificently:* Cic.

mūnĭfĭcent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [obsol. munificens, munificent-is, = munificus : v. munificus] (*The quality of the* munificens; hence) *Bountifulness, munificence:* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *munificence.*

mūnĭfĭc-o, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [munific-us] *To present* with any thing: Lucr.

mūnĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for muner-fac-us; fr. munus, muner-is; fac-io] (Comp. and Sup. also formed from obsolete *munificens*] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Present-making*, i.e. *bountiful, liberal, benevolent, munificent:* munificus in dando, Cic.: (*Comp.*) *munificior . . .* quum nunc *munificentior* dicamus, quamvis munificens non sit in usu, Fest.: (*Sup.*) munificentissimus fuit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *Liberal, munificent:* opes, Ov.

mūnī-men, ĭnis, *n.* [muni-o] (*That which defends or fortifies;* hence) **1.** *A military work, rampart, fortification, intrenchment, mound,* etc.: Ov.—**2.** *A defence, protection, safeguard:* Virg.

mūnī-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) **1.** *Any thing constructed for defence: a military work, rampart, fortification, intrenchment, mound:* Liv.; Tac.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A defence, protection, safeguard:* Cæs.—(b) Esp.: Of any bodily covering, *etc.*: *A defence, protection, covering:* Juv.; Just.—**b.** Fig.: *Defence, protection, safeguard:* Liv.; Tac.

1. **mūn-ĭo** (old form **mœn-**), īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [mœn-ia] (*To wall; to erect ramparts,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: *To build a wall, to erect or raise fortifications or ramparts; to construct a defence,* etc.: quod idoneum ad muniendum putarent, Nep.—**B.** Act.: *To build a wall round; to erect, or raise fortifications about; to construct a defence for or round; to fortify:* palatium, Liv.: castra vallo, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of natural defences: *To protect, fortify, defend:* Alpibus Italiam munierat natura, Cic.—**B.**: 1. Gen.: *To defend, protect, secure, guard:* domum majoribus præsidiis munivi, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To defend, protect,* or *guard one's self:* Suet. —**C.** *To make* a road, etc., *passable; to make* or *pave* a road *or* way: Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To put in a state of defence, to strengthen:* munio me ad hæc tempora, Cic.—**B.**: 1. Gen.: *To defend, protect, secure, guard:* dum id studuit munire, Nep.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To defend,* etc., *one's self:* Tac.; Pl.—**b.** *To keep, maintain, support:* aliquem, Plaut.—**C.** Munire viam, *To make a way, opening,* or *passage* to anything; *to open a way* for obtaining a thing: Cic.

2. **munĭo,** ōnis, a doubtful word, which, if the reading be correct, may, perhaps, signify *A kind of verse:* pæanem aut munionem, Cic.

mūn-is, e, *adj.* [prob. akin to munus] (Prop.: *Serving, performing service or duty;* Meton.) *Ready to serve or oblige; obliging,* etc.: Plaut.

mūnī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. muni-o] **1.** *A fortifying; an erecting of fortifications, military works or defences,* etc.: Cæs.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A blockading, a blockade:* Suet.—**b.** Meton.: *A fortification, rampart, bulwark, intrenchment, mound, wall,* etc.: Cic.—**3.**: **a.** Gen.: *A making* roads, etc., *passable; a making or forming* a road *or* way: viarum, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *A making a way* across a river; *a bridging* of a river: viarum et fluminum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *munition.*

mūnī-to, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [id.] *To make passable, to open* a road: viam, Cic.

mūnī-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A fortifier, a worker on fortifications, an engineer, miner,* etc.: Ov.; Tac.

mūnī-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of munio.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Fortified, protected by military works,* etc.: (*Sup.*) oppidum munitissimum, Cic.—**b.** *Protected, defended, secure, guarded:* nullius pudicitia munita contra tuam cupiditatem posset esse, Cic.: (*Comp.*) munitior ad custodiendam vitam, Cic.

mū-n-us (old form **mœ-**), ĕris, *n.* [acc. to some akin to Sanscrit root MÀ, *metiri*] (*The measured thing; or appointed thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *An office, place, post, function, employment, duty:* Cic.—**B.** Of things: *Office, employment, duty:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A work:* solitudinis munus, *a work,* or *book, written in solitude:* Cic.—**B.** *The* last *service, office* to the dead, *i. e.* that of burial: Virg.; Cat.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *A present* or *gift,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *A public show, spectacle, entertainment, exhibition,* esp. *a show of gladiators (which was given to the people by the magistrates, and generally by the ediles, as an expression of gratitude for the honourable office to which they had been elected):* Cic.—**b.** *A public building (for the use of the people, erected at the expense of an individual):* Ov.

mūnus-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for muner-culum; fr. munus, muner-is] *A small present:* Cic.

Mūnўchĭa, æ, *f.* Μουνυχία ("She that pertains to night alone;" an epithet of Diana, which far more probably gave name to the Munychia, than the Munychia did to the goddess, as is usually said to be the case) *Munychia; the Acropolis of the peninsula of Piræus, with a harbour* (now *Fanari*). —Hence, **Mūnўchĭ-us,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Munychian;* Meton.) *Athenian.*

1. **mūræna,** æ, *f.* = μύραινα. *The murena (a fish of which the ancients were very fond),* prob. *the lamprey:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *murène.*

2. **Muræna (-ēna),** æ, *m. Muræna or Murena; a Roman name.*

mūr-ālis, e, *adj.* [mur-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a wall, wall-, mural:* tormentum, *for battering walls,* Virg. falces, *hooks for pulling down walls,* Cæs.: corona, *a mural crown (given as a reward to him who first scaled the enemy's walls),* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mural.*

Murcia, æ, *f. Murcia; the goddess of sloth,* or *of the slothful:* Liv.

mūrex, icis, *m.* [etym. dub.; prob. like murus, akin to ἀ-μύν-ω] (*The one warding off;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The murex (a fish armed with sharp prickles and a kind of long beak, from which a purple dye was obtained; the purple fish; its shells were used by the Tritons as a trumpet, and were also employed for holding liquids and ornamenting grottoes*): Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The purple dye, purple (obtained from the murex):* Virg. — **B.** Of bodies shaped *or* pointed like the purple fish: **1.** *A pointed rock or stone:* Virg.—**2.** *A caltrop:* Virg.; Curt.

Murgantĭa, æ, *f. Murgantia:* **1.** *A city of Samnium* (now *Baselice*).—**2.** *A city of Sicily (also called Morgentia).* —Hence, **Murgant-ĭnus (Murgent-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the city of Murgantia; Murgantine:*

mŭrĭa, æ, *f.* [ἁλμυρίς] *Salt liquor, brine, pickle:* Hor.

mūr-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [mus, muris] *Of mice, mouse-:* pelles, *the skins of martens, ermines,* etc., Just.

murmur, ŭris, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. onomatop.] **1.** Of persons and animals: **a.** *A murmur,* or *murmuring; a muttering; a low muttering sound:* Liv.; Virg.—**b.** *A low, indistinct tone* used in prayer: Ov.—**c.** The *humming* of bees: Virg. — **2.** Of things: **a.** Of the elements, *etc.*: (a) *A murmur, gentle sound:* Virg.—(b) *A deep hollow sound; a roar, roaring,* etc.: Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Of a volcano, earthquake, *etc.*: *A roar, roaring, rumbling,* etc.: Suet.; Pl.—**c.** Of wind instruments: (a) *A crash, crashing, blast, roar,* etc.: Hor.—(b) *A shrill* or *piercing sound:* Ov.—**d.** Of the ears: *A singing, a buzzing sound* produced in the ears: Pl.—**e.** *A whispering, whisper:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *murmure.*

murmŭrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [murmur(a)-o] **1.** *A murmuring;* hence, Of eagles: *A screaming,* etc.: Pl.—**2.** *A murmuring, repining, grumbling:* Sen.

murmŭr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [murmur] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Of persons: *To murmur, mutter, utter a low murmuring sound:* secum murmurat, Plaut.—**B.** Of things: **1.** *To murmur, utter* or *give forth a gentle sound:* murmurat unda, Virg.—**2.** *To roar:* fremitum murmurantis maris, Cic.—**3.** Of the intestines: *To rumble:* Plant. **II.** Esp.: Of discontented persons: *To mutter, grumble:* servi murmurant, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *murmurer.*

Murrānus (Murrh-), i, *m. Murranus* or *Murrhanus; the name of a mythic king of the Latins.*

murrha (myr-, -rra), æ, *f.* = μύρρα (Prop.: *Murrha, myrrha,* or *murra; a stone of which costly vessels were made;* Meton.) *Vessels of murrha, murrhine vessels:* Mart.

murrh-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [murrh-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, the stone murrha; murrhean:* pocula, *made of murrha,* Prop.

Mursa (-ĭa), æ, *f. Mursa* or *Mursia; a city of Pannonia* (now *Essek*).—Hence, **Murs-ĭnus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mursa; Mursine.*

mūr-us (old form **mœr-**), i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root MUR, *to encircle*] (*The encircling thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A wall* of a city: Cic.—**B.** Of military works, etc.: *A wall* for protecting a district, etc.: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The wall* of a private building: Cic.—**B.** *The rim* of a vessel, *etc.*: Juv.—**C.** Of the body, *etc.*: *A safeguard, defence,* etc.: Pl. **III.** Fig.: *A wall, a safeguard, protection, defence:* lex Ælia et Fufia, muri tranquillitatis, Cic.: Graiûm murus Achilles, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mur.*

1. mūs, mūris, *c.* [Gr. μῦς; Sans. *mush-a,* fr. root MUSH, *to steal*] (*The stealing one;* hence) **1.** *A mouse:* Cic.—**2.** The ancients included under this name also the *rat, marten, sable, ermine,* etc.: Pl.

2. Mus, muris, *m.* [1. mus] *Mus; a Roman name.*

Musa, æ, *f.*, Μοῦσα. **I.** Prop.: *A muse (one of the nine goddesses of music, poetry, and the other liberal arts).* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A song, a poem:* pedestris, *a style of poetry bordering on prose:* Hor.—**B.** Plur.: *Sciences, studies:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muse.*

Mūsæus, i, *m.*, Μουσαῖος. *Musæus; a Greek poet in the time of Orpheus.*

musca, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *makshikā*; also, to Gr. μυ-ῖα] (*The buzzing one;* hence) *A fly:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mouche.*

musc-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [musc-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a fly* or *flies; fly-:* aranei muscarii tela, *the web of a fly-catching spider,* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **muscārium**, ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* instrumentum) *A fly-flap,* used also as *a clothes brush:* pubulum, *made of an ox tail,* Mart.

mus-cĭp-ŭla, æ, *f.*; **-ŭlum**, i, *n.* for mur-cap-ula (-lum); fr. mus, mur-is; cap-io] (*A mouse-taking thing;* hence) *A mouse-trap:* Phædr.

musc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [musc-us] *Full of moss, mossy:* fontes, Virg.: *Comp.*) nihil muscosius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mousseux, moussu.*

mus-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for mur-culus; fr. mus, mur-is] **I.** Prop.: *A little mouse:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of creatures: **1.** *The musculus; a fish that attends upon the whale:* Pl.—**2.** *A sea muscle:* Cels.—**B.** *A muscle* of the body: Cels.; Lucr.—**C.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A shed, mantelet:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muscle.*

muscus, i, *m. Moss:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mousse.*

Mūsēum (-ĭum), i, *n.*, Μουσεῖον. *A seat of the Muses, a museum; a place for learned occupations, a library, study:* Suet.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Muséum, Musée.*

Mūsēus, a, um, *adj.*, Μουσεῖος. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Muses; poetical* or *musical:* Musea mele, Lucr.

1. mūsĭca, æ; **-e**, ēs, *f.* = μουσική: *The art of music, music:* Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *musique.*

2. musica, ōrum, v. musicus.

1. mūsĭc-e, *adv.* [music-us] (*In the way* or *manner of the* musicus; hence) *Elegantly, exquisitely:* Plaut.

2. mūsĭce, v. musica.

mūs-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = μουσ-ικός (*Belonging to* μοῦσα *or* musa; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, music, musical:* leges musicæ, *the rules of music,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **a. musĭcus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A musician:* Cic.—**b. mūsica**, ōrum, *n. plur. Music:* Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, poetry; poetical:* studium, Ter.

mūsĭum, i, v. museum.

muss-ĭto, āvi. ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [muss-o] **I.** Neut.: *To speak low, indistinctly,* or *in an under tone; to not let one's self be heard: to mutter:* clam quidam mussitantes, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To say in a low or under tone; to say* something *so as not to be heard:* egone hæc mussitem? Plaut. **B.** Meton.: *To be silent about, to take no notice of; to bear* or *brook in silence:* mussitanda injuria adolescentium est, Ter.

mus-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [for mut-so; fr. mut-io] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of persons: *To speak low, indistinctly,* or *in an under tone, not let one's self be heard; to mutter:* decretum mussantes carpebant, Liv.—**2.** Of bees: *To hum, buzz:* Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To be,* or *keep, silent:* patres, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To be silent about a thing; to take no notice of; to bear* or *brook in silence:* aliquid, Plaut. **B.** Meton.: *To be in a state of fear, anxiety,* or *suspense about* a thing: mussat rex ipse Latinus Quos generos vocet, Virg.

mustăce, es, *f. Mustace; a species of laurel:* Pl.

mustăc-ĕus, i, *m.*, **-ĕum**, i, *n.* [mustac-e] (*A thing pertaining to* mustace; hence) *A must-cake* or *laurel-cake;* a kind of *wedding-cake* mixed with must and baked with bay-leaves: Cato; Juv.—Prov.: Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To search for a laurel twig in the laurel-cake,* i. e. *to look for fame from trifles:* Cic.

mustēla (-ella), æ, *f.* [usually referred to mus, mur-is; if so, for murtul-la, a second diminutive obtained from obsol. dim. mus-t-ula, for mur-t-ula; and so, "a little mus;"—but prob. for mur-toll-a; fr. mus, mur-is; toll-o; "*The one carrying off mice*"] *A weasel, ferret:* Plaut.

mustēl-īnus (mustell-), a, um, *adj.* [mustel-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a weasel, weasel-:* color, Ter.

mus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root MUD, *lœtari*] (*Rejoicing, gladsome;* hence) (Prop.: Of living creatures: *Young;* Meton.) Of things: *New, fresh:* vinum, Cato.—As *Subst.*: **mustum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) **1.** Prop.: *New, fresh,* or *unfermented wine; must.* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: Plur.: *Autumns:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *moût.*

Mūt-a, æ, *f.* [mut-us] *Muta; a goddess, whom Jupiter, on account of her talkativeness, struck dumb.*

mūtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [mut(a)-o] *That may,* or *can be, altered* or *changed; changeable, mutable:* corpus mutabile est, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid mutabilius? Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) mutabilissimæ voluntates, Porc. Latro.—As *Subst.*: **mutabile**, is, *n. A changeable, inconstant,* or *fickle thing:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muable.*

mūtābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [mutabil-is] (*The quality of the* mutabilis; hence) *Changeableness, mutability:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mutabilité.*

mūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [mut(a)-o] **1.** *A changing* or *altering; change, alteration:* Cic.—**2.** *An interchanging, exchanging; interchange, exchange:* Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mutation.*

Muthul, *n. indecl. Muthul; a river in Numidia.*

mūtĭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [mutil-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of living creatures: *To maim, mutilate:* colubram, Ov.—**B.** Of things: **1.** Gen.: *To lop, cut,* or *crop off:* nasum, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: Of a tooth: *To break* or *knock off:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To mutilate, mangle,* etc., in pronunciation: verba, Pl.—**B.** With persons as object: *To rob, cripple,* or *deprive of one's means,* etc.: Ter.—**C.** Of an army: *To reduce, deprive of its proper numbers, lessen,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mutiler.*

mūtĭlus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Gr. μίτυλος] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *Maimed, mutilated, deprived of a limb,* etc.: Hor.—**B.** *Deprived of, wanting, without:* (with *Abl.*) alces mutilæ sunt cornibus, Cæs.—**C.** Of things: *Crushed, mutilated, injured:* naves, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Brief, short:* mutila quædam locuti sunt, Cic.

Mūtĭna, æ, *f. Mutina; a city of Cisalpine Gaul* (now *Modena*).—Hence, **Mūtĭn-ensis**, e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mutina.*

mū-tĭo (-ttĭo), īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [onomatop.] (*To utter the sound* mu; hence) *To mutter, mumble, speak in a low tone:* Plaut.

mūtĭ-tĭo (muttĭ-), ōnis, *f.* [mutio] *A muttering, mumbling:* Plaut.

1. mū-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. intens.* [for mov-to; fr. mov-eo] **I.** Prop.: *To move, to move away* or *from its place, to move to a place:* ne quis invitus civitate mutetur, *be forced to leave, be driven from,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: 1. Gen.: **a.** Act.: *To alter, change* a thing: consilium, Cic.: quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, Virg.—**b.** Neut.: (a) *To alter, change:* in superbiam mutans, Tac.—(b) Of

style: *To vary:* Cic.—2. Esp.: a. *To change the colour of; to colour, dye:* croceo mutabit (*sc.* aries) vellera luto, Virg.—b.: (α) In a good sense: *To change for the better; to improve:* placet tibi factum, Micio? *Mi.:* non, si queam mutare, Ter.—(b) In a bad sense: (α) *To change for the worse; to spoil, turn,* etc.: vinum, Hor.—(β) *To adulterate:* balsamum, Pl.—c. Pass. in reflexive force: *To change one's self,* etc.; *to alter:* Hor.—B.: 1. Gen.: *To change* one thing, *etc.*, for another: mutatis ad celeritatem jumentis, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Mutare vestem, *To change one's* ordinary *dress* for another; i. e. *to put on mourning:* Liv.—2. Esp.: a. Of words: *To change* in meaning; i. e. *use in a metonymical power:* Cic.—b. Of style: *To vary, alter:* Cic.—c. Pass. in reflexive force: *To change* or *shift one's self* with respect to any thing: Liv.—d. Of abode or country: *To change* or *leave* for another: Cic.—C.: 1. Gen.: *To interchange; exchange:* terras alio calentes Sole mutamus patriâ, Hor.—2. Esp.: Of trading, *etc.*: *To exchange, interchange, barter, sell,* etc.: hic mutat merces surgente a sole, *etc.*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muer.*

2. **mūto**, ōnis, *m.* [1. muto] = membrum virile, Hor.

mūtŭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [mutu(a)-or] I. Prop.: *A borrowing:* Cic. II. Meton.: *A loan:* Cic.; Script. ap. Cic.

mūtŭ-e (**-o**), *adv.* [mutu-us] *Mutually, reciprocally, in return:* Cic.

mūtŭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [id.] I. Neut.: *To borrow, obtain a loan:* cogor mutuari, Cic. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To borrow, obtain the loan of:* domum mutuatur, Tac. B. Fig.: *To borrow, take,* or *obtain for one's use,* etc.; *to derive* from any where: subtilitatem ab Academiâ mutuatur (*sc.* orator), Cic.

mū-tus, a, um, *adj.* [onomatop.] (*Uttering the sound* mu: hence) I. Prop.: *Uttering inarticulate sounds; not possessing the faculty of speech; dumb:* mutæ pecudes, Cic. II. Meton.: A. Of persons: *Unable to speak, speechless, dumb, mute:* Cic.—B. Of things: *Dumb, mute, silent:* imago, Cic.—C. *Silent, still:* forum, Cic. III. Fig.: Of things: *Unable to speak, speechless, dumb, mute:* muta dolore lyra est, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *muet.*

Mūtusca, æ, *f. Mutusca; a city in the Sabine territory.*

mūt-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [1. mut-o] (*Interchanged, exchanged;* hence) I. Prop.: *In return, in exchange, reciprocal, mutual:* inter nos officia paria et mutua intercedunt, Cic.—Adverbial expressions: A. Per mutua, *Mutually:* Virg.—B. Mutua: 1. *Mutually, reciprocally:* Lucr.—2. *Again, on the other hand:* Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **mutuum**, i, *n.* *A mutual* or *reciprocal thing; like for like; a return:* Plaut. II. Meton.: A. *Lent, advanced on loan:* frumentum, Cic.—B. *Borrowed, obtained on loan:* pecunias . . . mutuas sumat, Cic.

Mŭtўca, æ, -e, ēs, *f.* Μοτύκα. *Mutyca* or *Mutyce; a city of Sicily* (now *Modica*).—Hence, **Mŭtўc-ensis**, e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mutyce.*

1. **Mўcăle**, ēs, *f.*, Μυκάλη. *Mycale; a promontory and city of Ionia.*—Hence, **Mўcăl-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mycale: Mycalean.*

2. **Mўcăle**, ēs, *f. Mycale; a female poisoner.*

Mўcenæ, ārum, **-a**, æ, **-e**, ēs, *f.*, Μυκῆναι, Μυκήνη. *Mycenæ, Mycena,* or *Mycene; a city of Argolis, of which Agamemnon was king.*—Hence, 1. **Mўcēn-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mycenæ; Mycenæan.*—2. **Mycen-enses**, ium, *m. The Mycenæans.*—3. **Mўcēn-is**, ĭdis, *f. The Mycenæan,* i. e. *Iphigenia, daughter of Agamemnon.*

Mўcon, ōnis, *m. Mycon; the name of a shepherd in* Virg.

Mўcŏnos (**-us**), i, *f.*, Μύκονος. *Myconos* or *Myconus; one of the Cyclades.*

Mygdŏnes, um, *m.*, Μυγδόνες. *The Mygdones; a people of Thrace, who afterwards took possession of a part of Phrygia.*—Hence, 1. **Mygdŏn-is**, ĭdis, *f. adj. Mygdonian, Phrygian, Lydian.*—2. **Mygdŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Mygdonian, Phrygian.*

Mygdŏnĭdes, æ, *m. A son of Mygdon; the name of a warrior at the siege of Troy.*

Mўlagros (**-us**), i, *m.*, Μυίαγρος or Μυΐαγρος. *Myiagros* or *Myiagrus;* i. e. *the Fly-catcher; a deity, supposed to destroy flies:* Pl.

Mўlăsa (**-ssa**), ōrum, *n.*, Μύλασα, Μύλασσα. *Mylasa* or *Mylassa; a city of Caria.*—Hence, 1. **Mylas-enses**, ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Mylasa, the Mylasians.*—2. **Mўlās-ēni**, ōrum, *m. The Mylasians.*—3. **Mўlās-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mylasa; Mylasian.*—4. **Mўlās-ēs**, ēōn, *m.* = Μυλασεύς *The people of Mylasa.*

Myndus (**-os**), i, *f.*, Μύνδος. *Myndus* or *Myndos; a city of Caria* (now *Mendes*).—Hence **Mynd-ĭi**, ōrum, *m. The Myndians.*

mўŏpărо, ōnis, *m.* = μυοπάρων. *A myoparo; a kind of light piratical vessel:* Cic.

1. **mўrīce**, ēs, **-a**, æ, *f.* = μυρίκη. *The tamarisk, a kind of shrub:* Virg.

Myrīna, æ, *f.*, Μυρίνα. *Myrina; a fortified seaport town of the Æolians, in Asia Minor* (afterwards called *Sebastopolis*).

Myrmēcĭdes, æ, *m.*, Μυρμηκίδης. *Myrmecides; a celebrated sculptor.*

Myrmĭdŏnes, um, *m.*, Μυρμιδόνες. *The Myrmidons; a people of Phthiotis about Phthia and Larissa Cremaste under the sway of Achilles.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *mirmidon.*

Myron (**-o**), ōnis, *m. Myron* or *Myro; a celebrated sculptor.*

mўrŏpōla, æ, *m.* = μυροπώλης. *A dealer in ointments, essences, balsams,* etc.; *a perfumer:* Plaut.

mўrŏpōlĭum, ĭi, *n.* = μυροπώλιον. *A shop where ointments, balsams, essences,* etc., *were sold; a perfumer's shop:* Plaut.

myrrha (**murrha, murra**), æ, *f.* = μύρρα. I. Prop.: *The myrrh-tree:* Pl. II. Meton.: A. *Myrrh (the gum which exudes from the myrrh-tree):* Ov.—B. Personified: *Myrrha; the daughter of Cinyras, who was changed into a myrrh-tree:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *myrrhe.*

myrrh-ĕus (**murrh-, murr-**), a, um, *adj.* [1. myrrh-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* myrrha; hence) 1. *Anointed* or *perfumed with myrrh:* crinis, Hor.—2. *Myrrh-coloured, yellowish:* onyx, Prop.

Myrtăle, ēs, *f. Myrtale; a freedwoman, a friend of Horace.*

myrt-ētum (**murt-**), i, *n.* [myrtus] (*A thing supplied with myrtles;* hence) I. Prop.: *A myrtle-grove, myrtle-bed:* Virg. II. Meton.: *A bunch of myrtle-twigs:* Plaut.

myrt-ĕus (**murt-**), a, um, *adj.* [id.] I. Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a myrtle* or *myrtles; myrtle-; made* or *consisting of myrtle:* silva, Virg. II. Meton.: *Adorned* or *decked with myrtle:* coma, Tib.

Myrtĭlus, i, *m. Myrtilus; a son of Mercury, slain by Pelops.*

Myrtōus, a, um, *adj.* = Μυρτῶος. *Myrtoan:* mare, *the Myrtoan Sea, a part of the Ægean Sea, between Crete, the Peloponnesus, and Eubœa; so called from the island of Myrtos.*

myrtum, i, *n.* = μύρτον. *A myrtle-berry:* Virg.

myrtus (**mur-**), i, *and* ūs, *f.* and *m.* = μύρτος. I. Prop.: *A myrtle-tree, a myrtle:* Virg. II. Meton.: A. *A myrtle-branch* or *wreath:* Hor.—B. *A javelin,* or *spear-handle, made of myrtle-wood:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *myrte.*

Myscēlos (**-us**), i, *m. Myscelos* or *Myscelus; the founder of the city of Croton, in Italy.*

Mўsĭa, æ, *f.*, Μυσία. *Mysia; a country of Asia Minor, divided into Lesser Mysia, on the Hellespont, and Greater Mysia, on the Ægean Sea.*—Hence, 1. **Mўsĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mysia; Mysian.*—2. **Mўs-us**, a, um, *adj.*, Μύσος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mysia; Mysian.*—As *Subst.*: **Mўsi**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Mysians.*

mystăgōgus, i, *m.* = μυσταγωγός. *A mystagogue;* i. e. *one who conducts a person through secret and sacred places in order to show them to him:* Cic.

mystērĭum, ĭi, *n.* = μυστήριον. I. Gen.: *A secret thing, secret; mystery:* Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *The secret service, rites,* or *worship of a* deity; *a divine mystery,* e. g. of Ceres, *etc.*: Cic.; Nep. B. Meton.: *A festival on which (heathen) mysteries were celebrated:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mystère.*

mystĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = μυστικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, secret rites* or *mysteries; mystic, mystical:* vannus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *mystique.*

Mўtĭlēne, es, *etc.*, v. Mit.

Myus, untis, *f.* = Μυοῦς. *Myus; a city of Ionia.*

N

, n, *n. indecl.* or *f.* The fourteenth tter of the Roman alphabet. **I.** *N* a liquid and semi-vowel. It had its ull, pure sound only in an open syl- ble, as in *nomen;* in the middle of a ord it was weakened, as in *amnis, amnum.* Before the guttural letters medial *n* receives the sound of the *ŋ* efore gutturals, wherefore, in early mes, we have also *g* written for *n: gchises, agceps, aggulus, aggens, aggula, iggerunt,* for *Anchises,* etc. **II.** ssimilation takes place before *l, m,* nd *r: illabor, immitto, irrumpo,* for *nlabor, inmitto, inrumpo;*—before the abials, *n* is changed into *m: imberbis, mbutus, impar, impleo,* for *inberbis, nbutus, inpar, inpleo.* **III.** The fre- uent insertion and omission of *n* be- ore *s* proceed from dialectical differ- nces: *Megalesia* and *Megalensia; frons* nd *frus; quotiens, totiens,* as well as *uoties, toties,* etc. Less frequently this akes place before other consonants, *s, lanterna* and *laterna; ligula* and *ngula.*—The double forms *alioquin* nd *alioqui, ceteroquin* and *ceteroqui,* eem to rest on purely phoneticgrounds.

: n' (at the end of a word), v. 2. ne.

Năbătæa (-thæa), æ, *f. Nabatæa* r *Nabathæa; a country of Arabia Petræa.*— Hence, **Năbăthæ-us,** a, m, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging* o, *Nabathæa; Nabathæan.*—As *Subst.*: **Nabathæi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The nhabitants of Nabathæa, the Nabathæans.*—**2.** Meton.: *Arabian, Eastern, Oriental.*

Nabdalsa, æ, *m. Nabdalsa; a general of Jugurtha.*

Nabis, is, **-un** (*indecl.*), *m. Nabis* r *Nabun; a king of Sparta.*

nablia, orum, v. naulia.

nac-tus, a, um, *P.* of na(n)c-iscor.

næ, ne, *adv.* = *vαί, νή. Truly, verily, really, indeed:* Plaut.; Cic.

nænĭa, æ, v. nenia.

nænum, nænu, v. nenu.

Nævĭus, ĭi, *m. Nævius; a Roman name;* e. g. *Cn. Nævius, a Roman epic and dramatic poet, born* A.U.C. 480, *died* 550, *in exile.*— Hence, **1. Nævĭ-us,** , um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Nævius, called after a Nævius; Nævian.* **-2. Nævĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the poet Nævius; Nævian.*

næ-vus, i, *m.* [akin to the Gr. root *ενϝ-*; Lat. gna-scor] (*That which is brought forth* or *produced;* hence) *A mole* on the body: Cic.; Hor.

Nahanarvāli (Nahar-), ōrum, *m. The Nahanarvali,* or *Naharvali; a Germanic people.*

Nāĭas, ădis; **Nāis,** ĭdis *and* ĭdos *Voc.*, Nai, Prop.), *f.* = Ναΐας, Ναΐς Floating, swimming, that is in the ater; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A water-, river-* or *fountain-nymph; a Naiad, Naid:* Virg.; Tib. **II.** Meton.: *A nymph:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Naïade.*

nam, *conj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: To introduce something to confirm or explain a declaration previously made: *For.*: ego nam videor mihi sanus, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In transitions, in an adversative and concessive signification: Referring to something understood: *But, though, on the contrary, indeed, to be sure:* nam de Appio quod scribis, *etc.*, Cic.—**B.** In interrogations, for the sake of emphasis (in good prose usually affixed to a pronoun): cujusnam modi est Superbi Tarquinii somnium? Cic.

nam-que (nan-), *conj.*: an emphatic confirmative particle: *For indeed, for truly, for:* (mostly at beginning of sentence) namque est ille, pater quod erat meus, Hor.

nanc-iscor, nactus *or* nanctus sum, nancisci, 3. *v. dep. a.* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, *to obtain*] **1.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To get, obtain, receive* a thing, esp. by accident, *etc.*); *to stumble on, light on, find* a thing: locum, Cæs.: ova, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of disease, *etc.*: *To catch, fall into, contract,* etc.: Nep. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *To chance to lay hold of,* or *fall in with:* vitis claviculis suis, quicquid est nacta, complectitur, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To find, meet with:* nactus idoneam ad navigandum tempestatem, Cæs.—**B.** *To reach, arrive at:* silentia ruris, Ov.

nanctus, v. nanciscor *init.*

Nannētes (Namn-), um, *m. The Nannetes* or *Namnetes; a people of Celtic Gaul,* near the modern *Nantes.*

nanque, v. namque.

na-ns, ntis, *P.* of n(a)-o.

Nantŭātes, um, *m. The Nantuates; a people of Gallia Narbonensis.*

nānus, i, *m.* = *νάννος, νᾶνος: A dwarf:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nain.*

Napæa, æ, *f.* = Ναπαία (She of the valleys). *A nymph of the valleys* or *glens; a dell-nymph:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Napée.*

Năpe, ēs, *f.*, Νάπη (A vale or glen). *Nape:* **1.** *The name of a dog:* Ov.—**2.** *The name of a woman:* Ov.

Nār, Naris, *m.*, Νάρ. *The Nar; a river of Italy* (now *Nera*).

Narbo, ōnis, *m. Narbo; a city in Gaul, from which Gallia Narbonensis takes its name* (now *Narbonne*).—Hence, **Narbōn-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Narbo; Narbonian.*

narcissus, i, *m.* = νάρκισσος. **I.** Prop.: *The narcissus:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Narcissus; the son of Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope. He was very beautiful, and fell so violently in love with himself on beholding his image in a fountain, that he wasted away with desire, until he was changed into the flower of the same name:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *narcisse.*

nardus, i, *f.*; **-um,** i, *n.* = νάρδος. **I.** Prop.: *Nard, spikenard:* Cels. **II.** Meton.: *Nard-balsam, nard-oil:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nard.*

nāres, ĭum, v. naris.

nā-ris, is, *f.* [akin to na-sus] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Sing.: *A nostril:* Ov.—**B.** Plur.: *The nostrils, the nose:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Sing.: *The nose:* facetus, Emunctæ naris, *i. e. person of sharp powers of perception,* Hor.: juvenis nec naris obesæ, nor *of a dull nose,* i. e. *having a keen power of smell:* id.—**B.** Plur.: Of that which is perceived or inhaled by the nose: *Scent, scents:* Hor.

Narisci, ōrum, *m. The Narisci; a people of Germany.*

Narnĭa, æ, *f. Narnia; an Umbrian city on the Nar.*

narrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [narr(a)-o] *That can be narrated:* Ov.

narrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A relating, narrating;* Meton.) *A narration, narrative:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *narration.*

narrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A relater, narrator:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *narrateur.*

narrā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *A thing related,* etc.: Hor.

1. **narra-tus,** a, um, *P.* of narr-(a)-o.

2. **narrā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [narr(a)-o] (Prop.: *A relating;* Meton.) *A narration, narrative:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *narré.*

nar-ro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [nar-us=gnar-us] (*To make* a thing *known,* or a person *acquainted with* hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** *To tell, relate, narrate, recount, report,* etc., a circumstance, statement, *etc.*: **1.** Prop.: Of persons as subjects: Siculique poëtæ Narrabo interitum, Hor.: mihi Philargyrus tuus narravit te interdum solicitum solere esse vehementius, Cic. —**2.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: quid tabellæ narrant, Plaut.—**B.** *To speak of,* or *about,* a person or thing; *to make mention of, report, set forth:* virtutes, Ter. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To speak* or *make mention:* de sermonibus narrare, Cic.—Particular phrases: Bene *or* male narrare, *To give a good,* or *bad, account;* to *tell good,* or *bad, news:* Cic.—**B.** *To talk,* or *speak, have one's conversation* about a thing: navita de ventis, de tauris narrat arator, Prop.—**C.** *To speak to* or *consult:* si tibi nulla sitim finiret copia lymphæ, Narrares mœlicis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *narrer.*

Narseus, ĕos, *m. Narseus; a king of the Persians.*

narthēcĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ναρθήκιον, (Prop.: *A piece of narthex-wood;* Met-

cm.) *An ointment-box, a medicine-chest:* Cic.

Nārȳcĭa, æ, *f. Narycia; the city of Locri, founded in Lower Italy by the Ozolian Locrians.*

Nārȳcĭon, ĭi, *n.*, Ναρύκιον. *Narycion; a city of the Ozolian Locrians; a colony from which built the town of Locri, in Italy.*—Hence, **Nārȳcĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the city of Narycion, Narycian.*

Nāsāmōnes, um, *m.*, Νασαμῶνες. *The Nasamones; a Libyan people to the southwest of Cyrenaica, extending to the Great Syrtis.*

na-scens, scentis, *P.* of na-scor.—As *Subst.*: **nascentia,** ĭum, *n. plur. Things that spring up, growing things;* e g. *natural products, plants, trees,* etc.: Pl.

Nascĭo, ōnis, v. natio, *no.* I. A.

na-scor (gna-), nātus sum, nasci, 3. *v. dep. n.* [root GNA, another form of root GEN = Gr. γεν] **I.** Prop.: Of living creatures: **A.** Gen.: *To be born:* post homines natos, Cic.: vitiis nemo sine nascitur, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of parentage, *etc.*: *To be born, to spring, to be descended from:* patre certo, Cic.: de tigride, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of trees, plants *etc.*: *To spring up, grow,* etc.: Virg.—**B.** Of metals, stones, *etc.*: *To be produced:* Cæs.—**C.** Of feathers, *etc.*: *To grow, rise up:* Hor.—**D.** Of a hill, *etc.*: *To rise, elevate itself,* etc.: Cæs.—**E.** Of a fountain, stream, *etc.*: *To spring, rise, have its source,* etc.: Pl.—**F.** Of the heavenly bodies: **1.** Gen.: *To rise:* Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Of the moon: *To rise for the first time; to be new:* Hor.—**G.** Of the wind: *To rise, come,* etc.: Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract things: **1.** Gen.: *To arise, spring forth, be produced:* scribes ad me, ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To have an origin or to originate from; to arise or proceed from; to be produced by:* nulla tam detestabilis pestis est, quæ non homini ab homine nascatur, Cic.—**B.** Of words: *To be produced; to originate, rise, spring up,* etc.: Hor. —**C.** Of laws, *etc.*: *To be framed,* etc.: Hor.—**D.** Of conversation: *To arise, spring up:* Suet.—**E.** Of literature: *To originate, be born:* Suet.—**F.** Of a state: *To spring up, to be in the first stage of existence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *naître.*

Nās-ĭca, æ, *m.* [nas-us] (*One having a* large *nose*). *Nasica; a* cognomen *in the Scipio family.*

Nās-o, ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*One having a* large *nose: a* large-*nosed* person). *Naso; a name in the Otacilian, Octavian, Ovidian, and Voconian* gens: e. g. **P.** Ovidius Naso, *the poet.*

Nāsos (-us), ī, *m.*, Νᾶσος, Νῆσος (The island). *Nasos* or *Nasus; a part of the city of Syracuse.*

nassa (naxa), æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit NAH *or* NADH, *connectere*] (*The thing interwoven* or *plaited;* hence) I. Prop.: *A wicker-basket with a narrow neck, for catching fish; a weel:* Sil. **II.** Fig.: Of a dangerous place: *A snare, net:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nasse.*

nas-tur-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for nas-torq-tium; fr. nas-us; torqu-eo] (*The nose-twisting thing*) *Nasturtium; a species of cress:* Cic.

1. nāsus, ī, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *nâsâ*] **I.** Prop.: *A nose:* Cic.; Plaut.—Particular phrase: **A.** Nasum esse, *etc.*, alicui, *To have a nose,* i. e. *to distinguish or care for scents,* etc.: Hor.—**B.** Naso suspendere (adunco) aliquem *or* aliquid: *To hang some one, or something, from the* (*turned-up*) *nose,* i. e. *to turn up the nose at a person or thing* in scorn or contempt: Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of a cup, *etc.*: *The handle, ear,* or any *projecting part:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nez, naseau.*

2. Nasus, i, v. Nasos.

nāsūt-e, *adv.* [nasut-us] *Wittily, satirically, sarcastically:* Phæd.

nās-ūtus, a, um, *adj.* [nas-us] (*Provided with* nasus; hence) **1.** *That has a large nose, large-nosed:* Hor.—**2.** *Witty, satirical, sarcastic:* (*Comp.*) nil nasutius, Mart.: (*Sup.*) homo nasutissimus, Sen.

nā-ta (gna-), æ, *f.* [na-scor, gna-scor] (*She that is born*; hence) *A daughter:* Hor.

natale, is, v. 1. natalis.

nāt-āles, ĭum, *comm. gen.* [3. nat-us] (*Persons pertaining to birth;* hence) *Persons connected with one by birth; family connections; family, lineage; birth, origin, descent:* Hor.; Tac.

nātāl-ĭcĭum, i, *n.* [natal-e] (*A thing pertaining to the time of one's birth* or *to one's natal hour;* hence) *The casting of a nativity,* etc.: Cic.

nātāl-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.*: **1.** [id.] (*Pertaining to one's natal hour;* hence) *Presiding over,* or *connected with, one's birth:* sidera, Cic.—**2.** [2. natal-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, the* (*periodical*) *return of one's birthday; birthday:* lardum, Juv.—As *Subst.*: **a. natalitia,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* festa) *A birthday entertainment:* Cic.—**b. natalicia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* cœna) *A birthday entertainment:* Cic.

1. nāt-ālis, e, *adj.* [3. nat-us] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth, birth-, natal:* pars violentior Natalis horæ, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **A. natalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* dies): **1.** Prop.: *The day of one's birth* or *nativity; the day on which one is* actually *brought into the world:* Luc.—**2.** Fig.: *The day on which a deity began to be worshipped in a particular place,* or *on which a temple was dedicated to his or her honour:* Ov.—**B. natale,** is, *n.* (*sc.* tempus); or **natalis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* hora) (Prop.: *The time* or *moment of one's birth, one's natal hour;* Meton.) *The casting of a nativity,* etc.: Sen. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Presiding over one's birth, connected with one's birth:* astrum, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **Natalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* deus *or* genius) *The genius* or *deity presiding over one's birth and destiny:* Prop.—**B.** Of place: *Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth; native:* solum, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **natalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* locus) Of persons: *One's native place, one's birthplace or native spot:* Hor.—**C.** Of time: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the periodical return of the time of one's birth:* With dies, or used substantively: **a.** Prop.: Of persons: *A birthday, anniversary of one's birth:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Fig.: Of things or circumstances: *A birthday;* i. e. *anniversary; annual commemoration* or *festival; annual return* or *recurrence* of the day on which any thing takes place: Cic.; Ov.—**2.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the return* of a certain season, *etc.*: Ov. ¶ Hence, **Fr.** *natal, Noël.*

2. nāt-ālis, is, *m.* [id.] (*Of,* or *pertaining to, birth*; hence) Of things: **1.** *Origin, formation:* Pl.—**2.** *Originating cause, commencement, origin, source,* etc.: Pl.

3. Natalis, is, **v. 1. natalis,** *no.* II. A.

nātālĭtĭus, a, um, v. natalicius.

nāta-ns, ntis, *P.* of nat(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: **natantia,** ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* animalia) *Fishes:* Virg.

nātā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [nat(a)-o] *A swimming:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *natation.*

nātā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A swimmer:* Ov.

nātā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A swimming:* Claud.

nā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [na-scor] **I.** (Prop.: *A being born; birth;* Meton.) **A.** Personified: *Natio, the goddess of birth:* Cic.; dub. al. Nascio.—**B.**: **1.** Of persons: *A race, species:* Hirt.—**2.** Of animals: *A race, breed, kind, stock:* Var.—**C.**: **1.** In a favourable sense: *A set* of persons; *a race,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** In a contemptuous sense: *A race, tribe, wretched set,* etc.: Cic.; Phæd.—**D.** *A race of people, nation, people:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *A sort, kind,* etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nation.*

nātis, is (more freq. in the *plur.*, **nates,** ĭum) *f.*: Of persons *or* animals: *The rump, the buttocks* Hor.

nāt-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [3. na-tus] (*Pertaining to birth;* hence) **1.** Of living things: *That has arisen from,* or *by, birth; born:* Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos, Cic.—**2.** Of things: *Made, formed, created,* etc.: mundus, Lucr.—**3.** *Imparted by birth, inborn, innate:* nativus quidam lepor, Nep.—**4.**: **a.** Gen.: *That is produced by nature, not artificial, natural, native:* beluæ nativis testis inhærentes, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *Natural-coloured; possessing* or *having a natural colour,* or *such a colour as any thing has by nature:* coma, Ov.—(b) Gramm. *t. t.*: Of words: *Primitive:* verba, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *natif, naïf.*

nă-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [n(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: **1.** Gen.: *To swim, to float:* Of living creatures or of things: quotque natent pisces æquore, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Of shipwrecked persons: *To be tossed about in swimming, to float about:* Cic. **B.** Act.: **1.** Of living creatures: *To swim in, across,* or *over:* nocte natat cæcâ serus freta, Virg.—**2.** Of things *To swim in, float upon:* ipsa suas mel-

rus charta natabit aquas, Mart. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To sail:* in oceano, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To be driven about in sailing* or *in the sea; to be tossed, tempest-tossed,* etc.: quod cupis, hoc nautæ metuunt, Leandre, natare, Ov. — **B.** *To swim* or *spread about:* qua . . . campo liberiore natat (*sc.* Liberinus), Ov.: quæ (*sc.* folia) passim calathis strata, natare vides, Prop.—**C.** *To swim* or *overflow with* any thing; *to be overflowed:* natabant pavimenta vino, Cic.—**D.** Of the eyes: *To swim,* i. e. *to be unsteady, fail,* etc.: Ov.—**E.** *To move to and fro, not stand still:* nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle (=calceo) natet, Ov. — **F.** Of birds or their wings: *To fly* or *glide through the air with easy motion:* Luc. **III.** Fig.: *To fluctuate, waver, be uncertain:* pars multa (*sc.* hominum) natat, modo recta capessens, Interdum pravis obmoxia, Hor.

nā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] (*The swimmer;* hence) *A water-snake:* Cic.

nā-tūra, æ, *f.* [na-scor] (*A being born;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Birth:* naturâ tu illi pater es, consiliis ego, Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *The nature,* i. e. *the natural constitution* or *property,* of a thing: Cic.—Adverbial expression: Naturâ, *By nature, naturally:* Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of the body: *Size* or *stature:* Ter.—**b.** With Gen of subst. instead of such substantive: alvi natura (=alvus), Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *Nature, natural disposition, temper, character:* Cic.—Prov.: Naturam expellas furcâ, tamen usque recurret, *i. e. it is impossible to altogether get rid of one's natural disposition:* Hor.—**2.** *Nature, natural feeling, instinct, propensity, natural inclination:* Cic.—**3.** *Nature;* i. e. *custom, habit,* which becomes a second nature: Sall.; Quint.—**C.** *Nature;* i. e. *the producing cause* or *groundwork of things; that from which all things arise* or *spring:* Cic.—**D.** *Nature;* i. e. *the law* or *course of nature; the established order of things:* Cic.—**E.** *Nature,* i. e. *consistency with nature, possibility:* Cic.—**F.** *Natural efficacy, effect,* or *power:* Cic. —**G.** *Nature;* i. e. *intelligence, intelligent design:* Cic. — **H.**: **1.** *An element* or *essence:* Cic.—**2.** *A thing in nature:* Cic.—**3.** *A real thing, a reality:* Cic.—**J.** *Nature;* i. e. *the universe, the world:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nature.*

nātūr-ālis, e, *adj.* [natur-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* natura; hence) **1.** *Natural,* i. e. *by birth, one's own* father, child, etc. (opp. to adopted): Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the natural constitution* or *properties* of things or persons; *natural:* quæstiones, Cic.—**3.** *Of,* or *belonging to, natural feeling, instinct, inclination, propensity,* etc.: societas, Cic.—**4.**: **a.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, nature; agreeable to,* or *produced by, nature; natural:* lex, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Belonging* to a person or thing *by nature; natural:* nitor, Cic.—**5.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the law* or *course of nature; natural:* **mors,** Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *naturel.*

nātūrāl-iter, *adv.* [natural-is] *Naturally, by nature:* Cæs.

1. nā-tus (gnā-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of na-scor (gna-scor). — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.**: (a) Prop.: Of living beings: *Born, made, destined by nature* for any thing: non nobis solum nati sumus, Cic.: fruges consumere nati, Hor. — (b) Meton.: Of things: (α) *Designed, formed, intended,* etc.: natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis, Hor.—(β) *Produced, springing up:* sentes tantummodo lædere natæ, Ov. — **b.**: (a) Prop.: *Formed,* or *constituted, by nature* in any manner: ita natus locus est, Liv. —Particular expression: Pro (e) re natâ, *According to circumstances,* or *the state of matters; as circumstances arise, require,* etc.: Cic.; Ter. — (b) Meton.: Of compositions: *Produced, written, composed,* etc.: poëma, Hor. — **C.** With specifications of time to point out a person's age: *Old, of the age of:* annos natus unum et viginti, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *né.*

2. nā-tus (gna-), i, *m.* [na-scor, gna-scor] (*He that is born;* hence) **1.** Of persons: **a.** *A living being, a person:* Plaut.—**b.**: (a) *A son, boy, male child:* Hor.—(b) Plur.: *Children* collectively, both male and female; *offspring, family:* Virg.—**2.** Of animals: **a.** *A male young one:* Ov.—**b.** Plur.: *Offspring, young,* both male and female: Phæd.

3. nā-tus, ûs, (only in *Abl. Sing.*) *m.* [id.] **1.** Of persons (Prop.: *A being born, birth;* Meton): *Birth, age, years,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Of plants, *etc.*: *A growing, growth:* Pl.

Naucrātes, æ, *m.*, Ναυκράτης (Master of the ship). *Naucrates; a Greek historian of Erythræ.*

naucum, i, *n.*; **-us,** i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *Something slight* or *trivial, a trifle* (with the exception of an *Abl.* form found once in Nævius, only in *Gen. Sing.* in connection with a negative): non nauci, *Of no value, good for nothing:* Enn.; Plaut.

nau-frăg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for navfrăg-ĭum; fr. nav-is; FRAG, root of fra(n)g-o] (*A breaking a ship in pieces;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A shipwreck:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A storm:* Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Shipwreck, ruin, loss, destruction:* fortunarum, Cic.— **B.** *The shattered remains, a wreck:* naufragia Cæsaris amicorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *naufrage.*

nau-frăg-us, a, um, *adj.* [for nav-frag-us; fr. id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *That suffers shipwreck, shipwrecked, wrecked:* aliquis, Cic.: corpora, Virg. —As *Subst.*: **naufragus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A shipwrecked person:* Cic. — **b.** Fig.: *Ruined:* patrimonio naufragus, Cic.—**2.** *That causes shipwreck, shipwrecking:* mare, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *naufragé.*

naulĭa (nab-), ōrum, *n.* = ναῦλα, νάβλα. *The naulia* or *nablia; a kind of stringed instrument:* Ov.

naulum, i, *n.* = ναῦλον. *Passage-money, fare:* Juv.

naumăchĭa, æ, *f.* = ναυμαχία (*A fighting with ships*) **I.** Prop.: *The representation of a sea-fight, a mock sea-fight:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: *A place where mock sea-fights were exhibited:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *naumachie.*

naumăchĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [naumachi-a] *Of* or *for a mock sea-fight:* pons, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **naumachiarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo). *A combatant in a mock sea-fight:* Suet.

Naupactus (-os), i, *m.*; **-um,** i, *n.*, Ναύπακτος (Ship-caulking). *Naupactus, Naupactos,* or *Naupactum; a city of Ætolia, on the Gulf of Corinth* (now *Lepanto*).—Hence, **Naupactĭus,** a, um, *adj. Naupactian.*

Nauplĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Ναύπλιος (One sailing in a ship). *Nauplius; a son of Neptune and Amymone, king of Eubœa, and father of Palamedes. To revenge the death of his son, whom the Greeks had put to death before Troy, he made false signal-fires on the coast of Eubœa as the Greeks were returning homeward, which caused them to run upon the rocks, where they were shipwrecked.* — Hence, **Nauplĭ-ădes,** æ, *m. The son of Nauplius;* i. e. *Palamedes.*

Nauportum, i, *n. Nauportum; a city of Upper Pannonia* (now *Laybach*).

nausĕa (-ĭa), æ, *f.* = ναυσία: **I.** Prop.: *Sea-sickness:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Sickness; nausea, vomiting:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nausée.*

nausĕ-o (nausi-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [nause-a] **I.** Prop.: *To be sea-sick:* æque Nauseat ac locuples, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To be squeamish* or *qualmish; to vomit:* quidlibet, modo ne nauseet, faciat, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To belch forth,* i. e. *give vent to, utter nonsense:* Cic.—**B.** *To cause disgust:* Phæd.

nausĕ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A slight squeamishness:* Cic.

Nausĭcăa, æ; **-ē,** ēs, *f.*, Ναυσικάα (Excelling in ships). *Nausicaa* or *Nausicaë; the daughter of Alcinous, king of the Phæacians.*

Nausĭphănes, is, *m.*, Ναυσιφάνης (One appearing in ships). *Nausiphanes; A Greek philosopher of Teos, instructor of Epicurus.*

Naustathmos, i, *m.*, Ναύσταθμος (Anchorage, roadstead). *Naustathmos; a seaport in Ionia, near Phocæa.*

nauta (nāvĭ-), æ, *m.* [akin to Gr. ναύτης] *A sailor, seaman:* Cic.; Prop.

Nautes, is, *m.* (Sailor). *Nautes; a Trojan who brought the image of Minerva from Troy to Italy.*

nautĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ναυτικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, ships* or *sailors; ship-, nautical:* verbum, Cic.: clamor, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **nautici,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Seafaring men, sailors, seamen:* Liv.

Nāva, æ, *m. The Nava; a river of Germany which flows into the Rhine near Bingen* (now *the Nahe*).

nāvāle, is, **navalia,** ium, **v.** navalis.

nāv-ālis, e, *adj.* [nav-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, ships; ship-, naval:* pugna,

Cic.: **castra**, *to protect the ships drawn up on land*, Cæs.: corona, *a naval crown* (*as the reward of a naval victory*), Virg.—As *Subst.*: **1. navale**, is, *n.*: **a.** (*sc.* stabulum) *A station for ships; haven, port, harbour*, etc.: Ov.—**b.** (*sc.* armamentarium) *A dockyard, dock, naval arsenal*, etc.: Cic.; Ov.—**2. navalia**, ium, *n. plur.* (*sc.* instrumenta) *Things requisite for the equipment of a ship*, as sails, rigging, masts, *etc*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *naval.*

nāvarchus, i, *m.* = *ναύαρχος. The captain of a ship:* Cic.

nāv-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [nav-is] *A small vessel, a boat, skiff:* Cic.

nāvĭcŭl-ārĭa, æ, *f.* [navicul-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* navicula; hence) *The business of one who lets out vessels on hire; the occupation of a ship-master or owner:* Cic.

nāvĭcŭl-ārĭus, ii, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to a* navicula; hence) *A ship-master*, or *owner*, who lets out vessels on hire: Cic.

nāv-ĭcŭlor (nau-cŭlor), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] *To sail in a small vessel:* Mart.

nāv-i-frăg-us, a, um, *adj.* [navis; (i); FRAG, root of fra(n)g-o] (*Ship-breaking;* hence) *Causing shipwrecks, dangerous:* fretum, Ov.

nāvĭgā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [navig(a)-o] *That can be sailed over* or *upon*, etc.; *navigable:* mare, Liv.

nāvĭgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** Of persons: *A sailing, navigation:* Cic.—**2.** Of the water, *etc.*: *A navigating* or *sailing upon; navigation:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *navigation.*

nāv-i-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [navis; (i); gero] *Ship-bearing, navigable:* mare, Lucr.

nāvĭgĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [navigium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) navigio-i] *A small vessel; a bark, boat:* Script. ap. Cic.

nāvĭg-ium, ii, *n.* [navig-o] **I.** Prop.: *A sailing, navigation:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *A vessel, ship, bark, boat:* Cic.

nāv-ĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [nav-is] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of persons: *To sail, proceed in a vessel*, etc.: ne naviges, Cic.: naviget Anticyram, *to Anticyra*, Hor.—**2.** Of ships: *To sail*, i. e. *pass*, or *proceed through the water*, etc.: mediis tua pinus in undis Navigat, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To sail, proceed, go*, etc.: celeriter belli impetus navigavit, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To swim:* jam certe navigat, inquam, Lentaque dimotis brachia jactat aquis, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: Of persons proceeding by ship: *To sail over, navigate* the waters, *etc.*: gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To pass* a place *in ships*, etc.: urbem, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *naviger*, (mod.) *naviguer.*

nāvis, is, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *naus*, Gr. *ναῦς* (swimmer)]. *A ship:* longa, *a ship of war*, Liv.: oneraria, *a transport*, id.: prætoria, *the admiral's ship*, id.: tecta, id. (or constrata), *having a deck, decked*, id.: aperta, *open, without a deck*, id.: navem deducere, *to launch*, Cæs.: navem agere, *to work*, Hor.; navem solvere, *To loose the ship*, i. e. *to hoist the anchor, to set sail*, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *nave*, (mod.) *nef.*

nāvĭta, æ, v. nauta.

nāv-ĭtas (gnav-), ātis, *f.* [navus, gnav-us] (*The quality of the* navus; hence) *Promptness, assiduity, zeal:* Cic.

nāv-ĭter (gnav-), *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Busily, diligently, assiduously, zealously*, etc. **II.** Meton.: *Wholly, completely:* impudens, Cic.

Nāvĭus, ii, *m. Navius; a Roman name;* e. g. *Attus Navius, an augur under Tarquinius Priscus, who cut a stone in two with a razor.*

nāv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [nav-us] *To do, perform*, or *accomplish* a thing *with zeal and diligence:* aliquid, Cic.—Particular phrase: Navare operam *or* opus: *To give zealous aid, act vigorously*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.; Tac.

nā-vus (gna-), a, um, *adj.* [prob. like na-scor, from root GNA = GEN or γεν] (*Producing;* hence) Of persons: *Busy, diligent, assiduous, active:* homo, Cic.

naxa, æ, v. nassa.

Naxos, i, *f.*, Νάξος. *Naxos; an island in the Ægean Sea.*—Hence, **Nax-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Naxian.*

1. **nē**, *adv.* and *conj.* [prob. akin to Sans. *mâ*, Gr. *μή*, *no*] **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** With a single word of a proposition: **1.** *No, not:* crescere ne possunt fruges, Lucr.—**2.** With *quidem*, to make an emphatic negation of the word placed between them, *Not even:* ne in oppidis quidem . . . ne in fanis quidem, Cic.—**B.** With concessive clauses: *Granted, conceded*, or *admitted that not*, etc.: ne sit sane summum malum dolor; malum certe est, Cic.—**C.** In restrictions or limitations: **1.** *Only not*, etc.: sint misericordes in furibus ærarii; ne illis sanguinem nostrum largiantur, *etc., only let them not, if they only will not*, Sall.—**2.** *Much less:* me vero nihil istorum ne juvenem quidem movit unquam: ne nunc senem, Cic.—**D.** In intentional clauses; *i. e.* clauses which denote a purpose: *That not, lest:* sed ut hic . . . ne ignoret, quæ res agatur, Cic.: ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter. **II.** *Conj.*: **A.** In intentional clauses; = ut ne: *That not, lest:* considera, ne in alienissimum tempus cadat adventus tuus, Cic.—**B.** After words denoting fear, to express the wish that something may not take place: **1.** *That:* metuebat ne indicarent, Cic.—**2.** Ne non, *That not:* vereor ne exercitum firmum habere non possit, Cic.—**C.** After verbs denoting precaution: *That not, lest:* ut caverem ne cui suspicionem darem, Cic.—**D.** After certain expressions involving the idea of a negative; esp. those which denote, either directly or indirectly, a hindrance: *That not:* casus quidam, ne facerem, impedivit, *that I should not do it*, or *from doing it:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ne.*

2. **nĕ** (or apocopated **n'**), *interrog.*, and *enclit. part.*: **1.** In direct questions, with Indic., throwing emphasis and force on the word to which it is attached, and thus pointing it out as the important one in the clause or sentence; in this power it has no English equivalent: meministine me in senatu dicere? Cic.: Pyrrhin' connubia servas? Virg.—After an elided *s*: pergin' autem? Plaut.—**2.** In indirect questions with Subj.: *Whether:* ut videamus, satisne ista sit justa defectio, Cic.—**3.** Sometimes in the second interrogation, ne = an: *Whether, or whether:* ut in incerto fuerit, vicissent victine essent, Liv.

3. **nē**, v. næ.

Nĕæra, æ, *f.*, Νέαιρα (*Younger*, fresher). *Neæra; a woman's name.*

Nĕāpŏlis, is, *f.*, Νεάπολις (Newtown). *Neapolis:* **1.** *A maritime city of Campania, a colony of the Cumæans, called by the early Romans* Novapolis (now *Napoli, Naples*).—**2.** *A city in Zeugitana.*—**3.** *The fourth quarter of the city of Syracuse.*

Nĕarchus, i, *m.*, Νέαρχος (New Ruler). *Nearchus:* **1.** *A Tarentine; a host of the elder Cato.*—**2.** *A beautiful youth.*

Nĕbrŏphŏnē, ēs, *f.* = *νεβροφόνη* (Fawn-killer). *Nebrophone; a nymph of Diana.*

Nĕbrŏphŏnos, i, *m.* = *νεβροφόνος* (id.). *Nebrophonos: the name of a dog.*

nĕbŭla, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *nabhas*, "aer;" Gr. *νεφέλη*, *νέφος*] **I.** Prop.: *Mist, vapour:* Lucr.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of smoke or dust: *A cloud:* Ov.; Lucr.—**2.** Of the contents of casks: *A mist, exhalation:* Ov.—**3.** Of a lamp, *etc.*: *Smoke, foglike exhalation:* Pers. **III.** Fig.: *Mist, darkness, obscurity:* erroris, Juv.

nĕbŭl-o, ōnis, *m.* [nebul-or] *A paltry, worthless fellow, a sorry wretch:* Cic.; Hor.

nĕbŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [nebul-a] *Full of mist* or *vapour, misty, foggy, cloudy, dark:* cœlum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nébuleux.*

nec, v. neque.

nĕc, an inseparable negative particle in compounds for *nē:* necopinans, necopinus; also in nĕgotium, for necotium, and in negligo for necolego.

necdum, v. neque.

nĕcessārī-e (-o), *adv.* [necessarius] *Unavoidably, necessarily:* Cic.; Cæs.

nĕcess-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [necesse] **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *Unavoidable, inevitable, necessary*, in itself, *etc.*: res, Cæs.—**2.** Meton.: *Arising out of that which is unavoidable, occasioned by necessity, forced* upon one, *etc.*: rogationes, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *Needful, requisite, indispensable, necessary*, etc.: omnia, quæ ad vivendum sunt necessaria, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *Urgent, pressing*, etc.: tempus, Cic. — **b.** Of persons connected with another or others by relationship, friendship, *etc.*:

belonging, relating, or *bound* to one; *connected* with one, *etc.*: uni tibi maxime necessarius, Cic. — As *Subst.*: (a) **necessarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) (α) *A relative, relation, kinsman,* etc.: Cic. —(β) *A friend,* whether private or public: Cic.—(γ) *A client* or *dependent:* Script. ap. Cic.—(b) **necessaria,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A female relative* or *friend*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nécessaire.*

nĕ-ces-se, *neut. adj.* (found only in Nom. and *Acc. Sing.*, used sts. as subst., and in connection with *esse* or *habere*) [for ne-ced-se; fr. ne; ced-o] (*Not yielding* or *giving way*; hence) **I.** *Unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable,* necessary: nihil fit, quod necesse non fuerit, Cic.—**2.** *Needful, requisite, indispensable, necessary*: Cic.

nĕcess-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [necess-e] (*The state* or *condition of the* necesse ; hence) **I.** : **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Unavoidableness, inevitableness, necessity.*—(b) Esp.: (α) *An unalterable necessity; destiny*: Cic. ; Liv. — Particular phrase: Suprema (ultima) necessĭtas, *The last,* etc., *necessity; death:* Liv. —(β) *Necessity,* i. e. *an inevitable* or *unavoidable consequence,* or *result*: Cic. —(γ) *Necessity, exigency, wants* or *requirements* of nature in any way : Cic.—(δ) *Necessity,* i. e. *unavoidable force of circumstances*: Cic. —(ε) *Constraint, compulsion, force:* Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: Personified : *Necessity; as a goddess:* Hor.—**2.** : **a.** Prop.: *Needfulness, indispensableness, necessity*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a): (α) Gen.: *A state of want* or *need:* Suet. —(β) Esp.: *Want, poverty, embarassment* in circumstances : Tac.—(b) *Requirement, want, interest:* Liv. —(c) *Necessary* or *needful expense:* Tac.—(d) A *connection* between persons, whether natural or moral : (α) Natural : *Bond of affection, intimacy,* etc.: Cic.—(β) Moral : *Friendship, intimacy, union* : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nécessité.*

nĕcess-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *quality of the* necesse ; hence) **I.** *Unavoidableness, inevitableness, necessity*: Cic.—**2.** : **a.** Prop.: *Needfulness, indispensableness, necessity:* Sall. —**b.** Meton.: (a) *A state of need, necessity, want* or *distress:* Sall. —(b) *A close connection* between persons whether natural or moral : (α) Natural : *Connection, relationship.*—(β) Moral : (αα) *Friendship, intimacy:* Cic.—(ββ) *Connection,* etc., between colleagues : Cic. — (γγ) *Intimacy* or *bond* arising out of the ties of hospitality : Cæs.; Cic.—(δδ) The *bond* or *tie* between patron and client : Cic. —(c) Plur.: *Relatives, connections, friends* : Tac.

nĕ-ces-sum, *neut. adj.* (only in Nom. and *Acc. sing.*, and in connection with *esse*) [for ne-ced-sum ; fr. ne ; ced-o] (*Not yielding* or *giving way*; hence) *Unavoidable, inevitable, indispensable, necessary:* necessum est paulus respondere, Liv.

nec-nĕ, *conj.* [nequ-e ; ne] *Or not,* as used in the second half of a disjunctive interrogation, corresponding to *-ne* or *utrum,* and also without a correspond. interrogative participle in the first half : quidam comœdia, necne, poëma Esset, quæsivere, Hor. : quæritur sintne dii, necne sint, Cic.: sunt hæc tua verba, necne ? Cic.

nec-non, v. neque.

nĕc-o, āvi *or* ŭi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, *to perish, to be lost*] (In causative force, *To cause to perish*; hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To kill, slay, put to death, destroy* (usually without a weapon, by poison, hunger, *etc.*) : legatum populi Romani, Cic. : (without *Object*) matre necante, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To kill,* i. e. *worry* or *bore to death:* Plaut. **C.** Meton.: *To extinguish, put out fire:* flammas, Pl. **II.** Neut. : (Prop. : *To kill;* Meton.) *To cause agonizing pain* or *torture:* lien necat, renes dolent, *etc.*, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noyer.*

nĕc-ŏpīna-ns (also written separately), antis, *adj.* [2. nec ; opin(a)-or] *Not expecting, unaware:* Cic.

nĕcŏpīnā-o (also written separately), *adv.* [necopinat-us] *Unexpectedly:* Cic.

nĕc-ŏpīnā-tus (also written separately), a, um, *adj.* [2. nec; opin(a)-or] *Unexpected :* Cic.—Adverbial expression : Ex necopinato, *Unexpectedly, unawares:* Liv.

nĕc-ŏpīn-us, a, um, *adj.* [2. nec ; opin-or] **1.** *Unexpected:* mors, Ov.—**2.** *Not expecting, unsuspecting, careless:* aliquis, Phæd.

Nectanăbis, is *or* ĭdis, **Nectănĕbus,** ĭ, *m. Nectanabis* or *Nectanebus; a king of Egypt.*

nectar, ăris, *n.* = νέκταρ. **I.** Prop.: *Nectar, the drink of the gods:* Cic. **II.** Fig. : Of any thing sweet, pleasant, delicious : *Nectar :* Virg. ; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nectar.*

nectăr-ĕus (**-ĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [nectar] *Of,* or *belonging to,* nectar ; hence) *Flavoured* or *mixed with nectar ; nectared :* aqua, Ov.

nec-to, nexŭi *and* nexi, nexum, nectĕre (*Inf. Pres. Pass.*, nectier, Cic.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root NAH, *to bind*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bind, tie, fasten:* pedibus talaria nectit Aurea, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To bind, fetter, chain, keep in chains, imprison,* etc. (esp. for debt): nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum ne necterentur, Liv. —**2.** With accessory notion of joining together, *etc.*: **a.** *To join, tie, bind* or *fasten together* : flores, Hor. — **b.** (a) *To entwine, enfold, clasp, fold in each other,* etc.: colla, Ov.—(b) *To twine* or *fold about ; to throw around :* ut tua sunt collo brachia nexa meo, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** : **1.** Gen.: *To form* or *make* by joining together ; *to weave, plait, work,* etc. : nectendis apium coronis, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Of a spider : *To weave* or *spin* a web : Ov.—**B.** *To forge, make,* etc., a chain, or any thing consisting of links : Medo catenas, Hor. **III.** Fig. : **A.** *To join* or *tie* on from something else : i. e. *to affix* or *attach to:* ut ex alio alia nectantur, Cic.—**B.** *To join* or *fasten together, connect, unite:* omnes (*sc.* virtutes) inter se nexæ, Cic. — **C.** *To form, make, devise, contrive:* moras, Tac.— **D.** *To invent and bring forward one after another :* causas nequicquam nectis inanes, Virg.

nĕc-ŭbi, *adv. That nowhere, lest anywhere* : Cæs.

nĕc-unde, *adv. That from no place, lest from any where:* Liv.

nē-dum, *conj.* (*While not;* hence) **1.** Negatively : *By no means ; much less, still less* (to indicate that whereas a certain thing does not exist, another thing mentioned afterward exists still less): vix in ipsis tectis et oppidis frigus infirmă valetudine vitatur ; nedum in mari, Cic. — **2.** Affirmatively : **a.** *Not to say, much more:* adulationes etiam victis Macedonibus graves, nedum victoribus, *much more as victors*, Liv.—**b.** Sometimes in the first clause, for non modo : *Not only :* nedum hominum humilium, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum, Script. ap. Cic.

nĕ-fa-ndus, a, um, *adj.* [1. ne, f(a)-or] (*Not to be spoken of* or *mentioned ;* hence) *Impious, heinous, execrable, abominable:* vehiculum, Liv. : (*Sup.*) nefandissima quæque, Just.— As *Subst.*: **nefandum,** ĭ, *n.* (*sc.* factum *or* scelus) *Impiety, wickedness :* Virg.

nĕfārī-e, *adv.* [nefari-us] *Impiously, execrably, heinously :* Cic.

nĕfā-rĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for nefasius] (*Pertaining to* nefas ; hence) *Impious, execrable, abominable, nefarious:* homo, Cic. : crudelitas, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **nefarium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* facinus) *A heinous act, a crime :* Liv.

nĕ-fas, *n. indecl.* **I.** Prop. : *That which is contrary to divine law ; that which is sinful, unlawful, execrable, abominable; an impious* or *wicked deed, a sin :* Cic.; Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a person : *An abominable person, a wretch, a monster, a pest,* etc. : Virg.—**B.** *An impossibility :* Hor.

nē-fastus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Not* fastus : dies nefasti, *days on which judgment could not be pronounced nor assemblies of the people be held :* Liv. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *Wicked, impious, irreligious, profane, execrable, abominable, nefarious:* quæque augur injusta, nefasta, dira defixerit, XII. Tabb. ap. Cic.—As *Subst.*: **nefastum,** ĭ, *n.* (*sc.* facinus) *An impiety ; a wicked* or *impious deed :* Hor. — **B.** *Unlucky, inauspicious :* ille et nefasto te posuit die, *etc.*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *néfaste.*

nēga-ns, ntis, *P.* of neg(a)-o.

nĕgant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [negans, negantis] *A denying, a negation :* Cic.

nĕgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [neg(a)-o] *A denying, denial, negation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négation.*

nēg-ĭto, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [neg-o] *To steadfastly deny, to persist in denying :* renuit negitatque Sabellus, Hor.

nēglec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for negleg-tio; fr. NEGLEG, true root of neglig-o] *A neglecting, neglect :* Cic.

1. nĕglec-tus [for negleg-tus], a, um: **1.** *P.* of neglig-o, through true root NEGLEG.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Neglected, disregarded, slighted,* etc.: dī, Hor.: (*Sup.*) neglectissima . . . Progenies, Stat.

2. nĕglec-tus, ūs, *m.* [for negleg-tus; fr. neglig-o; through true root NEGLEG] *A neglecting, neglect:* Ter.

nĕglĭg-ens (nēglĕg-, nēclĕg-), entis: **1.** *P.* of neglig-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Heedless, careless, unconcerned, indifferent, neglectful:* pater, Cic.: (*Comp.*) circa deos negligentior, Suet.—**b.** With respect to fortune or condition: *Heedless, careless, improvident,* etc.: in sumptu, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négligent.*

nĕglĭgen-ter (neglĕgen-), *adv.* [for negligent-ter; fr. negligens, negligent-is] *Heedlessly, carelessly, negligently:* gerunt pelles proximi ripæ negligenter, Tac.: (*Comp.*) negligentius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) negligentissime, Sen.

nĕglĭgent-ĭa (neglĕgent-), æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A neglecting, neglect:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *A neglecting* or *slighting* a person; *indifference,* or *want of regard,* towards a person: Ter. —**2.** *A being neglectful, or not taking heed; neglectfulness, carelessness, heedlessness, indifference, negligence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négligence.*

nĕg-lĭgo (neg-lĕgo, nec-lĕgo), lexi, lectum, ligĕre, *v. a.* and *n.* [for nec-lego] (*Not to gather;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Act.: *To not heed, not attend to, not trouble one's self about; to slight, neglect:* mandatum, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To take no heed* or *care; to be neglectful:* de Theopompo, summo homine, negleximus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To make light of, not to care for; to slight, take no notice of, despise, disregard, disdain:* qui periculum fortunarum et capitis sui pro meā salute neglexit, Cic.: negligis . . . fraudem committere? Hor.—**B.** *To look with indifference upon* any thing that takes place, *etc.; to pay no heed to,* etc.: Theopompum . . . confugere Alexandriam neglexistis, Cic.—**C.** *To pass over, overlook:* tantam pecuniam captam negligere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négliger.*

nē-go, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sans. root AH, *to say, speak,* whence also the Lat. aio; with the negative *ne* prefixed] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To say "no:"* Diogenes ait, Antipater negat, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To deny; to give,* or *make, a denial:* si fateris, vel si negas, Cic —**2.** *To give a denial* or *refusal* to a person; *i. e. to refuse to do,* etc., something for any person: nunquam reo cuiquam . . . tam præcise negavi, quam hic mihi, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** *To deny* a thing: nunc aiunt, quod tunc negabant, Cic.—**2.** *To deny that* a thing, *etc.,* is, *etc.; to affirm* or *maintain that* a thing, *etc.,* is *not* negat Demosthenes in eo positas esse fortunas Græciæ, *etc.,* Cic.—**3.** Pass.: *Persons,* etc., *deny that I am,* etc.; or *affirm that I am not,* etc.; also, *I,* etc., *am denied to be,* etc., or *am affirmed not to be,* etc.: casta negor (*sc.* esse), Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To refuse* or *deny:* **1.** Prop.: Of persons as subjects: patriæ rigidā mente negavit opem, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: poma negat regio, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nier.*

nēgōtĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [negoti-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, business, pertaining to affairs:* Cic.

nēgōtĭa-ns, ntis, *P.* of negoti(a)-or.—As *Subst.*: *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A wholesale dealer.* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négociant.*

nēgōtĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [negoti(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A carrying on of business; a dealing* in any thing: Suet. **II.** Meton.: *A wholesale business:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négociation.*

nēgōtĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A trader, tradesman:* Vell.; Quint. **II.** Esp.: *A wholesale dealer:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négociateur.*

nēgōtĭō-lum, i, *n. dim.* [negotium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) negotio-i] *A little business, small matter:* Cic.

nēgōtĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [negoti-um] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry on business; to trade, traffic,* etc.: negotiandi causā, Liv. **B.** Esp.: *To carry on a wholesale traffic; to be,* or *become, a wholesale dealer,* etc.: Cic.; Sall. **II.** Fig.: *To deal, to traffic:* nec dubium est omnes istos . . . animā statim nostrā negotiari, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négocier.*

nēgōtĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [negotium] **I.** Gen.: *Full of business, busy:* provincia, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid crudelitate negotiosius, Sen. **II.** Esp.: *On which business is performed, business-:* dies, *business days, working days,* Tac.

nēg-ōtĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for nec-otium] (*Not leisure;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A business, employment, occupation, affair:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Difficulty, pains, trouble, labour:* Cic.—**B.** *A matter, thing:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of persons: *A thing, affair,* etc.: Teucris illa, lentum negotium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *négoce.*

Nēleus (dissyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Νηλεύς (Pitiless). *Neleus; a son of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, a king of Pylos, the father of twelve sons who were all, except Nestor, killed by Hercules.*—Hence, **1. Nēlē-ĭus (-us),** a, um, *adj. Nelean.*—As *Subst.*: **Nelēĭus,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *The Nelean,* i. e. *Nestor.*—**2. Nēl-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A male descendant of Nestor, a Nelide.*

Nĕmĕa, æ, **-ē,** ēs, *f.*, Νεμέη. *Nemea* or *Nemee; a city of Argolis, near which Hercules slew the Nemean lion and founded the Nemean games.*—Hence, **1. Nĕmē-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Nemea; Nemean.* — **2. Nĕmē-a,** ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* sacra) *The Nemean games.*

1. **Nĕmĕsis,** is *and* eos, *f.*, Νέμεσις (Distribution of what is due). *Nemesis; the goddess of justice, who punishes human pride and arrogance.*

2. **Nĕmĕsis,** is, *f.* [id.] (id.) *Nemesis; a woman's name.*

Nĕmetes, um; **-æ,** ārum, *m. The Nemetes* or *Nemetæ; a people of Gaul.*

Nemetocenna, æ, *f. Nemetocenna; a city of Belgic Gaul, in the territory of the Atrebates* (near the modern *Arras*).

nē-mo, ĭnis, *m.* and *f.* [for ne-homo] **I.** Prop.: *No person, no one, nobody:* Cic. — Particular phrases: **A.** Nemo non (either together or with a word intervening), *Every body, every one, all:* Cic.—**B.** Non nemo, *Some, many a one:* Cic.—**C.** Nemo unus, *No one, no one person alone:* Tac.—As *Adj.*: *No, not any:* nemo homo, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A person of no repute; a worthless person:* Cic.

nĕmŏr-ālis, e, *adj.* [nemus, nemor-is] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* a nemus: hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a woodland glade, grove,* or *wood; woody, sylvan,* etc.: tectus nemoralibus undis, Ov.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the grove of Diana (near Aricia):* Ov.

nĕmŏr-ensis, e, *adj.* [id.] (id.) *Of,* or *belonging to, the grove of Diana (near Aricia):* Suet.

nĕmŏr-ĭ-cultrix, ĭcis, *f. adj.* [nemus, nemor-is; (i); cultrix] *Dwelling in the woods:* sus, Phæd.

nĕmŏr-ĭ-văg-us, a, um, *adj.* [nemus, nemor-is; (i); vag-or] *Wandering in the woods:* aper, Cat.

nĕmŏr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [nemus, nemor-is] *Full of woods, woody:* Zacynthos, Virg.

nem-pe, *conj.* [for nam; pe; a collat. form of nam-que, v. h. v.] *For indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, to be sure, without doubt, to wit, namely:* Cic.

nĕm-us, ŏris, *n.* [akin to Gr. *νέμω,* to feed] (*The feeding thing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Feeding land among woods,* etc.; *a wood with open glades and meadows for cattle; a wood with much pasture land; a grove:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: *The sacred grove of Diana at Aricia:* Cic.

nēn-ĭa (næn-), æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Gr. *νην-έω,* to heap up] (*A heaping up,* esp. of praise and commendation; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A funeral song, song of lamentation, dirge,* setting forth the praises, *etc.,* of the deceased: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A mournful song,* or *elegy* of any kind: Hor.—**B.** *A magic song, incantation:* Hor.—**C.** *A song* or *hymn* of praise: Hor. —**D.**: **1.** *A common* or *ordinary song:* Hor. — **2.** *Verse, versification* of an ordinary character: Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nénies.*

nē-nŭ (næ-, -um), *adv.* [ne; ænum = unum] *Not at all, not:* Lucr.

nē-o, ēvi, ētum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root NAH, *to bind;* Gr. *νέ-ω*] **I.** Prop.: *To spin:* stamina nevit, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To interweave:* tunicam, quam neverat auro, Virg.

Nĕŏbūlē, ēs, *f.*, Νεοβούλη (New-counsel). *Neobule; the name of a girl.*

Nĕocles, is *and* i, *m.*, Νεοκλῆς (New glory). *Neocles:* **1.** *The father of Themistocles.*—Hence, **Nĕocl-ĭdes,** æ, *m. The descendant of Neocles,* i. e. *Themistocles:* Ov.—**2.** *The father of Epicurus.*

Nĕontīchos, *n.*, Νεοντεῖχος (New

wall *or* fort). *Neontichos; a fortress in Thrace.*

Nĕoptŏlĕmus, i, *m.*, Νεοπτόλεμος (New war). *Neoptolemus:* 1. *The son of Achilles (called also Pyrrhus).*—2. *One of Alexander's generals, who was defeated by Eumenes.*

nĕpa, æ, *f.*; **-as,** æ, *m.* [acc. to Fest., an African word] **I.** Prop.: *A scorpion:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The constellation Scorpio; the Scorpion:* Cic.—**B.** *A crab:* Plaut.

Nĕpēta, æ, *f.*; **Nĕpe,** is, *n. Nepeta, Nepete, or Nepe; a city of Etruria.*

Nĕphĕlē, ēs, *f.*, Νεφέλη (Cloud). *Nephele:* 1. *The wife of Athamas, mother of Phryxus and Helle.*—Hence, **Nĕphĕl-ēis,** ĭdos, *f. The daughter of Nephele, Helle.*—2. *One of the companions of Diana.*

1. **nēpos,** ōtis, *m.* and *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *naptri* or *naptar* = "novus filius;" *or* "non rector"] (*A new son* or *child:* or *not a ruler;* hence, *a subject or one in subjection*): **I.** Prop.: **A.** Masc.: *A grandson, son's or daughter's son:* Cic.; Tac.—**B.** Fem.: *A granddaughter:* Enn. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: *A brother's or sister's son; a nepheu:* Suet.—**B.** *A descendant:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *neveu.*

2. **nēpos,** ōtis, *m.* [a Tuscan word] *A spendthrift, prodigal:* Cic.; Hor.

3. **Nēpos,** ōtis, *m. Nepos; a* cognomen *in the* gens Cornelia. So *C. Cornelius Nepos; a Roman historian, the friend of Cicero, Atticus, and Catullus.*

nēpōt-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [2. nepos, nepot-is] *Of,* or *belonging to,* a nepos; hence) *Extravagant, profuse:* Suet.

nep-tis, is, *f.* [contr. collat. form of 1. nepos] *A grand-daughter:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nièce.*

Neptunine, es, **Neptunius,** a, um, v. Neptunus.

Nept-ūnus, i, *m.* [akin to Gr. *νίπτομαι, to bathe*] (*The bather;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Neptune, the god of the sea and of other waters, the brother of Jupiter and husband of Amphitrite.*—Hence, **A. Neptūn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Neptune; Neptunian.*—**b.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea, sea-*: Cic.—**B. Neptūn-ĭnē,** ēs, *f. A female descendant of Neptune; a daughter, granddaughter,* etc., *of Neptune.* **II.** Meton.: *The sea:* Virg.

nēquam, *adj. indecl.* **I.** Gen.: *Worthless, good for nothing, wretched, vile,* etc.: piscis nequam est nisi recens, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **nēquam,** *n. indecl. A vile action; a mischief, injury:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: Of character: *Worthless, vile, bad:* liberti, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil nequius, id.: (*Sup.*) homo nequissimus, id.

nē-quāquam, *adv.* [ne; quāquam, *adverbial Abl.* of quisquam] *In no wise, by no means, not at all:* Cic.; Hor.

nĕ-que or **nec.** **I.** *Adv. Not:* alter, qui nec procul aberat, Liv. **II.** *Conj.*: *And not, also not:* delubra esse in urbibus censeo, nec sequor magos Persarum, quibus, *etc.*, Cic. —Particular expressions and combinations: **A.** Neque (nec) . . . neque (nec), *Neither . . . nor:* Cic. —**B.** Neque (nec) . . . et (que); *and* et . . . neque (nec) when one clause is affirmative: *On the one hand not . . . and on the other hand; not only not . . . but also;* on the contrary: *on the one hand . . . and on the other hand not; not only . . . but also not:* Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Neque (nec) non, emphatically affirmative; used to connect sentences *or* clauses: *And also, and besides, and indeed, moreover, further:* Cic.—**2.** Nec non (also as one word necnon), freq. as a simple conjunction): *And likewise, and so too, and also:* Virg.; Ov.—**D.** Neque (nec) dum (also written in one word, necdum), *And not yet, not yet:* Cic.; Virg.

nĕquĕdum (necdum), v. neque, *no.* II. D.

nĕ-quĕo, quīvi *and* quĭi, quītum, quīre, *v. n. Not to be able, to have no power, to be unable; I,* etc., *cannot:* ut ea laxare nequeamus, Cic.:—Pass.: quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, Sall.

nequicquam (-dquam), v. nequiquam.

Nequīnum, i, *n. Nequinum; a city of Umbria.*

nĕquĭor, ĭus, **nequissĭmus,** a, um, v. nequam.

nē-quīquam (better than nequicquam, nequidquam), *adv.* [1. ne; quīquam, *adverbial Abl.* of quisquam] (*Not in any way;* hence) *In vain, to no purpose, fruitlessly:* Cic.; Virg.

nĕqu-ĭter, *adv.* [nequ-am] *Worthlessly, wretchedly, badly, miserably:* acere, Cic. : (*Comp.*) nequius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) nequissime, Pl.

nĕqu-ĭtĭa, æ, **-ĭtĭes,** ēi, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* nequam; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Bad quality, badness:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: Of moral badness: **A.** *Idleness, inactivity, remissness, negligence:* Cic. —**B.** *Prodigality, profusion:* Cic.; Hor.—**C.** *Profligacy, wantonness, lewdness:* Hor.—**D.** *Worthlessness, vileness, villany:* Cic.

Nĕrētum, i, *n. Neretum; a city of Calabria* (now *Nardo*).

Nēreus (dissyll.), i *and* ĕos, *m.*, Νηρεύς (Swimmer). *Nereus:* **I.** Prop.: *The son of Oceanus and Tethys, a sea-god, the husband of Doris, and father of the Nereids.*—Hence, **1. Nērē-is,** ĭdis, *f. A daughter of Nereus, a sea-nymph, Nereid.*—**2. Nēr-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, *Of,* or *belonging to, Nereus.*—**3. Nēr-īnē,** ēs, *f.* = Nereis. *Nerine.* **II.** Meton.: *The sea:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Néréide.*

Nērĭtos (-us), i, *m.*, Νήριτος. *Neritos* or *Neritus; a mountain in Ithaca, and an island in its vicinity.*—Hence, **Nērīt-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Neritos; Neritian.*—**2.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Ulysses.*

Nērĭus, ĭi, *m. Nerius; a Roman name.*

Nēro, ōnis, *m.* [a Sabine word = fortis] *Nero; a family name in the* gens Claudia. So, esp. *the Emperor Nero:* Suet.—Hence, **Nērōn-ēus (-lānus, -ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Neronian,* **Nērō-pōlis,** is, *f.* [for Neron-polis; fr. Nero, Neron-is; πόλις] (Nero's city). *Neropolis; a name which Nero intended to give to the city of Rome.*

Nersæ, ārum, *f. Nersæ; a city of the Æqui.*

Nerthus, i, or **Hertha,** æ, *f. Nerthus* or *Hertha; a goddess of the ancient Germans; the Earth.*

Nerŭlum, i, *n. Nerulum; a city of Lucania.*

Nerva, æ, *m. Nerva; a Roman name; esp. M. Cocceius Nerva, the Roman emperor.*—Hence, **Nervī-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Emperor Nerva; Nervian.*

Nervĭi, ōrum, *m. The Nervii; a people of Belgic Gaul,* in the mod. *Hainault.*—Hence, **Nerv-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of the Nervii, Nervian.*

nervōs-e, *adv* [nervos-us] *Strongly, boldly, vigorously, energetically:* subornare, Script. ap. Cic.: (*Comp.*) nervosius dicere, Cic.

nerv-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [nerv-us] **I.** Prop.: *Full of sinews, sinewy, nervous:* poples, Ov. **II.** *Nervous, vigorous, energetic* in expression: (*Comp.*) Aristotele nervosior, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nerveux.*

nervŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for nervolus; fr. nervus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) nervo-i] *Nerve, strength, vigour:* Cic.

nerv-us, i, *m.* [νεῦρ-ον] **I.** Prop.: *A sinew, tendon, nerve:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** = Membrum virile, Hor.—**B.** *A string of a musical instrument:* Cic.—**C.** *A bow-string:* Virg.—**D.** *The leather* with which shields were covered: Tac.—**E.**: **1.** *A thong* with which a person was bound: Plaut.—**2.** *A fetter:* Cato.—**3.** *A prison:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Nerve, vigour, force, strength:* ætatis industriæque, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of style: *Force, energy:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nerf.*

Nēsææ, ēs, *f.*, Νησαίη (She of the island). *Nesææ; one of the Nereids.*

nescĭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of nesci-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Unknowing, unacquainted, without knowing, ignorant, unaware:* Ter.

nĕ-scĭo, scīvi *or* scĭi, scītum, scire (*Imperf. Indic.* nescibam, Ter.), 4. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *Not to know, to be ignorant:* certum nescio, Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.** Quod scis, *etc.*, nescis, *What you know,* etc., *you do not know,* etc.: a formula used in urging another to keep a secret: Plaut.—**B.** Nescio quis (in all cases), nescio quid, nescio quomodo, nescio an, used in an assertion to express uncertainty with regard to some particular contained in it: **1.** Nescio quis, *etc., I know not who, some one, somebody, a certain person:* Cic.—**2.** Nescio quid *or* quod, *I know not what; a certain thing or other; something:* Cic.—**3.** Nescio quomodo, *I know not how, somehow or other:* Cic.—**4.** Nescio an, *I know not whether, probably, perhaps:* Cic.—**C.** Nescio quis (in all cases),

nescio quid, used in feigned ignorance of some person or thing, and so conveying the idea of something insignificant, trifling, *etc.*: **1.** Nescio quis, *I know not who, some person or other, but who, I know not:* Cic.—**2.** Nescio quid, *I know not what; something or other, but what I cannot tell:* Cic.—**D.** Nescio unde, *I know not whence; from some quarter or other, but whence I,* etc., *cannot tell:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Not to know, to be unacquainted with* a person *or* thing: illa illum nescit, Plaut.—**B.** *Not to be aware of,* i. e. *not to be aware* or *sensible* (*that something is taking place*): carpentes pensa puellæ Nescivere hiemem, Virg.—**C.** Of food, *etc.*: *To be unacquainted with,* i. e. *not to taste* or *have:* Juv.—**D.** *Not to be versed in* a thing: Cic.—**E.** (With *Inf.*) *Not to know how,* i. e. *to be unable,* to do a thing: omnino irasci nequeunt, Cic.

nesci-us, a, um, *adj.* [nesci-o] **1.**: **a.** *Unknowing, ignorant, unaware:* ne forte sis nescius, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) fati sortisque futuræ, Virg.: (with *Objective clause*) non sum nescius, Scævola, ista inter Græcos dici, et disceptari, solere, Cic.: (with *Relative clause*) nescia, quæ faceret subitos mihi causa dolores, Ov.—**b.** *Not knowing* or *understanding how to; unable to:* nescios fari pueros, Hor.—**2.** *Not known, unknown:* loci, Plaut.: tributa, Tac.—Particular phrase: Nescium aliquid habere, *To have something unknown,* i. e. *To be ignorant of,* or *unacquainted with, something.*

Nessus, i, *m.*, Νεσσός. *Nessus; a Centaur, who was slain by Hercules with a poisoned arrow.*—Hence, **Ness-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Nessus.*

Nestor, ŏris, *m.*, Νέστωρ (The one going or departing). *Nestor; a son of Neleus, and King of Pylus, famed for his wisdom and eloquence. He is said to have lived through three generations of men.*

Nētum, i, *n. Netum; a city of Sicily, south-west of Syracuse* (now *Noto*).—Hence, **Netīni,** ōrum, *m. The people of Netum.* — Hence, **Netīn-enses,** ium, *m. The people of Netum; the Netinenses.*

ne-tus, a, um, *P.* of ne-o.

neu, *adv.*, v. neve.

ne-uter, utra, utrum (*Gen.* neutrius; *Dat.* neutri), *adj.* **I.** Gen.: *Neither the one nor the other; neither* of two: in neutram partem moveri, Cic.: neutrorum sententiæ, id. **II.** Esp.: Gramm. *t. t.*: neutrum genus, *The neuter gender:* Gell. — As *Subst.*: **neutr-um,** i, *n.* (*sc.* nomen) *A neuter noun,* or *noun of the neuter gender:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *neutre.*

ne-utīquam (in Enn., Plaut., and Ter. to be read nūtiquam), *adv. By no means, in no wise:* dissolvi, Cic.

neutr-o, *adv.* [neuter, neutr-ius] *To neither one side nor the other; to neither side; neither way:* Liv.

neutrum, i, v. neuter.

nĕ-ve (neu-), *conj.* [ne; ve, akin to Sans. *vā*, "and"] *And not, nor:* Cæs.: neve . . . neve, *neither . . . nor:* Cic.

nex, nĕcis, *f.* [=nec-s; fr. nec-o] (*That which kills;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Death; esp. a violent death, murder, slaughter:* Cæs.; Cic.; Suet. **II.** Meton.: *The blood of the slain:* Ov.

nex-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [nex-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Fastened, tied,* or *bound together:* vestis, Lucr.—**b.** Meton.: *Made by being fastened together; woven, netted,* etc.: plagæ, Ov.—**2.** *Entwining, encircling, clasping,* etc.: hedera, Ov.

nex-o, ŭi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [2. nex-us] **I.** Gen.: *To tie, join,* or *fasten together:* pars etiam brevibus spatiis nexantur ab ictu, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To tie, fasten,* or *twine itself:* Virg.

nexum, i, v. 3. nexus.

1. **nexus** (for nect-sus), a, um, *P.* of nect-o.

2. **nexus,** i, *m.* [for nect-sus; fr. nect-o] **I.** Gen.: *One bound, fettered,* or *imprisoned; a prisoner:* Just. **II.** Esp.: *A bondsman* for debt; *an enslaved* or *imprisoned debtor:* Var.

3. **nex-us,** ūs, *m.* (**-um,** i, *n.* in the meanings of *nos.* 1. b. (b) and (c)) [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A binding, tying, fastening, joining.*—**b.** Fig.: Legal *t. t.*: (*A* legal *binding;* hence) (a) *The legal, formal purchase* of a thing: Var.—(b) The giving or obtaining *a legal hold* or *lien* on a thing, without actual possession, as in mortgage; *a legal right* or *title* to a thing, or person, for debt: Cic.—(c) *An obligation* or *debt:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** (Prop.: *A joining, binding,* or *fastening together:* hence) Meton.: *That which joins, binds,* or *fastens together; a tie, fastening, band,* etc.: Tac.—**b.** Fig.: *A restraint, rigorous impediment* of law, *etc.*: Tac.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *An intwining, enfolding, clasping:* Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *A coil, fold,* of a serpent: Ov.

nī (old form **nei**), *adv.* and *conj.* [identical with ne] **I.** *Adv.*: *Not:* only in the combinations quid ni (or as one word, quidni) and nimirum, v. 1. quis, and nimirum. **II.** *Conj.*: **A.** In commands and exhortations: *Not, that not:* monent . . . ni teneant cursūs, Virg.—**B.** As a conditional negative particle: *If not, unless:* ni frustra augurium vani docuere parentes, Virg.

Nicæa, æ, *f.*, Νίκαια (The city pertaining to victory). *Nicæa* or *Nicea:* **1.** *A city of Bithynia, on Lake Ascanius* (now *Isnik* or *Nice*).—**2.** *A city of Locris.*

Nicæus, a, um, *adj.*, Νικαῖος (Pertaining to victory). *Nicæan* or *Victorious; an epithet of Jupiter.*

Nīcander, dri, *m.*, Νίκανδρος (Conqueror of men). *Nicander; a physician, poet, and grammarian of Colophon.*

Nīcātor, ōris, *m.*, Νικήτωρ (Victor). *Nicator:* **1.** *An epithet of King Perseus's body-guard.*—**2.** *A surname of the Seleucidæ.*

nīcētērĭum, ĭi, *n.* = νικητήριον. *The prize of victory:* Juv.

Nīcĭas, æ, *m.*, Νικίας (Conqueror). *Nicias:* **1.** *A celebrated Athenian statesman and general, who fell in the expedition against Sicily.*—**2.** *Nicias Curtius, a grammarian, a companion of Cicero in Cilicia.*

nī-co, ci, *no sup.*, cĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to nu-o] (Prop.: *To nod;* Meton.) *To make signs:* si manu niceris, *i. e. beckon,* Plaut.

Nīcŏmēdes, is, *m.*, Νικομήδης (Contriver of victory). *Nicomedes:* **1.** *Son of Prusias, a king of Bithynia.*—**2.** *The son of the former, who declared himself a freedman of the Roman people.*

Nīcŏpŏlis, is, *f.*, Νικόπολις (City of victory). *Nicopolis; a city of Acarnania, founded by Augustus to commemorate the battle of Actium* (now *Prevesa*).

nict-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.*; **nict-o,** ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [nict-us] **I.** Prop.: *To make a sign with the eyes; to wink:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To move the eyelids up and down; to wink, blink,* etc.: Pl.—**B.** Of lightning: *To flash, quickly move* or *dart:* Lucr.

nic-tus, ūs, *m.* [1. nic-o] (*A making signs;* hence, with esp. reference to the eyes) *A winking, blinking:* Ov.

nĭd-i-fĭc-o, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for nid-i-fac-o: fr. nidus; (i); fac-io] *To build a nest:* Pl.

nĭdor, ōris, *m.* [akin to Gr. κνῖσ-α or κνῖσ-σα] *A vapour, steam, smell;* from any thing boiled, roasted, burned, *etc.*: Cic.; Virg.

nĭdŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for nido-lus; fr. nidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) nido-i] *A little nest:* Cic.

nīdus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *nîḍa*] **I.** Prop.: *A nest:* Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrase: Pennas majores nido extendere, *To extend from the nest wings too large for it,* i. e. *to raise one's self above one's birth:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: *The young birds in a nest:* Virg.—**B.** *A dwelling, residence, house:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nid, niche.*

nĭg-er, ra, rum, *adj.* [Sans. *nig-a,* "night") (*Pertaining to night;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Black, sable, dark, dusky:* ille niger, tu candidus, Virg.: (*Comp.*) cœlum pice nigrius, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **nigrum,** i, *n.*: **1.** (*sc.* signum) *A black spot* or *mark:* Ov.—**2.** *A black thing:* Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Black* or *livid from the effects of poison;* hence, *poisoned:* nigros efferre maritos, Juv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, death:* ignes, *i. e. the funeral pile,* Hor.—**B.** *Unlucky, ill-omened:* sol, Hor.—**C.** Of character: *Black, bad, wicked:* hic niger est, hunc tu, Romane, caveto, Hor. **III.** Meton.: Of the winds: *Blackening, causing blackness,* in the sky, *etc.*: (*Sup.*) nigerrimus Auster, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noir;* also, (subst.) *nègre,* "a negro."

nĭgra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of nigr(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Black, dark, dusky-coloured:* alæ, Ov.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) nigrantes terga juvencæ, Virg.—**b.** *Blackening, producing blackness* or *darkness:* quum sæpe nigrantem Ægida concuteret, *i. e. producing the black* or *dark clouds:* Virg.

nĭgr-esco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, *

n. *n. inch.* [l. niger (nigr-i)] *To become black; to grow dark* or *of a dark colour:* vridit . . . latices nigrescere sacros, Virg.

nigr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. n.* [id.] *To be black:* ea, quæ nigrant, Lucr.

nigr-or, ōris, *m.* [nigr-o] *Blackness:* Lucr.

nihil, v. nihilum.

nihilōminus, nihīl (*contr.* **nīlum**), i, *n.*; also, by apocope, **nihĭl** (*contr.* **nīl**), *n. indecl.* [for ne-hilum (=filum)] (*Not a thread;* hence) *Nothing:* **I.** Nihilum: Cic.; Lucr.; Cæs.; Hor.: **A.** Particular phrases: **1.** Nihili, *Of no value, worthless:* Plaut. — **2.** Nihili pendere *or* facere, *To esteem as nothing:* Ter.; Cic.—**3.** Ne nihilo, *For nothing, without cause* or *reason:* Liv.—**4.** Nihilo, with comparatives, *By nothing, no, not at all:* nihilo benevolentior, Cic.—**5.** Nihilo minus, or, in one word, nihilominus, *or simply* nihilo, *None the less, no less, nevertheless, notwithstanding,* Cic.; Plaut. — **6.** Nihilo aliter, *No otherwise:* Ter. — **B.** In adverbial force. *In no respect, not at all:* Hor. **II** Nilum: Lucr. **III.** Nihil: Cic. **A.** Particular phrases: **1.** Nihil agere, *or simply* nihil, *To effect* or *accomplish nothing:* Cic.—**2.** Nihil nec . . . nec (without destroying the negation), *Nothing, neither . . nor:* Cic.—**3.** Nihil non, (*Nothing, not;* i. e.) *Every thing:* Cic.—**4.** Non nihil, haud nihil, (*Not nothing;* i. e.) *Something, somewhat:* Cic.; Ter.—**5.** Nihil quicquam, nihil unum, *Nothing whatever, nothing at all:* Cic.; Liv.—**6.** Nihil aliud, *Nothing else:* Liv.—**7.** Nihil nisi, nihil aliud nisi, nihil aliud quam, nihil præter, nihil prætĕrquam, *Nothing but* or *except; nothing else than:* Ter.; Cic.; Hirt.—**8.** Nihil quin, *Nothing but that;* i. e.) *Nothing whereby:* Cic.—**9.** Nihil quominus, (*Nothing, that not;* i. e.) *Nothing in,* or *as to,* doing something: Liv. — **10.** Nihil est quod, cur, quamobrem, *with Subj.: There is nothing,* or *no reason, that, why, wherefore,* etc.: Cic.—**11.** Nihil est ut, (*with Subj.*) *There is nothing that:* Cic.—**12.** Nihil est, *It is of no use, to no purpose, in vain:* Plaut.—**13.** Nihil ad aliquem (*sc.* pertinet), *Nothing to one:* Cic. — **14.** Nihil ad, *Nothing to, nothing in comparison with:* Cic.—**15.** Nihil minus, *Nothing less so,* e. *by no means, not at all:* Cic.—**16.** Nihil dum, *Nothing as yet:* Cic.—**17.** Nihil mihi cum aliquo est, *I have nothing to do with one:* Ter.—**18.** Nihil esse, *To be nothing* or *nobody, to have no power, to be of no use:* Cic.—**19.** Nihil hominis, *A worthless fellow:* Cic. —**20.** Aliquem *or* aliquid nihil putare, *To deem a person, or thing, to be nothing;* e. *to think meanly,* or *entertain a low opinion, of:* Cic.—**B.** In adverbial force: **1.** *In no respect, not at all:* Cic.—**2.** *To no purpose, in vain:* Plaut. —**3.** *For no reason:* Cic. **IV.** Nĭl: Hic.; Cæs.; Hor.—**A.** Particular phrases: **1.** Nil non, (*Nothing, not;* i. e.) *Everything:* Hor.—**2.** Tam nil, *So utterly nothing:* Pers.—**3.** Nil est, *It is of no use:* Hor.—**4.** Nĭ mihi cum aliquo est, *I have nothing to do with any one:* Ov. — **B.** In adverbial force: *In no respect, not at all:* Hor.

Nīleus (dissyll.), ei, *m. Nileus; one of the enemies of Perseus.*

nīlum, i, v. nihilum.

Nīlus, i, *m.*, Νεῖλος: **I.** Prop.: *The Nilus* (now *Nile*); *a river in Egypt, celebrated for its annual overflow.* **II.** Meton.: *A canal, conduit, aqueduct:* Cic.

nimb-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [nimbus; (i); fer-o] *Storm-bringing, stormy:* ignis, Ov.

nimb-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [nimb-us] *Full of storms, stormy, rainy:* Virg.

nimb-us, i, *m.* [akin to Gr. νιφ-ω, *to snow,* and Lat. nix, ningo; or prps. to Gr. νίπ-τω = νίζω, *to wash*] **I.** Prop.: *A violent* or *pouring rain, a rain-storm:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *A black rain-cloud, a thunder-cloud:* Virg. — **2.** *A bright cloud* or *cloud-shaped splendour* (*which enveloped the gods when they appeared on earth*): Hor.—**3.** *A cloud* of smoke, dust, *etc.*: Virg.; Claud.—**B.** Like the Eng. *cloud,* of a multitude of things which spread out like a cloud: Virg.; Claud. **III.** Fig.: *A storm, tempest,* i. e. *sudden misfortune, calamity,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nimbe.*

nīmĭ-ētas, ātis, *f.* [nimi-us] (*The quality of the* nimjus; hence) *A too great number* or *quantity; a superfluity, redundancy, excess:* Eutr.

nīmĭ-o, *adv.* [id.] *Exceedingly, by far, much, very:* Plaut.; Hor.

nīmĭ-ŏpĕre, more correctly written separately, nīmĭo ŏpĕre.

nī-mīrum, *adv.* [for ne; mirum] (*Not wonderful;* hence) **1.** *Without doubt, doubtless, indisputably, certainly, surely, truly:* Cic.—**2.** In an ironical sense: *Doubtless, to be sure, forsooth:* Hor.

nĭmis, *adv.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Too much, overmuch, excessively, beyond measure:* nimis sæpe, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) nimis insidiarum, id.—**B.** With a preceding negative: *Not too much, not very much, not particularly, not very:* haud nimis amplum, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Beyond measure, exceedingly:* Plaut.

nĭmĭ-um, *adv.* [nimi-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Too much, too:* nimium diu, Cic.—**B.** Preceded by non: *Not very much, not particularly:* illud non nimium probo. Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Very much, greatly, exceedingly:* o fortunatos nimium, sua si bona nōrint, Agricolas! Virg.—Particular phrases: Nimium quantum *and* nimium quam: *As much as can be, very much indeed, exceedingly, very:* Cic.; Plaut.

nĭmĭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Beyond measure, excessive, too great, too much:* vitem coërcet, ne in omnes partes nimia fundatur, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) sermonis nimius erat, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **nĭmĭum, ĭi,** *n. Too much, superabundance, excess:* Cic.; Pl. **B.** Esp.: *Too mighty, too powerful:* Tac.; Flor. **II.** Meton.: *Very great, very much* · nimia pulchritudo, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **nimium,** ĭi, *n. A great amount* or *degree:* Enn.

ning-o (**-uo**), ninxi, *no sup.*, ningĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Gr. νίφω] **I.** Prop.: (only in third person sing. impers.): *It snows,* etc.: aëre ningit, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To shower down, scatter:* ninguntque rosarum Floribus, Lucr.

ningu-is, is, *f.* [ningu-o] *Snow:* Lucr.

Ninus, i, *m.*, Νῖνος. *Ninus:* **1.** *The son of Belus, the first king of Assyria, husband of Semiramis, and builder of Nineveh.*—**2.** *A name of the city of Nineveh* (called also *Ninos*).

Niŏba, æ, **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Νιόβη. *Niobe* or *Niobe; the daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, whose seven sons and seven daughters were slain by Apollo and Diana, because, on account of her numerous progeny, she had set herself above Latona. Niobe herself was changed into a stone, which was transported in a whirlwind to the top of Sipylus, and has ever since remained wet with tears.* — Hence, **Niŏb-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Niobe.*

Niphātes, æ, *m.*, Νιφάτης. *Niphates; a part of the Mount Taurus range in Armenia.*

Nīreus (dissyll.), ĕi, *and* ĕos, *m.*, Νίρευς. *Nireus; the son of Charopus and Aglaia, the handsomest man among the Greeks before Troy.*

Nīsæus, a, um, **Nīsēis,** ĭdis, **Nīsēĭus,** a, um, v. 3. Nisus.

nī-si, *conj. If not, unless:* quod nisi esset, certe postea non discessisset, Cic.—Particular combinations: **1.** After interrogatives and negatives: *Except, save only, only.* Cic.—**2.** With a negative following: *Except, save only, only:* Cic.—**3.** After nihil aliud, or quid: *Save, but, than:* Cic.—**4.** Nisi vero, *Except however:* Cic.—**5.** Nisi ut, *Except that, unless:* Suet. — **6.** Nisi quod, *Except that:* Cic.—**7.** Nisi quia, *Except because,* i. e. *until that:* Ter.—**8.** In transitions, in the combinations nisi forte, nisi vero: *Except however, except perhaps:* Cic.—**9.** Nisi si, *Except if:* Cic.

Nīsĭas, adis, v. 3. Nisus.

1. **nī-sus** (for nit-sus), a, um, *P.* of nit-or.

2. **nī-sus** (**-xus**), ūs, *m.* [for nitsus; fr. nit-or] **1.** *A pressing* or *resting upon* or *against; a pressure:* Lucr.; Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *Throes, labour of parturition:* Virg. — **3.** *A striving, effort, labour,* etc.: Quint.

3. **Nīsus,** i, *m.*, Νῖσος. *Nisus:* **1.** *A king of Megara. His daughter Scylla cut off his purple hair, on which the safety of his kingdom depended, in order to gain the love of Minos; whereupon Nisus was changed into a sparrow-hawk, and Scylla into the bird ciris* (*With this Scylla is often confounded*

Scylla the daughter of Phorcus). — Hence, **a. Nīs-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Nisus, Nisæan.*—**b. Nīs-ĭus**, ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Nisus (confounded with the daughter of Phorcus).*—**c. Nīs-ēius**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Nisus; Nisæan.*—**d. Nīsĭas**, ădis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Nisæan*; Meton.) *Megarian.*—**2.** *A son of Ilyrtacus, friend of Euryalus.*

nītēdŭla, æ, *f. A species of small mouse, a dormouse:* Cic.

1. **nĭt-ens**, ntis: **1.** *P.* of nite-o. **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening:* oculi, Virg.: capilli, Hor. **b.** Meton.: (α) Of animals: *Sleek, glossy:* taurus, Virg.—(β) Of persons: *Shining, bright, beautiful:* (*Comp.*) nitentior femina, Ov.—(γ) Of plants, fields, *etc.*: (α) *Blooming, flourishing, looking well* or *healthy:* culta, Virg.—(β) *Brilliant, bright:* flos, Ov. **c.** Fig.: (α) Of persons: *Illustrious, renowned, famous:* gloriā nitens, Liv.—(β) Of speech: *Brilliant, elegant,* etc.: Cic.

2. **nĭt-ens**, entis, *P.* of nit-or.

nītĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To shine, look bright, glitter, glisten:* nitere unguentis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of animals: *To be sleek, to have a glossy coat;* hence, *to be in good condition:* unde sic, quæso, nites? Phæd.—**B.**: **1.** Of persons: *To look well; to appear in a healthy state* or *condition:* Pl.—**2.** *To shine, look bright* or *beautiful:* miseri quibus Intentata nites, Hor.—**C.** Of plants, fields, *etc.*: *To look well* or *thriving; to be flourishing:* Virg.—**D.** Of wealth, *etc.*: *To flourish, abound:* in pace niteat (*sc.* vectigal), Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To shine, be brilliant, look* or *be beautiful:* plura nitent in carmine, Hor.

nīte-sco, nĭtŭi, *no sup.*, nītescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [nite-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To begin to shine* or *glisten; to shine* or *glisten:* juventus . . . nitescit, Virg. **B.** Esp.: Of the soil when turned up by the plough: *To be shining, to shine; to have a glossy appearance:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of animals: *To grow sleek, well-conditioned, fat:* armenta nitescunt, Pl.—**B.** Of persons: *To become blooming;* in the tempp. perff. *to be blooming:* o pueri, nituistis, Hor.—**C.** Of plants: *To grow luxuriously, to thrive:* balsamum nitescit, Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To become illustrious* or *celebrated:* studiis honestis et eloquentiæ gloriā nitescere, Tac.—**B.** *To be formed* or *cultivated.* ut doctrinā natura nitescat, Auct. Her.

nĭt-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [nit-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Shining, glittering, bright, polished, clear:* in picturis alios . . . nitida . . . delectant, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of animals: *Sleek, glossy;* hence, *in good condition,* etc.: Nep.—**B.** Of persons: **1.** *Well-conditioned, healthy-looking,* etc.: Hor.—**2.** *Beautiful, good-looking, handsome, neat, elegant, spruce, trim,* etc.: (*Comp.*) si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis. Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **nitidus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A spruce* or *trim person:* Hor. — **C.** Of plants, fields, *etc.*: *Blooming, flourishing, luxuriant:* (*Sup.*) campi collesque nitidissimi, Cic.—**D.** Of things: *Elegant, beautiful:* villæ, Hor.—**E.** Of the year or a season: *Producing a beautiful appearance;* hence, *rich, fertile:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of speech, speakers, *etc.*: *Polished, cultivated, refined:* Ov. — **B.** *Vigorous, flourishing:* sensūs, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *net.*

Nĭtĭobrĭges, um, *m. The Nitiobriges; a people in Aquitanian Gaul* (near the mod. *Agen*).

1. **nītor**, nīsus *and* nixus sum, niti, 3. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To bear* or *rest upon* something: nixus in hastam, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To exert one's self, labour, make efforts* or *endeavours, endeavour,* etc.: et tantum, quantum potest quisque nitatur, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Neut.: *To strive* after a thing: ad immortalem gloriam, Cic.—**b.** Act.: *To exert one's self for:* in nitendo, quod semel annuisset, tantā erat curā, ut, *etc.*, Nep.—**B.** *To make one's way with an effort, to press forward, advance:* simul ac primum niti possunt, Cic. — **C.**: **1.** Gen.: *To mount, climb* by efforts or exertion: ad sidera raptim Vi propriā nituntur, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of winged creatures: *To mount* or *fly* upwards: Ov.—**D.** *To strain in giving birth, to bring forth:* Pl.—**E.** *To strain for a stool:* Suet. **III.** Fig.: *To rest, rely, depend upon* a thing: cujus in vitā nitebatur salus civitatis, Cic.

2. **nīt-or**, ōris, *m.* [nit-eo] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A being bright,* etc.; *brightness, splendour, lustre:* Lucr.; Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *Bright* or *brilliant colour:* Prop.—**c.** Fig.: Of speech: *Splendour, elegance, grace* of style: Cic.—**2.** *Sleekness, plumpness, good looks, beauty:* Ter.; Hor.—**3.** *Neatness, elegance, brilliancy* of external appearance: Cic.

nītrum, i, *n.* = *νίτρον* (also called sal nitrum). *Native mineral alkali, native soda, netron:* Pl.; Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nitre.*

nĭv-ālis, e, *adj.* [nix, niv-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, snow; snowy, snow-*: dies, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Cold:* Sen.—**B.** *Snow-like, snowy:* equi candore nivali, Virg.

nĭv-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with* nix; hence) *Cooled with snow:* piscina, Suet.

nĭv-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Pertaining to snow, snowy, snow-*: mons, *i. e. snow-clad,* or *covered with snow:* Cat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Snow-white, snowy:* lacerti, Virg.—**B.** Of persons: *Clothed in white:* Quirites, Juv.

nĭv-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of snow, snowy:* hiems, Liv.: Strymon, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *neigeux*; also (subst.) *Nivose.*

nix, nĭvis, *f.* [*νίψ, νιφός*] **I.** Prop.: *Snow:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *White hair, hoary locks:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *neige.*

Nixi, ōrum, *m.* [for Nit-si; fr. nit-or] (*They who have brought forth*). *The Nixi; three guardian deities of women in labour.*

nix-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [2. nix-us] **I.** Prop.: *To lean* or *rest upon:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To depend upon:* quibus nixatur vita salusque, Lucr. **III.** Meton.: *To strive, endeavour:* Lucr.

1. **nix-us** (for nit-sus), a, um, *P.* of 1. nit-or.

2. **nixus**, ūs, v. 2. nisus.

no, nāvi, *no sup.*, nāre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to Gr. *νέω*] **I.** Prop.: *To swim, float,* etc.: qui nare discunt, Plaut.: in liquidā nat tibi linter aquā, Tib.—Prov.: Nare sine cortice, *To swim without corks;* i. e. *to be able to do without a guardian:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To sail:* per medium . . . Athon, Cat.—**B.** *To flow:* undæ, Cat.—**C.** *To fly* with easy gliding motion: hinc ubi . . . Nare per æstatem liquidam suspexeris agmen, Virg.—**D.** Of the eyes of drunken persons: *To swim, be unsteady:* Lucr.

nō-bĭlis (**gnō-**), e, *adj.* [no-sco; gno-sco] **I.** Gen.: *That can be known* or *is known; knowable, known:* nobile gaudium, Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** In a good sense: *Well-known, famous, noted, celebrated, renowned:* (*Comp.*) Gætuli nobiliores, Hirt.: (*Sup.*) gladiatorum par nobilissimum, Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Notorious:* ille nobilis taurus, quem . . . Phalaris habuisse dicitur, Cic.—**B.** *High-born, of noble birth, noble:* Cic.—**C.** *Of a noble kind; noble, excellent, superior:* fundi, Cic.: equæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noble.*

nōbĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [nobil-is] (*The state* or *quality of the* nobilis; hence) **1.** *Celebrity, fame, repute, renown:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *High* or *noble birth, nobility:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The nobility, the nobles:* Cic.; Sall.; Tac.—**3.** *Noble, superior,* or *excellent, quality; nobleness, excellence, superiority:* Cic.; Ov.

nōbĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Nobly, excellently, splendidly,* etc.: argentum cælare nobiliter, Pl.: (*Sup.*) nobilissime, Liv.

nōbĭl-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** *To make known:* quum ferocibus dictis rem nobilitāssent, Liv. **II.**: **A.** In a good sense: *To render famous, celebrated,* or *renowned:* nobilitata virtus, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *To render notorious:* Phalaris, cujus est præter ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, Cic. **III.** *To render excellent, ennoble, improve:* novitatem suam multis rebus nobilitaverat, Vell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nobilité.*

nōbiscum, v. ego.

nŏce-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of noce-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Hurtful, harmful, injurious* in itself, *etc.*: (*Comp.*) edat cicutis allium nocentius, Hor. — As *Subst.*: **nŏcentĭa**, ium, *n. plur. Hurtful* or *injurious things:* Cic. — **b.**: (α) Of persons: *Committing a hurtful action; wicked, bad, culpable, criminal:* (*Sup.*) homines nocentissimi, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **nocens**, entis, *comm. gen.* (*sc.* homo)

hurtful person, one committing an injury, an evil-doer: Cic. — (b) Of things: *Inflicting or entailing hurt, harm, or injury; productive of injury,* C.: manus, Ov.: victoria, Cic.

nŏc-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin Sanscrit root NAÇ, *perire*] *To harm, hurt, injure:* arma alia ad tegendum, ia ad nocendum, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) teri, id.: (with *cognate Acc.*) ob eam em noxam nocuerunt, *i. e. have been uilty of a crime,* old formula in Liv.: with *Acc. of neut. pron.*) uredo aut rando quippiam nocuit, Cic.: (*Imers. Pass.*) ut in agris vastandis hostous noceretur, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *uire.*

nŏc-ĭvus, a, um, *adj.* [noc-eo] *urtful, injurious, noxious:* Phæd.

noct-i-fer, fĕri, *m.* [nox, noct-is;); fer-o] (*The night-bringer*; hence) *he evening-star:* Cat.

noct-i-lūc-a, æ, *f.* [nox, noct-is;); luc-eo] (*The one shining by night*; ence) *The moon:* Hor.

noct-i-văg-us, a, um, *adj.* [nox, oct-is; (i); vag-or] *Night-wandering; at wanders about by night:* curru octivago (*sc.* Phœbes), Virg.

noct-ŭa, æ, *f.* [nox, noct-is] (*One rritaining to* nox; hence) *A night-owl, a owl (sacred to Minerva):* Virg.

noctŭā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [id., arough obsol. noctu(a)-o] *In the ight-time, by night:* noctuabundus ad e venit, Cic.

noct-urnus, a, um, *adj.* [nox, oct-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of things: , or *belonging to, the night, nocturnal:* tbores, Cic.: merum, Hor. — **B.** Of ersons: Of living beings who do ay thing *at night:* qui nocturnus ara dĭvûm legerit, Hor. **II.** Metm.: *Dark* or *black as night:* ora, aut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nocturne.*

noct-us, ûs, *f.* and (prps. once ily) *m.* (only in *Abl. Sing.*) [akin to ox, noct-is] **I.** Gen.: *Night:* hac octu, Plaut.: in sereno noctu, Cato. . Esp.: *In the night, at night, by ight:* noctu ambulabat in publico hemistocles, Cic.

nŏc-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [noc-eo] *urtful, injurious, noxious:* Ov.

Nodĭnus, i, *m. The Nodinus; a oulet near Rome mentioned in prayers.*

nōd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [nod-] **I.** *To knot; to tie or fasten in a ot:* collum laqueo nodatus ab arto, *v.* **II.** Of the hair: *To knot, fasten or into a knot,* etc.: crines nodantur aurum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nouer.*

nōd-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **1.: a.** -op.: *Full of knots, knotty, well- or uch-knotted:* Ov. — **b.** Fig.: *Surounding a thing with difficulties from hich one cannot escape; crafty, cunng:* adde Cicutæ Nodosi centum oulas, Hor.—**2.** Of the joints, *etc.*: *ll of knots or knobs:* Luc.—**3.** *Full swelling, accompanied with much elling,* etc.: podagra, Ov.—**4.** Of ees, plants, *etc.*: *Full of knots* or *obs:* stipes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ueux.*

nōdŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for nodo-lus; fr. nodus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) nodo-i] Of plants, *etc.*: *A little knot* at the joints: nodantibus se nodulis, Pl.

nōd-us, i, *m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root NADH *or* NAH, *connectere*] (*The thing tied* or *fastened together*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A knot:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *A girdle:* Virg.—**2.** Esp.: In Astron.: Nodus anni, *The circle of the equator:* Lucr.—**B.** Of the hair: *A fastening, club, knot:* Tac.—**C.** Of the body or joints: **1.** *A knot, nob, node:* Cæs.—**2.** *A swelling* or *tumour* on the joints: Pl. —**D.** *A knot* or *knob:* Liv.; Virg.—**E.** Of a serpent: *A knot, coil, fold:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *A band, bond:* amicitiæ, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A bond, obligation,* etc.: Lucr.; Ov.—**2.** *A knotty point, difficulty, impediment:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nœud.*

Nōla, æ, *f.* (acc. to some contracted from Novella; *i. e. New Town*). *Nola; a city of Campania.*—Hence, **Nōl-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Nola; Nolan.*—As *Subst.*: **Nolani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Nolans.*

nōl-ens, entis, *P.* of nol-o.

Nolĭba, æ, *f. Noliba; a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

n-ōlo, nōlŭi, nolle (old form, nevis for non vis, Plaut.:—nevolt *or* nevult, for non vult, id.), *v. irreg.* [contr. fr. ne-volo] **I.** Gen.: *To not wish, to be unwilling:* pluribus præsentibus eas res jactarinolebat, Cæs.—Particular combinations and phrases: **A.** Noli, *etc.*, with *Inf.* (to express a negative command): nolite existimare, *do not think,* Cic.—**B.** Nollem, *I would not, I could wish not:* Ter.; Cic. **C.** Quod nolim, *Which Heaven forbid:* Cic.—**D.** Non nolle, *To have no objection, to be willing:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To wish ill, be adverse* to a person: alicui, Cic.

Nŏmas, ădis, *comm. gen.*, Νομάς (pasturing flocks). **I.** Gen.: *Pastoral people that wander about with their flocks, Nomads.* **II.** Esp.: **A.** Plur.: *The Numidians.*—**B.** Sing.: Fem.: *A Numidian woman.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Nomade.*

nō-men, ĭnis, *n.* [no-sco] (*The thing serving for knowing* an object by; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A name, appellation:* Cic.; Cæs. **B.** Esp.: *The name* or nomen, i. e. *the middle one of the three names which every freeborn Roman had, as distinguished from the* prænomen *and* cognomen. *The* nomen *distinguished one* gens *from another*; *the* cognomen *one* familia *from another*; *and the* prænomen *one member of the* familia *from another:* Suet.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *A race, family:* Virg.—**2.** *A nation, people:* Cic.; Virg. — **B.** From the name of a person against whom a demand exists being entered in a book, or signed in some legal document: **1.** *A bond, note; a demand, claim; a debt:* Cic.—**2.** Nomen *or* nomina facere (in the case of written obligations), *To set down* or *book the items of debt in the account-book:* Cic.—**3.** *A debtor:* Cic.—**C.**: **1.** *A thing:* Virg.—**2.** *A person:* Ov. — **D.** Gramm. *t. t.*: *A noun:* Quint. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Name, fame, reputation, renown:* Cic.; Virg. —**B.** *A pretext, pretence, colour, excuse, account, reason:* Cic. — **C.** *Purpose, design, end,* etc.: Hor.—**D.** *A name,* as opposed to the reality: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nom.*

nōmenclā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for nomencula-tio; fr. nomencul(a)-o] *A calling by name:* Cic.

nōmenclā-tor (nomencŭl(a)-), ōris, *m.* [fr. id.] *One who calls* a person or thing *by name; a nomenclator*; i. e.: **1.** *Among the Romans, a slave who attended his master in canvassing and on similar occasions, for the purpose of telling him the names of those he met in the street:* Cic.—**2.** *Under the empire, a slave who told his master the names of the other slaves:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nomenclateur.*

nōmen-cŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for nomen-calo] *To call by name.* Not. Tir.

Nōmentum, i, *n. Nomentum; a Sabine city.*—Hence, **Nōment-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Nomentum.*—As *Subst.*: **Nomentani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Nomentans.*

nōmĭnā-tim, *adv.* [nomin(a)-o] *By name, expressly:* Cæs.; Cic.

nōmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A naming:* Vitr. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *A nomination* to an office: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nomination.*

nōmĭnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of nomin(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Famed, renowned, celebrated:* illa nominata, Cic.: (*Sup.*) bdellium nominatissimum, Pl.

nōmĭn-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [nomin-o] *To name:* Lucr.

nōmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [nomen, nomin-is] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To name, call* by name, *etc.*: neminem necesse est nominare, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To name,* or *nominate,* a person to or for an office: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of office*) me augurem . . . nominaverunt, Cic.—**2.** *To accuse, arraign* a person before the magistrates: qui nominatus profugisset, Liv. **II.** *To render famous, renowned, celebrated, well-known:* nominari volunt omnes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nommer.*

nōmisma (nŭm-), ătis, *n.* = νόμισμα. *A piece of money, a coin:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *numismate.*

Nŏmĭus (-os), ĭi; **Nŏmĭon,** ōnis, *m.*, Νόμιος, Νομίων (The one pertaining to pastures or to the laws). *Nomius, Nomios, or Nomion:* **1.** *A surname of Apollo given to him from his having tended the flocks of Admetus; or from his having given laws to the Arcadians.*—**2.** *A son of Apollo and Cyrene, the daughter of Hypseus, king of Thessaly.*

nŏmos (-us), i, *m.* = νομός: **1.** *A district, province, nome:* Pl.—**2.** In music: *A tune, air:* Suet.

non, *adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *na*] *Not:* non erat abundans, non inops tamen, Cic.—Particular uses: **A.** Non placed before a negative forms in

connection with it a slight affirmative: e. g. Non nihil, *not nothing*, i. e. *something*; non nolle, *to be not unwilling*, i. e. *to be willing*: Cic.—**B.** Non placed after a negative, forms in connection with it a strong affirmative; e. g. Nihil non, *nothing not*, i. e. *every thing*: Cic.: nemo non, *no one not*, i. e. *every body, all*: id.: nullus non, *none not*, i. e. *all*: Sen.— **C.** With Superl. words: *By no means, not at all*: homo non aptissimus ad jocandum, Cic.— **D.** In an interrogation = nonne: *Not?* quid hæc amentia significat? Non vim? Cic.—**E.** In negative commands = ne: *Do not*, etc.: vos quoque non caris aures onerate lapillis, Ov.—**F.** Joined to substantives to represent a contrary to them; *e. g.* non corpus, *that which is not a body*: Cic.—**G.** As an answer: *No*: aut *etiam*, aut *non* respondere, Cic.—**H.** = nedum, *much less*: Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Non unus = ne unus quidem, *Not even one*: Flor.—**2.** Non quod, non quo, *Not that, not as if*: Cic.—**3.** Non nisi, *Only*: Ov.—**4.** Non vero, *Truly not*: Cic.—**5.** Non modo, non solum . . . sed, *or* sed etiam; *Not only . . . but also*: Cic.—**6.** Non modo (solum) non . . . sed, *or* sed etiam, sed ne . . . quidem, *Not only not, . . . but, or but also, or but not even*: Cic.—**7.** Non ita, non tam, *Not so very, not particularly*: Cic.—**8.** Non fere, *Scarcely, hardly*: Cic.—**9.** Non si, *Not even if*: Liv.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *non*.

nōna, æ, v. nonus.

Nōnācris, is, *f.*, Νώνακρις. *Nonacris; a mountain of Arcadia, at the foot of which lay a city of the same name, and in which the Styx had its source.* — Hence, **Nonacr-īnus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Nonacrian*; Meton.) *Arcadian.*—As *Subst.*: **Nōnācrĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* virgo) *The Arcadian maiden*; i. e. *Atalanta*: Ov.

Nōn-æ, ārum, *f.* [non-us] *The Nones; the fifth day in every month of the year, except March, May, July, and October, in which it was the seventh (so called because it was the ninth day before the Ides)*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Nones*.

nōnāgēni, æ, a, *adj.* [contr. fr. nonagint-eni; fr. nonagint-a] *Ninety each*: Pl.

nōnāg-ēsīmus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. nonagint-esimus] *The ninetieth*: annus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nonagésime*.

nōnāgĭes, *adv.* [contr. fr. nonagint-ies] *Ninety times*: nonagies sestertium, *ninety times a hundred thousand sesterces*: Cic.

nōn-ā-ginta, *num. adj.* [non-us; (a); ginta = Gr. κοντα = *ten*] (*Ninth-ten*; hence) *Ninety*: nonaginta annos natus, Cic.

nōn-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [non-a (*sc.* legio)] *Of,* or *belonging to, the ninth legion*: miles, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **nōnānus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* miles) *A soldier of the ninth legion*: Tac.

non-dum, *adv. Not yet*: Cic.

non-gent-i, æ, a, *adj.* [for non-cent-i; fr. non-us; **cent-um**] (*Ninth-hundred*; hence) *Nine hundred*: millia, Cic.

non-nĕ, *interrog. adv.*: **1.** In a direct interrogation: *Not?* nonne animadvertis, Cic.—**2.** In an indirect interrogation: *If not, whether not*: quum esset ex eo quæsitum, Archelaum Perdiccæ filium nonne beatum putaret, Cic.

non-nēmo, ĭnis, *comm. gen.* (*Not no one*; hence) **1.** *Some, several, many a one*: Cic.—**2.** *Some one, a certain person*: Cic.

nonnĭhil, v. nihil.

non-nullus, a, um, *adj.* (*Not none*; hence) **1.** *Some, several*: so, *alone*: nonnulla in re, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **non-nulli,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Persons, several*: nonnulli . . . tragulas, Cæs.—**2.** *Not inadvertent, not inattentive*: non hæc nullis . . . Observans oculis, Virg.

non-nunquam, *adv.* (*Not never*; hence) *Sometimes, occasionally*: Cic.

non-nusquam, *adv.* (*Not nowhere*; hence) *In some places*: Pl.

nō-nus, a, um, *adj.* [for nov-nus; fr. nov-em] *The ninth*: terra, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **nōna,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* hora) *The ninth hour of the day*, i. e. *the third before sunset, at which hour business was ended at Rome*: Hor.

nōnus-dĕcĭmus, a, um, *adj. The nineteenth*: annus, Tac.

Nōra, æ, *f.* *Nora; a hill-fort in Cappadocia.*

Norba, æ, *f.* *Norba; a city of Latium.*—Hence, **Norb-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Norba; Norban.*—As *Subst.*: **Norbani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Norbans.*

Nōrēia, æ, *f.* *Noreia; a town of Noricum.*

Nōrĭcum, i, *n.* *Noricum; a country lying between the Danube and the Alps*: Tac.—Hence, **Nōrĭc-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Noricum; Norican.*

norm-a, æ, *f.* [contr. fr. norim-a; fr. γνώριμ-ος] **I.** Prop.: *A square*, employed by carpenters, masons, *etc.*, for making right angles: Vitr. **II.** Fig.: *A rule, pattern, precept*: Cic.; Hor.

Nortĭa (Nur-), æ, *f.* *Nortia* or *Nurtia; a goddess of the Volsinii*, prob. *Fortuna.*

nōs, nostrûm, *or* nostrī, the *plur.* of ego (*Gen.*, nostrōrum and nostrārum, for nostrûm: nemo nostrorum, Plaut.: nostrarum quisquam, Ter.) *We*: nos, nos, dico aperte, consules desumus, Cic.—For Sing.: nil nostri miserere? mori me denique coges, Virg.: quid ait tandem nobis Sannio? Ter.—With Suffix *met*: nosmet ipsos facere oportet, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nous*.

nosc-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [nosc-o] **I.** Prop.: *To get,* or *obtain, an acquaintance with*; hence, *to examine, explore*: ædes noscitat, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To know* or *recognise*: non castra, non ducem, noscitantes, Tac.—**B.** *To perceive, observe*: senatorem raro usquam, Liv.

no-sco (old form **gno-sco**), nōvi, nōtum, noscĕre (contracted forms, nōsti, nōram, nōrim, nosse, *etc.*, *for* novisti, *etc.*), 3. *v. a.* [akin to γι-γνώ-σκω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** In present tense and derivatives: *To acquire,* or *obtain, a knowledge of; to become acquainted with; to come to know*: deum mente, Cic.: nullique videnda Voce tamen noscar, Ov.—**2.** In Perf. Tense, and its derivatives: *To have become acquainted with, to have acquired* or *obtained a knowledge*; hence, *to know*: nosti cetera, Cic.: (with *Object in Abl. by attraction*) judice, quo nosti, populo, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To examine, consider*: ad res suas noscendas, Liv.—**2.** *To take cognizance of, investigate* as a judge: quæ olim a prætoribus nosebantur, Tac. **II.** Meton.: Present Tense, *etc.*: **A.** Gen.: *To know, recognise*: potesne ex his ut proprium quid noscere? Hor. **B.** Esp.: *To acknowledge, allow, admit of* a reason or an excuse: partem excusationis, Cic.

nosmet, v. nos.

nos-ter, tra, trum (*Gen. Pl.*, nostrûm, Plaut.), *Pron. possess.* [nos] **I.** Gen.: *Our, our own; ours*: ad nostrum reditum, Cic.—Strengthened by *pte*: nostrāpte culpā facimus ut, *etc.*, Ter. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of persons: *Of,* or *belonging to, us; ours; our; our own*: Halienus noster, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **noster,** tri, *m.*: **1.** (*sc.* homo) *One belonging to us; one of our side,* or *party,* or *army*: Cæs.—**2.** (*sc.* amicus) *Our friend*: Hor.—**B.** In addressing a person: *Dear, good*: o Syre noster, salve, Ter.—**C.** *Convenient for us, favourable to us*: loca, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nôtre*.

nostr-as, ātis, *adj.* [noster, nostr-i] *Of our country, native*: verba, Cic.

nŏ-ta, æ, *f.* [NO, root of no-sco] (*That by which a person, or thing, is known*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A mark, sign, note*: Cic.—Particular phrase: Notæ literarum, *or* notæ, *alone*: *Marks* or *characters* in writing; *letters*: Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Plur.: *Secret characters, secret writings, cipher*: Suet.—**2.** *A critical mark* (*made on the margin of a book in reading, to point out particular passages*): Cic.—**3.** *A mark* (*on a wine-cask* or *wine-jar, to denote the quality of the wine*): Hor.—**4.** *A distinguishing mark, distinctive feature*: Cic.—**5.** *A nod, beck, sign*: Ov.—**6.**: **a.** *A brand* (*on the body of a bad slave*): Suet.—**b.** Of *a tattoo-mark*: Cic.—**7.** *A mark, spot, mole* on the body: Hor.—**8.** *A stamp, impression* on a coin: Suet. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: **A.** Gen.: *A mark, sign, token*: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A characteristic quality, character*: Suet.—**2.**: **a.** *A condemnation* pronounced on a person by the censor: Cic.—**b.** *A mark of ignominy* or *infamy; a reproach, disgrace*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: **1.** *A letter, epistle, writing, note*: Ov.—**2.** *Inscription, characters,* etc.: Hor.—**B.** *A sort, kind, quality,* etc.: ex hac notâ corporum est sĕri, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *note*.

nōtā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [not(a)-o] (*That can be marked*, etc.; hence) **1.** *Remarkable, distinguished, noteworthy, extraordinary, memorable, conspicuous, notable:* exitus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) illud in declamationibus est notabilius, Quint. — **2.** *Visible, discernible, perceptible:* civitatum fundamenta vix notabilia, Sen. Hence, Fr. *notable.*

nōtābĭl-iter, *adv.* [notabil-is] *Remarkably, in a remarkable manner, to an extraordinary degree:* expalluit, l.: (*Comp.*) quibusdam notabilius turbantibus, Tac.

nōtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [not(a)-o] **1.** *A marking, making marks upon:* Cic.—**2.** a. Gen.: *An indicating, noting,* or *designating; a choice, designation:* Cic. —b. Esp.: (a) *The designating the origin* or *power of a word; etymology:* —(b) Rhet. *t.t.*: *A describing, depicting, characterizing:* Auct. Her.—3. *A noticing, observing, observation:* Cic.—4. *A remark, animadversion, stigma:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *notation.*

nōtā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of not(a)-2. *Pa.*: *Marked, perceptible:* (*Comp.*) notatior similitudo, Auct. Her.

nōt-esco, ĭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [1. not-us] *To become known:* notescatque magis mortuus atque magis, Stat.: quæ ubi Tiberio notuere, Tac.

nōthus, a, um, *adj.* = νόθος. **I.** Prop.: *Spurious, not genuine:* **A.** Of persons: *Illegitimate, bastard:* filius, Quint.—As *Subst.*: **nothus,** i, *m. An illegitimate son:* Virg.—**B.** Of animals: *Mongrel, not pure-bred:* equi, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Not genuine, false, counterfeit:* lumen, Lucr.

nō-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [NO, root of no-sco] **1.** a. Prop.: *A becoming acquainted, making one's self acquainted* with: with *Acc.*) quid tibi hanc notio est, quam, Amicam meam? Plaut.—b. Meton.: *An idea, conception, notion* of a thing: Cic.—**2.** *A taking cognizance* of a thing by a magistrate, *etc.*; *an examination, investigation:* Cic.; Fac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *notion.*

nōt-ĭtĭa, æ (*Gen. Sing.*, notitiāī, Lucr.), **-es,** ēi, *f.* [1. not-us] (*The quality of the* notus; hence) **1.**: a. Gen.: *A being known:* Nep. — b. Esp.: *Celebrity, note, fame, renown,* Cic.: Ov.—**2.**: a. Gen.: *A knowing, knowledge:* Lucr.; Cic.—b. Esp.: (a) *An idea, conception, notion* of a thing: Cic.—(b) *Acquaintance* with a person: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *notice.*

nōt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [not-a] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To mark; to designate* or *impress with* a mark or mark of: tabellam sanguine, Cic. **B.** Trig.: **1.**: a. Gen.: *To mark, indicate, denote:* res nominibus novis, Cic. —b. Esp.: *To allude,* or *refer, to* one; *to point at* one: senatum gestu, Suet. **2.** *To mark, note, observe:* cantūs vium, Cic. **II.** *To form* or *make in* writing: literas, Suet. **III.** *To write short-hand* or *cipher:* notata, non erscripta erat summa, Suet. **IV.** *To mark,* or *brand,* with disgrace, *etc.*, on account of bad conduct, crime, *etc.*; to *censure, reprimand:* **A.** Gen.: sen-

atus rem, non hominem, notavit, Cic.: (without *Object*) notante Judice, quo nōsti, populo, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of the censors: quos censores furti nomine notaverunt, Cic. **V.** *To write* a letter: scribit damnatque tabellas, Et notat, et delet, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noter.*

1. **nō-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of no-sco. —**2.** *Pa.*: a.: (a) In a good sense: *Known:* (*Comp.*) nullus fuit civis Romanus paullo notior, quin, *etc.*, Cæs.: (with *Gen.*) notus in fratres animi paterni, Hor.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Dat.*) vita Sullæ vobis notissima, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **notus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An acquaintance, intimate friend:* Cic. —(b) In a bad sense: *Notorious:* Cic. —**2.** *Knowing, that knows:* novi; notis prædicas, Plaut.

2. **Nōtus (-os),** i, *m.* = Νότος. **I.** Prop.: *The south wind:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: For *Wind* in gen.: Virg.

nŏvā-cŭla, æ, *f.* [nov(a)-o] (*That which serves for making new,* or *for giving a new* or *fresh appearance;* hence) *A razor* (as an instrument used or serving for giving a new appearance to the face, *etc.*): Cic.

nŏvā-lis, e, *adj.* [id.] (*Renewed, or renewing itself;* hence, of the soil) **1.** *Renewed with herbage,* or *renewing its herbage year by year; yearly clothed with fresh pasture; old pasture-: not broken up, unbroken:* Col.—**2.** *Ploughed anew:* Var.—As *Subst.*: **a. novalis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* terra): (a) *Fallow land:* Virg.—(b) *Land that has been for the first time brought under the plough:* Pl. —b. **novale,** is, *n.* (*sc.* solum): (a) Prop.: *Fallow land:* Pl.—(b) Meton.: *A* cultivated *field:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *novale.*

nŏvā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She who renews* or *changes:* rerum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *novatrice.*

nŏv-e, *adv.* [nov-us] *In a novel* or *unusual way; unusually:* Auct. Her.

nŏvell-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [novell-a, "*a young vine*"] *To plant young vines:* Suet.

nŏv-ellus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [nov-us] **1.** *New:* quum regerem tenerā frena novella manu, Ov.—**2.** *New, fresh:* Aquileienses, *i.e. fresh colonists at Aquileii:* Liv.—**3.** *Young:* juvenci, Var.: arbor, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nouvel, nouveau.*

nŏvem, *adj. num. indecl.* [akin to Sanscrit *navan*] *Nine:* Cic.; Cæs.

Nŏvem-ber (**-bris**), bris, *m.* [novem; Sanscrit *vâra*, Persian *bar*, "time"] (*Nine-time; i. e. ninth time-division of the year*) *November; the ninth month of the old Roman year* (which began with March): Aus. — Hence, **Novembris,** e, *adj.* Of *November:* uvæ, Mart.: Calendis Novembribus, Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Novembre.*

nŏven-dĕcim (**nŏvem-**), *adj. num. indecl.* [for novem, decem] *Nineteen:* Liv.

nŏven-dĭ-ālis (**novem-**), e, *adj.* [for novem-di-alis; fr. novem; di-es] (*Of, or belonging to, nine days;* hence) **1.** *That lasts nine days:* novendiale sacrum *or* novendiales feriæ, *a nine days' festival* (*solemnized on the occurrence of any prodigy foreboding misfortune,* e. g. *a shower of stones,* etc.): Liv.; Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *That takes,* or *take, place on the ninth day:* cœna, *the funeral banquet held on the ninth day,* Tac. —**b.** Meton.: Because of the offerings, *etc.*, to the dead on the ninth day after death: = recentes, *New, fresh:* pulveres, Hor.

Nŏv-ensĭd-es (**Nŏv-ensĭl-**), ium, *adj. m.* [for Nov-insid-es; fr. nov-us; insid-eo] Of gods: *Newly settled in a country* or *introduced* (those received from abroad, in opp. to *indigetes,* the native gods): old form of prayer in Liv.

nŏv-ēnus, a, um, *num. adj.* [novem] *Nine each, nine:* Liv.

nŏv-erca, æ, *f.* [nov-us] (*She that is new* or *fresh*; hence) *A step-mother, step-dame:* Cic.

nŏverc-ālis, e, *adj.* [noverc-a] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a step-mother:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: *Hostile, malevolent:* odia, Tac.

nōvi, v. nosco.

nŏv-icĭus (**-itius**), a, um, *adj.* [nov-us] **1.** *New:* quæstus, Plaut.—**2.** *Fresh; that has not long been with* one, or *in a place:* puellæ, Ter.—As *Subst.*: **novicius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One newly arrived; a new comer:* Cic.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *novice.*

nŏv-ĭes, *adv.* [nov-em] *Nine times* novies Styx interfusa, Virg.

Nŏvĭŏdūnum, i, *n. Noviodunum:* **1.** *A city of the Bituriges* (now *Nouan*). —**2.** *A city of the Æduans on the Loire* (now *Nevers*).—**3.** *A city of the Suessones* (now *Soissons*).

nŏvissĭma, ōrum, v. novus.

nŏvissĭm-e, *sup. adv.* [novissimus; *Sup. of* novus] **1.** Of time: *Most recently, very lately, a very short time ago:* Sall.—**2.** Of order or succession: *Lastly, last of all, in the last place, finally:* Hirt.

nŏvissĭmi, orum, v. novus.

nŏv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [nov-us] (*The quality* or *condition of the* novus; hence) **1.**: a. Prop.: *Newness, novelty:* Cic. —b. Meton.: (a) *A new connection* or *association; a new friendship:* Cic. —(b) *An attempt at something new; a novel attempt:* Ov.—**2.** *The condition of the* novus homo; *newness of rank* or *station:* Cic.—**3.** *Newness, freshness; a new* or *fresh state* or *condition:* Ov. —**4.** *Rareness, strangeness, unusualness:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nouveauté.*

nŏvĭtĭus, a, um, v. novic.

Nŏvĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f. Novius* and *Novia; Roman names.*

nŏv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [nov-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To make new; to make a new* thing: ipsi transtra novant, Virg.—Particular phrase: Novare res, *To make things new,* i. e. *to effect a political innovation; to bring about* or *cause a revolution,* or *a new state of things:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of words: *To coin, invent,* etc.: Cic. —**2.** *To renew, raise up afresh:* prole viros, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To refresh, revivify, invigorate:* fessa membra, Ov. **III.**

Meton.: **A.** *To change, alter:* aliquid, Cic.—**B.** *To plough* a field *afresh:* Cic.

nŏvus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *nava,* Gr. *νέος*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *New:* civitates, Cic.; progenies, Virg.—Particular phrases: **1.** Novæ tabulæ, *New account books (by making which old debts were cancelled):* Cic.—**2.** Novus (homo), *A new man,* i. e. *the first man in a family who has obtained a curule office; one newly ennobled:* Cic.—**3.** Novæ res: **a.** *New things, news:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **novum,** i, *n. News:* Cic.—**b.** *Political innovations, a revolution,* or *a change in the state,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *New, newly appointed:* consules, Suet.—**2.** *New, fresh:* exercitus, Liv.—**3.** Of a snake: *Renewed,* i. e. *having cast its old skin:* Ov.—**4.** *Young:* arbor, Hor.—**5.** *New, novel, strange, singular, unusual, unheard of:* crimen, Cic.—**6.** *New* in any thing, *unused, unaccustomed, inexperienced:* nova miles eram, Ov. **II.** Meton.: In *Sup.*: novissimus = extremus: **A.** Of order or succession: **1.** Gen.: *Last:* qui ex iis novissimus venit, necatur, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **novissimi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Soldiers in the rear of an army, the rear:* Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: *Where* a thing *is last, the last part* of a thing, *etc.:* acies, *the rear of an army in the field,* Liv.—**B.** Of time: **1.** Gen.: *Last, latest:* inter novissimas nudari, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: *When* a thing *is ending* or *drawing to a close; at the end,* or *close* of a thing: tempus, Nep.—**C.** Of degree or rank: **1.** *Lowest, last, least:* histriones, Cic.—**2.** *Highest, extreme, utmost:* exempla, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **novissima,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* exempla) *The highest* or *extreme penalty;* i. e. *the penalty* or *punishment of death:* Tac.—**D.** Of position or locality: *Where* a thing, etc., is *furthest* or *most distant; the end, lowest part, extremity* of a thing, *etc.:* cauda, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *neuf.*

1. nox, noctis, *f.* (once *m.* in Cato) [akin to Sanscrit *nakta,* "night," *naktam,* "by night;" also, to Gr. *νύξ*] **I.** Prop.: *Night:* Cic.—Adverbial expressions: Nocte, nox, *In the night, at night, by night:* Cic.; Frgm. XII. Tabb. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *The goddess Nox,* or *Night; the sister of Erebus, and by him the mother of Æther and Hemera:* Ov.—**B.** Of that which is done or takes place at night: **1.** *Nocturnal noise, a revelling at night.*—**2.** *Sleep, a dream:* Virg.—**3.** = concubitus: Cic.; Hor.—**C.** Of that which resembles night: **1.** *Death:* Virg.—**2.** *Darkness, obscurity:* Virg.—**3.** *Blindness:* Ov.—**4.** *The shades below, the infernal regions:* Claud. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Darkness, confusion, gloomy condition:* rei publicæ, Cic.—**B.** *Mental darkness* or *ignorance:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nuit.*

noxa, æ, *f.* [for noc-sa; fr. noc-eo] (*The hurting thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Hurt, harm, injury:* Ov.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An injurious act,* i. e. *a fault, offence, crime:* Cæs.—**B.** *Punishment:* Liv.

noxĭa, æ, v. noxius.

nox-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* (*Comp.*, noxior, Sen. Clem. 1, 13 dub.; *al.* obnoxior:—*Sup.*, noxissimus *or* noxiissimus, Sen. Clem. 1, 26; also dub.; *al.* noxiosissimus) [nox-a] (*Of, or belonging to,* noxa; hence) **1.** *Hurtful, harmful, injurious, noxious:* civis, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) crimina noxia cordi, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **noxia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* res) (*A hurtful thing;* hence) **a.** *Hurt, harm, damage, injury:* Ter.; Pl.—**b.** *An injurious act; a fault, offence, trespass:* Cic.—**2.** *Guilty, culpable, criminal:* noxia corda, Ov.: (with *Abl.*) noxii crimine, Liv.: (with *Gen.*) noxius conjurationis, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **noxius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A criminal, culprit* (*esp. one condemned to be thrown to wild beasts*): Suet.

nūbē-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [nubes, (*uncontr. Gen.*) nube-is] (*A little nubes;* hence) **1.** *A little cloud:* Pl.—**2.** *Something cloudy* or *dark; a dark spot:* Pl.—**3.** *A gloomy expression of countenance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nubécule.*

nūb-es, is, *f.*, **-is,** is, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *nabh-as,* "aër," "cœlum;" Gr. *νέφ-ος*] **I.** Prop.: *A cloud:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the breath: *Vapour,* etc.: Pl.—**B.** Of dust, *etc.: A cloud, a dark spot:* Virg.—**C.** *A cloud, thick multitude, swarm:* Liv.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A cloud* (for *something unreal* or *unsubstantial*); *a phantom:* Hor.—**B.** Of the countenance, *etc.: A cloud, cloudiness:* Hor.—**C.** *A gloomy* or *mournful condition:* Ov.—**D.** *Obscurity, concealment:* Hor.—**E.** *A cloud, storm-cloud,* i. e. *a threatening appearance* or *approach* of misfortune, war: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nue, nuage.*

nūb-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [nubes; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Cloud-bearing, cloud-capped:* Apenninus, Ov.—**2.** *Cloud-bringing:* Notus, Ov.

nūb-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *adj.*, *comm. gen.* [nub-es; (i); gen-o] *Cloud-born, born of clouds* or *of a cloud:* amnes, Stat.

nūbĭla, ōrum, v. nubilus.

nūb-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [nub-o] **I.** Prop.: *Marriageable:* filia, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *Fit,* or *of age, for marriage; marriageable:* anni, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nubile.*

nūb-ĭlus, a, um, *adj.* [nub-o] **I.** Prop.: *Cloudy, overcast, lowering:* annus, Tib.—As *Subst.*: **nubila,** ōrum, *n. The clouds:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Cloud-bringing, cloudy:* Auster, Ov.—**B.** *Dark, gloomy:* Styx, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Beclouded, troubled:* mens, Plaut.—**B.** *Gloomy, sad, melancholy:* toto nubila vultu, Ov.—**C.** *Unfavourable, adverse,* etc.: Parca, Ov.

nubis, is, v. nubes.

nūb-o, nupsi, nuptum, nūbĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [nub-es] (*To cloud over;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *To cover:* jubet ut udæ virgines nubant rosæ, Auct. Pervig. Ven. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Of a bride: Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* nubere: *To cover* or *veil herself* for the bridegroom, *i. e. to marry* or *wed* a man; *to be married,* or *wedded,* to a man: Ter.; Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To get,* or *be, admitted, by marriage:* quum in familiam clarissimam nupsisses, Cic.

Nūc-ĕrĭa, æ, *f.* [nux, nuc-is] (*The thing pertaining to* nux; *Nut Town*) *Nuceria; a city of Campania* (now *Nocera*).—Hence, **Nūcĕr-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Nuceria; Nucerian.*—As *Subst.*: **Nucerini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Nucerians.*

nŭc-I-frang-ĭbŭlum, i, *n.* [nux, nuc-is; (i); frang-o] (*The thing effecting the breaking of nuts;* hence, Prop.: *A nut-cracker;* Meton.) *A tooth:* Plaut.

nuc-lĕus, i, *m. dim.* [nux, nuc-is] **I.** Prop.: *A small nut; a nut:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A nut-tree:* Pl.—**B.** *A nut* (*as opp. to the shell*): Plaut.—**C.** Of fruits: *The hard, uneatable kernel* or *stone:* Pl.—**D.** Of garlic or onions: *A coat* or *layer:* Pl.—**E.** *The kernel,* i. e. *the hardest, firmest, most solid part* of a thing: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noyau.*

nū-dĭ-us [for nunc-di-us; fr. nunc; di-es] *It is now the . . . day since;* always in connection with ordinal numbers; *e. g.* nudius tertius, *three days ago, the day before yesterday,* Cic.

nūd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [nudus] **I.** Prop.: Of persons or parts of their bodies: *To make naked* or *bare; to strip of clothing:* hominem . . . in foro medio nudari, . . . jubet, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To bare, lay bare, expose to view:* tergora diripiunt costis, et viscera nudant, Virg.—**B.** Of things: **1.** *To bare, strip,* or *uncover* any thing: gladios, Liv.—**2.** *To bare* or *strip of* any thing: cornicula . . . Furtivis nudata coloribus, Hor.—**C.** Of trees: *To make bare, to strip of foliage:* Pl.—**D.** Of corn, *etc.*: *To lay bare;* i. e. *to thresh:* Ov.—**E.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *To leave uncovered* or *bare; to expose* to the enemy; *to leave defenceless:* ripam, Liv.: terga fugā, Virg.—**2.** *To strip of, leave without:* murum defensoribus, Cæs.—**3.** *To strip, lay bare* or *waste, ravage, plunder, spoil:* agros, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To leave naked* or *bare, to strip:* aliquem illis integumentis dissimulationis, Cic.—**B.** *To lay bare, make visible, expose, betray, disclose, reveal, manifest,* etc.: defectionem, Liv.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *To strip of:* etiamsi hac scientiā juris nudata sit, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To strip,* or *deprive, of civil rights:* Suet.—**b.** *To strip* of property, *etc.*; *to despoil, plunder:* quem præceps alea nudat, Hor.

nūd-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root NADSH, *pudere*] (*Ashamed* or *made ashamed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons or parts of their bodies: **A.** Gen.: *Naked, bare, unclothed, without clothes, uncovered:* tanquam nudus nuces legeret, Cic.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) nuda pedem, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Without one's toga, in one's tunic;* nudus ara, sere nudus, Virg.—**2.** *Without cover* or *defence; unprotected:* nuda corpora trucidantur, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Bare, uncovered, naked, not covered:*

ller, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) loca nuda gignentium, Sall.—**b.** Esp.: *Bare* of occupants, *unoccupied*: partem subselliorum nudam reliquerunt, Cic.—**2.** *Bare of, stripped of, despoiled of, left without*: nudum remigio latus, Hor.—**B.** **1.** Of ice: *Bare* of snow, *without snow*, etc., upon it: Liv.—**2.** *Bare* of vegetation; *without vegetation, grass*, etc.: Liv.—**3.** Of the person, etc.: *Bare* of ornaments, *unadorned*: nudis incompta capillis, Ov.—**C.** Of corn, etc.: *Threshed*: hordea, Ov.—**D.** Milit. *t.t.*: *Bare of, left without*: urbs nuda præsidio, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Bare, mere, pure, simple, sole, alone, only*: nuda ista, si ponas, etc., Cic.: (*Sup.*) nudissima veritas, Cœl. Aurel.—**B.** *Simple, unadorned*: commentarii, Cic.—**C.** Of language: *Unveiled*, i. e. *obscene words*: Pl.—**D.**: **1.** *Stripped, deprived*, or *despoiled of* property, *etc.*: nudus agris, nudus nummis, Hor.—**2.** *Poor, needy, destitute, forlorn*: aliquis, Cic.: senecta, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nu.*

nūgæ, ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Jokes, jests, idle speeches, trifles, trumpery, nonsense*: Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of verses: *Trifles*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Jesters, jokers, droll fellows*: amicos habet meras nugas, Cic.

nūgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [nug(a)-or] *A jester, joker, babbler, trifler, silly person*: Plaut.; Cic.

nūgātōrī-e, *adv.* [nugatori-us] *Trifingly, frivolously*: Auct. Her.

nūgātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [nugator] (*Of*, or *belonging to, a* nugator; hence) *Trifling, worthless, useless, futile, nugatory*: Cic.

nūg-ax, ācis, *adj.* [nug-æ] (*Prone to* nugæ; hence) *Jesting, trifling, frivolous*: Script. ap. Cic.

nūg-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* n. [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To jest, trifle, play the fool, talk nonsense*: Democritus non inscite nugatur, Cic.: cum illo, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To trick, cajole, cheat*: nugatur sciens, Plaut.

Nuithŏnes, um, *m. The Nuithones*; a *Germanic people near the Elbe.*

n-ullus, a, um, *adj.* (*Gen. Masc.*, nulli for nullius, Ter.:—*Gen. Fem.*, nullæ, Plaut.; Prop.) [1. n-e; ullus] **I.** Gen.: *Not any, none, no*: poeta, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Nullo, *Never*: nullo verius, Liv.—Particular phrases: **A.** Nullusdum, *None as yet*: Liv.—**B.** Nullus unus (a, um), *No one*: Cic.—**C.** Nullus alter, *No other*: Plaut.- **D.** Nullus =non, *Not, not at all*: Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. nullus,** ĭus, *m.* (*sc.* homo) =nemo, *No one, no body*: Cic.; Virg.—**2. nulla,** ĭus, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *No woman, no one, nobody*: Plaut.—**3. nullum,** ĭus, *n. Nothing*: Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Of no account* or *moment, insignificant, trifling*: leges, Cic.—**B.** *Not proper, not as it ought to be*: vita, Cic.—**C.** *Lost, undone*: nullus es, Geta, *it's all over with you*, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nul.*

num, *adv.* An interrog. particle, used for the most part where a negative answer is expected: **1.** In a direct interrogation, where it has no corresponding term in English: num igitur tot ducum naufragium sustulit artem gubernandi? Cic.: (with *nam*) eho numnam hic relictus custos? Ter.: (with *ne*) deum ipsum numne vidisti? Cic.—Particular phrase: Num quid (also in one word, numquid) vis? *Do you wish anything further? is there anything else?* a very common form of leave-taking: Cic. - **2.** In an indirect interrogation: *Whether*: exsistit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis: num quando amici novi, digni amicitiâ, veteribus sint anteponendi, Cic.

Nŭma, æ, *m. Numa*: **1.** *Numa Pompilius; the second king of Rome.*—**2.** *Numa Marcius* (*Martius*), *a Sabine; a friend of the former and high priest.*—**3.** *A Rutulian.*

Nŭmantĭa, æ, *f. Numantia; a city of Hispania Tarraconensis, which was captured and destroyed by Scipio Africanus the Younger.*—Hence, **Nŭmant-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Numantine.*—As *Subst.*: **Numantini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Numantines.*

Nŭmānus, i, *m. Numanus; a Rutulian, surnamed* Remulus.

nūm-ārĭus (numm-), a, um, *adj.* [num-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, money, money-*: difficultas, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Bribed with money, venal, mercenary*: judices, Cic.

nūm-ātus (numm-), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Moneyed, furnished with money, rich*: homo bene numatus, Cic.

nū-men, ĭnis, *n.* [nu-o] **I.** Prop.: *A nodding with the head, a nod*: Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *A nod*, i. e. *command, will*: Lucr. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The divine will, the will* or *power of the gods*: Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Will, might, authority* of powerful persons: Ov. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *An inclination* of a thing towards a place: Lucr.—**B.**: **1.** *Godhead, deity, divinity, divine majesty*: Virg.; Hor.—**2.** *A divinity, deity, god* or *goddess*: Virg.

nūmĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [numer(a)-o] *That can be numbered* or *counted; numerable*: populus, Hor.

nūmĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of numer(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Counted out, paid down*; hence, *in ready money, in cash*: dos uxoris numerata, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **numeratum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* æs or argentum) *Ready money, cash*: Cic.

Nūmĕrĭus, ĭi, *m. Numerius; a Roman name.* — Hence **Nūmĕrĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, a Numerius; Numerian.*

1. **nūmĕr-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [numer-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To count, reckon, number*: bisque die numerant ambo pecus, alter et hædos, Virg.—Particular phrase: Numera (senatum), *Count* (*the senate*); said to the consul by a senator opposed to a bill, and who considered that there was not a quorum of senators present: equivalent to the English, *I demand a call of the House*: Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of money: *To count out, pay out, pay*: stipendium militibus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To reckon, number* as one's own, *i. e. to have, possess*: donec eris felix multos numerabis amicos, Ov.—**B.** *To account, reckon, esteem, consider* as any thing: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) aliquem accusatorem, Cic.: (with *Pass. folld. by Nom.*) ipse honestissimus inter suos numerabatur, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nombrer.*

2. **nūmĕro,** v. numerus.

nūmĕrōs-e, *adv.* [numeros-us] **1.** *Numerously, multifariously*: (*Comp.*) numerosius dividere, Pl.: (*Sup.*) versare numerosissime, Quint. —**2.** *Rhythmically, harmoniously, melodiously*: fidiculæ numerose sonantes? Cic.

nūmĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [numerus] (*Full of* numerus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Consisting of a great number, numerous, manifold*: (*Sup.*) numerosissima florum varietas, Pl. — **b.** Esp.: Of a building: *Containing many parts*, etc.: (*Comp.*) gymnasium . . . longe numerosius, Pl.—**2.** *Full of rhythm* or *harmony*; *according to rhythm; measured, rhythmical, harmonious, melodious*: oratio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nombreux.*

nūm-ĕrus, i, *m.* [akin to Gr. *νέμ-ω*] (*The distributed thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A number*: Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrase: Numerum referre, *To reckon up, count up, number*: Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A number, body, collective mass*, of persons or things: Cic.; Liv. — Particular phrase: Numero, *In number, collectively, altogether*: Cic.—**2.** *A quantity, large amount*: Cic.—**3.** *Full number* or *amount*; *complement*: Cic.—**4.** With accessory notion of greatness: *Great* or *large number, numbers*: Cic.; Virg.—**5.** *The mathematics, astronomy* (mostly plur.): Cic.—**6.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A division* of the army, *a troop, band*: Tac.—**7.** *A* (*mere*) *number*: Hor.—**8.** Gramm. *t. t.*: *A number* (singular, plural); Quint. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Dice* (*marked with numbers*): Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Rank, place, position, estimation*: Cæs.; Cic. — Particular phrase: In numero esse, *To be of the number of, to be reckoned among, to be* any thing: Cic.—**B.** *A part* of a whole; *a member*: Cic.—Particular phrase: Deesse numeris suis, *To be wanting in parts*, etc.; i. e. *to be deficient*: Ov.—**C.** *Order*: Virg.—**D.**: **1.** *Musical measure, time, rhythm, harmony, numbers*: Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *A measure, number*, in poetry: Cic.—**3.** *A verse*, in gen.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *numéro, nombre.*

1. **Nūmĭcĭus,** ĭi, and **-ĭcus,** i, *m. Numicius* or *Numicus; a small river of Latium, near Lavinium, on the banks of which stood the grove of Jupiter Indiges* (now *Rio Torto*).

2. **Nūmĭcĭus,** ĭi, *m. Numicius; a Roman name.*

1. **Nūmĭda,** æ, *m.* = Νόμας: **I.** Gen.: *A nomad*: Vitr. **II.** Esp.: *A Numidian; one of the Numidians, a people of Northern Africa, between Mauritania and the territory of Carthage* (in the modern *Algiers*): Sall.;

Tac.—As *Adj.*: *Of*, or *belonging to, the Numidians; Numidian.* — Hence, **A. Nŭmĭd-ĭa**, æ, *f. The country of the Numidians; Numidia.* —**B. Nŭmĭd-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Numidian.*

2. Nŭmĭda, æ, *m. Numida; a Roman name.*

nŭmisma, ătis, v. nomisma.

Nŭmistro, ōnis, *f. Numistro; a city of Lucania* (now *Muro*).

Nŭmĭtor, ōris, *m. Numitor:* **1.** *A king of Alba, brother of Amulius, father of Ilia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus.*—**2.** *A Rutulian.*

Nŭmĭtōr-ĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-ĭa**, æ, *f.* (*One belonging to Numitor*) *Numitorius* and *Numitoria; Roman names.*

nummārĭus, a, um, *etc.*, v. num.

numnam, numne, v. num.

numquam, v. nunquam.

num-quid (nunqu-), *adv. interrog.*: **1.** In a direct interrogation, where there is no corresponding term in English: numquid Pomponius istis Audiret leviora, pater si viveret? Hor. —**2.** In an indirect interrogation: *Whether:* scire sane velim, n mquid necesse sit, *etc.*, Cic.

nūmŭl-ārĭus (numm-), ĭi, *m.* [numul-us] (*One pertaining to* numulus; hence) *A public banker* (*at Rome appointed by the State; also called* mensarius; *distinct from the* argentarius, who was a common banker and did business on his own account): Suet.

nūmŭ-lus (numm-), i, *m. dim.* [for numo-lus; fr. numus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) numo-i] *Some money, money:* Cic.

nūmus (numm-) (*Gen. Plur.* nummūm, Cic.; Pl.), i, *m.* [νοῦμμος = νόμος or *νόμισμα*] **I.** Gen.: *A piece of money, a coin, money:* Cic.—Particular phrase: Esse in nummis, *To be in cash*; i. e. *to have ready money at command:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *A Roman silver coin* (*called also* nummus sestertius, *and simply* sestertius); *a sesterce:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: Like our *Farthing*, to denote *a very small sum, a trifle, low price*, etc.: Cic. — **B.** As a Greek coin: *Two drachmæ:* Plaut.

nun-c, *adv.* [akin to Gr. *νῦν*, with demonstrative suffix *ce*] **I.** Prop.: *Now, at present, at this time:* erat tunc excusatio oppressis, nunc nulla est, Cic.—With suffix *ce*, and interrogative particle *ne:* nuncine, Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In forming a climax: *But now:* Cic.—**B.** *In that case, now, then:* Script. ap. Cic.

nuncc̆ine, v. nunc.

nuncĭa, æ, *etc.*, v. nunt.

nun-cŭbi, *adv.* [for num-alicubi] **I.** Prop.: *Any where? whether anywhere?* Var. **II.** Meton.: *At any time? ever?* Ter.

nuncŭpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [nuncup(a)-o] **1.** *A naming* or *appointing as heir:* Suet.—**2.** *A public pronouncing* of vows: Tac.

nun-cŭpo, āvi, ātum, āre (nuncupāssit for nuncupaverit, Frgm. XII. Tabb.) 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; referred by some to nomen and capio; if so] (*To take the name* of a person or thing; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To call by name; to call, name:* illud... nomine dei nuncupabant, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) eam reginam, Just. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of an heir: **1.** *To name* (*publicly before witnesses*): Suet. —**2.** *To constitute* or *appoint:* Pl.; Suet.—**B.** Of vows: *To pronounce publicly; to offer:* Cic.; Liv.

nun-dĭ-næ, ārum, *f.* [for non-dinæ; fr. non-us; di-es] (*Things pertaining to the ninth-day;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The market* (*which took place every ninth day*): Cic.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Trade, traffic, sale:* Cic.

nundĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [nundin(a)-or] (*The holding of a market or fair*; hence) *A trading, trafficking, buying and selling:* Cic.

nundĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [nundin-æ] **I.** Prop.: *To attend or hold market; to trade, traffic:* in captivorum pretiis, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinans, *chaffering*, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To come together in large numbers:* ad focum angues nundinari solent, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To get by trafficking; to purchase, buy:* senatorium nomen, Cic.—**B.** *To trade away, to sell:* Suet.

nundĭn-um, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to the* nundinæ; hence) *The market time or day;* for the most part only in the connection inter nundinum, *the time between two* nundinæ, and trinum nundinum, *the time of three* nundinæ, or at least 17 days (reckoned from the first market-day to the third, inclusive): Cic.; Liv.

n-unquam (num-), *adv.* [1. n-e; unquam] **I.** Prop.: *At no time, never:* dimicatio quanta nunquam fuit, Cic. —Particular phrase: Nunquam non, (*Never not*; i. e.) *Always:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Not; in no way; by no means:* nunquam omnes hodie morientur inulti, Virg.

nuntĭa (-cĭa), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; perhaps contracted from nov-ven-tia; fr. nov-us; ven-io] (*She who has newly come or arrived*; hence) *A* (*female*) *bearer of tidings; a* (*female*) *messenger:* Cic.

nuntĭā-tĭo (nuncĭā-), ōnis, *f.* [nunti(a)-o] Relig. *t. t.*: *A declaring* or *announcing; a declaration, announcement* (*made by the augur respecting that which he has observed*): Cic.

nuntĭ-o (nuncĭ-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [nunti-us] **I.** Act.: *To announce, report, declare, relate, make known; to inform* or *give intelligence of:* vera nuntiare, Cic.: qui nuntiarent omnes naves afflictas esse, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Nuntiare alicui salutem, *To announce health to one*; i. e. *to convey wishes for one's welfare, one's compliments to a person*, etc.: Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To carry a message; to bear* or *bring tidings; to be*, or *act the part of, a messenger*, etc.: primus Ameriam nuntiat, Cic.

nuntĭum (-cium), ĭi, *n.* [prps. contracted fr. nov-ven-tium; fr. novus, ven-io] (*A thing newly come* or *arrived;* hence) **1.** *A thing that brings tidings* or *conveys information; an* (*inanimate*) *messenger:* Tib.—**2.** *A message:* Cat.

1. nun-tĭus (-cĭus), ĭi, *m.* [perhaps contracted from nov-ven-tius] (*A person or thing newly come* or *arrived*; hence) **1.** Of persons: *A bearer of tidings, one who brings intelligence, a messenger:* Cic.—**2.** Of things: **a.** Prop.: *News, tidings, a message:* Cic.—Particular phrases: Nuntium (alicui) mittere or remittere, *To send* or *remit a message to one* (*annulling* or *renouncing a thing*; esp. *the marriage tie, bethrothals*, etc.): Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A command, order, injunction*, etc.: Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nonce.*

2. nuntĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. nuntius] *Announcing, signifying, making known:* litera, Ov.

nŭ-o [Gr. *νεύ-ω*] *To incline* in any direction; esp. of the head, *to nod*; found only in derivatives, as numen, nutus; and in compound words, as renuo.

nū-per, *adv.* [for nov-per; fr. nov-us] **I.** Prop.: *Newly, lately, recently, not long ago:* de quo sum nuper tecum locutus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) nuperrime, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Recently, in modern times:* Cic.—**B.** *Formerly:* Hor.

nupta, æ, v. 1. nuptus.

nupt-læ, ārum, *f. plur.* [nupt-a] (*The state, or condition, of the* nupta; hence) *Marriage, wedding, nuptials:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noce.*

nuptĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [nupti-æ] *Of*, or *belonging to, a marriage; wedding-; nuptial:* dona, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nuptial.*

nup-tus (for nŭb-tus), a, um, *P.* of nub-o.—As *Subst.*: **nupta**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A married woman, a bride, wife:* Ter.; Ov.

Nursĭa, æ, *f. Nursia; a Sabine city* (now *Norcia*).

nūrus, ūs, *f.* [*vvós*] **I.** Prop.: *A daughter-in-law:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A young woman, married woman:* Ov.

n-usquam, *adv.* [1. n-e; usquam] **I.** Prop.: *Nowhere, in no place:* nusquam fore, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) nusquam gentium, Ter.—Particular phrase: Nusquam esse, *To be nowhere*, i. e. *not to exist, not to be:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *On no occasion, no where, in nothing:* Cic.—**B.** With verbs of motion: *No whither, to no place:* Ter.—**C.** *To* or *for nothing:* Liv.

nūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [nut(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A nodding:* Pl.—**b.** Fig.: Of the state, *etc.*: *A shaking, tottering:* Pl.—**2.** *A swaying:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nutation.*

nūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [nutus] **I.** Prop.: *To nod* with the head: nutans, distorquens oculos, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To sway to and fro, to totter:* nutant circumspectantibus galeæ, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To waver in opinion* or *judgment; to doubt, hesitate:* Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ Deorum

Cic.—**B.** *To falter in one's fidelity, to be faithless:* Tac.—**C.** *To be ready to fall* or *give way; to totter, to waver:* nutans acies, Tac.

nūtrīc-ĭus (nutrit-), a, um, *adj.* [nutrix, nutric-is] *That nourishes, nurses:* pastor, Var.—As *Subst.*: **nūtrīcĭus**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A bringer up, a tutor:* Cæs.

nūtrīc-o, *perf. and sup. prps. not found*, āre, and **nūtrīc-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *To suckle, nourish, bring up, rear:* pueros, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To support, sustain:* mundus omnia, sicut membra et partes suas, nutricatur, Cic.

nūtrīc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A nurse:* Cic.; Hor.

nūtrī-men, ĭnis, *n.* [nutri-o] (*The nourishing thing;* hence) *Nourishment:* nutrimen deerit, Ov.

nūtrī-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (*The nourishing thing:* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Nourishment, nutriment:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: *A bringing up, rearing:* Suet.—**B.** Of fire: *That which supports* or *feeds; fuel:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Support:* eloquentiæ, Cic.

nūtrĭo, īvi *and* ĭi, ītum, īre (nutrĭbam for nutriebam, Virg.—In depon. form, nutritor for nutrito, Virg.), 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To suckle, nourish, feed, foster, bring up, rear:* quos lupa nutrit, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To nourish, support, foster, maintain:* ignes foliis et cortice sicco Nutrit, Ov.—**B.** *To nurse, attend to, take care of* the body, *etc.*: cura corporum nutriendorum, Liv.—**C.** *To preserve:* hunc ego, juvenes, locum . . . Quercus arida (= Priapus) . . . Nutrivi, Cat. **III.** Fig.: *To nourish, cherish, support, sustain:* carmen, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nourrir.*

nūtrĭor, īri = nutrio; v. nutrio *init.*

nūtrĭtĭus, a, um, v. nutricius.

nūtrī-tor, ōris, *m.* [nutri-o] Of persons: *A bringer up:* Suet.

nutri-tus, a, um, *P.* of nutri-o.

nūtri-x, nutrĭcis, *f.* [nutri-o] (*She who,* or *that which, nourishes* or *rears;* hence) **1.** Of living beings: **a.** Prop.: *A nurse:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *A nurse, fosterer,* etc.: curarum, Ov.—**2.** Of a country: *A rearer, breeder:* Hor.—**3.** Plur.: *The breasts* of women: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nourrice.*

nŭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [nu-o] **I.** Prop.: *A nodding, a nod:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A downward tendency or motion, gravity:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Command, will, pleasure:* Cic.

nux, nŭcis, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A nut:* Hor.—At weddings it was customary to strew nuts on the floor: Virg.—Prov.: Nuces relinquere, *To leave nuts;* i. e. *to give up childish sports, to betake one's self to the serious business of life, to throw away our rattles:* Pers. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A nut-tree:* Pl.—**B.** *An almond-tree:* Virg.—**C.** *A fruit with a hard shell* or *rind:* Castaneæ nuces, *chestnuts,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *noix.*

Nyctēis, ĭdis, v. Nycteus.

Nyctĕlĭus, a, um, *adj.*, Νυκτέλιος (Nightly). *Of,* or *belonging to, Nyctelius,* i. e. *Bacchus; so called because his mysteries were celebrated at night.*

Nycteus, ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Νυκτεύς (He who does a thing by night). *Nycteus; father of Antiopa.*—Hence, **Nyctē-is**, ĭdis, *f. The Nycteide,* i. e. *Antiopa.*

Nyctĭmĕne, ēs, *f.*, Νυκτιμένη (She that awaits the night). *Nyctimene; the daughter of Epopeus, king of Lesbos; changed by Minerva into a night owl.*

nympha, æ, -e, ēs, *f.* = νύμφη: **1.** *A bride:* Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A nymph* or *demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, trees,* or *mountains:* Virg.; Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *Water:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *nymphe.*

Nymphæum, i, *n.*, Νύμφαιον. *Nymphæum; a promontory and seaport in Illyria.*

Nȳsa (Nyss-), æ, *f.*, Νῦσα. *Nysa* or *Nyssa:* **1.** *A city of Caria, on the Messogis* (now *Nasli*).—Hence, **Nysæi**, ōrum, *m. The Nysæans.*—**2.** *A city of India, on Mount Meros, the birthplace of Bacchus.*—Hence, **a. Nysæus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Nysa;* Meton.) *Bacchic.*—**b. Nȳs-ēis**, ĭdis, *f.* (Prop.: *Nysæan;* Meton.) *Bacchic.*—**c. Nȳs-eus** (dub.), ĕi and ĕos, *m. Nyseus; an epithet of Bacchus.*—**d. Nȳs-ĭas**, ădis, *f. adj. Nysæan.*

Nȳs-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [Nys-a; (i); gen-o] *One born at Nysa:* Cat.

O

I. O, o, *n. indecl.* or *f.*, the fifteenth letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** The oldest monuments of the Latin tongue frequently have *o* where the classical language has always *u.* And, on the contrary, *u* for *o* in the old forms, fruns, funtes, for frons, fontes.—*O* and *u* appear with equal frequency in connection with *qu* and *v:* quom and quum, avos and avus. **II.** On the commutation of *o* and *e*, see the letter **E. III.** The letter *o* is used for *au* in Clodius, plodo, plostrum, *etc.* **IV.** Also *o* is often used for *i* in the nominative case of words rejecting the final *n;* as arundo for arundin (-is).

2. ō, *interj.* An exclamation of joy, astonishment, desire, grief, indignation, *etc.*: *O! oh!* o paterni generis oblite, Cic.: o me perditum, o me afflictum! id.: (with *Gen.*) o nuncii beati, Cat. **I-3** By poets placed after a word, or before a vowel: spes o fidissima Teucrûm, Virg.

Ŏărĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Ὠαρίων. *Oarion;* a poet. collat. form for Orion.

Ŏaxes (-is), is, *m.*, Ὦαξις. *The Oaxes* or *Oaris; a river of Crete.*

ob, *præp. c. Acc.* (akin to ἐπ-ί, Sans. *ap-i*) **1.** Prep.: **A.** With verbs of motion: *Towards, to:* ora obvertere sua, Enn.—**B.** With verbs of rest: *At, about, before:* ignis, ob os effusus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: To indicate the object or cause: *On account of, for,* etc.: sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, Virg.—Particular phrases: **1.** Ob rem, *To the purpose, with advantage:* Sall.—**2.** Quam ob rem (or, as one word, quamobrem), *On which account, wherefore, whence, accordingly:* Cic.—**3.** Ob id (hoc, hæc), etc., *On that,* etc., *account; therefore,* etc.: Liv.; Sall. **B.** Esp.: To indicate for what a thing is done, *etc.*: *In consideration of,* i. e. *for, instead of,* which something is given, done, *etc.*: ager oppositus est pignori Ob decem minas, Ter. **III.** In composition: **A.** The *b* of *ob* remains unchanged before vowels and most consonants; only before *p, f, c, g,* is assimilation more common: oppeto, offero, occido, ogganio, *etc.*—**B.** Signification: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *Towards, in the direction of:* obambulo, obtueor.—**b.** Esp.: *Towards, to, up to:* obequito, occurro.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *At, before:* obdo.—**b.** Meton.: (α) *Upon, over:* obæratus obauratus.—(b) *About:* oberro, obambulo.—(c) *Around, round about:* obligo.—(d) *On, upon:* obsuo.—(e) *Against:* oblido.—(f) *Over against, opposite:* obduco.—(g) *At the back* or *hinder part:* occiput.—(h) *Near, about:* obtineo.—**c.** Fig.: (α) *Upon:* obarratus.—(b) *Against,* denoting, (α) Opposition, *etc.*: obloquor.—(β) Contrariety: obsoleo.—**3.** *On account of:* obirascor.—**4.** Without increasing the force of the simple word: obdormio, oborior, obosculor, oboleo.—**5.** In intensive force: obmanens.—**6.** = ad: *In accordance with:* obtempero.

ŏb-ær-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ob; æs, ær-is] (*Supplied* or *provided with* æs *upon it,* etc.; hence) *Involved in debt, in bondage on account of debt:* Suet.: (*Comp.*) obæratior, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **obæratus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A person involved in debt, a debtor:* Cic.

ŏbambŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obambul-(a)-o] *A going* or *walking about:* Auct. Her.

ŏb-ambŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To walk towards:* (with *Dat.*) muris, Liv.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in*

verb) Ætnam, Ov. **II.** *To go*, or *walk, about:* quum solus obambulet, Ov.

ŏb-armo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To arm:* securi Dextras, Hor.

ŏb-ăro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To plough, plough up:* Liv.

obba, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *An obba; a kind of drinking vessel or goblet:* Pers.

ob-brūtesco, tŭi, *no sup.*, tescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become brutish, stupid:* Lucr.

obc, v. occ.

obd-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of obd-o.

ob-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: *To put*, or *place*, one thing *at*, or *before*, another; *to put against:* pessulum ostio, Ter. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of a door, *etc.*: *To shut to, to close:* forem, Ov.—**2.** *To expose:* nullique malo latus obdit apertum, Hor. **II.** *To place* or *station over against* or *opposite:* naves, Flor.

ob-dormĭo, īvi *and* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To fall asleep:* Endymion . . . in Latmo obdormivit, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To sleep off* or *away:* crapulam, Plaut.

obdormi-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [obdormi-o] *To fall asleep:* Cic.; Suet.

ob-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre (*Inf. Perf.* obdūxe *for* obduxisse, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.*: **I.** *To lead towards* or *up to:* ad oppidum mecum exercitum obducam, Plaut. **II.** (Prop.: *To lead against;* Fig.) *To place* or *set against*, or *in opposition* to one; *to oppose:* aliquem, Cic. **III.** (*To bring* or *place against* a thing: hence, Of a bolt, *etc.*) *To close* or *fasten:* Prop. **IV.** *To form*, or *construct, opposite to* or *over against* a person or thing: fossam, Cæs. **V.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bring upon* or *over: to cover over* with something; *to spread over:* limum, Virg. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** Of a garment: *To draw on* or *over:* Tac.—**b.** Of the skin: *To draw over:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To cover over, surround, envelope:* obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: Pass.: (a) Of a scar: *To be closed* or *healed over:* Cic. —(b) Of the night: *To be overcast, clouded*, etc.: Nep.—**2.** *To close, shut up:* penetralia Phœbi, Luc.—**3.** *To draw in, drink down, swallow:* venenum, Cic.—**4.** *To contract, wrinkle, knit* the brow: frontem, Hor. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To draw* or *spread over:* clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, *i. e. to darken, obscure*, Cic.—**2.** *To cover, conceal:* obductus dolor, Virg. — **3.** *To draw out*, i. e. *to pass, spend*, time: diem, Cic.

obduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obduc-o] *A veiling* of criminals before execution: Cic.

obduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of obduc-o.

obdūr-esco, dŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [obdur-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow*, or *become, hard; to be hardened; to be hard:* diuturnitate obdurescit (*sc.* semen), Var. **II.** Fig.: *To become hardened, insensible, obdurate:* amici obdurnerunt, Cic.

ob-dūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To be hard* or *hardened;* Fig.) *To hold out, persist, endure:* persta atque obdura, Hor.

ŏbēdi-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of obedi-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: Of living beings: *Obedient; compliant:* natio semper obediens huic imperio, Cic.: (*Comp.*) imperiis nemo obedientior, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obéissant.*

ŏbēdĭen-ter, *adv.* [for obedienter; fr. obediens, obedient-is] *Obediently, willingly, readily:* obedienter conferre tributum, Liv.: (*Comp.*) obedientius, id.

ŏbēdĭēnt-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *An obeying, obedience;* of persons or animals: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obéissance*, (also, Ecclesiastical) *obédience.*

ŏb-ēdĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (old form obœdire, Cic.), 4. *v. n.* [for obaudio] **I.** Gen.: *To give ear, hearken, listen to* one: alicui, Nep. **II.** Esp.: *To obey* or *yield obedience to; to be subject to, to serve:* præcepto, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) utrimque enixe obeditum dictatori est, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obéir.*

ŏb-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To go* or *come to*, or *towards; to come in, to go to meet, go against:* ad omnes hostium conatūs, *to go to meet, to oppose*, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To go down, to set:* in obeuntis solis partibus, Cic.—**2.** *To die:* Liv.; Hor. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go* or *come to* a thing or place: tantum restitisset urbis, quantum flamma obire non potuisset, *to reach*, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To travel over* or *through; to wander through, traverse, visit:* regiones barbarorum pedibus obiit, Cic.—**b.** Of a battle, *etc.*: *To enter into, engage in:* Virg. — **c.** *To go around, surround, overspread, envelope:* chlamydem limbus obibat, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Of the sight: *To run over, survey, review:* omnia visu, Virg.—**b.** Of conversation, *etc.*: *To go over, recount, enumerate:* oratione civitates, Cic.— **2.** *To apply one's self to, engage in, attend to* any business, undertaking, *etc.*: munus vigiliarum senatores . . . per se ipsi obibant, Liv.—**3.** Of an inheritance: *To enter upon, take possession of:* Cic. —**4.** Of a public office or employment: *To enter upon, undertake:* Cic.—**5.** *To meet* or *keep:* **a.** Of bail: Obire vadimonium, *To meet* or *keep one's bail; to appear at the appointed day*, Cic.—**b.** Obire diem, *To meet one's day;* i. e. (a) *To appear on the appointed day:* Cic. —(b) *To die:* Cic.—**c.** Obire mortem, *To meet one's death, to die:* Cic.— Particular phrase: Morte obitâ, *After death:* Cic.— **d.** Obire annum petitionis, *To meet one's year of canvassing*, i. e. *to canvass for an office immediately the year arrives, in which it may be legally held:* Cic.

ŏb-ĕquĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To ride towards, ride up to:* obequitando castris, Liv.

ŏb-erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To wander, rove*, or *ramble about* a place: **I.** Prop.: tentoriis, Tac. **II.** Fig.: Of things: **A.** *To wander about:* crebris oberrantibus rivis, Curt.—**B.** *To wander, fail*, or *hover before* one, *etc.*: quum tanti periculi . . . imago oculis oberraret, Curt.—**C.** *To blunder, err*, etc.: chordā qui semper oberrat eādem, Hor.

ŏbēs-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [obes-us] (*The state of the* obesus; hence) *Fatness, stoutness, corpulence, obesity:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obésité.*

ŏbē-sus (for obed-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of obed-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: Reflexive (*That has eaten for itself from something;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *Fat, stout, plump:* turdus, Hor.: (*Sup.*) obesissimus venter, Pl.—**b.** Meton.: *Swollen:* faucibus obesis, Virg. — **c.** Fig.: *Gross, coarse, heavy, dull:* quidve tabellas Mittis nec firmo juveni neque naris obesæ? *and of no dull nostril*, i. e. *of a quick nose, that is nice* or *delicate:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obèse.*

ŏbex, ŏbĭcis and objĭcis, *m.* and *f.* (equally common) [for objac-s; fr. OBJAC, true root of objic-io] (*The thing placed against* or *over against* another; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A bolt* or *bar:* Virg.—**B.** *A barrier*, etc.: Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A hindrance, impediment, obstacle:* Plaut.

obf., v. off.

obg., v. ogg.

ŏb-hærĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, hærēre, 2. *v. n. To stick fast:* Suet.

obhære-sco, obhæsi, *no sup.*, obhærescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [obhær-eo] **I.** Prop.: *To stick fast, remain stuck;* in the Tempp. Perff., *to be stuck fast, to cleave* or *adhere* to a thing: Lucr.; Suet. **II.** Fig.: *To cling, stick*, or *cleave* to one: utrisque pecunia sua obhæsit, Sen.

ŏbĭ-ens, ēuntis, *P.* of obeo, through true root OBI.

ŏb-īrascor, ātus sum, asci, 3. *v. dep. n. To be angry at*, or *on account of*, any thing: fortunæ, Liv.

ŏbīrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obira-scor] *A becoming* or *being angry; anger:* nebulonis, Cic.

ŏbīrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of obira-scor.

ŏb-ĭter, *adv.* **I.** Prop.: *On the way, in going* or *passing along:* obiter leget aut scribet, Juv. **II.** Fig.: *By the way, in passing, incidentally:* Pl.

1. **ŏbĭ-tus,** a, um, *P.* of obe-o, through true root OBI.

2. **ŏbĭ-tus,** ūs, *m.* [OBI, true root of obe-o] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A going to, approaching; an approach, a visit:* Ter. —**b.** Esp.: Of the heavenly bodies: *A going down, setting:* Cic.; Virg. — **2.** *Downfal, ruin:* Cic.—**3.** *Death:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (Ecclesiastical) *obit.*

ob-jăcĕo, jăcŭi, jăcĭtum, jăcēre, 2. *v. n. To lie before* or *over against* a thing: saxa objacentia pedibus, Liv.

objec-ta, ōrum, *n.* [for objac-ta; fr. OBJAC, true root of objic-io] (*Things thrown out against one;* hence) *Charges, accusations:* Cic.

objectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [object(a)-o] *A reproach:* Cæs.

objec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for objac-to; fr. OBJAC, true

root of objic-io] I. *To throw before* or *against, to set against, oppose:* caput objectare fretis, Virg. II. *To put, set, or bring before* one; *to throw out, let fall, say,* etc., to any one: cave tu illi objectes. . . Te has emisse, Plaut. III. *To expose, abandon,* etc.: pro cunctis salibus unam Objectare animam, Virg. IV. *To cause* or *occasion:* moras, etc., Ov. V. *To throw out against* one; *to taunt, reproach,* or *upbraid* one with or concerning any thing; *to object* to one, etc.: probrum alicui, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objecter.*

1. **objec-tus** (for objac-tus), a, um: I. *P.* of objic-io; through true root OBJAC.—2. *Pa.*: a. (Prop.: *Thrown before;* Meton.) Of places: *Lying before* or *opposite; situate over against:* insula objecta Alexandriæ, Cæs.—b. *Exposed:* objectus fortunæ, Cic.: ad casus, id.

2. **objec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for objac-tus; Fr. OBJAC, true root of objic-io] I. Gen.: *A casting, throwing,* or *placing before* or *in the way; an opposing:* Virg.; Tac. II. Esp.: (Prop.: *A throwing one's self before;* Meton.) Of things: A. *A lying before* or *opposite; opposition:* Tac.—B. *That which presents itself to the sight; an object, appearance, sight, spectacle:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objet.*

objex, v. obex.

ob-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre (obĭcis for objicis, Luc.: obĭcit for objicit, Luc.:—*Part. Subj.*: objexim, Plaut.: objexis, id.), 3. *v. a.* [for ob-jacio] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To throw, cast,* or *put before; to throw,* etc., *towards* or *to:* noluerunt feris corpus objicere, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To present:* tale visum objectum est a deo dormienti, Cic.—2. *To hold* or *raise up* before one: ne objexis manum, Plaut.—3. *To hold* or *present* to; *to place before:* signum, Cic.—4. *To expose:* sicæ ego vos objici pro me non sum passus, Cic.—5. *To throw* or *place before* by way of defence, etc.; *to cast in the way, set against, oppose:* aggere objecto, Cic.: clipeosque ad tela sinistris Protecti objiciunt, Virg.—6. With Personal pron.: a. *To throw one's self in the way of:* Virg.—b. *To oppose* or *throw one's self* for offensive or defensive purposes: Cæs. II. Fig.: A. *To throw before* or *over:* noctem peccatis, et fraudibus objice nubem, Hor.—B. *To present; to put, set,* or *bring before:* objectā specie voluptatis, Cic.—C. *To suggest:* quo (*sc.* die) sibi eam mentem objecissent, ut, *etc.*, Liv.—D. *To expose, deliver up, abandon:* aliquem morti, Cic.—E.: 1. Act.: *To bring upon; to cause* or *occasion to:* subitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo Objicit, Virg.—2. Pass.: *To be occasioned; to befal* or *happen:* objiciebatur animo metus quidam et dolor, Cic.—F. *To throw out against* one; *to taunt, reproach,* or *upbraid* one with or concerning: ignobilitatem Cæsaris filio, Cic.: (without *Object*) de Cispio mihine tu objicies, *etc.*, id.

objurgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [objurg(a)-o] *A chiding, reproving, reproof, rebuke, reprehension:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objurgation.*

objurgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A chider, rebuker, blamer:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *objurgateur.*

objurgātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [objurgator] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* an objurgator; hence) *Chiding, reproving, reproachful, objurgatory:* epistola, Cic.

ob-jurgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To chide, scold, blame, rebuke, reprove:* aliquem, Cic.: villarum insaniam, id.: (without *Object*) sic objurgant, quasi oderint, Quint. II. Meton.: A. *To dissuade* or *deter* one from any thing, by means of reproof: objurgans me a peccatis, Plaut.—B. *To punish, chastise, correct* a person: aliquem flagris, Suet.: aliquem de aliquā re, Cic.

ob-jurgor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* = objurgo, *no.* I. *To chide, scold, blame, rebuke, reprove:* Hirrius Curionem objurgatus, Script. ap. Cic.

ob-languesco, langŭi, *no sup.*, languescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become feeble* or *languid; to languish:* literulæ meæ oblanguerunt, Cic.

ob-lā-tus, a, um, *P.* of offero, through ob; and root LA; v. fero *init.*] ¶ Hence, Fr. *oblat,* "a laymonk."

oblectā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [oblect(a)-o] (*That which delights;* hence) *A delight:* Ov.

oblectā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *A delight, pleasure, amusement:* Cic.

oblectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A delighting, delight:* Cic.

ob-lecto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-lacto] (*To allure towards one;* hence) I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To delight, please, divert, entertain, amuse:* hæc studia senectutem oblectant, Cic. B. Esp.: With Personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To delight, please,* etc., *one's self:* Ter.; Cic. II. Meton.: *To spend* or *pass* time *agreeably:* Ov.

oblĭcus, a, um, v. obliquus.

ob-lĭdo, lisi, lisum, lidĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ob-lædo] (*To dash violently against* something; hence) I. Gen.: *To squeeze together:* cœlum digitulis duobus oblidere, Cic. II. Esp.: *To squeeze* or *crush to pieces:* oblisi pondere essemus, Pl.

obligā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [oblig(a)-o] 1. *A binding:* linguæ, *i. e. a being tongue-tied,* Just.—2. Law *t. t.*: *An engaging* or *pledging, an obligation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obligation.*

obligā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of oblig(a)-o. — 2. *Pa.*: *Bound, obliged:* (*Comp.*) mihi obligatior abit, Pl.

ob-ligo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To bind, tie,* or *fasten round; to put bonds,* etc., *round a* person *or* thing: qui parentem necāsse judicatus est, is obvolutus et obligatus corio, *etc.*, Auct. Her. B. Esp.: 1. *To bind together, bind up:* mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat, Col.—2. *To bind up, bandage,* or *swathe:* vulnus, Cic. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To bind, oblige, put under an obligation, make liable:* quem fac ut tuā liberalitate tibi obliges, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To bind one's self, put one's self under an obligation,* etc.: Cic.—2. Part. Perf.: (*To which one is bound;* hence) *Vowed, due:* obligatam redde Jovi dapem, Hor.—3.: a. *To render liable through guilt, to make guilty:* populum Romanum scelere, Cic.: simul obligāsti Perfidum votis caput, Hor.—b. Pass. in reflexive force: *To be guilty of,* to *commit* an offence: Cic.—4. Law *t. t.*: *To pledge, pawn, mortgage* a thing: prædia, Cic. —Particular expression: Obligare fidem, *To pledge one's word:* Cic.—5. *To impede, restrain, embarrass:* judicio . . . obligatum esse, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obliger.*

ob-lĭm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ob; lim-us] I. Prop.: *To cover with mud* or *slime:* agros, Cic. II. Meton.: *To cover with anything of a slimy nature:* Virg. III. Fig.: A. (*To cover over* one's fortune *with slime,* and thus make it disappear) *To lavish, squander, dissipate:* rem patris, Hor. — B. *To darken, obscure, confuse:* mentes, Claud.

ob-lĭno, lēvi (rarely lĭni), lĭtum, lĭnĕre, 3. *v. a.*: I. Prop.: *To daub* or *smear over; to bedaub, besmear:* cerussā malas, Plaut.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) Tac. II. Meton.: *To cover over, fill* with any thing: villa oblita tabulis pictis, Var. III. Fig.: A. *To befoul, defile:* quem versibus oblinet atris, *i. e. defame,* Hor.—B. *To cover over, to fill* with any thing; *to fill to excess, to overload:* oblita oratio, *overloaded,* Auct. Her.

obliqu-e, *adv.* [obliqu-us] I. Prop.: *Sideways, athwart, obliquely:* Cic. II. Fig.: *Indirectly, covertly:* Tac.

obliqu-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition* or *quality of the* obliquus; hence) *A sidelong* or *slanting direction, obliqueness, obliquity:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obliquité.*

obliqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To turn, bend,* or *twist aside, awry,* or *in an oblique direction:* obliquatque sinūs (*sc.* velorum) in ventum, *turns obliquely to the wind,* Virg.

ob-liqu-us (**ob-lĭc-**), a, um, *adj.* [ob; liqu-is, *oblique;* akin to Gr. λέχρος] I. Prop.: *Sidelong, slanting, awry, oblique:* quam . . . verris obliquum meditantis ictum Sanguine donem, Hor.—Adverbial phrases: Ab obliquo, ex obliquo, per obliquum, in obliquum, obliquum, *From the side, sideways, not straight on, obliquely:* Ov.; Pl.; Hor. II. Fig.: A. Of speech: 1. *Indirect, covert:* insectatio, Tac.—2. *Envious, hostile:* Flor.—B. Gramm. *t. t.*: 1. Of the cases of nouns: *Oblique:* Var.—2. Of speech: *Indirect:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oblique.*

oblī-sus (for oblid-sus), a, um, *P.* of oblid-o.

oblĭtĕrā-tĭo (**oblittera-**), ōnis, *f.* [obliter(a)-o] *A blotting out from the memory; a forgetting, forgetfulness:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oblitération.*

ob-lĭtĕr-o (**-litter-o**), āvi, ātum

ăre, 1. *v. a.* [ob ; liter-a] (*To* put or bring something *upon a letter* or *upon letters*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To blot out, strike out, erase, obliterate:* aliquid, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *To blot out of remembrance, consign to oblivion, cause to be forgotten:* famam rei, Liv.: quod . . . maximis rebus, quas postea gessit obliterandum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oblitérer*.

ob-lītesco, lĭtŭi, *no sup.*, lītescĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob-latesco] *To hide or conceal one's self:* a nostro aspectu oblitescant, Cic.

1. **oblī-tus**, a, um, *P.* of obli-no.

2. **oblī-tus**, a, um, *P.* of obli-viscor.

oblīv-io, ōnis, *f.* [obliv-iscor] **1.** Prop.: *A forgetting, forgetfulness, obliviousness:* Cic. — Particular phrases: **a.** In oblivionem alicujus rei venire, *To forget a thing:* Cic.—**b.** Capit aliquem alicujus rei oblivio, *One forgets something:* Cic. — **2.** *A being forgotten, oblivion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oubli*.

oblīvī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. oblivion-osus ; fr. oblivio, oblivionis] (*Full of forgetfulness:* hence) **I.** Prop.: *That easily forgets, forgetful, oblivious:* senes, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *That produces forgetfulness:* Massicus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oublieux* (also, old) *oblivieux*.

ob-li-viscor, oblītus sum, oblīvisci, 3. *v. dep.* [ob ; Sanscrit root LI, *liquefacere, solvere*] (In Pass. force : *To be melted away* or *loosened* from the mind ; hence) *To forget:* **I.** Prop.: Of persons : (with *Gen.*) Epicuri, Cic.: (with *Acc.*) injurias, id.: (with *Objective clause*) obliviscor, Roscium et Clutium viros esse primarios, id : (with *Inf.*) oblita pharetram Tollere, Ov. **II.** Fig. : Of things as subjects : pomaque degenerant succos oblita priores, Virg. ☞ In Pass. force : *To be forgotten:* oblita carmen, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oublier*.

oblīv-ium, ii, *n.* [obliv-iscor] *Forgetfulness, oblivion:* Hor.; Tac.

ob-lŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** *To give out on contract, to contract for:* aliquid, Suet. **II.** *To let out on hire, to hire out:* operam, Just.

ob-longus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Long:* hastile, Liv.—**2.** (*Long over against,* i. e. *long as on the side over against* or *opposite;* hence) *Oblong:* scutula, Tac.: (*Comp.*) oblongius foramen, Vitr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oblong*.

ob-lŏquor, lŏquutus sum, lŏqui, 3. *v. dep.* (*To speak against* a person or thing ; hence) **I.** Neut.: *To interrupt, gainsay, contradict:* **A.** Prop.: Of persons : alicui, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: exspectatio mihi obloqui videtur, Cic.— **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To reproach, rail, abuse,* etc.: Cat. — **2.** In Music : *To accompany* or *join in singing:* non avis obloquitur, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To interrupt, gainsay, contradict:* me, Cic. **B.** Meton.: In Music: *To cause to accompany, to adapt,* etc. : numeris discrimina vocum, Virg.

ob-luctor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.*: **I.** Prop.: Of living beings as subjects : *To strive* or *struggle against, to contend with, use resistance against,* a person or thing : genibusque adversæ obluctor arenæ, Virg. **II.** Fig. : Of things as subjects : *To struggle against, oppose, endeavour to overcome:* erat animus obluctans difficultatibus, Curt.

ob-mōlĭor, mōlītus sum, mōlīri, 4. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To push* or *throw up* one thing *before* another (as a defence or obstruction): arborum truncos et saxa, Curt. **II.** Meton.: *To block up, obstruct:* aliquid, Liv.

ob-murmŭro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To murmur against* or *at:* precibusque meis obmurmurat ipse, Ov. **II.** *To murmur* or *mutter forth:* aliquid, Suet.

ob-mūtesco, mūtŭi, *no sup.*, mūtescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.*: [ob ; (late Latin) mutesco, *to become dumb*] **I.** Prop.: *To become* or *grow dumb ; to lose the voice:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To be speechless, mute, silent:* ipse obmutescam, Cic.: obmutuit illa dolore, Ov. **III.** Fig.: Of things : **A.** *To become dumb, cease to speak :* de me . . . nulla obmutescet vetustas, Cic. — **B.** *To cease, stop, leave off,* etc.: studium nostrum obmutuit, Cic.

ob-nātus, a, um, *adj. Growing on* or *over :* obnata ripis salicta, Liv.

obnīse, obnīsus, a, um, v. obnix.

ob-nītor, nisus *and* nixus sum, nīti (*Inf. Pres.* obnitier, Lucr), 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen. : *To bear, lean,* or *rest against* or *upon:* Enn. **B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of force or exertion : *To bear, push, struggle* or *strive against:* arboris obnixus (*sc.* taurus) trunco, Virg. **II.** Fig. : **A.** *To strive against, resist, oppose:* adversis, Tac.—**B.** *To strive* or *endeavour to* do, *etc.* : fuere qui Pauli triumphum impedire obniterentur, Vell. ☞ In Pass. force : *To be pressed* or *rested against :* obnixo genu scuto, Nep.

obnix-e (obnīs-), *adv.* [obnix-us] *With all one's strength, with might and main, strenuously, vehemently :* Ter.

obnix-us (obnīs-) (for obnit-sus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of obnit-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Stedfast, firm, resolute:* velim obnixos vos stabili gradu impetum hostium excipere, Liv.

obnoxī-e, *adv.* [obnoxi-us] **1.** *Guiltily, culpably:* perii, Plaut.—**2.** *Submissively, slavishly, timidly:* Liv.

ob-nox-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ob ; noxa] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* noxa ; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** **1.** Pass.: **a.** Gen.: *Exposed* or *liable to hurt, harm,* or *injury:* (*Comp.*) obnoxior, Sen. — **b.** Esp. : (a) *Frail, weak, infirm:* domicilium, Sen.—(b) *Hazardous, dangerous:* Tac. —**2.** Act.: *Hurtful, injurious:* genus (*sc.* vini) inflationibus obnoxium, Pl. —**B.** *Liable* or *addicted* to a fault, crime, *or* offence ; *guilty* of a fault, *etc.*: Sall.—**C.** *Liable, subject,* or *exposed to punishment,* for a fault, crime, *etc.*; *obnoxious to punishment, punishable:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Subject, liable, exposed* or *obnoxious* to any thing: *infidis consiliis obnoxios,* Tac. —**B.** *Subject, submissive, obedient, complying :* dum illos obnoxios fidosque faceret, Sall.—**C.** *Obliged, under obligation, indebted, beholden :* plerique Crasso ex privatis negotiis obnoxii, Sall. — **D.** *Submissive, abject, servile, slavish, mean-spirited, timid, cowardly,* etc.: si aut superbus, aut obnoxius videar, Liv.

ob-nūbo, nupsi, nuptum, nūbĕre, 3. *v. a. To cover :* comasque obnubit amictu, Virg.

obnuntĭā-tĭo (obnuncĭā-), ōnis, *f.* [obnunti(a)-o] In augury : *An announcement of an adverse* or *evil omen:* Cic.

ob-nuntĭo (-nuncĭo) āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Gen. : *To bear tidings against,* or *in opposition to,* one ; hence, *to bear evil tidings :* Ter. **II.** Esp.: Religious *t. t.* in augury : *To announce an adverse* or *evil omen :* augur auguri, consul consuli obnunciasti, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ut sibi postero die in foro obnunciaretur, id.

obnup-tus (for obnub-tus), a, um, *P.* of obnub-o.

obœdĭo, ire, v. obedio *init.*

ŏb-ŏlĕo, ŏlŭi, *no sup.*, ŏlēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act. : *To smell of* any thing : oboluisti allium, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: *To emit a smell : to be smelt:* Plaut.

ŏb-ŏrĭor, ortus sum, ŏrīri, 3. and 4. *v. dep. To arise, appear, spring up:* lux oboritur, Cic.: lacrimis ita fatur obortis, Virg

1. **ŏbor-tus**, a, um, *P.* of obor-ior.

2. **ŏbor-tus**, ūs, *m.* [obor-ior] *An arising, springing up, origin :* Lucr.

obp., v. opp.

ob-rĕpo, rēpsi, rĕptum, rēpĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop. : *To creep up :* mediâ nocte, Tib. **II.** Fig. : *To steal upon, come suddenly upon* one ; *to take by surprise, to surprise* one : obrepsit dies, Cic. : quî enim citius adolescentiæ senectus, quam pueritiæ adolescentia obrepit ? id.

obrep-tus (for obrap-tus), a, um, *P.* of obrip-io, through true root OBRAP.

ob-rēt-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [ob ; ret-e] (*To throw a net about* or *round ;* hence) *To catch in a net, to entangle :* Lucr.

ob-rĭgesco, rĭgŭi, *no sup.*, rĭgescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To stiffen, become stiff:* quum jam pæne obrigui sset, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To grow hard, become hardened :* Sen.

Obrĭmas, æ, *m. Obrimas ; a river of Phrygia Major* (now *Kodscha Tschai* or *Sandukli Tschai*).

obrŏgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obrog(a)-o] *A motion to partially repeal* or *alter one law by another ; an obrogation:* Auct. Her.

ob-rŏgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (Prop. : *To bring forward a bill,* or *propose a law against,* or *in opposition to,* an existing law ; Meton.) **1.** *To invalidate* or *annul* an existing law either wholly or in part : antiquæ

obrogat nova, Liv.—**B.** *To oppose* the passage of a bill: legibus, Flor.

ob-rŭo, rŭi, rŭtum, rŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: *To fall with violence, tumble down, go to ruin:* ut domus . . . Obruat, Lucr. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To overthrow, overwhelm, strike down,* etc.: aliquem lapidibus, Cic.: tuāque hic obrue (*sc.* me) dextrā, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Gen.: *To cover, cover over,* etc.: sese arenā, Cic.: terram nox obruit umbris, Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of a dead body: *To inter, bury:* cadaver, Suet.—**b.** *To cover, overwhelm, sink* beneath the waters: puppes, Virg. —**c.** *To overload, surfeit* with any thing: ait vino se obruisse, Cic. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To overwhelm, bury, conceal, put out of sight, abolish, consign to oblivion:* ea, quæ vetustas obruet, Cic. —**2.** *To overwhelm, overload, weigh down, oppress* with any thing: ære alieno obrutus, Cic.—**3.** *To overcome, overpower, surpass, eclipse, obscure:* successoris curam famamque obruisset, Tac.

obrussa, æ, *f.* = ὄβρυζον. **I.** Prop.: *The testing* or *assaying of gold by fire in a cupel:* Suet. **II.** Fig.: *A test,* or *touchstone:* Cic.

obrŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of obru-o.

ob-sātŭro, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. To sate, cloy, glut:* Fig.: istius obsaturabere, Ter.

obscæn., v. obscen.

obscēn-e (obscæn-, obscœn-), *adv.* [obscen-us] *Impurely, indecently, lewdly, obscenely:* dicitur non obscene, Cic.: (*Comp.*) obscenius, id.: (*Sup.*) obscenissime, Eutr.

obscēn-itas (obscæn-, obscœn-), ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *state of the* obscenus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Moral impurity, foulness, unchastity, lewdness, obscenity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Disfigurement produced by lewdness:* Suet.—**B.** Plur.: *Obscene figures:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obscénité.*

obscēn-us (obscæn-, obscœn-), a, um, *adj.* [prob. obs; cæn-um] (*Having mud upon it;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Repulsive, offensive, abominable, hateful, disgusting, filthy:* frons, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **obscēna,** orum, *n. The urine:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Religious *t. t.*: *Of adverse, unfavourable,* or *evil omen; ill-boding, inauspicious, ominous, portentous:* volucres, *birds of ill omen,* i. e. *owls:* Virg. — As *Subst.*: **obscenum,** i, *n. An evil purpose:* Lucr.—**B.** *Immodest, impure, indecent, lewd, obscene:* (*Comp.*) illud paulo obscenius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) obscenissimi versūs, id.—As *Subst.*: **obscenum,** i, *or* **-a,** ōrum, *n.* = τὸ αἰδοῖον: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obscène.*

obscūrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obscur(a)-o] *A darkening, obscuring, obscuration:* Cic.; Hirt.

obscūr-e, *adv.* [obscur-us] **1.** Of speech: *Darkly, indistinctly:* dicta, Quint.—**2.** *Covertly, closely, secretly:* (*Comp.*) obscurius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) obscurissime, id.—**3.** *Meanly, humbly:* Eutr.

obscūr-itas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *condition of the* obscurus; hence) **1.** *Darkness, obscurity, gloominess, gloom:* latebrarum, Tac.—**2.** *Obscurity, indistinctness, uncertainty:* Cic. —**3.** Of rank: *Obscurity, lowliness, meanness:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obscurité.*

obscūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To cover; to cover over:* tenebræ quondam finitimas regiones obscuravisse dicuntur, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To render dark, darken, obscure:* ætheraque obscurant (*sc.* volucres) pennis, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To eclipse:* Cic.—**b.** Of the eyesight, *etc.*: *To dim, render dim* or *imperfect:* Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To darken, blind* the understanding, *etc.*: Plaut. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To render invisible* or *imperceptible; to hide, conceal:* caput, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To obscure, cause to be forgotten, render of no account:* magnitudo lucri obscurabat periculi magnitudinem, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** *To become obscure* or *of no account:* Cic. — **b.** *To become dimmed over* or *obscured:* memoria sensim obscurata est, Cic. — **c.** *To grow,* or *become, obsolete:* obscurata vocabula, Hor. **IV.** Of speech, *etc.*: *To obscure, render indistinct* or *unintelligible; to deliver* or *express indistinctly:* Cic.; Suet. **V.** *To obscure, render unknown:* res, Sall.

ob-scū-rus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. ob; Sanscrit root SKU, *tegere*] **I.** Prop.: *Covered over* by any thing: mamma, Val. Fl. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Dark, darksome, dusty, shady, obscure:* umbra, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **obscurum,** i, *n. The dark, darkness, obscurity:* Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *Dark in colour, turbid:* aquæ, Ov.—**B.** *Invisible, unseen:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Dark, obscure, indistinct, unintelligible:* brevis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, Hor.: (*Sup.*) videre res obscurissimas, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *Obscure, intricate, involved:* genus causæ, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *Not known, unknown:* benevolentia, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of birth, rank, *etc.*: *Obscure, ignoble, low, mean:* obscuris orti majoribus, Cic.—**3.** Of character: *Close, secret, reserved:* (*Comp.*) naturā obscurior, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obscur.*

obsĕcrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obsecr(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A beseeching, imploring, supplication, entreaty:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An asseveration, protestation (accompanied by an invocation of the gods, or of religious things):* Just.—**B.** *A public prayer:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obsécration.*

ob-sĕcr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. for ob-sacr-o; fr. ob; sacr-a] (*To make an appeal for aid on account of sacrifices* offered; hence) *To beseech, entreat, implore, conjure, supplicate:* me obsecras, amantissime, ne obliviscar vigilare, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) te hoc obsecrat, id.—Particular expressions: Obsecro fidem, *or simply* obsecro, *I beseech you, I cry you mercy, for Heaven's sake:* Plaut.; Ter.—**B.** Obsecro *or* obsecro te, *I beseech you, pray:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obsécrer.*

ob-sĕcundo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (*To be favourable towards;* hence) *To be compliant, show obedience; to comply with, humour, fall in with, follow implicitly, obey:* obsecundando mollire impetum, Liv.: ut ejus semper voluntatibus . . . tempestates obsecundārint, Cic.

ob-sĕpĭo (-sæpĭo), sepsi, septum, sēpire, 4. *v. a.* (*To put,* or *place, a hedge about* or *around;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To close up, to render impassable* or *inaccessible:* obseptis itineribus, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To close* or *bar up:* hæc omnia tibi viam adipiscendi obsepiebant, Cic.

obsep-tus, a, um, *P.* of obsep-io.

obsĕqu-ēla, æ, *f.* [obsequ-or] *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness:* Plaut.

obsĕqu-ens, entis: 1. *P.* of obsequ-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Yielding, compliant, obsequious:* (*Comp.*) obsequentior animus, Sen.: (*Sup.*) obsequentissima Italia, Col.—**b.** Esp.: *Favourable, indulgent, gracious, propitious:* dea, Plaut.

obsĕquen-ter, *adv.* [for obsequent-ter; fr. obsequens, obsequent-is] hæc collegæ obsequenter facta, Liv.

obsĕquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness:* Cæs.

obsĕquĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [obsequium] (*Full of* obsequium; hence) *Very complying, complaisant, obsequious:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obséquieux.*

obsĕquĭ-um, ĭi, n. [obsequ-or] **I.** Gen.: *Compliance, complaisance, indulgence:* Cic.; Hor.; Ov. **II.** Esp.: *Obedience:* Tac.

ob-sĕquor, sĕquutus *or* sĕcūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: *To comply, accede, conform,* or *yield; to gratify* or *humour; to submit, to accommodate one's self,* to the will, *etc.*, of a person: (with *Dat.*) obsequar voluntati tuæ, Cic.: tibi, id. **II.** Esp.: *To yield,* or *give one's self up,* to a thing; *to indulge* in a thing: fortunæ, Cæs.; Pl.

1. ob-sĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ob; ser-a] (*To put a bolt* or *bar against* something; hence) *To bolt, bar, fasten,* or *shut up.* **I.** Prop.: ostium, Liv. **II.** Fig.: aures, Hor.

2. ob-sĕro, sēvi, sĭtum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To sow* or *plant:* frumentum, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To sow* or *plant over* with any thing: felicibus obsita pomis Rura, Ov. **B.** Meton.: Part. Perf.: **1.** *Overgrown, overrun, covered,* or *filled* with trees *or* plants: loca obsita virgultis, Liv.—**2.** *Covered* with any thing: variis obsita frondibus, Hor. **C.** Fig.: Part. Perf.: Of years, *etc.*: *Loaded with* or *full of:* annis, Ter.

observa-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of observ.(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Watchful, regardful, observant:* (with *Gen.*): (*Comp.*) observantior æqui Fit populus, Claud. —**b.** *Attentive, respectful:* (*Sup.*) observantissimus mei homo, Cic.

observant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [observans

observant-is] **1.** *A remarking, noting, regard, observance:* Veil. — **2.** *Observance, attention, respect, reverence* shown to another: Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *observance.*

observā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [observ(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A watching, observing, observation:* Plaut.; Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of the result of observation: **1.** *A rule, precept:* Pl.—**2.** *An observation, remark,* etc.: Suet. **II.** Esp.: *Circumspection, care, exactness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *observation.*

observā-tor, ōris, *m.* [observ(a)-o] *An observer, watcher:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *observateur.*

observ-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [observ-o] *To carefully watch, note, observe:* motūs stellarum, Cic.

ob-servo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To notice,* or *direct, one's attention to* a thing; *to observe, mark, watch, note,* etc.: ut tempus observaret epistolæ reddendæ, Cic.: (without *Object*) non enim id agit, ut insidietur et observet, sed, *etc.*, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With Personal pron.: *To keep a close watch upon one's self:* Cic.—**B.** Of writings, *etc.*: *To note,* or *mark, keenly; to scrutinize, scan with a criticising eye:* Ter.—**C.** *To observe, perceive, contemplate, notice,* etc.: animadverti observarique possunt, Cic.—**D.** *To watch, guard, keep* any thing: armenta, Ov. —**E.** *To observe, respect, regard, attend to, heed, keep, comply with* a law, precept, recommendation, *etc.*: Cic.; Cæs. —**F.** *To observe, keep, keep to:* neque signa, neque ordines, observare, Sall. —**G.** *To pay attention* or *respect to; to respect, regard, esteem, honour* one: regem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *observer.*

obses, idis, *m.* and *f.* [for obsid-s; fr. obsid-eo] (*The one staying* or *remaining* in a place; hence, with reference to those who remain anywhere as pledges for the faithfulness of another or others). **I.** Prop.: *A hostage:* Cæs.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: *A security, bail:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of things: *A security, pledge:* Cic.

obses-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for obsed-sio; fr. obsed, true root of obsid-eo] **1.** *A besieging, investment, blockade:* Cæs.—**2.** *A besetting, occupying, blocking up:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obsession.*

obses-sor, ōris, *m.* [for obsed-sor; fr. id.] **1.** *An inhabitant, frequenter,* etc.: Plaut.; Ov.—**2.** *A besieger, investor, blockader;* Liv.; Tac.—**3.** *A besetter,* etc.: Cic.

obses-sus (for obsed-sus), a, um, *P.* of obsid-eo, through true root obsed. —As *Subst.*: **obsessus,** i, *m. A besieged person:* Tac.

obsĭde-ns, ntis, *P.* of obside-o.—As *Subst.*: *A besieger:* Liv.

ob-sĭdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĭdēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ob-sedeo] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To sit, be seated:* servi ne obsiderent, liberis ut sit locus, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: *To stay, abide, remain* anywhere: domi certum obsidere est, Ter. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To sit down at, over against,* or *opposite:* aram, Plaut.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With accessory notion of occupation: *To inhabit, frequent,* etc.: umbilicum terrarum, Cic.—**b.** Milit. *t. t.*: With accessory notion of hostility: *To sit down over against* a place, *etc.*, for the purpose of attacking it, *etc.*; *to invest, blockade, hem in, besiege:* Italiam, Cic.: Troja fuit lustris obsessa duobus, Ov. —**c.** With accessory notion of watching: *To beset, occupy, block up,* etc.: aditūs templi, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** Of persons: *To occupy, possess, take possession of:* milite campos, Virg.—**b.** Of things: *To fill, be full of,* etc.: corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, Cic. —**2.** *To surround, encompass:* Trachasque obsessa palude, Ov.—**3.** *To compress, squeeze tight:* fauces, Virg.—**4.** *To watch for* any thing; *to look out for, keep an eye upon:* stuprum, Cic. **C.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** *To besiege, lay siege to:* quum speculatur, atque obsidet Rostra, Cic.—**b.** *To confine, shackle, impede, hinder,* etc.: tribunatum, Cic. —**2.**: **a.** *To occupy, possess; take possession of:* meum tempus, Cic.—**b.** *To hold fast, appropriate:* vim regiæ potestatis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obséder.*

obsĭd-io, ōnis, *f.* [obsid-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A siege, investment, blockade* of a place: Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Captivity:* Just. **III.** Fig.: *Pressing* or *imminent danger:* Cic.

obsĭdiōn-ālis, e, *adj.* [obsidio, obsidion-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a blockade:* corona, *a crown of grass, granted as a reward to a general who had delivered others from a blockade:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obsidional.*

1. obsĭd-ium, ii, *n.* [obsid-eo] *A siege, investment, blockade:* Plaut.; Tac.

2. obsĭd-ium, ii, *n.* [obses, obsidis] (*A thing pertaining to an* obses; hence) *The condition of a hostage, hostageship:* Tac.

ob-sīdo, *no perf. nor sup.*, sīdēre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: (*To sit down over against;* hence) **A.** Milit. *t. t.*: With accessory notion of hostility: *To invest, besiege, blockade:* mœnia bello, Cat.—**B.** With accessory notion of watching: *To beset, occupy, block up:* vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To occupy, possess, take possession of:* Italos fines, Virg.—**B.** *To fill, block,* or *stop up:* partes, Lucr.

obsignā-tor, ōris, *m.* [obsign(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A sealer, sealer up:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A witness who sets his seal* to a will, *etc.*: Cic.

ob-signo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seal, seal up* a will, letter, *etc.*: epistolam, Cic.—Prov.: Agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis, *To deal with one with sealed writings,* i. e. *in the strictest form:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To sign* or *seal* as a witness: testamentum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To stamp, impress:* formam verbis, *etc.*, Lucr.

ob-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To station* or *place one's self over against,* or *opposite:* plures abeunti Volumnio obsistere, Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **With accessory notion of resistance** *or* hindrance: *To oppose, hinder, obstruct; to offer* or *present resistance, opposition,* etc.: quum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To resist, oppose, set one's self against:* alicujus consiliis, Cic.—**2.** Of grief, calamity, *etc.*: *To withstand, bear up against:* dolori, Cic. —**3.** *To disapprove of, not to second, not to concur in:* visis, Cic.—**4.** *To oppose, hinder, prevent, forbid, present an obstacle,* etc.: obstitit Oceanus in se simul atque in Herculem inquiri, Tac.

obsī-tus (for obsa-tus), a, um, *P.* of 2. obse-ro, through true root obsa.

obsŏl-ē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.*: Pass. **obsolefĭo,** factus sum, fieri [obsol-eo; (e); facio] (*To make,* or *cause to be, worn out,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To spoil, injure,* etc.: rivos, Sen. **II.** Fig.: *To ruin, destroy, lower, degrade,* etc.: obsolefiebant dignitatis insignia, Cic.

obsŏlĕfac-tus, a, um, *P.* of obsolefac-io.

obs-ŏlĕo (or, **ob-sŏlĕo**), *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* (*To grow against*; i. e. *in a contrary direction,* or *away;*—or, *to be* in a state *contrary to what is usual;* hence) *To wear out, grow old, decay, fall into disuse, lose value, become obsolete:* obsolebant dignitatis insignia, Cic.

obsŏle-sco, obsŏlēvi, obsŏlētum, obsŏlescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [obsole-o] *To wear out, grow old, decay, fall into disuse, lose value, become obsolete:* neque sordibus alienis unquam obsolescit virtus, Cic.

obsŏlēt-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [obsoletus] *More shabbily, meanly,* etc.: Cic.

obsŏlē-tus, a, um, *adj.* [obsole-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Worn out, decayed, old:* (*Comp.*) vestitus obsoletior, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of a building: *Old, ruinous,* etc.: tectum, Hor.—**2.** Of words, *etc.*: *Obsolete, out of use:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: *Shabby, meanly-clad,* etc.: obsoletus Thessalonicam venisti? Cic.: (*Sup.*) obsoletis simus vestitu, App.—**B.** *Poor, common, every-day, ordinary, vulgar,* etc.: crimina, Cic.—**C.** *That has ceased to be of value, valueless, of no account or estimation:* gaudia, Liv. — **D.** *Disgraced, degraded, sullied, soiled,* etc.: obsoleta sordibus, Hor.—**E.** Of language, *etc.*: *Ordinary, low, negligent.* oratio, Cic.

obsōnĭum (ops-), ii, *n.* = ὀψώνιον. *Victuals, viands,* esp. *fish:* Plaut.; Hor.

1. obsōn-o (opson-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [ὀψων-εω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To purchase provisions, cater, purvey:* postquam obsonavit herus, Plaut.—**B.** Meton.: Of the result of the purchase of provisions: *To feast one's self, revel,* etc.: opsonat, potat, Ter. **II.** Act.: *To procure, get,* or *provide something for one's food:* opsonare ambulando famem, Cic.

2. ob-sōno, ui, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (*To sound against;* hence) *To interrupt* by any sound: Plaut.

obsōn-or (opson-), ātus sum, āri,

..v. dep. [ὀψωνέω]=1. obsono. *To purchase provisions*, etc.: Ter.

ob-sorbĕo, sorbŭi, sorptum, sorbēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To suck in; to swallow* or *gulp down:* placentas, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To swallow up, absorb:* quæ (*sc.* fores) obsorbent quicquid venit intra pessulos, Plaut.

obsta-ns, ntis, *P.* of obst(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: **obstantĭa**, ium, *n. Hindrances, obstructions:* Tac.

obstĭnāt-ē, *adv.* [obstinat-us] **1.** In a good sense: *Firmly, resolutely, determinedly, steadfastly:* id obstinate sibi negari vidit, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) obstinatissime, Suet.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Inflexibly, pertinaciously, obstinately:* (*Comp.*) obstinatius, Suet.

obstĭnā-tio, ōnis, *f.* [obstin(a)-o] *A setting one's mind firmly on a thing;* hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Firmness, resolution, steadfastness:* Cic.; Nep.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Inflexibility, pertinaciousness, obstinacy:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obstination.*

obstĭnā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of obstin(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** In a good sense: *Firmly resolved, bent, resolute, determined, steadfast:* (*Comp.*) voluntas obstinatior, Cic.: (*Sup.*) virtus obstinatissima, Sen.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Inflexible, stubborn, obstinate:* aures, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obstiné.*

obstĭ-no, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for obsta-no; fr. obst(a)-o] (Prop.: *To stand over against* or *opposite;* Fig.) **I.** Gen.: *To set about a thing with firmness* or *resolution; to set one's mind firmly on; to be resolved on,* etc.: **A.** Act.: affinitatem hanc obstinavit, Plaut.: obstinaverant animis aut vincere, aut mori, Liv.—**B.** Neut.: Vespasiano ad obtinendas iniquitates obstinante, Tac. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To form a resolution, to resolve:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obstiner.*

ob-stĭp-us (**obstĭt-**), a, um, *adj.* [ob; stip-o] (*Trodden towards* one side; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving:* Lucr. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of the neck of a haughty person: *Bent* or *drawn back:* Suet.—**B.** *Bent forward, bent* or *bowed down:* stes caput, Hor.—**C.** *Bent* or *inclined to one side:* Cic.

obstĭ-tum, i, *n.* [for obsta-tum; fr. obst(a)-o] (*That which stands over against* or *opposite;* hence) Of a place or thing opposite to lightning: *A thing, or place, struck by lightning:* Cic.

obstĭt-us, a, um, v. obstipus.

ob-sto, stĭti, stātum, stāre (obstaturus, Quint.), 1. *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To stand over against, opposite,* or *before,* a person or thing: obviam, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To stand against* or *in the way* of a person, *etc.*; *to withstand, hinder,* etc.: hæc nobis tam brevis obstat aqua? Ov.—**2.** *To block up the way:* obstando castra tutabantur, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To withstand, present an obstacle, thwart, hinder, oppose, obstruct:* si omnia removentur, quæ obstant, Cic.: has ne possim accedere partes Frigidus obstiterit circum præcordia sanguis, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) si non obstatur, Cic.—**2.** *To be against, oppose, contradict:* sceleri, Sall.—**3.** *To hurt, harm,* or *damage; to be a detriment,* etc., *to:* nihil urbibus inde Obstabit, Virg.—**4.** *To offend, be odious* or *hateful to:* dique deæque omnes, quibus obstitit Ilium, Virg.—**5.** *To retard, hinder, obstruct, delay:* quæ tardis mora noctibus obstet, Virg.—**6.** *To check,* or *hinder; to present an obstacle,* etc., *to:* furori, Virg.

obstrĕp-ĭto, *perf. and sup. prps. not found*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [obstrep-o] *To sound against, to interrupt by noise* or *clamour:* Claud.

ob-strĕpo, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.**: **A.** Neut.: **1.** Prop.: *To make a noise against,* or *at; to roar* or *resound against,* or *at; to dash against with a roaring sound:* mare Baiis obstrepens, Hor.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To bawl* or *shout out against* one; *to raise a clamour* or *outcry against* one; *to try to clamour down:* alicui in dicendo, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) decemviro obstrepitur, Liv.—**b.** *To exclaim against; to annoy, molest, be troublesome:* alicui literis, Cic.—**c.** *To impede* or *hinder; to prove an obstacle, hindrance,* or *injury to:* laudi, Sen.—**B.** Act.: (Prop.: *To make a noise against* or *at;* Fig.) *To clamour against; to oppose,* etc.: obstrepi clamore militum videntur, Cic. **II.** *To make a loud noise over against* or *opposite to* any thing: multaque nativis obstrepit arbor aquis, Prop. **III.**: **A.** Neut.: *To make a great noise* or *loud din; to resound:* fontesque lymphis obstrepunt manantibus, Hor.—**B.** Act.: (*To cause to resound loudly;* hence) Pass. in reflexive force: *To resound loudly:* locus, Ov.

obstric-tus (for obstrig-tus), a, um, *P.* of obstri(n)g-o.

ob-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To bind, tie,* or *fasten, against:* follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To tie* or *fasten about* or *around; to bind up:* obstrictis aliis (*sc.* ventis), Hor. **B.** Meton.: *To bind,* i. e. *trim, edge, border* by way of ornament: vestis obstricta gemmis, Flor. **C.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To bind, tie:* jurejurando civitatem, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To fetter, hamper,* by debt, *etc.*: amicos ære alieno, Cic.—**b.** *To bind, lay under an obligation to one:* accusatorem spe hereditatis obstrinxit, Cic.—**c.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To be guilty of, to render* or *make one's self guilty of:* qui se tot sceleribus obstrinxerit, Cic.

obstruc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obstru-o; through true root OBSTRUC] *A closing* or *shutting up:* Cic ¶ Hence (acc. to late Latin meaning of "obstruction, obstacle"), Fr. *obstruction.*

obstruc-tus, a, um, *P.* of obstru-o, through true root OBSTRUC.

obstrŭo, ere, v. obtrudo.

ob-strŭo (**op-**), struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To build towards* any thing: murum, *i. e. building towards the enemy,* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To build* any thing *for the purpose of preventing access* or *of stopping the way,* etc.: aliis frons (*sc.* munitionum) in Etruriam spectans auxiliis obstruebatur, Liv.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To block, close,* or *stop up:* aditum, Cic.—**b.** *To pile* or *heap up* so as to form a barrier or impediment: saxa, Ov.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** *To block, close,* or *stop up:* perfugia improborum, Cic.—**b.** *To impede, obstruct, hinder, prove an obstacle to:* ne sensūs nimiā dulcedine obstrueret, Pl. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To raise a building in order to obstruct:* luminibus ejus, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To impede, obstruct, be a hindrance, impediment,* or *obstruction:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obstruer.*

obstrū-sus (for obstrud-sus), a um, *P.* of obstrud-o.

obstŭpĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.*: *Pass.*: **obstŭpĕ-fīo**, factus sum, fĭĕri [obstupe-sco; facio] **I.** Prop.: *To make numb, to benumb, to deprive of* physical *feeling* or *sensation:* Val. Max. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To stupefy, overpower,* the **mind**, feelings, *etc.*: quum sit (*sc.* pars animi) immoderato obstupefacta potu atque pastu, Cic.—**B.** *To make amazed* or *aghast; to astound, amaze, astonish:* homines, Cic.

obstŭpesco, stŭpŭi, *no sup.*, stŭpescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To be benumbed, to become insensate, to lose sensation:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To be astonished, astounded, amazed, struck with amazement; to stand,* or *be, aghast:* ejus aspectu quum obstupuisset bubulcus, Cic.

ob-sum, obfŭi or offŭi, obesse, *v. n. To be against, be prejudicial; to hinder, hurt, injure:* qui (*sc.* pudor) non modo non obesset ejus orationi, sed, *etc.*, Cic.

ob-sŭo, sŭi, sūtum, sŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To sew on:* caput, Ov. **II.** *To sew up, sew together; to stop* or *close up:* spiritus oris Obsuitur, Virg.

ob-surdesco, surdŭi, *no sup.*, surdescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To be,* or *become, deaf:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To be deaf, not to give ear:* Cic.

obsū-tus, a, um, *P.* of obsu-o.

obtec-tus (for obteg-tus) a, um, *P.* of obteg-o.

obtĕg-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of obteg-o —**2.** *Pa.*: *Veiling, hiding, concealing* etc.: (with *Gen.*) sui obtegens, Tac.

ob-tĕgo (**-tĭgo**, Plaut.), texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cover over, cover up,* whether for protection or concealment: se servorum et libertorum corporibus obtexit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To veil, hide, conceal, keep secret:* nihil obtegam, Cic.

obtempĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obtemper(a)-o] *A complying with* or *submitting to; compliance, submission, obedience:* (with *Dat.*) legibus, Cic.

ob-tempĕro (**op-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (*To regulate,* etc., *one's self in accordance with,* or *to;* hence) *To comply with, attend to, conform to, submit to, obey:* tibi obtempera, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) si mihi esset obtemperatum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obtempérer.*

ob-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendĕre, *3. v. a.* **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *To draw, spread, place, stretch, extend before or forth:* obtentā densantur nocte tenebræ, Virg. **B. Esp.:** Pass. in reflexive force: *To lie over against or opposite:* Britannia . . . in Occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, Tac. **II. Meton.:** *To cover, hide, conceal:* ut nube atrā diem obtenderant (*sc.* volucres), Tac. **III. Fig.: A.** *To pretend, allege, plead as an excuse:* matris preces obtendens, Tac.—**B.** *To envelope, hide,* etc.: uniuscujusque naturam, Cic.

1. **obten-tus** (for obtend-tus), a, um, *P.* of obtend-o.

2. **obten-tus,** a, um, *P.* of obtineo, through true root OBTEN.

3. **obten-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for obtendtus; fr. obtend-o] **I. Prop.:** *A drawing, spreading,* or *placing forth:* Virg. **II. Fig.:** *A pretence, pretext, colour:* Tac.

ob-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, tĕrĕre (*Pluperf. Subj.,* obtrisset for obtrivisset, Liv.), *3. v. a.* (*To bruise,* or *rub against;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *To bruise, crush,* or *break to pieces:* ova, Pl. **II. Fig.:** *To crush, trample on, degrade, disgrace, contemn, disparage, destroy:* calumniam, Cic. **III. Meton.: A.** *To crush, destroy, cut up,* etc.: aliquem, Liv.—**B.** *To ravage, lay waste, destroy:* Græciam, Just.

obtestā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obtest(a)-or] *A conjuring* or *adjuring* a person in the name of heaven; *a strong entreaty, supplication,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.

ob-testor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** *To declare as a witness, bear witness testify, declare,* etc.: militum se manibus moriturum obtestans, Tac. **II.: A. Prop.:** *To call as a witness* to any thing; *to protest* or *assert* by a person or thing: obtestans, Tac. **B. Meton.:** *To conjure* in the name of heaven, *etc.*; *to beseech, entreat, supplicate, implore:* per omnes deos te obtestor, ut totam rempublicam suscipias, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) illud te . . . Pro Latio obtestor preces majestate tuorum, Ne, *etc.*, Virg.

ob-texo (**op-**), texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To weave to* or *over* any thing: Pl. **II. Meton.:** *To overspread, cover* with any thing: cœlum obtexitur umbrā, Virg.

ob-tĭcĕo, tĭcŭi, *no sup.*, tĭcēre, 2. *v. n.* [for ob-taceo] *To be silent:* Ter.

obtĭce-sco, obtĭcŭi, *no sup.*, obtĭcescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [obtice-o] *To become* or *be struck silent;* in Perf., *to be silent:* chorusque Turpiter obticuit, Hor.

obtĭgo, ĕre, v. obtego.

ob-tĭnĕo (**op-**), tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ob-teneo] **I. Act.: A. Prop.: 1. Gen.:** *To hold, lay hold of* any thing: aures, Plaut.—**2. Esp.:** *To hold, have, possess, occupy,* etc.: provinciam, Cic. **B. Fig.: 1.** *To preserve, keep up, maintain,* etc.: necessitudinem, Cic.—**2.:** (*To assert, maintain*; hence) **: a.** *To uphold, support,* etc.: jus, Tac.—**b.** Of speech: *To declare, affirm, show, prove, demonstrate,* etc.: Cic.—**3.: a.** *To acquire, to get possession of:* sapientiam, Cic.—**b.** *To gain, obtain:* omnia quæ voles, obtinebis, Cic.—**c.** *To gain, to be successful in* doing or obtaining something: litem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: (*To maintain one's self* or *itself;* hence) **A.** Of personal subjects: **1.** *To prevail, bring about, accomplish:* his obtinuit, ut præferretur candidato, Liv.—**2.** *To prevail* or *be successful:* de intercalando non obtinuerat, Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** Of things as subjects: **1.** *To prevail, obtain:* fama obtinuit, Liv.—**2.** *To prevail, continue, last, obtain:* nocteni insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obtenir.*

ob-tingo, tĭgi, *no sup.*, tingĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ob-tango] **I.** Act.: *To touch, strike:* mustulentus æstus nares obtigit, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To fall to one:* quum ei (*sc.* L. Paullo), bellum ut cum rege Perse gereret, obtigisset, Cic.—**B.** *To happen, befal one, take place, occur:* si quid obtigerit, Cic.

ob-torpesco, torpŭi, *no sup.*, torpescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To become numb* or *stiff;* *to be benumbed, become insensible, lose feeling:* **I. Prop.:** Physically: manus obtorpuit, Cic. **II. Fig.:** Mentally: obtorpuerunt quodammodo animi, Liv.

ob-torquĕo, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** *To turn towards, to turn:* dextrasque obtorquet in undas Proram, Stat. **II.** Of a limb, *etc.*, esp. the neck: (*To twist in an opposite direction;* hence) *To turn round, twist, wrench:* collum, Cic. **III.** *To twist,* etc.: circulus obtorti auri, Virg.

obtor-tus (for obtorqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of obtorqu-eo.

obtrectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [obtrect(a)-o] *An envious detracting, disparaging; detraction, disparagement:* Cæs.; Tac.

obtrectā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A detractor, traducer, disparager:* Cic.

ob-trecto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ob-tracto] (*To drag* forward *against;* hence) *To detract from through envy; to disparage, underrate, decry; to be opposed to; to thwart; to injure* a person or thing: **I.** Neut.: obtrectandi causā, Cic.: obtrectārunt inter se, Nep. **II.** Act.: laudes, Liv.

obtrī-tus, a, um, *P.* of obtero, through root OBTRI; v. tero *init.*

ob-trūdo (**obs-**), trūsi, trūsum, trūdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To thrust against:* titionem inguinibus, App. **II. Meton.:** *To gulp down, to swallow hastily:* obtrudamus pernam, sumen, glandium, Plaut. **III. Fig.:** *To thrust, press, force,* or *obtrude* upon one: virginem alicui, Ter.

ob-trunco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To cut* or *lop off:* ipsa superficiem insitæ vitis, Col. **II. Meton.: A.** *To mutilate, mangle, cut to pieces,* etc.: regem obtruncant, Liv.—**B.** *To kill, slay, slaughter, cut down,* etc.: trudentes (*sc.* cervos) pectore montem Cominus obtruncant ferro, Virg.

ob-tŭĕor, *prps. no perf.*, tŭēri, 2. *v. dep.* **I.** *To look at, gaze upon:* aliquem, Plaut. **II.** *To see, behold, perceive:* Plaut.

ob-tundo, tŭdi, tūsum *and* tunsum, tundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To strike,* or *beat, against, at,* or *on; to beat, thump, belabour,* etc.: obtunso ore, Plaut. **II. Meton.:** Of the result of striking one thing against another: *To blunt, dull,* etc.: gladios, Claud. **III. Fig.: A.: 1.** Obtundere aures, *or simply* obtundere, *To beat against the ears;* i. e. *to din into the ears:* Script. ap. Cic.; Ter.—**2.** Obtundere aures or aliquem, *To beat* something *against the ears* or *a person;* i. e. *to annoy* or *molest:* Cic.; Ter.—**B.: 1. Gen.:** *To blunt, weaken, dull, diminish the power of,* etc.: mentem, Cic.: vocem, id.—**2. Esp.:** Of grief, *etc.*: *To blunt, to take off the edge* or *keenness of:* ægritudinem, Cic.

obtunsus, a, um, v. obtusus.

ob-turbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A. Prop.:** *To throw into disorder* or *confusion; to disorder, confuse,* etc.: quosdam, Tac. **B. Fig.: 1.** *To disquiet, confuse, distract:* me scriptio et literæ obturbant, Cic.—**2.** *To disturb, break in upon:* solitudinem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To make,* or *raise, a disturbance:* ne obturba, ac tace, Plaut.

ob-turgesco, tursi, *no sup.*, turgescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To begin to swell, to swell up:* obturgescit pes, Lucr.

ob-tūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ob; root TUR, akin to Sanscrit root TU *or* TUL, *implere*] **I. Prop.:** *To stop up, to close:* partes, Cic.: aures, Hor. **II. Fig.:** *To assuage, allay, appease.* ut amorem obturet edendi, Lucr.

obtū-sus (**obtun-**), a, um: **1.** *P.* of obtu(n)a-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** (a) **Gen.:** *Blunt, dull:* vomeris obtusi dens, Virg.—(b) **Esp.:** Mathemat. *t. t.: Obtuse:* angulus, Lucr.—**b.:** (a) *Blunted, blunt, dull, weak, impaired, enfeebled, powerless:* vigor animi obtusus, Liv.—(b) Of authority: *Relaxed, slack:* (*Comp.*) castrensis jurisdictio obtusior, Tac.—(c) Of speech: *Weak, powerless, insipid,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obtus.*

obtū-tus, ūs, *m.* [obtu-eor] **I. Prop.:** *A looking at* any thing; *a look, gaze:* Cic.; Virg. **II. Fig.:** *A contemplating, contemplation:* Ov.

ŏb-umbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* (*To bring,* or *cast, a shade upon,* hence) **I. Prop.:** *To overshadow, to shade:* **A.** Act.: templum Romani regis obumbrat (*sc.* lucus), Ov.—**B.** Neut.: quando sibi ipsa (*sc.* vitis) non obumbrat, Pl. **II. Meton.:** *To darken, obscure:* æthera telis, Virg. **III. Fig.: A.** *To overcloud, darken, obscure:* nomina, Tac.—**B.** *To cover, cloak, conceal, disguise, palliate:* tu licet erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, Ov.—**C.** *To screen, defend, protect:* reginæ nomen obumbrat (*sc.* eum), Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obombrer.*

ŏb-uncus, a, um, *adj.* *Bent towards one, bent in, hooked:* rostrum, Virg.

ŏb-undā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ob; und(a)-o] *An overflowing, inundation:* Flor.

ŏb-us-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for ob-ur-

nus; fr. ob; ur-o] **I. Prop.:** *Burnt around; burnt* or *hardened in the fire:* orris, Virg. **II. Meton.:** *Hardened, dried, frozen,* etc.: glebaque canenti semper obusta gelu, Ov.

ob-vallo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To surround with a wall* or *rampart; to fortify, intrench:* locum, Cic.

ob-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. *v. n.* **I. Prop.:** *To come before* or *in the way of, to meet:* se in tempore pugnæ obventurum, *would come up to the fight, join in the battle,* Liv. **II. Meton.: A.** *To come* or *fall to* one; *to fall to one's lot:* quod hereditas ei obvenisset, Cic.—**B.** *To fall out, befal, happen, occur to* one: si necessitas cujus muneris alicui reipublicæ obvenierit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *obvenir.*

ob-versor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* (*To turn one's self about over against* an object; hence) **A. Prop.:** *To take one's station,* or *lie, over against,* or *opposite:* magnam partem eorum Carthaginiensium obversari, Liv. **B. Fig.:** *To be present to; to occur,* or *present itself,* etc., *to:* mihi ante oculos obversatur reipublicæ dignitas, Cic. **II.: A. Prop.:** *To move,* or *go, about:* in urbe inter cœtus hominum, Tac. **B. Fig.:** *To float,* or *come, to; to hover around:* nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, Lucr.

obver-sus (for obvert-sus), a, um, *P.* of obvert-o.—As *Subst.*: **obversi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Opponents, adversaries, the enemy:* Tac.

ob-verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn,* or *direct, towards* obvertunt pelago prorās, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To turn towards another place,* or *in another direction, to turn about:* remos, Ov.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** (α) Prop.: *To turn one's self towards, to turn towards:* Virg.; Liv.—(b) Fig.: (α) *To direct one's attention to:* Tac.—(β) *To betake one's self to; to engage in, occupy one's self with:* Tac.—**b.** *To turn one's self in a different direction, to turn about, to turn round:* Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To turn about, to turn round:* obvertere volunt, Liv.

obvī-am, *adv.* [adverbial Acc. fem. of obvi-us] *In the way, against, over against, towards, in order to meet:* **I.** Prop.: fit obviam Clodio ante fundum ejus, Cic. **II. Fig.:** Obviam ire *To go to meet,* etc.; hence) **A.** *To meet,* or *encounter, with courage:* obviam eundo periculis, Sall.—**B.** *To resist, oppose, contend against:* cupiditati hominum, Cic.—**C.** *To remedy, prevent:* infecunditati terrarum, Tac.

obvī-us, a, um, *adj.* [obvi-o, *to go towards; to go,* or *come, to meet*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Coming* or *going to meet, meeting* (etc., according to tense of verb); *to meet, so as to meet, in the way:* Of persons or things: quum ipsa Græne insula mihi sese obviam ferre vellet, Cic.: quo loco inter se obvii fuissent, Sall. **B.** Esp.: *Coming* or *going to meet, meeting* (etc., according to tense of verb) *with hostile intent,* etc.; *proceeding against; encountering,* etc.: infestā subit obvius hastā, Virg. **II. Meton.: A.** *Lying,* or *being, in the way:* qui (*sc.* montes) obvii erant itineri adversariorum, Nep.—**Particular phrase:** Esse in obvio alicui, *To be in the way of any one; to be where one may meet* or *fall in with some thing:* Liv.—**B.:** **1.** Gen.: *Blowing against:* flamina, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: *Adverse, contrary:* aquilones, Tac.—**C.** *Lying,* or *being, exposed to* any thing, as being in its way: rupes . . . Obvia ventorum furiis, Virg. — **D.** *Over against, opposite:* obviaque hospitiis teneat (*sc.* examina) frondentibus arbos, Virg. **III. Fig.: A.** *Meeting one,* or *falling in one's way easily* or *without trouble; easy, easy of attainment, easily acquired* or *obtained:* obvias opes deferre deos, Tac.—**B.** *Complaisant, affable, courteous:* comitas, Tac.

obvŏlū-tus (for obvolv-tus), a, um, *P.* of obvolv-o.

ob-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To wrap round, muffle up, cover all over:* os obvolutum est folliculo, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To wrap up, cloak, disguise,* etc.: verbisque decoris Obvolvas vitium, Hor.

oc-cæco (ob-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-cæco] **I.** Prop.: *To make blind, to blind, to deprive of sight:* hostis pulvere occæcatus, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To make dark; to darken, obscure:* caligo occæcaverat diem, Liv. —**B.** *To hide, conceal:* terra semen occæcatum cohibet, Cic.—**C.** *To deprive of feeling, to benumb:* timor occæcaverat artūs, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of speech: *To make dark, obscure,* or *unintelligible:* Cic.—**B.** Mentally: *To make blind, to blind:* ni spes vana pacis occæcāsset consilĭa, Liv.

oc-calle-sco (ob-), callŭi, *no sup.,* callescĕre **3.** *v. n. inch.* [for ob-callesco; fr. ob; calle-o] **I.** Prop.: *To get a thick skin; to grow* or *become callous:* os sensi occallescere rostro, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To become callous, hardened,* or *insensible; to lose one's feeling:* jam prorsus occallui, Cic.

oc-căno, cĕcĭni, cantum, cănĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob-cano] Milit. *t. t.*: *To blow, sound* a wind instrument: Tac.

oc-cā-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for ob-cadsio; from ob, "without force;" cădo, *to fall out, happen*] (*A falling out* or *happening;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *An occasion, opportunity, fit time, convenient season, favourable moment* for doing any thing: Plaut.; Ter.; Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: Occasionem dare, *or* offerre, *To give, present, offer,* etc., *an opportunity:* Nep.; Suet.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To offer,* or *present, itself:* Cic.—**B.** Deesse occasioni, *To be wanting to,* i. e. *to miss, not to profit by, an opportunity:* Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Opportunity, means, facility,* etc.: Tac. **B.** Meton.: *A supply, stock,* etc.: lapidum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occasion.*

1. occā-sus (for occad-sus), a, um, *P.* of 2. occĭd-o, through true root OCCAD.

2. occā-sus, ūs, *m.* [for occad-sus; fr. OCCAD, true root of occĭd-o] **1.: a.** Prop.: Of the day or heavenly bodies: *A going down, setting,* etc.: Cæs.; Virg.; Tac.—**b.** Meton.: *The quarter of the heavens in which the sun sets; sunset; the west:* Virg.—**2.: a.** Prop.: Of persons: *A perishing, end, death:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of things: *Overthrow, ruin, destruction:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occase.*

occă-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [occ(a)-o] *A harrowing:* Cic.

occă-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A harrower:* **I.** Prop.: occatoris opera, Col. **II.** Fig.: scelerum, Plaut.

oc-cēdo (ob-, -cĭdo), cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob-cedo] *To go towards; to go, go up to* one: in conspectum alicujus occedere, Plaut.

oc-cento, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for ob-canto] **I.** Neut.: **A.** In a good sense: *To sing at* or *before; to serenade:* ad fores, Plaut.—**B.** In a bad sense: *To sing a lampoon, pasquinade,* etc., *at* or *before:* (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) ostium, Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To sing;* either in a good or bad sense: hymenæum, Plaut.: si quis occentavisset, sive carmen condidisset, etc., Cic.

occepso, v. occipio *init.*

occĭd-ens, entis, *P.* of occĭdo.—As *Subst.*: *m.* (*sc.* mundus) *The western part of the world, the west:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occident.*

occĭd-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. occĭd-o] (*A striking* or *cutting down:* hence) Of persons: *A massacre, utter destruction, extermination:* Liv.—Particular phrases: **1.** Occidione occidere *or* cædere, *To cut down,* or *off, with utter destruction,* or *completely:* Cic.; Just.—**2.** Occidione occumbere, *To fall by an utter destruction,* i. e. *to be completely,* or *entirely, cut off:* Tac.—**3.** Occidioni dare, *To give,* or *yield, up to utter destruction:* Tac.—**4.** Occidioni eximere, *To deliver* or *release from utter destruction:* Tac.

1. occĭdo (ob-), cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ob-cædo] (*To strike against;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To strike down, strike to the ground; to beat, smash, crush:* istam psaltriam, Ter. **B.** Esp.: *To strike* or *cut down: to cut off, kill, slay:* virginem filiam suā manu occidit (*sc.* Virginius), Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To kill* by other means than striking, *etc.*: veneno occisus, Suet. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To ruin, to undo.* occidisti me tuis fallaciis, Ter.—**B.** *To plague to death; to torture, torment, pester:* occidis me, Quum istuc rogitas, Plaut.: (without *Object*) occidis sæpe rogando, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *occire.*

2. oc-cĭdo, cĭdi, cāsum, cĭdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob-cado] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fall down, fall:* ut alii super alios occiderent, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To go down, set:* adverso cedens Canis occidit astro, Virg.—**2.** Of persons: *To fall, perish, die:* exstincto calore, occidimus fati et extinguimur, Cic.—**3.** Of plants,

oc.: *To perish, die, wither away:* fallax herba veneni Occidet, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To perish; to be ruined*, or *lost*, etc.: Of persons or things: ut hic ornatus (*sc.* mundi) . . . occidat, Cic. — Particular expressions: Occidi, occidimus, *I*, etc., *am lost*, or *undone* Plaut.; Virg.

3. **occīdo**, for occedo ; v. occedo.

occĭd-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [2. occĭd-o] **I.** Prop.: *Going down, setting:* dies, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Western:* aquæ, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *Sinking, failing:* senecta, Ov.

oc-cĭno, cĭnŭi, centum, cĭnĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob-cano] (*To sing against;* hence) Of birds: *To sing*, or *chirp, unfavourably* or *inauspiciously; to croak*, etc.: si occinuerit avis, *i. e. has, by its note, given an unfavourable omen*: Liv.

oc-cĭpĭo, cēpi (cœpi), ceptum, cĭpĕre (*Fut. Perf.* : occepso for occeperо, Plaut.: occepsit for occeperit, id.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ob-capio] (*To take on* or *upon one;* hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To begin, commence* any thing: cantionem, Plaut.: agere armentum occepit, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of an office: *To take upon one's self, to enter upon:* magistratum, Tac. **II.** Neut.: *To begin, commence:* hiems occipiebat, Tac.

oc-cĭput, ĭtis, *n.* [for ob-caput] *The back part of the head, the poll, the occiput:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occiput.*

occī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for occid-sio; fr. occid-o] *A massacre, slaughter, murder:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *occision.*

occī-sor, ōris, *m.* [for occid-sor; fr. id.] *A slayer, murderer:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *occiseur.*

occī-sus (for occid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of occid-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Ruined, lost, unfortunate, undone:* (*Sup.*) occisissimus sum omnium, qui vivunt, Cic.

oc-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdĕre (*Perf. Ind.*, occlūsti for occlusisti, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for ob-claudo] **I.** Prop.: *To shut*, or *close, up:* occlusis tabernis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of the tongue: *To check, stop, shut up:* linguam, Plaut.—**B.** Of the passions: *To restrain, curb:* libidinem, Ter.

occlū-sus (for occlud-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of occlud-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Shut*, or *closed, up:* **a.** Prop.: (*Sup.*) ostium occlusissimum, Plaut. — **b.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) occlusioremque habeant stultitiam, *i. e. keep it more to themselves*, Plaut.

occo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [from the root AC, whence ac-uo, and akin to the Germ. eggen, *to harrow*] *To harrow;* segetem, Hor.

occœpi, v. occipio.

oc-cŭbo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, cŭbāre, 1. *v. n.* [for ob-cubo] *To lie* in a place; *to rest, repose* in the grave, *etc.*: ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, Virg.

oc-culco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-calco] *To tread*, or *trample, upon*, or *down.* **I.** Gen.: vitem, Cato. **II.** Esp.: In battle, *etc.*: partim occulcatis, partim dissipatis, Liv.

oc-cŭl-o (ob-), cŭlŭi, cultum, cŭlĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ob-cul-o; fr. ob; root CUL, akin to celo, clam; Gr. κολύπτω] **I.** Gen.: *To cover, cover over:* virgulta . . . occule terrā, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To cover up, hide, conceal:* **A.** Prop.: classem in convexo nemorum sub rupe cavatā . . . Occulit, Virg. **B.** Fig.: puncta argumentorum ut occulas, Cic.

occultā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [occult(a)-o] **1.** *A hiding, concealing, concealment:* Cæs.; Cic.— **2.** *A hiding*, or *concealing, one's self; concealment:* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occultation.*

occultā-tor, ōris, *m.* [occult(a)-o] *A hider, concealer, secreter:* Cic.

occult-e, *adv.* [occult-us] *In concealment, in secret, secretly, privately:* ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Cic. : (*Comp.*) conari occultius, id.: (*Sup.*) occultissime, Cæs.

occul-to, āvi, ātum, āre (*Perf. Subj.*, occultāsis for occultaveris, Plaut.), 1. *v. a. intens.* [occul-o] **I.** Gen.: *To hide, conceal, secrete*, etc.: **A.** Prop.: occultant spineta lacertos, Virg.: legionem silvis occultat, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: intus veritas occultetur, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To hide*, or *conceal, one's self; to hide:* Cæs.; Cic.

occul-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of occul-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Hidden, concealed, secret:* calles, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **occultum**, i, *n. A secret place, a place of concealment, a hiding place:* Cic.; Tac.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Of things: *Hidden, concealed, secret:* ævum, Hor.: (*Comp.*) occultiores insidiæ, Cic.: (*Sup.*) res occultissimæ, id.— Adverbial expressions: In occulto, per occultum, ex occulto, *In secret, secretly, with secrecy*, etc.: Plaut.; Tac.; Cic.—As *Subst.*: **occulta**, ōrum, *n. plur. Secret things, secrets:* Cic.; Tac.—(b) Of persons: *Secret, close, reserved, not open:* si me astutum et occultum lubet fingere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occulte.*

oc-cumbo (ob-), cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob-cumbo] **I.** A. Gen.: *To fall*, or *sink upon*, or *down:* in gladium, Vell. **B.** Esp.: 1. Of the heavenly bodies: *To go down, set:* Just.—2. *To fall* in death; *to die:* occubuisse honeste, Cic.: mene Iliacis occumbere campis Non potuisse! Virg.—3. *To submit, yield, succumb to:* certæ occumbere morti, Virg. **II.** (prps. only in connection with *mortem* or some kindred word) *To fall against death*; i. e. *to fall, die, perish:* Cic.; Liv.

occŭpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [occup(a)-o] **1.** *A taking possession of* a thing with the intention of keeping it as one's own; *seizing, occupying:* Cic.—**2.** *A seizing upon, holding*, or *occupying* by force: Cic.—**3.** Rhet. *t. t.*: (*An anticipating* or *being beforehand with*; Esp.) *An anticipation* of an opponent's argument: Cic.—**4.** (Prop.: *An occupying, busying*; Meton.) *A business, employment, occupation:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occupation.*

occŭpā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of occup(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Taken up, occupied, busy, engaged, employed*, etc.: si se cupati profuimus aliquid civibus nostris, Cic.: (*Comp.*) comitiorum dilationes occupationem me habebant, Script. ap. Cic.: (*Sup.*) occupatissimus, Cic.

oc-cŭp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, (occupāssis for occupaveris, Plaut.: occupāssit for occupaverit, id.), 1. *v. a.* [for ob-cap-o ; fr. ob ; cap-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To take, seize*, or *lay hold of:* aram, Plaut.: occupat amplexu (*sc.* Ariadnen), Ov. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To take possession of, hold, occupy*, etc.: locum, Cic.—2. With ac essory notion of hostility: *To take, seize, occupy, hold possession of* by force, *etc.*: oppidi partem, Cæs.—3. Of localities: *To reach, occupy, enter*, etc.: fortiter occupa Portum, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To occupy*, i. e. *to take*, or *fill, up* with any thing: atrā Nube polum pater occupato, Hor.— **B.** *To fall upon, attack:* saxo . . . Occupat os faciemque, Virg. —**C.**: 1. *To get the start of, to be beforehand, to anticipate in* doing, *etc.*; *to be the first to* do, *etc.*: occupant bellum facere, Liv.—2. *To be beforehand with, to anticipate* a person: te fortunā, Cic. —3. *To anticipate, prevent*, or *take up* a person *with*: quum assectaretur, *Num quid vis?* occupo, Hor.—**D.** *To come upon unexpectedly, to surprise*, etc.: Vulteium mane Philippus . . . Occupat, Hor.—**E.** *To outstrip, get before, surpass*, etc.: egressas ante rates, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To take, seize*, or *lay hold of:* familiam optimam occupavit, *i. e. has firm hold of* or *got into*: Plaut. —**B.**: 1. *To take possession of, hold, occupy*, etc.: fessos sopor occupat artūs, Virg.—2. *To seize, seize upon, hold forcible possession of*, etc.: regnum, Cic.—**C.**: 1. Gen.: *To occupy, take up, busy, employ*, etc.: populus . . . in funambulo mentem occupārat, Ter.— 2. Esp.: Of money: *To employ*, hence: **a.** At interest: *To put, lay, put out, employ*, at interest: pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupāsti, Cic.—**b.** In purchases: *To invest*, or *lay out, in*: Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *occuper.*

occ-curro (ob-), curri (rarely cucurri), cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob ; curro] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To run towards* or *up* to a person *or* place: ad opem ferendam obcurrunt, Liv. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To run, go*, or *come, to meet; to meet* one: ad Æginium . . . Cæsari occurrit, Cæs.—2. With accessory notion of hostility: *To go against, rush upon, attack* an enemy, *etc.*: duabus Fabianis legionibus occurrit, Cæs.—3. *To meet* or *fall in, with*: seu dextrā lævāque velis occurrere pugnæ, *etc.*: Virg.—4. *To go* or *come* to a place, *etc.*: Atheniensium quoque legati ad id concilium occurrerunt, Liv.—5. *To be present, come up*, etc.: me ad tempus occursurum, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of places, *etc.*: (*To meet* a person *or* thing; hence) *To fall in one's way:* nec jam amplius ulla Occurrit tellus, Virg. — **B.** Of inanimate subjects: *To come in contact with, fall* or *come in the way of:* silex . . . ferro occurrebat, Liv. **III.**

Fig.: A.: 1. *To offer*, or *present, itself*, etc., to the sight; *to appear, meet* the view, *etc.*: occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, Ov.—**2.**: **a.** *To offer*, or *present, itself* to the mind, *etc.*; *to suggest itself; to occur, recur*, etc.: ea quæ occurrant, Cic.—**b.** *To appear* to the mind *as; to seem*, etc.: mihi tu occurrebas dignus eo munere, Cic.—**3.** *To offer*, or *present, itself*, etc., in speaking; *to occur*: hæc tenenda sunt oratori; sæpe enim occurrunt, Cic.— **B.** (*To meet with words*; hence) **1.** *To answer, reply*: hunc . . . Talibus occurrit dictis, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) occurretur enim, sicut occursum est, Cic.—**2.** *To object*: occurritur nobis a doctis et eruditis, *etc.*, Cic.—**C.** *To meet* for the purpose of remedying whether morally or physically; *to remedy, relieve, cure, endeavour to cure*, etc.: occurram vestræ exspectationi, Cic.—**D.** *To come to the help of, to assist*: supplicibus et calamitosis, Cic.—**E.** *To prevent, obviate*, etc.: satietati aurium animorumque, Cic. —**F.** *To meet* for the purpose of hindering; *to resist, hinder, oppose*: alicujus consiliis, Cic.—**G.** *To fall in with, comply with, accommodate one's self to*: avaritiæ ac sceleri, Cic.

occursā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [occurs(a)-o] *A running to meet* one, out of respect or for the sake of courting favour; *attention, officiousness*: Cic.

occur-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for occurr-so; fr. occurr-o] **I.** *To run towards*, or *up to*: portis, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To run, go*, or *come to; to meet*: quum candidatis . . . osculo occurreres, Pl. **B.** Meton.: Of things: *to meet, come in contact*, etc.: constat attolli colles occursantium inter se radicum repercussu, Pl. **III.** *To go against, rush upon, make an attack, attack*: occursat ocius gladio, Cæs. **IV.** *To meet*, or *fall in with*: inter agendum . . . Occursare capro . . . caveto, Virg. **V.**: **A.** *To go* or *come to* a place: in urbem, Plaut. —**B.** *To come up to, present one's self before*: numinibus, Pl. **VI.** *To offer*, or *present, itself* to the mind: *to suggest itself*, etc.: occursant animo mea mortalitas, mea scripta, Pl. **VII.** *To resist, hinder, oppose, withstand*: inter invidos, occursantes, Sall.

occur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for occurr-sus; fr. occurr-o] **1.** *A running towards* or *up*: Curt.—**2.** *A meeting*, or *falling in with*: Ov.; Tac.—**3.** *An opposing, opposition*: Pl.—**4.** *A near approach, contiguity*: Pl. — **5.**: **a.** Gen.: *A meeting with, a coming in contact with, a falling in the way of*: Ov.—**b.** Esp.: *A coming in contact with each other*, etc.: Pl.

Ōcĕănus, i, *m.*, Ὠκεανός. **I.** Prop.: *The great sea*, or *body of water, encompassing the land; the ocean*: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Oceanus, the son of Cœlum and Terra, the husband of Tethys, and the father of the rivers and nymphs*: Virg. — Hence, **Ocĕăn-ītis,** ĭdis, *f. A daughter of Ocean; an Oceanide*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Océan.*

ŏcell-ātum, i, *n.* [ocell-us] (*A thing provided with little eyes*; hence) *Any thing marked with small spots* like little eyes; *e. g. dice*, etc.: Suet.

ŏcel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for ocul-lus; fr. ocul-us] **I.** Prop.: *A little eye*: Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** As a term of endearment: ocelle mi! *my little eye! my darling!* Plaut.—**B.** Of things, like our *apple of the eye*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A bulb* or *knob* on the roots of a reed (called also *oculus*): Pl.

Ocĕlum, i, *n.* Ὤκελον. *Ocelum; a city of Gallia Cisalpina* (now prps. *Usselio*).

ōc-ĭor, ōcĭus, *comp. adj.* (*Sup.* **ōcissimus,** a, um) [akin to ὠκ-ύς] **I.** Prop.: *Swifter, fleeter*: fulminis ocior alis, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *Quicker, sooner, earlier*: (*Sup.*) ocissima pira, *the soonest ripe*: Pl.

ōc-ĭter, *adv.* (*Comp.* **ōcĭus,** *Sup.* **ocissĭme**) [id.] **1.** Pos.: *Quickly, speedily, rapidly*, etc.: profer citer, App. — **2.** Comp.: **a.** *More quickly*, etc.: Cic.—**b.** As a modified superlative: *Very quickly* or *speedily; in much haste*, etc.; *at once*, etc.: ocius gladio occursat, Cæs.—**3.** Sup.: *Very quickly*, etc.: Sall.

Ocnus (-os) i, *m.*, Ὄκνος (Sloth). *Ocnus; The founder of the city of Mantua.*

ōcrea, æ, *f.* [prps. akin to ὄκρις, a prominence] *A greave* or (*metal*) *legging*: Liv.; Pl.

ōcrĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ocre-a] *Provided*, or *furnished, with an* ocrea, *or with* ocreæ; *greaved*: Hor.

Ocrēsĭa (-īsia), æ, *f. Ocresia* or *Ocrisia; a female slave of Tanaquil, the mother of King Servius Tullius.*

Ocrĭcŭlum, i, *n. Ocriculum; a city of Umbria* (now *Otricoli*).—Hence, **Ocrĭcŭlānus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Ocriculum; Ocriculan.*— As *Subst.*: **Ocriculani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Ocriculum, the Ocriculans.*

Octāvĭus, ii, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f. Octavius* and *Octavia; Roman names.*—Hence, **Octāvĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, an Octavius; Octavian.*— As *Subst.*: **Octavianus,** i, *m. Octavianus; a* cognomen *of the Emperor Augustus, who was adopted out of the* gens Octavia *into the* gens Julia.

oct-āvus, a, um, *adj.* [oct-o] *The eighth*: pars, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Octavum, *For the eighth time*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *octave.*

octāvus-dĕcĭmus, a, um, *adj. The eighteenth*: Tac.

oct-ĭes, *num. adv.* [oct-o] *Eight times*: Cic.

octingent-ēsĭmus a, um, *num. adj.* [octingent-i] *The eight hundredth*: annus, Cic.

oct-in-gent-i, æ, a, *num. adj.* [for oct-in-cent-i; fr. oct-o; (i); (n); centum] *Eight hundred.*

oct-i-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* [oct-o; (i); pes] *Eight-footed*: Cancer, Ov.

octo, *num. adj.* = ὀκτώ. *Eight*: anni, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *huit.*

Octō-ber, bris, *m.* [octo; ber, akin to Sanscrit *vâra*, Persian *bâr*, "time" (*Eight-time*; i. e. *eighth time division of the year*) *October* (*which was originally the eighth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March*): Vell. — As *Adj.*: *Of*, or *belonging to, October*: Idūs, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Octobre.*

octō-dĕcim, *num. adj.* [for octo-decem] *Eighteen*: anni, Eutr.

Octōdūrus, i, *m. Octodurus; a town of the Veragri, in Gallia Narbonensis* (now *Martigny*).

octōgēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [octogen-i] *Of*, or *belonging to, eighty*: pater, *who was a man of eighty, was eighty years old*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *octogenaire.*

octō-gēn-i, æ, a, *num. distributive adj.* [for octo-gin-i; fr. octo; gin = κον in κον-τα] (*Eight-tens each*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Eighty each*: Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Eighty*: Pl.

Octogēsa, æ, *f. Octogesa; a city in Hispania Tarraconensis* (*near the modern* ' Granja).

octōg-ēsĭmus, a, um, *num. adj.* [contr. fr. octogint-esimus; fr. octogint-a] *The eightieth*: annus, Cic.

octōg-ĭes (octŭāg-), *num. adv.* [contr. fr. octogint-ies] *Eighty times*: Cic.

octō-ginta, *num. adj.* [octo; ginta = κοντα] (*Eight-tens*; hence) *Eighty*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *octante.*

octo-jŭg-is, e, *adj.* [octo; JUG, root of ju(n)g-o] (Prop.: *Eight joined together*; hence, Fig.) *Eight in a body*, or *collectively*; *eight together*: Liv.

octō-ni, æ, a, *num. distributive adj.* [octo] **I.** Prop.: *Eight each*: ordines, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Eight*: octonis natalibus actis, Ov.

octōphŏron (octaph-), i, *n.* = ὀκτωφόρον. *A litter carried by eight bearers*: Cic.

octŭāgĭes, v. octogies.

octŭ-plĭcātus, a, um, *P.* of obsol. octuplic(a)-o [octo; plic(a)-o] *Made eight-fold, multiplied by eight, octupled*: Liv.

octŭplus, a, um, *adj.* = ὀκταπλοῦς. *Eight-fold, octuple*: pars, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **octuplum,** i, *n. The eight-fold penalty, the octuple*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *octuple.*

oct-ussis, is, *m.* [for oct-assis; fr octo; assis = as] *Eight asses*: Hor.

ŏcŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [ocul-us] **I.** Prop.: *Furnished with* or *having eyes, seeing*: testis, *an eye-witness*, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *That strikes the eye, exposed to view, conspicuous, visible*: (*Sup.*) oculatissimus locus, Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Conspicuous, perceptible*: (*Comp.*) in scribendo oculatior, Cic.— **B.** Oculatus dies, *A day with eyes*; i. e. *a day on which one will see something done*, etc.: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oculé.*

ŏcŭlus, i, *m.* [akin to Sans. *aksha*, "eye;" fr. lost AKSH = ĪKSH, *to see*; Greek ὄσσο, ὄκκο for ὀξο] (*The seeing thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An eye*: Cæs.; Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** As a term of endearment: *Eye, darling*: Plaut.—**B.** *An ornament*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *The power of seeing*

sight, vision: Cic.—**B.** Of the sun, stars, *etc.*: *A luminary:* Ov.—**C.** Of plants: *An eye, bud, bourgeon:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *œil.*

ocyor, *etc.*, v. ocior, *etc.*

Ōcyrrhŏe (Ōcўrh-), ēs, *f.*, 'Ωκυρρόη (Swift flowing one). *Ocyrrhoë* or *Ocyrhoë*; *a daughter of Chiron.*

ŏdēum, i, *n.* = ᾠδεῖον. *A public building designed for musical performances; an odeon:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *odéum, odéon.*

ōdi, ōdisse (*Gerund:* odiendi, App.: — *Perf.* osus sum, Plaut.: odivit, Script. ap. Cic.), *v. a. defect.* [for hodi, akin to hostis, ἐχθος and Germ. Hass] **I.** Prop.: *To hate:* odere sorores Tartareæ monstrum, Virg.: hunc si acerbe et penitus, oderat, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To dislike; to be displeased or vexed at* any thing: Persicos odi, puer, apparatūs, Hor.

ŏdĭōs-e, *adv.* [odios-us] *In a hateful way* or *manner; odiously:* Cic.

ŏdĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [odi-um] (*Full of, or abounding in,* odium; hence) **1.** *Hateful to one; hated by* one: Of persons or things: (*Comp.*) motūs odiosiores, Cic.—**2.** *Offensive, annoying, odious, unpleasant, vexatious, troublesome,* etc.: cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum est carere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ardelionum . . . natio . . . aliis odiosissima, Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *odieux.*

Ŏdītes, æ, *m.*, 'Οδίτης (Wayfarer, Wanderer). *Odites:* **1.** *The name of a Centaur.*—**2.** *A person mentioned by* Ovid.

ŏd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [od-i] **I.** Prop.: *Hatred, grudge, ill-will, animosity, enmity, aversion:* amor et odium, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Offence, annoyance, disgust:* Ter.—**B.** As a quality: *Offensive conduct* or *language, importunity, insolence, vexatiousness:* Cic.; Hor.

Ŏdŏmantes, um, *m.*, 'Οδόμαντες. *The Odomantes; a people of Thrace.*—Hence, **Ŏdŏmant-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Odomantes.*

ŏd-or (old form **odos**), ōris, *m.* [root OD, akin to Gr. ὄζω; also Lat. ol-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A smell, scent, odour:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A disagreeable smell, stink, stench:* Sall.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A scent, inkling, hint, presentiment:* Cic.—**B.** *A tincture, an infusion:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Perfumes, perfumery, essence,* etc.: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *odeur.*

ŏdōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [odor(a)-or] *A smelling, smell:* Cic.

1. ŏdōra-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of odor(a)-o *and* odor(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *That has a smell, that emits an odour;* esp. *sweet-smelling, fragrant:* lignum, Virg.: (*Comp.*) vina mustis odoratiora, Pl.: (*Sup.*) odoratissimi flores, id.

2. **ŏdōrā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [odor(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A smelling, smell:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The sense of smell:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *odorat.*

ŏdōr-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [odor, odor-is; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Bringing* or *spreading odours, fragrant, odoriferous:* panacea, Virg.—**2.** *Producing perfumes* or *spices:* gens odorifera (*i. e.* Persæ), Ov.

ŏdōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [odor] *To give a smell* or *fragrance to, to perfume* a thing: odorant aëra fumis, Ov.

ŏdōr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** *To smell at, examine by smelling:* pallam, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To smell out, detect by the scent; to scent:* cibum, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To aspire to, aim at* a thing, in a contemptuous sense; *to snuff* (as a dog): decem viratum, Cic.—**2.** *To search out, trace out, investigate:* ut odorer . . . quid sentiant, Cic.—**3.** *To get an inkling* or *smattering of* any thing: philosophiam, Tac.

ŏdōr-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Pertaining to* odor; hence) **1.** *Sweet-smelling, fragrant:* flos, Ov.: (*Comp.*) odorius, Pl.—**2.** *Ill-smelling, stinking:* lumen odorum Sulfure, Claud.—**3.** *That tracks by the smell, keen-scented:* odora canum vis, Virg.

ŏdos, v. odor *init.*

Odrȳsæ (-ūsæ), ārum, *m.*, 'Οδρύσαι. *The Odrysæ* or *Odrusæ; a people of Thrace, on the Hebrus.* — Hence, **Odrўs-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Odrysian;* Meton.) *Thracian.* — Hence, **Odrysii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Thracians.*

Odyssēa (-ĭa), æ, *f.*, 'Οδύσσεια: **1.** *The Odyssee; a poem:* **a.** *Of Homer.*—**b.** *Of Livius Andronicus.*—**2.** Odyssēæ portus, *The port of Ulysses; the name of the southern extremity of Sicily, near Pachynum.*

Œa, æ, *f. Œa; a town of Africa* (now *Tripoli*).—Hence, **Œ-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Œa.* — As *Subst.*: **Œenses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Œa.*

Œăger (-ăgrus), i, *m.*, Οἴαγρος. *Œager* or *Œagrus; a king of Thrace, the father of Orpheus.*—Hence, **Œăgrĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Οἰάγριος. (Prop.: *Œagrian;* Meton.) *Thracian.*

Œbălĭa, æ, *f.*, Οἰβαλία. *Œbalia; a name of Tarentum.*

Œbălus, i, *m.*, Οἴβαλος. *Œbalus:* **1.** *A king of Sparta, the father of Tyndarus and grandfather of Helen, under whose guidance the Parthenians went to Lower Italy and founded Tarentum.*—Hence, **a.** **Œbăl-ĭdes,** æ, *m.*, Οἰβαλίδης. *A male descendant of Œbalus; an Œbalide.*—Plur.: **Œbal-idæ,** ārum, *m. The Œbalides;* i. e. *Castor and Pollux.*—**b.** **Œbăl-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Œbalus; Œbalian.*—(b) Meton.: *Italian, Roman.*—**c.** **Œbăl-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Οἰβάλιος: (a) Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Œbalus; Œbalian.*—(b) Meton.: (α) *Spartan.*—(β) *Sabine.*—**2.** *An Italian hero, son of Telon.*

Œchălĭa, æ, *f.*, Οἰχαλία. *Œchalia:* **1.** *A city of Eubœa.*—**2.** *A city of Messenia.*—Hence, **Œchăl-is,** ĭdis, *f. A female Œchalian.*

Œcleus (dissyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Οἰκλεύς. *Œcleus; the father of Amphiaraus, and grandfather of Alcmæon.*—Hence, **Œcl-ĭdes,** æ, *m.*, Οἰκλιδης. *The son of Œcleus,* i. e. *Amphiaraus.*

Œclus, i, *m. Œclus; a Centaur.*

œcŏnŏmĭcus, i, *m.* = οἰκονομικός *A work on domestic economy* (by Xenophon): Cic.

Œdĭpus, ŏdis *and* i, *m.*, Οἰδίπους (Swollen-foot) **I.** Prop.: *Œdipus; king of Thebes, son of Laius and Jocasta.* — Hence, **Œdĭpŏdĭōnĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Οἰδιποδιόνιος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Œdipus.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** For *a solver of enigmas.*—**B.** Œdipus Coloneus, *Œdipus at Colonæ; the title of a tragedy of Sophocles.*

Œneus (dissyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Οἰνεύς (Wine-man). *Œneus; a king of Ætolia* or *Calydon, the husband of Althæa, and father of Meleager, Tydeus, Dejanira, Gorgo,* etc.—Hence, **1.** **Œn-ēus** (trisyll.), a, um, *adj. Œneon.*—**2.** **Œn-īdes,** æ, *m.*, Οἰνείδης. *A male descendant of Œneus:* **a.** = *Meleager.*—**b.** = *Diomedes, son of Tydeus.*

Œnŏmăus, i, *m.*, Οἰνόμαος. *Œnomaus; a king of Elis and Pisa, the father of Hippodamia, grandfather of Atreus and Thyestes, and father-in-law of Pelops.*

Œnōne, ēs, *f.*, Οἰνώνη. *Œnone; a Phrygian nymph, the daughter of Cebren, beloved by Paris, but afterwards deserted by him.*

œnŏ-phŏrum, i, *n.* = οἰνοφόρον. *A wine-holder, wine-basket:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *œnophore.*

Œnŏpĭa, æ, *f.*, Οἰνοπία. *Œnopia; a name of the island of Ægina.*—Hence, **Œnŏpĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Œnopia; Œnopian.*

Œnŏpĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Οἰνοπίων. *Œnopian; a king of Chios, the father of Merope.*

Œnōtrĭa, æ, *f.*, Οἰνωτρία. *Œnotria:* (Prop.: *The extreme south-eastern part of Italy;* Meton.) *Italy.*—Hence, **Œnōtrĭ-us** (contr. **Œnōtrus**), a, um, *adj. Œnotrian, Italian, Roman.*

œnus, a, um, old form of unus.

œstrus, i, *m.* = οἶστρος. **I.** Prop.: *A gad-fly, horse-fly, breese:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Frenzy* of a prophet or poet; *inspiration, poetic fire:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *œstre.*

œsus, old form of usus: Cic.

œsўpum, i, *n.* = οἰσύπη. **I.** Prop.: *The greasy sweat and dirt of unwashed wool:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *An extract from no.* I. *used as an emollient for the joints, and also by the Roman ladies as a cosmetic.*

Œta, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, Οἴτη. *Œta* or *Ete; the mountain range between Thessaly and Macedonia, where Hercules ascended the funeral pile* (now *Kumayta*).—Hence, **Œt-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Œta.*—As *Subst.*: **Œtæus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* heros or deus) *The Œtean hero* or *god;* i. e. *Hercules.*

ŏfella, æ, *f. dim.* [offa] *A bite, bit, mouthful, morsel:* Juv.

offa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A bite, bit, morsel;* esp. *a little ball* or *pellet* made of flour: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A piece, lump, mass:* Pl.—**B.** Of *a swelling:* Juv.—**C.** Of *a shapeless mass, untimely birth, abortion:* Juv.

offec-tus (for offac-tus), a, um, *P.* of offic-io, through true root OFFAC.

of-fendo, fendi, fensum, fendĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [ob; FENDO, akin to Sanscrit root HAN, *ferire, percutere*] **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To hit, strike, dash, knock* one thing*against* another: caput ad fornicem, Quint. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To strike, dash against* something; *to come in contact* or *collision* with something; *to fall, hit*, etc., *against* something: limen, Ov.: scopulum, Cic.— Particular phrase: Offendere pedem, *To strike* or *dash one's foot against* something; hence, *to trip, stumble*, etc.: Ov.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** As the result of striking against something: *To hurt, injure:* latus, Cic.— **b.** *To run against, light upon, find, meet with*, etc.: aliquem, Cic.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** *To hurt, injure, prove hurtful to:* tuam existimationem, Cic. — **b.** (a) Act.: *To shock, offend, displease, annoy, render indignant, mortify, vex*, etc.: neminem unquam non re, non verbo, non vultu denique offendit, Cic.—(b) Pass.: *To be displeased*, etc., *to feel annoyed, vexed*, etc.: multis rebus meus offendebatur animus, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To strike, dash*, or *hit, against:* fragili quærens illidere dentem, Offendet solido, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To run against a person; to find one:* domi non offendissem, Ter.—**2.** Of ships, etc.: *To run aground:* Cæs. **C.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Of persons: *To offend, displease, give offence, be offensive* or *displeasing:* apud ipsam plebem offendisse de rario, Cic.—**b.** Of things: *To be offensive* or *annoying:* Liv.—**2.** *To stumble, blunder, make a mistake, commit an error* or *fault:* in quo ipsi offendissent, Cic. — **3.** *To find fault with, be displeased with* or *at; take offence at:* si in me aliquid offendistis, Cic. — **4.** *To fail, be unfortunate*, or *unsuccessful:* bis apud judices, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) culpā ducis offensum, Cæs.

offen-sa, æ, *f.* [for offend-sa; fr. offend-o] **1.** *A striking* or *grating against* any thing: Pl.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *An injuring* or *hurting:* Col. — **b.** Meton.: *An offence, affront, wrong, injury*, etc.: Ov.—**3.** *An offending* or *displeasing; offence, disfavour, displeasure*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *offense.*

offen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for offend-sio; fr. id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A striking*, or *dashing*, of the foot *against* something; *a tripping, stumbling*, etc.: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *That against which the foot trips; a stumbling-block; a projection*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** (Prop.: *An injuring* or *hurting;* Meton.) *A complaint, indisposition:* Cic.—**3.** (Prop.: *An offending, displeasing*, etc.; Meton.) Of the results of displeasing, *etc.*: *Displeasure, disfavour, disgust, aversion, dislike, hatred*, etc.: Cic.—**4.** *A being offended, displeasure, vexation, annoyance*, felt by one's self: Cic.—**5.** *A transgression, violation* of any thing: Cic.—**6.**: **a.** Gen.: *A failing, failure, unfortunate* or *unsuccessful result:* Cic. — **b.** Esp.: Of war: *Misfortune, defeat:* Cic.

offensŭn-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for offension-cula; fr. offensio, offension-is] **1.** *A slight offence, disgust, displeasure:* Cic.—**2.** *A slight failure* or *check:* Cic.

offen-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for offend-so; fr. offend-o] *To strike* or *dash against* something; *to come in contact, or collision, with* something; *to fall, hit*, etc.: *against* something: capita, Liv.

1. offen-sus (for offend-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of offend-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Offended, displeased, annoyed, vexed, indignant*, etc.: (*Comp.*) quem sibi offensiorem . . . sciebat esse, Cic.—**b.** *Offensive, displeasing, causing offence, odious*, etc.: cui nos offensi invisique fuerimus, Cic.

2. offen-sus, ūs, *m.* [for offend-sus; fr. offend-o] **1.** *A striking* itself, etc., *against* something; *a coming in contact* or *collision* with something; *a collision:* Lucr. — **2.** *A displeasing*, etc.; *annoyance, vexation, displeasure*, etc.: Lucr.

of-fĕro, obtŭli, oblātum, offerre, *v. a.* [for ob-fero] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring towards;* hence, *to present, thrust forwards*, etc.: strictamque aciem (= ferrum) venientibus offert, Virg. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: **1.** *To present one's self, come forwards, advance*, etc.: Ter.; Cic.; Virg.—**2.** With accessory notion of hostility: *To advance against* or *to meet; to oppose:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To thrust forwards, to obtrude*, etc.: incommode illis fors obtulerat adventum meum, Ter.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To bring*, or *thrust forwards; to expose:* obtulit in discrimen vitam suam, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To present, offer, expose one's self*, etc.: Cic.—**C.** *To bring forwards, produce, cause, bring about:* moram, Plaut. — **D.**: **1.** Gen.: *To present, show, exhibit*, etc.: speciem, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To show one's self*, etc.; *to appear:* Cic. — **E.** *To adduce, bring forward* against a person: crimina, Cic.—**F.** *To offer, proffer, tender*, etc.: in omnia suam offerens operam, Liv.—**G.**: **1.** In a good sense: *To bring, cause, occasion:* lætitiam alicui, Ter.—**2.** In a bad sense: *To cause, inflict:* mortem hostibus, Cic.—**H.** *To bring to, bestow upon:* cui deus obtulit Parcā, quod satis est, manu, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *offrir.*

offĭc-ĭna, æ, *f.* [contr. from opificina, from opifex, opific-is; the uncontracted form, opificina, is still found in Plaut.] (*A thing pertaining to an* opifex; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A workshop, manufactory:* Cæs.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A making, formation:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: *A workshop, manufactory, laboratory:* nequitiæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *officine.*

of-fĭcĭo (**ob-**), fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ob-facio] **I.** Act.: (*To do* something *over against* a person or thing; hence) *To impede, hinder, obstruct:* excursionibus iter, Hirt. **II.** Neut.: (*To act*, or *perform an action, towards* or *against* a person *or* thing; hence) **A.** In a good sense: *To step in, commence, begin:* Lucr.—**B.** In a bad sense: **1.** Prop.: *To stand in the way; to hinder, oppose, obstruct, thwart*, etc.: demoliri ea, quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: *To stand in the way of; to oppose, obstruct; to be detrimental* or *hurtful to; to hurt:* cur meis commodis officis et obstas? Cic.

offĭcĭōs-e, *adv.* [officios-us] *Courteously, obligingly:* factum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) officiosius, id.: (*Sup.*) officiosissime, Pl.

offĭcĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [offici-um] (*Full of* officium; hence) **1.** *Full of courteousness* or *complaisance, obliging, ready to serve:* sedulitas, Hor.: (*Comp.*) estne quisquam, qui tibi officiosior videatur? Cic.: officiosissima natio candidatorum, id.—**2.** *Dutiful, in accordance with duty:* labores, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *officieux.*

of-fĭc-ium, ĭi, *n.* [for op-fac-ium; fr. (ops), op-is, fac-io] (*The performing* or *rendering aid, service*, etc., whether of free will or of (external or moral) necessity; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A voluntary service, a kindness, favour, courtesy*, etc.: Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *A ceremonial observance, ceremony, attendance* (on a festive or solemn occasion): Tac.; Suet.; Pl.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: (a) Of persons: *An obligatory service, an obligation, duty, part, office:* Cic.; Suet.; Nep.—(b) Of animals: *Part, office*, etc.: Auct. Her.—(c) Of things: *Function, part, office:* Ter.; Lucr.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Prop.: *An official duty; service, employment, business, office*, etc.: Cæs.—(b) Meton.: *An office* or *court* of a magistrate: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *office.*

of-fīgo (**ob-**), fixi, fixum, fīgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [ob; figo] *To drive in, fix in, fasten:* ramos, Liv.

offirmāt-e (**obfirmat-**), *adv.* [offirmat-us] *Firmly, stubbornly:* resistere, Suet.

offirmā-tus (**obfirma-**), a, um: **1.** *P.* of offirm(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Firm, resolute, obstinate:* (*Comp.*) voluntas offirmatior, Cic.

of-firm-o (**ob-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ob-firm-o; fr. ob; firm-us] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To make solid, strong, tough*, etc.: corium, App. **B.** Meton.: *To strengthen, fortify, secure*, etc.: stabuli fores, App. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To hold fast to, persevere in:* certum est offirmare viam me, quam decrevi persequi, Ter.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To harden, render obdurate*, etc.: animum, Plaut.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To harden one's self*, i. e. *be perverse, obstinate*, etc.: Ter. **II.** Neut.: *To persist, remain fast*, or *continue in one's purpose*, etc.: censen' posse me offirmare? Ter.

of-fōc-o (**ob-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-fauc-o; fr. fauces, fauc-ium] (*To put towards the throat*; hence) *To pour water into the mouth*, with the accessory notion of force: Flor.

off-ŭla (-fla), æ, *f. dim.* [off-a] *A little bit, a small piece:* Var.; Script. ap. Suet.

of-fulgĕo (ob-), fulsi, *no sup.*, fulgēre, 2. *v.n.* [for ob-fulgeo] *To shine against* or *upon; to appear:* nova lux oculis offulsit, Virg.

of-fundo (ob-), fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ob-fundo] **1.** Of liquids: *To pour, spread, pour out* or *over;* hence, Pass. in reflexive force: *To pour* or *spread itself,* etc., *over:* illis aqua . . . offunditur, Cic.—**2.** Of things not liquid: **a.** Prop.: (α) Gen.: *To spread* or *pour over, to cover with* or *by:* quum altitudo caliginem oculis obfudisset, Liv.—(b) Esp.: (α) Pass. in reflexive force: *To pour,* or *spread itself,* etc., *over; to overspread:* Cic.—(β) Of the effect of overspreading: *To obscure, overpower, eclipse,* etc.: offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Gen.: *To pour,* or *spread, out over* a person or thing; *to cover, overspread* a person or thing: Marcellorum meum pectus memoria offudit, Cic.—(b) Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* offundere: *To pour,* or *spread itself,* etc., *over; to overspread:* Cic.

offū-sus (for offud-sus), a, um, *P.* of offu(n)d-o.

og-gannĭo (ob-), īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [for ob-gannio] *To growl, grumble, to snarl out,* etc.: Plaut.; Ter.

Ŏgўges, is, Ὠγύγης. *Ogyges; the mythic founder and king of Thebes, in Bœotia, in whose reign a great deluge is said to have occurred.*—Hence, **Ogўgĭus**, a, um, *adj.*, Ὠγύγιος. (Prop.: *Ogygian;* Meton.) *Theban.*

oh, *interj.* An expression for the most various emotions of the mind: *Oh! O! ah!* Plaut.; Ter.

ŏhē, *interj. Ho! holloa! soho! ho there!* Hor.

ŏho, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise or joy: *Oho! aha!* Plaut.

oi, *interj.* An exclamation of complaint, of one weeping: Ter.

Ŏĭleus (trisyll.) ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Ὀϊλεύς. *Oileus; a king of Locris, father of the Ajax who was called, from his parentage,* Ajax Oilei (to distinguish him from Ajax Telamonius).—Hence, **Ŏĭl-ĭdes**, æ, *m.*, Ὀϊλείδης. *The son of Oileus,* i. e. *Ajax.*

Olbĭa, æ, *f. Olbia; a city of Sardinia.*— Hence, **Olbĭ-ensis**, e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Olbia; Olbian.*

Olcădes, um, *m. The Olcades; a people of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

Olcinĭātes, ium, *m. The Olciniate; the inhabitants of Olcinium, a seaport in Illyricum* (the modern *Dulcigno*).

ŏlĕa, æ, *f.*, ἐλαία. **I.** Prop.: *An olive. olive-berry:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *An olive-tree:* Cic.

ŏlĕā-gĭnĕus (-gĭnĭus), a, um, *adj.* [olea, (*uncontr. Gen.*) oleā-i] (*Sprung from the* olea; hence) **1.** *Resembling an olive in shape, olive-shaped:* Pl.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the olive-tree:* radix, Virg.

ŏlĕ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ole-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, oil; oil-:* cella, Cic.

Ōlĕāros, i, *f.*, Ὠλέαρος. *Olearos; one of the Cyclades near Paros* (now *Antiparos*).

ŏlĕ-aster, stri, *m.* [ole-a] *The wild olive-tree, oleaster:* Virg.

1. **Ōlĕnos (-us)**, i, *m.*, Ὤλενος. *Olenos* or *Olenus; the husband of Lethæa, said to have been changed with her into a stone.*

2. **Ōlĕnos (-us)**, i, *f.*, Ὤλενος. *Olenos* or *Olenus:* **1.** *An ancient city of Achaia.*—**2.** *A city of Ætolia.*—Hence, **Olĕn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Olenian;* Meton.) *Ætolian.*

ŏle-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of ole-o—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Gen.: *Giving forth,* or *emitting, a scent; smelling:* florem jungit bene olentis anethi, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: (a) In a good sense: *Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous:* olentem scindere cedrum, Virg.—(b) In a bad sense: (α) Prop.: *Stinking, foul, rank smelling, rank, strong-smelling:* olentia Medi Ora fovent illo, Virg.—(β) Fig.: Of language: *Having a musty smell, musty;* i. e. *savouring of antiquity, unfit for use,* etc.: Tac.

ŏl-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre (collateral form, **ŏlo**, ĕre, Plaut.), 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for od-eo; fr. root OD, akin to ὄζω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To emit a smell, smell,* etc.: non Arabo noster rore capillus olet, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To have a scent* or *smell of,* i. e. *to savour:* nihil (=non) olet ex Academiâ, nihil ex Lyceo, *etc.*, Cic.—**2.** *To emit,* or *give forth, a smell;* i. e. *to give an indication of; to betray, disclose, discover itself,* etc.: illud non olet, unde sit quod dicitur *cum illis?* Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To smell of; to have,* or *emit, a smell of,* etc.: ceram, Cic.: vina, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To smell* or *savour of;* i. e. *indicate, betray,* etc.: malitiam, Cic.

ŏl-esco, [root OL] *To grow* (found only in compounds and derivatives): Fest.

ŏlĕ-tum, i, *n.* [ole-o] (*The stinking thing;* hence) *Filth, dirt, excrement:* Pers.

ŏlĕum, i, *n.* = ἔλαιον. **I.** Prop.: *Oil, olive-oil:* Cic.; Virg.—Prov.: Oleum et operam perdere, *To lose oil and labour,* i. e. *to labour in vain:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: From the use of oil to anoint the bodies of wrestlers: *The palæstra:* Cat. **III.** Fig.: *Literary contests* or *rhetorical exercises:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *huile.*

ol-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [ol-eo; facio] **I.** Prop.: *To cause to smell of, to cause to emit a smell* by or with: Var. **II.** Meton.: A. Act.: *To smell, smell at, scent:* ea quæ gustemus, olfaciamus, *etc.*, Cic.—B. Neut.: *To possess the power of scent:* quum olfaciant (*sc.* delphini) sagacissime, *i. e. have a very keen scent:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: Act.: *To smell out, detect, scent:* nummum, Cic.

olfac-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [olfac-io] **I.** Prop.: *To smell at, smell* any thing: vestimentum, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To smell snuff, detect, perceive:* boves cœlum olfactantes, Pl.

1. olfac-tus, a, um, *P.* of olfac-io.

2. olfac-tus, ūs, *m.* [olfac-io] **I.** Prop.: *A smelling, smell:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *The sense of smell:* Pl.

ŏl-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [ol-eo] **I.** Gen.: *Smelling, emitting a smell:* amphoræ, Col. **II.** Esp.: With accessory notion of foulness: *Stinking, rank:* capra, Hor.: (*Sup.*) olidissima, Petr.

ōl-im, *adv.* [for oll-im; fr. oll-e, old form of ille] (With reference to time: *At that time;* hence) **1.** Of time past: *Some time ago, formerly, in time past, once, once upon a time:* boves olim nisi redidisses Per dolum amotas, Hor.—**2.** Of time, future: *At some time or other, at some future time, in time to come, hereafter, at a future day, in future:* hæc olim meminisse juvabit, Virg.—3. *Now for a long time, this good while, long ago:* olim provisum erat, Tac.—**4.** In interrogative and conditional clauses: *At any time, ever:* quid est olim homini salute melius, Plaut.: vestra meos olim si fistula dicat amores, Virg.—**5.** *At times, sometimes, ofttimes:* ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores, Hor.

ŏlĭ-tor (holi-), ōris, *m.* [for olertor; fr. olus, oler-is] (*One who does* i. e. *works at*—olus; hence) *A kitchen-gardener, market-gardener:* Hor.

ŏlĭtōr-ĭus (hol-), a, um, *adj.* [olitor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a kitchen-gardener,* or *to vegetables:* forum, Liv.

ŏlĭva, æ, *f.* [digammated from ἐλαία] **1.** *An olive:* Hor.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *An olive-tree:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *An olive-branch:* Hor.—(b) *A staff of olive-wood, an olive-staff:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *olive.*

ŏlĭv-ētum, i, *n.* [oliv-a] (*A thing supplied with olive-trees;* hence) *A place planted with olive-trees, an olive-yard:* Cic.

ŏlĭv-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [oliv-a; (i); fer-o] *Olive-bearing:* Virg.

ŏlĭv-um, i, *n.* [oliv-a] (*The thing pertaining to* oliva; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Oil:* Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** From the use of oil to anoint wrestlers: *The palæstra:* Hor.—**B.** *An ointment, unguent:* Cat.

ol-la (au-), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Sanscrit root USH, *urere;* whence Gr. αὖ-ειν, to dry] (*The thing burnt* or *dried;* hence) *A pot* or *jar* of baked earth: Cic.—Prov.: ipsa olera olla legit, *The pot itself culls the herbs;* i. e. *every one follows his own calling:* Cat.

olle, v. ille.

ŏlo, ĕre, v. oleo *init.*

ŏlor, ōris, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A swan:* Ov.

ŏlōr-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [olor, olōr-is; (i); fer-o] *Swan-bearing:* Padus, Claud.

ŏlōr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [olor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a swan* or *swans:* Virg.

ōlus (ho-, he-), ĕris, *n.* [akin to

Sanscrit *hari, harit,* "viridis"] (*The green thing;* hence) *Kitchen,* or *garden, herbs* of any kind; *vegetables,* esp. *cabbage, colewort, turnips, greens:* Hor.; Pl.

ŏlus-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for olerculum; fr. olus, oler-is] *A small herb* or *vegetable; a little cabbage:* Cic.; Hor.

Olympēni, ōrum, *m. The Olympeni; the inhabitants of the city of Olympus, in Lycia.*

Olympĭa, æ, *f.*, Ὀλυμπία. *Olympia; a sacred region in Elis Pisatis, with an olive-wood, where the Olympian games were held; here, too, were the famous temple and statue of Jupiter Olympius.*—Hence, **1. Olympĭ-ăcus (-cus, -us),** a, um, *adj. Olympic.*—As *Subst.:* **a. Olympĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* templum) *The temple of the Olympic Jupiter.*—**b. Olympĭa,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* certamina *or* sacra) *The Olympic games (held every four years at Olympia).*—**2. Olympĭas,** ădis, *f.*, Ὀλυμπιάς: **a.** Prop.: *An Olympiad (the period of four years between the Olympic games, which the Greeks usually employed in the computation of time).*—**b.** Meton.: In the poets sts. for lustrum, *i. e. a period of five years:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Olympe, Olympique.*

1. **Ŏlympĭas,** ădis, v. Olympia.

2. **Ŏlympĭas,** ădis, *f.*, Ὀλυμπιάς. *Olympias; the consort of Philip of Macedon and mother of Alexander the Great.*

Olympiŏnīces, æ, *m.*, Ὀλυμπιονίκης. *A victor at the Olympic games:* Cic.

1. **Ŏlympus,** i, *m.*, Ὄλυμπος. *Olympus.* **I.** Prop.: *The name of several mountains, the most celebrated of which is one on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, of great height, and regarded as the seat of the gods.* **II.** Meton.: *Heaven:* Virg.

2. **Ŏlympus,** i, *m. Olympus; a pupil of Marsyas.*

Olynthus (-os), i, *f.*, Ὄλυνθος. *Olynthus; a city of Thrace, on the borders of Macedonia.*—Hence, **Olynthĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of Olynthus, Olynthian.*—As *Subst.:* **Olynthĭi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Olynthus, the Olynthians.*

ŏmāsum, i, *n.* [Gallic word] **I.** Prop.: *Bullock's tripe:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A fat paunch* of a man: Hor.

ō-men (old form **os-**), ĭnis, *n.* [prob. for or-men; fr. or-o] (*The thing spoken;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A prognostic, sign, token, omen:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A solemn assurance:* Ter.—**B.** *A solemn usage:* Virg.—Hence, **C.** *Marriage:* (as connected with auguries) Virg.

ōmentum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *The fat-skin, adipose membrane; fat,* esp. in men: Pers. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *The membrane which incloses the bowels, the caul:* Cels.—**B.** *The bowels:* Juv.

ōmĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [omen, omin-is] *To forebode, prognosticate, augur, presage, predict,* or *prophesy:* Of persons or things. **I.** Neut.: reipublicæ ominari, Cic.: male ominatis Parcite verbis, Hor. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: clamore ac favore ominati extemplo sunt felix faustumque officium, Liv. **B.** Fig.: ut ominatæ (*sc.* naves) ad prædam alteram repetendam sese venisse, Liv.

ōmĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of foreboding, portentous, ominous:* res, Pl.

ŏmis-sus (for omitt-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of omitt-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Negligent, heedless, remiss:* animus, Ter.: (*Comp.*) ab re Omissior, *in respect of property:* id.

ŏ-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ob-mitto] **I.** Prop.: *To let go, let loose, let fall:* arma, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To lay aside, neglect, disregard:* tristitiem, Ter.: primam navigationem ne omiseris, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *To pass over, say nothing of, omit,* in speaking: innumerabiles viros, Cic.—**2.** Of an action: *To leave off, give over, cease* doing any thing: mirari, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *omettre.*

omn-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [omnis; (i); fer-o] *All-bearing, all-sustaining:* vultus, Ov.

omn-I-gĕn-us, a, um (*Gen. Plur.* omnigenûm, Virg.), *adj.* [omn-is; (i); gen-o] (*All-produced;* hence) *Of all kinds:* Lucr.; Virg.

omnĭmŏd-e (**-is**), *adv.* [omnimod-us] *Altogether, wholly:* Lucr.

omn-I-mŏd-us, a, um, *adj.* [omnis; (i); mod-us] *Of all sorts* or *kinds:* App.

omn-īno, *adv.* [omn-is] **I.** Gen.: *Altogether, wholly, entirely, utterly:* non tamen omnino Teucros delere paratis, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With numerals: *In all:* quinque omnino fuerunt, Cic.—**B.** In concessions: *By all means, certainly, to be sure:* restricti omnino esse nullo modo debemus, sed, *etc.,* Cic.—**C.** In making a general statement: *In general, generally, universally:* de hominum genere, aut omnino de animalium loquor, Cic.

omn-I-păr-ens, tis, *adj.* [omn-is; (i); par-io] *All-bearing, all-producing:* terra, Virg.

omn-I-pŏtens, tis, *adj.* [omn-is; (i); potens] *All-powerful, almighty, omnipotent:* fortuna, Virg. : (*Sup.*) deus ille omnipotentissimus, Macr.

omnis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Sing.: **A.** Of a class, *etc.*: *Every, all:* omnis amans, *every lover, all lovers:* Ov. : omnis cura, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **omne,** is, *n. Every thing, all things:* Cic.—**B.** Of a person, thing, *etc.*, in its entirety: *The whole of, the entire:* Gallia est omnis divisa in tres partes, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Omnis in aliquo esse, *To be wholly engaged in something:* Hor. **II.** Plur.: **A.** Gen.: *All, every:* omnes omnium ordinum homines, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. omnes,** ium (*sc.* homines), *comm. gen.*: *All persons, all:* Cic.—**2. omnia,** ium, *n. All things, every thing:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: *All other, every other kind of:* ir vitâ longe omnibus studiis contemplationem rerum, cognitionemque præstare, Cic.

omn-I-tŭens, tis, *adj.* [omn-is; (i); tuens] *All-seeing:* Lucr.

omn-I-văg-us, a, um, *adj.* [omnis; (i); vag-or] *Roving everywhere:* Cic.

omn-I-vŏl-us, a, um, *adj.* [omnis; (i); vol-o] *Willing every thing.* Cat.

omn-I-vŏr-us, a, um, *adj.* [omnis; (i); vor-o] *All-devouring, omnivorous:* boves, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *omnivore.*

Omphăle, ēs, *f.*, Ὀμφάλη. *Omphale; a queen of Lydia, whom Hercules served.*

ŏnăger and **ŏnăgrus,** i, *m.*=ὄναγρος. *A wild ass:* Virg.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onagre.*

Onchestĭus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the city of Onchestus, in Bœotia.*

Onchestus, i, *f. Onchestus; a river of Thessaly.*

ŏnĕr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [onus, oner-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, burden, transport,* or *carriage; that bears a burden, carries freight,* etc.: jumenta, *beasts of burden,* Liv.: naves, *ships of burden,* Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **onerāria,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* navis) *A ship of burden, a merchant-vessel, a transport:* Cic.

ŏnĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To load, lade:* oleo tardi costas agitator aselli, Vilibus aut onerat pomis, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To overload* or *gorge one's self; to fill one's self to repletion:* Ov.—**b.** Of the stomach: *To load, fill, gorge, oppress:* Sall.—**c.** Of vessels: *To load* or *freight:* Sall.—**d.** Of draught cattle: *To burden:* Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** a. Gen.: *To load* or *cover* with any thing: dapibus mensas onerabat inemptis, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: *To overwhelm,* etc.: onerant (*sc.* pantheram) saxis, Phæd.—**2.** *To load,* i. e. *to equip, furnish,* etc.: jaculo palmas, Virg.—**3.** a. Of liquids: *To stow* in a thing: Virg.—**b.** Of solids: *To load, heap,* or *pile up* in a thing: Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** In a bad sense: a. *To load, burden, weary,* etc.: verbis lassas onerantibus aures, Hor.—**b.** *To oppress, overwhelm,* etc.: eum contumeliis, Cic.—**2.** In a good sense: *To overwhelm:* aliquem laudibus, Liv.—**3.** With accessory notion of oppressiveness: a. *To make* or *render more heavy, burdensome,* or *oppressive; to aggravate:* pericula, Tac.—**b.** *To aggravate, render more odious, make worse:* quem (*sc.* delectum) . . . onerabant ministri avaritiâ et luxu, Tac.—**4.** *To load with accusations* or *charges:* audentius jam onerat Sejanum, Tac. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Of food: *To prove oppressive, heavy:* Pl.—**B.** Of vessels: *To load, put a freight on board:* Cæs.

ŏnĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* onus; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Burdensome, heavy;* præda, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of food, *etc.*, difficult of digestion: *Oppressive, heavy:* Pl.—**2.** Of the atmosphere: *Heavy* (*Comp.*) æer . . . est onerosior igni, Ov. **II.**

Pĭg.: **A.** *Burdensome, onerous, oppressive.* donatio, Pl.—**B.** *Irksome, odious:* erat igitur perquam onerosum accusare damnatum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onéreux.*

ŏnus, ĕris, *n.* [prob. akin to Sans. *anas,* "a cart"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A load, burden:* Cæs.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of goods, baggage, *etc.: A load, lading, freight, cargo:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A burden,* in respect of property, *i. e. a tax* or *an expense:* Cic.—**B.** *A load, burden, weight, charge, trouble* of any kind: Cic.

ŏnus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for onertus; fr. onus, oner-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Loaded, laden:* asellus onustus auro, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of vessels: *Laden, freighted:* Cic. — **2.** Of the body: *Loaded, oppressed, clogged* with food: Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *Filled, full:* (with *Abl.*) pharetræ telis onustæ, Tac.: (with *Gen.*) aula onusta auri, Plaut.

Ŏnȳtes, is, *m. Onytes; a Rutulian killed by Æneas.*

ŏnyx, ȳchis, *m.* (*fem.,* v. *no.* II.) = ὄνυξ (a finger-nail; hence, from its colour) **I.** Prop.: *Onyx (a kind of yellowish marble, of which vessels of many kinds were made; it was also used for inlaying floors):* Luc.; Mart. **II.** Meton.: *m.* and *f. A vessel of onyx, an onyx-box:* Hor.

ŏpāc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [opac-us] *To cover with shade, to shade:* locum, Cic.: ubi pinguem dives opacat Ramus humum, Virg.

ŏpācus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Shady,* i. e.: **I.** **A.** Prop.: *In the shade, shaded:* ripa, Cic.: (*Comp.*) locus umbrâ opacior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) opacissima nemorum pascua, Col. — As *Subst.:* **opacum,** i, *n. The shade:* Virg.; Pl. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Darkened* as if by shades, *dark, obscure:* nox, Virg.—**2.** *Bushy, thick:* barba, Cat. **II.** *That gives* or *casts a shade:* nemus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opaque.*

ŏpel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for oper-la; fr. oper-a] *Little* or *slight pains, labour,* or *service:* forensis, Hor.

ŏpĕr-a, æ, *f.* [oper-or] (*A working,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Pains, exertion, work, labour:* Cic.—Particular expressions: **1.** Operam dare, *To bestow care* or *pains; to give attention:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** Operâ meâ, *etc., By my,* etc., *means; through my,* etc., *agency,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A service, rendering of service:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Leisure, spare time* for any thing: de versibus, quos tibi a me scribi vis, deest mihi quidem opera, Cic. — **B.:** **1.** *A labourer, workman:* nona, *a ninth labourer* (on his farm), Hor. — **2.** Plur.: **a.** *Hired aiders, abettors, tools,* etc (of political or theatrical parties): mercenariæ, Cic.—**b.** *Pantomimists:* Suet.—**3.** *That which is wrought* or *produced, a work:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opéra.*

ŏpĕr-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [oper-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, labour:* homo, Cic. —As *Subst.:* **operarius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *i.* Gen.: *A labourer, workman, operative:* Cic. —**2.** Esp.: *An amanuensis:* Script. ap. Cic.

ŏper-cŭlum, i, *n.* [oper-io] (*That which serves for covering;* hence) *A covering, a cover:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opercule.*

ŏpĕrī-mentum, i, *n.* [operi-o] (*The covering thing;* hence) *A covering, cover:* Cic.

ŏ-pĕr-īo, ŭi, ertum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [for ob-per-io; fr. ob; root PER; cf. aperio *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *To cover, cover over:* pellis latos humeros . . . Pugnatori operit, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To shut, close:* opertâ lectică latus est, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To hide, conceal, keep from observation, dissemble:* luctum, Pl.—**B.** *To load, overwhelm, cover over:* contumeliis opertus, Cic.

ŏpĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [opus, oper-is] **I.** Gen.: *To work, labour, toil, take pains; to be busied:* connubiis arvisque novis operata juventus, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Religious *t. t.: To serve the gods, perform sacred rites, sacrifice:* justis operata divis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opérer, ouvrer.*

ŏpĕrōs-e, *adv.* [operos-us] **I.** Prop.: *With great pains, laboriously, carefully:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Exactly, accurately:* (*Comp.*) operosius, Pl.

ŏpĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [oper-a] (*Full of* opera; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Taking great pains, painstaking, active, busy, industrious, laborious:* senectus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) Syria in hortis operosissima, *exceedingly industrious in gardening,* Pl.: (with *Gen.*) vates operose dierum, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a medicine: *Active, powerful:* Ov.—**B.** *Attended with labour; that costs much trouble; troublesome, laborious, difficult, elaborate:* artes, *handicrafts:* Cic. — **C.** As the consequence of the employment of labour: *Costly, sumptuous,* etc.: (*Comp.*) sepulchrum operosius, Cic.

opertum, i, v. opertus.

ŏper-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of oper-io. —**2.** *Pa.: Hidden, concealed:* res, Cic.: bella, Virg.—As *Subst.:* **opertum,** i, *n.:* **a.** (*sc.* dictum) *A hidden saying; a dark oracle, ambiguous reply:* Cic. —**b.** *A hidden place, depth:* Virg.—**c.** (*sc.* sacrum) *Secret worship* or *rites:* Cic.

ŏpes, opum, v. ops.

Ŏpheltes, æ, *m.,* Ὀφέλτης. *Opheltes:* **1.** *One of the Etruscan seamen.*—**2.** *The father of Euryalus.*

Ŏphĭas, ădis, *f. The daughter of Ophius.*

Ŏphĭon, ŏnis, *m.,* Ὀφίων. *Ophion:* **1.** *One of the giants.* — **2.** *One of the companions of Cadmus.*—**3.** *The father of Amycus the Centaur.*—Hence, **Ophĭŏn-ĭdes,** æ, *m. The son of Ophion, the Ophionide,* i. e. *Amycus.*

Ophĭūchus, i, *m.,* Ὀφιοῦχος. *The* (*constellation*) *Serpent-holder:* Cic.

Ophĭūsĭus, a, um, *adj.,* Ὀφιούσιος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Ophiusa* (an old name of the Island of Cyprus); *Ophiusian, Cyprian:* arva, Ov.

ŏpĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [a fuller form for Opsus, Obscus, and Oscus] (Prop.: *Oscan;* Meton.) **A.** *Clownish, rude, stupid, ignorant, foolish:* ut nostri opici putaverunt, Gell.—**B.** *Dirty, filthy, nasty:* amica, Juv.

ŏp-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [(ops) op-is; (i); fer-o] *Aid-bringing, helping:* deus, Ov.

ŏpĭ-fex, fĭcis, *c.* [for oper-fac-s; fr. opus, oper-is; fac-io] (*One doing work;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A worker, framer, maker, fabricator:* **A.** Prop.: mundi, Cic. **B.** Fig.: verborum, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A workman, mechanic, artizan:* Cic. — **B.** *An artist,* whether a statuary or painter: Cic.

opĭfĭcīna, æ, v. officina *init.*

ŏpĭl-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [for ovil-io, fr. ovil-e] (*The one having the sheepfold;* hence) *A shepherd:* Plaut.

ŏpĭm-e, *adv.* [opim-us] *Richly, sumptuously, splendidly:* Plaut.

Ŏpīmĭus, ii, *m.:* **-a,** æ, *f. Opimius* and *Opimia: Roman names.*

ŏp-īmus, a, um, *adj.* [(ops) op-is] (*Having* ops; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Rich, abundant, copious, sumptuous, noble, splendid:* præda, Cic.: dapes, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Enriched, rich:* se non opimum prædâ discedere, Cic.—**2.** *Enriching, gainful:* accusatio, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Honourable, noble, high, exalted,* etc.: quos opimus Fallere et effugere est triumphus, Hor.—Particular phrase: Opima spolia, *The honourable spoils,* or *spoils of honour;* i. e. *the arms taken on the field of battle by a victorious general from the general whom he had vanquished:* Liv. — **B.:** **1.** Of living beings or their bodies, *etc.: Fat, plump, corpulent,* etc.: boves, Cic.: (*Comp.*) membra opimiora, Gell. — **2.** Of a country, *etc.: Rich, fat, fruitful, fertile,* etc.: Asia tam opima est, *etc.,* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Rich* or *abounding in:* (with *Gen.*) arva Inter opima virûm, Virg.: (with *Abl.*) opus aggredior opimum casibus, Tac. — **B.** Rhet. *t. t.: Gross, overloaded:* dictionis genus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opimes.*

ŏpīnā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [opin(a)-or] (*That may* or *can be thought,* etc.; hence) *That rests on opinion* or *conjecture; conjectural, imaginary:* artes, Cic.

ŏpīnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *The act of supposing,* etc.; *a supposing, opining, conjecturing,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** (Prop.: *A fancying, conjecturing,* etc.; Meton.) *A supposition, conjecture, imagination; fancy:* Cic.

ŏpīnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A supposer, conjecturer:* Cic.

1. **ŏpīnā-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of opin(a)-o and opin(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Prop.: *Supposed, thought, imagined, believed, conceived, conjectured:* appetitio opinati magni boni, Cic. — **b.** Meton.: *Celebrated, famous, renowned,* etc.: (*Sup.*) Rhodus, opinatissima insula, Flor.

2. **ŏpīnā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [opin(a)-or] (*A thinking;* hence) *Opinion, supposition, imagination,* etc.: Lucr.

ŏpīn-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [opin-or] (*A thinking;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Opinion, supposition, conjecture, belief:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *A good opinion* which

one entertains of another; *expectation* Cic. —**2.** *Reputation, credit, esteem:* Quint.—**B.** *A report, rumour:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opinion.*

ŏpĭnĭ-ōsissimus, a, um, *sup. adj.* [contr. from opinion-ossissimus ; fr. opinio, opinion-is] *Most,* or *very full of suppositions* or *opinions:* homines, Cic.

ŏpĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [opin-us] *To think, suppose, imagine, conjecture:* Cic.

ŏpĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [id.] *To think, suppose, imagine, conjecture:* sapiens nihil opinatur, Cic.: ut opinor, *As I think, according to my judgment, in my opinion:* Cic.: opinor, *I am of opinion, believe, suppose, imagine,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opiner.*

ŏpĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub., but prob. akin to Gr. ὀΐ-ω] *Thinking, imagining;* only in derivatives; opinor, nec-opinus, in-opinus.

ŏpĭpăr-e, *adv.* [opipar-us] *Richly, splendidly, sumptuously:* Cic.

ŏp-ĭ-păr-us, a, um, *adj.* [(ops) op-is; (i) ; par-o] (*Prepared,* or *provided, with* ops ; hence) *Richly furnished, splendid, sumptuous:* Plaut.

Ŏpis, is, *f.,* Ὦπις. *Opis:* **1.** *A nymph in the train of Diana.*—**2.** *A Naiad.*

Ŏpĭtergĭum, ĭi, *n. Opitergium; a city of Italy, in the territory of the Veneti* (now *Oderzo*).—Hence, **Opiterg-ini,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Opitergium; the Opitergines.*

ŏp-ĭ-tŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [(ops) op-is ; (i) ; root TUL, akin to Sanscrit root TUL, *tollere ;* whence, tul-i] **I.** Gen.: *To bring aid; to help, aid, assist, succour:* sontibus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To relieve:* inopiæ, Sall.—**B.** *To afford assistance* towards a thing : permultum ad dicendum . . . opitulati sunt, Cic.

ŏportet, ŭit, ēre, 2. *v. n.* (only in third person and Inf. mood) [etym. dub. ; prps. akin to 2. opus] **1.** Sing.: (*It*) *is necessary, needful, proper, becoming,* or *reasonable ; (it) behoves; I (thou, he,* etc.) *must* or *ought:* hoc fieri et oportet et opus est, Cic.: est enim aliquid, quod non oporteat, id.: (*Impers.*) alio tempore, atque oportuerit, Cæs.—**2.** Plur.: *Are necessary, ought,* etc.: hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Ter.

op-pecto (ob-), pexi, pexum, pectĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ob-pecto] (Prop.: *To comb towards* one ; Meton.) Of food: *To draw towards* one, *lay hold of,* etc., for the purpose of eating : Plaut.

op-pĕdo (ob-), pĕdi, *no sup.,* pĕdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for ob-pedo] (Prop. : *To break wind at* any one ; Fig.) *To deride, mock, insult:* Judæis, Hor.

op-pĕrĭor (ob-), pĕrītus *and* pertus sum, pĕrīri, 4. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [for ob-perior] **I.** Neut. : *To wait, tarry,* etc.: Ter.; Cic. **II.** Act.: *To wait,* or *tarry, for ; to await:* hostem, Virg.

oppĕt-ītus (obpet-), a, um, *P.* of oppet-o.

op-pĕto (ob-), pĕtīvi *and* pĕtĭi, pĕtītum, pĕtĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for obpeto] *To go to meet, to encounter* an evil. **I.** Act. : mortem, *To encounter death,* i. e. *to perish, die :* Cic.: pœnas, *To encounter,* or *suffer, punishment,* or *the penalty* of any thing, Phæd. **II.** Neut.: *To encounter death, perish, die,* etc. : queis ante ora patrum, Trojæ sub mœnibus altis, Contigit oppetere, Virg.

oppĭd-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [oppidum] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a town (other than Rome):* senex, Cic.— As *Subst.* : **oppidani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of a town (other than Rome), townsmen, townsfolk:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Provincial, unrefined,* etc.: genus dicendi, Cic.

oppĭd-ātim, *adv.* [id.] *By towns, in the towns, in every town:* Suet.

oppĭdo, *adv.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *Very, very much, exceedingly:* interii, *I am completely done for,* Plaut.: ridiculus, Cic.: oppido quam, *Exceedingly:* Liv. —**2.** In giving assent, *Certainly, to be sure:* Plaut.

oppĭdŭ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for oppido-lum ; fr. oppidum, (*uncontr. Gen*) oppido-i] *A small town:* Cic. ; Hor.

oppĭdum, i, *n.* (*Gen. Plur.* oppidûm, Script. ap. Cic.) [etym. dub.; acc. to some, l. ops ; do :—acc. to others, connected with πέδιον, or πέδον, as if obtained from ἐπὶ πέδον, or ἐπίπεδον, *on the ground, on a level,* etc., as opp. to *arx,* which usually stood on an eminence] **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen.: *A town (other than Rome, which was called Urbs):* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: *The town:* i. e. **1.** *Rome:* Liv.—**2.** *Athens:* Nep. —**3.** *Thebes:* Nep. **II.** Meton. : Of *a fortified wood* or *forest* among Britons: Cæs.

op-pignĕro (ob-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-pignero] *To pledge, pawn.* **I.** Prop. : libelli pro vino etiam sæpe oppignerabantur, Cic. **II.** Fig.: filiam, Ter.

op-pīlo (ob-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-pilo] (*To thrust against;* hence) *To stop up, shut up :* scalis tabernæ oppilatis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opiler.*

Oppĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f. Oppius* and *Oppia ; Roman names.*—Hence, **Oppius,** a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, Oppius; Oppian.*

op-plĕo (ob-), plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. *v. a.* [for ob-pleo] *To fill completely, fill up.* **I.** Prop. : nives omnia oppleverant, Liv. **II.** Fig.: hæc opinio Græciam opplevit, Cic.

opplē-tus, a, um, *P.* of opple-o.

op-plōro (ob-), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [for ob-ploro] *To cry* or *wail at, against,* or *in* any thing : auribus meis, Auct. Her.

op-pōno (ob-), pŏsŭi (in Plaut. pŏsīvi), pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (oppŏstus for oppositus, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [for ob-pono] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To set,* or *place, against ; to set before* or *opposite ; to place before,* etc.: stabula . . . hyberno opponere soli, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To present* or *offer :* licet antestari? ego vero Oppono auriculam, Hor.— **2.** Milit. *t. t.*: With accessory notion of hostility : *To set,* or *station, in opposition to,* or *for the purpose of opposing:* ut venientibus in itinere se opponeret, Cæs.—**3.** *To close:* oppositas habuit regia nostra fores, Ov.—**4.** *To set against* as a pledge ; *to pledge, mortgage:* pono pallium ; ille suum annuum opposuit, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To set forth, bring forward, place before the eyes:* formidines opponantur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To bring forward, adduce, allege,* etc. : auctoritatem, Cic.—**2.** *To speak against, oppose:* ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse frui iis rebus, Cic.—**3.** *To set against, oppose,* by way of comparison: multis secundis prœliis unum adversum opponere, Cæs.—**4.** *To expose, lay open to :* qui se opponat periculis, Cic.—**5.** *To oppose, set in opposition to :* omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine opponitur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opposer.*

opportūn-e, *adv.* [opportun-us] *Fitly, seasonably, opportunely :* venisse, Cic.: (*Sup.*) opportunissime, Cæs.

opportūn-ĭtas (obp-), ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition,* or *state, of the* opportunus ; hence) **I.** Gen. : *Fitness, convenience, suitableness :* Cæs. ; Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A fit, opportune,* or *favourable time* or *opportunity:* Plaut.—**B.** *An advantage:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opportunité.*

op-port-ūnus (ob-), a, um, *adj.* [for ob-port-unus ; fr. ob ; port-us] (*Belonging to that which is over against the harbour ;* hence) **I.** Gen. : *Fit, meet, convenient, suitable, seasonable, opportune:* (*Sup.*) ætas opportunissima, Cic. : (with *Dat.*) pecori opportuna seges, Virg.—As *Subst.* : **opportuna,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Suitable,* or *convenient, things :* Tac. **II.** Esp. : **A.** *Advantageous, serviceable:* ceteræ res . . . opportunæ sunt singulæ rebus singulis, Cic.—**B.** *Fit, suitable, adapted* to any thing : ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter.—**C.** *Exposed, liable* to any thing : (*Comp.*) opportuniora morbis corpora, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opportun.*

oppŏs-ĭtĭo (obpos-), ōnis, *f.* [oppos, root of oppo(s)-no] *An opposing, opposition :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opposition.*

1. **oppŏs-ĭtus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of oppono, through true root oppos.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: (a) Prop.: *Placed, lying,* or *standing, opposite to* or *over against ; opposite :* luna opposita soli, Cic.—(b) Fig.: *Opposite :* iis (*sc.* ægrotationibus) opposităe contrariæ offensiones, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Placed opposite* for the purpose of withstanding ; *opposed to, opposing :* (a) Prop.: oppositæ moles, Virg.—(b) Fig.: Narbo, . . . propugnaculum istis ipsis nationibus oppositum, Cic.

2. **oppŏs-ĭtus,** ûs, *m.* [oppos, root of oppo(s) no] (*A placing before* or *opposing ;* hence) *Interposition:* Cic.

oppres-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for oppremsio ; fr. opprem, true root of opprim-o] **1.** *An overthrowing, crushing, destroying:* Cic.—**2.** (Prop.: *An oppressing,* or *acting with violence, cruelty,* etc.; Meton.) *Oppression, force, violence.* Ter.

—3. *A seizing upon; a making one's self master of; a suddenly occupying:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oppression.*

oppres-sor, ōris, *m.* [for opprem-sor ; fr. id.] *A crusher, destroyer:* Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oppresseur.*

1. **oppres-sus** (for opprem-sus), **a,** um : *P.* of opprim-o, through true root OPPREM.

2. **oppres-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for opprem-sus ; fr. oprim-o ; through true root OPPREM].

op-primo (ob-), pressi, pressum, primĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for ob-premo] **I.** Prop.: *To press against:* fauces manu, Suet. **II.** Meton.: Of the result of pressing against: **A.** *To close, stop:* voluit deus ora loquentis Opprimere, ov.—**B.:** 1. *To crush, bury,* etc.: ruinā (*sc.* conclavis) oppressus esset, Cic.—**2.:** **a.** Of ships: *To sink:* classis a prædonibus oppressa est, Cic.—**b.** Of persons: *To overwhelm, engulph,* etc.: videt . . . Fluctibus oppressos Troas, Virg.—**C.** *To smother, stifle:* opprimi senem injectu multæ vestis jubet, Tac. —**D.** Of fire: *To smother, extinguish:* ignem, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To press, bear,* or *weigh down:* me onere officii, Cic.—**B.:** 1. Gen.: *To put down, suppress, check,* etc.: orationem, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To quell, put an end to:* tumultum, Liv.—**b.** *To baffle, thwart:* fraudem, Liv. — **C.** *To crush, overwhelm,* etc.: aliquem iniquo judicio, Cic.—**D.:** 1. *To subdue, overthrow, overpower:* nationem armis, Cic.—2. Of abstract objects: *To overthrow, crush, destroy, put an end to,* etc.: potentiam, Cic.—**E.** *To oppress; to act with cruelty, violence, force,* etc., *towards:* senatum, Cic.—**F.** *To suppress, not utter distinctly, utter indistinctly:* literas, Cic.—**G.** *To suppress, conceal, hide:* iram, Sall.—**H.** *To load, overwhelm,* with any thing : nemo oppressus ære alieno fuit, quem, *etc.,* Cic.—**K.** *To overpower, overcome,* etc.: timore, lassitudine et vi fluminis oppressi, Cæs.—**L.** *To finish, crush, put an end to:* amicitias, Cic. — **M.** *To weaken, lessen, debilitate:* vires, Cic.—**N.** 1. With personal objects: *To fall upon, surprise, take by surprise, come unexpectedly upon:* inscios, Cæs.—2. With things as objects: *To seize suddenly, make one's self master of, occupy,* etc.: rostra, Cic.—**O.** Of an opportunity: *To seize,* or *embrace:* Plaut.—**P.** *To prevail over, get the upper hand of* one: verum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opprimer.*

opprŏbr-ium (obprŏbr-), ĭi, *n.* [opprobr-o] (Prop. : *A reproaching, etc.* ; Meton.) **I.** Gen.: *A reproach, scandal, disgrace, dishonour:* Hor. ; Nep. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of speech: *A reproach, taunt, abuse, abusive word, reproachful language:* Hor. — **B.** Of persons, or things, causing scandal, *etc.*: *A reproach, disgrace:* Hor.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opprobre.*

op-prŏbro (ob-), *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-probro ; fr. ob; probr-um] (*To bring,* or *object, as a reproach against one;* hence) *To reproach, taunt, upbraid:* rus tu mihi opprobras? Plaut.

oppugnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [oppugn(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *The act of assailing,* etc.; *a besieging* of towns, etc. : Cic. **II.** Meton. : *An attack, assault, siege :* Cæs. **III.** Fig.: *An attack* by words, *accusation,* etc.: Cic.

oppugnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.:** **a.** Prop. : *One who fights against* or *carries on war with* one, etc.; *an attacker, assailant,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *An assailant, attacker :* meæ salutis non modo non oppugnator, sed, *etc.,* Cic.—**2.** *A besieger :* Tac.

1. op-pugno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for ob-pugno] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen. : Neut. : *To fight against, attack, assault, assail :* ausa ferox ab equo contra oppugnare sagittis Mœotis Danaûm Penthesilea rates, Prop. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** With persons or countries as objects: **a.** Act.: *To fight against, carry on war with:* omnes Galliæ civitates ad se oppugnandum venisse, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) acerrimo concursu quum magnam partem diei esset oppugnatum, Nep.—**b.** Neut.: *To make an attack:* oppugnante aliquo, Just.—**2.** With towns, *etc.*, as object: **a.** Act.: *To assault, besiege, invest, lay siege to,* etc.: castra, Cæs.: aggeribus oppidum, Cic.—**b.** Neut.: *To carry on a siege* or *investment, to lay siege, besiege ; to carry on an assault, to assault:* quum finem oppugnandi nox fecisset, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: Act.: *To attack, assault, lay siege to, assail:* nullam (*sc.* rem) oppugnavit, quam non everterit, Cic.

2. op-pugno (ob-), *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for ob-pugn-o ; fr. ob ; pugn-us] (*To use the fists against ;* hence) *To beat with fists ; to buffet :* os, Plaut.

1. op-s, ŏpis (*Nom. Sing.* does not occur ; and the *Dat.* prps. is found only once), *f.* [prob. for ap-s ; fr. root AP, whence ap-iscor] **1.** (*The obtaining thing ;* hence) *Power, might, strength, ability:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** (*The obtained thing ;* hence) **a.** *Means* of any kind that one possesses ; *property, substance, wealth, riches, treasure ;* military or political *resources, might, power, influence,* etc. (mostly plural) : Cic. ; Virg.—**b.** *Aid, help, support, assistance, succour :* Cic.

2. Ops, ŏpis, *f.* [a personification of 1. ops] *Ops; the goddess of plenty, riches, and power, the wife of Saturn, and the patroness of husbandry ; the same as* Terra.

opsōnium, ĭi, v. obsonium.

optā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [opt(a)-o] *To be wished for, desirable :* optabile tempus, Ov.: (*Comp.*) bono viro optabilius, Cic.

optā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A wishing, the act of wishing :* Cic. **II.** Meton. : *That which is,* etc. *wished ; a wish :* Cic.

optāt-o, *adv.* [optat-us] *According to one's wish :* Cic.

optā-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of opt(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Wished, desired, agreeable, pleasant, dear :* rumores, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihil mihi fuit optatius, id.: (*Sup.*) vale, optatissime frater, id.—As *Subst.*: **optatum,** i, *n. A wish, desire:* Cic. —Particular phrase: In optatis esse alicui, *To be in the wishes for some one,* i. e. *to wish for something:* Cic.

optĭm-as (optŭm-), ātis, *adj.* [optim-us] (*Of,* or *belonging to, the best ;* hence) *Belonging to the best* or *principal persons ; aristocratic ; of the aristocrats :* respublica ex tribus generibus illis, regali, et optumati, et populari, confusa modice, Cic. — As *Subst.* : **optĭmas,** ātis (*sc.* homo), *comm. gen.* (*Gen. Plur.*, ium *or* um) In a political sense : *One of,* or *an adherent of, the* (optimi) *best* or *principal men ; an aristocrat:* Cic.; Tac.

optĭm-e (optum-), v. bene.

opt-ĭmus (-umus), a, um, v. bonus.

1. opt-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [opt-o] (*The act of choosing ;* hence) *Choice, free choice, liberty to choose, option :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *option.*

2. opt-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*The one chosen ;* hence) **I.** Gen. : *A helper* whom one chooses for one's self, *an assistant:* Plaut. **II.** Esp. : Milit. *t. t.*: *An adjutant:* Tac.

opt-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Chosen :* cognomen, Hor.

op-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [acc. to Benfey akin to Sans. root AP, *to desire*] **I.** Prop.: *To wish, wish for, desire :* optare nihil, nisi quod honestum sit, Cic. : (*folld. by Subj.*) optavi peteres cœlestia sidera tarde, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To choose, select :* locum tecto, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opter.*

ŏp-ŭlens, entis, **ŏp-ŭlentus,** a, um, *adj.* [(ops), op-is] (*Abounding in* ops ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Rich, wealthy, opulent :* (*Sup.*) opulentissima civitas, Cic. : (*Comp.*, also, with *Abl.*) agro, viris, opulentior, Sall.: (with *Gen.*) provincia pecuniæ opulenta, Tac. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *Rich, fine, splendid* obsonium, Plaut. — **B.** *Influential, noble :* factio, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opulent.*

ŏpŭlen-ter, *adv.* [for opulent-ter ; fr. opulens, opulent-is] *Richly, sumptuously, splendidly :* neque illos arte colam, me opulenter, Sall.: (*Comp.*) ludos opulentius facere, Liv.

ŏpŭlent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The condition of the* opulens ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Riches, wealth, opulence :* Sall.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Richness, copiousness :* linguæ, Claud. **III.** Meton. : *Resources, power,* of a people : Sall.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opulence.*

ŏpŭlent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [fr. id.] *To make rich, to enrich :* herum baccis ollvæ, Hor.

ŏpŭlentus, a, um, v. opulens.

Opuntĭus, a, um, v. 3. Opus.

1. ŏp-us, ĕris, *n.* [acc. to some = Sanscrit *ap-as,* " work ;" acc. to others akin to root AP, whence ap-iscor, and so " the obtaining thing "] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen. : *Work, labour:* Cic. **B.**

Esp.: 1. Of military *labour* or *service* in the field: Virg.—2. Of agricultural *work, labour*, etc.: Cic.—3. Of *labour* in building: Cic.—4. Of political *toil*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the results of labour: 1. *A work* or *building*: Cic. — 2. Milit. t. t.: a. *A defensive work, a fortification*, etc.: Cæs.; Liv.—b. *Field-works, works* constructed for carrying on a siege; *machine*, etc., for besieging, *etc.*: Cic.—3. Of writings: a. *A work, book*, etc.: Cic.—4.: a. *A work* of art: Cic.—b. *Workmanship, artistic skill, skilfulness*: Cic. — **B.** *A deed, action, performance, business*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *œuvre, ouvrage*.

2. **ŏpus,** *n. indecl.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to root AP, whence ap-iscor] (In pass. force, *That which is, or must be, obtained*; hence) *That which is needful, need, necessity*: only in Nom. and Acc.: 1. Nom.: In connection with sum: = adj.: a. *Needful, necessary*: materiem, et quæ opus sunt, dominus, præbebit, Cato: (with *Abl.*) magistratibus opus est, *there is need of*, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ad consilium pensandum temporis opus esse, Liv.: (with *Acc.*) puero opus est cibum, Plaut. — b. *Good, useful, serviceable, beneficial*: atque haud sciam, an ne opus sit quidem, nihil unquam omnino deesse amicis, Cic.—2. Acc.: Opus habere, *To have need of*: nam ut graminibus, ita frugibus roburneis opus habent, Col.

3. **Ŏpus,** untis, *f.*, Ὄπους. *Opus; a town of Locris, in Greece* (now *Talanta*).— Hence, **Opunt-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of Opus; Opuntian.*—As *Subst.*: **Opuntĭi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Opus, the Opuntians.*

ŏpus-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for operculum; fr. opus, oper-is] *A little work*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *opuscule*.

1. **ōra,** æ, *f.* [acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit *avara*, "postremus," "ultimus"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The extremity* of a thing; *the border, edge, margin, end, limit*: Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: *The coast, sea-coast*: Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A rope by which a vessel is fastened to the shore; a cable, a hawser*: Liv.—**B.**: 1. *A region, clime, country*: Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrases: a. Luminis oræ, *The regions of light*; i. e. *the world, the earth, life, light*: Virg.—b. Acherontis oræ, *The regions of Acheron*; i. e. *the lower regions*: Lucr.—2. For *zone*: Cic. **III.** Fig.: *An edge, skirt*, etc.: oras evolvere belli, *to unrol the edges of the picture of war*, Virg.

2. **Ōra,** æ, *f.* *Ora; the name of Hersilea, as a goddess.*

ōrā-culum (-clum), cŭli, *n.* [ōra]-o] (*That which serves for speaking* the mind, *etc.*, of the gods; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A divine announcement, an oracle*: Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A prophetic declaration, a prophecy*: Cic. —**B.** *A place where oracular responses were given; an oracle*: Cic.—**C.** *An oracular saying, oracle* pronounced by a man: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oracle*.

ōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A speaking, speech, language*: Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: 1. Prop.: *A set speech* of an orator; *an oration, harangue*, etc.: Cæs.; Cic. — 2. Meton.: *Oratorical talent, eloquence*: Cic.—**B.** *Prose*: Cic. —**C.** *Mode of speech, way of speaking*: obliqua, *oblique*, or *indirect, narrative*: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oraison*.

ōrātĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for oration-cula; fr. oratio, oration-is] *A little speech, a brief oration*: Cic.

ōrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [or(a)-o] 1.: a. *A speaker, orator*: Cic.—b. *A speaker, spokesman* of an embassy; *an ambassador* charged with an oral message: Virg.; Liv.—2. *An entreater, beseecher*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orateur*.

ōrātōrī-e, *adv.* [oratori-us] *Oratorically*: dicere, Cic.

ōrātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [orator] *Of, or belonging to, an orator; oratorical*: ornamenta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oratoire*.

ōrā-trix, īcis, *f.* [or(a)-o] *She that prays* or *beseeches, a female suppliant*: Plaut.; Cic.

ōrā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *A prayer, supplication, entreaty*: Ter.

1. **ōrā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of or(a)-o.

2. **ōrā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [or(a)-o] (*An entreating, the act of entreaty*; hence) *An entreaty, a request* (in class. Lat., only in *Abl. Sing.*); oratu tuo, Cic.

orbā-tor, ōris, *m.* [orb(a)-o] *One who deprives others of children* or *parents; a bereaver*: Ov.

orbĭcŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [orbicul-us] (*Provided with an* orbiculus; hence) *Circle-shaped, rounded, circular, orbiculate*: Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orbiculé*.

orbĭ-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [orbis, (*uncontr. Gen.*) orbi-is] *A small circle* or *disk*: Pl.

Orbĭlĭus, ĭi, *m. Orbilius; a grammarian at Rome, in the time of Cicero.*

orb-is, is, *m.* (*Abl.*, orbi, Lucr.) [etym. dub.; prob. obsol. urb-o *or* urv-o = circumdo; and so, akin to urbs; cf. urvo] (*The surrounding thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A circle, ring, round, orbit, orb*, etc.: Cic.; Ov.—**B.** Esp.: 1. Of *a ring*: Ov. —2. Of *a circle* formed by men: Cæs. —3. Duodecim signorum orbis, *The Zodiac*: Cic.:—so, orbis, alone: Cic.— 4. Orbis lacteus, *The Milky Way*: Cic. —5. Of the *orbit* of a heavenly body: Cic.—6. Of the *windings* of a serpent: Cic.—7. Of *a circular surface* or *disk*: orbis mensæ, *a round table-top*, Ov.— 8. Of a *quoit* or *discus*: Ov.—9. Of the *scale* of a balance: Tib.—10. Of *a* (*circular*) *shield*: Virg.— 11. Of the *hoop* or *tire* of a wheel: Pl.—12. Of *a wheel*: Virg.—13. Of the *ball* of the eye: Virg.—14. Of the *eye*: Ov.— 15. Of *the sun's disk* or *orb*: Virg.—16. Of *the moon's disk* or *orb*: Ov.—17. Of *the circle of the world; the world, the universe* (either alone, or with terrarum or terræ): Ov.; Cic.; Virg.— 18. *Country, region*: Ov. **II.** Fig.: *A circle*: **A.** Of things that return at a certain period of time, *A rotation, round, circuit*: orbis hic in republicâ est conversus, *the circle of political changes*, Cic.—**B.** Of speech: *A rounding off, roundness, rotundity*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Roundness*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orbe*.

orb-ĭta, æ, *f.* [orb-is] (*The thing supplied*, or *provided, with an* orbis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A track* or *rut* made in the ground by a wheel: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A track, course, path*: veteris culpæ, *i. e. bad example*, Juv. **III.** Meton.: *An impression, mark* left by a ligature: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orbite*.

orb-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [orb-us] (*The state,* or *condition, of the* orbus; hence) **1.** *Deprivation, loss*, etc.: luminis, Pl.— **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Bereavement* of parents, children, husband or other beloved person; *childlessness, orphanage, widowhood*: Cic.; Tac. — **b.** Fig.: *Bereavement*: reipublicæ, Cic.

orb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [orb-us] **I.** *To deprive, bereave* of any thing: Italiam juventute, Cic. **II.**: **A.** *To deprive, or bereave, of* parents, children, *or* offspring: catulo lactente orbata læna, Ov. — **B.** *To bereave, render childless*: orbatura patres... fulmina, Ov.

Orb-ōna, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The one having*, i. e. *protecting, the bereaved*) *Orbona; the tutelary goddess of bereaved parents.*

orb-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root RABH; Gr. ὀρφ-ανός and ὀρφ-ός; Lat. rap-io] **I.** Gen.: *Deprived, bereft, destitute, devoid* of any thing: **A.** Prop.: (with *Abl.*) neve plebem orbam tribunis relinquunto, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) si tu quoque luminis hujus Orbus... fieres, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *Free from*: forumque litibus orbum, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: 1. Of parents or children: *Bereaved, bereft, parentless, fatherless, childless*: senex, Cic.: (with *Abl.*) puerique parentibus orbi, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) Memnonis orba mei venio, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **a. orbus,** i, *m.*: (a) (*sc.* vir) *A childless person*: Tac.—(b) (*sc.* puer) *An orphan*: Cic. —**b. orba,** æ, *f.*: (a) (*sc.* mulier) *A childless woman*: Liv.—(b) (*sc.* puella) *A female orphan, an orphan girl*: Ter. —2. Of a bed: *Husbandless, widowed*: cubile, Cat. **B.** Fig.: Of things: *Orphaned, orphan, bereaved*: respublica, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *orbe*.

orca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; but prob. of northern origin, the word *orc* in Erse signifying a pig, a salmon, a whale] **I.** Prop.: *A species of whale*; prob. *a narwhal* or *a grampus*; *an orc*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A large-bellied vessel; a butt, tun*: Hor.—**B.** *A tunnel* used for throwing dice, *a dice-box*: Pers.

Orc-ădes, um, *f.* [etym. dub.; but prob. connected with orc-a; and so, signifying whale-islands] *The Orcades; islands near Scotland, the Orkneys.*

Orchămus, i, *m.*, Ὀρχαμος. *Orchamus; a king of Babylonia, the father of Leucothoë.*

orchas, ădis, *f.* = ὀρχάς. *An orchas a species of olive of an oblong shape* Virg.

orchēstra, æ, *f.* = ὀρχήστρα (The thing made for dancing). **I.** Prop.: *The orchestra; the place where the Senate sat* in the theatre: Suet. **II.** Meton.: *The Senate:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orchestre.*

1. Orchŏmĕnus (-os), i, *m.*, Ὀρχόμενος. *Orchomenus; a city of Bœotia.*

2. Orchomenus, i, *m.* (*Acc. Gr.* Orchomenon, Ov.) **-um**, i, *n. Orchomenus* or *Orchomenum; a city of Arcadia.*

Orc-us, i, *m.* [prps. akin to Gr. ἔργ-ω = εἴργ-ω] (*That which hems in* or *confines;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Orcus; the Lower World, the abode of the dead:* Virg.—Hence, **Orc-īnus (-īvus)**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Orcus,* or *to the realms of the dead:* senatores, *who have got into the Senate by means of Cæsar's testament,* Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Orcus, the god of the infernal regions; Pluto:* Cic.; Virg.— **B.** *Death:* Orcum morari, *to hesitate to die:* Hor.

ordia prima, for primordia, Lucr.

ordĭn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ordo, ordin-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* ordo; hence) *According to the usual order; usual, customary, regular, ordinary:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ordinaire.*

ordĭnāt-ē, *adv.* [ordinat-us] *In an orderly manner, in order,* etc.: Auct. Her.

ordĭnā-tim, *adv.* [ordin(a)-o] **1.** *In order* or *succession:* Script. ap. Cic. —**2.** *In good order, with unbroken ranks:* Script. ap. Cic.—**3.** *Regularly, properly:* Cæs.

ordĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A setting in order, regulating, arranging; an order, arrangement, regulation:* Pl.—**b.** Esp.: *An orderly regulation of state affairs, rule, government:* Pl.—**2.** *A regulation, ordinance, decree,* etc., of an emperor: Pl.—**3.** *An appointment to,* or *installation in,* a civil office: Suet. ¶ Hence, (in Lat. Eccl. meaning of "ordination") Fr. *ordination.*

ordĭn-o, āvi, atum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ordo, ordin-is] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To arrange, regulate, set in order,* etc.: ordinandæ sunt ceteræ partes orationis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of a narrative of events, *etc.: To draw up in order, narrate, relate, describe:* mox ubi publicas Res ordināris, Hor.—**b.** *To detail the successive facts of* any thing; *to plead,* etc.: Cic.—**c.** *To satisfy,* etc.: desideria militum, Suet. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To reckon* or *count up:* annos, Hor.—**2.** *To command, appoint, order, ordain,* etc.: ignæ formæ cursûs ordinatos definiunt, Cic. **II.** *To place,* or *set, in a row* or *rows:* est ut viro vir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, Hor. **III.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To draw up* soldiers, etc., *in line* or *ranks:* Hor. **IV.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To form* soldiers, etc., *into companies:* Liv. **V.** *To appoint* to a civil office, dignity, *etc.; to ordain:* Suet.; Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ordonner.*

ord-ĭor, orsus sum, ordīri, 4. *v. dep.* **a.** and *n.* [etym. dub.; but prob. an obsol. Gr. verb ὀρδ-έω (= ἔρ-ος = ἔρ-ιον, lana; δέω, ligo), whence ὄρδημα, a ball of worsted (as wool bound, *or* tied, together)] (*To bind* or *fasten wool together;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To weave, spin,* etc.: telas, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Act.: **1.** Gen.: *To begin, set about, commence, undertake,* etc.: te reliquas res ordiri, Cic.: nec gemino bellum Trojanum orditur ab ovo, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: *To set about describing, to commence the description of:* reliquos ordiamur, Nep. —**B.** Neut.: **1.** Gen.: *To begin, make a beginning, commence, set out:* unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To begin to speak:* Veneris contra sic filius orsus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ourdir.*

ordī-tus, a, um, *P.* of ord-ior.

ord-o, ĭnis, *m.* [ord-ior] (*A spinning* or *weaving;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An arranging, arrangement, order,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Consecutive* or *due order, regular succession, turn,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Adverbial expressions: **a.** Ordine, in ordine, ex ordine, in ordinem, *or* per ordinem, *In order, in turn:* Cic.; Virg.; Quint. —**b.** Ordine, *Regularly, properly:* Cic. —**c.** Ex ordine, *In succession, without intermission:* Cic.—**d.** Extra ordinem: (a) *Out of course, in an unusual* or *extraordinary manner:* Cic.—(b) *Extraordinarily,* i. e. *uncommonly, eminently, especially:* Cic. — **2.** *Position, situation,* etc.: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *A row, line,* etc.: Cic. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of materials, *etc.,* for building, *etc.: A layer, stratum,* etc.: Cæs.—**b.** Of beams, *etc.: A tier, row,* etc.: Cæs.—**c.** In a vessel: *A row* of benches or seats: Virg.—**d.** In the theatre: *A row* of seats: Cic.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *A line* or *rank* of soldiers in battle array: Cæs.—Hence, prob., the phrases, In ordinem cogere or redigere, *To reduce to the ranks,* i. e. *to reduce, to degrade,* etc.: Liv.; Pl.— **2.** *A band, troop, company* of soldiers: Cic.—**3.** Plur.: *Commanders, captains:* Cæs.—**C.** Polit. *t. t.*: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *An order,* i. e. *a rank, class, degree* of citizens: Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *The Order,* i. e. *the Senate:* Tac.—**2.** *A class, rank:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ordre.*

Ordovices, um, *m. The Ordovices; a people of Britain* (in modern *Montgomery, Merioneth, Flint, Denbigh*).

Ŏrĕas, ădis, *f.*, Ὀρειάς (She of the mountain). *An Oread* or *mountain-nymph:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Oréade.*

Ŏrĕsĭtrŏphos, i, *f. nom. pr.*, Ὀρεσίτροφος (Mountain-reared). *Oresitrophos; one of Actæon's hounds.*

Ŏrestes, is *and* æ, *m.* (*Voc.* Oresta, Ov.), Ὀρέστης. *Orestes:* **I.** Prop.: *The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who avenged his father's death by killing his mother, and, in company with his faithful friend Pylades and his sister Iphigenia, priestess of Diana in the Tauric Chersonese, carried away the image of Diana to Italy, near Aricia.* —Hence, **Orest-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Orestes; Orestean.* **II.** Meton.: *The title of one of the tragedies of Euripides:* Cic.

ŏrexis, is, *f.* = ὄρεξις. *A longing appetite:* Juv.

orgănĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ὀργανικος. *Of,* or *belonging to, musical instruments; instrumental, musical:* saltus, Lucr.— As *Subst.*: **organicus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A musician:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *organique.*

orgănum, i, *n.* = ὄργανον: **I.** Gen.: *An implement, instrument, engine* of any kind: Col. **II.** Esp.: *An organ, water-organ:* Suet. ¶ Hence Fr. *organe, orgue.*

Orgĕtŏrix, igis, *m. Orgetorix; the noblest and richest among the Helvetii, in the time of Julius Cæsar.*

Orgĭa, ōrum, *n.*, Ὄργια. **I.** Prop.: *The feast* or *orgies of Bacchus:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Secret frantic revels, orgies:* Juv. **III.** Fig.: *Mysteries, secrets:* Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orgies.*

Ŏrĭbăsus, i, *m.*, Ὀρείβασος (Mountain climber). *Oribasus: one of Actæon's hounds.*

ŏrĭchalcum i, *n.* = ὀρείχαλκος (mountain-copper). *Yellow copper ore,* also the *brass* made from it: Cic.; Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *archal.*

ŏrĭcil-la (auricil-), æ, *f. dim.* [for auricul-la; fr. auricul-a = auris] *An ear-lap:* Cat.

Ŏrĭcos (-us) i, *f.*, **-um**, i, *n.*, Ὠρικός and Ὠρικόν. *Oricos, Oricus,* or *Oricum; a seaport town of Epirus* (now *Orco*).—Hence, **Ŏrĭc-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Oricus; Oriclan.*

ŏrĭ-ens, entis, *P.* of ori-or.—As *Subst.*, *m.* (*sc.* sol.): **1.** Prop.: *The rising sun:* Virg.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *The quarter where the sun rises, the East:* Cic.—**b.** *The eastern parts of the world, the East:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orient.*

ŏrĭent-ālis, e, *adj.* [oriens, orient-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, the East; Eastern, Oriental;* Just.—As *Subst.*: **orientales**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The people,* or *inhabitants, of the East; the Orientals:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oriental.*

1. ŏr-īgo, ĭnis, *f.* [or-ior] (*That by which springing up,* etc., *is produced,* hence) **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *Birth, descent, origin, lineage:* Cic.; Virg.; Tac.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Plur.: *The Origines; the title of a historical work by Cato:* Cic. —**b.** *A race, stock, family:* Virg.—**c.** Of persons: *An ancestor, progenitor, founder:* Tac.—**d.** Of cities: *A mother-city:* Sall.—**B.** Of rivers: *Source, origin:* Hor.—**C.** *A commencement, beginning, origin:* Cic. Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *origine.*

2. Orīgo, ĭnis, *f.* [1. origo] *Origo a woman's name.*

Ōrīon, ōnis *and* ōnis, *m.*, Ὠρίων. *Orion:* **I.** Prop.: *A celebrated hunter.* **II.** Meton.: *The constellation into which Orion was changed; the constellation Orion, the rising and setting of which is attended with storms.* Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Orion.*

ŏr-ĭor, tus sum, īri, 3. and 4. *v. dep.* [root OR; Gr. ὄρ, in ὀρ-νυμαι] **I.** Prop.:

A. Gen.: *To stir* or *bestir one's self; to rise:* quum consul, oriens nocte, silentio diceret dictatorem, Liv. B. Esp.: Of the heavenly bodies: *daylight, etc.: To rise, arise, become visible, appear:* ut quæque (*sc.* stella) oriturque caditque, Ov.: orto sole, *at sunrise,* Hor. II. Meton.: A.: 1. Of persons: a. *To spring, descend, have one's origin* from some one: equestri illoco ortus, Cic.—b. *To be born:* in quo (*sc.* solo) tu ortus et procreatus es, Cic.—2. Of things: *To spring,* or *grow up; to grow forth:* a quâ (*sc.* gemmâ) oriens uva, *etc.*, Cic.—B. Of streams, *etc.: To spring, rise, take their* etc., *rise:* Rhenus oritur ex Lepontiis, Cæs.—C. Of an eminence: *To rise, rise up:* Sall.—D. Of the wind: *To rise, arise, take its origin, proceed,* etc.: Ov.—E. Of a storm: *To spring up, rise,* etc.: Nep.—F. *To begin, commence, have a beginning* or *commencement:* Belgæ ab extremis Galliæ finibus oriuntur, Cæs. III. Fig.: A. *To rise, arise, commence, spring up:* ab his sermo oritur, Cic.—B. *To arise, proceed, originate, have its origin,* etc.: quanta ex dissensionibus incommoda oriri consuëssent, Cæs.

Ōrithyīa (quadrisyll.) æ, *f.*, 'Ωρείθυια. *Orithyia:* 1. *A daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens.*—2. *A queen of the Amazons.*

ŏrĭ-undus, a, um, *adj.* [ori-or] 1. *Descended, sprung* from: ab ingenuis, Cic.—2. *Born:* ab Syracusis, Liv.—3. *That (has) proceeded, originated,* etc.: Allià oriundum sacerdotium, Liv.

Orměnĭus, ĭdis, *f.*, 'Ορμενίς. *A female descendant of Ormenius,* i. e. *Astydamia* (*Voc.* Ormeni): Ov.

ornā-mentum, i, *n.* [orn(a)-o] 1.: a. Prop.: (*The adorning thing;* hence) (a) Gen.: *An ornament, decoration, embellishment:* quæ (*sc.* urbs) præsidio et ornamento est civitati, Cæs.—(b) Esp.: Plur.: *Jewels, valuable decorations* or *ornaments,* etc.: Cæs.—b. Fig.: (a) Gen.: *An ornament, a distinction:* ornamentis aliquem afficere, *to bestow distinction upon one:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: Of Rhetorical *ornament:* Cic.—2. (*The equipping thing;* hence) *Equipment* of any kind; *apparatus, accoutrements, trappings,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ornement.*

ornāt-e, *adv.* [1. ornat-us] *With ornament, ornamentally, elegantly:* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) ornatius, id.: (*Sup.*) ornatissime, id.

ornā-trix, īcis, *f.* [orn(a)-o] *A female adorner, a tirewoman* (*a slave who dressed her mistress's hair*): Ov.

1. **ornā-tus,** a, um: 1. *P.* of orn(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: *Ornamented, decked, adorned, embellished, handsome, ornate,* etc.: (*Comp.*) agro bene culto nihil ornatius, Cic.: (with Gr. *Acc.*) ipse caput tonsæ foliis ornatus olivæ, Virg.—b. Meton.: (a) *Fitted out, furnished, provided* with anything: (*Sup.*) fundus ornatissimus, Cic.—(b) *Accoutred, equipped,* etc.: equus, Liv.—c. Fig.: (a) (α) *Adorned* with any good quality, *etc.*; *excellent, illustrious, distinguished,* etc.: in dicendo, Cic.—(β) *Honoured, honourable, respected,* etc.: homo, Cic.—(γ) Of compositions: *Ornamented, embellished,* etc.: Cic.—(δ) *Famous, honourable,* etc.: locus . . . ad dicendum ornatissimus, Cic.—(b) *Provided, furnished,* etc., with any thing: artibus atque virtutibus, Cic.

2. **ornā-tus,** ūs (*Gen.* ornati, Ter.—*Dat.*, ornatū, Script. ap. Gell.), *m* [orn(a)-o] 1.: a. Prop.: *An adorning, adornment, decoration, embellishment:* Hirt.—b. Meton.: (a) *Splendid dress, attire,* or *apparel:* Cic.—(b) Of *the world* (corresp. to the Gr. κόσμος): Cic.—c. Fig.: *A decoration, ornament:* ædilitatis, Cic.—2.: a. Prop.: *A furnishing, providing, preparing,* etc.; *a preparation,* etc.: Ter.—b. Meton.: Of a horse's *trappings.* Pl.—c. Fig.: *Accoutrements, furniture, equipage:* eloquentia eodem ornatu comitata, Cic.

or-no, āvi, ātum, āre, *v.a.* [etym. dub.; prob. for os-no, akin to Sanscrit root BHŬSH, *to adorn, ornament,* etc., with loss of initial letter (as in *amo,* from Sanscrit root CAM):—for substitution of *r* for *sh,* cf. *uro* from Sanscrit root USH] I. Prop.: *To adorn, ornament, embellish, set off,* etc.: ornabat cornua sertis, Virg. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *To adorn, set off, embellish:* orationem, Cic. B. Esp.: 1. *To commend, praise, bestow praise* or *commendation upon:* non dubitavit seditiones ipsas ornare, Cic.—2. *To honour, show honour to, distinguish,* etc.: me tuis sententiis sæpissime ornâsti, Cic.—3. *To bestow honour upon:* aliquem, Cic.—4. Ironically: *To reward,* etc.: ornatus esses, Ter. III. Meton.: A. *To fit out, furnish, provide with* necessaries: decemviros apparitoribus, scribis, *etc.*, Cic.—B. *To equip, get ready, prepare,* etc.: classes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orner.*

ornus, i, *f. The wild mountain-ash:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orne.*

ōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [1. os, or-is] (*To use the mouth;* hence) I. Gen.: *To speak:* A. Act.: bonum æquumque oras, Plaut.—B. Neut.: talibus orabat Juno, Virg. II. Esp.: A. *To treat, argue, plead* (as an ambassador, advocate, or suppliant): 1. Act.: capitis causam, Cic.—2. Neut.: cum eo de salute, Cæs.—B.: *To pray, beg, beseech, entreat* one: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) te illud, Cic.: auxilium ad bellum, Liv.: ipsa canas, oro, Virg.: te etiam atque etiam oro, ut me totum tuendum suscipias, Cic.: rogat eos atque orat, ne oppugnent filium suum, *i.e.*: adacres admittier orant, Virg.—Particular expression: Inserted in a clause containing an imperative mood, to soften the command as well as to mark entreaty: Oro *or* oro te, *I pray, I pray you:* Virg.; Cic.

Ōrŏanda, æ, *f. Oroanda; a city of Pisidia.*—Hence, 1. **Orŏand-enses,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Oroanda.* —2. **Orŏand-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.* Of or *belonging to, Oroanda.*

Ōrŏdes, is *and* i, *m.*, 'Ορώδης. *Orodes:* 1. *A king of the Parthians, who took Crassus prisoner and put him to death.*—2. *A son of the king of the Parthians.*—3. *A king of the Colchians.*—4. *A king of the Albanians.*—5. *A warrior slain by Mezentius.*

Ōrŏmĕdon, ontis, *m.*, Ωρομέδων. *Oromedon; one of the giants.*

Ōrontes, is *or* æ (*Gen.*, Oronti, Virg.), *m.*, 'Ορόντης. *Orontes:* 1. *The principal river of Syria.*—Hence, **Oront-ēus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Orontes; Orontian;* Meton.) *Syrian;* myrrha, Prop.—2. *A companion of Æneas and chief of the Lycii.*

Ōrŏpus, i, *m.*, 'Ωρωπός. *Oropus; a town of Bœotia, on the borders of Attica.*

Orpheus (dissyll.), i (*Gr. Dat.*, Orphei, Virg.:—*Gr. Acc.* Orphea, Virg.. *Voc.*, Orpheu, Virg.), *m.*, 'Ορφεύς. *Orpheus; the famous mythic singer of Thrace, son of Œagrus and Calliope, and husband of Eurydice.*—Hence, 1. **Orph-ēus,** a, um, *adj.*, 'Ορφεῖος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Orpheus; Orphean:* vox, Ov.—2. **Orph-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*, 'Ορφικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, Orpheus; Orphic:* carmen, Cic.

Orphne, ēs, *f.* ='Ορφνη (Darkness). *Orphne; a nymph.*

or-sa, ōrum [for ord-sa; fr. ordior] I. Gen.: *Beginnings, commencements:* Liv. II. Esp.: *Commencing words; words:* Virg.

Orses, æ, *m. Orses; a Trojan.*

Orsĭlŏchus, i, *m. Orsilochus; a Trojan, killed by Camilla.*

1. **or-sus** (for ord-sus), a, um, *P.* of ord-ior.

2. **or-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for ord-sus; fr. ord-ior] *A beginning, commencement; an undertaking, attempt:* poet. Cic.

orthographĭa, æ, *f.*, ὀρθογραφία (correct writing). *Orthography:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orthographie.*

Ortōna, æ, *f. Ortona; a city and harbour of the Trentani in Latium* (now *Ortona*).

1. **or-tus,** a, um, *P.* of or-ior.

2. **or-tus,** ūs, *m.* [or-ior] 1.: a. Prop.: *A rising* of the heavenly bodies: Cic.; Virg.—b. Meton.: *The quarter where any of the heavenly bodies rise: the rising:* Cic.—c. Fig.: *A rise, beginning, origin, commencement:* tribuniciæ potestatis, Cic.—2. *An origin, descent,* etc.: Ov.—3.: a. *A being born,* the act of *birth:* Cic.—b. *Birth;* i. e. *the being born* at any particular place (as denoted by some accompanying word): Cic.—4. *A rising, rise,* of a wind: Pl.

Ortўgĭa, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, 'Ορτυγία. *Ortygia* or *Ortygie* (*i. e.* the land of quails): 1. *A name of the Isle of Delos.*—Hence, **Ortўgĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Ortygian:* dea, *i. e. Diana,* Ov.—2. *An island which formed a part of Syracuse.*—3. *A sacred wood near Ephesus.*

Ortўgĭus, ĭi, *m. Ortygius; a Rutulian, killed by Ceneus.*

ŏryx, ўgis, *m.*=ὄρυξ. *The oryx: a species of wild goat or gazelle:* Juv.

ŏrўza (-iza), æ, *f.*=ὄρυζα. *Rice:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *riz.*

1. **ōs,** ōris (not found in *Gen.Plur.*), *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root аç (=as), *comedere*] (*The eating thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The mouth* of persons or animals: Cic. — Particular phrases: **A.** In ore omnium, *etc.*, esse, *To be in everybody's mouth, to be the common talk:* Ter.; Cic.—**B.** Uno ore, *With one mouth,* i. e. *unanimously:* Virg.—**C.** Volitare per ora virûm, *To fly frequently through the mouths of men;* i. e. *to become famous or renowned amongst men:* Virg.—**D.** In ora vulgi, *or* hominum pervenire, *or* abire, *also,* ire per ora, *To get, etc., into people's mouths,* etc., i. e. *to become the common talk:* Cat.; Liv.; Sil. **II.** Meton.: **A.: 1.** Gen.: *The face, countenance:* Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Lædere alicui os, *To hurt one's face,* i. e. *to insult one to one's face:* Ter.—**b.** Præbere os alicui, *To hold out one's face to one,* i. e. *to expose one's self to personal insult from one:* Ter.—**c.** Os præbere ad contumeliam, *To hold out one's face to insult,* i. e. *to expose one's self to insult:* Liv.—**2.** Esp.: *Boldness, effrontery, impudence:* Cic.—**B.** Plur.: *Speech:* Virg.—**C.** *A mouth, opening, entrance:* Cic.; Virg.—**D.** *The source* of a stream: Virg.—**E.** *The prow* of ships: Hor.

2. **os,** ossis, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *as-thi;* cf. also the Gr. ὀσ-τέον] **I.** Prop.: *A bone:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The hard, or innermost, part* of trees or fruits: Pl.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *os.*

Osca, æ, *f. Osca; a town of Hispania Tarraconensis* (now *Huesca, in Aragon*). -Hence, **Osc-ensis,** *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Osca; Oscan.* — As *Subst.*: **Oscenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Osca, the Oscans.*

os-cen, ĭnis, *m.* [for or-can; fr. os, or-is; can-o] (*The one predicting with the mouth;* hence) Augural *t.t.: A divining-bird,* from the notes of which *auguries were taken* (e. g. *the raven, crow, owl,* etc.): Hor.

Osc-i, ōrum, *m. The Oscans; a primitive people of Campania; in more ancient times called, also,* **Opic-i** *and* **Opsc-i** (Obsc-).—Hence, **Osc-us,** a, um, *adj. Oscan.*

oscil-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for osculum; fr. oscul-um] (Prop.: *A little* os *or face;* Meton.) *A little image of the face; a little mask or head of Bacchus, which was suspended on a tree used as a landmark:* Virg.

oscĭta-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of oscit-(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Listless, sluggish, lazy, negligent:* a. Prop.: Epicurus, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: sapientia, Cic.

oscĭtan-ter, *adv.* [for oscitanter; fr. oscitans, oscitant-is] *Carelessly, negligently:* Cic.

oscĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [oscit(a)-o] *An opening of the mouth wide, a gaping:* Pl.

os-cĭ-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *t. n.,* and **os-ci-tor,** ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for or-ci-to *and* or-ci-tor; fr. os, or-is; ci-eo] **I.** Prop.: *To open the mouth wide; to gape, yawn:* ut pandiculans oscitatur, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To be listless, idle, indolent, negligent, remiss,* etc.: quum calamitates impendere videantur, sedetis et oscitamini, Auct. Her.

oscŭlā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [oscul(a)-or] *Kissing:* Suet.

oscŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A kissing:* Cic.

oscŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [oscul-um] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To kiss, give a kiss to, bestow a kiss upon:* filiolam tuam, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To make much of; to value, prize,* etc.: scientiam juris, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To give a kiss, to kiss:* compellando blanditer, osculando, Plaut.

os-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for or-culum; fr. os, or-is] (*A little* os; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A little mouth, pretty mouth, sweet mouth:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A kiss:* Cic.; Tac.—Particular phrases: **A.** Oscula ferre, *To carry off,* i. e. *receive, kisses:* Ov.—**B.** Oscula capere *or* sumere, *To receive kisses:* Ov.—**C.** Oscula carpere, *To rifle kisses:* Ov.—**D.** Oscula figere, *To imprint kisses:* Virg.—**E.** Oscula jacere *or* jactare, *To throw kisses,* i. e. *to kiss the hand:* Tac.; Phæd.—**F.** Oscula jungere, *To join kisses,* i. e. *to meet kiss with kiss:* Ov.—**G.** Osculi jus, *The right or privilege of kissing (between relatives of both sexes):* Suet.

Osdrōēna, æ, *f.,* Ὀσδροηνή. *Osdroëna; a country in the western part of Mesopotamia* (now *Diar Mochar*). —Hence, **Osdroen-i,** ōrum, *m. The people of Osdroena.*

Osi, ōrum, *m. The Osi; a people of Germany, on the banks of the Danube.*

Ōsĭnĭus, ĭi, *m. Osinius; a king of the Clusini.*

Ōsīris, is *and* ĭdis, *m.,* Ὄσιρις. *Osiris:* **1.** *An Egyptian deity, the husband of Isis.*—**2.** *A Rutulian, killed by Thymbræus.*

Ossa, æ, *f.,* Ὄσσα. *Ossa; a high mountain in Thessaly* (now *Kissaro*).—Hence, **Oss-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ossa; Ossean.*

oss-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [2. os, oss-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to, bone;* hence) **1.** *Made of bone, bone-:* Pl.—**2.** *Like bone* in character, *hard as bone, bony:* manus, Juv.

oss-ĭ-frăg-us, a, um, *adj.* [os, oss-is; (i); fra(n)g-o] *Bone-breaking:* Script. ap. Sen. — As *Subst.*: **ossifragus,** i, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* aquila) *The sea-eagle, ospray:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orfraie.*

os-tendo, tendi, tensum *or* tentum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for obs-tendo] (*To stretch out,* or *spread, before* one; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To expose to view; to show, exhibit, display:* ostenditque humeros latos, Virg.: os suum populo Romano ostendere, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To show one's self, appear,* etc.: Ter.; Cæs.—**2.** *To expose, lay open,* etc.: aquiloni ostendere glebas, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To show, disclose, exhibit, manifest:* ego illi extemplo ita meum ostendam sensum, Plaut.: (with *Objective clause*) nihil sibi gratius ostendit futurum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To show one's self or itself; to appear:* Virg.; Suet.—**2.** *To show,* or *indicate,* by speech *or* signs; *to give to understand; to declare, say, make known,* etc.: simul et illud ostendit, Cic.: (without *Object*) aliter atque ostenderam, id.—**3.** *To represent,* or *pretend,* a thing *to be* something: quædam mihi magnifica et præclara ejus defensio ostenditur, Cic.

osten-sus (for ostend-sus), a, um, *P.* of ostend-o.

ostentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ostent(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A showing, exhibition, display:* Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An idle show, vain display, pomp, parade, ostentation:* Cic.—**B.** *A false, deceitful show, pretence, simulation, deception:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ostentation.*

ostentā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A vain, self-satisfied exhibiter; a displayer, parader, boaster, vaunter:* Liv.

osten-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for ostend-to; fr. ostend-o] **I.** Gen.: *To present to view, show, exhibit,* etc.: passum capillum ostentare, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.: 1.** *To show off* with vanity or boastfulness; *to display, make a display of, boast of:* ut potius amorem tibi ostentarem meum, Cic.—**2.** With Personal pron.: *To make a display of one's self, show one's self off,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** *To hold out* for the purpose of offering, giving, or stimulating; *to proffer, promise:* quam fors inopina salutem Ostentat, Virg.—**C.** *To hold out* in a threatening manner; *to threaten, menace:* qui sibi delationem nominis, et capitis periculum, ostentârat, Cic.—**D.** *To show* by speech *or* signs; *to indicate, signify, reveal, point out, disclose:* quæ largitio verbis ostentari potest, Cic.

osten-tum, i, *n.* [for ostend-tum; fr. ostend-o] (*The shown thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A prodigy, wonder,* that announces something about to happen, *a portent:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A wondrous thing, prodigy:* Script. ap. Cic.

1. **osten-tus** (for ostend-tus), a, um, *P.* of ostend-o.

2. **osten-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for ostendtus; fr. ostend-o] **I.** Gen.: **A.** *A showing, exhibiting, display:* Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Show, parade, external appearance:* Tac.—**B.** *A sign, proof:* Sall.; Tac.

Ostĭ-a, æ, *f.* [akin to osti-um] (*The thing* (or *city*) *pertaining to,* or *at, the mouth* or *entrance* of the river Tiber) *Ostia; a seaport town in Latium, at the mouth of the Tiber, built by Ancus Martius.*—Hence, **Ostĭ-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ostia; Ostian.*

ostĭ-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [osti-um] (*A thing pertaining to an* ostium; hence) *A tax upon doors, a door-tax:* Cæs.

ostĭ-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to an* ostium; hence) *A door-keeper, porter:* Pl.

ostĭ-ātim, *adv.* [id.] *From door to door, from house to house:* Cic.

ostĭum, ĭi, *n.* [acc. to Benfey and Pott Sans. *ostha,* "a lip"] **I.** Gen.:

A mouth of any thing; *an entrance* to any thing: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: *A door*, as being the entrance to a house: Cic.

Ostŏrĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Ostorius; a Roman name.*

ostrĕa, æ, *f.*; **-um**, i, *n.* = ὄστρεον. *An oyster, muscle, sea-snail:* Hor.; Pl.

ostrĕ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ostre-a] *Abounding in oysters:* (*Comp.*) ostreosior, Cat.

ostrĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [for ostre-fer; fr. ostre-um; fer-o] *Containing or producing oysters:* Virg.

ostr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [ostr-um] (*Of*, or *pertaining to*, ostrum; hence) *Purple:* tunica, Prop.

ostrum, i, *n.* = ὄστρεον. **I.** Prop.: *The blood of the sea-snail, purple:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Stuff dyed with purple; a purple dress, purple covering, purple:* Virg.

ōsūrus, a, um, **ōsus**, a, um, *P.* of odi.

Ŏtho, ōnis, *m.* *Otho:* **1.** *L. Roscius Otho; a knight, a friend of Cicero, and author of the law that the knights should occupy the first fourteen seats in the theatre next to the orchestra.*—**2.** *M. Salvius Otho; a Roman emperor.*—Hence, **Othōn-iānus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Emperor Otho; Othonian.*

Othrўădes, æ, *m.*, Ὀθρυάδης (Son of Othrys). *Othryades:* **1.** *Panthus.*—**2.** *A Spartan general, who, in a battle against the Argives, was the sole survivor.*

Othrys, ўos, *m.*, Ὄθρυς. *Othrys; a mountain in Thessaly* (now *Goura* or *Katavothry*).

ōtĭŏ-lum, i, *n.* *dim.* [otium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) otio-i] *A little leisure:* Script. ap. Cic.

ōtĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [oti-um] *To have or enjoy leisure; to be at leisure, keep holiday:* Cic.; Hor.

ōtīōs-e, *adv.* [otios-us] **1.** *At full leisure, at perfect ease, without any occupation:* vivere, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *Calmly, quietly, without haste, gently, gradually:* Cic.—**b.** *Free from fear, quietly, fearlessly:* Ter.

ōtĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [oti-um] (*Full of* otium; hence) **1.** Of living beings: **a.** Gen.: *At leisure, unoccupied, disengaged:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *Without official employment, free from public affairs:* Cic.—(b) *Quiet, unconcerned, indifferent, neutral:* Cic.—(c) *Quiet, passionless, calm, tranquil:* Cic.—(d) *That has leisure* for any thing: (with *Gen.*) studiorum otiosi, Pl.—**2.** Of things: **a.** Prop.: *At leisure, free, idle, unemployed:* senectus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid quiete otiosius animi, Sen.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Idle, useless, unprofitable, superfluous:* (*Sup.*) otiosissimæ occupationes, Pl.—(b) *Quiet, free* from any thing: animus, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oiseux.*

ōtĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *Leisure, vacant time, freedom from business:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Ease, inactivity, idle life:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *Leisure, time* for any thing: Cic.; Ter.—**2.** Meton.: *The fruit of leisure:* Ov. — **C.** *Rest, repose, quiet, peace:* Cic.; Virg.

ŏva-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of ov(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Exulting, shouting, joyful:* nautæ, Virg.

Ovĭdĭus, ĭi, *m.* *Ovidius; the name of a Roman* gens; esp. *P. Ovidius Naso, a celebrated Latin poet.*

ŏvīle, is, v. ovilis.

ŏv-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [ov-is] *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep; sheep-*: stabulatio, App.—As *Subst.*: **ovile**, is, *n.* (*sc.* stabulum): **1.** Prop.: *A sheepfold:* Virg.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *A fold for goats:* Ov.—**b.** *An inclosed space in the Campus Martius, where the Romans voted at their comitia:* Liv.

ŏv-illus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep; sheep-*: grex, Liv.

ŏvis, is, *f.* (*Acc.*, ovim, Plaut.) [digammated from Gr. ὄϊς; akin to Sanscrit *avi*, "a sheep"] **I.** Prop.: *A sheep:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Sheep, for simpleton, ninny, fool:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Wool:* Tib.

ŏ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [prob. akin to Gr. εὖ-α, Lat. ev-œ] (*To shout out* evœ; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To exult, rejoice:* **A.** Prop.: Of persons: ovantes Horatium accipiunt, Liv.: ovantes gutture corvi, Virg. **B.** Fig.: Of things: currūs ovantes, Prop. **II.** Esp.: *To celebrate* or *keep an ovation, to triumph in an ovation:* Cic. ☞ Perf. Part. in Pass. force: *Borne*, or *carried, in an ovation:* auro ovato, Pers.

ōvum, i, *n.* [ᾠόν] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *An egg:* Cic.; Hor.—**Particular phrase:** Ab ovo ad mala, *From the egg to the apples*, i.e. *from the beginning to the end of the supper:* Hor. **B.** Esp.: Of fish, *etc.*: Plur.: *The spawn:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An egg-shaped ball (in the circus seven such balls were set up, one of which was removed at the completion of each circuit):* Liv.

Oxĭmum, i, *n.* *Oximum; a city of Italy* (*called also* Auximum).

Oxĭŏnes, um, *m.* *The Oxiones; a German tribe.*

P

P, **p**, *n.* or *f.* **I.** The sixteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, the character for which is made by shortening and bending round the right leg of the Greek Π, and is shown by inscriptions and coins, which exhibit the P in the forms Γ and P. **II.**: **A.** As an initial, P combines, in pure Latin words, only with the consonants *l* and *r*; the combinations *pn*, *ps*, and *pt* belong to words borrowed from the Greek, with the sole exception of the pronominal suffix *pte.*—**B.** A final *p* occurs only in the apocopated volup'. **III.**: **A.** P is interchanged: **1.** With labials: **a.** With *b*: v. letter B.—**b.** With *v*: *opilio* for *ovilio.*—**2.** With palatals: *spolium* from σκῦλον: *jecur* from ἦπαρ.—**3.** With linguals: *pavo* from ταώς.—**B.** P is assimilated to a following *f* in *officina* for *opficina* = *opificina.*—**C.** P is omitted by syncope in *Oscus* for *Opscus.*—**D.** P is euphonically inserted between *ns* and *mt:* sumpsi, sumptum.

pābŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pabul(a)-or] Milit. *t. t.*: *A collecting fodder, a foraging:* Cæs.

pābŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A forager:* Cæs.

pābŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [pabul-um] **I.** Gen.: *To seek for food; to seek a subsistence:* ad mare huc prodimus pabulatum, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To forage:* angustius pabulantur, Cæs.

pā-bŭlum, i, *n.* [pa-sco] (*The thing effecting the feeding;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons: *Food, nourishment:* Lucr.—**B.** Of animals: *Food, fodder:* Cæs.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Food, nourishment, sustenance:* dederatque gravi nova pabula morbo, Ov.: studii atque doctrinæ, Cæs.

pāc-ālis, e, *adj.* [pax, pac-is] *Of*, or *belonging to, peace; peaceful:* olea, Ov.

pācā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of pac(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Pacified, quieted, peaceful, quiet, calm, tranquil, undisturbed:* **A.** Prop.: mare, Hor.: (*Sup.*) provincia pacatissima, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **pacatum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* solum) *A friendly country:* Liv. — **B.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) oratio pacatior, Cic.

Păchўnum, i, *n.*, **-us** (**-os**), i, *m.* and *f.*, Παχυνος. *Pachynum, Pachynus*, or *Pachynos; the south-eastern promontory of Sicily, looking towards Greece* (now *Capo di Passaro*).

Păcĭdējānus (**Placid-**), i, *m.* *Pacidejanus; a famous gladiator, whose combat with Æserninus the Samnite became proverbial.*

pāc-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [pax, pac-is; (i); fer-o] *Peace-bringing, that makes* or *announces peace; peaceful, pacific:* oliva, Virg.

pācĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pacific(a)-o] *A peace-making, pacification:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pacification.*

pācĭfĭcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A peace-maker, pacificator:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pacificateur.*

pācĭfĭcātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [pacificator] *Of*, or *belonging to, a peace-*

maker; peace-making, pacificatory: Cic.

pāc-I-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for pac-i-fac-o; fr. pax, pacis; (i); fac-io] **I.** Prop.: *To make* or *conclude a peace:* legati pacificatum venerunt, Liv. **II.** Fig.: Act.: *To appease, pacify,* etc.: quum sanguine sacro Hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pacifier.*

pāc-I-fĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [for pac-i-fac-or; fr. id.] *To make* or *conclude a peace:* Just.

pācĭfĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [pacific-o] *Peace-making, pacific:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pacifique.*

păc-isco, isci, tum, iscĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root PAÇ *ligare*] *(To bind;* hence, in moral sense) **I.** Gen.: *To covenant, agree, stipulate, bargain, contract,* etc., *for, respecting,* or *about:* fœdere pacto, Virg.: pactum pro capite pretium, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Pass.: *To be betrothed:* cujus filio pacta est Artasvidis filia, Cic.

păc-iscor, tus sum, isci, 3. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [id.] *(To bind;* hence, in moral sense) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Neut.: *To make a bargain, contract,* or *agreement:* votis pacisci, Ne Cypriæ Tyriæque merces Addant avaro divitias mari, Hor.—**2.** Act.: *To covenant, agree, stipulate, bargain, contract,* etc., *for, respecting,* or *about:* provinciam sibi pactus erat, Cic.: mercedem, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of marriage: *To agree, undertake, promise* to marry: ex quâ pactus esset vir domo, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To barter, hazard, stake:* vitamque volunt pro laude pacisci, Virg.

păc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pax, pac-is] **I.** Prop.: *To bring into a state of peace and quietness; to make peaceful:* Amanum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To quiet, still, appease:* animi æstūs, Claud.—**B.** *To mitigate, soothe, pacify:* pacatur . . . dolor, Claud. **III.** Meton.: *To subdue, till,* etc.: incultæ pacantur vomere silvæ, Hor.

Păcōrus, i, *m. Pacorus; a son of Orodes, king of Parthia, the conqueror of Crassus; he was afterwards conquered by Ventidius Bassus, the legate of Antony.*

pac-ta, æ, *f.* [pac-isco] *A betrothed one; a betrothed spouse:* Virg.

pac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pac-iscor] **I.** Gen.: *An agreeing, covenanting; an agreement, covenant, contract, bargain, paction:* Cic.; Sall. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An agreement, compact,* between the farmers general and the inhabitants of a province: Cic.—**B.** *A corrupt bargaining; an underhand agreement* or *compact:* Cic.—**C.** *A truce:* Flor.—**D.** Of words: *A form:* Cic.

Pactōlus (-os), i, *m.,* Πακτωλός. *Pactolus* or *Pactolos; a river of Lydia which was said to bring down golden sands* (now *Sarabat*).—Hence, **Pactōl-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Pactolus.*

pac-tor, ōris, *m.* [pac-iscor] *One who makes a contract; a contractor, negotiator:* Cic.

pac-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *(That which is covenanted;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An agreement, covenant, contract, stipulation, compact, pact:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: In Abl.: *Manner, way, method, means:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pacte.*

Pactumējus, i, *m. Pactumejus; a supposititious son of Canidia.*

1. **pac-tus** (for pag-tus), a, um, *P.* of pa(n)g-o.

2. **pac-tus,** a, um, *P.* of pac-iscor.

Pactўe, ēs, -a, æ, *f.,* Πακτύη. *Pactyē* or *Pactya; a town of Thrace.*

Păcŭvĭus, ĭi, *m. Pacuvius; a celebrated Roman poet, a native of Brundisium, nephew of Ennius, and contemporary of P. Scipio Africanus.*—Hence, **Păcŭvĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Pacuvian.*

Pădæi, ōrum, *m. The Padæi; a people of further India, at the mouth of the Indus.*

Pādus, i, *m. The Padus; the principal river of Italy* (now the *Po*).

Pādūsa, æ, *f. The Padusa; a canal running from the Po to Ravenna* (now *the canal of St. Alberti*).

Pæan, ānis, *m.,* Παιάν. *Pæan:* **I.** Prop.: *An appellation of Apollo, as the healing deity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A religious hymn,* orig. in honour of Apollo, but also transf. to other deities; *a festive hymn, hymn of triumph* or *praise; a pæan:* Virg.—**B.** As a simple exclamation: Ov.

pædăgōgus, i, *m.* = παιδαγωγός. *(Child-conductor; the term used to designate a slave who took children to school and had the charge of them at home;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A governor, preceptor, pedagogue:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A pedant:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pédagogue.*

pæd-or, ōris, *m.* [acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit root PŪJ, fœtere; Gr. πυθ-εῖν; acc. to others, akin to 2. ped-o] (Prop.: *A stinking;* Meton.) **I.** Gen.: *Nastiness, filth, foulness,* etc.: Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *Squalor, neglect of personal appearance* or *dress,* as betokening mourning, etc.: Cic.

pæne (pē-), *adv. Nearly, almost:* pæne dixi, Cic.: pæne amicus, id.: *(Sup.)* pænissime, *utterly, completely,* Plaut.

pæn-insŭla (pen-), æ, *f.* [pæn-e; insula] *(An almost-island;* hence) *A peninsula:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *péninsule.*

pænio, pænitet, v. pœn.

pænŭla (pen-), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A pœnula; a woollen outer garment covering the whole body, a kind of cloak* or *mantle:* Cic.; Hor.

pænŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [1. pænula] *(Provided with a* pœnula; hence) *Wearing the pœnula:* Cic.

pænuria, æ, v. penuria.

1. **pæon,** ōnis, *m.* = παιών. *A pæon; a metrical foot of four syllables, three short and one long* (and which, acc. to the position of the long syllable, is called primus, secundus, tertius, quartus): Cic.

2. **Pæon,** ōnis, v. Pæones.

Pæŏnes, um, *m.,* Παίονες. *The Pæones* or *Pæonians; a people in that part of Macedonia afterwards called Emathia.*—Sing.: **Pæon, ŏnis, *m.*** *A Pæonian.*—Hence, 1. **Pæŏn-ĭa,** æ, *f. The country of the Pæonians, Emathia.*—2. **Pæŏn-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Pæonian.*

Pæŏnĭus, a, um, *adj.,* Παιώνιος. (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the god of medicine* (Παιών); Meton.) *Healing, medicinal:* herbæ, Virg.

Pæstum, i, *n. Pæstum; a city of Lucania, formerly called Posidonia, celebrated for its twice-blowing rosetrees* (now *Pesti*). — Hence, **Pæst-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pæstum; Pæstan.*—As *Subst.:* **Pæst-āni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The citizens of Pæstum; the Pæstans.*

pætŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim* [for pæto-lus; fr. pætus, *(uncontr. Gen.)* pæte-i] *Having a slight cast in the eye, slightly blink-eyed:* Cic.

pætus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *Having leering eyes, with a cast in the eyes, blinking with the eyes, blink-eyed:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: as an epithet of Venus, *Prettily leering, with a pretty cast in the eyes, prettily blinking:* Ov.

pāg-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [pag-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the country* or *to a village; rustic:* foci, Ov.—As *Subst.:* **paganus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo): **A.** Prop.: *A countryman, peasant, villager, rustic:* Cic. — **B.** Meton.: *A civilian, a citizen:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Rustic, unlearned:* cultus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paysan;* also, in late Lat. meaning of "heathen," *païen.*

Păgăsa, æ, -æ, ārum, *f.,* Παγασαί. *Pagasa* or *Pagasæ; a maritime town of Thessaly, afterwards called Demetrias, where the Argo was built.* — Hence, **Păgăs-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pagasa; Pagasæan.*

Păgăsus, i, *m. Pagasus; a Trojan, killed by Camilla.*

păg-ātim, *adv.* [pag-us] *By districts,* or *villages; in every village:* Liv.

păgel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for pagin-la; fr. pagin-a] *A little page:* Cic.

păg-ĭna, æ, *f.* [pa(n)g-o] *(The thing fastened;* hence) **1.** Of books, *etc.:* **a.** Prop.: *A page* or *leaf:* Virg.—**b.** Meton.: *A page* of a letter, *etc.:* Cic. —**2.** Of wood, marble, *etc.* (Prop.: *A leaf, slab;* Meton.) *A plate (on which are engraved a person's titles and honours):* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *page.*

păgĭn-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [pagin-a] *A little page:* Cic.

păgur, i, *m. The pagur; a fish, now unknown:* Ov.

pāgus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.; prob. pa(n)g-o] *(That which is fixed* or *settled,* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A country district; a canton, village,* etc.: Virg.; Tac.—**B.** Esp.: *A canton, district, province* of the Gauls and Germans: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *The country,* for *the country people:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pays.*

pā-la, æ, *f.* [acc. to Var. fr. pa(n)g-o, and so for pag-la, *a thing fastened;* but rather fr. pa(n)d-o, and so, for pad-la, *a thing extended* or *spread out,* hence) **1.** *A spade:* Liv.—**2.** *The bezel* of a ring: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pelle.*

Pălæmon, ŏnis, *m.*, Παλαίμων. *Palæmon:* **1.** *A sea god, formerly called Melicerta, the son of Athamas and Ino.* —Hence, **Pălæmōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Palæmon;* Meton.) *Corinthian.* — **2.** *Remmius Palæmon; a Roman grammarian in the time of Tiberius and Claudius.*—**3.** *A shepherd.*

Palæpŏlītāni, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Palæpolis, a city of Campania; the Palæpolitans.*

Pălæste, ēs, *f.*, Παλαιστή. *Palæste; a seaport in Epirus.*—Hence, **Pălæstīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Palæste, or Epirus; Palæstian.*

Pălæstīna, æ, **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Παλαιστίνη. *Palestine, in Syria.*—Hence, **Pălæstīn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Palestine.*—As *Subst.*: **Pălæstini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Palestine.*

pălæstra, æ, *f.* = παλαίστρα. **I.** Prop.: *The palæstra;* i. e. *a wrestling-school, wrestling-place, place of exercise:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A wrestling* in the palæstra, *the exercise of wrestling:* Virg.—**B.** *Exercises in the school of rhetoric, rhetorical exercises, a school of rhetoric, a school:* Cic.—**C.** *An art, skill:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palestre.*

pălæstrĭc-e, *adv.* [palæstric-us] *After the manner of one engaged in the palæstra:* Cic.

pălæstrĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = παλαιστρικός. *Of, or belonging to, the palæstra, palestric:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palestrique.*

pălæstrīta, æ, *m.* = παλαιστρίτης. *The director of a wrestling-school:* Cic.

pălam, *adv.* and *prep.* [prob. contr. fr. patulam, Acc. fem. of patulus] **I.** *Adv.: Openly, publicly:* hæc palam Syracusis gesta sunt, Cic.—Particular phrase: Palam est *or* factum est, *etc.: It is public, well known:* Cic.; Pl. **II.** *Præp. c. Abl.: Before, in the presence of* one: rem creditori palam populo solvit, Liv.

Pălămēdes, æ, *m.*, Παλαμήδης (Skilful contriver *or* adroit deviser). *Palamedes; a son of Nauplius, king of Eubœa.*

Pălātium (**Pall-**), ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Palatium; one of the seven hills of Rome.*—Hence, **Pălātīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Palatium; Palatine.*—As *Subst.*: **Palatina,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* tribus) *The Palatine tribe* (*one of the four city tribes*): Cic. **II.** Meton.: (Augustus had his residence on the Palatium; hence, in and after the Augustan age) *An emperor's place of residence, an imperial abode, a palace:* Ov.—Hence, **pălāt-ĭnus (pallat-),** a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the imperial abode; imperial,* etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palais.*

păl-ātus, i, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit root PAL = PÂ, *pascere*] (*The fed thing,* i. e. *the thing affected, or influenced, by feeding,* or *food;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The palate* or *roof of the mouth,* in which the power of taste resides: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fi.: *The palate,* i. e. *critical taste, judgment:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A vault:* Enn.

păl-ĕa, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to pal-a] (*That which belongs to a winnowing shovel;* hence) *Chaff:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paille.*

pălĕ-ar, āris, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to pale-a] (*That which belongs to a* palea, *or thing spread out;* hence) Of cattle: *The flat broad skin hanging below the neck; the dewlap:* Virg.

Pălēs, is, *f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root PAL = PÂ, *pascere*] (*The feeding one;* hence) *Pales, the tutelary deity of shepherds and cattle.*

Pălĭci, ōrum (*Sing.*, **Pălĭcus,** i, Virg.; Ov.), *m. The Palici; sons of Jupiter and the nymph Thalia or Ætna.*

Păl-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [Pal-es] *Of,* or *belonging to, Pales:* Ov.—Hence, **Pălĭlĭa,** Ium, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) *The Palilia; the feast of Pales.*

pălimpsēstus, i, *m.* = παλίμψηστος (Again scraped). *A parchment from which old writing has been erased for the purpose of writing upon it again; a palimpsest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palimpseste.*

Pălĭnūrus, i, *m.*, Παλινούρος. *Palinurus; the pilot of Æneas, who fell into the sea and was drowned off the coast of Lucania.*

pălĭūrus, i, *m.* = παλίουρος. *The plant paliurus; Christ's thorn:* Virg.

palla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some from Greek φάρ-ω, "to cut," whence φᾶρος, "a piece of cloth," as a thing that has been cut] *A palla;* i. e.: **1.** *A long and wide upper garment of the Roman ladies, held together by brooches:* Virg.—**2.** *A loose dress* worn by the male sex: Hor.—**3.** *An undergarment:* Ov.—**4.** *A curtain:* Sen.

pallăca, æ, *f.* = παλλάκη. *A concubine* (pure Lat. *pellex*): Suet.

1. **Pallas,** ădis, *and* ădos, *f.*, Παλλάς (Brandisher *or* Maiden). *Pallas.* **I.** Prop.: *The Greek name for Minerva, the goddess of war and wisdom; the inventress of working in wool, and of the cultivation of the olive, on which account the olive-tree was sacred to her.*—Hence, **Pallăd-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Pallas; Palladian.* — As *Subst.*: **Pallădĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* signum) *The Palladium;* i. e. *the image or statue of Pallas, which was said to have fallen from heaven, at Troy, in the reign of Ilus, and during the Trojan war was carried off by Ulysses and Diomed, because the fate of the city depended on the possession of it.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The olive-tree:* Ov.—**B.** *Oil:* Ov.—**C.** *The Palladium:* Ov.—**D.** For *Vesta* (*because the Palladium stood in the temple of Vesta*): Prop.

2. **Pallas,** antis (*Voc.*, Pallă, Virg.), *m.*, Πάλλας (Brandisher *or* Youth). *Pallas:* **1.** *Son of Pandion, the father of the fifth Minerva.*—**2.** *A king of Arcadia, the great-grandfather of Evander.*—**3.** *Son of Evander.*—Hence, **Pallant-ēus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pallas; Pallantian.*—As *Subst.*: **Pallantēum,** i, *n. Pallanteum:* **a.** *A city in Arcadia, the residence of Pallas.*—**b.** *The city founded by Evander in Italy, where Rome afterwards stood.*—**4.** *One of the giants.* —Hence, **a. Pallant-ĭas,** ădis, *f. Aurora,* so called because descended from Hyperion, uncle of the giant Pallas: Ov.—**b. Pallant-is,** ĭdos *and* ĭdis. *Aurora* (v. preced. *no.* a.): Ov.

Pallēne, ēs, *f.*, Παλλήνη. *Pallene; a peninsula and town of Macedonia, on the Thermaic Gulf, called also Phlegra; the scene of the battle between the gods and the giants.*—Hence, **Pallēn-ensis,** e, *adj. Pallenian.*

palle-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of palle-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Pale, wan:* pallentes terrore puellæ, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Of a faint or pale colour; pale-coloured, greenish, yellowish:* pallentes violæ, Virg.—(b) Poet.: *That makes pale* morbi, Virg.—**c.** Fig.: *Pale, weak, bad:* fama, Tac.

pall-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [πελλ-ός, "ash-coloured"] **I.** Prop.: *To be,* or *look, ash-coloured, wan,* or *pale:* sudat, pallet, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To lose the natural colour, to change colour, fade* ne vitio cœli palleat ægra seges, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To grow pale, be sick* with desire; *to long for, eagerly desire* any thing: ambitione malâ aut argenti pallet amore, Hor.—**B.** *To grow pale* at any thing *to be anxious or fearful:* dum pueris omnis pater et matercula pallet, *i. e. on account of,* Hor.—**C.** *To grow pale* by excessive application to a thing: nunc utile multis Pallere, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pâlir.*

palle-sco, pallŭi, *no sup.*, pallescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [palle-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow, or turn pale:* nullâ pallescere culpâ, Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *To turn pale or yellow:* ut seræ, . . . Pallescunt frondes, Ov.

pallĭ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [palli-um] (*Provided or furnished with a* pallium; hence) *Dressed in a* pallium, *cloaked:* Cic.

pallĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for pallido-lus; fr. pallidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) pallido-i] *Somewhat pale, palish:* Cat.

pall-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [pall-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Pale, pallid:* (*Comp.*) oraque buxo Pallidiora gerens, Ov.: (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) quæ (*sc.* stellæ) sunt omnium pallidissimæ, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That gives a pale appearance,* or *makes pale; pallid:* mors, Hor.—**B.** *Livid, sallow:* hospes, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pâle.*

pallĭŏl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [palliolum] (*Provided or furnished with a* palliolum; hence) *Covered with a cloak-cape or hood:* Suet.

pallĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [pallium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) pallio-i] *A small Greek mantle or cloak:* Plaut.

pallĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to 1. palla] **1.** *A coverlet:* Ov.—**2.** *A Greek cloak* or *mantle:* Cic.—Prov.: Tunica propior pallio est, *My shirt is nearer to me than my coat:* Plaut.

pall-or, ōris, *m.* [pall-eo] **1.**

Prop.: *Pale colour, paleness, wanness, pallor:* Cic.; Hor.—**b. Meton.:** *A disagreeable colour, unsightliness:* Ov. —**2.: a. Prop.:** *A growing pale (at anything); alarm, terror,* etc.: Plaut. —**b. Meton.:** Personified: *Pallor; the god of Fear:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pâleur.*

1. **palma,** æ, *f.* = παλάμη. **I. Prop.:** *The palm* of the hand: Cic.; Virg. **II. Meton.: A.** *The hand:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *The sole* of a goose's foot: Pl.—**C.** *The broad end* or *blade* of an oar: Cat. — **D.:** 1. *A palm-tree, a palm:* Pl.—Hence, by another meton.: **2.: a.** *The fruit of the palm-tree, a date:* Ov.—**b.** *A broom made of palm-twigs:* Hor. — **c.** *A palm-branch* or *palm-wreath,* as a token of victory: Cic.; Hor.—**d.** *A token,* or *badge, of victory; the palm, prize:* Cic.—**e.** Of persons: *Victory:* Cic.—**f.** Of things: *Pre-eminence, superiority, glory, honour,* etc.: Cic.—**g.** *One who carries off the palm; a victor:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paume, palme.*

2. **palma** = parma.

palm-āris, e, *adj.* [1. palm-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* palma; hence) *That merits the palm* or *prize, excellent:* statua, Cic.

palm-arium, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to a prize;* hence) *A masterpiece:* Ter.

1. **palmā-tus,** a, um, *P.* of palm-(a)-o.

2. **palm-ātus,** a, um, *adj.* [1. palm-a] (*Provided with a* palma; hence) *Worked* or *embroidered with palm-branches:* tunica, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palmé.*

palm-e-s, ĭtis, *m.* [for palm-i-(t)-s; fr. palm-a; i, root of e-o] (*That which goes,* or *proceeds, from the* palma; hence) *A young branch* or *shoot of a vine; a vine-sprig, vine-sprout:* Virg.

palm-ētum, i, *n.* [1. palm-a] (*A thing provided with* palma; hence) *A palm-grove:* Hor.

palm-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [1. palm-a; (i); fer-o] *Palm-bearing, abounding in palms, palmiferous:* Pharos, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palmifère.*

palm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [1. palm-a] *Abounding in palm-trees:* Virg.

palm-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] (*A small* palma; hence) *The blade of an oar, an oar:* Virg.

palm-us, i, *m.* [akin to 1. palm-a] **I.** Prop.: *The palm* of the hand: Pl. **II.** Meton.: As a measure of length: *A span,* or *twelve digits:* Pl.

păl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root PAD, *ire*] **I.** Gen.: *To wander, wander about:* **A.** Prop.: palantes comites, Lucr.: palantesque polo stellas, Virg. **B.** Fig.: viam palantes quærere vitæ, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *To be dispersed* or *scattered about,* away from the main body, *etc.; to straggle:* palantur comites, Tac.

palpē-bra, æ, *f.* [palp-o] (*The thing bringing about the moving quickly;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The eyelid,* as that which moves much, *or* winks: Cic. **II. Meton.:** *The eyelashes:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paupière.*

palp-īto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [palp-o] **I.: A.** Gen.: *To move frequently and quickly:* qui (*sc.* pisces) ad pabula petenda palpitent exiguis branchiis, Pl. **B. Esp.:** 1. *To throb, palpitate,* etc.: quum cor . . . mobiliter palpitaret, Cic.—2. Of persons or animals in the agonies of death: *To struggle, be convulsed,* etc.: qui postquam cecidit . . . Palpitat, et positas aspergit sanguine mensas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palpiter.*

1. **pal-po,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. πάλ-λω] (*To move quickly,* etc.; hence, as one of the effects thereby produced) (Prop.: *To stroke* or *touch softly,* etc.; *to pat;* Fig.) *To flatter, coax, caress, wheedle:* **I.** Act.: quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.—**2.** Neut.: palpabo, ecquinam modo possim, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *palper.*

2. **palp-o,** ōnis, *m.* [1. palp-o] *A flatterer:* Pers.

palp-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] (Prop.: *To stroke* or *touch softly; to pat;* Fig.) *To flatter, coax, caress, wheedle:* sed scribenti ad me ejusmodi literas . . . palparer necesse erat, Script. ap. Cic.

pălūdāmentum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A military cloak, soldier's cloak:* Liv. **II.** Esp.: *A general's cloak:* Pl.

pălūdātus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Dressed in a general's cloak:* Cic. **II. Meton.:** *Imperial:* paludatæ aulæ, Claud.

pălūd-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. palus, palud-is] (*Full of* palus; hence) *Fenny, boggy, marshy:* humus, Ov.

pălumbes, is, *m.* and *f.*; **-us,** i, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A wood-pigeon, ring-dove:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *palombe.*

1. **pā-lus,** i, *m.* [for pag-lus; fr. pa(n)g-o] (*The thing fastened* or *fixed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A stake, prop, stay, pale:* Plaut.; Tib. **B.** Esp.: *A stake* to which condemned persons were fastened, when receiving punishment; or fixed in the ground, for the purpose of being attacked by soldiers, *etc.,* learning the military exercise: Cic.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: = membrum virile, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pal, épieu.*

2. **pal-ū-s** (**-ŭs** Hor.), ūdis (*Gen. Plur.* paludum, Cæs.: paludium, Liv), *f.* [hybrid word; for pal-ud-s; fr. πήλ-ος; ud-us] (*The thing having wet clay, mud,* etc.; hence) *A swamp, marsh, morass, bog, fen:* Cic.; Virg.

pălus-ter, tris, tre, *adj.* [for palud-ter; fr. palus, palud-is] (*Causing a marsh;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Fenny, marshy, swampy:* ager, Liv.: ulva, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Morally, *Foul, dirty, unclean,* etc.: lux, *i. e. a filthy, vicious life:* Pers.

Pamphăgus, i, *m.* = παμφάγος (All-devouring). *Pamphagus; the name of a dog:* Ov.

Pamphĭlus, i, *m.,* Πάμφιλος (All-loving). *Pamphilus:* **1.** *A disciple of Plato, whom Epicurus heard:* Cic.—**2.** *A rhetorician.*

Pamphȳlĭa, æ, *f.,* Παμφυλία (The country of the mingled tribes). *Pamphylia; a country of Asia Minor.* —Hence, **Pamphȳlius,** a, um, *adj. Pamphylian.*—As *Subst.:* **Pamphȳlii,** ōrum, *m. The Pamphylians.*

pampĭn-ēus, a, um, *adj.* [pampinus] *Pertaining to* or *having tendrils* or *vine-leaves:* umbræ, Virg.

pampĭnus, i, *m.* and *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A tendril* or *young shoot of a vine:* Pl.—**B.** *A vine-leaf, the foliage of a vine:* Cic.; Hor. **II. Meton.:** *A clasper* or *tendril of any climbing plant:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pampre.*

Pān, os, *m.,* Πάν (prob. Feeder). **I.** Prop.: *Pan; the god of shepherds and woods, the son of Mercury and Penelope.* **II. Meton.:** Plur.: *Pans;* i. e. *gods of the woods and fields resembling Pan:* Ov.

pănācēa, æ, *f.,* **-ăces,** is, *n.,* **-ax,** ăcis, *m.* = πανάκεια, πανακες, παναξ (All-heal). *Panacea, panaces,* or *panax: a herb to which was ascribed the power of healing all diseases:* Virg.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *panacée.*

Pănætĭus, ĭi, *m.,* Παναίτιος (Cause of all; or All-guilty one). *Panætius; a celebrated Stoic, a native of Rhodes, the instructor and friend of Scipio Africanus the Younger* (B.C. 140).

Panætōl-ius (**-ĭcus**), a, um, *adj.,* Παναιτώλιος, Παναιτωλικός. *Pertaining to the whole of Ætolia, Panætolian.* —As *Subst.:* **Panætōlium,** ĭi, *n.:* (*sc.* concilium) *A general assembly,* or *congress, of the Ætolians:* Liv.

pān-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [pan-is] (*A thing pertaining to* panis; hence) *A bread-basket:* Pl.

Panathenaicus, i, *m.* (*sc.* liber) *The Panathenaicus; a festival oration of Isocrates, pronounced at the Panathenæa (a festival of the Athenians):* Cic.

Panchāĭa, æ, *f.,* Παγχαία. *Panchaia; a sandy region in Arabia Felix, where good frankincense grew.*—Hence, **Panch-æus** (**-āĭus**) a, um, *adj. Panchæan.*

panchrestus (**-istus**), a, um, *adj.,* παγχρηστος (All-good). *Good,* or *useful, for every thing:* medicamentum, Cic.

pancrătĭum (**-on**) ĭi, *n.* = παγκράτιον (complete contest). *A complete contest* or *combat* (*a kind of gymnastic contest which included both wrestling and boxing*): Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pancrace.*

Pandārus, i, *m.,* Πάνδαρος. *Pandarus:* **1.** *A son of Lycaon, a Lycian, and a distinguished archer in the Trojan army.*—**2.** *A son of Alcanor, companion of Æneas, killed by Turnus.*

Pandātārĭa (**-ērĭa**), æ, *f. Pandataria* or *Pandateria; a small island in the Tuscan Sea, a place of exile under the emperors* (now *St. Maria*).

Pandĭon, ŏnis, *m.,* Πανδίων. *Pandion: a king of Athens, father of Progne*

and Philomela. — Hence, **Pandĭŏnĭus**, a, um, *adj.* *Pandionian.*

1. **pand-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [pand-us] **I.** Act.: **A. Gen.**: *To bend, bow, curve* any thing: posteriora, Quint. **B. Esp.**: Pass. in reflexive force: *To bend one's self*, etc.; *to bend*: Pl. **II.** Neut.: *To bend itself, to bend*: ulmus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, Vitr.

2. **pa(n)d-o**, pandi, pansum *and* passum, pandĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root PAD, akin to Sanscrit root PAD, *ire*] (In causative force: *To cause to go* wide, etc.; hence) **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To spread out, extend; to unfold, expand*: vela, Cic.: his retia pandite silvis, Ov. **B. Esp.**: **1.** With Person. pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To spread one's self*, etc.; *out; to extend, stretch*, etc.: Liv.; Pl.—**2.** Part. Pass.: Of the hair: *Loose, dishevelled*: passis crinibus, Cæs. **II. Meton.**: **A.**: **1. Gen.**: *To throw open, to open* any thing by extending it: mœnia pandimus urbis, Virg.— **2. Esp.**: Pass. in reflexive force: *To open itself*, etc.; *to open*: Liv.—**B.** *To lay open to culture; to clear, till*, etc.: agros, Lucr.—**C.** *To cause to expand*, etc.; *to split*: rupem ferro pandunt, Liv.—**D.** *To dry* by spreading out: cum lacte coagula passo, Ov. **III. Fig.**: **A.** Of abstract subjects: With Personal pron.: *To spread or extend itself*: Cic.—**B.**: **1. Gen.**: *To open*: viam fugæ, Liv.—**2. Esp.**: *To unfold* in speaking; *to make known, publish, relate, explain*: pande requirenti nomen terræque tumque, Ov.

Pandrŏsos, i, *f.*, Πάνδροσος (All-dew). *Pandrosus; a daughter of Cecrops, and sister of Aglauros and Herse.*

pand-us, a, um, *adj.* [pand-o] *Bent crooked, curved*: carinæ, Virg.

pānēgȳrĭcus, i, *m.* = πανηγυρικος. (A thing) *belonging to a public assembly or festival*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *The festival oration of Isocrates, in which he eulogised the Athenians*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: *A eulogy, panegyric*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *panégyrique.*

Pangæus, i, *m.*, **-a**, ōrum, *n.*, Πάγγαιον ὄρος. *Pangæus* or *Pangæa; a mountain of Thrace, on the borders of Macedonia, near Philippi.*

pa(n)g-o, panxi, panctum (*and* pēgi *or* pĕpigi, pactum), pangĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root PAG, akin to Sanscrit root PAC, *ligare*, Gr. παγ; whence πήγνυμι] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To fasten, make fast, fix*: "*pangere*, figere," Fest. **B. Esp.**: *To drive, strike, sink, force, dash in*, etc.: clavum, Liv. **II. Meton.**: *To set, plant* anything: colles, Prop. **III. Fig.**: **A.** Of compositions: *To compose, make, write*, etc.: Cic.; Lucr.; Tac.—**B.** Of actions, *etc.*: *To celebrate, tell of, record, compose accounts of*, etc.: Enn.—**C.**: **1. Gen.**: *To fix, determine, settle*: quos (*sc.* fines) lex cupiditatis tuæ... pepigerat, Cic.—**2. Esp.**: **a.** *To agree upon; to covenant, agree, stipulate, contract* (only in *perf.* forms; for the *pres.* and *fut.* pacisci was used): pacem nobiscum pepigistis, Liv.—**b.** Of matters relating to marriage, *etc.*: (a) *To promise, pledge, engage to do, undertake to perform*: Cat.—(b) *To promise* in marriage: Ov.

pānĭcum, i, *n.* *Italian panic-grass*: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *panic.*

pān-ĭ-fĭc-ium (**pane-**), ĭi, *n.* [for pan-i-fac-ium; fr. pan-is; (i); fac-io] **I. Prop.**: *The making of bread*: Var. **II. Meton.**: *Any thing baked*; as, *bread, cakes*, etc.: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *panifice.*

pā-nis, is, *m.* [akin to pa-sco; cf. pasco *init.*] (*The feeding thing*; hence) *Bread*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pain.*

Pānĭscus, i, *m.*, Πανίσκος. *A little Pan (a rural deity)*: Cic.

pann-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [pann-us] *A small piece of cloth, a rag*: Juv.

Pannŏnĭa, æ, *f.*, Πανvονία. *Pannonia; a country lying between Dacia, Noricum, and Illyria.* — Hence, **1. Pannŏnĭ-cus**, a, um, *adj. Pannonian.*—**2. Pannoni-us**, ĭi, *m. A Pannonian.*

pann-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [pann-us] *Full of rags, ragged, tattered*: homines, Cic.

pann-ūcĕus (**-ĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [id.] (Prop.: *Ragged, tattered*; Meton.) *Wrinkled, shrivelled, flabby*: Bacis, Pers.

pannus, i, *m.* [prob. akin to Gr. πῆνος] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *A cloth, a garment*: Hor. **B. Esp.**: Plur.: Of worn out or torn clothes: *Rags, tatters*: Ter. **II. Meton.**: *A rag*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pagne, pan, banne.*

Pānomphæus, i, *m.*, Πανομφαῖος (Author of all oracles). *Panomphæus; an epithet of Jupiter.*

1. **Pānŏpe**, ēs, **-ēa**, æ, *f.*, Πανόπη. *Panope* or *Panopea; a sea-nymph.*

2. **Pānŏpe**, ēs, *f. Panope; a town in the south of Phocis.*

Pānŏpes, is, *m. Panopes; a companion of Acestes.*

Pānormus (**Panh-**), i, *f.*, **Pānormum** (**Panh-**), i, *n.*, Πάνορμος (All-anchoring ground; *or* a roadstead or anchorage for all). *Panormus* or *Panormum* (*Panh-*): **1.** *A city of Sicily* (now *Palermo*).—Hence, **Pānormitānus**, a, um, *adj. Panormitan.*—**2.** *A city of Samos.*

Pantăgĭas, **-ĭes**, *and* **-ĭa**, æ, *m.*, Πανταγίης, Πανταγίας. *Pantagias, Pantagies*, or *Pantagia; a river of Sicily* (now the *Fiume di Porcari*):—*Acc.*, Pantagien, Ov.: Pantagiam, Claud.

panthēra, æ, *f.* = πάνθηρα (All-hunting animal). *A panther.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *panthère.*

Panthŏus (**-thūs**), i, *m.*, Πάνθοος, Πάνθους (All-active). *Panthous* or *Panthus; the nephew of Hecuba and father of Euphorbus, a priest of Apollo*:—*Voc.*, Panthu, Virg.—Hence, **Panthŏ-ĭdēs**, æ, *m. The son of Panthous*, i. e. *Euphorbus.*

Pantŏlăbus, i, *m.* [παντολάβος] (That takes all) *Pantolabus: the name of a parasite.*

pantŏmīmus, i, *m.* = παντόμιμος (Imitator of all). **I. Prop.**: *A ballet-dancer, pantomime*: Suet. **II. Meton.**: *A ballet, pantomime*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pantomime.*

păpæ, *interj.* = παπαί. *Wonderful! how strange! indeed!* Ter.

păpāver, ĕris, *n.* (ante-class., *m.*) [etym. dub.] *The poppy*: Virg.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pavot.*

păpāvĕr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [papaver] *Of, or pertaining to, a poppy or poppies*: comæ, Ov.

Paphlăgo (**-on**), ŏnis, *m.*, Παφλαγών. *A Paphlagonian*: Nep.—Hence, **Paphlăgŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Paphlagonian.*—As *Subst.*: **Paphlăgŏnĭa**, æ, *f. The country of the Paphlagonians, situate between Bithynia and Pontus; Paphlagonia.*

1. **Păphos** (**-us**), i, *m.*, Πάφος. *Paphos* or *Paphus: a son of Pygmalion, and founder of the city of the same name.*

2. **Păphos** (**-us**), i, *f.*, Πάφος. *Paphos* or *Paphus; a city in the island of Cyprus, sacred to Venus, with a celebrated temple of that goddess.*—Hence, **Păphĭus**, a, um, *adj. Paphian.*—As *Subst.*: **Paphĭi**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Paphos.*

păpĭlio, ōnis, *m* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.**: *A butterfly*: Cv. **II. Meton.**: Of *any winged insect*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *papillon*, "a butterfly;" *pavillon*, "a pavilion."

păpil-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for papul-la; fr. papul-a] (Prop.: *A small pustule or pimple*: Meton.) **1.** *A nipple, teat*, on the breast of human beings and animals: Pl.—**2.** *The breast*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *papille.*

Păpirĭus (old form **Papisius**), ĭi, *m. Papirius or Papisius: the name of a patrician and plebeian gens.*

Papiri-us (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj. Of* or *belonging to, a Papirius; Papirian.*

Păpĭus, ĭi, *m. Papius; the name of a Roman* gens.—Hence, **Păpĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Papius; Papian.*

pappas (**papas**), æ *and* ātis, *m.* = πάππας. (Prop.: *One who rears children*; Meton.) *A governor, tutor*: Juv.

pappus, i, *m.* = πάππος. **I. Prop.**: *An old man*: Var. **II. Meton.**: (*The*) *woolly, hairy seed* (*of certain plants*): Pl.

păpŭla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A pustule, pimple*: Virg.

păpȳr-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [papyr-us; (i); fer-o] *Papyrus-bearing, producing papyrus*: Nilus, Ov.

păpȳrus, i, *m.* and *f.*; **-um**, i, *n.* = πάπυρος. **I. Prop.**: *The paper-reed, papyrus*: Lucr.; Pl. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A garment made from the bark of the papyrus*: Juv.—**B.** *Paper* (*made of papyrus-bark*): Juv.; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *papyrus, papier.*

păr, pāris, *adj.* (*Gen. Plur.* usually parium) [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Sanscrit *para*, "alius"] **1.** Of another person *or* thing of the same nature: **a. Gen.**: *Equal*: olli discurrêre pares, *divided in equal parts*, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) vita beata exsistit par et similis deorum, Cic.: (*Sup.*; also with *Dat.*) parissumi estis iibus, Plaut.: (with

M.) libertate, Cic.: (with *Inf.*) cantare pares, et respondere parati, Virg.: folld. by *atque, ac,* or *quam*) quos in parem libertatis conditionem, atque ipsi erant, receperunt, Cæs.: par ratio cum Lucilio, ac tecum, Cic.: cum pari numero, quam, *etc.*, Cæs.—Particular phrases: (a) Par est, *etc.*, *It is,* etc., *fit, meet, suitable, proper, right:* Cic.—(b) Par pari, *etc.*, respondere *or* referre, *To return like for like:* Cic.; Ter.—(c) Ludere par impar, *To play at even or odd:* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **par,** paris, *m.*: (*a*) *A fellow, equal,* etc.: Cic.—(*β*) *A mate, companion,* etc.: Hor.—Prov.: Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, *i. e. birds of a feather flock together:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Equal* to, *a match* for any one in any respect: adhuc pares non sumus, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) quibus ne dii quidem immortales pares esse possint, Cæs.: (with *Abl.*) quod neque se parem armis existimabat, et, *etc.*, Sall.—As *Subst.*: **par,** paris, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who is equal to,* or *a match for, another; an opponent, adversary:* Liv.—**2.** Of another person or thing in addition; so prps. only as *Subst.*: **par,** paris, *n. A pair:* par nobile fratrum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pair.*

părā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [par(a)-o] *That may* or *can be procured; easy to be had; of easy attainment:* divitiæ, Cic.

Părætăcæ, ārum, *m. The Parætacenes; a Persian people.*

Părætŏnĭum, ĭi, *n. Parætonium; a seaport town in Northern Africa, between Egypt and the Syrtes.*

părallēlus, a, um, **-os,** on, *adj.* = παράλληλος. *Parallel:* linea, Vitr.—As *Subst.*: parallēli, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* circuli) *Parallels of latitude:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parallèle.*

părălȳtĭcus, i, *m.* = παραλυτικός. *A paralytic person; one having the palsy:* Pl.: graditur paralytĭcus, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paralytique.*

părăphrăsis, is, *f.* = παράφρασις. *A paraphrase:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paraphrase.*

părăsīt-a, æ, *f.* [parasit-us] *A female parasite:* Hor.

părăsīt-aster, tri, *m.* [id.] *A mean, sorry parasite:* Ter.

părăsīt-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Parasitic:* Script. ap. Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parasitique.*

părăsīt-or, *prps. no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To play the parasite:* Plant.

părăsītus, i, *m.* = παράσιτος (One who eats with another; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A guest* (pure Lat. conviva): Var. **II.** Esp.: In a bad sense: *A stranger, parasite:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parasite.*

părăt-e, *adv.* [1. parat-us] **I.** Prop.: *Preparedly, with preparation:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Carefully, vigilantly:* Plaut.—**B.** *Readily, promptly:* (*Comp.*) paratius venire, Cic.: (*Sup.*) paratissime respondere, Pl.

părā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. par(a)-o] *A preparing, getting, procuring:* Sall.

1. **părā-tus,** a, um: **1.** *P.* of par(a)-o.- **2.** *Pa.*: *Prepared;* hence: **a.** Gen.: *Ready:* ad omnia paratus, Cic.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Dat.*) athleta certamini paratior, Quint.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *Prepared, provided, furnished, fitted, equipped* with any thing: expedito homine et parato opus est, Cic.: (*Sup.*) ad omne facinus paratissimus, id.—(b) Of mental preparation: *Prepared,* in a good or bad sense: ad quam (*sc.* causarum operam) ego nunquam, nisi paratus et meditatus accedo, Cic.—(c) *Well-versed, skilled, experienced* in any thing: in jure, Cic.: in agendo, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prêt.*

2. **părā-tus,** ūs, *m.* [1. par(a)-o] *A preparing, fitting out, preparation, provision:* Ov.; Tac.

Par-ca, æ, *f.* [prob. from the same root as 1. par-o] (*She who brings* or *assigns* one's lot; cf. Gr. Μοῖραι, from *μείρομαι*, the apportioning goddesses) *One of the goddesses of Fate;* Plur., *the Fates* (whose Latin names are Nona, Decuma, and Morta): Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Parque.*

parc-e, *adv.* [parc-us] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Sparingly, moderately, cautiously:* scripsi de te parce, Cic.: (*Sup.*) parcissime, Suet.—**b.** Meton.: Of time: *Seldom, rarely:* (*Comp.*) parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras, Hor.—**2.** In a good sense: *Thriftily, frugally, economically:* Cic.—**3.** In a bad sense: *Penuriously, parsimoniously, in a niggardly way:* Ter.

parc-ĭmōnĭa (pars-), æ, *f.* [parco] *Sparingness, frugality, thrift, parsimony:* Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parcimonie.*

parc-o, pĕperci *or* (less freq. parsi), parcĭtum *or* parsum, parcĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [parc-us] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To act sparingly, be sparing* with respect to a thing; *to spare* a thing: longius tolerare posse parcendo, Cæs.: (with *Dat.*) non parcam operæ, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To spare,* i. e. *to preserve by sparing; to use carefully, not to injure:* parcere subjectis, sed debellare superbos, Virg.—**2.** *To spare* any action; *to abstain* or *refrain from* doing a thing; *to forbear, leave off, let alone, omit* a thing: me illi auxilio pepercisse, *i. e. made no use of proffered assistance,* Cic.—**3.** *To refrain, forbear:* parcite, oves, nimium procedere, Virg.—**4.** *To desist from:* precantes, ut a cædibus et ab incendiis parceretur, Liv.—**5.** *To cease, desist, leave off, stop:* parcite . . . jam parcite carmina, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To spare:* memoras quæ multa talenta Natis parce tuis, *i. e. keep them for,* Virg.

parc-us, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; but prob. pars, and so for part-cus] (*Belonging* only *to a part;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Spare, scanty, little, small:* parce sale contingere, Virg.: (*Comp.*) parcior ira, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Narrow-minded:* (*Sup.*) parcissimus homo, Sen. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *Sparing, chary, moderate* in any thing: bene est, cui deus obtulit Parcă, quod satis est, manu, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) civium sanguinis parcus, Tac. **B.** Esp.: Of expenditure: *Sparing:* **1.** In a good sense: *Thrifty, frugal, economical:* colonus, Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Niggardly, penurious, parsimonious:* familias patre parco ac tenaci, Cic.: (with *Gerund* in *di*) magnum donandi parca juventus, Hor.

pardus, i, *m.* = πάρδος. *A male panther:* Pl.

1. **părĕ-ns,** entis: **1.** *P.* of pare-o, —**2.** *Pa.*: *Obedient:* (*Comp.*) parentiores exercitūs, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *comm. gen.* (*sc.* homo) *A subject:* Sall.

2. **păr-ens,** entis, *m.* and *f.* (*Gen. Plur.*, parentum *and* um) [obsolete păro-pārĭo] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (*She who brings forth;* hence) (a) Of women: *A female parent, a mother:* Virg.: Hor.—(b) Of animals: *A dam,* etc.: Pl.—**b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A mother, parent:* eorum parens est educatrixque sapientia, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: (*He who begets;* hence) *A male parent; a father:* Cic.; Hor.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A progenitor, ancestor:* Virg.—(b) (Mostly *plur.*) *A relative, kinsman:* Eutr.; Curt.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *A father, inventor, author:* Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, Hor.—(b) Of a city: *A father, founder:* Cic.—(c) As an honorary appellation: *Father:* quid prius dicam solitis Parentis laudibus, *i. e. of Jupiter,* Hor.—**3.**: **a.** Sing.: *A parent,* whether *father* or *mother:* Hor.—**b.** Plur.: *Parents;* i. e. both *father and mother:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parent.*

părentālĭa, ĭum, v. parentalis.

părent-ālis, e, *adj.* [2. parens, parent-is] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a parent* or *parents; parental:* umbræ, Ov. **II.** Esp.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the festival in honour of dead parents* or *relatives:* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **părentālĭa,** ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) *A festival in honour of dead relations:* Cic.

părent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [id.] (*To do* something *for parents* or *relatives;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To offer a solemn sacrifice in honour of deceased parents, relatives,* or *other beloved persons:* Februario mense mortuis parentari voluerunt, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To revenge a person's death by that of another, to make therewith an offering to his manes:* parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, Liv. **III.** Fig.: *To appease, satisfy,* etc.: iræ, Curt.

păr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to par-io] **I.** Gen.: *To come forth, appear, be visible, show one's self; to be present* or *at hand:* cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui sidera parent, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *To appear* (as a servant) at a person's commands; *to attend, wait upon:* Gell.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To obey, be obedient to; to submit to, comply with:* populo patiente atque parente, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) parere alicujus voluntati, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) dicto paretur, Liv.—**b.** *To be subject to, dependent on; to be subservient to:* divina humanaque pulchris Divitiis parent, Hor.—**c.** *To submit to, comply with, indulge, gratify, yield to:* necessitati, Cic.—**d.** *To yield to* one's promises or representations: Ov.—**B.**

Impers.: Paret, *It is clear, evident, manifest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paraître.*

parĭcīda, æ, *etc.*, v. parr.

parī-ens, entis, *P.* of 2. pari-o.

păr-ī-es, ētis (*Abl.* parjētĭbus, Virg.), *m.* [Sanscrit, *pari,* "around;" whence Gr. *περί*: ī, root of e-o, *to go*] (*The thing going around;* hence) *A wall:* **I.** Prop.: Of a house, *etc.*, as distinguished from that of a city, *etc.*: Cic.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of persons: neve inter vos significetis; ego ero paries, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paroi.*

părĭĕt-īnæ, arum, *f.* [paries, pariet-is] (*Things pertaining to walls;* hence) *Old fallen-down walls, ruins:* Cic.

păr-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [par] *Equal, like:* ætas, Ov.: (with *Dat.*) noctes pariles diebus, Lucr.

părĭ-o, pĕpĕrī, părĭtum *and* partum, părĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to *φέρ-ω,* fer-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of living subjects: **1.** Of women: *To bring forth, bear:* alius Latio jam partus Achilles, Virg.—**2.** Of quadrupeds: *To drop, bear,* etc.: Pl.—**3.** Of birds or any oviparous animals: *To lay, produce,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Of inanimate subjects: *To bring forth, produce:* fruges et reliqua, quæ terra pariat, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of males: *To beget:* Quint. **III.** Fig.: *To produce, create, bring about, accomplish, occasion, devise, invent, procure, acquire,* etc.: alicui salutem, Cæs.

Părĭs, Idis, *m.*, Πάρις. *Paris:* **1.** *The son of Priam and Hecuba, also called Alexandros. As soon as he was born, he was exposed, on account of an ominous dream of his mother, on Mount Ida to perish. There he was reared by shepherds; and there he decided the dispute between Juno, Pallas, and Venus in favour of the latter, who promised him Helen, the most beautiful of women, as a reward; by carrying her off to Troy, he was the cause of the Trojan war, in which he fell by the arrow of Philoctetes.*—**2.** *An actor, a freedman of Domitia.*—**3.** *A pantomime.*

Părīsĭi, ōrum, *m. The Parisii; a people of Gaul. Their chief city was called Lutetia Parisiorum and Parisii* (now *Paris*).

păr-ĭter, *adv.* [par] **I.** Gen.: *Equally, in an equal manner, in like manner, as well:* pariter æqualiterque respondere, Cic.: mecum pariter, id.: filius pariter moratus ut pater, Plaut.: pariter facta atque infecta canebat, Virg.: pariter ac si hostis adesset, Sall.: pariter puero donisque movetur, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Of equality in time or in association: *At the same time, together:* ut cum lunâ pariter crescant pariterque decrescant, Cic.

păr-ĭto, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [1. par-o] *To prepare, be about* to do a thing: Plaut.

1. **parma** (collat. form, **palma,** Tib.), æ (*Gen.*, parmāī, Lucr.), *f.* = πάρμη. **I.** Prop.: *A small, round shield; a target:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A shield:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parme.*

2. **Parma,** æ, *f. Parma; a city of Gallia Cispadana, between Cremona and Placentia, famed for its breed of sheep.* —Hence, **Parm-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Parma; Parman.* — As *Subst.*: **Parmenses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Parma, the Parmans.*

parm-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [1. parm-a] (*Provided,* or *furnished, with a* parma; hence) *Armed with a* parma; cohors, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **parmatus,** i, *m. One armed with a* parma.

parm-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [1. parm-a] *A little, round shield; a small target:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parmule.*

Parnăsus (-os), -ssus (-os), ī, *m.*, Παρνασσος, Παρνασσός. *Parnasus* or *Parnassus (-os); a high mountain in Phocis with two peaks, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, at the foot of which was the city of Delphi and the Castalian spring* (now *Japara*). — Hence, **1. Parnās-sis (Parnas-),** ĭdis, *f. adj. Parnassian.*—**2. Parnās-ius (Parnass-),** a, um, *adj. Parnassian.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Parnasse.*

1. **păr-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [prob. akin to *φέρ-ω,* fer-o] (*To bring* or *put;* hence, with accessory notion of readiness, *etc.*) **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To make* or *get ready; to prepare, furnish, provide:* fugam aut furtum parat, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Person. pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To prepare one's self, make one's self ready,* etc.: Ter.; Quint.—**b.** Of fate, *etc.*: *To prepare, destine,* any thing: Luc. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Gen.: *To procure, get, acquire, obtain:* quæ parantur pecuniâ, Cic.: (*with second Acc. of further definition*) quem defensorem paro, Ter.—**2.** Esp.: *To procure, get, acquire, obtain* by money; *to buy, purchase,* etc.: hortos aliquos, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To make preparations, to prepare one's self:* jussis (*sc.* militibus) ad iter parare, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To prepare one's self* to do something; *to purpose, determine, resolve, intend, be about* to do, *etc.*: in nemus ire parant, Virg.—**b.** Of fate: *To make preparations:* cui Fata parent, *i. e. are making preparations for his death,* Virg.—**c.** *To arrange, manage, regulate, ordain, contrive:* si ita naturâ paratum esset, ut, *etc.*: Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To make a purchase,* etc.: mallem hic alicubi in Crustumino paravisses, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parer.*

2. **păr-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [par] **I.** Prop.: Act.: *To make* or *esteem equal:* eodem hercle vos pono et paro, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Neut.: *To agree, arrange* with any one: se paraturum cum collegâ, Cic.

părŏcha, æ, *f.* = παροχή. *A supplying of necessaries* to travelling public officers; *purveyance:* Cic.

părŏchus, ī, *m.* = πάροχος. **I.** Prop.: *A purveyor,* who, for a certain sum, furnished travelling magistrates with necessaries, as beds, hay, straw, salt, *etc.*: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *An entertainer, host:* Hor.

păropsis (-apsis), ĭdis, *f.* = παροψίς. *A dessert-dish;* also, *for a small dish* in gen.: Juv.

Părŏs (-us), ī, *f.*, Πάρος. *Paros* or *Parus; one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble.*—Hence, **Păr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Parian:* Hor.

parra, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *The common* or *barn owl* (now called *parruzza* about Venice); acc. to some, *the green woodpecker* or *the lapwing*): Hor.

Parrhăsĭa, æ, *f.*, Παρράσια. *Parrhasia; a town of Arcadia.*—Hence, **1. Parrhăs-is,** ĭdis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Parrhasian;* Meton.) *Arcadian:* ursa, *the Great Bear,* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Parrhasis,** ĭdis, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *An Arcadian woman:* Ov.—**2. Parrhăsĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Parrhasian;* Meton.) *Arcadian:* dea, *i. e. Carmenta, the mother of Evander:* Ov.

1. **Parrhăsĭus,** a, um, v. Parrhasia.

2. **Parrhăsĭus,** ĭi, *m.*, Παρράσιος. *Parrhasius:* **I.** Prop.: *A celebrated Greek painter, a native of Ephesus.* **II.** Meton.: *A Parrhasius* in skill, *etc.*: *one like Parrhasius:* Cic.

parrī-cīda (pari-), (patrī-cīda, in Cic. and Prud. once each), æ, *comm. gen.* [for patr-i-cæd-a; fr. pater, patris; (i); cæd-o] **I.** Prop.: *The murderer of a father; a parricide:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The murderer of a near relative:* Liv.—**B.** *The murderer of the chief magistrate* (as the father of the country): Cic.—**C.** *A murderer, assassin:* Cic.—**D.** *One guilty of high treason, a traitor* (as if the murderer of his country), *a rebel, a sacrilegious wretch,* etc.: Cic.; Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parricide.*

parrīcīdī-ālis, e, *adj.* [parricidium] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* parricidium; hence) *Murderous:* scelus, Just.

parrīcīd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [parricid-a] (*The thing pertaining to a* parricida; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The murder,* or *killing of one's father; parricide:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The murder* of one's mother, brother, relation, *etc.*: Cic.—**B.** *The murder* of a free citizen: Cic.—**C.: 1.** *Treason, rebellion:* Cic., Liv. —**2.** *A designation of the Ides of March,* as the day when Cæsar was killed: "Idûs Martias *parricidium* nominari (*sc.* placuit)," Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parricide.*

par-s, partis (*Acc.*, partim, Liv.: —*Abl.*, parti, Lucr.), *f.* [etym. dub.; prob. *φαρ-ω, to cut*] (*That which is cut;* hence) **I.** Of things: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *A part, piece, portion, share,* etc.: Ter.; Cic. — Particular phrases: **a.** Parte, *In part, partly:* Ov.—**b.** Pro parte, *For one's share* or *quota:* Cic. — **c.** Ex parte, *In part, partly:* Cic. — **d.** Ex ullâ (aliquâ, magnâ, maximâ) parte, *In any, etc., measure, degree,* etc.: Cic.—**e.** Multis partibus, *By a great deal, much:* Cic. —**f.** Omnibus partibus, *In all respects, altogether:* Cic.—**g.** In parte, *In part, partly:* Quint.—**h.** Pro meâ (tuâ, suâ) parte, *or simply* pro parte (also, with *adj.*), *For my, your,* or *his share:* tu

the best of my, your, his, etc., *ability.* Cic.; Ov.—**j.** Magnam, maximam, bonam partem, *In great part, for the most part:* Lucr.; Cæs.; Cic.—**k.** In eam partem: (a) *On that side:* Ter.—(b) *On that account, with that intent, to the end that:* Cic.—**m.** In utramque partem, *On both sides, for and against, pro and con:* Cic.—**n.** In neutram partem, *On neither side:* Cic.—**o.** In ullam partem, *In any manner or degree:* Cic.—**p.** Mitiorem in partem, *After a milder,* or *more favourable, manner:* Cic.—**q.** Optimam in partem, *In the best,* or *most favourable, manner:* Cic.—**r.** In ejus partem, *In reference to that, on that account,* etc.: Cic.—**s.** In partem aliquem vocare, *To call upon one to take his share, to summon to a division* of any thing: Cic.—**t.** Nullā parte, *By no means, not at all:* Ov.—**u.** Omni parte, *and* omni a *and* ex parte, *In every respect, entirely* Cic.; Liv.; Ov.—**v.** Per partes, *Partly, partially:* Pl.—**w.** In omnes partes, *In every respect, altogether:* Cic.—2. Esp.: **a.** *A portion, share,* of food: Suet.—**b.** Plur.: *A part, place, region* of the earth: Cic.; Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *A part, character,* on the stage: Cic.—**2.** *A part, function, office, duty,* etc. (mostly plur.): Cic.; Quint. **II.** Of persons: **A.** Gen.: *A part, portion,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Collectively: **a.** *Some* out of many: Virg.—**b.** Pars . . . pars: *Some . . . some; some . . . others:* Liv.—**2.** *A party,* etc. (mostly plur.): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *part, parti, partie.*

parsimonia, æ, v. parcimonia.

Parthāon, ŏnis, *m.,* Παρθάων. *Parthaon; a son of Agenor and Epicaste, king of Calydon, and father of Œneus.*

Parthēni (-ĭni), ōrum, *m.,* Παρθενοί or Παρθηνοί. *The Parthini* or *Parthini; a people of Illyria.*

parthĕnĭce, ēs, *f.* = παρθενική. *Parthenice; a plant, called also* parthenium: Cat.

Parthĕnĭus, ĭi, *m.,* παρθένιος (Maiden). *Parthenius:* **1.** *A mountain in Arcadia.*—Hence, **Partheni-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Parthenius; Parthenian.*—**2.** *A river of Paphlagonia.*—**3.** *A Greek erotic poet and grammarian, an instructor of Virgil.*

Parthĕnŏpæus, i, *m.,* Παρθενοπαῖος (Maiden-smiter). *Parthenopæus; the son of Meleager and Atalante, one of the seven who went against Thebes.*

Parthĕnŏpe, ēs, *f.,* Παρθενόπη. *Parthenope; one of the Sirens, who, on the departure of Ulysses, threw herself, for grief, into the sea, and was cast up on the shore where Naples afterwards stood; on which account that city was in early times called by her name.*—Hence, **Parthĕnŏp-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Parthenope;* Meton.) *Neapolitan.*

Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is, *f.,* Παρθενόπολις (Maiden-city). *Parthenopolis; a city of Lower Mœsia.*

Parthi, ōrum, *m.,* Πάρθοι. **I.** Gen.: *The Parthians, a Scythian people, famed in antiquity as roving warriors and skilful archers.*—Hence, **A. Parth-us (-ĭcus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Parthians; Parthian.*—**B. Parth-ĭa,** æ, *f. Parthia; the country of the Parthians, Parthia* (now *Kohestan*). **II.** Esp.: *Sing.* collectively: *The Parthian:* versis animosus equis, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Parthes, Parthique.*

Parth-īni (-ēni), ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Parthus, a city of Illyria; the Parthini.*

part-I-cep-s, cĭpis, *adj.* [for part-i-cap-s; fr. pars, part-is; (i); cap-io] *Sharing, partaking, participating:* animus rationis compos et particeps, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *A sharer, partaker, partner:* Ter.; Cic.

partĭcĭp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [particeps, particip-is] **I.** **A.** Gen.: *To make partaker of, to give a share of:* uti dentes sensu participentur, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: (*To make partaker of* what one knows; hence) *To make privy to, communicate, impart, inform* of a matter: servum participat sui consilii, Plaut. **II.** *To share* something: laudes cum aliquo, Liv. **III.:** **A.** Act.: *To share in, partake of, participate in* any thing: ut participet parem (*sc.* pestem), Poet. ap. Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To partake, become a partaker,* etc., ad participandum alium alio . . . homines naturā esse factos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *participer.*

part-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [pars, part-is] *A small part, a little piece, a particle:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *particule.*

partĭcŭl-ātim, *adv.* [particul-a] *Piece by piece, one by one, piecemeal, singly, severally:* Auct. Her.

part-im, *adv.* [part-ior] (*By a dividing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Partly, in part* Cic.—**B.** Esp.: As *Subst.*: *Part of, some of, some:* partim prædæ, Cic.: ex quibus partim tecum fuerunt, partim, *etc.,* id. **II.** Meton.: *For the most part, chiefly, principally:* Plaut.

1. par-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [par-io] *A bearing, bringing forth* young: Plaut.

2. part-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [pars, part-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To part, share, divide, distribute:* regnum Vangio ac Sido inter se partivere, Tac.: paullo secus a me atque ab illo partita ac distributa, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: Part. Perf. Pass.: *Allotted, assigned, distributed:* pluresque partitis temporibus in opere erant, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: Perf. Part.: *Separated, parted off:* carcere partitos Circus habebit equos, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *partir.*

part-ior, ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.* [id.] *To part, share, divide, distribute:* partiri limite campum, Virg.

partĭt-e, *adv.* [partit-us] *With proper divisions, methodically:* dicere, Cic.

partĭt-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. parti-o] **I.** Gen.: *A sharing, parting, partition; a division, distribution:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Philosoph. *t. t.*: *A logical division into parts* or *members, a partition:* Cic.—**B.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *A rhetorical division into parts* or *heads, a partition:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *partition.*

partĭ-tor, ōris, *m.* [parti-or] *A divider, distributor:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *partiteur.*

partĭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of parti-or, and of 2. parti-o.

partŭr-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imperf.* parturibat, Phæd.), 4. *v. n.* and *a. desid.* [pario, Part. partur-us] **I.** Prop.: *To desire to bring forth; to be in travail* or *labour:* tu (*sc.* Lucina) voto parturientis ades, Ov.—Prov.: Of those who promise great things, but accomplish little or nothing: Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, *The mountains are in labour, a ridiculous mouse will be born* = Eng., *great cry and little wool,* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To be big* or *pregnant with* any thing; *to brood over, meditate, purpose:* respublica periculum parturit, Cic.—**B.** *To be anxious* or *concerned:* animus, Cic.—**C.** *To imagine, conceive:* innumeros mundos, Claud. **III.** Meton.: *To bring forth, produce, yield, generate,* etc.: Germania quos horrida parturit Fetūs, Hor.: (without *Object*) omnis parturit arbos, *is budding forth,* Virg.

1. **part-us,** a, um, *P.* of par-io.

2. **partus,** ūs (*Dat. Sing.,* partu, Prop.), *m.* [par-io] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A bearing, bringing forth, birth:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Parturition,* i. e. *beginning, origin, commencement:* oratorum, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A begetting:* Poet. ap. Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The young* or *offspring* of any creature; *the fetus* or *embryo:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *part.*

părum, adv. [akin to par-vus] **I.** Prop.: *Too little, not enough:* nemo parum diu vixit, qui, *etc.,* Cic.: (with *Gen.*) leporis parum, id. **II.** Meton.: *Not particularly, not very, little:* sunt ea quidem parum firma, Cic.

părum-per, *adv. For a little while, for a short time, a while:* Cic.; Virg.

parv-e, *adv.* (*Comp.,* minus; *Sup.,* minim-e, minum-e) [parv-us; minor, *Neut.* minus; minim-us, minum-us] **I.** Pos.: *A little, slightly, in a small degree* or *measure;* parve per eos flectitur delphinus, Vitr. **II.** Comp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *Less, not so much:* qui (*sc.* metūs) ipsi per se minus valerent, . . . nisi, *etc.,* Cic.: imperium semper ad optimum quemque a minus bono transfertur, Sall.: nec minus admirabilior illius exitus belli, Flor.: (with *atque*) qui peccas minus atque ego? Hor.—**b.** Esp.: *Too little:* si minus de aliquo dixero, Cic.—Particular phrase: Plus minusve, *Too much* or *too little:* Ter.—**2.** Meton.: To make an emphatic negation: *Not at all; by no means; in no degree:* nonnunquam ea, quæ prædicta sunt, minus eveniunt, Cic.—Particular combination: Quo minus (or, as one word, quominus), *also* minus quo: (with *Subj.*) *That* one, *etc.,* should *not* do, *etc.,* something; *from* doing, *etc.,* something: Cic.; Ter.—**B.** Of time: *Less, not so long* or *much:* madefactum

ri minus triginta diebus Græciam anguine, Cic. III. Sup.: A. Prop.: *en a very small, or slight, degree; very ittle; in the smallest degree; least:* num maxime videbamur, tum minme philosophabamur, Cic.: (strengthned by *omnium*) ad te minime omnum pertinebat, id. — Particular combination: With a preceding egative: *Especially:* nec minime, Cic. B. Meton.: *By no means, not at all:* ic. — Particular expression: Minime gentium, *By no means in the world:* Ter.

parvissimus, a, um, v. parvus.

parv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [parv-us] *Smallness, littleness:* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. rold) *parvité.*

parvŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for parvo-lus; fr. parvus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) parvo-i] I. Prop.: *Very small, or little; petty, slight:* prælia, Cæs. II. Meton.: A. Of age: 1. *Little, youthful, young:* si quis mihi parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, Virg.—As *Subst.*: a. **parvulus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* puer) *A little or young boy:* a parvulo, *from a little boy,* i. e. *from early childhood:* Ter.—b. **parvŭla,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* puella) *A little or young girl:* Ter.—2. With words denoting age: *Early, youthful, young:* a parvulâ ætate, Just.—B. *Too little,* i. e. *not equal to, not sufficient for a thing:* quam illæ rei ego etiamnunc sum parvulus! Plaut.

parvus, a, um, *adj.* (*Comp.* minor; *Sup.* parvissimus *and* mini-mus, -umus) [etym. of parvus dub.; but prob. akin to pars; min-or, min-imus, from MIN, the root of Lat. min-uo, Gr. μιν-ύθω] I. Prop.: Of size or space: A. Pos.: *Small, little:* pisciculi parvi, Cic.—B. Comp.: 1. Gen.: *Smaller, less:* inter ignes Luna minores, Hor. —2. Esp.: a. *Too small, too little:* ut calceus olim Si pede major erit, subvertet, Hor.—b. Of the moon: *Diminished in size, waning, on the wane:* Hor.—C. Sup.: *Very small or little; smallest, least:* parvissima corpora, Lucr.: quum sit nihil omnino in rerum naturâ minimum, quod, *etc.*, Cic. — Particular phrase: Quam minimum, *As little as possible:* Cæs. II. Meton.: A. Of quantity, measure, degree, amount *or* number: 1. Pos.: *Small, little, few, inconsiderable:* si præco parvas . . . Mercedes sequerer, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **parvum,** i, *n. A little,* i. e. *a small amount* of any thing: Cic.; Virg.—2. Comp.: a. *Less, not so much, smaller,* etc.: si ea pecunia non minor esset facta, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **minus,** ŏris, *n. Less, a less amount:* Cic.; Liv.—b. *Shorter:* neve minor, neu sit quinto productior actu Fabula, quæ, *etc.*, Hor. — 3. Sup.: *Least, very small or trifling; smallest:* ne minimo quidem casu, Cæs.—Adverbial expression: Minimum, *Very little, very slightly, not at all:* Cic. —Particular phrases: a. Non minimus (=maximus), *The greatest:* Suet.—b. Quam minimum, *As little as possible:* Hor.—c. Non minimum, *Chiefly, particularly:* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **minimum,** i, *n. The least,* or *a very small, amount,* etc., of any thing: Cic. —B. Of sounds, *etc.*: *Little, small, low,* etc.: sonus, Ov.—C. Of time: 1. Pos.: a. Of things: *Little, brief, short; of small duration, of brief continuance:* in parvo tempore, Lucr.—b. Of persons: *Little, youthful, young:* Cic.; Hor.—As *Subst.*: **parvus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* puer) *A little boy, a young child:* Cic.; Liv.—2. Comp.: a. Of things: (a) Gen.: *Less, briefer, shorter:* tempus, Ov.—(b) Esp.: *Too short, too brief, not long enough:* dies sermone minor, Ov. — b. Of persons: (a) Gen.: *Younger:* minor uno mense vel anno, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **minores,** um, *comm. gen.* (*sc.* nati *or* natæ): (a) Of persons: *Descendants, posterity:* Virg.—(β) Of animals: *The younger ones; the young* or *offspring:* Virg.—(b) Esp.: *The younger* out of several; *the youngest:* filia minor Ptolemæi regis, Cæs.—3. Sup.: a. Of things: *Least, smallest, very short:* minima pars temporis, Cæs. — Adverbial expression: Minimum, *The fewest number of times:* Pl. — b. Of persons: *Youngest, the youngest:* minimus natu horum omnium, Cic.—D. Of degree or extent: *Small, slight, little:* metus, Cic.—Adverbial expression: Parvo, *By a little; in a small* or *slight degree:* Liv.; Pl.—E. Of value, consideration, *etc.*: 1. Pos.: *Little, small, low, slight,* etc.: pretium, Ter. — Particular expressions: a. With verbs of buying, selling, *etc.*: Parvo pretio *or* parvo, *At a low price, at a small sum:* Cic.; Hor.—b. With verbs of valuing, considering, estimating, affirming, *etc.*: Parvi (*sc.* pretii), *Of small value;* of *little* or *slight account:* Plaut.; Cic.—2. Comp.: a. Gen.: *Less, smaller, inferior, less important:* res, Cic. — Particular expressions: Minoris (*sc.* pretii): (a) With Verbs of selling, *etc.*: *At a less sum, cheaper, at a lower rate,* etc.: Cic.—(b) With Verbs of valuing, estimating, *etc.*: *Of less account* or *importance:* Sall.—b. Esp.: *Too trivial* or *unimportant:* et sunt notitiâ multa minora tuâ, Ov. —3. Sup.: Minimo (*sc.* pretio), *At the lowest, smallest,* etc., *sum,* etc.; *at a very low sum* or *cost:* Plaut.; Hor.— F. In rank or estimation: 1. Pos.: a. Of persons: *Small, low, humble, mean:* Hor.—b. Of things: *Little, unimportant, trifling, humble, inconsiderable,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—2. Comp.: *Inferior, lower, humbler,* etc.: sapiens uno minor est Jove, Hor.—3. Sup.: *Least, smallest, lowest, most trifling or unimportant:* res, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **minima,** ōrum, *n. The most trifling* or *unimportant things:* Liv.—G. Of power, character, ability, attainments, *etc.*: 1. Pos.: *Low, mean, humble:* operosa parvus Carmina fingo, Hor.—2. Comp.: a. *Inferior:* honore minores, Hor.—b. *Too powerless for* doing something; *unequal to* doing something: tanto certare minorem, Hor.

pa-sco, pāvi, pastum, pascĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root PÂ, *to feed, to defend;* Gr. πα-τέομαι, Aor. ἐ-πασάμην, *to eat*] I. Act.: A. Prop. 1. Gen.: *To nourish, maintain, support* by food; *to feed:* beluas, Cic., nos oluscula, id.—2. Esp.: a. Pass. in reflexive force: (a) Of cattle: *To graze, browse, feed,* etc.: Virg. — (b) Of birds, *etc.*: *To take food, feed itself,* etc., *feed:* Liv.—b. *To feed, pasture, drive to pasture, tend while feeding.* quum sues puer pasceret, Cic. B. Fig.: 1. Pass. in reflexive force: *To get one's living, live,* etc.: Cic.—2.: a. Gen.: *To feed, feast, gratify:* quos furor rapinis pavit, Cic.—b. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To feast, gratify,* or *delight one's self,* etc.: Cic. — 3. *To cherish, foster:* spes pascis inanes, Virg. C. Meton.: 1. Of the hair of the head *or* beard: *To cherish, let grow:* Hor.—2. Of fire: *To feed, increase, keep up, supply fuel to,* etc.: Ov.—3. Of debt: *To increase, enlarge, augment, keep adding to:* Hor.—4. Of the heavenly bodies: *To maintain, support, keep up, feed:* Virg.—5. Of an altar: *To supply with sacrifices,* etc., *to feed:* ubi Taurica dirâ Cæde pharetratæ pascitur ara deæ, Ov.—6. Of an enemy: *To consume, ravage, lay waste, devastate,* etc.: campos, Liv. II. Neut.: A. Of persons as subjects: 1. *To provide food* or *pasturage* for cattle; *to keep* or *feed cattle:* Cic.—2. *To take* or *drive cattle to pasture:* Virg. —B. Of animals: *To browse, graze,* etc.: Virg. — C. Of birds: *To feed, take food:* Virg.—D. Of things, as subjects: *To supply food* or *sustenance; to yield* or *afford support:* vulsis pascunt radicibus herbæ, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paître.*

pa-scor, pastus sum, pasci, 3. *v. dep. a.* [id.] *To feed* or *browse upon:* Of animals: silvas et summa Lycæi, Virg.

pasc-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [pasc-o] (*Feeding;* hence) *Of,* or *for, pasture; grazing:* agri, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **pascuum,** i, *n. A pasture:* Cic.; Ov.

Pāsĭphăe, ēs, -a, Πασιφάη (All-shining). *Pasiphae* or *Pasiphaa; a daughter of Helios, sister of Circe, wife of Minos, and mother of Androgeus, Phædra, and Ariadne; and also of the Minotaur. After death she received divine honours in Laconia.* — Hence, **Pasipha-ēĭa,** æ, *f. The Pasiphaëan maiden;* i. e. *Phædra:* Ov.

Pāsĭthĕa, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, Πασιθέα. *Pasithea* or *Pasithee; one of the three Graces.*

pas-ser, ĕris, *m.* [prob. for pad-ser; fr. pa(n)d-o] (*The spreader,* hence) 1. Of birds: in reference to the expanding of their wings: a. *A sparrow:* Cic.—b. With *marinus,* because brought from beyond the sea: *An ostrich:* Plaut.—2. Of a fish: In reference to its form: *A* species of *flat fish;* prps. *a brill:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *passereau.*

passer-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [id.] *A little sparrow:* Cic.

pas-sim, *adv.* [for pad-sim; fr. pa(n)d-o] (*By a spreading out;* hence)

I. Prop.: *At, or to, different places, here and there, hither and thither, in every direction, at random:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Promiscuously, indiscriminately, without order:* Hor.

pas-sum, i, *n.* [for pad-sum; fr. id.] (Prop.: *The thing spread out* and dried; Meton.: *The thing made from that which is spread out and dried;* hence) *Wine made from dried grapes; raisin-wine:* Virg.

1. **pas-sus** (for pad-sus), a, um, *P.* of pa(n)d-o.

2. **pas-sus** (for pat-sus), a, um, *P.* of pat-ior.

3. **pas-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for pad-sus; fr. pa(n)d-o] (*A stretching out* of the feet in walking; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A step, pace:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A footstep, track, trace:* Ov.—**B.** *A pace,* as a measure of length, consisting of five Roman feet: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pas.*

pastil-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for pastul-lus; fr. 2. pastus, through obsol. pastul-us] (*Small, or little, food;* hence) (Prop.: *A little loaf or roll;* Meton.) **1.** *A lozenge, troche, trochisch:* Pl.—**2.** *An aromatic lozenge (for imparting an agreeable smell to the breath):* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pastille.*

pastĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pastin-um, *a dibble*] *To dig and trench, to prepare* the ground: Pl.

pas-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for pasc-tio; fr. pasc-o] (Prop.: *A keeping, feeding, maintaining,* etc., of animals; Meton.) *A pasture, feeding-ground:* Cic.

pas-tor, ōris, *m.* [for pasc-tor; fr. id.] **I.** Gen.: *A feeder, keeper, maintainer,* etc.: volucrum, Var. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A feeder of cattle, a shepherd:* Hor. **B.** Fig.: Of persons as objects: *A shepherd:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pasteur, pâtre.*

pastōr-ālis, e, *adj.* [pastor] *Of,* or *belonging to, herdsmen* or *shepherds; pastoral:* auguratus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pastoral.*

pastōr-ĭcĭus (-ĭtĭus), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a shepherd; pastoral:* fistula, Cic.

pastōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a herdsman* or *shepherd:* sacra, *the Palilia:* Ov.

1. **pas-tus** (for pasc-tus), a, um, *P.* of pasc-o.

2. **pas-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for pasc-tus; fr. pasc-o] **I.** Prop.: *Feeding, eating, the act of feeding or eating:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Food:* Lucr.; Cic.—**B.** *A feeding place,* or *feeding ground:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Food, support, sustenance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pât.*

Pătăra, æ, *f.*, Πάταρα. *Patara; a seaport town of Lycia, with a celebrated oracle of Apollo.*—Hence, **1. Pătăr-eus** (trisyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Παταρεύς. *The Patarean* (*a surname of Apollo*).—**2. Pătăr-æus**, a, um, *adj. Patarœan.*—**3. Patar-ani**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Patara.*

Pătăvĭum, ĭi, *n. Patavium; a city of Gallia Cisalpina, the birthplace of Livy the historian* (now *Padua*).—Hence, **Patav-ini**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Patavium, the Patavinians.*

păt-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre (pătēfēcit, Lucr.; pătēfiet, id.), 3. *v. a.* [pat-eo; (e); fac-io] **I.** Prop.: *To make* or *lay open; to open, throw open:* hostibus portas, Liv.: sulcum aratro, Ov.: iter per Alpes, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To expose to view, make visible:* postera lux radiis latum patefecerat orbem, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of the ears: *To open:* Cic.—**B.** *To disclose, expose, detect, bring to light:* per me veritas patefacta, Cic.

pătĕfac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [patefac-io] *A laying open, disclosing, making known:* Cic.

pătĕfac-tus, a, um, *P.* of patefac-io.

pătĕfĭo, fieri, v. patefacio.

pătel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for paten-la; fr. paten-a] **I.** Gen.: *A small pan* or *dish, a plate; a vessel (used in cooking, and also to serve up food in):* Hor. **II.** Esp.: *A vessel used in sacrifices, an offering-dish:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poêle.*

pătĕna, æ, v. patina.

pāte-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of pate-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Open, accessible, unobstructed, passable:* cœlum ex omni parte patens, Cic.: (*Comp.*) in locis patentioribus, Cæs. — **b.** Meton.: *Open, wide:* (*Sup.*) solium quam patentissimi oris, Col.—**c.** Fig.: (a) *Open, exposed:* domus patens cupiditati et voluptatibus, Cic.—(b) *Evident, manifest:* causa, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patent.*

pāten-ter, *adv.* [for patent-ter; fr. patens, patent-is] *Openly, clearly:* Cic.

păt-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Gr. πετ-άννυμι] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To stand,* or *lie, open; to be open:* concussæ patuere fores, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of roads, *etc.*: *To be open,* i. e. *passable,* etc.: Cæs.—**2.** *To be open,* or *exposed,* to a thing: patens vulneri equus, Liv.—**3.** *To stretch out, extend:* locis patentibus, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To be,* or *lie, open:* meas aures . . . omnium præceptis monitisque patuisse, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To be open, free, allowable, accessible, attainable:* si nobis is cursus pateret, Cic.—**2.** *To be in the power,* or *at the disposal, of* any one: si mea virginitas Phœbo patuisset amanti, Ov.—**3.** *To be exposed* or *subject* to any thing: quo minus multa in eorum vitā patent, quæ, *etc.*, Cic.—**4.** *To extend:* latissime patet ea ratio, Cic.—**5.** *To be clear, plain, well known, evident, manifest:* quum illa pateant . . . omnibus, Cic.

pā-ter, tris, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root PA, *to protect*; also to *nourish* or *feed*; whence pa-sco; cf. Sanscrit pitri, Gr. πα-τήρ] (*The accomplisher of protecting,* or *of nourishing*; hence, in reference to the office of protecting and nourishing) **I.** Prop.: *A father, sire:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: As a title of honour, whether of gods or of men: *Father:* Cic.; Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: *Fathers, forefathers:* Cic.—**B.** Pater cœnæ, *The host:* Hor.—**C.** Of animals: *Sire:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *père.*

păt-ĕra, æ, *f.* [pat-eo] (*The thing spreading out* or *extending*; hence) *A broad, flat dish,* used esp. in offerings, *a libation-dish* or *bowl:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patère.*

păterfămĭlĭas, æ, v. familia.

păter-nus, a, um, *adj.* [pater, pat(e)r-is] **1.** **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Of,* or *relating to, a father; affecting a father; obtained from a father:* horti Cic.—(b) Esp.: Of feeling, *etc.*: *Such as a father has* or *ought to have; fatherly, paternal:* animus, Hor.—**b.** Meton.: *Of one's native country:* paterni Fluminis ripæ, Hor.—**2.** Of animals: *Of,* or *belonging to, a sire:* Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paternel.*

păt-esco (-isco), ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [pat-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be laid open, to be opened, to open:* atria longa patescunt, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To stretch out, extend:* paulo latior patescit campus, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To be disclosed; to become visible, evident, manifest:* Danaûmque patescunt Insidiæ, Virg.

pătĭ-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [pati-or] **1.** *Supportable, endurable:* labores, Cic.—**2.** *Sensitive, passible:* natura, Cic.

păt-ĭbŭlum, i, *n.* [pat-eo] (*The thing effecting the stretching out* or *extending*; hence) **1.** *A fork-shaped yoke (placed on the necks of criminals, and to which their hands were tied):* Plaut.—**2.** *A cross* (*prob. in the form of* X), *similar to that on which St. Peter is said to have been crucified*): Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *patibule.*

pătĭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of pati-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Suffering, allowing, permitting; bearing:* (with *Gen.*) navium patiens amnis, Liv.—(b) Esp.: Of disposition, *etc.*: *Patient:* (*Sup.*) patientissimæ aures, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *Firm, unyielding, hard:* (*Comp.*) saxo patientior illa Sicano, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patient.*

pătĭen-ter, *adv.* [for patient-ter; fr. patiens, patient-is] *Patiently:* si pranderet olus patienter, Hor.: (*Comp.*) patientius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) patientissime, Val. Max.

pătĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** **a.** Prop.: *The act of bearing, suffering,* or *enduring; patience:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Forbearance, indulgence, lenity:* Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: *Indolence, want of spirit:* Tac.—**2.** *Submissiveness, subjection:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patience.*

păt-ĭna (-ĕna), æ, *f.* [sts. considered as the representative of πατάνη, from πατ-έομαι, to eat; but rather to be referred to pat-eo] (*The thing spreading out* or *extending*; hence) *A wide shallow bowl, basin,* or *pan:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patène.*

păt-ĭor, passus sum, pāti, 3. *v. dep.* (old *active form* patiunto, Cic.) [akin to Sanscrit root BADH *or* VADH, *vexare*; whence Gr. πα-θ, root of πάσχω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear, support, undergo, suffer, endure:* servitutem,

Sic.: (without *Object*) **ad** patiendum olerandumque difficilis dolor est, id. **2.** Esp.: *To suffer, pass a life of suffering*, etc.; *to live in suffering, pain, anguish*, etc.: certum est in silvis inter spelæa ferarum Malle pati, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To suffer, bear, allow, permit, let:* dum res, et ætas, et Sorrum Fila trium patiuntur atra, Hor. —Particular phrases: **1.** Facile or æquo animo pati, *To be well pleased or content with; to submit to:* Cic.; Plaut. — **2.** Ægre, moleste, indigne, iniquo animo, *etc.*; pati, *To be grieved, vexed, displeased, offended, indignant at*, etc.: Liv.; Cic.—**B.** *To submit:* pro quo bis patiar mori, Hor.—**C.** *To put up with, overlook, forgive, pardon:* delicta, Hor. ¶ Part. Fut. in passive force: **1.** Prop.: *Must be suffered:* bis patienda, Ov.—**2.** Meton.: *Must be submitted to:* hæc patienda nenseo, *etc.*, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pâtir.*

pātrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [patr(a)-o] *An effecter, achiever, accomplisher:* Tac.

patrĭa, æ, v. 1. patrius.

pātrĭcĭ-ātus, ūs, *m.* [patrici-us] *The rank or dignity of the patricians:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patriciat.*

pātr-ĭcĭus, a, um, *adj.* [pater, patr-is] (*Pertaining to* patres, or *senators*; hence) *Of the rank or dignity of the* patres; *patrician, noble:* familia, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **patrĭcius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A person of senatorial rank; a patrician; one of the Roman nobility:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *patrice.*

pātr-ĭmōnĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*The thing pertaining to a father*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An estate inherited from a father; a paternal estate or inheritance; patrimony:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *An inheritance:* nominis, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A fortune, property*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patrimoine.*

pātr-īmus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *That has a father living:* Liv.

pātr-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with a* pater; hence) *Of one's father:* philosophia, Cic.

pātr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of, or belonging to, a* pater; hence) **1.:** **a.** Gen.: *Of, or belonging to, one's father; paternal:* res patria atque avita, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **patrĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) (α) Prop.: *Fatherland; native land or country; native place:* Cic. — (b) Meton.: (α) Of persons: *A dwelling-place, home:* Italiam quæro patriam, Virg.—(β) Of things: *Home:* qui (*sc.* Nilus) patriam tantæ tam bene celat aquæ, *the home*, i. e. *the source*, Ov.—(γ) *The inhabitants of a patria; the people of a common country:* patria fiiscors, Tac.—**b.** Esp.: Of disposition, *etc.: Such as a father has or ought to have; paternal, fatherly:* Virg.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: (α) Gen.: *Of, or belonging to, one's forefathers, or ancestors:* dii patrii, *the gods of one's ancestors*, i. e. *tutelary or family gods*, Cic.—(b) Esp.: (α) *Handed down by one's forefathers, old, ancient*, etc.: mos, Cic.—(β) *Derived from one's ancestors, hereditary, family-*: Pl.—**b.** Fig.: *Hereditary, peculiar, innate:* prædiscere . . . patrios cultūsque habitūsqr.e locorum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patrie.*

2. pătrĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [patri-a] *Of*, or *belonging to, one's native country* or *home; native:* sermo, Cic.

pătr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pater, patr-is] **I.** Prop.: *To make*, or *appoint, as* pater; so, in the phrase, "pater patratus," *i. e.* "*the* pater *appointed*," a name given to the *fetialis* or priest who ratified a treaty with religious rites: Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring to pass, execute, perform, achieve, accomplish:* promissa patravit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of war: *To bring to an end, to conclude, finish:* Tac.—**2.** Of peace: *To conclude, bring about, effect:* Liv.—**3.** Of victory: *To achieve, obtain, gain:* Tac.—**4.** Of the oath taken by the *pater patratus* at making a treaty: *To pronounce, confirm, ratify:* Liv.—**5.** Of a cure: *To effect, work*, etc.: Tac.—**6.** Of a murder, *etc., To commit, bring about, cause*, etc.: Tac. **III.** Fig.: Of the eye or look: *To commit*, etc.: patranti fractus oculo, *i. e. with a lascivious eye*, Pers.

pătrōcĭn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [patrocin-or] **I.** Gen.: *Protection, defence, patronage:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A defence* in a court of justice, *a pleading:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: Concr.: *A person defended, a client:* Script. ap. Cic.

pătrō-cĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [for patron-cinor; fr. patronus] (*To be a* patronus *to*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To protect, defend, support, patronise:* (with *Dat.*) indotatis patrocinari, Ter. **II.** Fig.: *To defend:* loco iniquo, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *patrociner.*

Patroclus, i, **-os,** is, *m.*, Πάτροκλος and Πατροκλῆς. *Patroclus* or *Patrocles; a son of Menœtius and Sthenele, the friend of Achilles, slain in single combat by Hector.*

Pātrōn, ōnis, *m. Patron; an Arcadian of Tegea.*

pătrōn-a, æ, *f.* [patron-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A protectress, patroness:* Ter.—**B.** *The mistress of a freedman, a patroness:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A protectress:* provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patronne.*

pătr-ōnus, i, *m.* [pater, patr-is] (*The one pertaining to a* pater; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A protector, patron* of persons or states: Liv.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *A defender, advocate:* justitiæ, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A defender before a court of justice; an advocate, pleader:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *patron.*

pătrŭ-ēlis, e, *adj.* [patru-us] (*Pertaining to a* patruus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Descended from a father's brother:* cognatione patruelis, amore germanus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **patruelis,** is, *comm. gen. A cousin on the father's side:* Suet., Pers. **II.** Meton.: *Of, or belonging to, a father's brother's child* or *children; of one's cousin or cousins:* patruelia dona, *i.e. the arms of Achilles* (*whose father was the brother of Ajax's father*), Ov.

1. pătr-ŭus, i, *m.* [pater, patr-is] (*One belonging to a* pater; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A father's brother, paternal uncle:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A severe reprover:* Cic.

2. pătrŭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. patruus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a father's brother; of an uncle, an uncle's:* patruæ verbera linguæ, Hor.: (*Sup.*) patrue mi patruissime, *my best of uncles!* Plaut.

Patul-cius, ĭi, *m.* [patul-us] (*One standing open*). *Patulcius: A surname of Janus* (*because in time of war his temple stood open*).

pătŭ-lus, a, um, *adj.* [pat-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Standing open, open:* fenestræ, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Spread out, spreading, extended, broad, wide:* patulæ sub tegmine fagi, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Open to all*, i.e. *common:* orbis, *the beaten round*, Hor.

pauc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [pauc-us] (*The state of the* paucus; hence) *A small number, scarcity, paucity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paucité.*

paucŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for pauc-ŭs; fr. paucus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) pauco-i] **1.** Sing.: *Very small, very short* in duration, *etc.*: tempus, App.— **2.** Plur.: *Very few:* dies, Cic.

pau-cus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to παῦ-ρος; and παύ-ειν, *to make to cease, check*, etc.] (In Pass. force: *Made to cease, checked*, etc.; hence) **1.** Sing.: **a.** *Small, little*, i. e. *slight, trifling:* paucus numerus tritici, Hirt.—**b.** *Small* in number, *few:* tenuis (*sc.* tibia) simplexque foramine pauco, Hor.—**2.** Plur.: *Few, little:* paucis diebus post mortem Africani, Cic.: (*Comp.*) pauciora navigia, Hirt.: (*Sup.*) paucissimæ plagæ, Cels.—As *Subst.*: a. **pauci,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines): (α) Gen.: *Few, a few:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: *The few, the select few:* Cic.—b. **pauca,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* verba) *A few words:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peu.*

paul-ātim (paull-), *adv.* [paulus] **I.** Gen.: *by little and little, by degrees, gradually:* Sall.; Cæs. **II.** Esp.: *A few* or *a little at a time:* Cæs.

paul-isper (paull-), *adv.* [paulus] *For a little while, for a short time;* Cic.

paulo, etc., v. 1. paulus.

paulŭlo, paulŭlum (paull-), v. paululus.

paulŭ-lus (paullo-), a, um, *adj. dim.* [for paulo-lus; fr. paulus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) paulo-i] *Very little, very small:* pecunia, Plaut.: equi hominesque paululi et graciles, Liv. — As *Subst.*: **paululum,** i, *n. A little bit, a trifle*, Cic. — Adverbial expressions: 1. Paululo, *A little, somewhat:* Script. ap. Cic.—2. Paululum, *A little, just a little, a very little:* Quint.

1. paulus (paull-), a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Gr. παῦ-ρος; Lat. pau-cus] (In Pass. force, *Made to cease*; hence) *Little, small:* paulo momento huc vel illuc impelli

Tac.—As *Subst.*: **paulum**, i, *n. A little, a trifle:* Cic.: Hor.—Adverbial expressions: **1. Paulo,** *By a little, a little, somewhat:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.—**2. Paulum,** *A little, somewhat:* Suet.; Quint.

2. **Paulus (Paull-),** i, *m.* [1. paulus] (Very small) *Paulus* or *Paullus; a Roman* cognomen *of the Æmilian family*; esp. *L. Æmilius Paulus, a consul who fell in the battle near Cannæ.*

pauper, ĕris, *adj.* [etym. dub.; prob. for pauc-fer; fr. pauc-us; fer-o] (*Getting few things;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons, countries, *etc.*: *Poor,* i. e. *not wealthy, of small means, that has only enough for moderate expenses:* (*Sup.*) ex pauperrimo dives factus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) pauper aquæ, Hor. —As *Subst.*: **pauper,** ĕris, *comm. gen.* (*sc.* homo) *A poor person:* Hor.—so, in *Comp.* pauperiorum turbæ, Hor. —**B.** Of things: *Poor, scanty, inconsiderable, small, meagre:* (*Comp.*) carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Needy, indigent:* inopes ac pauperes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pauvre.*

pauper-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [pauper] *Poor:* Hor.

paupĕrĭes, ēi, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* pauper; hence) *Poverty:* Hor.

paupĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To make poor, to impoverish:* boni viri me pauperant, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To rob* or *deprive one of:* aliquem cassâ nuce, Hor.

pauper-tas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state of the* pauper; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Poverty, small means, moderate circumstances:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *Poverty:* Quint. **III.** Meton.: *Need, want, indigence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pauvreté.*

pau-sa, æ, *f.* [ἄω in Gr. παύ-ω, *to make to cease*; middle, παύ-ομαι, *to cease*] *A pause, halt, stop, cessation,* etc.: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pause.*

Pausānĭas, æ, *m.*, Παυσανίας (Allayer of sorrow). *Pausanias:* **1.** *A son of Cleombrotus, the leader of the Spartans in the battle of Platæa.*—**2.** *A Macedonian; the murderer of Philip.*

pausĕa (-ĭa), æ, *f.* *The pausea* or *pausia; a species of olive, which yielded an excellent oil:* Virg.

Pausĭas, æ, *m.*, Παυσίας. *Pausias; a celebrated painter, a native of Sicyon, contemporary with Apelles.*—Hence, **Pausĭ-ăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of Pausias.*

pauxill-ātim, *adv.* [pauxill-us] *By little and little:* Plaut.

pauxill-isper, *adv.* [id.] *By little pieces, by degrees:* Plaut.

pauxillŭ-lus (pausillu-), a, um, *adj. dim.* [for pauxillo-lus; fr. pauxillus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) pauxillo-i] *Very little, very small:* lembus, Plaut.

paux-illus (paus-), a, um, *adj. dim.* [pauc-us] *Little, small:* ossa, Lucr.

păv-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [pav-eo; (e); facio] *To frighten, alarm, terrify:* Ov.

păv-ĕo, pāvi, *no sup.*, pāvēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. akin to pav-io] **I.** Neut.: *To be struck with fear, dread,* or *terror; to tremble,* or *quake, with fear; to be terrified* or *afraid:* quæres quando iterum paveas, Hor. **II.** Act.: *To fear, dread; to be terrified* or *alarmed at:* quis Parthum paveat, Hor.

păve-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. inch. n.* and *a.* [pave-o] **I.** Neut.: *To begin to be afraid, to become alarmed:* omni strepitu pavescere, Sall. **II.** Act.: *To begin to fear* or *dread; to begin to be terrified,* or *alarmed, at:* bellum, Tac.

păvĭd-e, *adv.* [pavid-us] *With fear, timorously:* fugere, Liv.

păv-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [pav-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Trembling, quaking, fearful, terrified, alarmed, timid, timorous:* matres, Virg.: (*Comp.*) quos pavidiores accepimus, Pl.: (*Sup.*) pavidissime, Sil. —Adverbial expression: Pavidum, *With fear, timorously,* etc., Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Accompanied with fear* or *anxiety; anxious, disturbed:* quies pavida imaginibus, Suet.—**B.** *That produces fear, fearful, terrible, dreadful:* metus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pavide.*

păvĭment-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [paviment-um] *To cover with a pavement, to pave:* porticum, Cic.

păvĭ-mentum, i, *n.* [pavi-o] (*The thing beaten* or *rammed down;* hence) *A floor* composed of small stones, earth, lime, *etc., beaten down with a rammer; a hard floor, pavement:* **I.** Gen.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: As forming the flat roof of an Eastern house: Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pavement.*

pă-vĭo, pāvīvi, pāvītum, pāvire, 4. *v. a.* [prob. πα-ίω with the digamma πα-Fίω] **I.** Gen.: *To beat, strike:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To beat,* or *ram, down:* fistucis pavita, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paver.*

păv-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* and *a.* [pav-eo] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To tremble* or *quake with fear; to be very fearful, to be greatly afraid:* prosequitur pavitans, Virg.—**B.** Meton.: *To shake* or *shiver with the ague, to have the ague:* Ter. **II.** Act.: *To tremble at, fear, dread,* etc.: quæ pueri pavitant, Lucr.

păvo, ōnis, **-us,** i, *m.* [παώς] *A peacock:* Cic.; Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pavon,* (mod.) *paon.*

păv-or (old *Nom.*, pavos), ōris, *m.* [pav-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A trembling, quaking, throbbing, panting* with alarm, desire, joy, *etc.*; *anxiety, fear, dread, alarm,* etc.: Virg.; Liv.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Pavor* or *Fear; as a deity:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peur.*

pax, pācis, *f.* [=pac-s; fr. root PAC, PAG, whence pac-isco, pa(n)g-o] (*The binding* or *fastening thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Peace* (*concluded between parties at variance, esp. between belligerents*): Lucr.; Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Peace, tranquillity* of mind, etc.: Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Pax* or *Peace; as a deity:* Ov.—**B.** *Grace, favour, assistance,* esp. of the gods: Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrase: Pace tuâ, alicujus (alicujus rei), *With your good leave* or *permission,* etc.: Cic.; Ov.; Vell.—**C.** *Dominion, empire,* of the Romans: Pl.—**D.** Pax, as an interj., *Peace! silence! enough!* **pax!** Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *paix.*

pecca-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of pecc(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Sinful:* peccans immortalitas, Cic.

peccā-tum, i, *n.* [pecc(a)-o] *A fault, error, transgression, sin:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *péché.*

peccā-tus, ûs, *m.* [id.] (Prop.: *A transgressing* or *doing wrong*; Meton.) *Transgression, trespass:* Cic.

pecco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To miss* or *mistake* any thing; *to do amiss, to transgress, to commit a fault, to offend, to sin:* alius magis alio peccat, Cic.: (with *Acc. of that wherein the fault* etc., *consists*) Empedocles multa alia peccat, id. **II.** Meton.: *To fail, miscarry:* ne Peccet (*sc.* equus) ad extremum ridendus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pécher.*

pĕcŏr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [pecus, pecor-is] *Full of,* or *abounding in, cattle; rich in cattle:* Prop.

pect-en, ĭnis, *m.* [pect-o] (*The combing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A comb:* Plaut.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things bearing some real or imaginary resemblance to a comb: **A.** *The reed* or *slay* of a weaver's loom: Virg.—**B.** *An instrument for heckling flax* or *combing wool; a comb, card, heckle:* Pl. —**C.** *A rake:* Ov.—**D.** *A clasping together of the hands:* Ov.—**E.** *A stripe* or *vein* in wood: Pl.—**F.**: **1.** *An instrument with which the strings of the lyre were struck:* Virg.—Hence, **2.** By a second Meton.: *A poem* or *song:* Ov. —**G.** *A species of shell-fish, a scallop:* Hor.

pect-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of pect-o.

pect-o, pexi, pexum *and* pectĭtum, pectĕre, 3. *v. a.* [πεκτ-έω] **I.** Prop.: *To comb:* ferum, Virg.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) ipse comas pectar, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To comb, card, heckle:* stuppa pectitur ferreis hamis, Pl.

pec-tus, ŏris, *n.* [etym. dub.; perhaps for pag-tus; fr. root PAG, whence pa(n)g-o; cf. pango *init.*] (*The fastened* or *firmly compacted thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The breast-bone, the breast,* whether of men or animals: Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The stomach:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *The breast:* **1.** As the seat of affection, *etc.*: *The heart, feelings, disposition:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** As the seat of manliness, *etc.*: *Courage, bravery:* Hor.—**3.** Of *conscience:* Hor.—**B.** *The soul, spirit, mind, understanding:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pect,* (mod.) *poitrine.*

pĕcu, *n.* (mostly not declined in *Sing.*; *Plur.* complete) [akin to Sanscrit *paçu*, from the Sanscrit root PAÇ, "ligare"] (*The thing fastened up;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A head of the larger cattle,* such as are fastened up (opp. to those that are penned or folded for protection): Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *Cattle* of all kinds, including the smaller breeds: Liv.—**B.** Esp.: *Sheep:* Plaut.

pĕcŭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [pecu] *Of* or *belonging to, cattle:* res, *a stock of*

attle, *live stock:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1.** ĕcŭārĭus, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo): **a.** *A cattle-breeder, grazier:* Cic. — **b.** *A farmer of the public pastures:* Liv.— **2.** pĕcŭārĭa, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* armenta) *Herds of cattle:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bécuaire.*

pĕcūlā-tor, ōris, *n.* [pecul(a)-or] *An embezzler of public money, a peculator:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *péculateur.*

pĕcūlā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *An embezzlement of public money, peculation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *péculat.*

pĕcūlī-āris, e, *adj.* [peculi-um] *Of, or relating to,* peculium ; hence) *One's own, belonging particularly to one's self, not held in common with others; special, proper, peculiar:* Cic.; Pl. — **2.** *Singular, particular, extraordinary, peculiar:* munus, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *péculier.*

pĕcūlĭār-ĭter, *adv.* [peculiar-is] *Especially, particularly, peculiarly:* studiosus, Pl.: (*Comp.*) peculiarius, id.

pĕcūlĭā-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of peculi(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Furnished, provided* with money: bene peculiatus, Script. ap. Cic.

pĕcūlī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [peculi-um] *To give* one something *for one's self, as one's private property:* with *double Acc.*) aliquid te peculiabo, Plaut.

pĕcūl-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [pecul-or] (*An appropriating ;* Concr., *that which one appropriates and has as one's own:* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Property:* Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: *Private property:* **A.** That which the master of the house saves and lays by : *Money laid by, savings:* Virg.—**B.** That which is given by a father or master to his son, daughter, or slave, as his or her *private property:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pécule.*

pĕcŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.] *To appropriate* what one ought not ; *to embezzle* or *to peculate ; to defraud:* Flor.

pĕcū-nĭa, æ, *f.* [for pecud-nia ; fr. pecus, pecud-is] (*A thing pertaining to* pecus ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Property, riches, wealth:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Money:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pécune.*

pĕcūnĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [pecunĭ-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, money ; pecuniary:* rei pecuniariæ socius, *in a money matter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pécuniaire.*

pĕcūnĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Abounding in money ; that has much money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:* homines pecuniosi, Cic.: (*Comp.*) feminæ pecuniosiores, Suet.: (*Sup.*) homo pecuniosissimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pécunieux.*

1. pĕc-us, pecŏris, *n.* [akin to pec-u] (prps.—except in *no.* II. C.—always used in a collective force in sing., in opp. to *pecus, pecudis*, which is, in sing., mostly restricted in meaning to a single head of cattle) *The thing fastened up ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The larger cattle, a herd:* Var.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the smaller kinds of *cattle:* Virg.; Ov.—**B.** In collective force: *Cattle, animals:* **1.** Of Neptune's herds; *i. e.* seals, *etc.:* Hor.—**2.** Of bees : Virg.—**C.** Of a single *animal:* Ov. **III.** Fig. : Contemptuously, or as a term of reproach, of persons : *Cattle:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pécore.*

2. pĕc-us, ŭdis, *f.* [id.] (*The thing fastened up;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A single head of cattle, a beast, one of a herd :* Col. **II.** Meton. : **A.**: **1.** Plur.: *Cattle* in gen.: Cic.; Virg.—**2.** Collectively : *Cattle:* Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: Of the *smaller* kinds of *cattle,* to the exclusion of the larger cattle : Luc.—**2.** Esp. : *A sheep :* Virg.—**C.** Of wild animals, fish, bees, *etc.: An animal, creature:* Plaut.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: *A beast, brute :* Cic.

pĕd-ālis, e, *adj.* [pes, ped-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a foot,* as a measure ; *a foot in length, breadth, thickness,* etc. : sol mihi videtur quasi pedalis, *a foot in diameter,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *pédale.*

pĕd-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, the foot ; foot-* : pedarii senatores, *senators who had not yet been entered by the censors on the list or roll of senators, and who had no vote of their own, but could merely* (by walking over) *signify their assent to that of another :* Var.—As *Subst.*: **pedarii,** ōrum (*sc.* senatores) = pedarii senatores : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *pédaire.*

pĕd-e-s, ĭtis, *m.* [for ped-i-(t)-s ; fr. pes, ped-is; ĭ, root of e-o] **I.** Gen.: *One that goes on foot :* Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** *A foot-soldier:* Script. ap. Cic. —**2.** Sing.: Collect.: *Foot-soldiers, infantry:* Tac.—**3.** Equites pedites, also Eques, pedes (collect.), as a general designation for *The* entire *people:* Liv. —**B.** *A land-soldier :* Vell.

pĕd-ester, tris, tre, *adj.* [pes, pedis] **I.** Prop. : *On foot ; that goes, is done,* etc., *on foot ; pedestrian :* copiæ, Cic.: pedestris acies, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **pedestres,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Foot-soldiers:* Just. **II.** Fig.: Of style : *Not rising above the ground, not elevated ;* i. e. **A.** *Written in prose, prose :* historiæ, Hor.—**B.** *Plain, common, without poetic flights, without pathos, prosaic :* sermo, Hor. **III.** Meton. : **A.** *Belonging to one on foot ; belonging to a foot-soldier :* scutum, Liv.—**B.** *Representing one on foot :* statua, Cic.— **C.** *On land, by land :* itinera, Cæs. ¶ Hence. Fr. *pédestre.*

pĕd-ĭ-ten-tim (-temp-tim), *adv.* [for ped-e-tend-tim ; fr. pes, ped-is ; (e);tend-o] (*By a foot-stretching ;* hence) **I.** Prop. : *Step by step, slowly :* Auct. ap. Cic. **II.** Fig.: *By degrees, gradually, cautiously :* Cic.

Pĕdĭātĭa, æ, *f. Pediatia; a nickname of the Roman knight J. Pediatius.*

pĕd-ĭca, æ, *f.* [pes, ped-is] (*A thing pertaining to* pes ; hence) *A shackle, fetter,* or *chain, for the feet, a springe, gin, snare:* Virg.

pĕd-ĭ-sĕqŭ-a (-ssĕqu-a), æ, *f.* [pes, ped-is; (i); sequ-or] (*A foot-following one;* i. e. *one* (*a woman*) *who follows on foot;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A female attendant; a waiting woman, handmaid:* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A female follower* or *attendant, handmaid,* etc.: Cic.

pĕd-ĭ-sĕqu-us (-ssĕqu-us), i, *m.* [id.] (*A foot-following one ;* i. e. *one* (*a man*) *who follows on foot;* hence) *A male attendant ; a footman, manservant, page, lackey:* Cic.

pĕdĭtā-tus, ūs, *m.* [pedit(a)-o, *to go on foot*] (*A going on foot ;* Concr.: *That which,* or *the one who, goes on foot ;* viz.) *Foot-soldiers, infantry:* Cic.

pĕd-ĭtum, i, *n.* [2. ped-o] *A breaking wind backwards :* Cat.

Pĕdĭus, ĭi, *m. Pedius (Q.); a joint-heir with Augustus to Cæsar's estate.*

1. pĕd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pes, ped-is] *To furnish with feet :* Suet.

2. pēd-o, pĕpēdi, pēdĭtum, pēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root PARD, Gr. πέρδ-ομαι] *To break wind :* Hor.

1. pĕd-um, i, *n.* [pes, ped-is] (*A thing pertaining to a foot*) *A shepherd's crook :* Virg.

2. Pĕdum, i, *n. Pedum : a town of Latium, near Rome* (now prps. *Gallicano*).—Hence, Pĕd-ānus, a, um, *adj. Of Pedum, Pedan.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Pedanum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* prædium) *An estate near Pedum.*—**2. Pedani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Pedum, the Pedans.*

Pēgăsis, ĭdis, *f.*, Πήγασις (She of the fountain). *Pegasis ; a fountain nymph.*

1. Pēgăsus (-os), i, *m.*, Πήγασος (He of the fountain). *Pegasus* or *Pegasos.* **I.** Prop.: *The winged horse of the Muses, who sprang from the blood of Medusa when she was slain, and who with a blow of his hoof caused the fountain of the Muses (Hippocrene) to spring from Mount Helicon. Bellerophon afterwards caught him at the fountain of Pirene, near Corinth, and, with the aid of his hoofs, destroyed the Chimœra. But when Bellerophon attempted to fly on the back of Pegasus to heaven, the latter threw him off and ascended to the skies alone, where he was changed into a constellation.* — Hence, **A.** Pēgăs-ēius, a, um, *adj. Pegasean,* i. e. *poetic :* melos, Pers. —**B.** Pēgăs-ĕus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pegasus ; Pegasean.* —**C.** Pēgăs-is, ĭdis, *f.*, *adj. Of Pegasus:* undæ, *the waters of Hippocrene, the fountain of the Muses,* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Pegasides,** um, *f.* (*sc.* puellæ) *The Muses.* **II.** Meton.: *A winged horse:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Pégase.*

2. Pēgăsus, i, *m.* [1. Pegasus] *Pegasus ; a jurist in the reign of Vespasian.*

pēgē, ēs, *f.* = πηγή. *A fountain :* Prop.

pēgma, ātis, *n.* = πῆγμα (*A fixture* made of boards, for use or ornament ; hence): **1.** *A bookcase:* Cic.—**2.** *A piece of wooden machinery in the theatre, which rose and fell, opened and shut, of itself, and with which players were suddenly raised aloft:* Suet.

pē-jĕro, or perjūro (also perjĕro), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for perjuro] (*To swear* or *take an oath by* some deity, person, or thing ; but always with the accessory notion of intent-

ional falsehood or deceit; hence) **I. Prop.**: *To swear falsely; to forswear* or *perjure one's self:* qui mentiri solet, pejerare consuevit, Cic. **II. Meton.**: *To lie:* Plaut. ☞ Part. Perf. Pass.: **A.** *Falsely uttered:* ulla si juris tibi pejerati Pœna, *etc.*, Hor.—**B.** *Falsely sworn by,* or *appealed to:* dei, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *(se) parjurer.*

pējor, us, v. malus.

pējus, *comp. adv.* v. male. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pis.*

pĕlăgē, v. pelagus.

pĕlăgĭus, a, um, *adj.* = πελάγιος. *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea; sea-*: conchæ, *sea-muscles*, Pl.: cursus, Phæd.

pĕlăgus, i (*Ptur. Greek*, pĕlāgē, Lucr.), *n.* = πέλαγος. **I. Prop.**: *The sea:* Hor.; Tac. **II. Meton.**: *A swift stream, a flood:* Virg.

pĕlămis, ĭdis, -ys, ўdis, *f.* = πηλαμίς and πηλαμύς. *A pelamis* or *pelamys;* i. e. *a young tunny-fish:* Pl.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pelamide.*

Pĕlăsgi, ōrum, *m.*, Πελασγοί (The dark coloured ones). *The Pelasgi.* **I. Prop.**: *The oldest inhabitants of Greece, who were spread likewise over a part of Asia Minor, and over Crete, Latium, and Etruria.* **II. Meton.**: *The Greeks.* —Hence, **A. Pĕlasg-ĭas**, ădis (**-gis**, ĭdis), *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Pelasgian;* Meton.) *Greek, Grecian.* — **B. Pĕlasgus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Pelasgian;* Meton.) *Greek, Grecian:* pubes, Virg.

Pĕlēthrōnĭus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pelethron, a region of Thessaly inhabited by the Lapithæ and Centaurs; Pelethronian.*

Pēleus, ĕi *and* ĕos (*Acc.*, Pelea, Hor.:—*Voc.*, Peleu, Cat.; Hor.:—*Abl.*, Peleo, Cic.), *m.*, Πηλεύς (Clay-man, *or* Mud-man). *Peleus; a king of Thessaly, son of Æacus, brother of Telamon, half-brother of Phocus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, and a sharer in the expedition of the Argonauts.*—Hence, **Pēl-ĭdes**, æ, *m.*: **1.** *The son of Peleus,* i. e. *Achilles.*—**2.** *The son of Achilles.*

Pēlĭăcus, a, um, v. Pelion.

Peliades, um, v. 1. Pelias.

1. **Pĕlĭas**, æ, *m.*, Πελίας (The dark one). *Pelias* or *Pelia:* **1.** *A king of Thessaly, son of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, brother of Neleus, half-brother of Æson, and father of Acastus. Being appointed guardian to his nephew Jason, he sought to rid himself of the charge by inciting him to join the Argonautic expedition. After Jason's return, Pelias was slain by his own daughters, at the artful instigation of Medea.*—Hence, **Pĕlĭ-ădes**, um, *f. The daughters of Pelias.*—**2.** *A Trojan.*

2. **Pelias**, ădis, *f.*, Πελιάς (Wood-pigeon *or* Ring-dove—so called from its dark colour). *Pelias; the name of an island off the coast of Sicily* (*called also* Columbaria).

Pēlĭdes, æ, v. Peleus.

Pēligni, ōrum, *m.* **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *The Peligni; a people of Central Italy, descendants of the Sabines* (in the mod. *Abruzzo Citeriore*). **B. Esp.**: In Sing. collectively: *The Peligni:* Tac.—Hence, **Pēlignus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Peligni; Pelignian.* **II. Meton.**: *The Pelignian territory.*

Pēlĭon, ĭi, *n.*, Πήλιον. *Pelion; a high mountain in Thessaly, a continuation of Ossa* (now *Petras*).—Hence, **1. Peli-us** (**-ăcus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pelion.*—**2. Pēlĭ-as**, ădis, *f. Of,* or *pertaining to, Pelion; that comes from Pelion.*

Pella, æ; **-e**, ēs, *f.*; **-æ**, ārum, *f.*, Πέλλα. *Pella,* or *Pellæ; a city of Macedonia, the birthplace of Alexander the Great* (now *Pilla*).—Hence, **Pellæus**, a, um, *adj.*: **1. Prop.**: *Of,* or *belonging to, Pella; Pellæan:* juvenis, *i. e. Alexander,* Juv.—**2. Meton.**: *Egyptian:* Pellæi gens fortunata Canopi, Virg.

pellăc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [pellax, pellac-is] (*The quality of the* pellax; hence) *An allurement, enticement, blandishment:* Lucr.

pell-ax, ācis, *adj.* [=pellac-s; fr. pellic-io, through true root PELLAC] *Seductive, deceitful:* Virg.

pel-lec-tĭo (**per-**), ōnis, *f.* [for per-leg-tio; fr. per; leg-o] *A reading through:* Cic.

pellec-tus (for pellac-tus), a, um, *P.* of pellic-io, through true root PELLAC.

Pellēne, ēs, *f.*, Πελλήνη. *Pellene; a city of Achaia, on the Gulf of Corinth.* —Hence, **Pellēn-ensis**, e, *adj. Of Pellene, Pellenian.*

pellex, lcis, *f.* [etym. dub.; sts. referred to παλλαξ or παλλακίς; sts. to pellicio] **I. Prop.**: *A kept mistress, concubine* of a married man: Ov. **II. Meton.**: *An* adulterous *rival* of a married woman: Hor.—With *Gen. of the woman to whom the* pellex *is a rival:* filiæ pellex, Cic.

pellĭc-ātus, ūs, *m.* [pellex, pellicis] *A cohabiting with a kept mistress, concubinage:* Cic. — With *Gen. of the* pellex: matris, Cic.

pel-lĭcĭo (**per-**), lexi, lectum, lĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-lacio] **I. Prop.**: *To allure* or *entice exceedingly; to inveigle, coax, decoy:* Of persons or things as subjects: animum adolescentis pellexit iis rebus, quibus, *etc.*, Cic. **II. Fig.**: *To bring over to one's side:* majorem partem sententiarum, Cic.

pell-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [pell-is] *A small skin* or *hide:* Cic.—**Prov.**: 1. Pelliculam curare, *To take care of one's skin,* i. e. *to make much of one's self:* Hor.—**2.** Pelliculam veterem retinere, *i. e. to keep to one's old courses:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pellicule.*

pell-is, is (*Abl. Sing.* pelli, Lucr.; Virg.), *f.* [akin to πέλλ-α, "a hide"] **I. Prop.**: *The skin* or *hide* of animals when stripped off the body: Cic. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A skin* or *hide* still on a person or animal: Cic.—**Prov.**: **1.** Detrahere pellem, *To pull off the skin,* i. e. *the mask which conceals a person's faults:* Hor.—**2.** Quiescere in propriâ pelle, *To rest in one's own skin,* i. e. *To be content with one's own state* or *condition:* Hor.—**B.** Of things made of skins or hides: **1.** *A garment, article of clothing* made of skin: Ov.—**2.** *A tent* for soldiers (usually in the phrase sub pellibus, *in the camp*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peau.*

pell-ītus, a, um, *adj.* [pell-is] (*Provided,* or *furnished, with skins;* hence) *Covered with skins, clad in skins:* Sardi, Liv.: oves, Hor.

pel-lo, pĕpŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root PEL or PUL, prob. akin to Sans. root PAL, *to move,* in causative force, and to Gr. παλ-λω] (*To cause to move;* hence) **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To drive, thrust,* or *turn out* or *away; to expel:* ut possessores suis sedibus pellerentur, Cic. **B. Esp.**: **1.** *To drive into banishment, to banish,* etc.: exsulea tyrannorum injuriâ pulsi, Liv.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To rout, beat, put to flight,* etc., the enemy: Rhætos Auspicii pepulit secundis, Hor.—**3.** *To drive, hurl, impel, propel,* etc.: allapsa sagitta est; Incertum quâ pulsa manu, quo, *etc.*, Virg. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *To beat, strike,* etc.: gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor Ter pede terram, Hor.— **B.** Of arms: *To clash:* arma . . . pulsa tonare, Virg.—**C.** Pass.: *To echo, re-echo,* etc., by the repercussion of the voice, *etc.*: pulsæ referunt ad sidera valles, Virg.—**D.** Of doors, *etc.*: *To knock at; beat against,* etc.: Ter.— **E.** Of wind-instruments: *To blow:* Tib. **III. Fig.**: **A.** *To drive out* or *away; to expel,* etc.: sitim, Hor.—**B.** *To strike, touch, move, affect, impress:* quum acriter mentem sensumve pepulerunt, Cic.

pel-lūcĕo (**per-**), luxi, *no sup.*, lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* [for per-luceo] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To shine through, shine forth, be visible; to be seen through; to be transparent* or *pellucid:* perlucens æther, Cic. **B. Esp.**: *To admit the light through:* perlucens ruina, Juv. **II. Fig.**: *To shine through* or *forth, to appear; to be transparent* or *pellucid:* pellucens oratio, Cic.

pellūcĭdŭ-lus (**perlucidu-**), a, um, *adj. dim.* [for pellucido-lus; fr. pellucidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) pellucido-i] *Bright, shining, glittering:* lapis, Cat.

pellūc-ĭdus (**perluc-**), a, um, *adj.* [pelluc-eo] **I. Prop.**: *Transparent, pellucid:* membrana, Cic.: (*Comp.*) perlucidior vitro, Hor. **II. Meton.**: *Very brilliant, glittering, resplendent:* stella, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pellucide.*

Pĕlŏpĭdas, æ, *m.*, Πελοπίδας. *Pelopidas; a celebrated Theban general, a friend of Epaminondas.*

Pĕlŏponnēsus, i, *f.*, Πελοπόννησος (Island of Pelops). *The Peloponnesus* (now the *Morea*).—Hence, **Peloponnēs-ĭus** (**-ĭăcus**), a, um, *adj. Peloponnesian.*

Pĕlops, ŏpis, *m.*, Πέλοψ (The dark-faced one). *Pelops; a son of Tantalus, king of Phrygia, father of Atreus and Thyestes, grandfather of Agamemnon and Menelaus. In his childhood he was served up to the gods by his father for food, but was recalled to life by Jupiter, who gave him an ivory shoulder in place of the one eaten by Ceres. Being after-*

wards driven out of Phrygia, he went to
alis, and by artifice obtained the hand
Hippodamia, daughter of King
nomaus, whom he succeeded on his
rone. By means of the wealth which
brought with him, he acquired so
reat an influence, that the entire penin-
ula was called, after him, the Island
Pelops (Peloponnesus).—Hence, **1.**
ēlŏp-ēĭas, ădis, *adj. f.* (Prop.:
elopeiad; Meton.) *Peloponnesian.*—**2.**
ēlŏp-ēis, ĭdis, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Pel-*
oeid; Meton.) *Peloponnesian.* — **3.**
ēlŏp-ēĭus, a, um, *adj.* *Pelopeian.*
—As *Subst.*: **Pelopeia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.*
ulier) *A female descendant of Pelops.*
— **4. Pēlŏpēus**, a, um, *adj.*: a.
rop.: *Pelopean.*—As *Subst.*: **Pel-**
pea, æ, *f.* (*sc.* filia) *The daughter of*
elops.—b. Meton.: *Grecian.* — **5.**
ēlŏp-ĭdæ, ārum, *m.* *The Pelopidæ*;
e descendants of Pelops.

Pēlōrĭas, ădis, *f.* *Pelorias*=*Pel-*
rus.

1. pēlōris, ĭdis, *f.*=πελωρίς. *The*
eloris; *the giant muscle*: Hor.

2. Pēlōris, ĭdis, *f.*=Πελωρίς. *Pel-*
ris=*Pelorus.*

Pēlōrus (-os), i, *m.*, **-um**, i, *n.*,
Πέλωρος. *Pelorus, Peloros*, or *Pelorum*;
promontory on the northeasterm coast
f Sicily (now *Capo di Faro*).

pelta, æ, *f.*=πέλτη. *The pelta*; *a*
mall, light shield (*in the shape of a*
alf-moon): Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pelte.*

peltastæ, ārum, *m.*=πελτάσται.
oldiers armed with the pelta; *peltasts*:
iv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peltastes.*

pelt-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [pelt-a]
Provided or *furnished with a* pelta;
ence) *Armed with a* pelta: puellæ, Ov.

Pēlūsĭum, ĭi, *n.*, Πηλούσιον. *Pe-*
sium; *an Egyptian city at the eastern*
outh of the Nile (now *Castle of Tineh*).
—Hence, **Pelusi-ācus**, a, um, *adj.*
elusiac.

pelvis, is (*Acc.*, pelvim; *Abl.*, pelvi
nd pelve), *f.* [πέλις, πέλυς] *A basin,*
ver: Juv.

pĕn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [pen-us]
f, or *for, provisions*: cella, Cic.

Pĕn-ātes, ĭum, *m.* [id.] (*Those*
ertaining to penus; hence) **I.** Prop.:
The Penates (*old Latin guardian deities*
f the household, and of the state which
onnsted of the aggregate of households).
II. Meton.: **A.** *A dwelling, home*:
Virg.—**B.** Of the *cells* of bees: Virg.
¶ Hence, Fr. *Pénates.*

pĕnāt-i-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.*
penat-es; (i); ger-o] *Bearing the*
uardian gods: Ov.

pend-ĕo, pĕpendi, *no sup.*, pend-
re, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.; but prob.
rom same root as pando; v. pando
nit.] (*To stretch one's self*, or *itself*;
ence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Perpendicularly:
1. Gen.: *To hang, hang downwards*;
e suspended: fascis pendebat anethi,
Virg.: sagittæ pendebant ab humero,
Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of votive offerings:
To be suspended, to be hung: pendebit
istula pinu, Virg.—**b.** Of persons:
To hang: e trabe, Ov.—**c.** *To hang up*
s a public announcement of any kind:
eos, qui apud ærarium pependissent,
i. e. the names of accused persons, Suet.
—**d.** Of the skin, *etc.*: *To hang down*;
to be flabby or *flaccid*: Juv.—**e.** Of any
thing hung up when not used: *To*
hang, to be hung up: cur pendet tacitā
fistula cum lyrā, Hor. — **f.** Of gar-
ments: *To hang*; i. e. *be disposed, fall,*
set, etc.: Ov.—**B.** Horizontally: *To*
be suspended; i. e.: **1.** Of clouds, birds,
etc.: *To hang* in the air, *etc.*; *to float,*
hover, etc.: Virg.; Ov.—**2.** *To over-*
hang, hang over or *over head*: hinc
scopulus raucis pendet adesus aquis,
Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be upraised,*
lifted up in the air, *etc.*, so as to appear
to be suspended, *etc.*: prora pendit,
Virg.—**B.** Of sand, *etc.*: *To hang loosely*
together; *not to be set* or *firm*; *to be*
moveable, unstable, etc.: nec opertum
(*sc.* litus) pendeat algā, Ov.—**C.** *To*
hang about, linger, tarry, loiter, etc.:
nostroque in limine pendes, Virg.—**D.**
Of the limbs, *etc.*: *To hang down,*
droop, be weak, without strength: Ov.
III. Fig.: **A.** *To hang, rest*, or *de-*
pend upon a person or thing: spe
exiguā extremāque pendet salus, Cic.
—**B.** *To hang upon* a person's mouth,
to gaze fixedly, listen attentively to one:
ab ore viri, Ov.—**C.** *To be suspended,*
interrupted, discontinued: pendent opera interrupta, Virg. — **D.** *To hang*
suspended, be ready to fall: nec amicum
pendentem corruere patitur, Cic.—**E.**
To be in suspense; *to be uncertain,*
doubtful, irresolute, perplexed: animus
tibi pendet? Ter.: (with animi *or*
animis) animi pendeo et de te et de
me, Cic.: quodsi exspectando et de-
siderando pendemus animis, cruciam-
ur, angimur, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pendre.*

pend-o, pĕpendi, pensum, pendĕre,
(pendissent, for pependissent, Liv.),
3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to pend-eo] (*To*
cause to hang, to suspend; hence) **I.**
Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To weigh, weigh out*:
pensas examinat herbas, Ov. **B.** Me-
on.: Because, in the earliest times,
payments were made by weighing out
the metals: *To pay, pay out*: pecuniam
Pisoni quotannis, Cic. **C.** Fig.: **1.**:
a. *To weigh* mentally; *to ponder, con-*
sider, deliberate upon: in philosophiā
verba, Cic.—**b.** *To value, esteem, re-*
gard a thing: quem tu vidisse beatus
Non magni pendis, Hor.—**2.** Because
in early times punishments consisted
of fines paid in money or cattle: *To*
pay, suffer, undergo a penalty, *etc.*:
maximas pœnas pendo temeritatis
mææ, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To*
weigh: tantundem pendere (*sc.* corpus)
par est, Lucr. **B.** Meton.: *To pay*:
aliubi pro aquā, aliubi pro pabulo
pendunt, Pl. **C.** Fig.: *To weigh; to*
have weight or *value*: bona vera idem
pendunt, Sen.

pend-ŭlus, a, um [pend-eo] **1.**:
a. Gen.: *Hanging, hanging down*;
pendent: palearia, Ov.—**b.** Esp.: Of
the cheeks: *Flabby, flaccid*, etc.: Pl.—
2. *In suspense, doubtful, hesitating*:
dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, Hor. ¶
Hence, Fr. *pendule*, "a pendulum,"
"a clock."

pēne, v. pæne.

Pēnĕleus, ĕi *and* ŏos, *m.* *Pene-*
leus; *a son of Hippalmus and Asterope,*
one of Helen's suitors, and one of the
leaders of the Bœotians in the war
against Troy.

Pēnĕlŏpe, ēs, -a, æ, *f.*, Πηνελόπη
(Web-plucker, Stripper-off of thread;
or Worker of the web). *Penelope* or
Penelopa; *daughter of Icarius and*
Peribœa; *wife of Ulysses, and mother of*
Telemachus, celebrated for her chastity
and constancy. — Hence, **Pēnĕlŏp-**
ēus, a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to,*
Penelope; *Penelopean.*

pĕn-es, *præp. c. Acc.* [prps. from
the root PEN: v. penetro *init.*] (*With-*
in; hence) **I.** Prop.: *With, in the pos-*
session or *power of* a person: penes Pompeium, Cic.—Particular phrase:
Penes aliquem esse, *To be in the posses-*
sion of one's faculties; *to be one's self,*
be in one's senses: Hor. **II.** Meton.:
With: hi centum dies penes accusatorem quum fuissent, Cic.

pĕnĕtrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [penetr(a)-o]
1. *That can be pierced* or *penetrated,*
penetrable: corpus nullo penetrabile telo, Ov.—**2.** *Piercing, penetrating*:
frigus, Virg.: (*Comp.*) vinum penetrabilius in venas, Macr. ¶ Hence, Fr.
pénétrable.

pĕnĕtrā-lis, e, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.:
Piercing, penetrating: (*Comp.*) fulmineus multo penetralior ignis, Lucr.
II. Meton.: *Inward, inner, internal,*
interior, innermost: foci, Cic. — As
Subst.: **penetrāle**, is, *n.* (mostly
plur.) **A.** Gen.: *The inner part, in-*
terior of any thing, esp. of a building;
the inside space, an inner room: Virg.,
Liv. **B.** Esp.: *A sanctuary*, esp. that
of the Penates; *a chapel*: Virg.

pĕn-ĕtro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*
and *n.* [root PEN, denoting the idea of
"entering," "the interior," *etc.*] (*To*
insert or *thrust, into the inside*; hence)
I. Act.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To put, place,*
or *set*, any thing *into* or *within* any
thing: intra portam penetravi pedem,
Plaut. — **2.** Esp.: With Personal
pron. *or* Passive in reflexive force:
To betake one's self: Plaut.—**B.** *To*
pierce into; *to enter, penetrate* any
thing: **1.** Prop.: Illyricos penetrare
sinūs, Virg. **2.** Fig.: id Tiberii
animum altius penetravit, Tac. **II.**
Neut.: *To enter, penetrate* into any
thing: **A.** Prop.: sub terras, Cic.
B. Fig.: nulla res magis penetrat in
animos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pénétrer.*

Pēnēus, i, *m.*, Πηνειός (One pertaining to a web *or* thread). *Peneus:*
I. Prop.: *A river of Thessaly, which*
rises in Mount Pindus, flows through
the Vale of Tempe, and falls into the
Gulf of Therma (now *Salambria*).—
Voc., Penee, Ov.—Hence, **A. Pene-is**,
ĭdis, *f. adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, the*
Peneus; *Penean.*—**B. Pēnē-us (-ĭus)**,
a, um, *adj.* *Of*, or *belonging to, the*
Peneus; *Penean.* **II.** Meton.: Personified: *The river-god Peneus, the fa-*
ther of Cyrene and Daphne.

pēnĭcil-lum, i, *n.*, **-us**, i, *m.* *dim.*
[for penicul-lum *or* lus; fr. penicul-us]
1. Prop.: *A small painter's brush* of

pencil: Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *Painting:* Pl.—**b.** *Style* of composition: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pinceau.*

pēn-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [pen-is] (Prop.: *A little tail*; Meton.) (Because made from the tails of horses and oxen) *A brush:* Plaut.

pēninsŭla, æ, v. pæninsula.

pē-nis, is, *m.* [acc. to some, akin to Gr. πέ-ος] **I.** Prop.:=membrum virile, Sall. **II.** Meton.: *A tail:* Cic.

pēnissĭme (pæn-), v. pæne.

pĕnĭt-e, *adv.* [1. penit-us] *Inwardly, internally:* Cat.

1. pĕn-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [root PEN, v. penetro *init.*] *Inward, inner, interior:* ex penitis faucibus, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) penitior pars domūs, App.: (*Sup.*) ex Arabiā penitissimā, Plut.

2. pĕn-ĭtus, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *From within, from the inside:* Sev. **II.** Meton.: *Deeply, far within, into the inmost part:* Cic.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *From within, from the inmost depths* or *recesses:* penitus ex intimā philosophiā hauriendam juris disciplinam putas, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *Deeply:* demittamne me penitus in causam, Cic.—**2.** *Thoroughly, completely, wholly, entirely:* penitus perosi, Virg.

Pēnīus, ĭi, *m.*, Πηνιός. *The Penius; a river of Colchis.*

pen-na, (old form petna), æ (also, **pinna,** in certain significations), *f.* [for pet-na; fr. root πετ, whence πέτ-ομαι] (*The flying thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A feather* on the body of a winged creature: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: **1.** *A wing:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *A flying, flight:* Prop.—**B.**: **1.** *A feather* on an arrow: Ov.—**2.** *An arrow:* Ov.—**C.** *A fin*: pinnis, quibus in mari utuntur, Pl.—**D.** *A pinnacle:* primasque in littore sedes . . . pinnis atque aggere cingit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *penne.*

penn-ātus (pinn-), a, um, *adj.* [penn-a] *Furnished with feathers* or *wings; feathered, winged:* Fama, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pinné.*

penn-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [penn-a; (i); ger-o] (*Bearing* pennæ; hence) **1.** *Feathered:* genus animantium, Cic.—**2.** *Winged:* rex apum, Pl.

Penninus (Peni-, Pœnī-), a, um, *adj.* [prps. from the Celtic *Pen* or *Penn*, "summit," "peak"] *Of*, or *belonging to, the Pennine Alps (between the Valais and Upper Italy, the highest point of which is the Great St. Bernard).*—As *Subst.*: **Penninus,** ĭ, *m.* (*sc.* mons)=Mons Penninus, Liv.

penn-ĭ-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* [penn-a; (i); pes] *That has wings on the feet; wing-footed:* Perseus, Cat.

penn-ĭ-pŏtens (pinn-), pŏtentis, *adj.* [penn-a; (i); potens] (*Powerful with* pennæ; hence) *Able to fly, winged:* feræ, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **penni-potens,** entis, *f.* (*sc.* avis) *A bird:* Lucr.

penn-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [penn-a] *A little wing:* Cic.

pens-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [pendeo, (*Sup.*) pens-um] **I.** Gen.: *Hanging, hanging down, pendent, pensile:* uva, *hung up to be preserved during the winter,* Hor. **II.** Esp.: In architect.: *Hanging, pensile:* horti, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pensile.*

pen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for pend-sio; fr. pend-o] **1.** Prop.: (*A paying*; hence) *Payment, a term of payment:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *A tax, impost:* Sext. Aur. Vict.—**b.** *Rent* of a house or land: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pension.*

pens-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [pens-o] **I.** Prop.: *To weigh, weigh out:* lanam, Sext. Aur. Vict. **II.** Meton.: *To pay:* vectigalia, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To weigh, ponder, think over, consider:* rem, Liv.

pen-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for pend-so; fr. pend-o] **I.** Prop.: *To weigh,* or *weigh out, carefully:* aurum, Liv.—Prov.: Pensare aliquem eādem trutinā, *To weigh one in the same balance,* i. e. *judge one by the same standard:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To counterbalance* with any thing; *to compensate, recompense, repay, make good, requite:* beneficia beneficiis, Sen.—**B.** *To pay, repay, punish* with any thing: nece pudorem, Ov.—**C.** *To weigh, ponder, consider*: ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensare, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *penser, peser.*

pen-sum, i, *n.* [for pend-sum; fr. id.] (*A thing weighed out*, as a day's work for spinners of wool; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A task, piece of work:* Virg. **B.** Esp.: *A thread* spun by the Fates: Sen. **II.** Fig.: *A charge, duty, office:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pensum*, "a task."

pen-sus (for pend-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of pend-o.—**2.** *Pa.* (Prop.: *Weighed*; Fig.) *Esteemed, valued, prized, dear:* (*Comp.*) conditio pensior, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **pensum,** i, *n. Weight* or *consideration* (found only in *Gen. Sing.*, and in follg. phrases): **a.** Pensi habere, *To lay weight* or *stress upon; to attach value to; to care about* (only with negatives): Tac.—**b.** Adest (*or* est) alicui pensi, *There is respect* or *consideration to one* (only with negatives): Plaut.

pentămĕter, tri, *m.*=πεντάμετρος (containing five metrical feet). **A** *pentameter:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pentamètre.*

Pentēlĭcus, a, um, *adj.*=Πεντελικός. *Of, or belonging to, Pentelos; a mountain near Athens, celebrated for its white marble; Pentelic.*

pentēris, is, *f.*=πεντήρης. *A penteris*; i. e. *a ship with five banks of oars:* Hirt.

Penthĕsĭlēa, æ, *f.*, Πενθεσίλεια. *Penthesilea; a queen of the Amazons, who fought before Troy against the Greeks, and was slain by Achilles.*

Pentheus, ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Πενθεύς (Mourner *or* Lamenter). *Pentheus; a son of Echion and Agave, grandson of Cadmus, and king of Thebes. Having treated with contempt the rites of Bacchus, he was torn in pieces by his mother and her sisters when under the influence of the god.*—Hence, **Penth-īdes,** æ, *m. A male descendant of Pentheus.*

Pentri, ōrum, *m. The Pentri; a Samnite people.*

pēnŭla, æ, v. pænula.

pēnultĭmus, a, um, v. pænultimus.

pēn-ūrĭa, æ, *f.* [akin to πέν-ομαι] *Want, need* of any thing: Cic.; Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pénurie.*

pē-nus, ūs, *and* i, *m.* and *f.*, **-um,** i, **-us,** ŏris, *n.* [prob. for pa-nus, from root PA, whence pa-sco, pa-nis] (*The feeding thing*; hence) *Food, provision, victuals;* or *stored food, stores:* Cic.; Virg.

Pĕpărēthus(-os), i, *f.*, Πεπάρηθος. *Peparethus* or *Peparethos; a small island in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades, with a town of the same name* (now *Scopelo*).

peplum, i, *n.*, **-us,** i, *m.*=πέπλον and πέπλος. *The peplum* or *peplus;* i. e. *the robe of state of Minerva.*

per, *præp. c. Acc.* [akin to Sanscrit *para*] **I.** Prop.: Of space: *Through, through the midst of, throughout:* Iris per cœlum devolat, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of space, *or* local relations: **1.** *All over, all along,* or *about:* jacuit que per antrum Immensus, Virg.—**2.** *Before, in front of, by, past:* nitidus qua quisque per ora Cederet, Hor.—**B.** Of time: **1.** *Through, throughout, during, for:* per decem dies, Cic.—**2.** *At, during, in the course of:* per idem tempus, Cic.—**C.** Denoting the instrument or means: *Through, by, by means of:* statuerunt injurias per vos ulcisci, Cic.—**D.** Denoting the reason, cause, inducement, *etc.*: *Through, for, on account of, for the sake of:* quum antea per ætatem nondum hujus auctoritatem loci attingere auderem, Cic.—**E.** Denoting the apparent or pretended cause or inducement: *Under the show* or *pretext of, under colour of:* qui per tutelam aut societatem fraudavit quempiam, Cic.—**F.** In oaths, *etc.*: *By:* si per plures deos juret, Cic.—In this signif. often separated from its noun: per ego te deos oro, Ter. **III.** In composition: **A.** Prop.: Of space: *Through:* percurro. **B.** Meton.: **1.** In space: *All over* or *about:* peragro.—**2.** Of time: **a.** *During, throughout:* pernox.—**b.** *Throughout, continually:* perfio *no.* II.—**c.** *To the* or *an end:* perfero *no.* II.—**d.** *Very often* or *frequently:* percelebro.—**3.** Of an oath, request, *etc.*: *By:* perjuro.—**4.** Of degree: **a.** *Very, quite, very much, exceedingly:* perfacilis.—**b.** *Wholly, entirely, completely, thoroughly:* perdisco.—**5.** *Throughout, from beginning to end:* perlego *no.* II.—**6.** From the notion of going through and leaving: *Negative:* perfidus.—**7.** *Between* two persons: permuto *no.* III. ¶ Placed after its case: viam per, Lucr.: fata per, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *par.*

pēra, æ, *f.*=πήρα. *A leathern bag, wallet,* or *pouch:* Phæd.

pĕr-absurdus, a, um, *adj. Very absurd:* Cic.

per-accommŏdātus, a, um, *adj. Very suitable, very convenient:* Cic.

pĕr-ācer, acris, acre, *adj. Very sharp:* I. Prop.: acetum Plaut. **II.** Fig.: Judicium, Cic.

pĕr-ăcerbus, a, um, *adj.*: **I.** rop.: *Very harsh* to the taste: uva, tic. **II.** Fig.: *Very painful*: Pl.

pĕr-ăcesco, ăcŭi, *no sup.*, ăcescĕre, *v. n. inch.* (Prop.: *To become thorough- sour*; hence, Fig.) **A.** *To become vexed*: pectus peracuit, Plaut.—**B.** *To prove vexatious*: Plaut.

pĕrac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for perag-tio; fr. perag-o] *A finishing, completion*: Cic.

pĕrac-tus (for perag-tus), a, um, of perag-o.

pĕrăcūt-e, *adv.* [peracut-us] *Very sharply, very acutely*: Cic.

pĕr-ăcūtus, a, um, *adj.*: **I.** Prop.: *Very sharp*: falx, Mart. **II.** Meton.: Of sound: *Very clear* or *penetrating*: vox, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Very keen, very acute*: oratio, Cic.

pĕr-ădŏlescens, entis, *adj. Very young*: homo, Cic.

pĕr-adolescentŭlus, i, *m. A very young man*: Nep.

pĕr-æque, *adv. Quite equally* or *evenly*: Cic.

pĕr-ăgĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To drive* or *hunt about vracatly; to harass, disturb*: peragitati ib equitatu, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To excite, impel*: animos, Sen.

pĕr-ăgo, ēgi, actum, ăgĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** (*To put in motion through*; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To drive* or *hunt about vracatly; to harass, disturb*: peragitati ib equitatu, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To excite, impel*: animos, Sen. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To carry through, go through with, execute, finish, accomplish, complete*: ter, Virg.—Particular phrases: Peragere reum, *To go through with a defendant*, i.e. *to continue a prosecution till the defendant is condemned*: Liv.—**2.**: **a.** *To go through, go over, relate, mention, state*: postulata, Liv.—**b.** *To go through; to treat of, describe*, in order, *etc.*: res gestas, Liv. **II.**: (*To put greatly in motion*; hence) **A.** Of the ground: *To till, cultivate, work*: humum, Ov.—**B.** Of food: *To digest, assimilate*: Pl.—**C.**: **1.** Prop.: *To drive about, harass, disturb*: pecora, Sen.—**2.** Fig.: *To disturb, harass, agitate, vex, drive about, annoy*, etc.: aliquem, Script. ap. Cic.

pĕrăgrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [peragr(a)-o] *A wandering* or *travelling through, a traversing*: itinerum, Cic.

pĕr-ăgr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [per; ager, agr-i] **I.** Prop.: *To go* or *wander, all over* or *all about the fields* or *country*: agros, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of journeying, *etc.*: *To go, wander, pass*, etc., *all about* or *over*; *to traverse*: provincias, Cic.: saltūs silvasque, Virg. —**B.** Of sailing: *To search, sail, pass all over*, or *about*; *to traverse in all directions*: litora, Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To go through* or *traverse in all directions*; *to wander through everywhere*: peragrat (*sc.* orator) per animos hominum, Cic.—**B.** Of the account, *etc.*, of any thing: *To penetrate, pierce, travel, reach everywhere*, or *in all directions*: cujus res gestæ omnes gentes . . . terrâ marique peragrâssent, Cic.

pĕr-ămans, amantis, *adj. Very loving, very fond*: Cic.

pĕr-ăman-ter, *adv.* [for peramant-ter; fr. peramans, peramant-is] *Very lovingly*: Cic.

pĕr-ambŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To ramble through, go through*; *to traverse, perambulate*: rura, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of cold: *To run through*: frigus perambulat artūs, Ov.—**B.** Of a play: *To walk through* the stage, which was strewed with flowers, *etc.*: re te necne crocum floresque perambulet Attæ Fabula, si dubitem, *i. e. was properly constructed, well written*, Hor.

pĕr-ămœnus, a, um, *adj. Very pleasant*: æstas, Tac.

pĕr-amplus, a, um, *adj. Very large, very ample*: simulacra, Cic.

pĕrangust-e, *adv.* [perangust-us] *Very narrowly*: Cic.

pĕr-angustus, a, um, *adj. Very narrow*: fretum, Cic.

pĕr-ann-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [per; annus] *To live through a year*: puella perannavit, Suet.

pĕr-antīquus, a, um, *adj. Very ancient*: sacrarium, Cic.

pĕr-appŏsĭtus (**-adpositus**), a, um, *adj. Very suitable* or *apposite*: Cic.

pĕr-arduus, a, um, *adj. Very difficult*: Cic.

pĕr-argūtus, a, um, *adj. Very acute, very witty*: homo, Cic.

pĕr-ăro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To plough through*: Meton.) **1.** *To furrow*: rugis anilibus ora, Ov. —**2.** *To scratch* letters with the style on a waxen tablet; *to write on*: tabellas, Ov.

pĕrattent-e, *adv.* [perattent-us] *Very attentively*: audire, Cic.

pĕr-attentus, a, um, *adj. Very attentive*: animus, Cic.

per-bacchor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.*: **I.** *To revel through*: perbacchata domos incendia, Claud. **II.** *To revel throughout* or *during*: multos dies turpissime est perbacchatus, Cic.

pĕr-bātus, a, um, *adj. Very fortunate*, etc.: Cic.

perbell-e, *adv.* [perbell-us] *Very prettily, very finely*: Fig.: simulacre, Cic.

per-bĕnĕ, *adv. Very well*: Cic.

per-bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, *adj. Very friendly*: alicui, Cic.

per-bĕnigne, *adv. Very kindly*: Ter.; Cic.

per-bĭbo, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a.*: (*To drink thoroughly* or *completely*; hence) **1.** *To drink* or *suck up*: medullam lassitudo perbibit, Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *To drink in*: lacrimas, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *To imbibe, receive*: rabiem, Ov.

per-blandus, a, um, *adj. Very courteous, charming*, or *engaging*; *very bland*: successor, Cic.

pĕr-bŏnus, a, um, *adj. Very good*: ager, Cic.

, per-brĕvis, e, *adj.*: **1.** Of time: *Very short* or *brief*: Cic.—Adverbial expression: Perbrevi, *In a very short time*: Cic.—**2.** *Very short, brief*, or *concise*: Cic.

per-brĕviter, *adv. Very shortly, briefly*, or *concisely*: Cic.

per-călĕfăcĭo, fēci, factum (also percalfactum), făcĕre, 3. *v. a.*; Pass.: **per-călĕfīo,** factus sum, fīĕri. *To make very warm, to heat thoroughly*: Lucr.

per-călesco, călŭi, *no sup.*, călescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become very warm*: percaluit vis venti, Lucr.

per-calle-sco, callŭi, *no sup.*, callescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a. inch.* [per; calle-o] **I.** Neut.: *To become very hardened* or *very callous*: civitatis patientia percalluerat, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To get a good knowledge of*;—in Perf.: *To be well acquainted with, know well, be well versed in*: usum rerum, Cic.

per-cārus, a, um, *adj.* (*Very carus*; hence) **1.** *Very dear, very costly*: Ter.—**2.** *Very dear, very much beloved*: Tac.

per-cautus, a, um, *adj. Very cautious*: Cic.

per-cēlĕbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To pronounce frequently, to have often in one's mouth*: versūs, Cic.

per-cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, *adj. Very quick* or *swift*: interitus, Cic.

percĕlĕr-iter, *adv.* [percel-er] *Very quickly, very soon*: Cic.

per-cello, cŭli, culsum, cellĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To impel greatly* or *excessively*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To strike* or *smite*: *to hit*, etc.: ille deam primus perculit, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To beat* or *throw down*; *to overturn, upset*: Mars communis sæpe spoliantem perculit, Cic.—Prov.: Perii, plaustrum perculi! *I've upset my cart*, i. e. *I've done for myself*: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To strike*, or *affect*, with amazement, *etc.*: Flor.—**2.** *To strike* with dismay; *to deject, daunt, di-pirit, discourage, dishearten*: civitates atrocibus edictis perculerat, Cic.—**B.** *To cast down, overthrow, ruin, destroy*: adolescentiam, Cic. ☞ *Perf.*, perculit, in a neut. signif., for perculsus est, Flor.

per-censĕo, censŭi, *no sup.*, censēre, 2. *v. a.* (*To give a thorough account of one's property*, etc.; *to make an accurate return*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To count over, reckon up, enumerate*: numerum legionum, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *To go over, travel through*: Thessaliam, Liv. **III.** Fig. *To review, examine*, etc.: orationes legatorum . . . pro sententiis, Liv.

percep-ta, ōrum, *n.* [for percap-ta; fr. percipio, through true root PERCAP] (*Things perceived* or *observed*; hence) *Doctrines, principles*, rules of art, *etc.*: Cic.

percep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for percapt-io; fr. percip-io, through id.] **1.** *A gathering in, collecting*: Cic.—**2.** *Perception, comprehension*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perception*.

percep-tus (for percap-tus), a, um, *P.* of percip-io, through true root PERCAP.

per-cĭdo, cĭdi *and* cĕcĭdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-cædo] **I.** *To*

strike, beat, cudgel, etc., *exceedingly:* sī os perciderim tibī, Plaut. **II.** *To cut to pieces utterly:* terga hostium percecidit, Flor.

per-cĭĕo, īvī *and* ĭī, ītum, īēre, 2., and **per-cĭo,** īvī *and* ĭī, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** *To move, rouse,* or *stir up greatly:* ocyus ergo animus quam res sē perciet ulla, Lucr. **II.** *To invoke greatly* a person's aid, *etc.*: Plaut.

per-cĭpĭo, cēpī, ceptum, cĭpĕre (*Pluperf.*, percepset for percepisset, Pac. ap. Cic.), 3. *v. a.* [for per-capio] (*To take wholly, to seize entirely*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To take possession of, to seize, occupy:* horror membra percipit dictis tuīs, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To take to one's self, to assume:* rigorem, Ov.—**2.** *To get, obtain, receive:* officii præmia, Cæs.—**3.** *To collect, gather in,* etc.: fructūs, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To feel:* gaudia, Ov.—**B.** *To perceive, observe,* etc.: quod, neque auribus, neque ullo sensu percipi potest, Cic.—**C.** *To comprehend, perceive, understand:* in ceteris artificiis perciplendis, Cic.—**D.** *To learn, become acquainted with:* civium nomina, Cic.—**E.** *To listen* or *hearken to,* etc.: percipite, quæ dicam, Cic.—**F.** *To hear, perceive, notice,* etc.: minas, Cæs.—**G.** *To know,* etc.: nomen, Cic.—**H.** *To derive, obtain,* etc.: voluptatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *percevoir.*

percī-sus (for percid-sus), a, um, *P.* of percid-o.

percĭ-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of percieo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Greatly moved, roused, stimulated, excited:* animus, Cic. **b.** Meton.: *Excitable:* ingenium, Liv.

per-cīvīlis, e, *adj. Very courteous, affable, civil:* sermo, Suet.

percoc-tus (for percoqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of percoqu-o.

1. **per-cŏlo,** cŏlŭī, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** (*To bestow great care upon* an object; hence) *To deck, adorn, beautify:* quæ . . . eloquentiā percolu ēre, Tac. **II.** *To honour greatly; to revere, reverence:* patrem, Plaut.

2. **per-cōlo,** āvī, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To strain through, to filter, percolate:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To cause to pass through:* humor per terras percolatur, Lucr.

per-cōmis, e, *adj. Very friendly, very courteous:* Cic.

percommŏd-e, *adv.* [percommodus] *Very suitably, very conveniently, very well:* Cic.

per-commŏdus, a, um, *adj. Very suitable, very convenient, very opportune:* alicui rei, Liv.

percontā-tĭo (**percunct-**), ōnis, *f.* [percont(a)-or] **1.** *An inquiring of* or *questioning* a person *much:* Cic.—**2.** *An inquiring* or *making inquiry; an inquiry,* etc.: Cic.

percontā-tor (**percunct-**), ōris, *m.* [id.] *An asker, inquirer:* Cic.

per-contor (**percunc-**), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Act.: **A.** With Personal objects: **1.** *To ask particularly of, to strictly* or *greatly question; to interrogate much, to make great inquiries of:* me de nostrā republicā percontatus est, Cic.: (with *double Acc.*) meum sī quis te percontabitur ævum, Hor.—**2.** *To make especial inquiries* about a person: sī esses percontatus me ex aliis, Plaut.—**B.** With things as objects: *To make great inquiries about; to inquire,* or *ask, much,* etc., *about:* quæ nec percontari nec audire, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To make many* or *great inquiries; to ask, inquire, interrogate much; to put many,* or *repeated, questions:* percontando atque interrogando elicere solebat eorum opiniones, Cic.

per-contŭmax, ācis, *adj. Very obstinate, very contumacious:* Ter.

per-cŏquo, coxī, coctum, cŏquĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cook, dress,* or *boil thoroughly; to boil soft:* bubulas carnes, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To heat:* humorem, Lucr.—**B.** *To ripen:* uvas, Ov.—**C.** *To scorch, to blacken* by the heat of the sun: virūm percoctaque secla calore, Lucr.

per-crĕbesco, crĕbŭī, *no sup.*, crĕbescĕre (**-bresco,** crĕbrŭī, *no sup.*, crĕbrescĕre), 3. *v. n. To become very frequent* or *prevalent, to be spread abroad:* quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, Cæs.

per-crĕpo, crĕpŭī, crĕpĭtum, crĕpāre, 1. *v. n. To sound very much, to resound, ring:* Cic.

per-cŭpĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very partial to, very fond of:* (with *Gen.*) percupidus tui, Cic.

per-cŭpĭo, cŭpīvī and cŭpĭī, cŭpĭtum, cŭpĕre, 3. *v. a. To wish greatly, to earnestly desire, to long:* immo percupio, Ter.

per-cūrĭōsus, a, um, *adj. Very curious* or *inquisitive:* Cic.

per-cūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To heal thoroughly, cure completely:* vulnus, Liv.

per-curro, cŭcurri *or* curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To run through, hasten through, pass through, traverse:* agrum Picenum, Cæs.: ignea rima micans percurrit lumine nimbos, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To run through:* honores, Suet.—**2.** *To run over in speaking, to mention cursorily:* nomina, Virg.—**3.** *To run over* in the mind or with the eye, *to scan briefly, to look over:* multa animo, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) brevitate percurritur, id. **II.** Neut.: *To run along:* per temonem, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parcourir.*

percursā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [percurs-(a)-o] **1.** *A running,* or *hastening, through* a place: Cic.—**2.** *A running,* or *roving, about:* Cic.

percur-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for percurrsio; fr. percurr-o] **I.** Gen.: *A rapid* or *hasty running through* a thing: Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A rapid* or *hasty passing over* a subject: Cic.

percur-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. intens.* [for percurr-so; fr. id.] **I.** Act.: *To run,* etc., *through* a place: nostra agmina percursare ripas (*sc.* Danubii), Pl. **II.** Neut.: *To run* or *rove about* any where: finibus nostris Liv.

percur-sus (for percurr-sus), a, um, *P.* of percurr-o.

percus-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for percutsio; fr. percut-io] **I.** Gen.: *A beating, striking:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: In music and rhetoric: (Prop.: *A beating time;* Meton.) *Time:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr *percussion.*

percus-sor, ōris, *m.* [for percutsor; fr. id.] **1.** *A striker, assailant,* etc.: Pl.—**2.** *A murderer, assassin:* Cic.

1. **percus-sus** (for percut-sus), a, um, *P.* of percut-io.

2. **percus-sus,** ūs, *m.* (only in *Abl. Sing.*) [for percut-sus; fr. id.] **I.** Gen.: *A beating, striking,* etc.: Ov. **II.** Esp.: *A beating,* or *pulsation, of* the veins: Pl.

per-cŭtĭo, cussī, cussum, cŭtĕre (*Perf.* percūsti for percussisti, Hor.), 3. *v. a.* [for per-quatio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To strike through* an object; *to thrust,* or *pierce, through:* gladio percussum esse, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of a vein: *To open:* Sen.—**b.** Of a ditch, *etc.*: *To cut through* a place: Pl. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To slay, kill:* hostem cominus sæpe percussit, Suet.—Particular phrase: Percutere securi, *To behead:* Cic.—**2.** Percutere fœdus, *To strike,* i. e. *to make* or *conclude a league, treaty,* etc. (because an animal was sacrificed at the time of making a treaty, *etc.*): Hirt. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To strike, beat, hit, smite very much,* etc.: hunc nec Jupiter fulmine percussit, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) pectus percussa decorum, Virg.—Particular phrase: Percuti de cœlo, *To be struck from heaven,* i. e. *by lightning:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To strike, stamp, coin* money: numum argenteum, Suet.—**b.** *To strike, play* a musical instrument: lyram, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of misfortune: *To strike* one: percussus calamitate, Cic.—**2.** *To strike, shock, affect deeply, move, astound:* animum, Cic.—**3.** *To cheat, deceive, impose upon* one: hominem eruditum, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To strike, fall upon, reach:* **1.** Of light: color percussus luce refulget, Lucr.—**2.** Of sound, *etc.*: utinam mea vocula Percussas dominæ vertat in auriculas, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *percuter.*

per-dĕcōrus, a, um, *adj. Very comely, very pretty:* Pl.

per-dēlirus, a, um, *adj. Very silly* or *foolish:* Lucr.

perdeo, v. pereo *init.*

per-depso, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To knead thoroughly:* Cat.

per-difficĭlis, e, *adj. Very difficult:* quæstio, Cic.: (*Sup.*) perdifficillimus aditus, Liv.

perdifficĭl-iter, *adv.* [perdifficilis] *With great difficulty:* Cic.

per-dignus, a, um, *adj. Very worthy:* perdignus amicitiā, Cic.

per-dĭligens, entis, *adj. Very diligent:* homo, Cic.

perdĭligen-ter, *adv.* [for perdiligent-ter; fr. perdiligens, perdiligentis] *Very diligently:* Cic.

per-disco, dĭdĭci, *no sup.*, discĕre, *v. a. To learn thoroughly or completely, to get by heart:* jura belli, Cic.

per-dĭserte, *adv. Very eloquently:* Cic.

perdĭt-e, *adv.* [perdit-us] **1.: a.** Sen.: (*After the manner of a ruined person; hence*) *Excessively, violently:* amari, Quint.—**b.** Esp.: (*After the manner of a person ruined by love; hence*) *Desperately:* amare, Ter.—**2.** *In an abandoned way, flagitiously:* gerere se, Cic.

perd-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [perd-o] *A ruiner, destroyer:* Cic.

perd-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of perd-o. **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (a) Gen.: *Destroyed, ruined, desperate:* (*Sup. with Partitive gen.*) tu omnium, Cic.—(b) Esp.: *Destroyed, ruined, undone, desperate* by love: bucula, Virg.—**b.** (*Lost morals*; hence) *Abandoned, corrupt, profligate, flagitious,* etc.: (*Comp.*) nihil perditius, nihil fœdius, Cic.

per-dĭu, *adv. For a great while, very long:* Cic.

per-dĭūturnus, a, um, *adj. That exists a very long time, very lingering or protracted:* bellum, Cic.

per-dīves, ĭtis, *adj. Very rich:* multier, Cic.

perdix, ĭcis, *c.* = *πέρδιξ.* **I.** Prop.: *A partridge:* Mart. **II.** Meton.: *The nephew of Dædalus.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *perdrix.*

per-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre (*Pres. subjunc.*, perduunt for perdunt, Plaut.: *Pres. Subj.*, perduim, Plaut.: perduis, perduit, id.: perduint, Cic.—The only example of a pass. form in the pres., perditur, Hor., is, prps., a corruption, and to be read, lux porgitur, "the day seems too long for me") usually referred to per; 3. do; hence, *I put through, to put entirely away*—but prps. akin to *πέρθ-ω*] **I.** Prop.: Gen.: *To make away with, destroy, ruin:* truges, Cic.: se ipsum, id.: (with gen.) capitis te perdam ego, *with respect to your life,* i. e. *I will prefer a capital charge against you,* Plaut. **B.** Esp.: Of money, *etc.*: *To squander, spend, throw away, dissipate:* Ter. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To ruin* morally; *to corrupt:* vybarin cur properas amando Perdere? Hor.—**B.** *To throw away, waste, spend uselessly:* laborem, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To kill, slay,* etc.: aliquem, Ov.—**C.** Of the voice: *To ruin, spoil, render useless:* Cic.—**C.:** **1.** Gen.: *To lose utterly* or *irrecoverably:* fructūs industriæ, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To lose at play or* gambling: Ov.—**D.** *To lose,* i. e. *to be deprived of:* oculos, Cic.—**E.** *To lose* on purpose; *i. e. to throw away, abandon:* arma, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perdre.*

per-dŏcĕo, dŏcŭi, doctum, dŏcēre, *v. a. To teach* or *instruct thoroughly:* mortales ore, Ov.: (without *Objecti*) difficilis ad perdocendum, Cic.

perdoct-e, *adv.* [perdoct-us] *Very skilfully:* Plaut.

1. perdoc-tus, a, um, *P.* of perdoc-eo.

2. per-doctus, a, um, *adj. Very learned, very skilful:* homo, Cic.

per-dŏlĕo, dŏlŭi, dŏlĭtum, dŏlēre, 2. *v. n. To pain* or *grieve greatly:* tandem perdoluit, Ter.

perdŏle-sco, dŏlŭi, *no sup.*, dŏlescĕre, 3. *v. a. inch.* [perdole-o] *To feel great pain* or *grief* at something: suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, Cæs.

per-dŏmo, dŏmŭi, dŏmĭtum, dŏmāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To thoroughly tame, break, subdue:* serpentes, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To thoroughly subdue, vanquish, overcome, conquer,* etc.: Apuliā perdomitā, Liv.

per-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To lead* or *bring through*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead, bring, conduct* a person or thing to any place: legionem in Nantuates, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To draw over, bring over* a woman to the embraces of a lover: huc Tertia perducta est, Cic.—**2.** *To bring, carry, lead, conduct* to a place, viz., buildings, ditches, water, *etc.*: a lacu Lemano ad montem Juram murum perduci, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *To spread over, bedaub, besmear* with any thing: corpus odore ambrosiæ, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To draw out, lengthen, prolong, continue; to bring* a person or thing to a certain goal, period, *etc.*: rem disputatione, Cæs.—**B.** *To draw* or *bring over; to persuade, induce* to any thing: veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, Cic.

perduc-tor, ōris, *m.* [perduc-o] **1.** *A guide, leader, conductor:* Plaut. —**2.** *A pimp, pander:* Cic.

1. perdŭell-io, ōnis, *f.* [perduellis] (*The quality of the* perduellis; hence) *Hostile conduct against one's country, treason:* Cic.; Liv.

2. perduell-io, ōnis, *m.* [perduellum] (*One having* or *bringing* perduellum; hence) *A public enemy:* Auct. Her.

perdŭell-is, is, *m.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *A public enemy, an enemy* actually waging war against a country: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A private enemy, an enemy:* Plaut.

per-dŭellum, i, *n. War:* Att. ap. Non.

perdŭim, is, *etc.*, v. perdo *init.*

per-dūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To last* or *hold out; to endure:* Ov.

pĕr-ĕdo, ēdi, ēsum, ēdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To eat utterly, eat up, consume:* cibum, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To consume, devour, destroy:* nec peredit Impositam celer ignis Ætnam, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To eat up, consume, waste away,* etc.: quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, Virg.

pĕrĕgr-e, *adv.* [pereger, late Lat. peregr-is, *on a journey abroad, away from home*] **1.** *Abroad, in foreign parts:* qui peregre depugnavit, Cic.—**2.** *From abroad, from foreign parts:* nunciatis peregre prodigiis, Liv.—**3.** *Abroad, to foreign parts:* exire, Hor.

pĕrĕgrīnā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [peregrin(a)-or] *Travelling about:* dux, Liv.

pĕrĕgrīnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A being* or *living abroad; a travelling in foreign parts; travelling about, travel, peregrination:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of animals: *A moving about from place to place; a roaming, change of abode,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pérégrination.*

pĕrĕgrīnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who travels about:* Cic.

pĕrĕgrīn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [peregrinus] **I.** Prop.: (*The condition of a* peregrinus or *foreigner*; hence) *Alienage:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Outlandish ways, foreign habits or manners:* Cic. —**B.** *A foreign tone or accent* in speaking: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pérégrinité.*

pĕrĕgrīn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To be* or *live in foreign parts, to sojourn abroad, to travel about:* in aliena civitate, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To go abroad, to travel about; to roam, rove,* or *wander about:* animus late longeque peregrinatur, Cic.—**B.** *To be abroad, be a stranger:* vestræ peregrinantur aures? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pérégriner.*

pĕrĕgr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [pereger, peregr-is, cf. peregre] (*Belonging to a* pereger; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Foreign:* mulier, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **A. peregrinus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* vir) **1.** Gen.: *A foreigner, stranger:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *A foreign resident, an alien:* Cic.—**B. peregrina,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A foreign woman:* Ter. **II.** Fig.: *Not at home,* or *abroad,* in a thing; *strange, raw, inexperienced:* peregrinus in agendo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pélerin.*

pĕr-ēlĕgans, antis, *adj. Very neat, fine,* or *elegant:* oratio, Cic.

pĕrēlĕgan-ter, *adv.* [for perelegant-ter; fr. perelegans, perelegant-is] *Very finely, very elegantly:* dicere, Cic.

pĕr-ēlŏquens, entis, *adj. Very eloquent:* Cic.

pĕr-emn-e, is, *n.* [for per-amn-e; fr. per; amn-is] (*A thing pertaining to, going through,* or *crossing, a river*; hence) *The auspices taken by magistrates on crossing a river or a spring:* Cic.

pĕrem-ptus (-tus), a, um, *P.* of perim-o, through true root PEREM.

pĕren-dĭe, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of obsolete *perendies*, prob. vox hybrida; Sanscrit *param*, or Gr. *πέραν*, ultra; dies] (*On the day beyond* the morrow; hence) *On the day after to-morrow:* Cic.

pĕrendī-nus, a, um, *adj.* [perendi-es; v. perendie *init.*] *Belonging to the day after to-morrow; after to-morrow:* perendino die, Cæs.

Pĕrenna, æ, v. Anna.

pĕr-enn-is, e, *adj.* [for per-ann-is; fr. per; ann-us] **I.** Prop.: *That lasts,* or *continues, the whole year through:* aves, *that will remain with us all the year round,* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Everlasting, never failing, unceasing, perpetual, perennial:* aquæ, Cic.: (*Comp.*) exegi monumentum ære perennius, *more lasting, more enduring,* Hor. **III.** Fig.: *Continual, uninterrupted, perpetual, unfailing,* etc.: fama, Virg.

pĕrenn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [perenn-is] *(The state of the* perennis; hence) *A lasting for ever; continuance, perpetual duration, perpetuity:* Cic.

pĕrenn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [id.] *To last for many years; to last, continue, endure:* arte perennat amor, Ov.

pĕr-ĕo, ĭi (ivi), ĭtum, īre (perdeam for peream, Plaut.), *v. n. irreg.* **I.** Prop.: *To go* or *run through:* dolium lymphæ pereuntis, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To pass away, come to nothing; to vanish, disappear; to be destroyed, to perish:* tantam pecuniam tam brevi tempore perire potuisse, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To perish, lose one's life, die:* sese medium injecit periturus in agmen, Virg.: *(Impers. Pass.)* eodem leto esse pereundum, Cic.—**2.** *To pine away (with love), to be desperately in love:* indigno quum Gallus amore peribat, Virg.—**3.** *To be lost, wasted, spent in vain:* ne et oleum et opera perierit, Cic.—**4.** *To be lost, ruined, undone:* meo vitio pereo, Cic.—Particular expressions: **a.** Perii, *etc.*, as an exclamation of despair, *I am lost, I'm undone,* etc.: Ter.—**b.** In asseverations: Peream si, *or* nisi, *May I perish, may I die, if* or *if not:* Ov.; Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *périr.*

pĕr-ĕquĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To ride through, ride hither and thither, ride about; to drive about:* inter duas acies, Cæs.

pĕr-erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To wander through; to roam* or *ramble over:* fallacem circum vespertinumque pererro Sæpe forum, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To wander through; pass through* or *along,* etc.: totamque pererrat (*sc.* serpentis furiale malum), Virg.—**B.** *To wander over* with the sight; *i. e. to glance over, survey,* etc.: totumque pererrat Luminibus tacitis, *surveys all over,* Virg.

pĕr-ērŭdītus, a, um, *adj. Very learned:* homo, Cic.

pĕrē-sus (for pered-sus), a, um, *P.* of pered-o.

pĕr-excelsus, a, um, *adj. Very elevated, very high:* locus, Cic.

pĕrexĭgŭ-e, *adv.* [perexigu-us] *Very little, very sparingly:* Cic.

pĕr-exĭgŭus, a, um, *adj. Very small, very little:* dies, Cic.

pĕr-expēdītus, a, um, *adj. Very easy* or *obvious:* defensio, Cic.

perfăcēt-e, *adv.* [perfacet-us] *Very wittily:* dicta, Cic.

per-făcētus, a, um, *adj. Very witty, very facetious:* Cic.

perfăcĭl-e, *adv.* [perfacil-is] **I.** Prop.: *Very easily:* sese tueri, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Very willingly:* Plaut.

per-făcĭlis, e, *adj.*: **1.** *Very easy:* Cic.—**2.** *Very courteous:* Cic.

per-făcundus, a, um, *adj. Very eloquent:* Just.

per-fămĭlĭāris, e, *adj. Very intimate, very familiar:* perfamiliaris, alicui, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **perfamiliaris**, is, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A very intimate* or *familiar friend:* Cic.

perfect-e, *adv.* [perfect-us] *Fully, completely, perfectly, entirely:* eruditus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) perfectius, App.: (*Sup.*) perfectissime, Gell.

perfec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for perfac-tio; fr. perfic-io, through true root PERFAC] **1.** *A perfecting, perfection:* Cic.—**2.** *An accomplishing, executing, carrying out:* Cic.—**3.** *A completing, bringing to an end, completion, issue:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perfection.*

perfec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for perfactor; fr. id.] *A finisher, perfector:* Cic.

perfec-tus (for perfac-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of perfic-io, through true root PERFAC.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Perfect, complete, excellent,* etc.: (*Comp.*) valvæ perfectiores, Cic.: (*Sup.*) a perfectissimo quoque, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parfait.*

perfĕr-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of perfer-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Bearing, brooking, patient of, submitting to:* (with *Gen.*) perferentes injuriarum, Cic.

per-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, *v. a. irreg.* **I.** *To carry through* any thing: telum ingens perque arma viri, perque ora . . . letalem pertulit ictum, Sil. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To bear throughout,* or *carry to the end* of a certain time: tulit (*sc.* Æneas) illum (*sc.* patrem) per ignes, et . . . pertulit, Sen. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To bear, support,* or *endure to the end; to continue to bear,* etc.: quid me perferre patique Indignum coges? Hor.—**2.** *To maintain, keep up,* etc., *to the end,* or *to the last; to continue to exhibit,* etc.: pertulit intrepidos ad fata novissima vultūs, Ov.—**3.** *To carry with one to the end* of a given time: hunc consensum ad ultimum vitæ finem, Suet. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To convey,* or *carry, quite* or *completely:* tum lapis . . . nec pertulit ictum, *nor carried the blow home,* Virg. —**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self quite:* Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of a law, *etc.*: *To carry out, carry through:* Liv.—**2.** *To conduct, manage,* etc.: legationem, Suet. **IV.**: **A.** Prop.: *To bring, carry, convey:* literas ad te, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To bring, carry, convey,* etc.: mandata ad Pompeium, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Pass.: *To be conveyed,* etc.; hence, *to reach, arrive, come,* etc.: perfertur circa vallem clamor, Liv.—(b) Of news or intelligence: *To convey* word *or* information; *to announce, state,* etc.: perferet multa rumor, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *To bear, suffer, put up with, submit to, endure:* pauperiem et duros perferre labores, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Of punishment: *To bear, undergo,* etc.: Cic. **V.** *To bear,* or *submit to, throughout* or *to the end:* perferet, non succumbet, Cic.

per-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-facio] **I.** (*To make entirely, thoroughly,* or *completely;* hence) **A.** Gen.: *To make, make up, form, manufacture,* etc.: candelabrum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To finish, complete* a building, work, *etc.*: ædem communi sumptu, Suet.—**2.** Fig.: *To perfect* a person, etc., *to make* a person, etc., *perfect; to render perfect* or *complete:* cithară perfecit Achillem, Ov. **II.** (*To do thoroughly* or *completely:* hence) **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *To accomplish, execute, carry out,* etc.: scelus, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To bring about, cause, effect:* perficiam . . . ut hujus ordinis auctoritas . . . restituta esse videatur, Cic.—**b.** *To carry out* a design *or* purpose: aut non tentāris aut perfice, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To finish, complete, bring to an end* or *conclusion:* centum qui perficit annos, *i. e. lives during* or *throughout,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parfaire.*

perfĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [perfic-io] *Completing, perfecting:* natura, Lucr.

per-fĭdēlis, e, *adj. Very trusty, very faithful:* homo, Cic.

per-fĭdens, entis, *adj. Trusting greatly, confiding strongly:* Sext. Aur. Vict.

perfĭd-ĭa, æ, *f.* [perfid-us] (*The quality of the* perfidus; hence) *Faithlessness, dishonesty, treachery, falsehood, perfidy:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perfidie.*

perfĭdĭōs-e, *adv.* [perfidios-us] *Faithlessly, dishonestly, treacherously, perfidiously:* multa perfidiose facta, Cic.: (*Comp.*) perfidiosius rebellantes, Suet.

perfĭdĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [perfidi-a] (*Full of* perfidia; hence) *Faithless, dishonest, treacherous, false, perfidious:* perfidiosum est fidem frangere, Cic.: (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) omnium perfidiosissimus, id.

per-fĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [per; fid-es] **I.** Prop.: *That breaks his promise; faithless, false, dishonest, treacherous, perfidious:* Cic.—Adverbial expression: Perfidum, *Treacherously:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Treacherous, unsafe, dangerous:* via, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perfide.*

per-fīgo, fixi, fixum, fīgĕre, 3. *v. a. To pierce through, transfix* (prps. only found in *Part. Perf.*, and in Lucretius): telis perfixa pavoris, Lucr.

per-fĭnĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a. To end fully, to finish:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *parfinir.*

perfixus (=perfig-sus), a, um, *P.* of perfig-o.

perflā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [perfl(a)-o] *That can be blown through:* Cic.

per-flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, *adj. Very shameful, very flagitious:* Cic.

per-flo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To blow through:* perflant altissima venti, Ov. **II.** Neut.: *To blow continually:* perflantibus undique procellis, Pl.

per-fluctŭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To flow through like waves;* Meton.) *To swarm over:* Lucr.

per-fŭo, fluxi, fluxum, fŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of liquids: *To flow through, run through,* etc.: per colum vina videmus Perfluere, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: Of persons with respect to secrets: *To leak:* Ter. **II.** *To flow:* Belus amnis . . . in mare perfluens, Pl.

per-fŏdĭo, fōdi, foss-um, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To dig through, to*

erce by digging: Athone perfosso, c. II. Meton.: To pierce, stab, or n through with a weapon; to trans-: bis sex thoraca petitum Perfos-mque locis, Virg.

per-formidŏlōsus, a, um, *adj.* very fearful: Sext. Aur. Vict.

per-fŏro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bore through, pierce through, perforate:* ense latus, v. **B.** Esp.: *To cut through* a place r the sake of a prospect, *etc.*: Cic. . Meton.: *To form,* or *make,* by ring, *etc.*, through: viam, Cic. ¶ ence, Fr. *perforer.*

per-fortiter, *adv.* *Very bravely:* er.

perfos-sus (for perfod-sus), a, um, of perfod-io.

perfrac-tus (for perfrag-tus), a, m, *P.* of perfri(n)g-o, through true ot PERFRAG.

per-frĕmo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* roar, or *snort, very much:* Auct. ap. ic.

per-frĕquens, entis, *adj.* *Very crowded, much frequented:* Liv.

per-frĭco, frĭcŭi, frĭcātum, *and* frictum, frĭcāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To rub all over, to rub* or *scratch:* os suum nguento, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of the ead: *To rub* or *scratch* in doubt, c.: Cic.—**B.** Of the forehead or face: Prop.: *To rub one's forehead* or *face,* n order to make one's blushes disap-ear; Meton.) *To lay aside all sense f shame, to cast off shame from:* Cic.; l.

perfric-tus, a, um, *P.* of per-ic-o.

per-frīgesco, frixi, *no sup.*, frīescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To grow very old; to catch cold:* Pl.

per-frīgĭdus, a, um, *adj.* *Very cold:* tempestas, Cic.

per-fringo, frēgi, fractum, fringere, 3. *v. a.* [for per-frango] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To break through, break* or *dash in pieces, shiver, shatter:* naves, Liv.: saxum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To break* or *burst through, to force one's way through* any obstacle: hostium phalangem, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To break through, violate, infringe:* senatūs decreta, Cic.—**B.** *To break,* or *burst, through:* suavitate animos, Cic.

perfruc-tus (for perfrug-tus), a, um, *P.* of perfru-or, through true root of PERFRUG.

per-frŭor, fructus sum, frŭi, 3. dep. **I.** Prop.: *To enjoy fully* or *thoroughly:* ad perfruendas voluptates, Dic.: otio, id. **II.** Meton.: *To fulfil, perform:* mandatis, Ov.

perfŭg-a, æ, *m.* [perfug-io] *A deserter* to the enemy: Cic.

per-fŭgio, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, v. n. (*To flee quite,* or *completely,* somewhere; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To flee* to a place for refuge: ad tribunal, Tac.—**B.** *To go over,* or *desert,* to the enemy: a Pompeio ad Cæsarem, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To take refuge* in any thing: quum in fidem Ætolorum perfugissent, Liv.

perfŭgĭ-um, ii, *n.* [perfugi-o] (Prop.: *A fleeing* for refuge; Meton.) *A place to flee to, a shelter, asylum, refuge:* Cæs.; Cic.

perfunc-tio, ōnis, *f.* [for perfungtio; fr. perfung-or] *A performing, discharging* of an office, *etc.*: Cic.

perfunc-tus (for perfung-tus), a, um, *P.* of perfung-or.

per-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To wet, moisten, bedew, besprinkle very much:* ter liquido ardentem perfudit nectare Vestam, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To wash* or *bathe* some object: fluviis pecus omne magistri Perfundunt, Virg.—**b.** Pass. in reflexive force: (a) *To sprinkle one's self,* etc.: Hor.—(b) *To wash one's self;* i. e. *to bathe:* Auct. Her.; Virg. **B.** Meton.: Of garments, *etc.*: *To steep, dye,* etc.: Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To imbue, inspire, fill* with any thing: me horror perfudit, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To fill with apprehension* of any thing, *i. e. to disturb, disquiet, alarm:* nos judicio perfundere, Cic.—**2.** *To steep;* i. e. *to slightly imbue, make superficially acquainted* with any thing: studiis, Sen. **II.** *To wet, moisten, bathe,* etc., *all over:* ossaque et artūs Perfudit . . . sudor, Virg. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To pour forth,* or *scatter all over; to bestrew,* etc.: canitiem immundo perfusam pulvere turpans, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To bestrew:* perfusa papavera somno, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parfondre.*

per-fungor, functus sum, fungi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To execute quite,* or *completely; to fulfil, perform, discharge:* munere quodam necessitatis, et gravi opere perfungimur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To go through, undergo, endure; to get through with, get rid of:* pericula quibus nos perfuncti sumus, Cic.: vitā, *i. e. to die,* Lucr.—**B.** *To enjoy:* omnibus bonis, Script. ap. Cic. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Endured, gone through,* etc.: memoria perfuncti periculi, Cic.

per-fūro, ŭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To rage mightily,* or *greatly:* **I.** Prop.: Of living subjects: incensus et ipse Perfurit, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: perfurit acri Cum strepitu pontus, Lucr.

perfū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for perfud-sio; fr. perfu(n)d-o] **I.** Prop.: *A wetting, moistening:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A wash* or *cosmetic:* Pl.

perfūsōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [perfundo through obsol. *perfusor*] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* perfusor; hence) (*Of,* or *belonging to, one who disturbs, alarms,* etc.; hence) *Disturbing, wrongful:* ne se perfusoriis assentionibus accommodaret, Suet.

perfū-sus (for perfud-sus), a, um, *P.* of perfu(n)d-o.

Pergăma, ōrum, **-um**, i, *n.* τὰ Πέργαμα, τὸ Πέργαμον, and ἡ Πέργαμος. *Pergama* or *Pergamum* (Prop.: *The citadel of Troy;* Meton.) *Troy.*—Hence, **Pergăm-ŏus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Pergamum;* Meton.) *Trojan.*

1. **Pergămum**, i. v. Pergama.

2. **Pergămum**, i, *n.*, Πέργαμον. *Pergamum: a city of Mysia, on the Caystrus, the residence of the Attalian kings, with a celebrated library* (now *Pergamo*).—Hence, **Pergăm-ēnus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Pergamum; Pergamean.*—As *Subst.*: **Pergāmēni**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Pergamum, the Pergameans.*

per-gaudĕo, gāvīsus sum, gaudēre, 2. *v. a. irreg.* *To rejoice greatly:* Cic.

per-gigno, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, gignĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To engender, produce:* Cat.

per-go, rexi, rectum, gĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for per-rego] (*To make quite straight;* hence) **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To proceed,* or *go on, with* a thing; *to continue* a thing, *or* doing a thing: iter, Sall. **B.** Esp.: *To proceed with,* i. e. *to commence* or *undertake* a thing: prospere cessura, quæ pergerent, si, *etc.*, Tac. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To proceed;* i. e. *to go* or *come:* eādem viā, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To pass on, proceed* to any thing; *to go* after any thing: ut ad eas cursim perrectura beata vita videatur, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: In speaking: **a.** *To go on, proceed:* sed perge de Cæsare, *go on and relate,* Cic.—**b.** Of one who has not yet spoken: *To begin and go on; to proceed:* pergite, Pierides, Virg.

per-grandis, e, *adj.* *Very large, very great:* gemma, Cic.: pergrandis natu, *very old, very aged,* Liv.

per-grātus, a, um, *adj.* *Very agreeable, very pleasant:* literæ, Cic.

per-grăvis, e, *adj.* *Very weighty* or *important:* testes, Cic.

pergrăv-iter, *adv.* [pergrav-is] *Very gravely, very seriously:* Cic.

perg-ŭla, æ, *f.* [perg-o] (*The continuing thing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A projection* or *shed* in the front of a house, used as *a booth, stall, shop:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *As a school, a lecture-room:* Suet. **B.** Meton.: *A school, scholars:* Juv.

Pergus, i, *m.* *Pergus; a lake in Sicily, near the city of Enna, where Pluto is said to have carried off Proserpine.*

pĕr-hĭbĕo, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, hĭbēre, 2. *v. a.* [for per-habeo] **I.**: (*To have,* or *possess, thoroughly;* hence, with accessory notion of extension to others) **A.** Gen.: *To hold out, present, give, afford,* etc.: magnanimitatis perhibuit exemplum, Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of testimony: *To bear:* Pl.—**2.** Of language, *etc.*: *To hold* or *use* towards one: Plaut.—**3.** *To bring forward, furnish,* etc.: quem Cæcilius suo nomine perhiberet, Cic.—**4.** *To ascribe, attribute, assign,* etc.: rebus honorem, Pl. **II.**: **A.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: *To hold, account, consider, regard, deem:* bene qui conjiciet vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To say* or *assert* that something is: septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses Flevisse, Virg.—**b.** *To name, call,* etc.: qui nuncii fuisse perhibentur, Cic.—**c.** *To name, cite, call,* etc.: nec

minus est Spartiates Agesilaus ille perhibendus, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To state, make a statement, affirm, assert,* etc.: ut perhibetis, Cic.

pĕrhĭb-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of perhibeo.

pĕr-hĭlum, *adv. Very little:* Lucr.

pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [perhonorific-us] *Very respectfully:* Cic.

pĕr-hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *That does one much honour, very honourable:* Cic.—**2.** *That shows much honour to another, very respectful:* Cic.

pĕr-horrĕsco, horrŭi, *no sup.*, horrescĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a. inch.* **I.** Neut.: *To tremble* or *shudder greatly:* perhorruit æquor, Ov. **II.** Act.: *To shudder greatly at, to have a great horror of,* a thing: vexationem virginum Vestalium perhorresco, Cic.

pĕr-horrĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very dreadful, most horrid:* Liv.

pĕr-hūmānĭter, *adv. Very kindly, very politely:* Cic.

pĕr-hūmānus, a, um, *adj. Very kind, very polite:* sermo, Cic.

Pĕrĭbōmĭus, ĭi, *m.* = περιβώμιος (Around the altar). *Peribomius; the name of a shameless person:* Juv.

Pĕrĭcles, is *and* i, *m.*, Περικλῆς (Far-famed). *Pericles; a famous Athenian orator and statesman.*

pĕrĭclĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [periclit-(a) or] *A trial, experiment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *périclitation.*

pĕrĭcl-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [pericl-um] **I.** Act.: **A.** *To try, prove, test,* any thing; *to make a trial of, put to the test:* belli fortunam, Cic.—**B.** *To put in peril, to endanger, risk, jeopard:* non est sæpius in uno homine salus summa periclitanda reipublicæ, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To try, attempt, make an attempt:* in iis exemplis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To venture, to be bold* or *enterprising:* periclitando tuti sunt, Tac. —**B.** *To be in danger* or *peril; to incur* or *be exposed to danger; to be endangered* or *imperilled:* ut potius Gallorum vita quam legionariorum periclitaretur, Cæs. ¶ Part. Perf. in passive force: *Tried, tested:* periclitatis moribus amicorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *péricliter.*

Pĕrĭclўmĕnus, i, *m.*, Περικλύμενος (Very illustrious). *Periclymenus; a son of Neleus and brother of Nestor, one of the Argonauts, who had received from Neptune the power of changing his shape at pleasure.*

pĕrĭcŭlōs-e, *adv.* [periculos-us] *Dangerously, hazardously, perilously; with danger, risk,* or *peril:* ægrotans, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nihilo periculosius, Hirt.: (*Sup.*) periculosissime, Sen.

pĕrĭcŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [periculum] *Full of danger; dangerous, hazardous, perilous:* (*Comp.*) periculosiores inimicitiæ, Tac.: (*Sup.*) periculosissimus locus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *périlleux.*

pĕrĭ-cŭlum (-clum), i, *n.* [perior] (*That which serves for trying*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A trial, experiment, attempt, proof, essay:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An attempt* made in writing, *an essay:* Cic. **B.**: **1.** Gen.: *Risk, hazard, danger, peril:* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *A trial, action, suit at law:* Cic.—**b.** *A writ of judgment, a sentence:* Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *péricle,* (mod.) *péril.*

Pĕrĭdĭa, æ, *f.*, Περίδια (Very divine). *Peridia; the mother of Onyles.*

pĕr-ĭdōnĕus, a, um, *adj. Very fit, suitable,* or *proper; well-adapted to* any thing: Cæs.

Pĕrilla, æ, *f. Perilla; a woman's name.*

Pĕrillus, i, *m.*, Πέριλλος. *Perillus; a famous Athenian worker in metal, who, having made a brazen bull for the tyrant Phalaris, in which criminals were to be inclosed and roasted to death, was himself the first that suffered in this manner.*—Hence, **Pĕrill-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Perillus, Perillean.*

pĕr-illustris, e, *adj.*: **1.** *Very brilliant, very notable:* Nep.—**2.** *Greatly distinguished, highly honoured:* Cic.

pĕr-imbĕcillus, a, um, *adj. Very weak* or *feeble:* Cic.

Pĕrĭmēdēus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the sorceress Perimede; Perimedean, magical:* Prop.

Pĕrĭmēle, ēs, *f. Perimele; a nymph, daughter of Hippodamas, who was changed into the island of the same name.*

pĕr-ĭmo, ēmi, emptum (emtum), ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-emo; v. emere] **I.** Gen.: *To take away entirely; to annihilate, extinguish, destroy:* sensu peremptо, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To cut off, hinder, prevent:* consilium, Cic.—**B.** *To kill, slay,* etc.: hunc perimet mea dextra, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *périmer.*

pĕr-impĕdītus, a, um, *adj. Very much obstructed, very difficult to pass:* locus, Hirt.

pĕrincommŏd-e, *adv.* [perincommod-us] *Very inconveniently, very unfortunately:* Cic.

pĕr-incommŏdus, a, um, *adj. Very inconvenient, very troublesome* or *annoying:* alicui, Liv.

pĕr-inde, *adv. Quite,* or *completely, as; in the same manner; just as; equally; in like manner; just so:* vivendi artem tantam tamque operosam et perinde fructuosam relinquere, Cic. —Particular combinations: **A.** Perinde atque *or* ac, *Just as,* etc.: Cæs.; Cic.—with *ellipse of* ac: Suet.—**B.** Perinde ut *or* utcunque, *Just as:* Cic.—**C.** Perinde ac si, *or* quasi, *Just as if:* Cæs.; Cic.—**D.** Proinde tanquam, *Just as much as if, just the same as if:* Liv.—**E.** Perinde et, *or* que, *Equally with, the same as:* Tac.—**F.** Perinde ut, *So that, to the extent that:* Eutr.—**G.** Perinde quam, *So much as:* Suet.—**H.** Perinde quam si, *The same as if:* Tac.—**J.** Haud perinde . . . quam, *Not as well . . . as:* Tac.

pĕr-indigne, *adv. Very indignantly:* Suet.

pĕr-indulgens, entis, *adj. Very indulgent, very tender:* Cic.

pĕr-infāmis, e, *adj. Very infamous:* Suet.

pĕr-infirmus, a, um, *adj. Very weak* or *feeble:* Cic.

pĕr-ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, *adj. Of great,* or *good, natural abilities; very clever:* Cic.

pĕr-ĭnīquus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Very unfair, very unjust:* Cic.—**2.** *Very unwilling, very discontented:* Cic.

pĕr-insignis, e, *adj. Very remarkable, very conspicuous:* Cic.

Pĕrinthus (-os), i, *f.*, Πέρινθος. *Perinthus* or *Perinthos; a city of Thrace, afterwards called Heraclea* (now *Erekli*).—Hence, **Perinth-ia**, æ, *f. The Perinthian girl:* Ter.

pĕr-invīsus, a, um, *adj. Much hated, very odious:* Cic.

pĕr-invītus, a, um, *adj. Very unwilling:* Cic.

pĕr-ĭor, obsol. verb, whence experior, peritus, *etc.* [root PER, akin to περάω] **I.** Prop.: *To go* or *pass through.* **II.** Meton.: *To try, make trial of,* etc.

pĕrĭpātētĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = περιπατητικος (pertaining to walking about). *Of,* or *belonging to, the peripatetic (Aristotelian) philosophy: peripatetic:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **Peripatetici**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* philosophi) = περιπατητικοί. *Philosophers of the peripatetic (Aristotelian) school; Peripatetics* (so called because Aristotle delivered his lectures while walking about): Cic.

pĕrĭpĕtasmăta, um, *n.* (*Abl.* peripetasmatis, Cic.) = περιπετασματα *Coverings, curtains, hangings:* Cic.

Pĕrĭphas, antis, *m.*, Περίφας. *Periphas:* **1.** *A king of Attica.*—**2.** *One of the companions of Pyrrhus.*—**3.** *One of the Lapithæ.*

pĕr-īrātus, a, um, *adj. Very angry:* Cic.

pĕrĭscĕlis, ĭdis, *f.* = περισκελίς (That which is round the leg). *A leg-band, anklet:* Hor.

pĕrĭstrōma, ātis, *n.* = περίστρωμα (That which is strewed around). *A covering, curtain:* Cic.

pĕrĭstўlium, ĭi, *n.* = περιστύλιον (That which is around a pillar). *A peristyle:* Suet.

pĕrĭstўlum, i, *n.* = περίστυλον. (id.) *A peristyle:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *péristyle.*

pĕrīt-e, *adv.* [perit-us] *In an experienced manner, skilfully, expertly;* dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) peritius, Sen.: (*Sup.*) peritissime, Cic.

pĕrīt-ia, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* peritus; hence) *Experience, knowledge gained by experience, practical knowledge, skill:* Sall.; Tac.

pĕr-īto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [per-eo] *To perish:* Plaut.; Lucr.

pĕrī-tus, a, um, *adj.* [peri-or] (*Having gone through* or *tried* a thing; hence) *Experienced, practised, practically acquainted, skilful, expert:* homines, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) (*Comp.*) peritiores rei militaris, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) peritissimus inter duces, Curt.

perjĕro, are, v. pejero.

perjūcund-e, *adv.* [perjucund-us, *Very agreeably, very pleasantly:* Cic.

per-jūcundus, a, um, *adj. Very agreeable, very pleasing:* Cic.

perjūrī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [perjuri-um] *Full of perjury, perjured, perfidious:* Plaut.

perjūr-ium, ĭi, *n.* [perjur-o] *A swearing falsely;* hence) *A false oath, perjury:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parjure.*

perjuro, are, v. pejero.

perjūr-us, a, um, *adj.* [perjur-o] **I.** Prop.: *Perjured, forsworn:* fides, Hor.: (*Sup.*) perjurissimus leno, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Who lies under oath, false, lying:* (*Comp.*) perjurior, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parjure.*

per-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep. n. To slip or glide through:* rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas, Virg.

per-lætus, a, um, *adj. Very joyful or glad; full of joy:* Liv.

perlap-sus (for perlab-sus), a, um, *P.* of perlab-or.

per-lāte, *adv. Very widely, very extensively:* Cic.

per-lātĕo, lātŭi, lātĭtum, lātēre, *v. n. To lie completely hid; to lie hid always:* Ov.

perlā-tus, a, um, *P.* of perfero, through root PERLA ; v. fero *init.*

perlectĭo, ōnis, v. pellectio.

per-lĕgo, lēgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To view all over; to thoroughly examine, scan, survey:* omnia oculis, Virg. **II.** *To read through, read to the end.* librum, Cic. **III.** *To read* anything *through:* senatum, *to read over the names of all the senators:* Liv.

per-lēvis, e, *adj. Very light, very slight:* Cic.

perlĕv-iter, *adv.* [perlev-is] *Very lightly, very slightly:* Cic.

perlĭb-ens (-lŭb-), entis: **1.** *P.* of perlibet.—**2.** *Pa.: Being very willing,* etc.: Cic.

perlĭben-ter (-lŭb-), *adv.* [for perlibent-ter ; fr. perlibens, perlibentis] *Very willingly, with great pleasure:* Cic.

per-lībĕrālis, e, *adj. Very well bred:* Ter.

perlībĕrāl-iter, *adv.* [perliberalis] *Very graciously, very liberally:* Cic.

per-lĭbet (-lŭb-), lĭbŭit, *or* lĭbĭtum est, ēre, 2. *v. impers. It is very pleasing or agreeable, I should very much like:* colloqui, Plaut.

per-lĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To sacrifice very auspiciously, or with very favourable omens:* Liv.: Saluti, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) perlitatum est, id.

perlong-e, *adv.* [perlong-us] *A very long way off, very far:* Ter.

per-longus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: Of size *or* space: *Very long:* via, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Very tedious:* Plaut.

perlūbens, entis, *etc.*, v. perlib.

perlūcĕo, ēre, v. pelluceo.

per-luctŭōsus, a, um, *adj. Very mournful:* funus, Cic.

per-lŭo, lŭi, lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To wash,* or *lave, thoroughly to bathe:* fonte artŭs, Ov. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force : *To wash one's self,* i. e. *to bathe:* Cæs.; Hor.

per-lustro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To go* or *wander all about; to traverse completely:* hæc loca, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of the sight : *To view all over; to examine* or *survey thoroughly:* omnia oculis, Liv.—**B.** Of the mind: *To examine, weigh, consider well* or *thoroughly :* perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, Cic.

perlŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of perlu-o.

per-magnus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: Of size: *Very great, very large:* villa, Hirt. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of quantity *or* number: *Very great, very large, very abundant:* Cæs.—**B.** Of degree *or* extent: *Very great, very large:* hæreditas, Cic.—**C.** Of value *or* consideration: *Very great, very high, very large:* Cic.—**D.** In rank, estimation, *etc.*: *Very great, very noble, very high, very important,* etc.: homo, Cic.

per-măle, *adv. Very badly:* Cic.

permāna-ns, ntis, *P.* of permān(a)-o.

permānan-ter, *adv.* [for permanant-ter ; fr. permanans, permanant-is] *By flowing through:* Lucr.

per-mănĕo, mansi, mansum, mānēre, 2. *v. n. To stay to the end, to hold out, last, continue, endure, remain; to persist, persevere:* Athenis jam ille mos a Cecrope permansit, Cic.

per-māno, mānāvi, mānātum, mānāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Of fluids: **A.** Gen.: *To flow through, penetrate:* permanat aquarum Liquidus humor, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: *To flow* to any place; *to penetrate,* or *reach,* any where : succus is . . . permanat ad jecur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things not fluid : **A.** Gen.: *To pass through, penetrate, pierce:* quod permanat enim dissolvitur, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: *To penetrate, reach:* quo neque permanent animæ neque corpora nostra, Lucr. **III.** Fig.: *To penetrate, reach, extend to* any place : macula permanat ad animum, Cic.

perman-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [perman-eo] *A remaining, persisting:* Cic.

per-mātūresco, mātūrŭi, *no sup.*, mātūrescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become quite ripe, to ripen fully:* Ov.

per-mĕdĭocris, e, *adj. Very moderate:* motus, Cic.

permen-sus, a, um, *P.* of permetior, through root PERMEN ; v. metior *init.*

pĕr-mĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To go,* or *pass, through; to penetrate:* quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet ac transeat, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To penetrate* or *reach* any where: in quos saxa et hastæ longius permeabant, quam, *etc.*, Tac. **II.** Act.: *To go,* or *pass, through* a place ; *to traverse* a place in any direction : maria ac terras, Ov.

Permessus, i, *m.*, Περμησσός. *Permessus; a river in Bœotia sacred to Apollo and the Muses, which rises in Mount Helicon and flows into the Copaïc lake* (now *Panitza*).

per-mētĭor, mensus sum, mētīri, 4. *v. dep. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To measure through, measure out, measure:* solis magnitudinem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To travel through, traverse:* æquor, Virg.

per-mĕtŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To fear, dread,* etc., *greatly* or *excessively* (prps. only found in *Part. Pres.*): Virg.

per-mingo, minxi, mictum, mingĕre, 3. *v. a.* Sensu obsceno : Gr. προσουρειν : Hor.

per-mīnūtus, a, um, *adj. Very small, very trifling:* Cic.

per-mīrus, a, um, *adj. Very wonderful:* Cic.

per-misceo, miscŭi, mistum *and* mixtum, miscēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To mix* or *mingle thoroughly,* or *together ; to intermingle, commingle* permisti cæde virorum Semianimes volvuntur equi, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of persons : *To join* or *mix* people ; *to intermingle, mingle together,* etc.: cum suis fugientibus permixti, Cæs.—**2.** *To mingle* with in fighting : Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To mix* or *mingle thoroughly,* or *together ; to commingle, intermingle:* ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To confound, disturb, throw into utter confusion,* etc.: quo furibunda domum monstro permisceat omnem, Virg.

permis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for permittsio ; fr. permitt-o] **1.** *A giving up, yielding, ceding* to another's will and pleasure ; *an unconditional surrender:* Liv.—**2.** *A giving leave ; leave, permission:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permission.*

permis-sum, i [for permitt-sum ; fr. id.] (*That which is allowed* or *permitted ;* hence) *Leave, permission:* Hor.

1. permis-sus (for permitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of permitt-o.

2. permis-sus, ūs, *m.* [for permitt-sus ; fr. id.] *A giving leave, leave, permission :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permis.*

permis-tus (**permix-**) (for permisc-tus), a, um, *P.* of permisc-eo.

per-mitto, misi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To let through, suffer to pass through:* Pall. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To let go, let loose:* equos permittunt in hostem, *i. e. give them their heads,* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To rush* or *spring:* Hirt.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force : *To spread, extend,* etc.: Lucr.—**3.** *To let fly, cast, hurl,* so as to reach the mark : saxum permittit in hostem, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To let loose, let go, give a loose to :* eum vexandis prioris anni consulibus permissurum tribunatum credebant, Liv. **B.** : **1.** Gen.: *To give up, leave, entrust, surrender, commit,* etc.: totum ei negotium, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To give up* or *surrender one's self :* Cæs.—**C.** : **1.** Gen.: *To grant, allow, concede, give up, yield,* etc.: quæve hunc tam barbara morem Permittit patria? Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) de eo permissum ipsi

erat, *etc.*, Liv.—**2. Esp.: a.** *To grant the choice* of two or more things: tibi permitto respondere, *etc.*, Cic.—**b.** *To yield* or *give up to, to forego on account of:* inimicitias Patribus Conscriptis, Cic.—**D.** *To give leave, allow, suffer, give permission, permit,* etc.: ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permettre.*

permixt-e, *adv.* [permixt-us] *Confusedly, in confusion:* Cic.

permix-tĭo (permis-), ōnis, *f.* [for permisc-tio; fr. permisc-eo] **1.** (*A mixing,* or *mingling, thoroughly* or *together;* hence) **a.** *A throwing* material things *into utter confusion; a reducing to a state of disorder:* Sall.—**b.** Concr.: *A mixture;* i. e. *ingredients mixed together:* Cic.—**2.** *Confusion, disturbance:* reipublicæ, Sext. Aur. Vict.

permix-tus (permis-) (for permisc-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of permisc-eo. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Promiscuous, confused:* Lucr.

per-mŏdestus, a, um, *adj. Very moderate, very modest:* Cic.

per-mŏdĭcus, a, um, *adj. Very moderate, very small:* Suet.

permŏlest-e, *adv.* [permolest-us] *With much trouble* or *difficulty:* Cic.

per-mŏlestus, a, um, *adj. Very troublesome:* Cic.

per-mŏlo, mŏlŭi, mŏlĭtum, mŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To grind thoroughly;* Meton.): Sensu obsceno: Hor.

permō-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for permov-tio; fr. permov-eo] **1.** *A moving, exciting, excitement* of the mind: Cic.—**2.** *A stirring up, raising, rousing,* or *exciting* a passion or the feelings: Cic.

permō-tus (for permov-tus), a, um, *P.* of permov-eo.

per-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To move* or *stir up thoroughly:* mare ventis, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In mind, *etc.*: **1.** Gen.: *To move deeply; to stir up, rouse up, excite:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To induce, persuade, prevail upon:* Cæs.—**b.** *To vex, annoy, grieve, disturb:* Cæs.—**B.** *To stir up, raise, rouse, excite* a passion or the feelings: Tac.

per-mulcĕo, mulsi, mulsum, *and* mulctum, mulcēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To rub gently all over, to stroke all over:* **A.** Act.: barbam, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To touch gently:* lumina virgā, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To charm, please, delight:* sensum voluptate, Cic.—**B.** *To soothe, appease, allay:* iram, Liv.

permulc-tus (permul-sus), a, um, *P.* of permulc-eo.

permulto and **permultum,** v. permultus.

per-multus, a, um, *adj. Very much, very many:* imitatores, Cic.—Adverbial expressions: **1.** Permulto, *Very much, by far:* Cic.—**2.** Permultum: **a.** Of time: *Very frequently:* Cic. — **b.** Of degree: *Very much, very greatly:* Cic.

per-mūnĭo, īvi or ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To fortify completely* or *thoroughly:* castra, Liv. **II.** Esp.: *To fortify completely, to finish fortifying:* munimenta, Liv.

permūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [permut(a)-o] **1.** *A changing, altering; a change, alteration:* Cic.—**2.** a. Gen.: *An interchanging, exchanging:* Cic. — **b.** Esp.: *Exchanging* or *exchange* of money; *a remittance,* etc., *by bill of exchange:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permutation.*

per-mūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To move* or *turn completely:* arborem, Pl. **II.** *To change* or *alter completely:* omnem reipublicæ statum, Cic. **III.**: **A.** Gen.: (*To change between* two parties; hence) *To interchange, exchange* one thing for another: galeam fidus permutat Aletes, Virg.: (with *Abl.*) cur valle permutem Sabinā Divitias? Hor. **B.** Esp.: Commercial *t. t.*: **1.** *To exchange* or *change* money: Pl.—**2.** *To remit* or *pay by bill of exchange:* quod tecum permutavi, Cic. — **3.** *To buy:* equos talentis auri, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *permuter.*

perna, æ, *f.* = πέρνα. Of animals, esp. of swine: *A thighbone, with the meat upon it to the knee-joint; a leg* of pork; *a ham* or *gammon* of bacon: Hor.

per-nĕcessārĭus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Very necessary:* tempus, Cic.—**2.** *Very closely connected* with one: homo, Cic.

per-nĕgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To deny completely,* or *thoroughly,* that a thing is, *etc.*; *to affirm,* or *maintain, completely,* or *thoroughly,* that a thing is *not:* quum a se illam pyxidem traditam pernegaret, Cic. **II.** *To refuse completely; to decline altogether, to give:* consulatum, Sen.

pernĭcī-ābĭlis, e, *adj.* [pernici-es] *Destructive, ruinous, pernicious:* Tac.

pernĭcī-ālis, e, *adj.* [id.] *Deadly, fatal:* Liv.

pernĭc-ĭes, ēi (*Dat.*: pernicie, Liv.), *f.* [for pernec-ies; fr. pernec-o, *to kill utterly*] **I.** Prop.: *A killing utterly, destruction, death* by violence, etc.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Destruction, ruin, overthrow, disaster, calamity, misfortune,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Concr.: *A person,* or *thing, that is ruinous* or *baleful; destruction, ruin, bane, pest:* Cic.

pernĭcĭōs-e, *adv.* [pernicios-us] *Destructively, ruinously, perniciously:* aliquid sciscere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) perniciosius, id.

pernĭcī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [pernicies] (*Full of* pernicies; hence) *Very destructive, ruinous, baleful, pernicious:* leges, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) morbi perniciosiores, Cic.: (*Sup.*) perniciosissimum fore, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pernicieux.*

pernĭc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [pernix, pernic-is] (*The quality of the* pernix; hence) *Nimbleness, briskness, agility, swiftness, fleetness:* Cic.; Liv.

pernĭc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Nimbly, quickly, swiftly:* Liv.

per-nīmĭus, a, um, *adj. Altogether too great* or *too much:* Ter.

per-nix, ĭcis, *adj.* [etym. dub.; prps. per; nitor] *Struggling,* or *striving, exceedingly;* hence, with reference to motion) **I.** Prop.: *Nimble, brisk, active, agile, quick, swift, fleet:* pernicis uxor Appuli, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *Swift, rapid,* etc.: (*Sup.*) temporis pernicissimi celeritas, Sen. — **B.** Of persons: *Prone,* or *inclined,* to do; *swift,* or *quick,* in doing: amata relinquere pernix, Hor.

per-nōbĭlis, e, *adj. Very famous:* epigramma, Cic.

per-noct-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [per; nox, noct-is] *To stay all night long, to pass the night:* Of persons or things: matres miseræ pernoctabant ad ostium carceris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pernocter.*

per-nosco, nōvi, nōtum, noscĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** In *tempp. præss.*: *To examine thoroughly:* pernoscite, furtumne factum existimetis, an, *etc.*, Ter. **II.** *To become thoroughly acquainted with; to get a correct,* or *full, knowledge of; to learn thoroughly:* hominum mores ex corpore, Cic.

per-nōtesco, nōtŭi, *no sup.*, nōtescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To become thoroughly* or *generally known:* Tac.

pernō-tus, a, um, *P.* of perno-sco.

per-nox, octis, *adj. Continuing through the night, that lasts all night:* luna, *at the full,* Liv.

per-nūmĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To count out* or *reckon up fully:* pecuniam, Liv.

1. **pĕro,** ōnis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A kind of boot made of raw hide:* Virg.

2. **Pĕrō,** ōnis, *f.*, Πηρώ. *Pero; the daughter of Neleus, and sister of Nestor and Periclymenus, whom her father declared he would give in marriage only to him who should bring him the cattle of Iphiclus. The adventure was accomplished by Melampus out of affection for his brother Bias, who afterwards received Pero to wife.*

per-obscūrus, a. um, *adj. Very obscure:* fama, Liv.

pĕr-ōdi, *or* ōsus sum, ōdisse, *v. a. irreg.* (mostly in Part. Perf.) *To hate greatly, to detest:* Liv.

per-ōdĭōsus, a, um, *adj. Very grievous* or *troublesome; very annoying:* lippitudo, Cic.

pĕr-offĭcĭōse, *adv. Very obligingly, very attentively:* Cic.

pĕr-ŏlĕo, ŏlŭi, ŏlĭtum, ŏlēre, 2. *v. n. To emit a powerful stench:* Lucr.

pĕrōn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [1. pero, peron-is] *Provided with a* pero; hence) *Having on boots of untanned leather, rough-booted:* arator, Pers.

pĕropportūn-e, *adv.* [peropportun-us] *Very seasonably, very opportunely:* Cic.

pĕr-opportūnus, a, um, *adj. Very seasonable; very convenient* or *opportune:* diversorium, Cic.

pĕr-optāto, *adv. Very much to one's wish:* Cic.

pĕr-ŏpus, *adv. Very necessary:* Ter.

pĕrōrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [peror(a)-o] *The finishing part, the close* or *winding up of a speech; the peroration:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *péroraison.*

pĕrornā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of perorn(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Very ornate:* Cic.

pĕr-orno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To adorn greatly or constantly:* Tac.

pĕr-ōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** *To speak from beginning to end; to plead, or argue, throughout:* A. Act.: causam, Cic.—B. Neut.: quum accusatores ac testes certatim perorarent, Tac. **II.** *To speak throughout:* **A.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To bring a speech, etc., to an end; to wind up,* etc.: peroratā causā, Cic.—b. Esp.: *To wind up, or conclude,* a speech *by saying* something: breviter peroratum esse potuit, nihil me . . . commisisse, Liv.—2. Meton.: *To bring to an end, conclude, finish* a thing: crimen, Cic.—B. Neut.: **1.** Gen.: *To wind up, or conclude,* a speech, *etc.*: in reum, Tac.: (*Impers. Pass.*) perorandum est, Cic.—2. Esp.: *To finish speaking,* etc.: quum de ceteris perorasset, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pérorer.*

pĕrŏ-sus (for perod-sus), a, um, *P.* of perod-i.

per-pāco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To quiet completely; reduce to quiet or submission:* omnibus perpacatis, Liv.

per-parce, *adv. Very sparingly or parsimoniously:* Ter.

per-parvŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* *Very little, very small:* sigil a, Cic.

per-parvus, a, um, *adj. Very little, very small:* culpa, Cic.

per-pastus, a, um, *adj. Thoroughly fed, in good condition:* canis, Phæd.

per-pauc̆ŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* *Very little, very few:* passŭs, Cic.

per-paucus, a, um, *adj. Very little, very few:* si perpauca mutavisset, Cic.: (*Sup.*) perpaucissimi agricolæ, Col.

per-pallŭlum (-paullulum), i, *n. A very little indeed:* foci, Cic.

per-paulum (-paullum), *adv. A very little indeed:* declinare, Cic.

per-pauper, ĕris, *adj. Very poor:* rex, Cic.

per-pauxill-um, i, *n.* [per; pauxill-us] *A very little:* Plaut.

per-păvĕfăcĭo, păvĕfēci, păvĕfactum, păvĕfăcĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To frighten very much, to make one greatly afraid:* Plaut.

per-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To strike,* or *push, violently;* Fig.) *To drive, urge, force, compel, constrain, prevail upon:* illum . . . ut vestem mutaret, Liv.: Antonium . . . ne contra rempublicam sentiret, Sall.

perpend-ĭcŭlum, i, *n.* [perpend-o] (*That which serves for carefully examining,* etc.; hence) *A plummet, plumbline:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpendicule, perpendicle.*

per-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To weigh carefully or exactly:* aliquid in librili, Gell. **II.** Fig.: *To weigh carefully, examine; to ponder, consider:* momenta officiorum omnium, Cic.

perpen-sus (for perpend-sus), **a, um**, *P.* of perpend-o.

perpĕr-am, *adv.* [perper-us, *wrong, faulty*] **I.** Gen.: *Wrongly, incorrectly, untruly, falsely:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: In a milder signif.: *Erroneously, by mistake:* Suet.

per-pe-s, ĕtis, *adj.* [for per-pet-s; fr. per; root PET, whence Gr. πετ-αν-νυμι, Lat. pat-eo] (*Extending through,* etc.; hence) Of time: *Continuous, never ending, perpetual, entire, whole:* nox, Plaut.

perpes-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for perpet-sio; fr. perpet-ior] *A bearing, suffering, enduring:* Cic.

perpes-sus (for perpet-sus), a, um, *P.* of perpet-ior.

per-pĕtĭor, pessus sum, pĕti, 3. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [for per-patior] (*To bear completely;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** With things as objects: *To bear thoroughly, steadfastly or firmly; to suffer with patience; to endure,* etc.: audax omnia perpeti Gens humana, Hor.—**B.** With personal objects: *To endure, put up with, bear with patience,* etc.: facile omnes perpetior, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things as subjects: *To put up with, endure,* etc.: vehementius, quam gracilitas mea perpeti posset, Pl.

per-pĕtro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for per-patro] (*To perform thoroughly;* hence) **I.** In a good sense: **A.** Gen.: *To carry through, effect, achieve, execute, perform, accomplish:* opus omne meum perpetravi, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of peace: *To effect, bring about:* Liv.—2. Of a sacrifice, sacred rites, *etc.*: *To perform, offer,* etc.: Liv.—3. Of a war, *etc.*: *To bring to a conclusion, complete:* Tac. **II.** In a bad sense: *To effect, commit, perpetrate,* etc.: perpetratā cæde, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpétrer.*

perpĕtū-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [perpetu-us] (*The quality of the* perpetuus; hence) *Uninterrupted or continual duration, uninterrupted progress or succession, continuity, perpetuity,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpétuité.*

1. **perpĕtŭ-o**, *adv.* [id.] *Constantly, uninterruptedly, perpetually:* Cic.

2. **perpĕtŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre**, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To cause* a thing *to continue uninterruptedly; to make perpetual, perpetuate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpétuer.*

per-pĕt-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to perpes; cf. perpes *init.*] (*Extending through;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Continuing or continued throughout, continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted:* agmen, Cic.: mensæ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of time, *etc.*: *Whole, entire,* etc.: Ter.—2. Of duration in time: *Constant, perpetual, lasting,* or *continuing without interruption:* ignis Vestæ, Cic.: juventa, Virg.—Particular phrase: In perpetuum (*sc.* tempus), *For all time, forever, in perpetuity:* Cic.—**B.** *That holds constantly and universally, universal, general:* jus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perpétuel.*

per-plăcĕo, plăcŭi, plăcĭtum, plăcēre, 2. *v. n.* *To please greatly:* ea lex mihi perplacet, Cic.

perplex-e, *adv.* [perplex-us] *Confusedly, perplexedly, obscurely:* Liv.

per-plexus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Thoroughly, completely.* or *very much entangled, interwoven, entwined, twisted together,* etc.: figuræ, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **perplexa, ōrum**, *n. Things entangled, interwoven, entwined,* or *twisted together:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Intricate, confused,* etc.: iter, Virg.—**B.** *Intricate, confused, perplexed, involved, unintelligible, obscure, dark, ambiguous:* (*Comp.*) carmen perplexius, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **perplexum, i**, *n. Intricacy, obscurity,* etc.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perplexe.*

per-plĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To fold,* or *intwine, thoroughly;* hence) *To interlace, commingle,* etc.: Lucr.

per-plŭo, plŭvi *and* plŭi, *no sup.*, plŭere, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To let the rain through; admit the rain:* **A.** Prop.: venit imber, perpluunt tigna, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: benefacta beneficiis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *i. e. to prevent their being of no avail* or *service,* Plaut. **II.** Act.: (Prop.: *To cause rain to fall through:* Fig.) *To pour through* like rain: quam (*sc.* tempestatem) mihi amor et Cupido In pectus perpluit meum, Plaut.

per-pŏlĭo, pŏlīvi, pŏlītum, pŏlīre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To polish thoroughly or well:* aurum, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To polish, perfect, finish, put the finishing hand to:* verborum collocatione opus, Cic.

perpŏlīt-issĭme, *sup. adv.* [perpolit-us] *In a very polished manner:* Auct. Her.

perpŏlī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [perpoli-o] *A thorough polishing, elaborating:* sermonis, Auct. Her.

perpŏlī-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of perpoli-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Thoroughly polished or refined:* explicatio, Cic.

per-pŏpŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* *To lay thoroughly waste, to ravage* or *desolate completely:* agrum cum cædibus, Liv. ☞ Part. Perf. in passive signif.: *Completely ravaged, thoroughly laid waste:* perpopulato agro, Liv.

per-porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To carry through,* or *transport,* to a place: prædam Carthaginem, Liv.

perpōtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [perpot(a)-o] *A continued drinking, a drinking-bout:* Cic.

per-pōto, pōtāvi, pōtātum *and* pōtum, pōtāre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To drink, carouse,* or *tipple, without intermission; to keep up a carousal:* ad vesperum, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To drink thoroughly* or *completely; to drink off:* amarum Absinthi laticem, Lucr.

per-primo, pressi, pressum, primĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-premo] *To press much:* cubilia, Hor.

per-prŏpinquus, a, um, *adj. Very near:* Script. ap. Cic.

per-prosper, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj. Very favourable, very prosperous:* Suet.

per-prūrisco, prūrivi, *no sup.*, prūriscĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To itch all over:* Plaut.

per-pugnax, ācis, *adj. Very pugnacious:* in disputando, Cic.

per-pulcher, chra, chrum, *adj. Very beautiful:* dona, Ter.

per-purgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cleanse* or *purge thoroughly, to make quite clean:* se, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To clear up, explain:* perpurgatus locus ab iis, qui ante me dixerunt, Cic.

per-pŭsillus, a, um, *adj. Very small, very little:* pusillus testis processit . . . Non accusabis: perpusillum rogabo (in a double sense *adj.* or *adv.*), *I will ask very little,* or, *the very little man,* Cic.

per-quam, *adv.* (also as two words, per quam) *As much as possible, extremely, excessively:* Cic.

per-quīro, quīsīvi, quīsītum, quirĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-quærro] **I.** Prop.: *To ask* or *inquire after diligently: to make diligent search for* any thing: vasa, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) perquiritur a coactoribus, id. **II.** Fig.: *To examine:* cognitionem rei, Cic.

perquīsīt-ius, *comp. adv.* [perquisit-us] *More exactly:* Cic.

perquīs-ītus (for perquæs-itus), a, um, *P.* of perquiro, through root PERQUÆS.

perrār-o, *adv.* [perrar-us] *Very seldom, very rarely:* Cic.

per-rārus, a, um, *adj. Very uncommon, very rare:* Liv.; Pl.

per-rĕcondītus, a, um, *adj. Very hidden* or *abstruse, very recondite:* Cic.

perrec-tus (for perreg-tus), a, um, *P.* of pergo, through true root PERREG.

per-rēpo, psi, ptum, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To crawl over* any thing: Tib.

perrep-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a. intens.* [perrep-o] **I.** Neut.: *To creep* or *crawl about:* in latebris, Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To creep* or *crawl through:* perreptavi oppidum ad portam, Ter.

Perrhæbi, ōrum, *m.*, Περραιβοί. *The Perrhæbi: a people of Thessaly.*—Hence, **1. Perrhæbus,** a, um, *adj. Perrhæbian, Thessalian.*—**2. Perrhæbĭa,** æ, *f. The country of the Perrhæbians, Perrhæbia.*

perridicŭl-e, *adv.* [perridicul-us] *Very laughably* or *ridiculously:* Cic.

per-rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. Very laughable* or *ridiculous:* Cic.

per-rōgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To ask through in succession, to ask one after another:* sententias, Liv.

per-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To break* or *rush through; to force one's way through:* in vestibulum templi, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *To break through* any thing: bipenni Limina, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *To force one's way through* any thing: paludem, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To break through, break down, overcome:* quæstiones, Cic.

perrup-tus, a, um, *P.* of perru(m)p-o.

1. **Persa,** æ, *m.*, v. Persæ.

2. **Persa,** æ, *f.*, Πέρση. *Persa:* **1.** *A daughter of Oceanus, mother of Circe, Perses* (the father of Hecate), *Æetes, and Pasiphae.* — Hence, **Pers-ēis,** ĭdis, *f. adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Persa;* Meton.) *Magical, magic:* herbæ, Ov.—**2.** *The name of a little dog.*

Persæ, ārum, *m.*, Πέρσαι. **I.** Prop.: *The Persæ* or *Persians.*—Sing.: **Persa (-es),** æ, *m. A Persian.*—Hence, **A. Pers-is,** ĭdis, *f. Persis; the country between Caramania, Media, and Susiana* (now *Fars* or *Farsistan*). —As *Adj.*: **Persis,** ĭdis, *f. adj. Persian.*—**B. Persĭa,** æ, *f.* = Persis.—**C. Pers-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Persian, Persic:* arbor, *a peach-tree:* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **a. Persicum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* pomum) *A peach:* Mart.—**b. Persĭca,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* scripta) *Persian history:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *Splendid, luxurious:* Persici apparatūs, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Persia, the country of the Persians.*—**B.** *The Parthians.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *pêche.*

per-sæpe, *adv. Very often, very frequently:* Cic.

persals-e, *adv.* [persals-us] *Very wittily:* gratias agere, Cic.

per-salsus, a, um, *adj. Very witty:* Cic.

persălūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [persalut-(a)-o] *A saluting of all, assiduous salutation:* Cic.

per-sălūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To salute throughout; to salute one after another:* omnes, Cic.

per-sancte, *adv. Very sacredly* or *religiously:* dejerare, Ter.

per-săpiens, entis, *adj. Very wise:* homo, Cic.

persăpien-ter, *adv.* [for persapient-ter; fr. persapiens, persapient-is] *Very wisely:* Cic.

per-scienter, *adv. Very knowingly* or *discreetly:* Cic.

per-scindo, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To cut through;* hence) *To rend asunder* or *in pieces:* omnia, Liv.

perscis-sus (for perscid-sus), a, um, *P.* of persci(n)d-o.

per-scītus, a, um, *adj. Very clever, very fine:* Cic.

per-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To write completely, in full,* or *at length; to write out, to write without abbreviations:* ita perscriptum est, Gell. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To write a full description,* etc., of any thing; *to write in full* or *at length:* velim omnia perscribas, Cic.: puris versum perscribere verbis, Hor.—**B.** : **1.** Gen.: *To write,* or *note, down; to enter, register:* senatūs consulta, Cæs. —**2.** Esp.: *To write down, note,* or *enter* in an account book: falsum nomen, Cic.—**C.** *To write a full account of* to any one; *to announce, relate,* or *describe in writing* or *by letter:* perscribit in literis hostes ab se discessisse, Cæs.—**D.** *To make over in writing, to assign* any thing to any one: argentum perscripsi illis, quibus debui, Ter.

perscrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for perscribtio; fr. perscrib-o] **1.** *A writing down, an entry* in a book: Cic.—**2.** *A making over in writing, an assignment:* Cic.

perscrip-tor, ōris, *m.* [for perscrib-tor; fr. id.] *A drawer up* in writing, *a writer:* Cic.

perscrip-tus (for perscrib-tus), a, um, *P.* of perscrib-o.

per-scrūtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To search through, examine:* arculas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To examine into, investigate:* sententiam, Cic.

per-sĕco, sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. *v. a.*: (Prop.: *To cut thoroughly;* Fig.) **1.** *To extirpate, cut out, excise:* vitium, Liv.—**2.** *To dissect, lay bare:* rerum naturas, Cic.

persec-tor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. intens.* [for persequ-tor; fr. persequor] *To follow,* or *pursue, eagerly; to investigate:* Lucr.

persĕc-ūtio, ōnis, *f.* [for persequtio; fr. id.] *A proceeding against* in law; *a prosecuting; a prosecution, action, suit,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence (in late Latin meaning of "persecution"), Fr. *persécution.*

persĕc-ūtus (persequ-), a, um *P.* of persequ-or.

per-sĕdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sēdēre, 2. *v. n. To remain sitting, to sit* or *stay long* anywhere: in equo dies noctesque, Liv.

per-segnis, e, *adj. Very sluggish* or *inactive:* prœlium, Liv.

Persēis, ĭdis = 2. Persa: Cic.

per-sĕnesco, sĕnŭi, *no sup.*, sĕnescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To grow very old:* Eutr.

per-sĕnex, is, *adj. Very old:* Suet.

per-sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** *To perceive plainly:* quam simul ac tali persensit peste teneri, Virg. **II.** *To feel deeply:* pectore curas, Virg.

persenti-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. intens.* [persenti-o] **I.** *To perceive clearly, to detect:* ubi possem persentiscere, nisi essem lapis, Ter. **II.** *To feel deeply:* viscera persentiscunt, Lucr.

Persĕphŏne, ēs, *f.*, Περσεφόνη, *Persephone:* **I.** Prop.: *Proserpina:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Death:* Tib.

persĕqu-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of persequ-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Pursuing* or *following perseveringly:* (with *Gen.*) fugitii persequens, Plaut.—**b.** *Revenging, avenging, taking vengeance for:* (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) vir . . . inimicitiarum persequentissimus, Auct. Her.

per-sĕquor, sĕcūtus *and* sĕquūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep.* (Act. collat. form of the *Imperat.*, persece for perseque, Poët. ap. Cic.) **I.** Prop.: **A.** In good sense: *To follow persevering ly, to follow after, to continue to follow:* aliquem, Cic.—**B.** In hostile sense: *To follow after, chase, pursue:* feras, Ov.: hostes, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To go through* a place in search of a thing; *to search through:* solitudines, Cic.—**B.** *To follow up, come up with, overtake:* mors et fugacem persequitur virum, Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To follow perseveringly, to pursue* any thing: omnes vias, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To pursue, hunt after, seek to*

obtain, strive after: hæreditates, Ter. —**b.** With accessory notion of attainment: *To obtain:* pœnas a seditioso sive, Cic.—**c.** *To follow, be a follower of; to imitate, copy* a person or thing as a guide or pattern: ego, neglectâ barbarorum inscitiâ, te persequar, Cic.—**d.** *To follow* any thing in writing, *to take down,* etc.: Cic.—**e.** Of a course of life: *To pursue, follow, lead:* Cic. — **B.** : **1.** *To pursue, proceed against, take vengeance upon:* bello civitatem, Cæs.—**2.** in law: *To proceed against, prosecute:* aliquem judicio, Cic.—**3.** *To revenge, avenge, take vengeance for:* alicujus mortem, Cic.— **C.** : **1.** Gen.: *To follow up* with action; *to follow out, perform, execute, bring about, do, accomplish,* etc.: mandata, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To follow out* in speech or writing; *to set forth, treat of, relate, recount, describe, explain,* etc.: res diligentissime, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poursuivre.*

1. **Perses,** æ, v. Persæ.

2. **Perses,** æ, *m. Perses:* **1.** *Son of Perseus and Andromeda, the progenitor of the Persians; acc. to some the inventor of the arrow.*—**2.** *The last king of Macedonia, who was conquered by Æmilius Paulus* :—*Dat.,* Persi (= Περσεῖ), Cic. —Called also, after the Gr. form, **Perseus,** Liv. :—*Gen.,* Persi, Tac.— Hence, **Pers-īcus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, King Perses; Persean.*

Perseus, ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.,* Περσεύς. *Perseus:* **1.** *Son of Jupiter and Danae, exposed to perish by his grandfather Acrisius, but rescued and brought up by Polydectes, king of Seriphus. When he was grown up, he undertook, at the instigation of Polydectes, an expedition against the Islands of the Gorgons, for which purpose he was furnished by Vulcan with a sickle-shaped sword, by Mercury with winged shoes, and by Minerva with a shield and the flying horse Pegasus. Thus armed, he killed and cut off the head of Medusa, whose look turned everything into stone. On his way back, he, by means of it, turned into stone a sea-monster to whom Andromeda, the daughter of Cepheus, was exposed, and married her. Their son Perses became the progenitor of the Persians. After his death, Perseus was placed among the constellations.* — Hence, **Pers-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Persean.*—**2.** *The last king of Macedonia; v.* 2. Perses, *no.* 2.

persĕvēra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P. of* persever(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.: Persevering:* Sup.) perseverantissimus sui cultus, Val. Max. (*Comp.*) perseverantior in cædendis hostibus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persévérant.*

persĕvēran-ter, *adv.* [for perseverant-ter; fr. perseverans, perseverant-is] *Perseveringly:* tueri, Liv.: (*Comp.*) perseverantius, id.: (*Sup.*) perseverantissime, Pl.

persĕvērant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *Steadfastness, constancy, perseverance:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Long continuance, tediousness:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persévérance.*

persĕvēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [persever-us] **I.** Neut.: *To strictly abide by* or *adhere to* any thing; *to continue steadfastly; to persist, persevere* in any thing: in errore, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) perseveratum in irâ est, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To go on* or *proceed with steadily; to persist, persevere in* any thing: quum Orestes perseveraret, se esse Orestem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persévérer.*

per-sĕvērus, a, um, *adj. Very strict:* imperium, Tac.

Persĭa, æ, v. Persæ.

Persĭcus, a, um, v. Persæ.

per-sīdo, sēdi, sessum, sīdĕre, 3. *v. n. To sink* or *settle down, to penetrate* anywhere: ubi frigidus imber Altius ad vivum persedit, Virg.

per-signo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To note down, record:* dona, Liv.

per-sĭmĭlis, e, *adj. Very like* or *similar:* isti tabulæ fore librum Persimilem, cujus, *etc.,* Hor.: (with *Gen.*) statua istius persimilis, Cic.

per-simplex, ĭcis, *adj. Very plain* or *simple:* victus, Tac.

Persis, ĭdis, v. Persæ.

per-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. *v. n. To continue steadfastly, to persist:* in impudentiâ, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persister.*

Persĭus, ĭi, *m. Persius:* **1.** *An orator, contemporary with the Gracchi.* —**2.** *A celebrated satirist of Volaterræ, in Etruria, who died in the reign of Nero, at the age of twenty-eight,* A.D. 62.

persol-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for persona; fr. person-a] *A little mask;* hence, as a term of abuse, *you little fright!* Plaut.

persŏlū-tus (for persolv-tus), a, um, *P.* of persolv-o.

per-solvo, solvi, sŏlūtum, solvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** : **A.** Prop.: *To pay,* or *discharge, completely:* stipendium eis, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To pay, give, render,* etc.: laborum præmia, Cic. — Particular phrases: **1.** Persolvere grates *or* gratiam, *To return,* or *render, thanks:* Virg.; Cic. — **2.** Persolvere honorem diis, *To render due honour to the gods* by sacrifice, *etc.*: Virg.—**3.** Persolvere vota, *To pay,* or *fulfil, one's vows:* Tac.—**4.** Persolvere pœnas, supplicia, *etc., To suffer punishment:* Cæs.; Cic.; Virg.—**5.** Persolvere epistolæ, *To reply to a letter:* Cic. **II.** *To unravel, solve, explain, entirely:* si hoc mihi persolveris, Cic.

persōna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to persono] (*The thing sounded through;* i. e. *through which the sound passes;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A mask* (*esp. that used by players, which covered the whole head, and was varied according to the different characters to be represented*): Lucr.; Virg.; Phæd. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A personage, character, part,* represented by an actor: Ter.— **B.** The *part,* or *character,* which any one sustains in the world: Cic.—**C.** *A person, personage:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *personne.*

persōn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [person-a] **I.** Prop.: *Provided with* or *wearing a mask; masked:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Assumed, pretended, counterfeited, fictitious:* Cic.

per-sŏno, sŏnŭi, sŏnĭtum, sŏnāre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To sound through and through, to resound:* quum domus cantu personaret, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To make a sound* on a musical instrument; *to sound, play:* buccinis, Vulg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To fill with sound* or *noise, to make resound:* cavâ dum personat æquora conchâ, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To cry out, call aloud:* personant, huc unius mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam, Cic.

per-spec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To look at,* or *behold, to the end:* certamen perspectavit, Suet. **II.** Neut.: *To look all over* or *about:* otiose, Plaut.

perspec-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of perspic-io, through true root PERSPEC.— **2.** *Pa.: Clearly perceived, evident, well-known:* (*Sup.*) perspectissima benevolentia, Cic.

per-spĕcŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. To examine,* or *explore, thoroughly; to reconnoitre well:* locorum situs, Suet.

per-spergo, spersi, spersum, spergĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-spargo] *To sprinkle thoroughly; to besprinkle, to wet.* **I.** Prop.: ligna amurcâ, Cato. **II.** Fig.: orationem sale, Cic.

perspĭcāc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [perspicax, perspicac-is] (*The quality of the* perspicax; hence) *Sharp-sightedness, acuteness, perspicacity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perspicacité.*

perspĭc-ax, ācis, *adj.* [perspicio] (*Prone* or *apt to see through;* hence) *Sharp-sighted, penetrating, acute, perspicacious:* perspicax naturâ, Cic.: (*Comp.*) homo perspicacior, App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perspicace.*

perspici-ens, entis, *P.* of perspici-o.

perspĭcĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [perspiciens, perspicient-is] *A full perception,* or *knowledge,* of a thing: veri, Cic.

per-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spicĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for per-specio] **I.** : **A.** Gen.: *To see through* any thing: ut præ densitate arborum . . . perspici cælum vix posset, Liv. **B.** Esp.: *To look,* or *read, through:* epistolas, Cic. **II.** : **A.** Prop.: *To look thoroughly,* or *closely, at; to view, examine, inspect:* domum atque ædificationem, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To perceive, note, observe, explore, prove, ascertain,* etc.: fidem, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To look into,* or *examine, one's self,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** *To look at narrowly* or *closely; to examine thoroughly* or *keenly:* mentes, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To ascertain* by looking thoroughly at; *to look and see:* Plaut. —**2.** *To detect* by looking at: Pl.

perspĭcŭ-e, *adv.* [perspicu-us] *Evidently, clearly, manifestly, perspicuously:* Cic.

perspĭcŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state,* or *quality,* of the perspicuus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Transparency, clearness:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Evidentness, clear-*

ness, perspicuity: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perspicuité.*

perspĭc-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [perspic-io] (*Seen through;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Transparent, clear:* aquæ, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Evident, clear, manifest, perspicuous:* Cic.

per-sterno, strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To pave all over, to make quite even or level:* viam, Liv.

per-stĭmŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To stimulate violently:* Tac.

per-sto, stĭti, stātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To stand continually; to continue standing; to stand firmly:* frenatis equis equites diem totum perstabant, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To remain steadfast or constant; to last, endure:* nihil est toto, quod perstet, in orbe; Cuncta fluunt, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To stand fast or firm, to hold out, continue, persevere, persist* in any thing: persta, atque obdura, Hor.: In sententiā, Cic.

perstrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of persterno, through root PERSTRA, v. sterno *init.*

per-strĕpo, strĕpŭi, strĕpĭtum, strĕpĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To make a great noise:* abeunt lavatum, perstrepunt, Ter. **II.** Act.: *To sound through, make a noise through; to make resound:* turba perstrepit ædes, Claud.

perstric-tus (for perstrig-tus), a, um, *P.* of perstri(n)g-o.

per-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To bind, tie,* or *fasten very much,* or *tightly:* Cato. **B.** Fig.: *To bind, fasten, seize,* etc.: horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To graze, graze against:* femur, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of the soil: *To scratch* with the plough; *i. e. to slightly turn up:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To blunt* or *dull* by grazing against something: aciem gladii, Pl. **C.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** (a) Gen.: *To wound, hurt, annoy,* etc.: consulatus meus eum primo leviter perstrinxerat, Cic.—(b) Esp.: *To touch* or *wound slightly* by words; *to blame, censure, reprimand, reprove:* Antonii voluntatem asperioribus factetiis sæpe perstrinxit impune, Cic.—**b.** (a) Gen.: *To touch:* me suspicione, Cic.—(b) Esp.: In speaking: *To touch slightly, to glance over, to narrate briefly:* unamquamque rem, Cic.—**2.** Of the ears: *To render dull, stun, deafen:* minaci murmure cornuum Perstringis aures, Hor.

perstŭdiōs-e, *adv.* [perstudios-us] *Very eagerly:* Cic.

per-stŭdĭōsus, a, um, *adj. Very desirous, very fond* of any thing: (with *Gen.*) musicorum, Cic.

per-suādĕo, suāsi, suāsum, suādēre, 2. *v. a.* (*To thoroughly advise,* etc.; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** *To bring over by talking; to convince* or *persuade:* persuasa est jurejurando Gruis, Phæd.—**B.** *To bring conviction* or *persuasion* to a person about a thing; *to convince,* or *persuade,* a person *of* or *about* something: imprimis hoc volunt (*sc.* Druides) persuadere, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) nisi persuasum esset nobis, *etc.,* Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To bring persuasion* to a person that he ought to do, *etc.,* something; *i. e. to persuade, induce, prevail upon* a person to do, *etc.,* something: huic magnis præmiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, uti ad hostes transeat, Cæs.—**B.** *To bring persuasion* to a person *about* a thing; *to persuade* a person *to do* something: quorum si utrumvis persuasissem, *etc.,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persuader.*

persuā-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for persuadsio; fr. persuad-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A convincing, persuading, persuasion:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Conviction, persuasion, belief, opinion:* Suet.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *persuasion.*

persuā-sus (for persuad-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of persuadeo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Fixed, settled* in the mind: (*Sup.*) quod mihi persuasissimum est, Script. ap. Cic.

persuā-sus, ūs, *m.* [for persuad-sus; fr. id.] *A persuading, persuasion:* Cic.

per-subtĭlis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Very fine* or *delicate; very subtle:* animus, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *Very ingenious:* oratio, Cic.

per-sulco, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To furrow through, to plough up:* Fig.: genas, Claud.

per-sulto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for per-salto] **I.** Prop.: Neut.: *To leap, skip,* or *prance about* in a place: in agro impune, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To leap,* or *skip, through; to frisk about, range about* a place: peccudes persultant pabula, Lucr.

per-tædet, tæsum est, tædēre, 2. *v. impers. a.,* and *personal n. To be thoroughly,* or *very, disgusted* or *wearied* with any thing: **I.** Act.: quos pertæsum magni incepti, Virg. **II.** Neut. (with *Gen.* or *Gr. Acc.*): lentitudinis, Tac.: pertæsus ignaviam suam, Suet.

pertæ-sus (for pertæd-sus), a, um, *P.* of pertæd-et.

per-tendo, tendi, tensum *and* tentum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*: **I.** Act.: (*To stretch out very much;* hence) *To carry out, go on with, perform* any thing: hoc, Ter. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To strive forward, to push on very much* to a place; *to go right on, proceed* to a place: pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To persevere, persist:* naviter, Ter.

per-tento, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: **I.**: (*To handle, etc., thoroughly;* hence) *To prove, try, test* any thing: **A.** Prop.: utrumque pugionem, Tac. **B.** Fig.: rem, Cic. **II.** *To pervade, invade; to seize, affect:* dum prima lues . . . Pertentat sensūs, Virg.

perten-tus (for pertend-tus), a, um, *P.* of pertend-o.

per-tĕnŭis, e, *adj.*: **I.** Prop.: *Very thin, very small* or *fine:* sabulum, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Very slight* or *slender, very weak:* spes, Cic.

per-tĕrĕbro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To bore through:* Cic.

per-tergĕo, tersi, tersum, tergĕre, 2., *and* **-go,** ĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To wipe thoroughly, to wipe dry:* gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To gently rub* or *touch against:* quasi pertergit (*sc.* aër) pupillas, Lucr.

per-terrĕo, terrŭi, territum, terrēre, 2. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To frighten* or *terrify thoroughly:* perterritus meā diligentiā, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To frighten away, drive away by fear:* a tuis ædibus perterritus, Cic.

perterr-i-crĕp-us, a, um, *adj.* [perterr-eo; (i); crep-o] *That greatly frightens by rattling,* etc.; *that clatters* or *rattles most terribly:* sonitus, Lucr.

perterr-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of perterr-eo.

per-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To weave throughout, weave entirely:* palla bysso tenui pertexta, App. **II.** Fig.: *To go through with, perform, accomplish:* totum hunc locum valde graviter pertexuit, Cic.

pertex-tus, a, um, *P.* of pertex-o.

pertĭc-a, æ, *f.* [prob. for pertig-a; fr. perti(n)g-o] (*The reaching thing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A pole* or *long staff* (*used for beating down fruit,* etc., *from a tree, or reaching any object*): Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A pole* (*for carrying a bundle of hay, used as a standard in the early Roman armies*): Ov.—**B.** *A pole,* or *cudgelling staff:* Plaut.—**C.**: **1.** Prop.: *A measuring-rod; a pole, perch* (*usually called* decempeda): Prop.—**2.** Fig.: *A measure:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perche.*

pertĭme-sco, pertĭmŭi, *no sup.,* pertĭmescĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n. inch.* [pertime-o] **I.** Act.: *To fear* or *dread greatly:* religionem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To become,* or *be, very greatly afraid:* ubi pertimuerunt, Tac.

pertĭnāc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [pertinax, pertinac-is] (*The quality of the* pertinax; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Perseverance, constancy:* Liv.—(b) Esp.: *Steadfast views* or *opinion:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: Personified: *Pertinacia; sister of Æther and Dies:* Cic.—**2.** *Obstinacy, pertinacity:* Cic.

pertĭnāc-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Very fast; very firmly,* or *tenaciously:* (*Sup.*) pertinacissime retinere, Pl.—**2.** *Continuously, unceasingly, incessantly:* Suet. — **3.**: **a.** *Firmly, constantly, steadily, perseveringly,* etc.: (*Comp.*) pertinacius, Hirt. — **b.** *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously:* Script. ap. Cic.—**4.** *Determinedly, resolutely:* Pl.

per-tĭnax, ācis, *adj.* [for pertenax] **I.** Prop.: *That holds very fast; that clings firmly* or *tenaciously:* digito male pertinaci, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Firm, constant, steadfast, persevering, unyielding:* (*Comp.*) pertinacior (*sc.* turma) in repugnando, Liv.—**2.** *Obstinate, pertinacious, stubborn,* etc.: (*Sup.*) pertinacissimus fueris, Cic.—**B.** *That holds* wealth *very fast; very grasping, griping,* or *tenacious:* pater, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pertinace.*

per-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. *v. n.* [for per-teneo] (*To hold,* or *lay hold of, thoroughly;* hence) **I.** Prop.:

stretch, reach, extend to a place, *etc.*: is pertinens per naturam cujusque . Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To reach, extend:* eadem bonitas etiam ad multi- inem pertinet, Cic.—**B.** *To belong, ate, have reference or pertain to; to ncern*, etc.: res ad officium pertinet, c.—**C.** *To tend*, or *lead*, to *or* to- rds an end, result, *etc.*: illud quo rtineat, videte, Cic.—**D.** *To attach fall upon*: ad quem suspicio male- ii pertineat, Cic.

per-tingo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ting- e, 3. *v. a.* [for per-tango] (*To touch roughly*: hence) *To reach, extend, retch* to a point, *etc.*: collis in im- ensum pertingens, Sall.

per-tŏlĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *bear out, endure:* Lucr.

per-torquĕo, torsi, torsum *and* rtum, torquēre, 2. *v. a. To twist reatly awry, to distort:* ora sapore, icr.

pertractā-tĭo (**pertractā-**), nis, *f.* [pertract(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *handling*: Gell. **II.** Fig.: *A handl- g*, i. e. *an occupying* or *busying one's lf with* any thing, *application* to any ing: poëtarum, Cic.

per-tracto (-trecto), āvi, ātum, re, 1. *v. a.*: **I.** Prop.: *To touch, feel, andle* any thing *much*, etc.: mullos, ic. **II.** Fig.: *To busy* or *occupy one's lf with* any thing; *to handle, treat; investigate, study* any thing: mentem nni cogitatione, Cic.

pertrac-tus (for pertrah-tus), a, m, *P.* of pertrah-o.

per-trăho, traxi, tractum, trā- ĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To drag*, etc., *through*; ence) **I.** Prop.: *To draw* or *drag, forcibly bring* or *conduct* to a place : uinctium . . . in castra pertrax- runt, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To entice, allure* o a place: in locum iniquum per- ractus, Liv.

per-tristis, e, *adj.* **1.** *Very sad* or *mournful:* carmen, Poet. ap. Cic.—**2.** *Very austere* or *morose:* patruus, Cic.

per-tŭmultŭōse, *adv. In a very agitated* or *tumultuous manner:* Cic.

per-tundo, tŭdi, tūsum, tundĕre, 3. *v. a. To beat, push,* or *thrust through*; *make a hole through; to bore through, erforate:* tunicam, Cat.

perturbāt-e, *adv.* [perturbat-us] *confusedly, disorderly:* dicere, Cic.

perturbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [perturb(a)- **I.** Prop.: *Confusion, disorder, dis- rbance:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *isturbance, disquiet, perturbation:* ic.—**B.** Esp.: *An emotion, passion:* ic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perturbation.*

perturbā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She at disquiets* or *disturbs*; *a disturber:* lo. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perturbatrice.*

perturbā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of rturb(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Troubled, dis- rbed, unquiet:* (*Sup.*) perturbatis- mum tempestatis genus, Sen.—**b.** *isturbed, embarrassed, discomposed:* Comp.) homo perturbatior metu, Cic.

per-turbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: Prop.: *To throw into utter confusion disorder; to confuse* or *disturb utter-* provinciam, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To disturb, discompose, embarrass, con- found:* aliquem, Cic.

per-turpis, e, *adj. Very shame- ful, scandalous, abominable:* Cic.

pertū-sus (for pertud-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of pertu(n)d-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Perforated, that has a hole* or *opening:* sella, Cato.—**b.** Meton.: Of a place: *Through which there is a way* or *road; having a thoroughfare:* compita, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *pertuis.*

pĕrunc-tus (for perung-tus), a, um, *P.* of perung-o.

pĕr-ungo, unxi, unctum, ungĕre, 3. *v. a. To besmear, anoint all over:* corpora oleo perunxerunt, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) perunctī fæcibus ora, Hor.

pĕr-urbānus, a, um, *adj.*: **I.** Prop.: *Very polite, pleasant,* or *witty:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: With a bad accessory signif.: *Over fine, over polite:* Cic.

pĕr-urgĕo, ursi, *no sup.*, urgēre, 2. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To push greatly*; Fig.) *To press* or *urge greatly:* Suet.

pĕr-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To burn up, consume:* perussit ignis multa, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Pass.: *To be burnt,* or *scorched,* by the sun: sole perusta coma, Prop.—**B.** *To heat, burn, inflame:* perustus ardentissimâ febri, Pl.—**C.** *To inflame, gall, rub sore:* subducant oneri colla perusta boves, Ov.—**D.** Of cold: *To nip, pinch:* terra perusta gelu, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To burn, inflame, consume:* hominem perustum gloriâ volunt incendere, Cic.

Pĕrūsĭa, æ, *f. Perusia; one of the twelve confederate towns of Etruria* (now *Perugia*). — Hence, **Perūsīnus,** a, um, *adj. Perusian.*—As *Subst.*: **Perusini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Perusians.*

pĕrus-tus (for perur-tus), a, um, *P.* of perur-o.

pĕr-ūtĭlis, e, *adj. Very useful:* Cic.

per-vādo, vāsi, vāsum, vādĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.*: **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To go, come,* or *pass through*: venenum cunctos artūs pervasit, Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To spread through, penetrate, pervade:* quas oras morbus quidam furoris pervaserat, Cic.—**2.** *To pervade, occupy,* etc., a person or person's mind: pervasit jam multos ista persuasio, Quint. —**3.** *To arrive at, reach:* summum ætatis pervadere finem, Lucr. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To go, come,* or *pass, through:* incendium per agros pervasit, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To go, come, arrive,* any where: at quædam calamitas pervadere videretur, Cic. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To spread through, penetrate, pervade:* opinio per animos gentium barbararum pervaserat, Cic. —**2.** *To arrive at, reach:* locus, quo non nostrorum hominum libido pervaserit, Cic.

pervăgā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of pervag-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Spread out, wide-spread, well known:* (*Sup.*) pervagatissimus versus, Cic.—**b.** *Common, general:* (*Comp.*) pervagatior pars, Cic.

per-văgor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *dep. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To wander,* or *range, throughout* a place; *to rove about:* hic prædonum naviculæ pervagatæ sunt, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To spread about, extend.* (*Impers. Pass.*) usque ad ultimas terras pervagatum est, Cic.—**2.** *To be widely spread, to become common:* ne is honos nimium pervagetur, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To wander* or *range through* a place; *to overrun, rove about:* domos, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To spread through, pervade:* animos, Cic.

per-vāgus, a, um, *adj. Wandering,* or *roaming, all about:* puer, Ov.

per-vălĕo, vălŭi, vălĭtum, vălēre, 2. *v. n. To be very able* or *very strong:* vis pervalet ejus, Lucr.

per-vărĭe, *adv. Very variously:* Cic.

per-vasto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To lay utterly waste, to ravage to the uttermost, to devastate:* fines, Liv.

pervā-sus (for pervad-sus), a, um *P.* of pervad-o.

pervec-tus (for perveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of perveh-o.

per-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear, carry,* or *convey, through*: commeatūs, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To pass through, traverse*: Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry, bring, convey* any thing to a place: virgines Cære pervexit, Liv. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To ride, drive, sail,* etc.; *to come,* or *go,* to a place: Cic.; Liv.

per-vello, velli, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To pull,* or *pluck, hard; to pull, twitch* any thing: nates, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To excite, sharpen.* stomachum, Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To twitch, pinch:* fortuna pervellere te forsitan potuerit, Cic.—**B.** *To revile, disparage:* jus nostrum civile, Cic.

per-vĕnio, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 4. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To come quite to* a place; *to arrive at, reach:* ipse . . . ad portam Cælimontanam sitiens pervenerim, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) postquam est in thalami . . . tecta Perventum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To come to, arrive at; to reach, attain to,* any thing: ad primos pervenit comœdos, *attained to the rank of,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *parvenir.*

pervers-e (**pervors-**), *adv.* [pervers-us] **I.** Prop.: *Awry, the wrong way*: Suet. **II.** Fig.: *Perversely, wrongly, badly, ill:* Cic.

perver-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for pervert- sio; fr. pervert-o] *A turning about, inversion; a wresting, perversion:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perversion.*

pervers-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [pervers-us] (*The quality of the* perversus; hence) *Frowardness, untowardness, perversity.* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *perversité.*

perver-sus (**pervor-**) (for pervert-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of pervert-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Turned the wrong way, askew, awry:* (*Sup.*) esse perversissimis oculis, *dreadfully squint-eyed,* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Perverse, not right*

wrong, evil, bad: perverse Menalca, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pervers.*

per-verto (-vorto), verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To turn thoroughly; to turn around or about, to overturn, overthrow, throw down:* arbusta, virgulta, tecta pervertere, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To overthrow, subvert; to destroy, ruin, undo, corrupt:* omnia jura divina atque humana, Cic.—**B.** *To put down, to silence* one: nunquam me ullo artificio pervertet, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pervertir.*

per-vĕspĕri, *adv. Very late in the evening:* Cic.

pervestigā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [perv-estig(a)-o] *A searching into, tracing out, examining, investigation:* Cic.

per-vestigo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To trace out, search out, thoroughly:* omnia, Cic. **II.** *To seek out, examine, investigate:* quæ a me pervestigata sunt, Cic.

per-vĕtus, ĕris, *adj. Very old:* signum ligneum, Cic.

per-vĕtustus, a, um, *adj. Very old:* verba, Cic.

pervĭcăc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [pervicax, pervicac-is] (*The quality of the* pervicax; hence) **1.** *Stubbornness, obstinacy:* Cic. — **2.** *Firmness, steadiness, steadfastness:* Tac.; Pl.

pervĭcăc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Stoutly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately:* Liv.

pervĭc-ax, ācis, *adj.* [pervi(n)c-o] (*Maintaining or upholding one's views*; hence) **1.** *Stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, wilful:* (*Comp.*) pervicacioris iræ fuit, Curt.: (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) pervicacissimi Latinorum, Flor. — **2.** *Steadfast:* (with *Gen.*): recti pervicax, Tac.

pervic-tus, a, um, *P.* of pervi(n)c-o.

per-vĭdĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vīdēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To see,* or *look, through; to survey:* sol pervidet omnia, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To look at* or *upon, to view:* quum tua pervideas oculis male lippus inunctis, Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To consider, examine:* aliquem, Cic.— **B.** *To perceive, discern:* animi firmitatem, Cic.

per-vĭgĕo, vĭgŭi, *no sup.*, vĭgēre, 2. *v. n. To continue blooming:* honoribus perviguere, *i. e. remained in constant possession of,* etc.: Tac.

per-vĭgil, is, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Ever watchful:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Passed without sleep:* Just.

pervĭgĭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pervigil-(a)-o] *A devotional watching, a vigil:* Cic.

pervĭgĭl-ĭa, æ, *f.* [pervigil-o] *A watching all night long:* Just.

pervĭgĭl-ium, ĭi, *n.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A watching all night, a remaining awake,* or *sitting up, all night long:* Just. **II.** Esp.: *A devotional watching, a vigil:* Tac.

per-vĭgĭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To remain awake* or *watch, to remain awake during, to watch through,* any period: pervigilantque canes, Ov.: (with *Acc. of time*) noctem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To keep a devotional watch* or *vigil:* Veneri, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To be,* or *keep, on the watch; to keep watch:* tecum dies, Tib. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Watched throughout,* i. e. *throughout which watch is kept:* in multo nox est pervigilata mero, Ov.

per-vinco, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To conquer,* or *defeat, thoroughly; to gain a complete victory over:* ne nos perfidiā pervincamur, Plaut. — **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To surpass, outdo:* pervincere voces Evaluere sonum, Hor. —**2.** *To induce,* or *prevail upon, through* or *by great efforts:* multis orationibus pervicerat Rhodios, ut . . . Romanam societatem . . . retinerent, Liv. — **3.** *To prove, demonstrate:* id dictis, Lucr. —**4.** *To bring about, effect, achieve:* ne utraque pervinceret, Tac. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To conquer completely; to gain a complete victory:* pervicit Vardanes, Tac. **B.** Meton.: *To carry one's point; to maintain,* or *uphold, one's views,* etc.: pervicit Cato, Cic.

per-vĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [per; vi-a] (*Having a way through;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *That may be passed through, affording a passage through, passable, pervious:* perviæ transitiones, *thoroughfares, passages,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **pervium,** ĭi, *n. A thoroughfare, passage:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Open:* cor mihi nunc pervium est, *i. e. light* or *easy:* Plaut.—**B.** *Accessible:* nihil ambitioni pervium, Tac.

pervolgo, are, v. pervulgo.

pervŏl-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [pervol-o] *To fly through* or *around, to flit about:* omnia pervolitat late loca, Virg.

1. **per-vŏlo,** vŏlui, *no sup.*, velle (old form of the *Pres. Subj.*, pervolit, Lucr.), *v. n. To wish greatly, to be very desirous:* quem videre pervellem, Cic.

2. **per-vŏlo,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To fly through:* ædes Pervolat (*sc.* hirundo), Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *To fly through the world, to fly about in all directions:* Rumor, ut est velox, agitatis pervolat alis, Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To fly,* or *dart, through; to pass rapidly through, over,* or *across:* sex et quinquaginta millium cisiis pervolavit, Cic. **II.** *To fly:* Fig.: animus in hanc sedem pervolabit, Cic.

pervŏlū-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a. intens.* [for pervolv-to; fr. pervolv-o] *To turn over* books, *to read:* libros, Cic.

pervŏlū-tus (for pervolv-tus), a, um, *P.* of pervolv-o.

per-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop. *To roll* or *tumble about:* aliquem in luto, Ter. **II.** Meton.: *To turn over* a book, *to read:* Cat. **III.** Fig.: *To be very busy* or *much engaged* in any thing: ut in iis locis pervolvatur animus, Cic.

pervorse, *etc.*, v. perverse, *etc.*

pervulgā-tus (pervolga-), a, um: **1.** *P.* of pervulg(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Very usual, very common:* consolatio, Cic.: (*Comp.*) notius pervulgatiusque, Gell.: (*Sup.*) pervulgatissima verborum dignitas, Auct. Her.—**b.** *Well known:* maledicta pervulgata in omnes, Cic.

per-vulgo (-volgo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To communicate to the people all about* or *in all directions; to make publicly known, to publish, spread abroad:* præmia virtutis in mediocribus hominibus pervulgari, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To make one's self common, to prostitute one's self:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To visit often, frequent,* or *haunt* a place: solis pervolgant lumina cœlum, Lucr.

pēs, pĕdis, *m.* [Sans. *pâd, a foot* (= *the going thing*), from root PAD, *to go*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A foot* of a man or beast: Cic.; Hor. — Particular phrases: **1.** Servus a pedibus, *a footman, lackey:* Cic.—**2.** Ante pedes esse *or* positum esse, *To lie before one's feet,* i. e. as we say, *to be before one's nose, to be evident, palpable, glaring:* Ter.; Cic. — **3.** Pedibus merere, *to serve on foot,* i. e. *as a foot soldier:* Liv.—**4.** Pedem conferre, *or* pede congredi, *To bring foot to foot,* or *to come together with foot,* i. e. *to come to close quarters:* Liv.; Virg.—**5.** Politic. *t. t.*: Pedibus ire in sententiam alicujus, *To go with one's feet unto one's opinion,* i.e. *to adopt one's opinion, take sides with one:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of birds *Claw, talon,* etc.: Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A foot* of a table, stool, *etc.*: Ov.—**B.** Of a sail, in the connection, Pes veli, *The foot of a sail,* i. e. a rope attached to a sail (*for the purpose of setting it to the wind*), *a sheet:* pede labitur æquo, *i. e. before the wind, with the wind right aft,* Ov. — Particular phrase: Pedem facere, *To veer out one sheet, to take advantage of a side wind, to haul the wind:* Virg.—**C.** *The barrow* of a litter: Cat.—**D.**: **1.** *A metrical foot:* Hor.—**2.** *A verse, measure:* Hor.— **E.** *A foot,* as a measure of length: Virg.—Particular phrase: Pede suo se metiri, *To measure one's self by one's own foot-rule,* i. e. *by one's own powers* or *abilities,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pied.*

pessĭm-e, *sup. adv.* [pessim-us] *Very unfortunately, calamitously,* or *injuriously:* Cic.

pessĭmus, a, um, v. 1. malus.

Pessĭnus (Pesi-), untis, *f.*, Πεσσινοῦς and Πεσινοῦς. *Pessinus* and *Pesinus; a town of Galatia celebrated for its worship of Cybele.* — Hence, **Pessĭnunt-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Pessinuntian.*

pessŭlus, i, *m.* [πάσσαλος] *A bolt:* Ter.

pessum, *adv.* [etym. dub.; perhaps contr. fr. ped-versum, "towards the feet"] *To the ground, to the bottom, down:* Lucr. — Particular expressions: **1.** Pessum ire, (rarely) pessum sidere, *To fall to the ground, go to ruin; to sink, perish:* Tac.; Sen. —**2.** Pessum dare (also in one word, pessumdare *or* pessundare), pessum premere, *To press,* or *dash, to the ground; to force to the bottom,* i. e. *to*

send to the bottom; to sink, ruin, destroy, undo; to put out of the world, put an end to: Cic.; Plaut.; Tac.

pest-i-fer (-fĕrus), fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [pest-is; (i); fer-o] (*Bringing pestis*; hence) **1.** *Bringing pestilence, pestilential:* odor, Liv.—**2.** *Bringing destruction, destructive, baleful, noxious, pernicious, pestiferous:* res, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pestifère.*

pestifĕr-e, *adv.* [pestifer-us] *Balefully, pestiferously:* Cic.

pest-ĭlens, entis, *adj.* [pest-is] *Abounding in plague or pestilence;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Pestilential, infected, unhealthy, unwholesome:* loci pestilentes, Cic.: (*Sup.*) pestilentissimus annus, id. **II.** Fig.: *Pestilent, noxious, destructive:* (*Comp.*) homo pestilentior, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pestilent.*

pestĭlent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [pestilens, pestilent-is] **I.** Prop.: *An infectious, or contagious, disease; a plague, pest, pestilence:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *An unwholesome atmosphere, weather, or region:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *A (moral) plague, pest, pestilence:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pestilence.*

pestĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [pestilis, *pestilent*] (*The state of the* pestilis; hence) *Plague, pest, pestilence:* Lucr.

pes-tis, is, *f.* [prob. for perd-tis; fr. perd-o] (*The destroying thing;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A deadly* (esp. *an infectious, or contagious*) *disease; a plague, pest, pestilence;* also, *a noxious atmosphere, unhealthy weather:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Meton.: Of a destructive thing or person: *A pest, curse, bane:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Destruction, ruin:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peste.*

pĕtăs-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [petas-us] *Provided, or furnished, with a* petasus, *or a travelling-cap,* i. e. *ready for a journey:* petasati veniunt, Cic.

pĕtăsĭo (**-ō**), ōnis, *m.* = πετασών. *A shoulder or hand of pork:* Var.; Mart.

pĕtăsun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for petason-culus; fr. petaso, petason-is] *A little shoulder or hand of pork:* Juv.

pĕtăsus, i, *m.* = πέτασος. *A travelling hat, or cap,* with a broad brim: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pétase.*

pĕtaurum, i, *n.* = πέταυρον. *A stage or spring-board,* used by tumblers and rope-dancers: Juv.

Pĕtēlĭa (**-ilia, -ellia**), æ, *f.*, Πετηλία. *Petelia, Petilia,* or *Petellia; a very ancient town in the Bruttian territory, north of Croton, colonised by Lucanians,* near the mod. *Strongoli.*—Hence, **Pĕtēl-īnus** (**Petell-**), a, um, *adj. Petelian.*

pĕt-esso (**-isso**), *no perf. nor sup.*, essĕre, 3. *v. a. intens.* [pet-o] *To repeatedly, or eagerly, strive after, or seek for,* any thing; *to pursue* any thing: Cic.

Pĕtĭlĭus, ĭi, *m. Petilius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Petĭlĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, a Petilius; Petilian.*

pĕt-ītio, ōnis, *f.* [pet-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *An attacking;* hence, *an attack, a blow, thrust, pass:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *An attack* made in words before a court of justice: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A laying claim to* any thing; *a suit, petition,* in private or civil cases: Quint. — **b.** Meton.: *A right of claim; a right to bring an action of recovery:* Cic. — **3.** *A requesting, beseeching; a request, petition* for any thing: Pl.—**4.** Politic. *t. t.*: *An applying, or soliciting,* for office; *an application, solicitation, candidateship:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pétition.*

pĕt-ītor, ōris. *m.* [id.] **1.** Law *t. t.*: *A claimant, plaintiff,* in private or civil suits: Cic. = **2.** *An applicant,* or *candidate,* for an office: Hor.

pĕt-ītum, i, *n.* [pet-o] *A request, entreaty:* Cat.

pĕtītūr-ĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a. desid.* [peto, (*Fut. Act. Part.*) petiturus] *To desire to sue for office; to long to become a candidate:* Cic.

1. **pĕt-ītus,** a, um, *P.* of pet-o.

2. **pĕt-ītus,** ūs, *m.* [pet-o] **1.** *An inclining towards* any thing: Lucr.—**2.** *A desire, request* Gell.

pĕt-o, īvi *and* ĭi, ītum, ĕre (*Perf.*, petĭsti, Virg.: perĭt, id.; Ov.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root PAT, "to fall," "to fly"] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To fall upon; to throw one's self upon:* petimus terram, Virg. **B.** Meton.: In a hostile sense: **1.** *To attack, assault, assail, rush at,* etc.: aliquem, Virg.—**2.** *To aim at, aim a blow at, thrust at,* etc.: cujus latus mucro ille petebat, Cic. **C.** Fig.: *To attack, assail:* aliquem epistolā, Cic. **II.** (*To fly,* with the accessory notion of "towards;" hence) **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To seek, direct one's course to, repair or go to, make for, travel, or journey towards,* etc.: loca calidiora, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To seek* for the purpose of protection; *to flee to, take refuge at* or *in:* ut Persæ non castra, sed naves, petierint, Nep. **B.** Meton.: Of things: **1.** Gen.: *To proceed, go,* etc., *towards:* campum petit amnis, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *To rise upwards,* or *tower towards:* mons petit astra, Ov. **C.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To seek, demand, require:* Cic.: pœnas ab aliquo, *To seek satisfaction from some one,* i. e. *to inflict punishment,* or *revenge one's self, upon some one,* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To demand* or *claim at law, to bring an action* or *to sue for* any thing: calumniā litium alienos fundos, Cic.—**b.** *To beg, beseech, ask, request, desire, entreat,* etc.: a te opem, Cic.—**c.** Politic. *t. t.*: *To apply* or *solicit for an office, to be a candidate for office:* consulatum, Cic. —**d.** *To woo, court, make suit to:* multi illam petiere, Ov.—**e.** *To solicit* a person, *to seek* or *long for* a thing: ut viros sæpius peteret, quam peteretur, Sall.—**f.** *To endeavour to obtain,* or *pursue; to seek, strive after,* or *seek for,* any thing; *to pursue* any thing: eloquentiæ principatum, Cic.: navibus atque Quadrigis petimus bene vivere, Hor.—**g.** *To fetch* any thing, *etc.*: gemitūs alto de corde, Ov.—**h.** *To take, betake one's self to:* allum cursum, Cic.

pĕtōrĭtum (**-orrĭtum**), i, *n.* [Celtic petor, four, and rit, wheel] *A petoritum* or *petorritum;* i. e. *an open four-wheeled carriage:* Hor.

Pĕtōsīris, ĭdis, *m. Petosiris:* **I.** Prop.: *An Egyptian mathematician and astrologer.* **II.** Meton.: For *a mathematician, astrologer:* Juv.

Petovĭo, ōnis, *f. Petovio: a city of Pannonia* (now *Pettau*).

1. **petra,** æ, *f.* = πέτρα. *A rock, crag, stone* (pure Lat., saxum): Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pierre.*

2. **Petra,** æ, *f.*, Πέτρα. *Petra:* **1.** *A city of Arabia Petræa* (now the ruins of *Wadi Musa*).—**2.** *A city of Pieria.*—**3.** *A city of Thrace.*—**4.** *A city of Umbria* (called *Petra Pertusa*).—**5.** *A hill near Dyrrhachium.*

Petrēius, ĭi, *m. Petreius; a lieutenant of Pompey in the civil war.*—Hence, **Petrēi-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Petreius; Petreian.*

Petrīni, ōrum, *m. The Petrini; the inhabitants of the city of Petra, in Sicily.*

Pētrīnum, i, *n. Petrinum; a villa near Sinuessa, in Campania.*

Pĕtrŏcŏrĭi, ōrum, *m. The Petrocorii; a Gallic tribe in Aquitania* (in the mod. *Périgueux*).

Pettālus, i, *m. Pettalus; the name of a mythic hero who sought to attack Perseus at the court of Cepheus.*

pĕtŭla-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. petul(a)-o, from pet-o. (*Falling upon, attacking, assailing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Forward, pert, saucy, impudent, wanton, freakish, petulant:* (*Sup.*) imitatio petulantissima, Petr. **II.** Esp.: *Wanton, lascivious:* petulans in nobili virgine, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pétulant.*

pĕtŭlan-ter, *adv.* [for petulanter; fr. petulans, petulant-is] *Pertly, wantonly, impudently, petulantly:* vivere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) petulantius, id.: (*Sup.*) petulantissime, id.

pĕtŭlant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* petulans; hence) **1.** *Sauciness, freakishness, impudence, wantonness, petulance:* Cic.—**2.** *Carelessness, heedlessness:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pétulance.*

pĕtul-cus, a, um, *adj.* [peto, through obsol. petul-o; cf. petulans *init.*] *Butting, apt to butt,* with the horns or head: hædi, Virg.

Peucĕtĭa, æ, *f. Peucetia; a region of Apulia.* — Hence, **Peucētĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Peucetian.*

pexus (for pect-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of pect-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Combed;* Meton.) Of garments: *That has the nap on; new:* tunica, Hor.

Phæăces, um, *m.*, Φαίακες. *The Phæacians; the fabled luxurious inhabitants of the Isle of Scheria* (anciently *Corcyra*).—*Sing.*: **Phæax,** ăcis, *m.* (Prop.: *A Phæacian;* Fig.) Of *a man in good case:* Hor.—As *Adj.*: *Phæacian:* Phæax populus, Juv.—Hence, **1. Phæăc-is,** ĭdis, *f. A poem on the sojourn of Ulysses in Phæacia:* Ov.—**2. Phæăc-us** (**-ĭus**), a, um, *adj. Phæacian.*

Phædra, æ, *f.*, Φαῖδρα (Bright one). *Phædra; a daughter of King Minos, of Crete, sister of Ariadne and wife of Theseus.*

Phædrus, i, *m.*, Φαῖδρος (id.). *Phædrus:* **1.** *A pupil of Socrates, a*

native of Myrsinus, in Attica, after whom Plato named one of his dialogues.—**2.** *An Epicurean philosopher of Athens, an instructor of Cicero.*—**3.** *A freedman of Augustus, a Thracian by birth, and author of some well-known Latin fables.*

Phæstum, i, *n.*, Φαιστός. *Phæstum:* **1.** *A town of Crete, near Cortyna, founded by Minos.*—Hence, **a. Phæstĭas,** ădis, *f.* *A Phæstian woman.*—**b. Phæst-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Phæstum; Phæstian.*—**2.** *A town of Thessaly on the Eurotas.*

Phăĕthon, ontis, *m.*, Φαέθων (Shining one). *Phaëthon:* **1.** *Son of Helios and Clymene.* — Hence, **a. Phăĕthont-ēus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Phaëthon.*—**b. Phăĕthont-ĭas,** ădis, *f.* *A Phaëthontiad,* i.e. *a sister of Phaëthon.*—**2.** *An epithet of the sun:* Virg.

Phăĕthūsa, æ, *f.*, Φαέθουσα (Shining one). *Phaëthusa; a sister of Phaëthon.*

phălangæ (pa-), ārum, *f. pl.* = φάλαγγες. **I.** Gen.: *Poles to carry burdens on, carrying-poles:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: *Wooden rollers (to place under ships and military machines for the purpose of moving them along):* Cæs.

phălangītæ, ārum, *m.* = φαλαγγῖται. *Soldiers belonging to a phalanx; phalangites:* Liv.

Phălantus, i, *m.*, Φάλαντος. *Phalantus: a Spartan who emigrated to Italy and there founded Tarentum.*

phălanx, angis, *f.*—φάλαγξ. **I.** Gen.: *A band of soldiers, a host drawn up in close order; a phalanx:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Among the Athenians and Spartans: *A division of an army drawn up in battle array; a battalion, phalanx:* Nep.—**B.** *The Macedonian order of battle, a Macedonian phalanx (a compact parallelogram of 50 men abreast and 16 deep):* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phalange.*

Phălăris, ĭdis (*Acc.*, Phalarin, Claud.), *m.*, Φάλαρις. *Phalaris; a tyrant of Agrigentum* (about 560 B.C.) *for whom Perillus made a brazen bull, in which those condemned by him were to be roasted alive. He caused Perillus to be the first to suffer by it; but afterwards experienced the same punishment himself at the hands of his exasperated subjects.*

phălĕræ, ārum, *f.* = τὰ φάλαρα: **1.** *A smooth, shining ornament for the breast (worn as a military decoration or mark of distinction):* Cic.—**2.** *A trapping for the forehead and breast of horses, etc.:* Virg.

phălĕr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [phaleræ] (*Provided with* phaleræ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Wearing an ornament for the forehead and breast:* equi, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Decorated, ornamented:* dicta, *fine speeches,* Ter.

Phălĕris, is, *m. Phaleris; a Trojan, slain by Turnus;*—*Acc.* Phalerim, Virg.

Phălērum, i, *n.*, Φαληρόν. *Phalerum: the oldest harbour of Athens, connected with the city by a long wall, with a Demos of the same name.*—Hence, **1. Phălēr-eus** (mostly trisyll.), ĕi, and ĕos, *m.*, Φαληρεύς. *One of, or from, Phalerum; a Phalerian.*—**2. Phălēr-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.*, Φαληρικός. *Phalerian.*

Phānæ, ārum, *f.*, Φαναί. *Phanæ; a harbour and promontory in the Isle of Chios* (now *Capo Mastico*), *noted for its wine.*—Hence, **Phān-æus,** a, um, *adj.* *Phanæan.*

Phantăsos, i, *m.*, Φάντασος. *Phantasos; a son of Somnus.*

1. **Phāon,** ŏnis, *m.* = Φάων. *Phaon; a youth of Lesbos beloved by Sappho, but whom he did not love in return.*

2. **Phāon,** ontis, *m. Phaon; a freedman of the Emperor Nero.*

phărĕtra, æ, *f.* = φαρέτρα. *A quiver:* Virg.; Hor.

phărĕtr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [pharetr-a] *Furnished, or provided, with a quiver; wearing or having a quiver; quivered:* Virg.

pharmăceutrĭa, æ, *f.* = φαρμακευτρια. *A sorceress:* Virg.

pharmăcŏpōla, æ, *m.* = φαρμακοπώλης. *A vender of medicines; a quack:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pharmacopole.*

Pharnăces, is, *m.*, Φαρνάκης. *Pharnaces; the name of two kings of Pontus.*

Pharsālos (-us), i, *f.*, Φάρσαλος. *Pharsalos or Pharsalus; a city of Thessaly, where Cæsar defeated Pompey* (now *Farsa.*)—Hence, **Pharsāl-ĭus (-ĭcus),** a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Pharsalus; Pharsalian.*—As *Subst.*: **Pharsālĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *The region about Pharsalus:* Cæs.

1. **Phărus (-os),** i, *f.*, Φάρος. *Pharus or Pharos.* **I.** Prop.: *An island near Alexandria, in Egypt, where king Ptolemy Philadelphus built a famous lighthouse* (now *Pharillon*).—Hence, **Phar-ītæ,** ārum, *m.* *The inhabitants of Pharus.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The lighthouse in the island of Pharos.*—**B.** *Egypt.*—Hence, **Pharĭus,** a, um, *adj.* *Egyptian.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *phare.*

2. **Phărus,** i, *m. Pharus; a Trojan, slain by Turnus.*

Phāsēlis, ĭdis, *f.*, Φασηλίς. *Phaselis; a town of Lycia, on the borders of Pamphylia* (now *Tekrova*).—Hence, **Phāsēl-ītæ,** ārum, *m.*, Φασηλῖται. *The inhabitants of Phaselis, the Phaselians.*

phāsēlus (-ellus, fas-), i, *m.* and *f.* = φάσηλος. **I.** Prop.: *A species of bean with an edible pod: French beans, kidney-beans:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A light vessel (in the shape of a kidney-bean, made of wicker-work or papyrus; sometimes also of burned and painted clay):* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phaséole (fas-).*

Phāsis, ĭdis or ĭdos (*Acc.*, also, Phasin), *m.*, Φᾶσις. *Phasis; a river in Colchis, which flows into the Euxine Sea* (now *Rion* or *Rioni*):—*Voc.*, Phasi, Ov.—Hence, **1. Phās-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f.* *Phasian.*—As *Subst.*: (Prop.: *The Phasian; Meton.*) *The Colchian;* i. e. *Medea.*—**2. Phās-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Phasis; Phasian.*—**b.** Meton.: *Colchian.*—**3. Phās-ĭānus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, the Phasis; Phasian:* aves, *pheasants,* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **phasiana,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* avis), —as (fas-), i, *m.* (*sc.* ales) *A pheasant:* Pl.; Suet.—**4. Phās-ĭas,** ădis, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Phasian;* Meton.) *Colchian.*—As *Subst.*: **Phasias,** ădis, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *Medea:* Ov.

phasma, ătis, *n.* = φάσμα. *An apparition, spectre, phantom:* **1.** *The title of a comedy of Menander:* Ter.—**2.** *The title of a poem by a mimograph named Catullus:* Juv.

Phēgeus, i *and* ĕos, *m.*, Φηγεύς (He of the oak). *Phegeus:* **1.** *The father of Alphesibœa.* — Hence, **a. Phēg-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Phegeus; Phegean.*—**b. Phēg-ĭs,** ĭdis, *f.* *Daughter of Phegeus,* i. e. *Alphesibœa.*—**2.** *A Trojan.*

Phĕnĕos (-us), i, *f.*, Φένεος. *Pheneos* or *Pheneus; a town of Arcadia, with a lake of the same name, the fabled Stygian waters* (now the village *Phonea*).—Hence, **Phĕnĕ-ātæ,** ārum, *m.* *The inhabitants of Pheneus; the Pheneans.*

phengītes, æ, *m.* = φεγγίτης. *Phengite, selenite,* or *crystallised gypsum* (*used for window-panes*): Suet.

Phĕræ, ārum, *f.*, Φέραι. *Pheræ:* **1.** *The capital of Thessalia Pelasgiotis, the residence of Admetus* (now *Firino*).—Hence, **Phĕr-æus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Pheræ; Pheræan:* vaccæ, i. e. *of Admetus,* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Pheræi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Pheræ.*—**2.** *A city of Messenia, a colony of Sparta* (near the mod. *Kalamata*).

Phĕrĕcl-ēus, a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Pherecles (who built the ships with which Paris carried off Helen); Pherecleian:* puppis, Ov.

Phĕrĕcўdes, is, *m.*, Φερεκύδης. *Pherecydes:* **1.** *A philosopher from Scyros* (about 540 B.C.), *an instructor of Pythagoras.*—Hence, **Phĕrĕcўd-ēus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Pherecydes; Pherecydean.*—**2.** *An Athenian chronicler, about* B.C. 480.

Phĕres, ētis, *m.*, Φέρης. *Pheres; a Trojan:* (*Acc.*) Phereta, Virg.

Phĕrētĭădes, æ, *m.*, Φερητιάδης. *A son of Pheres, a king of Pheræ,* i. e. *Admetus.*

phĭăla, æ, *f.* = φιάλη. *A broad, shallow drinking-vessel; a saucer:* Juv ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *phiole,* (mod.) *fiole.*

Phĭăle, ēs, *f.*, Φιάλη. *Phiale; a companion of Diana.*

Phĭdĭas, æ, *m.*, Φειδίας. *Phidias; a famous sculptor, contemporary with Pericles, who made the celebrated statue of Jupiter Olympius.*—Hence, **Phĭdĭ-ăcus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Phidias; Phidian.*

Phĭdippĭdes, is, *m.*, Φειδιππίδης. *Phidippides; a famous Athenian courier.*

Phĭlădelphēni, ōrum, *m.* *The Philadelpheni; the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia in Lydia; Philadelphians.*

Phĭlădelphus, i, *m.*, Φιλάδελφος (Loving one's brother or sister). *Phil-*

delphus; a king of Egypt, founder of the great Alexandrian library.

Philæni, ōrum, *m.* (*Gr. Gen. Plur.,* Philænōn), Φίλαινοι. *Philæni; two Carthaginian brothers, who, out of love for their country, submitted to be buried alive.*

Philammon, ōnis, *m.*, Φιλάμμων. *Philammon; a son of Apollo, a celebrated singer.*

Philēmo (-on), ōnis, *m.*, Φιλήμων. *Philemo or Philemon; a rustic, the husband of Baucis.*

Philippi, ōrum, *m.*, Φίλιπποι (Horse-loving). *Philippi; a city of Macedonia, on the borders of Thrace, celebrated for the battle in which Octavianus and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius* (now *Filibeh*).—Hence, **Philipp-ensis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Philippi; Philippian.*

Philippus, i, *m.*, φίλιππος (Horse-lover). *Philip.* **I.** Prop.: *The name of several kings of Macedonia, the most celebrated of whom was the son of Amyntas, and father of Alexander the Great.*—Hence, **Philipp-ēus(-īcus),** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Philip; Philippian; Philippic.* **II.** Meton.: *A gold coin struck by King Philip:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Philippe*; also *Philippique.*

Philistus, i, *m.*, Φίλιστος. *Philistus; a Greek historian of Syracuse, an imitator of Thucydides.*

philītia (in MSS. also **philitia**), ōrum, *n.* = φιλίτια, φιδίτια, and φειδίτια. *The public meals of the Lacedæmonians:* Cic.

Phillȳrides, æ, v. Philyra.

Philoctēta, -es, æ, *m.*, Φιλοκτήτης (He that loves acquiring or possessing). *Philocteta or Philoctetes; a son of Pœas of Thessaly, celebrated as an archer, a companion of Hercules, who gave him at his death the poisoned arrows without which Troy could not be taken.* — Hence, **Philoctēt-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Philoctetes; Philoctetæan.*

philŏlŏgĭa, æ, *f.* = φιλολογία. *Love of learning* or *letters, literary pursuits, the study of polite literature:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *philologie.*

philŏlŏgus, a, um, *adj.* = φιλόλογος. *Of, or belonging to, learning; learned, literary:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *philologue.*

Philŏmēla, æ, *f.*, Φιλομήλη (Lover of sheep). *Philomela.* **I.** Prop.: *Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, and sister of Procne; she was changed into a nightingale.* **II.** Meton.: *The nightingale:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *philomèle.*

philŏsŏphĭa, æ, *f.* = φιλοσοφία. **I.** Prop.: *Philosophy:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A philosophical subject or question:* Nep.—**B.** Plur.: *Philosophical systems or sects:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *philosophie.*

philŏsŏph-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [philosoph-us] *To apply one's self to philosophy; to philosophise:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *philosopher.*

philŏsŏphus, a, um, *adj.* = φιλόσοφος. *Philosophical:* sententia, Auct. ap. Gell.—As *Subst.*: **1. philosophus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A philosopher:* Cic.—**2. philosopha,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A female philosopher:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *philosophe.*

philtrum, i, *n.* = φίλτρον (That which causes to love). *A love-potion, philter:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *philtre.*

1. **philȳra (-ūra),** æ, *f.* = φιλύρα (The linden-tree; hence) *The inner bark of the linden-tree:* Hor.

2. **Philȳra,** æ, *f.*, Φιλυρα (Linden-Tree). *Philyra; a nymph, daughter of Oceanus, and the mother of the centaur Chiron. She was changed into a linden-tree.*—Hence, **1. Philȳr-ēĭus(-ēus),** a, um, *adj. Philyrean.*—**2. Philȳrides (Phillyr-),** æ, *m. A son of Philyra,* i. e. *Chiron.*

phīmus, i, *m.* = φιμός. *A dice-box:* Hor.

Phīneus, ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Φινεύς. *Phineus:* **1.** *King of Salmydessus, in Thrace. He possessed the gift of prophecy, but was struck with blindness for having deprived his sons of sight, in consequence of a false accusation made against them by Idæa, their stepmother.* —Hence, **a. Phīn-ēĭus (-ēus),** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Phineus; Phinean.*—**b. Phīn-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A male descendant of Phineus.*—**2.** *Brother of Cepheus, who fought with Perseus about Andromeda, and was changed by him into a stone.*

Phintĭas, æ, *f. Phintia; a city of Sicily.*

Phintĭas, æ, *m. Phintias; a Pythagorean, celebrated for his friendship with Damon.*

Phlĕgĕthon, ontis, *m.*, Φλεγέθων (Burning, Blazing). *Phlegethon; a river in the Lower World, which ran with fire instead of water.* — Hence, **1. Phlĕgĕthont-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Phlegethontean.* — **2. Phlĕgĕthont-ĭs,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Phlegethontian.*

Phlĕgon, ontis, *m.*, Φλέγων (Burning). *Phlegon; one of the four horses of the sun.*

Phlegra, æ, *f.*, Φλέγρα (A burning thing). *Phlegra; a country of Macedonia, afterwards called Pallene, where the giants are fabled to have been struck with lightning when fighting with the gods.*—Hence, **Phlegr-æus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Phlegræan.*—**2.** Meton.: Of a battle-field, *etc.*: *Destructive, bloody:* campus, *i. e. Pharsalus,* Prop.

1. **Phlegræus,** a, um, v. Phlegra.

2. **Phlegræus,** i, *m.*, Φλεγραῖος. *Phlegræus; one of the Centaurs.*

Phlĕgўæ, ārum, *m.*, Φλεγύαι (The fiery or red ones). *The Phlegyæ; a people from Thrace or Thessaly, who destroyed the temple at Delphi.*

Phlegўas, æ, *m.*, Φλεγύας (The fiery or red one). *Phlegyas; the son of Mars, king of the Lapithæ, and father of Ixion and Coronis.*

Phlīus, untis (*Acc.* unta), *m.*, Φλιοῦς (The thing overflowing with moisture). *Phlius; a city of Peloponnesus, between Sicyon and Argolis.*

Phŏbētor, ōris, *m.*, Φοβήτωρ (Terrifier). *Phobetor; a son of Morpheus.*

phōcă, æ, -e, ēs, *f.* = φώκη. *A seal sea-dog, sea-calf:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phoque.*

Phōcæa, æ, *f.*, Φωκαία. *Phocæa; a maritime town of Ionia, a colony of the Athenians, the inhabitants of which fled to escape from Persian domination, and founded Massilia* (now *Fokia*). —Hence, **1. Phōcæ-ensis,** e, *adj. Phocæan.*—As *Subst.*: **Phōcæenses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Phocæans.*— **2. Phōc-æi,** ōrum, *m. The Phocæans.* —**3. Phōcăĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Phocæan.*—**4. Phōc-enses,** ĭum, *m. The Phocæans.*

Phōcĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Φωκίων. *Phocion; an Athenian general.*

Phōcis, ĭdis, *f.*, Φωκίς. *Phocis; the country between Bœotia and Ætolia, in which were the mountains of Parnassus and Helicon, the Castalian spring, and the River Cephisus.*—Hence, **1. Phōc-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Phocian.* juvenis, *i. e. Pylades, son of King Strophius of Phocis,* Ov.—**2. Phōc-ĭ,** ōrum, *m. The Phocians.*—**3. Phōc-ăĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Phocian.*

Phōcus, i, *m.*, Φώκος. *Phocus, a son of Æacus, who was slain by his brother Peleus.*

Phœbas, ădis, v. Phœbus.

Phœbe, ēs, *f.*, Φοίβη (Radiant One). *Phœbe:* **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *The moon-goddess, sister of Phœbus,* i. e. *Diana, Luna,* or *the moon.* — **b.** Meton.: *Night:* tertia, Ov.—**2.** *A daughter of Leda and sister of Helen.* — **3.** *A daughter of Leucippus.*

Phœbēum, i, *n.*, Φοιβεῖον. *A temple of Phœbus.*

Phœb-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [Phœb-us (i); gen-o] *Son of Phœbus; an appellation of Æsculapius.*

Phœbus, i, *m.*, Φοῖβος (Radiant One). *Phœbus; a poetical appellation of Apollo.*—Hence, **1. Phœb-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Phœbean, Apollinean.* — **2. Phœbas,** ădis, *f.* (*A priestess of Apollo;* hence) *The inspired one, the prophetess:* Ov.

Phœnice, ēs, -ĭa, æ, *f.*, Φοινίκη. *Phœnice* or *Phœnicia:* **1.** *A country of Syria, very celebrated for its purple; its principal cities were Tyre and Sidon.*— Hence, **a. Phœnīces,** um, *m. The Phœnicians, celebrated as the earliest navigators and as founders of many colonies, especially of Carthage.* — **b. phœnīc-ĕus (pœn-, fœn-),** a, um, *adj. Purple-red:* vestes, Ov. — **c. Phœnissus,** a, um, *adj. Phœnician:* exsul, *i. e. Anna,* Ov.—**2.** *A town of Epirus.*

phœnīcoptĕrus, i, *m.* = φοινικόπτερος (scarlet-winged). *The flamingo:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phénicoptère.*

1. **Phœnix,** īcis, *m.*, Φοῖνιξ. *Phœnix; the son of Amyntor, who was given by Peleus to Achilles as a companion in the Trojan war.*

2. **phœnix,** īcis (*Acc.* phœnica, Ov.), *m. The phœnix; a fabulous bird in Arabia. It was said that it lived 500 years, and that from its ashes a young*

phœnix arose: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phénix.*

Phŏlŏe, ēs, *f.*, Φολόη. *Pholoë:* **1.** *A forest-clad mountain in Arcadia, on he borders of Elis.*—**2.** *A female slave of Creta.*

Phōlus, i, *m.*, Φῶλος. *Pholus:* **1.** *A Centaur, son of Ixion.*—**2.** *A Trojan.*

phōnascus, i, *m.* = φώνασκος (singing-master). *A teacher of singing and declamation:* Suet.

Phŏnŏlĕnĭdes, æ, *m. A son of Phonolenus; one of the Lapithæ.*

Phorbas, antis, *m.*, Φόρβας. *Phorbas; the name of several mythic personages.*

Phorcus, i, -ys, ўos, *m.*, Φόρκος, Φόρκυς, -υν. *Phorcus* or *Phorcys:* **1.** *Son of Neptune, father of Medusa and the other Gorgons, and of the Græœ, who was changed after death into a sea-god.* —Hence, **a. Phorc-ys**, ўdos, **-is**, ĭdis, *f. A female descendant of Phorcus.*—**b. Phorc-ўnis**, ĭdos *and* ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Phorcus,* i. e. *Medusa.*—**2.** *A Latin.*

Phormĭo, ōnis, *m. Phormio:* **1.** *The name of a parasite in Terence, in a play of the same name.*—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A peripatetic philosopher of Ephesus, who delivered a lecture in the presence of Hannibal on the duties of military commanders and on the art of war.*—**b.** Meton.: Of *a silly person, who talks about things which he does not understand:* Cic.

Phŏrōneus (trisyll.), ĕī *and* ĕos, *m.*, Φορωνεύς. *Phoroneus; a son of Inachus, king of Argos, and brother of Io.*—Hence, **Phŏrōn-ĭs**, ĭdis, *f. The Phoronide,* i. e. *Io:* Ov.

Phrăātes (**-hātes**), æ, *m.*, Φραάτης. *Phraates* or *Phrahates; the name of several kings of Parthia.*

phrēnēsis, is, *f.* = φρένησις. *Madness, delirium, phrensy:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phrénésie (fr-).*

phrēnētĭcus (**-ītĭcus**), a, um, *adj.* = φρενητικός. *Mad, delirious, frantic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phrénétique (fr-).*

Phrixus, i, *m.*, Φρίξος (Bristling One). *Phrixus; a son of Athamas and Nephele, and brother of Helle, with whom he fled to Colchis on a ram with a golden fleece; he there sacrificed the ram and hung up its golden fleece in the grove of Ares, whence it was afterwards brought back to Greece by Jason and the Argonauts.*—Hence, **Phrix-ēus** (**Phryx-**), a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Phrixus; Phrixean.*

Phrўges, um, *m.*, Φρύγες. **I.** Prop.: *The Phrygians, a people of Asia Minor, noted among the ancients for their indolence and stupidity, and also for their skill in embroidering in gold.*—Sing.: **Phryx**, ўgis, *m. A Phrygian.*—Hence, **A. Phrўg-ĭa**, æ, *f. The country of Phrygia, in Asia Minor, divided into Phrygia Major and Minor.*—Hence, **Phrўgĭ-us**, a, um: **1.** Prop.: *Phrygian.*—As *Subst.*: **Phrygiæ**, ārum, *f.* (*sc.* mulieres) *Phrygian women.*—**2.** Meton.: *Trojan.*—**B. Phryx**, ўgis, *adj. Phrygian.* **II.** Meton.: *The Trojans.*

Phthas, *m.*, Φθάς. *Phthas; the Egyptian Vulcan.*

Phthīa, æ, *f.*, Φθία. *Phthia; a city of Thessaliotis, the birthplace of Achilles.*—Hence, **1. Phthī-as**, ădis, *f. A Phthian woman.*—**2. Phthī-ōtæ** (**-otes**), æ, *m. A Phthiote.*—Hence, **a. Phthī-ōt-is**, ĭdis, *f.*, Φθιῶτις. *Phthiotis; a district of Thessaly in which Phthia lay.*—**b. Phthiōt-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj.*, Φθιωτικός. (Prop.: *Of the Phthiotians;* Meton.) *Thessalian.*—**3. Phthī-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Phthia:* vir, *i. e. Achilles,* Prop.

phthĭsis, is, *f.* = φθίσις. *Consumption, phthisis:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phthisie.*

phy, *interj. Pish! tush!* Ter.

Phўăces, æ, *m. Phyaces; a king of the Getæ.*

Phўlăce, ēs, *f.*, Φυλακή (Prison). *Phylace:* **1.** *A city of Thessaly, where Protesilaus reigned.*—Hence, **a. Phўlăc-ēis**, ĭdis, *adj., f. Phylacian.*—**b. Phўlăc-ēius**, a, um, *adj. Phylacian:* conjux, *i. e. Laodamia,* Ov.—**c. Phўlăc-ĭdes** (**Phyllac-**), æ, *m. A man of Phylace;* i. e. *Protesilaus:* Ov.—**2.** *A city of the Molossians in Epirus.*

phўlarchus, i, *m.* = φύλαρχος. *The chief of a tribe, a prince, emir:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *phylarque.*

Phўle, ēs, *f.*, Φυλη. *Phyle; a fortress in Attica.*

Phyllēis, ĭdis, *adj. f.*, Φυλληΐς. —**Phyllēius**, a, um, *adj.*, Φυλλήϊος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Phyllus in Thessaly; Phylleian.*

Phyllis, ĭdis *and* ĭdos (*Acc.* Phyllida), *f.*, Φύλλις. *Phyllis:* **1.** *Daughter of Sithon, King of Thrace; she was changed into an almond-tree.*—**2.** *A woman's name:* Virg.

Phyllĭus, ĭi, *m. Phyllius; a Bœotian who was in love with Cygnus.*

Phyllŏdŏce, ēs, *f. Phyllodoce; a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

1. **phўsĭca**, æ, **-e**, ēs, *f.* = φυσική. *Natural science, natural philosophy, physics:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *physique.*

2. **phўsĭca**, ōrum, v. physicus.

1. **phўsĭc-ē**, *adv.* [physic-us] *In the manner of naturalists, physically* Cic.

2. **physice**, es, v. physica.

phўsĭcus, a, um, *adj.*, φυσικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, natural philosophy,* or *physics; natural, physical:* ratio, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. phўsĭcus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A natural philosopher:* Cic. —**2. phўsĭca**, orum, *n.* (*sc.* studia) *Physics:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *physique.*

physiognōmon, ōnis, *m.* = φυσιογνώμων (a knower of nature). *A physiognomist:* Cic.

phўsiōlŏgĭa, æ, *f.*, φυσιολογία. *Knowledge of nature; natural philosophy, physiology.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *physiologie.*

plā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [pi(a)-o] *That may be expiated, expiable:* fulmen, Ov.

plācŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [piacul-um] (*Belonging to* piaculum; hence) *Atoning, expiatory, piacular:* sacrificia, Liv. —As *Subst.*: **piacularia**, um, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) *Expiatory offerings.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *piaculaire.*

plā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [pi(a)-o] (*That which serves for appeasing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A propitiatory sacrifice:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An animal offered up in sacrifice, a victim:* Virg.; Liv.—**B.** *An expiation* or *atonement* for anything: Liv.—**C.** *A remedy:* Hor. —**D.** *Punishment:* Liv.—**E.** *A wicked action, sin, crime, guilt:* Liv.

plā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*The expiating thing;* hence) *An atonement:* Ov.

pīc-a, æ, *f.* [prob. for pig-a; fr. pi(n)-go] (*The painted one;* i. e. *the party-coloured* or *variegated one;* hence) *A pie, magpie:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pie.*

pīc-ārĭa, æ, *f.* [pix, pic-is] (*A thing pertaining to* pix; hence) *A place where pitch is made; a pitch-hut:* Cic.

pīc-ĕa, æ, *f.* [id.] *The thing pertaining to pix;* hence *The pitch-pine:* Virg.

Pīc-ēnum, i, *n.* [acc. to Fest., from pic-us] (*A thing pertaining to* picus; hence) *Picenum; a district in the eastern part of Italy which produced fruits and oil of excellent quality* (the territory of the mod. *Ancona.*—Hence, **1. Picen-s**, entis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Picenum; Picene.*—As *Subst.*: **Picentes**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Picenum, the Picentes.*—**2. Pīcēn-us**, a, um, *adj. Picene* (only of things; whereas Picens is used both of persons and things).

pīc-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [pix, pic-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of pitch:* flumen, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Black as pitch, pitch-black:* nubes, Ov.

pīc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To bedaub with pitch, to pitch, to tar:* dolia, Suet.

pic-tor, ōris, *m.* [for pig-tor; fr. pi(n)g-o] *A painter:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peintre.*

pic-tūra, æ, *f.* [for pig-tura; fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Painting, the art of painting:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A painting (of the face):* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A painting, picture:* Cic. —**B.** Of *embroidery:* Lucr. — **C.** Of *painting in mosaic:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *A painting, picture* in words: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peinture.*

pictūr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [pictur-a] (*Provided* or *furnished with* pictura; hence) **1.** *Party-coloured, variegated:* volucres, Claud. — **2.** *Embroidered:* vestes, Virg.

pic-tus (for pig-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of pi(n)g-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (Prop.: *Painted;* Fig.) *Unreal, merely apparent, empty, vain:* metus, Prop.—**b.** *Coloured, variegated:* volucres, Virg. **c.** Of style: *Ornamented, ornate:* (*Comp.*) Lysiā nihil potest esse pictius, Cic.

1. **pīc-us**, i, *m.* [prob. for pig-us; fr. pi(n)g-o] (*The painted one;* i. e. *the variegated, speckled,* etc., *one;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A woodpecker:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Picus; a son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, king of the aborigines, and a soothsayer: he*

was changed by Circe, whose love he had slighted, into a woodpecker. ¶ Hence, Fr. pic.

pĭ-ē, *adv.* [pi-us] **1.** *Piously, religiously:* ut deos pie coleremus, Cic.— **2.** *Dutifully, affectionately:* (*Sup.*) quod intrumque piissime tulit, Sen.

Pĭĕros (-us), i, *m.*, Πιερός. *Pieros or Pierus; a king of Emathia, who gave to his daughters the names of the nine Muses.*— According to others, *A Macedonian, father of the nine Muses.* —Hence, **1. Pĭĕr-is,** ĭdis *or* Idos, *f.* *Daughter of Pierus; a Muse.* — Plur.: **Pierides,** um, *f. The Muses.* — **2. Pĭĕrĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Pierian.*—**b.** Meton.: *Thessalian.*— As *Subst.*: **Pieriæ,** ārum, *f.* (*sc.* puellæ) *The Muses.*

pĭ-ĕtas, ātis, *f.* [pi-us] (*The quality of the* pius ; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** With respect to the gods : **1.** Gen.: *Piety:* Cic. — **2.** Esp.: *Conscientiousness, scrupulousness:* Ov.—**B.** With respect to one's parents, relatives, country, benefactors, *etc.*: *Duty, dutifulness, affection, love, loyalty, patriotism, gratitude,* etc.: Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Justice:* Virg. — **B.** *Gentleness, kindness, tenderness, pity, compassion:* Suet. — **C.** Personified : *Piety; as a goddess:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *piété* ; also *pitié.*

pĭg-ĕo, ŭi, *and* ĭtum est, ēre, **2.** *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** As a verb person.: *To feel annoyance or reluctance at; to repent of* a thing : verba pigenda, Prop. **II.** In 3rd pers. sing. mostly impers.: **A.** Prop.: *It irks, troubles, displeases, chagrins, disgusts* one ; *I, (thou, he,* etc.) *dislike, loathe,* etc.: ad pigendum, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person and Gen. of thing*) me fratris piget, Ter. : (with *Gen. of thing*) incepti lucisque, Virg.: (with *Inf.*) cognoscere, id. **B.** Meton.: **1.** For poenitet, *It repents* one ; *I (thou, he,* etc.) *repent, am sorry, grieve,* etc.: quod nos post pigeat, Ter.: pigere eum facti pœpit, Just.— **2.** *It makes* one *ashamed; I (thou, he,* etc.) *am ashamed:* fateri pigebat, Liv.

pĭg-er, ra, rum, *adj.* [pig-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Reluctant, unwilling, averse:* (*Sup.*) gens pigerrima ad militaria opera, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Backward, slow, dull, lazy, indolent, sluggish, inactive:* piger videbare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) pigriora sunt ista remedia, *operate too slowly:* Col.: (with *Gen.*) militiæ piger et malus, Hor. — **B.** *Sluggish,* i. e. *that makes sluggish, benumbing:* sopor, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pigre.*

pĭget, v. pigeo.

pigment-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [pigmentum] (*One pertaining to* pigmentum ; hence) *A dealer in paints or unguents:* Cic.

pig-mentum, i, *n.* [pi(n)g-o] (*The painting thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A paint:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of style: *Colouring, ornament:* Cic.

pignĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [pigner(a)or] *One who takes a pledge; a pledgee, mortgagee:* Cic.

pignĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [pignus, pigner-is] **I.** Prop.: *To give as a pledge, to pledge, pawn, mortgage:* unionem, Suet. **II.** Fig.: *To pledge one's life,* etc.: pigneratos habere animos, Liv.

pignĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, **1.** *v. dep. a.* [id.] (Prop.: *To take as a pledge;* hence, Fig.) **1.** *To make one's own, to appropriate:* Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, Cic. —**2.** *To accept as certain:* quod das mihi, pigneror omen, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old.) *pignorer.*

pig-nus, ŏris *and* ĕris, **n.** [prob. for pag-nus ; fr. pa(n)g-o] (*The binding,* or *fastening, thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A pledge, gage, pawn, security, mortgage:* Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A pledge, token, assurance, proof:* Cic.—**B.** Of children as *pledges* of love : Liv.; Prop. **III.** Meton.: *The object of a wager ; a wager, stake:* Virg.

pĭgr-e, *adv.* [piger, pigr-i] *Slowly, sluggishly :* transiens, Sen. : (*Comp.*) pigrius, Luc.

pĭgr-esco, *no perf. nor sup.,* escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [id.] *To become slow or sluggish :* Pl.

pĭgr-ĭtĭa, æ, **-itĭes,** ēi, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* piger ; hence) *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, indolence:* Cic.; Liv.

pĭgr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. n.* [id.] *To be indolent, slow, dilatory:* Lucr.

pĭgr-or, ātus sum, āri, **1.** *v. dep.* [id.] *To be slow, slack, dilatory:* Cic.

1. pĭla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *A mortar:* Pl.—**2.** *A pillar:* Hor.—**3.** *A pier* or *mole* of stone : Virg.

2. pĭla, æ (*Gen. Sing.*, pilāi, Lucr.), *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A ball, playing-ball :* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of the *ballot* or *ball* used by judges in voting : Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bille.*

pĭl-ānus, i, *m.* [pil-um] (*One belonging to a* pilum ; hence) *A triarius* (*one of the soldiers forming the third rank in battle*): Ov.

1. pilā-tus, a, um, *P.* of pil(a)-o.

2. pil-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [pil-um] (*Provided,* or *furnished, with a* pilum ; hence) *Armed with javelins:* Virg.

pilĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [pile-us] (*Provided,* or *furnished, with a* pileus ; hence) *Covered with the* pileus or *felt-cap, wearing the* pileus : Liv.

pīlentum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *An easy chariot* or *carriage (used by the Roman ladies, and in which the vessels,* etc., *for sacred rites were carried):* Virg.

pilĕō-lus, i, *m.*, **-lum,** i, *n. dim.* [pileus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) pileo-i] *A small felt-cap, a skull-cap :* Hor.

pīlĕus, i, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n.* = πῖλος : **I.** Prop. : *A felt cap* or *hat (made to fit close, and shaped like the half of an egg. It was worn by the Romans at entertainments and festivals, esp. at the Saturnalia, and was given to a slave at his enfranchisement as a sign of freedom*) : Plaut.; Pers. **II.** Meton.: *Liberty, freedom:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *piléus.*

pīl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to ψιλ-όω, "to strip bare"] **A.** *To deprive of hair, make bald:* Mart.—**B.** *To plunder, pillage:* Amm. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peler, piller.*

pīl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [i. pīl-us] (*Full of* pilus ; hence) *Hairy, shaggy:* genæ, Cic. : (*Comp.*) pilosiora folia, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pileux, peluˌ poilu.*

pī-lum, i, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root PISH, *conterere;* whence, Lat. pinsĕre (*The bruising,* or *crushing, thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A pounder, pestle* of a mortar : Cato. **II.** Meton.: *The heavy javelin of the Roman infantry (which they hurled at the enemy at the commencement of the action, and then took to their swords):* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pilon,* "a pestle :" also, (old) *pile, pilum,* "a javelin."

Pīl-umnus, i, *m.* [pil-um] (*The one having the* pilum) *Pilumnus, a Roman deity, the personification of the* pilum, *and the fabled ancestor of Turnus.*

1. pīlus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A hair:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *A hair, a trifle;* usually joined with a negative, *not a hair, not a bit, not a whit :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poil.*

2. pīl-us, i, *m.* [akin to pil-um] **I.** Prop.: *The division of the* triarii *in the Roman army:* so, *alone :* referes pili prædia, Mart.—With *primus* (so, mostly : in the *Gen.* written as one word, primipili) : Cæs. **II.** Meton.: Primipilus (in Inscr. also primopilus), *The chief centurion of the* triarii, Cæs.; Liv.

Pimplēis (Pipl-), ĭdis *and* Idos, *f.*, Πιμπληΐς. (*A thing* or *person belonging to Pimpla*—a hill and fountain in Pieria sacred to the Muses ; hence, *A muse:* Hor.

Pimplēus (Pipl-), a, um, *adj. Pimplean;* hence, *sacred to the Muses:* mons, Cat. — As *Subst.* : **Pimplēa (Pipl-),** æ, *f.* (*sc.* puella) *A Muse:* Hor.

pina, æ, v. 2. pinna.

Pinārĭus, ĭi, *m. Pinarius; the name of a Roman sacerdotal family.*— Hence, **Pinari-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Pinarii; Pinarian.*

Pindărus, i, *m.*, Πίνδαρος. *Pindar : A celebrated lyric poet of Thebes, contemporary with Æschylus.* — Hence, **Pindăr-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Pindaric.*

Pindus (-os), i, *m.*, Πίνδος. *Pindus* or *Pindos; a lofty mountain in Thessaly, on the borders of Macedonia and Epirus, the seat of the Muses* (now *Mezzara*).

pĭn-ētum, i, *n.* [pin-us] (*Thing supplied with pine-* or *fir-trees ;* hence) *A pine-wood, pine-grove:* Ov.

pĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of the pine, piny, pine-:* ardor, *a fire of pine-wood,* Virg.

pi(n)g-o, pinxi, pictum, **pingĕre,** 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root PINJ *colorare*] **I.** Prop.: (*To represent pictorially* with the pencil or needle ; hence) **A.** *To paint :* tabulas, Cic.— **B.** *To embroider:* picti tori, Ov. : (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) pictus acu tunicas et barbara tegmina crurum, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To paint, stain,*

colour with any thing: sanguineis frontem moriset tempora pingit, Virg. — B. *To adorn, decorate, embellish:* bibliothecam aliquâ re, Cic. III. Fig.: Of speech: *To paint, colour, embellish:* in verbis pingendis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peindre.*

pingu-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [pingu-is] I. Prop.: *To become, or grow, fat:* piscis, Pl. II. Meton.: A. *To be plumped out, well-grown:* frumenta pinguescunt, Pl.— B. *To grow,* or *become, fertile:* sanguine . . . pinguescere campos, Virg.

pinguis, e, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root PJAJ, *crescere*] (*Increased, added;* hence) I. Prop.: *Fat.:* pingues Thebani, Cic.: (*Sup.*) pinguissimus hædulus, Juv.—As *Subst.:* **pingue,** is, *n. Fat:* Virg. II. Meton.: A.: 1. *Fat, rich, fertile:* also, *plump, in good condition:* ficus, *plump, juicy,* Hor.: (*Comp.*) sanguine pinguior campus, Hor.—2. *Fertilizing:* pingui flumine Nilus, Virg.—B. Of wine: *Rich, oily:* Hor.—C. Of colour: *Dull, faint:* Pl. - D. *Bedaubed, besmeared:* pinguia crura luto, Juv.— E. *Thick, dense:* cælum, Cic.—F. Of taste: *Dull, insipid, not sharp, not pungent:* sapor, Pl. III. Fig.: A. Of the mind: *Dull, gross, heavy, stupid, doltish:* pingue sed ingenium mansit, Ov.—B. *Calm, quiet, comfortable, easy:* pingui membra quiete levat, Ov.

pin-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [pinus; (i); fer-o] *Pine-bearing, that produces pines:* Mænalus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pinifère*

pin-i-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [pinus; (i); ger-o] *Pine-bearing:* caput, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pinigère.*

1. **pinna,** æ, *f.* v. penna.

2. **pinna (pina),** æ, *f.* = πίννα. *A species of mussel; the sea-pen:* Cic.

pinn-i-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [1. pinn-a; (i); ger-o] *Feather-bearing,* i. e. *feathered, winged:* Amor, Lucr.

pinn-i-răp-us, i, *m.* [pinn-a = penn-a; (i); rap-io] *A peak-snatcher,* i. e. *a gladiator who fought with a Samnite having a peak to his helmet, and which he tried to snatch away:* Juv.

pinnŏtēres (-thēres), æ, *m.* = πιννοτήρης or πιννοθήρης. *The pinna-guard; a species of crab found in the shell of the* pinna, *and fabled to keep watch over it:* Cic.; Pl.

pins-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of pins-o.

pins-o (**pis-**), pinsi *and* pinsŭi, pinsum, pinsĭtum *and* pistum, pinsĕre, 3. *v. a.*, and **pins-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root PISH, *conterere*] *To beat, pound, bray, bruise, crush:* o Jane a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Pers.

pin-sus (for pins-sus), a, um, *P.* of pins-o.

pīnus, ūs, *and* i, *f.*, πίτυς. I. Prop.: *A pine, pine-tree; a fir, fir-tree:* Virg.; Ov. II. Meton.: Of any thing made of pine: A. *A ship:* Virg.—B. *A torch:* Virg.—C. *A garland of pine-leaves:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pin.*

pĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pi-us] I. Prop.: *To seek to appease; to appease, propitiate* by sacrifice: Silvanum lacte piabant, Hor. II. Meton.: A. *To honour with religious rites, to celebrate:* aras ture, Prop.—B. Of sacred rites: *To perform:* Prop. — C. *To purify with sacred rites:* si quid tibi piandum fuisset, Cic.—D. *To make* or *seek to make good; to atone for, expiate:* effigiem statuere, nefas quæ triste piaret, Virg.—E. *To punish, avenge:* culpam morte, Virg.—F. *To free from madness:* jube te piari de meâ pecuniâ, Plaut.

pĭper, ĕris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *pippalî*; Persian *biber*; Gr. πέπερι] *Pepper:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poivre.*

pīpīlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [onomatop.] *To pip, chirp:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *piailler, piauler.*

Pīræ-eus (trisyll.), (**-æus**), i, *m.*, Πειραιεύς, **-a,** ōrum, *n. The Piræus, Piræus,* or *Piræa; the port of Athens, about five Roman miles from the city, with which it was connected by long walls* (now *Porto Dracone* or *Porto Leone*).—Hence, **Pīræ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Piræus, Piræan.*

pīrāta, æ, *m.* = πειρατής (An attempter or attacker). *A sea-robber, corsair, pirate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pirate.*

pīrātĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = πειρατικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pirate* or *pirates; piratical:* myoparo, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **pīrātĭca,** æ, *f. Piracy:* Cic.

Pirēne, ēs, *f.*, Πειρήνη. *Pirene; a fountain in the citadel of Corinth* (*Acrocorinthus*), *said to have been opened by a blow of the hoof of Pegasus; hence sacred to the Muses.*—Hence, **Pirēn-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f.*, Πειρηνίς. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pirene; Pirenian.*

Pirīthŏus, i, *m.*, Πειρίθοος. *Pirithous; a son of Ixion, king of the Lapithæ, husband of Hippodamia, and friend of Theseus. After the death of Hippodamia, he descended, in company with Theseus, to the infernal regions, to carry away Proserpine; but was, together with Theseus, seized and detained in chains. Theseus was afterwards rescued by Hercules, who vainly endeavoured to save Pirithous also.*

pīrum, i, *n. A pear:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poire.*

pīrus, i, *f. A pear-tree:* Virg.

Pīrustæ, ārum, *m. The Pirustæ; a people of Illyria.*

Pisa, æ, Πίσα. *Pisa; a city of Elis, on the Alpheus, near which the Olympic games were celebrated.*—Hence, **Pīsæ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pisa; Pisæan.*—As *Subst.:* **Pīsæa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* puella) *The Pisæan maiden;* i. e. *Hippodamia.*

Pīsæ, ārum, *f. Pisæ; a very ancient city of Etruria, a colony of Pisa in Elis* (now *Pisa*). — Hence, **Pīs-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Pisan.*—As *Subst.:* **Pisani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ). *The Pisans.*

Pīsander, dri, *m.*, Πείσανδρος (Persuader of men). *Pisander; a son of Polyctor, and one of Penelope's suitors.*

Pisaurum, i, *n. Pisaurum; a city of Umbria, at the mouth of the Pisaurus* (now *Pesaro*). — Hence, **Pisaur-ensis,** e, *adj. Pisaurian.*

piscā-tor, ōris, *m.* [pisc(a)-or] *A fisherman, fisher:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pêcheur.*

piscātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [piscator] *Of,* or *belonging to, fishermen, fishing-:* naves, *fishing-smacks,* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pescatoire.*

piscā-tus, ūs, *m.* [pisc(a)-or] I. Prop.: *A fishing, catching of fish:* Plaut.; Pl. II. Meton.: *Fishes, fish:* Plaut.; Cic.

pisc-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [pisc-is] *A little fish:* Cic.

pisc-īna, æ, *f.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to* piscis; hence) I. Prop.: *A pond in which fish are kept; a fish-pond:* Cic. II. Meton.: *A pond* (*for bathing or swimming,* whether of warm or cold water); *a basin, pool:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *piscine.*

piscīn-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [piscin-a] (*One pertaining to a* piscina; hence) *One fond of fish-ponds:* Cic.

piscis, is, *m.* [etym.dub.] I. Prop.: *A fish:* Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: As a constellation: Pisces, *The Fishes, a constellation:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poisson.*

pisc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [pisc-is] *To fish:* piscemur, venemur, Hor.—Prov.: Piscari aureo hamo, *To fish with a golden hook;* i. e. *to seek small advantage at great risk,* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pêcher.*

pisc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of fishes, abounding in fish:* amnes, Ov.

Pisĭdæ, ārum, *m.*, Πισίδαι. *The Pisidæ; a people of Taurus, in Asia Minor, bordering on the Phrygians.*—Hence, **Pisid-ia,** æ, *f. The country of the Pisidæ; Pisidia.*

Pisistrātus, i, *m.*, Πεισίστρατος (Persuader of the army). *Pisistratus:* 1. *A tyrant of Athens.*—Hence, **Pisistrātĭdæ,** ārum, *m. The Pisistratidæ,* i. e. *Hippias and Hipparchus, sons of Pisistratus.* — 2. *A Bœotian chief, a friend of the Romans.*

1. **piso,** ĕre, v. pinso.

2. **Piso,** ōnis, *m.* [1. piso] *Piso,* i. e. *the Mortar; a Roman* cognomen *in the* gens Calpurnia. — Hence, **Pisōnīānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Piso; Pisonian.*

pis-tor, ōris, *m.* [pis-o = pinso] (*The bruiser,* etc.; hence) I. Prop.: *One who pounds corn in a mortar* or *grinds it in a hand-mill; a miller:* Pl. II. Meton.: A. *A baker:* Cic. — B. *A surname of Jupiter, because, when the Romans were besieged in the Capitol, he gave them the idea of hurling bread, as though they had an abundance of it, at the besieging Gauls:* Ov.

Pistōrĭum, ĭi, *n. Pistorium; a city of Etruria, where Catiline was defeated and slain* (now *Pistoia*).—Hence, **Pistōri-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pistorium; Pistorian.*

pistril-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for pistrinla; fr. pistrin-a] *A little pounding-mill:* Ter.

pistr-īna, æ, *f.* [contr. fr. pistorina; fr. pistor] (*A thing pertaining to a* pistor; hence) *A bakehouse, bakery:* Pl.

pistrīn-ensis, e, *adj.* [pistrin-a]

…, or *belonging to, a pounding-mill; mill-*: jumenta, Suet.

pistr-inum, i, *n.* [contr. fr. pistor-inum; fr. pistor] (*A thing pertaining to a pistor*; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A place where corn is pounded, a pounding-mill, mill* (*usually worked by horses or asses; but sometimes by a slave by way of punishment*): Cic. — **b.** Fig.: *Of monarisome, oppressive labour, drudgery*: Lic.—2. *A bakery*: Suet.

pistris (pr-), is; **pistrix (pr-)**, icis, *f.* = πίστρις, πρίστις. **I.** Prop.: *any sea-monster*; *a whale, shark, sawfish*: Virg.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The constellation of the Whale*: Cic.—…: 1. *A species of swift-sailing ship*: Liv.—2. *The name of a ship in the fleet of Æneas*: Virg.

pis-tus, a, um, *P.* of pis-o = pinso.

Pitāne, ēs, *f.*, Πιτάνη. *Pitane; a city on the Æolic coast of Asia Minor* (now *Sandarlik*).

Pithēcūsa, æ, -æ, ārum, *f.*, Πιθηκοῦσαι (Ape-islands). *Pithecusa* or *Pithecusæ; an island* (prop., *the western and larger of two islands*; whence the *Pithecusæ* in the Tyrrhenian Sea, not far from Cumæ (now *Ischia*).

Pittăcus (-os), i, *m.*, Πιττακός. *Pittacus* or *Pittacos; one of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Pittheus (dissyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Πιτθεύς. *Pitheus; a king of Trœzen, son of Pelops, and father of Æthra the mother of Theseus.*—Hence, **1. Pitthēus (-ēĭus)**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Pittheus; Pitthean.* — **2. Pittheis**, ĭdos, *f. The Pittheïd, daughter of Pittheus*, i. e. *Æthra.*

pītŭīta (in poets sometimes scanned as a trisyll.), *f.* [prob. akin to Gr. πυτίζω, πτύω] (*The spit thing*; hence) *Phlegm, rheum*: Cic.; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pituite.*

pītŭīt-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of phlegm, phlegmatic*: homo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pituiteux.*

pĭus, a, um (*Comp.*, only magis pius: — *Sup.*, plissimus, condemned by Cicero; but very frequent in the post-Aug. age), *adj.* [akin to Sans. root pū, *to purify*] (*Purified*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Pious, devout*, etc.: pio vatis ab ore, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **1. pĭi**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines): **a.** Gen.: *Pious or devout persons*: Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *The departed pious*, i. e. *the blessed*: Cic.; Ov.—2. **pium**, i, *n. Pious, or devout conduct; piety*, etc.: Ov.— **B.** Of conduct towards parents, *etc.*: *Affectionate, tender, kind*, etc.: Æneas, Virg.— **C.** With reference to one's country, *etc.*: *Loyal, patriotic*: bellum, *waged for one's country or allies*, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Honest, upright*: quæstūs, Cato.—**B.** Of a wine jar: *Benevolent, kind, gentle*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pie, pieux.*

pix, pĭcis, *f.* = πίσσα. *Pitch*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poix.*

plācā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [plac(a)-o] **1.**: Prop.: Of living beings, feelings, *etc.*: *Easy to be pacified, easily appeased, placable*: (*Comp.*) omnia æquiora et placabiliora, Cic.: inimicis te placabilem præbes, Auct. Her.—**b.** Fig.: Of things: *Placable, mild, gentle*: placabilis ara Dianæ, Virg.—2. *That can pacify*, etc.; *pacifying, appeasing, moderating, propitiating*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *placable.*

plācābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [placabil-is] (*The quality of the* placabilis; hence) *Readiness to be appeased, placable disposition, placability*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *placabilité.*

plācā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [plac(a)-o] (*The appeasing thing*; hence) *A means of pacifying or appeasing, a lenitive*: Liv.

plācā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *A means of pacifying or appeasing, a lenitive*: Cic.; Pl.

plācāt-e, *adv.* [placat-us] *Quietly, gently, calmly, composedly*: ferre, Cic.: (*Comp.*) placatius, id.

plācā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [plac(a)-o] *A pacifying, appeasing, propitiating*. Cic.

plācā-tus, a. um: **1.** *P.* of plac(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Soothed, calmed, quiet, gentle, still*: (*Comp.*) placatior animus, Liv.: (*Sup.*) quies placatissima, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Calm, quiet, peaceful*: maria, Virg.

plăce-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of place-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Pleasing, charming, dear*: uxor, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plaisant.*

plăcent-a, æ, *f.* = πλακοῦς, πλακοῦντ-ος. *A cake*: Hor.

Plăcentĭa, æ, *f. Placentia; a city of Gallia Cispadana on the Po* (now *Piacenza*).—Hence, **Plăcent-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Placentia; Placentian, Placentine.*—Hence, **Placentini**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Placentines.*

plăc-ĕo, ŭi *and* ĭtus sum, ĭtum, ēre (once in *Part. Fut. Pass.*: dos placenda, Plaut.), 2. *v. n.* [perhaps akin to Sanscrit root PRĪ, Gr. φιλ, whence φιλ-εῖν, to love] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To please, to be pleasing or agreeable, to be welcome or acceptable, to satisfy*: quod spiro et placeo—si placeo—tuum est, Hor.: non placet Antonio consulatus meus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: Placere sibi, *etc., To be pleased, or satisfied, with one's self; to flatter one's self*; to pride, or plume, *one's self*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Placet alicui, *or simply* placet, *It pleases one, it seems good to one; it is one's opinion, I*, etc., *am of opinion*; *I*, etc., *hold*: Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Politic. *t. t.*: **1.** *To be resolved upon; to be willed, ordered, determined*: placitum est mihi, ut . . . Brundisium ducerem copiam, quam, *etc.*, Cic.—2. Non placere, *To be forbidden*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plaire*; also (subst.) *plaisir.*

plăcĭd-e, *adv.* [placid-us] *Softly, gently, quietly, calmly, peacefully, placidly*: ferre dolorem, Cic.: (*Comp.*) placidius, Sall.

plăc-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [plac-eo] (*Pleasing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Gentle, quiet, still, calm, mild, peaceful, placid*: eum placidum mollemque reddidi, Cic.: (*Sup.*) placidissima pax, id. **II.** Meton.: *Of plants, trees, etc.*: *Not wild, fruitful*: (*Comp.*) arbores placidiores, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *placide.*

plăcĭtum, i, v. placitus.

plăc-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of plac-eo —**2.** *Pa.*: *Pleasing, agreeable, acceptable*: artes, Tac.: (with *Dat.*) paci, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **placitum**, i, *n.*: **a.** Prop.: *That which is pleasing or agreeable*: Virg.—**b.** Meton.: *An opinion, sentiment; a determination, order*: Pl.

plāc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. akin to plac-eo] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings, passions, *etc.*, as objects: **A.** Gen.: *To quiet, soothe, calm, assuage, appease, pacify*: animum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To reconcile; to make or cause to be at peace*: ipsos reipublicæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things as objects: *To appease, calm, pacify*, etc.: iratum ventrem, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *To endeavour to appease*, etc.: non si trecenis . . . places illachrymabilem Plutona tauris, Hor.

1. **plāga**, æ, *f.* = πληγή. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A blow, stroke, stripe*: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of atoms striking together: *The shock*: Cic.—**2.** *A blow* which wounds or injures; *a stroke, cut, thrust; a wound*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A blow, stroke; an injury, misfortune*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plaie.*

2. **plăg-a**, æ, *f.* [akin to πλάξ, πλάγ-ος, "a flat surface"] **1.** Of the sky, *etc.*: **a.** *A region, quarter, tract*, etc.: Virg.—**b.** *A zone*: Virg.—**2.** Of the earth: *A region, district, canton*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plage.*

3. **plăg-a**, æ, *f.* [akin to πλακ, root of Gr. πλέκ-ω, "to entwine," "plait," *etc.*] *The entwined, or plaited, thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A hunting-net, snare, gin*: Cic.; Hor.— **B.** *A spider's web*: Pl.—**C.** *A bed-curtain*: Var. **II.** Fig.: *A snare, trap, toil*: quas plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, Cic.

plāgĭ-ārĭus, i, *m.* [plagi-um, *man-stealing*:—found perhaps only in late Latin] (*One belonging to* plagium; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A man-stealer, kidnapper*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A literary thief, plagiarist*: Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plagiaire.*

plāg-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [1. plag-a] (*Abounding in* plaga; hence) *Fond of flogging*: Orbilius, Hor.

plăg-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [3. plag-a] **I.** Prop.: *A bed-curtain, a curtain*: Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A sheet* (*of paper*): Pl.

planc-tus, ūs, *m.* [for plang-tus; fr. plang-o] **I.** Gen.: *A striking or beating* accompanied by a loud noise; *a banging, rustling, roaring*: Luc. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A beating of the breast, arms, and face* in mourning: Sen. **B.** Meton.: *Wailing, lamentation, groaning; a groan*, etc.: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plainte.*

plān-e, *adv.* [plan-us] **I.** Prop.: *Simply, clearly, distinctly, intelligibly*: (*Comp.*) planius dicere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) planissime explicare, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *Wholly, entirely, completely, quite*: plane bene, Cic. **B.** Esp.: In affirmative answers, *Certainly, by all means, to be sure, exactly so*: Plaut.

plang-o, planxi, planctum, plangĕre, *3. v. a.* and *n.* [πλαγ, root of πλήσσω, to strike] **I.** Gen.: *To strike, beat,* esp. with a noise: tympana palmis, Cat. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To beat the breast, head,* etc., as a sign of grief: femur dextrā, Ov.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To beat one's self in agony,* etc.: Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Neut.: *To lament aloud, wring the hands:* planxere sorores Naiades . . . Planxere et Dryades: plangentibus adsonat Echo, Ov.—**2.** Act.: *To bewail:* Memphitem bovem (*i. e.* Apim), Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plaindre.*

plang-or, ōris, *m.* [plang-o] **I.** Gen.: *A striking, beating,* attended with noise: Auct. Her.; Ov. **II.** Esp.: *A beating the breast or face* in token of grief; *loud mourning, wailing, lamentation:* Cic.; Ov.

plangun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for plangon-cula; fr. πλαγγών, πλαγγόνος] *A little wax doll:* Cic.

plān-i-pes, ĕdis, *m.* [plan-us; (i); pes] (*Flat-foot*) *A kind of pantomime* or *ballet-dancer, who performed without the comic* soccus *or the tragic* cothurnus: Juv.

plān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [plan-us] (*The quality of the* planus; hence) *Plainness, distinctness, perspicuity:* Tac.

plān-ĭtĭes, ēi, **-ĭtĭa,** æ, *f.* [id.] (*A being flat; flatness;* Concr.) *A flat* or *even surface, level ground, a plain:* Lucr.; Cic.

plān-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make level, flat,* or *even:* vias, Coripp.

plan-ta, æ, *f.* [plan-o] (*The flattened thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A sole, sole of the foot:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of any part of a vegetable set in the ground for propagation; a sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, sucker, graft, scion, slip, cutting:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *A set, slip:* Pl.—**C.** *A plant,* in gen.: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plant, plante.*

plant-ārĭa, ium, *n.* [plant-a] (*Things pertaining to a* planta; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Sets, slips,* or *young trees:* viva, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The hair:* Pers.

1. **plā-nus,** a, um, *adj.* [either for plat-nus, fr. πλατ-ύς; or for plac-nus, fr. πλάξ, πλάκ-ος] **I.** Prop.: *Even, level, flat, plain:* litus, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) aditus planior, Liv.: (*Sup.*) planissimus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **planum,** i, *n. Level ground, a plain:* Sall.—Particular phrase: Law *t. t.*: E plano, *On level ground, below, not on the bench,* i. e. *out of court, extra-judicial:* Suet. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Lowly, inconsiderable, humble:* homo, Sen.—**B.** *Plain, clear, distinct, intelligible:* planum facere, *to make plain, clear,* or *intelligible; to set forth,* Cic.—Particular phrase: De plano, *Without difficulty, easily:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plan, plain;* also (subst.), *plaine.*

2. **plānus,** i, *m.* = πλάνος. *A vagrant, vagabond; a juggler, impostor, cheat* Cic.

Plătæ, ārum, *f.,* Πλαταιαί. *Platææ; a city of Bœotia, celebrated for a victory of the Greeks over the Persians* (now *Palæo-Castro*).—Hence. **Plătæenses,** ium, *m. The Platæans.*

plătălĕa, æ, *f. The spoonbill:* Cic.

plătănus, i (*Gen.,* platanūs, Virg.), *f.* = πλάτανος (The wide *or* spreading thing). *The platane or Oriental planetree:* Hor.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *platane, plane.*

plătĕa, æ, *f.,* πλατεῖα. *A broad way in a city, a street:* Ter.; Cæs.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *place.*

Plăto (-on), ōnis, Πλάτων (The wide *or* spreading one). *Plato* or *Platon:* **1.** *A celebrated Greek philosopher, disciple of Socrates, instructor of Aristotle, and founder of the Academic philosophy:*—*Greek Acc.*: Platona, Hor.—Hence, **Plătōnĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Plato; Platonic.*—As *Subst.*: **Platonici,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* discipuli) *Followers of the Platonic philosophy; Platonists.*—**2.** *An obscure Epicurean of Sardis, contemporary with Cicero.*

plaudo (plo-), plausi, plausum, plaudĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Act.: *To clap, strike, beat* any thing: plausis alis, Ov.: choreas pedibus, *to execute a choral dance, stamping with the feet,* Virg. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To clap, strike, beat:* alis Plaudentem figit sub nube columbam, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: *To clap the hands (in token of approbation); to applaud, clap:* manūs suas in plaudendo consumere, Cic.: usque Sessuri, donec cantor, *vos plaudite,* dicat, Hor.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To express approbation, to approve, applaud:* plaudit sepultis, Hor.—**b.** With Personal pron. in Dat.: *To applaud one's self, to be satisfied* or *well contented with one's self:* populus me sibilat: at mihi plaudo Ipse domi, Hor.

plaus-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [plaudo, (*Sup.*) plaus-um] *Deserving applause, praiseworthy, pleasing:* nomen, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plausible.*

plau-sor, ōris, *m.* [for plaud-sor; fr. plaud-o] *One who claps applause; an applauder:* Hor.

plaus-trum (plos-), i, *n.* [for plaud-trum; fr. id.] (*The accomplisher of clapping,* etc.; hence, in reference to the noise made by its movement) **I.** Prop.: *A waggon, wain, cart:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *The constellation Charles's Wain, the Great Bear:* Ov.

1. **plau-sus** (for plaud-sus), a, um, *P.* of plaud-o.

2. **plau-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for plaud-sus; fr. plaud-o] **I.** Gen.: *A clapping sound; the noise that arises from the beating* or *striking together of two bodies:* Virg.; Pl. **II.** Esp.: *A clapping of hands (in token of approbation); applause:* Cic.

Plautĭus (Plōt-), ĭi, *m. Plautius* or *Plotius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Plauti-us (ānus, Plot-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, a Plautius (Plotius); Plautian, Plotian.*

Plautus, i, *m. Plautus* (i. e. *Flat-foot*); *an Umbrian* cognomen: e. g. *T. Maccius Plautus, a celebrated Roman comic poet, a native of the Umbrian village Sarsina.*—Hence, **Plaut-inus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Plautus; Plautian.*

plēbē-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [plebes, old Gen. plebe-i] *The common people, populace, mob, rabble:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plébécule.*

plēbē-ius, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the common people or commonalty; plebeian:* familia, Cic. **II.** Meton.: In a contemptuous sense: *Plebeian;* i. e. *common, vulgar, mean, low:* licet concurrant plebeii omnes philosophi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plébéien.*

plēbes, is *and* ēi, v. plebs.

plēb-i-cŏl-a, æ, *comm.* [plebs, pleb-is; (i); col-o] *One who courts the favour of the common people, a friend of the people:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plébicole.*

plēbi-scītum, i, *n.* (*Abl.,* plebis scitu, Decret. ap. Cic.) [for plebis-scitum] *A decree* or *ordinance of the people:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plébiscite.*

plēb-s (-es), is, *and* (esp. anciently) ei *and* i, *f.* [akin to Gr. πλῆθ-ος] (*The multitude* or *many;* hence) **I.** Prop.: As a political division of a state: **A.** At Rome: *The common people, the commons* or *commonalty, the plebeians (opp. to the patricians, senators, and knights; whereas* populus *signifies the collective people, including, therefore, the Senate*): Sall.; Cic.—**B.** At other places than Rome: *The mass* or *bulk of the people; the common people, commonalty (opp. to the higher ranks):* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The populace, the lower class* or *order, the mass:* Liv.; Hor. **III.** Fig.: Of deities: *The lower order* or *rank:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plèbe.*

1. **plec-to,** plexi *and* plexŭi, plexum, plectĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to πλέκ-ω] **I.** Prop.: *To plait, braid, interweave:* plexæ coronæ, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *To twist, bend, turn:* monstrabat vitulus quo se pacto plecteret, Phæd.

2. **plec-to,** *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* tĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to πλαγ, root of πλήσσω, *to strike*] **I.** Prop.: *To strike, punish with blows:* tergo plector, Hor. **II.** Fig.: Pass.: **A.** *To be punished:* multis in rebus negligentiā plectimur, *from,* or *because of, negligence,* Cic.—**B.** *To be blamed, censured, found fault with:* ne quā in re jure plecteretur, Nep. **III.** Meton.: Of the wind: *To lash:* Venusinæ Plectantur silvæ (*sc.* Euro), Hor.

plectrum, i, *n.* = πλῆκτρον (a striker, an instrument to strike with): **1.** Prop.: *A little stick with which the player struck the chords of a stringed instrument; a quill, plectrum:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *A lyre,* or *lute:* Tib.—**b.** *A lyric poem, lyric poetry; a strain:* Hor.

Plēĭas and **Plēias** (dissyll.) (**Plīas**), ădis, *f.,* Πληϊας and Πλειάς (Sailing One; *or else,* Dove). *A Pleiad; one of the Seven Stars:* usually *plur.*: **Pleiades (Pliades),** Πλειάδες. *The Pleiades* or *Pleiads; the constellation of the Seven Stars:* (pure Lat., Vergiliæ); acc. to the myth., *the seven daughters*

Atlas and Pleione. ¶ Hence, Fr. Pléiades.

Plēĭŏne, ēs, *f.*, Πληϊόνη. *Pleione; daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades.*

Plemmўrĭum, ĭi, *n.*, Πλημμύριον. *Plemmyrium; a promontory of Sicily, near Syracuse* (now *Punta di Gigante*).

plēn-e, *adv.* [plen-us] **1.** *Full to the top,* etc.: vasa plene infundere, Pl. **2.** *Fully, wholly, completely, thoroughly, largely:* plene aliquid perscire, Cic.: (*Comp.*) plenius, Ov.: (*sup.*) plenissime, Pl.

plēn-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [plen-us] *The quality of the* plenus; hence) **1.** *Thickness, stoutness,* etc.: Pl.—**2.** *Fullness, completeness,* etc.; *uncontracted form,* etc.: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plénitude.*

plē-nus, a, um, *adj.* [ple-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Filled, full:* (*Sup.*) plenissimis velis navigare, Cic.: (with *gen.*) domus plena cælati argenti, id.: (with *Abl.*) plena domus ornamentis, id.—Adverbial expression: cd plenum, *To repletion. copiously:* iirg. **B.** Esp.: Of bodily size: *Stout, bulky, portly, plump, corpulent:* vulpecula pleno corpore, Hor.: sus plena, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Filled, satisfied:* quum plenus languet amator, *sated with love,* Lor.—**B.** *Loaded, laden,* etc.: vitis, Ov.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) crura thymo plenæ (sc. apes), Virg.—**C.** *Entire, complete, full, whole:* annus, Cic.—Adverbial expression: In plenum, *On the whole, generally:* Pl.—**D.** Of the voice: *Sonorous, full, clear, strong, loud:* vox grandior et plenior, Cic.—**E.** Of letters, syllables, words: *Full; at full length, not contracted, unabridged:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Full, filled:* (with *Gen.*) laboris, Virg.: (with *Abl.*) exspectatione, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Complete, finished, ample, copious:* oratio, Cic.—**2.** *Full, abounding, rich:* pleno ore laudare, *with full mouth,* i. e. *fully, liberally, heartily,* Cic.: (with *Gen.*) quis plenior inimicorum fuit C. Mario, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plein.*

plĕ-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* akin to πλε, πλη, root of πιμπλημι] *To fill, to fulfil:* (old word) Fest.

plērique, *etc.,* v. plerusque.

plē-rus, a, um, *adj.* [ple-o] (*Filled;* hence) *Very many, a very great part, most:* Cic.

plērus-que, plera-que, plerumque, *adj.* [a strengthened form from plerus] **1.** Sing.: *The larger,* or *greater part of:* juventus pleraque Catilinæ avebat, Sall.—As *Subst.*: **plerumque,** *n. The greatest part:* Europæ, liv.—Adverbial expression: plerumque: **a.** *For the most part, mostly, commonly, very often, very frequently* · Cic. — **b.** *Often, frequently:* ac.—**2.** Plur.: *Very many, a very great part, the most, most:* plerique elgæ, Cæs.: (with *Partitive Gen.*) leræque gentium, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **a.** **plerique,** *m.*: (a) *Most,* or *very many, persons:* Cic. — (b) *Several, a large number, a very considerable portion:* Tac.—**b. pleraque,** *n. Most,* or *very many, things; all things:* Cic.

Pleumosĭi (-oxĭi), ōrum, *m. The Pleumosii* or *Pleumoxii; a people of Belgic Gaul.*

Pleuron, ōnis, *f.*, Πλευρών. *Pleuron; a city of Ætolia.*—Hence, **Pleurōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pleuron; Pleuronian.*

plexus (for plect-sus), a, um, *P.* of plect-o.

plĭc-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of plic-o.

plĭc-o, āvi (ŭi, acc. to Prisc.), ātum *and* ĭtum, āre, l. *v. a.* [akin to πλέκ-ω] **I.** Gen.: *To lay,* or *wind, together; to fold, fold up:* Lucr. **II.** Esp.: Of a snake: *To fold* or *coil:* seque in sua membra plicantem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plier, plisser, ployer.*

Plĭnĭus, ĭi, *m. Pliny:* **1.** *C. Plinius Secundus, also called Major* (the Elder), *author of an encyclopedical work in 37 books.*—**2.** *C. Plinius Cæcilius, nephew of no.* 1., *also called Junior* (the Younger), *author of Letters and a Panegyric on the Emperor Trajan.*

Plisthĕnes, is, *m.*, Πλεισθένης. *Plisthenes; son of Pelops, brother of Atreus and Thyestes, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus, who were brought up by his brother Atreus* (whence they are called Atridæ).—Hence, **Plisthĕnĭus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Plisthenes;* Meton.) *Of,* or *belonging to, Agamemnon.*

plōrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [plor(a)-o] *Lamentable, deplorable:* Claud.

plōrā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A wailing, weeping, lamenting:* Pl.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of the *weeping* or *bleeding* of a tree: Pl.

plōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root PLU, *fluere*] (*To make to flow, to weep;* hence, with the accessory notion of accompanying noises, *etc.*) **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To call out* or *cry aloud:* Fest. **B.** Esp.: With accessory notion of grief: *To wail, lament, to weep aloud:* plorando fessus sum, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To weep over* any thing; *to lament, bewail:* turpe commissum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *plorer*; (mod.) *pleurer.*

plostel-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for plosterlum; fr. plostr-um, plost(e)r-i] *A small waggon* or *cart:* Hor.

plostrum, i, v. plaustrum.

ploxĕmum (-ĭmum, -ĕnum), i, *n.* [Gallic word] *A waggon-box:* Cat.

plūma, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A small, soft feather* (next the skin, and under the larger feathers or coarser hair):—Plur.: *Fine, soft feathers; down:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: Collectively: *Down feathers:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of the first beard: *Down:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plume.*

plumb-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [plumbum] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, lead; made of lead, leaden, lead-*: glans, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Leaden, blunt, dull:* gladius, Cic. — **B.** *Leaden, bad:* numus, Plaut.—**C.** *Leaden,* i. e. *heavy, oppressive, burdensome* Auster, Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Leaden,* i. e. *heavy, weighty:* ira, Plaut.—**B.** *Leaden, dull, stupid, stolid:* in physicis plumbei sumus, Cic.

plumb-um, i, *n.* [akin to Gr. μόλυβδος, μόλυ-βος] **I.** Gen.: *Lead:* dolia plumbo vincito, Cato: plumbum album, *tin,* Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A leaden ball* or *bullet:* Ov.—**B.** *A leaden pipe:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plomb.*

plūm-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [plum-a] (*Pertaining to* pluma; hence) *Made of* or *with down; stuffed with down; down-*: culcita, Cic.

plūm-i-pes, ĕdis, *adj.* [plum-a; (i); pes] *Feather-footed, with feathered feet:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plumipède.*

plūm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. a.* [plum-a] **I.** Prop.: *To cover with feathers, to feather:* plumato corpore corvus, Poët. ap. Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To embroider:* pars auro plumata nitet, Luc.—**B.** *To cover with scales:* loricæ plumatæ, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plumer.*

plūm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* pluma; hence) *Full of down* or *feathers, covered with feathers, feathered:* aucupium, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plumeux.*

plŭ-o, plŭi *or* plūvi, *no sup.*, plŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root PLU, *fluere*] (*To flow* down; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To rain:* sanguinem pluisse senatui nunciatum est, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To rain:* nec de concussâ tantum pluit ilice glandis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pleuvoir.*

plūres, v. plus.

plūr-ĭes (-ĕens), *adv.* [plus, plur-is] *Often, oftentimes, frequently:* Cæs.

plūrĭfārĭ-am, *adv.* [plurifari-us] *In many parts* or *places:* Suet.

plūr-ĭfārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [plus, plur-is] *Manifold, very numerous:* munera plurifaria, Suet.

plūrĭm-um, *sup. adv.* [plurim-us] **1.** *Most:* quam plurimum ille dilexerit, Cic.—**2.** *At the most* or *utmost:* ex aquâ datur . . . plurimum drachma, Pl.

plū-rĭmus, a, um, *sup. adj.* [PLE, root of ple-o; (i); superlative suffix issimus=ple-i-ssimus; changed as follows: plei-simus, plī-simus, ploi-simus, ploi-rŭmus, plū-rimus] (*Most* or *very full;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of number, extent, or degree: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Sing.: *Very much:* Atticæ plurimam salutem (*sc.* dico), Cic.—Particular expressions: (a) Ut plurimum, *As the utmost thing, at the utmost:* Pl.—(b) Quam plurimum, *As much as possible:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **plurimum,** *n. Most of* a thing, *etc.*: Cic.—**b.** Plur.: (a) *Very many:* plurima verba, Cic.—(b) *Most:* plurimæ consilii partes, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **plurĭmi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines): (α) *The most; the largest* or *greatest number:* Sall.—(β) With quam: *As many as possible:* Sall.—**2.** Esp.: Sing.: **a.** When or where a thing is most; hence, (a) Of the sun: *At the fullest,* i. e. *most powerful:* Ov.—(b) Of a wood, *etc.*: *Thickest:* Ov.—(c) Of a

river, etc.: *At the fullest* or *highest*: Ov. —(d) Of a fountain: *Most copious*: Ov.—(e) Of the moon: *At the full*: Mart.—(f) Of fire: *Raised to its utmost power*: Virg.—b. In collective force: *Very many a*; i. e. *very many, very numerous*: oleaster plurimus, Virg.—In Adverbial force: *Mostly, chiefly, principally, exceedingly, very much*: Ov.—As Subst.: **plurimus, i,** *m.* (*sc.* homo) *Very many a one, very many persons*: Ov.—B. Of time: *Very much, very frequently; most often*: Ov.—C. Of size: *Very large, very ample* or *extensive*, etc.: Virg. II. Fig.: Plurimi (*sc.* pretii): A. *At a high value; very highly, exceedingly, very much*: Nep.—B. *Of high importance, very important*: Cic.

1. plū-s, plūris, *comp. adj.*; Plur.: **plures, plura** (for class. *neut. plur.* **plura,** the form pluria was employed in ante-class. Latinity:—the *Gen. Plur.* plurium has, however, remained the predominant form) [contr. and changed fr. ple-or; fr. ple-o; with comparative suffix, or] (*Fuller*; hence) I. Gen.: A. Sing.: (so, prps. only as neut. *Subst.*): *More*: tantum et plus etiam ipse mihi deberet, Cic.: plus dapis, Hor.—B. Plur.: *More*: quos plures esse intelligo, quam putāram, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **a. plura,** ium, *n. More things*: Quint.—b. **plures,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* homines) Euphemistic for *The dead*: Plaut. II. Esp.: A. Sing.: 1. Of value: a. Prop.: Pluris pretii, *or simply* pluris: *Of higher value*: Var.; Cic.—b. Fig.: Pluris, *Of more value* or *importance*: Cic.—2. Of cost *or* price: Pluris, *At a higher sum, dearer*: Cic.

B. Plur.: *Several, very many*: plura castella, Cæs.: plures, dies, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. plures,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Several, very many persons*: Cic.—2. **plura,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* verba) *Very many words*: Cic.

2. plūs, *adv.* [Adverbial Neut. of 1. plus] **1.**: a. *More*: apud me argumenta plus, quam testes valent, Cic.—b. *Too much, overmuch*: quem res plus nimio delectavere secundæ, Mutatæ quatient, Hor.—2. Of time: *More, oftener*: non plus, quam semel, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *plus*.

plus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for plur-culus; fr. plus, plur-is] *Somewhat more, a little more; rather many*: plusculā supellectile opus est, Ter.—Adverbial expression: Pluscului, *Somewhat more, rather more*: Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **plusculum,** i, *n. A somewhat larger amount*: Cic.

plūtĕus, i, *m.*, **-um,** i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *A pent-house, shed*, or *mantlet* (*made of hurdles covered with raw hides, and used to protect besiegers*): Cæs.—**2.** *A permanent breastwork, a parapet*, on towers, *etc.*: Cæs.—**3.**: a. Prop.: *The backboard, back* (of a *settee* or *couch*): Suet.—b. Meton.: *A couch, dining couch*: Prop.—**4.** *A bookshelf, bookcase*: Juv.

Plūto (-on), ōnis (*Gr. Acc.* Plutona, Hor.), *m.*, Πλούτων (One having wealth). *Pluto* or *Pluton*: *the king of the Lower World, the husband of Proserpine, and brother of Jupiter and Neptune*. — Hence, **Plūtōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Pluto; Plutonian*.—As *Subst.*: **Plutonia,** ōrum, *n. pl.* (*sc.* regna) *The domains of Pluto; a pestilential district in Asia*: Cic.

Plūtus, i, *m.*, Πλοῦτος (Wealth). *Plutus; the god of riches.*

plŭvĭa, æ, v. pluvius.

plŭvĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [pluvi-a] *Of*, or *belonging to, rain; rain-*: Auster, *rain-bringing*: Virg.: fungi, *produced by rain*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pluvial*.

plŭ-vĭus, a, um, *adj.* [plu-o] *Rainy; rain-*: aquæ: Cic.: Hyades, *rain-bringing*: Virg.—As *Subst.*: **pluvia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* aqua) *Rain*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pluie*.

1. po', An old form of post; as, po' meridiem, mentioned by Quint.

2. po, or **pot,** *insep. prep.* (ποτί = πρός). A prefix denoting power or possession, or giving emphasis to the meaning of a verb; as in polleo, polliceor.

pōcil-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for poculum; fr. pocul-um] *A little cup*: Liv.

pō-cŭlum, i, *n.* [akin to πό-ω = πίνω] (*That which serves for drinking from* or out of; hence) I. Prop.: *A drinking vessel; a cup, goblet, bowl, beaker*: Cic.; Virg.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. *A drink, draught, potion*: Virg.; Hor.—B. *A drinking bout, a carouse*: Cic.—C. *A draught of poison*: Cic.

pŏdăger, gri, *m.* = ποδαγρός. *One who has the gout; a gouty man*: Claud.

pŏdăgra, æ, *f.* = ποδάγρα. *The gout in the feet*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *podagre*.

Pŏdălīrĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Ποδαλείριος. *Podalirius*: 1. *Son of Æsculapius, a celebrated physician*.—2. *A Trojan who followed Æneas into Italy.*

pōd-ex, icis, *m.* [for ped-ex; fr. ped-o] *The fundament, anus*: Hor.

pŏdĭum, ĭi, *n.* = πόδιον. *A parapet* or *balcony*: Suet.

Pœas (Pœ-), antis, *m.*, Ποίας. *Pœas* or *Pœas; the father of Philoctetes*.—Hence, **1. Pœantĭădes (Pœant-),** æ, *m. The son of Pœas*, i. e. *Philoctetes*.—2. **Pœant-ĭus (Pœant-),** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Pœas; Pœantian*: proles, *i. e. Philoctetes*, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Pœantius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* heros) i. e. *Philoctetes*: Ov.

Pœcĭle, ēs, *f.*, Ποικίλη (Variegated). *Pœcile; the picture gallery; a celebrated hall or portico at Athens.*

pŏēma, ătis (*Abl. Plur.*, poëmatis: Plaut.; Cic.:—poëmatibus, Auct. Her.), *n.* = ποίημα (That which is made). *A composition in verse, a poem.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *poème*.

Pœmĕnis, Idis, *f.* (One pertaining to a ποιμήν; *i. e.* a sheep-dog). *Pœmenis; the name of a dog.*

pœna, æ, *f.* [akin to Gr. ποινή; both being obtained from the Sanscrit root pū, *purificare*] (*The purifying* or *acquitting thing*; hence) I. Prop.: *Indemnification, compensation, satisfaction, expiation, punishment, penalty*: Cic. II. Meton.: A. Personified: *Pœna; the goddess of Punishment* or *Vengeance*: Cic.—B. *Hardship, torment, suffering, pain*, etc.: Sen.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peine*.

Pœni, ōrum, *m. The Pœni* or *Phœnicians*, i. e. *Carthaginians (descended from the Phœnicians)*.—Sing.: **Pœnus,** i, *m.*: 1. Gen.: *A Carthaginian*.—2. Esp.: a. *The Carthaginian*, i. e. *Hannibal*: Cic.—b. Collectively: si uterque Pœnus Serviat uni, *i. e. the Carthaginians in Africa and Spain*, Hor.—Hence (a) **Pœn-us,** a, um, *adj. Punic, Carthaginian*: Virg.—(b) **Pœn-ĭcus (Pūn-),** a, um, *adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Punic, Carthaginian*: litera, Cic.: fides, i. e. *bad faith, perfidy*, Sall.—(β) Meton.: *Of the Phœnician colour, purple-coloured, purple-red*: punica rostra (*sc.* psittaci), Ov.—(c) **Pœn-ĭcĕus (Pūn-),** a, um, *adj.*: (a) Prop.: *Carthaginian*: pomum, *i. e. a pomegranate*, Ov.—(β) Meton.: *Of the Phœnician colour, purple-coloured, purple-red; red*: tæniæ, Virg.

Pœnīce, *etc.*, v. Pun.

pœnio, ire, v. punio *init.*

pœnĭte-ndus, a, um, *P.* of pœnite-o. *To be repented of, blameable, objectionable*: magister, Liv.

pœnĭte-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of pœnite-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Rueing, repenting, repentant*: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pénitent*.

pœnĭtent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [pœnitens, pœnitent-is] *Repentance, penitence*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pénitence*.

pœn-ĭtĕo (pœn-), ĭtŭi, *no sup.*, ītēre, 2. *v. a. intens.* and *impers.* [pœnio = punio] (*To punish, torment, disturb*; hence) I. Personal: Act.: *To cause to repent, to displease*: me hæc conditio non pœnitet, Plaut. II. Impersonal: A. *It repents*, one, *etc.*, i. e. *I, you*, etc., *repent; I*, etc., *repent, am sorry, grieve, rue*, etc.: eos, Cic.: bonæ mentis, Sen.: me consilii, Cic.: efficiunt ut me non didicisse minus pœniteat, id.: vis pœnitendi, id.—B. *It discontents* or *displeases one*; i. e. *I*, etc., *am vexed, angry, offended*: senectutis suæ eum pœniteret, Cic.

Pœnus, i, Pœnus, a, um, v. Pœni.

pŏēsis, is, *f.* = ποίησις (A making). I. Prop.: *The art of composing poems; poetry, poesy*: Quint. II. Meton.: *A poem, poems*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poésie*.

pŏēta, æ, *m.* = ποιητής (A maker). I. Gen.: *A maker, producer*: Plaut. II. Esp.: *A poet*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poète*.

pŏētĭca, æ, v. poëticus.

pŏētĭc-e, *adv.* [poëtic-us] *Poetically: after the manner of a poet*, or *of the poets*: loqui, Cic.

pŏētĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ποιητικός. *Poetic, poetical*: verbum, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **pŏētĭca,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* ars) = ποιητική. *The poetic art, poetry, poesy*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poétique*.

pŏētrĭa, æ, *f.* = ποιήτρια (A female maker). *A poetess*: Cic.

pol (lengthened form **edepol**), *interj.* [Pollux] *By Pollux! indeed! truly!* Plaut.; Ter.; Hor.

Pōlĕmo (-on), ōnis, *m.*, Πολέμων

ian of war). *Polemo* or *Polemon:* *A Greek philosopher at Athens, a disciple of Xenocrates and teacher of Crantor and Arcesilaus.*— Hence, **Pŏlĕmōn-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Polemonian.*

Pŏlĕmōn-iăcus, a, um, *adj. Polemonian.*

pōlenta, æ, *f.* [akin to πολυντρα] *peeled barley, pearl-barley:* Ov.

pōlĭ-ĭo, īvī *and* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imperf.* -ībant, Virg.), 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; cps. 2. po; LI, root of li-no] (*To specially smear* or *rub over;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To smooth, furbish, polish:* pedala signa polire, Lucr. **II.** Metn.: **A.** Gen.: *To set off, adorn, decorate:* domus polita, *i. e. well-ordered,* Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of garments: *to give a gloss to* by scouring, *to finish,* Suet.: Pl.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *to adorn one's self, set one's self off, decorate one's self,* etc.: Plaut. **III.** Trop.: *To polish, refine, improve, adorn,* Suet.: orationem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *polir.*

pŏlīt-e, *adv.* [polit-us] *In a polished manner, exquisitely, elegantly:* dicere, Suet.: (*Comp.*) politius, id.: (*Sup.*) politissime, Auct. Her.

Pŏlītes, æ, *m.*, Πολίτης (Citizen). *Politeus;* a son of Priam.

pŏlītĭa, æ, *f.* = πολιτεία. *The State; the name of one of Plato's works.*

pŏlītĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = πολιτικός. *Of, or belonging to, civil polity* or *to the State; political:* libri, Script. ap. Cic. Hence, Fr. *politique.*

pŏlī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of poli-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** Of persons: *Polished, accomplished, refined, cultivated, polite:* homo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) politior, Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) politissimus, Cic. — **b.** Of things: *Polished, refined, cultivated, elegant:* oratio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poli.*

Polla, æ, *f.* [another form for Paulla, Paula] *Polla; a woman's name.*

poll-en, ĭnis, *n.*, **-is**, ĭnis, *comm.* prob. akin to πάλλ-ω, to shake] (*The shaken,* i. e. *sifted, thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Fine flour, mill-dust:* Ter. **II.** Meton.: *Fine dust* of other things: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pollen.*

polle-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of polle-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Strong, mighty, able, powerful, potent:* animus abunde pollens, Sall.: (with *Gen.*) vini pollens Liber, Plaut.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) soror cuncta pollentis viri, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *puissant.*

1. pollent-ia, æ, *f.* [pollens, pollent-is] **I.** Prop.: *Might, power:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Pollentia; the goddess of Power* or *of Victory.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *puissance.*

2. Pollentĭa (Polen-), æ, *f.* (*Might* or *Power*). *Pollentia* or *Polentia:* **1.** *A city of Picenum* (now *Urbisaglia*).—**2.** *A city of Liguria.*—Hence, **Pollent-īnus (Polen-)**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Pollentia; Pollentian.*

pollent-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [pollens, pollent-is] *More powerfully:* Claud.

pol-lĕo, lŭi, *no sup.*, lēre, 2. *v. n.* contr. fr. pot-valeo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be strong, powerful,* or *potent; to be able; to prevail, avail:* pollere, regnare, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: Of medicines, charms, *etc.: To be potent* or *efficacious:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To be of much worth; to be valued, esteemed:* quum quæstu multum polleant, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pouvoir.*

poll-ex, ĭcis, *m.* [poll-eo] (*The powerful,* or *strong, thing;* hence, with esp. reference to the hands and feet) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *The thumb:* Cæs.; Hor.—**B.** *The great toe:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A short twig* (*of a vine*): Pl.—**B.** *A knob* or *protuberance* (*on the trunk of a tree*); Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *poulce,* (mod.) *pouce.*

pol-lĭcĕor, lĭcĭtus sum, lĭcēri, 2. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [for pot-liceor] (*To bid,* or *offer, largely,* or *very much;* hence) **I.** Act.: *To hold forth, offer, promise* any thing: montes auri pollicens, *mountains of gold,* i. e. *boundless wealth,* Ter.: polliceor hoc vobis, Quirites, bonâ fide, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To make a promise, to promise:* ante adventum meum liberalissime erat pollicitus tuis omnibus, Cic. ☞ Perf. Part. in Pass. force: *Promised:* fides, Ov.: torus, id.

pollĭcĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pollicit(a)-or] *A promising, a promise:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pollicitation.*

pollĭc-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. intens. a.* and *n.* [pollic-eor] **I.** Act.: *To promise* a thing: tibi operam, Plaut. **II.** Neut.: *To make promises, to promise:* largiundo atque pollicitando magis incendere, Sall.

pollĭc-ĭtum, i, *n.* [id.] *Something promised, a promise:* Ov.

pollĭc-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of pollic-eor.

pollinc-tus (for polling-tus), a, um, *P.* of polling-o.

pol-ling-o, linxi, linctum, lingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for pot-lingo; fr. pot; root LING, akin to Sanscrit root DIH, *oblinere*] (*To anoint greatly;* hence, of the dead) *To anoint* a corpse, *etc., and prepare* it, *etc., for the funeral pile:* pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, Plaut.

pollūc-ĕo, polluxi, polluctum, pollūcēre, 2. *v. a.* [prps. only form for porricio] **I.** Prop.: Relig. *t. t.: To place upon the altar as a sacrifice to the deity; to offer, to present as a sacrifice:* decumam partem Herculi, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To serve up* as a dish: non ego sum polluctа pago, *I am no dish for the village* (like the Eng. saying, *I am meat for your master*), Plaut.—**B.** *To entertain, to treat* with a thing: polluctus virgis servus, Plaut.

polluc-tus, a, um, *P.* of polluc-eo.

pol-lŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [prps. for pot-luo] (*To greatly wash;* hence, in bad sense) **I.** Prop.: *To soil, defile, pollute:* dapes ore, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To defile* morally; *to pollute, contaminate, violate, dishonour, desecrate:* pacem, Virg.: jura, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To violate, dishonour* a woman: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *polluer.*

pollū-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of pollu-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Polluted,* i. e. *vicious, unchaste:* femina, Liv.: (*Comp.*) pollutior senectus, *more vicious, more sinful,* Sil.: (*Sup.*) pollutissimus dīves, App. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pollu,* (mod.) *pollué.*

Pollux, ūcis (collat. form of the *Nom.*, **Pollūces**, Plaut.), *m.*, Πολυδεύκης (Very Sweet, *or* Very Bright). *Pollux* or *Polluces; a famous pugilist, son of Tyndarus and Leda, and brother of Castor, in connection with whom, as the constellation of the Twins* (Gemini), *he served as a guide to mariners.*

pōlus, i, *m.* = πόλος. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The end of an axis, a pole:* Ov.; Pl. **B.** Esp.: *The north pole:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The heavens:* Virg.—**B.** *The world, earth,* etc.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pôle.*

Polusca, æ, *f. Polusca; a small and very ancient town in Latium.*

Pŏlўænus, i, *m.*, Πολυαινος (Much-praised). *Polyænus; a mathematician, a friend and follower of Epicurus.*

Pŏlўbĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Πολύβιος (With much life; Long-lived). *Polybius; a celebrated Greek historian.*

Pŏlyclētus (-ĭtus), i, *m.*, Πολύκλειτος (Very Renowned). *Polycletus* or *Polyclitus.* **I.** Prop.: *A celebrated Greek sculptor from Argos,* or *Sicyon, contemporary with Pericles.* **II.** Meton.: *One possessed of the talent of Polycletus:* Cic.

Pŏlycrătes, is, *m.*, Πολυκράτης (Very Mighty). *Polycrates; a prince of Samos, celebrated for his good fortune, but at last crucified by the Persian governor Orœtes.*

Pŏlўdămas, antis, *m.*, Πολυδάμας (Subduer of many). *Polydamas; a Trojan, son of Pantheus, and friend of Hector.*

Pŏlўdectes (-ta), æ, *m.*, Πολυδέκτης (Receiver of many). *Polydectes; a king of Seriphus, who brought up Perseus.*

Pŏlўdōrus, i, *m.*, Πολύδωρος (One having many gifts). *Polydorus; a son of Priam and Hecuba.*—Hence, **Pŏlўdōr-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of Polydorus, Polydorean.*

Pŏlygnōtus, i, *m.* = Πολύγνωτος (Well-known). *Polygnotus, a Greek painter and statuary.*

Pŏlўhymnia, æ, *f.*, Πολυμνια (She of many hymns). *Polyhymnia; one of the Muses.*

Pŏlўĭdus, i, *m.*, Πολυΐδος (The seer of much). *Polyidus; a soothsayer a native of Corinth.*

Pŏly-mnēstor (-mēstor), ŏris *m.*, Πολυμνήστωρ and Πολυμήστω (Very mindful—The one of much counsel). *Polymnestor* and *Polymestor, a king of Thrace, the husband of Ilione, daughter of Priam, and the murderer of Polydorus.*

pŏlўphăgus, i, *m.* = πολυφάγος (One who eats much). *A glutton, gormandizer:* Suet.

Pŏlўphēmus, i, m., Πολύφημος (One with mighty voice). *Polyphemus; the one-eyed Cyclops in Sicily, who was blinded by Ulysses.*

Pŏlўphœtes, æ, *m.*, Πολυφοίτης

(the who roams much). *Polyphœtes; a Trojan, priest of Ceres.*

pŏlŷpus, i, *m.* = πολύπους or Æolic, πώλυπος (Many-footed). *A polypus* (the Roman poets always use the *o* long). **I.** **A. Prop.**: *A sea-polypus*: Ov. **B. Fig.**: Of rapacious men: Plaut. **II.** *A polypus in the nose*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *polype.*

Pŏlyxĕna, æ, *f.*, Πολυξένη (The very hospitable one). *Polyxena; a daughter of Priam, whom Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, sacrificed at his father's grave.*—Hence, **Pŏlyxĕn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of Polyxena, Polyxenian.*

pōm-ārĭus, a. um, *adj.* [pom-um] *Of, or belonging to, fruit* or *fruit-trees; fruit-*: seminarium, Cato.—As *Subst.*: **I. pomarius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A fruit-seller, fruiterer*: Hor.—**2. pomarium**, ĭi, *n.*: **a.** *A fruit-garden, orchard*: Cic.—**b.** *A store-room for fruit; a fruit-loft*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pommeraie.*

pō-mĕrĭdĭānus (post-), a, um, *adj.* [for post-meridianus] *In the afternoon, postmeridian*: tempus, Cic.

pō-mĕr-ĭum (-mær-ĭum), ĭi, *n.* [for post-mær-ium; fr. post; mær-us = murus, or for pos-mær-ium; fr. pos=por, changed from pro; mær-us] (*That which is behind*, or *in front of, the* murus; hence) *The pomœrium; the open space left free from buildings within and without the walls of a town, bounded by stones* (cippi or termini), *and limiting the city auspices*: Cic.

Pōmētĭa, æ, *f.* (-i, ōrum, *m.*, Virg.) *Pometia* or *Pometii; a very old town of the Volsci, in Latium, also called* Suessa Pometia (prps. the mod. *Torre Petrara* or *Mesa*).—Hence, **Pōmētīnus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Pometia; Pometian.*

pōm-i-fer, fĕra. fĕrum, *adj.* [pomum; (i); fer-o] *Fruit-bearing, fruit-bringing*: arbor, Pl.: autumnus, Hor.

pōmœrium, ĭi, v. pomerium.

Pōm-ōna, æ, *f.* [pom-um] (*The one having fruit*; hence) *Pomona; the goddess of fruit and fruit-trees*: Ov.

pōm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of*, or *abounding in, fruit*: horti, Tib.

pompa, æ, *f.* = πομπή. **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *A solemn procession, a public procession* of any kind: Cic.; Ov. **B. Esp.**: *A procession at the Circensian games*: Liv.; Ov. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A train, suite, retinue, row* of persons or things: Cic.; Tib.—**B.** *Parade, display, ostentation, pomp*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pompe.*

Pompēii, ōrum, *m. Pompeii; a maritime city in the south of Campania, overwhelmed, together with Herculaneum and Stabiæ, by an eruption of Vesuvius*, A.D. 79.—Hence, **Pompei-ani**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Pompeii; the Pompeians.*

Pompēius (trisyll.) or **Pompēĭus** (quadrisyll.), ĭi, *m. Pompeius; a Roman name*; esp. *Cn. Pompeius Magnus, the triumvir.* — Hence, **Pompei-us (-ānus)**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, a Pompey; Pompeian.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Pompeiani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* amici *or* milites) *The adherents*, or *soldiers, of Pompey; Pompey's party, Pompey's troops.*—**2. Pompeianus**, ĭi, *m. One of Pompey's party*, etc.; *a partisan of Pompey.*

Pompĭlĭus, ĭi (*Gen.* Pompilĭ, Hor.), *m. Pompilius; a Roman name*; esp. *Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome.* — Hence, **Pompĭlĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Pompilius; Pompilian.*

pompĭlus, i, *m.* = πομπίλος (Conductor; Escort). *The pompilus*: **1.** *The pilot-fish, rudder-fish*: Ov.—**2.** *The nautilus*: Pl.

Pompōnĭus, ĭi, *m. Pomponius; a Roman name*; esp. *T. Pomponius Atticus, a friend of Cicero, whose life is written by Nepos.*

Pompt-īnus (Pont-), a, um, *adj.* [Pont-ius] (*Pertaining to a* Pontius) *Pomptine* or *Pontine*: palus, *the extensive marshy district exposed to the inundations of the Amasenus and Ufens*, still called *the Pomptine* (*Pontine*) *Marshes.*

pōmum, i, *n.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root PUSH, *nutrire*] (*The nourishing thing*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *Fruit* of any kind: Virg. **II. Meton.** = pomus: *A fruit-tree*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pomme.*

pōmus, i, *f.* [akin to pomum; v. pomum *init.*] (*The nourishing*, or *feeding, thing*; hence) *A fruit-tree* of any kind: Tib.

pondĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pondus, ponder-is] **I. Prop.**: *To weigh* a thing: semper amatorum ponderat illa sinûs, Prop. **II. Fig.**: *To weigh* in the mind, *to ponder, consider, reflect upon*: verborum delectum aurium judicio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pondérer.*

pondĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* pondus; hence) *Of great weight, weighty, heavy, ponderous.* **I. Prop.**: (*Comp.*) lana ponderosior, Var.: (*Sup.*) ponderosissimi lapides, Pl. **II. Fig.**: epistola, *weighty, significant*: Cic.

pond-o [Abl. of obsolete pond-us, i; for pend-us; fr. pend-o] **I. Prop.**: *Adv.*: *By weight, in weight*: Liv. **II. Meton.**: *Indecl. noun*: *A pound*: auri quinque pondo abstulit, Cic.

pond-us, ĕris, *n.* [for pend-us; fr. id.] (*A weighing thing*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *A weight; a weight* used in a scale: Cic.; Liv. **II. Meton.**: **A.**: **1.** *Heaviness, weight* of a body: Cic.—**2.** *Balance, equipoise, equilibrium*: Cic. — **B.** *A heavy body; a weight, mass, load, burden*: Cic. **III. Fig.**: **A.** *Weight, consequence, importance, consideration, authority*: Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *Oppressive weight, burden*: Ov.—**C.** *Weight of character*, i. e. *firmness, constancy*: Prop.

pōne, *adv.* and *prep.* [prps. contr. from posine, posne, akin *to* Gr. ποτί for προς] **I.** *Adv.*: *After, behind, back*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: *Behind*: pone quos aut ante labantur, Cic.

pō-no, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (old form of the *perf.*, posīvi, Plaut.:—*Part. Perf. Syncop.*, pŏstus, a, um, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [usually regarded as contr. fr. po-sino, to let down; but rather for pos-no, fr. root POS] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To put* or *set down* a person or thing: *to put, place, set, lay*, etc.: pedem, Cic.: genu, Ov.: tabulas in ærario, Cæs. **B. Esp.**: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** Of troops: *To place, set, post, station*, etc.: Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** Of a camp: *To pitch*: Cæs.—**2.** *To set up, erect, build*: templa, Virg. — **3.** *To form, fashion* works of art: Alcimedon duo pocula fecit, Virg.—**4.** *To set, set out, plant* trees, etc.: Hor.—**5.** *To lay, stake, wager*, as a forfeit; *to lay down, propose*, as a prize: prædium, Liv.—**6.** Commercial *t. t.*: *To put out at interest*; *to lend*; *to invest*: pecuniam Quærit Kalendis ponere, Hor.—**7.** *To place, set, appoint* a person, e. g. as a guard, accuser, etc.: custos in frumento publico positus est, Cic.—**8.** *To serve up, set before one* at table: illa (*sc.* ova) memento Ponere, Hor. — **9.** *To lay aside, take off, put down, lay down*, as clothing, arms, books: arma, Cæs.: librum, Cic.—**10.** *To lay* in the grave, etc.; *to bury, inter*: te, amice, nequivi Conspicere, et patriâ decedens ponere terrâ, Virg.—**11.** *To adjust, set in order, arrange*: capillos, Ov. — **12.** Of the winds: *To fall, abate*: [*Abs.*) Zephyri posuere, Virg. **II. Fig.**: **A. Gen.**: *To set, place, put, lay* a thing: pone ante oculos lætitiam senatûs, Cic. **B. Esp.**: **1.** *To lay out, spend, employ* a thing, esp. time, in any thing: sumptum, Cic.: diem tecum, id.—**2.** *To put, place, count, reckon, consider* a thing in or among certain things: aliquid in beneficii loco, Cic.—**3.** *To appoint, ordain, make* something: leges, Cic. —**4.** In speaking or writing: *To lay down as true*; *to state, assert, maintain, allege*: pono satis in eo fuisse orationis atque ingenii, Cic.: idne pro certo ponerem, Liv.—**5.** *To put hypothetically, to assume, suppose*: positum sit igitur in primis, etc., Cic.—**6.** *To propose, offer, fix upon* a theme for discussion: Cic.—**7.** *To put away, leave off, dismiss, forego, lay down, surrender*: puer iram Colligit, et ponit, temere, etc., Hor.—**8.** Of an attempt, etc.: *To make the first essay*, or *attempt*, at any thing; *to begin*, etc.: eum ipsum rudimentum adolescentiæ, bello lacessentem Romanos, posuisse, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pondre*; also, from root POS, *poser.*

pon-s, tis, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root PAND, a strengthened form of PAD, *ire*] (*That which serves for going*; hence) **I. Gen.**: *A bridge*: Cic.; Cæs.; Liv. **II. Esp.**: **A.** *The bridge* (*at the Comitia, over which the voters passed one by one to the* septum, *to deposit their votes*): Cic.—**B.** *A wooden drawbridge* (*to be let down from besieging towers to the walls of a town or fortress*): Tac. —**C.** *A plank bridge* (*thrown from a vessel to the shore*): Virg.—**D.** *The deck* (*of a ship on which the military engines were placed*): Tac.—**E.** *A floor* (*of a tower*): Virg.—**F.** *A wooden bridge* (*on a narrow wall between two towers*): Virg.—**G.** *Bridge; as a geographical*

per name. Sa, Pons Argenteus (the odern *Argens*): Script. ap. Cic. ¶ nne, Fr. *pont.*

pont-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [pons, nt-is] *A little bridge:* Cic. ¶ Hence, . *ponticule.*

pont-i-fex (**-ŭ-fex**), ĭcis, *m.* ym. dub.; perhaps for pont-i-fac-s; Sanscrit root pŭ, *purificare;* part. æs. pûnant; contracted punt or nt; (i); fac-io] *A Roman high-priest,* **pontĭfĭcālis,** e, *adj.* [pontifex, ntific-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a pontifex; pontifical:* auctoritas, Cic.: honos, *the Pontifex Maximus,* Ov. ¶ Hence, *pontifical.*

pontĭfĭc-ātus, ûs, *m.* [id.] *The fice,* or *dignity, of a pontifex; the ntificate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pontificat.*

pontĭfĭc-ius, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, belonging to, a pontifex; pontifical:* ori, Cic.

Pontīnus, a, um, v. Pomptinus.

Pont-ĭus, ĭi, *m.* [akin to *πέντ-ε* ; ence=Quintius] *Pontius; a Roman me:* esp. *C. Pontius, a Samnite general who surrounded the Romans at the caudine Pass.*

pont-o, ōnis, *m.* [1. pons, pont-is] *The thing having a* pons; hence) *A ind of Gallic transport, a punt:* Cæs. Hence, Fr. *ponton.*

1. pontus, i, *m.* = *πόντος.* **I.** Prop.: *The sea:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The eep:* maris, Virg.—**B.** *A sea-wave:* Virg.

2. Pontus, i, *m.*, Πόντος. **I.** Prop.: *The Pontus* or *Black Sea* (*called in full Pontus Euxinus*): Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *The region about the Black ea; Pontus:* Cic.; Ov. — Hence, **Pont-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pontus; Pontic.* **B.** Esp.: *Pontus, a province of Asia Minor.*

pŏpa, æ, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A popa; Roman inferior priest; a priest's ssistant, who brought the victim to the ltar and felled it with an axe:* Cic.; ers.

pŏpănum, i, *n.* = *ποπάνον. A acrificial cake:* Juv.

popēl-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for popul- us; fr. popul-us] *The rabble, mob, opulace:* Hor.

Popīlĭus (Popill-), ĭi, *m. Popilius r Popillius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Popili-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Popilius; Popilian.*

pŏp-ĭna, æ, *f.* [*πέπ-ω, πέπ-τω,* to ook] (*The cooking thing;* hence) **I.** rop.: *A cook's shop, victualling house, ating-house:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The ood sold at a cook-shop:* Cic.

popīn-o, āre, v. [popin-or, *to ormandize*] *A frequenter of eating- ouses, a gormandizer:* Hor.

poples, ĭtis, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** rop.: *The ham of the knee; the hough:* Iv. **II.** Meton.: *The knee:* Virg.; lor.

Popl-ĭ-cŏl-a (Publ-, -cŭla), æ, . [popl-us=populus; (i); col-o] (*The e honouring the people,* or *treating the people with attention,* etc.) *Popticula* or *Publicola; a* cognomen *of P. Valerius and of his descendants.*

poplus, i, v. 1. populus *init.*

Poppæa, æ, *f. Poppæa; the wife of the Emperor Nero.*—Hence, **Poppæ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Poppæa.*

poppysma, ătis, *n.*, **-us,** i, *m.* = *πόππυσμα* and *ποππυσμός. A smacking* or *clucking* with the tongue: Juv.; Pl.

pŏpŭlā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [popul(a)-or] *That may be laid waste* or *ravaged, destructible:* populabile fiammæ, Ov.

pŏpŭlā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Laying waste, ravaging:* Liv.

pŏpŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [1. popul-us] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the people; proceeding from,* or *designed for, the people:* leges, Cic.: aura, Hor.—As *Subst.:* **popularia,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* subsellia) *The seats of the people in the theatre; the common seats:* Suet. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Agreeable to the people; popular:* quid tam populare, quam pax? Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the same people* or *country; native, indigenous:* flumina, *of the same district,* Ov.—As *Subst.:* **popularis,** is *m.* (*sc.* homo): **a.** Prop.: *A countryman, fellow-countryman:* Cic.; Ov. — **b.** Fig.: Of persons of the same condition, occupation, tastes, *etc.: A companion, partner, associate, accomplice:* Ter.; Sall.—**3.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the people; attached* or *devoted to the people; popular, democratic:* homo, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **populares,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* fautores) *The people's party, the democrats:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of animals or plants: *Belonging to,* or *of, the same region, country,* etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *populaire.*

pŏpŭlār-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [popular-is] (*The quality,* or *state, of the* popularis; hence) **1.** *Popularity* (but only subjectively); *an effort to please the people, a courting of popular favour, popular bearing:* Tac.—**2.** *A being of the same country, fellow-citizenship:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *popularité.*

pŏpŭlār-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *After the manner of the common people,* i. e. *commonly, coarsely, vulgarly:* loqui, Cic.—**2.** *In a popular manner, popularly:* agere, Cic.

pŏpŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [popul(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A laying waste, ravaging, plundering, spoiling, devastation:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Things plundered, plunder, booty:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *Destruction, corruption, ruin:* morum, Pl.

pŏpŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A devastator, ravager, plunderer:* Liv.; Ov.

pŏpŭlā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She that wastes* or *destroys:* Claud.

pŏpŭlā-tus, ûs, *m.* [id.] *A laying waste; a devastating, devastation:* Claud.

pŏpŭl-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [popul-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, poplars; poplar-:* frondes, Virg.

pŏpŭl-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [2. popul-us; (i); fer-o] *Poplar-bearing:* Ov.

pŏpŭli-scĭtum, i, *n.* (or, better, populi scitum). *A decree of the people:* Cic.

pŏpŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. popul-us] (*To spread* or *pour out people* over a country; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To lay waste, ravage, devastate, desolate, spoil, plunder, pillage:* provinciam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To destroy, ruin, spoil:* populatque ingentem farris acervum Curculio, Virg.

Pŏpŭlōnĭa, æ, *f.*, **-lum,** ĭi, *n.*, **-ī,** ōrum, *m. Populonia, Populonium,* or *Populonii; a town on the coast of Etruria* (now the ruins of *Poplonia,* near *Piombino*).—Hence, **Pŏpŭlōnī-enses,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Populonia, the Populonians.*

pŏpŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [1. popul-us] (*To spread* or *pour out people* over a country, *etc.*; hence) *To lay waste, ravage, devastate, desolate, spoil, plunder, pillage:* agros, Cic.: Æquos, Liv.

1. pŏpŭlus (old form **poplus**), i, *m.* [prob. for pol-pol-us; fr. *πολ-ύς* reduplicated] (*The many;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A people:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: *The* Roman *people:* **1.** As embodying the whole state: Cic.—**2.** As distinct from the Senate: Liv.—**3.** Opp. to the *plebs:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The populace:* Mart.—**B.** *The persons in a place; the* civil *population:* Nep.—**C.** *A multitude, host, crowd, throng, great number* of persons or things: Ov.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *peuple,* (mod.) *peuple.*

2. pŏp�ŭlus, i, *f.* [etym. dub.; prps. pal-pal-us; fr. *παλ-λομαι, to quiver, quake,* etc.] (*The quivering thing*; hence) *A poplar, poplar-tree* (*sacred to Hercules*): Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *peuplier.*

porc-a, æ, *f.* [porc-us] *A female swine, a sow:* Cato.—By poet. license for *a male swine, a boar:* Virg

porcel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for porculus; fr. porcul-us] *A little pig* (*whether tame* or *wild*): Suet.; Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pourceau.*

porc-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [porc-us] *Of a hog, hog's, swine's:* polimenta, Plaut.—As *Subst.:* **porcina,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* caro). *Swine's flesh, pork:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *porcin.*

Porcius, ĭi, *m.* [porc-us] (*One pertaining to* porcus; hence) *Porcius; a Roman name.*

porcŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for porcolus; fr. porcus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) porco-i] *A young swine, young pig, porker:* Plaut.

porcus, i, *m.* [old Italian *πόρκος,* Var.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A tame swine, a hog, pig:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Collectively: *Hogs, pigs, swine:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of a glutton: *Pig, hog:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *porc.*

porgo, ĕre, v. porrigo *init.*

porphўrĕtĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [*porφύρα*] *Purple-red:* marmor, Suet.

Porphўrĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Πορφυρίων (One having or wearing purple). *Porphyrion; one of the giants.*

porrec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for porregtio; fr. porrig-o, through true root

PORREG] *A stretching out, extending, extension:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *porrection.*

porrec-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of porrig-o, through true root PORREG.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (Prop.: *Stretched out;* Fig.) *Wide-spread, extended:* famaque et imperî Porsenæ majestas ad ortum Solis, Hor.—**b.** Of troops, *etc.*: *Extended, stretched,* or *spread out:* (*Comp.*) porrectior acies, Tac.—**c.** *Spread* or *stretched out:* frons, Plaut.—**d.** Of localities: *Extended, extensive, long,* etc.: Cæs.; Hor.—**e.** *Laid out at full length; laid* or *stretched out:* senex, *i. e. dead,* Cat.—**f.** *Protracted, lengthened:* mora, Ov.

por-rĭcĭo, rēci, rectum, rĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [corrupt form in the old relig. lang. of projicio] *To lay before, to offer sacrifice* to the gods: cruda exta in mare porricit, Liv.—Prov.: Inter cæsa et porrecta, *Between the slaying and the offering of the victim,* prps. = *at an unseasonable time:* Cic.

1. por-rĭgo, rexi, rectum, rĭgĕre (contr. form, porgite, Virg.), 3. *v. a.* [for por-rego; fr. por = pro; rego] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To stretch* or *spread out before one's self; to put forth, reach out, extend:* utraque cœlo Brachia porrexit, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of troops, *etc.*: *To extend:* Sall.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** *To stretch* or *spread one's self out; to stretch out, extend:* Virg.; Ov.—**b.** Of localities, *etc. To stretch out, extend, lie:* Pl.—**3.** *To lay at full length, to stretch on the ground:* hostem, Liv.—**4.** *To hold forth, reach out, offer, present:* munera, Ov.: dextram alicui, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To extend, stretch out, increase:* quis gradus ulterior, quo se tua porrigat ira, Restat? Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To extend, offer, grant* a thing: præsidium cladibus, Cic.

2. porrīgo, ĭnis, *f.* [etym. dub.] **1.** Of persons: *Scurf, dandriff:* Hor.—**2.** Of animals: prps. *The mange:* Juv.

Porrĭma, æ, *f. Porrima; a Roman goddess, worshipped by women* (prps. only another name for Carmentis).

porro, *adv.* [πόρρω] **I.** Prop.: In space: *Forward, onward, further on, to a distance; at a distance, afar off, far:* inscius Æneas, quæ sint ea flumina porro, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In time: **1.** *Of old, aforetime, formerly:* Ov.—**2.** *Henceforth, hereafter, afterwards, in future:* Liv.—**B.**: **1.** *Again, in turn:* Cic.—**2.** In the progress of an argument, or in a sequence of ideas: *Then, next, furthermore, moreover, besides:* Sall.; Cic.

porrum, i, *n.*, **-us,** i, *m.* [πράσον] *A leek, scallion:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poireau, porreau.*

Porsĕna (-enna), æ, *m. Porsena* or *Porsenna; a king of Etruria, who made war on Rome on account of the banished Tarquins.*

por-ta, æ, *f.* [prob. for per-ta; fr. περ-άω, whence πόρ-ος] (*The thing passed through;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A gate* of a city, fortress, camp, house, *etc.*: Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An avenue, entrance, passage, outlet, pass, door,* etc.: Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *The fundament:* Cat. **III.** Fig.: *Gate, way, means,* etc.: et quibus e portis occurri cuique deceret, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *porte.*

portā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [port(a)-o] *A carrying, carriage, conveyance:* Sall.

por-tendo, di, tum, dĕre (*Inf. Præs.*, portendier, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [an ancient collat. form, belonging to relig. lang., from pro-tendo, "to stretch forth;" hence] **I.** Gen.: *To point out, indicate* future events, misfortunes, *etc.*; *to foretell, predict, presage, portend:* magnitudinem imperii, Liv. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To foreshadow itself* (as a sign); *to impend,* etc.: quid spei Latinis portendi? Liv.

portent-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [portent-um; (i); fer-o] *Portent-bringing,* i. e. *monstrous,* etc.: Ov.

portent-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for portent-i-fac-us; fr. portent-um; (i); fac-io] (*Causing a portent,* etc.; hence) *Marvellous, monstrous, unnatural, extraordinary:* venena, Ov.

portent-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [portent-um] **I.** Prop.: *Full of monsters, monstrous, portentous, unnatural, hideous, revolting,* etc.: aliqua portentosa, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quo quid fieri portentosius potest? Sen.: (*Sup.*) portentosissima genera ciborum, Suet. **II.** Meton.: *Relating to,* or *of, wonderful things,* etc.: scientia, Pl.

porten-tum, i, *n.* [for portendtum; fr. portend-o] **I.** Prop.: (*The presaging thing;* hence) *A sign, token, omen, portent:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A monster, monstrosity:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *A marvellous* or *extravagant fiction, a strange tale, a wonderful story:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: In a moral sense: *A monster* of depravity, *etc.*: Cic.

porten-tus (for portend-tus), a, um, *P.* of portend-o.

Porthmeus (dissyll.), ĕi and ĕos, *m.* = Πορθμεύς. *The ferryman* (*a name given to Charon*): (*Acc.*) Porthmea, Juv.

portĭc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [portic-us] *A small gallery* or *portico:* Cic.

port-ĭcus, ūs, *f.* [port-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* porta; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A walk covered by a roof supported on columns; a colonnade, piazza, arcade, gallery, porch, portico:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The entrance* or *porch* of a tent: Auct. ap. Cic.—**B.** *A long shed* or *gallery* (*to protect soldiers in sieges*): Cæs.—**C.** *The Porch* or *Portico,* meaning *the school of the Stoics* (from στοά, "porch," the place where Zeno taught), *the Stoic philosophy, the Stoics:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *portique, porche.*

por-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [akin to πόρ-ω, *to give, offer*] (*A giving* or *offering;* Concr. *A thing given* or *offered;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A share, part, portion:* Pl.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: *A relation* to any thing; *proportion:* Curt.—Adverbial expressions: Pro portione, portione, ad proportionem, *etc., In proportion, proportionally:* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *portion.*

1. port-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [port-us] (*One doing,* i. e. *pertaining to,* portus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A toll-gatherer* (*at a seaport*); *a receiver* or *collector of customs; a custom-house officer:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of *a prying woman:* Plaut.

2. port-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [port-o] **I.** Gen.: *A carrier, conveyer:* Claud. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A ferryman, boatman, sailor, mariner:* Sen.—**B.** *The ferryman;* i. e. *Charon:* Prop.

por-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [etym. dub.; but prob. like fer-o, akin to Gr. φέρ-ω, Sanscrit root BHRI; and so, a freq. of fero] **I.** Prop.: *To bear* or *carry along; to convey* any thing heavy: ad onera portanda, Cæs.: ne forte sub alâ Fasciculum portes librorum, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To bear, carry, bring:* portantia verba salutem, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *porter.*

portōr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [porto, through obsol. portor = portitor] (*A thing pertaining to a* portor; hence) *Carrier's tax,* paid by the carrier; *i. e.*: **1.** *A tax, toll, duty, impost* (*paid on goods imported or exported*): Cæs.—**2.** *A tax paid for the right of hawking goods about the country; a hawker's or pedlar's tax:* Cic.

portŭ-la, æ, *f. dim.* [port-a] *A small gate:* Liv.

Portŭnus (-umnus), i, *m.* [portus] (*The one belonging to* portus; hence) *Portumnus; the protecting god of harbours* (*also called* Palæmon).

portŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [portus, *uncontr. Gen.*) portu-is] *Full of,* or *abounding in, harbours; having many harbours:* navigatio minime portuosa, Cic.: (*Comp.*) portuosior, Sall.

por-tus, ūs, *m.* [akin to, and from the same root as, por-ta; cf. porta *init.*] (*An approaching* or *entering;* Concr., *A thing approached* or *entered,* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A harbour, haven, port:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The mouth* (*of a river*): Ov. **III.** Fig.: *A place of refuge; an asylum, retreat:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *port.*

Pōrus, i, *m.* = Πῶρος. *Porus; a king of India.*

po-sco, pŏposci, *no sup.*, poscĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some, for pet-sco; fr. pet-o] **I.** Gen.: **A.** With personal subjects: **1.** *To ask for urgently; to beg, demand, request, desire:* peccatis veniam, Hor.: ut imperator pugnæ adesset, Tac.: poscunt majoribus poculis (*i. e.* bibere), *i. e. they challenge to drink from larger cups:* id.—**2.**: **a.** With Acc. of person and Acc of thing: *To demand,* etc., *something of one; to ask,* etc., *one for something:* parentes pretium pro sepulturâ liberûm poscere, Cic.—**b.** Pass. with Acc. of thing: (a) *To be asked for something; something is asked* or *demanded of one:* poscerîs exta bovis, Ov.—(b) *To be called upon* or *invoked* (*to inspire a poet,* or *to sing*): aversus Apollo Poscitur invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, Prop.—**B.** Of things as subjects: *To demand, require, need:* quod res

ere videbatur, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: *To demand for punishment, to ask given up:* accusant ii, quos popul- oscit, Cic.—**B.:** **1.** *To call* one: poscor Olympo, *Olympus calls me,* mons me to the combat, Virg.—**2.** all upon, *invoke:* supplex tua nu- ea posco, Virg.—**C.** In selling: **1.** ask, *demand* for a thing; *to offer at* rice: tanti quanti poscit, vin' i illam emi? Plaut.—**2.** *To ask, offer a price* for a thing: ecqui rit prandio? Plaut.

Pōsĭdes, æ, *m. Posides; a freed- of the Emperor Claudius.*

Pōsĭdōnĭus, ĭi, *m.,* Ποσειδώνιος ne belonging to Poseidon *or* Nep- e). *Posidonius; a celebrated Stoic thodes, a disciple of Panætius, and uctor of Cicero.*

pōs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pos, root of s)-no] **I.** Prop.: *A putting, plac- setting:* Col. **II.** Fig.: *A placing,* of a word: Quint. **III.** Meton.: osition of the body or of places; *a ure, situation:* Sen.; Quint. ¶ nce, Fr. *position.*

pōs-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A builder, nder:* Ov.

pōs-ĭtūra, æ, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A ing;* Meton.) *A thing placed; nce, structure, creation, formation,* , of the universe: Prop. ¶ Hence, posture.

. pŏs-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of po-no, ough true root pos.—**2.** *Pa.:* Plac- lying, *standing, situate,* etc.: **a.** p.: Of localities, *etc.:* Roma in ntibus posita, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of a son in sleep: somno positus, *laid in p,* i. e. *lulled to sleep,* Virg. ¶ nce, Fr. *posté.*

. pŏs-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [pos, root of s)-no] (*A putting or placing;* hence) i-en.: *Position, situation,* etc.: Ov.; c. **II.** Esp.: *Disposition, order, angement:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poste.*

posses-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for possed- ; fr. possid-eo, through true root SSED] **I.** Prop.: *A possessing, posi- ion:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A thing essed; a possession, property,* esp. *estate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *posses- .*

ossessĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for session-cula; fr. possessio, posses- n-is] *A small possession, a small te:* Cic.

osses-sor, ōris, *m.* [for possed- ; fr. possid-eo, through true root SED] *A possessor:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ nce, Fr. *possesseur.*

. posses-sus (for possed-sus), a, *P.* of possid-eo, through true root SED.

. posses-sus (for possid-sus), a, *P.* of possid-o.

os-sĭdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĭdēre, 2. [for pot-sedeo] (*To continue sitting* h in a place, *etc.*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *have and hold, to be master of, to , possess:* partem agri, Cæs. **II.** ton.: *To take possession of, to oc- y:* forum armatis catervis, Cic. Fig.: *To possess, to have* a thing: guam possidet religionem pater- nusque maternusque sanguis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *posséder.*

pos-sĭdo, sēdi, sessum, sĭdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for pot-sido] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *To take possession of, to possess one's self of:* Cic.: circumfluus humor Ultima possedit, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To take possession of, possess itself of, occupy:* totum hominem, totamque ejus præturam possederat, Cic.

pos-sum, pŏtŭi, posse (old forms, potissum *or* potis sum, for possum, Plaut.: potessunt for possunt, id.:—potessim for possim, id.: potesse for posse, id.: possiem, id.: possies, id.:—possiet, id.—In the *Pass.:* potestur, Lucr.), *v. n. irreg.* [for pot-sum; fr. pot-is; sum] **I.** Gen.: *To be able, have power; I (thou, he,* etc.) *can:* quantum valeam, quantumque possim, Cic.: facere non possum, id. **II.** Esp.: *To be able, to have influence or efficacy, to avail:* poterant per vim et scelus plurimum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pouvoir,* (*je*) *puis.*

post, *adv.* and *prep.* [prob. contr. from pone est] **I.** *Adv.:* **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Behind, back, backwards:* servi, qui post erant, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of time: *Afterwards, after:* multis post annis, *many years after,* Cic. **II.** *Prep.:* With *Acc.:* **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Behind:* post carecta, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *After, inferior to, less regarded than, beneath,* etc.: neque erat Lydia post Chloen, Hor. **C.** Meton.: Of time: *After, since:* post M. Brutum proconsulem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *puis.*

post-ĕā, *adv.* [prob. for post-eam] **I.** Prop.: Of time: *After this* or *that, hereafter, thereafter, afterwards:* postea fuerat, Cæs.: postea loci, Sall.: non multo postea, *not long after,* Cic.—Particular combinations: **A.** Postea inde *or* deinde, *Then, after that, and afterwards:* Liv.—**B.** Postea quam (also, as one word), *After that:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of order *or* succession: *Afterwards, then, besides:* quid postea, si Romæ assiduus fui? Cic.

posteaquam, v. postea.

poster, era, erum, *etc.,* v. posterus.

postĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [poster-us] (*The state of the* posterus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Future time, futurity, after ages, succeeding generations, posterity:* Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: Of animals: *Offspring:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *postérité.*

post-ĕrus (**-er**), a, um, *adj.* (*Comp.,* posterior, us; *Sup.,* postremus *or* postumus, a, um) [post] **I.** Pos.: *Coming after, following, next, ensuing, future:* dies, Cic.: posterâ Crescam laude, *in the esteem of posterity,* Hor.—As *Subst.:* **postĕri,** ōrum (*Gen. Plur.* posterûm, Tac.), *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Coming generations, descendants, posterity:* Cic. — Elliptical expressions: **A.** Pos.-ero (*sc.* die), *On the following day, next day:* Tac.—**B.** In posterum: **1.** (*sc.* diem), *To the following day, next day:* Cæs.—**2.** (*sc.* tempus), *In the future, for the future:* Cic. **II.** Comp.: **A.** Prop.: *That comes, or follows, after; next in order, time,* or *place; latter, later:* posteriores cogitationes, Cic. — Adverbial expression: Posterius, *Later, afterwards:* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **posteriora,** um, *n. The after* or *hinder parts:* Ov. —**B.** Fig.: *Inferior, of less account* or *value, worse:* ut hæc posteriora libertate ducas, Cic. **III.** Sup.: **A.** Postromus: **1.** Prop.: a. Gen.: *The hindmost, the last:* acies, *the rear,* Sall. — Elliptical expression: Ad postremum (*sc.* tempus), *At last, finally, ultimately:* Liv.—**b.** Esp.: *Where* a thing is *last; the end,* or *last part,* of any thing: postremâ in comœdiâ, Plaut.—Adverbial expressions: (a) Non in postremis (*i. e.* in primis), *Especially:* Cic. —(b) Postremo, *At last, finally, in the last place:* Cic.—(c) Postremum, *For the last time:* Cic.—**2.** Fig.: *The last, lowest, basest, meanest, worst:* homines postremi, Cic. — **B.** Postûmus (acc. to an erroneous derivation from post-humus, sometimes also written posthumus): **1.** Gen.: *The last:* postuma spes, App.—**2.** Esp.: Of the youngest children, or of those born after the father's death, or after he had made his will: *Late-born, posthumous:* tua postuma proles, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. Comp. *postérieur.*

post-fĕro, *no perf. nor sup.,* ferre, *v. a.* (Prop.: *To carry,* or *bring, after;* Fig.) *To esteem less:* libertati opes, Liv.

post-gĕn-ĭti, ōrum, *m.* [post; gen-o] (*Persons born afterwards;* hence) *Posterity, descendants:* Hor.

post-hăbĕo, hăbŭi, hăbĭtum, hābēre, 2. *v. a. To place or set after; to esteem less, postpone, neglect:* seria ludo, Virg.

post-hac, *adv. After this time, hereafter, henceforth, in future:* Cic.; Virg.

post-hinc, *adv. After this, hereafter, henceforward:* Virg.

post-hoc (also written as one word, posthoc), *adv. Afterwards:* Hor.

posthŭmus, a, um, v. posterus.

post-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [post] *That is behind, hinder, back-, posterior:* posticæ partes ædium, Liv.—As *Subst.:*

postĭcum, i, *n. A back-door:* Hor.

postĭdĕa, *adv.* [lengthened form for postea] *After that, afterwards:* Plaut.

post-illā (also, written as one word, postilla), *adv.* [prob. for post-illam] *After that, afterwards:* Cat.

pos-tis, is (*Abl. Sing.,* posti, Ov.), *m.* [pos, root of po(s)-no] (*A putting* or *placing;* concr. *a thing put* or *placed;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A post, door-post:* Cic.; Ov. — Particular phrase: Of one who consecrates a temple, *etc.:* Tenere postem, *To hold,* or *lay hold of, the door-post:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A door:* Virg.; Liv. **III.** Fig.: *A door:* videtur Cernere res animus, sublatis postibus ipsis, *i. e. the eyes* Lucr.

post-līmĭn-ium, ĭi, *n.* [post; limen, limin-is] (*That which pertains to being behind the threshold;* hence) *Post*

liminium; i. e. *a return to one's old condition and former privileges; the right to return home and resume one's former rank and privileges; the right of recovery; reprisal:* Cic.—Adverbial expression: Postliminio, *By the right of* postliminium: Cic.

post-mĕrĭdiānus, a, um, v. pomeridianus.

post-mŏdo, *adv. Afterwards, presently, shortly:* Hor.; Liv.

post-mŏdum, *adv. Afterwards, presently, shortly:* Liv.

post-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a. To put after, postpone; to esteem less; to neglect, disregard:* ut omnia postponere videretur, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *postposer.*

post-pŏs-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of post-po(s)-no, through true root POSTPOS.

post-pŭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To regard as secondary; to esteem less; to disregard:* Ter.

post-quam (also written as two words, post quam), *conj.* **I.** Prop.: *After that, after, as soon as, when:* undecimo die postquam a te discesseram, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Since, because:* Plaut.

postrēmo, *etc.,* v. posterus.

postr-i-dĭe (dŭo), *adv.* [contr. fr. poster-i-die; i. e. poster-o; (i); die] *On the day after, the following* or *next day:* vomere, Cic.: (with *Acc. of time*) ludos, id.: (with *Gen.*) ejus diei, Cæs.

post-scēn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [post; scen-a] (Prop.: *That which is behind the scenes;* Fig.) *Secret, mystery:* vitæ, Lucr.

post-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a. To write after* or *under; to add* in writing: Tac.

postŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [postul(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A demanding, requiring; a demand, request, desire:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A claim* (*of a deity upon men*); *a demand* (*for a forgotten sacrifice*): Cic.—**B.** *A complaint, expostulation:* Plaut.; Ter.—**C.** In a court of justice: **1.** *A complaint, application for redress:* Suet.—**2.** *An application* (*to the prætor to allow the presentation of a complaint*): Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *postulation.*

postŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A claimant;* esp. *a plaintiff:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *postulateur.*

postŭlā-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *A thing demanded; a demand, request:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *postulat.*

1. postŭlā-tus, a, um, *P.* of postul(a)-o.

2. postŭlā-tus, ūs, *m.* [postul(a)-o] *A claim* or *demand* in a court of justice; *a suit:* Liv.

postŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to posco] **I.** Gen.: *To ask, demand, require, request, desire:* fidem, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) me duas orationes, Cic.; dub. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Law *t. t.*: *To summon, arraign* before a court; *to prosecute, accuse, impeach:* Gabinium tres adhuc factiones postulant, Cic.: (with *Abl. of charge*) Cordum postulaverat repetundis, Tac.: (with *Gen. of charge*) Dolabellam repetundarum postulavit, Suet.—**B.** Law *t. t.*: Of a legal inquiry from the prætor or other magistrate; *also,* from one's opponents, a person for some purpose connected with the law, *etc.*: *To demand:* quæstionem, Liv.: quum in P. Gabinium . . . L. Piso delationem nominis postularet, Cic.—**C.** *To dispute* or *expostulate* about a thing: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *postuler.*

Postŭmĭus (**Posth-**), ĭi, *m. Postumius* or *Posthumius; a Roman name.* —Hence, **Postumi-us** (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Postumius; Postumian.*

postŭmus, a, um, v. posterus.

pŏstus, a, um, v. pono *init.*

pot, *insepar. prefix,* v. 2. po.

pŏtens, entis, *P.* of possum; but only used as *Pa.* **I.** Gen.: *Able, mighty, powerful, potent:* (*Comp.*) ne quis ex plebe contra potentiorem auxilii egeret, Cæs.: (with *Gerund in di*) quanta sit humani ingenii vis, quam potens efficiendi quæ velit, Quint. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Having power over, ruling over, master of* a thing; (with *Gen.*) diva potens Cypri, *that reigns over Cyprus,* i. e. *Venus,* Hor.—**B.** *Fit for, capable of* anything: (with *Gen.*) hostes neque pugnæ, neque fugæ satis potentes cæduntur, Liv.—**C.** *Partaking of, having attained* a thing: (with *Gen.*) voti, Ov.—**D.** *Strong, mighty, powerful, efficacious, potent:* (*Sup.*) potentissima prima et summa ponantur, Quint.: herba potens ad opem, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *potent, puissant.*

pŏtent-ātus, ūs, *m.* [potens, potent-is] (*The condition of the* potens; hence) *Political power, rule, dominion, command:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *potentat,* "a potentate."

pŏten-ter, *adv.* [for potent-ter; fr. id.] **I.** Gen.: *Strongly, mightily, powerfully, effectually:* (*Comp.*) potentius Ictu fulmineo, Hor. **II.** Esp.: *According to one's ability* or *powers:* lecta potenter res, Hor.

pŏtent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *Might, force, power:* Ov.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Efficacy, virtue:* Ov.; Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Ability, faculty, capacity:* Just. **B.** Esp.: *Political power, authority, sway, influence:* Cic.

pŏtesse, pŏtessim, v. possum *init.*

pŏtes-tas, ātis, *f.* [for potent-tas; fr. potens, potent-is] (*The quality of the* potens; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Ability, power* of doing any thing: Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Esse in potestate alicujus, *To be in one's power; to be subject to, to obey him:* Cic.—**2.** Esse in suâ potestate, or suæ potestatis, *To be one's own master:* Nep.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Political power, dominion, rule, empire, sovereignty:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *Magisterial power, authority, office, magistracy:* Cic.—**3.** Of things: **a.** *Power, force, efficacy, effect, operation, virtue, value:* Virg.—**b.** *Nature, quality, property:* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Power, control, command,* over self, *etc.*: Cic.—**B.** *Power, ability, possibility, opportunity:* Cic. — Particular phrases: **1.** Facere potestatem, *To give opportunity, leave, permission,* Cic.—**2.** Facere potestatem alicujus rei, *To allow* or *grant one the opportunity,* or *means of doing, etc., something:* Cic.—**3.** Potestatem sui facere: **a.** *To allow others to see* or *have access to one; to give an opportunity of conversing with one:* Cic.—**b.** *To give an opportunity of fighting with one:* Cæs. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of men: *A person in office; a public officer; a magistrate; a power,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Of a deity: *A ruler,* etc.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *podestat.*

pŏtestur, v. possum *init.*

Pŏthĭnus, i, *m.,* Ποθεινός (Much-desired). *Pothinus; the assassin of Pompey.*

potin': **1.** = potisne; potin' es? *i. e.* potes? *can you? are you able?* Ter.—**2.** = potisne est, *i. e.* potest: potin' ut desinas? *can you leave off?* i. e. *pray leave off,* Ter.

pōt-īo, ōnis, *f.* [pot-o] **I.** Prop.: *A drinking:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *A drink, draught,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A poisonous draught.* Cic.—**2.** *A medicinal potion* or *draught:* Cels.—**3.** *A magic potion, philtre:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *potion, poison.*

pōtĭōn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [potio, potion-is] (*Provided with a* potio, hence) *Presented with,* or *given, a drink,* or *draught* of any thing: Suet.

1. pŏt-ĭor, ītus sum, īri (acc. to third conj.: potĭmur, Virg.: potĕretur, Cat.: potĕremur, Ov.), 4. *v. dep.* [pot-is] **I.** Prop.: *To become master of; to take possession of; to get, obtain, acquire, receive:* urbem, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) regni, id.: (with *Abl.*) imperio, Cæs.: (without *Object*) libidines ad potiundum incitantur, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To be master of, to have, hold, possess, occupy:* commoda, Ter.: (with *Gen.*) Cleanthes solem dominari et rerum potiri putat, *has the chief power in the universe,* Cic.: (with *Abl.*) voluptatibus, Cic.: (without *Object*) qui tenent, qui potiuntur, id.

2. pŏtĭor, ius. *Comp.* of potis.

pŏtis, e (in the positive rarely declined), *adj.* (*Comp.,* pŏtĭor, ius; *Sup.,* pŏtissĭmus, a, um) [acc. to some, akin to Sanscrit *pa-tis,* "lord," "ruler," from root PÂ, "to support," "to rule"] **I.** *Pos.*: (*Ruling;* hence) **A.** Prop.: *Powerful, mighty:* divi, Var. **B.** Meton.: *Able, capable, possible,* so, in particular phrases and combinations: **1.** Potis *or* pote est = potest: *He, she,* or *it is able,* or *can:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** Potis sunt = possunt, *They are able:* Plaut. **II.** *Comp.*: (Prop.: *More powerful;* Meton.) *To be preferred; that may,* or *can be, preferred; preferable:* illa semper potiora duxisti, quæ, *etc.,* Cic.: novistine locum potiorem rure beato? Hor. **III.** *Sup.*: (Prop.: *Most powerful;* Meton.) *The chief, principal, most prominent, most important:* quid potissimum sit, Cic.: (with *Partitive Gen.*)

issimos libertorum veneno inter-esse creditus est, Tac.

ŏtissĭm-e (-um), potĭssŭm-e (-um), *adv.* [potissim-us] *Chiefly, principally, especially, in preference to others, above all, most of all:* Cic.

ŏtissĭmus, v. possum *init.*

Pŏtĭtĭus, ĭi, *m. Potitius; the name of a Roman gens.*—Plur.: **Pŏtĭtĭi,** ōrum, *m. The Potitii; priests of Hercules.*

ŏtĭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of 1. poti-or.

ŏtĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for poti-cula; fr. potio, potion-is] *A small draught or potion:* Suet.

ŏtĭus, *adv.* [adverbial neut. of ior] *Rather, preferably, more:* nec ego imperia expetenda, ac potius non lipienda, Cic.: (with *quam*) perpessi est omnia potius quam conscios licaret, id.: (with *words involving a comparative notion*) Uticæ potius quam rmæ . . . esse . . . maluisset, id.

Potnĭæ, ārum, *f.,* Ποτνιαί (Reed or August). *Potniæ; a village in Bœotia, on the Asopus: in its neighborhood were pastures which made animals mad.*—**Potnĭ-as,** ădis, *adj. f.,* Ποτνιάς. *Of Potniæ, Potnian.*

pō-to, tāvi, tātum *or* tum, tāre, 1. m. and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root pâ, ere; Gr. πο-ω=πινω]. **I.** Act.: **A.** op.: *To drink:* aquam, Suet. **B.** eton.: **1.** Of things as subjects: *To ink up; to suck or draw in; to absorb:* antia vellera fucum, Hor.—**2.** Of rsonal subjects: *To produce, cause, ng on, or fall into, through drinking:* aut. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To drink:* is potare velit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To nk, tope, tipple:* frui voluptate pondi, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) totos dies cabatur, id.

pō-tor, ōris, *m.* [for pot-tor; fr. o] **1.** *A drinker:* Hor.—**2.** *A hard nker; a drunkard, sot, toper, tippler:* r.

pō-trix, īcis, *f.* [for pot-trix; fr.] *A female tippler:* Phæd.

pōtŭ-lenta, ōrum, *n.* [2. potus, ncontr. *Gen.*) potu-is] (*Things full or abounding in,* potus; hence) *ngs fit for drinking; drinkables, nks:* Cic.

pōtŭ-lentus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *bounding in tippling;* hence) *Drunk-intoxicated:* Suet.

pōt-us, a, um, *adj.* [pot-o] **I.** *at has been drunk; drunk, drunk up, ained,* etc.: poti . . . fæce tenus cadi, r. **II.** (Prop.: *Drinking, tippling;* eton.) *Drunk, intoxicated:* domum ne potus seroque redieram, Cic.

2. pō-tus, ūs, *m.* [for pot-tus; fr. t-o] **1.**: a. Prop.: *A drinking:* Cic. b. Meton.: *A drink, a draught:* lis.—**2.** *Drinking, tippling, toping:*

præ, *adv.* and *præp. c. Abl.* [akin pro] **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** Prop.: *Before:* i præ, Sosia; Jam ego sequar, *go fore, go in advance,* Plaut. **B.** Fig.: a particle of comparison, in conction with *ut* and *quam* (also written one word, præut and præquam), *In mparison with, compared with:* Ter.; Plaut. **II.** *Præp. c. Abl.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Before:* cavendum erit, ut a tergo potius quam præ se flumen habeat (*sc.* villa), *before it,* Col.: præ se ferre, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *In comparison with, compared with:* cunctaque præ Campo et Tiberino flumine sordent, Hor.—**2.** *For, because of, by reason of, on account of:* nec loqui præ mærore potuit, Cic. **III.** In composition: **A.** Prop.: Of place: **1.** Gen.: *Before, in front:* præjacio. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** *In advance, before:* prægredior.—**b.** *Forwards:* prælabor.—**c.** *At tip or extremity:* præcido.—**d.** *In the presence* of a person *or* persons; *publicly:* prælego, *no.* II. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of place: **a.** *Past:* prælego, *no.* I. —**b.** *Beyond, above, higher than:* præcello.—**c.** *Forth, from out of* something: præsilio.—**2.** In time: **a.** *Before, sooner; sooner than* another, etc.: præbibo.—**b.** *Before proper time, prematurely:* præcanus.—**c.** *Before usual time, early:* prægermino.—**d.** *Beforehand:* præcaveo.—**e.** *In the first place or instance:* præcipio.—**3.** Of degree, etc.: **a.** *Beyond or more than another:* præluceo.—**b.** *Very, very much, exceedingly:* præcalvus.—**c.** *Too much, over-, excessively:* præfidens.—**d.** *Quite, completely, fully:* præcido, *no.* II.—**e.** *Augmentative* of simple form: præcingo, prætexo.—**4.** Of power, authority, etc.: *Before, over:* præficio, præsum.

præ-ăcŭo, ăcŭi, ăcūtum, ăcŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To sharpen before or at one end; to sharpen at the head, tip,* or *point:* Cæs.

præ-ăcū-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of præacu-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Sharpened before* or *at the end, pointed:* sudes, Sall.

præ-altus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** *Very high:* rupes, Liv.—**2.** *Very deep:* paludes, Tac.

præ-bĕo, bŭi, bĭtum, bēre, 2. *v. a.* [contr. from præ-hibeo; fr. præ; habeo] **I.** Prop.: *To hold forth, reach out, proffer, offer:* præbere ad contumeliam os, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To give, grant, furnish, supply:* sponsalia alicui, Cic. —**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To give up, surrender:* Romanos præbuere hosti ad cædem, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron., *or simply* præbere: *To give up,* or *surrender, one's self:* Liv.; Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To give, furnish, render:* operam reipublicæ, Liv.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To show, exhibit:* Ciceroni singularem fidem præbuit, Nep.—**2.** Esp.: With, or with ellipse of, Personal pron.: **a.** *To show,* or *exhibit, one's self* as something; *to prove one's self* something: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) se in his malis hominem præbuit, Cic.—**b.** *To yield* or *resign one's self; to submit:* se legibus, Sen.—**C.** *To cause, produce, originate, give rise to:* opinionem timoris, Cæs.—**D.** *To permit, allow, let* a thing be done: quæ toties rapta est, præbuit ipsa rapi, *suffered herself to be carried off,* Ov.

præ-bĭbo, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum, bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a. To drink before, drink to* one: cui venenum præbiberat, Cic.

præb-ĭta, ōrum, *n.* [præb-eo *Things supplied,* or *furnished,* for support; *an allowance:* annua, Suet.

præb-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A supplying, furnishing, providing:* Just.

præb-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A giver, furnisher, supplier:* Cic.

præb-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of præb-eo.

præ-cālĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very warm, hot:* potio, Tac.

præ-calvus, a, um, *adj. Very bald:* caput, Suet.

præ-cānus, a, um, *adj. Gray before one's time:* Hor.

præcau-tus (for præcav-tus), a, um, *P.* of præcav-eo.

præ-cāvĕo, cāvi, cautum, cāvēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To guard against beforehand; to seek to avert, obviate,* or *prevent:* res mihi tota provisa atque præcauta est, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To take care* or *heed beforehand; to use precaution, to be on one's guard, to beware:* ab insidiis, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quod ne accideret, magnopere præcavendum sibi Cæsar existimabat, Cæs.

præ-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To go before, precede* a person *or* thing: aliquem, Suet. **B.** Fig.: *To surpass, outstrip, outdo, excel:* Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, Cæs. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To go before, precede* opus esse et ipsos præcedere ad confirmandam civitatem, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To surpass, excel:* ut vestræ fortunæ meis præcedunt, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précéder.*

præcell-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of præcell-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Surpassing, excellent, eminent, distinguished:* Of persons or things: vir ingenii præcellentis, Gell.: (*Comp.*) arbor pomo et suavitate præcellentior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) vir omnibus rebus præcellentissimus, Cic.

præ-cello, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* (*To rise beyond, higher than,* or *above* some object; hence) **I.** Act.: *To surpass, excel* any one: aliquam fecunditate, Tac. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To distinguish one's self, to excel:* mobilitate, Luor.—**B.** *To preside,* or *rule, over:* genti, Tac.

præ-celsus, a, um, *adj. Very high* or *lofty:* locus, Cic.

præcen-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for præcantio; fr. PRÆCAN, true root of præcan-o] *A singing,* or *playing, before* a sacrifice, a battle, *etc.*; *a prelude:* Cic.

1. præ-cep-s, cĭpĭtis, *adj.* [for præcapit-s; fr. præ; caput, capit-is] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: **A.** Gen.: *Head-foremost, headlong.* hic se præcipitem tecto dedit, *threw himself headlong from the roof,* Hor.—Adverbial expression: In præceps, *Headlong:* Tac. **B.** Esp.: Of persons rushing, *etc.,* rapidly: *Head-foremost, in headlong haste:* aliquem præcipitem agere, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things: **A.** Of localities: *That run down suddenly in front;* i. e. *steep, precipitous:* fossæ, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **præceps,** cipitis, *n. A steep place, a precipice:* Virg.—**B.** *Sinking, declining:* sol præcipitem

lavit æquore currum, Virg.—C. *Swift, rapid, rushing, violent:* amnis, Hor.: nox, *fleeting, transient,* ●v. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Headlong, hasty, rash, precipitate:* præceps celeritas dicendi, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Rash, hasty, inconsiderate:* Of persons or things: homo in omnibus consiliis præceps, Cic.—**2.** *Inclined* to any thing: præceps in avaritiam, Liv.—**3.** *Dangerous, hazardous, critical:* alea, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **præceps,** ĭpĭtis, *n. Great danger, extremity, extreme danger, critical circumstances:* Liv.

2. **præceps,** *adv.* [1. præceps] *Headlong, head-foremost:* Tac.

præcep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for præcaptio; fr. PRÆCAP, true root of præcipio] I. Prop.: (*A taking beforehand;* hence) *The right of receiving in advance:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A previous notion, preconception:* Cic.—**B.** *A precept, injunction:* Cic.

præcep-tor, ōris, *m.* [for præcaptor; fr. id.] *A teacher, instructor, preceptor:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr., *précepteur.*

præcep-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [for præcaptrix; fr. id.] *A preceptress:* Cic.

præcep-tum, i, *n.* [for præcaptum; fr. id.] **1.** *A maxim, rule, precept,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** *Precept, injunction, direction, bidding:* Cic.—**3.** *An order, command; an instruction* from a superior: Cæs.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précepte.*

præcep-tus, a, um, *P.* of præcipio, through true root PRÆCAP.

præ-cerpo, psi, ptum, pĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for præ-carpo] I.: **A.** Prop.: *To crop, pluck, cull, gather,* etc., before another: messes, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To deprive one of,* etc.: fructum officii, Cic.—**2.** *To lessen, diminish,* etc.: ne gratiam novitatis . . . epistolæ loquacitate præcerpam, Pl. **II.** (Prop.: *To cull, gather, pluck,* etc., *before the proper* or *full time;* Fig.) *To anticipate:* lætitiam, Liv. **III.** *To crop, browse,* or *nibble, off at the tip,* etc.: ne germinum tenera præcerpant boves, Pl.

præcerp-tus, a, um, *P.* of præcerp-o.

præ-certātĭo, ōnis, *f. A contest for precedence:* Auct. Her.

præ-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for præ-cædo] I.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To cut off at the end* or *tip; to cut off the extremity of any thing; to cut off:* pennæ præcisæ non crescunt, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: *To cut off* a thing from the extremity of any thing; *to cut off:* pollices, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To cut off, take away:* nunquam ipsimet nobis præcideremus istam licentiam libertatemque vivendi, Cic.—**2.** In speaking: **a.** *To cut a matter short; to be brief; to break off,* or *finish, abruptly:* Auct. Her.—**b.** Without Object: *To settle a thing briefly,* or *at once; to be concise,* etc.: brevi præcidam, Cic.—**3.** Of connections: *To cut asunder, rend abruptly:* amicitias, Cic.—**4.** Of a wish or request: **a.** *To put an end to* it; *to refuse, decline, deny,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** Without Object: *To give a denial* or *refusal,* etc.: Cic. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To cut quite through, to cut completely:* cotem novaculā, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of a vessel: *To knock to pieces; to break up, destroy:* Cic. **III.** *To beat,* or *strike, very much; to bruise, batter, smash,* etc.: præcide os tu illi, Plaut.

præcinc-tus (for præcing-tus), a, um, *P.* of præcing-o.

præ-cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To gird about, to gird:* aliquem, Mart. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To gird one's self:* Ov.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To surround, encircle* with any thing: frontem vallo, Prop.

præ-cĭno, cĭnŭi, centum, cĭnĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for præ-cano] I. Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To foretell, predict:* magnum aliquid populo Romano, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of animals, *etc.*, or things as subjects: *To forebode,* etc.: lucos præcinuisse fugam, Tib. **II.** Neut.: (Prop.: *To sing forth;* Meton.) *To utter an incantation:* carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, Tib. **III.** *To sound forth first, to give the signal previously,* or *first:* tubâ præcinente, Flor. **IV.** Neut.: Of instruments, *etc.*, as subjects: *To give forth sounds,* or *notes, before* or *at, to be played before* or *at:* magistratuum epulis, fides præcinunt, Cic.

præcipi-ens, entis, *P.* of præcipio.—As *Subst.*: *One who gives instruction, a teacher:* Cic.

præ-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for præ-capio] **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To take, get,* or *receive beforehand:* a publicanis pecuniam, Cæs.: iter, *etc., To take a journey,* etc., *before* some one else; *i. e. to get the start of one,* etc., Liv.—**2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.: To take,* or *seize, beforehand; to preoccupy:* quinqueremibus Pirræum præcepit, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To take* or *obtain in advance, to anticipate:* omnia præcepi atque animo mecum ante peregi, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.**: (a) Act.: *To give rules* or *precepts about* a thing: quicquid præcipies, esto brevis, Hor.—(b) Neut.: *To give rules* or *precepts; to lay down rules,* etc.: quum de eloquentiâ præcipias, Cic.—**b.** *To give information about* any thing to any one: tempestatum rationem, Cic.—**c.** *To give orders, instructions,* etc., *about:* ipsi numerumque modumque carinis Præcipiant, Virg.—**d.**: (a) Act.: *To teach, instruct in:* præcipe lugubres Cantūs, Hor.—(b) Neut.: *To give instructions to; to instruct, teach,* etc.: juvenibus, Suet.—**e.** *To enjoin, direct, order, bid,* etc.: tibi hoc amicissimo animo præcipio, Cic.

præcipita-ns, ntis, *P.* of præcipit(a)-o.

præcĭpĭtan-ter, *adv.* [for præcipitant-ter; fr. præcipitans, præcipitant-is] *With impetuous haste, precipitately:* Lucr.

præcĭpĭt-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [præcipit-o] I. Prop.: *A falling headlong, a falling down:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *That down which one falls headlong; a steep place, abrupt descent, precipice:* Suet. **III.** Fig.: Of circumstances, *etc.*: *A steep place, precipice:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précipice.*

præcĭpĭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [præceps, præcipit-is] I. Act.: **A.** Prop.: Of living objects: **1.** Gen.: *To throw* or *cast headlong,* or *head foremost; to precipitate:* pontibus infirmos præcipitâsse senes, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To throw,* or *cast, one's self, headlong,* etc.; *to precipitate one's self:* Sall.; Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** With Personal pron.: *To plunge* or *rush along* down a road, *etc.*: Ter. **B.** Meton.: (*To cause to fall, precipitate,* etc.: aliquem ex altissimo dignitatis gradu, Cic.: in mala præcipitatus, Sall.—**2.** *To throw down, overthrow, destroy, plunge in headlong ruin,* etc.: caveque Spem festinando præcipitare meam, Ov.—**3.**: **a.** Gen.: *To hurry, hurry away; to urge impetuously onward:* furor iraque mentem Præcipitant, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: Of age, *etc.*: *To decline rapidly* or *hurry towards a close:* Script. ap. Cic.—**4.** *To hasten, hurry* a thing: moras, *i. e. exchange delay for haste,* Virg.—**5.** *To hasten, press, urge* to do any thing: dare tempus Præcipitant curæ, Virg. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of living subjects: *To fall down headlong; to throw one's self down:* præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of personæ subjects: **a.** *To rush headlong* or *unawares* into an ambush, *etc.*: Liv.—**b.** *To hurry, hasten, rush with speed,* or *in haste:* non fugis hinc præceps, dum præcipitare potestas? Virg.—**2.** Of things as subjects: **a.** *To fall down headlong; to dash violently* or *hurriedly down:* nimbi In vada præcipitant, Virg.—**b.** Of the heavenly bodies, *etc.*: *To sink, set,* etc.: sol, Cic.—**c.** Of a particular season, *etc.*: *To close, come to an end,* etc.: hiems præcipitaverat, Cæs. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To fall,* or *rush, headlong* into any condition, *etc.*: in amorem, Plaut.: ad exitium, Cic.—**2.** *To go, fall,* or *sink to ruin,* etc.: quum ad Cannas præcipitâsset Romana res, Liv.—**3.** *To be too hasty* or *precipitate; to come to a hasty close:* assensio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précipiter.*

præcĭpŭ-e, *adv.* [præcipu-us] *Especially, chiefly, particularly, peculiarly, principally:* Cic.; Hor.

præcĭp-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [præcipio] (*That is taken before other* things; hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Particular, peculiar, especial:* præcipua fortunæ conditio, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *That is received beforehand, special:* res, Ter.—As *Subst.*: **præcipuum,** i, *n. A portion of an inheritance received by anticipation,* or *before the general distribution of the property:*

II. Meton.: A. Gen.: *Special, ipal, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary:* amor, Cic.: præcipuus rtia rei militaris, Tac. **B. Esp.:** *especial note* or *high rank:* vir, —**2.** *Principal, chief, foremost:* ipui fuerunt inter conjuratos duo i, Eutr. — As *Subst.:* With the s: **præcipua,** ōrum, *n. Principal* or *considerable things; things that next to absolute good:* Cic.

præcīs-e, *adv.* [præcis-us] **1.** *In a few words, briefly, concisely, ly:* dicere, Cic. — **2.** *Positively, utely:* Cic.

præcī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for præcid-sio; præcid-o] (Prop.: *A cutting off;*) Rhet. *t. t.: A breaking off abtly:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précision,* "precision."

præcī-sus (for præcid-sus), a, **1.** *P.* of præcid-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** *Cut* or *torn off; separated:* acria Italiā præcisa recessit, il. — **b.** Meton.: *Broken off, abrupt, precipitous:* acuta silex isis undique saxis, Virg. — **c.** *Shortened, short, brief:* concluses, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précis.*

præclār-e, *adv.* [præclar-us] **1.** *clearly, very plainly:* præclare uid explicare, Cic.—**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *llently, admirably, very well: (Sup.)* larissime aliquid facere, Cic.—**b.** *As an expression of assent: good, very well:* Cic.

præ-clārus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *clear, very bright:* lux, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *Very magnificent, splendid, lent:* ad aspectum, Cic. **III.** *:* **A.** Gen.: **1.** In a good sense: *ndid, noble, remarkable, distinhed, excellent, famous, celebrated,* (*Comp.*) vita præclarior, Sall.: .) præclarissimum facinus, Nep.: hilosophiā, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) elohtiæ et fidei præclarus, Tac.—**2.** bad sense: *Noted, notorious, inpus,* etc.: sceleribus præclarus est, **B.** Esp.: Of circumstances, , *etc.: Magnificent, splendid, noble,* Hor.

præ-clūdo, sī, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a. shut in front;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *hut to, to close:* portas præclusit, **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To close* a thing nyone, *i. e. to forbid access, to de of the use of* a thing: aditūs ericordiæ judicum, Cic. — **B.** *To up, hinder, stop, impede,* etc.: m alicui, Liv.

præclū-sus (for præclud-sus), a, *P.* of præclud-o.

præ-c-o, ōnis, *m.* [for præ-ci-o; præ; ci-eo] **I.** Prop.: (*One crying before* a person; hence) *A crier, ld* in a court of justice, at auces, games, *etc.*: Cic.; Hor. **II.** *: A publisher, herald:* Cic.

præcoc-tus (for præcoqu-tus), a, *P.* of præcoqu-o.

præ-cōgĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *To think upon, ponder,* or *consider rehand; to premeditate:* facinus,

præ-cognosco, *no perf.*, cognitum, cognoscĕre, 3. *v. a. To foreknow, foresee:* Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préconnaître.*

præ-cŏlo, *no perf.*, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To cultivate beforehand:* animi habitūs, Cic. **II.** *To honour highly; esteem, revere:* nova et ancipitia, Tac.

præ-compōno, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a. To arrange, compose,* or *adjust, beforehand:* Ov.

præcompōs-ĭtus, a um, *P.* of præcompo(s)-no, through true root PRÆCOMPOS.

præcōn-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [præco, præcon-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a* præco or *public crier:* quæstus, *the office,* or *business, of a public crier,* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **præconium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* munus): **1.** Prop.: *The office of a public crier:* facere, *to be a public crier,* Cic. —**2.** Meton.: *A crying out in public; a proclaiming, spreading abroad, publishing:* Cic.; Ov.—**3.** Fig.: *A publishing, celebrating, laudation, commendation:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prône.*

præ-cōnsūmo, *no perf.*, consumptum, consūmĕre, 3. *v. a. To waste,* or *spend, beforehand:* vires bello, Ov.

præ-contracto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To feel,* or *handle, beforehand,* i. e. *in thought:* Ov.

præ-cord-ĭa, ōrum, *n.* [præ; cor, cord-is] (*The parts,* or *things, before the heart;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The muscle which separates the heart and lungs from the abdomen; the midriff, diaphragm:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The entrails, the stomach:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *The breast, the heart:* Liv.; Virg.—**C.** *The body, bodies:* in terrā ponunt præcordia, Ov.

præ-corrumpo, *no perf.*, corruptum, corrumpĕre, 3. *v. a. To corrupt,* or *bribe, beforehand:* aliquem donis, Ov.

præ-cox, cŏcis, *adj.* [for præcoqu-s; fr. præ; coqu-o] **I.** Prop.: *Ripe before time; early ripe, premature, precocious:* allium præcox, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of trees: *Bearing fruit before the usual time; early bearing:* caprifici præcoces, Pl.—**B.** Of places: *Where fruits ripen early:* sitūs, Pl. **III.** Fig.: *Over-hasty, premature, precocious, untimely:* ingeniorum præcox genus, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précoce.*

præcul-tus (for præcol-tus), a, um, *P.* of præcol-o.

præ-cŭpĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very desirous,* or *fond, of* anything: Suet.

præcurr-ens, entis, *P.* of præcurr-o.—As *Subst.:* **præcurrentĭa,** ĭum, *n. plur.* (*Things preceding*) Rhet. *t. t.: Antecedents:* Cic.

præ-curro, cŭcurri (curri), cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.:* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To run before, hasten on before, precede:* præcurrunt equites, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To precede, go on before:* eo fama jam præcucurrerat de prælio Dyrrhachino, Cæs.—**2.** *To surpass, excel:* vos, qui mihi studio præcurritis, Cic. **II.** Act.: (Prop.: *To run,* or *hasten, before* a person *or* thing; Fig.) **A.** Gen.: *To precede, go before:* rationem neque præcurrant appetitūs, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of arguments: *To anticipate, combat in advance:* illud præcurrere cogor, Lucr. —**2.** Of time of living, *etc.*: *To precede:* horum uterque Isocratem ætate præcurrit, *i. e. older than,* Cic.—**3.** *To surpass, excel* in any quality: aliquem judicio, Tac.

præcur-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for præcurr-sio; fr. præcurr-o] **I.** Gen.: *A running* or *hastening before:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Milit. *t. t.: A preliminary combat, a skirmish:* Pl. — **B.** Rhet. *t. t.: A preparation* of the hearer: Cic.

præcur-sor, ōris, *m.* [for præcurrsor; fr. id.] (*One who runs before;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A forerunner, precursor:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: Milit.: *t. t.:* **A.** *An advanced guard, vanguard:* Liv.—**B.** *A scout, spy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précurseur.*

præcur-sus (for præcurr-sus), a, um, *P.* of præcurr-o.

præ-cŭtĭo, cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for præ-quatio] *To shake, wave,* or *brandish before* or *in front:* tædas, Ov.

præda,æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some akin to prehendo; acc. to others to prædium] **I.** Prop.: *Property taken in war, booty, spoil, plunder, pillage:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of animals: *An animal, bird,* etc., *caught* or *killed in the chase; prey, game:* Hor.—**B.** Of fish: *Prey:* Ov.—**C.** Of a person: *Prey:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Booty, spoil, gain, profit:* maximos quæstūs prædasque facere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proie.*

prædā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [præd(a)-or] *Ravaging, pillaging, plundering:* exercitus, Liv.

præ-damno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To condemn beforehand, to precondemn:* **I.** Prop.: collegam, Liv. **II.** Fig.: spem, *i. e. to give it up* or *renounce beforehand:* Liv.

prædā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præd(a)-or] *A plundering, pilluging:* Tac.

prædā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.: a.** Prop.: *A plunderer, pillager.* — **b.** Fig.: *A rapacious* or *avaricious man:* Tib.—**2.** *A taker of wild animals; a hunter:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prédateur.*

prædātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [prædator] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* prædator; hence) *Plundering, rapacious, predatory:* Liv.

præ-dēlasso, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To weary out* or *weaken beforehand:* Ov.

præ-destĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To determine beforehand, to predestine:* triumphos, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prédestiner.*

prædī-ātor, ōris, *m.* [prædi-um] (*One engaged about* prædium; hence) *A purchaser of mortgaged estates sold by auction; a dealer in landed estates:* Cic.

prædĭātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [prædiator] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* prædiator; hence) *Relating to the sale of estates at auction:* jus, Cic.

prædĭcā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [l. præ-

**dic(a)-o] *Praiseworthy, laudable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prédicable.*

prædicā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A public proclaiming; a proclamation, publication:* Cic.—**2.** *A praising, praise, commendation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prédication,* "preaching."

prædicā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who publicly commends or praises a thing; a praiser, eulogist:* Cic. ¶ Hence (in late Lat. meaning of "a preacher"), Fr. *prédicateur, prêcheur.*

1. præ-dīco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cry in public, make known by crying in public; to publish, proclaim:* auctionem, Plaut.: ne suā voce ipsi se victores esse prædicent, Cic.: (without *Object*) si palam præco prædicásset, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To make publicly known; to say, relate, state, declare:* injuriam, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To attribute,* or *assign,* to anyone: quod mihi prædicabas vitium, id tibi est, Plaut.—**2.** *To praise, laud, commend, vaunt, extol:* beata vita glorianda et prædicanda est, Cic.: (without *Object*) qui de meis in vos meritis prædicaturus non sum, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prêcher.*

2. præ-dīco, dixi, dictum, dīcĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To say,* or *mention, before* or *beforehand; to premise:* hoc primum in hac re prædico tibi, Ter. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: Of persons: *To foretell, predict:* quæ Phœbo pater omnipotens, mihi Phœbus Apollo Prædixit, Virg.—**2.** Fig.: Of animals or things: *To predict, forebode,* etc.: malum hoc nobis De cœlo tactas memini prædicere quercūs, Virg.—**B.** *To give notice* or *warning of, to appoint, fix:* prædicta hora, Suet.—**C.** *To advise, warn, admonish, inform, charge, command:* unum illud tibi . . . Prædicam, Virg.: Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, Cæs.: et visam esse Junonem prædicere, ne id faceret, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prédire.*

prædic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [2. prædico] *A foretelling, prediction:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prédiction.*

prædic-tum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** *A foretelling, a prediction:* Cic.—**2.** *An agreement, concert:* Liv.—**3.** *An order, command:* Liv.

prædic-tus, a, um, *P.* of 2. prædic-o.

prædĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [prædium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) prædio-i] *A small farm* or *estate:* Cic.

præ-disco, dĭdĭci, *no sup.*, discĕre, 3. *v. a. To learn,* or *make one's self acquainted with, beforehand:* ventos et cœli morem, Virg.

præ-dispŏsĭtus, a, um, *adj. Prepared beforehand:* nuncii, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prédisposé.*

præ-d-ĭtus a, um, *adj.* [præ; d-o] *Gifted, endowed, provided with, possessed of* something (*above* others): (with *Abl.*) parvis opibus ac facultatibus præditus, Cic.

prædĭ-tum, i, *n.* [præs, prædis] (*A thing pertaining to a* præs or *money-surety;* hence) *An estate,* in land or houses, in town or country: Cic.

præ-dīves, ĭtis, *adj. Very rich, very plentiful:* Virg.

prædo, ōnis, *m.* [præd-or] *One that plunders; a plunderer, robber:* Of persons or animals: Cic.; Sen.; Ov.

præ-dŏcĕo, dŏcŭi, doctum, dŏcēre, 2. *v. a. To teach, instruct, inform beforehand:* Sall.

prædor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [præd-a] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To make booty; to plunder, spoil, rob:* spes prædandi, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Part. Perf.: *That has made booty; well furnished with booty:* bene ego ab hoc prædatus ibo, Plaut. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To plunder, pillage, rob, despoil:* socios magis quam hostes prædatur, Tac. **B.** Meton.: *To take* or *catch* animals, birds, *etc.*: ovem, Ov.: pisces calamo, Prop. **C.** Fig.: *to rob, ravish, take:* singulos nobis anni prædantur euntes, Hor.

præ-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. *v. a. To draw, make, put before* or *in front:* murum, Cæs.

præduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of præduc-o.

præ-dulcis, e, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Very sweet, luscious:* mel, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Very pleasing* or *delightful:* decus, Virg.

præ-dūrus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Very hard:* corium, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Very strong:* corpora, Virg.

præ-ēmĭnĕo, ēmĭnŭi, *no sup.*, ēmĭnēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* (Prop.: *To project forward, be prominent;* Fig.) *To surpass, excel:* **A.** Neut.: qui Græcis, Sen.—**B.** Act.: ceteros peritiā legum, Tac.

præ-ĕo (præ, Virg. Æ. 5, 186), īvi *and* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: *To go before, lead the way, precede:* **A.** Neut.: ut consulibus lictores præirent, Cic.—**B.** Act.: per avia et derupta præibat eum, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To go before, precede:* **1.** Neut.: naturā præeunte, Cic. — **2.** Act.: ut famam sui præirent, *i. e. outstrip,* Tac. **B.** Esp.: Religious and political *t. t.*: *To precede* one *in reciting a formula* (as of prayer, consecration, an oath, *etc.*), i. e. *to repeat first, to dictate* anything **1.** Act.: præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, Liv.— **2.** Neut.: alicui, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To recite before* one; *to recite first* for one: ut vobis voce præirent, quid judicaretis, Cic.—**B.** *To order, dictate* something to be done: omnia, uti decemviri præierunt, facta, Liv.

præfā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præf(a)-or] (*A speaking* or *saying beforehand;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A preface, introduction, introductory expression:* Suet. **B.** Fig.: *Appellation, title,* used in addressing a person: Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Religious and Political *t. t.* used before doing, *etc.*, something: *A form of words, formula:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *Introductory speech* or *observations:* Pl. **B.** Meton.: Of books: *A preface:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préface.*

præfec-tūra, æ, *f.* [for præfactura; fr. præfic-io, through true root PRÆFAC] (*A setting before* or *over;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *The office of one set over anything; the office of a president* or *overseer; a presidency, superintendence, prefecture:* Plaut.; Suet. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *The presidency* or *office of chief,* in various civil and military offices: Hirt.; Pl.—**B.** Of a country or town: *A prefectship, prefecture:* Cic.; Nep.—**C.**: **1.** Prop.: *The administration* of a province: Suet.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *A prefecture;* i. e. *an Italian city governed by Roman authorities* (præfecti) *and according to their edicts:* Cic.—**b.** *The territory of a prefecture; a district, province, government:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préfecture.*

1. præfec-tus, a, um, *P.* of præficio, through true root PRÆFAC.

2. præfec-tus, i, *m.* [for præfactus; fr. præfic-io, through true root PRÆFAC] **I.** Gen.: *One placed in office, put in authority, appointed to direct,* etc.; *an overseer, director, president, chief, commander, prefect,* etc.: nec vero præfectus mulieribus præponatur, Cic.: morum, Nep.: (with *Dat.*) moribus, Cic. **II.** Esp.: As a title of particular officers, civil or military: *President, commander, prefect,* etc.: ærarii *or* ærario, *A treasurer:* Pl.: annonæ, *a superintendent of grain* or *of the markets,* Tac.: castrorum *or* castris, *a quartermaster,* id.: classis *or simply* præfectus, *an admiral,* Cic.: also, *a captain of a ship,* Tac.: fabrūm, *a superintendent of the military engines, chief engineer,* Cæs.: equitum, *or simply* præfectus, *a commander of the cavalry,* as we say, *a colonel* or *general of cavalry,* Hirt.; Cic.: cohortium, *commander of the* auxiliary *cohorts,* Sall.: legionis (in the time of the emperors, the same that was previously called legatus legionis), *a commander of the legion* (our *colonel*), Tac.: regis *or* regius, *a commander-in-chief, generalissimo,* Nep.: prætorio *or* prætorii, *a commander of the imperial body-guard, prætorian prefect,* Tac.: urbi *or* urbis, *governor of the city of Rome* (*in the times of the republic, appointed only to represent the consul during the absence of the latter; under the emperors, a perpetual office with a particular jurisdiction*), Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préfet.*

præ-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear before, to carry in front:* manūs, Ov.: dextrā facem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To hurry past,* whether on foot or horseback: Liv.; Tac.—**2.** *To carry in front, to bear along* a thing in public, and esp. in religious and triumphal processions: statuam pompā, Suet.: in triumpho signa, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry before, to place* or *set before, to offer, present:* suam vitam, ut legem, præfert suis civibus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** *To place* a person or thing *before* another in esteem; *to prefer to:* aliquem alicui, Cic.: pecuniam amicitiæ, id.—**b.** *To choose rather, prefer:* cur alter fratr-

essare et ludere et ungi Præferat
lis palmetis, Hor.—2. *To take be-
end, to anticipate:* diem triumphi,
— 3. *To show, display, exhibit, dis-
, manifest, expose, reveal, betray:*
tiam præfers, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr.
rer.

præ-fĕrox, ōcis, *adj. Very fierce,
violent, impetuous, insolent:* Liv.;

præ-ferrātus, a, um, *adj.* I.
p.: *Tipped or pointed with iron:*
i, Pl. II. Meton.: *Chained,
ed:* tribunus, Plaut.

præ-fervĭdus, a, um, *adj.* I.
p.: *Very hot, burning hot, torrid:*
um, Tac. II. Fig.: Of anger:
ing, burning, fierce: ira, Liv.

præ-festīno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.*
d *a.* I. Neut.: *To hasten before
me, to hasten too much:* ne deficere
estinarent, Liv. II. Act.: *To
n past:* sinum, Tac.

præ-fĭcio, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3.
[for præ-facio] I. Prop.: *To set
ace over* anything as officer, super-
ndent, leader, *etc.*; *to place in au-
ity over, appoint to the command of:*
ratorem bello, Cic. II. Fig.: *To
in, set over:* nec materia inveni-
cui divinationem præficere pos-
s, Cic.

præ-fīd-ens, entis, *adj.* [præ;
] *Trusting too much, over-confid-
ent, i. e. self-confident, rash,*

præ-figo, fixi, fixum, figĕre, 3.
I. Prop.: *To fix* or *fasten be-
to set up in front, to fix on the end
extremity of:* arma puppibus, Virg.
Fig.: *To mark, stamp, set a brand
n* anything: nigrum theta (*i.e.* Θ,
sign of death on Roman inscrip-
s) vitio, *to mark crime with the
theta,* i. e. *to condemn it,* Pers.
Meton.: A. *To stop, head, point,*
: præfigunt ora capistris, *i. e.
zle,* Virg.—B. *To close, block up:*
pectūs omnes, Pl.—C. *To pierce,
fix* with something: latus, Tib.

præ-fĭnio, fīnīvi *and* fĭnĭi, fīn-
, finīre, 4. *v. a. To determine, fix,
ppoint beforehand; to prescribe:*
ra, Cic.: (without *Object*) præfīn-
non est meum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr.
inir.

præfīnīt-o, *adv.* [præfinit-us] *In
prescribed manner:* loqui, Ter.

præfīni-tus, a, um, *P.* of præ-
o.

præfixus (for præfig-sus), a, um,
f præfig-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préfix.*

præ-flōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*
e; flos, flor-is] (Prop.: *To deprive
ossoms beforehand;* Fig.) *To lessen,
nish, tarnish:* gloriam victoriæ,

præ-flŭo, fluxi, fluxum, flŭĕre,
n. and a. To flow by or *past.* I.
t.: infimā valle præfluit Tiberis,
II. Act.: Aufidus, Qui regna
ni præfluit Appuli, Hor.

præ-flŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*
præ-fauc-o; fr. præ; faux, fauc-
(*To put,* etc., something *before
hroat;* hence, with the accessory
notion of pressure) *To choke, strangle, suffocate:* animæ viam, Ov.

præ-fŏdio, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. *To dig before,* or *in front of:* portas, Virg. II. *To bury previously:* aurum, Ov. III. *To dig beforehand:* scrobes, Pl.

præ-fœcundus (-fēcundus), a, um, *adj. Very fruitful:* Pl.

præ-for, fātus sum, fāri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* I. Gen.: *To say,* or *utter, beforehand; to premise, preface:* A. Act.: quæ de deorum naturā præfati sumus, Cic.—B. Neut.: introiit adolescens, et præfatur arrogantius, Gell. II. Esp.: A. In a religious sense: 1. *To utter first, beforehand,* or *preliminarily:* carmen, Liv.—2. *To address a prayer beforehand to:* divos, Virg.—B. *To mention beforehand, to name in advance* as authority: Pl.—C. *To bespeak; to ask,* or *crave, beforehand,* or *previously:* veniam, App.—D. *To foretell, predict, prophesy:* talia præfantes . . . Parcæ, Cat.

præfract-e, *adv.* [præfract-us] *Sternly, inflexibly, resolutely:* ærarium defendere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) præfractius, Val. Max.

præfrac-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of præfri(n)g-o, through true root PRÆFRAG.—2. *Pa.*: a. In Rhetoric: *Broken, abrupt:* (*Comp.*) præfractior, Cic.—b. In character: *Stern, harsh, inflexible:* Val. Max.

præ-frīgĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very cold:* Auster, Ov.

præ-fringo, frēgi, fractum, fringĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for præ-frango] I. *To break off at the tip,* or *extremity:* ne caulis præfingatur, Cato. II. *To break completely; to shiver, shatter,* etc.: hastas, Liv.

præ-fulcio, fulsi, fultum, fulcīre, 4. *v. a.* I. *To put a prop before* a thing; i. e. *to prop up, support* a thing: Fig.: primum illud præfulci, Cic. II. *To place before as a prop* or *stay;* Fig.: me suis negotiis, *i. e. use me as a prop, to,* Plaut.

præ-fulgĕo, fulsi, *no sup.,* fulgēre, 2. *v. n.* I. *To shine,* or *glitter, in front of:* nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo (*sc.* pavonis), Phæd. II. *To glitter,* or *shine, at the extremity, end,* etc.: leonis Pellis . . . præfulgens unguibus aureis, Virg. III. *To shine greatly, to glitter very much:* A. Prop.: equitatus phaleris præfulgens, Gell. B. Fig.: præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, Tac. IV. *To shine too much, to glitter over much, to be too brilliant;* Fig.: Auct. Her.

præful-tus (for præfulc-tus), a, um, *P.* of præfulc-io.

præ-gĕlĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very cold:* in locis prægelidis, Liv.

præ-germĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To bud forth early:* Pl.

præ-gestio, īvi *or* ĭi, itum, īre, 4. *v. a. To desire greatly:* Cic.

præ-gn-ans, antis (**-as,** ātis, Plaut.; acc. to some, also, Cic.), *adj.* [prob. for præ-gen-ans; fr. præ; gen-o] (*In the state preceding the bringing forth;* hence) I. Prop.: *With child, pregnant:* of animals, *big with young:* uxor, Cic.: equa, Pl. II. Meton.: A.: 1. *Full, large-sized, swollen:* cucurbita, Col.—2. *Full of, swollen with* anything: prægnans stamine fusus, Juv.—B. In comedy: Of blows: *Hard, stout, smart:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prégnant.*

prægnas, ātis, v. prægnans *init.*

præ-grăcĭlis, e, *adj. Very slender, very lank:* proceritas, Tac.

præ-grandis, e, *adj.* I. Prop.: *Very large, huge:* locusta, Suet. II. Fig.: *Very great, powerful:* senex, *i.e. the great Aristophanes,* Pers.

præ-grăvis, e, *adj.* I. Prop.: *Very heavy:* onus, Ov. II. Fig.: A. *Very heavy, oppressive, burdensome:* servitium, Pl.—B. Of persons: *Very wearisome:* ignavo principi prægravis, Tac.

præ-grăv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [præ; grav-is] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To exceed in weight, preponderate:* ne prægravet fructus parte aliquā, Pl. B. Fig.: *To preponderate:* prægravant cetera facta, Suet. II.: A. Act.: 1. Prop.: *To press very much,* or *heavily, upon; to oppress with weight, weigh down,* etc.: prægravata telis scuta, Liv.—2. Fig.: *To weigh,* or *bear, down; to depress, press down;* qui prægravat artes Infra se positas, *i. e. by his superiority,* Hor.—B. Neut.: (Prop.: *To be very heavy*) Fig.: *To be oppressive* or *burdensome:* exonerare prægravante turbā regnum cupiens, Liv.

præ-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [for præ-gradior] I. *To go before,* or *in advance; to precede:* A. Neut.: prægredientes amici, Cic.—B. Act.: nuntios, Liv. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To go by* or *past; to pass; to pass by:* castra, Liv. B. Fig.: *To surpass, excel:* qui tantum alios prægressus es, *etc.,* Sall.

prægres-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for prægredsio; fr. prægred-ior] *A going before, precedence;* Fig.: causæ, Cic.

prægres-sus (for prægred-sus), a, um, *P.* of prægred-ior.

prægustā-tor, ōris, *m.* [prægust-(a)-o] (*One who tastes food before* served on the table) *A foretaster, taster.* I. Prop.: Halotus spado, prægustator, Suet. II. Fig.: libidinum tuarum, Cic.

præ-gusto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* 1. Prop.: *To taste beforehand:* cibos, Ov. II. Meton.: *To take and eat,* or *drink, beforehand:* medicamina (=antidota), Juv.

præ-hĭbĕo, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, hĭbēre, 2. *v. a.* [for præ-habeo] (*To hold before* or *forth;* hence) I. Prop.: *To furnish, supply, give,* etc.: vestem, Plaut. II. Fig.: Of words: *To utter, speak:* Plaut.

præl-ens, entis, *P.* of præe-o, through true root PRÆL

præ-jăcĕo, jācŭi, jăcĭtum, jăcēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a. To lie before, be situate in front of* anything. I. Neut.: mare præjacens Asiæ, Pl. II. Act.: campus castra præjacet, Tac.

præjūdĭcā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of præjudic(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Decided beforehand, prejudged:* opinio, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **præjudicatum,** i, *n.*: **a.** *Something decided beforehand:* Liv.—**b.** *A previous opinion, prepossession:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préjugé.*

præ-jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, *n.*: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A preceding judgment, sentence, or decision; an examination (for the purpose of ascertaining facts, which might serve for future proceedings):* Cic.; Quint.—**b.** Meton.: *A precedent, example:* Cæs.—**2.** *A decision made beforehand,* or *before the proper time:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préjudice.*

præ-jūdĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Judicially: *To judge, pass sentence,* or *decide beforehand; to prejudge:* Cic. **II.** Extra-judicial: *To give a preliminary judgment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préjuger.*

præ-jŭvo, jūvi, jūtum, jŭvāre, 1. *v. a. To aid beforehand:* Tac.

præ-lăbor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** With living beings as subjects: *To glide forwards* or *onwards; to swim,* etc., *along:* insula, in quam Germani nando prælabebantur, Tac.—**B.** With things as subjects: *To glide along* or *onwards; to flow along:* quam juxta prælabitur amnis, Luc. **II.** Act.: *To glide past, to hasten by:* rotis prælabi flumina Pisæ, Virg.

præ-lambo, lambi, lambĭtum, lambĕre, 3. *v. a. To lick,* or *taste, beforehand* or *first:* Hor.

prælap-sus (for prælab-sus), a, um, *P.* of prælab-or.

præ-largus, a, um, *adj. Greatly abounding* in, *very full* of: Pers.

prælā-tus, a, um, *P.* of præfero [præ ; la, root of la-tum ; v. fero *init.*]. ¶ Hence, (subst.) Fr. *prélat;* Eng. *prelate.*

præ-lautus, a, um, *adj. Very elegant, sumptuous,* or *luxurious:* Suet.

prælec-tus (for præleg-tus), a, um, P. of præleg-o.

præ-lĕgo, lēgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To sail* or *coast past* or *by* a place: Campaniam, Tac. **II.** *To read* anything *before,* or *in the presence of, others; to read* anything *to others,* with explanatory remarks; *to lecture upon* an author, *etc.*: auctores, Quint.

præ-lĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bind round, tie about,* something: sarmenta cornibus boum, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To bind up, tie up:* os, Cic.

prælĭum, ĭi, v. prælium.

prælŏc-ūtus (for præloqu-utus), a, um, *P.* of præloqu-or.

præ-longus, a, um, *adj. Very long:* hasta, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prélonge.*

præ-lŏquor, lŏcūtus *or* lŏquutus sum, lŏqui, 3. *v. dep. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To speak first* or *beforehand; to speak before* another; *to forestall* in speaking: Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To foretell, predict,* etc.: Prop.—**B.** *To say* or *speak beforehand* by way of introduction; *to premise:* Pl.

præ-lūcĕo, luxi, *no sup.*, lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** *To shine before one,* etc.: ne ignis noster facinori præluceat, Phæd. **II.** *To shine forwards, to cast light forwards:* Fig.: amicitia bonâ spe prælucet in posterum, Cic. **III.** *To carry* or *hold a light before* some one; *to light* one: quum fulgur . . . servum prælucentem exanimâsset, Suet. **IV.** *To be more bright, beauteous, splendid, resplendent* than something else; *to surpass* anything *in brightness, beauty,* or *splendour:* nullus in orbe sinus Baiis prælucet amœnis, Hor.

præ-lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* (Prop.: *To play beforehand;* Fig.) *To give a prelude* of what is about to happen: Mariana rabies intra urbem præluserat, *etc.*, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préluder.*

præ-lustr-is, e, *adj.* [præ ; 1. lustr-o] *Very illustrious* or *magnificent:* Ov.

præmandā-ta, ōrum, *n.* [præmand(a)-o] (*Things commanded beforehand;* hence) *A writ of arrest:* Cic.

præ-mando, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To order* or *command beforehand:* ut conquireretur, præmandavi, Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To order* or *procure beforehand:* puerum, Plaut.

præ-mātūrus, a, um, *adj. Too early, untimely, premature:* hiems, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prématuré.*

præ-mĕdĭcā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [præ ; medic(a)-o] (*Charmed beforehand;* hence) *Protected beforehand by charms:* Ov.

præmĕdĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præmedit(a)-or] *A considering beforehand, premeditation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préméditation.*

præ-mĕdĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a. To think over; to muse* or *deliberate upon beforehand; to premeditate:* præmeditari id ferendum modice esse, Cic.: (without *Object*) tentans citharam et præmeditans, *preluding,* Tac. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Previously considered, premeditated:* mala præmeditata, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préméditer.*

præmĕtū-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of præmetuo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Fearing beforehand:* (with *Gen.*) ovis præmetuens doli, Phæd.

præ-mĕtŭen-ter, *adv.* [for præmetuent-ter ; fr. præmetuens, præmetuent-is] *Anxiously, solicitously:* errorem vitare, Lucr.

præ-mĕtŭo, mĕtŭi, mĕtūtum, mĕtŭĕre, 3. *v. n. To fear* or *be in fear beforehand:* Cæsar præmetuens suis, Cæs.

præmĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [præmi-um] *To stipulate for a reward:* Suet.

præ-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To send forward* or *before; to dispatch in advance:* edictum, Cæs.: mihi literas, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To send out in advance:* præmissâ voce; Hoc age, *i. e. when he had first said,* Suet.

præ-m-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for præ-em-ium ; fr. præ ; em-ere] (*A taking beyond* or *above* others ; Concr. *That which is taken beyond* or *above* others ; hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *Profit derived from booty, booty:* Ov.; Prop. **B.** Meton.: *Game killed, prey:* Hor. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *Profit, advantage, prerogative, distinction:* Lucr.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: **a.** *Reward, recompense:* Cic.; Pl.—**b.** Ironically: *Reward,* for *punishment:* Ov.—**2.** Meton.: *An act deserving a reward, an exploit:* Virg.

præ-mŏlestĭa, æ, *f. Trouble beforehand, apprehension:* Cic.

præ-mŏlĭor, mōlītus sum, mōlīri, 4. *v. dep. To prepare,* or *make preparations for, beforehand:* res, Liv.

præ-mŏnĕo, mŏnŭi, mŏnĭtum, mŏnēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To forewarn; to advise* or *admonish beforehand; to premonish; to remind beforehand:* ut te præmonerem, Pl.: me præmonebat, ut magnopere caverem, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To foretell, foreshow, predict, presage:* igne Pelasgo Ilion arsuram, Ov.

1. **præmŏn-ĭtus,** a, um, *P.* of præmon-eo.

2. **præmŏn-ĭtus,** ūs, *m.* [præmoneo] *A forewarning, premonition:* Ov.

præmonstrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [præmonstr(a)-o] *One who shows,* or *points out, beforehand ; a guide, director:* Ter.

præ-monstro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen. *To show beforehand; to point out the way; to guide, direct:* currenti spatium, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *To denote beforehand; to predict, presage, prognosticate:* aliquid populo, Cic.

præ-mordĕo, morsi *or* mordi, morsum, mordēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bite at the end* or *tip:* linguam, Luc. **II.** Meton.: *To bite off, snip off, crib:* ex hoc Quodcunque est . . . Discipuli custos præmordet, *etc.*, Juv.

præ-mŏrĭor, mortŭus sum, mŏri *or* mōriri, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To die early* or *prematurely; to die:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of the senses, *etc.*: *To decay prematurely:* Pl.

præmor-sus (for præmord-sus), a, um, *P.* of præmord-eo.

præmor-tŭus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of præmor-ior.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Dead:* a. Prop.: membra, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: pudor, Liv.

præ-mūnĭo, mūnīvi, mūnītum, mūnīre, 4. *v. a.* [præ ; munio] **I.** Prop.: *To fortify,* or *defend, in front.* aditûs operibus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To fortify, protect, secure:* genus dicendi præmunitum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To defend, secure, protect one's self:* Suet.—**B.** *To place* a thing *before* another *for defence* or *strengthening:* aliquid, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prémunir.*

præmūni-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præmunio] Of an orator who prepares the minds of his hearers for what he has further to say: *A strengthening* or *fortifying ; a preparation, premunition:* Cic.

præ-narro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To tell,* or *relate, beforehand:* rem, Ter.

præ-nāto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.*

d *a.* I. Neut: *To swim before*, Pl. Act.: *To flow past:* domos, Virg.

Prænestē, is, *n.* and *f. Prænestē; town of Latium, famed for the beauty its roses, for its nuts, and still more r its temple of Fortune and the oracle nnected with it* (now *Palestrina*).—

ence, **Prænest-īnus,** a, um, *adj.* , or *belonging to, Prænestē; Præstine.* — As *Subst.*: **Prænestini,** um, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Prænestines.*

præ-nītĕo, nĭtŭi, *no sup.*, nītĕre, *v. n. To shine* or *glitter much, bright-*, etc. **I.** Prop.: cur tibi junior ræniteat, *appear more attractive*, Hor. . Fig.: virtus, Vell.

præ-nōmen, ĭnis, *n.* **I. Prop.:** *The name before the name of the* gens; ence) *The first name; prænomen:* ic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *An appellaon* or *title placed before a person's ame:* prænomen *Imperatoris*, Suet. Hence, Fr. *prénom.*

præ-nosco, nōvi, nōtum, noscĕre, *v. a. To learn*, or *become acquainted ith, beforehand ; to foreknow:* futura, ic.

prænō-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [PRÆNO, trus oot of præno-sco] *A previous notion, reconception, innate idea:* Cic. ¶ ence, Fr. *prénotion.*

præ-nūbĭlus, a, um, *adj. Very oudy ; very dark* or *gloomy:* Ov.

prænunci-a, æ, *f.* [prænunci-o] *hat which foretells ; an indication, omen, token*, etc.: Cic.

prænuncio, are, *etc.*, v. prænunt.

præ-nuntĭo (-nuncĭo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To announce* or *ublish beforehand ; to foretell, foreow, predict:* aliquo instinctu afflatune divino futura prænuntiat, Cic.

prænunti-us (prænuncĭ-), ĭi, *m.* [prænunti-o] *A foreteller; one who nnounces beforehand ; a harbinger:* ucis prænuncius ales. *i.e. the cock*, Ov.

præoccŭpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præccup(a)-o] *A seizing beforehand, preccupation:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pré ccupation.*

præ-occŭpo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *a.* **I.: A.** Prop.: *To seize upon, to ake possession of* or *occupy beforehand, o preoccupy:* iter, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To reoccupy, take possession of*, etc., *beorehand:* præoccupati beneficio animi, Liv. **II.** *To anticipate* in doing ; *o hasten*, etc., to do : legem præoccupverunt ferre, Liv. **III.** *To anticipate, revent, be beforehand with*, etc.: ne literuter præoccuparet, Nep. ¶ Hence, r. *préoccuper.*

præ-opto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To choose* or *wish rather; to desire nore; to prefer:* præoptantes exsilio odicam domi fortunam, Liv.

præ-pando, pandi, passum, *and* ansum, pandĕre, 3. *v. a. To open* or *pread before; to spread out, extend:* Prop.. patulă præpandit (*sc.* rupes) ornua fronte, Virg. **II.** Fig.: prænandere lumina menti, Lucr.

præpărā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præpar(a)-] *A getting* or *making ready ; a preparng, preparation* · Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préparation.*

præpărāto, v. præparatus.

præpărā-tus, a, um : 1. *P.* of præpar(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Prepared, provided* with anything: bene præparatum pectus, Hor. — Adverbial expression: Præparato *or* ex præparato, *With preparation:* Quint., Liv.

præ-păro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To get* or *make ready beforehand ; to prepare:* **I.** Prop.: locum domestici belli causă jam antea præparaverant, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With Personal pron.: *To prepare one's self ; to get one's self ready:* Pl.—**B.** *To make preparations for:* quum . . . quæ instare videntur, præparet, Cic.—**C.** *To provide:* res necessarias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préparer.*

præ-pĕd-ĭo, īvi, *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [præ ; pes, ped-is] (*To put* something *before the feet ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To shackle:* equos, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *To hamper, embarrass, encumber*, etc.: sese prædă, Liv. **III.** Fig.: *To hinder, obstruct, impede:* singultu medios præpediente sonos, Ov.

præ-pendĕo, pendi, *no sup.*, pendēre, 2. *v. n. To hang before, to hang down in front:* circum turrim præpendentes, Cæs.

præ-pe-s, pĕtis, *adj.* [for præpet-s ; fr. præ ; root PET, whence Gr. πέτ-ομαι, Lat. pet-na, pen-na] **I.** Prop.: Augural *t.t.*: *Flying forwards* or *before one :* penna, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Swift of flight, flying quickly onwards, fleet, rapid:* Virg.—**B.** *Swift, quick, rapid*, etc. : volatūs, Pl.—**C.** *Winged:* Jovis armiger, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **præpes,** ētis : **1.** *Fem.* (*sc.* avis) *A bird:* Ov. — **2.** *Masc.*: **a.** (*sc.* equus) *A winged horse :* Ov.—**b.** (*sc.* homo) *A winged man :* Luc.

præ-pīl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [præ ; 2. pila] *Furnished at tip* (i. e. *tipped*) *with a ball* or *button:* missilia, Liv.

præ-pinguis, e, *adj.* (*Very* pinguis : hence) **1.** *Very fat:* sues, Pl.—*Very rich* or *fertile:* solum, Virg.

præpolle-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of præpolle-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Very powerful:* Liv.—**b.** Esp.: *Very influential, of great weight:* Liv.

præ-pollĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, pollēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** Gen.: *To exceed* or *surpass in power, to be very powerful :* Tac. **II.** Esp.: *To be of great weight* or *importance ; to have great influence*, etc.: Tac.

præ-pondĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To be of greater weight ; to preponderate:* Sen. **II.** Act.: *To outweigh :* Fig.: Cic.

præ-pōno, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum, pōnĕre (*Part. Perf.*, præpōstus, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To put* or *set before, to place first :* pauca, Cic.: versūs, in primâ fronte libelli, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To place* or *set over as chief, commander,* or *superintendent ; to place at the head of, intrust with the charge* or *command of ; to appoint* or *depute as:* aliquem provinciæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To set before* or *above, to prefer:* salutem reipublicæ vitæ suæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préposer.*

præ-porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To bear*, or *carry, before:* tela, Lucr.

præpŏs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præpo(s)-no ; through true root PRÆPOS] **I.** (Prop. : *A putting before ;* Meton., *That which is put before ;* hence) Gramm. *t. t.*: *A preposition:* Cic.—**2.** *A placing*, or *setting, before ; a preferring, preference:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr *préposition.*

præpŏs-ĭtum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing set before*, or *above*, others ; hence) With the Stoics : *A preferable*, or *advantageous, thing*, but which is not to be called absolutely good ; such as wealth, beauty, *etc.*: Cic.

1. **præpŏs-ĭtus,** a, um, *P.* of præpo(s)-no, through true root PRÆPOS.

2. **præpŏs-ĭtus,** i, *m.* [præpo(s)-no ; through id.] (*One set*, or *placed*, *over* another or others ; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A prefect, president, head, chief, overseer, director, commander:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An officer* in the army : Tac. —**B.** Of *the governor of a province* · Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préposé, prévôt.*

præ-possum, pŏtui, posse, *v. n. To be very powerful*, or *more powerful ; to have the superiority, get the upper hand:* Macedones præpotuere, Tac.

præpostĕr-e, *adv.* [præposter-us] *In a reversed order, irregularly :* Cic.

præ-postĕrus, a, um, *adj.* (*The last part*, etc., *in advance* or *foremost ;* hence) **I.** Prop. : *Reversed, inverted:* natalis, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Absurd, preposterous :* imperator, Cic. : consilia, id.

præpŏstus, a, um, v. præpono *init.*

præ-pŏtens, entis, *adj. Very able* or *powerful:* viri, Cic. : (with *Gen.*) rerum omnium præpotens Jupiter, id.—As *Subst.*: **præpotens,** entis, *m. A very powerful person:* Cic.

præ-prŏpĕranter, *adv. Very hastily, very rapidly :* Lucr.

præprŏpĕr-e, *adv.* [præproperus] *Very quickly, very hastily, with over-haste :* Liv.

præ-prŏpĕrus, a, um, *adj. Very* or *too quick* or *hasty ; over-hasty, sudden, precipitate.* **I.** Prop.: festinatio, Cic. **II.** Fig.: ingenium, *i. e. rash*, Liv.

præ-pūtĭum, ĭi, *n.* [vox hybrida; præ ; πύσθιον] *The prepuce :* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prépuce.*

præques-tus (for præquer-tus), a, um, *P.* of obsol. præquer-or ; fr. præ ; queror. *Having complained beforehand :* multa præquestus, Ov.

præ-rădĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To beam*, or *glitter, forth :* pilenta præradiant, Claud. **II.** Act. : *To outshine:* præradiat stellis signa minora suis, Ov.

præ-răpĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very swift, very rapid :* Sen.

prærep-tus (for prærap-tus), a, um, *P.* of prærip-io, through true root PRÆRAP.

præ-rĭgesco, rĭgŭi, *no sup.*, rĭgescĕre, 3. *v. n. To become exceedingly stiff* · ita præriguisse manûs, Tac.

præ-rĭpĭo, rĭpui, reptum, rĭpĕre

3 prærōdo, rōsi, rōsum, *v. a.* [for præ-rapio] **I.**: (*To take away* a thing *before another*; hence) *To snatch* or *tear away, to carry off*: aliis laudem, Cic. **II.**: **A. Prop.**: **1. Gen.**: *To snatch away before the proper time; to carry off prematurely*: deorum beneficium festinatione, Cic.—**2. Esp.**: *To forestal, anticipate*: (without *Object*) non præripiam, Cic. **B. Meton.**: *To take away quickly*: oscula, Lucr.

præ-rōdo, *prps. no perf.*, rōsum, rōdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.**: *To gnaw at the extremity, end* or *tip*: digitos, manūs, Plaut. **II. Meton.**: *To gnaw, bite*, or *nibble off*: præroso hamo, Hor.

prærŏgātīva, æ, v. prærogativus.

prærŏgā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [prærog(a)-o] (*First-asked*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *That is asked before others for an opinion; that votes before* or *first; prerogative*: centuria, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **prærogativa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* tribus *or* centuria) **A. Prop.**: *The prerogative tribe* or *century*, i. e. *the tribe* or *century to which it fell, by lot, to vote first in the Comitia*: Cic. **B. Meton.**: **1.** *A previous choice* or *election*: Liv.—**2.** *A sure sign, token, prognostic, omen*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: *Of, or belonging to, the prerogative century; arising from the prerogative century*: omen prærogativum, *the omen arising from the century that voted first*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prérogative.*

prærŏgā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of prærog(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Asked before*: Cic.

præ-rŏgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To ask before* another, *to ask first*: sententias, Suet.

prærō-sus (for prærod-sus), a, um, *P.* of prærod-o.

præ-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. a. To break* or *tear off before* or *in front*: funes, Cæs.

prærup-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of præru(m)p-o, through true root PRÆRUP. —**2.** *Pa.*: (*Broken* or *torn off*; hence) **a. Prop.**: Of places: *Steep, abrupt, rugged*: saxa, Cic.: mons, Virg.: (*Comp.*) præruptior collis, Col.: (*Sup.*) præruptissima saxa, Hirt.—As *Subst.*: **præruptum,** i, *n. A steep, abrupt*, or *rugged place; a precipice*: Liv.—**b. Fig.**: (a) Of persons: *Hasty, rash, precipitate*: juvenis animo præruptus, Tac.—(b) Of things: (α) *Hard, stern*: dominatio, Tac. — (β) *Critical, extreme*: periculum, Vell.

præ-s, prædis, *m.* [prob. contr. fr. præ-vad-s; fr. præ; vas, vad-is; cf. late form præ-vid-es] (*One who is an especial* vas; —or, *one who becomes* vas *in the presence* of witnesses, etc.; hence) *A surety, bondsman* (in money matters; whereas vas denotes a surety in general): Cic.

præ-sāgĭo, sāgīvi or sāgĭi, sāgītum, sāgire, 4. *v. a.* **I. Prop.**: *To perceive beforehand, to have a presentiment of* a thing: hoc ipsum præsagiens animo, Liv. **II. Meton.**: *To forebode, foreshow, predict, presage*: galli canendo Bœotiis præsagivere victoriam, Pl.

præsāgī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [præsagi-o] *A presentiment, foreboding; the faculty of divining* or *presaging*: Cic.

præsāg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [præsag-io] *A presentiment, foreboding, prognostic, presage*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *présage.*

præsāg-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Foreboding, foretelling, divining, prophetic, presaging*: responsa, Tac.: (with *Gen.*) mens præsaga mali, Virg.

præ-scĭo, scīvi or scĭi, scītum, scire, 4. *v. a. To know beforehand, to foreknow*: hæc, Suet.

præ-scisco, scivi, scītum, sciscĕre, 3. *v. a. inch. To find out* or *learn beforehand*: animos vulgi, Virg.

præscĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [præsci-o] *Foreknowing, prescient*: corda, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) præscius rei, Tac.

præ-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.**: *To write before* or *in front*; *to prefix in writing*: monimentis nomina, Tac. **II. Meton.**: *To trace out*: lineamenta, Pl. **III. Fig.**: **A.** *To order, appoint, direct, command, prescribe*: hoc, Cic.: senatui, quæ sunt agenda, præscribo, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quum ei præscriptum esset, ne, *etc.*, id.: (without *Object*) ut majorum jura moresque præscribunt, id.—**B.** *To dictate*: carmina, Tib. —**C.** *To plead as an excuse* or *in defence; to use as a pretext*: aliquem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prescrire.*

præscrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for præscrĭb-tio; fr. præscrĭb-o] **A.**: **1. Prop.**: *A writing at the commencement of anything; a prefixing* anything *in writing*: Tac. — **2. Meton.**: *An inscription, title, commencement, preamble*: Cic.—**B.**: (Prop.: *An ordering, appointing*; Meton.) *A precept, order, rule, law*: Cic.—**C.** *An excuse, pretext, pretence*: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prescription.*

præscrip-tum, i, *n.* [for præscrĭb-tum; fr. præscrĭb-o; fr. id.] **1.** (*That which is traced out*; hence) *A boundary-line, a boundary*, etc.: Lucr. —**2.** (*That which is ordered, enjoined*, etc.; hence) **a.** *A precept, order, rule*: Cæs.; Cic.—**b.** *A task, lesson*, etc.: Sen.

præscrip-tus (for præscrĭb-tus), a, um, *P.* of præscrĭb-o.

præ-sĕco (-sĭco), sĕcŭi, sĕcātum *and* sectum, sĕcāre, 1. *v. a.* **I. Gen.**: *To cut off at the tip* or *extremity; to cut off* or *out*: partem, Ov. **II. Esp.**: Of the nail: *To pare*: Hor.

præsec-tus, a, um, *P.* of præsec-o.

præ-s-ens, entis (*Abl. Sing.*, of persons, usually præsente; of things, præsenti), *adj.* [præ; s-um] **I. Prop.**: *That is before one; in sight* or *at hand; present, in person*: præsens tecum egi, *myself, in person*, Cic.: præsens sermo, *communication by word of mouth*, id.—As *Subst.*: **præsentĭa,** ium, *n. Present circumstances, the present state of affairs*, etc.: Tac. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *That happens*, or *is done, immediately; immediate, instant, prompt, ready, direct*: præsens pœna sit, Cic.—**B.** *That operates immediately* or *quickly; instant, prompt, efficacious, powerful*: (*Comp.*) quo non præsentius ullum, *etc.*, Virg.: (*Sup.*) præsentissima pericula, Quint. —**C. Of disposition or character**: *Present, collected, resolute*: animus, Cic.—**D.** *Present, aiding, favouring, propitious*: dea, tu præsens, nostro succurre labori, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *présent.*

præsen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for præsentsio; fr. præsent-io] (*A feeling beforehand*; hence) **1.** *A foreboding, presentiment*: Cic.—**2.** *A preconception*: Cic.

præsen-sus (for præsent-sus), a, um, *P.* of præsent-io.

præsent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [præsens, præsent-is] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *A being before, in view*, or *at hand; presence*: Cic.; Virg.—**Particular phrase**: In præsentiā: **1.** *For the present, at present, now; at the time, then*: Cic.—**2.** *Present, at hand*: Nep. **B. Esp.**: Of the mind: *Readiness* in emergencies, *presence, resolution, courage*: Cæs.; Cic. **II. Meton.**: *Impression, efficacy, effect*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *présence.*

præ-sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. *v. a. To feel* or *perceive beforehand; to have a presentiment of; to presage, divine*: dolos, Virg.: (without *Object*) animo: (*Impers. Pass.*) præsensum est, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pressentir.*

præsenti-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. inch.* [præsenti-o] *To begin to have a presentiment of*: Ter.

præsēp-e, is, *n.*, **-es (-is),** is, *f.*; **-ĭa,** æ, *f.* [præsep-io] (*The thing fenced in front*, or *barricaded*; hence) **I. Prop.**: **A.** *An inclosure* of any kind; *a stable, stall, fold, pen*: Virg.; Cato; Var.—**B.** *A crib, manger*: Phæd. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A hut, hovel, dwelling*: Plaut.—**B.** Of bees: *A hive*: Virg.—**C.** *A tavern, etc.*: Cic.—**D.** *A crib* for *a table*: Hor.

præ-sēpĭo, sepsi, septum, sēpīre, 4. *v. a. To fence in front, block up, barricade*: omni aditu præsepto, Cæs.

præsep-tus, a, um, *P.* of præsep-io.

præ-ser-tim, *adv.* [præ; 2. ser-o] (*By an arranging before*; hence) *Especially, particularly*: Cic.

1. præse-s, præsĭdis, *adj.* [for præsid-s; fr. præsid-eo] *Guarding, protecting, defending*: locus, *a place of refuge*: præsides dii, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **præses,** idis, *m.* (*sc.* homo, *etc.*). *A guardian, defender, protector*: Cic.; Liv.

2. præse-s, præsĭdis, *m.* [id.] *One that presides over* persons *or* things; *a president, superintendent, head, chief, ruler*: Virg.; Suet.

præsĭde-ns, ntis, *P.* of præside-o. —As *Subst.*: *A president, director, ruler*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *président.*

præ-sĭdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĭdēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for præ-sedeo] **I. Prop.**: *To sit before*, or *in front*: sellā curuli, Cic. **II. Fig.**: **A.** *To guard, protect, defend*: **1.** Neut.: Gallia, quæ semper præsidet . . . huic imperio, Cic.—**2.** Act.: Galliæ litus, Tac.—**B.** *To preside over, to have the care* or *management of, to superintend, direct, command*: **1.** Neut.: ut idem ad portas urbanis præsideat rebus, Cæs. —**2.**

...: exercitum, *to command:* Cæs. Hence, Fr. *présider.*

præsĭdi-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [præsidium] (*Of*, or *belonging to, a* præsidium; hence) *That serves for defence or protection:* milites, *garrison soldiers,* Tr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *présidiaire.*

præsĭd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [præsid-eo] (*A warding, protecting,* or *defending;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Defence, aid, assistance, protection, help:* Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.: 1.** Gen.: *Defence, assistance, protection:* Cic. — **2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** *A garrison, soldiers, troops, forces in garrison:* Cæs.; Cic. **b.** *An escort, guard,* etc.: Nep.—**c.** *Post, outpost, picket,* etc.: Cæs.—**B.** *Post, station, intrenchment, fortification, camp:* Cic. — **C.** *Means of aid, help, assistance* of any kind: Cic.; Nep. **...** Fig.: Of persons: *Defence, assistance, protection:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préside.*

præ-signĭfĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *To show,* or *signify, beforehand; foreshow, presignify:* Cic.

præ-sign-is, e, *adj.* [præ; sign-um] *Having a mark above* or *beyond* others: Cic. *Distinguished before* or *above others; remarkable, illustrious, excellent:* præsignia tempora cornu, Ov.

præ-sĭlio, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n.* [for præ-salio] (*To leap before* or *forth;* hence) Of tears: *To spring* or *gush forth:* Plaut.

præ-sŏno, sŏnŭi, sŏnĭtum, sŏnāre, 1. *To sound before:* præsonuit somni tibia cantu, Ov.

præ-spargo (-spergo), sparsi, sparsum, spargĕre, 3. *v. a. To scatter, strew, before:* Lucr.

præstă-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. præst(a)-] *Surpassing, pre-eminent, distinguished, excellent:* (with *Dat.*) (*Comp.*) dignitas præstabilior, Cic.: reipublicæ, .

præsta-ns, antis: **1.** *P.* of præst(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: (a) Of persons: *Pre-eminent, superior, excellent, distinguished, extraordinary:* (*Comp.*) virginibus præstantior, Ov.: *Sup.*; also, with *Dat.*) præstantissimi sapientiæ, Tac.—(b) Of things: *Pre-eminent, excellent, remarkable, extraordinary, distinguished:* natura, ...c.: præstanti corpore Nymphæ, ...irg.—**b.** Esp.: *Efficacious, powerful:* ...edicina, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *restant.*

præstant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [præstans, præstant-is] *Pre-eminence, superiority, excellence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prestance.*

præste-s, præstĭtis, *adj. comm.* [for præsta-(t)-s; from præst(a)-] (*Standing before;* hence, as an epithet of deities) *Presiding, protecting:* Lares, Ov.

præ-stig-ĭa, æ, *f.* (mostly plur.) [stym. dub.; but prob. fr. præsti(n)g-o, through root true PRÆSTIG] (*An extinguishing* or *obscuring;* hence, in reference to anything whereby the mental powers are, for a while, extinguished or obscured) **I.** Prop.: *An illusion, deception, sleight, feat of sorcerdemain* or *magic,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Trickery, deception,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prestige.*

præ-stinguo, stinxi, stinctum, stinguĕre, 3. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To extinguish;* Fig.) *To weaken, obscure,* etc.: fata animi ejus aciem præstinxerant, Vell.

præ-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for præ-statuo] *To determine* or *appoint beforehand, to prescribe:* nullâ præstitutâ die, Cic.

præstĭ-tus (for præsta-tus), a, um, *P.* of præst(a)-o, through true root PRÆSTA.

1. præsto, *adv.* [etym. dub.: perhaps præst-o, fr. obsol. *adj.* præst-us, *standing before;* fr. 2. præst-o] *At hand, ready, present, here:* ibi mihi præsto fuit L. Lucilius, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Præsto esse: **a.** *To arrive* or *appear:* Auct. Her.—**b.** *To present one's self in a hostile manner, to resist, oppose:* Cic. — **2.** Præsto esse, *etc.,* or adire: *To be at hand, to attend* or *wait upon, to serve, aid:* Cic.; Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *presto.*

2. præ-sto, stĭti, stĭtum, stāre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: Neut.: *To stand,* or *take up a stand, before* or *in front:* dum primæ præstant acies, Luc. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Neut.: *To stand out, be superior, distinguish one's self:* (with *Dat.*) ceteris, Cic.—Particular expression: Præstat, *etc.; It is,* etc., *preferable* or *better:* motos præstat componere fluctus, Virg.—**B.** Act.: **1.** *To surpass, outstrip, exceed, excel:* quantum Galli ceteros mortales virtute præstarent, Liv.—**2.: a.** *To become surety for; to answer* or *vouch for; to warrant, be responsible for; to take upon one's self:* quem tamen ego præstare non poteram, Cic.—**b.** In purchases, *etc.*: Pass.: *To be made good:* damnum, Cic.—**3.** *To fulfil, discharge, maintain, perform, execute:* amicitiæ jus, Cic.—**4.** *To keep, preserve, maintain, retain,* etc.: pacem cum aliquo, Liv.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) socios salvos præstare, Cic.—**5.: a.** Gen.: *To show, exhibit, prove, evince, manifest:* virtutem, Cæs.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To show, prove,* or *behave, one's self* or *itself, as:* præsta te eum, qui, *etc., show thyself such, as,* etc.: Cic.—**6.: a.** *To give, offer, furnish:* quum senatui sententiam præstaret, Cic.: alicui auxilium, Entr.—**b.** *To offer, expose:* catervæ hostium terga præstare, *i. e. to flee,* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prêter.*

præ-stōl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [for præ-stell-or; fr. præ; στέλλ-ομαι] (*To place one's self before;* hence) *To stand ready for, to wait for, expect* a person or thing. **I.** Neut.: ut in Formiano tibi præstoler, Cic. **II.** Act.: quem præstolare, Parmeno, hic ante ostium? Ter.

præstrĭc-tus (for præstrig-tus), a, um, *P.* of præstri(n)g-o, through true root PRÆSTRIG.

præ-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To bind very much; to bind fast* or *hard; to bind* or *draw close together:* pollices nodo præstringere, Tac. **II.:** (*To bind* or *fasten in front;* hence) **A.** Prop.: *To bind around, to wind about* something: tempora sertis, Stat. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of weapons: *To make blunt, dull,* etc.: aciem ferri, Pl.—**2.** *To blind, obscure,* etc.: cujus dignitas et splendor præstringebat, credo, oculos Vatinii, Cic. **C.** Fig.: Of the mind: *To obscure, dim, render dull,* etc.: aciem animi, Cic.

præstruc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of præstru-o, through true root PRÆSTRUC (v. struo *init.*)—**2.** *Pa.*: *Prepared:* præstructus bellis civilibus hostis, Claud.

præ-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.:** **A.** Prop.: *To build before,* or *in the first place,* as a preparation for other buildings; *to lay a foundation:* Col. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To make ready* or *prepare beforehand* for anything: fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, *etc.*, Liv.—**2.** *To arrange* or *contrive beforehand:* quum præstructum utrumque consulto esset, Suet. **II.:** (Prop.: *To build up* something *in front;* Meton.) *To block* or *stop up; to render impassable:* ille aditum vasti præstruxerat obice montis, Ov.

præ-sūdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To sweat beforehand:* dum matutinis præsudat solibus æër, Claud.

præsul, ŭlis, *c.* [for præsil; fr. præsil-io] *One who leaps* or *dances before* others; *a public dancer:* Cic.

præsultā-tor, ōris, *m.* [præsult(a)-o] *One who leaps* or *dances before* others; *a public dancer:* Liv.

præsul-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. n. freq.* [for præsal-to; fr. præsil-io, through true root PRÆSAL] *To leap* or *dance before:* præsultare hostium signis, Liv.

præ-sum, fŭi, esse, *v. n.* (*To be before* a thing or person; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To be set over, to preside* or *rule over, to have the charge* or *command of, to superintend:* in provincia, Cic.; (with *Dat.*) omnibus Druidibus præest unus, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be the chief person, to take the lead in:* non enim paruit ille Ti. Gracchi temeritati, sed præfuit, Cic.—**B.** *To protect, defend:* præsunt mœnibus Urbis, Ov.

præ-sūmo, sumpsi *and* sumsi, sumptum *and* sumtum, sūmĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.:** **A.** Prop.: *To take before, take first* or *beforehand:* præsumendo remedia municrat corpus, Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To perform beforehand, to anticipate:* heredum officia, Pl.—**2.** *To spend,* or *employ, beforehand:* fortunam luxu, Tac. — **3.** *To imagine, represent,* or *picture, to one's self beforehand:* spe bellum, Virg. — Particular expression: Præsumptum habere, *To presuppose, take for granted:* Tac.—**4.** *To see before, to foresee, to infer beforehand, to believe, suppose, presume:* fortunam alicujus, Tac. **II.** *To take before the proper time:* diadema, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *présumer.*

præsum-ptio, ōnis, *f.* [præsum-o] **1.** Gen.: *A taking beforehand a*

using, or *enjoying, in advance; anticipation:* Pl.—**2.** *A representing to one's self beforehand; a conception, supposition, presumption:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *présomption.*

præsum-ptus (-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of præsum-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Taken for granted, assumed, presumed, preconceived:* suspicio, Tac.

præ-sŭo, sŭi, sūtum, sŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To sew in front; to sew over, sew up*; hence) *To cover over:* hastam foliis, Ov.

præsŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of præsu-o.

prætac-tus (for prætag-tus), a, um, *P.* of præta(n)g-o, through true root PRÆTAG.

prætec-tus (for præteg-tus), a, um, *P.* of præteg-o.

præ-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v. a. To cover over, to shelter, protect:* cavo prætegit ære caput, Prop.

præ-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To stretch forth* or *forward, to extend:* prætentaque forti Tela tenent dextrā, Ov. **B.** Meton.: Of the sight: *To set* or *place forth:* Pl. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To spread before,* or *in front:* cordi prætenditur membrana, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: *To spread, draw, hold,* or *place* a thing *before* another: vestem ocellis, Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** Of places, *etc.: To stretch out before* or *in front of, to lie over against* or *opposite to:* Liv.; Tac.—**b.** Of a camp, force, *etc.*: *To lie, be pitched,* or *stationed, before* or *over against:* Tac.; Claud.—**2.** *To prefix* a statement, preface, *etc.*; *to preface* a statement, *etc., with:* decreto sermonem, Liv. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To hold out* or *bring forward as an excuse; to allege, pretend:* hominis doctissimi nomen tuis immanibus et barbaris moribus, *to allege in excuse for,* Cic.—**2.** *To allege, assert* a thing: nec conjugis unquam Prætendi tædas, *i. e. I never pretended to be your husband,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prétendre.*

præ-tento, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To feel, search,* or *grope out beforehand, to examine previously:* manu silvas, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To test* or *try beforehand:* vires, Ov. **II.** *To hold before one's self:* prætentat pallia lævā, Claud.

præten-tus (for prætend-tus), a, um, *P.* of prætend-o.

præ-tĕpesco, tĕpŭi, *no sup.*, tĕpescĕre, 3. *v. n. To glow strongly:* Fig.: Of love: Ov.

præ-ter, *adv.* and *prep.* [præ, with the demonstrative suffix ter] **I.** *Adv.: Past, by, beyond,* in the fig. sense; *i. e.*, **A.** Comparatively: *Before, beyond, above, more:* quod mihi videre Facere præter quam res te adhortatur tua, Ter.—**B.** Exceptionally: *Except, excepting, unless, save:* cavendæ sunt quædam familiaritates, præter hominum perpaucorum, Cic. **II.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Past, by, before, along:* præter castra copias transduxit, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *Over, beyond; against, contrary to:* præter naturam præterque fatum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Beyond, above, more than:* præter ceteros laborabis, Cic.—**b.** *Besides, in addition to:* ut præter se denos ad colloquium adducerent, Cæs.—**c.** *Besides, except:* hoc nemini, præter me, videtur, Cic. **III.** In composition: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *Past, beyond:* prætergredior.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *By, past:* præterlabor.—**b.** *Across, over, beyond:* prætervolo, *no.* II. **B.** Fig.: *Beyond, besides, in addition:* præterea.

præter-ăgo, *no perf.*, actum, ăgĕre, 3. *v. a. To drive by* or *past:* diversoria nota Præteragendus equus, Hor.

prætĕr-ĕā, *adv.* [for præter-eam; fr. præter; is, (*Acc. fem. sing.*) eam] **1.** *Beyond this* or *that, besides:* Cic.—**2.** *Besides, moreover:* Cic.—**3.** *Henceforth, hereafter; thenceforth, thereafter:* Virg.

prætĕr-ĕo, īvi (and more freq. ĭi), ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To go by* or *past; to pass by:* nec, quæ præteriit, hora redire potest, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To go by* or *past, to pass by:* hortos, Cic.: ripas Flumina prætereunt, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To pass by* an evil, *to escape* a danger: nescis, quid mali præterieris, Ter.—**2.** Præterit, *etc.*, aliquem, The matter, *etc., escapes,* etc., *one,* i. e. *is unperceived, unknown:* Cic.—**3.**: (*To pass by* or *over,* i. e.) **a.** *To pass over, leave out, omit, not mention:* libidines, Cic.: partem orationis silentio, id.—**b.** *To pass over, omit, make no use of:* locus, qui præteritus negligentiā est, Ter.—**c.** *To pass over, omit, leave out,* in reading, writing, *etc.*: syllabas, Suet.—**d.** *To neglect* or *forget* to do a thing: dicere, Plaut.: præterire tamen non potui, quin et scriberem ad te, *etc.*, Script. ap. Cic.—**e.** In elections, legacies, invitations, donations, *etc.*: *To pass over, take no notice of, neglect, reject, exclude* anyone; fratris filium, Cic.—**f.** *To go beyond, to surpass, excel:* virtus alios tua præterit omnes, Ov.

prætĕr-ĕquĭta-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. præter-equit(a)-o. *Riding by:* Liv.

præter-fĕro, *no perf.*, lātum, ferre, *v. a. To carry by* or *past:* Pass.: *To come, run, drive,* or *fly past:* latebras eorum præterlata acies est, Liv.

præter-fĭŭo, fiuxi, fiuxum, fĭŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To flow by* or *past:* (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) amnis præterfluens mœnia, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To go by* or *past, to pass away:* prospicere venientem voluptatem, nec præteritam præterfluere sinere, *to escape, vanish,* Cic.

præter-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep. n.* [for præter-gradior] **I.** Prop.: *To walk* or *march past; to go* or *pass beyond:* (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) castra, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To surpass, excel:* qui tantum alios prætergressus es, Sall.

prætĕrĭ-ens, prætereuntis, *P.* of prætere-o, through true root PRÆTERI.

prætĕrĭ-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of prætere-o, through true root PRÆTERI.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Gone by, past, past and gone, departed:* nec præteritum tempus unquam revertitur, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. præteritum**, i, *n.* (*That which is past*; hence) *Things done in time past, past conduct:* Suet.—**2. præterita**, *n. plur.* (*sc.* facta) *Things gone by, the past:* Cic. **b.** Esp.: *Departed, deceased, dead:* fas est præteritos semper amare viros, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prétérit*

præter-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To glide by* or *past:* præterlabentia flumina, Quint.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) quum tumulum præterlabere recentem, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To slip away* ante præterlabitur (*sc.* definitio), quam percepta est, Cic.

præterlă-tus, a, um, *P.* of præterfero, through præter, and root LA: v. fero *init.*

præter-mĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To go by* or *past:* Lucr.

prætermis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for prætermitt-sio; fr. prætermitt-o] **1.** *A leaving out, omission:* Cic.—**2.** *A passing over, neglecting:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prétermission.*

prætermis-sus (for prætermitt-sus), a, um, *P.* of prætermitt-o.

præter-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: Of living objects: *To allow, suffer,* or *permit to go past:* qui neminem prætermiserit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To allow,* etc., *to slip* or *pass by:* nullum diem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To omit, neglect:* quid Libonem prætermissurum sceleris putas? Cic.—**2.** In reading or writing: *To pass over, leave out, make no mention of, omit:* ne illud quidem prætermittam, Cic.: quod dignum memoriā visum, prætermittendum non existimavimus, Cæs.—**3.** *To pass by, overlook:* Ter.; Lucr.

præter-nāvĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To sail by* or *past:* Suet.

præter-quam, *adv. Beyond, besides, except, save:* Cic.; Liv.

prætervec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for prætervehtio; fr. prætervehor] *A riding, sailing,* or *passing by:* omnium, Cic.

prætervec-tus (for prætervehtus), a, um, *P.* of prætervehor.

præter-vĕhor, vectus sum, vĕhi (in *tmesis*, præter erant vecti, Ov.), 3. *v. dep. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To be borne past; to drive, ride,* or *sail by:* qui prætervehebantur, Cic.: (with *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*) Dulichios portūs, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of foot soldiers: *To pass by:* cito agmine forum prætervecti, Tac. **III.** Fig.: *To pass by* or *over:* aliquid silentio, Cic.

præter-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of winged creatures: *To fly past* or *by:* prætervolans aquila, Suet. **B.** Fig.: *To slip by, to escape:* sententiæ acutæ non acutorum hominum sensūs prætervolant, Cic. **II.**: **A.** *To fly across* or *over:* Fig.: raptim prætervolat (*sc.* hasta) auras, Sil.—**B.** *To pass over cursorily:* proposita, Cic.

præ-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To weave before* or *in front:* so, prps. only in *Pa.* prætus, *no.* 2. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To fringe, edge, border,* etc.: amictūs, Ov. **B.** *To cover the border,* or *edge,* of anything; *to fringe:* prætexit arbore ripas Mincius, Virg.—**C.** Of actions, *etc.,* as objects: *To touch,* or *border, upon:* utræque nationes Rheno prætexuntur, Tac. — **D.** *To furnish, provide,* with anything: omnia, quæ rerum natura accerrime, lenioribus principiis natura prætexuit, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To alleye as an excuse, to pretend, to assign as a pretext:* cupidinem triumphi, Cic.—**B.** *To cover, mask, conceal, disguise,* with anything: se prætexit nomine culpam, Virg.

prætexta, æ, v. 1. prætextus.

prætext-a] (*Provided, or furnished, with a* prætexta; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Clothed with, or wearing, the* toga prætexta: capillus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **prætextus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who wears a* toga prætexta: Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Veiled* or *disguised:* hence, *equivocal, pretentious:* verba, Suet.: mores, Ov.

prætex-tum, i, *n.* [prætex-o] **1.** *A thing made and placed in front;* hence) *An ornament:* Fig.: reipublicæ, Sen. — 2. (*A thing pretended, alleged as an excuse,* etc.; hence) *A pretence, excuse:* Tac.; Suet. ¶ Hence, *v. prétexte.*

1. prætex-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of prætex-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Woven in the front,* or *edge:* toga prætexta, *The dyed toga;* i. e. *the toga,* or *outer garment, bordered with purple, worn by the higher magistrates and certain priests of Rome, and, also, by freeborn children of both sexes:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **prætexta,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* toga) = toga prætexta: Cic.; Prop. — **b.** Meton.: *Clothed with,* or *wearing, the* toga prætexta: senatus, Prop. — As *Subst.*: **prætexta,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* fabula) *A tragedy;* because characters wearing the *toga prætexta* were introduced into it: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prétexte.*

2. prætex-tus, ūs, *m.* [prætex-o] (*A weaving in front;* hence) *Outward appearance, show,* etc.: Tac.—(*A pretending,* etc.; hence) *Pretence, pretext, colour:* Tac.; Just. ¶ Hence, *v. prétexte.*

præ-timĕo, timŭi, *no sup.,* timēre, 2. *v. n.* *To be in great fear,* or *greatly afraid:* Plaut.; Sen.

præ-tingo, tinxi, tinctum, tingĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To dip in,* or *moisten, beforehand:* semina veneno, Ov.

præ-tor, ōris, *m.* [for præi-tor, from præe-o, through true root PRAEI] *One who goes before;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A leader, head, chief, president:* Cic.: prætor maximus, i. e. *the dictator,* Liv.: *Varii, president of the treasury,* Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A prætor; a Roman magistrate charged with the administration of justice, first chosen* A.U.C. 387; *after the first Punic war there were two:* prætor urbanus *for Roman citizens,* and prætor peregrinus *for strangers:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A proprætor; an officer who, after the administration of the prætorship, was sent as governor to a province:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préteur.*

prætōrī-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [prætori-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, the bodyguard; prætorian:* miles, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prétorien.*

prætōrĭum, ii, v. prætorius.

prætōr-ius, a, um, *adj.* [prætor] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a prætor;* hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a general:* cohors, *the cohort* or *body-guard attached to a general, a prætorian cohort,* Cæs.: navis, *the flag-ship, the admiral's ship,* Liv.: porta, *the gate of the camp that opened from before the general's tent directly toward the enemy* (*opp.* to the porta decumana, which was on the side furthest from the enemy), Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **prætorium,** ii, *n.*: **a.** (*sc.* tabernaculum): (a) Prop.: *A general's tent:* Cæs. — (b) Meton.: *A council of war,* held in the general's tent: Liv.—**b.** (*sc.* agmen) *The prætorian band, the imperial body-guard, the guards* (the commander was styled *præfectus prætorio*): Tac. — **2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the prætor* or *prætors; prætorian:* jus, *proceeding from the prætor, consisting of his decisions,* Cic. —As *Subst.*: **prætorius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who has been prætor, an exprætor:* Cic. — **3.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the proprætor; proprætorian:* domus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **prætorium,** ii, *n.* (*sc.* ædificium): **a.** Prop.: *The official residence of the governor* in a province: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A palace:* Juv.—(b) *A magnificent building, a splendid country-seat:* Juv.—(c) Of *the cell* of the queen-bee: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *prétoire.*

præ-torquĕo, *no perf.,* tortum, torquēre, 2. *v. a.* *To twist forward, twist round:* Plaut.

prætor-tus (for prætorqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of prætorqu-eo.

præ-trĕpĭda-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. præ-trepid(a)-o. *Trembling greatly, very hasty* or *impatient:* mens, Cat.

præ-trĕpĭdus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Trembling very much:* cor, Pers. **II.** Fig.: *Trembling greatly, very anxious, disquieted:* prætrepidus vixit, Suet.

præ-tŭmĭdus, a, um, *adj.* *Much swollen, puffed up:* Claud.

præ-tūra, æ, *f.* [for præi-tura; fr. præe-o, through true root PRAEI] (*A going before;* hence) *The office,* or *dignity, of a prætor* (*or one who goes before*); *the prætorship:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *préture.*

præ-umbra-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. præ-umbr(a)-o. (Prop.: *Casting a shade before;* Fig.) *Darkening, obscuring:* Tac.

præ-ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **1.** *To burn at the end* or *tip,* for the purpose of hardening: hastam, Liv. **II.** Of cold: *To nip,* or *pinch, exceedingly:* membra, Pl.

præus-tus (for præur-tus), a, um, *P.* of præur-o.

præut, v. præ.

prævăle-ns, ntis: 1. *P.* of prævale-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Very strong, very powerful:* populus, Liv.: mons, Pl.

præ-vălĕo, vălŭi, *no sup.,* vălēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To be very powerful, superior,* or *distinguished:* prævalet arcu, Stat. **B.** Esp.: Of remedies, *etc.*: *To be of great virtue, efficacy,* or *power:* Pl. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: (*To be powerful beyond* some person or thing; hence) **1.** Physically: *To obtain* or *have the superiority, to prevail,* etc.: Pl. — **2.** Morally: **a.** *To get the upper hand, to prevail,* etc.: auctoritas Cluvii prævaluit, Tac. — **b.** *To have greater weight, influence,* or *power:* certamen acerrimum, amita potius, an mater, apud Neronem prævaleret, Tac.—**c.** *To have,* or *obtain, the advantage; to prevail, gain the day, prove successful,* etc.: Pl. **B.** Esp.: *To take the first place* or *rank; to rank foremost* in estimation, *etc.*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prévaloir.*

præ-vălĭdus, a, um, *adj.*: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Very strong, very powerful, possessing great strength:* juvenis, Liv. —**b.** Fig.: (a) *Very powerful, mighty,* or *influential:* urbes, Liv. — (b) *Prevalent, prevailing:* vitia, Tac. — (c) *Mighty,* i. e. *great, imposing,* etc.: equitum Romanorum prævalida nomina, Tac.—**2.** *Strong beyond* due measure or proportion; *too strong:* Of the soil: Virg.

præ-vallo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To fortify in front:* pontem, Hirt.

prævărĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [prævaric(a)-or] *A stepping out of the line of duty, a violation of duty:*—esp. of an advocate who has a secret understanding with the opposite party, *the making of a sham accusation* or *defence, collusion, prevarication:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prévarication,* "prevarication."

prævărĭcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who violates his duty:*—esp. of an advocate who is guilty of collusion with the opposite party, *a sham accuser* or *defender, a prevaricator:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prévaricateur,* "a prevaricator."

præ-vărĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [præ ; varic-us] **I.** Prop.: *To spread the legs very wide apart in walking; to straddle very much, to walk crookedly, not to walk straight:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To walk crookedly in the discharge of one's duty, not to act uprightly:*—esp. of an advocate who is guilty of collusion with the opposite party, *to make a sham accusation* or *defence, to collude, prevaricate:* Cic.—**B.** *To favour collusively:* (with *Dat.*) accusationi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prévariquer.*

prævec-tus (for præveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of præveh-or.

præ-vĕhor, vectus sum, vĕhi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.**: **A.** Of personal subjects: *To ride before* or *in advance:* per obliqua campi, Liv.: equo, Virg.—**B.** Of weapons as subjects: *To fly in advance, or forwards:* missilia hostium prævehuntur, Tac. **II.** Of a river:

To be borne or *carried by; to rush rapidly past:* Germaniam prævehitur Rhenus, Tac.

præ-vĕlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To put a veil,* or *cover, before* any object; *to veil* or *cover over:* Claud.

præ-vēlox, ōcis, *adj. Very fleet, quick,* or *swift:* Quint.; Pl.

præ-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vēnīre (in *tmesis*, præque diem veniens, Virg.), *d. v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Neut.: *To come* or *go before, to precede:* Lucifero præveniente, Ov.—**B.**: 1. Act.: *To come before, get the start of, anticipate; to prevent:* ut beneficio præveniret desiderium plebis, Liv.—2. Pass.: *To be prevented, hindered,* etc.: præventus morte, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To surpass, excel, be superior:* fecunditate, Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prévenir.*

præven-tus, a, um, *P.* of præven-io.

præ-verro, verri, versum, verrĕre, 3. *v. a. To sweep* or *brush before:* veste vias, Ov.

præ-verto (-vorto), verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To turn before;* hence) **I.** *To prefer:* aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To go before, precede, outstrip, outrun:* ventos cursu pedum, Virg. **B.** Fig.: 1. *To be beforehand with; to anticipate:* fata aliquem, Ov.—2. *To render useless:* usum opportunitas prævertit, Liv.—3. *To take possession of beforehand; to preoccupy, prepossess:* amore animos, Virg.—4. *To surpass* in worth, *outweigh, exceed, be of more importance:* bello quicquam, Liv.—5. *To turn one's attention first* or *principally to; to look first of all to;* huic rei prævertendum existimavit, Cæs.—6. *To do* or *attend to first* or *in preference:* prævertendum sibi esse dixit, Liv.—7. *To apply one's self particularly* to a thing: ad interna, Tac.

præ-vertor, versus sum, verti, 3. *v. dep.* [id.] (Prop.: *To go before, precede;* Fig.) **1.** *To be beforehand with; to anticipate:* pulchre prævertar viros, Plaut.—2. *To turn one's attention first* or *principally to; to look first of all to:* illuc prævertamur, Hor.—3. *To do,* or *attend to, first* or *in preference:* Plaut.; Liv.

præ-vĭdĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vĭdēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To see first* or *beforehand:* an quia præsisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros? Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To see beforehand, to foresee:* non præviderant impetum hostium milites, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prévoir.*

prævi-sus (for prævid-sus), a, um, *P.* of prævid-eo.

præ-vĭtĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To corrupt* or *vitiate beforehand:* hunc (*sc.* gurgitem) dea prævitiat, Ov.

præ-vĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [præ; vi-a] *Going before, leading the way:* prævius auteit, Ov.

præ-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To fly before* or *in advance:* Cic.

præ-ŭmbrātĭcus, i, *m.* = πραγματικός, *One skilled in the business of the law; one who furnished orators and advocates with materials for their speeches:* Cic.

pran-d-ĕo, prandi, pransum, prandēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. contr. fr. pran-ed-eo; fr. Doric πράν = πρώι; root ED; cf. edo *init.*] (*To eat early in the morning;* hence) **I.** Neut.: *To take an early morning meal; to take breakfast; to breakfast:* Caninio consule, scito neminem prandisse (because he was elected in the afternoon, and resigned his office on the following morning), Cic. **II.** Act.: *To breakfast on* anything; *to take as a breakfast,* or, prps., *a luncheon:* luscinias, Hor.

prand-ĭum, ii, *n.* [prand-eo] (*An eating early in the morning;* hence, Concr.) **I.** Prop.: *That which is taken early in the morning; an early meal; a breakfast;* prps. *luncheon,* taken before noon, composed of bread, fish, cold meats, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of *the feed,* or *fodder,* of animals: Plaut.

pran-sor, ōris, *m.* [for prand-sor; fr. prand-eo] *One that eats breakfast* or *partakes of a meal in the forenoon; aquest:* Plaut.

pran-sus (for prand-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of prand-eo.—2. *Pa.: That has breakfasted:* pransus non avide, Hor.

prāt-ensis, e, *adj.* [prat-um] *Growing* or *found in meadows; meadow-:* fungi, Hor.

prātŭ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for pratolum; fr. pratum, (*uncontr. Gen.*) prato-i] *A small meadow:* Cic.

prātum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A meadow:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Meadow-grass:* Ov.—**B.** Of the sea: *A broad field, plain:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *prat;* (mod.) *pré.*

prāv-e, *adv.* [prav-us] *Improperly, wrongly, amiss, ill, badly:* prave cœnabat, Cic.: (*Sup.*) pravissume, Sall.

prāv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* pravus; hence) **1.** *Crookedness, inequality, irregularity, deformity:* Cic.—2.: **a.** *Irregularity, impropriety, bad condition, perverseness:* Cic.—**b.** Of character, *etc.*: *Viciousness, untowardness, perverseness, depravity:* Cic.; Tac.

prāvus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Crooked, not straight, distorted, misshapen, deformed:* membra, Cic.: talus, Hor. — Particular phrase: In prævum, *into crookedness:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Perverse, irregular, improper, wrong, vicious, bad:* (*Comp.*) quo pravius nihil esse possit, Cic.: (*Sup.*) pravissimus homo, Vell.

Praxĭtĕles, is, *m.*, Πραξιτέλης. *Praxiteles:* 1. *A celebrated Greek statuary.*—Hence, **Praxĭtĕl-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Praxiteles; Praxitelian.*—2. *An artist in bas-relief in the time of Pompey.*

prĕcārĭ-o, *adv.* [precari-us] *By entreaty* or *request:* Cic.

prĕc-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [prex, prec-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* prex; hence) **1.** *Obtained by begging, entreaty,* or *prayer:* incolumitas, Script. ap. Cic.—2. (Prop.: *That may be obtained by entreaty;* hence, the issue being regarded as uncertain; Meton.) *Doubtful, uncertain, transient, precarious:* forma, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précaire.*

prĕcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [prec(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A praying, prayer:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A form of prayer:* Pl.

prĕcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who requests, entreats,* or *beseeches; an intercessor:* Plaut.

prĕcĭæ (-tĭæ), ārum, *f. The pretiæ; a species of vine:* Virg.

Precĭāni, ōrum, *m. The Preciani; a people of Gallia Aquitanica.*

prĕc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root PRATSH or PRACHH, *rogare*] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Act.: 1. With personal objects: *To ask, beg, pray, beseech, entreat, address entreaties to:* socios, Virg.: deosque precetur et oret, Ut redeat miseris, abeat fortuna superbis, Hor.—2. With things as objects: *To ask, beg, pray, for* something; or, *that* something may take place, *etc.*: a quibus bona precaremur, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To pray, beg, entreat, make entreaties,* etc.: cui me Fortuna precari . . . voluit, Virg.: ut illis præmium daret, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of the gods: 1. Neut.: *To pray, offer prayers, make supplications:* desine fata deûm flecti sperare precando, Virg.—2. Act.: **a.** *To pray to; offer prayers to; supplicate:* deos, Cic.—**b.** *To ask something of,* or *from,* the gods *in prayer:* (with *Acc. of person* and *Acc. of thing*) quod precarer deos, *etc.*, Cic. — **B.** *To wish, express a wish, for* something for one: In a good or bad sense: salutem, Cic.: (without *Object*) male precari, *to utter imprecations,* id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prier.*

prĕ-hendo (syncop. **prendo**), di, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* [præ; obsol. *hend-o,* akin to Gr. χανδ-άνω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lay hold of firmly, seize, catch, grasp, snatch,* etc.: dexteram, Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To lay,* or *catch, hold of; to detain* one in order to speak with him: aliquem, Cic.—2. *To seize, take by surprise, catch:* in patenti Prensus Ægæo, Hor.—3. Poet.: *To take in* with the eye, *to reach* with the eye: aliquid oculis, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: Of the mind: *To seize, apprehend, comprehend:* quum animus ipsum moderantem pæne prehenderit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prendre.*

prĕhen-so (**pren-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [for prehend-so; fr. prehend-o] **I.** Gen.: *To grasp, seize, catch, lay hold of:* brachia manu, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *To take hold of, seize,* in order to detain a person: exeuntium manûs, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *To sue* or *solicit* for an office: patres, Liv.: (without *Object*) prensat unus P. Galba, *solicits for the consulship,* Cic.

prĕhen-sus (**pren-**) (for prehendsus), a, um, *P.* of prehend-o.

Prellĭus (**Pri-**) **lacus.** *The Lake Prelius* or *Prilius; a small lake in Etruria* (now *Lago di Castiglione*).

prĕ-lum, i, *n.* [for prem-lum; fr. prem-o] (*The pressing* or *squeezing thing;* hence) *A wine-press, oil-press:* Virg.

prĕm-o, pressi, pressum, prĕmĕre, *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.: A.** In general: **1.** With personal subjects: *To press, squeeze*, etc.: anguem, Virg. — With things as subjects: *To press, bear heavily on*, etc.: non trabes Hymettiæ Premunt columnas, *etc.*, Hor. — Particular phrases: Premere aëra: **a.** *To milk:* Ov. — **b.** Premere vestigia alicujus, *To tread in, to follow, one's footsteps:* Tac. — **c.** Premere frena ante, *To bite, to champ the bit:* Ov. — Premere ore (*or* morsu) aliquid, *To chew, eat:* Ov. — **e.** Pressum lac, *i. e. cheese:* Virg. — **f.** Premere aëra, *To beat the air*, i. e. *to fly:* Lucr. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To press* a place, *etc.*, with one's body, *etc.*: sedilia, *i. e. sit on the seats*, Ov. — **2.** *To press firmly or closely:* Ede presso, *foot to foot, in close ranks*, Liv.: laqueo collum pressisse paternum, Hor. — **3.** *To press together, to close:* oculos, Virg.: os, id. — **4.** *To press tightly; to hold fast or firmly; to grasp:* frena manu, Ov. — **5.** *To press down, force in*, etc.: presso sub vomere, Virg. — **6.** *To press down, cause to sink down*, etc.: aliquem, Ov. — **II.** Meton.: **1.** *To touch, reach, arrive at, fall upon*, etc.: littora, Ov. — **2.** *To keep close to, to hug* the shore, *etc.*: litus, Cor. — **B.** *To cover; to conceal by covering:* fronde crinem, Virg. — **C.** *To make, form*, or *shape* anything *by pressing:* quod surgente die mulsere prior sique diurnis, Nocte premunt, *they make into cheese*, Virg. — **D.** In war, to chase, *etc.*: **1.** *To press hard* or *close:* hæsitantes, Cæs.: spumantis apri cursum clamore, Virg. — **2.** *To pursue closely:* adversarios acrius, Nep. — **E.** *To press down, burden, load:* Pressæ quum jam portum tetigere carinæ, Virg. — **F.** *To mark* with anything by pressure: multâ via pressa notâ, Ov. — **G.**: **1.** Gen.: *To let down, lower:* per æthera currum, Ov. — **2.** Esp. Pass. in reflexive force: *To lower one's self* or *itself; to sink down:* Virg. — **H.** *To form*, or *make*, by sinking something into the ground, *etc.*; *to make* anything *deep; to sink low:* Vulcum, Virg. — **J.** *To set, plant*, etc.: virgulta per agros, Virg. — **K.** *To strike the ground, strike down:* famulos, Virg. — **L.** *To shorten, tighten, draw:* pressis habenis, Virg. — **M.** *To keep short, prune:* falce vitem, Hor. — **N.** *To check, arrest, stop:* sanguinem, Tac.: vestigia, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To press, press upon, oppress:* necessitas tum tanta premebat ut, *etc.*, Cic. — **B.** *To weigh down, oppress:* mentem ormidine pressus, Virg. — **C.** *To press, urge, push, press hard*, etc., with words, accusations, *etc.*: me verbo premis, Cic. — **D.** *To urge, press, call upon; to importune* with requests, *etc.*: unum ad exeundum premeretur, Nep. — **E.** *To pursue, follow:* argumentum, Dic. — **F.** *To cover over, hide*, etc.: cohortes animæ nunc, et dum nocte premuntur, Virg. — **G.** *To suppress, conceal, hide:* iram, Tac. — **H.** *To keep close:* hæc responsa . . . non ipse suo vemit ore Latinus, Virg. — **J**: **1.** With reference to the object: *To disparage, depreciate*, etc.: famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, Tac. — **2.** With reference to the subject: *To surpass, exceed*, etc.: si titulos annosque tuos numerare velimus, Facta premant annos, Ov. — **K.** *To compress, abridge, condense*, etc.: hæc enim, quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, Cic. — **L.** *To check, arrest, repress, restrain:* sub corde gemitum, Virg.

prendo, ĕre, v. prehendo.

prensā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [prens(a)-o, v. prehenso] *A soliciting, suing, canvassing* for an office: Cic.

prensĭo, ōnis, v. prehensio.

prenso, āre, v. prehenso.

pren-sus (for prend-sus), a, um, *P.* of prend-o.

press-e, *adv.* [press-us] **1.** Prop.: *Closely, tightly:* putare, Pail. — **2.** Fig.: **a.** Of pronunciation: *Shortly, neatly, trimly:* loqui, Cic. — **b.** Of style, *etc.*: (a) *Concisely, not diffusely:* Cic. — (b) *Without ornament, simply:* Cic. — (c) *Closely, exactly, correctly, accurately:* (*Comp.*) pressius, Cic.

pres-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. freq.* [for prem-so; fr. prem-o] *To press:* ubera ad pectora, Ov.: pressare ubera, *to press the teats*, i. e. *to milk*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *presser*.

1. **pres-sus** (for prem-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of prem-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: Of an orator or of speech: **a.** *Compressed, concise, plain, without ornament:* (*Comp.*) in concionibus pressior, Pl. — **b.** *Close, exact, accurate:* Of persons or things: Thucydides ita verbis aptus et pressus, ut, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence (adv.), Fr. *près*, "near."

2. **pres-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for prem-sus; fr. prem-o] *A pressing, pressure:* Cic.

prēster, ēris, *m.* = πρηστήρ (The burner): **1.** *A prester;* i. e. *a fiery whirlwind*, which descends in the form of a pillar of fire; *a water-spout, sand-spout:* Lucr. — **2.** *A species of serpent (the bite of which causes a burning thirst):* Luc.

prĕtĭōs-e, *adv.* [pretios-us] *In a costly manner, expensively, richly, splendidly:* vasa pretiose cælata, Cic.: (*Comp.*) pretiosius sepeliri, Curt.

prĕti-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [preti-um] (*Full of* pretium; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of great value, valuable, precious:* (*Comp.*) fulvo pretiosior ære, Ov.: (*Sup.*) pretiosissimis rebus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of great cost, costly, dear, expensive:* Thais, Prop. — **B.** *That gives a great price, extravagant:* emptor, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *précieux*.

prĕ-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [akin to πρί-ασθαι, *to buy*] (*That which buys* or *purchases;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Money, wealth*, etc.: converso in pretium deo, *i. e. into a shower of gold*, Hor. **B.** Esp.: *Money* spent for anything: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Worth, value, price* in money, *etc.*: Cic. — **B.** *Wages, reward:* Plaut.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Worth, value:* quales ex hac die experiundo cognovit, perinde operæ eorum pretium faceret, *would estimate their services*, Liv. — **B.**: **1.** In a good sense: *Pay, hire, wages, reward, price:* pretium curæ or operæ, *a reward for trouble*, i. e. *a thing worth while, of importance*, etc., Pl.; Cic. — **2.** In a bad sense: **a.** *Reward, punishment:* et peccare nefas, aut pretium emori, Hor. — **b.** *Bribery:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prix*.

prex, ĕcis (in *Nom.* and *Gen. Sing.* obsol.; most freq. in *Plur.*), *f.* [for prec-s; fr. prec-or] (*The asking thing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A prayer, request, entreaty:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A prayer* to a deity: Cic.; Ov. — **B.** *A curse, imprecation:* Cæs. — **C.** *An intercession:* Cat.

Prĭămus, i, *m.*, Πριαμος. *Priam:* **1.** *A son of Laomedon, king of Troy, husband of Hecuba, and father of Hector, Helenus, Paris, Deiphobus, Polyxena, Cassandra*, etc.; *he was slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles.* — Hence, **a. Prĭăm-ēis**, ĭdis, *f.*, Πριαμηΐς. *Priam's daughter.* — **b. Prĭăm-ēĭus**, a, um, *adj.*, Πριαμήϊος. *Of, or belonging to, Priam.* — **c. Prĭăm-ĭdes** (Pri-in poets), æ, *m.*, Πριαμίδης. (a) Prop.: *A son of Priam.* — (b) Meton.: Plur.: *The Trojans.* — **2.** *A son of Polites, and grandson of no.* 1.

Prĭāpus, i, *m.*, Πριαπος. **I.** Prop.: *Priapus, the god of Procreation;* hence, *of gardens and vineyards*, where his statues were placed. **II.** Meton.: *A lecherous person:* Cat.

prī-dem, *adv.* [for præ-dem; fr. præ; suffix, dem] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A long time ago, long since, in time long past:* Plaut. — Particular combinations: **1.** Quam pridem, *How long ago; how long since*, etc.: Cic. — **2.** Non pridem, *Not long ago, a little while ago, a short time since:* Ter. — **3.** Non (haud) ita pridem, *Not so very long ago*, etc., Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: *In former times, formerly, previously, in time past, in old times:* Just. **II.** Meton.: *Lately:* Plaut.; Cic.

prīdĭ-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [pridi-e] *Of, or belonging to, the day before; that happened, was used, eaten*, etc., *the day before; yesterday's:* opsonia, Suet.

prī-dĭe, *adv.* [for præ-die; fr. præ; dies, (*Abl.*) die] *On the day before:* cui quum pridie frequentes essetis, Cic.: (with *quam*) pridie quam ego Athenas veni, id.: (with *Gen.*) pridie ejus diei, Cæs.: (with *Acc.*) pridie Idûs, Cic.

Prīēne, ēs, *f.*, Πριήνη. *Priene; a maritime town of Ionia.*

prīm-æv-us, a, um, *adj.* [primus; æv-um] (*Having the first, or earliest, age;* hence) *In the first period of life, young, youthful:* Virg.

prīm-āni, orum, *m.* [prim-a(legio)] *Soldiers of the first legion:* Tac.

prīm-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [prim-us] (*Of, or belonging to, the* primus; hence) *One of the first, of the first rank, chief, principal, excellent, remarkable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *primaire*.

prīm-ĭ-gĕn-us, a, um, *adj.* [primus; (i); gen-o] (*First-begotten*, or *first*

born; hence) *First of all, original:* ĭĭes, Lucr.

prīmĭpīl-ārĭs (prīmo-), is, *m.* [primipil-us] (*One belonging to the first maniple of the* triarii; hence) *The captain, or centurion, of the first maniple of the triarii:* Suet.

prīmĭpīlus (primo-), i, v. 2. pilus.

prīm-ĭtĭæ (-ĭcĭæ), ārum, *f.* [primus] (*The first things of their kind, firstlings; hence*) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of the soil: *First-fruits:* Ov. — **B.** Of other things: *The first things:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: *The first things:* primitiæ juvenis miseræ, *his first unhappy essays,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prémices.*

prīm-ĭtus, *adv.* [id.] *From the first; at first, for the first time:* Cat.

prīm-o, *adv.* [prim-us] *At first, at the beginning, first, firstly:* Ter.; Sall.; Cic.

prīmord-ĭum, ĭi, v. primordius.

prīm-ordĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [primus; ordi-or] (*Beginning first;* hence) *Original:* semen, Col. — As *Subst.*: **primordium**, ĭi, *n.* (separated and transposed, ordia prima, Lucr.): **1.** Gen.: *A first beginning, origin, commencement:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *The beginning of a new reign:* Tac.

prīm-ōris, e, *adj.* [prim-us] (*Of,* or *belonging to, the* primus; hence) **1.** Of place: **a.** Gen.: *First, foremost:* dentes, Pl. — **b.** Esp.: *The first,* or *fore-part,* etc., *of* anything; *the tip, end, extremity,* etc., *of:* labra, Cic.: acies, Tac.—**2.** Of rank or dignity: *The first; chief, principal:* feminæ, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **primores**, um, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The men of the first rank; the chiefs, nobles:* Hor.; Tac.

prīm-um, *adv.* [prim-us] *At first, first, in the first place, in the beginning:* primum suo, deinde omnium, e conspectu remotis equis, Cæs.—Particular phrases and combinations: **1.** Primum omnium, *First of all:* Cic. —**2.** In connection with ut, ubi, simul ac, nunc, *or* quum, *As soon as:* Cic.; Ter.—**3.** Primum dum (also in one word, primumdum), *In the first place, first:* Plaut.

prī-mus, a, um, *adj. Sup.* [for præmus; fr. præ; with superlative suffix, mus] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of order: *The first, first:* primus vulnus dicitur obligavisse, Cic.: prima consiliorum, Tac. — Adverbial expression: In primis, *Among the first:* Nep.—As *Subst.*: **prima**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* elementa) *The first principles,* or *elements,* of things: Lucr.—**B.** Of place: **1.** Gen.: *First, fore, foremost:* locus, Nep.: dentes, *the front teeth,* Pl.—Adverbial phrases: **a.** In primo: (a) *In front, in the van:* Liv.—(b) *At the commencement, in the first part:* Cic.—**b.** In primis, *Amongst the foremost, in the foremost ranks:* Sall.—**c.** In primum, *To the front:* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **prima**, ōrum, *n. The first part* of a thing: prima viāi, Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: *Where a thing is first,* etc., i. e. *the first* or *fore part* of anything: in primā provinciā, *at the very entrance of the province,* Cic.—**C.** Of time: **1.** Gen.: *First, earliest:* anni, Ov.—Adverbial expression: **a.** A primo, *From the beginning, at the first:* Cic.—**b.** In primis, *In the first place:* Sall.—As *Subst.*: **prima**, ōrum, *n. The first beginnings,* etc.: belli, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: *When a thing is first* or *earliest,* i. e. *the commencement, beginning, rise of* anything: soli, *the rising sun,* Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of rank, station, or estimation: *The first, chief, principal, most excellent, eminent, distinguished, noble:* homo, Cic.: genere, et nobilitate, et pecuniâ sui municipii facile primus, id.: primas partes (*or* primas) agere, *to play the first part, to occupy the first rank:* Ter.; Cic. — Particular phrase: Cum primis, *and,* in primis (also written in one word, imprimis), *With* or *among the first; chiefly, especially, principally, particularly:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *premier.*

1. prin-cep-s, ĭpis, *adj. c.* [for prim-cap-s; fr. prim-us; cap-io] (*Taking the first place,* or *taken the first;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *First* in time or order: princeps ex omnibus ausus est poscere, Cic.: princeps ante omnes densum Palinurus agebat Agmen, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **A. princeps**, ĭpis, *m.* (*sc.* homo): **1.** *The first person* in order, on a list, *etc.*: princeps senatūs, *i. e. the senator whose name stood first on the censor's list,* Liv.—**2.**: **a.** In a good sense: *An originator* of anything; *one who originates,* or *first delivers,* or *declares, an opinion,* etc., respecting anything; *one who first counsels* any particular course: Cæs. —**b.** In a bad sense: *A plotter, contriver, deviser,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** *The first person, or founder, of a family; an ancestor:* Virg.—**B.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1. princĭpes**, um, *m.* (*sc.* milites). *The second line of soldiers,* i. e. *the line between the* Hastati *and* Triarii; *they took their name, acc. to Varro, from fighting with swords from the commencement of the battle; acc. to Vegetius, from their having been originally stationed in the van:* Liv.—**2. princeps**, ĭpis, *m.* (*sc.* ordo): **a.** Prop.: *A company* or *division of the* principes: Cic. — **b.** Meton.: (a) *A centurion,* or *captain, of the* principes: Cæs.; Liv.—(b) *The office of centurion of the* principes; *the centurionship,* or *captaincy, of the* principes: Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *The first, chief, most eminent, most distinguished,* etc.: in regendâ civitate princeps, Cic—As *Subst.*: **princeps**, ĭpis, *comm. gen.* (*sc.* homo): **1.** In a good sense: *A chief, head, leader, a leading person,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *A head, leader,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Principal, high, noble, most noble,* etc.: principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est, Hor. — As *Subst.*: **princeps**, ĭpis, *comm. gen.* (*sc.* homo): **1.** *A chief,* etc.: Princeps juventutis, *Chief of the youth;* a title: **a.** Under the Republic: Of the noblest of the Roman knights: Cic.—**b.** In the time of the emperors: Of the heir to the throne: Tac.—**2.** *A prince,* i. e. *a ruler, sovereign, emperor:* Hor. ¶ Hence Fr. *prince.*

2. Princeps, ĭpis, *m.* [1. princeps] *Princeps; a celebrated flute-player at Rome.*

princĭp-ālis, e, *adj.* [princeps, princip-is] **1.** *First, original:* causa, Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Principes:* via, *the road near to which the Principes had their station in the camp,* Liv. — **3.** Of rank, station, *or* estimation: *First, chief, principal:* pici principales in augurĭis, Pl. — **4.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a prince* or *ruler; princely, imperial:* matrimonium, Tac.: majestas, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *principal.*

princĭp-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition of the* princeps; hence) **1.** *A beginning, origin:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *The first place, pre-eminence:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *The chief place* in the state or the army; *the post of commander-in-chief:* Cic.—**3.** *Reign, rule, sovereignty, dominion:* Tac.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *principauté.*

princĭpĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [principium] (*Pertaining to the* principium; hence) *That is from the beginning, original:* tempus, Lucr.

princĭp-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [princeps, princip-is] (*That which pertains to the* princeps; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A beginning, commencement,* etc. : Cic. — Adverbial expressions: (a) Principio, a principio, in principio, *At,* or *in, the beginning; at first:* Cic.—(b) Principio atque, *As soon as:* Plaut. —**b.** Esp.: (a) Prop.: Plur.: *Beginnings, foundations, principles, elements:* Cic.—(b) Meton.: (a) Polit. *t. t.*: *That which makes a beginning* or *rules first:* Liv.—(β) *A beginner, originator:* Græcia principium moris fuit, Ov.— **2.** Plur.: **a.** Prop.: *The foremost ranks, the front line* of soldiers; *the front* or *van* of an army: Liv —**b.** Meton.: *The principia (a large open space in a camp, in which were the tents of the general, lieutenants, and tribunes, together with the standards,* etc.; *here councils,* etc., *were held*): Liv.; Just.— **3.** *Precedence, first place* or *rank:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *principe.*

prī-or, -us, *Gen.*, ōris, *comp. adj.* [for præ-or; fr. præ; comparative suffix, or] **I.** Prop.: *Former, previous, prior;* frequently it is to be translated *first;* prior ætstate, *in the former summer, last summer,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **prĭōres**, um, *m.* (*sc.* homines). *Forefathers, ancestors; the ancients:* Virg.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Better, superior, preferable, more excellent,* or *important:* color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, Hor ¶ Hence, Fr. *prieur.*

prisc-e, *adv.* [1. prisc-us] *In the old-fashioned manner, strictly:* Cic.

pris-cus, a, um, *adj.* [obsol. pris, akin to præ, pro, πρίν] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, former times; old, olden, ancient, antique:* viri, Cic.: tempus, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Ancient and venerable:* prisca gens mortalium, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Former, previous:* quid si prisca redit

nus? Hor.—**B.** *Old-fashioned*, i. e. act, severe: parens, Cat.

pris-tĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** op.: **A.** Gen.: *Former, early, mitive, pristine:* gloria, Cic. **B.** p.: *Just past, preceding, previous, of terday:* diei pristini perfidia, Cæs. Meton.: *Old-fashioned, old, form- early:* mores, Plaut.

pristis, v. pistrix.

prī-us, *comp. adv.* [Adverbial neut. pri-or] **1.** *Before, sooner:* prius exire vitā, Cic.—Particular combination: Prius quam (or as one ord priusquam): **a.** Prop.: *Before at, before:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Sooner, ather:* Cic.—**2.** *Formerly, in former nes:* hæc prius fuere: nunc, etc., Cat.

prīva-ns, ntis, *P.* of priv(a)-o.—Subst.: **privantia**, ium, *n. Privaes:* Cic.

prīv-ātim, *adv.* [priv-us] (*By a ng single*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Apart om state affairs, for one's self, as an dividual, in private, privately:* Cic. Esp.: **A.** *Apart, separately, especily, particularly:* Pl.—**B.** *At home:* v.

prīvā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [priv(a)-o] *A king away, removal* of a thing: Cic. Hence, Fr. *privation.*

prīvā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of priv(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Apart from e state, peculiar to one's self: of, or longing to, an individual person; rivate:* ædificia, Cæs.—Adverbial xpressions: (a) In privato, *In rivate:* Liv.—(b) In privatum, *For rivate use:* Liv.—(c) Ex privato, *rom one's private property:* Liv.—particular expression: Vir rivatus, *or simply* privatus, *A private erson, one who is not a magistrate,* or *any public office:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: In ne time of the emperors: *Private,* i.e. ot *imperial, not belonging to the emeror* or *to the imperial family:* homo, ac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *privé.*

Privernum, i, *n. Privernum; a own of Latium* (now *Piperno*). — Hence, **Privern-as**, ātis, *adj. Of, r belonging to, Privernum; Privern-n.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Privernas**, ātis, *a.* (*sc.* ager) *The territory of Privrnum.*—**2.** Plur.: **Privernātes**, ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of rivernum.*

prīv-i-gn-us, i, *m.*, **-a**, æ, *f.* contr. from priv-i-gen-us (-a); fr. riv-us; (i); gen-o] (*One brought forth, r begotten, separately*; hence) *A stepon; a step-daughter:* Cic.; Hor.

prīv-i-lēg-ĭum, ii, *n.* [priv-us;); lex, leg-is] (*A thing pertaining to particular law*; hence). **1.** In a bad ense: *A bill* or *law (against a person):* ic.—**2.** In a good sense: *An ordinance in favour of a person*); *a privilege, reroyative.* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *privège.*

prīv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* priv-us] (*To make* privus; hence) **I.** *o bereave, deprive* of anything: aliuem vitā, Cic. **II.** *To free, release, eliver* from anything: aliquem inriā, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *priver.*

prīvus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Single:* dies, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Each, every:* particula venti, Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: Distributively: *One each:* ut privos lapides silices secum ferrent, *each a stone,* Liv.—**B.** *One's own, private, peculiar, particular:* tunica, Liv.: trimiris, Hor.

1. **prō** (by transposition por, as in por-rigo), *adv.* and *prep.* [akin to Sanscrit *pra*, Gr. προ, Lat. præ] **I.** *Adv.*: (not found in the Prop. meaning of) *According, in proportion:* **A.** Prout, *or* (more commonly) prout, *According as, in proportion, accordingly, proportionably as, just as, as:* Cic.—**B.** Pro quam, *In proportion as, just as:* Lucr. **II.** *Præp. c. Abl.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: **1.** Gen.: *Before, in front of:* sedens pro æde Castoris, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: With the accessory notion of presence in the front part, on the edge or brink of a place: *On,* or *in, the front of:* often to be translated by a simple *on, at,* or *in:* pro suggestu, *on the front part of the tribune,* or, as we would say, *on the tribune,* Cæs.: pro tribunali, *before,* or *at, the tribunal,* Cic.: pro litore, *in front of,* or *upon, the shore,* Tac. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *For, in favour of, for the benefit of:* pro patriâ mori, Hor.—**2.**: **a.** (a) Gen.: *In the place of, instead of, for:* pro vitulâ statuis dulcem Aulide natam, Hor.—(b) Esp.: In connection with the title of any officer, to denote his substitute: Pro consule, pro prætore, pro quæstore, pro magistro, *etc.* (which phrases were afterwards joined into one word, as proconsule, proprætore, proquæstore, promagistro, *etc.*), *Proconsul, proprætor, proquæstor, vicedirector,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** *For, the same as, just as, as:* quum pro damnato mortuoque esset, Cic.—**c.** *For* or *on account of:* pro vecturâ solvere, Cic. —**3.** *In proportion, in comparison with, according to* or *as, conformably to, by virtue of, for,* etc.: decet, quidquid agas, agere pro viribus, Cic. **III.** In composition: **A.** The *o* is long in some words, in others short (through the influence of the Gr. προ): prōdeo, prōfiteor.—**B.** Signification: **1.** Prop.: Of place: **a.** Gen.: *Before, in front:* propono.—**b.** Esp.: *Before, in the presence of, openly:* protestor, promulgo. —**2.** Meton.: **a.** In local relations: (a) *Before,* in height; *above:* promontorium.—(b) *Forwards,* with motion; *onwards:* procedo, procurro.—(c) *Forwards,* without motion; *in a forward direction:* proclino, proclivis. —(d) *Forwards, in a downward direction, downwards, down:* procido, procīdo.—(e) *Forth, out* of a place, *etc.*: produco.—(f) *Out, at length:* procŭbo. —**b.** Of time: (a) *Before:* proavus.—(b) *Beforehand:* prodico.—(c) *Long ago, in remote time:* proauctor.—(d) *To distant time, long hence,* etc.: procrastino.—**c.** Of order: *In the first place, before* anything else: prorogo, *no.* II.—**d.** Of rank, degree, *etc.*: (a) *Before,* or *beyond,* others: probus.—(b) *Presiding over,* etc.: pronuba.—(c) *Beyond, above, besides:* proporro. —**e.** Of sound: *Forth, out, aloud:* proclamo, proloquor.—**f.** *For, in the place of, instead of:* proconsul, prodictator. —**g.** *For, in behalf of:* procuro.—**h.** *In comparison of,* or *with:* proportio. —**j.** *In accordance with:* prosper.—**k.** (Before, and so outside of; hence) Negative: profestus.—**3.** Fig.: *Before, forwards:* prorogo, *no.* I. *N. B.* Prob. without force: proficio, *no.* II. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pour.*

2. **prō** or **prōh**! *interj.* An exclamation of wonder or lamentation. *O! Ah! Alas!* Ter.; Cic.; Ov.

prŏāgŏrus, i, *m.* = προγήγορος (He who speaks for *or* on behalf of others). *The proagorus (a title of the highest magistrate in some towns of Sicily):* Cic.

prŏ-auctor, ōris, *m. A remote ancestor* or *founder:* Suet.

pro-ăvĭa, æ, *f. A grandfather's* or *grandmother's mother; a great-grandmother:* Suet.

proăv-ītus, a, um, *adj.* [proavus] (*Provided with a* proavus; hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, a great-grandfather,* or *to one's ancestors; ancestral:* regna, Ov.

prŏ-ăvus, i, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *A grandfather's* or *grandmother's father; a great-grandfather:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Forefather, ancestor:* Cic.

prōbā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [prob(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *That may be proved; likely, credible, probable:* causa, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Pleasing, agreeable, acceptable, commendable, laudable, good, fit:* (*Comp.*) probabilior populo orator, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *probable.*

prōbābĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [probabilis] (*The state of the* probabilis; hence) *Probability, credibility:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *probabilité.*

prōbābĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Probably, credibly:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) probabilius accusare, id.—**2.** *Laudably, fitly, well:* Vell.

prōbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [prob(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A trying, proving; a trial, inspection, examination:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Approbation, approval, assent:* Cic. —**B.** *Proof, demonstration:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *probation.*

prōbā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An approver:* Cic. ¶ Hence (in late Latin meaning of "one who tries"), Fr. *probateur.*

prōbā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of prob(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Tried, tested, proved, of approved goodness, good, excellent:* ætas, Cic.: (*Sup.*) probatissima femina, id. **b.** Meton.: *Pleasing, agreeable:* (*Comp.*) ut nemo probatior primoribus patrum esset, Liv.

prŏb-e, *adv.* [prob-us] **I.** Prop.: *Rightly, well, properly, fitly, opportunely, excellently:* quem tu probe meministi, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Well, fitly, very, very much, greatly, finely, capitally, bravely:* tui similis est probe, Ter. —**B.** In responses, by way of applause:

Well done! good! bravo! (*Sup.*) probissime, *very well*, Ter.

prŏb-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [prob-us] (*The state, or quality, of the* probus; hence) *Goodness, worth, uprightness, honesty, probity*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *probité.*

prŏb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob-us] **I.** *To try, test, examine, inspect, judge of* anything in respect of its goodness, fitness, *etc.*: tus probatur candore, *etc.*, Pl.: amicitias utilitate, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To esteem as good, serviceable, fit, just*, etc.; *to be satisfied with, to approve* a thing: istam rationem, Cic.: (without *Object*) quis est, qui non probet? id. **B.** Esp.: *To declare* anything *well done, to express approbation of, to approve* a thing: domum, Cic. **III. A.** Gen.: *To represent or show* a thing *to be good, serviceable, fit, right*, etc.; *to make acceptable, to recommend*: officium acdiligentiam, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal Pron.: *To make one's self acceptable*: Cic.—**2.** *To make* a thing *credible; to show, prove, demonstrate*: crimen, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prouver.*

prŏbr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [probrum] (*Full of* probrum; hence) *Shameful, ignominious, infamous*: crimen, Cic.· (*Sup.*) probrosissimus, Claud.

prŏbrum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Disgrace, shame, reproach, dishonour, infamy*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *A shameful* or *disgraceful act*: Cic.; Sall.—**2.** Esp.: *Uncha*ste or *immodest conduct; lewdness, unchastity*: Cic.—**B.** *Abuse, insult, reproachful language*; *a reproach, libel*: Cic.

prŏ-bus, a, um, *adj.* [pro] (*That is before* others; hence) **1.**: **a.** In a good sense: *Good, excellent, superior*: res, Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Thorough, complete*, for, *etc.*, anything bad: lena, Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Upright, excellent, virtuous, good*: (*Comp.*) gnatus probatior, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **probus**, i, *m. An upright, virtuous*, or *good person*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Of money: *Good, unadulterated, sound*: argentum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *probe.*

Prŏca, æ, v. Procas.

prŏcāc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [procax, procac-is] (*The quality of the* procax; hence) *Boldness, shamelessness, impudence*: Cic.

prŏcāc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Boldly, impudently, wantonly*: finem procaciter Sermoni imponere, Curt.: (*Comp.*) procacius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) procacissime, Curt.

Prŏcas (**-a**), æ, *m. Procas* or *Proca; a king of Alba.*

prŏc-ax, ācis, *adj.* [proc-o] (*Prone to ask*, etc.; hence) *Bold, shameless, impudent, insolent, forward, pert, wanton*: **I.** Prop.: Of persons, disposition, *etc.*: in lacessendo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) procaciores estis vos, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) procacissima ingenia, Tac.: (with *Gen.*) procax otii, id. **II.** Fig.: Of things: Auster, *i. e. stormy*, Virg.

prŏ-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go forth*, or *forward; to advance, proceed*: in medium, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To go forward, advance*: in aciem, Liv. —**2.** Of an orator: *To come forward* before the people: Liv.—**3.** Of an actor: *To come forward, make one's appearance*, etc.: Plaut.—**4.** *To show one's self, make one's appearance*: cum purpureâ veste processit, Cic.—**5.** Of processions: *To go on, set out, advance, proceed*, etc.: funus interim procedit; sequimur, Ter. **II.** Meton.: Of place, *etc.*: *To advance, extend*: ita ut in pedes binos fossa procedat, Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of time, *etc.*: *To advance, pass, elapse*: ubi plerumque noctis processit, Sall.—**2.** Of persons: *To advance* in age: Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To come*, or *go, forth; to appear; to present*, or *show, one's self*: nunc volo subducto gravior procedere vultu, *i. e. to conduct myself more gravely, to undertake more serious matters*, Prop.—**2.** Esp.: *To go*, or *get, on; to advance, make progress*: qui in optimo genere philosophiæ tantum processeris, Cic. **C.** *To run on, continue, remain*: ut iis stipendia procederent, Liv.—**D.** *To go on*: altera jam pagella procedit, Cic. —**E.**: **1.** Gen.: *To turn out, succeed, prosper*: non satis ex sententiâ eventum dicendi procedere, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To turn out* or *succeed well*: si consilia processissent, Liv.—**F.** *To turn out favourably for; to result in favour of; to benefit, be of use to* one: benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procéder.*

prŏcell-a, æ, *f.* [procell-o] (*The thing driving* or *dashing forward*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A violent wind* by which things are prostrated; *a storm, hurricane, tempest*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *A storm, tumult, violence, commotion, vehemence*: Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** *A charge, onset, sudden attack* of cavalry: Liv.—**b.** Of *a fierce battle*: Flor.—**2.** Of *a storm* of eloquence: Quint.

prŏ-cello, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To drive, impel, dash*, or *cast forward*: Plaut.

prŏcell-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [procell-a] *Full of storms, stormy, tempestuous, boisterous*: ver, Liv.: Notus, Ov.

prŏ-cer, ĕris (old form, procus), *m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit *cir-as*, "the head;" Gr. *κάρ-α*; Lat. cer in cer-ebrum; with pro] (*Having the head before* or *above* others; hence) *A chief, noble, leading man, prince*: Cic.; Virg.

prŏcēr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [procer-us] (*The state* or *quality of the* procerus; hence) **1.** *A high growth, height, tallness*: Cic.; Tac.—**2.** *Length*: Cic.—**3.** *Length* in pronunciation or rhythm: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *procérité.*

procēr-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [id.] *More extended, to a greater length*: Cic.

prŏ-cērus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to procer; cf. procer *init.*] (*Having the head before* or *above* others; hence) **I.** Prop.: *High, tall*: Of living beings or things: (*Comp.*) quid abiete procerius? Pl.: (*Sup.*) procerissimæ populi, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Attaining height, becoming tall, reaching a considerable height*: est plerisque procera pueritia, Tac. — **B.** *Long, extended*, etc.: collum, Cic. — **C.** *Outstretched, uplifted, upraised*: palmæ, Cat. **III.** Fig.: *Long, extended* in pronunciation or rhythm: numerus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procère.*

prōcess-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for procedsio; fr. proced-o] *A marching onward, an advance*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procession.*

1. **prōces-sus** (for proced-sus), a, um, *P.* of proced-o.

2. **prōces-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for procedsus; fr. proced-o] *A going forward, advance, course, progression, progress, process*: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procès.*

Prŏchўta, æ, **-e**, ēs, *f.*, Προχύτη. *Prochyta* or *Prochyte; a small island near Campania* (now *Procida*).

prō-cĭdo, cĭdi, *no sup.*, cīdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for pro-cado] *To fall forwards*, or *down; to fall flat*, or *prostrate*: ad pedes, Liv.

Procilla, æ, *f. Procilla; the mother of Agricola.*

prō-cinc-tus, ūs, *m.* [for procing-tus; fr. pro; cing-o] (*A girding up*; hence) Milit. *t. t.*: *A preparing* or *equipping one's self for battle; readiness for action*: Tac.—Particular phrase: Testamentum facere in procinctu, *To make one's will on the battlefield* (one of the three ways of making a will): Cic.

prōclāmā-tor, ōris, *m.* [proclam(a)-o] *A crier, bawler, vociferator* (said of a bad advocate): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proclamateur.*

prō-clāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To call* or *cry out*; *to vociferate*, etc.: magnâ proclamat voce Diores, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To call, cry out*, or *vociferate something*, or *that something is*, etc.: patre proclamante se filiam jure cæsam judicare, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proclamer.*

prō-clīno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bend* or *incline forwards, to bend, incline*: mare in litora, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Part. Pass.: *Inclining* or *verging to a consummation, tottering to its fall*: proclinatâ jam re, Script. ap. Cic.

prōclīv-e, *adv.* [procliv-is] **1.** *Downwards*: proclive labuntur, *rush downwards*, Cic.—**2.** *Easily*: (*Comp.*) multo proclivius, Lucr.

prō-clīv-is, e, *adj.* [pro; cliv-us] (*Having a slope forwards*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of places: *Sloping, steep, going downwards* or *downhill*: via, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **proclive**, is, *n. A slope, descent, declivity*: Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of persons: *Going downwards*, or *downhill*: Claud. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Downward, descending, declining*: cursus, Cic.—**B.** *Inclined* or *disposed* to a thing; *liable, prone, subject; ready, willing*: (*Comp.*) ad comitatem proclivior, Cic.—**C.** *Easy* to be done: illa facilia, proclivia, jucunda, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proclive.*

prōclīv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [procliv-is] (*The state*, or *condition, of the* proclivis; hence) **1.** (Prop.: *Steepness*

ton.) *A steep descent, declivity:* Hirt. 2. *A tendency, disposition, proneness, propensity, proclivity:* ad morbos, Cic. Hence, Fr. *proclivité.*

prōclī-vus, a, um, *adj.* [for pro-n-vus; fr. proclin-o] (*Inclining,* or *tending, forwards;* hence) **I.** Prop.: places: *Sloping, steep:* Sen. **II.** ton.: *Impetuous, rapid, violent:* petus, Lucr.

Procne, es, v. Progne.

prŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*; **rŏcor,** ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* kin to prec-or; cf. precor *init.*] *To ask, demand:* Var.; Cic.; Sen.

prō-consul (also written separate, -ro consule; abbreviated, procos.), is, m. **I.** Prop.: *A pro-consul; one who the close of his consulship in Rome and sometimes without having been nsul), was governor of a province,* or *ilitary commander under a governor:* ic. **II.** Meton.: Under the emper-s, who shared the provinces with ne Senate: *A governor in the provinces the Senate:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *roconsul.*

prōconsŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [pro-nsul] *Of,* or *belonging to, a pro-nsul; proconsular:* vir, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proconsulaire.*

proconsŭl-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *The office of a* proconsul; hence) **I.** *The dignity* or *office of a proconsul, a roconsulship:* Tac.—**2.** *A proprætor-ip:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proconsulat.*

prŏcor, āri, v. proco.

prōcrastĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pro-astin(a)-o] *A putting off to the morrow* or *from day to day; procrastination:* Cic.

prō-crastĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *a.* [pro; crastin-us] (*To put off till he morrow;* hence, in gen.) *To put off, efer, delay, procrastinate:* rem, Cic. Hence, Fr. (mod.) *procrastiner.*

prōcrĕā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [procre(a)-o] *begetting, generation, procreation:* ic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procréation.*

prōcrĕā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** rop.: *A parent:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *creator,* etc.: Cic.

prōcrĕā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She at brings forth, a mother* (Fig.): Cic.

prō-crĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* Prop.: **A.** *To beget, generate, procreate:* filios, Cic.—**B.** *To bring forth, roduce:* fetūs, Cic.—**C.** Of children, c.: Pass.: *To be born, brought forth,* c.; *to be begotten:* hoc solum, in quo ortus et procreatus es, Cic. **II.** ig.: *To produce, make, cause, occasion:* ibunatus, cujus primum ortum inter rma civium procreatum videmus, ic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procréer.*

prō-cresco, *perf. and sup. prps.* ot *found,* crescĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To grow rth, spring up, arise, proceed:* Lucr. **I.** *To grow up, grow larger, increase:* ucr.

Prōcris, is *and* ĭdis, *f.,* Πρόκρις. *rocris; a daughter of the Athenian ng Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, who ot her in a wood, mistaking her for a ild beast.*

Prōcrustes, æ, *m.,* Προκρούστης

(He who beats out; *i. e.* a torturer). *Procrustes; a noted bandit in Attica, who tied his prisoners to a bed, stretching those of shorter stature, and cutting off a portion of the legs of such as were taller, until in either case they were equal in length to the bed. He was slain by Theseus.*

prō-cŭbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cŭbāre, 1. *v. n. To lie stretched out, to lie along:* Virg.

prō-cūdo, cūdi, cūsum, cūdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: (*To strike forwards;* hence) *To beat, thrust,* or *drive forwards:* æra, Lucr. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To beat out, to fashion* or *make by hammering, to forge:* enses, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** As the result of beating on the forge, *To sharpen by hammering:* durum procudit arator Vomeris obtusi dentem, Virg.—**2.** *To bring forth, produce:* ignem, Lucr. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To form, cultivate:* procudenda lingua est, Cic.—**2.** *To forge,* i. e. *to bring forth, produce:* voluptatem, Lucr.

prŏcul, *adv.* [procello; root PROCUL] (*Driven forward;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of place: *In the distance, at a distance, a great way off, far, afar off, from afar:* non procul, sed præsentes, templa sua dii defendunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Far, distant, remote:* assentatione procul amoveri, Cic.

prō-culco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for pro-calco] **I.** Prop.: *To tread down, trample upon:* pedibus virum, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To trample upon, tread under foot, despise:* proculcato senatu, Tac.

Prŏcŭlēius, ĭi, *m. Proculeius; a Roman knight intimate with Augustus.*

prō-cumbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lean,* or *bend forwards:* olli certamine summo Procumbunt, *i. e. they bend to their oars,* Virg. **B.** Esp.: Of supplicants, the wounded, *etc.: To fall forwards, to fall* or *sink down, to prostrate one's self:* qui, vulneribus confecti, procubuissent, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of inanimate subjects: *To lean forwards, bend down, sink:* frumenta imbribus procubuerant, *i. e. were beaten down,* Cæs.—**B.** *To fall* or *sink down:* in voluptates, Sen.

prōcūrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [procur(a)-o] **1.** *A caring for, taking care of, having the charge of* a thing; *a charge, superintendence, administration, management, procuration:* Cic.—**2.** Religious *t. t.*: *An expiation, expiatory sacrifice:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procuration.*

prōcūrā-tor (the first *o* scanned short, Ov.), ōris, *m.* [procur(a)-o] **1.** *One who takes care of,* or *attends to,* a thing; *a manager,* etc.: Plaut.—**2.** *A manager for another; an agent, deputy,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** *A manager* of an estate, *etc.; a bailiff, steward,* etc.: Cic.—**4.** (*One holding a public charge,* or *administration;* hence) **a.** *An administrator, superintendent,* etc.: regni, *i. e. a viceroy,* Cæs.—**b.** In the time of the emperors, *One who had charge of the imperial revenues in a province; an imperial collector:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procurateur.*

prōcūrā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] (*A female manager,* etc.; hence) *A governess, protectress:* Cic.

prō-cūro (the first *o* scanned short, Tib.; Ov.), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Gen.: *To take care of, attend to, look after:* **A.** corpora, Virg.—**B.** Neut.: bene procuras mihi, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Act.: *To look after, take care of,* or *manage* the affairs of a person: rationes negotiaque, Cic.—**B.** Neut.: *To hold a public charge,* or *administration; to be a procurator:* Pl.—**C.** Religious *t. t.*: **1.** Act.: (*To attend to* omens, *etc.,* for the purpose of averting any portended evil; hence) *To avert, expiate* by sacrifice, *etc.:* monstra, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To make expiation* or *atonement:* Liv.; Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *procurer.*

prō-curro, cŭcurri *and* curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To run forth, rush forward:* procurrere longius ardent, Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of locality: *To run,* or *jut, out; to extend, project:* terra procurrit in æquor, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To go on, advance:* ut productus studio ultra facile procurras, Auct. Her.

prōcursā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [procurs-(a)-o] Milit. *t. t.*: *A charge, onset:* Liv.

prōcursā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*A forerunner;* hence) Milit. *t. t.*: *A skirmisher, sharpshooter:* Liv.

prōcur-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for procurr-so, fr. procurr-o] Of skirmishers: *To run forth; to sally out, make attacks* or *onsets:* Liv.

prōcur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for procurr-sus; fr. id.] (*A running forth* or *forwards;* hence) Milit. *t. t.*: *A charge, onset:* militum, Liv.

prō-curvus, a, um, *adj. Curved forwards, crooked, winding:* falx, Virg.

1. prŏcus, i, v. procer *init.*

2. prŏc-us, i, *m.* [proc-or] (*One who asks;* hence) **1.** *A wooer, suitor:* Hor.—**2.** Of candidates: *A beggar, suitor:* Cic.

Prŏcўon, ōnis, *m.,* Προκύων (Foredog). *Procyon; a constellation that rises before the dog-star:* Hor.

prōdac-tus (for prodag-tus), a, um, *P.* of prodig-o, through true root PRODAG.

prō-dămbŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To walk forth, take a walk:* Ter.

prō-dē-ĕo, ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* [pro; (d); eo] **I.** Prop.: *To go* or *come forth:* foribus, Ov.: ex portu, Cæs.: in aciem, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of elevations: *To stand out, project:* immodico prodibant tubere tali, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To come forth, show itself, appear:* consuetudo prodire cœperit.—**2.** *To come up, become the fashion:* quum tot prodierint colores, Ov.; Cic.—**B.** *To go forwards, advance, proceed:* est quadam prodire tenus, Hor.

prōdesse, v. prosum.

prō-dīco, dixi, dictum, dīcĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To say beforehand; to foretell, predict:* hominibus ea, Cic. **II.** *To*

appoint, or *fix, for a later time; to put off, defer:* diem, *to adjourn the time of trial*, Liv.

prō-dictātor, ōris, *m. A predictator:* Liv.

prōdic-tus, a, um, *P.* of prodic-o.

prōdīg-e, *adv.* [prodig-us] *Lavishly, extravagantly:* vivere, Cic.

prōdīg-ens, entis, *P.* of prodig-o.

prōdīgent-ia, æ, *f.* [prodigens, prodigent-is] *Extravagance, profusion, prodigality:* Tac.

prōdīgī-ālis, e, *adj.* [prodigi-um] (*Of, or belonging to, a* prodigium; hence) *Unnatural, strange, wonderful, portentous, prodigious:* res, Amm.

prōdīgīāl-iter, *adv.* [prodigial-is] *Unnaturally, in a strange manner, wonderfully, prodigiously:* Hor.

prōdīgī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [prodigi-um (*Full of* prodigium; hence) *Unnatural, strange, wonderful, marvellous, prodigious:* atria Circes, Ov.: (*Comp.*) nihil prodigiosius, Trebell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prodigieux.*

prō-dĭg-ium, ii, *n.* [for pro-dictum; fr. pro; root DIC; cf. digitus *init.*] (*A pointing out or showing beforehand:* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A prophetic sign, token, omen, portent, prodigy:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A monster, prodigy:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prodige.*

prō-d-īgo, ēgi, actum, īgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for pro-d-ago; fr. pro; (d); ago] **I.** Prop.: *To drive forth, to drive to a place:* sues in lutosos limites, Var. **II.** Meton.: *To squander away, to lavish, waste:* sua, Tac.

prōdĭg-us, a, um, *adj.* [prodig-o] **I.** Prop.: *Wasteful, lavish, prodigal:* homines, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) æris, Hor. — As *Subst.*: **prodigus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A squanderer, spendthrift:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Rich, abounding in* anything: (with *Gen.*) locus prodigus herbæ, Hor.—**B.** Of the ground: *Rich, fertile:* tellus, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *Lavish, prodigal, profuse:* (with *Gen.*) animæ, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prodigue.*

prōd-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [prod-o] *A discovering, betraying; a discovery, betrayal, treason, treachery:* Cic.

prōd-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A betrayer, traitor.* **I.** Prop.: patriæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: risus proditor latentis puellæ, Hor.

prōd-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of prod-o.

prō-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To put, or bring, forth:* perniciosum exemplum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To put forth in writing,* i. e. *to publish, make known, relate, report, record:* quæ scriptoræ Græciæ prodiderunt, Cic. —**2.** *To publish, proclaim, announce,* a person as having been appointed, elected, *etc.*, a public officer of any kind: Cic. —**3.**: **a.** *To make known, disclose, discover,* etc.: conscios, Cic.—**b.** *To betray perfidiously:* classem prædonibus, Cic.—**4.** *To give up, surrender, abandon:* vitam, et pecuniam, Ter. **II.**: **A.** *To hand down, transmit, bequeath:* sacra posteris, Cic. —**B.** *To propagate:* qui genus alto a sanguine Teucri Proderet, Virg.

prō-dŏcĕo, dŏcŭi, doctum, dŏcēre, 2. *v. a.* *To teach publicly, to show by teaching, to inculcate:* Hor.

prŏdrŏmus, i, *m.* = πρόδρομος (Forerunner). *Prodromus; a north-north-east wind that blows eight days before the rising of the dog-star:* Cic.

prō-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre (produxe for produxisse, Ter.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead,* or *bring forward* or *forth*: copias pro castris, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: 1. Of an actor: *To represent, perform:* Cic.—**2.** *To expose* for sale; ancillam, Ter. —**3.** *To draw* or *place* one thing *before another:* scamnum lecto, Ov.—**4.** *To draw* or *stretch out; to lengthen out, extend:* ferrum incude, Juv.—**5.** *To conduct to* a place: non tu eum rus hinc modo produxe aiebas? Ter.—**6.** *To conduct to* the grave (*sc.* a corpse or a funeral procession): nec te tua funera mater Produxi, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of a father: *To beget:* Cic. —**2.** Of a mother: *To bring forth, bring into the world; bear, produce:* Sil.—**B.** Of a deity as subject: *To cause mothers to bring forth; to increase:* sobolem, Hor.—**C.** In pronunciation: *To lengthen, draw out, dwell upon, prolong:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To bring forward* to distinction; *to raise, promote, advance:* regem ad dignitatem. Cic.—**B.** *To lead, induce* one to do anything: producti sumus, ut loqueremur, Auct. Her.—**C.** *To draw* or *drag out; to lengthen out, prolong, protract:* prorsus jucunde cœnam produximus illam, Hor.—**D.** *To put off; to amuse, delude:* aliquem falsâ spe, Ter.—**E.** Of time: *To pass, spend:* diem, Ter.—**F.** *To bring up, educate:* lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *produire.*

prōduc-ta, ōrum, *n. plur.* [produc-o] (*Things brought forward before others;* hence) *Preferable things* (transl. of Gr. προηγμένα): Cic.

product-e, *adv.* [product-us] *In a lengthened manner, long:* producte dicere literam, Cic.: (*Comp.*) productius, Gell.

prōduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A lengthening* in pronunciation: Cic.—**2.** *A lengthening, prolonging:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *production.*

prōduc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of produc-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Drawn out in length;* hence) **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Long, lengthy:* (*Sup.*) productissimum flagellum, Col.—(b) Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *Drawn out, extended:* manus equitum, Tac.—**b.** Fig.: *Long, lengthened, drawn out, extended, protracted:* (*Comp.*) neve minor, neu sit quinto productior actu Fabula, Hor. — **c.** Meton.: In pronunciation: (a) *Long, dwelt upon, prolonged:* Cic.—(b) *Made long, lengthened* by increase of a syllable or syllables: Cic.

prōēgměnon, i, *n.*, προηγμένον acc. to the Stoic philosophy, *A preferable thing:* Cic.

prœlĭā-tor (prælia-), [prœli(a)-or] ōris, *m. A fighter, warrior, combatant:* Tac.

prœlĭ-or (prælĭ-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [prœli-um] **1.** Prop.: *To join battle, fight, engage in fight:* prœlians interficitur, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To fight, contend:* vehementer prœliatus sum, Cic.

prœlĭum (præ-), ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some pro; ἴλη] **I.** Prop.: *A battle, combat:* Cæs.; Cic.; Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of inanimate subjects: *A battle, combat:* Virg.—**B.** *Contest, strife:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A foe, warrior, combatant,* etc.: Tac.

Prœtus, i, *m.*, Πρῖτος. *Prœtus; a king of Tiryns, brother of Acrisius.* —Hence, **Prœt-ĭdes**, um, *f.*, Προιτίδες. *The Prœtides or daughters of Prœtus, who, being punished with madness by Juno for their pride, imagined themselves to be cows.*

prŏfān-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [profan-us] *To render unholy, deprive of sanctity, unhallow, desecrate, profane:* dies festos, sacra, sacerdotes, Liv.

prŏ-fān-us, a, um, *adj.* [pro; fanum] (*Being before, or in front of, a temple;* i. e. outside of it, as opp. to being within it; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Unholy, not sacred, common, profane.* procul o, procul este profani, Conclamat vates, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Wicked, impious:* mens, Ov.—**B.** *Ill-boding:* bubo, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *profane.*

prŏfec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for profac-tio, fr. profic-iscor, through root PROFAC] I. Prop.: *A going away, setting out, departure:* Sall. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *The source:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (Astronom. *t. t.*) *profection.*

prŏ-fect-o, *adv.* [for pro-fact-o; fr. pro; fact-um] *Actually, indeed, really, truly, certainly:* Cic.

1. **prŏfec-tus** (for profac-tus), a, um, *P.* of profic-iscor, through root PROFAC.

2. **prŏfec-tus** (for profac-tus), a, um, *P.* of profic-io, through true root PROFAC.

3. **prŏfec-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for profactus; fr. profic-io, through id.] *Advance, progress, effect, increase, growth:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *profit*, "profit."

prō-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To carry* or *bring out, to bring forth:* numos ex arcâ, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To extend, stretch,* or *thrust out:* digitum, Cic.—**b.** With Personal pron.: *To raise one's self, show one's self, appear:* Suet. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To extend, enlarge:* castra, Cæs.—**2.** *To put off, defer, adjourn, procrastinate* affairs: auctionis diem laxius proferre, Cic. — **C.** Fig.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To raise, elevate one's self:* Sen.—**2.** *To bring out, make known, produce in public:* ejus (*sc.* orationis) proferendæ arbitrium, Cic. —**3.** *To bring forth, produce, discover, make known, reveal:* indicia communis exitii, Cic.—**4.** *To bring forward, quote, cite, mention:* libros, Cic.—**5.** *To extend, enlarge:* fines officiorum, Cic. —**6.** *To impel:* si paulo langius pietas Cæcilium protulisset, Cic. — **7.** *To lengthen out prolong:* ille ut deposi i

herret fata parentis, Virg. **II.** Of nts, *etc.*: *To bring forth, bear, pro-ce, yield:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pro-er.*

prŏfes-sa, æ, *f.* [for profat-sa; fr. ofit-eor, through true root PROFAT] *woman who has given in her name the ediles*; hence) *A public prostitute:*

prŏfes-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for profat-sio; id.] **1.** *A public acknowledgment, laration, expression, profession:* Pl. **2.** *A promise:* Vell.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *public declaration or specification of* e's person, name, property, busi-ss, *etc.*—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A public ister* of persons or property: Cic.—(b) *A business or profession* which one blicly pursues: Cic.; Suet. ¶ nce, Fr. *profession.*

prŏfes-sor, ōris, *m.* [for pro--sor; fr. id.] *A public teacher, pro-sor:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *profes-r.*

prŏfessōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [pro-sor] *Of, or belonging to, a public cher; professorial:* lingua, Tac.

prŏfes-sus (for profat-sus), a, um: *P.* of profit-eor, through true root OFAT.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Known, manifest, fessed:* culpa, Ov.

prŏ-festus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *n-festival, not kept as a holiday, mon*; of days, *working-days:* Liv.; r.

prŏ-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. a. and *a.* [for pro-facio] **I.** Neut.: o *make* a person or thing to be *for-rds* or *in advance*; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To go forward, advance, make ogress*, etc.: quum quinqueremis a non proficeret, Pl. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: Gen.: *To go forward, advance, ake progress*: in philosophiâ, Cic.—Esp.: *To profit, derive advantage, ail, prevail, gain:* opportunitate i, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quum nihil ofectum esset, Cic.—**2.** *To be useful, rviceable, advantageous, profitable*, .: **a.** Gen.: nulla res tantum ad endum profecit, quam scriptio, Cic. b. Esp.: Of remedies: radice vel rbâ Proficiente nihil, Hor.—**3.** *To duce, tend, help, contribute* to an ject: parvaque certamina in summ-i totius profecerant spei, Liv. **II.** t.: *To make, bring about, accom-sh:* qui, ut nihil aliud, hoc tamen ofecit, Cic.

prŏ-fĭc-iscor, fectus sum, fĭcisci, *v. dep. n. inch.* [for pro-fac-iscor; pro; fac-io] (*To begin to make one's y to be forwards*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *set out, go, march, travel, depart*, .: ad aliquem, Cic.: (with *double t.*) subsidio Lacedæmoniis, Nep. Meton.: *To be going*, or *about to*; *to intend to go*, to a place: potin' me ire, quo profectus sum, sinas? aut. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To come, proceed:* ad reliqua, Cic.—**2.** p.: **a.** *To set out, begin, commence:* inde oratio mea proficiscatur, unde, , Cic.—**b.** *To come forth, spring, se, proceed, originate:* ex medicinâ, .—**B.** *To proceed to*, or *to do*, a thing; *to betake one's self to*: ad somnum, Cic.

prŏ-flĭtĕor, fessus sum, flĭtēri, 2. *v. dep.* [for pro-fateor] **I.** Gen.: *To declare publicly, to freely own, acknowledge, avow; to profess:* rationem, Cic. Particular phrase: Profiteri se aliquem *or* esse aliquem, *To declare*, or *profess, one's self to be something*, or *that one is something:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of an art, science, *etc.*: *To profess*, etc.: philosophiam, Cic.—**B.** *To be a teacher*, or *professor:* quum omnes qui profitentur, audiero, Pl.—**C.** *To give* evidence, *make* a deposition against accomplices: indicium, Sall.—**D.** *To offer freely, propose voluntarily, promise:* operam, Cic.—**E.**: **1.** *To make a public statement*, or *return, of* property, business, *etc.*: frumentum, Liv.—**2.** Profiteri nomen, *or simply* profiteri, *To give in one's name, announce one's self:* Liv.; Sall. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Promised; voluntarily proposed* or *offered:* sumunt gentiles arma professa manûs, Ov.

prōflĭgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [profiig(a)-o] (*One who runs his property*; hence) *A spendthrift, prodigal:* Tac. ¶ Hence (from the late Lat. meaning of "one who dashes to the ground"), Fr. *profligateur*, "a corrector."

prōflĭgā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of profiig(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Cast down, wretched, miserable:* mœrore profligatus, Cic.—**b.** In a moral sense: *Corrupt, dissolute, abandoned, profligate:* (*Sup.*) profligatissimus, Cic.—**c.** Of time: *Advanced:* profligatæ ætatis homo, Sen.

prō-flīgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To strike*, or *dash, to the ground, to cast down, overthrow, overcome, conquer:* copias hostium, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To overthrow, ruin, destroy:* rempublicam, Cic.—**B.** *To bring almost to an end; to finish, dispatch:* bellum, Cic.

prō-flo, flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To blow forth, breathe out:* flammas, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To blow*, or *breathe out:* profiabat pectore somnum, *i. e. was snoring*, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *To melt*, or *liquefy*, by blowing: massam, Pl.

prōflŭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of profiu-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Flowing along:* aqua, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *f.* (*sc.* aqua) *Running water:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of speech: *Flowing, fluent:* Cic.; Tac.

prōflŭen-ter, *adv.* [for profluenter; fr. profluens, profluent-is] (Prop.: *Flowingly*; Fig.) *Easily:* Cic.

prōflŭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *A flowing forth:* Cic.

prō-flŭo, fluxi, fluxum, flŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To flow forth* or *along:* si lapsu et cursu suo ad mare profluxisset, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To flow forth, issue, proceed:* cujus ore sermo melle dulcior profluebat, Auct. Her.

prōflŭv-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for profiu(g)v-ium; fr. profiu-o, through root PROFLUGV; v. fluo *init.*] *A flowing forth; a flowing, flow:* sanguinis, Lucr.

prō-for, fātus sum, fāri, 1. *v. dep.* *a.* **I.** *To say*, or *speak out; to say, speak:* plura, Hor. **II.** *To foretell, predict, prophesy:* Lucr. ☞ In a pass. signif.: quanquam sunt a me multa profata, Multa tamen restant, Lucr.

prŏ-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To flee before* or *from; to flee, fly from:* dominos, Curt. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To flee, run away, escape:* ipse pertimuit, profugit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To flee for succour* to one, *take refuge* with one: ad aliquem, Cæs.; Cic.

prŏfŭg-us, a, um, *adj.* [profug-io] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *That flees* or *has fled; fugitive:* profugus domo, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *Fleeing hither and thither, roving, wandering, unsettled:* profugi Scythæ, Hor. **II.** Esp.: *That flees from his native country, fugitive, banished, exiled:* patriâ profugus, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **profugus,** i, *m. A fugitive, banished person, exile:* Ov.

prō-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To pour out* or *forth, to shed copiously, to cause to flow:* sanguinem, Cic.: lacrymas oculis, Virg. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To pour itself*, etc., *forth*; i. e. *to burst* or *gush forth*: lacrimæ se subito profuderunt, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To stretch at full length, to prostrate:* somnus membra profudit, Lucr.—**B.** *To pour* or *cast out, bring forth, produce:* clamorem, Cic.—**C.**: **1.** With Personal pron.: Of persons, animals, *etc.*: *To pour forth, rush forth* or *out:* Cic.; Col.—**2.** With Personal pron.: Of trees, *etc.*: *To shoot out, to send out shoots:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To cast* or *throw away:* verba ventis, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** In a bad sense: *To throw away, spend uselessly; to lavish, dissipate, squander:* patrimonia, Cic.—**b.** In a good sense: *To spend, sacrifice:* pecuniam pro patriâ, Cic.—**2.** Profundere vitam, *etc.*, *To pour forth one's life*, etc.; *to die, fall, perish*, etc.: Cic.—**3.**: **a.** In a bad sense: *To pour out, vent:* odium in aliquem, Cic.—**b.** In a good sense: (a) *To expend, exert, employ:* vires animi atque ingenii, Cic.—(b) *To set forth, show, explain:* res universas, Cic.—**4.** With Personal pron.: *To pour itself forth*, i. e. *to rush forth, break out:* Cic.

prŏ-fundus, a, um, *adj.* (*Having the bottom forwards*, i. e. *in advance* or *at some distance* off; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Deep, profound:* mare, Cic.: (*Sup.*) profundissimus gurges, id.—As *Subst.*: **profundum,** i, *n.*: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Prop.: *A depth, deep place:* maris, Suet.—**b.** Fig.: *A depth, abyss:* in profundo veritatem penitus abstrudere, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *The depths of the sea, the deep, the sea:* Virg.—**b.** *An abyss*, meaning *the stomach:* Plaut.—**B.** *The bottom* (as *opp.* to top or surface): Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Thick dense:* silvæ, Lucr.—**B.** *High:* cœlum, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** In a bad sense: *Deep, profound, boundless, immoderate:* libidines, Cic.—**B.** In a good sense:

Of persons: *Copious, rich, full, profound:* immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *i. e. with inexhaustible copiousness of expression,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *profond.*

prŏfūs-e, *adv.* [profus-us] **1.** *Lavishly, extravagantly, profusely:* (*Sup.*) festos et solemnes dies profusissime celebrabat, Suet.—**2.** *Immoderately, beyond bounds, excessively:* consul obstitit profuse tendentibus suis in castra, Liv.: (*Comp.*) eo profusius sumptui deditus erat, Sall.

prŏfūs-io, ōnis, *f.* [for profud-sio; fr. profu(n)d-o] **I.** Prop.: *A pouring out, shedding, effusion:* sanguinis, Cels. **II.** Fig.: *Prodigality, profusion:* divitiarum et pecuniæ, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *profusion.*

prŏfūs-us (for profud-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of profu(n)d-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Spread out, extended, hanging down:* (*Comp.*) equi coma et cauda profusior, Pall.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Lavish, extravagant, profuse:* perditus ac profusus nepos, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) alieni appetens, sui profusus, *lavish of his own,* Sall.—(b) *Costly, expensive:* amare profusas epulas, Cic.—(c) *Immoderate, excessive, extravagant:* (*Sup.*) profusissima libido, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *profus.*

prō-gĕner, i, *m.* (*A son-in-law, more remote,* or *further off;* hence) *A grand-daughter's husband:* Tac.

prō-gĕnĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To beget, engender, generate:* Hor.

prōgĕn-ies, ēi, *f.* [progigno, through root PROGEN, v. gigno *init.*] (Prop.: *A begetting,* or *bringing forth;* Meton.) **1.** *Descent, lineage, race, family:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Descendants, posterity, offspring, progeny:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Fig.: Of poems: *Offspring, progeny* (i. e. of the poet's mind): Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *progénie.*

prōgĕn-itor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *The founder of a family, an ancestor, progenitor:* Ov.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *progéniteur.*

prōgĕn-itus, a, um, *P.* of progigno, through root PROGEN, v. gigno *init.*

prō-gigno, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, gignĕre, 3. *v. a. To beget, bear, bring forth, produce.* **I.** Prop.: te sævæ progenuere feræ, Ov. **II.** Fig.: sensum acerbum, Lucr.

prō-gnā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [pro; gna-scor] **I.** Prop.: Of children or descendants: *Born, descended, sprung* from some one: Tantalo prognatus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **prognāti,** ōrum, *m. Children, descendants,* etc.: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: Of plants, trees, *etc.*: *Sprung,* or *grown, forth:* Peliaco quondam prognatæ vertice pinus, Cat.

Prŏgne (Procne), ēs, *f.*, Πρόκνη. **I.** Prop.: *Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, sister of Philomela, and wife of Tereus; she was changed into a swallow.* **II.** Meton.: *A swallow:* Virg.

prognostĭca, ōrum, *n.* = (τὰ) προγνωστικά. *The signs of the weather, prognostics;* the title of Cicero's translation of Aratus.

prō-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep.* [for pro-gradior] *To come* or *go forth; to go forward, go on, advance, proceed.* **I.** Prop.: ut regredi quam progredi mallent, Cic. **II.** Fig.: paulum ætate progressus, Cic.

prōgres-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for progredsio; fr. progred-ior] **I.** Gen.: *A going forth* or *forward; progression, advancement, progress, growth, increase:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: *A progression,* i. e. *a progressive strengthening of expressions:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *progression.*

1. **prōgres-sus** (for progred-sus), a, um, *P.* of progred-ior.

2. **prōgres-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for progred-sus; fr. progred-ior] **I.** Prop.: *A going forward, advance, progress:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A setting out, commencement:* Cic.—**B.** *Advancement, progress, growth, increase,* etc.: in studiis, Cic.—**C.** Of events: *Course, progress:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *progrès.*

proh, v. 2. pro.

prō-hĭbĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre (prohibessis for prohibueris, Cato: prohibessit for prohibuerit, Plaut.: prohibessint for prohibuerint, Cic.: — prohibeat scanned as a dactyl, Lucr.), 2. *v. a.* [for pro-habeo] (*To hold in front,* or *before one;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To hold back, keep in check, restrain, hinder, prevent, ward off, avert:* motūs conatūsque, Cic.: non prohibere aquâ profluente, id.: prædones ab insulâ, id.: aliquem alicui, Plaut.: contingere mensas, Virg. **B.** Esp.: In entreaties, *etc.*, to the gods: *To ward off, avert:* di prohibete minas, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To forbid, prohibit,* a thing: lex recta imperans, prohibensque contraria, Cic.: (without *Object*) nemo hic prohibet, Plaut.—**B.** *To keep away* from a thing for the sake of safety; *to keep, preserve, defend, protect:* rempublicam a periculo, Cic.: magnum civium numerum calamitate, id.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) id te Juppiter Prohibessit, *from that may Jupiter preserve you,* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prohiber.*

prōhĭb-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [prohib-eo] *A forbidding, prohibition:* sceleris, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prohibition.*

prōhĭb-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of prohib-eo.

prōin, *adv.*, v. proinde.

prō-inde (abbrev. proin; in poets usually monosyll., Plaut.; Ter.; Cat.), *adv.* **I.** *Just so, in the same manner, in like manner, equally, just, even:* quâ de re quoniam nihil ad me scribis, proinde habebo ac si scripsisses nihil esse, *just as if, the same as if,* Cic. **II.** In expressions of command, advice, exhortation, encouragement, *etc.*: *Hence, therefore, accordingly, then:* proinde fac animum habeas, Cic.: proinde persequamur eorum mortem, Cæs.

prōjec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for projactio; fr. projic-io, through true root PROJAC] *A stretching out:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *projection.*

1. prōjec-tus (for projac-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of projic-io, through true root PROJAC.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Stretched out, extended, jutting out, projecting:* projectaque saxa Pachyni Radimus, Virg.—(b) Esp.: Of the stomach: *Projecting, prominent* (*Comp.*) venter paulo projectior, Suet.—**b.** Fig.: **1.** *Prominent, manifest:* audacia, Cic.—**2.** *Inclined, addicted* to anything, *immoderate* in anything: (*Sup.*) projectissima ad libidinem gens, Tac.—**3.** *Abject, mean, base, contemptible:* non esse projectum consulare imperium, Liv.—**4.** *Downcast:* vultus, Tac.

2. prōjec-tus, ūs (only in *Abl. Sing.*), *m.* [for projac-tus; fr. projicio, through true root PROJAC] *A jutting out, projecting, projection:* Lucr.

prō-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for pro-jacio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To cast* or *throw forth* or *forwards:* glebas in ignem e regione turris, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To fling away, throw down,* arms, *etc.*, in token of submission, *etc.*: Cæs.—**2.** *To fling away* anything: aurum in mediâ Libyâ, Hor.—**3.** *To cast out, expose:* insepultos projecit, Liv.—**4.** Of weapons: **a.** *To hold out, extend,* etc., for the purpose of attack: Nep.—**b.** *To hold before,* or *in front of,* one, for the purpose of defence: projecto præ se clipeo, Liv.—**5.** With Personal Pron.: *To throw,* or *fling, one's self forward, down,* etc.: Cæs.; Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To cast out, expel; to exile, banish:* immeritum . . . projecit ab urbe, Ov.—**B.** In architecture: *To let* any part of a building *jut out, to cause to project:* tectum, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: (*To throw away;* i. e.) **1.** With things as objects: *To give up, yield, resign, renounce, reject,* etc.: lucemque perosi Projecere animas, Virg.—**2.** With personal objects: *To neglect, desert, abandon, forsake,* etc.: aliquem, Cæs. — **B.** With Personal pron.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To throw one's self,* i. e. *to rush* into anything: Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To rush into danger:* Cic.—**2.** *To throw one's self away,* i. e. *to degrade one's self:* Liv.—**3.** *To obtrude itself:* Cic.—**C.** *To put off* as to time; *to defer, delay:* qui ultra quinquennium projiciantur, Tac.

prō-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To glide forwards; to slide,* or *slip, along; to fall,* or *slip, down:* elephanti prolabebantur, Liv. **B.** Esp.: *To fall to ruin; to fall,* or *tumble, down:* prolapsa Pergama, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To go forward, go on; to come* or *proceed* to anything, *fall* into anything: ad orationem, Cic.: in rabiem, Tac.—**B.** *To slip out, escape:* ab aliquâ cupiditate prolapsum verbum, Cic. — **C.** *To fall, fail, err:* timore, Cic.—**D.** *To fall to decay; to sink, decline, go to ruin:* prolapsum clade Romanum imperium, Liv.

prōlap-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for prolabsio; fr. prolab-or] **1.** *A slipping,* or *falling, forwards:* Cic.—**2.** *A falling* or *tumbling down:* Suet.

prōlap-sus (for prolab-sus), a, um, *P.* of prolab-or.

prōlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [PROLA, root of supine of profero ; v. fero *init.*] **1.** *An uttering or pronouncing:* Liv.—**2.** *An extending or enlarging:* Liv.— **3.** In time: *A putting off, or deferring; a delaying, delay, postponement:* Cic. ; Suet.—**4.** *A bringing forward, adducing, mentioning, quoting, citing:* Cic.

prōlā-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [id.] **I.** *To lengthen, extend, enlarge:* **A.** Prop. : agros, Tac. **B.** Fig. : vitam, *to prolong,* Tac. **II.** Of time : *To put off, defer, delay, postpone:* res, Sall.: (without *Object*) sustentando ac prolatando, Cic.

prōlec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for prolac-to ; fr. prolic-io, through true root PROLAC] *To allure, entice, incite :* præda puellares animos prolectat, Ov.

pr-ōl-es, is, *f.* [pro ; root OL, whence ol-esco] (*That which grows forth ;* hence) **I.** Prop. : **A.** Of persons : *Offspring, progeny, child, descendant ;* and collect., *descendants, race, progeny, posterity:* Cic. ; Virg. ; Hor.—**B.** Of animals : *Offspring, progeny:* Lucr. ; Virg. — **C.** Of plants : *The produce :* Virg. **II.** Meton. : *Youth, young men:* Cic.; Virg.

prōlē-t-ārĭus, ii, *m.* [proles, *concontr. Gen.*) prole-is ; (t) ; suffix, rius :— the ordinary rule for the formation of words in *arius* points to an obsolete Gen. prolet-is] (*One pertaining to* proles ; hence) **I.** Prop. : *proletarius ;* i. e. *a citizen of the lowest class, who served the state not with his property, but only with his children :* Cic. **II.** Meton. : *adj. Low, common :* sermo, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prolétaire.*

prō-lĭcĭo, lixi (Not. Tir. p. 149), *no sup.,* lĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for pro-lacio] *To allure, or entice, forth :* amos me huc prolicit, Plaut. **II.** *To entice, allure, incite:* ceteros ad spem, Tac.

prōlix-e, *adv.* [prolix-us] *Largely, abundantly, copiously :* prolixe cumulateque facere aliquid, Cic. : (*Comp.*) prolixius, Suet.

prō-lixus, a, um, *adj.* [for prolaxus] **I.** Prop. : *Stretched far out, long, broad:* capillus, Ter. : ramus, Suet. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Gen. : *Long, extended :* (*Sup.*) prolixissimus labor, Val. Valer. **B.** Esp. : **1.** *Comprehensive* in meaning : (*Comp.*) prolixius significare, Gell.—**2.** Of circumstances: *Favourable, fortunate :* cetera spero prolixa esse, Cic.—**3.** Of disposition, etc. : *Well-disposed, obliging, courteous :* natura, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prolixe.*

prōlŏc-ūtus (proloqu-), a, um, P. of proloqu-or.

prōlōgus, i, *m.* = πρόλογος. **I.** Prop. : *A preface,* or *introduction, to a play ; a prologue :* Ter. ; Suet. **II.** Meton. : *The player who delivers the prologue:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prologue.*

prō-lŏquor, lŏcūtus *or* lŏquūtus sum, lŏqui, 3. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* **I.** : **A.** Act. : *To speak out, utter, declare, say :* cogitata, Ter.— **B.** Neut. : *To speak forth* or *out ; to speak :* apud vos proloquar, Plaut. **II.** *To foretell, predict :* proloquar ; atque utinam patriæ sim verus aruspex, Prop.

prō-lūb-ĭum, ii, *n.* [pro ; lub-eo] *Will, desire, inclination :* Ter.

prō-lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. *v. n. To practice beforehand, to prelude.* **I.** Prop. : sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, Virg. **II.** Fig. : sententiis, Cic.

prō-lŭo, lŭi, lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To wash forth* or *out, to cast out:* genus omne natantum Litore in extremo . . . fluctus Proluit, Virg. **II.** *To wash off* or *away:* tempestas ex omnibus montibus nives proluit, Cæs. **III.** *To moisten, wet, wash :* **A.** Gen. : in vivo prolue rore manûs, Ov. **B.** Esp. : Of drinking : præcordia mulso, Hor.

prōlū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for prolud-sio ; fr. prolud-o] (Prop. : *A preluding ;* Meton.) *A preliminary exercise, trial, essay :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prolusion.*

prōlū-tus, a, um. *P.* of prolu-o.

prōlŭ-vĭes, ēi, *f.* [prolu-o] *An overflow, inundation :* Lucr. : alvi, *i. e. filth cast forth, excrements,* id.

prō-merc-ālis, e, *adj.* [pro; merx, merc-is] (*Of, or belonging to, that which is for* or *as, merchandise ;* hence) *That is dealt in, that is bought and sold:* vestes, Suet.

prō-mĕrĕo, mĕrŭi, mĕrĭtum, mĕrēre, 2. *v. a.,* and **prō-mĕrĕor,** mĕrĭtus sum, mĕrēri, 2. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop. : *To get, gain, acquire, obtain* for one's self ; *to earn* anything : promerendi beneficii locus, Cic. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *To deserve, merit :* In a good or bad sense : pratiores erunt ad bene de multis promerendum, Cic. : levius punitus, quam sit ille promeritus, id. —**B.** *To deserve to obtain* or *have* something, *etc.*: Virg.

prōmĕr-ĭtum, i, *n.* [promer-eor] **1.** *Desert, merit:* Lucr.—**2.** *Demerit, guilt:* Hirt.

Prŏmĕtheus (trisyll.), ĕi, *and* ĕos, *m.,* Προμηθεύς (Forethinker). *Prometheus.* **I.** Prop. : *A son of Iapetus and Clymene, brother of Epimetheus, and father of Deucalion. He formed men of clay, and animated them by means of fire brought from heaven, for which he was fastened to Caucasus, where a vulture, or, as some say, an eagle, fed upon his entrails, until, at last, it was slain by Hercules.*—Hence, **A.** Prŏmēth-ēus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Prometheus ; Promethean.*—**B.** Prŏmēth-ĭdes, æ, *m. The son of Prometheus,* i. e. *Deucalion.* **II.** Meton. : Of *a skilful potter :* Juv.

prōmĭne-ns, ntis : **1.** *P.* of promine-o.—**2.** *Pa. : Projecting, prominent:* collis, Liv. : (*Comp.*) prominentior cauda, Pl.—As *Subst.* : **a.** *A projection :* Tac.—**b.** *A summit, height :* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prominent.*

prō-mĭnĕo, mĭnŭi, *no sup.,* mĭnēre, 2, *v. n.* **I.** Prop. : *To stand* or *jut out, be prominent, overhang, project:* Phaselis prominet penitus in altum, Liv. **II.** Fig. : *To reach out, extend* to anything : maxima pars ejus (*sc.* gloriæ, in memoriam ac posteritatem promineat, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promener.*

prōmiscŭ-e, *adv.* [promiscu-us] *In common, promiscuously :* Cic.

prō-misc-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [pro ; misc-eo] **I.** Prop. : *Mixed ; not separate* or *distinct ; without distinction, in common, indiscriminate, promiscuous :* cædes, Liv. : connubia, *i. e. between patricians and plebeians,* id.—Particular phrases: **A.** In promiscuo esse, *To be universal :* Liv.—**B.** In promiscuo, *In common :* Tac. **II.** Meton. : *Common, usual :* promiscua ac vilia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *promiscue.*

prōmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for promittsic ; fr. promitt-o] *A promising, promise:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promission.*

prōmis-sor, ōris, *m.* [for promittsor ; fr. id.] *A promiser :* Hor.

prōmis-sum, i, *n.* [for promittsum ; fr. id.] *A promise :* Cic. ; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promesse.*

prōmis-sus (for promitt-sus), a, um. **1.** *P.* of promitt-o.—**2.** *Pa. : Hanging down, long :* capillus, Cæs. : barba, Virg.

prō-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre (promisti for promisisti, Ter. ; promisse for promisisse, Cat.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** : **A.** Prop. : **1.** Gen. : *To let go forwards ; to send* or *put forth ; to let hang down, let grow,* etc. : ramos, Col. — **2.** Esp. : **a.** With Personal pron. : *To put itself,* etc., *forth:* Pl.— **b.** Of the hair, the beard, *etc.* : *To let hang down, let grow :* satis constat multos mortales capillum ac barbam promisisse, Liv. **B.** Meton. : Of sound : *To draw out, prolong, dwell upon :* promittitur sonus lusciniæ revocato spiritu, Pl. **C.** Fig. : **1.** Gen. : **a.** Act. : *To promise, hold out, cause to expect, give hope* or *promise of,* a thing: dii faxint, ut faciat ea, quæ promittit, Cic.—**b.** Neut. : *To make a promise, to promise :* ei de tuâ voluntate promisi, Cic.—**2.** Esp. : **a.** *To promise to come, to engage one's self* to dine, sup, *etc.* : ad cœnam mihi promitte, Phæd. —**b.** *To promise* something to a deity, *i. e. to vow :* donum Jovi, Cic. **II.** : *To send forth beforehand ;* hence) **A.** : **1.** Of persons or deities : *To forebode, foretell, predict, prophesy* · **a.** Act. : id futurum, quod evenit, exploratius possem promittere, Cic.—**b.** Neut. : ut primis minentur (*sc.* dii) extis, bene promittant secundis, Cic. — **2.** Of signs, omens, *etc.* : *To forebode, give intimation of,* etc. : clarum (*sc.* Servium) fore visa circa caput flamma promiserat, Flor.—**B.** *To denote beforehand :* stella . . . vindemiæ maturitatem promittens, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promettre.*

prō-m-o, mpsi (msi), mptum (mtum), mĕre, 3. *v. a.* [pro ; em-ere] **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen. : *To take, give,* or *bring out* or *forth ; to produce :* pecuniam ex ærario, Cic. **B.** Esp. : *To put one's self forth,* i. e. *to come forth,* or *out :* lætique cavo se robore promunt, Virg. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Gen. : *To bring, put,* or *draw forth :* nunc promenda

ubi sunt consilia, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To bring to light, disclose, utter, tell, express, relate,* etc.: rerum ordinem, Vell.

prō-mont-ōrĭum (scanned as a quadrisyll., prŏmŏntōrjum, Ov. M. 15, 709), ĭi, *n.* [pro ; mons, mont-is] (*A thing pertaining to the foremost part of a mountain or mountains;* hence) **1.** *The highest part of a chain of mountains, a mountain-ridge:* Liv.—**2.** *A part of a mountain projecting into the sea; a headland, promontory:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promontoire.*

prōmō-ta, ōrum, *n.* [for promovo-ta ; fr. promov-eo] (*Things moved forward;* hence) In the lang. of the Stoics: *Things that are to be preferred, preferable things,* as being next in degree to absolute good ; a literal transl. of the Gr. *προηγμένα.*

prōmō-tus (for promov-tus), a, um, *P.* of promov-eo.

prō-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v.a.* **1.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To move forwards, push onwards, cause to advance:* saxa vectibus, Cæs. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** *To cause* a person *to move forwards, to take* a person *on* with one: ibi te videbo, et promovebo, Cic.—**b.** Milit. *t. t.*: (a) Of troops: *To advance:* Hirt., Just.—(b) Of a camp: *To move onwards:* Liv.—(c) Of military engines: *To bring up,* etc.: Tac. **B.** Meton.: *To extend, enlarge,* etc.: Ostiā tenus mœnia promovere, Suet. **C.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To bring to pass, effect, accomplish:* promovere parum, Ter.—**2.** Esp.: **a.**: (a) Of things as objects: *To enlarge, increase:* doctrina sed vim promovet insitam, Hor.—(b) Of persons as objects: *To advance, prefer, promote:* Suet.—**b.** *To bring to light, reveal:* arcana, Hor.—**c.** *To put off, defer, postpone:* nuptias alicui, Ter. · **II.** *To move forth* or *from:* unum promôrat vix pedem triclinio, Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promouvoir.*

prompt-e, *adv.* [1. prompt-us] **1.** *Readily, quickly, without delay, willingly, promptly:* dare operam, Tac.: (*Sup.*) promptissime, Pl.—**B.** *Easily:* (*Comp.*) promptius expediam, Juv.

1. prom-ptus (**-tus**), a, um : **1.** P. of prom-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Brought to light, exposed to view;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *Visible, apparent, evident, manifest:* (*Sup.*) nihil tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati promptissimum esset, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **prompta,** ōrum, *n. Things that meet the sight,* etc.: Tac.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *At hand,* i. e. *prepared, ready, quick, prompt:* fidem alicui promptam expositamque præbere, Cic.—(b) *Prepared, ready, quick; prompt, inclined, disposed to* or *for,* anything: ad bella suscipienda, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) haud quisquam manu promptior erat, Liv.: (with *Gen.*) animi, Tac.—(c) *Brave, courageous:* Tac.—(d) *Easy, practicable:* expugnatio, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prompt.*

2. prom-ptus (**-tus**), ūs (only in *Abl. Sing.*), *m.* [prom-o] (Prop.: *A taking,* or *bringing, out,* or *forth;* Meton.) **1.** *An exposing to view, a being visible, visibility;* only in the phrase, in promptu (esse, habere, ponere, *etc.*), *public, open, visible, manifest, before the eyes:* Cic. ; Sall.; Plaut.—**2.** *Readiness;* only in the phrases in promptu esse *or* habere, *to be at hand, to have ready:* Cic.—**3.** *Ease, facility;* only in the phrase in promptu esse, *to be easy:* Ov.

promtus, a, um, v. promptus.

prōmulgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [promulg(a)-o] *A making publicly known, a publishing, promulgation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promulgation.*

prō-mulg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for pro-vulg-o ; fr. pro ; vulg-us; cf. letter M.] (*To spread forth in presence of the multitude;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *To make known, to teach,* etc.: Pl. **II.** Esp.: Polit. *t. t. To expose to public view* (as a bill, a law, *etc.*) ; *to make known, publish, promulgate:* Cic. ; Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promulguer.*

prō-mulsis, ĭdis, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A relish* of eggs, salt fish, mead, etc., *served first at a Roman banquet; a whet, antepast:* Cic.

prōm-us, i, *m.* [prom-o] (*The one bringing forth* or *out;* hence) *A giver out, distributor* of provisions ; *a cellarer, steward, butler:* Plaut.

prō-mūtŭus, a, um, *adj. Paid over beforehand, advanced:* Cæs.

prŏ-nĕpos, ōtis, *m. A great-grandson:* Cic.

prŏnœa, æ, *f.* = πρόνοια. *Providence:* Cic.

pro-nōmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pro ; nomin(a)-o] *A naming,* or *giving of a name, for,* or *in the place of,* something else ; *a figure of speech by which another epithet is substituted for a proper name;* e. g. Africani nepotes, for Gracchi : Auct. Her.

prō-nŭb-a, *f. adj.* [pro ; nub-o] **I.** Prop.: *Presiding over marrying* or *marriage;* Juno, Virg. : Tisiphone, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things pertaining to a marriage: *Bridal:* fiamma, Claud.

prōnuntĭā-tĭo (pronuncia-), ōnis, *f.* [pronunti(a)-o] **1.** *A public declaration,* or *publication ; a proclamation:* Cæs.—**2.** Of a judge : *A decision:* Cic. **3.**: **a.** Rhetor. *t. t.*: *Delivery, manner:* Cic.—**b.** Logic. *t. t.*: *A proposition:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prononciation.*

prōnuntĭā-tor (pronuncia-), ōris, *m.* [id.] *A relater, narrator:* Cic.

prōnuntĭā-tum (pronuncia-), i, *n.* [id.] *An axiom, proposition:* Cic.

prō-nuntĭo (-nuncio), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* (*To tell* or *report in the presence of* persons, or *publicly;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Act.: *To make publicly known; to publish, proclaim, announce:* quas (*sc.* leges) ipse pronunciavit, Cic.: palam de sellā pronunciat sese ejus nomen recepturum, id.—**2.** Neut.: *To make an announcement, pronounce a decision,* etc.: quum consules pronunciavissent, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To declare* one as something ; *i. e.* **to declare one elected to** an office, *etc.*: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) pronunciant eos prætores, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen. : *To speak* anything *in public; to recite, rehearse, declaim, deliver,* anything: **a.** Act.: versūs multos uno spiritu, Cic.—**b.** Neut.: agere et pronunciare, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of an actor: Neut.: *To speak* on the stage ; *to represent a part* or *person:* Pl.—**B.** *To tell, report, relate, narrate, announce,* etc.: eadem, quæ Litavicus pronunciaverat, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prononcer.*

prō-nūper, *adv. Quite lately:* Plaut.

prŏ-nūrus, ūs, *f. A grandson's wife:* Ov.

prŏ-nus, a, um, *adj.* [pro ; cf. πρανής or πρηνής = pronus] (*Belonging to what is before* or *in front ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Of living beings: *Turned, bent, inclined, leaning* or *hanging forwards ; stooping, bending down:* pronus pendens in verbera, *leaning forward to strike,* Virg.—**2.** Of things: *Bending forwards* or *downwards, going* or *inclined downwards:* quis neget arduis Pronos relabi posse rivos Montibus, *flowing down,* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **pronum,** i, *n. That which is downward; a slope,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp. : Of the heavenly bodies or the day: *Setting, sinking, declining :* Orion, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen. : *Inclined, disposed, prone* to anything : (*Sup.*) ad indulgentiam pronissimus, Capit. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Inclined to favour, favourable* to anything: misericordiā in Germanicum pronior, Tac.—**2.** *Easy, without difficulty :* omnia virtuti prona esse, Sall.

prŏœmĭum, ĭi, *n.* = προοίμιον. **I.** Prop.: *An introduction, preface:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A beginning:* rixæ, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proème.*

prŏpāgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [propag(a)-o] **1.** *A setting, planting,* etc.: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of persons : *A begetting, procreating, propagating ; propagation:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *An originating, obtaining, establishing,* etc.—**3.** *An extending, enlarging, increasing:* Cic.—**4.** Of time : *A prolonging, continuing, extending :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propagation.*

prŏpāgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An enlarger, extender :* provinciæ, Cic (dub.). ¶ Hence, Fr. *propagateur.*

1. prŏ-pāg-o, āvi, ātum, are, 1. *v. a.* [pro ; PAG, root of pa(n)g-o] **I.** Prop. : *To fasten* or *fix forwards; to peg down ; to set:* vitem in quasillum, Cato. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of trees, plants, *etc.* : *To increase, propagate* by means of layers that are fastened, or that fasten themselves, into the ground : **Pl.—B.** Of living creatures : *To beget, procreate, propagate,* etc.: dulcem ducunt vitam, prolemque prŏpagant, Lucr.: ut prŏpagando possis prŏcudere prolem, id. **III.** Fig. : **A.** *To extend, enlarge, increase:* fines imperii propagavit, Cic.—**B.** Of time : *To prolong, continue, extend:* vitam

ıpio, Cic.—**C.** *To propagate:* vera ia radices agit, atque etiam pro- atur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propager.*

rŏ-păg-o, Inis, *f.* [id.] (*That ch is fastened, or fixed, forwards,* ce) **I.** Prop.: Of trees, *etc.*: *A er, setting,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** ton.: Of men, beasts, *or* deities: *spring, descendant, child; children, e, stock, breed, progeny, posterity:* g.; Ov.

rŏ-pălam, *adv. Openly, publicly, nifestly:* Cic.

rŏ-păt̆ŭlus, a, um, *adj. Open front, not covered up, open, uncover-* locus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **propat-ulum,** i, *n. An open, exposed, or un-ered place; an open court:* Liv.—rticular phrase: Aliquid in opatulo habere, *To have something an exposed place,* i. e. *to expose a ng publicly for sale:* Sall.

rŏpe, *adv.* and *prep.* [*neut.* of the i. propis, e, obsolete in the positive: c. to Pott. pro; Sanscrit *api*, Gr. ι] **I.** *Adv.* (the *Comp.*, propius, and *p.*, proxime, see these articles): **A.** rop.: In space: *Near, nigh:* quis loquitur prope? Plaut.—Particular expression: Prope ab, *ear to, near by, hard by:* Cic. **B.** ig.: Of abstract proximity: **1.** In me: *Near, not far off:* partus instabat ope, *was near at hand,* Ter.—**2.** In gree: *Nearly, almost:* Cic.: prope missima civitas, Cæs. **II.** *Præp. c.* cc.: **A.** Prop.: In space: *Near, near , hard by:* non modo prope me, sed ane mecum habitare, Cic. **B.** Fig.: abstract proximity: **1.** In time: *igh, towards, about:* prope lucem, tet.—**2.** Of approach, *etc.*: *Near to, most to, not far from:* prope seditio- n ventum est, Tac.

rŏpĕ-dĭem, *adv.* [prope; dies] *an early day, very soon, shortly:* opediem te videbo, Cic.

rŏ-pello (prŏpellat, Lucr. 4, 195), li, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: . Gen.: *To drive before one's self; to ive, push,* or *urge forwards; to drive rth, to propel:* hostes, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: *hurl,* or *cast, forwards; to propel, pel:* aliquem in profundum, Ov. . Fig.: **A.** *To drive on, impel:* terr- e carceris ad voluntariam mortem, c.—**B.** *To drive away, to keep* or *rd off:* periculum vitæ, Liv.

rŏpĕ-mŏd-o, *adv.* [prope; mod-] *Nearly, almost:* Liv.

rŏpĕ-mŏd-um, *adv.* [id.] *Near- almost:* Cic.

rŏ-pendeo, pendi, pensum, pend- (collat. form. acc. to the 3d conj.: e dependis nec propendis, Plaut.), *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To hang forwards, ng down:* lanx propendet, Cic. **II.** g.: **A.**: (the figure borrowed from descending scale of a balance) *To gh more, have the preponderance:* si a propendent, Cic.—**B.** *To be in- ed,* or *disposed,* to anything: Cic. **C.** *To be well disposed, favourable:*

rŏpendo, ĕre, *v.* propendeo *init.*

rŏpens-o, *adv.* [propens-us] *Willingly, readily, with inclination:* conspiratio propense facta, Script. ap. Cic.: (*Comp.*) propensius, Liv.

prōpen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for propendsio; fr. propend-eo] *Inclination, propensity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propension.*

prōpen-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for propend-sus; fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *Hanging down:* labrum, Sol. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Inclining towards, coming near, approaching:* (*Comp.*) disputatio ad veritatis similitudinem propensior, Cic.—**B.** *Heavy, weighty, important:* Cic.—**C.** *Inclined, disposed, prone* to anything: non tam propensus ad misericordiam, quam, *etc.*, Cic.—**D.** *Well-disposed, favourable, willing, ready:* (*Sup.*) propensissima voluntas, Hirt.

prŏpĕra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of proper(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Hastening, hasty, rapid, speedy:* ille properans, festinans, Cic.: (*Comp.*) properantior urget, Claud.

prŏpĕran-ter, *adv.* [for properant-ter; fr. properans, properant-is] *Hastily, speedily, quickly:* properanter accepit codicillos, Tac.: (*Comp.*) properantius ire, Ov.

prŏpĕrant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *A hastening, haste:* Sall.

prŏpĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [proper(a)-o] *A hastening, haste, quickness, speediness:* Cic.

prŏpĕrāt-o, *adv.* [properat-us] *Quickly, speedily:* Tac.

prŏpĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of proper(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Hastened, accelerated, rapid, quick, speedy:* iter, Sall.: (*Comp.*) properatius tempus, Sol.—Particular phrase: Properato opus est, *There is need of haste,* Cic.

prŏpĕr-e, *adv.* [proper-us] *Hastily, in haste, quickly, speedily:* Liv.

prŏpĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: *To hasten, quicken, accelerate; to prepare, make,* or *do, with haste:* iter, Tac. **II.** Neut.: *To make haste; to hasten, be quick:* ad prædam, Cæs.

Prŏpertĭus, ii, *m.* (*Gen.* Propertĭ, Ov.) *Propertius; a Roman* cognomen; So, *Sex. Aurelius Propertius, a celebrated elegiac poet, an older contemporary of Ovid.*

prŏ-pĕr-us, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; but prob. for pro-fer-us; fr. pro; fer-o] (*Carried, or borne, forward;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Quick, speedy, hastening:* properi aurigæ, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *Rapidly dispatched* or *forwarded:* literæ, Tac.

prŏ-pexus (for pro-pect-sus), a, um, *adj.* [pro; pect-o] *Combed forwards, combed down in front, hanging down:* barba, Virg.; Ov.

prŏpĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* = προπίνω: (*To drink first;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To drink* something *to one; to pledge* one in something: propino hoc pulchro Critiæ, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To drink to,* or *wish in drinking:* tibi salutem, Plant.—**B.** *To give, deliver, furnish* to one: hunc comedendum et deridendum vobis propino, Ter.

prŏpinqu-e, *adv.* [propinqu-us] *Near, at hand, hard by:* Plaut.

prŏpinqu-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *quality of the* propinquus; hence) **1.** Of place: *Nearness, vicinity, proximity, propinquity:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *Relationship, affinity, propinquity:* Cic.—**b.** *Intimacy, friendship:* Plaut.

prŏpinqu-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: *To bring near, bring on, hasten, accelerate:* tu rite propinques Augurium, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To draw near, come nigh. approach:* domui ejus ignis propinquat, Tac.

prŏp-inqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [prop-e; hinc] (*Being near,* or *not far hence;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of place: *Near, neighbouring:* propinquum prædium, Cic.: (*Comp.*) exsilium paulo propinquius, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **propinquum,** i, *n. Vicinity, neighbourhood:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *Near, close at hand, not far off:* reditus, Cic.—**B.** Of resemblance *or* meaning: *Near, resembling, similar, like:* motûs propinqui his animi perturbationibus, Cic.—**C.** Of relationship *or* connection: *Near, kindred, related:* tibi genere propinqui, Sall.—As *Subst.*: **1. propinquus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A relation, relative, kinsman:* Cic.—**2. propinqua,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *A female relative, kinswoman:* Cic.

prŏp-ior, ius, *Gen.* ōris, *comp. adj.* [from the obsol. prop-is; whence prop-e] **I.** Prop.: *Nearer, nigher:* tumulus, Liv.: (with *Gen.*) caliginis, Lucr.: (with *Dat.*) patriæ, Ov.. (with *Acc.*) hostem, Hirt.—As *Subst.*: **prŏpĭōra,** um, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Places lying near:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In time: *Nearer, later, more recent:* epistola, Cic.—**B.** Of relationship: *Nearer, more nearly related:* Cic.—**C.** Of resemblance: *More nearly resembling, more like:* quæ sceleri propiora sunt, quam religioni, Cic.—**D.** Of relation *or* connection: *Nearer, more nearly related; affecting* or *concerning more nearly; closer; more intimate:* societas Cic.

prŏpĭti-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [propiti-us] *To render favourable; to appease, propitiate:* propitiata Juno per matronas, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *propitier.*

prŏp-ĭtĭus, a, um, *adj.* [prope] (*Belonging to that which is near;* hence, with respect to connection, feeling, *etc.*) *Favourable, well-disposed, gracious, kind, propitious:* hunc propitium sperant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propice.*

prŏp-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [id.] *More nearly, nearer, closer.* **I.** Prop.: propius stabulis armenta tenerent, Virg **II.** Fig.: ut propius ad ea accedam. quæ a te dicta sunt, Cic.

Prŏpœtĭdes, um, *f.*, Προποιτίδες, *The Propœtides; Cyprian girls, who, having denied the divinity of Venus, were turned to stone.*

prŏpōla, æ, *m.* = προπώλης (One who sells before another, *or* before

hand). *A forestaller; a retailer, huckster:* Cic.

prō-pollŭo, pollŭi, pollūtum, pollŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To defile, or pollute, greatly:* Tac.

prō-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To put, place, lay,* or *set forth* or *out; to set,* or *hang, out; to expose to view; to display:* mensas, Cic.: caput, Ov.— **2.** Esp.: **a.** *To publish, publicly advertise:* vectigalibus propositis, Suet. — **b.** *To propose, offer:* geminum pugnæ proponit honorem, Virg.—**c.** *To put on table, serve up:* Pl. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To expose:* vitam telis fortunæ, Cic.—**2.** *To point out, declare, represent, report, say, relate, set forth:* rem gestam, Cæs.—3.: **a.** In a good sense: *To offer, propose* as a reward: his præmia proponit, Cæs.—**b.** In a bad sense: *To threaten, denounce:* exsilium, mortem, Cic.—**4.** *To put forth, put, propose* a question: Nep. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To put, place, lay,* or *set before* a person or thing: vos ante oculos animosque vestros aratorum direptiones proponite, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To propose* as an example, *etc.*: aliquid sibi proponere exemplar, Cic.—**2.** *To propose* to one's self *or* mind; *i. e. to conceive, imagine:* propone tibi duos reges, Cic.—**3.** *To propose* as an object of hope; *to set before the eyes:* libertatis spem, Cic.—**4.** *To propose* as an object of pursuit: consecutus id, quod animo proposuerat, Cæs.—**5.** *To purpose, design, resolve, determine:* id mihi propositum initio non fuisset, Cic.—**6.** *To mention, state,* etc.: possum fortissimos viros proponere, Cic. **III.**: **A.** Gen.: *To put forth, state, say,* or *mention before* or *previously:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To state the first premiss (of a syllogism):* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proposer.*

Prŏpontis, ĭdos *and* ĭdis, *f.*, Προποντίς. *The Propontis* (now *Sea of Marmora*) *between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosporus.*—Hence, **Prŏpont-īācus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, the Propontis.*

prō-porro, *adv.* **I.** Prop.: *Furthermore, moreover:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *Altogether, utterly, wholly:* Lucr.

prō-portĭo, ōnis, *f.* *Comparative relation, proportion, analogy, likeness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proportion.*

prōpŏs-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [PROPOS, true root of propo(s)n-o] **1.** *A setting forth* of something; *a representation* respecting something: Cic. — **2.** *A purpose, resolution, determination,* etc.: Cic. — **3.** Logical *t. t.*: **a.** *The first premiss (of a syllogism):* Cic. — **b.**: (a) *A principal subject, theme:* Cic.—(b) *A proposition* of any kind: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proposition.*

prōpŏs-ĭtum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** *A statement, assertion,* etc.: Quint.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A purpose, resolution, plan, design, intention:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A way, manner,* or *course* of life: Phæd.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *The chief premiss (of a syllogism):* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *The main point, principal subject, theme:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propos.*

prōpŏs-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of propo(s)n-o, through true root PROPOS.

prō-prætor, ōris, *m.* *A proprætor; a magistrate in the times of the republic, who, after having administered the prætorship one year in Rome, was sent in the following year as prætor to a province where there was no army:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propréteur.*

prŏpri-e, *adv.* [propri-us] **I.** Prop.: *Specially, peculiarly, properly, for one's self, not in common:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Properly, accurately:* Cic.

prŏpri-ĕtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *condition of the* proprius; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A property, peculiarity, peculiar nature, quality* of a thing: Cic.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A peculiar* or *particular kind:* Liv.— **B.** *Ownership, right of possession* or *of property:* Suet.; Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propriété, propreté.*

prōpr-ĭtim, *adv.* [for propri-itim; fr. id.] *Properly:* Lucr.

prŏprĭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to prope] **I.** Prop.: *Not in common with others; one's own, proper, belonging to one's self alone; special, particular, peculiar:* in propriā non pelle quiēssem, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **proprium,** ĭi, *n.* **A.** Prop.: *A possession, property,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Fig.: *A peculiarity, characteristic mark, distinguishing sign, characteristic:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Suitable, proper, fit:* tempus magis mihi proprium, quam ceteris, Cic.—**B.** *Peculiar, extraordinary, strange, singular:* consilium, Script. ap. Cic.—**C.** *Sure, certain:* victoria, Cæs.—**D.**: **1.** Of things: *Lasting, permanent, firm:* perenne ac proprium manere, Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *Constant, firm, stedfast:* amator, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propre.*

prop-ter *adv.* and *prep.* [prop-e] **I.** *Adv.*: *Near, hard by, at hand:* duo filii propter cubantes, Cic. **II.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Near, hard by, close to:* propter aquæ rivum, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *On account of, by reason of, from, for, because of:* parere legibus propter metum, Cic.—**2.** *By means of, through:* propter quos vivit, *through whom he lives,* i. e. *to whom he owes life,* Cic. ☞ Sometimes placed after its case.

proptĕr-ĕā, *adv.* [for propter-eam; fr. propter; is (*Acc. Sing. fem.*) eam] *Therefore, for that cause, on that account:* hæc propterea de me dixi, ut, *etc.*: Cic.: propterea, quod, *because that,* id.; id propterea, Ter.

prō-pūd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [pro; pud-et] (*A being greatly ashamed;* hence, Concr.): **1.** *A shameful* or *infamous action:* Plaut.; Pl.—**2.** *A shameful person, vile wretch, rascal, villain,* a term of abuse: Cic.

prōpugnā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [propugn(a)-o] (*That which serves for defending;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A bulwark, tower, rampart,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *A protection, defence:* Cic.

prōpugnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A fighting for, defence of* a place: Val. Max. **II.** Fig.: *A defence, vindication:* Cic.

prōpugnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *One who fights in defence* of a place; *a defender,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A defender, maintainer, champion:* Cic.; Suet.

prō-pugno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** *To go forth to fight; to rush out to fight; to make sallies* or *sorties:* ipsi ex silvis rari propugnabant, Cæs. **II.** *To fight* or *contend for,* or *on behalf of; to contend for, to defend:* **A.** Prop.: pro suo partu propugnant, Cic. **B.** Fig.: 1. Neut.: pro æquitate, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) propugnandum esse, id.—2. Act.: absentiam suam, Suet.

prōpulsā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [propuls(a)-o] *A driving back,* a *keeping* or *warding off, a repelling, repulse:* Cic.

prōpul-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [propello; through true root PROPUL; v. pello *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *To drive back, keep* or *ward off, repel, repulse:* hostem, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To ward off, avert, repel;* a capite periculum legum præsidio propulsare, Cic.

prōpul-sus, a, um, *P.* of propello, through root PROPUL; v. pello *init.*

prŏpўlæum (-on), i, *n.* = προπύλαιον, also, **propўlon,** i, *n.* = πρόπυλον. *A gateway, entrance,* esp. of the celebrated entrance to the temple of Pallas in the citadel of Athens; *the Propylæum:* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *propylées.*

prō-quæstōre, *or* **pro quæstore.** *A proquæstor; a magistrate, who, after administering the quæstorship at Rome, was associated with a proconsul in the administration of a province:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proquesteur.*

proquam, v. pro.

prōra, æ, *f.* = πρώρα. **I.** Prop.: *The forepart of a ship, the prow:* Cæs.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A ship:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proue.*

prō-rēpo, repsi, reptum, rēpĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To creep forth, crawl out, come out* in a gradual or unobserved manner: quum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, Hor. **B.** Meton.: Of gums, *etc.*: *To ooze out, exude* Claud. **II.** Of persons: *To creep,* or *crawl, forwards:* prorepsit ad solarium proximum, Suet.

prōreus, i, *m.* = πρωρεύς. *The look-out man at the prow; the under pilot.* pone metum, proreus, Ov.

prō-rĭpio, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for pro-rapio] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To snatch, drag,* or *hurry forth:* hominem proripi jubet, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To rush out, to hasten* or *hurry forth:* Cic.; Sall.; Liv. **II.** (*To snatch* or *hurry forwards;* hence) With Personal pron., *or simply* proripere, *To rush* or *hurry away;* Cic.; Virg.; Hor.

prōrŏgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [prorog(a)-o] **1.** *A prolonging, extension* of a term of office: Liv.—**2.** *A putting off,*

rring of an appointed time; *pro-stion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proroga-*

rō-rōgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. propose* or *bring forwards,* to the ble a further extension of an office, hence) I. Prop.: *To prolong, inue, extend* an office, command, ne quinquennii imperium, Cæsari ogaret, Cic. II. Fig.: *To pro-, cause to continue, extend* a thing: rrum in sæclum meliusque semper nroget ævum, Hor. III. Meton.: Of a family, *etc.:* *To propagate, inue, hand down,* etc.: ad sobolem rogandam, Just. — B. *To put off,* er, etc.: dies, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *wroger.*

-rors-um, *adv.* [2. prors-us] I. n.: *Forwards, onwards:* cursari sum prorsum, *to and fro,* Ter. II. p.: A. Prop.: *Straight on, right wards:* Plaut. B. Fig.: *Straight-ward, without ceremony,* i. e. *wholly, olutely:* Ter.

.. pro-rsus, *adv.* [contr. fr. pro; rsus] I. Gen.: *Forwards:* cedere, unt. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: *Straight right onwards, directly:* prorsus henas protinus abibo tecum, Plaut. Fig.: 1. *Straightway, by all means, tainly, truly, precisely, utterly, absolutely:* ita prorsus existimo, Cic.— *In short, in fine, in a word:* pro-s in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, ll.

2. pro-rsus (-sus), a, um, *adj.* .] I. Prop.: *Straight* or *right ward, right onward, straight, direct:* orso tramite siste gradūs (*al.* proso), ian. II. Fig.: Of style: *Straight-ward,* i. e. *prosaic, in prose:* oratio, *ose,* Quint.—As *Subst.*: **prosa,** æ, *sc.* oratio) *Prose:* Quint. ¶ Hence, *prose.*

prō-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpere, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* I. Act.: A. Gen.: *thrust,* or *cast, forth; to cause to ak, burst,* or *rush forth; to send th:* atram prorumpit (*sc.* Ætna) ad hera nubem, Virg. B. Esp.: With rsonal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive ce: 1. Prop.: *To burst, rush,* or *sh forth:* Lucr.; Gell. — 2. Fig.: rt. Pass.: *Unrestrained, licentious:* dacia, Cic. II. Neut.: A. Prop.: *rush,* or *break, forth: to burst out:* medios audacissime proruperunt, s. B. Fig.: *To break,* or *burst,* or *forth:* eo prorumpere hominum piditatem, ut, *etc.,* Cic. C. Met.: *To burst out* or *forth; to make* etc., *appearance:* prædiis Tigellini endium proruperat, Tac. ¶ Hence, (old) *perrompere.*

prō-rŭo, rŭi, rūtum, rŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* d *a.* I. Neut.: A. *To fall forwards, tumble down:* motu terræ oppidum ruit, Tac.—B. *To rush forth* from place: Cæs.—C. *To rush forwards onwards:* in hostem, Curt. II. .: A.: 1. Gen.: *To cast down in nt; to throw down, hurl forwards to ground, overthrow, overturn:* inoso ne pede proruas Stantem colnam, Hor.—2. Esp.: Of an enemy, *etc.: To cut,* or *hew, down before one; to overthrow,* etc.: Tac. — B. With Personal pron.: *To throw,* or *fling, one's self,* etc., *forth;* i. e. *to rush out, hurry forth:* Ter.

prōrup-tus, a, um, *P.* of pro-ru(m)p-o; through true root PRORUP.

prōrŭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of proru-o.

prōsa, æ, v. 2. prorsus.

prōsāpĭa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A stock, race, family:* Plaut.; Cic.

prōsă-tus, a, um, *P.* of 1. prosero; through root PROSA; v. sero *init.*

prōscēnĭum, ĭi, *n.*=προσκήνιον. I. Prop.: *The proscenium; the place before the scene where the actors appeared;* also, *the stage:* Virg.; Liv. II. Meton.: *A theatre:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proscénium.*

prō-scindo, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To tear open in front; to rend, split, cleave, cut up, cut in pieces:* ferro proscindere quercum, Luc. B. Esp.: Agricult. *t. t.: To break up* the land: Pl. II. Meton.: A. *To plough:* terram proscinde juvencis, Virg. — B. *To cut through, cleave, furrow:* celeres proscinde Notos, Claud.: rostro æquor, Cat. III. Fig.: *To cut up* with words; *to censure, satirise, revile, defame:* submotum patriā, Ov.

prōscis-sus (for proscid-sus), a, um, *P.* of prosci(n)d-o, through true root PROSCID.

prō-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Gen.: *To put forth in writing; to publish* anything *by writing:* venationem, Cic. II. Esp.: *To offer in writing* anything *for sale, lease,* or *hire,* or *as to be sold by auction; to post up, advertise:* Claudius proscripsit insulam, vendidit, Cic. — B. *To publish* a person *as having forfeited his property, to punish* one *with confiscation; to confiscate* property: vicinos, Cic.: bona, Pl. — 3. *To proscribe, outlaw* (one, by hanging up a tablet with his name and sentence of outlawry, *etc.*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proscrire.*

prōscrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for proscrib-tio; fr. proscrib-o] 1. *A written public notice* of sale, *an advertisement:* Cic.—2. *Proscription, outlawry, confiscation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proscription.*

prōscriptŭr-ĭo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. n. desider.* [proscribo, (*Fut. Part. Act.*) proscriptur-us] *To desire* or *long to proscribe:* Cic.

prōscrip-tus (for proscrib-tus), a, um, *P.* of proscrib-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *proscrit.*

prō-sĕco, sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. *v. a.* I. Gen.: *To cut off from before, cut away* or *off:* aures, App. II. Esp.: A. Agricult. *t. t.: To cut up, break up* with the plough: solum, Pl.—B. Religious *t. t.: To cut out* the parts to be sacrificed: hostiæ exta, Liv.

prōsec-tum, i, *n.* [prosec-o] *That which is cut out* for sacrifice; *the entrails:* Ov.

prōsec-tus, a, um, *P.* of prosec-o.

prōsĕc-ūtus (prosequ-), a, um, *P.* of prosequ-or.

prō-sēmĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. (Prop.: *To cast seed before one, to sow;* Fig.) *To disseminate, propagate:* familias philosophorum, Cic.

prō-sĕquor, sĕcūtus *or* sĕquūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep. a.* I. Prop.: (*To follow onwards after* a person, *etc.*) A. In a friendly manner: 1. Gen.: *To accompany, attend upon, follow,* etc.: is me prosecutus est, Cic.: (without *Object*) prosequentibus senatoribus, Cæs.—2. Esp.: *To follow,* or *attend,* as a mourner: exsequias prosequerere meas, Ov.—B. In a hostile manner: *To follow after, pursue:* fugientes, Cæs. II. Fig.: A. Of things as subjects: *To accompany, attend upon, follow:* quæ existimatio P. Quintium . . . usque ad rogum prosequatur, Cic. —B. *To follow after* with the eyes, *etc.*: prosequor infelix oculis abeuntia vela, Ov.—C. *To follow after, pursue* with words, *etc.*; *to attack, assail,* etc.: hominem verbis vehementioribus, Cic.— D. *To honour, adorn,* or *present,* one *with* a thing; *to bestow* anything *upon* one: aliquem honorificis verbis, Cic. —E.: 1. *To pursue, continue, go on* or *proceed with* an idea or theme: pascua versu, Virg.: (without *Object*) non prosequar longius, Cic.—2. *To proceed* with one's speaking: prosequitur pavitans, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poursuivre.*

prō-sĕro, sēvi, sātum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.*: (*To sow forth;* hence) *To bring forth,* or *produce, by sowing:* segetem, Lucr.

Prōserpĭna, æ, *f.*, Περσεφόνη. I. Prop.: *Proserpine; daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, and wife of Pluto, who carried her away to the infernal regions as she was gathering flowers in Sicily.* II. Meton.: For *The Lower World* Hor.

prōseucha, æ, *f.*=προσευχή. *A place for prayer, an oratory:* Juv.

prō-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi (less freq., sĭlĭvi *or* sĭlĭi), *sup. prps. not found,* sĭlīre, 4 *v. n.* [for pro-salio] I. Prop.: Of living subjects: *To leap* or *spring forth; to spring up:* temere prosiluerunt, Cic. II. Meton.: Of things as subjects: *To spring* or *burst forth, to start out:* longe terebrată prosilit (*sc.* sanguis) aurā, Ov. III. Fig.: *To break forth:* vaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, Hor.

prō-sŏcer, ĕri, *m. A wife's grandfather:* Ov.

prospec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* and *a.* [prospic-io; through true root PROSPEC] I. Neut.: A. Prop.: *To look forth, forwards,* or *into the distance; to look out:* pars ex tectis fenestrisque prospectant, Liv. B. Meton.: Of localities: *To have a look out, to furnish a prospect:* locus late prospectans, Tac. II. Act.: A. Prop.: *To look forth at,* or *upon; to view,* etc.: prælium equestre, Sall.: e puppi pontum, Ov. B. Meton.: Of localities: *To look towards, to lie* or *be situated towards* any quarter: villa sinūs prospectat, Tac. C. Fig.: 1. *To look forward to, to expect* a thing; *to hope,*

await it: exsilium, Cic.—2. *To look out* for, *to await:* diem de die prospectans, Liv.—3. *To await, impend over, threaten* one: te quoque fata Prospectant paria, Virg.

1. **prospec-tus,** a, um, *P.* of prospic-io, through true root PROSPEC.

2. **prospec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [prospic-io, through id.] **I.** Prop.: *A look-out, distant view, prospect:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Sight, view:* Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** *Sight, vision:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prospect;* also, *prospectus,* "a prospectus."

pro-spĕcŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To look into the distance, look out:* de vallo, Hirt. **B.** Meton.: *To explore:* L. Siccium prospeculatum ad locum castris capiendum mittunt, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To look out for, watch for:* adventum imperatoris, Liv.

prospĕr-e, *adv.* [prosper-us] *Agreeably to one's wishes, favourably, luckily, fortunately, prosperously:* prospere eveniunt res, Cic.: (*Comp.*) aves prosperius evolant, *with better augury,* Gell.: (*Sup.*) prosperrime geruntur omnia, Gell.

pro-spergo, *perf.* prps. *not found,* spersum, spergĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for prospargo] *To besprinkle:* Tac.

prospĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [prosper-us] (*The state or condition of the* prosperus; hence) *Desirable condition, good fortune, success, prosperity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prospérité.*

prospĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I.** Act.: *To cause a* thing *to succeed, to render fortunate or happy, to prosper:* patrum Prosperes decreta, Hor. **II.** Neut.: *To give or afford success; to give prosperity:* amico meo prosperabo, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prospérer.*

pro-spĕ-rus, a, um, *adj.* [pro; spes, spe-i] (*According to hope or expectation;* hence) *In accordance with one's wishes, favourable, fortunate, prosperous:* (*Comp.*) prosperior civium amor, Tac.: (*Sup.*) prosperrimum auspicium, Pl.: (with *Gen.*) Noctilucam Prosperam frugum, *with respect to fruits,* Hor. — As *Subst.:* **prospĕra,** ōrum, *n. plur. Favourable circumstances, good fortune, prosperity:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prospère.*

prōspĭcĭ-ens, entis, *P.* of prospici-o.

prōspĭcĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [prospiciens, prospicient-is] *Foresight, forethought, precaution:* Cic.

prō-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spicĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for pro-specio] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To look forwards,* or *into the distance; to look out; to look, see:* ex castris . . . prospicere in urbem, Cæs.: per umbram, Virg. —2. Esp.: *To look out, to watch, be on the watch:* pavorem simulans prospexit (*sc.* feles) toto die, Phæd. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To look* or *see to beforehand; to look out* for, *take care* of, *provide* for anything: prospicite atque consulite, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) prospiciendum, ne quid sibi nocere posset, Cæs.—2. *To look forwards:* in posterum prospicientes judices, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: Of persons: *To see afar off; to discern, descry, espy:* campos longe, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of situations: *To have* or *command a view of; to look* or *lie towards; to overlook:* prospicit (*sc.* domus) agros, Hor.—2. *To look at attentively, to gaze at:* aliquem propter aliquid, Nep. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To foresee* a thing: futuros casūs rei publicæ, Cic.: ex imbri soles, Virg.—**3.** *To look out for, provide, procure:* ædem senectuti, Liv.

prō-sterno, strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To strew in front of,* or *before,* one: eo prosternebant folia, Plaut. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To throw forwards on the ground; to throw down, overthrow, prostrate:* corpora humi, Liv.—2. Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To throw one's self on the ground; to prostrate one's self:* Cic. —**b.** *To overthrow,* or *dash to the ground,* an enemy, *etc.:* hostem, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To throw* or *dash to the ground; to overthrow, subvert, ruin, destroy:* prostravit omnia cupiditate ac furore, Cic.—**2.** *To debase, demean, throw away,* etc.: sic te ipse prosternes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*se*) *prosterner.*

prō-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for pro-statuo] (*To place* or *set forth openly* or *in public;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To expose publicly to prostitution; to prostitute:* pudicitiam, Suet. **II.** Fig.: *To dishonour, sully, prostitute:* ingrato vocem prostituisse foro, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prostituer.*

prō-sto, stĭti, stātum, stāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To stand forth,* or *out,* from a place; *to project:* angellis prostantibus, Lucr. **II.**: **A.**: (*To stand forth openly* or *in a public place;* hence) **1.** Of a seller: *To offer one's wares for sale, carry on one's business:* in occultis locis prostant, Plaut.—**2.** Of wares: *To be set out* or *exposed for sale:* liber prostat, Hor.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *To sell one's body, prostitute one's self:* quo non prostat femina templo, Juv.—**2.** Fig.: *To prostitute one's self,* etc.; *to become,* or *be, venal, corrupt,* etc.: illud amicitiæ quondam venerabile numen Prostat, Ov.

prōstrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of proster-no through root PROSTRA; v. sterno *init.*

prō-sŭbĭgo, *perf. and sup.* ĕgi, ctum, *not found,* subigĕre, 3. *v. a. To throw,* or *cast, up in front* of one: pede prosubigit terram, Virg.

prō-sum, fŭi, desse, *v. n.* (*To be for,* or *on behalf of;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *To be useful* or *of use; to do good, benefit, profit:* fugiam, quæ profore credam, Hor.: (with *Dat.*) sibi, Hor. **II.** Esp.: Of remedies, *etc.: To be good, be beneficial:* Pl.

prōsus, a, um, v. 2. prorsus.

prō-tec-tus (for proteg-tus), a, um, *P.* of proteg-o.

prō-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cover before* or *in front; to cover over, cover, protect:* aliquem scuto, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To cover* or *shield from danger: to defend, protect:* jacentem et spoliatum defendi et protego, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *protéger.*

prō-tĕl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pro; and acc. to some τηλ-ε; acc. to others, tel-um] **I.** Prop.: *To drive forth* or *forward; to drive away, put to flight, repulse:* Ter.

prōtēlum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A line of oxen,* etc., *harnessed together for draught, a team:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *A line, row, succession:* Lucr.

prō-tendo, tendi, tensum *and* tentum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To stretch forth* or *out, to extend:* cervicem, Tac.: brachia . . . In mare, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of the sight: *To cast* or *throw forwards; to direct forwards:* aciem, Cat.

prōten-tus (for protend-tus), a, um, *P.* of protend-o.

prōtĕnus, v. protinus.

prō-tĕro, trivi, trītum, tĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To rub,* or *wear, away before* one; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To crush, bruise, trample upon, tread under foot,* etc.: equitatūs aversos, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To overthrow, beat, crush, defeat,* etc.: agmina curru, Virg.—**B.** *To throw down, destroy, break through:* januam limā, Plaut.—**C.** *To drive aside, push away* or *aside:* ver proterit æstas, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To maltreat, abuse, trample upon:* inanem proteris umbram, Ov.

prō-terrĕo, terrŭi, terrĭtum, terrēre, 2. *v. a. To frighten* or *scare away; to drive away by terror; to affright, terrify:* proterritis hostibus, Cæs.: aliquem equo, *with a horse,* Virg.

prōterr-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of proterreo.

prōterv-e, *adv.* [proterv-us] **1.** In a bad sense: *Boldly, wantonly, shamelessly, impudently:* consectans aliquem protervе, Cic.: (*Comp.*) protervius æquo, Ov.—**2.** In a good sense *Boldly, with spirit:* loqui, Plaut.

prōterv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* protervus; hence) *Pertness, sauciness, boldness, impudence, forwardness, wantonness:* Hor.

prōter-vus, a, um, *adj.* [proter-o, *to trample on*] (*Trampling on;* hence) **I.** Prop., *Violent, vehement:* venti, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Forward, bold, pert, wanton, shameless, impudent:* homo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) meretrix protervior, Just.

Prōtĕsĭlāus, i, *m.*, Πρωτεσίλαος. *Protesilaus; a son of Iphiclus, a native of Phylace in Thessaly, the husband of Laodamia and the leader of the Thessalians against Troy, where he was the first killed.*—Hence, **Prōtĕsĭlā-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Protesilaean.*

Prōteus (dissyll.), ĕi, *and* ĕos, *m.*, Πρωτεύς. *Proteus.* **I.** Prop.: *A seagod who often changed his form; he was in the service of Neptune, and kept his sea-calves.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of a *fickle person:* Hor.—**B.** Of a *cunning person:* Hor.

prōtĭnam (-enam), *adv.* [protinus] *Forthwith, immediately:* Ter.

prō-tĭnus (-tenus), *adv.* [for pro-tenus] **I.** Prop.: *Before one's self,*

gard, *further on, onward:* ipse ellas Protinus æger ago, Virg. **II.** tton.: **A.** *Right on, continuously, tantly, uninterruptedly,* whether in ce or time: Tac.; Virg.—**B.** *Forth-, immediately, directly, instantly, the spot:* oratio protinus perficiens iitorem benevolum, *at the very outset,*

prōtrac-tus (for protrah-tus), **a,** P. of protrah-o.

prō-trăho, traxi, tractum, trăhere, (*Inf.*, protrăxe for protraxisse, r.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To draw or g forth, to bring forth or out:* pedique informe cadaver (*sc.* Caci) trahitur, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.:** 1. m.: *To drag forth, to draw or bring* where: quicquid paulatim protrit ætas In medium, Lucr.—2. p.: *To bring to light, discover, disse, reveal, expose, betray:* auctorem ndi facinoris, Liv.—**B.** *To lengthen* anything as to time; *to prolong, tract:* epulas a medio die ad seram ttem protrahebat, Suet. ¶ Hence, (old) *pourtraire.*

prō-trūdo, trūsi, trūsum, trūdĕre, ..a. **I.** Prop.: *To thrust or push wards:* cylindrum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: time: *To put off, defer:* comitia in nuarium mensem, Cic.

prō-turbo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a.* **A.** Prop.: *To drive* or *thrust forrds,* or *onwards,* in a disordered nner: *to repel,* or *repulse,* with conion: telis hostes, Liv. **B.** Met.: *To overthrow, prostrate,* etc.: ttore silvas, Ov. **C.** Fig.: *To attack, ult,* with words, *etc.:* militum conilis proturbatus, Tac. **II.** *To drive th, out,* or *away* from a place, in ifusion, *etc.:* proturbatis, qui de ione nunciabant, Tac.

prō-ut, *adv. According as:* Cic.

prōvec-tus (for proveh-tus), **a,** P. of proveho.

prō-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, p. a. **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry, conduct, forwards; to carry,* or *conr, along; to conduct, convey, transrt,* etc.: eam pol provexi, avehere n quivi, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in exive force: *To carry one's self, .., forward;* i. e. *to go, proceed, adce,* etc.: a terrâ provectæ naves, s. **II.** Fig.: **A.:** 1. Gen.: *To ry on,* or *forwards:* vitam provexit altum, *i. e. into a sea of trouble,* cr.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To advance, proceed, go onwards,* .: provectus deinde est in maleta, Liv.—**B.** *To promote, raise, adce, exalt,* etc.: vim temperatam dî oque provehunt In majus, Hor.—Of time: Pass. in reflexive force: *advance, go on,* etc.: ætate provec-, Cic.—**D.** Of speech, *etc.:* 1. Gen.: *draw out, protract, prolong:* oranem, Cic.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To go on further* or *longer* speaking: quid ultra Provehor, et do, *etc.,* Virg.

prō-vĕnio, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, *v.n.* **I.** Prop.: *To come forth, appear:* in scenam, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** 1. Of living subjects: *To come forth, be brought forth, be born:* Tac.; Just.—2. Of things as subjects: *To originate, arise, be produced:* in stabulo . . . Lanaque proveniat nullas læsura puellas, Ov.—**B.** *To grow up, grow:* frumentum propter siccitates angustius provenerat, Cæs. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To come forth, appear:* malum maximum, si id palam provenit, Plaut.—**B.** *To come to pass, happen, occur:* Alexandro simile provenisset ostentum, Suet.—**C.** *To arise, spring, originate:* studia hilaritate proveniunt, Pl.—**D.** *To go on well; to prosper, succeed:* carmina proveniunt, Ov.—**E.** Of personal subjects: *To meet with* good *or* bad success; *to come off* well *or* ill: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provenir.*

prōven-tus, ūs, *m.* [proven-io] **1.** *A coming forth; a coming into existence; a birth:* Just.—2.: **a.** Prop.: *A being produced; a springing* or *coming forth; a growing, growth:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: (a) (α) Of fruits, corn, *etc.: A yielding, yield, crop,* etc.: Virg.—(β) Of milk: *A yield, flowing,* etc.: Pl.—(b) *A supply, number:* poëtarum, Pl.—**c.** Fig.: *A fortunate issue, happy result, success:* Cæs.

prō-verb-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [pro; verbum] (*A thing pertaining to a* verbum (used) *long ago* or *in remote time;* hence) *An old saying, a saw, maxim, adage, proverb:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proverbe.*

prōvĭde-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of provide-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Foreseeing, provident, prudent:* homo multum providens, Cic.: (*Comp.*) id est providentius, id.: (*Sup.*) providentissimus quisque, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provident.*

prōvĭden-ter, *adv.* [for provident-ter; fr. providens, provident-is] *With foresight, providently, prudently:* Sall.: (*Sup.*) providentissime, Cic.

prōvident-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** *Foresight, foreknowledge:* Cic.—2.: **a.** Prop.: *Foresight, forethought, forecast, precaution, providence:* Cic.; Tac.—**b.** Meton.: *Providence,* as a designation of *the Deity:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *providence.*

prō-vĭdĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vīdēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To see forwards,* or *before, one's self; to see in the distance; to discern, descry:* ubi, quid petatur, procul provideri nequeat, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To be provident* or *cautious; to act with foresight; to take care:* actum de te est, nisi provides, Cic.—2. *To see to, look after, care for; to provide, make preparation* or *provision for* anything: conditioni omnium civium, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) provisum est, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To see,* or *perceive, in the distance:* navem, Suet.—**B.:** 1. Prop.: *To see before:* quod non Providisset eum, Hor.—2. Fig.: a. Of time: *To see* or *perceive beforehand; to foresee; to see before* or *earlier:* providere quid futurum sit, Cic.—**b.** *To see to, look after, care for; to prepare* or *provide for* anything: providentia hæc potissimum providet, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pourvoir.*

prōvĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [provid-eo] **1.** *Cautious, circumspect, provident, prudent:* animal hoc providum, sagax . . . quem vocamus hominem, Cic.—**2.** *Caring,* or *providing for, provident.* natura, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) rerum, Tac.—**3.** *Foreseeing:* (with *Gen.*) mens provida rerum futurarum, Cic.

prō-vinc-ĭa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; but usually referred to pro; vinc-o] **I.** Prop.: *A province,* i. e. *a territory out of Italy, acquired by the Romans* (chiefly by conquest), *and brought under Roman government;* freq., also, to be rendered *provincial administration, employment,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Official duty, office, business, charge, province:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *province.*

prōvincĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [provinci-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a province, provincial:* administratio, Cic. — As *Subst.:* **provinciales,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *People of a province, provincials:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provincial.*

prōvincĭ-ātim, *adv.* [id.] *Through the provinces, province by province:* Suet.

prōvi-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for provid-sio; fr. provid-eo] **1.** *A foreseeing, foreknowing:* Cic.—2. *Foresight, providence:* Cic.—3.: **a.** *Forethought, precaution* for a thing: Cic.—**b.** *Hindrance, prevention* of a thing: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provision.*

1. **prōvis-o,** *adv.* [1. provis-us] *With foresight* or *forethought; prudently:* Tac.

2. **prō-vīso,** *perf. and sup. not found,* ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a. To go* or *come forth to see:* I. Neut.: huc proviso, Ter. II. Act.: proviso quid agat Pamphilus, Ter.

prōvi-sor, ōris, *m.* [for provid-sor; fr. provid-eo] **1.** *A foreseer:* Tac.—2. *A provider:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proviseur.*

prōvi-sus (for provid-sus), **a,** um, *P.* of provid-eo.

prōvi-sus, ūs (only in *Abl. Sing.*), *m.* [for provid-sus; fr. provid-eo] **I.** *A looking before, looking into the distance:* Tac.—2. *A foreseeing:* Tac.—3. *A caring for* or *furnishing beforehand, precaution, providing, providence:* Tac.

prō-vīvo, vixi, victum, vīvĕre, 3. *v. n. To live on:* Tac.

prōvŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [provoc(a)-o] **1.** *A calling out, summoning, challenging* to combat: Vell.—2. *A citation before a higher tribunal, an appeal:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provocation.*

prōvŏcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *A challenger* to combat: Liv. **II.** Esp.: *A kind of gladiator:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provocateur,* "a provoker."

prō-vŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To call forth, call out:* mandant ut ad se provocet Simonidem, Phæd.: cristatus cæditur ales, Quod tepidum vigili provocat ore diem, Ov.—2. Esp.: *To call forth, call out, challenge,* etc., a

person to anything: aliquem ad pugnam, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To call forth, call out:* dum rota Luciferi provocet orta diem, Tib.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To challenge to a contest; to contend with, vie with, provoke:* aliquem virtute, *to vie with one in virtue*, Pl.—**b.** *To challenge, incite, provoke* to anything: ad hilaritatem et jocum provocare, Suet.—**c.** *To excite, stimulate, stir up, rouse* with anything: beneficio provocati, Cic.—**d.** *To call forth, occasion, produce, cause:* quieti secretique nulla bella provocant, Tac. **II.** (*To call, cite,* or *summon before* a higher tribunal, judge, *etc.*: hence) **A.** Prop.: Neut.: *To appeal, make an appeal:* reptus a viatore, *Provoco*, inquit, Liv.: ad populum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: Neut.: *To appeal* to any person or thing: quam id rectum sit, tu judicabis: ne ad Catonem quidem provocabo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *provoquer.*

prōvolgo, are, v. provulgo.

pro-vŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To fly forth:* apes provolant, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To fly forth:* sonitus provolat ictu, Lucr. **III.** Meton.: *To hurry,* or *hasten, forth; to rush out:* ipse ad primores provolat Romulus, Liv.

prō-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To roll* or *tumble forwards; to roll along, roll over and over, roll away:* hunc lora et juga subter Provolvēre rotæ, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To drive, snatch,* or *hurry away* from: multi fortunis provolvebantur, *i. e. were ruined*, Tac. **II.** Esp.: With Personal Pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: **A.** Prop.: *To cast one's self down, fall down, prostrate one's self* at another's feet: Liv.; Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To humble one's self:* Tac.

prō-vŏmo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To vomit forth:* Lucr.

prō-vulgo (-volgo), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To make publicly known; to publish, divulge:* Suet.

proxĭm-e (proxŭm-), *sup. adv.* [proxim-us] **I.** Prop.: *Nearest, very near, next:* quam proxime castris, Cæs.: (with *Acc.*) hostem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *Shortly before* or *after, last, next:* civitates quæ proxime bellum fecerant, Cæs.—**B.** Of order, rank, estimation, condition, *etc.*: *Next to, next after, next:* me huic tuæ virtuti proxime accedere, Cic.: (with *Acc.*) proxime deos, id. — Particular phrase: Proxime atque, *Nearly the same as:* Cic.

proxĭm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition of the* proximus; hence) **1.** *Nearness, vicinity, proximity:* Ov.—**2.** *Near relationship:* Ov.—**3.** *Similarity, resemblance:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proximité.*

proxĭm-o, *adv.* [id.] *Quite recently, very lately:* Cic.

proxĭmus (proxu-) (with a late *Comp.*, proximior, Sen.), a, um, *adj.* [proc-sumus; for prop-simus; fr. prop-is] **I.** Prop.: Of place: *The nearest, next:* proximus vicinus, *next-door neighbour*, Cic.: Belgæ proximi sunt Germanis, Cæs.: (with *Acc.*) ager proximus finem Megalopolitarum, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **A. proximum,** i, *n. The immediate neighbourhood:* Ter. —**B. proximus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo): **1.** *An attendant,* etc.: Phæd.—**2.** *A bystander, a person close* or *very near at hand,* etc.: Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *The next preceding* or *following; the previous, last; the next; the following, ensuing:* censor qui proximus ante me fuerat, Cic.—**B.** In order of succession, rank, estimation, worth, *etc.*: *The next:* amore tibi proximi sumus, Cic.—Particular phrase: Proximum est, ut, *It follows that, remains that, the next point is:* Cic.—**C.** Of value or quality: *The next, most nearly approaching, most like,* or *similar:* proxima Phœbi Versibus ille facit, Virg.—**D.** Of relationship or connection: *The nearest, next, most nearly* or *closely related, next of kin:* proximus cognatione, Cic.—Prov.: Proximus sum egomet mĭ, *I am most nearly akin to myself,* i. e. *I have more regard for myself than for anyone else*, Ter. — As *Subst.*: **proximi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines): **1.** Prop.: *One's nearest relatives, next of kin:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *Friends, intimates:* Cic.—**E.** *That is nearest at hand,* i. e. *apt, fit, suitable, convenient, easy:* ibi proximum est, ubi mutes, *there is the fittest, most convenient place*, Ter.—**F.** *Privy to, aware of, connected with* anything: negabat illa se esse culpæ proximam, Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *proche.*

prūd-ens, entis, *adj.* [contr. fr. provid-ens] **I.** Prop.: *Foreseeing, foreknowing:* quos *prudentes* possumus dicere, id est *providentes*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Knowing, skilled, experienced, versed, practised* in a thing: prudens in jure civili, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) locorum, Liv.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Gerund in* di) adulandi gens prudentissima, Juv.—**B.** *Knowing, wise, discreet, prudent:* quos prudens prætereo, Hor.—**C.** *Sagacious, sensible, intelligent, clever, judicious:* Of persons or things: (*Comp.*) ingenio prudentior, Cic.—**D.** *Cautious, circumspect:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prudent, prude.*

prūden-ter, *adv.* [for prudent-ter; fr. prudens, prudent-is] *Sagaciously, intelligently, discreetly, wisely, skilfully, learnedly, prudently:* facere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) prudentius intuens, Quint.: (*Sup.*) prudentissime defendere, Cic.

prūdent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* prudens; hence) **1.** *A foreseeing, foresight:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *Acquaintance* with a thing, *knowledge* of a matter, *skill* in a matter: Cic.; Virg.—**3.** *Sagacity, good sense, intelligence, prudence, practical judgment, discretion:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prudence.*

prŭ-ĭna, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Gr. πρω-ί] (*The thing belonging to the early morning*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Hoar-frost, rime:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: **A.** *Snow:* Virg.—**B.** *Winter:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *bruine.*

prŭīn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [pruin-a] *Full of hoar-frost, frosty, rimy:* Ov.

prūna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; perhaps for purna, fr. πυρ] (*The thing pertaining to fires*; hence) *A burning* or *live coal:* Virg.; Hor.

prūn-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [prun-us] *Of,* or *from, a plum-tree:* torris, Ov.

prūnum, i, *n.* [akin to prunus] *A plum:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prune.*

prūnus, i, *f* = προύνη. *A plum-tree:* prunus silvestris, *the black-thorn, sloe-tree*, Pl

prūr-īo, *prps. no perf. and sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop. *To itch:* os prurit, Scrib. **II.** Fig.: *To itch* or *long for* a thing: num tibi malæ aut dentes pruriunt, Plaut.

Prūsias, æ, *m.*, Προυσίας. *Prusias; a king of Bithynia, who hospitably received Hannibal, but afterwards betrayed him to the Romans.*

prȳtănes (-is), is, *m.* = πρύτανις. *A prytanes* or *prytanis; one of the chief magistrates in some of the Greek States* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prytanes.*

prȳtănēum, i, *n.* = πρυτανεῖον. *The prytaneum* or *town-hall; a public building in some of the Greek States, where the Prytanes assembled and dined, and where those who had done special service to the state were entertained at the public expense:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *prytanée.*

psall-o, i, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* = ψάλλω. *To play upon a stringed instrument:* Cic.

psaltērĭum, ĭi, *n.* = ψαλτήριον. *A stringed instrument of the lute kind; a psaltery:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *psaltère.*

psaltrĭa, æ, *f.* = ψάλτρια. *A female player on the cithara:* Cic.

Psămăthe, ēs, *f.*, Ψαμάθη (Sand). *Psamathe; a sea-nymph, mother of Proteus.*

1. psēcas, ădis, *f.* = ψεκάς (Drizzle). *A female slave who perfumed her mistress' hair:* Juv.

2. Psēcas, ădis, *f.* [ψεκάς] (id.) *The name of an attendant of Diana.*

psēphisma, ătis, *n.* = ψήφισμα. *An ordinance of the people* among the Greeks: Cic.

Pseudŏ-cāto, ōnis, *m. A sham Cato, Pseudo-Cato:* Cic.

Pseudŏ-dămăsippus, i, *m. False-Damasippus, Pseudo-Damasippus:* Cic.

pseudŏmĕnos (-us), i, *m.* = ψευδόμενος (lying). In logic: *A false, sophistical species of syllogism:* Cic.

Pseudŏ-philippus, i, *m. The false Philip, Pseudo-Philip,* i. e. *Anaxicus, who gave himself out to be Philip, son of king Perseus.*

pseudŏthȳrum, i, *n.* = ψευδόθυρον. (Prop.: *A back door, private entrance, postern gate*: Fig.) *A secret manner:* Cic.

psīlŏcĭthărista, æ, *m.* = ψιλοκιθαριστής (bare, *i. e.* mere, performer on the cithara). *One who plays on the cithara without singing to it; a cithara-player:* Suet.

psittăcus, i, *m.* = ψίττακος. *A parrot:* Ov.

sōphis, Idis, *f.* = Ψώφις. *Psophis; in of Arcadia.*

ychŏmantīum, ĭi (-ēum, ēi), Ψυχομαντεῖον. *A place where the ls of the dead were interrogated; a of necromancy:* Cic.

ythĭa, æ, v. psythius.

ythĭus (psith-), a, um, *adj.* = ος (ψιθ-). *Psythian;* a designation species of vine: vitis, Virg.—As ..: psythia, æ, *f.* (*sc.* vitis) = nia vitis, Virg.

s, A pronominal suffix appended jective, and (more rarely) to sub- ive personal, pronouns, esp. in ablative; the Eng. *Self, own:* te pondere, Cic.: nostrāpte culpā, suumpte amicum, Plaut.: mepte servum, id.

ĭĕlŭm (-on), i, *n.*, Πτελέον. um or *Pteleon; a port in Thessaly.*

ĕrĕlas, æ, *m.*, Πτερέλας. *Pterel- I. A prince of Taphus.*—2. *One of con's hounds.*

ĭsăna, æ, *f.* = πτισάνη. *Ptisan.* rop.: *Barley, crushed and cleaned the hulls, barley-groats, pearl- y:* Cels. **II.** Meton.: *A drink from barley-groats, barley-water:* Hence, Fr. (old) *ptisane,* (mod.) .

sān-ārĭum, ii, *n.* [ptisan-a] (*A pertaining to* ptisana; hence) *A tion of barley-groats* or *of rice:* ĭŏlĕmæus, i, *m.*, Πτολεμαῖος -like). *Ptolemy:* **1.** *The name of ngs of Egypt after Alexander the* .—Hence, **a. Ptŏlĕmæ-ēus,** a, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, emy; Ptolemæan:* Meton.) *Egypt- —As Subst.:* **Ptolemæum,** i (*sc.* chrum), *The tomb of the Ptolemies:* —**b. Ptolemæ-īus,** a, um, *adj.* mæan, *Ptolemaic.*—2. *An astro- of the time of Otho.*—3. *A king of itania.*

be-ns, ntis, *adj.* [obsol. pube-o besco] **I.** Prop.: *Arrived at the f puberty, pubescent:* frater, Claud. Meton.: Of plants: *In full vi- , juicy, flourishing, exuberant:* re, Virg.

ber, ĕris, v. 1. pubes.

ber-tas, ātis, *f.* [puber] (*The* or *condition, of the* puber; hence) op.: *The age of maturity, puberty:* **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of per- : *The signs of puberty, the beard,* Cic.—2. Of plants: *Soft down, cence:* Pl.—**B.** *The power of pro- on, manhood, virility:* Tac. ¶ re, Fr. *puberté.*

pū-bes (-ber), ĕris, *adj.* [prob. same root as pu-er] (*Nourished; e*) **I.** Prop.: *That is grown up, pe age, adult, pubescent:* prius- pubes esset, Nep.—As *Subst.*: eres, um, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *n-up persons, adults, men:* Cæs. Meton.: Of plants, *etc.*: *Covered oft down, downy; pubescent, ripe:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pubère.*

pū-bes, is, *f.* [id.] (*That which own up;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Col- ely: **A.**: **1.** Of persons: *Youth,* *young persons:* Virg.—**2.** *Men, population:* Hor.—**B.** Of cattle: *Bullocks:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The signs of manhood,* i. e. *the hair which appears on the body at the age of puberty:* Cels.; Pl.—**B.** *The pudenda:* Virg.

pūb-esco, ŭi, *no sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [i. pub-es] (*To become* pubes; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To reach the age of puberty, become pubescent:* Of persons or things: quum primum pubesceret, Cic.: æquali tecum pubesceret ævo, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be covered* or *clothed; to clothe itself,* etc.: prataque pubescunt variorum flore colorum, Ov.—**B.** *To grow up, ripen:* omnia, quæ terra gignit, maturata pubescunt, Cic.

pūblĭc-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [publicus] *Of,* or *belonging to, the public revenue,* or *to the farming of the revenue:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **publicanus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A farmer-general of the Roman revenues* (usually from the equestrian order): Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *publicain.*

pūblĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [public(a)-o] *An adjudging to the public treasury, confiscation:* Cic.

pūblĭc-ē, *adv.* [public-us] **1.** *On account, at the cost, in behalf,* or *in charge of the state:* fieri, Cic.: ali, Nep. —2. *Generally, all together, universally:* exulatum publice ire, Liv.

pūblĭc-ĭtus, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *From the public; on the public account, at the public expense, by* or *for the state:* publicitus hospitio accipi, *i. e. to be imprisoned,* Plaut.—2. *Before the people, in public, publicly:* ut fiat auctio Publicitus, Plaut.

pūblĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make public property; to seize and adjudge to the public use; to confiscate:* regnum Jubæ, Cæs.: privata, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To show* or *tell to the people; to impart to the public; to make public* or *common:* bibliothecas, *i. e. to throw open to the public,* Suet. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To make one's self public,* i. e. *to let one's self be heard in public:* Suet.—**2.** *To make known, publish, reveal, disclose:* reticenda, Just.—**3.** *To expose to common use, to prostitute:* pudicitiam, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *publier.*

Publĭcŏla, æ, v. Poplicola.

pūbl-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [for poplicus; fr. popl-us = populus; v. 1. populus *init.*] (*Pertaining to* populus; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the people, state,* or *community; that is done for the sake* or *at the expense of the state; public, common:* magnificentia, Cic.: sacrificia, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **a. publicus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A public officer, public functionary, magistrate:* Cæs.—**b. publicum,** i, *n.*: (a) *Possessions of the state, public territory, communal property:* Cic.—(b) *The public purse; the public coffers* or *treasury; public income, revenue,* etc.: de publico convivari, *at public cost,* Cic.—(c) *The commonwealth, state, community, city:* Pl.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Common, general, public:* publica cura juvenum, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **publicum,** i, *n.* *A public place:* Cic.—Particuiar expression: In publico, *Publicly, in public, openly:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *General,* in a bad sense, *i. e. common, ordinary, bad:* structura carminis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *public.*

pūde-ndus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of pudeo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Of which one ought to be ashamed; shameful, scandalous, disgraceful, abominable:* vita, Ov.

pūde-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of pude-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Shamefaced, bashful, modest:* pudens prave, Hor.: (*Comp.*) te videri pudentiorem fuisse, Cic.: (*Sup.*) vir pudentissimus, id.

pūden-ter, *adv.* [for pudent-ter; fr. pudens, pudent-is] *Modestly, bashfully:* eum pudenter appellare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) pudentius accedere, id.: (*Sup.*) pudentissime aliquid petere, id.

pūdĕo, ŭi *or* ĭtum est, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to puteo] **I.** Personal verb: **A.** Of personal subjects: **1.** Neut.: *To be ashamed, to feel shame:* inducitur ad pudendum, Cic. —**2.** Act.: *To shame; cause* or *bring shame to:* non te hæc pudent? Ter.—**B.** Of things as subjects: **1.** Neut.: *To be a shame; to be a cause,* or *ground, of shame:* nec lusisse pudet, sed, *etc.*, Hor.—**2.** Act.: *To cause shame to; to be a ground* or *cause of shame to:* siquidem te quicquam, quod facis, pudet, Plaut.: puderet me dicere non intelligere, Cic. **II.** Impersonal: Pudet, puduit, or puditum est, *etc.*: **A.** Neut.: *It,* or *there, is,* etc., *a shame; one,* etc., *is,* or *feels,* etc., *ashamed,* etc.: (with *Gen.*) cicatricum et sceleris pudet, Hor.: (with *Dat.*) neque mei, neque tui, puditum est factis, quæ facis, Plaut.: (with *Supine in* u) pudet dictu, Tac.—**B.** Act.: *It causes,* or *brings, shame to* one, *etc.*: sunt homines, quos infamiæ suæ neque pudeat, neque tædeat, Cic.

pudet, v. pudeo.

pūd-ĭbundus, a, um, *adj.* [pudeo] *Feeling ashamed, shamefaced, bashful, modest:* matrona, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pudibond.*

pūdĭc-e, *adv.* [pudic-us] *Bashfully, modestly, chastely, virtuously:* pudice doctum ingenium, Ter.: (*Comp.*) pudicius contineri, Pl.

pūdĭc-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* pudicus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Shamefacedness, modesty, chastity, virtue:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Pudicitia or Chastity; as a goddess.*

pūd-īcus, a, um, *adj.* [pud-eo] *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, chaste, virtuous:* homines, Cic.: mores, Ov.: (*Comp.*) matrona pudicior, id.: (*Sup.*) pudicissima femina, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pudique.*

pūd-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Shame, a sense of shame, shamefacedness, shyness; modesty, decency, good manners, propriety,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Shame, a cause for shame, ignominy, disgrace:* Ov.; Liv.—**B.** *A redness of the skin:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pudour,* (mod.) *pudeur.*

pŭel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for puer-la

fr. puer-a] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *A female child, a girl, maiden, lass:* Cic. **B. Esp.:** **1.** *A daughter:* Hor.—**2.** *A beloved maiden, a sweetheart:* Hor. **II. Meton.:** *A young married female, or woman; a young wife:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pucelle.*

pŭellā-rĭs, e, *adj.* [puell-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a girl* or *young woman; girlish, maidenly, youthful:* animi, Ov.: anni, Tac.

pŭellār-iter, *adv.* [puellar-is] *In a girlish manner, girlishly:* Pl.

pŭell-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [puell-a] *A little girl:* Ter.

pŭel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for puer-lus; fr. puer] *A little boy:* Lucr.

pŭ-er, ĕri (old *Voc.*, puere, as if from puerus, Plaut.), *m.* [akin to the Sanscrit *putra,* "filius," from Sanscrit root PUSH, *nutrire;* and to πῶϱ, the Spartan form of παῖς] (*The nourished one;* hence) **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** **1.** *A male child, a young boy, lad* (strictly till the seventeenth year, but freq. applied to those who are much older): Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Plur.: *Children,* in gen.: Cic.—Particular phrase: A puero, a pueris, also, ex pueris, *From a boy, from boyhood* or *childhood:* Cic. **B. Esp.:** **1.** *A little son, a son:* Virg.; Hor.—**2.** *A grown-up youth, young man:* Cic.—**3.** *An unmarried man, a bachelor:* Ov. **II. Meton.:** *A boy* for attendance; *a servant, slave:* Cic.; Hor.

pŭ-ĕra, æ, *f.* [akin to pu-er] *A girl, lass, maiden:* Suet.

pŭĕr-asco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, *3. v. n. inch.* [puer] (*To become a* puer; hence) *To attain the age of boyhood:* Suet.

pŭĕr-ilis, e, *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* puer; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Boyish, childish, youthful:* agmen, *a troop of boys,* Virg. **II. Fig.:** *Boyish, childish, puerile, trivial, silly:* animus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *puéril.*

pŭĕrīl-iter, *adv.* [pueril-is] **1.** *Like a child:* ludentes, Phæd. — **2.** *Childishly, foolishly, sillily:* Cic.

pŭĕr-ĭtĭa (-tĭa, Hor.), *f.* [puer] *Boyhood, childhood, youth:* Cic.; Tac.

pŭer-pĕr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [for puer-par-us; fr. puer; par-io] *Bringing forth children, lying-in, in childbed:* uxor, Sen.: verba, *formulæ that promote delivery,* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **1. puerpĕra,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A woman in labour* or *in childbed, a lying-in woman:* Hor.—**2.** *A woman who has recently brought forth:* Pl.

pŭerpĕr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [puerper-a] (*A thing pertaining to a* puerpera; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Childbirth, childbed, a lying-in, confinement, delivery:* Plaut.; Tac. **II. Meton.:** *A newborn child; an infant; children:* Tac.

pŭertĭa, æ, v. pueritia.

pŭĕrŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for puerotus; fr. puerus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) puero-i] *A little boy; little slave:* Cic.

pŭĕrus, i, v. pucr.

pūga, æ, v. pyga.

pŭg-il, ĭlis, *m.* [from PUG, root of pu(n)g-o, *etc.*] *A boxer, pugilist:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pugile.*

pūgĭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [pugil(a)-or, *to be a boxer*] *Boxing, pugilism:* Cic.

pŭgillar, āris, *n.* [pugillar-is] (*That which can be held in the hand;* hence) *A writing tablet:* Cat.

pŭgill-āris, e, *adj.* [pugill-us] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* pugillus; hence) *That can be held in the hand:* Juv.—As *Subst.*: **pugillares,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* libelli) *Writing tablets:* Pl.

pŭgil-lus, i, *m. dim.* [fr. pugnus, pug(i)n-i] *A small handful;* Pl.

pūg-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [PUG, root of pungo] (*The piercing,* or *stabbing, thing;* hence) *A dagger, dirk, poniard.* **I. Prop.:** Cic.; Tac. **II. Fig.:** O plumbeum pugionem! *O leaden dagger!* i. e. *O weak argument!* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poinçon.*

pūgĭun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for pugion-culus; fr. pugio, pugion-is] *A small dagger* or *poniard:* Cic.

pug-na, æ, *f* [PUG, root of pu(n)g-o, *etc.*] (*The stabbing* or *thrusting thing;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A fight man to man; a fight* between persons *or* armies; *a battle, combat, action, engagement:* Cic.; Suet. **II. Fig.:** *A battle, contest, dispute:* Cic.; Pl. **III. Meton.:** *Troops drawn up for battle, a line of battle:* Liv.

pugnāc-iter, *adv.* [pugnax, pugnac-is] *Contentiously, violently, obstinately:* certare pugnaciter, Cic.: (*Comp.*) pugnacius, Quint.: (*Sup.*) pugnacissime, Cic.

pugnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [pugn(a)-o] *A fighter, combatant:* Liv.—As *Adj.*: *Fighting:* gallus, *a fighting-cock:* Pl.

pugnātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [pugnator] *Of,* or *belonging to, a fighter* or *combatant; fighting:* arma, i. e. *sharp weapons,* Suet.

pugn-ax, ācis, *adj.* [pugn-o] **I. Prop.:** *Fond of fighting, combative, warlike, martial:* centurio, Cic.: ensis, Ov.: (*Sup.*) pugnacissimus quisque, Tac. **II. Fig.: A.** Of speech, *etc.*: *Combative, quarrelsome, contentious:* (*Comp.*) oratio pugnacior, Cic.—**B.** *Obstinate, refractory, pertinacious:* Of persons or things: Græcus nimis pugnax contra imperatorem populi Romani, Cic.

pugn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [pugn-a] **I. Prop.:** *To fight,* either singly or in armies; *to combat, give battle, engage, contend:* cominus in acie sæpe pugnavit, Cic.: (with *Acc. of homogeneous object*) prælia, Hor.: (*Pass. with homogeneous subject*) pugna summâ contentione pugnata, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) pugnatur uno tempore, Cæs. **II. Fig.: A.** *To contend, conflict, disagree, oppose, contradict:* Cic.—**B.** *To struggle, strive, endeavour, take pains, exert one's self* for anything: Of persons or things: pondera . . . deorsum deducere pugnent, Lucr.: illud pugna et enitere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *pugner.*

pug-nus, i, *m.* [root PUG, whence pu(n)g-o, *etc.*] (*The striking thing;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A fist:* Cic.; Hor. **II. Meton.:** As a measure: *A fistful, handful:* Cato. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poing.*

pulchel-lus (pulcel-), a, um, *adj. dim.* [for pulcher-lus; fr. pulcher] *Beautiful little:* Bacchæ, Cic.

1. pul-cher, chra, chrum, **-cer** cra, crum, *adj.* [for pol-cer; fr. polio] (*Polished;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *Beautiful, beauteous, fair, handsome,* in shape and appearance, *etc.*: o puerum pulchrum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) formâ pulcherrima Dido, Virg.: (with *Gen.*): pulchra dearum, Enn.: (*Comp.*) quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? Cic. **II. Fig.:** *Fine, excellent, noble, honourable, glorious, illustrious,* etc.: virgo, Virg.

2. Pulcher (-cer), ri, *m.*, **-chra (-cra),** æ, *f.* [1. pulcher] *Pulcher* or *Pulcer; Pulchra* or *Pulcra; Roman names.*

pulchr-e (pulcr-), *adv.* [1. pulcher, pulchr-i] **1.** *Beautifully, excellently, finely, nobly, very,* etc.: dicere, Cic. Pulchre est, *etc.*, mihi, *I am well, it goes well with me,* id.: (*Sup.*) pulcherrime, id.—**2.** As an exclamation of applause: *Excellently! bravo! well done!* Hor.

pulchr-ĭtūdo (pulcr-), ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* pulcher; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Beauty:* Cic.; Pl. **II. Fig.:** *Beauty, excellence:* Cic. **III. Meton.:** *A beautiful thing:* Pl.

pūlēgĭum, ĭi, v. puleium.

pūlēĭum (-ēgĭum), ĭi, *n. Pleabane, flea-wort, pennyroyal:* Cic.

pūlex, ĭcis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A flea:* Pl.; Plaut.

pull-ārĭus, ĭi, [1. pull-us] (*One pertaining to* pulli; hence) *A man who fed the sacred chickens, the chicken-keeper:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pullaire.*

pull-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [2. pull-us] *Clothed in soiled* or *black garments:* proceres, Juv.—As *Subst.*: **pullatus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A person in soiled dress, one of the common people:* Suet.

pullŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [pullul-us] **I. Prop.:** *To bring forth young:* tot pullulat atra colubris, Virg. **II. Meton.:** Of plants: *To put forth sprouts,* etc.; *to sprout out, come forth:* pullulat ab radice, Virg. **III. Fig.:** *To shoot forth:* pullulare incipiebat luxuria, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pulluler.*

1. pullus, i, *m.* [either = πῶλος; or contr. fr. puel-lus, for puer-lus, fr. puer] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *A young animal, young:* Cic.; Hor. **B. Esp.:** *A young fowl, a chicken:* Hor.—So of *the sacred chickens,* used in divination: Cic. **II. Fig.:** As a term of endearment: *Chick, darling:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poule.*

2. pullus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to πελλός] **I. Prop.:** *Dark-coloured, blackish-gray, dusky, blackish:* toga, Cic.: myrtus, *dusky, dark-green,* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **pullum,** i, *n. A dark-grey garment:* Ov. **II. Fig.:** *Sad, sorrowful, mournful:* stamina, Ov.

pulment-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [pulmentum] (*A thing pertaining to* pulmentum; hence) **I. Prop.:** *A relish* (fruit, salt, mustard, *etc.*): Pl. **II.**

n.: *Appetite or relish for food:*

l-mentum, i, *n.* [for pult-ment- fr. pulo, pult-is] (*A thing made* puls; hence) **I. Prop.:** *A sauce, ment, relish* (fruit, vegetables, *etc.*): Just. **II. Meton.:** *Food, ate fare:* Hor.

lmo, ōnis, *m.* [akin to πλεύμων, πνεύμων] *A lung:*—Plur.: *the two of the lungs, the lungs.* ¶ Hence, soumon.

lmōn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [pulmo, on-is] **I. Prop.:** *Of, or belonging the lungs; pulmonic:* vomitus, **II. Meton.:** *Soft or swelling the lungs; spongy:* mala, Pl.

ulpa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *fleshy portion of animal bodies, flesh:* Mart. **II. Fig.:** Of per- *The flesh:* scelerata, *i. e. corrupt an nature*, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. e, *poulpe.*

ulp-āmentum, i, *n.* [pulp-a] *thing pertaining to* pulpa; hence) **Prop.:** *The fleshy part of animals, the meat*, e. g. of fishes: Pl. **II. on.:** *Food prepared mainly from of meat, tid-bits:* Cic.

ulpĭtum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A* ng made of boards; *a scaffold, form, pulpit*, for public represent- ns, lectures, disputations; and as *a stage* for actors: Hor.; Suet. ence, Fr. *pupitre.*

uls, pultis, *f.* [akin to πόλτος] ck *pap* or *pottage* (*made of meal*, , etc.; *the food of the Romans be- they became acquainted with bread; s also used at sacrifices, and as for the sacred chickens*): Cic.; Pl.

ulsā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [puls(a)-o] *A ng, striking:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, ulsation.

uls-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *tens.* [fr. pello, through root PUL] **Prop.: A. Gen.: 1.** Act.: *To , strike, beat:* ad pulsandos verber- sque homines, Cic.: ter pede puls- umum, Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To beat* against the other; *to clash:* arm- n pulsantium fragor, Pl. **B. .: 1.** Of military engines: *To r, to dash*, or *strike, furiously nst:* ariete muros, Virg.—**2.** Of chords of the lyre: *To strike:* vn, Val. Fl.—**3.** *To strike against, uch* anything: ipse arduus alta- pulsat Sidera, Virg. **II. Fig.:** *To impel, set in violent motion, dis- agitate, disquiet*, etc.: animos ad itiā visione, Cic.—**B.** *To repel, e away, ward off*, etc.: pericula, d.—**C.** *To attack* on *or* with a ge; *to accuse*, etc.: pulsari crimine , Claud.—**D.** Of sound: *To strike nst, strike*, etc.: ululatus pulsat s, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pousser.*

pul-sus, a, um, *P.* of pello. gh root PUL.

pul-sus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I. Prop.:** *shing, beating, striking, stamping; sh, blow:* Cic.; Virg. **II. Fig.:** *ulse, influence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. , " the pulse."

l-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. intens.* [pello, through root PUL] **I.** Act.: *To beat, strike, knock at:* quis ostium hoc pultavit, Ter. **II.** Neut.: *To knock, give a knock:* i, puere; pulta, Plaut.

pulvĕr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [pulvis, pulver-is] (*Of, or belonging to, dust*; hence) **1.** *Filled with* or *full of dust, dust-:* nubes, *clouds of dust*, Virg.—**2.** *Fine as dust, like dust:* farina, Ov.

pulvĕr-ŭlentus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I. Prop.:** *Full of dust, dusty:* via, Cic. **II. Fig.:** *Attended with toil, toilsome, laborious:* præmia militiæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pulvérulent.*

pulvil-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for pulvinlus; fr. pulvin-us] *A little cushion, small pillow:* Hor.

pulvĭn-ar (polv-), āris, *n.* [pulvin-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* pulvinus, *or to* pulvini; hence) *A couch made of cushions, and spread over with a splendid covering, for the gods, and persons of distinction; a couch or cushioned seat* (in the lectisternium, placed for the gods before their statues and altars): Cic.; Cat.; Hor.

pulvĭn-ārium, ii, *n.* [id.] (id.). **I. Prop.:** *A cushioned seat or couch* of the gods: Liv. **II. Meton.:** *An anchorage:* Plaut.

pulvīnus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *A cushion, bolster, squab, pillow* to sit or lie upon: Cic. **II. Meton.:** *An elevation* in the fields, *a raised border, ridge, bank, bed:* Pl.

pulvis, ĕris, *m.* (*fem.*: Prop.) [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Gr. πάλλω, Lat. pello] (*The thing driven about*; hence) **I. Prop.:** *Dust, powder* of anything: Cic.; Virg.—**Prov.:** Sulcos in pulvere ducere, *To draw furrows in the sand*, i. e. *to give one's self useless trouble:* Juv. **II. Meton.:** *A place of contest, arena, lists:* Virg. **III. Fig.:** *Toil, effort, labour:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr.(old) *puldre*; (mod.) *poudre.*

pūmex, ĭcis, *m.* (*fem.*, Cat. 1, 2) [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *A pumice-stone:* Pl.; Hor.; Ov. **II. Meton.:** *Soft stone, porous rock* of any kind: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ponce.*

pūmĭc-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [pumex, pumic-is] **I. Prop.:** *Of pumice-stone*, or *of soft stone:* moiæ, Ov. **II. Fig.:** *Stony:* oculi, *not in a condition to weep, dry*, Plaut.

pūmĭl-io, ōnis, *comm. gen.* [pumil-us] *A dwarf, pigmy:* Lucr.

pūmĭlus, i, *m. A dwarf:* Suet.

punc-tim, *adv.* [for pung-tim; fr. pung-o] (*By pricking*; hence) *With the point:* Liv.

punc-tum, i, *n.* [for pung-tum; fr. pung-o] (*That which is pricked or pricked in*; hence) **1.** *A point, small hole, puncture:* Mart.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: (*a*) Gen.: *A point, small spot* (as if made by pricking): Pl.—(*b*) Esp.: (*α*) *A mathematical point:* Cic.—(*β*) *A point or spot* on dice: Suet.—(*γ*) (*A point or dot as the sign of a vote*, made in a waxen tablet, before the introduction of separate ballots; hence) *A vote, suffrage, ballot:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (*a*) *A small part* of anything divided or measured off, **e. g.** *a small weight:* Pers.—(*b*) In space: *A point:* Cic.—(*c*) In discourse: *A small portion, a brief clause, short section:* Cic. —**c.** Fig.: (*a*) *A vote:* Hor.—(*b*) *A small portion of time; a moment:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *point, pointe.*

punc-tus (for pung-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of pung-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* *Pricked in*, like a point; hence, of time, puncto tempore (like puncto temporis), *in an instant, in a moment:* Lucr.

pu(n)g-o, pūpūgi, punctum, pungĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [root PUG, whence pug-nus, *etc.*] **I.** Act.: **A. Prop.:** *To prick, puncture*, etc.: hominem, Cic.: vulnus, id. **B. Meton.: 1.** *To penetrate, enter:* corpus, Lucr.—**2.** *To cause a pricking sensation to:* sensum, Lucr. **C. Fig.:** *To prick, sting, vex, grieve, trouble, afflict, disturb, annoy, harass*, etc.: me pupugit epistola, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A. Prop.:** *To give*, or *inflict, a prick; to make a puncture:* Auct. ap. Gell. **B. Meton.:** *To possess a pungent flavour, to be pungent:* Pl. **C. Fig.:** *To inflict a sting; to be stinging, vexatious, troublesome, annoying*, etc.: ignominia pupugit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poindre.*

Pūnĭc-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [Punicus] *Made in the Punic manner; Punic, Carthaginian:* lectuli, Cic.

pūnĭcĕus, a, um; **Pūnĭcus**, a um, v. Pœni

pūn-īo (**pœn-**), īvi *and* ĭi, ītum īre, 4. *v. a.* and *n.* [pœn-a] **I.** Act.: **A. Prop.: 1.** Of persons, *etc.:* *To inflict punishment upon, to punish:* punire sontes, Cic.—**2.** Of faults, *etc.:* *To inflict punishment for, to punish*, etc.: peccata punimus, Cic. **B. Meton.:** *To take vengeance for; to avenge, revenge:* Græciæ fana punire, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To inflict punishment, to punish:* lex omnis aut punit, aut jubet, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *punir.*

pūn-ĭor (**pœn-**), ītus sum, īri, 4. *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Act.: **A. Prop.: 1.** Of persons: *To inflict punishment upon, to punish:* aliquem, Cic.—**2.** Of faults: *To inflict punishment for, to punish:* id peccatum, quod sponte suâ reus punitus est, Cic. **B. Meton.:** *To avenge, revenge, take vengeance for:* clarissimorum necem, Cic. **II. Neut.:** *To inflict punishment, to punish:* quod non et punior ipsa, Ov.

pūni-tor, ōris, *m.* [puni-o] **1.** *A punisher:* Suet.—**2.** *An avenger:* Cic.

pūp-a (**pupp-**), æ, *f.* [akin to pup-us] *A doll, puppet:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poupée.*

pūp-illa, æ, *f. dim.* [pup-a] **I. Prop.:** (*A little girl*; esp.) *An orphan girl; a ward, minor:* Cic. **II. Meton.:** *The pupil of the eye:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pupille.*

pūpill-āris, e, *adj.* [pupill-us] *Of*, or *belonging to, an orphan* or *ward:* pecuniæ, *the money of a ward*, Liv.

pūpil-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for pupulus; fr. pupul-us] (*A little boy*; esp.) *An orphan boy, an orphan*; also, *a ward:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pupille.*

Pupinia, æ, *f. The Pupinian tribe*

pry in Latium, a sterile tract of country in the vicinity of Rome: Liv.:—also called, Pupinius ager, Cic.; and, Pupiniensis ager, Liv.

Pūpĭus, ĭi, *m. Pupius; a Roman name.*

puppis, is (*Acc.* and *Abl. Sing.*, mostly puppim and puppi, rarely puppem and puppe), *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The hinder part of a ship, the stern,* or *poop:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A ship:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *poupe.*

pūp-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [pup-a] *The pupil of the eye:* Cic.; Ov.

pūpŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for pupolus; fr. pupus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) pupo-i] *A little boy:* Cat.

pŭ-pŭ-s, i, *m.* [pu, whence pu-er, reduplicated] (Prop.: *A boy, a child;* Meton.) *A puppet* (Fig. as a term of endearment): Suet.

pŭr-e, *adv.* [pur-us] **1.** a. Prop.: *Purely, cleanly; in a pure,* or *clean, way,* or *manner:* pure lautis corporibus, Liv.—b. Fig.: (a) *Clearly, obviously:* Hor.—(b) *Without admixture,* i. e. *perfectly, fully, entirely:* Hor.—**2.** *Purely, without evil,* or *fault; unspottedly, chastely:* Cic.—**3.** Of style: *Purely, faultlessly, unexceptionably:* Cic.: (*Sup.*) purissime locutus, Gell. — **4.** *Clearly, brightly, brilliantly:* (*Comp.*) urit me Glyceræ nitor, Splendentis Pario marmore purius, Hor.

purgā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [purg(a)-o] **1.** (*The thing cleansed* or *cleared away;* hence) *Sweepings, dirt,* etc. (esp. *that which was annually swept* or *washed from the temple of Vesta*); *the dirt* or *filth swept out; the sweepings, offscourings:* Ov.—**2.** (*The expiating* or *atoning thing;* hence) *A means of purification,* or *expiation:* Ov.

purgā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) **1.** Prop.: *Sweepings, offscourings, filth, dirt:* Liv.; Tac. **II.** Fig.: As a term of reproach: *Refuse, dregs, filth, offscouring, outcast:* Curt.

purgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A cleansing, purging,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** *An exculpation, clearing, justification:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *purgation.*

1. **purgā-tus**, a, um: **1.** *P.* of purg(a)-o.- **2.** *Pa.: Cleansed, purified, pure:* auris, Hor.: (*Sup.*) purgatissima, Pers.

2. **purgā-tus**, ūs, *m.* [purg(a)-o] *A purging,* etc.: Cic.

pur-go, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [pur-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To clean, cleanse, make clean:* cultello proprios purgantem leniter ungues, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To clear,* or *clean, out:* immisi cum falcibus multi purgârunt locum, Cic.—**2.** *To cleanse,* either by stool or vomiting; *to purge, clear out:* se helleboro, Val. Max.: (with *Gen.*) morbi purgatus, Hor.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) purgor bilem, id. **II.** Meton.: *To clear away, remove:* rudera ibus purgandis manûs admovit, Suet. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To cleanse, purify,* etc.: purga urbem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of accounts: *To clear up, settle, pay:* Suet.—**2.** *To clear,* or *free, from accusation; to excuse, exculpate, justify,* etc.: crimina, Cic.: adolescentem crimine, Tac.—**3.** *To purge,* or *cleanse,* from a crime, *etc.,* by religious rites; *to make expiation,* or *atonement, for; to purify,* etc.: purgamus agros, purgamus agrestes, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *purger.*

pūr-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for pur-i-fac-o; fr. pur-us; (i); fac-io] **I.** Prop.: *To make clean; to cleanse, purify:* favos aquâ, Pl. **II.** Fig.: regnum, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *purifier.*

pūr-Iter, *adv.* [pur-us] **1.** *Purely, cleanly; in a pure* or *clean way* or *manner:* puriter lavit dentes, Cat.—**2.** *Purely, unspottedly, chastely:* vitam puriter egi, Cat.

purpūra, æ, *f.* [πορφύρα] **I.** Prop.: *The purple-fish:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Purple colour, purple:* Virg.—**B.** *The purple,* i. e. *purple cloth, a purple garment:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pourpre.*

purpŭr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [purpur-a] (*Provided,* or *furnished, with* purpura; hence) *Clad in purple:* mulier, Plaut.—As *Subst.:* **purpurātus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A high officer at court* (so called because clothed in purple): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pourpré.*

purpŭr-ĕus, a, um (*Gen. Sing.,* purpureaĭ, Lucr.), *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* purpura; hence) **A.:** **1.** Prop.: *Purple-coloured, purple;* including very different shades of colour, as *red, reddish, violet, brownish, blackish,* etc.: flos purpureus rosæ, Hor.—**2.** Meton.: *Brilliant, shining, bright, beautiful:* lumen, Virg.—**B.** *Clothed in purple, purple-clad:* tyranni, Hor.

pū-rus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root pū, *purificare, lustrare*] **I.** Prop.: *Clean, free from dirt* or *filth, pure, unstained, undefiled:* ut quicquid inde haurias, purum liquidumque te haurire sentias, Cic.: (*Comp.*) aëre purior ignis, Ov.: (*Sup.*) purissima mella, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *Pure, unspotted, spotless:* animus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) integer vitæ, scelerisque purus, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Of style: *Pure, faultless, unexceptionable:* purum genus dicendi, Cic.—**B.** Law *t. t.:* *Unconditional, without exception, absolute, entire, complete:* judicium, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Cleansing, purifying:* sulfur, Tib.—**B.** *In a natural state; plain, natural, unadorned, unwrought, unmixed, unadulterated, unsophisticated:* argentum, *plain,* i. e. *unornamented, without figures chased upon it,* Cic.: campus, *where nothing is growing,* Liv.: hasta, *without an iron head,* Prop.—**C.** *Clear, cleared, free* from anything: sol purus, *free from clouds, bright, clear,* Hor.—As *Subst.:* **purum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* cœlum) *A clear, bright, unclouded sky,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pur.*

pū-s, pūris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root pūy, *fœtere,* and Gr. πῦ-ος] (*The stinking thing;* hence) *White* and *viscous matter* of a sore; *pus.* **I.** Prop.: Cels.:—*Plur.:* pura, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Of malice:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pus.*

pusilla, æ, **pusillum**, i, v. pusillus.

pŭs-illus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [pus-us, ☞] **I.** Prop.: *Very little, very small, petty, insignificant:* mus, Plaut.: epistola, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **A.** pusilla, æ, *f.* (*sc.* puella) *A little girl:* Hor.—**B.** **pusillum**, i, *n. A very little, a trifle:* Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Little, small, petty, paltry:* animus, *a petty spirit,* Cic.—**B.** *Possessing but little spirit, humble, diffident,* etc.: inopis me quodque pusilli Finxerunt animi, Hor.

pūs-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [pus-us] **I.** Prop. *A little boy:* Cic.; Juv.

pustŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [pustula, *a pustule*] (*Provided with a* pustula; hence) (Prop.: *Blistered;* Meton.) *Refined, purified:* argentum, Suet.

pū-sus, i, *m.* [prob. akin to pu-er] *A boy, a little boy:* Auct. ap. Var. ☞ From this word used in an adjectival force, *Small,* etc., is formed the adjective pusillus.

puta, v. puto.

pŭtāmen, ĭnis, *n.* [put(a)-o] (*The thing pruned* or *trimmed;* hence) *A husk, pod, peel, shell,* etc.: Cic.

pŭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A pruning* or *lopping* of trees: Cic.

pŭtē-al, ālis, *n.* [pute-us] (*A thing belonging,* or *pertaining, to a* puteus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A stone curb round the mouth of a well:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A piece of masonry in the shape of a* puteal:—esp. *the Puteal erected in the Comitium, to commemorate the cutting of a whetstone with a razor by the augur Attus Navius:* Cic.; Hor.

pŭtĕāl-is, e, *adj.* [puteal] *Of,* or *belonging to, a well, well-:* undæ, *well-water,* Ov.

pūt-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root pūy, *fœtere,* Gr. πύθειν] **I.** Prop.: *To stink, be fetid:* quamvis Putet aper, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To be rotten, putrid:* tigna humide putent, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *puer.*

Pŭtĕŏ-li, ōrum, *m.* [puteus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) puteo-i] (*Little wells*) *Puteoli; a city on the coast of Campania, opposite Baiæ, having mineral springs* (now *Pozzuolo*). — Hence, **Pŭtĕŏlānus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Puteoli; Puteolan.*

pŭt-er (**pŭt-ris**), re, *adj.* [put-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Stinking, fetid:* palus puter, Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Rotten, decaying, putrifying, putrid,* etc.: fanum, *mouldering* from age, Hor.: poma, *rotten,* Ov.—**B.** Of the soil, *etc.: Loose, crumbling, friable, mellow, soft,* etc.: Virg.—**C.** *Flabby:* mammæ, Hor.—**D.** *Languishing, voluptuous, wanton:* oculi, Hor.—**E.** *Withered, old,* etc.: anima, Prop.

pūt-esco (**-isco**), ĭi, *no sup.,* esc-ĕre *and* iscĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [id.] *To rot, putrefy:* non aliâ (*sc.* muriâ) quam quâ Byzantia putuit orca, Hor.

pŭt-ĕus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to Gr. βύθ-ος, πυθ-μήν, Lat. fod-io; but acc. to some akin to Gr. πό-τος, Lat. pot-us] (*A dug place;*—a

ong-place; hence) **I. Prop.: A.** : Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *A subterranean oir or tank:* Hirt.—**C.** *A deep r pit,* dug for ascertaining the e of the soil: Virg.—**D.** *An round dungeon or place of con- ent* for slaves: Plaut. **II. Met- -** *An air-hole, air-shaft:* Vitr. ¶ ., Fr. (old) *puts,* (mod.) *puits.*

tid-e, *adv.* [putid-us] *Disgust- disagreeably, affectedly:* dicere, *Comp.*) putidius, id.

tidius-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* utidior-culus; fr. putidior] *Some- more disgusting;* of discourse, *more tedious or troublesome:*

-Idus, a, um, *adj.* [put-eo] **I. .:** *Stinking, fetid:* caro, Cic. **II. n.:** *Decaying, rotten:* fungus, . **III. Fig.: A.** In contempt- language: *Old, half-rotten, ed:* femina, Hor.: (*Comp.*) put- cerebrum, id. — **B.** Of style: *ural, disagreeable, affected, dis- g:* Demosthenes, Cic.: (*Sup.*) io putidissima, Petr. ¶ Hence, *-tide.*

tisco, ĕre, v. putesco.

t-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. s] (*To make* putus; hence) **I.** *ake clean; to clean, cleanse:* vellus, **II.** (*To make clean;* hence) **A.** es, *etc.: To prune, trim, lop,* etc.: s arboresque, Cato: fingitque (*sc.*) putando, Virg.—**B.** Mentally: op.: *To clear up, arrange, settle,* accounts: rationes cum public- Cic.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *To reckon, estimate:* aliquid denariis quadr- tis, Cic.—**b.** *To deem, reckon, count, esteem, consider:* aliquid erto, Script. ap. Cic.: (with *second of further definition*) ut se solum m, solum potentem putet, Cic.— *ponder, consider, reflect upon:* putans, Virg.—**d.** *To judge, se, account, suspect, believe, think,* ine, etc.: rem ipsam putâsti, Ter. rticular expression: Puta, use, i. e. *for instance, for example,* ly: Pers.

t-or, ōris, *m.* [put-eo] *A foul , a stench; rottenness, putridity:*

tr-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, .: *Pass.*: **-fĭo,** factus sum, fĭĕri -is; (e); facio] **I. Prop.:** *To rotten, to cause to putrefy;*—Pass., *come rotten, to putrefy:* sunt qui, clauso pūtrĕfacta est spina chro, *etc.,* Ov.: hæc quum sunt pūtrĕfacta per imbres, Lucr. **-fĭo,** factus sum, fĭĕri -is; (e); facio] **I. Prop.:** *To rotten, to cause to putrefy;*—Pass., *come rotten, to putrefy:* sunt qui, clauso pūtrĕfacta est spina chro, *etc.,* Ov.: hæc quum sunt pūtrĕfacta per imbres, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *To make friable, to soft- ardentia saxa infuso aceto putre- nt,* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *putréfier.*

tr-esco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, *n. inch.* [putr-is] *To grow rotten utrid; to rot, putrefy, moulder, :* Hor.

tr-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I. p.:** *Rotten, corrupt, decayed:* dent- ic. **II.** Meton.: *Loose, flabby:* ¶ Hence, Fr. *putride.*

tris, e, v. puter.

tr-or, ōris, *m.* [putr-eo, *to be rotten*] *Rottenness, corruption, putrid- ity:* Lucr.

1. pŭ-tus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to the Sanscrit root PŪ, *purificare*] *Cleansed, purified, perfectly pure, bright, clear, unmixed* (usually with purus): purus putus sycophanta, *a thorough sycophant,* Plaut.—Without purus in the *Sup.*: putissimæ orationes, *exceedingly pure or brilliant speeches,* Cic.

2. pū-tus, i, *m.* [akin to pu-er] *A boy:* Virg.

pyc-ta (-tes), æ, *m.* [Gr. πύκτης] *A boxer, pugilist:* Pl.; Phæd.

Pydna, æ, *f.*, Πύδνα. *Pydna; a city of Macedonia, where Perseus was defeated by Æmilius Paulus.*—Hence, **Pydn-æi,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Pydna.*

pyga (pug-), æ, *f.* = πυγή. *The rump, buttocks:* Hor.

pygargus, i, *m.* = πύγαργος (White-rump). *The pygargus; a species of antelope:* Juv.

Pygmæi, ōrum, *m.*, Πυγμαῖοι (*Men pertaining to a* πυγμή; i. e. the distance from the elbow to the knuckles). *The Pygmies; a mythic dwarfish race of antiquity, especially in Africa; at war with the cranes, by whom they were constantly defeated.*—Hence, **Pygm-æus,** a, um, *adj. Pygmæan:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Pygmée.*

Pygmălĭon, ōnis, *m.*, Πυγμαλίων. *Pygmalion:* **1.** *Grandson of Agenor, who became enamoured of a statue he had made, and to which, at his earnest petition, Venus gave life.* — **2.** *Son of Belus, king of Tyre, and brother of Dido.*

Pylădes, æ *and* is, *m.*, Πυλάδης. *Pylades:* **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Son of King Strophius, celebrated as the friend of Orestes.* — **b.** Meton.: *Of a faithful friend:* Ov.—Hence, **Pylăd-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Very faithful, very tender:* amicitia, Cic.—**2.** *A celebrated pantomimist from Cilicia, in the time of Augustus:* Suet.

Pylæ, ārum, *f.*, Πύλαι (Gates, Gateways). *Pylæ.* **I.** Gen.: *A narrow pass, defile:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *The Pass of Thermopylæ;* Liv. — Hence, **Pylæ-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Thermopylæan.*

Pylæmĕnes, is, *m.*, Πυλαιμένης. *Pylæmenes; a mythic king of the Paphlagonians; an ally of Priam.*

Pylus (-os), i, *f.*, Πύλος. *Pylus; the name of three cities of the Peloponnesus,* of which one was in Arcadia; one in Messenia (now *Old Navarino*); and the other in Triphylia, the southern province of Elis, the abode of Nestor.—Hence, **Pȳl-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1. Prop.:** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pylos; Pylian.*—As *Subst.*: **Pylius,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *The Pylian,* i. e. *Nestor:* Ov.—Hence, **Pyli-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Nestor.* — **2.** Meton.: *Messenian.*

1. pȳra, æ, *f.* = πυρά. *A funeral pile, pyre:* Virg.

2. Pyra, æ, *f.* (funeral-pile). *Pyra; the name of the place on Mount Œta where Hercules is said to have burned himself.*

pȳrămĭd-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [pyramis, pyramid-is] (*Provided with a* pyramis; hence) *In the form of a pyramid, pyramidal:* Cic.

pȳrāmis, ĭdis, *f.* = πυραμίς [an Egyptian word] *A pyramid:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pyramide.*

1. Pȳrămus, i, *m.*, Πύραμος. *Pyramus; the lover of Thisbe, who, on account of her supposed death, stabbed himself under a mulberry-tree.*

2. Pȳrămus, i, *m.*, Πύραμος. *Pyramus; a river of Cilicia.*

Pȳrēne (ȳ short, Tib.), ēs, *f.*, Πυρήνη. **I.** Prop.: *Pyrene; a daughter of Bebryx, beloved by Hercules, and buried upon the mountains called after her name.* — Hence, **Pȳrēnæus** (ȳ scanned short, Luc.), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pyrene; Pyrenæan.* **II.** Meton.: *The Pyrenæan mountains, the Pyrenees.*—Hence, **Pȳrēnæus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Pyrenees; Pyrenæan.*

Pȳrēneus (trisyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Πυρηνεύς. *Pyreneus; a king of Thrace.*

pȳrēthrum (-on), i, *n.* = πύρεθρον. *The plant Spanish chamomile, pellitory:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *pyrèthre.*

Pȳrētus, i, *m. Pyretus; one of the Centaurs.*

Pyrgi, ōrum, *m.*, Πύργοι (Towers). *Pyrgi; a colony in Etruria* (now the village of *S. Severa*).—Hence, **Pyrgensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Pyrgi; Pyrgan.*

Pyrgo, ūs, *f. Pyrgo; the nurse of Priam's children.*

Pyrŏis (-eis), entis, *m.*, Πυρόεις (Fiery). *One of the horses of the sun:* Ov.

pyrōpus, i, *m.* = πυρωπός (Fire-coloured). *A metallic mixture, gold bronze, bronze:* Ov.

Pyrrha, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, Πύρρα (Red). *Pyrrha* or *Pyrrhe; a daughter of Epimetheus, and wife of Deucalion.*

Pyrrhĭas, ădis, *adj. f.*, Πυρρὶάς. *Of the city of Pyrrha* (*in Lesbos*); *Pyrrhian:* puellæ, Ov.

Pyrrho, ōnis, *m.*, Πύρρων. *Pyrrho; a philosopher of Elis, contemporary with Aristotle, and founder of the sceptical school.*—Hence, **Pyrrhōn-ēus,** i, *m. A philosopher of Pyrrho's school; a Pyrrhonist.*

Pyrrhus, i, *m.*, Πύρρος (Red). *Pyrrhus:* **1.** *Son of Achilles and Deidamia* (otherwise called Neoptolemus).—**2.** *King of Epirus, an enemy of the Romans; on account of his descent from Achilles, called* Æacides.

Pȳthăgŏras, æ, *m.*, Πυθαγόρας. *Pythagoras; a celebrated philosopher of Samos, about* 550 B.C.; *he taught in Lower Italy* (*Croton and Metapontum*), *and was the founder of the Pythagorean philosophy, which received its name from him.*—Hence, **1. Pȳthăgŏr-ēus,** a, um, *adj.*, Πυθαγόρειος. *Pythagorean.* —As *Subst.*: **a. Pȳthăgŏrēi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* philosophi) *The followers of the Pythagorean philosophy, the Pythagoreans.* — **b. Pythagor-ea,** ōrum, *n. The Pythagorean doctrines* or *tenets.*

—**2. Pȳthăgŏr-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Pythagoric* or *Pythagorean.*—As *Subst.*: **Pȳthăgŏrĭci,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* philosophi) *The Pythagorics* or *Pythagoreans.*

Pȳthĭa, æ *and* ōrum, v. 1. Pytho.

Pȳthĭcus, a, um, *adj.*, Πυθικός. *Pythic, Pythian:* Apollo, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Pythique.*

Pȳthĭus, a, um, v. Pytho.

Pȳtho, ūs, *f.*, Πυθώ. *Pytho; the ancient name of Delphi and its environs.*—Hence, **Pȳth-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Πύθιος. *Pythian, Delphic.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Pythia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* sacerdos) = ἡ Πυθία. *The priestess who uttered the responses of the Delphic Apollo; the Pythoness, Pythia.*—**2. Pythia,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) = τὰ Πύθια (*sc.* ἱερά). *The Pythian games, celebrated at Delphi every fourth year in honour of Apollo.*

Pȳthon, ōnis, *m.*, Πύθων. *Python; the serpent slain near Delphi, by Apollo.*

pȳtisma, ătis, *n.* = πύτισμα. *That which is spit* or *spirted out through the lips:* Juv.

pȳtisso, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* = πυτίζω. *To spit* or *spirt out* wine in tasting, *etc.*: Ter.

pyxis, ĭdis, *f.* = πυξίς (A box-wood box). *A box* (esp. for unguents, medicines, *etc. Orig., of boxes made of box-wood, then of those of any kind of wood, and finally, also, of metallic, etc. boxes*): Cic.; Suet.

Q

Q, q, *n. indecl.*, or *f.* **I.** The seventeenth letter of the Latin alphabet, concerning the origin of which the ancients themselves were in doubt, since some considered it to be the Koppa (Ϙ), transferred from the Greek; while others explained it as a mere graphical contraction of C and V. **II.** Q (qu) **A.** Is interchanged with *c:* as *sequutus, coquus;—secutus, cocus.*—**B.** *q* Answers, **1,** To the Greek π: Lat. *quinque, equus, sequor;* Greek πέντε (πέμπε), ἵππος, ἕπω.—**2.** To the Greek τ, for which the Oscan has *p:* Greek τίς, τί, Oscan *pis, pid*, Lat. *quis, quid:* Greek τέ, Oscan *pe*, Lat. *que;* Greek τέτταρα, Oscan *petora*, Lat. *quatuor.*

quā, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of qui] **I.** Relatively: **A.** Prop.: Of place: **1.** *On which side; at,* or *in, which place; where:* Cic. — **2.** *From which side, whence, where:* Tac. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Partitively: Qua . . . qua; *Partly . . . partly; as well . . . as; both . . . and:* Cic.—**2.** Restrictively: *As far as, in so far as:* Liv. **II.** Indefinitely: **A.** Of place: *In whatever direction, wherever, as far as:* Ov.—**B.** Of manner: *In whatever manner, however, how:* Cic. **III.** Interrogatively: *In what manner? how?* Ter.

quā-cumque (-cunque) (in *tmesis:* qua se cunque tulit, Virg.), *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of quicumque] **I.** Prop.: Of place: **A.** *In whatever direction, wherever, wheresoever:* Cic. —**B.** *From what side soever, whencesoever:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *Whithersoever:* Cic.

quādan-tĕnus (quadam-), *adv.* [quidam; tenus] *To a certain point* or *limit, so far:* (in *tmesis*) est quadam prodire tenus, Hor.

Quādi, ōrum, *m. The Quadi; a German people in the modern Moravia.*

quadra, æ, v. quadrus, *no.* A.

quadrāg-ēni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [contr. fr. quadragint-eni; fr. quadragint-a] *Forty each:* Cic.

quadrāg-ēsĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. quadragint-esimus; fr. id.] *Fortieth:* annus, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **quadragesima,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* pars) *The fortieth part, a fortieth:* Suet.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *carême,* "Lent."

quadrāg-ĭes, *num. adv.* [contr. fr. quadragint-ies; fr. id.] *Forty times:* sestertium ter et quadragies, 4,300,000 *sesterces,* Cic.

quadr-ā-ginta, *num. adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-a-ginta (= κοντα)] (*Fourteen;* hence) *Forty:* quadraginta annos natus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quarante.*

quadr-ans, antis, *m.* [quatuor] **I.** Gen.: *A fourth part, a fourth, a quarter:* Suet. **II.** Esp.: *The fourth part of an* as (as a coin); *three* unciæ: Hor.

quadrant-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [quadrans, quadrant-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a quarter,* esp. *to a quarter of an* as (as a coin); *that costs a quarter of an* as, etc.: Cic.

quadrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of quadr(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Squared, square, quadrate:* saxum, Liv. — Particular expression: Quadratum agmen, *A marching in regular order of battle;* also *an army advancing in regular order of battle (so that the whole body forms a parallelogram):* Sall.; Cic. — As *Subst.*: **quadratum,** i, *n.*: (a) *A square, a quadrate:* Cic.—(b) Astronom. *t. t.*: *Quadrature, quartile:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Fitting, suitable:* compositio, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quadrat.*

quadrĭenn-ĭum, ii, *n.* [quadriennis, *pertaining to four years*] (*A thing pertaining to* quadriennis; hence) *A space,* or *period, of four years:* Cic.

quadrĭfārĭ-am, *adv.* [quadrifarius, *four-fold*] *Four-fold, into four parts:* Liv.

quadr-ĭ-fĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-fid-us; fr. quatuor; (i); fi(n)d-o] *Four-cleft, split into four parts:* sudes, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quadrifide.*

quadr-ĭ-g-a, æ, *f.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-jug-a; fr. quatuor; (i); ju(n)g-o] (*The four-yoked thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A set* or *team of four horses,* etc.: Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A four-horse chariot:* Suet.

quadr-ĭ-g-æ, ārum, *f.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-jug-æ; fr. id.] (*Four* animals *yoked* together; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A set* or *team of four horses,* etc.: **A.** Gen.: Liv.; Suet. **B.** Esp.: Of the four horse teams in the Circus, of Aurora, *etc.*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton: *A chariot,* etc., *drawn by four horses:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *The rapid* or *unrestrained course* of anything: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quadriges.*

quadrĭg-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [quadrig-æ] *Of,* or *belonging to, a four-horse (racing) chariot:* Suet. — As *Subst.*: **quadrigārĭus,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who drives a four-horse chariot in the circus, a chariot-racer:* Suet.

quadrĭg-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with* quadrigæ; hence) *Marked,* or *stamped, with the figure of* quadrigæ: nummi, Liv.

quadrig-ŭla, æ, *f.* [quadrig-a] *A little four-horse team:* Cic.

quadr-ĭ-jŭg-is, e, *adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-jug-is; fr. quatuor; (i); ju(n)g-o] (*Joined four together;* hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, a team of four* equi, Virg.

quadr-ĭ-jŭg-us, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-jug-us; fr. id.] (id.) *Of,* or *belonging to, a team of four:* Virg. —As *Subst.*: **quadrijŭgi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* equi) *A four-horse team:* Ov.

quadr-ĭ-mes-tris, e, *adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-mens-tris; fr. quatuor; (i); mens-is] *Of four months:* Suet.

quadr-ĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-imus; fr. quatuor] *Of four years, four years old:* Cic.; Hor.

quadringēn-ārĭus (quatringen-), a, um, *num. adj.* [quadringen-i] *Of four hundred each:* cohortes, Cic.

quadring-ēni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [contr. fr. quadringent-eni; fr. quadringent-i] *Four hundred each:* nummi, Liv.

quadringent-ēsĭmus, a, um, *num. adj.* [fr. id.] *The four-hundredth:* annus, Liv.

quadr-ĭ-n-gent-i, æ, a, *num. adj.* [contr. and changed from quatuor-i-n-cent-i; fr. quatuor; (i); (n); centum] *Four hundred:* anni, Cic.

quadringent-ĭes, *adv.* [quadringent-i] *Four hundred times:* HS quadringenties, *forty millions of sesterces,* Cic.

quadrĭpartĭ-tus (quadriperti-) a, um, *adj.* [late Lat. quadripartĭ-o, *to divide into four parts*] *Divided into four parts, consisting of four parts, fourfold, quadripartite:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quadripartí.*

quadrīpes, ĕdis, v. quadrupes.

quadr-ī-rēm-is, is, *f.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-rem-is; fr. quatuor; (i); rem-us] (*A thing with four* remi; hence) *A vessel having four banks of oars, a quadrireme:* Cic.

quadr-i-vi-um, ii, *m.* [contr. fr. quatuor-i-vi-um; fr. quatuor; (i); vi-a] (*A thing pertaining to four ways;* hence) *A place where four ways meet, a cross-way, cross-road:* Cat.

quadr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [quadr-us] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To make four-cornered, to square, make square:* abies atque populus ad unguem quadrantur, Col. **B.** Meton.: *To give perfect symmetry to a thing; to put in proper order, to join properly together, to complete, perfect:* orationem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: (Prop.: *To be square;* Fig.): **A.** Gen.: *To square,* or *agree, with; to fit, suit:* omnia in istam quadrant, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of accounts: *To square, agree, accord:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *équarrir, cadrer, carrer.*

quadrum, i, v. quadrus.

quadrŭpĕd-ans, antis, *P.* of obsol. quadruped(a)-o; fr. quadrupes, quadruped-is] (Prop.: *Going on four feet;* Meton.) *Galloping:* canterius, Plaut.: sonitus, *of a horse galloping,* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **quadrupedans,** antis, *m.* (*sc.* equus) *A galloping horse; a steed, courser:* Virg.

quadr-ŭ-pes (-ī-pes), ĕdis, *adj.* [contr. from quatuor-u-pes; fr. quatuor; (u); pes] *Four-footed, going on four feet:* cetera quadrupedia, Col.—As *Subst.*: **1.** Gen.: *A four-footed animal, quadruped:* Cic.; Virg. — **2.** Esp.: Of persons: *On all fours,* or *hand and foot:* quadrupedem constringito, *bind him hand and foot,* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quadrupède.*

quadrŭplā-tor, ōris, *m.* [quadrupl(a)-or] *A public informer (who sues for a four-fold penalty);* also, *a trickster:* determinus, Cic.

quadr-ŭ-plex, ĭcis, *adj.* [=quadru-plec-s, for quadr-u-plic-s; contr. fr. quatuor-u-plic-s; fr. quatuor; (u); plic-o] **I.** Prop.: *Four-fold, quadruple:* pecunia, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Four:* stellæ, Cic.

quadrŭpl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [quadrupl-us] (Prob.: To sue for a *fourfold penalty;* hence) *To be an informer, cheat, trickster:* Plaut.

quadr-ŭ-pl-us, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-u-pl-us; fr. quatuor; (u); pl-eo] *Four-fold, quadruple:* strena, Suet.—As *Subst.*: **quadruplum,** i, *n. A four-fold amount, four times as much, quadruple:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quadruple.*

quadr-us, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. quatuor-us; fr. quatuor] (*Pertaining to four* sides; hence) *Square:* quadrus terminus, Auct. de Limit.—As *Subst.*: **1. quadra,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* forma) *A square;* hence, **a.** *A dining-table* (as these were anciently square): alienā vivere quadrā, *to live from another's table* (as a parasite), Juv. — **b.** *A* (square) *morsel, piece:* Hor.—**2. quadrum,** i, *n.*: **a.** Prop.: *Something square; a square:* Col.—**b.** Fig.: *A square,* i. e. *fitness, proper order, arrangement:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *cadre, équerre.*

quær-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [quær-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seek,* or *search, earnestly for:* aliquem, Ter. **B.** Esp.: *To seek to procure:* hospitium, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To seek to learn, ask,* or *inquire earnestly:* hæc cur quæritet? Ter. **III.** Meton.: *To earn, procure:* telā victum, Ter.

quær-o, quæsīvi *or* quæsĭi, quæsītum, quærĕre. 3. *v. a.* [another form of quæs-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seek:* aliquem, Ter.: escam, Phæd. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To seek to get* or *procure, to seek* or *search for:* honeste rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, Cic.— **2.** *To seek for* something missing, *to miss:* ut in uberrimâ parte Siciliæ Siciliam quæreremus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To seek,* i. e. *to think over, meditate, aim at, plan* a thing: quum fuga ex Italiâ quæri videbatur, Cic.: finire labores, Hor.—**B.** *To seek to gain* anything; hence, *to get, acquire, obtain, procure:* remedium existimavit, Cic.: sume superbiam Quæsitam meritis, Hor.—**C.** Of things as subjects: *To demand, need, require:* quod cujusquam oratoris eloquentiam quæreret, Cic.—**D.** *To seek to learn* from anyone; *to ask, inquire,* etc.: sauciatio quæretur, Cic.: (without *Object*) quum ab iis sæpius quæreret, *made enquiries,* Cæs.—**E.** *To examine* or *inquire into judicially; to institute an investigation:* rem, Ter.: (without *Object*) de servo in dominum, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To get, procure, obtain:* liberos, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *querre,* (mod.) *quérir.*

quæs-ītĭo, ōnis, *f.* [quær-o, through root QUÆS] (*A questioning;* hence, of slaves, prisoners, *etc.*) *A questioning by torture; the question, inquisition:* Tac.

quæs-ītor, ōris, *m.* [id.] In judicial matters: *An examiner, inquisitor:* Cic.

quæs-ītum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing sought* or *asked;* hence) *A question:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quête.*

quæs-ītūra, æ, *f.* [id.] (*A seeking;* hence) *The quæstorship:* Tac.

quæs-ītus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of quæro, through root QUÆS.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Sought out:* **a.** In a good sense: *Select, special, extraordinary:* (*Comp.*) leges quæsitiores, Tac.: (*Sup.*) quæsitissimi honores, id.—**b.** In a bad sense: *Far-fetched, studied, affected, assumed:* vitabit etiam quæsita, Cic.

quæs-o, īvi *or* ĭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [old form of quæro; etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To seek, to seek to obtain,* anything: quæse, adveniente morbo, medicum tibi, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To beg, pray, beseech, entreat:* a te quæso ut consulas rationibus meis, Cic.; Decium quæso mecum consulem faciatis, Liv. — **B.** Used parenth.: Quæso quæsumus, *I* (or *we*) *pray, beg, beseech;* freq. as a mere intensive expression, *prithee:* Cic.

quæstī-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for quæstu-culus; fr. quæstus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) quæstu-is] *A small profit, slight gain:* Cic.

quæs-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [quær-o, through root QUÆS] **1.** *A seeking:* Plaut.—**2.**: **a.** *An inquiry, investigation; a questioning, question:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Gen.: *The subject of investigation; the matter, case, question:* Cic.— (b) Esp.: Rhet. *t. t.*: (α) *The rhetorical subject of debate:* Cic.—(β) *The main point in a disputed matter, the issue in a cause:* Cic.—**3.** (*An examining judicially;* hence, of slaves, criminals, *etc.*) *A public judicial investigation, examination by torture, a criminal inquiry, inquisition:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *question.*

quæstĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for quæstion-cula; fr. quæstio, quæstionis] *A little, unimportant,* or *trifling question:* Cic.

quæs-tor, ōris, *m.* [quær-o, through root QUÆS] (*A seeker;* hence) *A quæstor (the title of a class of Roman magistrates, some of whom conducted certain criminal trials (but only, it would seem, as delegates or commissioners of the people); some took charge of the treasury, of the public revenues and expenditures, of the standards deposited in the ærarium, etc.; and some were appointed as assistants to the consuls or prætors for the provinces):* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *questeur.*

quæstōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [quæstor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a quæstor; quæstorian:* scelus, *perpetrated in the quæstorship* or *by a quæstor,* Cic. porta, *a gate in the camp near the quæstor's tent,* Liv. — As *Subst.*: **1 quæstorius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who has been quæstor, an ex-quæstor:* Cic.—**2. quæstorium,** ii, *n.* **a.** (*sc.* tentorium) *The quæstor's tent* in the camp: Liv.—**b.** (*sc.* ædificium) *The residence of the quæstor* in a province: Cic.

quæstŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [quæstus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) quæstu-is] (*Full of* quæstus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Gainful, profitable, advantageous, lucrative, productive:* (*Comp.*) hoc est multo quæstuosius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) uberrimus et quæstuosissimus annus, id. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That looks to one's own gain, advantage,* or *profit; eager for gain:* homo, Cic.—**B.** *That has great gain* or *profit, wealthy, rich:* Tac.; Curt.

quæs-tūra, æ, *f.* [quær-o; through root QUÆS] (*A seeking;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The office of quæstor, the quæstorship:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The quæstor's chest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *questure.*

quæs-tus, ūs (*Gen.*, quæsti, Plaut.), *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A gaining, acquiring:* Plaut.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Gain, acquisition, profit, advantage* in money, etc.: Cic.—**B.** *A way of making money; a business, occupation, employment:* **1.** Gen.: Plaut.—**2.** Esp.: Of a parasite: Plaut. **III.** Fig.: *Gain, profit, advantage* in the abstract: Cic.

quā-lĭbet (-lubet), *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl. of* quilibet] (*Where it pleases,* i. e.) **1.** *Where you will, everywhere*

Plaut.—**2.** *As you please, anyhow, in any way:* Cat.

quā-lis, e, *pron. adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *ka-s,* Who?] **I.** Interrogative: *How constituted; of what sort, kind, or nature; what kind of a:* qualis est istorum cratio, Cic.: doce me quales sint corpore, *what sort of a body they have,* id. **II.** Relative: **A.** *So constituted, of such a sort, kind, or nature, such as, as:* in hoc bello, quale bellum nulla barbaria gessit, *the like of which,* Cic.: (*as a correlative to* talis) ut qualem te jam antea populo Romano præbuisti, talem te et nobis impertias, id.—**B.** In quotations and citations: *As, as for instance, as for example:* quale est Demosthenis: *Non enim,* etc., Quint.—**C.** *Just as:* qualis populeā mœrens philomela sub umbrā Amissos queritur fetūs, Virg. **III.** Indefinite: *Having some quality or other:* et ita effici quæ appellant qualia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quel.*

quālis-cumque, quālĕcumque (-cunque) (in *tmesis,* quale id cumque est, Cic.; Ov.), *adj.* **I.** Relative: *Of what quality soever, of whatever kind:* homines qualescumque sunt, Cic.: (*as a correlative to* talis) licet videre, qualescumque summi civitatis viri fuerunt, talem civitatem fuisse, id. **II.** Indefinite: *Any without exception, any whatever:* sin qualemcumque locum sequimur, *etc.,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quelconque.*

quālĭ-tas, ātis, *f.* [qual-is] (*The state,* or *condition, of the* qualis; hence) *A quality, property, nature, state, condition:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *qualité.*

quālĭ-ter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *In what way* or *manner; how:* Col.—**2.** *Just as, as:* Ov.

quālĭter-cumque (-cunque), *adv. In what way soever, howsoever, be it as it may:* prœliare, Just.

quăl-um, i, *n.,* **-us,** i, *m.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to κάλ-αθος, or contr. fr. quasillum] *A wicker basket* or *hamper,* for various purposes; *a fruit-hamper, wool-basket, wine-strainer,* etc.: quala satoria, Cato: spisso vimine qualos, Virg.

quam, *adv.* [*Adverbial Acc. of* quis] **I.** *In what manner, how, how much, as much as:* quam cupiunt laudari! Cic.: quam quisque potest, *as much as each one can,* Ov.—Particular combinations and phrases: **A.** In augmentative force; with Sup. *and* possum, Sup. alone, *or* Pos.: *As much,* etc., *as possible:* quam possunt mollissime, *as gently as possible,* Cic.: ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, *as closely as possible,* Cæs.: tusa cribrataque vino, quam possit excellenti, *as excellent as possible,* Pl. —**B.** In comparisons: **1.** With tam *or* alone: *As:* tam esse clemens tyrannus, quam rex importunus potest, Cic.: homo non, quam isti sunt, gloriosus, *not so celebrated as those,* Liv.—**2.** With Sup., and a corresponding tam: *By how much the more, the more:* quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est, Sall.—**3.** Magis quam . . . tam magis; also, with ellipse of tam, or of second magis: *The more . . . the more:* Plaut.; Virg. —**4.** Tam magis . . . quam magis, *The more . . . the more* Virg.—**5.** Quam magis . . . tanto magis, *The more . . . the more:* Plaut.—**6.** With double Comparative: *Than:* ne libentius hæc in illum evomere videar, quam verius, *with more freedom than truth,* Cic.—**7.** Tam . . . quam (with the Comp. for the Pos.): *So . . . as:* per dexteram te istam oro non tam in bellis et prœliis, quam in promissis et fide firmiorem, Cic.—**8.** After comparatives, or words of comparison: *Than:* nobis nihil est timendum magis, quam ille consul, Cic.: an est, quod ego malim, quam? *etc.,* id.—**9.** Æque . . . quam, *So much, . . . as:* Liv.—**10.** Contra (secus) . . . quam, *Otherwise . . . than; not so . . . as:* Cic.; Plaut.—**11.** Alius (with negative) . . . quam, *Not otherwise than; no other than:* Liv.—**12.** Aliter . . . quam, *Otherwise . . . than:* Cic.—**13.** Supra . . . quam, *More . . . than:* Cic. —**14.** Ultra . . . quam, *Further . . . than:* Cic.—**15.** : **a.** After words denoting amount, *etc.,* which serve for comparison: multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, *too great for, greater than,* Liv.—**b.** So too after designations of time: die vigesimā, quam creatus erat, dictatură se abdicavit, *on the twentieth day after,* Liv.—**16.** Preceded by a superlative: *The most . . . that:* bellum gerere cum tyranno, quam qui unquam, sævissimo et violentissimo in suos, *the most cruel that ever was,* Liv.—**17.** With magis *or* potius, to be supplied: *More . . . than:* tacita bona est mulier semper, quam loquens, Plaut.: pacem quam bellum, probabam, Tac. **II.** In mere intensive expressions: *Exceedingly, very, quite, indeed:* mire quam . . . cogitatio delectat, Cic.

quam-dĭu (quan-) (in *tmesis,* quam voluit diu, Cic.; often also written as two words when standing together), *adv. How long, as long as, until, during:* Cic.

quamdūdum, v. dudum.

quam-lĭbet (-lubet), *adv.* **I.** Prop.: *As it pleases, as you (they,* etc.) *will, at pleasure:* quamlubet esto Unica res, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *How much soever, ever so much, howsoever:* occupat egressas quamlibet ante rates, Ov.

quam-ob-rem (freq. also written separately, quam ob rem), *adv.* **I.** Interrogatively: *For what reason? on what account? wherefore? why?* Cic. **II.** Relatively: **A.** *From which cause* or *reason; wherefore, why:* Cic.—**B.** At the beginning of a sentence, as a particle of transition: *On which account, wherefore:* quamobrem quæso a vobis, Cic.

quam-plūres, a (also written separately, quam plures), *adj. Very many:* curiosi sunt hic quamplures mali, Plaut. (*Sup.*) **quamplurimus,** a, um. *Very many:* colles, Cæs. —As *Subst.:* **quamplurimum,** i, *n. Very much:* Cato; Cic.

quamprīdem, v. pridem.

quam-primum (or separately, quam primum), *adv. Forthwith, as soon as possible:* Cæs.

quam-quam (quan-), *conj.* **I.** Gen.: *Though, although, albeit:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Esp.: Rhetor. particle of transition: *Although, however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding:* Cic.

quam-vis, *adv.* and *conj.* [quam; vis from volo] **I.** *Adv.:* **A.** Gen.: *As you will; as much as you will* or *like; ever so much; ever so:* quamvis multos nominatim proferre, *as many as you will, very many,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: To designate a very high degree: *As much as possible, very much, exceedingly:* quamvis pernix, Plaut. **II.** *Conj.:* *As much as ever you will,* i. e. *how much soever, however much, although, albeit:* res bello gesserat, quamvis reipublicæ calamitosas, attamen magnas, Cic.

quā-nam, *adv.:* **1.** Of place: *Where indeed, where:* Liv.—**2.** Of manner: *How then, how:* Pl.

quandĭu, v. quamdiu.

quando [akin to Sanscrit *kadā,* "when?"] *adv.,* and *conj.* **I.** *Adv.:* **A.** Interrogative: *At what time? When?* orus, quando ego te aspiciam, quandoque licebit? Hor.—**B.** Relative: *At what time, when:* non intelligitur, quando obrepat senectus, Cic.—**C.** Indefinite: *At what time soever,* i. e. *at any time, ever, some time, some day:* existit quæstio, num quando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, Cic. **II.** *Conj.:* **A.** Temporal: *When:* tum, quando legatos Tyrum misimus, Cic. —**B.** Causal: *Since, because:* validiore apud eos Arminio, quando bellum suadebat, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quand.*

quandō-cumque (-cunque) (in *tmesis,* quando consumet cumque, Hor.), *adv.* **I.** Relative: *At what time soever, at whatever time, whenever, as often as, as soon as:* quandocumque trahunt invisa negotia Romam, Hor. **II.** Indefinite: *At some time or other, in due time:* quandocumque mihi pœnas dabis, Ov.

quandō-que, *adv.* **I.** Relative: *At what time soever, whenever, whensoever, as often as:* indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor. **II.** Indefinite: *At some time, at one time or other:* quoad ille quandoque veniat, Cic.

quandō-quĭdem (quandōquidem, Virg.), *adv. Since indeed, since, seeing that:* Cic.

quanquam, v. quamquam.

quantĭl-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for quantul-lus; fr. quantul-us] (*How much;* hence, with accessory notion of smallness) *How little, how small, how diminutive:* Plaut.

quant-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [quant-us] (*The quality of the* quantus; hence) *Greatness, extent, quantity:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quantité.*

quant-o, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of quantus] **1.** In comparisons: *By how much, by as much as, according as, the:* quanto gravior oppugnatio, tanto crebriores, Cæs.: (follo. by *Pos. Adj.*

tanto acceptius in vulgum, quanto modicus privatis ædificationibus, *inasmuch as*, Tac.—**2.** To express a high amount of anything: *By how much, how greatly*, etc.: quanto magis philosophi delectabunt, si, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quant.*

quant-ŏpĕre, *adv.* [=quanto opere, adverbial expression from the ablatives of quantus, opus] *How greatly, how much:* dici non potest, quantopere gaudeant, Cic.—Particular phrase: Tantopere . . . quantopere, *So much . . . as:* Cic.

quantŭl-um, *adv.* [quantul-us] *How little:* Cic.

quantŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for quanto-lus; fr. quantus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) quanto-i] *How little, how small, how trifling:* quantulus sol nobis videtur! Cic.—As *Subst.*: **quantŭlum,** i, *n. How much* of: Hor.—**2.** *As much as, as small a proportion as:* Cic.

quantŭlus-cumque, quantulacumque, quantulumcumque (*or* -cunque) (in *tmesis*, quantulum id cumque est, Cic.), *adj. However small, how little soever:* facultas, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **quantulumcumque,** *n. However small,* or *however insignificant, a thing:* Cic.

quant-um, *adv.* [quant-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *As much as; so much as:* scribe, quantum potes, Cic.—**B.** *As far as; so far as:* ea, quantum potui, feci, Cic. — Particular expressions: Quantum in aliquo *or* ad aliquem, *So far as concerns one:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *As soon as:* rescribas ad me, quantum potest, Cic.—**B.** With Comparatives: *The more, in the greater degree*, etc.: quantum juniores patrum plebi se magis insinuabant, eo, *etc.*, Liv.

quantumcumque, *adv.* [*Adverbial Acc. of* quantuscumque] *How much soever:* Cic.

quantumvis, *adv.* [*Adverbial Acc. of* quantusvis] **I.** Prop.: *As much as you will, how much soever, ever so much:* quantumvis excellas, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Very, very indeed:* quantumvis facundus, Suet.—**B.** *Although, albeit:* quantumvis rusticus, Hor.—**C.** *If ever so, however:* quantumvis exigua sint, Sen.

qua-ntus, a, um, *adj.* [fr. same pronominal root as qua-lis] **1.** Of size or degree: **A.:** 1. *How great:* quot, quantas, quam incredibiles hausit calamitates, Cic.—**2.** Repeated: Quantus. quantus, *How great soever:* Ter.—**B.** *As great, as; such, as:* intonat armis, Quantus Athos, Virg.: (as correlative to tantus) tanta dimicatio quanta nunquam fuit, Cic.: (with *Sup.*) tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima esse potest, morum studiorumque distantia, *the greatest possible difference:* Cic.—Particular expression: In quantum, *As far as:* Ov. **II.** Of number, amount, value, *etc.*: **A.:** 1. *How much, how many:* quantæ acres curæ, Lucr.—Particular expressions: **a.** Quantum (=quot), *How many:* ut te quidem omnes dii deæque, quantum est, perduint, *i. e. as many as there are of them:* Ter.—**b.** Quanti, *How high, how dear; as dear as, as high as:* Cic. —**c.** Quanto opere, *With how great care, how greatly, how much:* Cic.—**2.** Repeated: Quantus quantus, *How much soever; how great soever:* Plaut. Particular expression: Quanti, quanti, *At whatever price:* Cic.—**B.** *As much as, as many as:* quum misisset in stipendium, quanti argenti opus fuit, Liv. — As *Subst.*: **quantum,** i, *n. As much of . . . as; as large an amount of . . . as:* quantum est frumenti, Cic.

quantus-cumque, quantăcumque, quantumcumque, *adj. How great soever:* bona, quantacumque erant, Cic.

quantus-libet, quantălibet, quantumlibet, *adj. As great as you please, how great soever, ever so great*: quantolibet ordine dignus, Ov.

quantus-quantus, v. quantus.

quantus-vis, quantăvis, quantumvis, *adj.* [quantus; vis, from volo] *As much as you will, as great as you please, however great, ever so great:* quantasvis magnas copias sustineri posse, Cæs.

qua-propter (in *tmesis:* qua me propter adduxi, Ter.) *adv.* [for quam (*sc.* rem); propter] **I.** Interrogative: *For what, wherefore, why:* Ter. **II.** Relative: **A.** *On which account, why, wherefore:* Ter.—**B.** In passing to a new thought: *Wherefore, on which account:* Cic.

quā-quā, *adv. Wheresoever, whithersoever:* Plaut.

quāquam, *adv.* [*Adverbial Fem. Abl.* of quisquam] *Anywhere:* Lucr.

quā-re, *adv.* [*Abl. fem.* of quis; *Abl.* of res] **I.** Interrogative: *From what cause? on what account? wherefore? why?* Cic. **II.** Relative: **A.** *By which means, whereby:* Cic.—**B.** *From what cause or reason; wherefore, why:* Cic.—**C.** For joining on a consecutive clause: *For which reason, wherefore:* Cic.

quartădĕcĭm-ānus, ōrum, *m.* [quartadecim-a, *fem.* of quartusdecimus] (*Those belonging to the fourteenth legion;* hence) *The soldiers of the fourteenth legion:* Tac.

quarta, æ, v. quartus.

quartāna, æ, **quartani,** ōrum, v. quartanus.

quart-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [quartus] *Of,* or *belonging to, the fourth:* febris, *the quartan ague*, i. e. *the ague recurring every fourth day:* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **1. quartana,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* febris) *The quartan ague:* Cic. — **2. quartani,** ōrum (*sc.* milites), *m. The soldiers of the fourth legion:* Tac.

quart-ārius, ii, *m.* [quart-a] (*A thing pertaining to the fourth part:* hence) *A fourth part, quarter* of any measure, esp. of a sextarius, *a quartern, gill:* vini, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quartier.*

quarte and **quarti,** v. quartus.

quart-o, *adv.* [quart-us] *For the fourth time, the fourth time:* Ov.

quar-tum, *adv.* [id.] *For the fourth time:* quartum consule: Liv.

quar-tus, a, um, *num. adj.* [contr. from quatuor-tus] *The fourth:* pars copiarum, Cæs.: pater (=abavus), Virg.—As *Subst.*: **quarta,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* pars), *A fourth, part, a quarter*, esp. of an estate: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quart.*

quartus-dĕcĭmus, quartadecima, quartumdecimum, *adj. The fourteenth:* locus, Cic.

quăsĭ (the ĭ scanned long, Lucr. 2, 291), *adv.* **I.** Prop.: *As if; just as, as it were:* quasi vero venire debuerint, *just as though they ought to come*, Cic.: quasi parens, id. **II.** Meton.: *About, nearly, almost:* quasi in extrema pagina, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quasi.*

quăsillum, i, *n.*, **-us,** i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A basket:* Cic.

quassā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [quass(a)-o] *A shaking:* Liv.

quas-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [for quat-so; fr. quatio] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To shake* or *toss violently:* caput, Plaut.: pinum, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To shatter* or *shiver; to break* or *dash to pieces; to batter, make leaky:* classis ventis quassata, Virg. — **2.** *To strike* or *shake:* ramum super tempora, Virg. **C.** Fig.: *To shake, shatter, impair, weaken:* quassatā republicā, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To shake itself, to shake:* siliquā quassante, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *quasser*, (mod.) *casser.*

1. **quas-sus** (for quat-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of quat-io.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Shaken, beaten*, or *broken in pieces; battered, shattered:* aula, *a broken pot*, Plaut.: muri, Liv.—**b.** Fig.: *Broken*, quassâ voce, *in a broken voice*, Curt.

2. **quas-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for quat-sus; fr. quat-io] *A shaking:* Auct. ap. Cic.

quăt-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [quat-io; (e); facio] (Prop.: *To cause to shake;* Fig.) *To cause to waver, to weaken:* Antonium, Cic.

quā-tĕnus, *adv.*: **1.** *Until where, how far:* Cic.—**2.** *How far, to what extent:* Cic.—**3.** *Where:* Liv.—**4.** *How long:* Cic.—**5.** *Seeing that, since, as:* Hor.

quăter, *num. adv.* [akin to Sanscrit *chatur*; Gr. *τέτταρες*; and Latin quatuor] *Four times:* quater substitit, Virg.: quater decies, *fourteen times*, Cic.

quăter-ni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [either fr. quater; or contr. fr. quatuor-ni] **I.** Prop.: *Four each, by fours, four at a time:* quaternos denarios in singulas vini amphoras exegisse, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Four together:* cohortes, Cæs.

quăt-io, *no perf.*, quassum, quătĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To shake:* alas, Virg.: quercum quatit huc illuc, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of the wind: *To agitate, disturb:* aquas, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To agitate, move, touch, affect, excite:* quod ægritudine . . . quatiatur, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To plague, vex, harass*, etc.: oppida bello, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To beat, strike* . . . pre

se **quatit** (*sc.* Boötes) Arctum, Cic.— **B.** *To shake, beat,* or *break in pieces; to batter, shatter:* mœnia ariete, Liv.

quatr-ĭ-d-ŭum (quattr-, quadrĭd-), i, *n.* [contr. and changed fr. quatuor-i-di-vum ; fr. quatuor ; (i) ; di-es] (*A thing pertaining to four days*; hence) *A space of four days, four days:* Cic.

quatringēnārĭus, a, um, v. quad.

quātŭor (quatt-), *num. adj. indecl.* [akin to Sanscrit *chatur*, Gr. τέσσαρ-ες, τέτταρ-ες, "four"] *Four:* en quatuor aras, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quatre.*

quātŭordĕc-ĭes (quattuordec-), *num. adv.* [quatuordeo-im] *Fourteen times:* Pl.

quātŭor-dĕcim (quattuor-), *num. adj.* [for quatuor-decem] *Fourteen:* Suet.

quātŭorvĭr-ātus (quattuorvir-), ūs, *m.* [quatuorvir-i] *The office of the* quatuorviri: Script. ap. Cic.

quātŭor-vĭri(quattuor-), ōrum, *m.* [quatuor ; vir] (*The four men*; hence) *A body of four men associated in certain official functions; a board of four magistrates:* Cic.

quāvis, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl. fem. of* quivis] *In any way whatever, in whatever way one can:* Hor.

quĕ, *enclitic conj.* [akin to Gr. τέ] **I.** Prop.: *And:* blandimenta voluptatis otiique, Cic. — Particular combinations: Que . . . que, et . . . que, *Both . . . and; as well . . . as; partly . . . partly;* but sometimes to be rendered simply by *and . . . and:* Cic.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Rather, but:* non nobis solum nati sumus: ortūsque nostri partem patria vindicat, Cic.—**B.** *Or:* qualis ubi hibernam Lyciam, Xanthique fluenta Deserit, Virg.

queis, v. 1. qui *init.*

quĕm-ad-mŏdum, or, separately, quem ad mŏdum, *adv.* **I.** Relative: **A.** *After the manner in which; as; just as:* semper vigilavi, et providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, Cic. — Particular combinations: **1.** Quemadmodum . . . sic (ita), *As . . . so:* Cic. — **2.** Quemadmodum . . . eodem modo, *As . . . in the same way:* Cic. — **3.** Quemadmodum . . . adæque, *As . . . equally:* Liv.— **4.** Quemadmodum . . . item, *As . . . in like manner, as . . . likewise:* Cic.— **B.** In introducing examples: *As, as for instance:* quemadmodum C. Cæsar inquit, Quint. **II.** Interrogative: *In what manner, how:* si non reliquit, quemadmodum ab eo postea exegisti? Cic.

quĕo, ivi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* [etym. dub.] *To be able, I (thou, he,* etc.) *can:* scribere, Cic.: reparare, Hor.

quĕor, quĭtus sum, quīri, *v. dep.* = queo. *To be able, I (thou, he,* etc.), *can:* suppleri summa queatur, Lucr.: forma nosci non quita est, Ter.

querc-ētum, i, *n.* [querc-us] (*Thing provided with oaks*; hence) *An oak-wood, oak-forest:* Hor.

querc-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of oak, oaken, oak-:* Tac.

quercus, ūs, *f.* [etym. not known] **I.** Prop.: *An oak, oak-tree,* esp. the *Italian* or *esculent oak,* sacred to Jupiter: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A garland of oak-leaves:* Juv.—**B.** For *Acorns:* Juv.

quĕr-ēla (-ella), æ, *f.* [quer-or] **I.** Prop.: *A complaining, complaint:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of animals or musical instruments : *A plaintive sound, plaintive note, plaint:* Lucr.; Virg.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *querelle.*

quĕr-ĭbundus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Complaining:* vox, Cic.

quĕr-ĭmōnĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] *A complaint :* Cic. ; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *quérimonie.*

quĕr-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] *To complain vehemently:* flentes queritantesque, Tac.

quer-nĕus, a, um, *adj.* [for quercneus ; fr. quercus] *Of oaks, oaken, oak-:* corona, Suet.

quer-nus, a, um, *adj.* [for quercnus ; fr. id.] *Of oaks, oaken, oak-:* glandes, Virg.

quĕr-or, questus sum, quĕri, 3. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [root QUER or QUES, akin to Sanscrit root ÇVAS, *to draw a breath, to fetch a sigh*] **I.** Act. : **A.** Prop. : *To complain of, lament, bewail:* fratrem, Cæs.: se relictas esse, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To utter plaintively, to pronounce in a plaintive* or *mournful manner:* moturaque duras Verba queror silices, Ov. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen. : *To complain, lament, bewail:* de injuriis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To make a complaint* in court, *etc.:* Pl. **B.** Meton. : *To utter a plaintive, melancholy,* or *mournful, sound :* ferali carmine bubo Sæpe queri, Virg.: (with *Acc. of equivalent meaning*) flebile nescio quid queritur lyra, Ov. ☞ Fut. Part. in dus, in Pass. force : fortuna querenda, Ov.

querquētŭl-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [fr. querquetul-um, obsol. dim. of querquetum] *Of,* or *belonging to, an oak-forest; named from an oak-wood:* mons, *an earlier name of the* Mons Cœlius *at Rome,* Tac.

quĕr-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [quer-or] **1.** *Complaining, full of complaints, querulous:* senex, Hor.: ululatus, Ov. —**2.** *Uttering a plaintive,* or *mournful, sound:* cicadæ, Virg.: tibia, Hor.

ques, v. 1. qui.

1. ques-tus, a, um, *P.* of quer-or, through root QUES.

2. questus, ūs, *m.* [queror, through root QUES] (*A complaining;* hence) **1.** *A complaint, plaint:* Cic.—**2.** Of the *soft, plaintive, note* of the nightingale : Virg.

1. qui, quæ, quod, *Gen.*, cŭjus, *Dat.*, cui (old forms, *Nom.*, quei ;—*Gen.*, quojus ;—*Dat.*, quoi ;—*Abl.*, qui ;—*Plur.*, ques *or* queis ;—*Neut.*, qua ;—*Dat.* and *Abl.*, queis and quis.—Joined with *cum:* quocum, quācum, quicum, quibuscum ; rarely cum quo, Liv. : cum quibus, id.—Placed also before other prepositions : quas contra, quem propter, *etc.*), *pron.* **I.** Relative: *Who, which, what, that:* in his levioribus peccatis, quæ magis crebra sunt, Cic.: accusant ii, qui in fortunas hujus invaserunt, id. : Cæsar cognovit Considium, quod non vidisset, pro viso sibi nunciásse, Cæs.—Particular uses, phrases, *etc.* : **A.** At the beginning of a clause in the place of a demonstrative pron., and a conj.: *And this,* etc.: res loquitur ipsa ; quæ (=et hæc) semper valet plurimum, Cic.— **B.** To denote a cause or reason : *As, because, since :* qui incommodissime navigássemus, Cic.—**C.** To point out an intention, design, or purpose: *That, in order that, to:* sordidi putantur, qui mercantur e mercatoribus, quod statim vendant, Cic.—**D.** After dignus, indignus, idoneus, aptus : *Worthy,* etc., *of* doing, *etc.*; *worthy to* do, *etc.*: Cic.— **E.** To complete the idea of a quality, or express the way in which it operates : *As that, that:* num est innocentia afflictio talis animi, quæ noceat nemini, Cic.—**F.** *By virtue of, according to, such :* quæ tua natura est, *according to your disposition,* Cic.—**G.** Quod : **1.** *As much as, as far as, what* (=quantum): quod ad me attinet, *as far as depends on me, for my part,* Cic.—**2.** *Wherein:* si quid est, quod meā operā opus sit vobis, Ter. — **H.** Quo, Abl. Neut. with comparatives (with or without hoc, eo, *or* tanto) *By how much; . . . (by so much); the . . . (the):* quo difficilius, hoc præclarius, Cic. **II.** Interrogative : *Who? which? what? what kind,* or *sort, of a?* (adjectively ; while quis, quid is used substantively): **A.** In direct questions : qui cantus dulcior inveniri potest ? Cic.—**B.** In indirect clauses : scribis te velle scire, qui sit rei publicæ status, *what is the state of the country,* Cic. **III.** Indefinite : *Anyone, any :* nisi si qui publice ad eam rem constitutus esset, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *qui.*

2. quī, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of 1. qui] **I.** : **A.** *Wherewith, whereby, wherefrom :* Nep.—**B.** In wishes : *O that! would that!* Plaut. ; Cic. **II.** : **A.** *In what manner? how?* Plaut. ; Cic.—**B.** *Wherefore? why? how?* Plaut. **III.** In stating a price (for quanti): *How much:* Plaut. **IV.** *Whence:* Ter.

quĭa, *conj.* [old *Acc. Plur.*, from qui, like quod, *Acc. Sing.*] *Because:* urbs, quæ, quia postrema ædificata est, Neapolis nominatur, Cic.—Particular expressions: **A.** Quiane (in a question), *Because?* Virg.—**B.** Quia enim, *Because, forsooth :* Plaut.—**C.** Quia nam (also, as one word), *Why? wherefore?* Virg.

quĭānam and **quĭăne,** v. quia.

quicquam, quicque, v. quisq.

quicquid, v. quisquis.

quĭcum, v. 1. qui *init.*

qui-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque (in *tmesis:* quam se cumque in partem, Cic.), *pron. relat.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Whoever, whatever, whosoever, whatsoever, everyone who, everything that, all that:* quicumque is est, ei me, *etc.*, Cic. — As *Subst.* : **quod**

cunque, *n.* *Whatever, however much:* Prop. **B.** Esp.: *Howsoever constituted, of whatever kind:* quæcumque mens illa fuit, Gabinii fuit, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Each* or *every possible; each, every, all:* quăcumque ratione sanabo, *in every possible way*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quiconque.*

quid, v. 1. *and* 2. quis.

quī-dam, quæ-dam, quod-dam, *pron. indef. Particular* or *certain; some* indefinite person or thing: quodam tempore, Cic.: (with *Partitive Gen.*) quidam bonorum, Tac. — As *Subst.*: **1. quidam:** a. Sing.: *A certain one, some one* or *other:* Hor.—b. Plur.: *Certain persons; some persons* or *other; some:* Liv.—**2.**: a. Sing.: **quiddam**, *Something:* Cic.—b. Plur.: **quædam**, *Certain things:* Hor.

quīdem, *adv.*: **1.** *Indeed:* tantum doleo, et mirifice quidem, Cic.—Particular expressions: a. Ne quidem, *Not even:* Cæs.—b. Nec (neque) . . . quidem, *And not indeed; and that not:* Cic.—**2.**: a. Gen.: *At least, certainly, in truth, forsooth:* non video causam, cur ita sit, hoc quidem tempore, Cic.—b. Esp.: In expressing the utmost indignation: *Indeed, truly:* nam istæc quidem contumelia est, *for that is an affront indeed*, Ter.—**3.** In introducing an example: *For instance, for example:* qui quidem Serviliam . . . coluerit, Nep.

quidnam, v. quisnam.

quidni, v. 1. quis.

quidpiam, quidquam, v. quispiam and quisquam.

quidquid, v. quisquis.

quī-es, ētis, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root çi, *lacere, dormire;* also, to Gr. κει-μαι] **1.** (*A lying down;* hence) a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Rest, repose* from labour, cares, *etc.*: Cic.—(b) Esp.: (*a*) *A quiet life; a keeping still; neutrality* between political parties: Nep. — (*β*) *Quiet, peace:* Tac.—b. Meton.: *A resting-place, lair* of a wild beast: Lucr.—**2.**: a. Gen.: *Repose, sleep:* Cic.; Ov.—b. Esp.: *The sleep of death, death:* Virg.

quĭe-sco, quĭēvi, quĭētum, quiescĕre, ¾, *v. n. inch.* [for quiet-sco; fr. quies, quiet-is] (*To become in a state of* quies; hence) **I.**: A. Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To rest, repose, keep quiet:* renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: a. Politically: *To keep quiet, remain neutral:* Cic.—b. Of things: *To rest; to lie still; to be still* or *quiet:* quiescunt voces, Ov.—B. Fig.: **1.** *To suffer* or *allow quietly; to peaceably permit* a thing to be done: quiescere rem adduci ad interregnum, Cic.—**2.** indoctusque pilæ . . . quiescit, Hor. **II.** *To sleep, take rest, rest:* prætor quiescebat, Cic.

quĭēt-e, *adv.* [quiet-us] *Calmly, quietly:* quiete acta ætas, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quietius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) quietissime, Cæs.

quĭēt-us, a, um: **1.** *P.* of quiesco, through root QUIET.—**2.** *Pa.*: a. (a) Of living beings, the mind, *etc.*: (*a*) Gen.: *Enjoying rest, keeping quiet, quiet:* quietus et solutus animus, Cic. —(*β*) Esp.: *Calm, tranquil, free from ambition:* (*Sup.*) ad quam spem (*sc.* præturæ) quietissimus, Pl.—(b) Of things: *Calm, quiet:* (*Comp.*) quietiore æquore ferri, Hor.—b. *Sleeping, reposing:* quos simul vescentes dies, simul quietos nox habuerat, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quiet; coi*, fem. *coite.*

quī-lĭbet, quæ-lĭbet, quod-lĭbet, *pron. indef.* **I.** Gen.: *Anyone,* etc., *who will; anyone,* etc., *without distinction, whom you will; no matter who; the first that comes; any, all:* quælibet minima res, *any the most trifling circumstance*, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **quidlibet**, *n. All and every:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: With accessory contemptuous signification: *The first that comes, no matter who, any:* motus, Cic.

quī-n, *conj.* [for qui-ne; fr. qui, Abl. of Relative pron. qui; ne=non] (*By which not;* hence) **I.** Relative: **A.** Prop.: *That not, but that:* (with *Subj.*) facere non possum, quin ad te mittam, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *But indeed, really, verily,* or *of a truth:* (with *Indic.*): te nec hortor, nec rogo, ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, Cic.—Particular combinations: Quin etiam, quin immo, *Yea indeed, yea rather:* Cic.—**2.** *Rather, yea rather:* nihil ea res animum militaris viri imminuit; quin contra, *etc.*, Liv. **II.** Interrogative or hortatory: *Why not? wherefore not?* quin conscendimus equos? Liv.: quin sic attendite judices, Cic.: quin beneficium ei experiamur reddere, Ter.

quī-nam, quæ-nam, quod-nam, *pron. interrog. Who, which, what pray?* quinam homo, Plaut.: quodnam ob facinus? Ter.

quinc-unx, uncis, *m.* [for quinqu-unc-s; fr. quinqu-e; unc-ia] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Five twelfths* of a whole: Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of *five twelfths of an inheritance:* Pl.—**2.** Of interest: *Five per cent.:* Pers. **II.** Meton.: Of trees, troops, *etc.*: *The form of a*

* *
quincunx (*i. e.* * , the five spots
* *

on dice); also, *oblique lines:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quinconce.*

quindĕc-ĭes, *adv.* [quindec-im] *Fifteen times:* quindecies sestertium, *fifteen hundred thousand sesterces*, Cic.

quin-dĕcim, *num. adj.* [for quinquedecem; fr. quinqu-e; decem] *Fifteen:* dies, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quinze.*

quindĕcim-prīmi, ōrum, *m.* (*The fifteen first men;* hence) *The board of fifteen chief magistrates* in the municipia: Cæs.

quindĕcimvir, v. quindecimviri.

quind-ĕcimvīr-ālis, e, *adj.* [quindecimvir-i] *Of,* or *belonging to, the quindecimvirs* or *council of fifteen:* Tac.

quindĕcim-vīri, ōrum (in *tmesis*, quindecim Diana preces virorum, Hor.), *m. plur.* [quindecim; vir] (*Fifteen men;* hence) *A college* or *board of fifteen men* for any official function; esp. in Rome, *the college of priests who had charge of the Sibylline books:* Tac.; Hor.—Sing.: *A member of a board of fifteen* persons: Suet.

quindēni, v. **quinideni.**

quinetiam, v. quin.

quingēn-ārĭus, a, um, *num. distrib. adj.* [quingen-i] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* quingeni; hence) *Consisting of five hundred each:* cohortes, Curt.

quing-ēni, æ. a, *num. distrib. adj.* [contr. fr. quingent-eni; fr. quingenti] *Five hundred each:* denarii, Cic.

quingent-ēsĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [fr. id.] *The five hundredth:* annus, Cic.

quin-gent-i, æ, a, *num. adj.* [for quinqu-cent-i; fr. quinqu-e; cent-um] *Five hundred:* Cic.

quingent-ĭes, *adv.* [quingent-i] *Five hundred times:* quingentĭes ns., *fifty millions of sesterces*, Cic.

quī-ni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [for quinqu-ni; fr. quinqu-e] **I.** Prop.: *Five each:* quini in lectulis, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Five:* bidentes, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *quine.*

quīnī-dēni (quin-), æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Fifteen each:* quina dena jugera, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Fifteen:* quindenæ hastæ, Plaut.

quinimmo, v. quin.

quīni-vīcēni (or separately, **quini** viceni), æ, a, *num. distrib. adj. Twenty-five each:* denarii, Liv.

quinquāg-ēni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [contr. from quinquagint-eni; fr. quinquagint-a] **I.** Prop.: *Fifty each:* quinquagenis millibus damnari, Cic.

quinquāg-ēsĭmus, a, um, *num. adj.* [contr. fr. quinquagint-esimus; fr. id.] *The fiftieth:* annus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **quinquagesima**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* pars) *A fiftieth part, a fiftieth,* as a tax: Cic.

quinqu-ā-ginta, *num. adj.* [quinqu-e; (a); ginta=κοντα=*ten*] (*Five tens;* hence) *Fifty:* millia, Cic.: famulæ, Virg.

Quinqu-ā-trus, ŭum, *f.*, **-trĭa**, ium *or* ōrum, *n.* [quinqu-e; (a); suffix trus] (*The things accomplished in five* days; hence) *The Quinquatrus* or *quinquatria (a festival in honour of Minerva, held for one day, according to Varro and Festus, viz. on the* 19*th March, the fifth day after the Ides of that month; and from this circumstance, according to the above-named authors, it derived its name. Ovid, however, states that it continued for five days, and that its name was thence obtained. There was also a second festival of Minerva, termed* Quinquatrūs Minores *or* minusculæ, *which fell on* 13*th,* i. e. *the Ides of June*): Cic.; Suet.; Ov.

quinque, num. adj.=πέντε. *Five:* stellæ, Cic.

Quinquĕ-gent-iāni, ōrum, *m.* [quinque; gens, gent-is] (*Pertaining to five nations*) *The Quinquegentiani; a people in Cyrenaica* (Latinized for Pentapolitani): Eutr.

quinquenn-ālis, e, *adj.* [quinquenn-is] (*Belonging to five years;* hence) **1.** *That takes place every fifth year, quinquennial:* quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, Cic.—**2.** *Continuing five years, quinquennial:* censura, Liv.

quinqu-enn-is, e, *adj.* [for quinqu-ann-is; fr. quinqu-e; ann-us] **I.** Gen.:

Of, or *belonging to, five years:* Olympias, *celebrated every fifth year, quinquennial:* Ov. **II.** Esp.: *Five years old:* vinum, Hor.

quinquenn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [quinquenn-is] (*The condition of the* quinquennis; hence) *A period of five years, five years:* Cic.; Ov.

quinquĕ-part-ītus(-pert-ītus), a, um, *adj.* [quinque; pars, part-is] *Provided with,* i. e. *divided into five parts; five-fold, quinquepartite:* argumentatio, Cic.

quinquĕ-prīmi (and separated, quinque primi), ōrum, *m.* (*The first five men;* hence) *The five principal men in a city, after the magistracy in the colonies and* municipia (transl. of πεντάπρωτοι): Cic.

quinquĕ-rēm-is, is, *adj.* [quinque; rem-us] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* quinque remi; hence) *Having five banks of oars:* naves, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **quinqueremis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* navis) *A ship* or *galley having five banks of oars; a quinquereme:* Cic.

quinquĕvir, viri, v. quinqueviri.

quinquĕvīr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [quinquevir] *The office, condition,* or *dignity of a quinquevir, the quinquevirate:* Cic.

quinquĕ-vīri, ōrum, *m.* (*Five men;* hence) *A board of five, quinquevirs* (a board or commission of five men for any official function), *five commissioners*): Cic.—Sing.: **quinquevir,** īri, *m. A member of a board of five; a quinquevir:* Cic.

quinqu-ies, *adv.* [quinqu-e] *Five times:* absolutus est, Cic.

quinqu-I-plĭco, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [quinqu-e; (i); plico] *To make five-fold, to quintuplicate:* magistratus, Tac.

quinta-dĕcĭm-āni, ōrum, *m.* [quinta-decim-a, fem. sing. of quintus-decimus] (*Those pertaining to the fifteenth* legion; hence) *The soldiers of the fifteenth legion:* Tac.

quint-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [quint-us] (*Of,* or *belonging to, the fifth;* hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, the fifth rank* or *order, the fifth in order:* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **1. quintāna,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* via) : **a.** Prop.: *The quintana; a street in the camp, which intersected the tents of the two legions in such a manner as to separate the fifth* maniple *from the sixth, and the fifth* turma *from the sixth. Here was the market and business-place of the camp:* Liv. — **b.** Meton.: *A market:* Suet.—**2. quintani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *The soldiers of the fifth legion:* Tac.

Quintĭlĭānus (Quinct-), i, *m. Quintilian; a Roman* cognomen; e. g. *M. Fabius Quintilianus, the celebrated rhetorician.*

Quint-ilis (Quinct-), is, *m.* [quint-us] (*The thing pertaining to* quintus; hence) *Quintilis; the fifth month* (counting from March), *afterwards, in honour of Julius Cæsar, called Julius* (*July*): Suet.—Hence, **Quintĭlis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Quintilis* or *July:* mense Quintili, Cic.

Quintĭlĭus (Quinct-), ĭi, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f. Quintilius Quintilia* (*Quinc-*); *a Roman name.*

Quint-ĭus (Quinct-), ĭi, *m.* [quint-us] *Quintius* or *Quinctius; the name of a Roman* gens; esp. *L. Quintius Cincinnatus.*—Hence, **Quint-ĭus (-ĭānŭs, Quinct-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Quintius; Quintian.*

quint-o [quint-us] *For the fifth time:* Liv.

quint-um, *adv.* [id.] *For the fifth time:* Liv.

quin-tus, a, um, *num. adj.* [for quinqu-tus; fr. quinqu-e] *The fifth:* locus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *quint, quinte.*

quintus-dĕcĭmus, a, um, *num. adj. The fifteenth:* castra, Liv.

qui-ppe, *adv.* and *conj.* [qui, Abl. of Relative pron. qui; suffix ppe=pte] (*From which very thing;* hence) As a corroborative particle: *Surely, certainly, to be sure, by all means, indeed, in fact:* recte igitur diceres te restituisse? Quippe: quid enim facilius est? *etc.*, Cic. — Particular combinations: **a.** With enim, etenim, quia, quod, quoniam, quando, quum, or ubi: *For indeed, since in fact, inasmuch as:* Plaut.; Ter.; Lucr.; Cic.; Pl.—**b.** With qui, quæ, quod, *As one in fact who, which,* or *that;* i. e. *since,* or *inasmuch as, I, thou, he, it,* etc.: Cic.; Liv. — **c.** With etiam and et, *Since indeed, for even:* Virg.; Prop.—**d.** With ut. *So that:* Just.—**2.** In an ironical sense: *Certainly, indeed, forsooth:* movet me quippe lumen curiæ, Cic.

quippĭam, v. quispiam.

quippi-ni (-ĕni), *adv.* [quippe; ni] *Why not?* or, affirmatively, *certainly, to be sure, by all means:* Plaut.

quī-qui, *pron. indef.*, for quisquis, *Whosoever:* Plaut.

Quīr-ītes, ĭ, *m.* [usually referred to quir-is, cur-is, a Sabine word = hasta; and so, a spearman, warrior: —but prob. fr. κῦρ-ος, *might, supreme power;* and *the one pertaining to might,* etc.; *the mighty* or *supremely-powerful one*] *Quirinus:* **1.** : **a.** Prop.: As a name of *Romulus,* after his deification. —Hence, (a) **Quīr-īn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Quirinus,* i. e. *Romulus, Quirinal.*— (b) **Quīrīnālis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Quirinus* (*Romulus*); *Quirinal:* jugum, *the Quirinal Ridge* or *Hill* (*one of the seven hills of Rome;* now *Monte Cavallo*).—As *Subst.*: **Quirinalia,** ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* sacra) *The festival in honour of Romulus, celebrated annually on the 17th of February; the Quirinal festival.*—**b.** Meton.: gemini Quirini, i. e. *Romulus and Remus,* Juv.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Janus.*—**b.** Meton.: *The temple of Janus.*—**3.** *Augustus.*—**4.** *Antony.*

1. **quīris (cur-),** is, *f.* [a Sabine word: *A spear:* Ov.

2. **Quīris,** ĭtis, v. Quirites.

quīrītā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [quirit(a)-o] *A plaintive cry; a scream, shriek:* Liv.

Quīr-ites, ĭum *and* um, *m.* [usually referred to Cures; and so, *The people of Cures;*—but prob., like Quirinus, fr. κῦρ-ος, *might,* etc.; **and so,** *the mighty people*] **I.** Prop.: **A. Gen.**: *The Quirites; an ancient Sabine people:* priscique Quirites, Virg. **B.** Esp.: After the Sabines and Romans had united themselves into one community, under Romulus, the name of *Quirites* was taken in addition to that of *Romani,* the Romans usually calling themselves, in a civil capacity, *Quirites,* while, in a political and military capacity, they retained the name of *Romani*:—but, also, *Quirites* in a military capacity: bellicosis fata Quiritibus Hac lege dico, Hor. — Sing.: **Quiris,** ĭtis, *m. A Quirite; a Roman citizen.* — Particular combinations, phrases, etc.: **1.** Joined with populus Romanus; the technical expression was originally populus Romanus Quirites, which afterwards became changed to populus Romanus Quiritum.—**2.** It was a reproach for soldiers to be addressed as Quirites: Suet.—**3.** Jus Quiritium, *Full Roman citizenship:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of bees: *Citizens, commonalty:* ipsæ regem, parvosque Quirites Sufficiunt, Virg.

quīrīt-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [Quirit-es] (*To call out* "*Quirites,*" or "*Roman citizens,*" as an appeal for assistance; hence) **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To raise a plaintive cry, to wail:* nulla vox quiritantium . . . exaudiri poterat, Liv. **B.** Meton.: Of an orator: *To scream, shriek:* si modo est sanus, non quiritet, Quint. **II.** Act.: *To shriek out, cry aloud* something: illi misero quiritanti, *Civis Romanus natus sum,* Script. ap. Cic.

1. **quis,** quæ, quid, *pron. interrog.* [τίς] **I.** In direct interrogations: *What?* i. e. *what sort of a person* or *thing?* quis ego sum? aut quæ in me est facultas? Cic.—As *Subst.*: *Who? which? what?* **A. quis:** quis clarior in Græcia Themistocle? Cic.—Particular usage: Quis as *Fem.*: quis ea est, quam? *etc., who is she?* Plaut. —**B. quid:** quid dicam de moribus facillimis, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) quid cælati argenti, id.—Particular phrases, etc.: **1.** Quid? *How? why? wherefore?* Cic. — **2.** In quid? *Wherefore? for what?* Sen. — **3.** Quid? quod, *What shall be said to this, that? how is it that? and furthermore, moreover:* Cic.—**4.** Quid ita? *Why so?* Cic.—**5.** Quid ni? (or as one word, quidni) *Why not?* Ter.; Cic.—**6.** Quid si? *How if?* Script. ap. Cic.—**7.** Quid tum? *What then? how then?* Cic. **II.** In indirect clauses: *Who, what person?* rogitat quis vir esset, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **quid,** *What sort:* exponam vobis breviter, quid hominis sit, *what sort of a man he is,* Cic.—Particular phrase: Quis quem, etc., *Who . . . whom? who . . . the other?* considera, quis quem fraudâsse dicatur, *who is said to have defrauded whom?* Cic.

2. **quis,** quid, *pron. indef.* [τίς]. *Anyone, anybody, anything; someone, somebody, something:* si te in judicium quis adducat, Cic.: ne quid nimis, Ter.

ā. quĭs, for quibus.

quis-nam, quæ-nam, quid-nam, *pron. interrog. Who, which, what pray.* I. In direct interrogations: quisnam igitur tuebitur P. Scipionis memoriam mortui? Cic.: (*in inverted order*) nam quis te nostras Jussit adire domos? Virg.—Adverbial expression: Quidnam? *For what pray? Why?* Ter. II. In indirect clauses: miserunt Delphos consultum, quidnam facerent de rebus suis, Nep.

quis-piam, quæ-piam, quod-piam (and as *Subst.*, quidpiam *or* quippiam), *pron. indef. Any; some:* quæpiam cohors, Cæs.: aliæ quæpiam rationes, Cic. — Adverbial expression: Quidpiam *or* quippiam, *In any respect, somewhat:* Ter.; Cic. — As *Subst.*: Of persons: **quispiam, quæpiam,** *etc. Anyone, anybody; someone, somebody:* nomen cujuspiam, Cic.: si cui piam pecuniam fortuna ademit, id.

quis-quam, quæ-quam, quic-quam (quidquam), *pron. indef. Any:* an invenire postulas quemquam coquum, nisi, *etc.*, Plaut.: quamquam porculam, id.: (with *Partitive Gen.*) estne quisquam omnium mortalium, de quo melius existimes tu? Cic. — Particular usage: Quisquam as *fem.*: nec quisquam alia mulier, Plaut. — Particular combinations: 1. Nec (neque) quisquam, *And none, and not any:* Virg.; Sall. — 2. Nihil quicquam, *Nothing at all, not at all:* Ter. — As *Subst.*: **a. quisquam,** *Anyone, anybody:* Ter. — Particular combinations: (a) Nec (neque) quisquam, *And no one:* = et nemo, Plaut. — (b) Quisquam unus, *A single one:* Liv. — (c) Nec quisquam unus, *And not a single one:* Liv. — **b. quicquam (quid-),** *Anything:* Cic.

quis-que, quæ-que, quod-que (and as *Subst.*: quicque, quidque), *pron. indef.* I. Prop.: *Each, every:* quoque tempore, Cic.: (with *Partitive Gen.*) quisque necessariorum, id. — As *Subst.*: **A.** Of persons: *Each person, everyone:* Cic.; Suet. — **B.** Of things: *Each thing, everything:* Cic. — Particular combinations and usage (both of pron. and subst.): 1. With *Sup.*, to express universality: *Every most . . ., all the most . . .*: doctissimus quisque, *every most learned man*, i. e. *all the most learned*, Cic. — 2. With ordinal numerals, to denote generality, universality: *Every, each:* tertio quoque verbo excitabatur, *at every third word*, Cic. — 3. With primus: *The very first, the first possible:* primo quoque tempore, *as soon as possible*, Cic. — 4. Quisque with Plur.: decimus quisque ad supplicium leeti, Liv. — 5. Quisque, of two: *Each:* duas civitates ex unâ factas: suos cuique parti magistratūs, suas leges esse, Liv. — 6. Quisque as *fem.*: omnes meretrices, ubi quisque habitant, invenit, Plaut. II. Meton.: *Whosoever, everyone who, all that:* ut pro suâ quisque patriâ dimicent ferro, Liv.

quisquĭlĭæ, ārum, *f.* [usually referred to quisque; but prob. reduplicated fr. root σκυλ, *to strip off, flay,* etc.; and so, for squil-squil-iæ] (*Things stripped off*, etc.; hence) I. Prop.: *The waste,* or *refuse,* of anything; *off-scourings, rubbish, filth:* App. II. Fig.: Of vile or worthless persons: *Refuse, outcast, riff-raff, dregs, rubbish, trash:* Cic.

quis-quis, quod-quod, *or* quicquid, *or* quidquid, *pron. indef.* I. *Whatever, whatsoever,* etc.: quoquo consilio fecit, *with whatever design*, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) quisquis fuit ille deorum, Ov. — Adverbial expression: Quicquid, *How much soever:* quicquid progredior, Liv. — As *Subst.*: **A. quisquis,** *Whoever, whosoever; everyone, each one, all who:* quisquis ille est, Cic.: — as *fem.*: mulier, quisquis es, Plaut.: (*in connection with plur. verb*) quisquis ubique, viri, dociles advertite mentes, Ov.: — *Plur.*: quiqui integri sunt et sani, Cic. — **B. quicquid,** *Whatever* or *whatsoever thing*, etc.: hoc ego in mari, quicquid inest, reperi, Plaut.: quicquid maleficii, sceleris, cædis erit, Cic. II. *Any whatever:* tu quoquo modo hominem investiges velim, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **A. quisquis,** *Anyone whatever, each,* etc.: quocunque in loco quisquis est, Cic. — **B. quicquid,** *Anything whatever, each thing,* etc.: quicquid apprehenderam, Cic.

quĭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of que-or, through root QUI.

qui-vis, quævis, quodvis, *pron. indef.* (and as Subst., quidvis). *Who,* or *what, you please, any whatever:* ad quemvis numerum ephippiatorum equitum quamvis pauci adire audent, Cæs.: (with *Gen.*) vostrûm quivis, Plaut. — Particular combination: Quivis unus, *Anyone you please, anyone whatever:* Cic. — As *Subst.*: **A. quivis,** *Anyone you will,* or *whatever:* Cic. — **B. quidvis,** *Anything whatever, no matter what:* Plaut.

quīvis-cumque, quævis-cumque, quodvis-cumque, *pron. indef.*: *Who,* or *what, you please, any whatsoever you will, each, every:* Lucr.

quō, *adv.* [for quo-m, old form of que-m, Acc. of qui] I. Relative: **A.:** 1. Prop.: Of place: *At what place, where:* (with *Gen.*) quo loci illa nasceretur, Cic. — 2. Fig.: **a.** *For which reason, wherefore, whence:* Cic. — **b.** *For the reason that, because:* Cic. — **B.:** 1. Prop.: *To,* or *in, which place; whither, where:* quo, quo, scelesti ruitis? Hor.: (with *Gen.*) quo amentiæ, *to what a pitch of madness*, Liv. — 2. Fig.: **a.** Of persons: *To whom:* Cic. — **b.** *To what end, for what purpose, wherefore, why:* Cic.; Hor. — 3. Meton.: *To the end that, in order that, so that, that:* quo mare finiat iram, Ov. — Particular combination: Quo ne, *That not,* etc.: Cic. II. Indefinite: *To any place, any where:* ipse, ne quo inciderem, reverti Formias, Cic.

quŏ-ad (monosyll.: Lucr.; so, Hor.) [for quo(m)-ad; fr. quom, old form of quem; ad] *adv.* I. Of time: (*To which* or *what time*, hence) **A.** Prop.: *How long?* Ter. **B.** Meton.: 1. *As long as:* Cic. — 2. *Till, until, until that:* Cic. II. Of space, *etc.* (*To which* or *what extent*, etc.; hence) **A.** Prop.: *How far, as far as:* Cic. **B.** Fig.: Of abstract ideas, matters, *etc.*: *As far as* Cic. **C.** Meton.: *So far as, as much as:* Cic. — Particular phrase: Quoad ejus (facere, *etc.*) possum, *etc., as far* or *as well as I can*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.

quŏăd-usque (or, separately, quoad usque), *adv. Until that:* Suet.

quŏ-circa (in *tmesis:* quo, bone, circa, Hor.), *adv.* [for quo(m)-circa; fr. quom, old form of quem; circa] (*With respect to which thing*; hence) *For which reason, wherefore:* Cic.

quŏ-cumque (in *tmesis:* quo nos cumque feret, Hor.: quo res cumque cadent, Virg.), *adv. To whatever place, whithersoever:* Cic.

quod, *conj.* [*Acc. neut.*, from qui] 1. *That, in that:* mirari Cato se aiebat, quod non rideret haruspex, haruspicem quum vidisset, Cic. — 2. *Wherefore, why, that:* in viam quod te des hoc tempore, nihil est, *it is not necessary that*, Cic. — 3. *If so be that, as respects that:* quod scribis, te, si velim, ad me venturam, Cic. — 4. *Though, although, albeit, even if:* si te in plateâ offendero hac post unquam, quod dicas mihi, *etc.*, Ter. — 5. In respect to time: *Since that, since:* jam diu est, quod victum non datis, Plaut. — 6. With other conjunctions, sometimes merely to connect sentences: *But, though*, etc.: quod si te fors Afris præfecisset, tamen, Cic. — 7. With verbs of perceiving and declaring, instead of an objective clause: *But:* scio jam, filius quod amet mens istanc, Plaut.

quŏdam-mŏdo (or, separately, quodam modo), *adv.* [Abl. of quidam; modus] *In a certain manner, in a measure:* Cic.

quoi, = cui, v. qui *init.*

quŏjas (-atis, e), v. cujas.

1. **quŏjus,** for cujus, v. qui.

2. **quŏjus,** a, um, v. cujus, a, um.

quŏ-lĭbet, *adv. Whither it pleases, to any place whatever:* Ov.

quom, v. quum *init.*

quō-mĭnus, *conj. That not, from,* after verbs of hindering, preventing, *etc.*; v. minus under parve.

quŏ-mŏdo (or, separately, quo modo) (in *tmesis:* quo tu me modo voles esse, Plaut.), *adv.* [Abl. of qui; modus] *In what manner, in what way, how:* 1.: **a.** Relatively: hæc negotia quomodo se habeant, Cic. — **b.** Interrogatively: quomodo? quantum poposcerit Apronius, dato, Cic. — **c.** In exclamations: quomodo mortem filii tulit, Cic. — 2. Corresp. to *sic: In what manner; in the same manner; even as* et quo modo hoc est consequens, sic illud huic, Cic.

quŏmŏdŏ-cumque, *adv.* Prop.: *In what manner soever, however:* Cic. II. Meton.: *Be it as may, under any circumstances:* Plaut.

quŏmŏdŏ-nam, *adv. In what manner pray? how?* Cic.

quō-nam, *adv. Whither pray?* I. Prop.: eam si nunc sequor, quonam? Cic. II. Fig.: quonam hæc omnia

nisi ad suam perniciem pertinere? Cæs.

quon-dam, *adv.* [for quom-dam; fr. quom, old form of quem] **I.** Prop.: *At a certain time, at one time, once, heretofore, formerly:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *At certain times, at times, sometimes:* Cic.—**B.** Of the future: *One day, some day, ever:* nec Romula quondam Ulli se tantum tellus jactabit alumno, Virg.

quŏn-ĭam, *conj.* [for quom-iam; fr. quom = quum; jam] *Since now, since then, since, seeing that, because, whereas:* Cic.; Cæs.

quō-quam, *adv.* [for quom-quam; fr. quom, old form of quem; quam] **I.** Prop.: *To any place, any whither:* Nep. **II.** Meton.: *In anything, in aught:* Lucr.

quŏque, *conj.* *Also, too;* placed after the word to be emphasized: me scilicet maxime, sed proxime illum quoque fefellissem, Cic.

quō-quo (or, separately, quo quo), *adv.* [for quom-quom = quem-quem] *To whatever place, whithersoever:* quo-quo sese verterint Stoici, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) quoquo gentium, *to whatever place in the world,* Plaut.

quŏquō-mŏdo (or, separately, quoquo modo), *adv.* [Adverbial Abl. of quisquis; modus] *In what way soever, howsoever:* Cic.

quō-quō-versus, *adv.* [for quom-quom-versus; fr. quomquom (=quem-quem, Acc. of quisquis); versus] (*Towards what place soever;* hence) *In every direction, every way:* Cic.

quo-rsum (**-rsus**), *adv.* [contr. fr. quom-versus; fr. quom = quem; versus] **I.** Prop.: *Towards what place, whitherward, whither:* nescio . . . quorsum eam, Ter. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Whither, where:* sane curæ est, quorsum eventurum hoc siet, *i. e. how this may turn out,* Ter.—**B.** Interrogative: **1.** *Whither, where* quorsum hæc pertinent? Cic. —**2.** *To what purpose? to what end? with what view? for what?* quorsum igitur hæc disputo? Cic.

quŏt, *num. adj. indecl.* [Sans. *kati*] **I.** Prop.: Of number: *How many, as many, as:* quot dies erimus in Tusculano, Cic.: quot homines, tot causæ, id. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *All, each, every:* quot Calendis petere cibum, Plaut.—Particular combination: Quot annis (also, as one word, quotannis), *Every year, year by year, yearly:* Cic.; Virg.

quot-annis, v. quot.

quot-cumque, *adv.* *How many soever, as many as:* Cic.; Cat.

quŏt-ēni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [quot] *How many each:* Cic.

quŏtĭd-iānus (**quottid-, cotid-**), a, um, *adj.* [quotid-ie] (*Pertaining to* quotidie; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Every day, daily:* labor, Cæs.: sermo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Every-day, daily, usual, ordinary, common:* verba, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quotidien.*

quŏt-ī-die (**cot-**), *adv.* [quot; (i); die, Abl. of dies] *On every or each day; daily:* Ter.; Cic.

quŏt-ies (**-iens**), *adv.* [quot] *How often, how many times, as often as:* Cic.; Virg.

quŏtĭes-cumque, *adv.* *How often soever, as often soever as:* Cic.

quot-quot, *adj. indecl.* *How many soever, as many soever as:* Cic.; Hor.

quŏtus, a, um, *adj.* [κότος, Æol. form of πόσος] Of number: *Which or what in number, order,* etc.; *of what number, how many:* quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit ferendus? Cic.: hora quota est? *i. e. What o'clock is it?* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **quŏta,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* hora) *What hour?* quotâ Pelignis caream frigoribus, taces, Hor.—Particular combination: Quotus quisque (also, as one word, quotusquisque; and in *tmesis,* quotus enim quisque, Cic.), to designate a small number: *How few;* it may also be rendered into English by *how many:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *quote* (*part*).

quŏtus-cumque, quŏtăcumque, quŏtumcumque, *adj.* *Whatsoever in number, order,* etc.; *how great* or *small soever:* pars, Tib.

quŏtusquisque, v. quotus.

quŏ-vis, *adv.* [for quom-vis; fr. quom, old form of quem; vis, fr. volo] (*To what* place *you will;* hence) *To any place whatever:* perduci, Plaut.: (with *Gen.*) quovis gentium, Ter.

quŏ-usque, *adv.* [for quom-usque; fr. quom, old form of quem; usque] (*Until* or *as for that which;* hence) Of time: *Until what time, till when, how long:* Cic.

quum (**quom, cum,** rarely **qum**), *relative adv., and causal conj.* [for quom, old form of quem, fr. qui] **I.** Prop.: *Relative adv.:* Of time: (*To the time which;* hence) *When, since, as, after that, since that, as soon as,* etc. (when simply indicating time, with the *Indic.*; in historical narration, to indicate that two events stand to each other in a causal relation, that one transaction has grown out of the other, in the *Imperf.* and *Pluperf. Subj.*): qui non defendit injuriam neque propulsat a suis, quum potest, injuste facit, Cic.: Zenonem, quum Athenis essem, audiebam frequenter, id.—Particular phrases: **A.** Quum (cum) maxime (also written in one word, quummaxime, cummaxime), *At the very moment, at the very instant:* Sen.; Ter.; Cic.—**B.** Quum (cum) . . . tum, *While . . . so too; not only . . . but also; both . . . and:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Causal conj.*: *As, since, seeing that:* (with *Subj.*) quum L. Flacci res agatur . . . quumque ab hac perenni contestatâque virtute non degenerârit, *etc.,* Cic.

quummaxime, v. quum.

R

R, r, *indecl. n.* or *f.* **I.** The eighteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, which derives its form from the Greek P, but is not, like that, aspirated. **II.** R medial or final (not initial) is substituted for *s*: *ara, arbor* for *asa, arbos.* **III.** R is assimilated mostly to a following *l*: *libellus, tenellus, intelligo,* from *liber, tener, inter-lego*: sometimes to a following *s*: *dossuarius,* from *dorsum.* **IV.** R is elided in *pejero* (from *perjuro*) and in the forms *crebesco, rubesco, susum,* also written *crebresco, rubresco, sursum,* etc. **V.** As an abbreviation, R. signifies *Romanus;* R.P. *respublica.*

răbĭd-e, *adv.* [rabid-us] *Ravingly, furiously, madly:* Cic.

răb-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [1. rab-o] *Raving, furious, enraged, savage, fierce, mad, rabid:* **I.** Prop.: Of living creatures: tigres, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of things: mores, Ov.

răb-ĭes, em, e (*Gen.*, rabies, Lucr.; the other cases do not occur), *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Madness* whether of men or animals: Plaut.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of any violent emotion: *Rage, anger, fury, fierceness, eagerness:* Cic.; Hor.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rage.*

răbĭōs-e, *adv.* [rabios-us] *Ravingly, fiercely, madly, rabidly:* Cic.

răbĭōsŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for rabioso-lus; fr. rabiosus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) rabioso-i] *A little rabid:* literæ, Cic.

răbĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [rabi-es] (*Full of* rabies; hence) *Raving, fierce, mad, rabid:* **I.** Prop.: Of persons or animals: homo, Plaut.: canis, Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of things: fortitudo, Cic.

Răbīrĭus, i, *m. Rabirius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Răbīrĭ-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Rabirius; Rabirian.*

1. **răb-o,** *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root RABH, *irasci*] *To rave, be mad:* Poet. ap. Cic.; Sen.

2. **răbo,** ōnis, v. arrhabo.

ră-bŭla, æ, *m.* [for rab-bula; fr. 1. rab-o] (*One bringing about raving;* hence) *A brawling* or *wrangling advocate; a pettifogger:* Cic.

răcēm-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [racem-us; (i); fer-o] **1.** *Cluster-bearing, clustering:* uvæ, Ov.—**2.** *Cluster-carrying;* i. e. *crowned with clusters:* Bacchus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *racémifère.*

răc-ēmus, i, *m.* [for rag-emus; fr. ῥαγ, root ῥήγ-νυμι] (*The thing breaking off*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The stalk of a cluster* of grapes, *etc.*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A bunch* or *cluster* of grapes, *etc.*: Virg.—**B.** *Wine:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *raisin.*

Racilius, ii, *m. Racilius; a Roman name.*

1. rădĭă-tus, a, um, *P.* of radi(a)-o.

2. rădĭ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [radi(a)-o] *Provided,* or *furnished, with rays; irradiated, shining:* sol, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *radié.*

rădĭc-ĭtus, *adv.* [radix, radic-is] **I.** Prop.: *From the roots:* Suet. **II.** Meton.: Of the nails: *By the roots, from the quick:* Prop. **III.** Fig.: *From the roots,* i. e. *utterly, completely, radically:* Cic.

rādic-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A small root:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *radicule.*

rădĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [radi-us] **I.** Act.: (*To furnish with* radii; hence) **A.** *To furnish with spokes:* rota radiata, Var.—**B.** *To furnish with beams, make beaming, irradiate;* only in Pass.: *To be irradiated, to gleam, emit beams:* galeæ gemmis radientur et auro, Ov. **II.** Neut.: (*To have* radii; hence) *To emit beams; to beam, shine, radiate;* radians luna, Virg.: miles radiabat in armis, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *radier, rayer.*

răd-ĭus, ii, *m.* [prob. akin to radix] (*The increased thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A staff* or *rod:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A spoke* of a wheel: Virg.—**2.** *A staff, rod,* for measuring, *etc.*: Virg. —**3.** *A semi-diameter,* or *radius,* of a circle: Cic.—**4.** In weaving: *A shuttle:* Virg.—**5.** In botany: *A radius; a species of long olive:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A beam* or *ray* of any shining object; esp. of the halo around the heads of divine, or deified, personages: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rayon.*

răd-ix, ĭcis, *f.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root VRIDH. *crescere;* Gr. ῥάδ-ιξ, ῥίζα (=ῥιδ-σα); Lat. ra-mus] (*The increasing* or *growing thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A root* of a plant (almost exclusively in the *plur.*): Cæs.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *An edible root:* Cæs.—**2.** *A radish:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The root,* i. e. *the lower part* of an object; *the foot* of a hill, mountain, *etc.*: Cic.—**B.** Of that upon which anything is fixed *or* rests (*e. g.* the tongue, a feather, a rock): *A root, foundation:* Ov.; Lucr. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A root, ground, basis, foundation, origin:* Cic.—**B.** Of descent, *etc.*: *Root, stock, origin:* Cic.—**C.** In etymology: *Origin, derivation:* Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *radis, racine.*

rād-o, rāsi, rāsum, rādĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To scrape,* or *scratch:* parietes, Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To tear, lacerate, mangle:* mulieres genas ne radunto (*i. e.* in mourning, XII. Tabb. ap. Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Of the hair, *etc.*: *To shave* with a razor (while *tondere* is to cut with scissors, *etc.*): Cic.; Suet.—**b.** Pass.: Of persons: *To be shaved;* or, in a reflexive force, *to shave one's self:* Suet.—**3.** *To smoothe off:* tigna, Lucr. — **4.** *To scratch, clean, clear of dirt,* etc.: lapides lutulentâ radere palmâ, Hor.—**5.** *To erase, scratch out:* nomen Pisonis radendum fastis censuit, Tac.—**6.** Of the throat, *etc.*, as object: *To tear, lacerate, irritate:* radit vox fauces sæpe, Lucr.—**7.** Of the elements as subjects: *To strip, lay waste, sweep, ravage:* Aquilo radit terras, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To touch in passing, touch upon, brush along, graze:* cautes projectaque saxa Pachyni Radimus, Virg. —**B.** *To strip* or *nip off:* damnosa canicula quantum Raderet, Pers. **III.** Fig: **A.** *To shave,* or *cheat,* of money: ista tonstrix radit, Mart.—**B.** *To grate upon, hurt, offend:* auriculas mordaci vero, Pers. — **C.** *To lash, satirize:* pallentes mores, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *raser, raser.*

Ræti (Rh-), ōrum, *m. The Ræti* or *Rhæti; the Rætians; a mountain people north of the Po.*

Ræt(Rhæt)-us (-ĭus, -ĭcus), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Ræti; Rætian.*—As *Subst.*: **Rætia (Rh-),** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *The land of the Ræti, Rætia.*

rām-ālis, is, *n.* [ram-us] (*A thing pertaining to a* ramus; hence) *A twig, shoot,* etc.: Pers.—Plur.: *Brushwood,* etc.: Ov.

rā-mentum, i, *n.* [for rad-mentum; fr. rad-o] (*That which is scraped*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A scraping, shaving, chip,* etc.: Lucr.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Morsel, paring, small piece:* Plaut.

rām-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [ram-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a bough, boughs,* or *branches:* Virg.

rām-ex, ĭcis, *m.* [id.] (*Thing having branches*; hence) **1.** Plur.: *The blood-vessels of the lungs:* Plaut.—**2.** Sing. and Plur.: *A rupture, hernia:* Cels.

Ramn-es (-enses), ĭum, *m. The Ramnes* or *Ramnenses.* **I.** Prop.: *The Latin stock, from whose union with the* Taties (*Sabines*) *and* Luceres (*Etruscans*) *sprang the most ancient Roman State.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *One of the three centuries of knights instituted by Romulus:* Liv.—**B.** *Nobles:* Hor.

rām-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ram-us] (*Full of* ramus; hence) **1.** *Full of boughs; having many branches, branching, branchy:* ilex, Ov.—**2.**: **a.** *Branching, having branches:* cornua cervi, Virg.: (*Comp.*) ramosius folium, Pl.: (*Sup.*) ramosissimum curalium, id.—**b.** Of the clouds: *Branchy, forked:* Lucr.—**c.** Of roads: *Branching, branching off:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rameux.*

rāmŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for ramolus; fr. ramus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) ramo-i] *A little branch* or *bough; a twig, sprig:* Cic.

rā-mus, i, *m.* [akin to radix] (*The increasing* or *growing thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A branch, bough, twig:* Lucr.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A branch:* **A.** Of troubles, *etc.*: Cic.—**B.** Of relationship: Pers. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A tree:* Virg.—**B.** Of things having a branching form: **1.** *A branch* of a stag's antlers: Cæs.—**2.** *A branch* of a mountain chain: Pl.—**3.** *A club:* Prop.—**4.** *A branch,* or *arm* (*of the Greek letter* Y, *used by Pythagoras as a symbol of the two paths of life, leading to virtue and vice*): Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rame, rameau, ranche.*

rā-na, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root RU or RAW, *sonum edere*] (*One uttering a sound*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A frog:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Rana marina, *The sea-frog; a sea-fish, the frog-fish, fishing frog, angler,* Cic.

rance-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. rance-o. *Stinking, putrid, rancid:* viscera, Lucr.

rancĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for rancido-lus; fr. rancidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) rancido-i] **I.** Prop.: *Stinking, rank, rancid:* opsonia, Juv. **II.** Fig.: *Disgusting, loathsome, offensive:* rancidulum quiddam locutus, Pers.

ranc-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [obsol. ranc-eo, v. rancens] **I.** Prop.: *Stinking, rank, rancid:* aper, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Disgusting, loathsome, offensive:* (*Comp.*) quid rancidius, quam, *etc.*, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rance.*

rān-un-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for ranon-culus; fr. rana, through obsol. rano, ranon-is] **I.** Prop.: *A little frog, a tadpole:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Or the inhabitants of Ulubræ (as residing in the neighbourhood of marshes): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *grenouille;* also, *renoncule.*

rāpa, æ, v. rapum.

rāpāc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [rapax, rapac-is] (*The quality of the* rapax; hence) *Greediness, rapacity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapacité.*

răp-ax, ācis, *adj.* [rap-io] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Grasping, greedy of plunder, rapacious:* fur, Cic.: lupus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: *Rapacious, ravenous:* Orcus, Hor.—**B.** *Grasping, eagerly seizing,* or *laying hold of, prone to grasp,* etc.: (with *Gen.*): (*Comp.*) nihil est appetentius similium sui, nec rapacius quam natura, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *Quickly catching* or *taking:* (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) chrysolectrum rapacissimum ignium, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapace.*

răphănus, i, *m.* = ῥάφανος. *A radish:* Cat.

răpĭd-e, *adv.* [rapid-us] *Hurriedly, hastily, quickly, rapidly.* **I.** Prop.: Cic.: (*Comp.*) rapidius, Tac. **II.** Fig.: Cic.

răpĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* rapidus; hence) *Swiftness, velocity, rapidity:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapidité.*

răp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [rap-io] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Tearing away, seizing:* feræ, Ov.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Of fire, heat, *etc.*: *Fierce, consuming:* Ov.; Virg. — (b) *Devouring:* rogi, Ov.: mare, Tib.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Tearing* or *hurrying along, swift, quick, rapid* venenum, *quick working,* Tac.: (*Sup.*) rapidissimum flumen, Cæs.—**b.** Fig.: *Impetuous, vehement, violent, hasty:* oratio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapide.*

răp-īna, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Robbery, plundering, pillage, rapine:*

Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Prey, plunder, booty:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapine.*

răp-io, ŭi, tum, ĕre (*Perf. Subj.,* rapsit, Cic.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Gr. ἁρπάζω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seize and carry off; to snatch, tear, drag, draw,* or *hurry away:* 1. With the idea of seizing predominating: quo fessum rapitis? Virg.: a domo, Cic.— 2. With the idea of swiftness predominating: carceribus missos rapit ungula currūs, Hor.: (without *Object*) rapiuntque ruuntque, *gather their things hastily together,* Virg. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To carry off by force; to seize, rob, plunder:* quantum rapere potuisset, Cic.: (without *Object*) rapere ubi pueri ac clepere discunt, id.—2. *To plunder, ravage, lay waste,* a country, *etc.:* alii rapiunt incensa feruntque Pergama, Virg.—3. *To carry off by violence, to abduct:* virgines, Liv.—4. *To seize* or *occupy by force:* castra urbesque primo impetu rapere, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To snatch, force,* or *hurry away:* aliquem in invidiam, Cic.: simul tecum solatia rapta, Virg. **B.** Esp.: 1. *To carry along* or *away* with passion; *to transport, ravish, captivate;* and with a designation of the limit, *to carry* or *hurry away, to strongly attract* to anything: In a bad or good sense: prædæ ac rapinarum cupiditas cæca te rapiebat, Cic. : rapi ad opes augendas generis humani, Cic.—2. *To seize by violence, to snatch, steal:* oscula, Hor. —3. *To snatch, seize,* or *lay hold of quickly; to hasten, precipitate:* rapienda occasio, Juv.: rapiamus amici Occasionem de die, Hor.—4. *To carry off suddenly* or *prematurely by death; to snatch away:* improvisa leti Vis rapuit rapietque gentes, Hor.: (without *Object*) et labor et duræ rapit inclementia mortis, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of fire, *etc.,* as object: 1. *To take,* or *catch, quickly:* admotam rapiunt vivacia sulfura flammam, Ov.— 2. *To hasten forwards, promote, increase,* etc.: rapuitque in fomite flammam, Virg.—**B.** *To take,* or *assume, quickly:* barba comæque nigrum rapuere colorem, Ov.—**C.** *To hurry rapidly onwards; to lead on in haste* or *with rapidity:* mille rapit densos acie, Virg. —**D.** *To range rapidly through; to speed quickly through* or *over:* pars densa ferarum Tecta rapit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ravir.*

rap-tim, *adv.* [rap-io] 1. *Violently, eagerly:* Pl.—2. *Hastily, suddenly, speedily, hurriedly:* Cic.; Virg.

rap-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A carrying off, abduction, ravishing, rape:* Ter.

rap-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To seize and carry off; to snatch, drag,* or *hurry away:* ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To waste, ravage, plunder:* Africam, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To drag along:* quid raptem in crimina divos? *i. e. accuse, arraign,* Prop.—**B.** *To hurry along* with passion; *to agitate, disquiet:* ita me animus raptat, Plaut. **III.** Meton.: *To hurry rapidly; to lead in haste* or *rapidly:* legiones huc atque illuc, Hirt.

rap-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] 1. *A robber, plunderer:* Tac.; Ov.—As *Adj.: Plundering, robbing,* etc.: lupi raptores, Virg.—2. *One who carries off* persons *by violence; an abductor, ravisher,* etc.: Tac.; Ov.

rap-tum, i, *n.* (mostly in *Abl. Sing.*) [id.] *Robbery, rapine, plunder:* Liv.; Ov.

1. **rap-tus,** a, um, *P.* of rap-io.

2. **rap-tus,** ūs, *m.* [rap-io] 1. *A dragging* or *tearing away; a violent rending:* Ov.—2. *A carrying off, robbing, plundering:* Tac.—3. *Abduction, rape,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapt.*

rāpŭ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for rapolum; fr. rapum, (*uncontr. Gen.*) rapo-i] *A little turnip* or *rape:* Hor.

rāp-um, i, *n.*; -**a,** æ, *f.* [akin to Gr. ῥαπ-υς] *A turnip, rape:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rave.*

rār-ē-făcĭo, fēci, factum (in *tmesis* rareque facit, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [rarus; (e); fac-io] *To make thin* or *rare, to rarefy:* rarefieri, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *raréfier.*

rār-esco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [rar-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be far apart; to be scattered; to be,* or *grow, scanty, thin,* etc.: rarescunt quoque nubila cœli, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: 1. Of the body or its parts: *Not to cohere:* Lucr.—2. Of the ground: *To grow,* or *become, loose; to part asunder:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of places: *To open, grow wide:* colles paulatim rarescunt, Tac.—**B.** *To lose density, become rarefied:* aquai Humor . . . rarescit ab æstu, Lucr. **III.** Fig.: Of sound: *To become feeble, diminish, die away:* Prop.

rār-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state,* or *condition, of the* rarus; hence) 1. *Looseness* of texture, *distance apart:* Cic.—2. Of the hair, *etc.: Thinness, scantiness:* Suet.—3.: **a.** *Small number, fewness:* Suet.—**b.** (a) Prop.: *Rarity:* dictorum, Cic.—(b) Meton.: *A rare thing, a rarity:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rareté.*

rār-o, *adv.* [rar-us] *Seldom, rarely:* raro antecedentem scelestum Deseruit pœna, Hor.: (*Comp.*) quod rarius fiet, Cic.: (*Sup.*) rarissime, Suet.

rārus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Having wide interstices between its parts; of a loose texture; not thick* or *dense; thin:* retia, Virg.: (*Comp.*) rariores silvæ, *the thinner,* or *clearer, parts of the forest,* Tac.: (*Sup.*) rarissima terra, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things which stand apart from each other: 1. Gen.: *Far apart, here and there, scattered, thin, scanty:* loci, Cic.: lacrima, Hor.—2. Esp.: Milit. *t. t.: Far apart, here and there, scattered about, dispersed, single:* ut nunquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis prœliarentur, Cæs.—**B.** *Few, rare:* vitio parentum Rara juventus, Hor. —In Adverbial force: *Seldom, rarely:* nec Iliacos cœtūs nisi rarus adibat, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rare.*

rā-sĭlis, e, *adj.* [for rad-silis; fr. rad-o] *Scraped, shaved, smoothed, polished, smooth:* torno rasile buxum, Virg.

rā-sĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [rado, through obsol. freq. ras-o] *To shave often, to shave:* faciem, Suet.

rastel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for rastellus; fr. rastrum, rast(e)r-i] *A hoe, rake, mattock:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *râteau.*

rastri, ōrum, v. rastrum.

rās-trum, i, *n.,* usually in the *Plur.,* **ras-tri,** ōrum, *m.* [for rad-trum, rad-tri; fr. rad-o] (*Accomplisher of scraping* or *scratching;* hence) *A toothed hoe; a rake,* used for breaking up the soil; *a mattock:* Ter.; Virg.

rāsus (for rad-sus), a, um, *P.* of ra-do. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ras.*

rā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [reor, through root RA] **I.** Prop.: *A reckoning, account, calculation, computation:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: **A.** *A reckoning, account:* Cic.; Cæs. — **B.** *A calculation, computation:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.**: 1. *A list, roll, register:* Cic.—2. *A sum, number:* Plaut.; Cic. — 3. *A business-matter, transaction, business:* Cic. — **B.**: 1.: **a.** *Relation, reference, respect* to a thing: Cic.—**b.** *A respect, regard, concern, consideration, care,* for a thing (mostly in the connection rationem habere or ducere): Cic.; Cæs. — **c.** *Relation* to a thing; *i. e.:* (a) *Course, conduct, procedure, mode, manner, fashion, plan,* etc.: Cic.; Cæs. — (b) *Condition, sort, fashion, way,* etc.: Cic.; Cæs.—2.: **a.** *The reasoning powers* or *faculty; judgment, understanding, reason:* Cic. — **b.**: (a) Gen.: The *reasonable cause* of a thing, *a ground, motive, reason,* Cic.—(b) Esp.: In rhetoric: *A showing cause, argument, reasoning* in support of a proposition: Cic. — **c.** *Reasonableness, reason, propriety, law, rule, order,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. — **d.**: (a) *A theory, doctrine,* or *system* based upon reason; *science:* Cic.—(b) *Knowledge:* Cic. — **e.** *A view* or *opinion* resting upon reasonable grounds: Cic.; Nep. — **f.** In philosoph. lang.: *A production of proof, argumentation, reasoning:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ration, raison.*

rātĭōcĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ratiocin(a)-or] Rhetor. *t. t.*: 1. *An exercise of the reasoning powers; reasoning, ratiocination:* Cic.—2. *A certain form of reasoning, a syllogism:* Cic.—3. *Reasoning in an interrogative form:* Auct. Her.

rātĭōcĭnā-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] Rhetor. *t. t.: Of,* or *belonging to, reasoning, syllogistic, ratiocinative:* Cic.

rātĭōcĭnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A reckoner, computant, accountant:* Cic.

rātĭō-cĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [for ration-cinor; fr. ratio, ration-is] **I.** Prop.: *To reckon, compute, calculate:* de pecunia, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To reason, argue; to infer* or *conclude* from a consideration of circumstances: **A.** Neut.: si recte ratiocinabimur, Cic. — **B.** Act.: sic ratiocinabantur . . . aperte jam ad perspicue nulla esse judicia, *etc.:* Cic.

rătiōn-ālis, e, *adj.* [fr. id.] *Of, or belonging to, reason; reasonable, rational:* homo est animal rationale, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rationnel.*

rătiōn-ārĭum, ii, *n.* [fr. id.] (*A thing pertaining to an account or to accounts;* hence) *A statistical table, a schedule:* imperii, Suet.

răt-is, is, *f.* [prob. from root ἐρες or ἐρετ, whence ἐρέσ-σω, ἐρετ-μόν; also, Lat. re-mus] **I.** Prop.: *A vessel made of logs fastened together; a float, raft:* Cæs.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A bark, boat, vessel:* Virg.

rătĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for ration-cula; fr. ratio, ration-is] **1.** *A small reckoning, a little account:* Ter. —**2.**: **a.** *A slight ground or reason:* Cic. — **b.** In dialectics: *A petty sylogism:* Cic.

ră-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of re-or, through root RA. — **2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Reckoned, calculated, fixed by calculation;* Meton.) **a.**: Of things: (a) *Fixed, settled, established, firm, unalterable, sure, certain, valid*, etc.: rata et certa spatia definire, Cic. — (b) *Fulfilled, carried out, accomplished, completed:* rata sint sua visa precatur, Ov. — Particular phrases: (α) Pro ratā parte *or* portione, pro ratā, secundum ratam partem, *According to a certain part*, i. e. *in proportion, proportionally:* Cæs.; Pl.; Liv.; Vitr.— (β) Ratum aliquid facere, efficere, habere, *or* ducere, *To make, account*, etc., anything *fixed* or *valid; to confirm, ratify, approve:* Cic.; Liv.—(γ) Ratum alicui esse, *To be approved of*, etc., *by anyone:* Cic.—**b.** Of persons: *Resolved, determined:* Enn.

rauc-ĭ-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [raucus; (i); son-o] *Hoarse-sounding:* Lucr.; Cat.

rau-cus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root RU, *to sound, make a sound*] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings, their voice, *etc.*: *Hoarse:* aliquis, Cic.: vox, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *Hoarse, hollow,* or *deep sounding, harsh*, etc.: Hadria, Hor.—Adverbial expression: Rauca, *Hoarsely, harshly*, etc.: annis Rauca sonans, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Faint, feeble, indistinct*, etc.: rumor, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rauque.*

Raudii Campi, or **Raudius Campus.** *The Raudii Campi*, or *Raudius Campus; a plain near Verona, where Marius defeated the Cimbri.*

raud-us (**rod-**, **rud-**), ĕris, *n.* [akin to rud-is] (*A rude mass;* hence) *A piece of brass* used as a coin: Liv.

raudus-cŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [for rauder-culum; fr. raudus, rauder-is] (Prop.: *A little* raudus; Meton.) *A small sum of money:* Cic.

Rauraci, ōrum, *m. The Rauraci; a people of Gaul, on the Rhine, near Basle.*

Răvenna, æ, *f. Ravenna; a celebrated seaport in Gallia Cispadana, still bearing the same name.*—Hence, **Ravenn-as**, ātis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Ravenna.*

răvus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; akin to Germ. grau; Eng. gray] *Gray-yellow, grayish, tawny:* Cic.; Hor.

rĕ, or, with *d*, demonstrative, **red** (so too before vowels and *h*; also in red-do, and with the connecting vowel *i* in rĕdi-vivus. In later Latin words only, *re* is sometimes found before vowels and *h*; e. g. rædifico, reexinanio, reinvito, *etc.* Assimilation of the *d* before consonants produced the forms relligio, relliquiæ; and the suppression of the *d* caused the lengthening of the *e* in rēduco, rēlatum), *inseparable particle* [prob. an abbreviation of Sanscrit *pará*, "retro"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Back:* reduco. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Backwards, in a backward direction:* reclino, reclivis. — **2.** *Back, behind:* relinquo; repagula.—**3.** Pregn.: *Back*, and so *away:* recanto, *no.* III.; recedo, *no.* II. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of opposition: *Against* or *in opposition:* reluctor, repugno. — **B.** Of repetition or renewal: **1.** Gen.: *Again, re-:* rebello, resumo.—**2.** Esp.: *Again and again;* hence, a. *Repeatedly:* recogito, regusto.—**b.** Intensive: reclamo, *no.* II. — **C.** Of reciprocity: **1.** *Back again, in return:* redamo.—**2.** *Mutually, reciprocally:* resaluto. —**D.** Of restoration to original state, *etc.*: *Back again, re-:* recomporo.—**E.** Of reversal of *or* release from original state, *etc.*: **1.** *Un-*: 2. resero, retego. — **2.** *Dis-, de-*: reprobo, redarguo.—**F.** Of a return, *etc.*: *Back again, in return:* reddo, redono. — **G.** Without force: recaleo; repono, *no.* V.

rĕa, æ, v. reus.

re-apse, *adv.* [contr. from re, *Abl.* of res; and eapse, an old form for ipsā; cf. ipse *init.*] *In fact, in reality, actually, really:* Cic.

Rēāte, is, *n. Reate; an ancient Sabine town.*—Hence, **Rēāt-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Reate; Reatine.*—As *Subst.*: **Rēātīni**, orum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Reate.*

rē-ātus, ūs, *m.* [re-us] *The condition of an accused person, a state of impeachment:* Just.

rĕbellā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [rebell(a)-o] *A renewal of hostilities; revolt, rebellion:* Tac.

rĕbellā-trix, īcis, *f. adj.* [id.] *Revolting, rebellious:* Liv.

rĕbell-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [rebell-o] *A renewal of war* (by the conquered party); *a revolt, rebellion:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rébellion.*

rĕbell-is, is, *adj.* [id.] *That makes war afresh; insurgent, rebellious.* **I.** Prop.: Æneadæ, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **rebelles**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Rebels:* Tac. **II.** Fig.: amor, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rebelle.*

rĕbell-ĭum, ii, *n.* [id.] *A renewal of war* by the conquered party; *a revolt, rebellion:* Liv.

rĕ-bello, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To wage war again; to make an insurrection; to revolt, rebel:* Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*se*) *rebeller.*

rĕ-bŏo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To bellow back, resound, re-echo:* reboant silvæque et longus Olympus, Virg.

rĕ-calcĭtro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To kick back*; Fig.) *To deny access:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récalcitrer.*

rĕ-călĕo, *perf. and sup. prps. not found*, călēre, 2. *v. n. To be warm* or *hot:* recalent nostro Tiberina fluenta Sanguine, Virg.

rĕ-călesco, călŭi, *no sup.*, călescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** *To grow,* or *become, warm again; to recover warmth:* **A.** Prop.: Thessalici incendio ignes recaluere, Flor. **B.** Fig.: mens recalescit, Ov. **II.** *To grow,* or *become, warm:* motu atque exercitatione, Cic.

rĕ-calfăcĭo, calfēci, calfactum, calfăcĕre, 3. *v. a. To make warm again, to warm.* **I.** Prop.: sanguine telum, Ov. **II.** Fig.: tepidam recalfacte mentem, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réchauffer.*

rĕ-candesco, candŭi, *no sup.*, candescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To grow white:* percussa recanduit unda, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To grow hot, to glow:* solibus ætheriis . . . recanduit (*sc.* tellus), Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To glow:* recanduit ira, Ov.

rĕ-canto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* and *a.* **I.** (Prop.: *To chant back*; Meton.) *To recall, recant, revoke:* Act.: recantatis opprobriis, Hor. **II.** (Prop.: *To chant away*; Meton.) *To charm away:* curas, Ov.

rĕ-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go back, fall back, give ground, retire, withdraw, recede:* multa recedentes (*sc.* anni) adimunt, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: *To retire* to one's bed-chamber, *etc.*; *to go to rest:* Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of place, things, *etc.*: *To recede, stand back:* domus . . . recessit, Virg.—**2.** Of places which seem *to recede* from the sight of persons leaving them: terræque urbesque recedunt, Virg. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To go away, depart from* a place: nec vero a stabulis, pluviâ impendente, recedunt (*sc.* apes) Longius, Virg. **B.** Meton.: Of things: *To separate; to become,* or *be, separated* from: caput e cervice, Ov. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To withdraw, depart:* penitus a naturâ, Cic.—**2.** *To vanish, disappear, pass away:* in ventos vita recessit, Virg.

rĕ-cello, *no perf. nor sup.*, cellĕre, 3. *v. n. To spring back, fly back, bend back:* Liv.

rĕcens, ntis (*Abl. Sing.*, regularly recenti; in the poets sometimes recente, Cat.; Ov.:—*Gen. Plur.*, regularly, recentium; recentûm, Hor.), *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *That has not long existed, fresh, young, recent:* invidia et infamias, Cic.: (*Sup.*, with *Partitive Gen.*) Senones recentissimi advenarum, Liv.—Adverbial expression: Recens, *Lately, freshly, newly, recently:* Tac.—Particular expression: Recens ab, *Fresh from, shortly* or *immediately after:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: (*Comp.*) *Of later date, modern:* Græci recentiores, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **recentiores**, um, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The moderns:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Fresh* in strength, *not exhausted by fatigue, vigorous:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récent*

rĕ-censĕo, censŭi, censum, *and* censĭtum, censēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To count, reckon up, enumerate,* etc.: ordine pisces, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To examine closely, inspect, take an accurate survey of:* omnemque suorum Forte recensebat numerum, carosque nepotes, Virg. — **2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To review, muster, inspect,* etc.: equites, Liv.—**B.** *To go, pass,* or *run through:* signa recensuerat bis sol sua, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To go over* in thought, in narration, or in critical treatment; *to reckon up, recount, review, revise:* fortunasque virûm moresque manūsque, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recenser.*

rĕcens-io, ōnis, *f.* [recens-eo] *An enumeration, reviewing, recension:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recension.*

rĕcens-itus, a, um, *P.* of recens-eo.

1. rĕcens-us, a, um, *P.* of recens-eo.

2. rĕcens-us, ūs, *m.* [recens-eo] *An enumeration, a review:* populi (for the distribution of the public corn), Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recense.*

rĕceptā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [recept(a)-o] (*That which serves for receiving;* hence) **1.** Of things: *A magazine, receptacle:* Cic.; Tac. — **2.** *A place of refuge; a lurking-place, shelter, retreat:* (Prop. and Fig.) Cæs.; Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réceptacle.*

rĕceptā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A receiver, shelterer;* in a bad sense, *a hider, harbourer, concealer:* Flor.

rĕcep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for recap-tio, fr. recip-io; through true root RECAP] *A receiving, reception:* (with *Acc.*) virum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réception.*

rĕcep-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* [for recap-to; fr. id.] **I.** Gen.: *To take again, receive back; to recover, retake:* id rursum cœli templa receptant, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To receive, harbour, admit,* to one's house, protection, *etc.*: suspectos capitalium criminum, Tac.—**B.** *To tug back, drag out* with force: hastam receptat Ossibus hærentem, Virg.—**C.** With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self* anywhere; *to withdraw, retire, recede:* Ter.; Virg.

rĕcep-tor, ōris, *m.* [for recap-tor; fr. id.] *A receiver, shelterer;* in a bad sense, *a hider, harbourer, concealer:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *receveur.*

rĕcep-trix, icis, *f.* [for recap-trix; fr. id.] *She that harbours* or *conceals;* Fig.: Cic.

rĕcep-tum, i, *n.* [for recap-tum; fr. id.] *An engagement, undertaking,* etc.: Cic.

1. rĕcep-tus (for receaptus), a, um, *P.* of recip-io, through true root RECAP. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *recette,* "a receipt."

2. rĕcep-tus, ūs, *m.* [recip-io; through true root RECAP] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A drawing back:* Quint. **B.** Fig.: *A retractation, recantation:* sententiæ, Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A drawing,* or *falling, back; a retiring, retreat:* Cic. **B.** Fig.: *A retiring, falling back, retreat:* Cæs.; Liv.

1. rĕces-us (for reced-sus), a, um, *P.* of reced-o.

2. rĕces-us, ūs, *m.* [for reced-sus; fr. reced-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A going back, receding, retiring, retreat, departure:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the sea or tide: *Ebb:* Cic.—**2.** *Means of retreat:* Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A retreat,* etc.: tum accessus a te ad causam, tum recessus, Cic.—**B.** *A background,* etc.: habeat illa in dicendo admiratio ac summa laus umbram aliquam et recessum, *etc.*, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A distant, retired,* or *secret, spot; a nook, corner, retreat, recess:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recez.*

rĕcĭd-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [1. recid-o] (Prop.: *Failing back;* Fig.) *Returning, recurring:* Pergama, *restored, rebuilt,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récidive.*

1. rĕ-cĭdo (in the poets scanned with *e* long), cĭdi, cāsum (recasurus, Cic.), cĭdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for re-cado] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To fall back:* quia et recidant omnia in terras, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To fall back:* in graviorem morbum, Liv.—**2.** *To subside, become subdued:* contentio nimia vocis recidebat, Cic.—**3.** Of an evil, *etc.*: *To fall back, recoil* upon anyone, esp. upon the author of it: Cæs.; Cic. **II.** *To fall* somewhere; *to light upon, happen, occur:* rex ut in eam fortunam recideret, Liv.

2. rĕ-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-cædo] **I.** Prop.: *To cut away, cut down, cut off:* sceptrum imâ de stirpe, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To lop off, cut short, retrench, abridge, diminish:* ambitiosa ornamenta, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *réciser.*

rĕcinc-tus (for recing-tus), a, um, *P.* of recing-o.

rĕ-cingo, *no perf.*, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To ungird, loose* that which was girded: vestem, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To ungird one's self:* Ov.

recinium, ĭi, v. ricinium.

rĕ-cĭno, *no perf. nor sup.*, cinĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for re-cano] **I.**: **A.** Neut.: (Prop.: *To sing again;* Meton.) **1.** *To resound, re-echo, echo forth again:* Cic.—**2.** *To chatter, be noisy, screech:* Hor.—**B.** Act.: (Prop.: *To sing again;* Meton.) **1.** *To repeat:* hæc recinunt juvenes dictata senesque, Hor.— **2.** *To re-echo, give back, echo forth again:* recinit jocosa Nomen imago, Hor. **II.** Act.: *To make the subject of one's song; to sing; to praise,* or *celebrate, in song:* Latonam, Hor.

rĕcĭpĕrātĭo, onis, *etc.*, v. recup.

rĕ-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre (recepso, for recepero, Cat.), 3. *v. a.* [for re-capio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To receive back; to get back, get again:* merita, Cic.: homines, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To retake, recover* a place, *etc.*, from the enemy: Cic.: —**b.** *To recover* what was in danger of being lost; *to save,* etc.: fruges, Virg.—**c.** *To draw out* from a wound, *etc.*: ensem, Virg.—**d.** *To draw off* or *away; to withdraw:* exercitum, Liv.—**e.** *To recover, bear away* from the enemy, *etc.*: illum medio ex hoste, Virg.—**f.** With Personal pron.; *or simply,* recipere: *To draw back, withdraw* from or to any place, *to betake one's self* anywhere; in milit. lang., *to retire, retreat:* Cæs.—**g.** Business *t. t.*: *To keep back, retain, reserve:* posticulum hoc recepit, quom ædis vendidit, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To get back, bring back; to receive again, regain, recover:* ut antiquam frequentiam recipere desertam bellis urbem paterentur, Liv.—**2.** With Personal pron.: **a.** *To betake one's self, withdraw, retire:* Cic.—**b.** *To recover, to collect one's self:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To take to one's self, admit, accept, receive:* aliquem, Cic.: (without *Object*) qui receperant, Cæs. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To take, capture,* etc.: civitatem, Cæs.—**b.** Business *t. t.*: *To take in, receive* as the proceeds of anything: pecuniam ex novis vectigalibus, Cic.—**c.** *To receive* a weapon, *etc.*, in the body, *etc.*: totum telum corpore, Cic.—Particular phrase: Recipe ferrum, *Receive the steel* or *take thy death-blow* (*the cry of the people to a vanquished gladiator, whom they were not inclined to spare*): Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To take to* or *upon one's self; to assume; to receive, accept, admit, allow:* antiquitas recepit fabulas . . . hæc ætas autem respuit, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** *To take upon one's self, undertake* the performance of a task consigned or intrusted to one: recepi causam Siciliæ, Cic.—**b.** *To take upon one's self; to pledge one's self, pass one's word, be surety for* a thing; *to warrant, promise, engage* a thing to anyone: quæ tibi promitto ac recipio, Cic.—**c.** Law *t. t.*: Of the prætor: Recipere nomen, *To receive* (*a person's*) *name,* i. e. *to receive* or *entertain a charge* against one: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recevoir.*

rĕcĭprŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [reciproc-us] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To move backwards,* or *back and forth:* animam, Liv.: motum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: Of a vessel: *To turn,* or *tack, about:* Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To reverse, convert* a proposition: Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To move backwards, go back; to move back and forth, to come and go, reciprocate:* fretum Euripi temporibus statis reciprocat, *rises and falls,* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réciproquer.*

rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Turning back the same way, returning, receding:* mare, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Alternating, reciprocal,* etc.: voces, *reverberating echoes,* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réciproque.*

rĕcī-sus (for recid-sus), a, um, *P.* of recid-o.

rĕcĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [recit(a)-o] *A reading aloud:* Cic.; Tac.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récitation.*

rĕcĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A reader, reciter:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récitateur.*

rĕ-cĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To read out, recite* anything in

public: in medio qui scripta foro recitent, sunt multi, Hor. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *To read out, recite:* **A.** A document, statement, report, *etc.*, in public proceedings: testimonium, Cic. —**B.** Of persons as objects: aliquem præterire in recitando senatu, *in the list of senators*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réciter.*

rĕclāmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [reclam(a)-o] *A cry of opposition* or *disapprobation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réclamation.*

rĕclām-ĭto, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [reclam-o] *To cry out against, exclaim against, loudly contradict:* Fig.: reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, Cic.

rĕ-clāmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.:** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Neut.: *To cry out against, exclaim against, loudly contradict:* quum ejus promissis legiones reclamāssent, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quum erat reclamatum, id.—**2.** Act.: quod quoniam ratio rĕclamat vera, *etc.*, Lucr. **B.** Meton.: *To reverberate, re-echo, resound:* scopulis illisa rĕclamant Æquora, Virg. **II.** *To cry out repeatedly* or *aloud:* unā voce omnes judices, ne is juraret, reclamāsse, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réclamer.*

rĕclīn-is, e, *adj.* [reclin-o] *Leaning back, bent back, reclining:* ille, ut erat, reclinis, Tac.

rĕ-clīno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [re; Gr. κλίνω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lean backwards, bend backwards, recline:* caput, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To bend one's self back*; i.e. *to lean back, recline, rest:* Cæs.; Hor. —**2.** *To lay back*; *to lay* or *put aside:* scuta rĕclinant, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Reclinare aliquem ab aliquā re, *To bend one back from*, i. e. *to release one from*; *to remove from one:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récliner.*

rĕ-clūdo, si, sum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To unclose* what had been closed; *to open, throw* or *lay open; to disclose, reveal:* **A.** Prop.: portam, Virg. **B.** Fig.: virtus recludens immeritis mori Cœlum, Hor. **II.** *To shut up:* matronas in carcerem, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *reclure.*

rĕclū-sus (for reclud-sus), a, um, *P.* of reclud-o.

rĕcoc-tus (for recoqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of recoqu-o.

rĕ-cōgĭto, āvi, *no sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To think over, consider, reflect:* Plaut.; Cic.

rĕcogni-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for recognotio; fr. recogno-sco] **1.** *A recollection, recognition:* scelerum suorum, Cic.—**2.** *A reviewing, investigation, examination:* Liv.

rĕ-cognosco, cognōvi, cognĭtum, cognoscĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To know again, recollect, recall to mind, recognise:* recognosce mecum noctem illam superiorem, Cic. **II.:** **A.** Gen.: *To look over, review, investigate, examine, inspect:* dona recognoscit populorum, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To examine* a writing in respect of its genuineness and value; *to certify, authenticate:* codicem, Cic.—**2.** Of books: *To revise, correct:* libellos, Pi. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *recognoistre*, (mod.) *reconnaître.*

rĕ-collĭgo, collēgi, collectum, collĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To gather again* what has been scattered; *to gather up, collect:* sparsos ignes, Luc. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To gather again:* quod scribis, etiam si cujus animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, *to be reconciled*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: **1.** *To recover:* Pl.—**2.** *To collect one's self, take courage:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récolter, recueillir.*

rĕ-cŏlo, cŏlŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To inhabit again, to revisit* a place: locum, Phæd. **II.** Meton.: *To till,* or *cultivate, again; to work anew:* desertam terram, Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To exercise,* or *practice, again; to resume, renew:* artes, Cic.—**B.** *To think over, recall to mind, reflect upon, consider:* quæ si tecum ipse recolis, Cic.—**C.** *To contemplate, survey:* inclusas animas . . . Lustrabat studio recolens, Virg.

rĕ-compōno, *no perf.*, compŏsĭtum, compŏnĕre, 3. *v. a. To put together again; to reunite, rearrange, readjust:* comas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recomposer.*

rĕconcĭlĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [reconcili(a)-o] **1.** *A re-establishing, reinstatement, restoration, renewal:* Cic.—**2.** *A reconciling, reconciliation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réconciliation.*

rĕconcĭlĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A restorer:* Liv.

rĕ-concĭlĭo, āvi, ātum, āre (*Fut. Perf. Ind.*, reconciliasso, Plaut.; — *Perf. Inf.*, reconciliassere, id.), 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of persons, their feelings, *etc.*, as objects: *To bring together again, reunite, reconcile:* aliquem cum aliquo, Cic.: aliquem alicui, id.—**B.** *To re-establish, restore,* etc.: gratiam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To appease:* inimĭcos, Tac. — **B.** *To bring back:* aliquem domum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réconcilier.*

rĕ-concinno, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre. *To set right again; to repair:* detrimentum, Cæs.

rĕcond-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of recond-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Put away, out of the way, hidden, concealed:* quid Ægyptus? ut occulte latet! ut recondita est! Cic.—As *Subst.*: **recondita,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *Remote, sequestered places:* Cæs.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Hidden, profound, abstruse, recondite:* (*Comp.*) reconditiora, Cic. — (b) *Hidden, concealed:* mores, Cic.—(c) Of disposition: *Reserved:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *recondit.*

rĕ-condo, condĭdi, condĭtum, condĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To put up again, put back again:* gladium in vaginam, Cic. **II.:** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To lay up; to put, stow,* or *store, away; to hoard,* etc.: prome recondĭtum . . . Cæcubum, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Of a sword: *To sheathe:* Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To lay up, store up* or *away:* alia recondit mens, e quibus memoria oritur, Cic. —**2.** *To keep secret:* voluptates, Tac. **III.:** **A.** Gen.: *To hide, conceal,* etc.: quod celari opus erant, habebant sepositum et recondĭtum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of a weapon: *To bury, plunge,* etc.: gladium lateri, Ov. **IV.** *To conceal again*; hence, of the eyes, *to close again:* oculos, Ov.

rĕ-conflo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To blow up again, rekindle:* Fig.: sensūs, Lucr.

rĕ-cŏquo, coxi, coctum, cŏquĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cook* or *boil over again:* Peliam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To burn, melt, cast,* or *forge again:* fornacibus enses, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recuire.*

rĕcordā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [record(a)-or] *A recalling to mind, recollection, remembrance:* Cic.

rĕ-cord-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *dep. a.* and *n.* [re; cor, cord-is] (*To bring again from the heart*; hence) **I.** *To think over, bethink one's self of, be mindful of* a thing; *to call to mind, remember, recollect:* consilia, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) flagitiorum, id.: (without *Object*) et, ut recordor, tibi meam (epistolam) misi, id. **II.** *To think of, meditate, ponder* something future: nunc ego non tantum, quæ sum passura, recordor, Ov. ☞ Part. Fut. in Pass. force: ea, quæ recordanda et cogitanda, *etc.*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recorder.*

rĕ-crĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make* or *create anew; to remake, reproduce, restore, renew:* lumen, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To restore to a good condition; to revive, refresh, recruit, invigorate* in body, *etc.*, or mind: mentem, Cic.: humerum leni vento, Hor. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To become refreshed, revived, recruited, etc., to revive, recover itself, recruit,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récréer, recréer.*

rĕ-crĕpo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To send a sound back*; *to resound, ring, echo:* cymbala recrepant, Cat. **II.** Act.: *To send back the sound of* anything; *to echo, re-echo,* etc.: sæpe lapis recrepat Cyllenia murmura (=lyram) pulsus, Virg.

rĕ-cresco, crēvi, crētum, crescĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To grow again, to grow up* or *increase again:* luna pleno orbe, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recroître.*

rĕ-crūdesco, crūdŭi, *no sup.*, crūdescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* (*To become raw again*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of wounds: *To break open afresh.* **II.** Fig.: recruduit pugna, Liv.

rect-a, *adv.* [*Adverbias Abl.* of rectus] *Straightway, straight forward, right on, directly:* Cic.

rect-e, *adv.* [rect-us] **1.** *In a straight line* (perpendicular or horizontal); *straightly, perpendicularly, uprightly:* Cic. — **2.:** **a.** (a) *Rightly, correctly, purposely, duly, suitably, well:* recte tu quidem et vere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) rectius occupat Nomen beati, qui, *etc.*, Hor.: (*Sup.*) rectissime quidem judicas, Cic. — (b) With Adjectives, to strengthen

their power: *Right well, thoroughly:* salvus sum recte, Plaut.—(c) Ellipt.; esp. in answers: *Well, quite well, right, excellently:* primum ædeis expugnabo. *Gn.* Recte, Ter. — **b.** In colloquial language: (a) As a courteously evasive answer: *All's well, it's all right; there's nothing the matter:* quid festinas, gnate mi? *Ch.* Recte, pater, Plaut.—(b) In politely declining an offer, *etc.*: *No, I thank you:* rogo numquid velit: Recte, inquit, Ter.

rec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for reg-tio; fr. reg-o] *A leading, guiding, government, direction:* Cic.

rec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for reg-tor; fr. id.] *A guider, leader, director, ruler, master.* **I.** Prop.: Of a helmsman, charioteer, *etc.*: Cic.; Ov.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: civitatis, Cic.: divûm, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recteur.*

rec-tus (for reg-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of reg-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Led straight along, drawn in a straight line* (horizontal or vertical), *straight, upright:* ut rectis oculis hanc urbem sibi intueri liceat, Cic. — **b.** Fig.: (a) Gen.: *Right, upright, correct, proper, appropriate, befitting:* (*Comp.*) si quid novisti rectius istis, Hor.: (*Sup.*) rectissima ratio, Quint. — As *Subst.*: **recta,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* cœna) *A regular, formal, supper:* Suet.—(b) Esp.: Morally: *Right, correct, lawful, just, virtuous, noble, good:* animus . . . secundis Temporibus dubiisque rectus, Hor. — As *Subst.*: **rectum,** i, *n. That which is good, right, virtuous; rectitude, virtue:* Cic.; Virg.

rĕ-cŭbo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To lie upon the back; to lie backwards, recline:* sub tegmine fagi, Virg.

rĕcul-tus (for recol-tus), a, um, *P.* of recol-o.

rĕ-cumbo, cŭbŭi, *no sup.*, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Of persons: **A.** Gen.: *To lay one's self back again, lie down again; to lie down:* eum primo per territum somno surrexisse, dein, quum se collegisset . . . recubuisse, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To recline at table:* rediit horâ dictâ, recubuit, Phæd. **II.** Of inanimate things: *To fall or sink down:* at nebulæ magis ima petunt campoque recumbunt, Virg.

rĕcŭpĕrā-tĭo (recipera-), ōnis, *f.* [recuper(a)-o] *A getting back, regaining, recovery:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récupération.*

rĕcŭpĕrā-tor (recipera-), ōris, *m.* [id.] *A regainer, recoverer.* **I.** Gen.: urbis, *a recapturer*, Tac. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: Plur.: *A board consisting of three or five members, originally only for processes between Romans and* peregrini, *but subsequently for cases in general which required a speedy decision:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récupérateur.*

rĕcŭpĕrātōr-ĭus (reciperator-), a, um, *adj.* [recuperator] *Of,* or *belonging to, the* recuperatores: judicium, Cic.

rĕ-cŭp-ĕro (re-cip-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [re; cap-io] **I.** Prop.: *To get* or *obtain again; to regain, recover,* etc.: nostros a Carthaginensibus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To obtain again, regain, recover:* si et vos et me ipsum recuperâro, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récupérer, recouvrer.*

rĕ-cūro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To take care of, pay attention to,* etc.: plagas, App. **II.** Esp.: Of persons: *To refresh, restore, invigorate:* me recuravi otioque et urticâ, Cat.

rĕ-curro, curri, currĕre (prps. no *sup.*), 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To run back, hasten back:* ad rhedam, Cic.: cœptum sæpe recurrat iter, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To come back, turn back, return, revert, recur:* ad easdem conditiones, Cæs.

rĕcur-so, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for recurr-so; fr. recurr-o] *To run,* or *hasten, back; to come back, return.* **I.** Prop.: quid ego huc recursem? Plaut. **II.** Fig.: sub noctem cura recursat, Virg.

rĕcur-sus, ūs, *m.* [for recurr-sus; fr. id.] *A running back, going back, return, retreat,* etc.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *recours.*

rĕ-curvo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To bend,* or *curve, backwards; to turn back:* colla equi, Ov.

rĕcurv-us, a, um, *adj.* [recurv-o] *Turned backwards; bent, crooked,* or *curved back:* cornu, Virg.: tectum, *i. e. the Labyrinth,* Ov.

rĕcūsā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [recus(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A refusal:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: **A.** *An objection, protest:* Cic. — **B.** *A plea in defence, counter-plea:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récusation.*

rĕ-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre (*Gen. Plur.* of *Part. præs.*, recusantûm, Virg.), 1. *v. a.* [for re-caus-o; fr. re; caus-a] **I.** Gen.: *To make an objection against,* in statement or reply; *to decline, reject, refuse; to be reluctant,* or *unwilling, to do a* thing, *etc.*: populi Romani amicitiam, Cæs.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) populum Romanum disceptatorem, Cic.: pedes vitiosum ferre recusant Corpus, Hor. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *To protest* against a complaint; *to object, take exception, plead in defence:* Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récuser.*

rĕcus-sus (for recut-sus), a, um, *P.* of recut-io.

rĕ-cŭtĭo, *no perf.*, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-quatio] *To strike back,* or *backwards; to cause to rebound:* utero recusso, Virg.

rĕ-cŭt-ĭtus, a, um, *adj.* [re; cutis] (*Having the skin removed;* hence) I. Prop.: *Circumcised:* Judæi, Mart. **II.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Jews, Jewish:* sabbata, Pers.

red, v. re.

rĕdac-tus (for redag-tus), a, um, *P.* of redig-o, through true root REDAG.

rĕd-ămo, *perf. and sup. prps. not found*, āre, 1. *v. a. To love back, love in return, return love for love:* Cic.

rĕd-argŭo, argŭi, argūtum, argŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To disprove, refute, confute, contradict:* redargue me, si mentior, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rédarguer.*

redd-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of redd-o.

red-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre (*Fut.*, Act., reddibo, Plaut.—*Fut. Pass.*: reddibitur, Plaut.—*Part. perf.*: reddita, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To give back, return, restore:* hereditatem alicui, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Passive in reflexive force: *To betake one's self again; to return:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *To give, give up, hand over, deliver,* etc., a letter, *etc.*: alicui epistolam, Cic. **2.** *To render, yield, give, pay:* vota Nymphis, Virg.—**3.** *To render, yield,* or *give up; to surrender:* animas ad præsepia, Virg.—**4.** Of punishments: *To suffer, undergo:* Sall.—**5.** *To give* or *place:* lancibus et pandis fumantia reddimus exta, Virg.—**6.** *To give, yield,* or *put, forth:* animam a pulmonibus, Cic.—**7.** *To give, grant, yield, bestow,* etc.: quibus ille pro meritis . . . jura legesque redderat, Cæs.—**8.** Law *t. t.*: **a.** Reddere judicium, *To appoint, grant, fix the time of trial:* Tac.—**b.** Reddere jus, *To administer justice, pronounce sentence:* Tac. — **B.** *To give back* in speech or writing; hence, **1.** *To translate, render:* quum ea, quæ legeram Græce, Latine redderem, Cic.: verbo verbum, Hor.—**2.** *To repeat, declare, report, narrate, recite, rehearse:* carmen, Hor.—**3.** *To render in answer,* or *reply; to return in answer,* etc.: huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, Virg.—**C.** *To give back,* or *render,* a thing according to its nature or qualities; *to represent, imitate, express:* te nomine reddet Silvius Æneas, Virg —**D.** *To make,* or *cause,* a thing *to be* something or somehow; *to render;* (with *second Acc. of further definition*) tutiorem et opulentiorem vitam reddere, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rendre.*

rĕdem-ptĭo, ōnis, *f.* [redim-o, through true root REDEM] **1.** *A buying back, buying off; a releasing, ransoming, redemption:* Liv.; Hirt.—**2.** *A farming* of the revenue: Cic.—**3.** *A buying up* of a court of justice; *a bribing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rédemption, rançon.*

rĕdem-pto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [fr. id.] *To buy back, ransom, redeem:* a propinquis redemptabantur (*sc.* captivi), Tac.

rĕdem-ptor, ōris, *m.* [fr. id.] Merc. *t. t.*: *One who undertakes a thing by way of contract; a contractor, purveyor, farmer:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rédempteur.*

rĕdem-ptūra, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *An undertaking by contract; a contracting, farming:* Liv.

rĕdem-ptus, a, um, *P.* of redim-o, through true root REDEM.

rĕd-ĕo, ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To go,* or *come, back; to turn back, return, turn around:* e provinciâ, Cic.: redeunt jam gramina campis, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To return, go,* or *come back:* cum aliquo in gratiam, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: In speaking: *To go back, return* to a former subject; *to recur* to it: sed de hoc alias; nunc redeo ad augurem, Cic. **II.**: **A.** *To come in* as revenue, income; *to arise, proceed:* pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, Nep.—**B.** *To come to*

be brought or *reduced to; to arrive at, reach, attain* a thing: res ad interregnum, Liv.

rĕd-hālo, *perf. anā sup. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. To breathe forth again, exhale:* humorem, Lucr.

rĕd-hĭbĕo, *no perf.,* ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [for red-habeo] **I.** *To give back, return* a thing: viaticum salvum tibi redhibebo, Plaut. **II.** Mercant. *t. t.*: **A.** Of the buyer: *To give* or *carry back; to return,* etc.: redhibeatur mancipium jure civili, Cic.—**B.** Of the seller: *To receive back:* dixit (*sc.* venditor) se redhibere (*sc.* ancillam), si non placeat, Plaut.

rĕd-īgo, ēgi, actum, īgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for red-ago] **I.** *To drive, lead,* or *bring back*: **A.** Prop.: boves in sua rura, Ov. **B.** Fig.: aliquid in memoriam, Cic. **II.**: **A.** *To get together, call in, collect, raise, receive, take* a sum of money, *etc.*: Idibus pecuniam, Hor.: pars maxima (*sc.* prædæ) ad quæstorem redacta est, Liv.—**B.**: **1.** *To bring* or *reduce* a thing to any condition, circumstance, *etc.*; *to make* or *render* it so and so: quo edicto omnia redegerat in suam potestatem, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quæ facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, Cæs.—**2.** *To bring within* a number or extent: *to lessen, diminish, reduce:* ad quingentos qui arma ferre possent, sese redactos esse dixerunt, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rédiger.*

rēdīmi-cŭlum, i, *n.* [redimi-o] (*That which serves for binding round,* etc.; hence) **1.** *A fillet, necklace, chaplet, frontlet,* etc.: Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *A bond, fetter,* Fig.: Plaut.

rēdīm-īo, ii, ītum, īre (*Imperf.,* redimibat, Virg. Æ. 10, 538), 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] *To bind round, wreath round, encircle, gird, crown,* etc.: tempora vittā, Virg.: sertis redimiti, Cic.

rĕd-īmo, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for red-emo] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To buy back, repurchase:* eam (*sc.* domum) non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To buy back, ransom, release, redeem* a prisoner, slave, *etc.*: captos e servitute, Cic.—**2.** *To buy off* from anything; *to set free, release, rescue:* fratrem Pollux alterna morte redemit, Virg. **II.** *To purchase,* or *buy, in return:* pallam illi redimam meliorem, Plaut. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To buy up:* libros, Suet.—**2.** Esp.: Merc. and Law *t. t.*: *To take,* or *undertake, by contract; to hire, farm,* etc.: vectigalia parvo pretio, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: (*To buy, purchase;* i. e.) **1.** *To gain, acquire, obtain, procure* anything desirable: mutuam dissimulationem mali, Tac.—**2.** *To buy off,* i. e. *to ward off, obviate, avert* an evil: acerbitatem, Cic.—**3.** *To pay for; to make amends, atone, compensate,* for a wrong: sua perjuria per nostram pœnam, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*se*) *rédimer.*

rēdintegrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [redintegr(a)-o] *A renewal, restoration, repetition:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réintégration.*

rĕd-intĕgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.*: (*To make whole again;* hence) **1.** *To restore, renew:* memoriam, Cic.—**2.** *To recruit, refresh,* etc.: legentium animum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réintégrer.*

rĕdĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [rede-o, through true root REDI] *A going,* or *coming, back; a returning, return:* Cic.: (with *Acc. of place*) domum, Cæs.

rĕdĭ-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A returning, return:* Cic.; Hor.—(b) Esp.: Of the *revolution* of the heavenly bodies: Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A returning, return:* Cic.—**2.** *A return, revenue, income,* proceeds: Pl.

rĕd-I-vīv-us, a, um, *adj.* [red= re; (i); viv-o] (Prop.: *That lives again;* Meton.) Of old building materials used as new: *Renewed, renovated:* lapis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *rédivive.*

rĕd-ŏlĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To emit a scent, diffuse an odour, of; to smell of* or *like; be redolent of* anything: **A.** Prop.: vinum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: orationes redolentes antiquitatem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To emit a scent, diffuse an odour; to be redolent:* **A.** Prop.: redolent thymo fragrantia mella, Virg. **B.** Fig.: multa ejus sermonis indicia redolerent, Cic.

rĕ-dŏmĭtus, a, um, *adj. Retamed, broken in again:* cives, Cic.

rĕ-dōno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To give back again, restore, return:* aliquem diis patriis, Hor. **II.** *To forgive* or *pardon* for the sake of another: invisum nepotem Marti redonabo, *i. e. I will leave unpunished in order to please Mars,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redonner.*

rĕ-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre (rĕduco, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Of living objects: *To lead* or *bring back; to conduct back:* aliquem de exsilio, Cic.: vitulos a pastu ad tecta, Virg. — Particular phrases: (a) Reducere uxorem *or* uxorem in matrimonium, *To lead back home,* i. e. *to take to wife again:* Ter.; Suet.—(b) Reducere aliquem, *To cause one to return, to reinstate one in a former position,* etc.: Cic.—(c) Reducere aliquem (domum), *To conduct,* or *accompany one, home,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** With things as objects: *To bring* or *draw back:* solem, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To draw off, withdraw,* troops, *etc.*: copias, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To bring back, restore, replace,* etc.: tu spem reducis mentibus anxiis Viresque, Hor. **II.** *To bring, make, reduce* to some shape, quality, condition, *etc.*: aliquid in formam, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réduire.*

rĕduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [reduc-o] *A leading* or *bringing back; a restoring, restoration:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réduction.*

rĕduc-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who leads* or *brings back:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (surgical *t. t.*) *réducteur.*

rĕduc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of reduco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Drawn back, withdrawn;* of place, *retired, remote, distant, lonely:* a. Prop.: vallis, Hor.—**b.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) alia reductior fecerunt, *i. e. less prominent* (in painting), Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *réduit,* (mod.) *réduit.*

rĕd-uncus, a, um, *adj.* **1.** *Curved* or *bent backwards:* cornua, Pl.—**2.** *Curved, bent:* ora, Ov.

rĕdunda-ns, ntis, *P.* of redund(a)-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redondant.*

rĕdundant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [redundans, redundant-is] Of language: *Redundancy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redondance.*

rĕd-undo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Of water, from being over full: *To run back* or *over; to pour over, stream over, overflow:* si lacus Albanus redundāsset, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To flow forth in excess; to be superfluous, redundant; to flow forth freely; to be copious; to abound:* redundantes juvenili dicendi impunitate, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To overflow* with anything: quæ (*sc.* crux) etiam nunc civis Romani sanguine redundat, Cic.—**B.** *To be present in excess; to be redundant:* quod bonum mihi redundat, Cic. ☞ Perf. Part.: redundatus, a, um (as if from a dep. form): **1.** = redundans: amne redundatis fossa madebat aquis, Ov.—**2.** = undans: (Boreæ vis sæva) redundatas flumine cogit aquas, *the swelling, surging waters,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *redonder.*

rĕ-dŭvĭa (-dīvĭa), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; but prob. re, and a root DU, akin to Gr. δυ-ω] (*A putting back;* Concr. *a thing put back;* hence) *A hangnail* on the finger: Pl.—Prov.: Of being busy about trifles: quum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, Cic.

rĕdux, ūcis, *adj.* [=reduc-s; fr. reduc-o] **1.** *That leads* or *brings back:* Jupiter, Ov.—**2.** *That is led* or *brought back* from slavery, imprisonment, a distance, *etc.*; *come back, returned:* me reducem esse voluistis, Cic.

rēfec-tĭo (refic-), ōnis, *f.* [for refac-tio; fr. refic-io, through true root REFAC:—also, from refic-io, itself] **I.** Prop.: *A restoring, repairing:* Suet. **II.** Fig.: *Refreshment, refection, recreation, recovery:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfection.*

rēfec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for refac-tor; fr. id.] *A restorer, repairer:* Suet.

rēfec-tus (for refac-tus), a, um, *P.* of refic-io, through true root REFAC.

rē-fello, felli, *no sup.,* fellĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-fallo] *To show to be false; to disprove, rebut, confute, refute, repel:* mendacium, Cic.

rē-fercĭo, fersi, fertum, fercīre, 4. *v. a.* [for re-farcio] *To fill up, stuff, cram.* **I.** Prop.: corporibus Tiberim, Cic. **II.** Fig.: libros fabulis, Cic.

rē-fĕrĭo, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *v. a. To strike back* or *in return.* **I.** Prop.: aliquem, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, *i. e. is reflected,* Ov.

rē-fĕro, rettŭli (rettuli), rēlātum (rēlātum, Lucr.), rĕferre, *v. a. irr.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear, carry,*

bring, draw, or *give back:* signa militaria, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Referre pedem *or* gradum (gradūs), *To draw back one's foot or step; to draw back, withdraw, retire, retreat*, etc., Cæs.; Liv.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self back again; to go back, return:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—**2.** *To give back* something due; *to give up, return, restore, pay back, repay:* æra octonis Idibus, *to pay the money for tuition*, Hor.—**3.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To retreat, retire, withdraw:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear, carry, bring, draw*, or *give back:* spem, Cic.: annos, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self again; to go back, return*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** *To give back, repay:* vicem, Ov.—Particular phrase: Referre (alicui) gratiam, *To return thanks, show one's gratitude* (by deeds); *to recompense, requite:* Cic. —**3.** *To bring back* anything; *to repeat, renew, restore:* hunc morem, hos casūs, atque hæc certamina primus Ascanius . . . Retulit, Virg.—**4.:** **a.** *To convey a report, account, intelligence*, by speech or by writing; *to report, announce, relate, recite, repeat; to mention:* sermones referebantur ad me, Cic.: (in Gr. construction) retulit Ajax Esse Jovis pronepos, Ov.: (without *Object*) nullo referente, Cic.—**b.** *To say in return; to rejoin, answer, reply:* tandem pauca refert, Virg.—**c.** Politic. *t. t.: To bring, convey, deliver* anything as an official report; *to report, announce, notify:* Ubii referunt, Suevos omnes, *etc.*, Cæs.—Particular phrases: (a) Ad senatum (aliquid) referre, *or simply* referre, *To make a motion, or proposition, in the Senate; to consult, refer to, or lay before, the Senate; to move, bring forward, propose:* Cic.; Liv.; Sall.—(b) Referre ad populum, *To propose, or refer*, anything *anew to the people:* Cic.—**d.** Referre (aliquid) ad aliquem *or* ali quid, *To make a reference, or refer, to anyone or anything:* Cic.; Nep.—**e.** Mercant. and Polit. *t. t.:* (a) *To note down, enter* anything in writing; *to inscribe, register, record*, etc.: senatūs consulta, Cic.: nomen in tabulas, id. —(b) Referre rationes, *To give, present, or render, an account:* Cic.—(c) Referre aliquid, *To give, present, or render an account of something:* Cic.—**f.** Referre aliquem (aliquid) in numero, in numerum, *etc., To count, or reckon*, a person or thing *among:* Cic.; Tac.—**5.** *To trace back, ascribe, refer* a thing to anything, *etc.:* pecudum ritu ad voluptatem omnia referunt, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *référer*.

rĕ-fert (once personal in the *Plur.*: referunt, Plaut.), tŭlit, ferre, *v. n.* and *impers.* [for rem-fert; fr. re = rem, *Acc.* of res; fero] (*It bears or carries one's affair or property*; hence) **I.** *It is for one's interest or advantage, it profits*; or, in gen., *it befits, matters, imports, concerns:* quod tuā nihil referebat, Cic.: neque enim numero comprendere refert, Virg. **II.** (*It belongs, relates*, etc.; *is of importance*, etc.: longitudo in his refert, Pl.: quid id ad me aut ad meam rem refert, Plaut.: dic, quid referat intra Naturæ fines viventi, jugera centum an Mille aret? Hor.

rĕfer-tus (for referc-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of referc-io.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Stuffed, crammed, filled full:* **a.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) refertius ærarium, Cic.: (*Sup.*) theatrum celebritate refertissimum, id.: (with *Gen.*) referta Græcia hominum nefariorum, id. —**b.** Fig.: formula, Cic.

rĕ-fervĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, fervēre, 2. *v. n.* To boil *or* bubble up; *to boil over:* **I.** Prop.: in sartagine referventi, Pl. **II.** Fig.: refervens falsum crimen, Cic.

rĕ-fervesco, fervi *or* ferbŭi, *no sup.*, fervescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** To boil or *bubble up:* sanguis refervescere videretur, Cic. **II.** *To cool down, be allayed:* referverat oratio, Cic.

rĕ-fĭcio, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-facio] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To make again, make anew, put in condition again; to remake, restore, renew, rebuild, repair, refit, recruit*, etc.: ea reficere instituit, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To remake, restore, renew, rebuild, repair, refit:* ædes, Cic.—**2.** Of forces: *To recruit, fill up:* Cæs.—**3.** Econom. and Mercant. *t. t.*: *To make again*, i. e. *to get back again, get in return:* quod inde refectum, militi divisum, Liv.—**4.** Politic. *t. t.*: *To appoint anew; to reappoint, re-elect:* tribunos, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To restore:* salutem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To make strong again; to restore, reinvigorate, refresh, recruit* physically or mentally: equos, Cæs.: animum ex forensi strepitu, Cic.—**2.** With Personal pron.: *To refresh, recruit, invigorate*, etc., *one's self:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refaire.*

rĕfictĭo, ōnis, v. refectio.

rĕ-figo, fixi, fixum, figĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To unfix, unfasten, unloose, tear* or *pluck down, pull out* or *off:* refixo clypeo, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To take down* the tables of the laws suspended in public, *i. e. to annul, abolish, abrogate* laws: leges refixistis, Cic.—**2.** *To take away, remove:* quo facilius nostra refigere, deportareque tuto possimus, Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To remove, carry off, plunder*, etc.: opes, Claud.

rĕ-fingo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To make again, make anew:* cerea regna, Virg.

rĕfixus (for refig-sus), a, um, *P.* of refig-o.

rĕ-flāgĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. To demand again, demand back:* eam, Cat.

rĕflā-tus, ūs, *m.* [refl(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A blowing against, blowing:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A contrary wind:* Cic.

rĕ-flecto, flexi, flexum, flectĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bend*, or *turn, back* or *backwards; to turn about* or *away:* colla, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self*, or *itself, back:* Virg.; Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To turn back, bring back:* animum reflexi, *i. e. I reflected within myself*, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To bend*, or *turn, back:* Fig.: *To give way, yield:* inde ubi jam morbi rĕflexit causa, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refléter, réfléchir.*

rĕflexus (for reflect-sus), a, um, *P.* of reflect-o.

rĕ-flo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To blow back, blow contrary:* **A.** Prop.: refantibus ventis, Cic. **B.** Fig.: quum reflavit (*sc.* fortuna), affligimur, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To blow again from one's self; to blow*, or *breathe, out:* ducitur (*sc.* aër) atque reflatur, Lucr.

rĕ-flŭo, *no perf. nor sup. found*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To flow back:* refluit amnis, Virg. **II.** *To overflow:* refluit (*sc.* Nilus) campis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refluer.*

rĕformīdā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [formaid(a)-o] *A great fear* or *dread; terror* Cic.

rĕ-formīdo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To fear greatly, to dread, to stand in awe of; to shun*, or *avoid, through fear:* homines maritimos, Cic.: cupiens tibi dicere servus Pauca, reformido, Hor.

rĕ-formo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To shape again*: dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, *i. e. until she resumes her first shape*, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To amend, reform:* mores depravatos, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réformer* (*re-*).

rĕfŏ-tus (for refov-tus), a, um, *P.* of refov-eo.

rĕ-fŏvĕo, fōvi, fōtum, fŏvēre, 2. *v. a. To warm* or *cherish again; to refresh, restore, revive*, etc.: sueti adversum fortuita aspectu principis refoveri, Tac.

rĕfractārĭŏ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [refractarius, (*uncontr. Gen.*) refractario-i] *Somewhat stubborn* or *refractory:* dicendi genus, Cic.

rĕfract-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [refract-us, in reflexive force] (*Pertaining to the* refractus, or *to the one*, etc., *who breaks* his way *backwards*; cf. refragor; hence) *Stubborn, obstinate, refractory:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfractaire.*

rĕfrac-tus (for refrag-tus), a, um, *P.* of refringo; through true root RE-FRAG.

refrænātĭo, ōnis, **refræno,** are, v. refren.

rĕ-frāg-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [etym. dub.; prps. re; FRAG, root of frango] (*To break backwards*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Polit. *t. t.: To oppose, resist; to thwart, gainsay:* homini amicissimo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To resist, oppose, contest, withstand:* tacita quædam cogitatio refragatur his omnibus, Quint.

rĕ-frēno (**-fræno**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To hold back* or *in with a bridle; to check, curb:* equos, Curt. **II.** Meton.: *To bridle, check, curb, restrain:* ille rēfrenat aquas, Ov.: donec eam (*sc.* materiam) rēfrenari

per membra voluntas, Lucr. **III.** Fig.: *To bridle, curb, restrain, hold back:* adolescentes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refréner.*

rĕ-frĭco, fricŭi, fricātum, fricāre, 1. *v.a.* and *n.* **I.** Prop.: Act.: *To rub* or *scratch open again; to tear open:* vulnera, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Act.: *To excite afresh, renew:* admonitu refricatur amor, Ov.—**B.** Neut.: *To break out afresh, appear again:* crebro refricat lippitudo, Cic.

rĕfrĭgĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [refrigĕr(a)-o.] *A cooling, coolness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfrigération.*

rĕ-frīgĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To make cool* or *cold; to cool off, cool:* aquam refrigerare, Pl. — **2.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To cool one's self:* Suet.; Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To cool off,* to *deprive of warmth* or *zeal:*—Pass.: *To be cooled, wearied, exhausted; to grow cool* or *languid:* defessa ac refrigerata accusatione, Cic.—**2.** *To cool;* i. e. *to check, deter, stop, interrupt:* testes, Quint. **II.** Neut.: *To cool; cause, create, produce coolness* or *coldness:* quum summa Saturni refrigeret, Cic.

rĕ-frīgesco, frixi, *no sup.*, frīgescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To grow cold* or *cool:* post tela educta, rĕfrixit (*sc.* cor), Ov.: rĕfrigescit enim cunctando plaga per auras, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To grow cold* or *remiss; to abate, grow stale, lose interest: to fail, flag* in strength or zeal: belli apparatūs refrigescent, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *refreschir,* (mod.) *rafraîchir.*

rĕ-frīngo, frēgi, fractum, fringĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-frango] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To break back, break open:* Evoëque sonat, portasque rĕfringit, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To break off:* ramum, Virg.—**b.** *To tear open:* vestes, Ov. **B.** Fig.: Of the sun's rays: *To refract:* Pl. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To break, break in pieces:* refringit virgulta pede vago, Cat. **B.** Fig.: *To break, break in pieces, destroy,* etc.: vim fluminis, Cæs.

rĕ-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** With persons or things as subjects: *To flee back; to run away, flee, escape:* tremefacta refugit, Virg.: vites a caulibus refugere dicuntur, Cic. — **2.** Of places, *etc.*: *To run back, recede, disappear, vanish* in the distance: ab litore templum, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To flee back, flee away:* animus, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To flee back, run away from* any thing; *to avoid, shun* a thing: **A.** Prop.: judicem, Cic.: nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, Hor. **B.** Fig.: vicina jurgia, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refuir; (se) réfugier.*

rĕfŭg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [refug-io] **I.** Prop.: *A fleeing away; an escaping, escape:* Just. **II.** Meton.: *A place of refuge, a refuge:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *A refuge:* regum, populorum, nationum portus erat et refugium senatus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *refuge.*

rĕfŭg-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Fleeing back, fleeing away, receding:* unda, Ov. —As *Subst.*: **refugus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A fugitive:* Tac.

rĕ-fulgĕo, fulsi, *no sup.*, fulgēre, 2. *v. n. To flash back, reflect a shining light; to shine bright, glitter, glisten:* **I.** Prop.: quorum simul alba nautis Stella refulsit, Hor. **II.** Fig.: fama refulget, Prop.

rĕ-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of fluids: **1.** Gen.: *To pour back:* æquorque refundit in æquor, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Part. Perf. Pass. in reflexive force: *Flowing back:* quā ponto longe sonat unda refuso, Virg. **B.** Meton.: Of things not liquid: *To fling,* or *throw, back:* refunditur alga, Virg. **II.** *To pour forth:* fletu super ora refuso, Ov.

rĕfū-sus (for refud-sus), a, um, *P.* of refu(n)d-o, through true root REFUD.

rĕfūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [refut(a)-o] Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A refutation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfutation.*

rĕfūtā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A refutation:* Lucr.

rĕ-fūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [re ; fut-is, a water-pitcher *or* pot] (*To employ the* futis again ; hence) *To drive back, check, repress.* **I.** Prop.: nationes bello, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To repel, repress, resist, restrain, oppose:* virtutem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To repel, rebut* anything by speech, *etc.*; *to confute, refute, disprove:* tribunos oratione feroci, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réfuter.*

rēg-ālis, e, *adj.* [rex reg-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* rex ; hence) **1.** *Kingly, royal, regal:* genus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) rex regalior, Plaut. — **2.** *Usual with kings, worthy of a king, regal, splendid:* ornatus, Cic.: animus, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *régal, royal.*

rēgāl-ĭter, *adv.* [regal-is] (*After the manner of the* regalis ; hence) **1.** *Splendidly, magnificently:* Liv.—**2.** *In a lordly,* or *domineering manner ; imperiously:* Ov.

rē-gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bear, carry,* or *bring back:* tellure regestā, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To throw* or *cast back, to retort:* invidiam, Tac.

rĕges-tus (for reger-tus), a, um, *P.* of reger-o.

rēgĭa, æ, v. regius.

rēgĭ-e, *adv.* [regi-us] **1.** *Royally, regally, like a king:* Plaut. — **2.** *Imperiously, despotically:* Cic. — **3.** *Superbly, sumptuously, splendidly, magnificently:* Var.

rēgĭfĭc-e, *adv.* [regific-us] *Royally, magnificently:* Enn. ap. Cic.

rēg-I-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for regi-fac-us; fr. rex, reg-is; (i); fac-io] (*Made by* or *for a* rex ; hence) *Magnificent, sumptuous :* luxus, Virg.

rē-gigno, *no perf. nor sup.*, gignĕre, 3. *v. a. To beget,* or *bear, again; to reproduce:* Lucr.

Rēgillus, i ; **-i,** ōrum, *m. Regillus* or *Regilli:* **1.** *A town of the Sabines.* —Hence, **Regill-anus,** a, um (**-ensis,** e), *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Regillus.* — **2.** *A small lake in Latium, celebrated for the victory over the Latins gained there by the Romans, under the dictator Postumius.*—Hence, **Regillensis,** i, *m.* (*One belonging to Regillus*) *Regillensis ; a* cognomen *of the* Postumii.

rēg-ĭmen, ĭnis, *n.* [reg-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A guiding, guidance, direction:* Tac. — **b.** Meton.: (*The thing that guides ;* hence) *A rudder, helm* Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A guiding, directing, governing ; rule, guidance, government, command :* Lucr.; Liv.; Tac. — (b) Esp.: *The direction of state affairs, rule, government :* Tac. —**b.** Meton.: *A governor, ruler, director :* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *régime.*

rēg-īna, æ, *f.* [reg-o] (*The ruling one ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A queen :* Cic. ; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: *A princess :* Virg. — **B.** For *a noble woman, a lady :* Plaut. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract things : *Queen, mistress, sovereign,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *roine, royne ;* (mod.) *reine.*

rēg-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [reg-o] (*A directing,* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A direction, line:* Cic.; Virg.—Adverbial expression: E regione (alicujus rei): **A.** *In a straight line, directly :* Cic.—**B.** *In the opposite direction, over against, exactly opposite :* Nep.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Augur. *t. t.*: *The line which bounds the sight ; the visual line, boundary-line, boundary :* Cic.—**2.** *A boundary-line, limit, boundary :* Cic.—**3.** *A quarter, region* of the heavens or the earth : Cic.; Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *A portion* (of the earth or heavens) of indefinite extent ; *a tract, territory, region :* Cic.; Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *A portion of country* of indefinite extent ; *a territory, province, district, region :* Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** Plur.: *Lands, territories :* Cæs.—**c.** *A quarter, ward, district, circle (of Rome and the adjacent territory):* Tac. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract things : **A.** *A boundary line, boundary, limit :* Cic.—**B.** *A province, department, sphere :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *région.*

rēgĭōn-ātim, *adv.* [regio, regionis] *By districts* or *wards :* Liv.

Regĭum, ĭi, *n. Regium ; a city of Gallia Cisalpina, on the Via Æmilia* (now *Reggio*).—Hence, **Regĭ-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Regium.*

rēg-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [rex, reg-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a king ; kingly, royal, regal :* genus, Cic. : res, Ov.—As *Subst.* : **rēgĭa,** æ, *f.*: **A.** (*sc.* domus): **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *A royal palace, castle, fortress, residence ; the court :* Liv.—**b.** Esp.: *The royal palace of Numa (situate on the Via Sacra, close by the temple of Vesta):* Ov.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *The royal tent* in a camp : Liv.; Curt.—**b.** *The court,* i. e. the royal family : *the king and his courtiers :* Liv. ; Tac. — **B.** *A royal city, residence, capital :* Virg.—**C.** *A colonnade, portico, hall :* Suet. **II.** Fig. : *Royal, regal, princely, splendid, magnificent:* moles, Hor. — Particular phrases: Regius morbus, *The jaun-*

dice (because it was said to be cured by delicate remedies, *etc.*): Hor.

rĕ-glūtĭno, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To unglue; to unloose, separate:* Cat.

regnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [regn(a)-o] *A ruler, sovereign:* Virg.

regnā-trix, īcis, *adj. f.* [id.] *Ruling, reigning, imperial:* domus, Tac.

regn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [regn-um] (*To have a* regnum; hence) I. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** In a good sense: *To be lord; to rule, govern:* vivo et regno, Hor.—**b.** In a bad sense: *To lord it, tyrannize, domineer:* regnavit paucos menses, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To have royal power; to be king; to rule, reign:* regnante Romulo, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) quā Daunus agrestium regnavit populorum, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) regnabitur, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To reign, rule, hold sway:* per ramos victor regnat (*sc.* ignis), Virg.—**2.** *To rule, have the mastery, prevail, predominate:* ardor edendi per fauces regnat, Ov. II. Act.: *To rule, sway, govern:* trans Lygios Gothones regnantur paullo jam adductius quam ceteræ Germanorum gentes, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *régner.*

reg-num, i, *n.* [reg-o] (*That which rules;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** In good sense: *Dominion, sovereignty, rule, authority:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Despotism, tyranny:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A place over which one has power,* or *which one possesses; a territory:* Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Kingly government, royal authority, royalty:* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Meton.: *A kingdom:* Cæs.:—Poet.: of bees: cerea regna refingunt, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *règne.*

rĕg-o, rexi, rectum, rĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root RADSH, *splendere, regere*] **I.** Prop.: *To rule, govern, sway, have the supremacy over, control,* etc.: Massilienses per delectos et principes cives summâ justitiâ reguntur, Cic. II. Fig.: **A.** Of abstract objects: *To rule, govern, sway, control:* mores, Cic.: animi partes consilio, id. —**B.:** **1.** Gen.: *To guide, lead, conduct, direct:* deus qui omnem hunc mundum regit, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: *To guide into the right way* one who has erred; *to set right, correct:* errantem, Cæs. III. Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To keep straight* or *from going wrong; to lead straight; to guide, conduct, direct:* corpus, Cic.: tela per auras, Virg. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: Of boundaries or limits: *To draw, mark out:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *régir.*

rĕ-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep. n.* [for re-gradior] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To go,* or *come, back; to turn back, return:* ut regredi quam progredi mallent, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To march back, withdraw, retire, retreat,* etc.: neque regredi nostros patiebantur, Cæs. II. Fig.: *To go,* or *come, back; to return:* in illum annum, Cic.

1. rĕgres-sus (for regred-sus), **a, um,** *P.* of regredior.

2. rĕgres-sus, ūs, *m.* [for regred-sus; fr. regred-ior] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A going back, return, regress:* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A retreat:* Liv.; Tac. II. Fig.: *A return, retreat, regress:* ab irâ, Liv.

rēg-ŭla, æ, *f.* [reg-o] (*The thing keeping straight;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A straight piece of wood; a straight-edged ruler, rule:* Pl. II. Meton.: *A straight staff;* in gen., *a stick, lath, bar* (of wood or iron): Cæs. III. Fig.: *A rule, pattern, model, example:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *règle.*

1. rēg-ulus, i, *m. dim.* [rex, regis] (*A little* rex; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A petty king, prince, chieftain, lord:* Liv.; Tac. II. Meton.: *A king's son, a prince:* Liv.

2. Rēgŭlus, i, *m.* [1. regulus] (*A petty king*) *Regulus; a Roman* cognomen: **1.** *Of the Atilii* (*among whom was the celebrated consul, M. Atilius Regulus, who was taken prisoner by the Carthaginians in the first Punic war.*—**2.** *Of the Livinei.*

rĕ-gusto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To taste again* or *repeatedly.* **I.** Prop.: salinum, Pers. II. Fig.: literas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *regoûter.*

rĕ-gўro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To turn about again, to wheel round:* Fig.: bellum, Flor.

rējicio, ere, v. rejic.

rēject-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [rejicio, (*Supine*) reject-um] *That is to be rejected, rejectable:* Cic.

rējec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for rejac-tio; fr. rejic-io, through true root REJAC] **I.** Prop.: *A throwing back:* Pl. II. Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *A rejecting, rejection:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Law *t. t.*: *A challenging, rejection* of a judge: Cic.—**2.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *A shifting off* (*from one's self to another*): Cic.

rējec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for rejac-to; fr. id.] *To throw* or *cast back:* montes Icti rejectant voces, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rejeter.*

rējec-tus (for rejac-tus), **a, um,** *P.* of rejicio, through true root REJAC.

rē-jĭcĭo (in many MSS. also written reicio), jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre (reice, Virg.), **3.** *v. a.* [for re-jacio] **I.** : **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Of things as objects: *To throw, cast,* or *fling back:* telum in hostes, Cæs.—**b.** Of living objects: *To drive back, chase back, force back, repel:* pascentes a flumine reice capellas, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To force back, beat back,* or *repel* the enemy: hostem, Cic.—**b.** Pass.: Nautical *t. t.*: *To be driven back* by a storm: Cic.; Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To cast off, remove, repel, reject:* audaciam, Cic. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To reject contemptuously; to refuse, scorn, disdain, despise:* rejecit dona nocentium, Hor.—**b.** Law *t. t.*: Of judges, *etc.*: *To set aside, challenge peremptorily, reject,* the judges appointed by lot: Cic.—**c.** *To refer to, make over to, remand to:* ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, Cic.—**d.** Politic. *t. t.*: *To refer* (*a matter,* or *the one whom it concerns, from one's self to some officer* or *authorised body*): rem ad Pompeium, Cæs.: (without *Object*) tribuni appellati ad senatum rejecerunt, Liv —**e.** Of time: *To put off to a later period; to defer, postpone:* in mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, Cic. II. With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: **A.** Prop.: *To cast,* or *throw, one's self* anywhere: tum illa Rejecit se in eum, *flung herself upon him,* or *into his arms,* Ter. **B.** Fig.: *To throw one's self* anywhither, *i. e. to apply one's self* to a matter, *etc.*: Script. ap. Cic.

rē-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To slide* or *glide back; to sink* or *fall back:* quis neget arduis Pronos relabi posse rivos Montibus, Hor. **B.** Esp.: *To go,* or *come,* back *with a swift,* or *easy, motion; to glide back again:* flecte ratem, Theseu, versoque relabere vento, *sail back,* Ov. II. Fig.: *To sink* or *fall back; to relapse; to return:* in Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, Hor.

rĕ-languesco, langŭi, *no sup.*, languescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To sink down fainting* or *in a swoon; to grow languid* or *faint:* moribunda relanguit, Ov. II. Fig.: *To relax; to become feeble, faint, relaxed:* tædio, Liv.

rēlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [refero, through RELA, root of Supine rela-tum; v. fero *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *A carrying* or *bringing back:* Quint. II. Fig.: **A.** *A throwing back, retorting:* Cic.—**B.** *A report; a proposition, motion:* Cic.—**C.** Philosoph. and Gramm. *t. t.*: *Reference, regard, respect, relation:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relation.*

rēlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A mover, proposer* in the senate, *etc.*: Script. ap. Cic.

1. rēlā-tus, a, um, *P.* of refero, through RELA, root of Supine relatum; v. fero *init.*

2. rēlā-tus, ūs, *m.* [refero, through id.] **1.** *A reciting; a recital:* Tac.—**2.** *An official report:* Tac.

rēlaxā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [relax(a)-o] *An easing, relaxation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relaxation.*

rē-laxo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To stretch out,* or *widen, again; to unloose, loosen, open:* calor ille vias et cæca relaxat Spiramenta, Virg. II. Fig.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *To slacken, ease, lighten, alleviate, assuage; to cheer up, enliven, relax:* tristitiam, Cic.: animos doctrinâ, id.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron., Pass. in reflexive force, or *simply* relaxare: *To release, relax, relieve,* etc., *one's self,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** *To relax, make loose,* or *dissolute:* mores ætas lasciva relaxat, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relâcher.*

rēlec-tus (for releg-tus), **a, um,** *P.* of 2. releg-o.

rēlēgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [releg(a)-o] *A sending away, exiling, banishment, relegation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relégation.*

1. rĕ-lĕgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To send away* or *out of the way; to dispatch, remove:* filium ab hominibus, Cic.: me vel ex

tremos Numidarum in agros Classe releget, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Politic. *t. t.*: *To send into exile, to banish* (to a certain distance from Rome, and usually for a limited time): aliquem in decem annos, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To send,* or *put, away; to reject:* dona, Cic.— **B.** *To refer, attribute, ascribe, impute:* causas alicui, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *reléguer.*

2. **rĕ-lĕgo,** lēgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To gather together* or *collect again:* filum, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Of local objects: **1.** By land: *To travel over* or *through again; to traverse again:* campos, Val. Fl.—**2.** Of the sea, *etc.*, as object: *To traverse,* or *sail over, again:* aquas, Ov.—**3.** Of a coast, country, *etc.*, as object: *To pass,* or *sail, by again; to coast along again:* Asiam, Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To go over again* (*in speech* or *thought*): relegantque suos sermone labores, Ov. **III.** *To read over again:* Trojani belli scriptorem Præneste relegi, Hor.

rĕ-lentesco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* *To grow slack again:* Fig.: amor relentescit, Ov.

rĕ-lĕvo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To make light, to lighten:* **A.** Prop.: ut relevent dempti vimina torta favi, Ov. **B.** Fig.: epistolam gravem pellectione, Cic. **II.** *To ease, relieve:* **A.** Prop.: membra sedili, Ov. **B.** Fig.: famem, Ov.: homines ægros, Cic. **III.** *To lift,* or *raise, up:* corpus ex terrā, Ov. **IV.** *To lessen, diminish, abate:* fastidium, Cic. **V.**: **A.** *To alleviate, mitigate, relieve:* luctūs, Ov.—**B.** *To console, comfort:* aliquem, Cic. **VI.** *To ease, relieve, free, from* a thing: curā et metu esse relevati, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relever.*

rĕ-lĭcĕor, *no perf.*, licēri, 2. *v. dep.* (*To bid back again;* hence) *To bid* or *offer a lower price than that before offered:* Cic.

rĕlic-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for reliqu-tio; fr. reli(n)qu-o] *A forsaking, abandoning:* Cic.

rĕlic-tus (for reliqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of reli(n)qu-o. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *relicte,* "a widow."

rĕlĭgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [relig(a)-o] *A binding up, tying up:* Cic.

rĕlĭgĭo (rell-, in poets), ōnis, *f.* [etym. dub.: acc. to Cicero, from 2. relego; now, usually referred to religo] **I.** Prop.: *Reverence for god* (*the gods*), *the fear of god:* connected with a careful pondering of divine things; *piety, religion,* both inwardly and ceremonially: Cic.; Cæs.—Particular phrase: Religio est, *It is a religious custom:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.**: **a.** *Conscientiousness, scrupulousness* arising from religion, *religious scruples, scruples of conscience, religious awe,* etc.: Ter.; Cic.; Hor.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Religio jurisjurandi, *or simply* religio: *Scrupulousness in the fulfilment of an oath, the obligation of an oath, plighted faith:* Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** *A religious offence,* giving rise to scruples of conscience: Cic.; Cæs.—**2.** *A strict scrupulousness, anxiety, punctiliousness, conscientiousness, exactness,* etc.: Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Abstr.: The *holiness, sacredness, sanctity* inhering in any religious object: Cic. —**2.** Concr.: *An object of religious veneration, a sacred place* or *thing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *religion.*

rĕlĭgĭ-lōs-e, *adv.* [religios-us] **1.** *Piously, religiously:* (*Comp.*) religiosius deos colere, Liv.: (*Sup.*) religiosissime, Cic.—**2.** *Considerately, scrupulously, punctually, exactly, conscientiously:* Cic.

rĕlĭgĭ-ōsus (rell-, in poets), a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. religion-osus; fr. religio, religion-is] (*Full of* religio; hence) **1.** Of persons or things: *Reverencing* or *fearing the gods, pious, devout, religious:* (*Sup.*) religiosissimi mortales, Sall. — **2.**: **a.** (α) In a good sense: (*a*) Of persons: *Religiously considerate, careful, anxious, scrupulous:* (*Comp.*) religiosiores agricolæ, Col.—(β) Of things: *Connected with religious scruples:* campi fructum religiosum erat consumere, *was a matter of religious scruple,* Liv.—(b) In a bad sense: *Over-scrupulous, over-anxious, superstitious:* Ter. — **b.** *Scrupulous, strict, precise, accurate, conscientious:* natio, Cic. — **3.** Of things: *Holy, sacred:* altaria, Cic.—Particular phrase: Dies religiosus, *A day upon which it was unlucky to undertake anything important, a day of evil omen,* e. g., the dies Alliensis, the dies atri, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *religieux.*

rĕ-ligo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bind* or *fasten up; to bind fast:* cui flavam religas comam? Hor.: Hector ad currum religatus, Cic.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) comam religata nodo, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Nautical *t. t.*: *To fasten,* or *moor,* a ship, *etc.*, to the shore, *etc.*: naves ad terram, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To bind, fasten:* quæ (*sc.* prudentia) si extrinsecus religata pendeat, *etc., bound to external things,* Cic. **II.** *To unbind:* juga manu, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relier.*

rĕ-lĭno, lēvi, no *sup.*, lĭnĕre (*Perf. Subj. Sync.*, relĕrimus for releverimus, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* *To unpitch, unseal, open:* relevi dolia omnia, omnes serias, Ter.: mella, Virg.

rĕ-linquo, līqui, lictum, linquĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Prop.: *To leave behind:* quem si reliquissem, Cic.: greges pecorum . . . sub opacā valle, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *To leave behind:* excusationem ad Cæsarem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Of deceased or dying persons: *To leave behind* at death; *to leave* a person or thing: filiam, Ter.: fundos, Cic. — **b.** *To leave, bequeath, give* as a legacy, *etc.*: greges, Ov.: servum testamento, Quint. — **c.** *To leave, appoint, nominate, constitute* one's heir, *etc.*: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) heredem testamento reliquit hunc P. Quintium, Cic.—**2.** *To leave* a thing *behind; to leave remaining; to let remain, to allow to remain, to leave:* Pass.: *To be left, to remain:* **a.** Prop.: dapis meliora relinquens, Hor. — **b.** Fig.: ne qua spes in fugā relinquerētur, Cæs.—Particular phrase: Relinquitur, *etc.*, ut (*c. Subj.*): (α) *It remains that,* etc.: relinquitur ut, si vincimur in Hispaniā, quiescamus, Cic.—(b) In a logical sense: *It follows that,* etc.: relinquitur ergo, ut omnia tua genera sint caussarum, Cic.—**3.** *To leave behind* one in a particular state: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) quos incorruptos Jugurtha reliquerat, Sall. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To leave, go away from:* **1.** Prop.: domum propinquosque reliquisse, Cæs.—**2.** Fig.: vitam sub nube relinquunt, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Of personal objects: *To leave in the lurch; to forsake, abandon,* etc.: reliquit me homo atque abiit, Ter.—**b.** Of things as objects: *To leave, quit, abandon, forsake, give up,* etc.: relictā non bene parmulā, Hor.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** *To leave, give up, resign, neglect, forsake, abandon, relinquish:* rem et causam et utilitatem communem, Cic. — **b.** *To cease, leave off:* (with *Inf.*) mirari, Lucr.—**c.** *To leave untouched, unhurt,* etc.: paucos, qui ex fugā evaserant, reliquerunt, Cæs.—**d.** *To leave* a person or thing in a particular state; *to let remain, suffer to be, allow to go,* etc.: Scaptius me rogat, ut rem sic relinquam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *relinquer, relanquir.*

rĕlĭqu-æ (rell-, in poets), ārum, *f.* [reli(n)qu-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The remains, relics, remnant, rest, remainder* of anything: Hirt.; Virg.—Particular phrase: Reliquiæ cibi, *or simply* reliquiæ, *The refuse of food,* i. e. *the excrements:* Cic.; Sen. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The leavings, remains, remnants, fragments* of food: Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** *The remains, relics, ashes* of a body that has been burned: Cic.; Virg.—**3.** *The* (unconsumed) *remains* of the flesh of a sacrifice: Suet. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Remainder, remains, remnants, rest,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *relique.*

rĕlĭqu-us (rell-) relĭctus as a quadrisyll., Lucr.), a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *That is left* or *remains, that is left behind, remaining:* si qua reliqua res est, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **reliquum,** i, *n. The rest, remainder, residue:* vitæ, Liv. : belli, Tac. — Particular phrases: **1.** Reliquum est, follD. by *ut c. Subj.*: *It remains, that:* Cic.—**2.** Reliquum, *etc.*; also, aliquid reliqui, facere (a periphrase for relinquere): **a.** *To leave behind, leave remaining:* Cic.—**b.** Only with a negative: *To leave undone; to omit, neglect:* Sall.; Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of time: *That is left* or *remains; subsequent, future:* reliquæ vitæ dignitas, Cic. — Adverbial expression: In reliquum, *For the future, in future, henceforward:* Script. ap. Cic. —**2.** Mercant. *t. t.*: Of debts, etc.: *Remaining, in arrear, outstanding:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **reliqua,** ōrum, *n. The remainder* of a debt; *balance,* or *arrears:* Cic.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of that which remains after a part just

mentioned: **A.** Plur.: *The remaining, the other:* murus quum Romuli tum etiam reliquorum regum sapientiâ definitus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. reliqui,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The rest, the others:* Cic.—**2. reliqua,** ōrum, *n. The remaining* or *other things; the rest or the things:* Cic.—**B.** Sing.: *The remainder, the rest,* of a thing: reliquus populus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **reliquum,** i, *n. The remainder, that which remains:* Cic.; Suet.—Particular phrases: Quod reliquum est, de reliquo, *As for the rest; as to,* or *with respect to, what remains:* Cic.

rellig- and **relliq-,** v. relig. and reliqu.

rĕ-lūcĕo, luxi, *no sup.*, lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* (*To send light back;* hence) *To shine back, shine out; to blaze, shine, glow, give light:* olli ingens barba reluxit, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *reluire.*

rĕ-lūcesco, luxi, *no sup.*, lūcescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To grow bright again; to shine, become clear:* Ov.; Pl.

rĕ-luctor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* I. Prop.: Of personal subjects: *To struggle against* anything, *resist:* reluctans uxor, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things as subjects: *To struggle against; to resist:* reluctata luna, Ov. —**B.** *To oppose, resist; to be adverse* or *reluctant:* diu precibus ipsorum reluctatum ægre vicerunt, Curt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rélucter.*

rĕ-mācresco, mācrŭi, *no sup.*, mācrescĕre, 3. *v. inch. n. To grow very lean* or *thin:* Suet.

rĕ-mălĕdīco, xi, ctum, ĕre, 3. *v. n. To return reproachful language, to abuse* or *revile back:* Script. ap. Suet.

rĕ-mando, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To send back word, to notify in return:* Eutr.

rĕ-mănĕo, mansi, *no sup.*, mănēre, 2. *v. n.* I. Gen.: *To stay* or *remain behind:* Catulus remansit, Cic.: apud aliquem, Cæs. II. Esp.: **A.** *To stay, remain, continue, abide, endure:* vestigia officii antiqui remanent, Cic.—**B.** With an adjectival predicate: *To remain, continue* in a certain state or condition: potentia senatūs gravis et magna remanebat, Cic.

rĕ-māno, *perf. and sup. not found,* āre, 1. *v. n. To flow back:* Lucr.

rĕman-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [reman-eo] *A staying* or *remaining behind; a remaining, continuing* in one's place: Cic.

rĕ-mĕd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [re; med-eor] *That which heals again;* hence) I. Prop.: *A cure, remedy, medicine:* Cic.; Pl. II. Fig.: *A means of aid, assistance,* or *relief; a remedy:* rebus ægris, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *remède.*

rĕmen-sus, a, um, *P.* of remetior, through root REMEN.

rĕ-mĕo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* I. Prop.: *To go* or *come back; to turn back, return:* in patriam, Ov.: nocte, Liv. II. Fig.: *To come back, return:* si natura juberet A certis annis ævum remeare peractum, Hor.

rĕ-mētĭor, mensus sum, mētīri, 4. *v. dep. a.* I. Prop.: *To measure* or *mete again* or *back:* frumentum pecuniâ, *i. e. to pay for with an equal measure of money,* Quint. II. Meton.: *To trace back:* astra, Virg. III. Fig.: **A.** *To go over* in one's mind; *to think over, reflect upon:* facta ac dicta, Sen.—**B.** *To measure* or *pass over again:* transmissum discrimen convalescendo remetiri, *i. e. to be continually advancing in recovery,* Pl. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force, *Repassed, traversed again:* pelagoque remenso Improvisi aderunt, Virg.

rēmex, ĭgis, *m.* [=remeg-s; for remig-s; fr. remig-o] **1.** *A rower, oarsman:* Cic.—**2.** In collective force: *Rowers:* Virg.

Rēmi, ōrum, *m. The Remi; a considerable people of Gaul (whose capital was the mod. Rheims).*

rēmĭgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [remig(a)-o] *A rowing:* Cic.

rēmĭg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [remig-o] I. Prop.: *A rowing:* Plaut.; Pl. II. Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *The oars:* Hor.—**2.** Poet.: Of wings: *Impulse, gliding motion:* Virg.—**B.** *The oarsmen, rowers:* Cic.

rēm-ĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [rem-us] (*To use a* remus; hence) I. Neut.: *To row:* remigandi labor, Cæs. II. Act.: *To row:* alnum (=navem), Claud.

rĕ-mĭgro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To remove, to return,* or *to journey back; to go back, return.* I. Prop.: trans Rhenum in suos vicos, Cæs. II. Fig.: ad justitiam, Cic.

rĕ-mĭn-iscor, *no perf.*, isci, 3. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [re; root MEN; v. comminiscor] I. *To recall to mind, recollect, remember:* **A.** Neut.: reminiscendo recognoscere, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) incommodi, Cæs. —**B.** Act.: dulces Argos, Virg. II. *To call to mind, imagine, conceive:* plura bona, Nep.

rĕ-miscĕo, *no perf.*, mixtum *or* mistum, miscēre, 2. *v. a. To mix again; to mix up, intermingle.* I. Prop.: venenum cibo, Sen. II. Fig.: veris falsa remiscet, Hor.

rĕmiss-e, *adv.* [remiss-us] *Gently, mildly:* quam leniter, quam remisse, Cic.: (*Comp.*) remissius . . . instare, id.

rĕmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for remittsio; fr. remitt-o] **1.** *A relaxing, slackening;* hence, *a lowering, letting down:* superciliorum, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *A slackening, relaxing, abating, remitting; relaxation, abatement:* Cic. —**b.** *Slackness, laxness* of mind, *etc.*: Cic. —**c.** *Mildness, lenity, gentleness:* Cic.—**3.** *Relaxation, recreation:* Cic.; Tac.—**4.**: **a.** *A remitting* or *foregoing* of a penalty, *etc.*; *a remission,* etc.: Cic.; Tac. —**b.** *A remission, abatement:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rémission.*

rĕmis-sus (for remitt-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of remitt-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Slack, loose, relaxed, languid:* remissa corpora, Cic.: arcus, Hor.—(b) Esp.: *Thawed:* vere remissus ager, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Relaxed, not rigid, strict,* or *hard:* (a) In a good sense: (*a*) *Mild, gentle, easy:* remissior ventus, Cæs.—(*β*) *Cheerful, free* open, *good-humoured, gay, merry:* cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, Cic.—(b) In a bad sense: *Slack, negligent, remiss:* nostris languentibus atque animo remissis, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **remissum,** i, *n. Slackness, negligence, remissness:* Sall.—**3.** *Prone, given up,* or *inclined,* to anything: (*Sup.*) remississimo ad otium animo, Suet.

rĕ-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* I.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To let go back; to suffer,* or *allow, to go back;* hence, *to loosen, slacken, relax,* anything: habenas vel adducere vel remittere, Cic. —**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of any part of the body: *To let sink,* or *fall, down:* brachia, Virg. —**b.** Of the effects of warmth: *To loosen, dissolve, melt,* etc.: mella, Virg. —**c.** Of the ground: With Personal pron.: *To loosen itself;* i. e. *to become open* or *soft: to thaw,* etc.: Tib. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Act.: **a.** (a) *To slacken, relax, abate:* contentionem, Cic.: (without *Object*) si hoc sibi remitti vellent, remitterent ipsi de maritimis custodiis, Cæs.—(b) *To cease, leave off, omit,* etc., to do anything: quid bellicosus Cantaber cogitet, remittas Quærere, Hor. —(c) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To relax, abate:* Hor.; Cels. —**b.** (a) Of the mind: *To relieve, recreate, refresh:* Liv. —(b) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To recreate, refresh one's self,* etc.: Nep.; Pl.—**c.** (a) *To free* one *from* any thing; *to give up, grant, yield, resign, concede, surrender, sacrifice* a thing to anyone: quod navura remittit, Ov.: (without *Object*) remissum omnibus, Liv. —(b) *To resign, surrender, give up* the possession of a thing: Plaut.; Liv. —(c) *To allow, permit:* nec res dubitare remittit, Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To decrease, abate:* quum remiserant dolores pedum, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: Of persons or things as objects: *To send back, despatch back, cause to go back:* remissis nunciis, Sall.: mulieres Romam, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To hurl back:* pila, Cæs.—**b.** *To fling back:* calces, *i. e. to kick out behind,* Nep. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To send back, return,* etc.: vocem nemora alta remittunt, Virg. —**2.** *To return, give back, restore, resign:* utramque provinciam, Cic. —**3.** *To return, repay:* veniam, Virg.—**4.** *To refer* a matter: causam ad senatum, Tac. —**5.** *To dismiss, reject, cast off* or *away:* opinionem animis, Cic. **III.** *To give forth, yield,* etc.: ut melius muriâ, quod testa marina remittit, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *remettre.*

remixtus (-stus) (for remisc-tus) a, um, *P.* of remisc-eo.

rĕ-mōlĭor, mōlītus sum, mōlīri, 4. *v. dep. a. To press, push,* or *move back* or *away:* remoliri pondera terræ, Ov.

rĕ-mollesco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* I. Prop.: *To become soft again; to become,* or *grow, soft:* sole Cera remollescit, Ov. II. Fig.: **A.** *To be softened, melted, touched*

precibus, Ov. — **B.** *To be enervated* or *weakened:* vino, Cæs.

rĕ-mollĭo, *no perf.*, mollītum, mollīre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To make soft, to soften:* terram, Col. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To soften, mollify:* eo se remollitum, etc., Suet. — **B.** *To soften, weaken, enervate:* artūs, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ramollir.*

rĕmōrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [remor(a)or] (*That which delays;* hence) *A delay, hindrance:* Ov.

rĕ-mordeo, *no perf.*, morsum, mordēre, 2. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To bite;* Fig.) *To vex, torment, disturb:* si juris materni cura remordet, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *remordre.*

rĕ-mŏror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* a. and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To stay, tarry, linger, loiter, delay:* in Italiā, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To hold back, stay, delain, obstruct, hinder, delay, defer:* eæ res, quæ ceteros remorari solent, Cic. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Delayed, retarded,* etc.: pomi jactu remorata (*sc.* Atalanta), Ov.

rĕmōt-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [remot-us] *At a greater distance, more remotely:* Cic.

rĕmō-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for remov-tio; fr. remov-eo] *A putting away, removing, removal:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *révotion.*

rĕmō-tus (for remov-tus), a, um: 1. *P.* of remov-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Removed, i. e. afar off, distant, remote:* a. Prop.: (*Comp.*) remotius antrum, Ov.—b. Fig.: *Removed, disconnected, separate, clear, free* from anything: (*Sup.*) sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *remot,* fem. *remote.*

rĕ-mōvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre *syncop. Pluperf.*, remōrant, Hor.:—*Inf. Perf.*, remōsse, Lucr.), 2. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To move or draw back; to take away, set aside, withdraw, remove:* **A.** Prop.: remotis arbitris, Cic.: comas ad aures, Ov. **B.** Fig.: suspicionem ab se, Cic. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To remove one's self;* i. e. *to depart, withdraw, retire,* etc.: Hor.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *remouvoir,* (mod.) *remuer.*

rĕ-mūgĭo, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* īre, 4. *v. n.* *To bellow back; to resound, re-echo:* totusque remugit Mons, Virg.

rĕmulce-um, i (for the most part only in *Abl.*), *n.* [ῥυμουλκ-έω] Nautical t. t.: *A tow-rope,* or *any contrivance for towing:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *remorque.*

rĕmul-sus (for remulc-sus), a, um, *P.* of remulc-eo.

Rĕmŭlus, i, *m.* *Remulus:* **1.** *Silius; a king of Alba.* —**2.** *A name of heroes,* in Virg.

rĕmūnĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [remuner-or] *A repaying, recompense, reward, remuneration:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rémunération.*

rĕ-mūnĕrŏr, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* *To repay, reward, recompense, remunerate:* either in a good or bad sense: meritum, Liv.: aliquem suppliciis, Cat.: (without *Object*) remunerandi voluntas, Cic.

rĕ-murmŭro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* (*To send a murmur back;* hence) *To murmur back, remurmur:* remurmurat unda, Virg.

1. **rē-mus,** i, *m.* [prob. for ret-mus; fr. root ἔρες or ἐρετ, whence ἐρέσ-σω, ἐρέτ-μον] (*The rowing thing;* hence) *An oar.* **I.** Prop.: Cæs.; Virg.—Particular phrases: Remis vel isque, velis remisque, remis ventisque; also, ventis remis, *with sails and oars,* etc., i. e. *with all one's might, with all possible speed:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Of wings: alarum, Ov.—**2.** Of the hands and feet of a swimmer: Ov.—**B.** Of speech: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rame.*

2. **Rĕmus,** i, *m.* *Remus; the twin-brother of Romulus.*

rĕ-narro, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To tell over again; to relate:* fata divûm, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *renarrer.*

rĕ-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3. *v. dep. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To be born again; to grow,* or *spring up, again:* renascuntur pinnæ, Cic.: corpore de patrio parvum phœnica renasci, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To come forth again: to spring up* or *rise again:* ab stirpibus lætius renata urbs, Liv. **III.** Fig.: *To be renewed, to revive:* Trojæ renascens alite lugubri Fortuna, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *renaître.*

rĕnā-tus, a, um, *P.* of rena-scor.

rĕ-nāvĭgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* *To sail back:* **I.** Neut.: in Cumana regna, Cic. **II.** Act.: Acheron invius Renavigari, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *renaviguer.*

rĕ-nĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 2. *v. a.* *To unspin; to undo, unravel* what has been spun: fila, Ov.

rēnes, renum (renium, Pl.), *m.* [φρένες] *The kidneys, reins:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rein.*

rĕ-nĭdĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.; prps. for re-niteo] **I.** Prop.: *To shine again, shine back; to glitter, glisten, be bright* or *resplendent:* non ebur neque aureum Meā renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To shine:* jam sola renidet In Stilichone salus, Claud. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To shine* or *beam for joy; to be glad, cheerful:* adjecisse prædam Torquibus exiguis renidet, Hor.—**2.** *To smile, laugh:* vultu renidente, Tac.

rĕnīde-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [renide-o] *To grow bright, to shine:* Lucr.

rĕ-nītor, *prps. no perf.*, nīti, 3. *v. dep. n.* *To strive* or *struggle against, to withstand, resist.* **I.** Prop.: alter motus alteri renititur, Pl. **II.** Fig.: quum illi renitentes pactos dicerent esse, Liv.

1. **rĕ-no,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To swim back:* Hor.

2. **rēno** (rhe-), ōnis, *m.* [a Celtic word] *The reno* or *rheno; an animal of northern countries;* prob. *the rein deer:* Cæs.

rĕ-nōdo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1 *v. a.* *To untie, unbind, loosen:* comam Hor.

rĕnŏvā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [renov(a)o] (*That which renews;* hence) *A renewing, renewal:* Ov.

rĕnŏvā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A renewing, renewal:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *A renewing, repetition:* Liv. —**2.** Mercantile *t. t.*: *A renewing of interest, compound interest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rénovation.*

rĕ-nŏvo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To renew, restore:* renovare veteres colonias, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To repair,* for the purpose of using: veteres arcūs, Prop.—**2.** Mercantile *t. t.*: *To renew* or *redouble interest,* i. e. *to take interest on interest, take compound interest:* renovato in singulos annos fenore, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To renew, restore:* societatem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To renew in strength; to refresh, recreate, recover, revive:* renovato modicâ quiete exercitu, Liv.—**2.** With Personal pron.: *To renew* or *refresh one's self:* Cic.

rĕ-nūmĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To count up, count over:* aliquid, Cæs. **II.** *To pay back again; to repay:* dotem huc, Ter.

rĕnuntĭā-tĭo (**renuncia-**), ōnis, *f.* [renunti(a)-o] *A report, declaration, proclamation, notice, announcement:* Cic.

rĕ-nuntĭo (**-nuntio**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To bring* or *carry back word; to report, give notice, declare, announce:* hoc mihi renunciant, Plaut.: (*Impers. Pass.*) mihi renunciatum est de obitu Tulliæ, Script. ap. Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Prop.: Politic. and Law *t. t.*: **a.** *To state officially; to report, declare, proclaim, announce,* etc.: legationem, Cic.: (without *Object*) imperant pullario: Ille renunciat, id.—**b.** *To announce, declare,* etc., someone as elected or appointed to an office: aliquem consulem, Cic. —**2.** Meton.: *To announce, report,* etc.: renuncio vobis, nihil esse, quod adhuc de republicâ dictum putemus, Cic. **II.** (*To send a message in opposition* to something previously stated or agreed upon; hence) *To retract, revoke, recall, refuse; to give up, break off, protest against, disclaim, renounce:* hospitium ei renunciat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *renoncer.*

rĕ-nŭo, nŭi, *no sup.*, nŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* (*To nod back the head;* hence) *To deny by a motion of the head; to deny, oppose, disapprove, reject, decline, refuse.* **I.** Neut.: renuit negitatque Sabellus, Hor. **II.** Act.: convivium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *renuer.*

rĕ-or, rātus sum, *Inf. not found,* 2. *v. dep.* [root RE or RA; prps. akin to re-s] (Prop.: *To reckon, calculate;* Fig.) *To believe, think, imagine, judge, suppose, deem,* etc.: hoc servi esse officium reor, Plaut.: quos quidem plures, quam rebar, esse cognovi, Cic.

rĕ-pāgŭla, ōrum, *n.* [re; PAG, root of pa(n)go] (*Things fastening back* or *behind;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Bolts* or *bars* of a door: Cic.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Bars, restraints, limits.*

rĕ-pandus, a, um, *adj. Bent backwards, turned up:* calceoli, Cic.

rĕpărā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [repar(a)-o] *That may be repaired, restored,* or *regained; retrievable, reparable:* damnum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réparable.*

rĕ-parco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To be sparing* with anything: suaviis, Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To spare; to refrain* or *abstain from:* facere, Lucr.

rĕ-păro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To get, acquire,* or *procure again; to recover, retrieve; to restore, repair, renew:* exercitum, Liv.: aliquid ex agro, Cic.: corpora labori, *i. e. to fit again for labour,* Ov. **B.** Esp.: Merc. *t. t.*: *To procure by exchange; to purchase, obtain* with something: vina Syrā reparata merce, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To renew, restore,* etc.: tribuniciam potestatem, Liv.—**2.** *To seek to arrive at,* etc.: latentes oras Class, Hor.—**B.** *To refresh, restore, revive, recruit:* animos, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réparer.*

rĕpastĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [repastin-(a)-o, to dig again] Agricult. *t. t.*: *A digging up again:* Cic.

rĕ-pecto, *no perf.,* pexum, pectĕre, 3. *v. a. To comb again, to comb:* coma repexa, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *repeigner.*

rĕ-pello, rĕpŭli (also, reppŭli), rĕpulsum, rĕpellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To drive, crowd,* or *thrust back; to reject, repulse, repel,* etc.: homines armis, *by arms,* Cic.: foribus repulsus, *from the doors,* Hor.: æra ære repulsa, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To drive away, reject, remove:* dolorem a se, Cic.—**B.** *To drive, force, compel* to anything: aliquem ad aliquid, Plaut.—**C.** *To ward off, keep off, repel:* vim, Cic.—**D.** *To reject, disdain:* preces, Ov.—**E.** *To refuse, reject, decline to accept,* etc.: diadema, Suet.

rĕ-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To weigh back again:* æquaque formosæ pensa rependis heræ, *i. e. return in equal weight,* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To pay back again* or *in return; to pay with the same weight; to purchase* a thing *with its weight* in money, etc., Cic.: pro Gracchi capite erat aurum repensum, Cic. **III.**: **A.** *To pay in kind, pay back, repay, requite, recompense, return, reward,* in a good or bad sense: magna, Virg. — **B.** *To redeem, ransom:* auro repensus miles, Hor.—**C.** *To balance, counterbalance:* fatis contraria fata rependens, Virg.

1. **rĕp-ens,** entis, *P.* of rep-o.

2. **rĕpens,** entis, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Sudden, hasty, unexpected, unlooked for* (mostly in Nom. Sing.): repens adventus hostium, Cic.; repenti fulminis ictu, Lucr.—**A** dverbial expression: Repens, *Suddenly, unexpectedly:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *New, fresh, recent:* neque discerneres, quid repens, aut vetustate obscurum, Tac.

rĕpen-so, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for repend-so; fr. repend-o] *To make up for, counterbalance, recompense:* merita meritis, injurias injuriis, Sen.

rĕpen-sus (for repend-sus), a, um, *P.* of repend-o.

rĕpent-e, *adv.* [repens, repent-is] *Suddenly, unexpectedly:* Cic.; Virg.

rĕpentīn-o, *adv.* [repentin-us] *Suddenly:* mori, Cic.

rĕpent-inus, a, um, *adj.* [repens, repent-is] (*Pertaining to the* repens; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected:* mors, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nimbus repentinior, App.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of persons: *Upstart:* homines, Cic.

1. **rĕpercus-sus** (for repercutsus), a, um, *P.* of repercut-io.

2. **rĕpercus-sus,** ûs, *m.* [for repercut-sus ; fr. repercut-io] *A rebounding, reverberation, repercussion,* of light, sound, *etc.*; *reflection, echo, counter-pressure:* Pl.: vocis, Tac.

rĕ-percŭtio, percussi, percussum, percŭtĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To strike, push,* or *drive back; to cause to rebound:* discus repercussus, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To cast back, retort, repel:* orationes dicto, Pl.—**B.** *To avert:* fascinationes, Pl. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of light, *etc.*: *To reflect:* repercusso . . . Phœbo, Ov. —**B.** Of sound, *etc.*: *To re-echo, reverberate, resound:* repercussæ valles, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répercuter.*

rĕ-pĕrĭo, rĕpĕri (also, reppĕri), rĕpertum, rĕpĕrire (*Fut. Pass.,* reperibitur, Plaut.: — *Inf. Pass.,* reperirier, Lucr.), 4. *v. a.* [prob. for re-pario] (*To produce again;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To find, meet with,* either by searching or by accident: curculiones in tritico, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To find, find out, discover:* veræ amicitiæ difficillime reperiuntur in iis, qui, *etc.*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Act.: *To find, discover, perceive, learn, ascertain* a person or thing to be of such a kind or in such a state: re ipsâ repperi facilitate nihil esse homini melius, Ter.: (without *Object*) sic reperiebat, Cæs.—**b.** Pass.: *To be found, discovered, recognised,* to be of such a kind, or in such a state, *etc.*: vestræ sententiæ optimo cuique infestissimæ atque inimicissimæ reperiantur, Cic.—**2.** *To find out, hit upon, invent, devise, discover:* nihil novi reperiens, Cic.—**3.** *To find, obtain, procure, get:* salutem sibi, Cæs.

rĕper-ta, ōrum, *n. plur.* [reper-io] *Inventions:* præclara, Lucr.

rĕper-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A discoverer, inventor, deviser, author:* Virg.; Tac.

rĕper-tus, a, um, *P.* of reper-io.

rĕpĕt-ens, entis, *P.* of repet-o.

rĕpĕtent-ia, æ, *f.* [repetens, repetent-is] (*A recalling* to mind; hence) *Memory, remembrance:* Lucr.

rĕpĕt-ītĭo, ōnis, *f.* [repet-o] **I.** Gen.: *A repetition,* in speaking or writing: Quint. **II.** Esp.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A repetition of the same word at the beginning of several sentences:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répétition.*

rĕpĕt-ītor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One that demands back, a reclaimer:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répétiteur.*

rĕpĕt-ītus, a, um, *P.* of repet-o.

rĕ-pĕto, pĕtīvi *or* pĕtĭi, pĕtītum, pĕtĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To fall upon,* or *attack, again* or *anew:* Nolam armis, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To prosecute again:* si quem quis repetere vellet, Suet. **II.** *To seek again; to go back to, return to, revisit* a person or thing: Penates ab orâ Hispanâ, Hor. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: *To fetch, bring,* or *take back:* ad hæc repetenda, Cæs.: eum Syracusas, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To take hold of* or *undertake again; to enter upon again; to recommence, resume, renew, repeat,* etc.: prætermissa, Cic.; susurri Compositâ repetantur horâ, Hor.—**2.** In discourse: *To draw, deduce, derive:* populi originem, Cic.— Particular expressions: Repetere memoriâ, *etc.*, memoriam alicujus rei, memoriam ex aliquâ re, aliquid *or simply* repetere, *To call up again in the mind; to call to mind, recall, recollect:* Cic.; Liv.; Pl.; Virg. **IV.**: **A.** Gen.: *To demand back again; to demand* or *claim* what is due: **1.** Prop.: bona sua, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: dignitatem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Politic. *t. t.*: Of the fetiales: Repetere res, *To demand back from the enemy things which they had taken as booty;* hence, in gen. *to demand satisfaction:* Cic.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: Res repetere, *To demand back* or *reclaim one's property* before a court: Cic.—**3.** Pecuniæ repetundæ, *or simply* repetundæ, *Money* (or *other things*) *extorted by a provincial governor, and that are to be restored* (at a later period, referring to any bribed officer): Cic.

rĕpĕtundæ, ārum, v. repeto.

rĕpexus (for repect-sus), a, um, *P.* of repect-o.

rĕ-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To fill again, refill; to fill up, replenish, complete,* etc.: exhaustas domos, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To fill one's self,* or *itself; to become filled again* by one's own agency: Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To supply, make up for, complete:* quod voci deerat, plangore rĕplebam, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To fill up, make full,* or *fill:* campos strage hominum, Liv.—**2.** Esp.: Of the effect of the winds: *To fill,* or *swell, up:* undas Cogentes rursus rĕplent (*sc.* Etesiæ), Lucr. **B.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To fill, fill up:* populos sermone, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To fill one's self; to become filled* by one's own agency: Cic. —**2.** *To complete, make up in full* numerum, Lucr.

rĕplē-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of reple-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Filled, full:* **a.** Prop.: pomis et odoro flore rĕpletum (*sc.* cornu), Ov.—**b.** Fig.: vi morbi repletos, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *replet.*

rĕplĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [replic(a)-o]

a folding, rolling, turning, or *bending back again*: Cic.

rĕplĭcā-tus, a, um, *P.* of replic(a)-o.

rĕ-plĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I.: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To fold* or *roll back*, *to bend* or *turn back*: labra, Quint.—2. Esp.: Of light, *etc.*: *To reflect*: radios solis, Sen. **B.** Fig.: *To bend*, or *turn, back*: in se sæpe replicatur (*sc.* acumen), Sen. **II.** (Prop.: *To unfold, unroll, open*; Fig.) *To unfold, unroll, turn over*: annalium memoriam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répliquer*.

rĕp-o, si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to ἕρπ-ω] I. Prop.: *To creep, crawl*: per angustam tenuis nitedula rimam Repserat in cumeram frumenti, Hor. II. Fig.: **A.** Of persons or things moving slowly: *To creep, crawl*, etc.: nimia tum pransi tria repimus, Hor. —**B.** Of language, *etc.*: *To crawl*; i. e. *to be low, common, mean*: sermones Repentes per humum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ramper*.

rĕ-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (*Perf. Ind.*, reposīvi, Plaut.:— *Part. Sync.*, repŏstus, a, um, on account of the metre in all hexameter poems), 3. *v. a.* I.: **A.** Prop.: *To lay, place, put*, or *set back again*; i. e. *to lay, place, put*, or *set* a thing *back in its former place*; *to replace, restore, etc.*: lapidem suo loco, Cic.: nos in sceptra, *i. e. reinstate*, Virg. **B.** Fig.: 1. *To put* or *bring back*; *to replace, restore, renew*: reponi deterioribus (*sc.* virtutibus), Hor.—2. Of a play, *etc.*: *To represent over again, to repeat*: Hor.—3. *To describe again, to represent anew*: Achillem, Hor.—4. *To repay, requite, return*: tibi ego idem reponam, Cic.: (without *Object*) semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? Juv. **II.** *To place* or *bend backwards*: mollia crura reponit (*sc.* pullus), Virg. **III.**: **A.**: 1. Gen.: *To lay aside* or *away* for preservation; *to lay up, store up, keep, preserve, reserve*: **a.** Prop.: fructūs, Cic.: caseum niemi, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: mente repŏstum Judicium Paridis, Virg.—2. Esp.: *To lay up* in the earth, *etc.*, i. e. *to bury*: eadem (*sc.* gratia) sequitur tellure repŏstos, Virg.—**B.** *To lay aside, lay down, lay by, put away*: arma omnia, Cæs. **IV.** *To put in return* or *in the place of*; *to substitute*: **A.** Prop.: non puto te meas epistolas delere, ut reponas tuas, Cic. **B.** Fig.: præclarum diem illis reposuisti, Verria ut agerent, Cic. **V.**: **A.** Prop.: *To lay, place, put, set* a thing anywhere: grues in tergo prævolantium colla et capita reponunt, Cic. **B.** Fig.: 1. *To lay, place, put*: in vestrā mansuetudine clausam totam repono, Cic. —2. *To place, count, set, reckon*: hon.ines in deos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *reposer*.

rĕ-porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bear, carry, or bring back*: candelabrum secum in Syriam, Cic.: legiones classe, *in the fleet*, Tac.: exercitum Britanniā, *from Britain*, Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. With Personal pron.: *To return*: Hirt.—2. *To carry off, bear away; to get, gain, obtain*; nihil, præter laudem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring back*: verba reportat (*sc.* Echo), Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To bring back, carry back* an account, *etc.*; *to report*: nuncius . . . reportat Advenisse viros, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rapporter*.

rĕ-posco, *perf. prps. not found, no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: *To demand back, to ask for again*: pecuniam, Tac.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) eum simulacrum Cereris, Cic. II. Fig.: *To ask for, claim, demand, exact, require*, as something due: ab altero rationem vitæ, Cic.: natos ad pœnas, Virg.

rĕpŏs-ĭtus (**-tus**), a, um: 1. *P.* of repono, through true root REPOS; v. pono *init.*—2. *Pa.*: *Remote, distant*: penitusque repŏstas Massylum gentes, Virg.

rĕpos-tor, ōris, *m.* [repono, through id.] *A restorer*: templorum, Ov.

rĕpostus, a, um, v. repositus.

rĕp-pōt-ĭa, ōrum, *n.* [re; pot-o] (*A drinking again*; hence) *A drinking* or *carousing on the day after an entertainment*: Hor.

rĕpræsentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [repræsent(ā)-o] 1. *A representing, representation*: Quint.— 2. Mercant. *t. t.*: *A cash-payment*: Cic.

rĕ-præsent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [re; præsens, præsent-is] I. Gen.: *To make present*; i. e. *to bring before one*; *to show, exhibit, manifest, represent*: templum repræsentabat memoriam consultatūs mei, Cic. II. Esp.: **A.**: 1. Prop.: Mercantile *t. t.*: *To pay immediately* or *on the spot*; *to pay in ready money*: quam summam repræsentari jussit, Suet.: (without *Object*) si qua etiam jactura facienda sit in repræsentando, Cic.—2. Meton.: *To do, perform*, or *execute* any act *immediately, without delay*, or *forthwith*; hence, *not to defer* or *put off*; *to hasten*: medicinam, *i. e. to employ immediately*, Cic.: iras, *i. e. to fulfil immediately*, Liv. —**B.**: 1. Prop.: Mercantile *t. t.*: *To obtain*, or *receive, in ready money, immediately*, or *on the spot*: pecuniæ usuram alicui, Cic.—2. Meton.: *To get*, or *have, at once, immediately*, etc.: diem promissorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *représenter*.

rĕ-prĕhendo (**-prendo**), prĕhendi, prĕhensum, prĕhendĕre, 3. *v. a.* I.: **A.** Prop.: *To hold back*; *to hold fast, take hold of, seize*: membra, Ov. **B.** Fig.: 1. *To hold fast*; *to take* or *lay hold of*; *to retain, seize*, etc.: nec porro poterunt ipsi (*sc.* sensūs) reprendere sese, Lucr.: (without *Object*) revocat virtus, vel potius reprehendit manu, Cic.—2. *To hold back, check, restrain* from doing something: ne quid dicerem, Ter.—3. *To hold back, hinder, prevent*, from something: ab exitio reprehendere euntes, Lucr.—4. *To hold back, check, restrain, curb*: vestros cursūs, Prop.—5. *To check, restrain* an erring person: aliquem, Cic. **C.** Meton.: 1. *To blame, censure, find fault with, rebuke, reprehend*: vir bonus et sapiens versūs reprehendet inertes, Hor.—2. In Rhet.: *To refute*, expone nunc de reprehendendo, Cic. II.: **A.** Prop.: *To lay hold of again*; *to catch, seize, take again*: elapsum semel Non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, Phæd. **B.** Fig.: *To recover, restore*, etc.: quod erat prætermissum, id reprehendisti, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *reprendre*.

rĕprĕhen-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for reprehend-sio; fr. reprehend-o] 1. *A checking, check*, in speaking: Cic.—2.: **a.** Prop.: *Blame, censure, reprimand, reproof, reprehension*: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A fault*: Cic.—3. Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A refutation*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réprehension*.

rĕprĕhen-so, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for reprehend-so; fr. reprehend-o] *To hold back* or *detain with eagerness*: singulos, Liv.

rĕprĕhen-sor, ōris, *m.* [for reprehend-sor; fr. id.] I. Prop.: *A blamer, censurer, reprehender*: Cic.; Ov. II. Meton.: *An improver*: Cic.

reprĕhen-sus (for reprehend-sus), a, um, *P.* of reprehend-o.

reprendo, ere, v. reprehendo.

repres-sor, ōris, *m.* [for reprem-sor; fr. reprim-o, through true root REPREM] *A restrainer, represser, limiter*: Cic.; Eutr.

repres-sus (for reprem-sus), a, um, *P.* of reprim-o, through true root REPREM.

rĕ-prĭmo, pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-premo] I. Prop.: *To press back, keep back*; *to check, curb, restrain*: letiferos rĕpressit Sirius æstus, Sil.: retroque pedem cum voce rĕpressit, Virg. II. Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To check, curb, restrain, limit, confine, repress*: furorem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To control, check, restrain one's self*: Plaut.; Ter.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réprimer*.

rĕ-prŏbo, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To disapprove, reject, condemn*: voluptatem et dolorem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réprouver, reprocher*.

rĕprŏmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for repromitt-sio; fr. repromitt-o] Mercantile *t. t.*: *A counter-promise*: Cic.

rĕ-prŏmitto, prŏmisi, prŏmissum, prŏmittĕre, 3. *v. a.* I.: **A.** Prop.: Mercantile *t. t.*: *To promise in return, to engage* or *bind one's self*: alicui partem, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To promise in return*, etc.: ad hunc gustum totum librum repromitto, Pl. **II.** *To promise again* or *anew*: imperaturum repromittens, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *promettre*.

rep-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens.* *n.* and *a.* [rep-o] *To creep, crawl*. I. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: hospes, Claud. **B.** Fig.: 1. Of persons walking slowly or lazily: silvas inter reptare salubres, Hor.—2. Of animals: lanigeræ reptant pecudes, Lucr. II. Act.: *To creep* or *crawl through*:—so only in the *Part. perf.*, **reptatus**, a, um, *Crept* or *crawled through*: Creta tenero Teanti, Claud.

rĕpŭdĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [repudi(a)-o] *A rejection, refusal, disdaining:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répudiation.*

rĕpŭdĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [repudi-um] **I.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: Of persons married or betrothed: *To cast off, put away, divorce, repudiate:* sponsum, Suet.: virginem, id. **II.** Meton.: *To reject, refuse; to scorn, disdain, repudiate:* gratiam, Cæs.: virtus minime repudianda est, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répudier.*

rĕ-pŭd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to re; pudeo] Of married or betrothed parties: *A casting off, putting away* of the opposite party; *a dissolution of the marriage contract; a separation, divorce, repudiation:* Plaut.; Suet.

rĕ-pŭĕrasco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To become a boy again:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To become childish:* Plaut.—**B.** *To play,* or *frolic, like a child:* Cic.

rĕpugna-ns, ntis, *P.* of repugn-(a)-o. — As *Subst.*: **repugnantia,** ĭum, *n. plur.*: Rhet. *t. t.*: *Contradictions:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répugnant.*

rĕpugnan-ter, *adv.* [for repugnant-ter; fr. repugnans, repugnant-is] *Unwillingly, with repugnance:* Cic.

rĕpugnant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** *A means of resistance, opposition:* Pl. — **2.** *A contradiction, contrariety, incompatibility, repugnance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répugnance.*

rĕ-pugno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: *To fight against, oppose; to make resistance, resist, defend one's self:* in repugnando, Liv.: nostri primo integris viribus fortiter repugnare, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To resist, make resistance; to oppose, contend against:* **1.** Neut.: repugnante naturâ, Cic. **2.** Act.: quod fieri contra coram natura repugnat, Lucr.—**B.** *To disagree with, be contrary to;* of several things compared together, *to be contradictory, inconsistent, incompatible, repugnant:* simulatio . . . amicitiæ repugnat maxime, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répugner.*

rĕpul-sa, æ, *f.* [repel-lo, through root REPUL; v. pello *init.*] **I.** Prop.: Politic. *t. t.*: *A refusal, denial, repulse* in soliciting for an office: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A rejection, denial, refusal, repulse:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *repulse, repulce.*

rĕpulsa-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. repuls(a)-o [re; pulso] **I.** Prop.: *Driving* or *beating back:* colles verba, *re-echoing,* Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *Repelling:* dicta, Lucr.

1. **rĕpul-sus,** a, um, *P.* of repel-lo, through root REPUL; v. pello *init.*

2. **rĕpul-sus,** ūs, *m.* [through id.] *A driving back, repulsion, rebounding, reflection, reverberation* of light, sound, *etc.*: Lucr.; Claud.

rĕ-pungo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. a. To prick* or *goad again;* Fig.: animos, Cic.

rĕ-purgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To clean, cleanse,* or *clear again:* humum saxis, Ov. **I.** Fig.: *To purge away; to take away, remove,* for the sake of cleansing: quicquid in Æneâ fuerat mortale repurgat, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *repurger.*

rĕpūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [reput(a)-o] *A thinking over, pondering, considering, consideration:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réputation.*

rĕ-pŭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To count over, reckon, calculate, compute:* solis defectiones, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To think over, ponder, meditate, reflect upon:* aliquid, Cic.: multa secum, de civium licentiâ, Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réputer.*

rĕ-quĭes, ētis *or* ēi, *f.*: **1.** *After-rest,* i. e. *rest, repose* from labour, suffering, care, *etc.*; *relaxation, respite, intermission, recreation:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.** *Rest, repose:* Lucr. ☞ Neither the Dat. Sing., nor any of the cases of the plural number are found.

rĕ-quĭesco, quĭēvi, quĭētum, quiescĕre (*Pluperf. sync.*, requiērant, Cat.: requiêsset, id.; requiêsse, Liv.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.*: **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To rest one's self,* or *it's self; to rest, repose:* requiescendi studium, Cic.: luce sacrâ requiescat humus, Tib.—**2.** Esp.: Of the dead: *To rest, repose* in the grave, *etc.*: Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To repose, find rest, take consolation:* ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit, Sall. **II.** Act.: *To let rest, cause to rest; to stop, stay, arrest:* mutata suos requiērunt flumina cursūs, Virg.

rĕquĭē-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of requie-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Rested, refreshed:* miles, Liv.: (*Comp.*) terra requietior, Col.

rĕ-quīro, quīsīvi *or* quīsĭi, quīsītum, quirĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-quærо] **I.** Gen.: *To seek again; to look after, to seek* or *search for; to seek to know, to ask* or *inquire after:* juvenem oculis, Ov.: (*Impers. Pass.*) requiretur fortasse nunc, quemadmodum, *etc.*, Cic.—Particular phrases: Requirere ex, *or* ab, aliquo aliquid (or a clause), *To ask, demand, enquire anything of a person; to question a person about anything:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: With the accessory idea of need: **1.** Act.: *To ask for* something needed; *to need, want, require:* auxilium, Cic.—**2.** Pass.: *To be required,* i. e. *to be requisite, necessary:* in hoc bello virtutes animi requiruntur, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To perceive to be wanting, to look in vain for, to miss:* libertatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *requérir.*

rĕquīs-ītus (for requæs-itus), a, um, *P.* of requiro, through root REQUÆS; v. quæro *init.*

rēs, rei (rēi, with *e* long: Lucr.;—rei, *Gen.*, monosyll. at the end of the verse, id), *f.* [akin to ῥῆ-μα, from ῥέ-ω] (*That which is spoken of;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A thing, object, being; a matter, affair, event, circumstance, occurrence, condition,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *An actual thing; the thing itself; reality, truth, fact:* Cic.—Particular phrase: Re verâ *or* (as one word) revera, *In truth, in fact, in reality, really, truly, indeed:* Cic.—**B.** *Effects, substance, property, possessions* Cic.—**C.** *Benefit, profit, advantage, interest, weal:* Plaut.; Ter.—**D.** *Cause, reason, ground, account;* only in the connection eā (hac) re, and eam ob rem, adverbially: *Therefore, on that account:* Plaut.; Lucr.; Cic.—**E.** *An affair, matter of business, business:* Cic. —Particular phrase: Res alicui est cum aliquo, *or* res est cum aliquo, *To have to do with anyone:* Cic.—**F.** *A case in law; a lawsuit, cause, suit:* Cic.—**G.** Res publica, also as one word, respublica, *also, simply* res: *The common weal, commonwealth, state, republic;* also, *civil affairs, administration,* or *power,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rien.*

rĕ-sævĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n. To rage again:* Ov.

rĕsālūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [resalut(a)-o] *A greeting* or *salutation in return:* Suet.

rĕ-sălūto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To greet* or *salute in return, return a salutation:* neminem, Cic.

rĕ-sānesco, sānŭi, *no sup.*, sānescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To grow sound again, to heal again:* Fig.: animum, Ov.

rĕ-sarcĭo, *no perf.*, sartum, sarcīre, 4. *v. a. To patch* or *mend again; to repair, restore.* **I.** Prop.: tecta, Liv. **II.** Fig.: damnum, Suet.

rĕ-scindo, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cut off, cut loose, cut* or *break down; to cut* or *tear open:* pontem, *to break down,* Cæs.: manibus cœlum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, rescind* a law, decree, agreement, *etc.*: acta, Cic.: beneficium, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To open:* si quis ferro potuit rescindere summum Ulceris os, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rescinder, rescindre.*

rĕ-scisco, scīvi *or* scĭi, scītum, sciscĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To learn, find out, ascertain* a thing: quum id rescierit, Cic.: simul atque Carmina re scieris nos fingere, Hor.

rēscis-sus (for rescid-sus), a, um, *P.* of resci(n)d-o, through true root RESCID.

rē-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scrībĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To write back* or *in return, to reply in writing:* hoc, Hor.: Pompeius rescripserat sese rem in summum periculum deducturum non esse, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To write in reply to,* or *against,* an oration, *etc.*: Quint.; Suet.—**2.** Politic. and Law *t. t.*: *To answer in writing* a petition or legal question; *to give a rescript* or *a judicial decision:* Suet.—**3.** In account-books: *To make an entry* per contra; *to place to one's credit;* hence, = *to pay back, to repay:* Cic.—**4.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To transfer* from one kind of troops to another: decimam legionem ad equum, Cæs. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To write over again, write anew:* actiones, Pl. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To enrol anew, to re-enlist:* legiones, Liv. **III.** *To write:* ex quo perspicuum est et cantûs tum fuisse rescriptos vocum sonis, et carmina, *i. e. songs consisting of written*

words, and airs, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *récrire.*

rēscrip-tum, i, *n.* [for rescribtum; fr. rescrib-o] *An imperial rescript:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rescrit.*

rēscrip-tus (for rescrib-tus), a, um, *P.* of rescrib-o.

rē-sĕco, sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To cut loose, cut off:* partem exiguam de tergore, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To cut off, curtail; to check, stop, restrain:* spatio brevi spem longam reseces, Hor.

rē-sĕco (-sacro), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [for re-sacro] *To free from a curse:* Nep.

rēsec-tus, a, um, *P.* of resec-o.

rēsĕc-ūtus (for resequ-utus), a, um, v. resequ-or.

rē-sēmĭno, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To beget or produce again, reproduce:* Ov.

rē-sĕquor, sĕcūtus *or* sĕquutus sum, sĕqui (only in *Perf. and Part. Perf.*), 3. *v. dep. a. To follow* in speaking, *i. e. to answer, reply to* one: aliquam. Ov.

rē-sĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; *either,* re; 2. sero. or re; sera] (*To disjoin;—to put the bolt or bar back;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To unlock, unclose, open:* portas hosti, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To open, unclose, lay open:* Italiam exteris gentibus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To disclose, reveal* something unknown: oracula mentis, Ov.

rē-servo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To keep back, save up* as if for future use; *to reserve:* inimicitias in aliud tempus, Cic. **II.** *To keep back from perishing; to save, preserve:* omnes, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réserver.*

rĕse-s, rĕsĭdis (*Nom. Sing.* does not occur), *adj.* [for resid-s; fr. resid-eo] (*That remains sitting;* hence) **1.** *That stays behind, remaining:* plebs in urbe, Liv. — **2.** *Motionless, inactive, inert, unoccupied, idle, sluggish, lazy:* residesque movebit Tullus in arma viros, Virg.

rē-sĭdeo, sēdi, *no sup.,* sĭdēre, 2. *n.* and *a.* [for re-sedeo] **I.** Prop.: *To sit back, remain sitting* anywhere; *to remain behind; to remain, rest, abide, reside:* ter tessus valle resedit, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To remain behind, remain, be left:* periculum residebit, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To sit inactive, to remain idle or listless:* ponitentiā, Pl. — **B.** Act.: *To keep, or celebrate,* a holiday: venter gutturque resident esuriales ferias, Plaut.: quia residentur portuis, Cic. ¶ Hence (in the late Latin meaning "to reside"), Fr. *résider.*

rē-sīdo, sēdi, *no sup.,* sĭdēre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To sit down, settle* anywhere: consessu exstructo, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of feathers, *etc.*: *To settle, or gather,* on the body, *etc.*: residunt cruribus asperæ Pelles, Hor. — **B.** Of things: *To settle, or sink down; to sink, subside:* si montes resedissent, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To sink or settle down; to abate, grow calm, subside:* tumidā ira tum corda residunt, Virg.

rĕsĭd-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [resid-eo] **I.** Gen.: *That is left behind; that remains over and above; remaining, residuary:* odium, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **residuum,** i, *n. A remainder, residue; the rest:* Suet. **II.** Esp.: Mercantile *t. t.*: Of payments: *Outstanding, due:* pecuniæ, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **residua,** ōrum, *n. Arrears, dues:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résidu.*

rē-signo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To unseal, open:* literas, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To annul, cancel, invalidate, rescind, destroy:* tabularum fidem, Cic. — **2.** *To disclose, reveal:* venientia fata, Ov. **C.** Meton.: *To open, unclose:* lumina morte, Virg. **II.**: (Prop.: *To transfer* in an account; *to assign back* to one; Meton.) *To give back, resign:* cuncta, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résigner.*

rē-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi, *no sup.,* sĭlīre, 4. *v. n.* [for re-salio] **I.** Prop.: Of living subjects: *To leap,* or *spring, back:* in lacūs, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things as subjects: **A.** *To rebound, recoil, spring back:* resilire guttas, Pl. — **B.** *To recoil; to start,* or *shrink, away from:* a jugo, Flor. — **C.** *To retreat, retire, draw back, recede:* resilit (*sc.* Taurus mons) ad Septentriones, Pl. **III.** Fig.: *To recoil, start,* or *shrink, from:* ab hoc crimen resilire vides, Cic.

rē-sīmus, a, um, *adj. Turned up; turned* or *bent backwards:* Ov.

rēsīna, æ, *f.* [prps. akin to ῥητίνη] *Resin, rosin:* Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résine.*

rēsīn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Resined:* Juv.

rē-sĭpio, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-sapio] *To savour, taste,* or *smack, of* something; *to have a savour,* or *flavour, of* something. **I.** Prop.: picem, Pl. **II.** Fig.: Epicurus minime resipiens patriam, Cic.

rēsĭp-isco, īvi *or* ĭi (ĭi once in Cic.), *no sup.,* iscĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [resip-io] *To recover one's senses, come to one's self again; to revive, recover:* Ter.; Cic.; Pl.

rē-sisto, stĭti, *no sup.,* sistĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To stand back, remain standing* anywhere; *to stand still, halt, stop, stay; to stay behind, remain, continue:* **A.** Prop.: qui restitissent, Cic. **B.** Fig.: ego in hoc resisto, *I stop at this, pause here,* Cic. **II.** *To withstand, oppose, resist; to make opposition* or *resistance:* cæco Marte resistunt, Virg.: vis tribunicia libidini restitit consulari, Cic. **III.** *To stand up again, to rise again:* Fig.: nihil est jam, unde nos reficiamus, aut ubi lapsi resistamus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résister.*

rēsŏlū-tus (for resolv-tus), a, um, *P.* of resolv-o.

rē-solvo, solvi, sŏlūtum, solvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*To loose* or *loosen;* i. e.) **1.** *To unyoke:* equos, Ov. — **2.** *To untie, unbind, unfasten:* vestes, Ov. — **3.** *To release, set free* from: virginem catenis, Ov. — **4.** *To separate:* fila, Ov. — **5.** *To open:* literas, Liv. — **6.** *To melt, dissolve:* aurum, Lucr. — **7.** *To melt, thaw,* etc.: nivem, Ov. — **8.** Of the soil: With Personal pron.: *To become loose, soft, friable, crumbling,* etc.: Zephyro putris se gleba resolvit, Virg. — **9.** *To disperse, dissipate, scatter,* etc.: tenebras, Virg. — **10.** *To relax:* immania terga resolvit (*sc.* Cerberus) Fusus humi, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To relax, unnerve, enervate, enfeeble* the body, *etc.*: Ov. — **2.** *To pay* a debt, sum of money, *etc.*: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To disclose, lay open, show, reveal,* etc.: Lucr. — **2.** *To release, liberate, set free:* teque piacula nulla resolvent, Hor. — **3.** *To do away with, end:* litem lite, Hor. — **4.** Of care, sorrow, *etc.*: *To banish, dispel, set free from,* etc.: Virg. — **5.** *To unravel, detect,* etc.: dolos tecti ambagesque, Virg. — **6.** *To abolish:* vectigal et onera commerciorum, Tac. — **B.**: **1.** *To relax, soften:* disciplinam militarem, Tac. — **2.** *To pay:* ea summo studio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résoudre.*

rēsŏnā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [reson(a)-o] *Resounding:* Echo: Ov.

rē-sŏno, āvi, *no sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: (*To send a sound back;* hence) *To sound* or *ring again; to resound, re-echo:* resonabat eburnea telorum custos (= pharetra), Ov.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) littoraque alcyonem resonant, acalanthida dumi, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To resound, re-echo* gloria virtuti resonat, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To give back the sound of; to resound, to re-echo with* anything: formosam resonare doces Amaryllida silvas, Virg.: in fidibus testudine resonatur (*sc.* sonus) aut cornu, Cic. — **B.** *To make resound* or *re-echo:* lucos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résonner.*

rēsŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [reson-o] *Resounding, re-echoing:* voces, Ov.

rē-sorbĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. a. To suck back, swallow again:* Tac.; Hor.

rēspec-to, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* and *a.* [respic-io; through true root RESPEC] **I** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: ". Gen.: *To look back, behind,* or *round, repeatedly* or *earnestly:* ad tribunal, Liv. — 2. Esp.: *To turn* one's face *round* to the ground, when lying down: Lucr. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To gaze around* · lethi janua . . . vasto respectat hiatu, Lucr. — **2.** *To cast a look behind:* intuentes et respectantes, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To look earnestly,* or *repeatedly, at:* alius alium, Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To regard:* si qua pios respectant numina, Virg. — **2.** *To look for, expect:* par munus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *respecter.*

rēspec-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A looking back* or *about:* Liv. — **b.** Meton.: *A refuge, retreat, asylum:* Cic.; Liv. — **2.** *A looking round upon* or *at:* Cic. — **3.** (Prop.: *A looking at* some object; Meton.) *Respect, regard, consideration:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *respect.*

rē-spergo, spersi, spersum, spergĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-spargo] **I.** Prop.: *To sprinkle over* anything; *to besprinkle, bestrew:* manūs, os, simulacrum sanguine, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To*

***besprinkle, bespatter*, etc.:** servili probro respersus est, Tac.

rēsper-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for respergsio ; fr. resperg-o] *A sprinkling over, vesprinkling:* Cic.

rēsper-sus (for resperg-sus), a, um, *P.* of resperg-o.

rĕ-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spicĕre (old form of *Subj. perf.*, respexis, Plaut.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for re-specio] **I.: A.** Neut.: *To look back* or *behind:* circumspiciens aut respiciens, Liv.— **B.** Act.: **1.** *To look back upon:* modo prospicit occasūs, interdum respicit ortūs, Ov. — **2.** *To look back for:* aliquam, Virg. — **3.** *To see behind* one, *at one's back*, or *in one's rear:* Virg. **II.: A.** Neut.: **1.** Prop.: *To look, turn one's eyes*, etc.: respice ad me huc, Plaut. — **2.** Fig.: *To look:* ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *i. e. was centered in him*, Cæs. — **B.** Act.: **1.** Gen.: *To look at, regard, look to:* exemplar vitæ, Hor. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** (a) In a good sense: *To look at with solicitude*, i. e. *to have a care for ; to regard, be mindful of, consider*, etc.: quæ (*sc.* libertas), sera tamen, respexit inertem, Virg.—(b) In a bad sense: *To think of, remember*, for harm: at vos, devota capita, respicient dī, Just.—**b.** With Personal pron.: *To think of* or *have regard for one's self:* Cic.

rĕspīrā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [respir(a)-o] (*The breathing thing ;* hence) *The windpipe:* Ov.

rĕspīrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.: a.** Prop.: *A breathing, respiration:* Cic. **b.** Fig.: *A breathing* in the course of an action, *i. e. an intermission, pause:* Cic. ; Liv. — **2.** *An exhalation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *respiration.*

rĕspīrā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A drawing breath, inhaling, inspiration:* Cic.

rĕ-spīro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.: 1.** Prop.: *To take breath again, to respire:* ad respirandum, Cic. — **2.** Fig.: **a.** *To fetch one's breath again, to recover breath ; to recover, revive, be relieved* or *refreshed* after anything difficult, *etc.*: a metu, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ita respiratum, Liv. — **b.** Of the exertion or passion itself: *To abate, diminish, cease:* Cic. — **B.** *To breathe* or *blow back:* quod nisi respirent venti, *etc.*, Lucr. **II.** Act.: *To breathe* or *blow back* or *out ; to exhale:* animam a pulmonibus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *respirer.*

rĕ-splendĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n. To shine brightly ; to glitter, be resplendent.* **I.** Prop.: fulvā resplendent fragmina arenā, Virg. **II.** Fig.: resplendet gloria Martis, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *resplandre*, (mod.) *resplendir.*

rĕ-spondĕo, spondi, sponsum, spondēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Prop.: *To promise* a thing *in return* for something else ; *to offer* or *present in return:* so, only in a few examples, in the phrase par pari (*dat.*) respondere, *to return like for like:* Plaut. ; Ter. ; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To answer, reply, respond:* **1.** Gen.: **a.** Act.: hoc quidem verbum respondit mihi, Plaut. — **b.** Neut.: respondet Lælius, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: Neut.: **a.** Of lawyers, priests, oracles, *etc.*: *To give an opinion, advice, decision, response :* Cic. ; Liv. ; Tac. ; Nep.—**b.** Of a person summoned : *To answer* to one's name, *i. e. to appear:* casu tum respondere vadato Debebat, Hor. — **B.** Neut.: *To answer to ; to agree, accord*, or *correspond, with* a thing : amori amore respondere, *i. e. to repay it*, Cic. **III.** Fig.: Neut.: **A.: 1.** *To answer, respond, resound, re-echo*, etc.: respondent flebile ripæ, Ov. — **2.** *To give an answer to*, i. e. *prove a match for:* urbes coloniarum respondebunt Catilinæ tumulis silvestribus, Cic. — **B.** *To appear, be present:* ad tempus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *répondre.*

rĕspon-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for respondsio ; fr. respond-eo] *An answer, reply ; a refutation:* Cic.

rĕspons-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [respons-o] Of lawyers: *To give an answer, opinion, advice:* Cic.

rĕspon-so, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [for respond-so ; fr. respond-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To return an answer ; to answer, reply, respond :* neu quisquam responset, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: Of servants, *etc.*: *To answer back:* num ancillæ aut servi tibi Responsant? Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To answer, respond, resound, re-echo :* ripæque lacusque Responsant circa, Virg. — **B.** *To suit*, etc. : ne gallina malum responset dura palato, Hor. — **C.** *To withstand, resist, oppose:* cupidinibus, Hor.

rĕspon-sum, i, *n.* [for respondsum ; fr. id.] **I.** Gen.: *An answer, reply, response:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *An answer, reply* of a lawyer, priest, oracle, *etc.*; *an opinion, response, oracle:* Cic. ; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *respons*, (mod.) *réponse*, also (Eccl.) *répons.*

rĕspon-sus (for respond-sus), a, um, *P.* of respond-eo.

respŭblĭca, reipublicæ, v. res. ¶ Hence, Fr. *république.*

rĕ-spŭo, spŭi, *no sup.*, spŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To spit back* or *out:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To cast out, eject, expel*, etc.: quas natura respuerit, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To reject, repel, refuse ; to dislike, disapprove, not accept:* quum id dicat, quod omnium mentes aspernentur ac respuant, Cic.

rĕ-stagno, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: Of water: *To run over, overflow:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of the inundated place : *To be overflowed*, etc.: Cæs.

rĕ-staur-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [re ; σταυρ-ός ; cf. instauro *init.*] (In transitive force, *To make to stand again ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To restore, repair, rebuild:* theatrum, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *To renew, repeat:* bellum, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *restaurer.*

rĕ-stillo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To drop back, to instil again:* Cic.

rēstinc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for restingtio ; fr. resting-uo] *A quenching* (of thirst): Cic.

rēstinc-tus (for **resting-tus**), a, um, *P.* of resting-uo.

rĕ-stinguo, stinxi, stinctum, stinguĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To put out, quench, extinguish :* ignem, Cic.: (without *Object*) omnes restinguere velle videres, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To extinguish, exterminate, annihilate, destroy :* bellum, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *To quench, slake, assuage, allay :* sitim rivo, Virg. —**B.** Of wine, *etc.*: *To remove the fiery heat of* by mixing water ; *to mix*, etc.: Falerni Pocula prætereunte lymphā, Hor.

rest-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [rest-is] (*One having* a restis ; hence) **1.** *A ropemaker, ropeseller :* Suet. — **2.** *One who is scourged with ropes :* Plaut.

rēstĭpŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [restipul(a)-or] *A counter-engagement, counterobligation :* Cic.

rĕ-stĭpŭlor, *perf. prps. not found*, āri, 1. *v. dep. To stipulate, promise*, or *engage in return :* Cic.

restis, is (*Acc. Sing.* mostly restim ; sometimes restem ; *Abl. Sing.* mostly reste), *f.* [etym. dub.] *A rope, cord:* Plaut.—Prov.: Ad restim res rediit, *The affair has returned to the rope*; i. e. *matters are come to such a pass that a man might hang himself:* Ter.

rēst-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [rest-o] *To stay behind ; to loiter, tarry, hesitate:* Liv.

rĕ-stĭtŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for re-statuo] **I.** Gen.: *To put* or *set up again ; to replace :* **A.** Prop.: Minervam (=Minervæ statuam), Cic. **B.** Fig.: tribuniciam potestatem, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To give back, deliver up, return, restore* a person or thing belonging to a person or place : agrum Veientibus, Liv.—**2.** Politic. and Law *t. t.*: *To bring back* or *restore* to a previous state or condition ; *to recall, reinstate* a person condemned, banished, deprived of his property, *etc.*: restitutus in patriam, patriam ipsam restituit, Liv. — **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of things: *To deliver up again ; to make restitution of, restore:* nihil erat, quod restitui posset, Cic.—**2.** Of a previous judicial sentence, or of injustice committed : *To reverse*, i. e. *to make null and void ; to make good again, repair :* Cic.—**C.** Fig.: *To restore* to a former state or condition *; to re-establish*, etc.: aliquem rursus in gratiam, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *restituer.*

rēstĭtū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [restitu-o] **1.** *A restoring, restoration :* Suet.—**2.** *A replacing, reinstating* one condemned or proscribed, in his former condition : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *restitution.*

rēstĭtū-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A restorer :* Cic.; Liv.

rēstĭtū-tus, a, um, *P.* of restitu-o

rĕ-sto, stĭti, *no sup.*, stāre (*Perf. Subj.*, restaverit, Prop.), 1. *v. n.* **I.** *To stop behind, to stand still :* Prop. **II.** (*To withstand, resist, oppose ;* hence) *To stand firm, hold out, not yield :* pauci plures vix restatis, Liv.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ut restatur, id. **III.: A.** Gen.: *To be left, remain ;* quæ (*sc.* studia) e sola in malis restiterunt, Cic.: (*Im*

pers.) restat, ut his ego me ipse regam solerque elementis, Hor. **B. Esp.:** With reference to the future: *To remain for, await* one: Cic.: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rester.*

rēstrict-e, *adv.* [restrict-us] **1.** *Closely, sparingly:* facere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) restrictissime, Pl.—**2.** *Closely, strictly, exactly, precisely:* Cic.

rēstric-tus (for restrig-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of restri(n)g-o, through root RESTRIG.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a. Prop.:** *Bound fast, bound up, tight, close:* togæ, Suet.—**b. Fig.:** (a) *Close, niggardly, stingy:* restricti et tenaces, Cic. — (b) *Moderate, modest,* etc.: (*Comp.*) restrictius, Pl. — (c) *Strict, stern, rigorous, stringent:* imperium, Tac.

rē-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.: A. Prop.:** *To draw back tightly; to bind back* or *fast,* etc.: restrictis lacertis, Hor. **B. Fig.:** *To confine, restrain, restrict, check,* etc.: animum mæstitiā, Tac. **II.** *To draw back, unfasten, unclose, open:* dentes, *i. e. to show the teeth,* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *restreindre.*

rē-sŭdo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. To sweat:* Curt.

rēsul-to, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* [for resal-to; fr. resil-io, through true root RESAL] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *To spring* or *leap back, to rebound:* tela irrita galeā clipeoque, Virg. **B. Esp.:** Of sound: *To reverberate, resound, re-echo:* Virg. **II. Meton.:** Of places, *etc.*: *To give back a sound; to resound, re-echo, reverberate:* Virg. **III. Fig.:** Of pronunciation or words: *To leap, hop;* i. e. *to produce a jumping,* or *jerking, effect:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résulter,* "to result."

rē-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmĕre, 3. *v. a. To take up again, take back, resume.* **I. Prop.:** arma, Tac. **II. Fig.:** sacramentum Vespasiani, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *résumer.*

rē-sŭpīno, *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To bend* or *turn back:* assurgentem regem umbone resupinat, Liv. **II. Fig.:** *To make proud* or *elated, to puff up:* aliquem, Sen.

rē-sŭpīnus, a, um, *adj.* **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *Bent back* or *backwards; lying on one's back,* or *with the face upwards; supine:* Ov. **B. Esp.:** Of a proud person who walks along *with the head back:* Ov. **II. Fig.:** *Lazy, slothful, effeminate, careless, negligent:* voluptas, Quint.

rē-surgo, surrexi, surrectum, surgĕre, 3. *v. n. To rise* or *raise one's self again, to appear again.* **I. Prop.:** de mediis aquis, Ov. **II. Fig.:** relictis, per quos resurgeret bellum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *resourdre.*

rē-suscĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (Prop.: *To raise up again;* Fig.) *To rouse again, revive, resuscitate:* positam iram, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ressusciter.*

rēsū-tus, a, um, *P.* of obsol. resu-o [re; suo] *Ripped open:* tunica ex utrāque parte, Suet.

rētardā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [retard(a)-o] *A hindering, delaying, retarding:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retardation.*

rē-tardo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To keep back, hinder, delay, detain, impede, retard:* **A. Prop.:** aliquem in viā, Cic. — **B. Fig.:** loquacitatem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To tarry, remain behind, delay:* tum antecedendo, tum retardando, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retarder.*

rē-taxo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To censure, reprove:* Suet.

rēte, is, *n.* (*Abl. Sing.*, reti, Plaut. more freq., rete.—Collat form, *Acc.*, retem, Plaut.) [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *A net:* Cic.; Virg. **II. Fig.:** Of abstract things: *A net, toil, snare:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rets.*

rētec-tus (for reteg-tus), a, um, *P.* of reteg-o.

rē-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgere, 3. *v. a.* **I. Prop.:** *To uncover, bare, open:* thecam, Cic. **II. Fig.:** **A.** *To disclose, make visible:* diem, Ov.—**B.** *To discover, disclose, reveal:* scelus, Virg.

rē-tendo, tendi, tentum *or* tensum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a. To unbend; to release from tension; to slacken, relax:* arcum, Ov.

rētен-sus (for retend-sus), a, um, *P.* of retend-o.

rētен-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [retin-eo; through true root RETEN] **I. Prop.:** *A holding back, a holding in:* Cic. **II. Fig.:** *A withholding:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retention.*

1. **rētен-to,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [id.] **I.: A. Gen.:** *To hold back firmly; to keep back; to hold fast:* equos arte, Ov. **B. Esp.:** With Personal pron.: *To restrain one's self:* sese, Auct. Her. **II.** *To preserve, maintain:* hominum vitas, Cic.

2. **rē-tento,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To try* or *attempt again; to reattempt:* digitis morientibus ille retentat Fila lyræ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retenter.*

1. **rētен-tus** (for retend-tus), a, um, *P.* of retend-o.

2. **rētен-tus,** a, um, *P.* of retin-eo, through true root RETEN.

3. **rētен-tus,** ūs, *m.* [retin-eo; through true root RETEN] *A holding fast, grasping:* Claud.

rē-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.: A. Prop.:** *To unweave, unravel,* what has been woven: telam, Cic. **B. Meton.:** **1.** Of bodies: *To decompose:* Lucr.—**2.** *To lessen, diminish:* luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, Ov. **C. Fig.:** *To break up, cancel, annul, reverse:* scriptorum quæque, *i. e. to revise, correct,* Hor. **II.** *To weave again* or *anew; to renew, repeat:* idemque retexitur ordo, Ov.

rētex-tus, a, um, *P.* of retex-o.

rētī-ārĭus, ii, *m.* [rete, (*uncontr. Gen.*) reti-is] (*One pertaining to a* rete; hence) *A retiarius;* i. e. *one who fights with a net, a net-fighter* (*a kind of gladiator, who endeavoured to hold his adversary by throwing a net over his head*): Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rétiaire.*

rētĭce-ns, ntis, *P.* of retice-o.

rētĭcent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [reticens, reticent-is] **I. Gen.:** *A keeping silent, silence:* Cic. **II. Esp.: Rhet.** *t. t.* *A pause in the midst of a speech:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réticence.*

rē-tĭcĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for re-taceo] **I.** Neut.: *To be silent, keep silence:* **A. Prop.:** Of living subjects: quum Sulpicius reticuisset, *etc.*, Cic. **B. Fig.:** Of things as subjects: lyra, quæ reticet, Claud. **II.** Act.: *To keep* a thing *silent; to keep secret, conceal:* quæ audierat, Sall.: multaque præterea linguæ reticenda modestæ, Ov.

rēt-ĭcŭlum, i, *n. dim.* [ret-e] (*A small* rete; hence) **1.** *A little net, a cloth made like a net, a network bag* for carrying or keeping anything in; *a reticule:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *A network cap* for confining the hair: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*réticule,* corrupted to) *ridicule.*

rētĭnā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [for retinaculum; fr. retine-o] (*That which serves for holding back,* etc.; hence) *A holdfast, band, tether, halter, halser, cable:* Virg.; Ov.

rētĭne-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of retine-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Holding fast, tenacious, observant* of anything: (with *Gen.*) juris dignitatisque retinens, Cic.: (*Sup.*) retinentissimus, Gell.

rētĭnent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [retinens, retinent-is] *A retaining in the memory, recollection:* Lucr.

rē-tĭnĕo, tinŭi, tentum, tinēre, 2. *v. a.* [for re-teneo] **I.: A. Prop.:** *To keep back, not let go; to detain, retain; to restrain:* homines, Cic.: ægre sunt retenti, quin oppidum irrumperent, Cæs. **B. Fig.:** aliquem in officio, Cic. **II.** *To hold fast, keep, preserve, maintain,* etc.: **A. Prop.:** oppidum, Cæs. **B. Fig.:** veritatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *retenir.*

rētis, is, v. rete *init.*

rē-tŏno, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. To thunder back, resound:* loca, Cat.

rē-torquĕo, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. *v. n.* **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *To twist* or *bend back; to turn* or *cast back:* oculos sæpe ad hanc urbem, Cic.: brachia tergo, Hor. **B. Esp.:** Pass. in reflexive force: *To wheel round:* Cæs. **II. Fig.:** **A.** *To change, alter,* etc., one's mind: Virg.—**B.** *To retort, fling back,* etc.: sceleri in auctorem, Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rétorquer.*

rē-torrĭdus, a, um, *adj. Parched up, dried up, burned up:* Pl.

rētor-tus (for retorqu-tus), a, um, *P.* of retorqu-eo.

rētractā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [retract(a)-o] *Hesitation, refusal* (only in Abl. with sine): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rétractation.*

rētractā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of retract(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Revised, corrected:* (*Comp.*) retractatius, Cic.

rē-tracto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** *To take hold of* or *handle again; to take in hand again, undertake anew,* etc.: **A. Prop.:** arma, Liv. **B. Fig.:** **1.** *To rehandle, reconsider,* etc.: omnia diligenter, Cic.: (without *Object*) angemus dolorem retractando, id.—**2.** *To repeat* an act: Lucr. **II.:** **A.** Neut.: *To withdraw*

one's self from an act; *to draw back, refuse, decline, be reluctant:* quid jam, Turne, retractas? Virg.—**B.** Prop.: *To withdraw, retract* anything: dicta, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rétracter.*

rĕtrac-tus (for retrah-tus), a, um: 1. *P.* of retrah-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Drawn back, lying back, remote, distant:* (*Comp.*) retractior a mari murus, Liv.

rĕ-trăho, traxi, tractum, trăhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To draw back, withdraw; to call back:* manum, Cic.—2. Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To withdraw one's self, retreat, retire,* etc.: Cic.; Lucr.—**b.** *To drag back, bring back* a fugitive: Tarraciná comprehensos omnes retraxerunt, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To draw back, withdraw, remove,* etc.; aliquem a republicâ, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To draw again* or *anew:* aliquem postero die ad eosdem cruciatûs, Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To bring forth* or *to light again; to make known again:* ærarii monimenta, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *retraire.*

rĕ-trĭbŭo, trĭbŭi, trĭbūtum, trĭbŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To give back, return, restore, repay:* illis fructum, Cic. ¶ Hence, (in late Lat. meaning of "to requite," *etc.*) Fr. *rétribuer.*

rĕtro, *adv.* [re] **I.** Prop.: Of place: *Backwards, back; on the back side, behind:* abduxere rĕtro longe capita ardua ab ictu, Virg.; vestigia rĕtro Observata sequor, id. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of time: *Back; in time back, in past times, before, formerly:* Cic.—**B.** In other relations: *Back, behind, in return, on the contrary, on the other hand:* Cic.

rĕtrŏcēd-ens, entis, *P.* of obsol. rĕtroced-o [retro; cedo] *Going back* or *backwards:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (Law *t. t.*) *rétrocéder.*

rĕtrō-grădĭor, *no perf.*, grădi, 3. *v. dep. n. To go back* or *backwards, to retrograde:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rétrograder.*

rĕtro-rsum (**-rsus**), *adv.* [contr. fr. retro-versum] **I.** Prop.: *Back, backwards:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Back, backwards, in return, in reversed order:* Cic.

rĕtrō-versus (**-vorsus,** and syncop. **retrorsus**), a, um, *adj. Turned back* or *backwards:* Ov.; Pl.

re-trūdo, *no perf.*, trūsum, trūdĕre, 3. *v. a. To thrust back:* me invitum, Plaut.

retrū-sus (for retrud-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of retrud-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Removed, concealed:* **a.** Prop.: simulacra deorum, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: voluntas, Cic.

rĕ-tundo, tŭdi (rettŭdi, Phæd.), tūsum (retunsus, Plaut.), tundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bend,* or *pound, back* anything sharp, *i. e. to blunt, dull:* ferrum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To blunt, dull, deaden, weaken, restrain, check,* etc.: aliquem, Cic.

rĕtun-sus (for retund-sus), a, um, *P.* of retund-o.

rĕtŭ-sus (for retud-sus), a, um: 1. *P.* of retu(n)d-o; through true root RETUD.—2. *Pa.*: *Blunted, blunt, dull:* a. Prop.: ferrum, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: ingenia, Cic.

Reudigni, ōrum, *m. The Reudigni; a people in the north of Germany.*

rĕ-us, i, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f.* [re-s] Law *t. t.*: (*One belonging* or *pertaining to* res; hence) 1. *A party to an action* (res), whether plaintiff or defendant: Cic.—2.: **a.** Prop.: *A party obliged,* or *under obligation,* to do or pay anything; *one answerable,* or *responsible,* for anything; *a debtor:* Fest.—**b.** Fig.: *One who is bound* by anything, *who is answerable* for anything, *a debtor:* voti reus, *bound by a vow (in having obtained one's desire),* Virg.—3.: **a.** *One who is accused* or *arraigned; a defendant, prisoner, criminal, culprit:* Cic.—**b.** With a testament of the crime or the punishment: *One guilty* of any crime, *one condemned* to any punishment: Cic.; Ov.

rĕ-vălesco, vălŭi, *no sup.*, vălescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch. To grow well again; to regain one's former strength, state,* or *condition; to recover:* **I.** Prop.: quâ (*sc.* ope) revalescere possem, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Laodicea, tremore terræ prolapsa, propriis opibus revaluit, Tac.

rĕ-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To carry* or *bring back, to convey back;* tela ad Graios, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To return* in any way; *to drive, ride, sail,* etc., *back:* Hor.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To bring back:* famam optimam ex Bithyniâ revexisti, Pl. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To go back:* Cic.

rĕ-vello, velli, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To pluck* or *pull away; to pull* or *tear out; to tear off* or *away:* crucem quæ fixa est ad portum, Cic.: telum altâ ab radice, Virg. **B.** Esp.: *To tear,* or *break, apart; to rend asunder:* humum dente curvo, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To tear,* or *rend, away:* cujus totus consulatus est ex omni monumentorum memoriâ revulsus, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To violate, disturb:* cinerem manesque, Virg.

rĕ-vēlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To unveil, uncover, lay bare:* frontem, Tac.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *révéler.*

rĕ-vĕnio, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 4. *v.n. To come again, come back, return:* **I.** Prop.: reveni, ut illum persequar, Plaut.: domum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: ex inimicitiâ in gratiam, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *revenir.*

rĕ-vento, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. intens. To come back, return:* Lucr.

rĕ-verbĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To beat, cast,* or *drive back; to repel:* **I.** Prop.: saxa, Sen. **II.** Fig.: iram Fortunæ, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réverbérer.*

rĕvĕre-ndus, a, um: 1. *P.* of revere-or.—2. *Pa.*: **a.** *Respectful, regardful, reverent:* (*Comp.*) sanctius et reverentius visum de actis deorum credere, quam scire, Tac.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Gen.*) Gabinium reverentissimum mei expertus, Pl.—**b.** *Bashful, modest:* ora, Prop.

rĕvĕre-ns, ntis, *P.* of revere-or.

rĕvĕren-ter, *adv.* [for reverenter; fr. reverens, reverent-is] *Respectfully:* Pl.: (*Comp.*) reverentius, Tac.: (*Sup.*) reverentissime, Suet.

rĕvĕrent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] 1.: (*A reverencing,* etc.; hence) **a.** Prop.: *Timidity* arising from high respect or (more rarely) from fear; *respect, regard, fear, awe, reverence:* Tac.; Juv.—**b.** Meton.: Personified: *Reverence; as a deity:* Ov.—2. (*A being reverenced,* etc.; hence) *Deference, regard, veneration* for a person *or* thing: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *révérence.*

rĕ-vĕrĕor, vĕritus sum, vĕrēri, 2. *v. dep. a. To stand in awe* or *fear of; to regard, respect, honour; to fear, be afraid of; to reverence, revere:* oratores, Tac.: suspicionem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *révérer.*

rĕver-sĭo (**revor-**), ōnis, *f.* [for revert-sio; fr. revert-o; and for revort-sio; fr. revort-o] 1. Of living beings: *A turning back* before reaching one's destination: Cic.—2. Of things: *A returning, return:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *réversion.*

rĕver-sus (for revert-sus), a, um, *P.* of revert-or.

rĕverto (**-vorto**), ĕre, v. revertor *init.*

rĕ-vertor (**-vortor**), versus sum, verti (old Inf. revortier, Phæd.), 3. *v. dep. n.* (the authors of the ante-Aug. age make the perfect forms, with the exception of the *Part.* reversus, only from the active root: reverti, revertĕram, revertisse, *etc.*: but in the present tenses the active form is unusual, and prps. critically certain only in revortit, Lucr. 5, 1152) [re; verto] **I.** Prop.: *To turn back, turn about; to come back, return:* reversus ille, Cæs.: persæpe revertit ex itinere, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To return:* nescit vox missa reverti, Hor. **B.** Esp.: In speech (after a digression): *To return, revert* to a theme: ad propositum, Cic.

rĕvic-tus, a, um, *P.* of revi(n)c-o through root REVIC.

rĕ-vincio, vinxi, vinctum, vincīre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bind back,* or *backwards; to bind around, bind fast, fasten:* zonam de poste, Ov.: ancoræ pro funibus ferreis catenis revinctæ, Cæs.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) ecce manûs juvenem interea post terga revinctum, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To bind fasten,* etc.: mentem amore, Cat. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of liquids: *To stiffen, freeze,* etc.: latices in glaciem, Claud.—**B.** *To gird:* latus ense, Prop.

rĕ-vinco, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To conquer, vanquish, subdue:* victrices catervæ Consiliis juvenum revictæ, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To conquer, vanquish, subdue:* vires aliquâ ratione revictæ, Lucr.—**B.** *To repress, check, overpower:* revicta conjuratio, Tac.—**C.** *To convict: to refute*

reprove: nunquam hic neque suo, neque amicorum, judicio revincetur, Cic.

rĕvinc-tus, a, um, *P.* of revinc-io.

rĕ-vīresco, vīrŭi, *no sup.*, vīrescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To become green again:* læsas revirescere silvas, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of an old man: *To become young again:* spes est . . . revirescere posse parentem, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To grow strong, or vigorous, again; to grow young again; to be renewed; to flourish again; to revive:* ad renovandum bellum revirescent (*sc.* res), Cic.

rĕ-vīso, *perf. and sup. not found,* ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To look back* on a thing; *to come back,* or *again, to see; to pay a visit again:* furor ille revisit, Lucr. **II.** Act.: *To go,* or *come, to see again; to revisit:* tu modo nos revise, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *reviser,* "to revise."

rĕ-vīvisco (-vivesco), vixi, *no sup.*, vīviscĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* **I.** Prop.: *To come to life again; to be restored to life; to live again:* reviviscat eorum aliqnis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To revive,* etc.: civitates suis legibus usse revixerunt, Cic.

rĕvŏcā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [revoc(a)-o] *That may be recalled,* or *revoked; revocable;* with a negative, for *irrevocable:* Prop.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *révocable.*

rĕvŏcā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*That which calls back:* hence) *A calling back,* or *away; a recall:* Ov.

rĕvŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.: a.** *A calling back:* Cic.—**b.** Rhet. *t. t.: A withdrawing, withdrawal, revocation:* Cic.—**2.** *A recalling, calling off, withdrawal:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *révocation.*

rĕ-vŏco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.: A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To call back, recall:* aliquem ex itinere, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** (a) Milit. *t. t.: To call back, recall; to call off, withdraw* soldiers, etc.: Cæs.- (b) In other than milit. language: *To recall, call back:* (Neptunus Tritona) jubet fluctūs et flumina signo Jam revocare dato, Ov.—**b.** *To call for the repetition of* a speech, etc.; *to call back* an actor: Cic.; Pl. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To call back, recall; to regain, recover; to draw back, draw off* or *away; to withhold, restrain:* studia, Cic.: et vires et corpus amisi: sed si morbum depulero, facile illa revocabo, id.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To withdraw, retire:* Cic.—**b.** *To apply, reduce, refer* a thing to something as a standard: omnia ad artem et ad præcepta, Cic.—**c.** *To recall, revoke, retract, cancel:* si facta mihi revocare liceret, Ov. **C.** Meton.: Of things: *To draw,* or *fetch, back; to withdraw, to turn back,* etc.: pedem ab alto, Virg. **II.** *To ask back again, to invite in return:* Cic. **III.** *To call again, summon anew:* easdem tribūs, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *révoquer.*

rĕ-vŏlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To fly* or *wing the way back:* celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To speed,* or *hasten, back:* telum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *revoler.*

rĕvŏlū-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [for revolv-bilis; fr. revolv-o] *That may be rolled back:* pondus (*i. e.* saxum), Ov.

rĕvŏlū-tus (for revolv-tus), a, um, *P.* of revolv-o.

rĕ-volvo, volvi, vŏlūtum, volvĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To roll back:* hibernus auster revolvit fluctūs, Tac. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the heavenly bodies, time, etc.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To roll itself back, revolve, return:* Virg.; Pl. —**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** *To return, to come* or *go back:* Cic.—**b.** *To fall, sink,* or *roll, back:* Virg.; Ov. —**3.** Of a book, etc.: *To unroll, turn over, read over, repeat:* Liv.; Hor.—**4.** *To unroll, unwind:* fila, Sen. **II.** Meton.: *To go over,* or *traverse, again:* iter omne revolvens, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *To lead,* or *conduct, back; to bring again:* ir eadem nos revolvit paupertas, Quint.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To return* to anything: omnia necessario a tempore atque homine ad communes rerum et generum summas revolventur, Cic.—**3.** *To relate again, repeat; to brood* or *reflect upon:* sed quid ego hæc nequicquam ingrata revolvo? Virg.—**B.** *To go through* or *experience again:* iterumque revolvere casūs Iliacos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *révolver.*

rĕ-vŏmo, vŏmŭi, *no sup.*, vŏmĕre, 3. *v. a. To spew* or *vomit forth again; to vomit up, disgorge.* **I.** Prop.: fluctūs pectore, Virg. **II.** Fig.: victoriam, Flor. **III.** Meton.: Of the sea: *To cast up again:* purpuram aurumque in ripam maria revomebant, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *revomir.*

revorsio, onis, *etc.*, v. rever.

rĕvul-sus, a, um, *P.* of revel-lo, through root REVUL, v. vello *init.*

1. rex, rēgis, *m.* [= reg-s; fr. reg-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of men: **1.** Gen.: **a.** *A ruler* of a country, *a king:* Cic.—As *Adj.: Ruling, that rules,* etc.: populum late regem, Virg.—**b.** *A tyrant, despot:* Cic.—**c.** Relig. *t. t.:* For *priest:* Suet.—**2.** Esp.: *The King (of Persia):* Ter.; Suet.—**B.** Of deities: *King, ruler, sovereign,* etc.: Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons, animals, or things: **1.** For *Head, chief, leader, master,* etc.: Virg.; Phæd.; Pl.—**2.** Of *a governor, preceptor* of youth: Hor. —**3.** Of the *leader, king* in children's games: Hor.—**4.** Of *the son of a king* or *chieftain; a prince:* Virg.—**5.** Of *a powerful, rich,* or *fortunate person:* Hor.—**6.** Reges sts. signifies *The king and queen:* Liv.:—sts. *the whole royal family:* id.—**B.** *The character, sentiments,* or *feelings of a king:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *roi.*

2. Rex, regis, *m.* [1. rex] *Rex; a Roman name.*

Rhădămanthus, i, *m.*, 'Ραδάμανθος (Staff-shaker). *Rhadamanthus; a judge in the infernal regions.*

Rhæti, *etc.*, v. Ræti, *etc.*

Rhamnus, untis. *f.*, 'Ραμνοῦς. *Rhamnus; the most northern town of Attica, famed for a statue of Nemesis.* —Hence, **1. Rhamnūs-ius,** a, um, *adj. Rhamnusian:* virgo, *i. e. Nemesis,* Cat.—As *Subst.:* **Rhamnusia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *The Rhamnusian goddess,* i. e. *Nemesis:* Ov.—**2. Rhamnūsis,** ĭdis, *f. The Rhamnusian,* i. e. *Nemesis:* Ov.

rhapsōdĭa, æ, *f.* = ῥαψῳδία. *A rhapsody:* secunda, *i. e. the second book of the Iliad,* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rhapsodie* (*ra-*).

1. Rhēa, æ, *f. Rhea* (*an old Italian name*): **1.** *Rhea Silvia; daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.* — **2.** *The name of a fabled priestess* in Virg.

2. Rhēa, æ, *f.*, 'Ρέα. *Rhea; another name for Cybele.*

rhēda, æ, *f.* [a Gallic word, acc. to Quint.] *A four-wheeled carriage:* Cæs.

rhēd-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [rhed-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a* rheda: muli, Var.—As *Subst.:* **rhedarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* auriga) *The driver of a* rheda: Cic.

Rhedŏnes (Red-), um, *m.* [Northern word = *Fern-people*] *The Rhedones* or *Redones; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis.*

Rhēgĭum (Reg-), ĭi, *n.*, 'Ρήγιον. *Rhegium* or *Regium; a town of Italy on the Sicilian Straits* (now *Reggio*): — *Gr. Acc.,* Rhegion, Ov. — Hence, **Rheg-ini,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Rhegium.*

rhēno, onis, v. reno.

Rhēnus, i, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *The Rhine.* **II.** Meton.: *The dwellers on the Rhine, the Germans.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Rhin.*

Rhēsus, i, *m.*, 'Ρῆσος. *Rhesus; a Thracian king, who was robbed of his horses and killed by Diomedes and Ulysses before Troy.*

rhētor, ōris, *m.* = ῥήτωρ: **1.** *A teacher of oratory* or *rhetoric; a rhetorician:* Cic.—**2.** *An orator* (with the accessory notion of contempt); *a rhetorician, sciolist:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rhéteur.*

rhētŏrĭc-e, *adv.* [rhetoric-us] *In an oratorical* or *rhetorical manner; oratorically, rhetorically:* Cic.

rhētŏrĭcōtĕrus, i, *adj.* = ῥητορικώτερος. *More,* or *too, oratorical:* Lucil. ap. Cic.

rhētŏrĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = ῥητορικός. *Of,* or *belonging to, a rhetorician; rhetorical:* doctores, Cic. —As *Subst.:* **1. rhetorica,** æ, **-e,** ēs, *f. The art of oratory, rhetoric:* Cic.; Quint.—**2. rhetorica,** ōrum, *n. Rhetoric:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rhétorique.*

rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis, *m.* = ῥινόκερως (Horn-nose). **I.** Prop.: *A rhinoceros:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A vessel made of the horn of the rhinoceros:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rhinocéros.*

Rhīpæi (-phæi, Rip-), montes, *The Rhipæi, Riphæi,* or *Ripæi; a mountain-range in the north of Scythia.*— Hence, **Rhipæ-us (Rhiphæ-),** a, um, *adj. Riphæan.*

rho, *n. indecl.* = ῥῶ. *Rho; the Greek name of the letter* r: Cic.

Rhŏdănus, i, *m.* [prob. Northern word = *The swift-passer* or *swift-flower*] *The Rhodanus; a river of Gaul* (now *the Rhone*). ¶ Hence, Fr. *Rhône.*

Rhŏdŏpē, ēs, *f.*, Ῥοδόπη [prob. "The rose-faced thing" or "The roseate Mountain;" cf. a modern name of one of the Swiss Alps, *Monte Rosa*] **I.** Prop.: *Rhodope; a mountain-range in Thrace, a part of the Hæmus.* **II.** Meton.: *Thrace.*—Hence, **Rhŏdŏp-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Thracian:* vates, *i. e. Orpheus,* Ov.

Rhŏdos (-us), i, *f.*, Ῥόδος [prob. "A thing with roses;" i.e. here "Rose-island"] *Rhodos* or *Rhodus.* **I.** Prop.: *An island on the coast of Asia Minor, celebrated for its Colossus, its school of Rhetoric, and the skill of its people in navigation* (now *Rhodes*).—Hence, **Rhŏd-ĭus,** a, um (**-Ĭensis,** e), *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Rhodes; Rhodian.*—As *Subst.*: **Rhodii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The people of Rhodes, the Rhodians.* **II.** Meton.: *The nymph of the island of Rhodes:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Rhodes.*

1. **Rhœtēus (-ēĭus),** a, um, *adj.*, Ῥοίτειος. **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the promontory of Rhœteum; Rhœtean.*—As *Subst.*: **Rhœteum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* mare) *The sea about the promontory of Rhœteum.* **II.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Troy; Trojan:* ductor, *i.e. Æneas,* Virg.

2. **Rhœteus** (dissyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m. Rhœteus; a Rutulian.*

Rhœtus, i, *m. Rhœtus:* **1.** *A giant.*—**2.** *A centaur.*—**3.** *A companion of Phineus.*—**4.** *A king of the Marsians.*

rhombus, i, *m.* = ῥόμβος: **1.** *A magician's circle:* Prop.—**2.** *A kind of flat-fish;* prps. *a turbot:* Hor. ¶ Hence (in late Latin meaning, "a rhombus"). ¶ Hence, Fr. *rhombe.*

rhomphæa, æ, *f.* = ῥομφαία. *A long missile weapon* (or perhaps, *a large broad sword*) of barbarous nations: Liv.

Rhŏsos, i, *f.*, Ῥῶσος. *Rhosos; a town of Cilicia.*—Hence, **Rhŏs-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Rhosos.*

rhythmĭcus, i, *m.* = ῥυθμικός. *One who pays attention to rhythm* or *who teaches the art of preserving rhythm in composition:* Cic.

rhythmos (-us), i, *m.* = ῥυθμός. *Symmetry, harmony, rhythm* in music or speech: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rhythme.*

rĭc-ĭnĭum (rec-), ĭi, *n.* [rica, *a veil*] (*A thing pertaining to* or *with a* **rica**; hence) *A mantle, with a hood* or *veil attached:* Cic.

rĭc-tum, i, *n.* **-tus,** ūs, *m.* [ri(n)g-or, through true root RIG] (*A wide opening of the mouth*; hence) **1.** Of persons: *The aperture of the mouth, the mouth wide open:* Lucr.; Cic.—**2.** Of animals: *Gaping* or *distended jaws:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rictus.*

rĭd-ĕo, rīsi, rīsum, rīdēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. Bœotian κρῑδ-δω = γελάω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To laugh:* ridetque (*sc.* dens), sī mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *To laugh pleasantly, to smile:* cui non risere parentes, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: Of things, *To laugh* or *smile, = to look cheerful* or *pleasant:* domus argento, Hor.—**2.** *To laugh in ridicule, to mock:* muneribus æmuli, Hor. **II.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To laugh at, laugh over* anything: hæc, Cic.: vitia, Tac. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To smile upon one:* me rident, Plaut.—**2.** *To laugh at, ridicule* a person or thing: ridetur largitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rire.*

rĭdĭcŭl-e, *adv.* [ridicul-us] **1.** *Laughably, jokingly, humorously:* Cic.—**2.** *Ridiculously:* Cic.

rĭd-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [rid-eo] (*Making to laugh,* or *exciting laughter*; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Laughable, droll, funny, amusing, facetious:* Of living beings: facetiis ridiculus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) tum sum ridiculissimus, Plaut.—Particular expression: Ridiculum, used parenthetically: *How comical:* Ter.—As *Subst.*: **a. ridiculus,** i, *m. A jester, buffoon:* Plaut.—**b. ridiculum,** i, *n. Something laughable, a laughing matter; a jest, joke,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Laughable, silly, absurd, ridiculous:* ridiculus aliis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ridicule.*

rĭg-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to ῥῑγ-έω, frig-eo] **I.** Prop.: *To be stiff* or *numb; to stiffen:* Cerealia dona rigebant, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To stand stiff, rigid,* or *upright:* mœnia, Ov.

rĭge-sco, rĭgŭi, *no sup.*, rĭgescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [rige-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow stiff* or *numb; to stiffen, harden:* vestesque rigescunt Indutæ, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To stand up, bristle up:* metu riguisse capillos, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To grow firm; to be manly* or *serious:* nunquam corrupta rigescent Secula? Claud.

rĭgĭd-e, *adv.* [rigid-us] *Rigorously, severely:* Ov.: (*Comp.*) rigidius, Val. Max.

rĭg-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [rig-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Stiff, hard, inflexible, rigid:* crura, Cic.: (*Comp.*) signa rigidiora, id. **II.** Fig.: In character, *etc.*: *Stiff, hard, rigid; hardy, stern, rough:* Sabini, Hor. **III.** Meton.: *Stiffening, making rigid:* mors, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rigide, roide.*

rĭg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. akin to Gr. βρέχ-ω; Germ. reg-en, Goth. rign, Eng. rain] **I.** Prop.: *To wet, moisten, water, bedew* anything with a liquid: arva, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *To suckle:* natos vitali rore, Poet. ap. Cic.—**2.** *To overspread, flood,* etc.: solis uti lux ac vapor . . . cernuntur cœlum rigare, Lucr.—**B.** *To lead, convey,* or *conduct,* water, etc., to a place: aquam Albanam emissam per agros rigabis, an old oracle in Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To water, bedew,* etc.: omnium ingenia, Auct. Her.—**B.** *To direct, convey:* motūs per membra rigantur, Lucr.

rĭg-or, ōris, *m.* [rig-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Stiffness, inflexibility, rigidity, numbness, hardness, firmness, rigour:* Lucr.; Virg.; Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Hardness, stiffness, roughness, severity, rigour:* Ov.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rigueur.*

rĭg-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [rig-o] **1.** *That waters* or *irrigates; watering, irrigating:* amnes, Virg.—**2.** *Watered, well-watered:* hortus, Ov.

rĭ-ma, æ, *f.* [prps. for rig-ma, fr. RIG, root of ri(n)g-or] (*The gaping,* or *yawning, thing*; hence) *A cleft, crack, chink, fissure:* tabernæ rimas agunt, *are cracked,* Cic.: ignea rima micans, *i. e. a flash of lightning* (*cleaving the sky*), Virg.

rĭm-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [rim-a] (*To make a cleft,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: Agricult. *t. t.*: **A.** Of implements: *To lay open, tear up, turn up,* the ground: rastris terram, Virg.—**B.** Of animals: *To root up, turn up, grub through:* volucres rimantur prata Caystri, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To tear up, turn over,* in search of anything; *to pry into, search, examine, explore:* rimaturque (*sc.* viscera) epulis, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To examine thoroughly, investigate:* aliquid, Cic.

rĭm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of cracks, chinks,* or *fissures.* **I.** Prop.: cymba, Virg.: (*Comp.*) rimosior pulmo, Gell. **II.** Fig.: quæ rimosā bene deponuntur in aure, *i. e. that keeps nothing secret,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rimeux.*

ri(n)g-or, rictus sum, ringi, 3. *v. dep. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To open wide the mouth, to show the teeth:* Auct. ap. Non. **II.** Fig.: *To be vexed, angry; to chafe, snarl:* Ter.

rīp-a, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The bank* of a stream: Hor.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: For *the shore* of the sea: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rive.*

rīp-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [rip-a] *A little bank* or *margin:* Cic.

riscus, i, *m.* = ῥίσκος. *A trunk, chest:* Ter.

rĭ-sor, ōris, *m.* [for rid-sor; fr. rid-eo] *A laugher, mocker, banterer.* Hor.

rĭ-sus, ūs, *m.* [for rid-sus; fr. id.] *A laughing, laughter, laugh:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ris, risée.*

rītē, *adv.* [an old abl. form of ritis: v. ritus *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *According to religious ceremonies* or *observances: with due religious observances,* or *rites:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *In a proper* or *just manner; fitly, duly, rightly, aright, well:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *In the usual way, manner,* or *fashion; according to custom* or *usage:* Hor.

rītus, ūs (*Abl. Sing.*, rītē nefasto, Stat.), *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The form and manner of religious observances; a religious usage* or *ceremony, a rite:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Custom, usage, manner, wont, fashion,* etc., of a thing (only in *Abl. Sing.*): Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *Habit, custom, usage:* Ov.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rit, rite.*

rīv-ālis, e, *adj.* [riv-us] **I.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a brook, brook-*: Col.—As *Subst.*: **rivalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* homo): **A.** Prop.: *One who has,* or *uses, a brook in common with another; a near neighbour:* Gell. **B.** Fig.: *One who has the*

same mistress as another; a competitor in love, *a rival:* Plaut.; Ter.—Prov.: Amare sine rivali, *To love or be fond of without a rival,* i. e. *without anyone's thinking it worth while to envy one:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rival.*

rīvālĭtas, ātis, *f.* [rival-is] (*The state or quality of the* rivalis; hence) *Rivalship, rivalry* in love: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rivalité.*

rīvŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for rivo-lus; fr. rivus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) rivo-i] *A small brook; a rill, rivulet:* Fig.: Cic.

rī-vus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root sru, *fluere;* Gr. ῥέ-ω] **I.** Prop.: *A small stream of water; a brook:* Lucr.; Cic.—Prov.: E rivo flumina magna facere, *To make great rivers out of a brook,* i. e. *to magnify an insignificant object;* or, as we say, *to make a mountain of a molehill:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A stream:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: *A channel, stream,* etc., of any liquid, or anything liquefied: Lucr.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ru.*

rixa, æ, *f.* [prob. for rid-sa; fr. ερίζω=ε-ριδ-σω] **I.** Prop.: *A quarrel, brawl, dispute, contest, strife:* Cic.; Hor.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A battle, contest:* Ov.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rixe.*

rix-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [rix-a] **I.** Prop.: *To quarrel, brawl, wrangle, dispute:* de aliquâ re, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To oppose or resist; to clash, disagree,* etc.: dum inter se non rixantur cupiditas et timor, Sen.

rōb-igo (**rūb-**), inis, *f.* [prob. rub-eo] (*Redness;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of metals: *Rust:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Rust:* Ov.; Sen. **III.** Meton.: *The dark deposit,* etc. (*on the teeth*): Ov.

rōbŏr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [robur, robor-is] *Oaken, of oak, oak-*: pons, Ov.

rōbŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make strong; to strengthen:* **I.** Prop.: artūs, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To strengthen, invigorate, confirm:* cultūs pectora roborant, Hor. — **B.** With Personal pron.: *To strengthen itself,* etc.; *to become strong:* Cic.

rō-b-ur (an older form, **-bus,** Cato), ŏris, *n.* [prob. akin to Gr. root ρω, in ῥώ-ννυμι] (*The strong thing;* hence) **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *The robur; a species of very hard oak:* Pl.—**2.** *An oak:* Ov.—**3.** *The trunk* (*of an oak*): Ov.—**4.** *A hard wood or tree* (of any kind): Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Oak-wood or -timber, oak:* Hor.—**2.** Of things made of oak or any hard wood: **a.** *An oaken bench.* Cic.—**b.** *Of the wooden horse* before Troy: Virg.—**c.** *The shaft* or *pole* of a lance: Virg.—**d.** *A club:* Ov.—**e.** *The lower part of the prison at Rome, built by Servius Tullius:* Tac. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *Hardness, firmness,* etc.: Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *Power, strength, force, vigour:* Cic.; Quint.—**2.** *The strongest, most effective,* or *best part* of anything; *the pith, kernel,* or *strength* of anything: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rouvre, roure, robre.*

rōbus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for robortus; fr. robur, robor-is] (*Provided with* robur; hence) **1.** *Of oak-wood, oaken, oak-*: fores, Hor. — **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Hard, firm, solid, strong, hardy, lusty, robust:* robustus exercitatione, Cic.: (*Sup.*) robustissima juventus, Suet.—**b.** Fig.: *Firm, solid, strong:* (*Comp.*) robustior improbitas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *robuste.*

rōd-o, rōsi, rōsum, rōdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To gnaw:* clipeos, Cic.: pollicem dente, Hor. **II.** Meton.: *To eat away; to waste away, corrode, consume:* ferrum robigine, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To backbite, slander, disparage, speak ill of:* absentem amicum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ronger.*

rŏg-ālis, e, *adj.* [rog-us] *Of, or belonging to, a funeral pile:* Ov.

rŏgā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [rog(a)-o] **1.** *A question, interrogation* (only as a figure of speech): Cic.—**2.** Politic. *t. t.*: *An inquiry* (*put to the people as to whether they will decree this or that*); *a proposal* (*to the people for passing a law or decree*); *a proposed law* or *decree; a bill.*—**3.** *An asking, demanding; a prayer, entreaty, request.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *rogations,* "rogation-days."

rŏgātĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for rogation-cula; fr. rogatio, rogation-is] **1.** *A little, or trifling, question:* Cic. —**2.** *A little bill or proposed law:* Cic.

rŏgā-tor, ōris, *m.* [rog(a)-o] **1.** Politic. *t. t.*: **a.**: (a) Prop.: *One who proposes a law; a presenter of a bill:* Lucil. ap. Non.—(b) Fig.: *One who makes a proposal, a proposer:* Cic.—**b.** *An officer in the voting comitia who asked the people for their votes; a collector of votes; a polling clerk:* Cic.—**2.** *A beggar, mendicant:* Cic.; Mart.

1. rŏgā-tus, a, um, *P.* of rog(a)-o.

2. rogā-tus, ūs, *m.* [rog(a)-o] *A request, suit, entreaty,* (only in *Abl. sing.*) Cic.

rŏg-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [rog-o] *To ask,* or *enquire, with eagerness* about a thing: super Hectore multa, Virg.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) illum hoc, Ter.

rŏg-o, āvi, ātum, āre (*Fut. Perf.* rogāssit for rogaverit, Cic.), 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To ask, question, interrogate* one about a thing: men' rogas? Plaut.: aliquid rogaturus, Suet.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) quid me istuc rogas? Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Politic. *t. t.*: **a.** Rogare aliquem, sententiam, *or* aliquem sententiam, *To ask one* (*for one's opinion or vote*): Cic.—**b.** Rogare legem, *or simply* rogare (*To ask the commons about a law;* hence) *To bring the plan of a law before the people for their approval; to propose a law, introduce a bill:* Cic.; Liv.—**c.** Rogare populum magistratum, magistratum, *or simply* rogare, *To propose a magistrate to the people for their choice, to offer him for election:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: Rogare milites sacramento, *To ask the soldiers if they will take and keep an oath,* i. e. *to bind them by an oath, administer an oath to them:* Cæs. —**3.** Law *t. t.*: *To ask* a person *if he will promise* something in making an agreement; *to propose a stipulation of:* roga me viginti minas, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To ask, beg, request, solicit* one for a thing: Achillem, Quint.: res turpes, Cic.: (with *Acc. of person and Acc. of thing*) otium divos, Hor.

rōgus, i, *m.* [prps. = ῥόγος, "a stack" or "rick;" hence, from some similarity of shape] **I.** Prop.: *A funeral pile:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The grave:* Prop.

Rōma, æ, *f.*, Ρώμη (Strength). *Rome; a city of central Italy, on the banks of the Tiber, the capital of the Roman empire.*—Hence, **Rōmānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Rome; Roman.*—As *Subst.*: **Rōmānus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A Roman.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Rome; Roman, Romain, Romance.*

Rōm-ŭlus, i, *m.* [Rom-a] (*The one belonging to* Roma; hence) *Romulus; the founder and first king of Rome, worshipped after his death as* Quirinus.—Hence, **1. Rōmŭl-ĕus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Romulus.*—**2. Rōmŭl-us,** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of Romulus.*—**b.** Meton.: *Roman.*—**3. Rōmŭl-Idæ,** ārum, *m. The posterity of Romulus, the Romans.*

rōr-ārĭi, ōrum, *m.* [ros, ror-is] (*Those pertaining to* ros, *or the bedewers*) *The rorarii; light-armed Roman troops, who usually made the first attack and then retired:* Liv.

rōr-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [id.] (Prop.: *To become dew;* Meton.) *To dissolve* like dew: Ov.

rōr-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Bedewed, dewy, wet with dew:* Prop.

rōr-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [ros, ror-is; (i); fer-o] *Dew-bringing:* Lucr.

rōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [ros, ror-is] **I.** Prop.: *To let fall, drop,* or *distil dew:* **A.** Neut.: quum croceis rorare genis Thontia conjux Cœperit, Ov.—**B.** Act.: si roraverit quantulumcumque imbrem, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To drop, trickle, drip, distil:* rorabant sanguine vepres, Virg.—**B.** Act.: *To bedew, to moisten, wet:* lacrimis rorantes ora genasque, Lucr.

rōs, rōris, *m.* [prob. akin to Gr. δρόσος; and the Sanscrit *rasa,* "succus," "aqua," from the root VRISH, *pluere*] **I.** Prop.: *Dew:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Moisture:* Virg.: rores pluvii, *i. e. rain-clouds,* Hor. — **B.** Ros marinus, marinus ros, or in one word, rosmarinus, and in a neut. collat. form, rosmarinum; *also,* ros maris, *or simply* ros, *Rosemary:* Col.; Hor.; Pl.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rosée.*

rōs-a, æ, *f.* [akin to ῥόδ-ον] **I.** Prop.: *A rose:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: *Rose:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: Collect.: For *Roses, wreaths of roses:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rose.*

rōs-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [ros-a] *Of roses, rose-*: Suet.—As *Subst.*: **rōsārĭum,** ĭi, *n. A place planted with roses, a rose-garden:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rosaire,* "a rosary."

ros-cĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [for ror-cad-us; fr. ros, ror-is; cad-o] (*Dew-falling;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Full of dew, wet with dew, dewy:* herba, Var. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Dropping like dew:* mella, Virg. — **B.** *Moistened, watered, wet:* saxa rivis, Virg.

Roscĭus, ĭi, *m. Roscius; a Roman name:* **1.** *L. Roscius Otho; a friend of Cicero, who, when tribune of the people,* A.U.C. 686, *carried through a law that fourteen rows of seats in the theatre next to those of the senators should be appropriated to the knights.*—Hence, **Rosci-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or pertaining to, Roscius; Roscian.*—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Q. Roscius; a very celebrated actor from Lanuvium, the intimate friend of Cicero, who defended him in an oration still extant.*—Hence, **Roscĭ-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Roscian.* — **b.** Meton.: Of *an adept* in any profession or art: Cic.— **3.** *Sex. Roscius, of Ameria, defended by Cicero,* A.U.C. 674, *in an oration still extant.*

Rōsĕa (-ĭa), æ, *f. Rosea* or *Rosia; a very fertile district near Reate* (now *Le Roscie*).—Hence, **Rōsĕ-us (Rosi-)**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Rosea; Rosean.*

rŏs-ētum, i, *n.* [ros-a] (*A thing provided with* rosa; hence) *A garden or bed of roses, a rosary:* Virg.

1. **rŏs-ĕus**, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Of roses, rose-:* convalles, *filled with roses,* Claud. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Rose-coloured, rosy:* Phœbus, Virg. — **B.** *Rosy, ruddy, blooming:* cervix, Hor.

2. **Rōsĕus**, a, um, v. Rosea.

rostr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [rostr-um] (*Provided with a* rostrum; hence) *Having a beak, hook,* or *crooked point; beaked, curved at the end, rostrated:* navis, Cic.

ros-trum, i, *n.* [for rod-trum; fr. rod-o] (*The accomplisher of gnawing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The bill, beak, snout, muzzle, mouth* of animals. **II.** Fig.: In familiar or contemptuous language, of persons: *Muzzle, snout:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of things having the shape of a *rostrum:* **1.** *A curved point:* Pl.; Col. — **2.** *The curved end of a ship's prow; a ship's beak:* Cæs. **B.** Plur.: *The Rostra; an erection for speakers in the Forum (so called from being adorned with the beaks of ships taken from the Antians,* A.U.C. 416): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rostres.*

rō-sus (for rod-sus), a, um, *P.* of rod-o.

rōta, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *ratha,* "currus"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A wheel:* Lucr. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A potter's wheel:* Hor.—**2.** *A wheel for torture:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A car, chariot:* Ov.—**B.** Of things in the shape of a wheel or disk: **1.** *The disk* of the sun: Lucr. — **2.** *A species of sea-fish:* Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A wheel:* **1.** Of Fortune: Cic.—**2.** Of metre: imparibus vecta Thalia rotis, *i. e. in elegiac metre,* Ov.—**B.** *The wheel,* or *rack,* of love: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *roue.*

rōt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* and *n.* [rot-a] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn round like a wheel; to swing round, whirl about:* ensem, Virg.: Learchum bis terque per auras More rotat fundæ, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn,* or *go round, in a circle; to roll round, revolve,* etc.: Ov.—**B.** Fig.: Part. Perf.: Of language: *Round, compact, concise:* sermo, Juv. **II.** Neut.: *To turn* or *roll round; to revolve:* saxa rotantia late Impulerat torrens, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *roder.*

rōtund-e, *adv.* [rotund-us] *Roundly, smoothly, elegantly:* Cic.

rōtund-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To make round; round off, round:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of a sum of money: *To make up* a round sum: mille talenta rotundentur, Hor.

rōt-undus, a, um, *adj.* [rot-a] **I.** Prop.: *Wheel-shaped,* i. e. *round, circular, spherical, rotund:* (*Comp.*) nihil rotundius, Cic.—Prov.: Diruit, ædificat, mutat quadrata rotundis, *i. e. turns everything upside down,* Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Round, rounded:* in se ipso totus, teres atque rotundus, Hor. —**B.** Of speech: *Round, well-turned, smooth, polished, elegant:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rond.*

rŭb-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [rub-eo; (e); facio] *To make red* or *ruddy, to redden:* setas sanguine, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rubéfier.*

rūbe-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of rube-o.—**2.** *Pa.: Being red, red, reddish:* rubente dexterâ, Hor.: (*Comp.*) rubentior superficies, Pl.

rŭb-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, **2.** *v. n.* [prob. akin to Gr. root ῥυθ, in ἐ-ρυθ-αίνω, ἐ-ρυθ-ρός, etc.] **I.** Gen.: *To be red* or *ruddy:* aviaria sanguineis baccis, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To grow red; to redden, blush, colour up:* Cic.

rŭb-er, ra, rum, *adj.* [rub-eo] *Red, ruddy:* sanguis, Hor.: (*Comp.*) rubriore pilo, Pl.: (*Sup.*) nitri quam ruberrimi, Cels.—Particular phrases: **1.** Rubrum Mare, *The Red Sea, the Arabian and Persian Gulfs:* Cic.—**2.** Saxa Rubra, *The Red Rocks; a place between Rome and Veii, near Cremera, with stone-quarries:* Cic.

rūbe-sco, rŭbŭi, *no sup.*, rūbescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [rube-o] *To grow red, turn red, redden:* Aurora, Virg.

1. **rŭb-ēta**, æ, *f.* [rub-us] (*The one having* rubus; hence) *The rubeta; a species of venomous toad living among bramble-bushes:* Juv.

2. **rŭb-ēta**, ōrum, *n.* [id.] (*Things provided with* rubus; hence) *Brambly-thickets:* Ov.

rŭb-ĕtum, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or belonging to, the bramble-bush; bramble-:* virga, Virg.

Rŭbi, ōrum, *m. Rubi; a town of Calabria* (now *Rivo*).

Rŭbĭco, ōnis, *m. The Rubico* or *Rubicon; a small stream which formed the boundary between Italy and Cis-Alpine Gaul* (now, prob. *Pisatello*).

rŭbĭcundŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for rubicundo-lus; fr. rubicundus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) rubicundo-i] *Somewhat ruddy:* Juv.

rŭb-ĭcundus, a, um, *adj.* [rub-eo] *Very red* or *ruddy:* Ceres, Virg.: (*Comp.*) rubicundior habitus cometæ, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rubicond.*

rŭb-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Red, reddish:* Plaut.; Suet.

rŭbĭgo, inis, *etc.*, v. robig.

rŭb-or, ōris, *m.* [rub-eo] **I.** Gen.: *Redness* of all shades: Cic.; Virg.; Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A blush:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty:* Cic.— **2.** *The cause of shame; shame, disgrace:* Cic.

rūbr-ĭca, æ, *f.* [ruber, rubr-i] (*A thing pertaining to* ruber; hence) **I.** Gen.: *red earth:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Red earth for colouring; ruddle, red ochre, red chalk:* Hor. **B.** Meton.: (*The title of a law; the rubric,* because written in red; hence) *A law:* Quint.; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rubrique.*

rŭb-us, i, *m.* [prob. rub-eo] (*The red* or *ruddy-coloured thing;* hence) **1.** *A bramble-bush, blackberry-bush:* Virg. —**2.** *A blackberry:* Prop.

ruc-to, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Gr. ἐ-ρεύγ-ομαι] **I.** Neut.: *To belch, eructate:* Cic.; Juv. **II.** Act.: *To belch up* a thing, *to void by belching:* glandem, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *roter.*

ruc-tor, ātus sum, āri, **1.** *v. dep.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To belch up* a thing; *to void by belching:* aliquid, Var. **II.** Fig.: In a contemptuous sense: *To belch out, give out, utter:* versus, Hor.

ruc-tus, ûs, *m.* [for ruct-tus; fr. ruct-o] *A belching, eructation, rising of the stomach:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rot.*

1. **rūd-ens**, entis, *m.* (*f.* Plaut.) [etym. dub.; acc. to the ancients fr. rud-o, on account of the creaking or rattling] *A rope, line,* belonging to the standing or running rigging of a ship; *a stay, halyard, sheet,* etc.: Plur. collect. *the rigging, cordage:* Cic.; Virg.

2. **rŭd-ens**, entis, *P.* of rud-o.

Rūdĭæ, ārum, *f. Rudiæ; a town of Calabria, the birthplace of Ennius.*—Hence, **Rūdīnus**, a, um, *adj. Of Rudiæ, Rudian.*

rūdi-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [2. rudis, (*uncontr. Gen.*) rudi-is] (*One pertaining to a* rudis; hence) *A gladiator presented with a* rudis, *i. e. who receives his discharge:* Suet.

rŭd-īmentum, i, *n.* [akin to 1. rud-is] (*That which is* rudis; hence) *A first attempt, trial,* or *essay; a beginning, commencement* in anything. **I.** Gen.: regni, Liv. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: belli, Virg. — Particular phrase: Adolescentiæ rudimentum ponere, *To lay down the rudiments, complete the first beginnings, of youth, to pass one's novitiate:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rudiment.*

1. **rūdis**, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Unwrought, untilled, unformed, unused, rough, raw, wild:* campus, Virg.: vestis, *i. e. coarse,* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Young, new:* Amphitrite

untried, not yet sailed on, Cat.: agna, Mart. **III.** Fig.: *Rude, unpolished, uncultivated, unskilled, awkward, clumsy, ignorant*; hence, with the *Gen.*: *unacquainted with, inexperienced in*, etc.: discipulus, Cic.: rerum, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rude*.

2. **rŭdis,** is, *f.* [etym. dub.] **1.** *A slender rod*, to stir with in cooking; *spatula*: Pl.—**2.** *A staff used by soldiers and gladiators in their exercises*, answering to *a quarter-staff*; *a foil*: Liv. — A gladiator received such a rudis when honourably discharged (whence he was called rudiarius): Cic. —Particular phrase: Rudedonare aliquem, *To present one with a rudis*; *i. e. to give one an honourable discharge*: Fig.: Hor.

rŭdo, īvi, itum, īre (ŭ, Pers. 3, 9), *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root RU, *sonum edere, ululare*] **I.** Prop.: Of animals: Neut.: **A.** *To roar, to bellow*: ireque leonum Vincla recusantûm, et serâ sub nocte rudentûm, Virg. — **B.** Of an ass: *To bray*: Pers. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: Act.: *To roar*, or *bellow, out*: Virg.— **B.** Of things: Neut.: *To creak, groan*, etc.: Virg.

rŭdus, ĕris, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *Stones broken small and mingled with lime* for plastering walls, etc.: Hirt. **II.** Esp.: *Old rubbish*, of the stones, plaster, etc., of buildings: Tac.

Rufræ, ārum, *f. Rufræ; a town of Campania* (now *Lacosta Rufuria*).

Rŭf-ŭli, ōrum, *m.* [2. Ruf-us] (*Rufus's men* — first named after a Rutilius Rufus) *The Rufuli; military tribunes chosen by the general himself*: Liv.

1. **rŭf-us,** a, um, *adj.* [akin to rubor] **I.** Gen.: *Red, reddish*, of all shades: sanguis, Cels.: (*Comp.*) siligo rufior, Pl. **II.** Esp.: *Red-haired, red-headed*: virgo, Ter.

2. **Rūfus,** i, *m.* [1. rufus] (*Red-haired*) *Rufus*; *a Roman name.*

rūga, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A crease in the face, a wrinkle*: Cic.: Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A crease, fold*, etc.: Juv.—**B.** *A wrinkle, corrugation*, etc.: Juv.

Rugĭi, ōrum, *m. The Rugii; a German people* (who have given their name to the island *Rügen*).

rūg-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [rug-a] **I.** Prop.: *Full of wrinkles* or *creases; wrinkled*: (*Comp.*) rugosiorem quum geras stolâ frontem, Mart.: rugosus frigore pagus (=pagani), Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That causes*, or *produces, wrinkles* in the face; *wrinkling*: sanna, Pers.—**B.** *Wrinkled, corrugated, shrivelled*: cortex, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rugueux*.

rŭ-ĭna, æ, *f.* [ru-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A rushing*, or *tumbling, down*; *a falling down*; *a fall*: Hor.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of buildings, etc.: *A tumbling*, or *falling, down*; *ruin*: Cæs.; Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Downfall, fall, ruin*; *accident, catastrophe, disaster, overthrow, destruction*: Cic.; Liv.; Tac. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *That which tumbles*, or *falls, down*; *a fall*: Virg.—**B.** *A building that has tumbled down, a ruin, ruins*: Liv.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ruine*.

rŭin-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ruin-a] (*Full of* ruina; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Falling*, or *tumbling, down*; *going to ruin*; *ruinous*: ædes, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *That has already fallen, ruined, in ruins*: domus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ruineux*.

rūm-en, ĭnis, *n.* [prob. akin to ἐρεύγ-ομαι, Lat. ructor] (*The belching thing*; hence) *The throat, gullet*: Fest.

rūmĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [rumin(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A chewing over again, chewing the cud, rumination*: Pl. **II.** Fig.: *A thinking over, revolving in the mind, ruminating, rumination*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rumination*.

rūmĭn-or, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [rumen, rumin-is] (*To bring up from the throat*; hence) *To chew over again, chew the cud, to ruminate.* **I.** Neut.: bubus, ovibus, omnibusque quæ ruminant, Pl. **II.** Act.: ruminat (*sc.* bos) herbas, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ruminer*.

rūmis, is, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A breast that gives suck*; *a teat*, etc.: Var.; Pl.

rumo, are = ruminor, acc. to Fest.

rūm-or, ōris, *m.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some, rum-o; and so, Prop.: *A chewing over again*; hence, Fig.: *a repealed saying* or *telling*: — acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit root RU, *sonum edere*; and so *the uttering a* mere *sound*; hence] **1.** *Common talk, authenticated report, hearsay, rumour*: Cic.; Hor.— **2.** *Common* or *general opinion, current report, the popular voice*: Cic.; Tac.— **3.** *Fame, reputation*: Hor.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rumeur*.

ru(m)p-o, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root RUP, akin to Sanscrit root LUP, *to rend, burst*, etc.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To break, burst, tear, rend, rive, rupture; to break asunder, burst in pieces, force open*, etc.: vincula, Cic.: rupit Iarbitam Timagenis æmula lingua, Hor.—Particular phrases: **1.** Rumpere viam, iter, *etc., To burst*, or *force, a way, road*, etc.: Liv.—**2.** Rumpere agmina, acies, *etc., To burst*, or *break, through forces, troops*, etc.: Liv.—**3.** Rumpere fontem, *To break open a fountain; to cause a fountain to break*, or *burst, forth*: Ov.—**4.** Rumpere alicui reditum, *To break*, or *cut, off one's return; to prevent one from returning*: Hor. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To burst*, or *split, one's self; to burst, split*, etc.: Cic.; Hor.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To break, violate, destroy, annul, make void, interrupt*, etc.: fœdera, Cic.: silentia sermone, Ov.—**B.** *To cause to burst forth, send forth, utter, give vent to*, etc.: tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questûs, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rompre*.

rūmus-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for rumor-culus; fr. rumor] *Idle talk, common gossip*: Cic.

rūna, æ, *f. A runa; a javelin, dart*, etc.: Cic.

runco, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To weed out, root up, to weed, clear of weeds.* segetes, Var. **II.** Meton.: *To pluck, deprive of hair*: Pers.

rū-o, rŭi, rūtum, rŭĕre (rŭĭturus, a, um, Ov.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [root RU, prob. akin to Sanscrit root SRU, *fluere*] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To fall with violence; to fall* or *rush down*: ruere illa non possunt, Cic.: ruit æthere toto Turbidus imber aquâ, Virg.—Particular phrase: Æther, *etc.*, ruit, *The sky is falling*, i. e. *it rains heavily*, or *there is a storm*, etc.: Virg. — Prov.: Of anything very improbable: Cœlum ruit, *The sky is falling*: Ter.—**2.** Esp.: Of buildings, *etc.*: *To fall* or *tumble down; to fall*, or *go, to ruin*: Liv.; Hor. **B.** Meton.: Of hasty or rapid movements: *To hasten, hurry, run*, etc.: ruere Pompeium nunciant, Cic.: de montibus, Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To fall, fail, sink*: nemo est quin intelligat ruere rempublicam, Cic. — **2.** *To rush, dash, hurry, hasten, run*, etc.: crudelitatis odio in crudelitatem ruitis, Liv.: omnia fatis In pejus ruere, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To cast down with violence; to dash down, hurl to the ground, prostrate*: cumulosque ruit male pinguis arenæ, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To cast up* from the bottom; *to turn up, throw up*: spumas salis ære ruebant, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ruer*.

rūp-es, is, *f.* [ru(m)p-o] (*The broken* or *rent thing*; hence) *A cliff* or *steep rock*: Cæs.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *roche*.

Rupĭlĭus, li, *m. Rupilius; a Roman name.*

rup-tor, ōris, *m.* [ru(m)p-o] *A breaker, violator*: fœderis, Liv.

rup-tus, a, um, *P.* of ru(m)p-o.

rūr-i-cŏl-a, æ, *adj. gen. omn.* [rus, rur-is; (i); col-o] **I.** *That tills the country* or *the ground*: ruricolæ boves, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **ruricola,** æ, *m. A tiller of the soil*: **A.** *A countryman, rustic, husbandman*: Col.—**B.** *An ox* or *bull*: Ov. **II.** *Inhabiting*, or *dwelling, in the country*; *rural, rustic*; Phryges, Ov.

rūr-i-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [rus, rur-is; (i); gen-o] *One born in the country; a countryman, rustic*: Ov.

rursus (-um), *adv.* [contr. from reversus *or* reversum] **I.** Prop.: *Turned back* or *backwards; back, backwards*: ne rursum cadas, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *On the contrary, on the other hand, in return, again*: æquum est, Peccatis veniam poscentem reddere rursus, Cæs.; Cic.; Hor. — **B.** *Back again, again, anew*: ut rursus plebes in Aventinum sevocanda esse videatur, Cic.

rus, rūris (**in** *plur.* only in the *Nom.* and *Acc.*), *n.* [etym. dub.] *The country; lands, fields; a country-seat, farm, estate*, etc.: Cic.; Virg.; Hor.

ruscum, i, *n. Butcher's broom*: Virg.

rus-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Gr. ἐ-ρυθ-ρός; Lat. rub-eo, rub-er] *Red*: vela, Lucr.: gingiva, Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *roux*.

rustĭca, æ- v. rusticus

rustĭc-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [rustic-us] (*Of*, or *pertaining to, the* rusticus; hence) *Rustic, country-*: homines, Cic.

rustĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [rustic(a)-or] *A living in the country, country-life*: Cic.

rustĭc-e, *adv.* [rustic-us] *In a countrified manner, clownishly, boorishly, awkwardly*: loqui, Cic.: (*Comp.*) rusticius, Hor.

rustĭc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state*, or *quality, of the* rusticus; hence) *The manners of the country*, or *of country people*; *rustic behaviour, rusticity*: in a good or bad sense: Pl.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rusticité.*

rustĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] *To be a rustic*, i. e. *to live in the country, to rusticate*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *rustiquer.*

rustĭcŭ-lus, i, *m.* [for rustico-lus]; fr. 2. rusticus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) rustico-i] *A little countryman, a little rustic*: Cic.

1. **rus-tĭcus,** a, um, *adj.* [for rur-ticus; fr. rus, rur-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, the country*; *rural, rustic, country-*: prædia, Cic.: opprobria, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **A. rustĭcus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A countryman, rustic, peasant*: Cic.; Hor.—**B. rustĭca,** æ, *f.*: **1.** (*sc.* puella) *A country girl*: Ov. —**2.** (*sc.* gallina) *A heath-cock*: Mart. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In a good sense: *Country-like, countrified*: mores, Cic.: (*Comp.*) simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, Sen. —**B.** In a bad sense: *Plain, simple; rough, coarse, gross, awkward, clownish*, etc.: vox, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rustique.*

2. **rustĭcus,** i, v. 1. rusticus.

1. **ruta cæsa,** v. rutus.

2. **rūta,** æ, *f.* = ῥυτή. **I.** Prop.: (*The herb*) *rue*: Ov. **II.** Fig.: For *bitterness, disagreeableness, unpleasantness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rue.*

Rŭtēni (Ruth-), ōrum, *m. The Rutini* or *Rutheni; a people of Aquitanian Gaul.*

Rutĭlius, ĭi, *m. Rutilius; a Roman name.*

rūtĭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [rutil-us] **I.** Act.: *To make red; to colour* or *dye red*, etc.: rutilatæ comæ, Liv. **II.** Neut.: *To be red, to have a red glow, tint*, or *tinge*: arma . . . rutilare vident, Virg.

1. **rŭt-ĭlus,** a, um [prob. akin to rub-eo] *Red* (inclining to golden yellow): fulgor, Cic.: ignis, Virg.

2. **Rŭtĭlus,** i, *m.* [1. rutilus] *Rutilius; a Roman name.*

rū-trum, i, *n.* [ru-o] (*The accomplisher of throwing up*; hence) *A spade, shovel.*

Rŭtŭba, æ, *m. Rutuba; the name of a gladiator.*

rūt-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [2. rut-a] *A little* (*piece of*) *rue*: Cic.

Rŭtŭli, ōrum, *m. The Rutuli; an ancient people of Latium, whose capital was Ardea.* —Sing.: **Rutŭlus,** i, *m. A Rutulian.* —Hence, **Rutŭl-us,** a, um, *adj. Rutulian.*

Rŭtŭp-īnus, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Rutupiæ* (*a city and haven of the Caverni, in Britain*): Juv.

ru-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of ru-o. —**2.** *Pa.*, found only in the phrase *rūta et cæsa* or *rūta cæsa*: Law *t. t.*: *Everything dug up* (ruta) *and cut down* (cæsa) *on an estate without being wrought*, and which is reserved by the owner at a sale; *the timber and minerals*: Cic.

S

S, s, *indecl. n.* or *f.* **I.** The nineteenth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding in form to the old Greek S for Σ. **II.** As an initial and medial *s* has a hard sound, and is therefore joined only with the tenues (*c, p, t*).—As a medial, also written double after long vowels: *caussa, cassus, divisiones* (so wrote, for instance, Cicero and Virgil, acc. to Quint.). **III.** As a final, *s* has a softer sound, and therefore not only admitted the medial *b* before it (*plebs, urbs, abs; Arabs, chalybs*, etc.), but often entirely disappeared. So in the ante-class. poets down to the early years of Cicero (and also in his own poem, entitled Aratus, written in his youth), before words beginning with a consonant, to avoid position: *Ratu'* Romulus, *Fulviu'* Nobilior, *gravi'* Terra, *est sati'* bella, *Hyperioni'* cursum, *Virgine'* nam sibi, *etc.*; less freq. before words beginning with a vowel, in which case, to avoid hiatus, the vowel before *s* was also elided; *vas' argenteis* for vasis argenteus.—Final *s* is also elided (and the preceding vowel either dropped with it or weakened) in the forms *sat* from *satis*; *mage* from *magis*; in the neut. forms of adjectives of the 3d declension, *acre, agreste, facile*; in the collateral forms of the 2d Pers. Sing. Pass., *fatere, fateare, fatebare*, etc.; in the Gen. Sing. of the 1st, 2d, and 5th declension, and in the Nom. Plur. of the 1st and 2d declension (*aurai* for *aura-is*, analog. to *regis*, etc.). —Lastly, *s* disappears in the forms, *abin', scin', viden', satin'*, from *abisne, scisne, viâ-esne, satisne*, etc. **IV.** *S* appears as an equivalent for the aspirate in many words of Greek origin; *semi-, serpo, sex, super*, corresp. to ἡμι-, ἕρπω, ἕξ, ὑπὲρ, *etc.* —It is also prefixed to some words obtained from Greek originals which take the soft breathing: *si* (old form *sei*), *sero, Segesta*, corresp. to *ei*, 'ΕΡΩ (whence εἴρω), Ἔγεστα. —Less freq. in radical words beginning with a consonant: *sculpo* corresp. to γλύφω; *scribo*, to γράφω.—To soften the termination, *s* appears in *abs*, = *ab*, and *ex* corresp. to ἐκ.—Sometimes, on the contrary, an initial *σ* appears in Greek, where the corresponding Latin word has not taken the *s*: Lat. fallo, Gr. σφάλλω. **V.** *S* is interchanged: **A.** Most freq. with *r*; see that letter, *no.* II. —**B.** With *d*: Claudius, from the Sabine Clausus; and, on the other hand, *rosa*, corresp. to the Gr. ῥόδον. —**C.** With *t*: *tensus* and *tentus; resina* corresp. to ῥητίνη; and, on the contrary, *mertare, pultare*, for *mersare, pulsare.* **VI.** *S* is assimilated before *f* in the compounds of dis: *differo, difficilis, diffluo*, etc.; v. 3. dis.—On the other hand, it arises by assimilation from *d*, in *assum, assumo, cessi*, for *adsum, adsumo, ced-si*; from *t* in *fassus*, from *fatcor*; from *b* in *jussi*, from *jubeo*; from *m* in *pressi*, from *premo*; from *r* in *gessi*, from *gero*; and *dossuarius*, from *dorsum.* **VII.** As an abbreviation, S denotes *sacrum, semis, sibi, suus*; S. C., *senatusconsultum*; S. P., *suā pecuniā*; S. P. Q. R., *Senatus Populusque Romanus*, etc.

Săba, æ, *f.*, Σάβα. *Saba; the largest town in Arabia Felix, especially celebrated for its myrrh, frankincense*, etc. —Hence, **Săb-æus,** a, um, *adj.*, Σαβαῖος. *Sabæan.* —As *Subst.*: **1. Sabæa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) Prop.: *The territory of Saba*; Meton.) *Arabia Felix.* —**2. Sabæi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Arabia Felix.*

Săbāzĭus, ĭi, *m.* = Σαβάζιος. *Sabazius; a surname of Bacchus.*—Hence, **Săbāzĭ-a,** ōrum, *n. The Sabazia; a festival in honour of Sabazius* or *Bacchus.*

Sabbăta, ōrum, *n.* = σάββατα [Orig. Hebr.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The (Jewish) day of rest, the Sabbath* (*considered by the Romans to have been ordained as a fast-day*): Just. —**B.** Esp.: *Saturday*: Suet. **II.** Meton.: Of other Jewish *holidays*: tricesima, *i. e. the new moon*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Sabbat.*

Săbel-lī, ōrum, *m.* [prob. for Sabin-li; fr. Sabin-i] *The Sabelli* or *Sabines.* —Sing.: **Sabellus,** i, *m. The Sabellus* or *Sabine* (i. e. *Horace, as the owner of an estate in the Sabine territory*). —Hence, **Sabell-us (-icus),** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Sabelli; Sabellian, Sabine.*

Săbīna, æ, v. Sabini.

Săb-īni, ōrum, *m.* [Sab-us] (*Those belonging to* Sabus; hence) *The Sabini* or *Sabines; an ancient Italian people adjoining the Latins, a part of whom, as early as the time of Romulus, were united with the Romans as one people under the name of Quirites.* —Hence **Săbīn-us,** a, um, *adj. Sabine.* —As

subst.: **1. Săbīnus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A Sabine.* — **2. Sabina,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A Sabine woman.* — **3. Sabinum,** i, *n.*: **a.** (*sc.* vinum) *Sabine wine:* Hor. — **b.** (*sc.* prædium) *A Sabine estate:* Hor.

Sabis, is, *m. Sabis; a river of Gallia Belgica* (now the *Sambre*).

Sabrina, æ, *f. The Sabrina; a river of Britain* (now the *Severn*).

săburra, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *Sand* for ballast; *ballast:* Virg.

Săbus, i, *m. Sabus; the progenitor and god of the Sabines.*

sacc-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sacc-us] (*To use a* saccus *for anything*; hence) *To strain through a bag; to strain, filter.* **I.** Prop.: aquam, Sen. **II.** Meton.: Of urine: saccatus humor corporis, Lucr.

saccŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for saccolus; fr. saccus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sacco-i] (*A little* saccus; hence) **1.** *A little money-bag, a purse:* Cat. — **2.** *A small bag* (*for filtering wine*): Auct. ap. Cic.

saccus, i, *m.* = σακκος. **I.** Gen.: *A sack, bag:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A money-bag:* Hor. — **B.** For straining liquids, *etc.*: *A bag:* Pl. — **C.** *A beggar's wallet:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sac.*

săcel-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for sacerlum; fr. sacrum, sac(e)r-i] *A little sanctuary; a chapel:* Cic.

săc-er, săc-ra, săc-rum, *adj.* [root SAC; akin to ἅγ-ιος, ἁγ-νός; Sanscrit root YAJ, *to worship* by sacrifices, *to inaugurate*] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *Dedicated* or *consecrated to a divinity; holy, sacred:* lapis, *i. e. a stone landmark* or *boundary-stone,* Liv.: (*Sup.*) jura sacerrima lecti, Ov.: (with *Gen.*) terra . . . sacra deorum omnium est, Cic.: (with *Dat.*; also, with *Gr. Acc.*) laurus Sacra Jovi comam, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **sacrum,** i, *n.*: **1.** *A holy,* or *sacred, thing:* Hor. — **2.** *A sacred building* or *edifice; a temple:* Cic. — **3.** *A sacred vessel* or *utensil,* etc.; *a consecrated statue,* etc.: Cic. — **4.** *A sacrifice:* Liv. — **5.** Plur.: *Sacrificial gifts, offering-s,* etc.: Cic. — **6.** *A religious solemnity, rite, act,* or *ceremony:* Cic.; Hor. — **7.** Plur.: **a.** Prop.: *Divine worship* or *religion* in gen.: *public religious solemnities, rites, festivals,* etc.: Cic. — **b.** Meton.: *Secrets, mysteries:* Tac. — **8.** *The private religious rites* of a gens, a family, *etc.*: Cic. — **9.** Plur.: *Poems* (as things sacred to the Muses): Ov. **B.** Meton.: *Holy, sacred, awful, venerable:* silentium, Hor. **II.** Esp.: With bad accessory signification: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *Devoted* to a divinity for destruction; *forfeited:* caput Jovi sacrum, Liv. — **2.** *Accursed, criminal, impious, wicked,* etc.: eum, qui eorum cuiquam nocuerit, sacrum sanciri, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *Accursed, execrable, detestable, horrible, infamous:* auri sacra fames, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacre.*

săcer-do-s, dōtis, *comm.* [for sacerda-t-s; fr. sacer; do] (*One given,* or *giving himself,* etc., *to sacred things*) **I.** Masc.: *A priest:* Cic.; Virg. — **2.** Fem.: *A priestess:* Cic.

săcerdōt-ālis, e, *adj.* [sacerdos, sacerdot-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a priest* or *priestess; priestly, sacerdotal:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacerdotal.*

săcerdōt-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*The office of a* sacerdos; hence) *The priesthood; the sacerdotal office:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacerdoce.*

săcŏpēnĭum, ĭi, **săgăpēnon,** i, *n.* = σαγαπηνον. *Sacopenium,* or *sagopenon; the gum-like juice of an umbelliferous plant:* Pl.

săcrā-mentum, i, *n.* [sacr(a)-o] **1.** (*The consecrated thing* or *thing set apart as sacred*; hence) **a.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: *The sum which the two parties to a suit at first deposited, but afterwards became bound for, with the* tresviri capitales; so called, either because the sum deposited by the losing party was used for religious purposes; or, else, because the money was deposited in a sacred place: Cic. — **b.** Meton.: *A cause, a civil suit* or *process:* Cic. — **2.** (*The thing setting apart,* or *devoting,* to anything; hence) **a.** Milit. *t. t.*: *The preliminary engagement* (*entered into by newly-enlisted troops*): Liv. — **b.** (a) Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *The military oath of allegiance:* Cæs.; Cic. — (b) Meton.: *An oath; a solemn obligation* or *engagement:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *serment;* also (Eccl.) *sacrement.*

Săcrānus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Sacrani, an ancient people of Latium.*

săcr-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [sacr-um] (*A thing pertaining to* sacrum; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A place for the keeping of holy things; a shrine, sacristy; an oratory, chapel:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A secret place:* Cic.

Săcrātor, ōris, *m. Sacrator; a warrior mentioned in Virgil.*

săcrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sacr(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Hallowed, consecrated, holy, sacred:* jura parentum, Ov.: (*Comp.*) dies săcratior, Mart.: (*Sup.*) numen sacratissimum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacré.*

săcr-ĭ-cŏl-a, æ, *com.* [sacr-um; (i); col-o] *One who conducted the* sacra; *a sacrificing priest* or *priestess:* Tac.

săcr-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [sacrum; (i); fer-o] *Bearing sacred things:* Ov.

săcrĭfĭcā-lis, e, *adj.* [sacrific(a)-o] *Of,* or *belonging to, sacrificing; sacrificial:* apparatus, Tac.

săcrĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A sacrificing, sacrifice:* Cic.

săcrĭfĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [sacrific-o] *A sacrifice:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacrifice.*

săcr-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for sacr-i-fac-o; fr. sacrum; (i); fac-io] **I.** Neut.: *To make,* or *offer, a sacrifice; to sacrifice:* in sacrificando, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) pure et caste a matronis sacrificatum, Liv. **II.** Act.: *To make a sacrifice of, to offer in sacrifice, to sacrifice:* pecora, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacrifier.*

săcrĭfĭc-ŭlus, i, *m.* [sacrific-o] *A sacrificer, sacrificing priest:* Liv.

săcrĭfĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, sacrificing; sacrificial:* Ov.

săcr-ĭ-lĕg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [sacr-um; (i); leg-o] **I.** Prop.: *The robbing of a temple, stealing of sacred things, sacrilege:* Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Violation* or *profanation of sacred things, sacrilege:* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacrilége.*

săcr-ĭ-lĕg-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *That steals sacred things, that robs a temple, sacrilegious:* manūs, Liv. — As *Subst.*: **sacrilegus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who robs* or *steals from a temple; one who commits sacrilege:* Cic.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: *That violates* or *profanes sacred things; sacrilegious, impious, profane:* (*Sup.*) exi e fano, sacrilegissime, Plaut. — As *Subst.*: **A. sacrilegus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *An impious, wicked,* or *profane man; a violator,* or *breaker,* of what is right, *etc.*: Sall. — **B. sacrilega,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *An impious* or *wicked woman:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacrilége.*

săcr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sacer, sacr-i] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a good sense: *To declare* or *set apart as sacred; to consecrate, dedicate,* or *devote* to a divinity: mæstasque săcravimus aras, Virg. — **B.** In a bad sense: *To devote* or *doom to destruction, to declare accursed, to condemn:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To set apart, consecrate, devote, give* a thing to anyone; in a good or bad sense: injecere manum Parcæ, telisque săcrārunt Evandri, Virg. — **B.:** 1. *To render sacred* or *inviolable* by consecration; *to devote, hallow, consecrate:* fœdus, Liv. — **2.** Of a deity: *To hold sacred; to worship* or *honour as sacred:* Liv. — **C.** *To render imperishable, to immortalize:* miraturque nihil, nisi quod Libitina sacravit, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sacrer,* "to consecrate."

săcr-o-sanctus (also sts. separately, sacro sanctus, and in *tmesis,* sacroque sanctum, Pl.), a, um, *adj.* [sacr-um; (o); sanc-io] (*Inaugurated* or *consecrated with religious ceremonies;* hence) **1.** *Fixed* or *decreed as inviolable; sacred, inviolable, sacrosanct:* possessiones, Cic. — **2.** *Most holy, most sacred, venerable:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sacrosainct.*

sæclum, i, *etc.*, v. sec.

sæp-e, *adv.* [sæp-is] *Often, oft, oftentimes, many times, frequently:* **1.** Pos.: quum sæpe mecum ageres, Cic. — Particular expression: Sæpe numero, or, as one word, sæpenumero: *Oftentimes, over and over again:* Cæs. — **2.** *Comp.*: sæpius, quam vellem, Cic. — **3.** *Sup.*: de quo (*sc.* Homero) sæpissime vigilans (*sc.* Ennius) solebat cogitare et loqui, Cic.

sæpĕnŭmĕro, v. sæpe.

sæpes, is, *etc.*, v. 1. sep.

sæpis, e, *adj. That happens often, frequent.* As an *adj.* cited only once in the *Comp.*, SÆPIOR, by Prisc.; and once in the *Sup.*: sæpissimam discordiam fuisse, Auct. ap. Prisc.

sæta, æ, *etc.*, v. set.

sæv-e, *adv.* [sæv-us] *Fiercely, furiously, ferociously, cruelly, barbarously.*

sæve facere omnia, Luc.: (*Comp.*) sævius, Ov.: (*Sup.*) sævissime, Col.

sæv-i-dĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [sæv-us; (i); dic-o] *Spoken furiously or angrily:* dicta, Ter.

sæv-īo, īi, ītum, īre (*Imperf.*, sævībat, Lucr.), 4. *v. n.* [sæv-us] **I.** Prop.: Of animals: *To be fierce or furious; to rage; to vent one's rage:* sævit (*sc.* lupus) pariter rabieque fameque, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of any strong, passionate excitement: *To rage, rave; to be furious, mad, violent,* etc., quum sævire ventus cœpisset, Cæs.: pater ardens Sævit, quod, *etc.*, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) sævitum esse, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sévir.*

sæv-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* sævus; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of animals: *A raging, rage, fierceness, ferocity:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of any violent, passionate excitement: *Fierceness, savageness, cruelty, severity,* etc.: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sévices.*

sæv-us, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to Sans. root sū, *to incite*] (*Incited*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of animals: *Roused to fierceness; raging, furious, fell, savage, ferocious,* etc.: belua, Hor.: (*Sup.*) animalia sævissima dentibus, Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of any vehement, passionate excitement: *Fierce, cruel, violent, harsh, severe, fell, dire, barbarous,* etc.: novercæ, Virg.: hiems nive sæva, Liv.: (*Comp.*) sævior ante alios, Sil.

săga, æ, v. sagus.

săgăc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [sagax, sagacis] (*The quality of the* sagax; hence) **1.**: **a.** *Keenness (of scent):* Cic.; Pl.— **b.** Of the *keenness, acuteness* of the other senses: Sen. — **2.** *Keenness of perception; acuteness, shrewdness, sagacity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sagacité, sagesse.*

săgăc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] (*After the manner of the* sagax; hence) **1.** *Quickly, sharply, keenly, with quickness of scent, with a fine sense of smell:* (*Comp.*) sagacius unus odoror, Hor.: (*Sup.*) quam sagacissime, Cic.—**2.** *Acutely, shrewdly, accurately, sagaciously:* sagaciter pervestigare, Cic.

săgăpēnon, i, v. sacopenium.

Săgăris, i, *m.*, or **Sangărĭus,** ĭi, *m. The Sagaris* or *Sangarius; a river of Phrygia and Bithynia, which falls into the Propontis* (now the *Sacaria*).—Hence, **Săgăr-ītis,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Of Sagaris.*

săg-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [sag-um] (*Provided with a* sagum; hence) *Clothed in* or *having on a* sagum: Cic.

săg-ax, ācis, *adj.* [sag-io] **I.** Prop.: *Of quick perception, whose senses are acute, sagacious:* **A.** Of the sense of smell: *Keen-scented:* canes, Cic.: (with *Gerund in* di) venandi sagax virtus, Ov.—**B.** Of other senses: (*Comp.*) canibus sagacior anser, Ov.: (*Sup.*) palatum in gustu sagacissimum, Pl. **II.** Fig.: (*Intellectually*) *quick, keen, acute, shrewd, sagacious:* animal, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) utilium rerum, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sagace;* also (subst.) *sage.*

săg-ĭna, æ, *f.* [akin to σαγ, root of σάττω, to stuff full, to cram] (*The thing stuffing full, the cramming thing*; hence) *Food, nourishment:* **I.** Prop.: Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A stuffing, cramming, fattening, feeding,* etc.: Cic. — **B.** *A fatted animal:* Plaut. — **C.** *Fatness* produced by much eating, *corpulence:* Just.

săgĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sagin-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of animals: *To fatten, fat:* glires fagi glande, Pl. — **B.** Of persons: *To cram, stuff, feast:* aliquem, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To nourish, feed, enrich:* rei publicæ sanguine saginari, Cic.

săg-īo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] *To perceive quickly, acutely or keenly:* Cic.

Săgitta, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *An arrow, shaft, bolt:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A constellation, the Arrow:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sagitte, sagette,* (mod.) *saette.*

săgitt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sagitt-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, an arrow; arrow-*: Pl.—As *Subst.*: **sagittarius,** ĭi, *m.*: **1.** Prop.: (*sc.* miles) *An archer, bowman:* Cæs.; Tac.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *The constellation Sagittarius,* or *the Archer* (otherwise called Arcitenens): Cic.— **b.** *An assailant, assassin,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sagittaire.*

săgitt-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [sagitt-a; (i); fer-o] *Arrow-bearing:* Ov.

Săgitt-ĭ-pŏtens, entis, *m.* [sagitt-a; (i); potens) (*The one powerful with arrows*) *Sagittipotens* = *Sagittarius,* or *the constellation of the Archer:* Ov.

săgitt-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [sagitt-a] *To discharge arrows, to shoot with arrows:* Just.

sag-men, ĭnis, *n.* [root SAC; akin to Gr. root ἀγ, whence ἀγ-ιος, etc.] (*The sacred thing*; hence) *The tuft of sacred herbs plucked within the citadel by the consul* or *prætor, by bearing which the persons of the Roman fetiales and ambassadors became inviolable:* Liv.

Sagra, æ. *m. Sagra; a river of Lower Italy.*

săgŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [sagul-um] (*Provided with a* sagulum; hence) *Clothed in,* or *wearing, a* sagulum: comites, Suet.

săgŭ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for sagolum; fr. sagum, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sago-i] *A small military cloak:* Cæs.

săgum, i, *n.* = σάγος [acc. to Polybius, a Celtic word] (hence the Eng. shag): **1.** *A coarse woollen blanket* or *mantle,* e. g. of servants: Cato.—**2.** For soldiers: *A military cloak:* Cæs.— Particular phrases: **a.** Saga sumere, *To assume the* saga = *to take up arms, prepare for battle:* Cic.—**b.** Ad saga ire, *To go to the* saga = saga sumere: Cic.—**c.** In sagis esse, *To be in* saga, *i. e. under arms:* Cic.—**d.** Saga ponere, *To lay down the* saga, i. e. *one's arms:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sayon.*

Săguntum, i, *n.*, **-us (-os),** i, *f.*, Σάγουντον. *Saguntum, Saguntus,* or *Saguntos; a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, on the Mediterranean, beyond the Iberus, the besieging and reduction of which by Hannibal led to the breaking out of the second Punic war* (now *Murviedro*). — Hence, **Săgunt-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Saguntum; Saguntine.*—As *Subst.*: **Saguntini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives). *The Saguntines.*

săg-us, a, um, *adj.* [prps. sag-io] *Presaging, predicting, prophetic:* aves, Stat.—As *Subst.*: **saga,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A female diviner, a wise woman, a fortune-teller, soothsayer:* Hor.

Săis, is, *f.*, Σάϊς. *Sais; the capital of Lower Egypt.* — Hence, **Sa-ĭtæ,** ārum, *m. The inhabitants of Sais.*

sāl, sālis, *m.* (rarely *n.*) [akin to ἅλς] **I.** Prop.: *Salt:* Cic.; Hor.; Vitr. **II.** Meton.: *The salt water, brine, sea:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Intellectual acuteness, good sense, shrewdness, cunning, wit, facetiousness, sarcasm; a clever* or *witty saying:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *Good taste, elegance:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sal,* (mod.) *sel.*

sălăco, ōnis, *m.* = σαλάκων. *A swaggerer, braggart:* Cic.

Sălămis, is (*Acc.* Salamina, Hor.) (a Latinized collat. form, **Salamina,** æ), *f.*, Σαλαμίς: **1.** *Salamis* or *Salamina; an island in the Saronic Gulf, opposite Eleusis* (now *Coluri*).—Hence, **Sălămin-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Salamis.*—As *Subst.*: **Salaminii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Salamis.*—**2.** *The city of Salamis in Cyprus, founded by Teucer of the Island of Salamis.* — Hence, **Sălămin-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Salamis.*

Sălăpĭa (**Salp-**), æ, *f. Salapia* or *Salpia; a city in Daunian Apulia.*— Hence, **1. Sălăp-ĭnus** (**Salp-**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Salapia; Salapian.* — As *Subst.*: **Salapini,** ōrum *m.* (*sc.* cives). *The inhabitants of Salapia; the Salapians.*—**2. Sălăpītāni,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Salapia.*

sălăpūtĭum, ĭi, *n.* A humorous appellation for *A little, tiny man, a manikin, Lilliputian:* Cat.

sălārĭum, ĭi, v. salarius.

săl-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sal] *Of,* or *belonging to, salt; salt-*: annona, *the yearly revenue from salt,* Liv.— As *Subst.*: **1. Salaria,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* via). *The Salarian* or *Salt Road (beginning at the* Porta Collina, and *leading into the country of the Sabines:—so called because the Sabines used it when conveying salt from the sea*): Cic.— **2. salarium,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* argentum) (Prop.: *Money given to the soldiers for salt, salt-money*; Meton.) *A pension, stipend, allowance, salary:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *salaire.*

săl-ax, ācis, *adj.* [sal-io] **I.** Prop.: *Fond of leaping, lustful, lecherous, salacious:* aries, Ov.: (*Comp.*) salaciora animalia, Lact.: (*Sup.*) salacissimi mares, Col. **II.** Meton.: *That provokes lust, provocative:* herba, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *salace.*

săl-ēbra, æ, *f.* [sal-io] (*That which brings about the leaping or springing*

nence) **I.** Prop.: *A jolting, rugged, uneven road:* Prop.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *Harshness, roughness, ruggedness:* Cic.

Sālentīni (Sall-), ōrum, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *The Salentini or Sallentines; a people of Calabria, on the south-eastern extremity of Italy.*—Hence, **Sālentīn-us (Sallentin-)**, a, um, *adj. Salentine.* **II.** Meton.: *The country of the Salentines:* Cic.

Sālernum, i, *n. Salernum; a maritime town in the Picentine territory* (now *Salerno*).

Sālī-āris, e, *adj.* [Sali-i] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Salii; Salian:* carmen, Hor.—Because splendid banquets were connected with the processions of the Salii, **II.** Meton.: Of banquets: *Splendid, sumptuous:* dapes, Hor.

sălic-tum, i, *n.* [salix, salic-is] (*A thing provided with* salix; hence) *A willow-bed:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saussaie;* also, *saulaie.*

sălī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of sali-o.—**2.** As *Subst.*: **salientes**, ium, *m.* (*sc.* fontes) *Springs, natural fountains:* Cic.

sălig-nus, a, um, *adj.* [for salicnus; fr. salix, salic-is] **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, willow; willow-:* fronde saligna, Ov.—**2.** *Made of willow; willow-:* fustis, Hor.

Sălī-i, ōrum, *m.* [2. sali-o] (*The Leapers* or *Jumpers*) *The Salii:* **1.** *A college of priests at Rome, dedicated by Numa to the service of Mars, who, armed and bearing the* ancilia, *with songs and dances, made solemn processions every year, in the first half of March, about the city and its sacred places.*—**2.** In Tibur such Salii were *priests of Hercules:* Virg.

sălīl-um, i, *n. dim.* [for salinum; fr. salin-um] *A little saltcellar:* Cat.

sāl-īnæ, ārum, *f. plur.* [sal] (*Things pertaining to* sal; hence) *Salt-works, salt-pits:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saline.*

sāl-inum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing pertaining to* sal; hence) *A salt-cellar:* Hor.

1. **sāl-īo (sall-)**, *no perf.*, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [id.] *To salt down, to salt:* pisces, Cels.

2. **sāl-īo**, ŭi, tum, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to ἅλ-λομαι] **I.** Neut.: *To leap, spring, bound, jump, hop:* **A.** Prop.: unctos saluere per utres, Virg. **B.** Fig.: Of things: aliena negotia centum Per caput, et circa saliunt latus, Hor. **II.** Act.: Of animals: *To leap, cover,* etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saillir.*

sălĭunca, æ, *f. The wild* or *Celtic nard:* Virg.

sălīva, æ, *f.* [akin to σίαλον] **I.** Prop.: *Spittle, saliva, slaver:* Lucr.; Cat. **II.** Fig.: *Taste, flavour; longing, appetite:* Sen.; Pers. ¶ Hence, Er. *salive.*

sāl-ix, ĭcis, *f.* [prob. sal-io] (*The springing-up thing* or *tree;* hence) *A willow-tree, willow:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saule.*

Sallustĭus (Salust-), ĭi, *m. Sallustius* or *Salustius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Sallusti-ānus (Salusti-)**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sallust; Sallustian.*

Salluvĭi, ōrum, *m. The Salluvii; a people of Gallia Narbonensis.*

Salmācis, ĭdis, *f. Salmacis.* **I.** Prop.: *A very clear fountain in Caria; fabled to render soft and effeminate all who drank of it.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *The nymph of the fountain Salmacis* (*Voc.*: Salmaci, Ov.).—**B.** *A weak effeminate person:* Enn. ap. Cic.

Salmōneus (trisyll.), ĕos, *m.*, Σαλμωνευς. *Salmoneus; a son of Æolus, brother of Sisyphus, who imitated lightning with burning torches, and was on that account hurled into Tartarus by a thunderbolt from Jupiter.*—Hence, **Salmōn-is**, ĭdis, *f.*, Σαλμωνις. *A daughter of Salmoneus,* i. e. *Tyro, mother of Neleus and Pelias.*

Sălōnæ, ārum, -**a**, æ, *f. Salonæ* or *Salona; a maritime town of Dalmatia.*

salpa, æ, *f. The salpa; a species of stock-fish:* Ov.

Salpīnātes, um, *m. The Salpinates; a people of Etruria.*

salsāment-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [salsament-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, salted-fish:* cadi, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **salsamentārius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* negotiator) *A dealer in salt-fish:* Auct. Her.

sals-āmentum, i, *n.* [sals-us] (*A thing pertaining to* salsus; hence) **1.** *Fish-pickle, brine:* Cic.—**2.** *Salted* or *pickled fish* (so usually in *Plur.*): Ter.

sals-e, *adv.* [2. sals-us] *Wittily, acutely, facetiously:* dicere aliquid, Cic.: (*Sup.*) salsissime, id.

sal-sus, a, um, *adj.* [1. sal-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Salted, salt:* fruges (as a sacrifice), Virg.: (*Sup.*) salsissimus sal, Pl. **B.** Esp.: *Salt, briny:* sudor, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Sharp, acute, witty, facetious:* (*Comp.*) sales salsiores quam illi Atticorum, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **salsa**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* dicta) *Sharp, witty, humorous sayings,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) (old) *saulce,* (mod.) *sauce.*

saltā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [salt(a)-o] *A dancing; the act of dancing:* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saltation.*

saltā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A dancer:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *saltateur,* (mod.) *sauteur.*

saltātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [saltator] *Of,* or *belonging to, a dancer; dancing-:* orbis, *a dancing in a ring,* Cic.

saltā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [salt(a)-o] *A female dancer, a dancing girl:* Cic.

saltā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A* religious *dance:* Liv.

saltem, *adv.* [perhaps contr. fr. salutem] (*By a being saved* or *without violation;* hence) *At least, at the least, at all events, anyhow:* Cic.—Particular combination: Non, neque (nec) saltem, *Not at least, not even: nor even, nor (and not) at least,* etc.: Liv.; Quint.; Pl.

sal-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* and *a.* [2. sal-io] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To dance:* nisi saltare didicisset, Cic.: **ad tibicinis modos, Liv. B.** Fig.: Of an orator: *To speak in a jerking manner* (i. e. *in little clauses*): Cic. **II.** Act.: *To dance,* i. e. *to represent by dancing and gesticulation to perform in pantomime* a play or a part: Cyclopa, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sauter.*

saltŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. saltus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) saltu-is] (*Full of* saltus; hence) *Full of woods* or *forests, well-wooded, woody:* loca, Sall.

1. **sal-tus**, ūs, *m.* [2. sal-io] *A leaping, leap, spring, bound:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sault,* (mod.) *saut.*

2. **saltus**, ūs, *m.* [akin to ἅλσος] **I.** Gen.: *A forest-pasture, woodland-pasture, woodland; a forest:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: *A forest-pass; a mountain-pass:* Cæs.

sălū-bris, e (masc. collat. form, **salu-ber**, Ov.), *adj.* [for salut-bris; (-ber); fr. salus, salut-is] **1.** (*Bringing* salus; hence) **a.** Prop.: *Health-bringing, health-giving, promoting health, healthful, wholesome, salubrious:* annus, Cic.: fluvius, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *Salutary, serviceable, advantageous, beneficial:* Of things or persons: (*Comp.*) res salubrior, Liv.: (*Sup.*) saluberrima consilia, Tac.—**2.** (*Brought* or *produced by* salus; hence) *Healthy, sound, well, vigorous:* corpus, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *salubre.*

sălūbr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [salubr-is] (*The condition,* or *state, of the* salubris; hence) **1.** **a.** Prop.: *Healthfulness, wholesomeness, salubrity:* Cic. — **b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Healthfulness:* Cic.—**2.** *Health, soundness, vigour:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *salubrité.*

sălūbr-iter, *adv* [id.] **1.** *Healthfully, wholesomely, salubriously:* (*Comp.*) refrigerari salubrius, Cic. — **2.**: **a.** Gen.: *Serviceably, advantageously, beneficially:* (*Sup.*) quam saluberrime, Pl.—**b.** Esp.: *To advantage,* in purchasing, *i. e. at a cheap rate:* salubriter emere, Pl.

sălum, i, *n.* = σάλος. **I.** Prop.: *The open sea, the high sea, the main, the deep* (only in *Sing.*, and mostly in the *Acc.* and *Abl.*): Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The sea:* Hor.—**B.** *Sea-sickness:* Cæs.

sălu-s, ūtis, *f.* [for salv-t-s; fr. salv-eo] (*The being well;* or *in good health;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A sound,* or *whole, condition; health:* Ter.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Welfare, prosperity, preservation, safety, deliverance,* etc.: Cic. — **B.** *A wish for one's welfare* (verbal or written); *a greeting, salute, salutation:* Cic. — **C.** Personified: *Salus* or *Safety; a deity, whose temple stood on one of the summits of the* Quirinalis: Cic.

sălūt-āris, e, *adj.* [salus, salut-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* salus; hence) **1.** *Healthful, healthy:* cultura agrorum est salutaris, Cic.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, one's welfare; salutary, serviceable, beneficial, advantageous:* (*Comp.*) nihil est nobis salutarius, Cic.—**3.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, safety; saving, delivering,* etc.: litera, *i. e. the letter A,* written

on the voting tablets as an abbreviation for "absolvo," Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *salutaire.*

sălūtār-iter, *adv.* [salutar-is] *Profitably, beneficially, salutarily:* Cic.

sălūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [salut(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A greeting, saluting, salutation* whether personal or written: Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A visit; a waiting upon* one: Cic.—**B.** In the time of the emperors, *of paying respects, paying court,* to the emperor: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *salutation.*

sălūtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *One who greets; a greeter, saluter:* Stat. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *One who makes complimentary visits, who pays his respects to* another; *a visitor:* Cic.—**B.** In the time of the emperors: *A courtier:* Suet.

sălūtā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *She that salutes:* pica, Mart. **II.** Esp.: *She that makes complimentary visits, that pays court:* turba, *i. e. the crowd of clients who came to salute their patron in the morning,* Juv.

sălūt-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [salus, salut-is; (i); fer-o] *Health-bringing, healing, salubrious:* Ov.

sălūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [salus, salut-is] **I.** Gen.: *To greet, wish health to, pay one's respects to, salute* one: aliquem, Cic.: deos, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To bid farewell, to take leave:* etiamnunc saluto te, Plaut.—**B.** *To visit out of compliment, to pay one's respects to, to wait upon* a person: Cic.; Hor.—**C.** *To greet* one's visitors: Cic.—**D.** Under the emperors: *To attend,* or *wait upon, at the morning levée:* salutantium agminibus contendunt, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saluer, sauver.*

salv-e, *adv.* [salv-us] *Well, in good health, in good condition* or *circumstances:* Plaut.—So the ellipt. expression, satin' salve? (*sc.* agis? agitur? *etc.*) *Is all well? all right?* Liv.

salve, *imperat.,* v. salveo.

salv-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [salv-us] **I.** Gen.: *To be well* or *in good health:* So only in a lusus verbb. with *no.* II.: salve. *St.* satis mihi est tuæ salutis: nihil moror, non salveo, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: As a term of salutation: **A.** Salve, salveto, salvete, *Heaven keep you; how are you? I hope you are well;*—salvere jubeo, *I bid you good-day, good-day, welcome;* also, salvebis, *You will be greeted:* Ter.; Cic.; Virg.; Hor.—**B.** Sts. like *vale,* in taking leave: *Farewell, good-bye, adieu:* Cic.—So in bidding farewell to the dead: salve æternum mihi, maxime Palla, Æternumque vale, Virg.

salv-us, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to Sanscrit *sarv-a* "omnis;" and Gr. ὅλ-ος] (*Whole, entire;* hence) *Saved, preserved, unharmed, safe, unhurt, uninjured, well, sound,* etc.: ut omnes salvi conservaremini, Cic.: siquidem ager nobis salvus est, Plaut. — Particular combination: With a noun in the *Abl. Abs.*: *Without violation of, saving:* salvâ lege, Cic.—Particular phrase: Salvus sum, *etc.*: *I,* etc., *am safe, all is well with me, I am freed from my difficulties,* etc.: Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sauf.*

Sămărītæ, ārum, *m. The inhabitants of Samaria, the Samaritans.*

Sămărītĭca, æ, *f. Samarobriva; a town of Gallia Belgica* (now, acc. to some, *St. Quentin,* acc. to others, *Amiens*).

sambūca, æ, *f.* = σαμβύκη. *The sambuca; a triangular stringed-instrument of a very sharp, shrill tone:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sambuque.*

sambūcistrĭa, æ, *f.* = σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that plays on the* sambuca: Liv.

Sāme, ēs, **-os,** i, *f.,* Σάμη, Σάμος. *Same,* or *Samos; another name for the island Cephalenia, in the Ionian Sea.*

Samn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [contr. fr. Sabin-ium; fr. Sabin-i] *Samnium; an ancient country of Italy, in the neighbourhood of Latium, whose inhabitants were an offshoot from the Sabines.*—Hence, **Samn-is,** ĭtis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Samnium; Samnite.*—As *Subst.*: **Samnītes,** ĭum (*sc.* homines), *m. Samnites:* **1.** Prop.: *The inhabitants of Samnium, the Samnites.*—Collect.: **Samnis,** ĭtis, *m. The Samnite people, the Samnites.*—Hence, **Samnīt-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Samnites; Samnitic:* bellum, Suet. — **2.** Meton.: Of *a class of gladiators who were armed with Samnite weapons.*

Sămos, i, v. Samus.

Sămŏthrāc-ĭa, æ (**-e,** es, **-a,** æ), *f.* (also **Threicia Samos** or **Samus**) *Samothrace; an island off the coast of Thrace, famed for the mystic worship of the Cabiri.*—Hence, **Sămŏthrāc-ĭus,** a, um (**Samothrac-s,** Samothracis), *adj. Samothracian.* — As *Subst.*: **Samothraces,** um, *m.* (*sc.* dii) *The Samothracian deities,* i. e. *the Cabiri:* Juv.

Sāmus (-os), i, *f.,* Σάμος. *Samos* or *Samus:* **1.** *An island on the coast of Asia Minor opposite Ephesus, famed as the birthplace of Pythagoras, as also for its earth and the vessels made from it.*—Hence, **Săm-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Samos: Samian.*—As *Subst.*: **a. Samius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *The Samian,* i. e. *Pythagoras.* — **b. Samia,** ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* vasa) *Samian ware* (*the brittleness of which was proverbial*): Auct. Her.—**c. Samii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Samos, the Samians.*—**2.** *Another name of the island Cephalenia.*

sānā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [san(a)-o] *That can be healed, curable, remediable:* vulnus, Ov.: sanabiles (*sc.* iracundi, *etc.*), Cic.: (*Comp.*) sanabilior, Sen.

sānā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A healing, curing:* Cic.

sanc-ĭo, sanxi, sanctum, sancīre (*Part. Perf.,* sancītum, Lucr.), **4.** *v. a.* [SANC, a strengthened form of the root SAC; v. sacer *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *To render sacred* or *inviolable* by a religious act; *to appoint as sacred* or *inviolable,* mostly of legal ordinances or other public proceedings: *to fix unalterably; to establish, appoint, decree, ordain;* also, *to make irrevocable* or *unalterable; to confirm, ratify, sanction:* fœdus, Cic.: in nosmet legem, Hor.: augurem, Cic.: lege sanxerunt, ut, *etc.,* id. **II.** Meton.: *To forbid under pain of punishment, to enact a penalty against:* noli observantiam sancire pœnâ, Cic.

sanct-e, *adv.* [sanct-us] *Solemnly, conscientiously, scrupulously, religiously, with holy awe:* sancte colimus naturam excellentem, Cic.: (*Comp.*) sanctius, Mart.: (*Sup.*) . . . sanctissime, Cic.

sanct-ĭmōnĭa, æ, *f.* [sanct-us] (*A being* sanctus; hence) *Sacredness, sanctity, moral purity, virtuousness, chastity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sanctimonie.*

sanc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sanc-io] *An establishing, ordaining,* or *decreeing as inviolable* under penalty of a curse; *a decree, ordinance, sanction:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sanction.*

sanct-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [sanct-us] (*The condition,* or *quality, of the* sanctus; hence) **1.** *Inviolability, sacredness, sanctity:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.** *Moral purity, holiness, sanctity, virtue, piety, integrity, honour, purity, chastity,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sanctité,* (mod.) *sainteté.*

sanc-tor, ōris, *m.* [sanc-io] *An establisher, ordainer:* legum, Tac.

sanc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sanc-io. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Rendered sacred, established as inviolable,* i. e. *sacred, inviolable:* societas, Cic. — **b.** *Venerable, august, divine, sacred, pure, holy, innocent, pious, just:* (*Comp.*) sanctior dies, Hor.: (*Sup.*) sanctissimi viri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sainct,* (mod.) *saint.*

Sanc-us, i, *m.* [sanc-io] (*The Ratifier* or *Confirmer*) *Sancus; a deity of the Sabines, also worshipped at Rome.*

sandălĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sandali-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, sandals:* Suet.

sandălĭum, ĭi, *n.* = σανδάλιον. *A slipper, sandal:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sandale.*

sandăpĭla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A common kind of bier* (*for people of the lower classes*): Juv.

sandix (-yx), īcis, *f.* = σάνδυξ (σανδιξ) *Vermilion* or *a colour like vermilion:* Virg.

sān-e, *adv.* [san-us] **I.** Prop.: *Soberly, sensibly, reasonably, discreetly:* (*Comp.*) non ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Well, indeed, truly, forsooth, right, very,* etc.: odiosum sane genus hominum officiis exprobrantium, Cic.—**B.** *To be sure, indeed, certainly; however:* Cic.

sanguen, ĭnis, v. sanguis *init.*

sanguĭn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sanguis, sanguin-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, blood; blood-:* herba, *an herb that stanches blood,* Col. **II.** Fig.: *Bloodthirsty, bloody, sanguinary:* juventus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sanguinaire.*

sanguĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* sanguis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Of blood, bloody, blood-:*

guttæ, Ov. **II. Meton.**: *Blood-coloured, blood-red:* jubæ anguium, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sanguin*; also (subst.) *sanguine*, "a bloodstone."

sanguĭn-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [id.] (Prop.: *To be bloody*; Fig.) *To be bloodthirsty, sanguinary:* sanguinans eloquentia, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saigner.*

sanguĭn-ŏlentus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Full of blood, bloody:* soror, Tib. **II.** Meton.: *Blood-red:* color, Ov. **III.** Fig.: *Full of blood, bloody, sanguinary:* palma, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sanguinolent*, (mod.) *sanglant.*

san-guis, ĭnis, *m.* (*Neut.* collat. form, **sanguen,** Lucr.) [akin to Sanscrit *asan*, "blood"] **I.** Prop.: *Blood* (only in Sing.): Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Blood*, i. e.: **A.** *Consanguinity, descent, race, stock, family:* Cic.; Virg. —**B.** Concr.: *A descendant, offspring:* Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Vigour, strength, force, spirit, life:* civitatis, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of style: *Vigour, force:* Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sang.*

sān-ĭes, em, e, *f.* [akin to sanguis] **I.** Prop.: *Diseased* or *corrupted blood, bloody matter, sanies:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of *the slaver* of a serpent, or of Cerberus: Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sanie.*

sān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [san-us] (*The condition* or *quality of the* sanus; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Soundness of body, health, healthy state* or *condition:* Cic. —**b.** Fig.: *A healthy state, soundness,* etc.: victoriæ, Tac. —**2.** *Soundness of mind, right reason, good sense, discretion, sanity:* Cic. — **3.** Of style: *Soundness* or *correctness of style, propriety, regularity, purity,* etc.: Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *santé.*

sanna, æ, *f.* [σάννας] *A mimicking grimace:* Pers.

sann-Io, ōnis, *m.* [sann-a] (*One having a sanna*; hence) *One who makes mimicking grimaces, a buffoon:* Cic.

sān-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [san-us] **I.** Prop.: *To make sound; to heal, cure, restore to health:* aliquem, Cic.: vomicam, id. **II.** Fig.: *To heal, correct, restore, repair, allay, quiet,* etc.: incommodum, Cic.

Sanqu-ālis (-qualis), e, *adj.* [for Sanc-alis; fr. Sanc-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, Sancus:* avis, *a bird sacred to Sancus; the osprey.* Pl.; Liv.

Santŏni, ōrum, *m. The Santoni; a people of Aquitania.*—Hence, **Santŏn-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Santoni; Santonian:* cucullus, Juv.

sā-nus, a, um (sanun', for sanusne, Plaut.: sanan' for sanane, id.: sanin' for sanine, id.), *adj.* [akin to σά-ος, σώς] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Sound in body, whole, healthy, well:* pars corporis, Cic.: sanum recteque valentem, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **sanum, i,** *n. Soundness, health,* etc.: Prop. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of things: *Of, or in, sound condition; sound, whole,* etc.: res publica, Cic. —**B.** *Sound in mind, in one's right mind, rational, sane, sober, discreet:* (*Sup.*) quisquam sanissimus, Cic.: male sana Dido, *i. e. raving,* Virg.: male sani poëtæ, *i. e. inspired,* Hor. — **C.** Of style: *Sound, sensible, sober, chaste:* (*Comp.*) oratores saniores, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sain.*

săp-a, æ, *f.* [akin to ὀπ-ός and Eng. sap] *Must; new wine boiled thick:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sape, sève.*

Săpæi, ōrum, *m.*, Σαπαῖοι. *The Sapæi; a Thracian people.*

săperda, æ, *m.* = σαπέρδης. *The saperda; an inferior kind of salt-fish from the Black Sea; a kind of herring:* saperdam advehe Ponto, Pers.

săpĭ-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of sapi-o.— **2.** *Pa.* : **a.** Gen.: *Wise, knowing, sensible, well-advised, discreet, judicious:* Of living beings or things: excusatio, Cic. : (*Comp.*) aleator sapientior, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) sapientissimus rex, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **sapiens,** entis, *m.* (*sc.* homo): (a) *A sensible, shrewd, knowing, discreet,* or *judicious person:* Hor. —(b) In a lusus verbb., with the signif. of sapio, *no.* I.: *A person of nice taste:* Hor.—**b.** Esp.: *Well acquainted with the true value of things, wise* (= σοφός): quos sapientes nostri majores judicabant, Cic.—As *Subst.*: (a) *A wise man, a sage:* Cic.—(b) Plur.: *The (seven) wise men* or *sages (of Greece):* Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *savant.*

săpĭen-ter, *adv.* [for sapient-ter; fr. sapiens, sapient-is] *Sensibly, discreetly, prudently, judiciously, wisely:* sapienter videre, Cic.: (*Comp.*) sapientius suadere, id.: (*Sup.*) sapientissime retinere, id.

săpĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **1.** *Good taste,* i. e. *good sense, discernment, discretion, prudence:* Hor. — **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Wisdom.*—**b.** Of single departments of *knowledge* or *wisdom:* sapientiæ professor, *i. e. of mathematics,* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sapience.*

săp-Io, īvi *or* ĭi, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to ὀπ-ός, σαφ-ής, and σοφ-ός] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of eatables or drinkables: **1.** Neut.: *To taste, savour:* nil rhombus, nil dama sapit, Juv.— **2.** Act.: *To taste, smack, or savour, of; to have a taste,* or *flavour, of* a thing: quis (*sc.* piscis) saperet ipsum mare, Sen. — **B.** Of that which tastes: *To have a taste* or *a sense of taste* (prps. so used for the sake of the play upon the signif. *no.* II.): nec sequitur, ut cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To have good taste,* i. e. *To have sense,* or *discernment; to be sensible, discreet, prudent, wise,* etc.: **A.** Neut.: qui (*sc.* puer) quum primum sapere cœpit, Cic.: cui cor sapiat, id. — **B.** Act.: *To know, understand* a thing: te quicquam sapere corde, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *savoir.*

sapo, ōnis, *m.* [German word] *Soap:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *savon.*

săp-or, ōris, *m.* [sap-io] **I.** Prop.: *A taste, relish, flavour, savour* inherent in a thing: Lucr.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A sense of taste, a taste* which a person has of anything: Lucr. — **B.** *That which tastes well; a dainty, delicacy:* Tib.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of style: *Taste, elegance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saveur.*

Sapphō, ūs, *f.*, Σαπφώ. *Sappho; a celebrated poetess, born at Mytilene, in Lesbos, who, on account of her hopeless love for Phaon, threw herself from the Leucadian Rock into the sea.* — Hence, **Sapph-Icus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sappho; Sapphic.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Sapphique.*

sarc-ĭna, æ, *f.* [sarc-io] **I. Prop.:** *A package, bundle, burden, load, pack:* —Plur.: *baggage:* Cæs.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *A burden, weight* of cares, *etc.:* Ov.

sarcĭn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sarcin-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, burdens* or *baggage; pack-, baggage-:* jumenta, Cæs.

sarcĭn-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little pack, bundle,* or *fardel:* Pl.; Juv.

sarc-Io, sarsi, sartum, sarcīre, 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To patch, botch, mend, repair, restore,* etc.: incumbent (*sc.* apes) generis lapsi sarcire ruinas, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To make good, make amends for; to correct, repair:* injuriam honore, Cic.

sarcŏphăgus, a, um, *adj.* = σαρκοφάγος. *Flesh-devouring:* lapis, *a kind of limestone used for coffins* (*so called because the corpses were quickly consumed by it*), Pl. — As *Subst.*: **sarcophagus,** i, *m. A grave, sepulchre:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sarcophage.*

sar-cŭlum, i, *n.* [for sarr-culum; fr. sarr-io] (*That which serves for hoeing*; hence) *A light hoe.*

Sardānăpălus, i, *m.*, Σαρδανάπαλος. *Sardanapalus; an effeminate king of Assyria, who at last burned himself, together with his treasures.*

Sardes, ium (also *Nom.* **Sardis,** Hor.; and in the *Acc.*, Cic.), *f.* Σάρδεις. *Sardis; the very ancient capital of Lydia, on the Pactolus, the residence of Crœsus* (now *Sart*).—As *Subst.*: **Sard-Iāni,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Sardis, the Sardians.*

Sardi, ōrum, *m.* (from Σαρδώ, Sardinia) *The Sardi; the inhabitants of the Island of Sardinia; the Sardinians.* —Hence, **1. Sard-us (-ōus),** a, um, *adj., Sardinian.*—**2. Sard-ĭnĭa,** æ, *f. The Island of Sardinia.* — Hence, **Sardĭnĭ-ensis,** e, *adj., Sardinian.*

sardŏnyx, ychis, *comm.* = σαρδόνυξ. *A sardonyx, a precious stone:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sardoine.*

sargus, i, *m.* = σάργος. *The sargus; a species of sea-fish:* Ov.

sărissa, æ, *f.* = σάρισσα. **I.** Prop.: *A long Macedonian lance:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: For *Macedonians:* Auct. Her.

sărissŏphŏros, i, *m.* = σαρισσοφόρος. *A sarissa-carrier; the name given to a Macedonian lancer:* Liv.

Sarmătæ (Saurŏm-), ārum, *m.* Σαυρομάται. *The Sarmatians; a great Slavic people dwelling from the Vistula to the Don* (in mod. *Poland and Russia*).—Sing. **Sarmăta (Saurŏmăta, -es),** æ, *m.* — Hence, **1. Sarmăt-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj., Sarmatian.* — **2. Sarmăt-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f., Sarmatian:* tellus, Ov.

Sarmătĭc-e, *adv.* [Sarmatic-us] *After the manner of the Sarmatians; as the Sarmatians do:* loqui, Ov.

Sarmătĭcus, a, um, v. Sarmatæ.

sar-mentum, i, *n.* [for sarpmentum ; fr. sarp-o] (*The thing topped* or *pruned*; hence) *A twig:* Plur.: *Twigs, light branches, brushwood; a faggot, fascine:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sarment,* "a vine twig."

Sarnus, i, *m. The Sarnus; a river of Campania, near Pompeii* (now the *Sarno*).

Sarpēdon, ŏnis, *m.*, Σαρπηδών. *Sarpedon; a son of Jupiter and Europa; king of Lycia; killed by Patroclus before Troy.*

sarp-o, sarpsi, sarptum, sarpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to ἁρπ-άζω] Agricult. *t. t.*: *To cut off, trim, prune, clean:* Fest.

Sarra (Sara-), æ, *f. Sarra* or *Sara; the city of Tyre, in Phœnicia, celebrated for its purple dye.*—Hence, **Sarr-ānus,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Sarra;* Meton.) *Tyrian.*

sarrācum, i, *n.* **I.** Prop.: *A sarracum; a kind of weapon* or *cart:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: Of the constellation of *The Wain:* Juv.

Sarrastes, um, *m. The Sarrastes; a people of Campania, near the Sarnus.*

sarr-ĭo (**sar-**), ŭi *and* īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] Agricult. *t. t.*: *To hoe* the soil, plants, *etc.,* for the purpose of destroying weeds; *to weed:* Plaut.; Col.; Mart.

sarri-tor (**sari-, sar-**), ōris, *m.* [sarri-o] *A hoer, weeder.* **I.** Prop.: Var. **II.** Fig.: scelerum, Plaut.

sartāgo, ĭnis, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A frying-pan.* **I.** Prop.: Juv. **II.** Fig.: sartago loquendi, *a hotch-potch, mixture, medley,* Pers.

sar-tus (for sarc-tus), a, um: **I.** *P.* of sarc-io.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Mended, repaired, put in order,* only in the phrase sartus tectus, *adj.*; or more freq. subst. in *Neut. Plur.*, sarta tecta, *Buildings in good repair:* Prop. and Fig. : Cic.

sat, v. satis.

să-ta, ōrum, *n. plur.* [1. se-ro, through root SA] (*Things sown*; hence) *Standing corn, crops* Virg.

sătăgĭto, are, **sătăgo,** ĕre, v. satis.

sătelles, ĭtis, *comm. gen.* **I.** Prop.: *An attendant* upon a distinguished person, esp. a prince ; *a life-guard*:— Plur.: *Attendants, escort, train, retinue:* Hor.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of *an attendant* analog. to the preceding : Jovis pinnata satelles, *i. e. the eagle,* Cic.: Orci, *i. e. Charon,* Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** In a good sense : *An attendant,* etc.: Hor.—**B.** In a bad sense : *An assistant in crime; an accomplice, partner, abettor,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satellite.*

sătĭă-s, tis, *f.* [for satia-t-s; fr. sati(a)-o ; *t,* euphonic; nominative case-ending *s*] (*The satisfying thing*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A sufficiency, abundance, plentifulness:* Plaut.; Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *Satisfied desire, satiety; a loathing, disgust:* Ter.; Tac.

Sătĭcŭla, æ, *f. Saticula; a town of Campania.* — Hence, **1. Sătĭcŭl-anus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Saticula.* — As *Subst.*: **Saticulani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Saticulans.*—**2. Sătĭcŭl-us,** i, *m. A Saticulan.*

sāt-ĭētas, ātis, *f.* [sat-is (in adjectival force)] (*The state,* or *quality, of* satis; hence) **1.** *A sufficiency, abundance:* Plaut. — **2.** *The state of being glutted* or *sated; a loathing, disgust, satiety.* **a.** Prop.: Of food, *etc.*: Cic. —**b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satiété.*

sātin', sātine, v. satis.

1. sāt-ĭo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [root SAT, akin to Gr. root ἀδ, whence ἀδ-έω, *be sated.*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To fill, satisfy; to sate, satiate:* sitim, Mart.: animo quieto satiare desideria naturæ, *i. e. appease:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force : *To fill* or *satisfy one's self,* etc.: Ov.; Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To fill sufficiently:* fretum aquis, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To still, satisfy, content; to glut, satiate* a desire, in good or bad sense: animum, Cic. : (with *Gen.*) quum satiata ferinæ Dextera cædis erat, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To satisfy,* etc., *one's self:* Lucr. — **2.** *To overfill, cloy; to satiate, disgust:* novitate aurem, Quint.: (without *Object*) numerus satiat, Cic.—**3.** Pass.: *To be cloyed, disgusted, wearied* with a thing : Cic.

2. să-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. sero ; through root SA] *A sowing, a planting :* Cic.; Virg.

satĭra, æ, v. satur.

sătĭ-is, and in a pure form, **sătĭ** (satin', contr. for satisne, Plaut.), *adv.* [root SAT ; v. satio *init.*] **I.** Adjectively : **A.** Pos.: *enough, sufficient, satisfactory :* sum avidior etiam, quam satis est, gloriæ, Cic.: (with *Dat.*) legioni sat, Plaut. : (with *Gen.*) satis nivis atque diræ Grandinis, Hor. —**B.** Comp.: Satius : (Prop.: *More satisfying,* etc.; Meton.) *Better, more serviceable, fitter, preferable:* repertus est nemo, qui mori diceret satius esse, Cic. **II.** Adverbially : **A.** Gen.: *Enough, sufficiently:* istuc satis scio, Ter.: sat prata biberunt, Virg.: satis multa, Cic.—Particular expression: Satis superque, *Enough and more (than enough)* : satis superque dictum est, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Enough;* i. e. *tolerably, moderately, passably:* satis literatus, Cic.: satis honeste, id.: satis bene, *well enough,* i. e. *tolerably, moderately, pretty well:* Cic.—Particular combinations, *etc.*: **1.** Sat agito (also in one word, satagito), *To have enough to do, have one's hands full; to be busy, be troubled:* Plaut. —**2.** Satis ago *or* sat ago (also in one word, satago): **a.** Mercantile *t. t.*: *To satisfy, content, pay* a creditor : Plaut. —**b.** *To have enough to do, have one's hands full; to be in trouble:* Cic.; Hirt. —**3.** Satis accipio, *or* do : Mercantile *t. t.*: *To take,* or *give, sufficient bail* or *security:* Cic. — Particular expression: Satisdato, *By giving bail* or *security:* Cic.—**4.** Satisfacio, or, in one word, satisfacio : **a.** Gen.: *To give satisfaction ; to satisfy, content:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) Mercantile *t. t.*: *To satisfy, content,* by payment or security ; *to pay* or *secure* a creditor : Cæs.; Cic.—(b) *To give satisfaction* by word or deed ; *to make amends* or *reparation ; to make excuse ; to ask pardon, apologize* to a person offended, injured, *etc.* : Cæs. ; Cic. — (c) *To satisfy by proving, to prove sufficiently :* Nep.

sătis-dă-tĭo (or, separately, satis datio), ōnis, *f.* [satis ; d(a)-o ; v. satis] *A giving of bail* or *security:* Cic.

satisdato, satisdo, sătisfăcĭo, v. satis.

sătisfac-tio, ōnis, *f.* [satisfac-io] *Satisfaction,* i. e. *amends, reparation, excuse, apology,* etc., given to a person offended, insulted, injured, *etc.*: Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satisfaction.*

satius, v. satis.

să-tor, ōris, *m.* [1. se-ro ; through root SA] **1.** *A begetter, father, creator:* Virg.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A sower, planter:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *A sower, promoter, author :* litis, Liv.

Sătrăpes (-a), æ ; also, **Satraps,** is, *m.*, σατράπης [orig. a Persian word] *A governor of a province, a viceroy* among the Persians ; *a satrap:* Pl.; Nep.; Curt.—Hence, **Satrapia (-ēa),** æ, *f.*, σατραπεία. *The office* or *province of a satrap ; a satrapy:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satrape.*

Satrĭcum, i, *n. Satricum; an ancient town of Latium, on the Appian Way.*—Hence, **Satrĭc-āni,** ōrum, *m. The Satricans.*

sătur, ŭra, ŭrum, *adj.* [root SAT ; v. satis *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *Full* of food, *sated, that has eaten enough :* pulli, Cic.: conviva, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) omnium rerum, Ter. **II.** Meton.: Of things : **A.** Of colour : *Full, deep, strong, rich:* (*Comp.*) quo melior saturiorque est (*sc.* purpura), Sen.—**B.** *Well filled, full:* præsepia, Virg. — Hence, **sătŭra,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* lanx) (Prop.: *A dish filled with various kinds of fruits, a plate of fruit;* also, *food composed of various ingredients ; a mixture, medley, olio,* etc. — both significations, however, rest only on the statements of the grammarians—hence ; Meton.) **1.** Per saturam, *In the gross,* or *in the lump,* i. e. *without order* or *distinctness, confusedly :* Sall.—**2. sătŭra (-ira),** æ, *f. A satire* (*a species of poetry, originally dramatic and afterwards didactic, peculiar to the Romans*): Hor.—**C.** *Rich, abundant, fertile :* Tarentum, Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of speech or speaker : *Rich, fruitful :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satire.*

Sătŭræ palus. *The marsh of Satura; a marsh in Latium, now unknown;* prps. *a part of the Pontine Marshes.*

sătŭrēia, ōrum, *n. plur. Satureia; the name of a plant;* prps. *savory:* Ov.

Sătŭrēlānus, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Satureian; the appellation of a region in Appulia ;* Meton.) *Appulian.*

sătŭr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [satur] (*The state,* or *quality, of the* satur; hence) **1.** Prop.: *Fullness, repletion, satiety:* Plaut.—**2.** *Fullness, plenty, abundance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *saturité.*

Sāturnālĭa, ĭum, *etc.,* v. Saturnus.

Sāt-urnus, ī, *m.* [2. sat-us] (*The one belonging to* satus;—*The Sower*) **I.** Prop.: *Saturn; according to the myth, the most ancient king of Latium, who came to Italy in the reign of Janus; afterwards honoured as the god of agriculture, and of civilisation in general; early identified with the* Κρόνος *of the Greeks.*—Hence, **A. Sāturn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Saturn; Saturnian.*—As *Subst.:* **1. Sāturnĭus,** ĭi, *m.:* (*sc.* filius) *A son of Saturn:* **a.** *Jupiter:* Ov.—**b.** *Pluto:* Ov.—**2. Sāturnĭa,** æ, *f.:* **a.** (*sc.* filia) *A daughter of Saturn;* i. e. *Juno:* Virg.—**b.** (*sc.* urbs) *The town built by Saturn on the Capitoline Hill (the fabled beginning of Rome):* Virg.—**B. Sāturn-ālis,** e, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Saturn; Saturnian.* — As *Subst.:* **Saturnalia,** ĭum *and* ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* festa) *The Saturnalia; a festival in honour of Saturn, beginning on the* 17*th of December and lasting several days.* **II.** Meton.: *The planet Saturn:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Saturne;* also, *Saturnales.*

sătŭr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [satur] (*To make* satur; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To fill, glut, cloy, satiate:* ubertate mammarum saturantur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To fill, furnish abundantly, saturate* with a thing: nec saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To fill, satisfy, content, sate:* crudelitatem, Cic.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) necdum antiquum saturata dolorem, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To fill, satisfy,* etc., *one's self:* saturavit se sanguine civium, Cic.—**B.** *To cause to loathe, to make weary of,* or *disgusted with,* a thing: hæ res vitæ me saturant, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saturer.*

1. să-tus, a, um, *P.* of 1. se-ro, through root SA.

2. să-tus, ūs, *m.* [1. se-ro, through root SA] **1.** *A begetting, producing; origin, stock, race:* Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *A sowing, planting:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Seed:* philosophia præparat animos ad satūs accipiendos, Cic.

Sătўriscus, ī, *m. dim.* Σατυρίσκος. *A little Satyr:* Cic.

sătўrus, ī, *m.* = σάτυρος: **1.** *A satyr; a species of ape:* Pl.—**2.**: **a.** (a) Prop.: *A Satyr; a wood-deity, resembling an ape; with two goat's feet, and very lascivious:* Hor.—(b) Meton.: *A statue of a Satyr:* Cic.—**b.** Plur.: Σάτυροι: Greek *satiric plays:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *satyre.*

saucĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sauci(a)-o] *A wounding:* Cic.

saucĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [sauci-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To wound, hurt:* Of persons or things: aliquem, Cic.: genas ungue, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To kill:* quem Brutus noster sauciavit, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To dig into, tear,* etc., the ground: Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To hurt, wound, injure, destroy:* famam, Plaut.

saucĭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Wounded, hurt:* videmus ex acie efferri sæpe saucios, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Smitten, injured, enfeebled, ill, sick, distempered,* etc.: gladiator, Cic.: malus celeri saucius Africo, Hor.: fato saucia, Prop. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Wounded, smitten* by love: ipse a nostro igne, Ov.—**B.** *Wounded, hurt, offended, injured* in any way: animus, Cic.

Saurŏmătæ, *etc.,* v. Sarmatæ.

sāvĭo, *etc.,* v. suav.

sax-ātĭlis, e, *adj.* [sax-um] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* saxum; hence) **1.** *That dwells,* or *is found, among rocks:* pisces, *that frequent rocks,* Col.—**2.** *That takes place among rocks:* piscatus, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *saxatile.*

sax-ētum, ī, *n.* [id.] (*A place provided,* or *furnished, with* saxum; hence) *A rocky place:* Cic.

sax-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* saxum; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *Consisting* or *made of rock* or *stone; rocky, stony:* mater ad auditas stupuit ceu saxea voces, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Stony,* i. e. *hard, unfeeling, obdurate:* saxeus ferreusque es, Pl.—**2.** *Caused,* or *given, by rocks:* umbra, Virg.

sax-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for sax-i-fac-us; fr. sax-um; (i); fac-io] *That turns into stone, petrifying:* Medusa, Ov.

sax-i-frăg-us, a, um, *adj.* [sax-um; (i); fra(n)g-o] *Stone-breaking, stone-crushing:* Poët. ap. Cic.

sax-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [sax-um] *Full of rocks* or *stones; rocky, stony:* montes, Virg.

saxŭ-lum, ī, *n. dim.* [for saxolum; fr. saxum, (*uncontr. Gen.*) saxoi] *A little rock:* Cic.

saxum, ī, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A large, rough stone; a detached fragment of rock; a rock* in general: Cæs.; Cic. — Prov.: Saxum volvere, *To roll a rock,* i. e. (alluding to Sisyphus) *to strive* or *endeavour in vain:* Ter. **II.** Esp.: *The Tarpeian Rock:* Lucr.; Hor.

scăb-ellum (-illum), ī, *n. dim.* [for scamn-ellum] **I.** Prop.: *A low stool, foot-stool:* Var. **II.** Meton.: *An instrument of the nature of the castanet, played on by the foot:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *escabeau; scabellon.*

scăb-er, ra, rum, *adj.* [scab-o] (*Scratched;* hence) **1.** *Rough, scurvy, scabrous:* homo, Hor.: (*Comp.*) arbor myrrhæ scabrior junipero, Pl. — **2.** *Scabby, mangy, itchy:* oves, Cato.

scăb-ies, em, e, *f.* [id.] (*A scratching;* hence) **1.** *A roughness, scurf:* Virg.—**2.**: **a.** As a disease of persons, animals, or plants: *The scab, mange, itch:* Hor.; Virg.; Pl.—**b.** Fig.: *An itching, longing, pruriency:* Cic.; Hor.

scăbĭllum, ī, v. scabellum.

scăbĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [scabi-es] (*Full of* scabies; hence) **1.** *Rough, scurfy:* coralium, Pl. — **2.** *Scabby, mangy:* boves, Col. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scabieux.*

scăb-o, ī, *no sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [prob. akin to σκάπ-τω] *To scratch, to scrape:* caput, Hor.

Scæa porta, æ, *f.,* Σκαιαὶ πύλαι. *The Scæan* (western, σκαιός) *gate of* Troy: Virg.

1. **scæva,** æ, v. scævus.

2. **Scæv-a,** æ, *m.* [scævus] (*A left-handed person*) *Scæva; a Roman name.*

Scæv-ŏla, *m.* [prob. a *dim.* of 2. Scæv-a, *the Left-handed*] *Scævola:* **1.** *A* cognomen *of C. Mucius, who made his way into the camp of Porsenna to kill him, and, on being discovered, burned off his own right hand.*—**2.** *Q. Mucius Scævola, an augur, the most famous jurist of Cicero's time.*

scæ-vus, a, um, *adj.* [σκαι-ος] *Left, that is on the left, towards the left side:* itinera portarum, *i. e. running from right to left,* Vitr.—As *Subst.:* **scæva,** æ, *f. A sign or token in the sky* (observed by a Roman on his left), *an omen:* canina scæva, *taken from the barking of a dog,* Plaut.

scā-la, æ, *f.* (mostly plur.) [for scand-la; fr. scand-o] (*The mounting thing;* i. e. *that serves for mounting;* hence) **1.** *A ladder, scaling-ladder:* Virg.—**2.** *A flight of steps* or *stairs; a staircase:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *scalle,* (mod.) *échelle.*

Scaldis, is, *m. The Scaldis; a river in Gallia Belgica* (now *the Scheldt*).

scalmus, ī, *m.* = σκαλμός. *A peg to which an oar was strapped; a thole, thole-pin:* Cic.

scalpel-lum, ī, *n. dim.* [for scalper-lum; fr. scalprum, scalp(e)r-i] *A small surgical knife; a scalpel, lancet* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scalpel.*

scalp-o, si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [with an initial sibilant from γλαφ-ω, like the kindr. sculp-i from γλυφ-ω] **1.** Prop.: *To cut, carve, scrape, scratch, engrave:* sepulchro querelam, Hor.: (without *Object*) ad scalpendum apta manus est, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To scratch* caput digito, Juv.—**B.** Of the ground as object: *To scratch,* i. e. *to make a slight impression in,* etc.: terram unguibus, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To tickle:* tremulo scalpuntur ubi intima versu, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scalper.*

scalp-rum, i, *n.* [scalp-o] (*The cutting thing;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A sharp cutting instrument; a chisel, knife:* Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A pen-knife:* Tac.—**B.** *A surgeon's knife; a scalpel.* Cels.

scalp-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *A cutting, carving,* or *graving* in stone: Suet.

Scămander, dri, *m.,* Σκάμανδρος. *Scamander; a river of Troas.*

scambus, a, um, *adj.* = σκαμβός. *Bow-legged, bandy-legged:* Suet.

scammōnea (-ia), æ, *f.* = σκαμμωνία; **-eum (-ium),** i, *n. Scammony:* Cic.; Cato; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scammonée.*

scam-num, i, *n.* [for scand-num] (*The mounting thing;* i. e. *that serves for mounting;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A step, stool for* stepping: Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A bench* for sitting: Ov.—**B.** Of *horizontal branches of trees serving as seats:* Pl.

scand-o, scandī, scansum, scandĕre, *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root SKAND, *to leap upwards; to mount*:—in Latin and Greek the root appears to be SCAD, σκαδ; cf. scat-eo, and σκάζω=σκάδσω] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To climb, mount, clamber, or get up; to ascend*: malos, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To mount, ascend*, etc.: scandit ceratas vitiosa naves Cura, Hor. **II.** Neut.: *To mount, rise, arise, ascend*: **A.** Prop.: Of living subjects: in aggerem, Liv.: ad nidum volucris, Phæd. **B.** Fig.: Of things as subjects: arx, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scander*.

scăpha, æ, *f.* = σκάφη (A dig-out). *A light boat, a skiff*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *esquif*.

scăphĭum, ĭi, *n.* = σκαφίον (*A* small dig-out). **I.** Gen.: *A vessel* or *basin in the form of a boat*: Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *A drinking-vessel in the form of a boat*: Cic.

scăpŭlæ, ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The shoulder-blades* (of men or animals): Ov. **II.** Meton.: *The shoulders, back*: Plaut.

scāpus, i, *m.* = σκᾶπος (Doric for σκῆπτρον): **1.** *A shaft, stem, stalk, trunk*, etc.—**2.** *A cylinder* (*on which paper* or *books were rolled*): Pl.—**3.** *A* weaver's *yarn-beam*: Lucr.—**4.** *The shank* of a candlestick: Pl.

scărus, i, *m.* = σκάρος. *The scarus; a species of sea-fish much esteemed by the Romans*: Hor.

scătĕ-bra, æ, *f.* [scate-o] (*The thing effecting the bubbling-up*; hence) *Bubbling* or *gushing water*: Virg.

scăt-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* (also acc. to 3. conj. scatit, Lucr.: and scatĕre, Poet. ap. Cic.) [akin to scando; cf. scando *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *To bubble, gush, well, spring*, or *flow forth*; fons scatit, Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be plentiful; to swarm, abound*: cuniculi scatent in Hispaniâ, Pl.—**B.** *To gush forth with*, i. e. *to be full of; to swarm* or *abound with, be rich in* or *crowded with* anything, *etc.*: arx (*sc.* Corinthi) scatens fontibus, Liv. (with *Gen.*) terra ferarum scatit, Lucr.

scăto, ĕre, v. scateo *init.*

scătūrī-gĭnes, um, *f.* [scaturi-o] (*That which produces bubbling-up*, hence) *Gushing* or *bubbling waters; a spring, spring-water*: Liv.

scătūrī-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [scat-eo] **I.** Prop.: *To stream, flow*, or *gush, out*: aqua, Pall. **II.** Meton.: *To be full of*, or *with*, a thing: Col. **III.** Fig.: *To be full of, abound in*: totus, ut nunc est, hoc scaturit, *he is all possessed with it*, Script. ap. Cic.

scaurus, a, um, *adj.* = σκαῦρος. *With large and swollen ankles*: Hor.

scĕlĕrāt-e, *adv.* [scelerat-us] *Impiously, wickedly, nefariously*: scelerate feci, Cic.: (*Sup.*) sceleratissime, id.

scĕlĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sceler(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Polluted, profaned* by crime: terra, Virg.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Bad, impious, wicked, accursed, infamous, vicious, flagitious*: (*Comp.*) ego sim sceleratior illo, Ov.: (*Sup.* with *Partitive Gen.*) homo omnium sceleratissimus, Sall.—As *Subst.*: **sceleratus**, i, *m. A bad, impious*, or *vicious person; a wicked wretch; a miscreant*: Cic.—(b) *Of*, or *for, guilt* or *crime*: pœnæ, Virg.—Particular expression: Scelerate sedes, *The Abodes for Guilt*, i. e. *of the guilty; the place of punishment for the wicked in Tartarus*: Ov.:—called also sceleratum limen, Virg.—(c) *Hurtful, harmful, noxious, pernicious, unhappy, unfortunate, calamitous*, etc.: frigus, Virg.—Particular expressions: (α) Scelerata Porta, *The Unfortunate Gate* (also called Porta Carmentalis); i. e. *the gate through which the three hundred* Fabii *marched on their fatal expedition*: Flor.—(β) Scelerata Castra, *The Unfortunate Camp*; i. e. *the camp in which D. Drusus died*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scélérat*.

scĕlĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [scelus, sceler-is] *To pollute, defile, contaminate, desecrate*: pias manūs, Virg.

scĕlĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of wickedness, vicious, abominable, accursed*: Ter.

scĕlest-e, *adv.* [scelest-us] **I.** Prop.: *Wickedly, viciously, impiously, abominably, detestably*: Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Roguishly*: Cic.

scĕles-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for sceleratus, fr. scelus, sceler-is] (*Having* scelus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Wicked, villainous, infamous, accursed, abominable; knavish, roguish*: Hor.: facinus, Cic.: (*Sup.*) scelestissimum te arbitror, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **scelestus**, i, *m. A wicked person; a knave, rogue, scoundrel, miscreant*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Baleful, calamitous, unlucky*: (*Comp.*) scelestior annus, Plaut.

scĕlus, ĕris, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *An evil deed; a wicked, heinous*, or *impious action; a crime, sin, enormity*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of animals or things: *A bad quality; a vice, fault*: Pl.—**B.** *Rascal, scoundrel, villain*; and of women, *drab, baggage*, etc.: Plaut.; Ter.—With *Masc. pron.*: scelus quemnam hic laudat? *what knave?* Ter.—**C.** *A mishap, misfortune, calamity*: so, only prps. in Plaut.; Ter.; Mart.—**D.** Of poison: *An accursed thing; a thing by which guilt is wrought*: Pl.

scēna (**scœn-**), æ, *f.* = σκηνή. **I.** Prop.: *The stage, scene* of a theatre: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A wide place, like a stage scene*: Virg.—**B.** Of a school of rhetoric, as a *Scene* for the display of eloquence: Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *The public stage, the public*: Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *Outward show, parade, pretext*: Script. ap. Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scène*.

scēnĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = σκηνικός. **I.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, the stage; scenic, dramatic, theatrical*: artifices, *players, actors*, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **scenicus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *A player, actor*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Fictitious, pretended*: rex, Flor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scénique*.

sceptr-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [sceptr-um; (i); fer-o] *Sceptre-bearing*: manūs, Ov.

scēptrum, i, *n.* = σκῆπτρον. **I.** Prop.: *A royal staff, a sceptre*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: Plur.: *Kingdom, rule dominion, authority*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sceptre*.

scēptŭchus, i, *m.* = σκηπτοῦχος. *A sceptre-bearer* (*a high officer of state in the East*): Tac.

schĕda (**scīda**, Cic.), *f.* = σχέδη (σχιδη) **I.** Prop.: *A strip of papyrus-bark*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A leaf of paper*: Cic.

schĕd-ŭla (**scīd-**, **schid-**), æ, *f. dim.* [sced-a *or* scid-a] *A small leaf of paper*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *schédule*.

schēma, æ, *f.* = σχῆμα. **I.** Gen.: *A shape, figure, form, fashion, manner*, etc.: Plaut.; Suet. **II.** Esp.: *A figure of speech, rhetorical figure* (pure Lat. figura): Quint.

Schœneus, ei, *m.*, Σχοινεύς (Rushman). *Schœneus; a king of Bœotia, father of Atalanta.*—Hence, **1. Schœnēis**, ĭdis, *f. The daughter of Schœneus*, i. e. *Atalanta*.—**2. Schœn-ēius**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *pertaining to, Schœneus; Schœnēian*: virgo, i. e. *Atalanta*, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Schœneïa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* virgo) *The Schœneian*, i. e. *Atalanta*: Ov.

schœnŏbătes, æ, *m.* = σχοινοβάτης. *A rope-dancer*: Juv.

schœnus, i, *m.* = σχοῖνος, ὁ. **A.** *A rush*, of an aromatic kind: Cato.—**B.** *A measure of distance* among the Persians: Pl.

schŏla, æ, *f.* = σχολή (spare time, leisure; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Leisure given to learning, a learned conversation* or *debate; a disputation, lecture, dissertation*, etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A place for learned conversation* or *instruction; a place of learning; a school*: Cic.—**B.** *The disciples* or *followers of a teacher; a school, sect*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *école*.

schŏlastĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = σχολαστικός. *Of*, or *belonging to, a school; scholastic*: controversiæ, Quint.—As *Subst.*: **1. scholastica**, ōrum, *n. School-exercises*: Quint.—**2. schŏlastĭcus**, i, *m. One who teaches* or *studies rhetoric; a lecturer in the schools, a rhetorician*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scholastique* (*sco-*).

Sciăthos (**-us**), ī, *f.*, Σκίαθος. *Sciathos* or *Sciathus; an island in the Sinus Thermaicus.*

scīda, æ, v. scheda.

scī-ens, entis: **1.** *P.* of sci-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Knowing*, i. e.) *a. Knowingly, wittingly, purposely, intentionally*, etc.: me oblinat sciens, Cic.—**b.** *Knowing, understanding, acquainted* with, *skilled* or *expert* in anything: (*Comp.*) scientior venefica, Hor.: (*Sup.*) scientissimus gubernator, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old subst.) *escient*.

scĭen-ter, *adv.* [for scient-ter; fr. sciens, scient-is] *Knowingly, understandingly, wisely, skilfully, expertly*, etc.: scienter dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) eo scientius, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) scientissime, Cic.

scĭent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *A knowing, or being skilled in,* anything; *knowledge, science, skill, expertness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *science.*

sci-lĭcet, *adv.* [contr. from scire licet, which is frequently used interchangeably with scilicet in Lucret. and in ancient lang. in Liv., and occurs several times in Cels.] (*It is permitted to know* or *understand; you may know;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *It is evident, clear, plain,* or *manifest; of course, naturally, evidently, certainly, undoubtedly:* (with *Objective clause* on account of scire) neque illa ulli homini natet, nictet, annuat, *etc. Di.* Optumumst: Ita scilicet facturam, *very good; of course she will do so,* Plaut.: (as *simple Adv.*) a te literas exspectabam: nondum scilicet; nam has mane rescribebam, *not yet to be sure,* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Of course, to be sure, doubtless, certainly, forsooth,* in an ironical or sarcastic sense, when the contrary is meant: scilicet is superis labor est, Virg. **II.** Meton.: As an expletory or explanatory particle: *Namely, to wit, that is to say:* Suet.

scilla (squi-), æ, *f.* = σκίλλα: **1.** *A sea-onion, sea-leek, squill:* Pl.—**2.** *A small fish of the lobster kind:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scille, squille.*

scin' for **scisne**, v. scio *init.*

sci(n)d-o, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root SCID, akin to Sanscrit root TSHID, Gr. σχιδ in σχίζω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To cut, tear, rend,* or *break asunder; to split, to divide* or *separate* by force, *etc.*: epistolam, Cic.: lignum cuneis, Virg.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) scissæque capillos, Ov.—Particular expression: Scindere penulam alicui, *To tear off one's travelling coat,* i. e. *to urge, press, solicit one to stay:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To divide, separate, part asunder,* etc.: Lucr.; Ov.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To tear,* or *rend, open; to renew* grief, *etc.*: dolorem, Cic.—**B.** *To tear, rend, harass, vex, disturb, agitate,* etc.: aliquem turpedine, Lucr.—**C.**: **1.** Gen.: *To sunder, separate, divide,* etc.: necessitudines, Pl.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To separate itself,* etc.; *to separate, divide, part,* etc.: Quint.; Virg.—**D.** *To interrupt, break off, hinder,* etc.: verba fletu, Ov. —**E.** With Personal pron.: *To divide, branch off,* etc.: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *scinder.*

scintil-la, æ, *f. dim.* [spinther-la; fr. σπινθήρ] **I.** Prop.: *A spark:* Virg.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *A spark, glimmer, faint trace:* belli, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *scintille,* (mod.) *étincelle.*

scintill-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **I.** *v. n.* [scintill-a] *To sparkle, glitter, gleam, glow, flash:* testā quum ardente viderent Scintillare oleum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scintiller.*

scintill-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little spark:* Fig.: virtutum, Cic.

scĭo, scīvi *or* scĭi, scītum, scīre (*Imperf.*, scibam, Plaut.:—*Fut.*: scibo, Plaut.:—*Pass.*: scibitur, Plaut.—Scin' for scisne, Ter.:—*Perf. Sync.*: scisti, Ov.; so regularly, *Inf.*, scisse, Cic.), 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To know,* in the widest signif. of the word; *to understand, perceive; to have knowledge of,* or *skill in,* anything, *etc.*: nec scire fas est omnia, Hor.: id de Marcello aut certe de Postumiâ sciri potest, *can be learned from Marcellus,* etc., Cic.: (used parenthetically) quem, ut scitis, unice dilexi, id.—Particular phrases: **A.** Scin' quomodo? *do you know how* (I shall serve you)? a threatening phrase in Plaut.—**B.** Quod *or* quantum sciam, *For aught I know, as far as I know:* Cic.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: Politic. *t. t.*: Of the people: *To ordain, decree, appoint* anything after knowledge obtained regarding it: ut tribunus plebis rogationem ferret, sciretque plebs, uti, *etc.*, Liv.

1. **scīpĭo**, ōnis, *m.* [σκίπων, σκήπων, σκήπτρον] *A staff* carried by persons of distinction, *etc.*: eburneus, Liv.

2. **Scīpĭo**, ōnis, *m.* [i. scipio] (*Staff*) *Scipio; the name of a celebrated family in the* gens Cornelia, *the most famous members of which were the two conquerors of the Carthaginians, P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus major, in the second, and P. Cornelius Scipio Æmilianus Africanus minor, in the third Punic war.*—Hence, **Scīpī-ādes**, æ, *m.* (contr. fr. Scipion-ades) *One of the Scipio family, a Scipiad.*

Sciron, ōnis, *m.*, Σκίρων (Prop.: The Hard One). *Sciron; a noted robber on the rocky coast between Megaris and Attica, destroyed by Theseus.*

scirp-ĕus (**sirp-**), a, um, *adj.* [scirp-us] *Of rushes, rush-*: ratis, Plaut. —As *Subst.*: **scirpea (sirpea)**, æ, *f. Basketwork of rushes* (*to form the body of a waggon*): Ov.

scirpus (sirpus), i, *m. A rush, bulrush:* Plaut.—Prov.: Nodum in scirpo quærere, *To seek a knot in a bulrush,* i. e. *to find a difficulty where there is none:* Ter.

scisc-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, **I.** *v. dep. a.* [scisc-o] *To inform one's self; to ask, inquire, question, examine, interrogate:* Epicuri ex Velleio sciscitabar sententiam, Cic.: (without *Object*) de victoriâ sciscitantes, id.

sci-sco, scīvi, scītum, sciscĕre, 3. *v. a. inch.* sci-o] **I.** Prop.: *To seek to know; to search, inquire:* ocyus accurro, ut sciscam, quid velit, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Politic. *t. t.* of the people; after inquiry or examination: **1.** *To accept, approve, assent to* something proposed; and hence, *to appoint, enact, decree, ordain:* quæ scisceret plebes, Cic.: Athenienses sciverunt, ut, Æginetis . . . pollices præciderentur, id. —**2.** *To approve, assent to, vote for* anything: primus scivit legem de publicanis, *etc.*, Cic.—**B.** *To learn, ascertain, know:* id factum, Plaut.

scis-sūra, æ, *f.* [for scid-sura; fr. sci(n)d-o] *A tearing, rending, dividing; a rent, cleft:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scissure.*

scis-sus (for scid-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of sci(n)d-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Split, cleft, divided,* etc.: scissæ nuces, Pl.—**b.** Fig.: *Harsh, grating, cracked,* etc.: genus vocum, Cic.

scīt-e, *adv.* [scit-us] *Shrewdly, cleverly, skilfully, adroitly, nicely, tastefully, elegantly:* scite facta, Cic.: (*Comp.*) scitius, Gell.: (*Sup.*) scitissime, Plaut.

sci-tor, tātus sum, tāri (*Inf.*, scitarier, Ov.), **I.** *v. dep. a. intens.* [sci-o] *To seek to know; to ask, inquire, inquire of, consult,* etc.: Eurypylum scitatum oracula Phœbi Mittimus, Virg.

scīt-um, i, *n.* [sci-sco] **I.** Prop.: *An ordinance, statute, decree:* **A.** Gen.: Liv. **B.** Esp.: In connection with plebis (plebei), or, in one word, plebiscitum and plebeiscitum: *An ordinance* or *decree of the people* or *of the citizens* (when the decrees of foreign nations are mentioned *populi* is employed instead of *plebis;* yet Tacitus uses *populi* in decrees of the Roman people): Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A maxim, tenet, dogma:* Sen.

1. scī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sci-o and sci-sco.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Of persons: In reflexive force: (*That has informed himself, obtained knowledge, had experience;* hence) *Knowing, shrewd, wise, acute, experienced, skilful, adroit,* etc.: (*Comp.*) non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem, *etc.*, Plaut.: (with *Gen.*) Nessus scitus vadorum, *acquainted with,* Ov.—(b) Of things: *Fit, suitable, proper, judicious, sensible, witty,* etc.: scitum est, quod Carneades noster dicere solebat, Cic.: (*Sup.*) oratio scitissima, Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: *Beautiful, elegant, fine,* etc.: scitum filum mulieris, Plaut.

2. scī-tus, ūs, *m.* [sci-sco] with plebis, for the more usual plebiscitum. *A decree,* or *ordinance, of the people:* Cic.

scī-us, a, um, *adj.* [sci-o] *Knowing.* Petr.

scŏb-is, is, *f.* [for scab-is; fr. scab-o] (*The scratched thing;* hence) *Powder,* or *dust, produced by sawing,* etc.; *saw dust, scrapings, filings,* etc.: Hor.

scomber, bri, *m.* = σκόμβρος. *A species of tunny; a mackerel:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scombre.*

scŏpæ, ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Thin branches, twigs, shoots:* Hirt.—**II.** Meton.: *A broom, besom* made of twigs: Hor.—Prov.: Scopas dissolvere, *To untie a broom,* i. e. *to throw anything into disorder* or *confusion:* Cic.

Scŏpas, æ, *m.*, Σκόπας. *Scopas; a Greek sculptor of Paros, who flourished between the 97th and 105th Olympiads.*

scŏpos, i, *m.* = σκοπός (A seen *or* observed thing) *A mark, aim* at which one shoots: Suet.

scŏpŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [scopulus] *Full of rocks, rocky, shelving, craggy:* mare, Cic.

scŏpŭlus, i, *m.* = σκόπελος (A look-out place) **I.** Prop.: *A projecting point of rock; a rock, cliff, crag,* esp. *a rock, shelf, ledge* in the sea: Cæs.; Hor.; Ov. **II.** Fig.: *A rock;* i. e. *a difficulty, danger, harm, evil,* etc.: Cic.

Scordisci, ōrum, *m.* *The Scordisci; a people on the borders of Illyria.*

Scordus (Scodrus), i, *m.* *Scordus* or *Scodrus; a mountain of Illyria.*

scorpĭo, ōnis, -ĭus (-ĭos), ĭi, *m.* σκορπιων, σκόρπιος. **I.** Prop.: *A scorpion*: Pl.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The Scorpion*; one of the signs of the zodiac: Hor.—**B.** *A kind of prickly sea-fish*: Ov.—**C.** *A military engine for throwing darts, stones, and other missiles; a scorpion*: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scorpion.*

scortā-tor, ōris, *m.* [scort(a)-or] *A fornicator*: Hor.

scort-ĕus (-ĭus), a, um, *adj.* [scort-um] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* scortum, hence) *Made of hides* or *leather, leathern*: pulvinus, Cels.—As *Subst.*: **scort-ĭa (-ĕa),** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* indumenta) *Garments of skins* or *leather*: Ov.

scort-illum, i, *n. dim.* [id.] *A little* or *young harlot*: Cat.

scort-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [id.] *To whore*: Ter.

scortum, i, *n.* [a sibilated collat. form of corium, from χόριον] **I.** Prop.: *A skin, hide*: Var. **II.** Meton.: *A prostitute*: Hor.

scrĕā-tor, ōris, *m.* [scre(a)-o] *One who hawks* or *hems*: Plaut.

scrĕā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A hawking, hemming*: Ter.

scrĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] *To hawk, hem*: Plaut.

scrīb-a, æ, *m.* [scrib-o] (*One who writes;* hence) *A public* or *official writer; a clerk, secretary, scribe*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scribe.*

scriblĭta (-ilita), æ, *f.* *A kind of tart*: Mart.; Plaut.

scrīb-o, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre (*Perf. Sync.*: scripsti, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to γράφ-ω] (*To scratch, grave, engrave with a sharp point;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *To write, draw,* or otherwise *make* lines, letters, figures, *etc.*: literas, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: dicta in animo, Ter. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With the accessory idea of intellectual action: *To write, write down, compose; to draw up, communicate, announce in writing*: historiam, Cic.: literas ad aliquem, id.: (*Impers. Pass.*) Scipioni scribendum, ne bellum remitteret, Liv.—Particular phrases: **1.** Scribere salutem, *To send a greeting,* etc.: Plaut.—**2.** Scribere aliquem: **a.** *To write one down*: Plaut.—**b.** *To depict, describe,* or *represent one*: Hor.—**B.**: **1.** Politic. *t. t.*: *To draw up, draught* a law, decree, treaty, *etc.*: Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Senatusconsulto scribendo, *or simply* scribendo adesse, *or also,* ad scribendum esse, *To witness the drawing up of a decree of the Senate; to subscribe it*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To enlist, enrol, levy*: milites, Sall.: supplementum legionibus, Cic.—**b.** Poet.: Fig.: *To enrol,* etc.: scribe tui gregis hunc, *enrol him among your retinue,* Hor.—**3.** Law *t. t.*: **a.** Prop.: (a) Dicam scribere (alicui), *To bring an action in writing against anyone*: Cic.—(b) Of a lawyer: *To draw up* legal instruments: testamentum, Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *To appoint* or *designate* one as heir, *etc.*: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) aliquem heredem, Cic.—**4.** Commercial *t. t.*: Of contracts, notes, drafts, *etc.*: *To write a note of hand,* etc.: pulchre scripsti: scitum syngraphum! Plaut.—Particular phrase: Scribere tabulam, *etc.*: *To give a note* or *bond*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écrire.*

scrī-nĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for scrib-nium; fr. scrib-o] (*The thing pertaining to a* scriba; hence) *A* cylindrical *case, chest,* or *box for keeping books, papers, letters; a book-box, letter-case, escritoir*: Hor.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *scrin,* (mod.) *écrin.*

scrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for scrib-tio; fr. scrib-o] **1.** *The act of writing*: Cic.—**2.** *A composing in writing, composition*: Cic.

script-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [scribo, through obsol. freq. script-o] **I.** *To write often.* Pl. **II.**: **A.** *To write, compose,* etc.: M. Bibulus scriptitavit accurate, Cic.—**B.** *To write* a letter, *etc.*: hæc ad me scribas velim, vel potius scriptites, Cic.

scrip-tor, ōris, *m.* [for scrib-tor; fr. scrib-o] **1.** *A writer, scribe, secretary*: Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *One that composes in writing; a writer, composer, author, reporter, narrator,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** Politic. and Law *t. t.*: *A drawer up, draughter* of legal instruments, *etc.*: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *scripteur.*

scriptŭ-la, ōrum, *n. dim.* [for scripto-la; fr. scriptum, (*uncontr. Gen.*) scripto-i] *The lines (on the draught-board in the game of* duodecim-scripta): Ov.

scrip-tum, i, *n.* [for scrib-tum; fr. scrib-o] **1.** *A line*; so only, duodecim scripta, *a game played on a draught-board marked into squares by twelve lines*: Cic.—**2.** *A written composition, writing, treatise, book, work,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrase: Scriptum, *etc., or* in scriptis relinquere, *etc. To leave* something *written* or *in writing*: *to speak of* something *in one's writings,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écrit.*

scrip-tūra, æ, *f.* [for scrib-tura; fr. scrib-o] **1.** *A writing, written characters*: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** (a) Prop.: *A writing, composing, composition*: Cic.—(b) Meton.: *Something written, a writing*: Ter.; Tac.—**b.** *A tax* (*paid on public pastures*): Cic.—**c.** *A written law*: Suet.—**3.** Law *t. t.*: *A testamentary provision*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écriture.*

scrip-tus, a, um, *P.* of scrib-o.

scrŏb-is, is, *m.* (less freq. *f.*) [etym. dub.; prob. from same root as scrofa] (*The scraped* or *scooped thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A ditch, dike, trench*: Ov.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A grave*: Tac.

scrōf-a, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to γραφ-ω in the force of "to grave, scrape," *etc.*] (*The scraping* or *grubbing animal;* hence) *A breeding-sow*: Juv.

scrūp-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [scrup-us] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* scrupus; hence) *Consisting of pointed,* or *sharp, stones; sharp, rough, steep, rugged*: spelunca, Virg.

scrūp-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* scrupus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Full of sharp,* or *rough, stones; jagged, rough, rugged*: via, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *Rough, hard, arduous*: ratio, Lucr.

scrūpŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [scrupul-us] (*Full of* scrupulus; hence) **1.** *Full of small sharp,* or *pointed, stones; rough, rugged, jagged*: cotes, Cic.—**2.** *Very nice, exact, precise, anxious, careful, scrupulous*: (*Comp.*) scrupulosior ratio ventorum, Pl.: (*Sup.*) scrupulosissimus cultus deorum, App. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scrupuleux.*

scrūpŭlum, i, v. scrupulus, *no.* II.

scrūpŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for scrupolus; fr. scrupus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) scrupo-i] (*A small* scrupus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A small sharp,* or *pointed, stone*: Sol. **II.** Meton.: Medic. *t. t.*: *The smallest division of weight* (the 24th part of an ounce), *a scruple*: in this signification there is (prps. on account of pondus) a *neut.* collat. form, **scrupulum (scrip-)**, i: Cic.; Vitr. **III.** Fig.: *Uneasiness, difficulty, trouble, anxiety, doubt, scruple*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scrupule.*

scrūpus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A rough* or *sharp stone*: Petr. **II.** Fig.: *Anxiety, solicitude, uneasiness*: Cic.

scrūt-a, ōrum, *n.* [akin to γρύτ-η] *Old* or *broken stuff, trash, frippery, trumpery*: Hor.

scrūtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [scrut(a)-or] *A searcher, examiner*: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scrutateur.*

scrūt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [scrut-a] (*To search even to the rags;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of things or persons as objects: *To search carefully, examine thoroughly, explore* a thing; *to search, examine* a person: occulta saltuum, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *To seek for, search out*: abditos, Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To examine thoroughly; to explore, investigate*: desinamus aliquando ea scrutari, quæ sunt inania, Cic.—**B.** *To search into; to search out, find out* a thing: fibras Inspiciunt, mentesque deûm scrutantur in illis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scruter.*

sculp-o, si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to γλύφ-ω] **I.** Prop.: *To carve, cut, grave, chisel* in stone, brass, wood, *etc.*; *to form, fashion,* or *produce by carving, graving,* etc.: non est e saxo sculptus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: dicet . . . sculpta, *things wrought out, elaborated,* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sculpter.*

sculp-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [sculp-o] *Formed,* or *produced, by carving, graving,* etc.: opus, Ov.

sculp-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who cuts, carves,* or *engraves* in stone, wood, etc.; *a stone-cutter, graver, sculptor.* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sculpteur.*

sculp-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *A cutting out* or *carving* in stone, wood, *etc., sculpture*: Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sculpture.*

sculp-tus, a, um, *P.* of sculp-o.

scurr-a, æ, *m.* [prps. akin to the Greek σκαίρ-ω, *to skip, dance*] (Prop.: *The skipper*; Meton.) **1.** *An elegant, town-bred man; a fine gentleman, gallant, dandy*: Plaut.—**2.** *A city buffoon, droll, jester* (usually in the suite of wealthy persons, and accordingly a kind of parasite): Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr (old) *scurrile*.

scurrīl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [scurril-is] (*The quality of the* scurrilis; hence) *Buffoonery, scurrility*: Tac.

scurr-or, *no perf.*, āri, 1. *v. n. dep.* [scurr-a] *To act the part of a jester; to play the buffoon*: Hor.

scūt-āle, is, *n.* [scut-um] (*A thing pertaining to a* scutum; hence, in reference to its shape) Prob.: *The lower part of a sling, in which the stone is placed*: Liv.

scūt-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Provided* or *armed with a* scutum or *long shield*: cohortes, Cæs. — As *Subst.*: **scutati**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* pedites) *Troops bearing shields*: Liv.

scūtel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for scutula; fr. 1. scutul-a] *A salver*, or *waiter*, of a nearly square form: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écuelle*.

scūt-ĭca, æ, *f.* [akin to σκῦτ-ος] *A lash, whip*: Hor.

1. **scūtŭla**, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A little dish* or *platter* of a nearly square form: Mart. **II.** Meton.: *A diamond-, rhomb-, or lozenge-shaped figure*: Tac.

2. **scūtŭla** (**scytăla, scytăle**), æ, *f.* = σκυτάλη (a staff, stick). **I.** Prop.: *A wooden roller* or *cylinder*: Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A secret writing, secret letter* among the Lacedæmonians (it being written on a slip of papyrus wrapped round a σκυτάλη): Nep.

scūtŭ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for scutolum; fr. scutum, (*uncontr. Gen.*) scuto-i] *A small shield*: Cic.

scūt-um, i, *n.* [Sans. root SKU, *to cover*] (*The covering thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An* oblong *shield, a buckler*: Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *A defence, protection*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écu*.

Scȳlăcēum (**-ium**), i, *n.*, Σκυλακεῖον. *Scylaceum* or *Scylacium*; *a town on the coast of Bruttium* (now *Squillace*). — Hence, **Scȳlăcē-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Sylaceum; Scylacean*.

Scylla, æ, *f.*, Σκύλλα. *Scylla*. **I.** **A.** Prop.: *A rock between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Charybdis*. **B.** Meton.: *The daughter of Phorcys, transformed by Circe, through jealousy, into a sea-monster, with dogs about the haunches*.—Hence, **Scyll-æus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Scylla; Scyllæan*. **II.** *The daughter of Nisus of Megara, who, for love of Minos, cut off her father's hair, upon which his life depended, and was transformed in consequence into the bird Ciris*.

scymnus, i, *m.* = σκύμνος. *A young animal; a cub, whelp*: Lucr.

scȳphus, i, *m.* = σκύφος. *A cup, goblet*: Cic.; Virg.

Scȳros (**-us**), i, *f.*, Σκῦρος. *Scyros* or *Scyrus; one of the Sporadic Islands, opposite Eubœa, where Achilles was concealed by Lycomedes*.—Hence, **1. Scȳrĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Scyros; Scyrian*.—**2. Scȳr-ĭas**, ădis, *adj. f. Scyrian*: puella, *i. e. Deidamia*, Ov.

Scythæ, ārum, *m.*, Σκύθαι. *The Scythians; a general designation of the nomadic tribes of the north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea*.—Sing.: **Scythes**, æ. *A Scythian*.—Hence, **1. Scȳth-ĭa**, æ, *f. The country of the Scythians; Scythia*.—**2. Scȳth-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Scythian*: amnis, *i. e. the Tanais*, Hor.—**3. Scȳth-is**, ĭdis, *f. A Scythian woman*: Ov.—**4. Scȳthissa**, æ, *f. A Scythian woman*: Nep.

1. **se**, v. sui.

2. **se** (**sēd**): **1.** *Præp.*, v. sine *init.* —**2.** *Inseparable particle*: **a.** For sine, *Without*: securus (=sine curâ).—**b.** *Aside, by itself*: sepono, *to lay aside*.—**3.** = semi. *Half*: selibra, semodius.—**4.** = sex: semestris.

Sēbēthos (**-tos**), i, *m. Sebethos* or *Sebetos; a small stream in Campania*.—Hence, **Sēbēth-is** (**Sebet-**), ĭdis, *adj. f. Of*, or *belonging to, Sebethos; Sebethian*.

sēbum (**sev-**), i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *Tallow, suet, grease*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suif*.

sē-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Of living subjects: *To go apart, go away, separate, withdraw*: secedant improbi, Cic.—**2.** Of inanimate subjects: *To remove, withdraw*; in Perf., *To be distant*: tantum secessit ab imis Terra, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To go aside, withdraw, retire*: in abditam partem ædium, Sall.: ab urbe, Suet.—**2.** Politically: *To separate one's self* by rebellion, *to revolt, secede*: in Sacrum montem, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To withdraw, retire*: a fesso corpore sensus, Cat.

sē-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre (*Inf. Pass.*, secernier, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To put apart; to sunder, sever, separate*: terras et Mare, Lucr.: me gelidum nemus Nympharumque leves chori Secernunt populo, Hor. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To separate one's self*, to withdraw, *etc.*: Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To separate, disjoin, dissociate; to distinguish, discern*: blandum amicum a vero, Cic.: sacra profanis, Hor.

sēces-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for seced-sio; fr. seced-o] **1.** *A going aside*: Cic.—**2.** *A political insurrectionary withdrawal* or *separation; a schism, secession*: Cæs.; Cic.; Liv.—Particular phrase: Secessionem facere, *etc.*, *To secede*, etc.: Cæs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sécession*.

sēces-sus, ūs, *m.* [for seced-sus; fr. id.] **1.** *A going away, departure, separation*: Gell.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Retirement, solitude*: Tac.; Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *A retreat, recess*, etc.: Virg.—**3.** *A political secession*: Pl.

sēcĭus, *adv.* v. secus.

sē-clūdo, clusi, clusum, clūdĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To shut off, shut in a separate place, shut up, seclude*: seclusa aliqua aquula, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To shut one's self off*, etc.: Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To separate, sunder*: Cæsar muntitione flumen a monte seclusit, Cæs. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To shut off, seclude*: a libero spiritu atque a communi luce seclusus, Cic.—**B.** *To shut out, exclude*: curas, Virg.

seclum, i, v. seculum.

sēclū-sus (for seclud-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of seclud-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Sundered, separated, remote, secluded*: nemus, Virg.

1. **sĕc-o**, ŭi, tum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To cut, cut off, cut up*: cape cultrum, seca Digitum vel aurem, Plaut.: omne animal secari ac dividi potest, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Medic. *t. t.*: *To cut* surgically: *to operate on; to cut off* or *out, amputate, excise*, etc.: id uri secarique patimur, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To scratch, tear, wound, hurt, injure*: ah tibi ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *To divide, cleave, separate*: medios agros (Tiberis), Pl.—**2.** *To cut through*, i. e. *To run, sail, fly, swim*, etc., *through*: cornus aurea Certa secat, Virg.—**3.** Of a road: *To take one's way along, to travel*, etc.: Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To cut up, lash* in speaking, *i. e. to censure, satirize*: secuit Lucilius Urbem, Pers.—**B.** *To gnaw* with pain; *to torment, afflict*, etc.: si quem podagra secat, Cat.—**C.**: **1.** *To divide*: causas in plura genera secuerunt, Cic.—**2.** Of disputes: *To cut off*, i. e. *to decide*: lites, Hor.—**D.** Of hope: *To follow*, or *entertain* (once in Virg.): Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *scier*.

2. sĕco, ĕre, fundamental form of sequor, inseco, insece, insexit, *etc.* (Freund).

sĕcordĭa, æ, v. socordia *init.*

sēcrē-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [secerno, through root SECRE] *A dividing, sundering, separation*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sécrétion*.

sēcrēt-o, *adv.* [secret-us] **1.** *By itself, separately*: Col.—**2.** *In secret, secretly*: audire, Cic.: loqui, Hor.: (*Comp.*) secretius, Sen.

secretum, i, v. secretus.

sēcrē-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of secerno, through root SECRE.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *Severed, separated*; hence, *separate, apart*: imperium, Liv.: arva, Virg.—**b.** Esp.: (α) (*a*) Of things, or places pertaining to them: *Out of the way, retired, remote, lonely, solitary, secret*: Hor.; Tac.—(β) Of persons and transactions: *Private, secret*: (*Sup.*) invadit secretissimos tumultûs, Sen. — As *Subst.*: (αα) **secretum**, i, *n. Retirement, solitude, secresy*; also, *a solitude, solitary place, retreat*: Virg.; Pl.—(ββ) **secretiora**, um, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *More secret places*; *more remote parts*: Germaniæ, Tac.—(b) *Hidden, concealed, secret*: (*Comp.*) ex secretioribus ministeriis, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **secretum**, i, *n. Something secret*: (*a*) *Secret*

conversation, doing, feeling, etc.: Tac.; Suet. — (β) *A secret:* Tac. — (γ) *A mysterious being:* Tac. — (δ) Plur.: Of a deity: *Mysteries*: Ov. — (ε) Plur.: *Secret papers* or *private correspondence*: Suet. — (ζ) *Wanting, deprived of*, or *wanting* something: secretus cibo, Lucr.: (with *Gen.*) teporis, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secret.*

sec-ta, æ, *f.* [sec-o] (Prop.: *A trodden*, or *beaten, way; a path; footsteps*; hence, Fig.) **I.** Gen.: *A* prescribed *way, mode, manner, method* of conduct or procedure: Cic. **II.** Esp.: In philosoph. lang.: *Doctrines, school, sect:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secte.*

sectā-tor, ōris, *m.* [2. sect(a)-or] **I.** Gen.: *A follower, attendant, adherent*; — Plur., *a train, retinue, suite:* Cic.: Tac. **II.** Esp.: *A follower, adherent* of a leader or sect: Tac.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sectateur.*

sec-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [sec-o] **1.** *Cut, cleft, divided*, etc.: ebur, Ov.—**2.** *That may be cut*, etc.: lapides, Pl.

sec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A cutting, cutting off, cutting up:* Pl.—**2.** Politic. *t. t.: A dividing, parcelling out*, or *distribution* by auction of captured or confiscated goods, *etc.*: Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *section.*

1. **sec-tor,** ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *One who cuts* or *cuts off; a cutter:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Politic. *t. t.: A bidder, purchaser* at the public sale of goods captured, or confiscated, by the State: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secteur*, "a sector."

2. **sec-tor,** ātus sum, āri (*Inf.*, sectarier, Plaut.; Hor.), 1. *v. dep. intens. a.* [for sequ-tor; fr. sequ-or] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To follow continually* or *eagerly*, in a good or bad sense; *to run after, attend, accompany; to follow after, chase, pursue:* ejusmodi est, ut eum pueri sectentur, Cic.: ne scutică dignum horribili sectere flagello, Hor. **B.** Esp.: *To pursue, chase, hunt* animals: apros, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To follow* or *strive after; to pursue eagerly*: eminentes virtutes, Tac.

sec-tūra, æ, *f.* [sec-o] **I.** Prop.: *A cutting, cut:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Diggings, mines:* Cæs.

sec-tus, a, um, *P.* of sec-o.

sēcŭb-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [secub-o] *A lying* or *sleeping alone:* Cat.

sē-cŭbo, cŭbŭi, *no sup.*, cŭbāre, 1. *v. n.* I. Prop.: *To lie alone, sleep by one's self* or *without a bedfellow*: in racuo toro, Ov.: per aliquot noctes, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To live alone* or *in solitude*: Prop.

sēcŭl-āris (**sæc-**), e, *adj.* [seculum:] *Of*, or *belonging to, a* seculum: ludi, *secular games*, celebrated at the expiration of a long period (under Augustus, of a hundred and ten years), and continuing three days and three nights: Suet.: carmen, *a hymn sung at the secular games*, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séculaire.*

sēc-ŭlum (**sæc-, -clum**), i, *n. dim.* [prps. akin to root SEC=SEQU] (*The following thing*;—in fig. sense—hence) **1.** Prop.: *A race* brought forth; *a breed, generation:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *A lifetime, generation, age* (of 33⅓ years): Cic.—**2.** Of the human race living in a particular age: *A generation; an age; the times:* Cic.; Hor.—**3.** *The spirit of the age* or *times:* Tac.—**B.**: **1.** Of the utmost lifetime of man: *A period of a hundred years, a century:* Var.; Hor.—**2.** Of an indefinitely long period: *An age:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *siècle.*

sēcum, v. 1. cum.

sĕcund-āni, ōrum, *m.* [secund-us] (*Persons belonging to* secunda legio) *Soldiers of the second legion:* Liv.

sĕcund-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of*, or *belonging to*, secundus; hence) *Of the second class, sort*, or *quality; second-rate, middling, inferior:* status, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secondaire.*

1. **sĕcund-o,** *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Secondly:* Cic.—**2.** *For the second time:* Hirt.

2. **sĕcund-o,** *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** *To direct favourably, to adjust, adapt, accommodate:* tempus ei rei secundes, Plaut. **II.** *To favour, further, second:* dī nostra incepta secundent, Virg.: (without *Object*) secundante vento, *the wind proving favourable*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seconder.*

sĕcund-um, *adv.* and *præp.* [id.] **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** *After, behind:* Plaut.—**B.** *For the second time:* Liv. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: **1.** In space: **a.** *Following after*, i. e. *after, behind:* secundum me, Plaut.—**b.** Following an extension in space, *i. e. By, along:* secundum mare, Cic.—**2.** In time or succession: *Immediately after, after, next to:* secundum ludos, Plaut.: secundum deos, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *Agreeably to, in accordance with, according to:* secundum naturam, Cic.—**2.** *According to the will of, in favour of, to the advantage of:* de absente secundum præsentem judicare, Cic.

sĕc-undus, a, um, *adj.* [for sequundus; fr. sequ-or] (*Following*; hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *The following* in time or order; *the next, the second:* annus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **secundæ,** ārum, *f.* (*sc.* partes) *The second*, or *inferior, parts:* Hor.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *Following, next, second* in rank, value, *etc.*: nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum, Hor.—(b) *Secondary, subordinate, inferior:* haud ulli veterum virtute secundus, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: Of the water, wind, *etc.*: *Favourable, fair:* (*Sup.*) secundissimus ventus, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: *Favourable, propitious, fortunate:* secundo populo aliquid facere, *i. e. with the consent of the people*, Cic.: res, id.: (*Comp.*) reliqua militia secundiore famâ fuit, Suet.—As *Subst.*: **secundæ,** ārum, *f.* (*sc.* res) *Good fortune:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *second.*

sēcūr-e, *adv.* [secur-us] **1.** *Carelessly, heedlessly, fearlessly, unconcernedly, quietly:* aliquid ferre, Suet.: (*Comp.*) securius, Sen.—**2.** *Safely, securely:* Pl. Ep.

sēcūr-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [secur-is; (i); fer-o] *Axe-bearing:* Pyracmon, *i. e. armed with a battle-axe*, Ov.

sēcūr-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [secur-is; (i); ger-o] *Axe-bearing:* puellæ, *i. e. Amazons armed with battle-axes:* Ov.

sēc-ūris, is, *f.* [sec-o] (*The cutting thing*; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *An axe* or *hatchet* with a broad edge: Cat.; Hor.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Prop.: *An executioner's axe*, for beheading criminals: Cic.; Liv. — **b.** Fig.: (a) *A blow, death-blow*, etc.: Cic.—(b) With reference to the axe in the fasces: *Authority, dominion, sovereignty:* Tac. —**B.** *The cutting edge* of a vine-dresser's bill: Col.

sēcūr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [secur-us] (*The state of the* securus; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a good sense: *Freedom from care, unconcern, composure:* Cic.; Pl. —**B.** In a bad sense: *Carelessness, heedlessness, negligence:* Vell.; Quint. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Freedom from danger, safety, security:* Tac. — **B.** Personified: *Securitas; the tutelary goddess of the Roman State:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sécurité.*

sē-cūr-us, a, um, *adj.* [2. se; cur-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** In a good sense: **1.** Of living beings: *Free from care, careless, unconcerned, untroubled, fearless, quiet, easy, composed:* securus Hermippus Temnum proficiscitur, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) de linguâ Latinâ securi es animi, id.: (*Comp.*) securior ab Samnitibus, Liv. —**2.** Of things: **a.** *Free from care, untroubled, safe, serene, cheerful, bright:* ævum, Lucr.—**b.** *That frees from care* or *anxiety:* latices, Virg. — **B.** In a bad sense: *Careless, reckless, heedless, negligent:* castrensis jurisdictio, Tac. **II.** Meton.: Of a thing or place: *That is not to be feared, free from danger, safe, secure:* locus, Liv.: (*Sup.*) Tripolim securissimam reddidit, Spart.: (with *Gen.*) loca secura ejusmodi casuum, *secure from such accidents*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sûr.*

1. **sēcus,** v. sexus.

2. **sēcus** (*Comp.*: sĕcĭus (with e long), sĕquĭus) [prob. for sequ-us; fr. sequ-or] **I.** *Adv.* (*Following, later* in rank or order, *i. e. less* than something mentioned before; hence): **A.** Gen.: **1.** Affirmatively: *Otherwise, differently, not so*: recte an secus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quo secius feratur lex, Auct. Her. —**2.** With a negative: Non (nec) secus *or* haud secus, *etc.*: *Not otherwise*, i. e. *even so, just so*, etc.: æquam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem; non secus in bonis, Hor.: non multo secus, Cic.: non secus atque, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pos.: *Not well, ill, badly*: secius loqui de aliquo, Tac. — **2.** Comp.: Non, nec, haud nihilo secius, *None*, or *not the less just as much, not otherwise, nevertheless, even so*, etc.: Cæs.; Virg. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.*: *By, beside, along, on:* secus fluvios, Pl.—Particular combination: Affixed to a pron. = *Side:* altrinsecus, *on the other side*: utrinsecus, *on both sides*; so, circumsecus, *on all sides, round about.*

sĕc-ūtor (**sequ-**), ōris, *m.* [sequor] *A pursuer*, or *chaser* (*a name given to*

the gladiator who fought with the retiarii): Juv.

1. **sĕd** (also old form **set**), *conj.* [the same word as sed = sine; v. sine *init.*] (*Apart from, setting aside, except, only*, etc.; hence) **1.** *But, yet:* scio tibi ita placere; sed tamen velim scire, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.** After negative clauses, to limit the negative statement: **a.** In simple opposition: *But, on the contrary*; and in ascending signification: *but also, but even, but in fact*, etc.: non ego herus tibi, sed servus sum, Plaut. nec leges imponit populo, quibus ipse non pareat; sed suam vitam, ut legem, præfert suis civibus, Cic.—**b.** In a climax: (a) Non modo (solum, *etc.*) . . . sed *or* sed etiam (et, quoque), *Not only, not merely . . . but, but also, but even, but indeed:* Cic.—(b) Non modo (solum) non . . . sed, sed etiam; sed ne . . . quidem, *Not only not . . . but, but even, but indeed, but not even*, etc.: Cic.—**3.** After purely affirmative clauses: *But, but in fact, but also:* Volusium, certum hominem, sed mirifice etiam abstinentem, misi in Cyprum, Cic.

2. **sĕd** = sine, v. sine.

sēdāt-e, *adv.* [sedat-us] *Calmly, tranquilly, sedately:* ferre, Cic.: (*Comp.*) exercitu sedatius procedente, **Amm.**

sēdā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sed(a)-o] *An allaying, assuaging, calming* of the passions: Cic.

sēdā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sed(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Composed, moderate, calm, quiet, tranquil, sedate:* amnis, Cic.: (*Comp.*) in ipsis numeris sedatior, id.: (*Sup.*) sedatissima vox, Auct. Her.

sē-dĕcim (sexd-), *num. adj.* [for sex-decem] *Sixteen:* Cæs.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seize.*

sēdē-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [sedes, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sede-is] *A little seat, a low stool:* Cic.

sēdĕ-eo, sēdi, sessum, sēdēre, 2. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root SAD, Gr. ἑδ in ἕδος, ἕζομαι] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To sit:* sedens iis assensi, Cic.: post aliquem, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To sit in court*, or *on the bench:* Of magistrates, judges, advocates, witnesses, *etc.*: iisdem consulibus sedentibus, Cic.—**2.** *To continue sitting, to sit still; to continue, remain, tarry* in a place; and with an implication of inactivity, *to sit idle, be inactive; to linger, loiter*, etc.: meliora deos sedet omina poscens, Virg.—**3.** *To sit*, i. e. *to remain encamped, to keep the field* before an enemy's army, *etc.*: sedendo expugnare urbem, Liv.: circum castella, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To sink* or *settle down, to subside:* sedisse immensos montes, Tac.: memor illius escæ, Quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *sat well upon your stomach*, i. e. *agreed well with you*, Hor.—**B.** *To sit, sit close* or *tight; to hold* or *hang fast; to be fast, firm, fixed, immovable:* in liquido sederunt ossa cerebro, *stuck fast*, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To be settled, fixed, established*, etc., in the mind, determination, *etc.*: idque pio sedet Æneæ, Virg.—**B.** *To sit*, etc.: quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seoir.*

sēd-es, is (*Gen. plur.*, sedum, Cic.: sedium, Liv.), *f.* [sed-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: (*That on which one sits*; hence) *A bench, chair, throne*, etc.: Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of the human body: *The seat, fundament:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A seat, dwelling-place, residence, habitation, abode* (in plur. usually of the dwellings of several): Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *A seat, place, spot, base, ground, foundation, bottom*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *siége.*

sēd-ĭle, is, *n.* [sed-eo] (*A thing pertaining to a sitting*; hence) *A seat, bench, stool, chair*, etc.: **I.** Gen.: Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of *a seat* in a theatre, etc.: Hor.—**B.** *A* rower's *bank* or *bench* in a vessel: Virg.

sēd-i-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [acc. to some, sed = sine; i, root of eo; and so, *a going apart*;—acc. to others, se = sine; 3. d-o, *a putting apart, a separating*] (*A going aside, going apart*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An insurrectionary separation*, political or military; *dissension, civil discord, insurrection, mutiny, sedition:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Sedition, insurrection:* animi, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Dissension, discord, strife, quarrel:* Liv.; Suet.—**B.** Personified: *Sedition; one of the attendants of* Fama: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sédition.*

sēdĭtĭōs-e, *adv.* [seditios-us] *Seditiously:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) seditiosius, Tac.: (*Sup.*) seditiosissime, Cic.

sēdĭtĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [for sedition-osus; fr. seditio, sedition-is] **1.** Of persons or things: *Full of civil discord, factious, turbulent, mutinous, seditious:* civis, Cic.: (*Sup.*) triumviri seditiosissimi, id.—**2.** *Quarrelsome:* ea est seditiosa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séditieux.*

sēd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to sed-eo] (*To cause to sit, to seat*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To allay, settle, still, calm, assuage, appease, quiet, check, end, stop, stay*, etc.: controversiam, Cic.: juventutem, Liv. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To subside, abate, lull*, etc.: Cic.

sē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To lead aside* or *apart; to draw aside; to lead away, carry off; to set aside, put by*, etc.: With Persons or things: aliquem manu, Ov.: aliquem a peste, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To remove, separate:* consilia seducta a plurium conscientiâ, Liv. **III.** Meton.: *To put asunder, separate, divide:* seducit terras hæc brevis unda duas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séduire.*

sēduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [seduc-o] *A leading* or *drawing aside:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séduction.*

sēduc-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of seduc-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Remote, distant:* alto seductas æthere longe Despectat terras, Ov.—**b.** *Retired; living at a distance from men*, or *in solitude:* Pl.

sēdŭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [sedul-us] (*The quality of the* sedulus; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Assiduity, application, zeal, earnestness, sedulousness, sedulity:* Cic.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Officiousness, obtrusiveness:* Hor.

sēdŭl-o, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *Busily, diligently, zealously, unremittingly, assiduously, solicitously, sedulously* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: With implication of design: *On purpose, designedly, intentionally:* Plaut.; Liv.

sēd-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [sĕdeo; the *e* long, as in sēdo and sēdes] (*Sitting fast, persisting* in some course of action; hence) **1.** In a good sense: *Busy, diligent, zealous, careful, unremitting, solicitous, assiduous, sedulous:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Officious, obtrusive:* Hor.; Ov.

Sedūni, ōrum, *m. The Seduni; a people of Helvetia* (in the region of the mod. *Sion* or *Sitten*).

Sedusii, ōrum, *m. The Sedusii; a people of Germany:* Cæs.

sē-ges, ētis, *f.* [se-ro; cf. stra-g-es] (*The sown* thing or place; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A corn-field:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The standing corn, growing corn, crop* in a field: Cæs.; Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A field, ground, soil:* gloriæ, Cic.—**B.:** 1. *A crop, fruit, produce:* Juv.—2. Of a multitude of things crowded together: *A crop:* Virg.

Sĕgĕsta, æ, *f.* [sibilated from Ἔγεστα] *Segesta; an ancient city on the northern coast of Sicily, near Mount Eryx.*—Hence, **Sĕgest-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Segesta; Segestan.*

sĕges-tre, is, *n.* [for seget-tre; fr. seges, seget-is] (*A thing made from standing corn* or *straw*; hence) *A covering, wrapper* of straw: Suet.

segment-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [segment-um] *Provided*, or *ornamented, with strips of tinsel*, etc.; *trimmed, flounced*, etc.: cunæ, Juv.

seg-mentum, i, *n.* [for sec-mentum; fr. sec-o] (*The thing cut off*; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A cutting, cut; a piece cut off, a slice:* Pl. **B.** Meton.: *A strip, zone, segment* of the earth: Pl. **II.** Esp.: Plur.: *Strips of tinsel, brocade*, etc.; *trimmings, bands, flounces*, etc.: Ov.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *segment.*

segn-e, *adv.* [segn-is] *Slowly, sluggishly, slothfully, lazily:* haud segne, Liv.: (*Comp.*) segnius fieri, Tac.—Particular combinations with the Comp.: Non, haud, nec, neque, nihilo, segnius (for which, in the MSS., sequius or secius is freq. interchanged): *None the slower, not the less actively, earnestly*, or *zealously, with the same activity* or *earnestness, with undiminished zeal:* Sall.; Ov.; Tac.; Pl.

Segni, ōrum, *m.. The Segni; a people of Gallia Belgica.*

segn-i-pes, ĕdis, *m.* [segn-is; (i); pes] *Slow-foot;* a poet. designation of a worn-out horse: Juv.

segnis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Slow, tardy, slack, dilatory, lingering, sluggish, lazy:* obsides, Liv.: (*Comp.*) segniores ad imperandum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) segnissimum corpus, App.

segn-iter, *adv.* [segn-is] *Slowly, sluggishly, slothfully, lazily:* Liv.

segn-itĭa, æ (less freq. **-es,** em, e), *f.* [id.] *Slowness, tardiness, dilatoriness, sluggishness, inactivity:* Cic.; Liv.

Segontiăci, ōrum, *m. The Segontiaci; a British people* (acc. to Reichard, in the mod. *Carnarvon in Wales*).

sē-grĕg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (in *tmesis*, seque gregari, Lucr.) [2. se ; grex, greg-is] **I.** Prop.: *To set apart,* or *separate, from the flock:* oves, Phæd. **II.** Meton.: *To set apart, lay aside, put away; to separate, remove, segregate:* aliquem a numero civium, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To divide, separate, cause to cease, put a stop to:* pugnam, Liv.—**B.** *To separate, keep asunder, remove away from:* publicam causam a privatorum culpā, Liv.

Sēgusĭāni (Sec-), ōrum, *m. The Segusiani* or *Secusiani; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis.*

sē-jŭgă-tus, a, um, *adj.* [2. se ; jug(a)-o] *Disjoined, separated:* Cic.

sē-jŭg-is, e, *adj.* [sex ; ju(n)g-o] *Having,* or *with, six* animals *joined* or *yoked* together ; *drawn,* etc., *by six horses:* sejuges currūs, App. — As *Subst.:* **sejugis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* currus) *A team of six horses, a chariot drawn by six horses:* Liv.

sējunc-tim, *adv.* [for sejung-tus: fr. sejung-o] *Disjointly, separately:* Tib.

sējunc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for sejungtio ; fr. id.] *A disjunction, separation, division:* Cic.; Flor.

sējunc-tus (for sejung-tus), a, um, *P.* of sejung-o.

sē-jungo, junxi, junctum, jungĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To disunite, disjoin ; to part, sever, separate:* sejunge te aliquando ab iis, cum quibus, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To separate, part, sever,* etc.: quam (*sc.* Fortunam) nemo ab inconstantiā et temeritate sejunget, Cic. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To separate one's self, stand aloof,* etc.: Cic.

Sējus (Sei-), i, *m. Sejus* or *Seius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Sēj-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sejus; Sejan.*—As *Subst.:* **Sejanus,** i, *m. Sejanus (L. Ælius); the son of Sejus Strabo, the powerful* Præfectus prætorii *of Tiberius.*

sēlec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for seleg-tio ; fr. SELEG, true root of selig-o] *A choosing out, choice, selection:* Cic.

sēlec-tus (for seleg-tus), a, um, *P.* of selig-o, through true, root SELEG.

Sēleucĭa (-cea), æ *f.*, Σελεύκεια. *Seleucia* or *Seleucea:* 1. *A city of Syria, on the Orontes* (now *Kepse*).—2. *The capital of the Parthians.*

Sēleucus, i, *m.*, Σέλευκος. *Seleucus:* 1. *The name of several kings of Syria; their ancestor, Seleucus Nicator, a general of Alexander the Great, after the latter's death founded the kingdom of the Seleucidæ.*—2. *Name of a player on the cithern.*

sē-libra (*e* short, **Mart.**), æ, *f. A half-pound:* farris, Liv.

sē-lĭgo, lēgi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for se-lego] *To separate by culling out ; to choose out, cull, select:* omnia expendet et seliget, Cic.

Sēlīnus, untis, *f.*, Σελινοῦς. *Selinus:* 1. *A town on the coast of Sicily, near Lilybæum* (now *Selinonto*).—2. *A town on the coast of Cilicia* (now *Selenti*). —3. *A river near* Selinus, *no.* 2.

sel-la, æ, *f.* [for sed-la; fr. sed-eo] *(The sitting thing, the thing for sitting upon ;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A seat, settle, chair, stool:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A* mechanics' *work-stool:* Cic. — **B.** *A* teacher's *chair:* Cic.—**C.** *A portable chair* or *sedan:* Suet.—**D.** *A close stool:* Var.—**E.** *A* magistrate's *seat* or *chair:* ¶ Hence, Fr. *selle.*

sell-i-stern-ĭa, ōrum, *n.* [sell-a ; (i) ; stern-o] *(Spreading of seats;* hence) *Religious banquets offered to female deities:* Tac.

sell-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [sell-a] *A little sedan:* Tac.

sellŭl-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sellul-a, as dim. of sella] *Of,* or *belonging to, a little seat* or *chair:* Gell. — As *Subst.:* **sellularius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A mechanic:* Liv.

semanimis, e, v. semianimis.

sĕm-el, *adv. num.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit *sam-a,* Gr. ὁμ-ος, ἁμ-α] **1.** *Once, a single time:* quem (*sc.* Crassum) semel ait in vitā risisse Lucilius, Cic.—**2.: a.** *No more than once, but once, but a single time, once for all:* nullā reparabilis arte Læsa pudicitia est ; deperit illa semel, Ov.—**b.** Of speech : *At once, once for all, in a word, briefly:* Cic.—**3.** In a series of numbers: *The first time, first:* semel profecti sunt, Cæs.—**4.** *Once, ever, at some time, at any time:* quod semel dixi, haud mutabo, *what I have once said,* Plaut.

Sĕmĕle, ēs (in oblique cases sometimes formed as from a pure Latin form **-a**), *f.*, Σεμέλη. *Semele; a daughter of Cadmus and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.*—Hence, **Sĕmĕl-ēius,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Semele:* proles, *i. e. Bacchus,* Ov.

sē-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for sa-men ; fr. SA, true root of se-ro] **1.** (*The sown thing ;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *Seed:* Cic.; Ov.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *The elements of* fire, water, *etc.:* Virg.—(b) *A stock, race:* Liv.—(c) *Posterity, progeny, offspring, child:* Ov.—**c.** Fig.: *Seed,* i. e. *origin, occasion, ground, cause:* of persons, *an author, prompter, instigator,* etc.: semen malorum omnium, Cic.—**2.** (*The planted thing ;* hence) *A shoot* used for propagating ; *a graft, scion, set, slip, cutting:* Virg.

sēment-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [sementis]=sementivus: Ov.

sēmen-tis, is (*Acc.*, sementim, Cato: sementem, Cic.:—*Abl.*: semente, Cic.: sementi, Col.), *f.* [for semin-tis ; fr. semin-o] **I.** Prop.: *A seeding, sowing:* Cæs. ; Cic.—Prov.: Ut sementem feceris, ita metes, *As you sow, so will you reap:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A sowing:* malorum, Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *Seed-time:* Cato.—**B.** *Seed-corn, seed sown* · Col.—**C.** Plur.: *The growing crops, young crops, young corn:* Ov.

sēment-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [sement-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, seeding* or *sowing:* dies, Ov.

sē-mes-tris, e, *adj.* [for se-mens-tris ; fr. se = sex ; mens-is] *Of six months, half-yearly, semi-annual:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *semestre.*

sēm-ē-sus (**-iesus**), (in poetry by *synæresis,* **semj-**) a, um, *adj.* [for sem-ed-sus ; fr. sem-i ; ed-o] *Half-eaten, half-devoured, half-consumed:* pisces, Hor.

sēmet, v. sui.

sēmi- (sometimes before vowels, merely **sēm-** ; and before libra, and modius, sē), an inseparable particle [Sans. *sámi* ; Gr. ἡμι] **I.** Prop.: *Half-, demi-, semi-:* semesus, *half-eaten:* semideus, *demigod.* **II.** Meton.: For *small, thin, light,* etc.: semicinctium. ¶ Hence, Fr. *semi-.*

sēmĭ-ădăper-tus (in poetry by *synæresis,* **semj-**), a, um, *adj.* [semi ; adaper-io] *Half-opened:* janua, Ov.

sēmĭ-ambus-tus (in poetry by *synæresis,* **semj-**), a, um, *adj.* [for semi-ambur-tus ; fr. semi ; ambur-o] *Half-burned, half-consumed:* cadaver, Suet.

sēmĭ-ănĭm-is, e, **-us,** a, um (in poetry by *synæresis,* **semjan-,** and sometimes written **seman-**), *adj.* [semi ; anim-us] *Half-alive, half-dead.* Virg.; Liv.

sēmĭ-āper-tus, a, um, *adj.* [semi, aper-io] *Half-opened, half-open:* Liv.

sēmi-barbārus, a, um, *adj. Half-barbarian, semi-barbarous:* Suet.

sēmĭ-bos, bŏvis, *m. adj. Half-ox:* vir, Ov.

sēmĭ-căper, pri, *m. adj. Half-goat:* Faunus, Ov.

sēmi-cinc-tĭum, ĭi, *m.* [for semicing-tium ; fr. semi ; cing-o] (*The small surrounding thing ;* hence) *A semi-girdle, a narrow girdle,* or *apron:* Mart.

sēmĭ-crĕmā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [semi ; crem(a)-o] *Half-burned:* Ov.

sēmi-crĕm-us, a, um, *adj.* [semi ; crem-o] *Half-burned:* Ov.

sēmi-crūdus, a, um, *adj. Half-raw:* exta, Suet.

sēmi-cŭbĭtālis, e, *adj. Pertaining to a half-cubit ; a half-cubit long:* Liv.

sēmi-dĕus, a, um, *adj. Half-divine:* Dryades, Ov. — As *Subst.:* **semideus,** i, *m. A demi-god:* Ov.

sēmi-doctus, a, um, *adj. Half-taught, half-learned:* Cic.

sēmi-ermis (sēm-), e, *adj.* [for semi-armis ; fr. semi ; arm-a] *Half-armed ; badly,* or *indifferently, armed:* Liv.

sēmĭ-ermus (sēm-), a, um, *adj.* [for semi-armus ; fr. id.] *Half-armed ; badly,* or *indifferently, armed:* Tac.

sēmiēsus, a, um, v. semesus.

sĕmĭ-factus, a, um, *adj. Half-made, half-finished:* Tac.

sēmĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [semi ; fer-us] **1.** *Half-a-wild-animal ; half man and half beast :* semifero sub pectore, Virg. — As *Subst.:* **semifer,**

fĕri, *m.* *The half-beast;* i. e. *Chiron:* Ov.—**2.** *Half-wild, half-savage:* Cacus, Virg.

sēmĭ-germānus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-German, semi-German:* Liv.

sēmĭ-græcus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-Greek, semi-Grecian:* Flor.

sēmĭ-grăvis, e, *adj.* *Half-heavy,* i. e. *half-drunken:* Liv.

sēmĭ-hiāns, antis, *adj.* *Half-opened, half-open:* Cat.

sēmĭ-hŏmo, ĭnis (in oblique cases in poetry, by *synæresis*; **semj-**), *m. adj.* **I.** Prop.: *A half-man,* i. e. *half man and half beast:* Centauri, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Half-human,* i. e. *half-wild, half-savage:* Cacus, Virg.

sēmĭ-hōra, æ, *f.* *A half-hour, half an hour:* Cic.

sēmĭ-lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* *Half-lacerated, half-mangled:* Ov.

sēmĭ-lautus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-washed:* crura, Cat.

sēmĭ-lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* *Half-free:* Cic.

sēmĭ-lixa, æ, *m.* *Half a sutler, one little better than a sutler* (as a term of reproach): Liv.

sēmĭ-mārĭnus, a, um, *adj.* *Half in the sea:* Lucr.

sēmĭ-mas, ăris, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *A half-male, hermaphrodite:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Adj.: Gelded, castrated:* Ov.

sēmĭ-mortŭus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-dead:* membra, Cat.

sēmĭn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [semen, semin-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, seed:* pilum, *for bruising seed,* Cato.—As *Subst.:* **seminarium**, ĭi, *n.* *A nursery, nursery-garden, seed-plot, seminary:* **1.** Prop.: Cato.—**2.** Fig.: triumphorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séminaire.*

sēmĭnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [semin(a)-o] *An originator, producer, author.* **I.** Prop.: omnium rerum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: omnium malorum, Cic.

sēmĭ-nĕc-is (*Nom.* does not occur), is, *adj.* [semi; nex, nec-is] *Half-dead:* Virg.; Liv.

sēmĭn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [semin-o] (Prop.: *A procreating;* Meton.) *A race, stock, breed* of animals: Lucr.

sēmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, I. *v. a.* [semen, semin-is] *To sow.* **I.** Prop.: triticum, Col. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To beget, engender, procreate:* puer seminatus, Plaut.—**B.** Of plants: *To bring forth, produce:* viscum quod non sua seminat arbos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *semer.*

sēmĭ-nūdus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-naked:* consules, Liv.

sēmĭ-pāgānus, i, *m.* *A half-rustic, half a clown:* Pers.

sēmĭ-perfectus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-finished:* Suet.

sēmĭ-plācentīnus, i, *m.* *A half Placentine, half a Placentine:* Cic.

sēmĭ-plēnus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-full:* naves, Cic.

sēmĭ-pŭtā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [semi; put(a)-o] *Half-pruned:* vitis, Virg.

Sēmĭrămis, is *or* ĭdis, *f.*, Σεμίραμις. *Semiramis: the celebrated queen of Assyria, consort and successor of Ninus.*—Hence, **Sēmīr-ămĭus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Semiramis.*

sēmĭ-rā-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for semi-rad-sus; fr. semi; rad-o] *Half-shaven:* ustor, Cat.

sēmĭ-rĕduc-tus, a, um, *adj.* [semi; reduc-o] *Half bent back:* Ov.

sēmĭ-rĕfec-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for semi-refac-tus; fr. semi; REFAC, true root of refic-io] *Half-repaired:* classis, Ov.

sēmĭ-rŭ-tus, a, um, *adj.* [semi; ru-o] *Half-pulled down, half-overthrown, half-demolished, half-destroyed, half-ruined:* vallum, Tac.—As *Subst.:* **semiruta**, ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* loca) *Half-demolished places or parts:* Liv.

sēm-is, issis, *m.* [for sem-as; fr. sem-i; as] **I.** Gen.: *A half, half-unity, semi-unit:* Suet.; Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** As a coin: *Half an as, a semi-as:* Cic.—**B.** As a rate of interest: *One half per cent. a month,* or, acc. to our mode of computation, *six per cent. a year:* Cic.—**C.** As a measure of dimension: *Half a juger* of land: Liv.

sēmĭ-sĕpul-tus, a, um, *adj.* [semi; sepelio, through root SEPUL] *Half-buried:* Ov.

sēmĭ-somn-us, a, um, *adj.* *Half-asleep, sleepy, drowsy:* Cic.

sēmĭ-sūpīnus, a, um, *adj.* *Half bent backwards, half-supine:* Ov.

sē-mĭ-ta, tæ, *f.* [for se-mĕ-ta; fr. 2. se; me-o] (*The way which goes aside;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A by-way; a path, foot-path, narrow way, lane,* etc.: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A path, way:* vitæ, Hor.

sēmĭt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [semit-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, lanes* or *by-ways:* Cat.

sēmĭ-ustŭlo (**sēmus-**, **-llo**), *no perf.*, ātum, āre (perhaps only in *Partt. Perf.* and *Fut.*), i. *v. a.* *To half burn:* Cic.; Suet.

sēmĭ-ustus (**sēmus-**), a, um, *adj.* [for semi-ur-tus; fr. semi; ur-o] *Half-burned:* Virg.; Liv.

sēmĭ-vir, ĭri, *m.*, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Half-man:* bos, *i. e. the Minotaur,* Ov.—As *Subst.:* *An hermaphrodite:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Gelded, castrated, emasculated:* Juv. **III.** Fig.: *Unmanly, womanish, effeminate:* comitatus, Virg.

sēmĭ-vīvus, a, um, *adj.* *Half-alive, half-dead, almost dead:* Cic.

Semnŏnes (**Seno-**), um, *m.* *The Semnones* or *Senones; a people of Northern Germany,* in the territory of the modern *Brandenburg.*

Sē-mo, ōnis, *m.* [for Sa-mo; fr. SA, true root of se-ro] (*The Sower*) *Semo; an ancient god that presided over the crops; an epithet of Sancus.*

sē-mŏdĭus, ĭi, *m.* *A half-peck:* Juv.

sēmō-tus (for semov-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of semov-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Remote, distant, far removed:* a. Prop.: partes, Hirt.—b. Fig.: dictio, Tac.

sē-mŏvĕo, mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* *To move apart, put aside, separate.* **I.** Prop.: a liberis semoveri, Auct. Har. Resp. **II.** Fig.: voluptas semovenda, Cic.

sem-per, *adv.* [prob. akin to semel] *Ever, always, at all times, for ever,* impendere, Cic.: avida, Liv.: auctor, id.

sempĭternus, a, um, *adj.* [fr. semper; but it is doubtful whether it is to be regarded as a contraction fr. *semper-i-ternus*, or whether it springs from an obsolete form sempiter] *Everlasting, perpetual, continual, imperishable, eternal, sempiternal:* vita, Ter.; amicitia, Cic.

Semprōnĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a**, æ, *f.* *Sempronius* and *Sempronia; Roman names.* — Hence, **Semprōnĭ-us** (**-ānus**), a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, a Sempronius; Sempronian.*

sēm-uncĭa, æ, *f.* [sem-i; uncia] (*A half-*uncia; i. e. *the twenty-fourth part of an* as; hence) **1.**: a. Prop.: *A twenty-fourth part* of any whole: Cic.—b. Meton.: For *A trifle:* Pers.—**2.** Of weight: *The twenty-fourth of a pound:* Liv.

sēmuncĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [semuncĭ-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a* semuncia; *i. e. the twenty-fourth part of an* as: Liv.

sēmustus, a, um, v. semiustus.

Sēna, æ, *f.* *Sena:* **1.** *A town on the coast of Umbria, where Hasdrubal was defeated by M. Livius Salinator* (547 A. U. C. (now *Sinigaglia*).— Hence, **Sēn-ensis**, e, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Sena.*—**2.** *A river near no.* 1.

sēnārĭŏ-lus, i, *m.* [senarius, (*uncontr. Gen.*) senario-i] *A little, insignificant* senarius, or *verse of six feet:* Cic.

sēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sen-i] (*Of,* or *pertaining to,* seni; hence) *Consisting of six each:* versus, *A verse consisting of six feet,* Quint.—As *Subst.:* **senarius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* versus) = versus senarius: Cic.

sĕn-ātor, ōris, *m.* [senex, sen-is] (*One who has become* senex; hence) *A member of the Senate, a senator,* whether in Rome or in other places: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sénateur.*

sĕnātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [senator] *Of,* or *belonging to, a senator; senatorial:* gradus, Cic.

sĕn-ātus, ūs (*Gen.*, senati, Plaut.), *m.* [senex, sen-is] (*The office of a* senex; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The council of the elders, the Senate,* whether at Rome or in other places: Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *A council,* i. e. *consultation:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sénat.*

sĕnātusconsultum, i, v. consultum.

Sĕnĕc-a, æ, *m.* [for Senic-a; fr. senex, (*old form of Gen.*) senec-is] (*Old Man*). *Seneca* (*L. Annæus*); a *Stoic philosopher, instructor of Nero.*

senecta, æ, v. 1. senectus.

1. **sĕnec-tus**, a, um, *adj.* [for senic-tus; fr. senex, (*old form of Gen.*) senic-is] (*Having that which is* senex; hence) *Aged, very old:* ætas, Plaut.; membra, Lucr.—As *Subst.:* **senecta**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* ætas) *Old age, extreme old age, senility:* Virg.; Tac.

2. **sĕnec-tus**, ūtis, *f.* [id.] (*The*

state, or *condition, of the* senex; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Old age, extreme age,* of persons or things: Cic.; Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Senectus; the goddess of old age; Old Age:* Virg.—**B.** *An old,* or *aged, person:* Juv.

sĕn-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [*senex*, old] *To be old:* Cat.

sĕne-sco, sĕnŭi, *no sup.*, sĕnescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [sene-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow old, become aged; to grow hoary:* sensim ætas senescit, Cic.: tacitisque senescimus annis, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To decay* or *diminish* in strength; *to grow weak, feeble,* or *powerless; to waste away, fall off, wane, decline,* etc.: Of living beings or things as subjects: hiems senescens, *i. e. drawing to a close,* Cic.: amore senescit habendi, Hor.

sĕn-ex, sĕnis (*Nom.* and *Acc.* of the *Neut. Plur.* in the *Pos.*, and of the *Neut. Sing.* in the *Comp.* do not occur: —orig. *Gen.*, sĕnĭcis, Plaut. Frgm. ap. Prisc.), *adj.* [sen-eo] *Old, aged, advanced in years:* nec faciunt cervos cornua jacta senes, Ov.: (*Comp.*) Cato, quo erat nemo fere senior temporibus illis, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **A.** Senex, *An aged person, an old man, old woman (usually considered as a term applicable from the close of the 40th year of a person's life: acc. to some,* senex *was a person turned of 60 years of age, while* senior *denoted one between 45 and 60 years of age*): Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Senior, *An elder, elderly person,* sometimes (esp. in the poets) also for senex, *an aged person*: Cic.; Liv.

sĕn-i, æ, a (*Gen. Plur.* senûm, Cæs.), *num. distrib. adj.* [for sex-ni; fr. sex] (*Belonging to* sex; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Six each:* senis horis succedere prœlio, Liv.: —as one word, tribuni senideni, id. **II.** Meton.: *Six:* natalibus bis senis, Ov.

sĕnĭdĕni, v. seni.

Sĕnĭensis, is, *f. Seniensis; a town of Etruria* (now *Siena*).

sĕn-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [senex, sen-is] (*Of,* or *pertaining to, a* senex; hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, old people; aged, senile:* prudentia, Cic.: genæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sénile.*

sĕnĭ-o, ōnis, *m.* [sen-i] (*The thing having* seni; hence) *The number six, a sice* upon dice: Pers.

sĕnĭor, ōris, v. senex. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seigneur, sieur, seigneur.*

sĕn-ĭum, ii, *n.* [sen-eo] (*A becoming old;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *The feebleness of age; decline, decay, debility:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Peevishness, moroseness; vexation, chagrin, mortification; grief, trouble, affliction* produced by decay: Cic.; Hor.

Sĕnŏnes (Sĕnō-), um, *m. The Senones:* **1.** *A people in Gallia Lugdunensis, whose chief city was Agendicum* (now *Sens*). · Sing.: **Seno,** onis, **m.** *One of the Senones.*—**2.** *A people in Gallia Cisalpina, sprung from the above.*

sen-sa, ōrum, *n. plur.* [for senta; fr. sent-io] (*Things thought,* etc.; hence) *Thoughts, notions, ideas, opinions:* Cic.

sens-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [2. sens-us; (i); fer-o] *Producing sensation:* motus, Lucr.

sens-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. sens-us] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* sensus; hence) *Sensitive, sensible,* i. e. *endowed with sensation:* ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gigni, Lucr.

sen-sim, *adv.* [for sent-sim; fr. sent-io] (*Sensibly,* i. e. *perceptibly, observably, visibly:* hence, opp. to what is unforeseen, unexpected, sudden) *Slowly, gently, softly, gradually:* Cic.

1. **sen-sus** (for sent-sus), a, um, *P.* of sent-io.

2. **sen-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for sent-sus; fr. sent-io] **1.** Corporeal: *Perception, feeling, sensation, sense:* Cic.—**2.** a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: Mental: *Feeling, sentiment, emotion, affection; sense, understanding, capacity; humour, inclination, disposition, frame of mind,* etc.: Cic.—(b) Esp.: With or without communis: *The common feelings of humanity,* etc.: Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Of the thinking faculty: *Sense, understanding, mind, reason:* Hor.—(b) Of discourse: *Sense, idea, notion, meaning, signification:* Hor.; Phæd.—(c) *A thought* expressed in words; *a sentence, period:* Quint.—Hence, communes sensûs (corresp. with loci), *common places,* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sens.*

sententĭa, æ, *f.* [for sentient-ia; fr. sentiens, sentient-is] (*A thinking,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A way of thinking, opinion, sentiment; a purpose, determination, decision:* Ter.; Cic.—Prov.: Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *As many men, so many minds:* Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** Sententia est, *It is my,* etc., *opinion, purpose, will, resolve,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Stat sententia, *It is my fixed resolve, purpose, intention, will,* etc.: Ov.—**3.** De sententiâ, *According to* one's *wish; as suits* one, *etc.*: Cic.—**4.** Meâ sententiâ, *In my opinion* or *judgment; according to my view:* Cic.—**5.** Ex meâ (tuâ, *etc.*) sententiâ, *According to my* (*your,* etc.) *wish:* Plaut.—**6.** Ex sententiâ, *To one's mind* or *liking:* Cic. —**7.** Præter sententiam, *Contrary to the feeling,* etc.: Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Politic. and Law *t. t.*: **a.** *An official determination; a decision, sentence, judgment, vote:* Cic.—**b.** Of the *vote* of judges: Cic.—**2.** *Knowledge, belief:* In the formula of an oath, or in a corroborative expression: Ex animi (mei, *etc.*) sententiâ, *To the best of my* (*your*) *knowledge and belief, on my* (*your*) *conscience,* etc.: Cic.; Sall. **II.** Meton.: Of discourse: **A.** *Sense, meaning, signification, idea, notion,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Concr.: **1.** *A thought* expressed in words; *a sentence, period:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *A philosophical proposition; an aphorism, apophthegm, maxim, axiom:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sentence.*

sententĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [sententia] *A short* or *little sentence:* Cic.

sententĭōs-e, *adv.* [sententios-us] *Sententiously:* Cic.

sententĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [sententi-a] *Full of meaning, pithy, sententious:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sentencieux.*

sentĭna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The filthy, stinking water that collects in the bottom of a ship; bilge-water:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The lower part,* or *hold, of a ship:* Sall. **III.** Fig.: *The lowest of the people; the dregs, refuse, rabble* of a state, city, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sentine.*

Sentĭn-as, ātis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sentinum; a town of Umbria.*

sen-tĭo, si, sum, tīre (*Perf. Sync.*, sensti, Ter.), 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Physically: **A.** Gen.: *To discern by the senses; to feel, hear, see,* etc.; *to perceive, be sensible of:* suavitatem cibi, Cic.: (without *Object*) ut ne vicini quidem sentiant, id. **B.** Esp.: *To perceive* the effects (esp. the ill effects) of anything; *to feel, experience, suffer, undergo, endure:* tecum Philippos, Hor.: sentiet in hac urbe esse vigilantes consules, Cic. **II.** Mentally: **A.** Prop.: *To feel, perceive, observe, notice:* quod quidem senserim, Cic.: (*with second Acc. of further definition*) te dominum, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To think, deem, judge, opine, imagine, suppose:* nos quidem hoc sentimus, Cic.: (without *Object*) mirabiliter de te sentiunt, id.—**2.** Polit. and Law *t. t.*: *To give one's opinion* concerning anything; *to vote, declare, decide:* omnia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sentir.*

sentis, is, *m.* (*fem.* prps. on acc. of the preced. arbores, Ov. de Nuce, 113) [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A thorn, thorn-bush, brier, bramble* (mostly plur.): Cæs.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of *thievish hands:* Plaut.

senti-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. a. inch.* [senti-o] *To perceive, note, observe:* Lucr.

sent-us, a, um, *adj.* [sent-is] (*Having* sentis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Thorny, rough, rugged:* loca senta situ, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Bristly;* or prps. *bony, gaunt:* homo, Ter.

sĕors-um (-us) (in poets sometimes dissyll.), *adv.* [seors-us] *Asunder, separately, apart:* seorsum eunt, Cic.

1. **sĕ-orsus,** a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. se; versus = versus] *Sundered, separate, apart:* vocabulum, Cato.

2. **seorsus,** v. seorsum.

sēpărā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [separ(a)-o] *That may be separated, separable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séparable.*

sēpărā-tim, *adv.* [separ(a)-o] *Asunder, apart, separately:* Cic.

sēpărā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A sundering, severing, separation:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séparation.*

sēpărāt-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [separatus] *More separately* or *apart:* Cic.

sēpărā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of separ(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Separated, separate, distinct, particular, different:* separatum volumen, Cic.

sē-păro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*To put asunder;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To disjoin, sever, part, separate:* Sestor

Abydenă separat urbe fretum, Ov.: squitum magno numero ex omni populi summâ separato, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To treat or consider separately; to distinguish, except:* utilitatem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séparer, sevrer.*

sēpĕlī-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [sepeli-o] (Prop.: *That may be buried;* Fig.) *That may be hidden or concealed:* stultitia, Plaut.

sĕ-pĕl-īo, pĕlīvi *or* pĕlĭi, pultum, pĕlire (*Perf.,* sepeli, Pers.), 4. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; but perhaps, se; PEL or PUL, root of pel-lo] (*To cause to go apart* from one; *i. e. to put away from one;* hence, with especial reference to the dead) **I.** Prop.: *To bury, inter:* Tarquinio sepulto, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bury,* i. e. *to put an end to, destroy, ruin, suppress,* etc.: cerno animo sepultam patriam, Cic.—**B.** Part. Perf.: *Buried:* **1.** Of deep sleep: *Lulled to* sleep, *slumbering heavily:* paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ Celata virtus, Hor.—**2.** *Overpowered:* assiduo lingua sepulta mero, Prop.

sēpes (**sæp-**), is, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A hedge, fence:* Cæs.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of any *inclosure:* Ov.

sēpĭa, æ, *f.* = σηπία. *The sepia or cuttle-fish (having a black, inky liquid):* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sépia.*

sēpi-mentum (**sæpi-**), i, *n.* [sepio] (*That which hedges in,* etc.; hence) *A hedge, fence, inclosure:* Cic.

sēp-īo (**sæp-**), sī, tum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [sep-es] **I.** Prop.: *To surround with a hedge; to hedge in, fence in, inclose:* septum undique sepulchrum, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To inclose, surround, encircle,* etc.: urbem mœnibus, Cic.—**B.** *To cover, envelop, wrap, wrap up:* Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To surround, inclose, encompass,* etc.: omnia pudore, Liv.

Sēplasia, æ, *f. Seplasia; a street in Capua, where unguents were sold:* Cic.

sē-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lay apart* or *aside; to put by, separate, pick out:* aliquid habere sepositum, Cic.: primitias Jovi, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To withdraw one's self; to place one's self,* or *take one's station, at a distance,* or *apart:* Tac.—**2.** *To send into banishment; to banish, exile:* aliquem in provinciam specie legationis, Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To set,* or *lay, aside; to set apart; to specially select,* or *choose:* ut alius aliam sibi partem seponeret, Cic.—**B.** *To reserve, keep,* etc.: principatum Nervæ . . . senectuti seposui, Tac.—**C.** *To fix:* tempus, Cic.—**D.** *To discard, throw aside:* curas, Ov.—**E.** *To separate:* a ceteris dictionibus eam partem dicendi, Cic.—**F.** *To distinguish* or *discern between:* inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor.

sēpŏs-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sepo(s)n-o.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** *Distant, remote:* fons, Prop.—**b.** *Select, choice:* vestis grex, Tib.

se-pse, *pron. reflex. fem.* [se; pro-nominal suffix pse] *One's self:* quæ (*sc.* virtus) omnes magis quam sepse diligit, Cic.

sept-em, *num. adj. indecl.* [ἑπτά] *Seven:* dîs, quibus septem placuere colles, Hor.—As *Subst.:* of the sages of Greece: *The seven:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sept.*

Septem-ber, bris, *m.* [septem; Sanscrit, *vâra;* Persian, *bâr,* "time"] (*Seven-time;* hence) *September; the seventh month* of the Roman year, reckoning from March: Aus.—As *Adj.:* **September** (**-bris**), bris. *Of September, September-:* mense Septembri, Cic.: Septembribus horis, *in the* (unhealthy) *time of September:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Septembre.*

septemdĕcim, v. septendecim.

septem-flŭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [septem; flu-o] *Seven-fold-flowing, with seven streams:* Nilus, Ov.

septem-gĕ-mĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [for septem-gen-minus; fr. septem; gen-o] *Seven-fold:* Nilus, Cat.

septem-plex, ĭcis, *adj.* [=septem-plic-s; fr. septem; plic-o] *Seven-fold:* clipeus (*i. e. consisting of ox-hides placed seven times one over the other*): Virg.: Nilus, *i. e. having seven mouths,* Ov.

septemtrĭo, onis, v. septentriones.

septemvir, i, v. septemviri.

septemvĭr-ālis, e, *adj.* [septemvir-i] *Of,* or *belonging to, the septemvirs; septemviral:* auctoritas, Cic. — As *Subst.:* **septemvirāles,** lium, *m. The septemvirs:* Cic.

septemvĭr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *The office of the septemvirs, the septemvirate:* Cic.

septem-vĭri, ōrum, *m. plur. A board* or *college of seven men; the septemvirs:* Cic.; Tac. — Sing.: **septemvir,** īri, *m. One of the septemviri, a septemvir:* Cic.

septēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [septeni] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* septeni; hence) *Containing seven, consisting of seven, septenary:* numerus, *the number seven,* Pl. — As *Subst.:* **septēnārĭus,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* versus) *A verse consisting of seven feet:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *septenaire.*

septen-dĕcim (**septem-**), *num. adj.* [for septem-decem] *Seventeen:* dies, Cic.

sept-ēnī, æ, a (*Gen. Plur.* septenûm, Cic.), *num. distrib. adj.* [septem] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* septem; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Seven each:* libri, Liv.: anni, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Seven:* dispar septenis fistula cannis, Ov.

septentrĭōn-ālis, e, *adj.* [septentrion-es] *Of,* or *belonging to, the north; northern, north-:* oceanus, Pl. — As *Subst.:* **septentrionalia,** lium, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *The northern parts:* Tac.

septen-trĭōnes (**septemp-**), um (*sing.* and in *tmesis,* v. in the follg.), *m. plur.* [septem; trio] (*The seven plough-oxen;* hence, as a constellation) **I.** Prop.: *The seven stars near the north pole* (called also *the Wain,* and *the Great* and *Little Bear*): Ov.:—Sing.: **Septentrio,** ōnis: major, *the Great Bear:* Vitr.: minor, *the Little Bear,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The northern regions, the north:* Cic.:—Sing.: Virg. —**B.** *The north wind:* Cic.:—Sing.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *septentrion.*

sept-ies, *num. adv.* [sept-em] *Seven times:* Cic.

septĭm-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [for septem-anus; fr. septem] *Of,* or *belonging to, the number seven:* Nonæ, *falling on the seventh day of the month* (in March, May, July, and October): Var.—As *Subst.:* **septimani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Soldiers of the seventh legion:* Tac. ¶ Hence (subst., in late Lat. in meaning of "a week"), Fr. *semaine.*

Septĭmĭus, ĭi, *m. Septimius; a Roman name.*

septĭm-um, *adv.* [septim-us] *For the seventh time:* Cic.

1. sept-ĭmus (**-umus**), a, um (old *Abl. Sing.:* septimi, Plaut.), *num. ord. adj.* [sept-em] *The seventh:* annus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *septième.*

2. septĭmus, a, um; **dēcĭmus,** a, um. *The seventeenth:* sententia, Cic.

septingent-ēsĭmus, a, um, *num. ord. adj.* [septingent-i] *The seven hundredth:* annus, Liv.

septin-gent-i, æ, a, *num. adj.* [for septem-cent-i; fr. sept-em; centum] *Seven hundred:* anni, Cic.

sept-i-rēm-is, i, *f.* [sept-em; (i); rem-us] *A ship with seven rows* or *benches of oars:* Curt.

septŭā-gēsĭmus, a, um, *num. ord. adj.* [contr. fr. septuagint-esimus, fr. septuagint-a] *The seventieth:* annus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Septuagésime;* "Septuagesima Sunday."

septŭā-ginta, *num. adj.,* [sept-em; (ua); ginta = κοντα = ten] (*Seven tens;* hence) *Seventy:* Cic.

sep-tum (**sæp-**), i, *n.* [sep-io] (*That which fences;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A fence, inclosure, wall,* etc.: Cic.; Lucr. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *Any inclosed place, an inclosure:* Var.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *A fold* for cattle: Virg.—**b.** Plur.: *A large inclosed space in the Campus Martius, where the people assembled to vote, and where were many handsome shops:* Cic.—**B.** *A palisade, stake, pale:* Cic.

sept-unx, uncis, *m.* [=sept-unc-s; fr. sept-em; unc-ia] *Seven-twelfths* of a whole: auri, *seven ounces,* Liv.

sep-tus (**sæp-**), a, um, *P.* of sep-io.

sĕpulcr-ālis (**sepulchr-**), e, *adj.* [sepulcr-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, a tomb; sepulchral:* fax, *a funeral torch,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sépulcral.*

sĕpulcr-ētum (**sepulchr-**), i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing provided with* sepulcrum; hence) *A burial-place, cemetery:* Cat.

sĕpul-crum (**-chrum**), i, *n.* [sepel-io; through root SEPUL] (*That which serves for burying;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A burial-place, grave, tomb, sepulchre:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of an old person, *etc.: Tomb, grave:* Plaut.; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sépulcre.*

sĕpul-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *A burying, burial, interment, funeral obsequies, sepulture:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sépulture.*

sĕpul-tus, a, um, *P.* of sepel-io through root SEPUL.

sēquăna, æ, *f.* *The Sequana; one of the principal rivers of Gallia* (now *the Seine*).

sēqu-ax, ācis, *adj.* [sequ-or] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *Following* or *seeking after, pursuing:* capreæ, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *Following, pursuing:* curæ, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: Of materials, in working: *Yielding, pliable, ductile, flexible:* (*Comp.*) nec est alia nunc materia sequacior (*sc.* vitro), Pl.

sēqu-ester, tris *and* (*anciently*) tri, *m.* [id.] (*One who follows;* hence) **I.** Prop.: (with reference to one who follows the award of a judge) Law t.t.: *A depositary, trustee,* in whose hands the thing contested was placed until the dispute was settled: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: In cases of bribery of judges, electors, *etc.*: *An agent,* or *go-between,* with whom the money promised was deposited: Cic.

sēqu-estra, æ, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A female depositary* or *trustee;* Meton.) *A mediatress:* pace sequestrā . . . Errare jugis, *i. e. under the protection of the truce,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séquestre.*

sĕqu-ĭor, ĭus, *comp. adj.* [sequ-or] (*Following after;* hence) *Inferior, worse,* or *bad:* quod sequius sit, Liv.

sēqu-or, sĕcūtus *or* sĕquūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep.* [akin to Sanscrit root SACH; Gr. ἑπ-εσθαι, *to follow*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To follow; to come* or *go after; to follow after, attend* persons or things: sequiturque patrem non passibus æquis, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To follow* in a hostile manner; *to chase, pursue:* hostes, Cæs.: (without *Object*) finem sequendi facere, id.—**2.** *To follow* in time or order; *to succeed, come after,* etc.: lacrymæ sunt verba secutæ, Ov.—**3.** Of a possession, inheritance, etc.: *To follow,* i. e. *to fall to the share of* anyone: Liv.; Hor.—**4.** *To go towards* a place: Formias, Cic.—**5.** *To follow* the hand in plucking or pulling; *to come away* or *come out; to come easily, come of itself:* ipse (*sc.* ramus) volens facilisque sequetur, Si te fata . . . cant, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To follow, succeed to, result, ensue:* damnatum pœnam sequi oportebat, ut igni cremaretur, *should befal,* Cæs.: (without *Object*) modo ne summa turpitudo sequatur, *should ensue,* Cic.—**B.:** **1.** *To follow* an authority, a party, an example, a plan, *etc.*; *to follow in the track of; to comply with, accede to, conform to:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** *To follow* or *pursue* an end or object; *to strive for, aim at, seek to attain,* etc.: Cic., Hor.—**3.** In discourse: *To follow* in order or sequence; *to come next in order, to succeed:* Cic.—**4.** In logical conclusions: *To follow, ensue:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suivre.*

sĕr-a, æ, *f.* [2. ser-o] (*The thing binding* or *fastening together;* hence) *A* (*moveable*) *bar* for fastening doors: Ov.

sērēn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [seren-us] (*The state,* or *condition,* of the serenus; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of the weather: *Clear, fair,* or *serene weather; clearness, calmness, serenity:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Fairness, serenity* of fortune, of disposition, *etc.*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sérénité.*

sĕrēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make clear, fair,* or *serene; to clear up:* **I.** Prop.: vultu, quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, Virg. **II.** Fig.: spem fronte, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rasséréner.*

sĕr-ēnus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root SUR, *to glitter*] **I.** Prop.: *Clear, fair, bright, serene:* nox, Cic.: (*Comp.*) cælo perfruitur sereniore, Mart.—As *Subst.*: **serēnum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* cœlum) *A clear, bright,* or *serene sky; fair weather:* Virg.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: Of a wind: *That clears the sky, that brings fair weather:* unde serenas Ventus agat nubes, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Cheerful, glad, joyous, tranquil, serene:* frons, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *serein.*

Sēres, um, *m.*, Σῆρες. *The Seres; a people of Eastern Asia* (the mod. *Chinese*), *celebrated for their silken fabrics.*—Hence, **Sēr-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Seres; Seric.* — **2.** Meton.: *Silken:* vestis, Tac.—As *Subst.*: **sērĭca**, ōrum, *n. plur.* (*sc.* vestimenta) *Silken garments* or *dresses; silks:* Prop.

sēre-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [for seren-sco; fr. serenus] *To grow dry:* vestes, Lucr.

Sergestus, i, *m. Sergestus; a steersman among the followers of Æneas.*

Sergĭus, ii, *m. Sergius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Sergĭ-us**, a, um, *adj. Sergian.*

sērĭa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A cylindrical earthen vessel* for preserving liquids, fruit, provisions, *etc.*; *a large jar:* Cic.

sērĭca, ōrum, v. Seres.

sērĭc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [seric-a] (*Provided with* serica; hence) *Clothed* or *dressed in silks:* Suet.

sērĭc-ĕus, a, um [id.] *Of silk:* vexilla, Flor.

sĕr-ĭes, em, e, *f.* [2. ser-o] **I.** Gen.: (*A joining* or *binding together;* hence) *A row, succession, series; a chain* of things fastened or holding together: **A.** Prop.: Tib.; Curt. **B.** Fig.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: *An unbroken line* of descent, *lineage:* Ov.

sērĭ-o, *adv.* [seri-us] *In earnest, seriously:* Liv.

sērĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [seri-a] *A small jar:* Pers.

Sĕrīphus (**-os**), i, *f.*, Σέριφος. *Seriphus; a small rocky island in the Ægean Sea* (now *Serfo* or *Serfanto*).—Hence, **Sĕrĭph-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Seriphian.*—As *Subst.*: **Seriphĭus**, ii, *m.* (*sc.* incola) *A man of Seriphos.*

1. **sĕr-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to severus; cf. severus *init.*] *Grave, earnest, serious:* res, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **serium**, ii, *n. Earnestness, seriousness; serious matters* or *discourse:* Cic.; Hor.

2. **sērĭus**, *comp.* of 3. sero.

ser-mo, ōnis, *m.* [commonly referred to 2. ser-o] (*The connected thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A speaking* or *talking* with anyone; *talk, conversation, discourse:* Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Literary conversation, discourse, disputation, discussion:* Cic.—**2.** *Ordinary speech, speaking, talking, the language of conversation:* Cic.; Hor.—**3.** *Common talk* respecting anything, *report, rumour:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A manner of speaking, mode of expression, language, style, diction,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. — **B.** *A satire:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sermon.*

sermōcĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sermocin(a)-or] *A conversation, disputation, discussion:* Auct. Her.

sermō-cĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [for sermon-cinor; fr. sermo, sermon-is] **I.** *To talk with* anyone, *to parley, converse, commune, discourse* about anything: consuetudo sermocinandi, Cic. **II.** *To hold a literary conversation; to dispute, discuss:* Suet.

sermun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for sermon-culus; fr. id.] *Common talk, tittle-tattle, report, rumour:* Cic.; Pl.

1. **se-ro**, sēvi, sātum, sĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sa-ro; fr. root SA, akin to Sanscrit root SU, *generare, producere*] **I.** Prop.: *To beget, bring forth, produce:* —in Part. Perf.: *Begotten, sprung forth, born,* etc.: genus humanum, Cic.: sate sanguine divûm, Virg.—Particular expression: Satus (sata) aliquo, for *A son* (or *daughter*) of anyone: Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To sow, plant:* jugera, Cic.: arborem, Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.:** **1.** *To propagate, occasion, produce, excite:* causam discordiarum, Suet. — **2.** *To found, establish:* rempublicam, Cic.: mores, id. —**B.:** **1.** *To sow the seed of* anything: discordias, Liv.—**2.** *To spread abroad, scatter, disseminate,* etc.: rumores, Virg.—**3.** *To scatter about in all directions:* vulnera, Lucr.

2. **sĕr-o** (ui), tum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root SI, *ligare;* whence also Gr. ἑρ-ω, εἰρ-ω] **I.** Prop.: *To join,* or *bind, together; to plait, interweave, entwine,* etc.: pro sertis (*sc.* loricis) atque æneis linteas dedit, Nep. **II.** Fig.: *To join, connect, interweave:* causam, Cic.: fabulam, Liv.: multa inter sese vario sermone serebant, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *serrer.*

3. **sĕr-o**, *adv.* [ser-us] **1.:** **a.** *Late, at a late hour* of the day or night: Cic.—**b.** *Late, at a late period* of time: (*Comp.*) omnium Versatur urnâ serius ocius Sors exitura, *later* (or) *earlier* (or, as we say, inverting the order, *sooner or later*), Hor.: (*Sup.*) quam serissime, Cæs.—**2.** *Too late:* Cic.

serp-ens, entis, *P.* of serp-o.—As *Subst.*: (*Gen. Plur.*: serpentum, Ov.: serpentium, Sall.), *f.* (*sc.* bestia); or (of a snake), *m.* (*sc.* draco) (*A creeping thing; a creeper, a crawler*). **I.** Prop.: *A snake, serpent:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The serpent;* as a constellation: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *serpent.*

serpent-I-gĕn-a, æ, *m.* [serpens, serpent-is; (i); gen-o] *One who is serpent-born,* i. e. *sprung from a serpent:* Ov.

serpent-ĭ-pes, pĕdis, *adj. m.*

[serp-ens, serpent-is; (i); pes] *Serpent-footed:* Ov.

serpĕrastra (serpir-), ōrum, *n.* [etym. dub.] *Knee-splints,* or *knee-bandages,* for straightening the crooked legs of children. **I.** Prop.: Var. **II.** Fig.: Of officers who hold the soldiers in check: Cic.

serpillum, i. v. serpyllum.

serp-o, si, tum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root SRIP or SARP, *ire;* Gr. ἕρπ-ω; rep-o] **I.** Prop.: *To creep, crawl:* Only of animals: serpere anguiculos, nare anaticulas, *etc.,* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things that move slowly, or imperceptibly: *To creep along; to make way slowly, or gradually; to proceed by degrees:* liber per colla, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To creep, crawl; to extend gradually,* or *imperceptibly; to spread,* or *increase:* in urbe malum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of a low, grovelling poetic style: *To crawl, creep:* serpit (*sc.* poeta) humi tutus, Hor.

serpyllum (serpill-), i, *n.* [ἕρυλλον] *Thyme, wild thyme:* Virg.

ser-ra, æ, *f.* [for sec-ra; fr. sec-o] (*The cutting thing;* hence) *A saw:* Cic.

Serrānus (Sara-), i, *m. Serranus* or *Saranus; an* agnomen *of C. Atilius Regulus* (*who was summoned from the plough to the consulship; and after him, of other Atilii*).

serr-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [serr-a] (*Provided with a saw;* hence) *Saw-shaped, serrated:* numi, *notched on the edge,* Tac.

serr-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A small saw:* Cic.

Sertōrĭus, ĭi, *m. Sertorius* (*Q.*); *a general of Marius, who maintained himself for a long while in Spain against the partisans of Sylla, but was finally assassinated by Perperna.* — Hence, **Sertōrī-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sertorius; Sertorian.*

ser-tum, i, *n.* [2. ser-o] (*The entwined* or *plaited thing;* hence) *A wreath of flowers, a garland:* Cic.; Virg.

ser-tus, a, um, *P.* of 2. ser-o.

sĕrum, i, *n.* [prob. ὀρός] **I.** Prop.: *The watery part of curdled milk; whey:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The watery parts, serum,* of other things: Pl.; Cat.

sērus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: **A.** *Late, that is late:* gratulatio, Cic.: (*Comp.*) serius bellum, Liv.: (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) serissima omnium (pirorum) Amerina, *etc., ripening the latest,* Pl.—Adverbial expression: Serum, *Late:* Virg.—As *Subst.:* **serum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* tempus) *Late time, late hour* (of the day or night): Liv.; Suet.—**B.** *Late,* i. e. *at a late time* or *season:* serus in cœlum redeas, Hor.: (with *Gen.*) o! seri studiorum, id.—Adverbial expression: Sera, *Late, at a late season:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: *Too late:* serā ope vincere fata Nititur, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *sour.*

serv-a, æ [ἐρύ-ω] (*She who is dragged away,* or *taken captive;* hence) *A female slave; a waiting-woman, a maid-servant:* Liv.; Hor.

servā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [serv(a)-o] *That can be saved* or *rescued:* caput nulli, Ov.

serva-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of serv(a)-o. —**2.** *Pa.: Observant; careful of,* or *for; keeping:* (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) Rhipeus . . . servantissimus æqui, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servant.*

servā-tor, ōris, *m.* [serv(a)-o] **1.** *A preserver, deliverer, saviour:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.:** a. *One who gives attention to* anything; *a watcher, observer:* Olympi, Luc.—**b.** *An observer, fulfiller* of any obligation, *etc.:* fœderis, Claud.

servā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She that keeps* or *preserves;* a female *deliverer:* Ter.

serv-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [serv-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, a slave; slavish, servile:* tumultus, *the servile war, insurrect on of the slaves,* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servile.*

servĭl-iter, *adv.* [servil-is] *After the manner of a slave, servilely, slavishly:* facere, Cic.

Servĭlĭus, i, *m.,* **-a,** æ, *f. Servilius* and *Servilia; Roman names.*—Hence, **Servĭlī-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Servilius; Servilian.*

serv-Io, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imperf.,* servibas, Plaut.;—*Fut.,* servibo, id.), 4. *v. n.* [serv-us] **I.** Prop.: *To be a slave; to serve, be in service:* servit hostis vetus Cantaber, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ubi alteri serviendum sit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To be devoted* or *subject to; to be of use* or *service to; to serve for, be fit* or *useful for; to do a service to, to comply with, gratify, humour, accommodate; to have respect to, to regard* or *care for; to consult, aim at; to accommodate one's self to,* etc.: tibi servio atque audiens sum imperii, Plaut.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ut communi utilitati serviatur, Cic.—**B.** Law *t. t.:* of buildings, lands, *etc.: To be subject to a servitude:* prædia, quæ serviebant, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servir.*

serv-ĭtĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*The thing pertaining to a* servus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The condition of a slave* or *servant; slavery, servitude:* Sall.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Servitude* or *subjection* of any kind: corporis, Sall. **III.** Meton.: *Servants, slaves:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *service.*

serv-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *condition of the* servus; hence) *Slavery, servitude,* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *servitude.*

serv-ĭtus, ūtis, *f.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *Slavery, serfdom, service, servitude:* Plaut.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Servitude, subjection:* officii, Cic.—**B.** Law *t. t.:* Of buildings, lands, *etc.: A liability* resting upon them; *a servitude:* Cic.—**C.** Of lovers: *Slaves, servants:* Hor.

serv-o, āvi, ātum, āre (*Fut. Perf.,* servâsso, Plaut.), 1. *v. a.* [ἐρυ-ω, ἐρύομαι] (*To drag away, rescue* from the power of an enemy; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To save, deliver, keep unharmed, preserve, protect:* impedimenta cohortesque, Cæs.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) urbem et cives integros incolumesque, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To keep, lay up, preserve, reserve:* Cæcuba centum clavibus, Hor.—**2.** With Personal pron.: *To reserve one's self:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** 1. Gen.: *To give heed to, pay attention to; to watch, observe,* anything: iter alicujus, Cæs.: servaturis vigili Capitolia voce Cederet anseribus, Ov.: (without *Object*) servA, *look out,* Plaut.—**2.** Esp.: Relig. *t. t.: To observe* an omen: avem . . . genus altivolantum, Enn.: (without *Object*) de cœlo servare, Cic.—**B.** *To keep to, remain in* a place (*i. e.* to keep watch there); *to dwell in, inhabit* a place: centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant (*sc.* nymphæ), Virg.

serv-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [serv-a] *A servant-girl, maid-servant:* Cic.

servŭ-lus (servo-), i, *m.* [for servo-lus; fr. servus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) servo-i] *A young slave, servant-lad:* Cic.

1. **serv-us (-os),** i, *m. f.* [ἐρύ-ω] (*One dragged away, taken captive;* hence) *A slave, servant, serf, serving-man.* **I.** Prop.: Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of the passions, *etc.:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *serf.*

2. **serv-us,** a, um, *adj.* [1. serv-us] **1.** Prop.: *Slavish, servile, subject:* o imitatores, servum pecus! Hor. **II.** Meton.: Law *t. t.:* Of buildings, lands, *etc.: Liable to certain burdens, subject to a servitude:* prædia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *serve.*

sescenti, æ, a, v. sexcenti.

sescŭplex, īcis, v. sesquiplex.

sese, v. sui.

sĕsĕlis, is, *f.* = σέσελις; **-i,** is, *n.* = σέσελι. *Seselis* or *seseli; the plant meadow saxifrage, hartwort:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *séséli.*

Sĕsostris, is; **-ōsis,** ĭdis, *m.,* Σέσωστρις. *Sesostris* or *Sesosis; a celebrated king of Egypt.*

ses-qui, *num. adv.* [prps. contr. from semis; qui] *One half more, more by a half:* **1.** As a separate word it occurs, perhaps, only once: ut necesse sit partem pedis aut æqualem alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse majorem, Cic.—**2.** Freq. joined in one word, with designations of number or quantity, with the signif. of *once and a half.*—**3.** Joined with numerals (octavus and tertius), to denote an integer and such a fraction over as the numeral designates.

sesquĭ-alter, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj. Once and a half:* pars, Cic.

sesquĭ-mŏdĭus, ĭi, *m. A peck and a half:* Cic.

sesquĭ-octāvus, a, um, *num. adj. Containing nine eighths,* or *one and an eighth; bearing the ratio of nine to eight:* intervallum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sesquioctave.*

sesquĭ-pĕd-ālis, e, *adj.* [sesqui; pes, ped-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of a foot and a half; one foot and a half* in length, breadth, or diameter: tigna, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: To denote excessive length:

Half a yard long: verba, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sesquipédal.*

sesquĭ-plāga, æ, *f.* *A blow and a half, a stroke and a half:* Tac.

sesquĭ-plex (sescu-), ĭcis, *adj.* [= sesqui-plic-s; fr. sesqui; plic-o] *Taken once and a half; one and a half as much:* Cic.

sesquĭ-tertĭus, a, um, *num. adj. Containing one and a third, or four thirds; bearing the ratio of four to three:* intervallum, Cic.

sess-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [sedeo, (*Supine*) sess-um] *Of, or belonging to, sitting; fit for sitting upon:* tergum (*sc.* equi), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sessile.*

ses-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for sed-sio; fr. sed-eo] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A sitting:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A seat, sitting-place:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A sitting idly, a loitering, tarrying* in a place: Cic.—**B.** *A sitting, session* for discussion: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *session.*

sess-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [sedeo, through obsol. freq. sess-o] *To sit much,* or *long:* Cic.

sessĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for session-cula; fr. sessio, session-is] (Prop.: *A little sitting,* or *session;* Meton.) *A little group, meeting, company,* assembled for amusement: Cic.

ses-sor, ōris, *m.* [for sed-sor; fr. sed-eo] **I.** Gen.: *One who sits* in a place, *a sitter:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: *One who tarries,* or *dwells,* in a place, *an inhabitant, resident:* Nep.

sestertĭum, ĭi, v. sestertius.

ses-tertĭus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. from semis-tertius] *Two and a half; containing two and a half* (so, prps. only with numus): Cic.—As *Subst.*: **sestertius** (written also with the characters HS. *i. e.* II. and Semis), ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* numus) *A sesterce (a small silver coin, equal to two and a half* asses, *or one fourth of a* denarius. *Its value, up to the time of Augustus, was twopence and half a farthing sterling, afterwards about one eighth less. The* sestertius *was the ordinary coin of the Romans, by which the largest sums were reckoned. The* sestertium (1000 sestertii) *was equal (up to the time of Augustus, afterwards about one eighth less) to* £8 17*s.* 1*d. sterling*): Cic.—The frequent use of the genitive form, sestertiûm, in designating numbers above mille, occasioned **sestertium** to be regarded as a nominative neuter at a very early period; so that there was not only formed a plural, *sestertia,* but *sestertium* itself was declined as a singular: sestertii, sestertio. Sestertium (mille being omitted) denotes a sum of *a thousand* sestertii; and, joined with the multiplicative adverbs, decies, centies, *etc.* (centena millia being omitted), a sum of *a hundred thousand* sestertii: thus, decies sestertium, *a million;* centies sestertium, *ten millions,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sesterce.*

Sestĭus (Sext-), ĭi, *m. Sestius* or *Sextius; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Sesti-us (Sext-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Sestius (Sextius);* *Sextian (Sextian).*

Sēstos (-us), i, *f.*, Σηστός (Sifter). *Sestos* or *Sestus; a city in Thrace, on the Hellespont, opposite Abydos, the residence of Hero.*—Hence, **Sest-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sestos; Sestian:* puella, *i. e. Hero,* Ov.

Sesuvĭi, ōrum, *m. The Sesuvii; a people of Celtic Gaul.*

set, v. sed *init.*

sēta (sæ-), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A thick stiff hair* on an animal; *a bristle:* Cic.; Prop. **II.** Meton.: Of *stiff, bristly,* human *hair:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soie.*

Sētăbis (Sæt-), is, *f. Setabis* or *Sætabis; a town of Hispania Tarraconensis, celebrated for its flax* (now *Jativa*). —Hence, **Sētăb-us (Sætab-),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Setabis.*

Sētia, æ, *f. Setia; an ancient mountain-city in Latium, near the Pomptine Marshes, celebrated for its excellent wine* (now *Sesse* or *Sezze*).—Hence, **Sētīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Setia; Setian.*—As *Subst.*: **Setini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Setians.*

sēt-i-ger (sæti-), gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [set-a; (i); ger-o] *Bristle-bearing, having coarse hair* or *bristles, bristly, setaceous:* sus, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **setiger,** gĕri, *m.* (*sc.* ferus) *The bristle-bearer, bristler,* i. e. *a boar:* Ov.

sēt-ōsus (sæt-), a, um, *adj.* [set-a] *Full of coarse hairs* or *bristles; bristly:* aper, Virg.

seu, v. sive.

sēvēr-e, *adv.* [sever-us] *Gravely, seriously, austerely, rigidly, severely:* modo severe, modo familiariter, Cic.: (*Comp.*) severius scribere, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) severissime, Cic.

sēvēr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* severus; hence) *Seriousness, gravity, sternness, strictness, severity,* in a good and bad sense: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sévérité.*

1. **sĕv-ĕrus,** a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root SEV, *venerari,* whence Gr. σέβομαι] Of persons and things: (*Reverenced* or *respected;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: **A.** In a good sense: *Serious, grave, strict, austere, stern, severe* in aspect, demeanour, conduct, *etc.*: civis, Cic.: (*Sup.*) auctor severissimus, Pl.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Harsh, rough, crabbed, rigid, severe:* Eumenidum turba, Prop. **II.** Fig.: Of things: **A.** In a good sense: *Severe, austere,* etc.: (*Comp.*) vultus severior, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **severa,** ōrum, *n. plur. Severe pursuits:* Hor.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Severe, dreadful,* etc.: amnem severum Cocyti metuet, Virg. —As *Subst.*: **severa,** ōrum, *n. plur. Hardships, perils,* etc.: pelagi severa, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sévère.*

2. **Sĕvērus,** i, *m.* [1. severus] *Severus:* **1.** Of persons: esp.: **a.** *Septimius Severus, a Roman emperor,* A.D. 193–211. — **b.** *Alexander Severus, a Roman emperor,* A.D. 222–235.—**2.** *A mountain in the country of the Sabines, a branch of the Apennines* (now *Vissa*).

sē-vŏco, vocāvi, vocātum, vocāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To call apart* or *aside, to call away:* plebem in Aventinum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To call off, separate, withdraw, remove:* animum a societate corporis, Cic.

sēvum, i, v. sebum.

sex, *num. adj.* [ξξ] *Six:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *six.*

sexāgēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sexagen-i] (*Pertaining to* sexageni; hence) *Sixty years old, sexagenary:* aliquis, Quint.—As *Subst.*: **sexagenarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A man of sixty; a sexagenarian:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sexagénaire.*

sexāg-ēni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [contr. fr. sexagint-eni; fr. sexaginta] **I.** Prop.: *Sixty each:* milites, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Sixty:* millia, Cic.

sexāg-ēsĭmus, a, um, *num. ord. adj.* [contr. fr. sexagint-esimus; fr. id.] *The sixtieth:* dies, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *sexagésime,* "Sexagesima Sunday."

sexāg-ĭes, *num. adv.* [for sexaginties; fr. id.] *Sixty times:* Cic.

sex-ā-ginta, *num. adj. indecl.* [sex; (a); ginta = κοντα = ten] (*Six tens;* hence) *Sixty:* anni, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soixante.*

sex-angŭl-us, a, um, *adj.* [sex; angul-us] *Having,* or *with, six angles; hexagonal:* cera, Ov.

sexcēn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sexcen-i] (*Pertaining to* sexceni; hence) *Consisting of six hundred:* cohortes, Cæs.

sexcent-ēni (sexcēni, sescēni), æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [sexcent-i] *Six hundred each:* Cic.

sexcent-ēsĭmus (sescent-), a, um, *num. ord. adj.* [id.] *The six hundredth:* annus, Cic.

sex-cent-i(ses-), æ, a, *num. adj.* [sex; cent-um] **I.** Prop.: *Six hundred:* anni, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Very many, very numerous; an immense number* or *amount of,* etc.: epistolæ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **sexcenta,** ōrum, *n. plur. An immense number of* things: Cic.

sexcent-ĭes (sescent-), *num. adv.* [sexcent-i] *Six hundred times:* Cic.

sexdĕcim, v. sedecim.

sex-enn-is, e, *adj.* [for sex-ann-is; fr. sex; ann-us] Of *six years, six years old:* Plaut.

sexenn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [sexenn-is] (*A thing pertaining to the* sexennis; hence) *A period of six years, six years:* Cic.

sex-ĭes (-iens), *num. adv.* [sex] *Six times:* Liv.

sex-primi (also separately, sex primi), ōrum, *m. plur.* [sex; primus] *The sex-primi,* or *first six men; a board* or *college of magistrates in provincial towns, consisting of six members:* Cic.

sexta-dĕcĭm-āni, ōrum, *m.* [sexta-decim-a (*sc.* legio)] (*Persons belonging to the* sexta-decima (legio); hence) *The soldiers of the sixteenth legion:* Tac.

sext-ans, antis, *m.* [sext-us] **I.** Gen.: *A sixth part of an* as or *unit:* Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** As a coin: Liv.—**B.** In weighing: Ov.

sext-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [sext-us] (*A thing pertaining to* sextus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *The sixth part of a measure,*

weight, *etc.*: Pl. **II.** Esp.: As a liquid measure: *The sixth part of a* congius (=*a pint*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *setier.*

Sext-īlis, is, *m.* [id.] (*Of, or pertaining to,* Sextus; hence) *Sextile* or *sixth:* mensis, *the Sextile* or *sixth month* acc. to the old Roman reckoning (counting from March), afterwards called *Augustus:* Hor. — As *Subst.*: **Sextilis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* mensis) *The month Sextilis* or *August:* Cic. — As *Adj.*: **Sextilis,** e. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sextilis,* or *August:* Calendæ, Liv.

sext-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [sext-us] (*A little* sexta; hence) *The sixth part of an* uncia, and, accordingly, *the seventy-second part of an* as: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sextule.*

sex-tus, a, um, *num. ord. adj.* [sex] *The sixth:* sextus ab urbe lapis, Ov.

sextus-dĕcĭmus, sextă-dĕcĭma, sextum-dĕcĭmum (also written separately), *num. ord. adj. The sixteenth:* Cic.

sex-us, ūs, *m.*, **sĕc-us,** *n. indecl.* [akin to τέκος] *A sex,* male or female: Plaut.; Pl.—Particular expression: Virile (muliebre) secus (as *limiting Acc.*, =*Gen.* or *Abl. of quality*) *Of the male* (*female*, etc.) *sex:* multitudo obsessorum omnis ætatis, virile ac muliebre secus, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sexe.*

si (orig. but obsol. form, **sei**), *conj.* [εἰ] **I.** Gen.: *If:* si nihil est contra naturam, Cic.: si Scipionis desiderio me moveri negem, *etc.*, id.—Particular expressions: **A.** Quod si, *And if, but if, if however, if:* Cic.—**B.** In the expression of a wish: O, si *or simply* si, *O! if; if* (=*would that*): Virg.—**C.** Si quidem (mostly as one word; and in poets sīquidem): **1.** Prop.: *If indeed, if at least, if forsooth:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *Although:* Plaut.—**b.** *Inasmuch as, since, because:* Cæs. **II.** Esp.: **A.** (In Virg. with access. notion of time): *When:* præterea, si nona diem mortalibus almum Aurora extulerit, Virg. —**B.** In dependent clauses expressing an interrogation or doubt: *If, whether, if perchance:* Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *si.*

sībĭl-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [sibil-us] **I.** Neut.: *To hiss, to whistle:* sibilat (*sc.* serpens) ore, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To hiss,* i. e. *to hiss at, hiss down* a person: populus me sibilat, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *siffler.*

1. sībĭlus, i, *m.* (freq. in poets, **sībĭla,** ōrum, *n. plur.*) [a natural sound] **I.** Gen.: *A hissing, a whistling:* Of persons, living creatures, or things: Liv.; Virg.; Ov. **II.** Esp.: *A contemptuous hissing, a hissing at* or *off:* Cic.

2. sībĭl-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. sībil-us] *Hissing, whistling* (poet.; occurring only in the form sibila): colla, Virg.

Sibuzātes, um, *m. The Sibuzates; a people of Aquitania.*

Sĭbylla, æ, *f.*, Σίβυλλα [acc. to old etymology, a corruption of Διὸς βουλά, Doric for Διὸς βουλή, *Jove's counsel*] *A Sibyl; a female soothsayer; a prophetess:* Cic.; Virg.; Liv. — Hence, **Sĭbyll-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Sibyl; Sibylline:* libri, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Sibylle, Sibyllin.*

sic (lengthened form, **sicce,** Plaut.), *adv.* [apocopated from si-ce; and akin to hic, is and ita] **I.** Gen.: *In this manner, in such a manner, so, thus:* sic fatus velat materna tempora myrto, Virg.: ingressus est sic loqui Scipio, Cic.: quid dulcius, quam habere, quicum omnia audeas sic loqui, ut tecum? id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Denoting: **1.** A high degree: *So, so much, to such a degree:* Tarquinius sic Servium diligebat, ut is ejus vulgo haberetur filius, Cic. — **2.** A low degree: *So, so-so, tolerably,* etc.: sub altā vel platano vel hac Pinu jacentes sic temere, Hor.— **B.** Denoting quality: *So, of such sort, such:* sic vita hominum est, ut, *etc.*, Cic. — **C.** Denoting assent: *Just so, precisely, yes:* sic plane judico, Ter.— **D.** Denoting conditions: *On these conditions, thus:* ea prima piacula sunto. Sic demum lucos Stygios, regna invia vivis Aspicies, Virg.—**E.** In oaths, asseverations, or wishes: *So, so truly, so surely,* etc.: sic te diva potens Cypri, . . . Ventorumque regat pater, Hor.

sīc-a, æ, *f.* [perhaps for sec-a; fr. sec-o] (*The cutting thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A curved dagger, a poniard:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of *the edge* of a boar's tusk: Pl.

Sĭcambri, ōrum, v. Sigambri.

Sĭcāni, ōrum, *m.*, Σικᾶνοί. *The Sicani; a very ancient people of Italy on the Tiber, a portion of whom afterwards migrated to Sicily.*—Hence, **1. Sĭcān-us (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sicani; Sicanian.*—**b.** Meton.: *Sicilian.*—As *Subst.*: **Sĭcān-ĭa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* insula) *Sicily.* — **2. Sĭcān-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Sicanian;* Meton.) *Sicilian.*

sīc-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [sic-a] (*One pertaining to a* sica; hence) **I.** Prop.: *An assassin, murderer:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *An assassin,* i. e. *a villain, scoundrel:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sicaire.*

Sicca, æ, *f. Sicca; a border-town on the east of Numidia, with a temple of Venus* (now *Kef*).—Hence, **Sicc-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Sicca.*

1. sic-ce, *adv. Thus:* Plaut.

2. sicce-ĕ, *adv.* [sicc-us] *Firmly, solidly:* dicere, Cic.

siccĭ-ne, *adv.* [for sicce-ne] *Thus? so?* Cat.

sicc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [sicc-us] (*The state,* or *quality, of the* siccus; hence) **1.** *Dryness, siccity:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** Of the weather: *Dryness, drought:* Cic. —**3.** Of the human body: *Dryness, siccity* as a state of health; *freedom from gross humours; firmness, solidity:* Cic. — **4.** Of speech, *etc.*: *Dryness, jejuneness, want of ornament,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *siccité.*

sicc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Gen.: *To make dry, to dry, to dry up:* lacrimas, Prop.: ipse aries etiam nunc vellera siccat, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To dry;* i. e. *to drain, to milk* or *suck dry:* capreoli . . . bina die siccant ovis ubera, Virg. — **B.** Of the soil, marshes, *etc.*: *To drain up, to dry up:* Cic.—**C.** Of goblets, *etc.*: *To dry, drain, empty,* etc.: Hor.—**D.** Of the effects of thirst: Pass.: *To be dried* or *parched:* Ov.—**E.** *To dry up, heal up, remove* an unwholesome humour; or, *to heal up, free* some part of the body from an unwholesome humour: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sécher.*

sicc-us, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit root çush, *siccari*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Dry:* glebæ, Hor.: vox, *dried up, husky,* Ov.: (*Sup.*) horreum siccissimum, Col.—As *Subst.*: **siccum,** i, *n. Dry land, a dry place:* Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of the weather, *etc.*: *Dry, without rain:* Hor.; Ov.—**2.** Of human bodies: *Dry,* as a healthy state, *etc.*; *firm, solid, vigorous:* (*Comp.*) corpora graciliora siccioraque, Pl. — **3.** *Dry, thirsty:* quum labor extulerit fastidia, siccus, *etc.*: Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Abstemious, temperate, sober:* consilia siccorum, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Dry; withered up, cold, devoid of love:* puella, Ov.—**B.** *Firm, solid:* sani dun-taxat et sicci habeantur (*sc.* Attici), Cic.—**C.** Of speech, *etc.*: *Dry, insipid, jejune:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sec.*

Sĭchæus (**Sȳch-**), ĭ, *m. Sichæus* or *Sychæus; the husband of Dido.*— Hence, **Sĭchæ-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sichæus; Sichæan.*

Sĭcĭlĭa, æ, v. Siculi.

Sicinĭus, ĭi, *m. Sicinius; a Roman name.*

Sĭcŏris, is, *m. The Sicoris, a tributary of the Iberus, near Ilerda, in Hispania Tarraconensis* (now *Segre*).

sī-cŭbi, *adv.* [si; cubi=ubi] *If in any place, if anywhere, wheresoever* Cic.; Virg.

sīc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [sic-a] *A little dagger:* Cat.

Sĭcŭli, ōrum, *m.*, Σικελοί: **1.** *The Siculi* or *Sicilians; an ancient Italian people on the Tiber, a portion of whom, driven thence, migrated to the Island of Sicily, which derived its name from them.*—**2.** *The Siculi,* or *inhabitants of Sicily.*—Sing. **Siculus,** i, *m. A Sicilian.*—Hence, a. **Sĭcŭl-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian.*— **b. Sĭcĭl-ĭa,** æ, *f.*, Σικελία. *Sicily.*— Hence, **Sĭcĭlĭ-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian.* — **3. Sĭcĕl-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f.*, Σικελίς. *Sicilian.*—As *Subst.*: *A Sicilian maiden* or *woman.*

sī-cunde, *adv.* [si; cunde=unde] *If from anywhere:* Att.

sic-ut (**-ŭti**), *adv.* **I.** Gen.: *So as, just as, as:* primum montem Sacrum, sicut erat, in simili causâ antea factum, deinde Aventinum (*sc.* occupâsse), Cic.: te esse sapientem, nec sicut vulgus, sed ut eruditi solent appellare sapientem, id.: sicut eram, fugio sine vestibus, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With an accessory notion of cause: *Inasmuch as, since:* Plaut.—**B.** With parenthetical clauses which confirm a former

proposition. *As indeed, as really:* sit ista res magna, sicut est, Cic. — **C.** For introducing a term of comparison: *As it were:* ut sese splendore animi et vitae suae sicut speculum praebeat civibus, Cic. — **D.** For introducing an example: *As, as for instance:* quibus in causis omnibus, sicut in ipsā Curii, *etc.*, Cic.—**E.** *As if, just as if:* sicuti salutatum introire ad Ciceronem, Sall.

sĭcŭti, v. sicut.

Sĭcўon, ōnis, *f.*, Σικυών. *Sicyon; the capital of the territory of Sicyonia in the Peloponnesus, near the Isthmus (sometimes considered as belonging to Achaia), abounding in olive-trees.* — Hence, **Sĭcўōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sicyon; Sicyonian.*—As *Subst.*: **1. Sĭcўōnĭi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Sicyonians.*—**2. Sĭcўōnĭa,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* calciamenta) *Sicyonian shoes.*

Sīda, æ, **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Σίδη. *Sida* or *Side; a town of Pamphylia* (now *Eski*). —Hence, **Sīd-ētæ,** ārum, *m.*, Σιδῆται. *The inhabitants of Sida; the Sidetæ.*

sīdĕr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [sidus, sider-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the constellations* or *to the stars; starry:* cœlum, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Bright, glittering, shining, excellent,* etc.: clipeus, Virg.

Sīdĭcĭni, ōrum, *m. The Sidicini; a people of Campania, whose chief town was Teanum.*—Hence, **Sīdĭcĭn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Sidicini; Sidicinian.*

sīd-ō, sīdi, *no sup.*, sīdĕre, 3. *v. n.* [√ζ-ω] **I.** Gen.: **A.** Of living subjects: *To seat one's self, sit down; to settle, alight:* super arbore sidunt (*sc.* columbæ), Virg.—**B.** Of things as subjects: *To sink down, settle:* prius cœlum sidet inferius mari, Quam, *etc.*, Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.:** **1.** *To sit,* or *be set, fast; to remain sitting, lying,* or *fixed:* tum queror, in toto non sidere pallia lecto, Prop.—**2.** Naut. *t. t.*: Of a vessel: *To stick fast* on shallows: navis cœpit sidere, Nep.—**B.** *To sink down, to sink out of sight:* **1.** Prop.: non flebo in cineres arcem sidisse paternos Cadmi, Prop.—**2.** Fig.: sidente paullatim metu, Tac.

Sīdon, ōnis, *f.*, Σιδών, ῶνος and όνος. *Sidon; a very ancient and celebrated Phœnician city, the mother-city of Tyre* (now *Saida*).—Hence, **1. Sīdŏn-ĭus** (**-ĭcus**), a, um, *adj.*: **a.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Sidon; Sidonian.* —As *Subst.*: (a) **Sidonii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Sidonians.*—(b) **Sidonia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* urbs) *The city of Sidon; Sidon.*—**b.** Meton.: (a) *Phœnician.* —As *Subst.*: **Sidonii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Phœnicians.*—(b) Because Thebes, in Bœotia, was said to have been founded by Cadmus: *Theban.*—**2. Sīdŏn-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Sidonian;* Meton.) *Phœnician.*—As *Subst.*: *A Sidonian,* or *Phœnician, woman.*

sīdus, ĕris, *n.* [εἶδος] (*Shape, form, figure;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Plur.: *Stars united in a figure; a group of stars, a constellation, heavenly body, planet,* etc.: Cic.; Virg.; Liv. — **B.** Sing.: *A constellation, heavenly body, star,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *A star;* as a comparison for anything bright, beautiful, *etc.*: Prop. — **B.** *Ornament, pride, glory:* Ov.—**C.** As a term of endearment: *My star,* etc.: Suet. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *The sky, the heavens:* Ov.—**B.** *Season* of the year: Tac.—**C.** *Climate, weather:* Virg.

siem, sies, *etc.*, v. sum *init.*

sifo (sifon), v. sipho.

Sĭgambri (Sic-, Syg-, Sug-), ōrum, *m. The Sigambri, Sicambri, Sygambri,* or *Sugambri; a powerful people of Germany, between the Sieg and the Ruhr, and as far as the Lippe* (the mod. *Cleve, Berg,* and *Recklingshausen*). —Hence, **Sĭgamb-er,** ra, rum, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Sigambri; Sigambrian.*—As *Subst.*: **Sĭgambra,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A Sigambrian woman.*

Sigēum, i, *n.*, Σίγειον. *Sigeum; a promontory in Troas, and a town of the same name, where Achilles was buried* (now *Yenishehr*). — Hence, **Sigē-us** (**-ĭus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sigeum; Sigean:* Ov.

sĭgill-la, ōrum, *n. dim.* [for sigin-la; fr. signum, sig(i)n-i] **1.** *Little figures* or *images:* Cic. — **2.:** **a.** *The figures* on seal-rings: Cic.—**b.** *A seal:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sceau, scel, scellé.*

sĭgill-ātus, a, um. *adj.* [sigill-a] *Furnished* or *adorned with little images* or *figures:* Cic.

signā-tor, ōris, *m.* [sign(a)-o] (*A sealer, signer;* i. e.) **1.** *One who attests a will by sealing it, a witness to a will:* Sall. — **2.** *One who affixes his seal as witness to a marriage contract; a witness to a marriage:* Juv.

signā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sign(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Sealed;* Fig.) *Shut up, guarded, preserved:* lumina, Prop.

1. signi-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [sign-um; (i); fer-o] *Bearing the heavenly signs* or *constellations, starry:* æther, Lucr.: orbis, Cic.

2. signi-fer, fĕri, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A standard-bearer, ensign,* etc.: Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *Leader, head, chief:* Cic.

signĭfĭca-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of signific(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: Rhetorical *t. t.*: *Full of meaning, expressive, significant; graphic, distinct, clear:* Of speech, orators, *etc.*: Atticos esse significantes, Quint.: (*Comp.*) nihil significantius, id.: (*Sup.*) significantissimum vocabulum, Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *signifiant.*

signĭfĭcan-ter, *adv.* [for significant-ter; fr. significans, significant-is] *Clearly, distinctly, expressly, significantly, graphically:* protulisse, Quint.: (*Comp.*) significantius dignitatem defendere Cic.: (*Sup.*) significantissime, Quint.

signĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [signific(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A pointing out, indicating, denoting, signifying; an expression, indication, mark, sign, token:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *A sign* or *token of assent; an expression of approbation; applause:* Cic.—**B.:** Rhet. *t. t.*: *Significance, emphasis:* Auct. Her.—**C.** Gramm. *t. t.*: *Meaning, sense, import, signification* of a phrase, word, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *signification.*

sign-i-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for sign-i-fac-o; fr. sign-um; (i); fac-io] **I.** Gen.: *To show by signs; to show, point out, make known, indicate; to intimate, notify, signify:* stultitiam, Cic.: nutu mihi significat, quid velit, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To betoken, foreshow, portend:* futura posse a quibusdam significari, Cic.—**B.** Of words: *To mean, import, signify:* "*carere* hoc *significat,* egere eo, quod habere velis," Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *signifier.*

sign-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sign-um] **I.:** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To set a mark upon; to mark, mark out:* cœli regionem in cortice signant, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: Of money: *To mark with a stamp;* hence, *to stamp, to coin:* argentum signatum, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To point out, signify, indicate, designate, express:* nomen (*sc.* Caieta) signat ossa, Virg.—**2.** *To mark, remark, note, observe, find out, discover:* ora sono discordia signant, Virg. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To sign, settle, establish:* jura, Prop.:—**2.** *To imprint, impress, stamp:* signatum memori pectore nomen habe, Ov. — **3.** *To distinguish, adorn, render conspicuous* or *beautiful:* cœlum coronā, Claud. **II.** *To mark with a seal; to seal, seal up, affix a seal to* a thing: libellum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *signer.*

signum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A mark, token, sign:* Cic.; Nep. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Milit. *t. t.*: **1.** *A military standard, ensign* (including the aquila) of a division of the army: Cæs.; Liv.—Particular phrases: **a.** Signa subsequi, *To follow the standards, to keep in order of battle:* Cæs.—**b.** Ab signis discedere, *To desert the standards, leave the ranks:* Cæs.—**c.** Signa relinquere, *To leave the standards,* i. e. *to desert:* Sall.—**d.** Signa ferre, *or* tollere, *To carry on, to take up, the standards,* i. e. *to break up* the camp: Cæs.; Hirt.—**e.** Signa convertere, *or* vertere, *To turn the standards,* i. e. *to wheel, turn, or face about:* Cæs.; Liv.—**f.** Signa inferre (in aliquem), *To carry forward the standards against one,* i. e. *advance to the attack, make an assault:* Cæs.—**g.** Signa conferre cum aliquo, *To bring the standards together with some one,* i. e. *to engage in close fight:* Cic.—**h.** Conferre signa: (a) *To bring the standards together,* i. e. *to come to close quarters* or *fighting:* Liv. —(b) *To bring the standards together* (to one place): Cæs.—**j.** Sub signis legiones ducere, ire, esse, *etc.*, *To lead the legions,* or *the legions to go, be,* etc., *under their standards,* i. e. *together, in order, in rank and file:* Lucr.; Cic.; Liv.; Tac.—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *The standard,* or *ensign,* of a single cohort or maniple: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A cohort, a maniple,* etc.: Sall.—**3.** *A sign, signal; a watch-word, pass-word,* given by a wind-instrument, by the tessera, *etc.*: Cæs.; Virg.—**B.** *A sign,* or *token,* of anything to come; *a prognostic,*

symptom: Cic.; Virg.—**C.** *An image,* as a work of art; *a figure, statue, picture,* etc.: Cic.; Virg.—**D.** *An image, or device, on a seal-ring; a seal, signet:* Cic.; Hor.—**E.** *A sign in the heavens; a constellation:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *signe, seing.*

Sīla, æ, *f. Sila; a large forest in the country of the Bruttii, which yielded great quantities of pitch.*

1. **Sīlānus,** i, *m. Silanus; a Roman name.*

2. **sīlānus,** i, *m.* = Σιληνός, Doric Σιλανός. *A fountain,* or *jet of water (usually spirting from a head of Silenus):* Lucr.

Sīlārus, i, *m.,* Σίλαρις. *Silarus; a river forming the boundary between Lucania and Campania* (now *Sele*).

sīle-ns, ntis: 1. *P.* of sile-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Still, calm, quiet, silent:* umbræ silentes, *i. e. the dead,* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **silentes,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The silent ones,* i. e.: **a.** *The dead:* Ov.—**b.** *The Pythagoreans (who were called* Silentes *for the five years during which they were to listen to the instructions of Pythagoras):* Ov.

silent-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [silens, silent-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: 1. *Of persons: A being still* or *silent, noiselessness, stillness, silence:* Cic.; Tac.—2. *Of the stillness, silence, dead* of night: Cæs. —3. *The stillness, quietness* of the fields: Ov. **B.** Esp.: *t. t.* in augury: *Freedom from disturbance;* hence, *faultlessness, perfectness* in the taking of auspices: Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A standstill: cessation, repose, inaction, tranquillity:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *silence.*

Sīlenus, i, *m.,* Σειληνός. *Silenus:* 1. *The tutor and constant attendant of Bacchus.*—2. *A Greek historian.*

sīl-eo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be noiseless, still,* or *silent; to keep silence:* ceteri de nobis silent, Cic.: tempus erat quo cuncta silent, Ov.: (*Impers. Pass.*) de jurgio siletur, Ter. **B.** Meton.: *To be still* or *quiet* (opp. to being in action); *to remain inactive; to rest, cease:* silent leges inter arma, Cic. **II.** Act.: *Not to speak* of a thing: *to keep silent respecting* a thing: Of persons or things as objects: tu hoc silebis, Cic.: si chartæ sicant quod bene feceris, Hor.

sīler, ĕris, *n. An osier* or *brook-willow:* molle, Virg.

sīle-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [sile-o] *To become still, silent, calm,* or *quiet:* Virg.

sīlex, ĭcis, *m.* (*f.*, Virg.; Ov.) **II.** Prop.: *Any hard stone found in fields; a pebble-stone, a flint, flint-stone:* Cic.; Liv.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A rock, crag:* Virg.—**B.** For *limestone:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *silex.*

sīlĭcernĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A funeral feast:* Fig.: As a term of abuse applied to an old man: Ter.

sīligo, ĭnis, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *Siligo; a species of very white wheat, winter-wheat:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Fine wheaten flour:* Juv.

sīlĭqua, æ, *f.* **I.** Prop.: *A pod* or *husk* of leguminous plants: Virg. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: *Pulse:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *silique.*

Sīlĭus, ĭi, *m. Silius; a Roman name.*

sillus, i, *m.* = σίλλος. *A lampoon, satire:* Cic.

sillȳbus, i, *m.* = σίλλυβος. *A strip of parchment attached to a book-roll, on which was written the title of the work and the author's name:* Cic.

silua, æ, v. silva *init.*

Silūres, um, *m.,* Σίλυρες. *The Silures; a people of Britain, in South Wales, Herefordshire, and the western part of Worcestershire.*

silūrus, i, *m.* = σίλουρος. *The silurus; a river-fish,* prob. *the sheat-fish:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *silure.*

silus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to σιμός] *Having a broad, turned-up nose, pug-nosed, snub-nosed:* Cic.

silva (**sy-,** less correctly), æ (old *Gen.*, silvaī; as trisyll.; silua, Hor.), *f.* [ὕλ-η] **I.** Prop.: *A wood, forest, woodland:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *A plantation of trees, an orchard, a grove:* Cic.; Hor.—2. *A growth* or *crop* of plants, *etc.*: Virg.—**B.** *A tree:* Virg.—**C.** *Foliage, leaves:* Ov.—**D.** As *the title of a book:* Quint. **III.** Fig.: *A crowded mass, abundance* or *quantity:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *silve.*

Silv-ānus (**Sylv-**), i, *m.* [silv-a] (*One pertaining to a* silva) *Silvanus* or *Sylvanus:* 1. *A deity presiding over woods and all places planted with trees, the god of woods, the rural Mars.*—2. Plur.: *The Silvani,* i. e. *the gods of woods and fields; sylvan deities: sylvans.*

silv-esco (**sylv-**), *no perf. nor sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [id.] Of the grapevine: *To grow* or *run wild, to run to wood:* Cic.

silv-estris (**sylv-**), e, *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* silva; hence) **I.** Of places: *Overgrown with woods, wooded, woody:* locus, Cic.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *Living* or *being in the woods:* homines, Hor.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Of animals: *Wild:* tauri, Pl.—(b) Of plants, *etc.*: *Growing wild, wild:* (*Comp.*) silvestriora omnia tardiora, Pl.—(c) *Sylvan, rural, pastoral:* Musa, Virg.

silv-I-cŏl-a (**sylv-**), æ, *adj. comm. gen.* [silv-a; (i); col-o] *Inhabiting woods, sylvan:* Faunus, Virg.

silv-I-cul-trix (**sylv-**), ĭcis, *adj. f.* [for silv-i-col-trix; fr. silv-a; (i); col-o] *Living in the woods:* cerva, Cat.

silv-I-frăg-us (**sylv-**), a, um, *adj.* [silv-a; (i); fra(n)g-o] *Breaking* or *crushing woods:* venti, Lucr.

Silvĭus, ĭi, *m. Silvius; the name of several kings of* Alba Longa.

silv-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [silv-a] *Full of woods, woody:* saltus, Liv.

sīm-ia, æ, *f.*; **-ius,** ĭi, *m.* [sim-us] (*One having a flat nose;* hence) *An ape.* **I.** Prop: Cic. **II.** Fig.: As a term of abuse (hence even simia in the masc.): Script. ap. Cic.; Hor.

sīmi-ĭlis, e, (*masc.,* simil'est = similis est, Plaut.), *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *sam-a;* Gr. ἅμ-α, ὁμ-ός, ὅμ-οιος] (*Of a common* or *corresponding nature:* hence) *Like, resembling, similar:* par est avaritia, similis improbitas, Cic.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Gen.*) Rhodii Atticorum similiores, id.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Dat.*) puro similimus amni, Hor.: (with *Abl.*) similes moribus, Cic.: (with *atque* or *ac si*) aliquid simile in æstimatione, atque, *etc.*, id.: vultus similis, ac si, *etc.*, id.: (with *ut si*) similes sunt, ut si, *etc.*, id.: (with *tanquam si*) similes sunt dii, tanquam si Pœni, *etc.*, id.

sīmĭl-ĭter, *adv.* [simil-is] *In like manner, similarly:* (*Comp.*) similius imitari, Phæd.: (*Sup.*) simillime, *v. e. just so,* Cic.: similiter his, Pl.: atque, Cic.: similiter facis, ac si, *etc.*, id.: similiter facere eos . . . ut si nautæ certarent, id.

sīmĭl-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *condition of the* similis; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Likeness, resemblance, similitude:* homini cum deo similitudo, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A comparison, simile, similitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *similitude.*

sīmĭlŏ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [simius, (*uncontr. Gen.*) simio-i] *A little ape:* Fig.: Cic.

sīmĭus, ĭi, v. simia.

Sīm-o, ōnis, *m.* [sim-us] (*The one with a* simus) *Simo; a proper name.*

Sīmŏis, entis, *m.,* Σιμόεις. *A small river in Troas that falls into the Scamander* (now *Mendes*).

Sīmon, ōnis, *m.,* Σίμων. *Simon; a man's name.*

Sīmōnĭdes, is, *m.,* Σιμωνίδης. *Simonides; a Greek lyric poet of Cos:* Cic.—Hence, **Sīmōnĭd-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Simonides.*

sim-plex, ĭcis (*Abl.* regular, simplici; simplice, Lucr.), *adj.* [simplec-s, for sem-plic-s; fr. sem, in sem-el; plic-o] **I.** Prop.: *Simple, plain, uncompounded, unmixed:* simplex est natura animantis, Cic. **II.** Fig.: In a moral sense: *Simple, without dissimulation, open, frank, straightforward, guileless, artless, honest, sincere, ingenuous,* etc.: (*Comp.*) simplicior quis, *too straightforward, too blunt,* Hor.: (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) simplicissimi omnium habentur iracundi, Sen.

simplĭc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [simplex, simplic-is] (*The state,* or *quality, of the* simplex; hence) **1.** *Simpleness, simplicity:* Lucr.—**2.** *Plainness, frankness, openness, artlessness, innocence, honesty, candour, simplicity,* etc.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *simplicité.*

simplĭc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Simply, plainly, straightforwardly, naturally, directly:* primum nobis ratio simpliciter videnda est, deinde conjuncte, Cic.—**2.** *Plainly, openly, frankly, artlessly, ingenuously, uprightly, honestly, candidly:* (*Comp.*) simulitates simplicius nutrire, Tac.: (*Sup.*) simplicissime loqui, id.

sim-pl-us, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for sem-pl-us; fr. sem in sem-el; pl-eo;

cf. duplus] (Once *filled*; hence) *Simple*; as an *adj.* only post-class.: mors, Prud.—As *Subst.*: **1. simplum**, i, *n. That which is single* or *simple*; *the simple sum* or *number*: Cic. — **2. simpla**, æ, *f.* (sc. pecunia) *The simple purchase-money*: Var. ¶ Hence, Fr. *simple.*

simpŭlum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A small ladle*: Fest.—Prov.: Excitare fluctŭs in simpulo, *To stir up waves in a ladle*, i. e. *to make much ado about nothing, to raise a tempest in a tea-pot*: Cic.

simpŭvĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] *A vessel for offering liquids*, esp. wine, in sacrifices; *a sacrificial bowl.*

sĭm-ul, *adv.* [Sanscrit *sam-a*; Gr. ὁμ-ός, ἁμ-α; whence, also, Latin semel] *Together, at once, at the same time, in company*: cum corporibus simul animos interire, Cic. — Particular phrases: **1.** Simul . . . simul: *As well . . . as*; *both . . . and*; *partly . . . and partly*: Cæs.—**2.** Simul atque (ac); (also, strengthened by primum): also as one word, simulatque (simulac); simul ut; *also, simply* simul: *As soon as*: Cic.

sĭmŭlac, v. simul.

sĭmŭlā-crum, i, *n.* [simul(a)-o] (*That which is made like*, or *formed in the likeness of*, any object; hence) **1.** Of things formed by art: *An image, figure, portrait, effigy, statue*, etc.: Cic.; Virg. — **2.** *An image, form, shade, phantom* seen in a mirror, in a dream, *etc.*: Ov. — **3.** *The form* or *image* of an object of sense or thought presented to the mind; *a representation, idea, conception*: Lucr. — **4.** *A* mnemonic *sign, type*, or *emblem*: Cic. — **5.** Of *a description, a portraiture* of character: Liv.—**6.** Of mere imitation: *A shadow, semblance, appearance*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *simulacre, simagrée.*

sĭmŭlā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*That which copies*; hence) *A copy, an imitation*: Ov.

sĭmŭla-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of simul(a)-o. — **2.** *Pā.*: *Imitating*: (*Comp.*: also, with *Gen.*) non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales (sc. psittaco), Ov.

sĭmŭlāt-e, *adv.* [simulat-us] *Feignedly, pretendedly, in appearance*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) simulatius, Petr.

sĭmŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [simul(a)-o] (*A feigning*; hence) *A falsely assumed appearance*; *a false show, shamming, pretence, feint, insincerity, deceit, hypocrisy, simulation*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *simulation.*

sĭmŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A copier, imitator*: Ov. — **2.** *A feigner, pretender, counterfeit, hypocrite, simulator*, etc.: Cic.; Sall.

sĭmŭlatque, v. simul.

sĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for simil-o; fr. simil-is] **I.** Gen.: *To make* a thing *like* another; *to imitate, copy, represent* a thing: non imitabile fulmen, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To represent* a thing *as being* which has no existence; *to feign* a thing to be what it is not; *to assume the appearance of* a thing; *to feign, pretend, counterfeit, simulate* something: nec . . . quicquam simulabit, aut dissimulabit, vir bonus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *simuler, sembler.*

sĭmul-tas, ātis (*Gen. Plur.*, simultatium, most freq. in Liv.), *f.* [simul] (*A coming together, encounter* of two persons or parties; hence) In a bad sense: *A hostile encounter* of two persons or parties, *dissension, enmity, rivalry, jealousy, grudge, hatred, animosity*: Cic.; Cæs.

sĭmŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for simolus; fr. simus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) simo-i] *Flat-nosed, pug-nosed*: Lucr.

sīmus, a. um, *adj.* = σιμός. *Flat-nosed, snub-nosed*: capellæ, Virg.

sī-n, *conj.* [apocop. from si; ne] *If however, if on the contrary, but if*: hunc mihi timorem eripe: si est verus, ne opprimar; sin falsus, ut, *etc.*, Cic.: ne me attrecta. *So.* Sin te amo? Plaut.

sĭnăpi, is, *n.*; **-is**, is, *f.* = σίνηπι. *Mustard*: Cels.; Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sénevé.*

sincēr-e, *adv.* [sincer-us] *Uprightly, honestly, frankly, sincerely*: pronunciare, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) sincerius, Gell.: (*Sup.*) sincerissime, Aug.

sincēr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality*, or *condition, of the* sincerus; hence) *Cleanness, purity, soundness, wholeness.* **I.** Prop.: Pl. **II.** Fig.: Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sincérité.*

sin-cēr-us, a, um, *adj.* [εἷς, ἑν-ός; cer-a] (*Having one* cera; hence) *Clean, pure, sound, not spoiled, uninjured; whole, entire, real, natural, genuine, sincere.* **I.** Prop.: simulata a sinceris internoscere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) sincerius corpusculum, Gell.: (*Sup.*) quod est sincerissimum, Sen. **II.** Fig.: judicium, *sound, uncorrupted*, Cic.: Minerva, *pure, chaste*, Ov. — Adverbial expression: Sincerum, *Purely, clearly*, etc., Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sincère.*

sin-cĭput, cĭpĭtis, *n.* [etym. dub.: acc. to some for sem-caput; sem-i; caput; and so, *a half-head*; acc. to others, for ἑν-caput; fr. εἷς, ἑν-ός; caput; *one* (*part of the*) *head*] **I.** Prop.: *Half-a-head*: Pl.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: Of the *Brain*: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sinciput.*

sī-ne (primary form sē or sēd: Fest.), *præp. c. Abl.* **I.** *Without*: sine ullo certo exemplari formāque rei publicæ, Cic.: sine sanguine, *bloodless*, Ov. **II.** In composition: sē, or before a vowel sēd, denotes *a going* or *taking aside*; *a departing, separating*, etc.: secedo, secerno, segrego, *etc.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *sans.*

singill-ātim, *adv.* [singulus; through obsol. dim. singill-us] *One by one, singly*: singillatim potius quam generatim, Cic.

singŭl-āris, e, *adj.* [singul-i] (*Of*, or *belonging to*, singuli; hence) **I.** Prop.: *One by one, one at a time, alone, single, solitary; alone of its kind*: non singulare nec solivagum genus, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Singular, unique, matchless, unparalleled, extraordinary, remarkable*: ingenium, Cic.: turpitudo, id.—As *Subst.*: **Singŭlāres**, ium, *m.* (sc. equites) *The Singulares*, or *élite corps of horsemen* (*selected from various barbarous nations*): Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *singulier.*

singŭlār-iter (contr. **singlār-**, Lucr.), *adv.* [singular-is] **1.** *One by one, singly, separately*: Lucr.—**2.** *Particularly, exceedingly*: Cic.

sin-gŭli, æ, a (in the *Sing.* rare), *num. distrib. adj.* [prob. fr. εἷς, ἑν-ός] **I.** Prop.: *One to each, separate, single*: describebat censores binos in singulas civitates, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Single, separate, individual*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *single.*

singul-tim, *adv.* [singul-us] = singillatim: singultim pauca locutus, Hor.

singult-ĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [singult-us] **I.** *To hiccup*: Cels. **II.** : **A.** Prop.: *To sob*: App. **B.** Fig.: *To throb* with pleasure: vena, Pers.

singult-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To hiccup; to sob*: Quint. **B.** Meton.: *To bubble forth*, etc.: truncumque relinquit Sanguine singultantem, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To breathe out with sobs; to gasp away*: animam, Ov.

singul-tus, ūs, *m.* [singul-i] (*An uttering of single sounds*) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A sobbing, speech interrupted by sobs*: Cic.; Hor. — **B.** *The hiccups*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A gasping*: Virg.—**B.** Of the *gurgling* of water: Pl.

Sīnis, is, *m.*, Σίνις. *Sinis; a robber on the Isthmus of Corinth, who was killed by Theseus.*

sĭnister, tra, trum, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Left, on the left, on the left hand* or *side*: ripa, Hor.: (*Comp.*) sinisterius brachium, Suet. —As *Subst.*: **A. sinistrum**, i, *n. The left side, the left*: Quint.—**B. sinistra**, æ, *f.*: **1.** (sc. manus) *The left hand*: **a.** Prop.: Ov.—**b.** Fig.: Of a thief's accomplice: Cic. — **2.** (sc. pars) *The left side, the left*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Awkward, wrong, perverse, improper*: mores, Virg.—**B.** *Unlucky, injurious, adverse, unfavourable, ill, bad*: interpretatio.—As *Subst.*: **sinistrum**, i, *n. That which is evil, evil*: Ov.—**C.** With respect to auspices and divination: **1.** Acc. to the Roman notions, *Lucky, favourable, auspicious* (*because the Romans on these occasions turned the face towards the south, and so had the eastern or fortunate side on the left; while the Greeks, turning to the north, had it on their right*): Cic.—**2.** In the Greek sense: *Unlucky, unfavourable, inauspicious*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sinistre.*

sĭnistra, æ, v. sinister.

sĭnistr-e, *adv.* [sinister, sinistr-i] *Badly, unfairly, wrongly, perversely*: Hor.

sĭnistr-orsus (**-orsum, -oversus**), *adv.* [contr. fr. sinistro-vorsus, fr. sinister, sinistr-i; vorsus] *Towards the left side, to the left*: Cæs.; Hor.; Suet.

sī-no, sīvi, sītum, sĭnĕre (old *Subj. Præs.*: sinit, Virg.:—*Perf.*: siit, Ter,

sync. **sĭstis,** Auct. ap. Cic. — *Subj.*: **sĭris,** Enn. ap. Cic.: sĭrit, Liv.: sĭritis, Plaut.: sĭrint, id.—*Pluperf.*: sĭsset, Liv.: sĭssent, Cic.), 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some akin to se-ro] (Prop.: *To let, put, lay,* or *set down*; found so only in the *Pa.*, situs; Meton.) *To let, suffer, allow, permit, give leave:* Cato concionatus est, se comitia haberi non siturum, Cic.: sinite instaurata revisam Prœlia, Virg.

Sĭnon, ōnis, *m. Sinon; a son of Æsimus* (or, *acc. to some, of Sisyphus*), *through whose perfidy the Trojans were induced to take the wooden horse within their city.*

Sĭnōpe, ēs *and* æ, *f.*, Σινώπη. **1.** *A town of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine, the birthplace of Diogenes the Cynic and residence of Mithridates* (now *Sinub*). — Hence, **Sĭnōp-enses,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Sinope.* **II.** *An earlier name for the town of* Sinuessa.

Sinti (-ĭi) ōrum, *m. The Sinti or Sintii; a people of Macedonia.*

Sĭnŭessa, æ, *f. Sinuessa; a colony of the Latins, formerly called Sinope, in Campania* (now the ruins near *Mondragone*). — Hence, **Sĭnŭess-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sinuessa.*

sĭnum, i, *n.* [prps. akin to δῖνος] *A large, round, drinking vessel, with swelling sides:* Virg.

sĭnŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sinus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sinu-is] (*To make* something *like* or *into a* sinus; hence) *To bend, wind, curve; to bow, swell out in curves:* sinuatque immensa volumine terga, Virg.

sĭnŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Full of bendings, windings,* or *curves; full of folds, bent, winding, sinuous:* anguis, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of the depths of the breast: *Inmost, interior:* pectus, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sinueux.*

sĭnus, ūs, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: (*A bent surface,* raised or depressed; *a curve;* hence) **A.** *A fold* or *hollow* formed by anything: Liv. —**B.** *The fold, coil,* etc., of a snake: Ov.—**C.** Of the *bend* or *belly* of a sail swollen by the wind: Virg.—**D.** *A curl, ringlet* of hair: Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** 1. Prop.: *The hanging fold of the upper part of the toga,* about the breast; *the bosom* of a garment: Cic.; Hor.—2. Meton.: **a.** *The bosom* of a person: Ter.; Liv.—**b.** = uterus, Ov. —**c.** *The purse, money,* which was carried in the bosom of the toga: Prop.—**d.** *A garment* in gen.: Ov.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** *The bosom,* i. e. *love, protection, care,* etc.: Cic.; Tac.—**b.** *The interior, the inmost part* of a thing: Sall.—**c.** *A hiding-place, place of concealment:* Cic.— **B.** : 1. Prop.: *A bay, bight, gulf:* Cic.; Virg.—2. Meton.: *The land lying on a gulf; a point of land* that helps to form it: Liv. [Hence, Fr. *sein.*

sĭpārĭum, ii, *n.* [akin to supparum, from σιπαρος] (*A little sail;* hence) *The smaller curtain in a theatre drawn up between the scenes of a comedy; different from* aulæum, *the main curtain:* Cic.

sīpho (sīfo), ōnis, *m.* = σιφων (a small pipe). *A siphon:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *siphon.*

Sīpĭlus, i, *m.*, Σίπυλος. *Sipylus; a mountain on the frontiers of Lydia and Phrygia, on which Niobe was changed into stone.*

Sīpontum, i, *n.*, Σιποῦς. *Sipontum; an important maritime town in Appulia* (now *Maria di Siponto*).— Hence, **Sīpont-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sipontum; Sipontian.*

Sīpus, untis, *f. Sipus; another name for Sipontum.*

sī-quando (also written separately), *adv. If ever, if at any time:* Cic.; Virg.

sī-quĭdem, v. si.

sī-quis or **sīqui,** sīqua, sīquid *or* sīquod (or separately, si quis, etc.), *indef. pron. If any, if anyone:* si quis recte tractaret, Ter.: si qua tui Corydonis habet te cura, Virg. — Adverbial expressions: **1.** Si qui *and* si quā, *If in any way, if by any means:* Liv.; Virg.—**2.** Si quo, *If anywhither:* Cic.: also, *if for any purpose:* Liv.— **3.** Si quid, *if at all:* Virg.

Sīrēnes, um, *f. plur.*, Σειρῆνες. *Sirens.* **I.** Prop.: *Birds with the faces of virgins. They were found on the southern coast of Italy, where, by their sweet voices, they enticed ashore those who were sailing by, and then killed them.* **I.** Fig.: Sing.: *A Siren:* Siren Desidia, *allurer, seducer,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Sirène;* also, *serin,* "a canary."

sīris, sĭrit, *etc.*, v. sino *init.*

Sīrius, ii, *m.* = Σείριος. *Sirius,* or *the dog-star:* Virg.—As *Masc. Adj., Of Sirius:* ardor, Virg.

sis: 1. 2. *pers. Sing. Subj. pres.* of sum.—2. Contr. from si vis; v. volo.

Sisenna, æ, *m. Sisenna; a notorious slanderer in Rome.*

sist-o, stĭti (collat. form stĕti), stātum, sistĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [ἵστημι] **I.** Act.: **A.** Gen.: *To cause to stand,* i. e. *to stand, set, put, place* a thing anywhere: monstrum infelix (=equum ligneum) sacratâ sistimus arce, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: **a.** Prop.: Law *t. t.*: (a) *To present* (*a person*) or *cause* (*a person*) *to appear, in court:* quin ducat puellam, sistendamque in adventum ejus, qui, *etc.*, Liv. — (b) With Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To present one's self,* or *appear, in court:* Plaut.; Cic. — (c) Of bail: *To surrender to:* Cic. — **b** Meton.: With Personal pron.: *To show one's self, to appear, to be present* or *at hand:* Cic.—2. *To make stand still,* i. e. *to stop, stay, keep back, arrest:* sistere aquam fluviis, et vertere sidera retro, Virg.—3. *To make stand firm, to set fast, to fix, fasten, prop, stay, support* that which is unsteady or falling: dentes, Pl.: rem Romanam, Virg.—4. *To set, establish, fix definitely, decide upon* a thing: status dies, *the day of trial appointed, fixed,* or *agreed upon* with a peregrinus: Plaut. — 5. Of edifices, monuments, *etc.*: *To set up, build, erect:* Tac. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To set, place,* or *put one's self; to stand:* capite sistere, *to stand on one's head,* Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To present one's self, to appear* before a court on the appointed day: Cic.—**2.** *To stand still; to stop, stay, remain:* sistunt amnes, Virg.—3. Of anything unsteady, not firm: *To stand fast, last, endure:* qui rem publicam sistere negat posse, nisi, *etc.*, Cic.

sistrum, i, *n.* = σεῖστρον (The shaken thing). *A sistrum; a metallic rattle, used by the Egyptians in celebrating the rites of Isis, and in other festivals:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sistre.*

sĭsymbrĭum, ii, *n.* = σισύμβριον. *Sisymbrium; a fragrant herb sacred to Venus,* prps. *wild thyme,* or *mint:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sisymbre.*

Sisyphus, i, *m.* = Σίσυφος. *Sisyphus:* **1.** *Son of Æolus, king of Corinth, famous for his cunning and robberies. He was killed by Theseus. His punishment in the infernal regions was to roll a stone up hill which constantly rolled back again.*— Hence, **a. Sisyph-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sisyphus.*—**b. Sisyph-ĭdes,** æ, *m. Offspring of Sisyphus;* i. e. *Ulysses.*—**2.** *A dwarf of M. Antony* (*so named by him because of his shrewdness*).

sĭtel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for situl-la; fr. situl-a] *A* (*kind of*) *urn used in drawing lots:* Liv.

Sithŏnĭi, ōrum, *m.*, Σιθόνιοι. **I.** Prop.: *The Sithonii; a Thracian people.* **II.** Meton.: *The Thracians.*— Hence, **A. Sithon-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Thracian.* — **B. Sithon,** ōnis, *adj. Thracian.*—**C. Sithŏnis,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Thracian.*—As *Subst.*: (*sc.* puella *or* mulier) *A Thracian woman.*

sĭticŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [sitis through obsol. siticul-a] (*Full of* sitis *or* siticula; hence) *Very dry, parched, arid:* Appulia, Hor.

sĭti-ens, entis: 1. *P. of* siti-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Thirsting, thirsty, athirst:* Tantalus, Hor.—**b.** Of places, plants, *etc.*: *Dry, parched, arid, without moisture:* hortus, Ov.—3. *Thirsting for, desiring eagerly, greedy:* avidus sitiensque, Ov.: (with *Gen.*) sitiens virtutis, Cic.

sĭtien-ter, *adv.* [for sitient-ter, fr. sitiens, sitient-is] *Thirstily, eagerly, greedily:* expetere, Cic.

sĭt-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, *no sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [sit-is] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To thirst, be thirsty:* ego esurio et sitio, Plaut.: mediis in undis, Ov. **B.** Meton.: Of things (the earth, plants, *etc.*): *To be dried up,* or *parched, to want moisture:* ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To thirst after* a thing: sitiuntur aquæ, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To long for, thirst for, desire eagerly, covet:* honores, Cic.

sītis, is (*Acc. Sing.*: sitim; *Abl.*: siti), *f.* [Sans. KSHI, *to become exhausted*] (*Exhaustion*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Thirst:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Dryness, drought:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Strong,* or *ardent, desire:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soif.*

sĭtŭla, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.:

A bucket for drawing water: Plaut. II. Meton.: *An urn;* used in drawing lots: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seau.*

1. **sĭ-tus,** a, um: 1. *P.* of si-no.—2. *Pa.*: a. Prop.: (a) Gen.: *Placed, set, lying, situate:* Of things or persons: in ore sita lingua est, Cic.—(b) Esp.: (α) Of places: *Lying, situate:* locus in mediâ insulâ, Cic.—(β) Of the dead: *Lying, laid, buried, interred:* situs est (*sc.* Æneas) super Numicium flumen, Liv.—(γ) In Tacitus: *Built, founded:* ara Druso sita, Tac.—b. Fig.: *Placed,* etc.: assensio quæ est in nostrâ potestate sita, Cic.

2. **sĭ-tus,** ūs, *m.* [sino, through root SI] 1. (*A being laid or placed; a lying;* hence) a. Prop.: *The manner of lying; the situation, local position, site* of a thing: Cic.; Liv.—b. Meton.: (a) *A quarter of the world, region:* Pl.—(b) *Rust, mould, mustiness, filth,* etc. (*that a thing acquires from lying too long in one place*): Virg.—(c) *Filthiness* of the body: Ov.—c. Fig.: *A rusting, moulding, wasting away; dullness:* Virg.; Liv. — 2. (Prop.: *A building;* Meton.) *A structure, erection:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *site.*

sĭ-ve (and hence, by apocope, **seu**), *conj.* 1. *Or if:* turdus, Sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, devolet illuc, Hor.: si omnes atomi declinabunt . . . sive aliæ declinabunt, *etc.*, Cic.—2. Sive . . . sive; sive . . . seu; seu . . . seu; seu sive (*If this,* or *if that,* be the case, placing the counter propositions on an equality; hence), *Be it that . . . or that; if . . . or if; whether . . . or:* sive deæ seu sint diræ volucres, Virg.—In the poets and in post-Aug. prose, instead of one sive, sometimes *aut, vel,* or one of the interrogative particles *ne* or *an* is used: seu turbidus imber Proluit (*sc.* saxum) aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas, Virg.—3. *Or, or if you will:* ut mihi Platonis illud, seu quis dixit alius, perelegans esse videatur, *or whoever else said it,* Cic.

smăragdus (**zm-**), i, *comm.* = σμάραγδος. *A smaragdus; a transparent precious stone of a bright green colour,* including not only our *emerald,* but also the *beryl, jasper, malachite,* etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *émeraude.*

smăris, ĭdis, *f.* = σμαρίς. *The smaris; a small inferior fish:* Ov.

smĭlax, ācis, *f.* = σμίλαξ. *Smilax.* I. Prop.: *Bindweed, withwind, rough smilax:* Pl. II. Meton.: Personified: *A maiden who was changed into the herb* smilax: Ov.

Smintheus (dissyll.), ĕi, *m.*, Σμινθεύς. *Smintheus; an epithet of Apollo* (from the little town Σμίνθη in the Trojan territory).

1. **smyrna,** æ, *f.* = σμύρνα. *Myrrh:* Lucr.

2. **Smyrna,** æ, *f.*, Σμύρνη (Myrrh). *Smyrna* or *Zmyrna; a celebrated maritime city of Ionia;* according to some, *the birthplace of Homer* (still called *Smyrna*).—Hence, **Smyrn-æi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Smyrna.*

sŏbŏles, is, *etc.*, v. subol.

sōbrĭ-e, *adv.* [sobri-us] 1. *Moderately, temperately, frugally:* Cic. — 2. *Prudently, sensibly, circumspectly:* Plaut.

sobrīnus, i, *m.* -a, æ, *f.* [contr. for sororinus from soror] (*One pertaining to a* mother's *sister;* hence) *A cousin-german, cousin* by the mother's side: Cic.

sō-brĭus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to se; ebrius] 1. *Not drunk, sober:* a. Prop.: Of persons: vinolenti, . . . sobrii, Cic.—b. Fig.: Of things: nox, *in which there is no drinking,* Prop.—2.: a. Prop.: *Sober, moderate, temperate, continent:* caret invidendâ Sobrius aulâ, Hor. — b. Fig.: *Sober, even-minded, clever, sensible, prudent, reasonable, cautious:* homines, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sobre.*

soccŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for soccolus; fr. soccus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) socco-i] *A small* soccus: Pl.; Sen.

soccus, i, *m.* I. Prop.: *A kind of low-heeled, light shoe; a slipper, sock:* Cic. II. Meton.: Because worn by comic actors: *Comedy:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *socque, soc.*

sŏcer (*Nom.*, **sŏcĕrus,** Plaut.), ĕri, *m.* [akin to socrus; cf. socrus *init.*] I. Prop.: A. *A father-in-law:* Cic.; Hor. —B. Plur.: *Parents-in-law:* Virg. II. Meton.: *A son's father-in-law:* Ter.

sŏcĭ-a, æ, *f.* [akin to soci-us] *A female partner, companion, associate,* etc.: Sall.; Cic.

sŏcĭā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [soci(a)-o] *That may be easily united or joined together, sociable:* natura nos sociabiles fecit, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sociable.*

sŏcĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [soci-us] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* socius; hence) 1. *Companionable, sociable, social:* homo sociale animal, Sen.—2. *Of,* or *belonging to, allies,* or *confederates; allied, confederate:* exercitus, *i. e. of the allies,* Liv.—3. *Of marriage, conjugal, nuptial:* amor, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *social.*

sŏcĭāl-iter, *adv.* [social-is] *Socially:* Hor.

sŏcĭ-ētas, ātis, *f.* [soci-us] (*The state,* or *condition, of the* socius; hence) 1. Gen.: *Fellowship, association, union, community, society:* generis humani, Cic.—2.: a. Prop.: *A copartnership, association* for trading purposes: Cic. —b. Meton.: *A company* or *society* of the farmers of the public revenue: Bithynica, Cic.—3. *A political league, an alliance, confederacy:* Cæs.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *société.*

sŏcĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] I. Gen.: *To join* or *unite together, to associate; to do* or *hold in common, to share* a thing with another, *etc.:* regnum suum cum illorum rege sociavit, Cic.: verba loquor socianda chordis, Hor. II. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To join* or *unite one's self:* Liv.

1. **sŏcĭus,** i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *sakhi,* amicus] I. Gen.: *A fellow, sharer, partner, comrade, companion, associate:* Plaut.; Cic. II. Esp.: A. Mercantile *t.t.*: 1. *A copartner, partner* in business: Cic.—2. Plur.: *The farmers* or *company of farmers* (*of the public revenue*): Cic.—B. Polit. *t.t.*: 1. *An ally, confederate:* Sall.; Cæs.—2.: a. In the connection, socii et Latini, or, more freq., socii et nomen Latinum, the term *socii* denotes the Italian people dwelling out of Latium who were under the protection of and allied with Rome: *The Italian allies:* Sall.; Liv.—b. The socii Latini nominis, *etc.*, on the other hand, are simply *The Latin allies, the Latins:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *soce.*

2. **sŏcĭ-us,** a, um, *adj.* [1. soci-us] 1. *Shared with another; joint, common, united, associated:* anni, *i. e. wedded years,* Ov.— 2. *Leagued, allied, confederate:* agmina, Virg.

sōcord-ia (**sēcord**), æ, *f.* [socors, socord-is] (*The state* or *quality of the* socors; hence) 1. *Weak-mindedness, silliness, folly, stupidity:* Suet.; Tac.— 2. *Carelessness, negligence, sloth, laziness, indolence, inactivity* (only in sing.): Ter.; Tac.

sōcord-ius, *comp. adv.* [id.] *More negligently* or *slothfully:* Liv.

sō-cor-s, ordis, *adj.* [for se-cord-s; fr. se; cor, cord-is] (*Without mind* or *judgment;* i. e. *mentally dull:* hence) 1. *Narrow-minded, silly, foolish, blockish, stupid, thoughtless, senseless:* natura, Cic.: (*Sup.*) apud socordissimos Scythas, App.—2. *Careless, negligent, sluggish, slothful, lazy, inactive:* (with *Gen.*) miles futuri socors, Tac.

Sōcrātes, is, *m.*, Σωκράτης. Prop.: *Socrates; a celebrated Greek philosopher.* — Hence, **Sōcrāt-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj.* *Of,* or *belonging to, Socrates; Socratic.* —As *Subst.:* **Socratici,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* discipuli) *The followers* or *disciples of Socrates.*

sŏcrus, ūs, *f.* orig. *comm.* [akin to Sanscrit *çvaçura,* Gr. ἑκυρός] 1. *A father-in-law:* Enn. ap. Cic.—2. *A mother-in-law:* Ter.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *socre.*

sŏdāl-ĭcĭus (**-ĭtĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [sodal-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* sodalis; hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, a fellow* or *companion:* jure sodalicio mihi junctus, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **sodalicium** (**-tium**), ĭi, *n.*: I. Prop.: *A fellowship, friendly intercourse* or *intimacy, companionship,* etc.: Cat.—2. Meton.: a. *A company assembled for feasting; a banqueting-club:* Auct. Her.—b. In a bad sense: *An unlawful secret society:* Cic.

sŏdālis, is (*Abl.*, regularly, sodali; sodale, Pl.), *comm.* [etym. dub.] I. Gen.: *A mate, fellow, intimate, comrade, crony, boon-companion:* A. Prop.: Of persons: Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Of friends, comrades,* etc.: turba sodalis, Ov. B. Fig.: Of things: Hor. II. Esp.: A. *A member* (*of a college of priests*): Cic. —B. In a bad sense: *A participator, accomplice:* Cic.

sŏdāl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [sodal-is] (*The condition,* or *state, of the* sodalis; hence) I. Prop.: *Fellowship, companionship, brotherhood, friendship, intimacy:* Cic. II. Meton.: Concr.: A. *A fellowship, brotherhood,* etc.: Plaut. —B. *A society* or *association* of any

tind, esp. for religious purposes: Cic. —**C.** *A company assembled for feasting, a banqueting-club:* Cic.—**D.** In a bad sense: *An unlawful secret society:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sodalité.*

sŏdes, *adv.* [contr. from si ándes for audes] (*If you will hear*; hence) *If you will, if you please, with your leave, prithee, pray* (mostly, with *Imperative*): Plaut.; Cat.; Hor.

sōl, sōlis, *m.* [acc. to Benfey and Fick akin to Sanscrit *svar*, Greek ἥλιος] **I.** Prop.: *The sun:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *The Sun-god, Apollo, the Phœbus* of the Greeks: Cic.; Ov.—**B.** *Sun*, i. e. *sunlight, sunshine, the warmth of the sun, a sunny place*, etc.: Cic.—**C.** For *day:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *A sun*, as an appellation of an extraordinary person: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soleil.*

sōlā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [sol(a)-or] *A comfort, relief, solace, consolation:* Virg.

sōl-āris, e, *adj.* [sol] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sun; sun-, solar:* lumen, Ov.

sōl-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sun; sun-*: horologium, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **solarium,** ii, *n.*: (*sc.* horologium) **A.** Prop.: *A sundial:* Plaut.—**b.** Meton.: (a) Ad solarium, "*At the sun-dial;*" *a much-frequented place in the forum where the sun-dial stood:* Cic.—(b) *A clock* (even *a water-clock*): Cic.—**2.** (*sc.* tectum) *A flat house-top, a terrace, balcony* (*as being exposed to the sun*): Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solaire.*

sōlātĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [solatium, *uncontr. Gen.*) solatio-i] *A little comfort or solace:* Cat.

sōlā-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [sol(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A soothing, assuaging; a comfort, relief, consolation, solace:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A consoler, comforter:* Ov.

sōlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A comforter, consoler:* Tib.

soldūrĭus, ii, *m.* [Celtic word] *A retainer* of a chieftain; *a soldier:* Cæs.

soldus, a, um, v. solidus *init.*

sŏl-ĕa, æ, *f.* [sol-um] (*A thing pertaining to the sole of the foot*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A covering for the foot; a sole* fastened on by a strap across the instep, *a sandal:* Ov.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: (*kind of*) *shoe* (*not nailed on, like our horse-shoes, which were unknown to the ancients, but drawn on and taken off again when not needed*): Cat.—**C.** *A sole* (*fish*): Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sole.*

sŏlĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [sole-a] *Provided with sandals, wearing sandals:* Dic.

sōlemnis (**-ennis**), e, *etc.*, v. sollemnis.

sŏle-ns, ntis, *P.* of sole-o.

sōl-ĕo, ĭtus sum, ēre, 2. *v.n.* [etym. unknown; perhaps root SOL=root SED in sed-eo] (*To sit down to a thing*; hence) *To use, be wont, be accustomed:* qui sententiri solet, pejerare consuevit, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old), *souloir.*

sōlers, ertis, *etc.*, v. soll.

sōlĭcĭto, are, *etc.*, v. soll.

sōlĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [solid-us] (*The condition or quality of the* solidus; hence) *Solidness, solidity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solidité.*

sōlĭd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a.* [id.] *To make firm, dense, or solid; to make whole or sound; to strengthen, fasten together:* solidati muri, Tac.: cretâ solidanda (*sc.* area), Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souder.*

sōl-idus (**-dus,** Hor.), a, um, *adj.* [usually referred to sol-um; but rather akin to ὅλ-ος, sol-lus] **I.** Prop.: *Whole, complete, entire:* viscera, Virg.: partem solido demere de die, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **A. solidum,** i, *n. The whole sum:* Cic.—**B. solidus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* numus) *A solidus* (*a gold coin, at first called aureus, and worth about 25 denarii, afterwards reduced nearly one-half in value*): Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Firm, dense, compact, not hollow, solid:* (*Comp.*) solidior caseus factus, Col.: (*Sup.*) solidissima tellus, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **solidum,** i, *n.*: **A.** *A solid thing or body; a solid:* Cic.—**B.** *Solidity, firmness:* Cic. — **C.** *The solid ground:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *Sound, solid, substantial, genuine, true, real:* gloria, Cic.: mens, Hor. — Particular phrase: In solido, *In safety:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solide*; also (subst.) *solde, sol, sou.*

sōlĭferrĕum, i, v. solliferreum.

sōlistĭmum, tripudium, in augural lang. *A favourable omen, when the chickens ate so greedily that the corn fell from their bills to the ground:* Cic.

sōl-ĭtārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sol-us] (*Of, or belonging to, the* solus; hence) *Alone, by itself, lonely, solitary:* natura solitarium nihil amat, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solitaire.*

solitaurĭlĭa, v. suovetaurilia.

sōl-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [sol-us] (*The state, or condition, of the* solus; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: *A being alone* or *solitary; loneliness, solitariness, solitude:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A lonely place, desert, wilderness:* Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Esp.: *A being left alone* or *deserted; a state of want; destitution, deprivation:* Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solitude.*

sōl-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of sol-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: (*Which one is used to*, or *which usually happens*; hence) *Wonted, accustomed, usual, habitual, ordinary:* ad solitum rusticus ibit opus, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **solitum,** i, *n. That which is usual* or *customary; a usual thing:* Liv.

sōl-lum, ĭi, *n.* [perhaps root SOL; cf. soleo *init.*] (*A sitting down*; hence) **1.** *A seat, chair of state, throne:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *A tub*, esp. for bathing: Liv.—**3.** *A stone coffin, a sarcophagus:* Suet.

sōl-I-văg-us, a, um, *adj.* [sol-us; (i); vag-or] **I.** Prop.: *Wandering, or roving, alone:* genus hoc (*sc.* hominum), Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Alone, by itself, single, solitary:* cœlum, Cic.

soll-enn-is (**soll-emnis, sōlennis, sōl-emnis**), e, *adj.* [for soll-ann-is; fr. soli-us; ann-us] (*That takes place when the year is complete*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Stated, established, appointed:* sollenne sacrificium, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** With the idea of its religious character predominating: *Religious, festive, solemn:* precatio comitiorum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) sollennissimæ preces, App.—As *Subst.*: **sollenne,** is, *n.* (*sc.* sacrum) *A religious* or *solemn rite, ceremony, feast, sacrifice; solemn games; a festival, solemnity*, etc.: Liv.; Virg.—**B.** With the idea of its stated, regular character predominant: *Wonted, common, usual, customary, ordinary:* socer arma Latinus habeto, Imperium sollenne socer, Virg. Adverbial expression: Sollennia, *In the common or usual way:* Hor. As *Subst.*: **1. sollenne,** is, *n. A custom, practise, usage*, etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**2. sollennĭa,** ium, *n. Customary avocations, or pursuits:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solennel.*

sollenn-iter, *adv.* [sollenn-is] **1.** *In a religious* or *solemn manner, solemnly:* Liv.—**2.** *According to custom, in the usual* or *customary manner, regularly, formally:* Pl.

soll-er-s (sol-), tis (*Abl.* regularly sollerti; sollerte, Ov.), *adj.* [for soll-art-s; fr. soll-us; ars, art-is] (*Having all art*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Skilled, skilful, clever, dexterous, adroit, expert:* (*Comp.*) sollertior et ingeniosior, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) sollers lyræ, Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *Ingenious, sagacious, intelligent, inventive:* opera providæ sollertisque naturæ, Cic.: (*Sup.*) fundus sollertissimus= *most creative*, i. e. *most productive, fruitful*, Cato.

soller-ter (sōler-), *adv.* [for sollert-ter, fr. sollers, sollert-is] *Skilfully, dexterously, shrewdly, sagaciously, ingeniously:* aliquid consequi, Cic.: (*Comp.*) sollertius, Ov.: (*Sup.*) sollertissime, Cic.

sollert-ĭa (sōlert-), æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* sollers; hence) *Skill, shrewdness, quickness of mind, ingenuity, dexterity, adroitness, expertness:* Cæs.; Cic.

sollĭcĭtā-tĭo (sōlĭcĭt-), ōnis, *f.* [sollicit(a)-o] *An inciting, instigating, instigation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sollicitation.*

sollĭcĭt-e, *adv.* [sollicit-us] (*Anxiously*, i. e.) **1.** *With concern* or *solicitude:* Sil.—**2.** *Carefully, earnestly, urgently, diligently:* (*Comp.*) sollicitius custodiendus est honor, Pl.: (*Sup.*) sollicitissime agere, Suet.

sollĭcĭt-o (sōlĭcĭt-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To move violently; to stir, shake, agitate; to move, remove, displace, disturb:* sollicitanda tamen tellus, Virg.: (without *Object*) quas (*sc.* herbas) nullo sollicitante dabat, *i. e without ploughing*, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To stir up, rouse, excite, disturb, disquiet, vex, molest:* multa sunt quæ me sollicitant, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In a bad sense: *To stir up, incite, tempt, provoke, instigate* one to do anything bad; *to tamper with:* per eas se credebat posse servitia urbana sollicitare, Sall.: servum ad

venenum dandum sollicitare cœpit, Cic.—**2.** Without an evil purpose: *To urge, endeavour to persuade, solicit* ▪ me multa sollicitant, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solliciter.*

sollĭcĭ-tūdo (sōlĭcĭ-), ĭnis, *f.* [for sollicit-tudo ; fr. sollicit-us] (*The state,* or *quality, of the* sollicitus ; hence) *Uneasiness of mind, care, disquiet, anxiety, solicitude:* neque Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sollicitude.*

soll-ĭ-cĭ-tus (sol-), a, um, *adj.* [soll-us ; (i) ; cī, root of ci-eo] **I.** Prop. : *Wholly,* i.e. *violently moved, stirred up, tossed, agitated, disturbed:* mare, Virg. : rates, *tossed about,* Ov. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Of persons : *Uneasy, troubled,* or *agitated, in mind ; disquieted, anxious, solicitous :* solicita civitas (=cives) suspicione, Cic.—**B.** Of things : *Full of anxiety, anxious, troubled, solicitous:* animus, Cic. : (*Sup.*) sollicitissima ætas, Sen. : (*Comp.*) sollicitior rei familiaris diligentia, *about,* Quint.—**C.** Of animals : *Uneasy, unquiet, watchful:* canes, sollicitum animal ad nocturnos strepitūs, Liv. **III.** Meton. : Of things : *Causing disquietude, care, anxiety,* or *alarm :* opes, Hor.

soll-ĭ-ferr-ĕum (sol-), i, *n.* [soll-us ; (i); ferr-um] (*A thing wholly of iron ;* hence) *An iron javelin :* Liv.

sollus, a, um, *adj.* = totus : Fest.

sŏlœcismus, i, *m.* = σολοικισμός. *A grammatical fault in the construction of a sentence ; a solecism:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solécisme.*

Sōlon (-o), ōnis, *m.*, Σόλων. *Solon* or *Solo ; a famous legislator of the Athenians, one of the seven sages of Greece.*

Solonĭum, ĭi, *n. Solonium ; a district near Lanuvium.*—Hence, **Solonĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Solonium.*

sōlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [etym. dub.] **1.** With personal objects : *To comfort, console, solace :* inopem solatur et ægrum, Hor. — **2.** With things as objects : *To soothe, ease, lighten, lessen, relieve, assuage, mitigate:* laborem cantu, Virg.

solstĭtĭ-ālis, e, *adj.* [solstiti-um] **I.** Prop. : *Of,* or *belonging to, the summer-solstice ; solstitial :* dies, *the day on which the sun enters Cancer, the longest day,* Cic. : tempus, *the shortest day,* Ov. **II.** Meton. : **A.** *Of,* or *belonging to, midsummer* or *summer-heat :* tempus, Liv. —**B.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the sun ; solar :* orbis, *a solar revolution,* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solsticial.*

sol-stĭ-tĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for sol-statium ; fr. sol ; st(a)-o] (*A standing-still of the sun ;* hence) **I.** Gen. : *The solstice:* Pl. **II.** Esp. : **A.** Prop. : *The summer-solstice, the longest day of the year :* Cic. **B.** Meton. : *Summer-time, the heat of summer :* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solstice.*

1. sŏl-um, i, *n.* [prob. root SOL ; cf. sol-eo *init.*] (*That on which anything is seated, placed,* etc. ; hence, *the lowest part of,* or *under, a thing ;* hence) **1.** *The floor* or *pavement* of a room, building, *etc.* : Cic.—**2.** *The bottom* of a ditch, trench, pool, *etc.* : Cæs.—**3.** : **a.** Prop. : *The foundation* of a building : Liv.—**b.** Fig. : *Base, basis, foundation :* Cic. —**4.** : **a.** Prop. : (a) Gen. : *The ground ; earth, land, the soil,* whether cultivated or not : Cat.—(b) Esp. : Law *t. t.* : *Land,* and all that stands upon it, *real estate :* Sen.—**b.** Meton. : *Soil, land, country :* Cic. ; Ov.—Particular expressions : Solum vertere, mutare, *or* mutatione vertere, *To change,* etc., *one's land,* i.e. *to leave one's country* (mostly said of those going into exile) : Cic.—**5.** *The sole* of a foot, shoe, *etc.* : Cic. ; Var. ; Plaut.—**6.** *The foundation* or *groundwork* of anything : Virg.—**7.** Of the sea : *The water beneath* a vessel, as that which supports it, or on which it rests : Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sol, seuil.*

2. sōl-um, *adv.* [sol-us] *Alone, only, merely, barely :* Cic.—Sometimes with modo as one word : Pl.—Particular combinations : Non solum, nec (neque) solum . . . sed (verum) etiam (et), *etc., Not only* (*not merely, not alone,* or *not barely*) . . . *but also :* Cic. ; Hor.

sōlummŏdo, v. 2. solum.

1. sōlus, a, um (*Gen.* regular, solius :—*Dat., soli* :—*Dat. f.,* solæ, Plaut. ; Ter.), *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen. : *Alone, only, single, sole :* cum omnibus potius, quam soli, perire voluerunt, Cic. **B.** Esp. : *Alone, lonely, solitary, deserted ;* i.e. without relatives, friends, *etc.* : Ter. ; Sall. **II.** Meton. : Of places : *Lonely, solitary, unfrequented, desert :* Plaut. ; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *seul.*

2. Sōlus, untis, *f.*, Σολοῦς. *Solus ; a town on the northern coast of Sicily* (now *Castello di Solanto*). — Hence, **Soluntinus,** i, *m. A Soluntine.*

sōlūt-e, *adv.* [solut-us] **1.** : **a.** *Freely, without hindrance :* Cic. —**b.** Of speech : *Easily, fluently, freely :* (*Comp.*) solutius eloqui, Tac.—**2.** *Negligently, heedlessly, carelessly :* Cic.

sŏlū-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [for solv-tilis ; fr. solv-o] *That is easily loosed* or *taken apart :* navis, Suet.

sōlū-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for solv-tio ; fr. id.] **1.** *A loosing, unloosing :* Cic.—**2.** *Looseness, weakness :* Pl.—**3.** *Payment :* Cæs. ; Cic.—**4.** *A solution, explanation :* Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *solution.*

sŏlū-tus (for solv-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of solv-o.—**2.** *Pa.* : **a.** Prop. : *Unbound, loose :* solum, Pl. —**b.** Fig. : (a) (*α*) In a good sense : (*αα*) *Free* or *exempt :* soluti a cupiditatibus, Cic. : (with *Gen.*) cum famulis operum solutis, Hor.—(*ββ*) *Free, not bound, unshackled, unhindered, unfettered :* (*Sup. with Partitive Gen.*) omnium oratorum solutissimus in dicendo, Cic. — (*γγ*) *Free from anxiety* or *care, cheerful, merry :* in paupertate solutus, Hor.—(*β*) In a bad sense : (*αα*) *Uncurbed, unbridled, unchecked, licentious :* (*Comp.*) libido solutior, Liv.—(*ββ*) *Relaxed* or *loose in morals :* pueri, Quint.—(*γγ*) *Loose, negligent, heedless, careless,* etc. : in gestu, Cic.—(*δδ*) *Remiss, slack :* cura, Liv. — (b) Of style, *etc.* : (*α*) *Without metre, in prose :* oratio, Cic.—(*β*) *Loose, free, flowing, not carefully constructed :* verba, Cic.

so-lvo, lvi, lūtum, lvĕre (*Perf.,* solŭi, Cat.), 3. *v. a.* [for se-luo] **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen. : *To loose, loosen, untie, unbind,* etc. : fasciculum, Cic. : solvunt a stipite funem, Ov. : (without *Object*) nullo solvente, id.—Particular phrases : Naut. *t. t.* : **1.** Solvere navem, ancoram, funem, *etc.* ; or *simply* solvere : *To loose,* or *let go, the ship,* etc. ; i.e. *To set sail, sail away, weigh anchor, put to sea,* etc. : Cæs. ; Cic. ; Prop.—**2.** Solvere vela, *To loose* or *unfurl the sails ;* i.e. *to put to sea,* etc. : Prop.—**3.** With *navis,* etc., as subject : *To sail, sail away :* Cæs. **B.** Esp. : **1.** Of a prison, *etc.* : *To open, set open :* Script. ap. Cic.—**2.** Of a chest, *etc.* : *To unseal, open :* Plaut.—**3.** Of a letter : *To break the seal of, undo, open :* Cic. —**4.** Of cattle : *To unharness :* equum, Hor.—**5.** Of reins : *To relax, loosen, not draw tight, slacken :* Phæd.—**6.** Of a bridge, *etc.* : *To destroy, break down* Tac.—**7.** Of a ship : *To break up, dash in pieces :* Ov.—**8.** *To dissolve, to melt :* nivem, Ov. — **9.** Of the mouth : *To open ;* i.e. *to begin to speak :* Ov.—**10.** Of the tongue : *To set loose : to give loose to :* Ov.—**11.** Of an assembly : *To dismiss, break up :* Ov.—**12.** Of the effects of sleep, cold, *etc.* : *To relax, render powerless,* etc. : Virg. ; Ov.— **13.** Of disease, *etc.* : *To render powerless :* medium solvor et inter opus, Ov. —**14.** *To part, separate,* etc. : agmina terni Diductis solvere choris, Virg.— **15.** Mercantile *t. t.* : *To release* from obligation ; hence : **a.** With money, *etc.*, as object : *To pay* a sum due : Cic. ; Liv.—Particular phrase : Solvendo ære alieno non esse, solvendo non esse, *To be unable to pay one's debts, to be insolvent :* Cic. ; Liv.—**b.** With personal object : *To pay* a person : militem, Plaut. **II.** Fig. : **A.** *To solve, explain, unfold, unravel :* quā viā captiosa solvantur, ambigua distinguantur, Cic.— **B.** Of friends, *etc.* : *To part, separate, sever :* Prop.—**C.** Of a verse : *To break up,* i.e. *change into prose :* non si solvas; *Postquam discordia tetra,* etc., Hor.— **D.** Of a custom, *etc.* : *To break, cease to observe, set at nought, dispense with,* etc. : Liv.—**E.** *To banish, disperse, expel,* etc. : solvite corde metum, Virg.— **F.** *To free, release, exempt, deliver, excuse :* me tener solvet vitulus, Hor.— **G.** *To pay, satisfy, discharge :* omnia justa paterno funeri, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *solver, soudre.*

Sōlўmus (-imus), i, *m. Solymus* or *Solimus ; a Trojan, the founder of Salmo.*

somnĭcŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [somnus ; through obsol. dimin. *somnicul-us*] (*Full of* somnus ; hence) *Inclined to sleep, drowsy, dozy, sleepy, sluggish, slothful :* senectus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *sommeil.*

somn-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [somn-us ; (i) ; fer-o] *Sleep-bringing,*

soporĭfĕr, somnĭferus: virga (*sc.* Mercurii), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *somnifère.*

somnĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [somni-um] **I.** Prop.: *To dream; to dream of,* or *see in a dream:* aliquid, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To dream,* i. e. *to think idly* or *vainly, to talk foolishly:* Trojanum prædium somniaveram, Cic.: (without *Object*) philosophi somniantes, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *songer.*

somn-ium, ĭ, *n.* [somn-us] (*That which pertains to* somnus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A dream:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Personified: Plur.: *Dreams,* as divinities: Cic. **III.** Fig.: *A dream, an idle whim* or *fancy, stuff, nonsense:* Hor.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *songe.*

somnus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *svapna,* from the Sanscrit root ṢVAP, "to sleep"; also, to the Gr. ὕπνος] **I.** Prop.: *Sleep:* Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Somnus* or *Sleep, as a deity; the son of Erebus and Nox:* Ov.—**B.** For *night:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Sleep:* For *Death:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *somme.*

sŏnā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [son(a)-o] *Sounding, noisy:* sistrum, Ov.

sŏna-ns, ntis, 1. *P.* of son(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Noisy, sounding, sonorous:* (*Comp.*) meatus animæ sonantior, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sonnant.*

sŏn-ax, ācis, *adj.* [son-o] *Sounding, noisy:* concha, Ov.

sŏn-i-pes, pĕdis, *adj.* [son-us; (i); pes] *With sounding feet, noisy footed:* turba, Grat.—As *Subst.*: **sonipes,** ĕdis, *m.* (*sc.* equus) *A noisy-foot,* i. e. *a prancer, steed:* Virg.

sŏn-ĭtus, ūs (old *Gen.*, soniti), *m.* [son-o] *A noise, sound, din:* Cic.; Virg.

sŏn-i-vĭ-us, a, um, *adj.* [son-us; (i); vi-a] *Sounding on the way* or *road; noisy;* only in the phrase sonivium cripudium, of the rattling of the corn upon the ground as it fell from the mouths of the sacred chickens: Cic.

sŏn-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre (*Part. Fut.* sonaturum, Hor.:—*Inf. acc. to 3. Conj.,* sonĕre, Lucr.), 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root ṢVAN, *to sound*] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To make a noise; to sound, resound:* tympana sonuerunt, Cæs.: numida circum Stagna sonat (*sc.* hirundo), Virg. **B.** Esp.: Of money: *To chink, ring:* dicta non sonant, *i. e. are not money,* Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To sound forth:* **A.** Of living subjects: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To utter, speak, give utterance to:* sonare subagreste quiddam, Cic.—**b.** Esp: (a) *To cry out, call out:* tale sonant populus, Ov.—(b) *To talk loudly,* or *boastfully, of; to vaunt of:* atavos et avorum antiqua . . Nomina, Virg.—(c) *To sing, pour forth:* dura fugæ mala, dura belli, Hor.—(d) *To sing, extol, celebrate:* magno nobis ore sonandus eris, Ov.—**2.** Meton.: *To betray by a sound:* aurem sonuere juvenci, Prop.—**B.** Of things as subjects: **1.** *To give forth the sound of* anything: nec vox hominem sonat, *i. e. sound like that of a human being,* Virg.—**2.** Of a musical instrument: *To sound forth, pour forth,* etc.: carmen, Hor.—**3.** Of poetry, *etc.*: *To sound forth, sing aloud, extol, praise, celebrate,* etc.: te carmina nostra sonabunt, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sonner.*

sŏn-or, ōris, *m.* [son-o] *A noise, sound, din:* Virg.; Tac.

sŏnōr-us, a, um, *adj.* [sonor] *Noisy, loud, sounding, resounding, sonorous:* tempestates, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sonore.*

sons, sontis, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Hurtful, noxious:* Fest. **II.** Meton.: *Guilty, criminal:* anima, Virg.—As *Subst.*: *m.* (*sc.* homo): **A.** *A guilty person; an offender, malefactor, criminal:* Liv.—**B.** *One that gives offence* by his conduct, *etc.*: Sall.

sont-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [sons, sontis] (*Hurtful;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Dangerous, serious,* in the connection, morbus sonticus, *of a serious disorder* that excuses one from appearing in court, doing military duty, *etc.*: Gell. **II.** Meton.: *Serious, weighty, important:* causa, *i. e. arising from a* morbus sonticus, Tib.

sŏn-us, i (old *Abl.* sonu), *m.* [son-o] *A noise, sound:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *son.*

sŏphistes, æ, *m.* = σοφιστής. *A sophist:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sophiste.*

Sŏphŏcles, is (*Voc.* Sophocle, Cic.), *m.*, Σοφοκλῆς. *Sophocles; a celebrated Greek tragic poet.*—Hence, **Sŏphŏcl-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sophocles.*

Sophonisba, æ, *f. Sophonisba; the wife of Syphax, and daughter of Hasdrubal.*

sŏphos (-us), i, *m.* = σοφός. *A wise man, sage:* Mart.—As *Adj.*: *Wise, shrewd:* victor, Phæd.

sŏp-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root ṢVAP, *dormire*] **I.** Prop.: *To put,* or *lull, to sleep; to make,* or *cause, to sleep:* herbis sopire draconem, Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To reduce to a state,* or *condition, of torpor; to deprive of feeling,* or *sense; to render senseless, unconscious,* etc.: impactus ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, Liv.—**B.** Part. Perf.: Of sleep: *Deep, sound,* etc.: Liv.—**C.** Pass.: *To be laid to rest,* i. e. *to perish, die:* sopitu' quiete est, Lucr. **III.** Fig.: Of things: *To lull to sleep, lay at rest; to calm, settle, still, quiet:* sopitos suscitat ignes, Virg.: sopita virtus, Cic.

sŏp-or, ōris, *m.* [sop-io] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Sleep:* Virg.—**B.** Esp.: *A heavy sleep, lethargy, stupefaction:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: Of the *sleep* of death; *death:* Hor. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: = Somnus: Virg.—**B.** *Sleepiness, laziness, indifference:* Tac.

sŏpŏr-ĭ-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [sopor; (i); fer-o] *Sleep-bringing, inducing sleep, sleepy, drowsy:* papaver, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soporifère.*

sŏpŏr-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sopor] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To lay asleep, to cast into sleep:* soporatos invadere hostes, Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To deprive of sense* or *feeling; to stupify:* serpentes, Pl. **C.** Fig.: Of things: *To lay at rest; to still, quiet, allay* soporatus dolor, Curt. **II.** *To render soporific:* soporatus (ramus), Virg.

sŏpŏr-us, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* sopor; hence) *Sleep-bringing, causing sleep:* Virg.

Sōra, æ, *f. Sora; a Roman colony near Arpinum, on the Liris.*—Hence, **Sōr-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sora; Soran.*

Sōracte, is, *n.*; **Soractes,** is, *m. Soracte,* or *Soracles; a high mountain in Etruria, on which was a temple of Apollo* (now *Monte di S. Silvestro*).

sorb-ĕo, ŭi (sorpsi, acc. to Grammarians), *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [sibilated and transposed from ῥοφ-έω] **I.** Prop.: *To sup up, suck in, drink down, swallow:* margaritas aceto liquefactas, Suet. **II.** Meton.: *To suck in, draw in, swallow up, absorb:* flumina sorbentur, Ov. **III.** Fig.: (*To swallow down;* i. e.): **A.** Of hatred: *To suppress, check,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Of the mind, *etc.*: *To imbibe,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *sorbir.*

sorb-illo, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. dim.* [sorb-eo] *To sip:* cyathos, Ter.

sorb-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A supping up;* Meton.) *A drink, draught, potion; broth:* liquida, Phæd.

sorb-um, i, *n.* [sorb-us] *The fruit of the* sorbus, *a sorb-apple, sorb, service-berry:* Virg.

sorbus, i, *f. The sorb-* or *service-tree:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sorbe.*

sord-ĕo, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To be dirty, filthy, foul, nasty:* lavisti? *Ph.* Num tibi sordere videor? Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To be mean, base, low,* or *sordid:* haud sordere visus est Festus dies, Plaut. **III.** Meton.: *To seem base* or *paltry; to be despised, slighted,* or *held of no account:* cunctane præ campo sordent? Hor.

sord-es, is, *f.* [sord-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Dirt, filth, nastiness, uncleanness, squalor:* Cic.; Ov.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Lowness* or *meanness* of rank, *a low condition; meanness, baseness* of behaviour or disposition: Cic.—**B.** *Meanness, stinginess, niggardliness, sordidness:* Cic.; Tac. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A mourning garment* (because usually soiled or dirty); and hence, *mourning* in gen.: Cic.—**B.**: *The dregs (of the people); the mob, rabble:* Cic.

sorde-sco, sordŭi, *no sup.*, sordescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [sordē-o] *To become dirty, grow filthy* or *nasty:* Hor.

sordĭd-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [sordidus] *In dirty clothes, meanly* or *shabbily dressed,* whether from poverty or as a token of mourning, *etc.*: Cic.

sordĭd-e, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Meanly, basely:* (*Comp.*) sordidius nati, Tac.—**2.** *Vulgarly, unbecomingly, poorly:* Cic.—**3.** *Meanly, stingily, penuriously, sordidly:* Cic.

sordĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for sordido-lus; fr. sordidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sordido-i] *Soiled:* toga, Juv.

sord-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [sord-eo]

I. Prop.: *Dirty, unclean, foul, filthy, squalid, sordid:* (*Comp.*) sordidior multo post hoc toga, Mart. **II. Fig.:** **A.** *Low, base, mean,* in birth, rank, *etc.*; homo, Cic.: loco sordido natus, Liv. — **B.** Of things: *Poor, humble, small, paltry,* etc.: rura, Virg.—**C.** In character, *etc.*: *Low, mean, base, abject, vile, despicable, disgraceful:* virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ, Hor.: (*Sup.* with *Partitive Gen.*) iste omnium sordidissimus, Cic.—**D.** *Mean, niggardly, penurious, sordid:* ita sordidus, ut se Non unquam servo melius vestiret, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sordide*; also (subst.) *ordure.*

sorex, icis, *m.* [ὕραξ] *A shrew-mouse:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souris.*

sōrites, æ, *m.* = σωρείτης. *A sorites; a logical sophism formed by an accumulation of arguments:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sorite.*

sŏror, ōris, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *svasṛi*] **I.** Prop.: *A sister:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: For *A female friend, playmate,* or *companion:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sœur.*

sŏrōr-i-cīd-a, æ, *m.* [for soror-i-cæd-a; fr. soror, soror-is; (i); cæd-o] *The murderer of a sister:* Cic.

sŏrōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [soror] *Of, or belonging to, a sister:* Cic.; Ov.

sors, tis (*Nom.*, sortis, Plaut.:—*Abl.*, sorti, Virg.), *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A lot* (i. e. *anything used to determine chances*): Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: Of *a chance* or *ticket* in a lottery: Suet. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A casting* or *drawing of lots, decision by lot, lot:* Cic.—**B.** *An oracular response; oracle* (which was often written on a little tablet or lot): *a prophecy:* Cic.; Virg.—**C.** *Lot,* for *fate, destiny, chance, fortune, condition:* Liv.; Virg.—**D.** *A sort* or *kind:* Ov. — **E.** *Part, share:* Liv.—**F.** Mercantile *t. t.*: *Capital bearing interest, principal:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sort.*

sort-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [sors, sort-is] *A little lot, a small tablet* or *ticket:* Suet.

sort-i-lĕg-us, a, um, *adj.* [sors, sort-is; (i); leg-o] *Oracle-speaking, foretelling, prophetic:* Delphi, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **sortilegus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A fortune-teller, soothsayer, diviner:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sortilége.*

sort-Io, *prps. no perf.*, ītum, īre, *4. v. n.* and *a.* [sors, sort-is] **I.** Neut.: *To cast* or *draw lots:* Plaut. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To divide by lot:* urbem et agros, Enn.—**B.** Pass.: *To draw by lot, to allot:* consilia, quæ erant sortita inter singulos candidatos, Cic.

sort-ior, ītus sum, īrī, *4. v. dep. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: *To cast* or *draw lots:* quum prætores designati sortirentur, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To draw* or *cast lots for; to fix, assign,* or *appoint by lot; to allot;* also, in the perfect tenses, *to obtain* or *receive by lot:* tribūs, Cic.: regna vita talis, Hor. **B.** Meton.: 1. *To share, divide, distribute* an action or undertaking: laborem, Virg.—2. *To choose, select:* subolem armento sortire quotannis, Virg.—3. *To obtain, receive* a thing: gens Claudia regnum in plebem sortita, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sortir.*

sortis, is, v. sors *init.*

sortī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sorti-or] *A casting* or *drawing of lots, a choosing* or *determining by lot:* Cic.

sortīt-o, *adv.* [1. sortit-us] **I.** Prop. *By lot* or *lots:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *By fate, destiny,* etc.: Plaut.

1. **sortī-tus,** a, um, *P.* of sorti-or.

2. **sortītus,** ūs, *m.* [sorti-or] *A casting* or *drawing of lots:* Cic.; Virg.

Sōsĭus, ĭi, *m. Sosius; a Roman name.*

sos-pes, ĭtis (*fem.* collat. form, **sospīta,** æ), *adj.* [for sos-pet-s; fr. σώς; pet-o] **1.** (*Seeking* in order *to save;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *Saving, delivering:* templum Junonis Sospitæ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **Sospita,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *The delivering goddess; the deliverer* or *preserver; an epithet of Juno:* Cic. — **b.** Meton.: *Favourable, auspicious:* cursus, Hor.—**2.** (*Sought* in order *to be saved;* hence) *Saved, safe and sound, safe, unhurt, unharmed, uninjured:* virginum mater juvenumque nuper Sospitum, Hor.: fortuna . . . Sospes ab incursu est, Ov.

sospĭt-o, *no perf. nor sup. found,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [sospes, sospit-is] *To keep safe, preserve, protect, prosper:* progeniem, Liv.

Sōter, ēris, *m.* = Σωτήρ. *A deliverer, preserver:* Cic.

Sotiates, um, *m. The Sotiates; a people in Gallia Aquitania.*

spādix, icis, *comm.* = σπάδιξ. **I.** Prop.: *A palm-branch broken off, together with its fruit:* Gell. **II.** Meton.: (**as** in Greek) (**as** *adj.*) *Date-brown, nut-brown, chestnut-brown:* equi, Virg.

spădo, ōnis, *m.* = σπάδων. **I.** Prop.: *A castrated person, a eunuch:* Liv.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of *an unfruitful,* or *seedless, plant:* Pl.

sparg-o, sparsi, sparsum, spargĕre (*Inf. Pass.*, spargier, Hor.), 3. *v. a.* [root σπαρ, whence σπειρ-ω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of solids: **1.** Gen.: *To scatter, cast,* or *throw, about; strew, cast,* or *throw, here and there:* sparge rosas, Hor.: semen manu, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of weapons: *To scatter, cast, hurl, throw, about* in *all directions:* Virg.; Ov.—**B.** Of liquids: *To scatter,* or *throw, about; to sprinkle:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** 1. *To bestrew, strew:* humum foliis, Virg.—2. *To sprinkle, wet, bedew, moisten,* etc.: lacrimā favillam, Hor.—3. Part. Perf. Pass.: **a.** Gen.: *Spotted, covered, covered over,* etc.: with anything, as if by sprinkling: anguis aureis maculis sparsus, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: *Covered with spots* or *freckles; spotted, freckled,* etc.: sparso ore, Ter.—**B.:** 1. Gen.: *To scatter, separate, disperse, divide, spread out,* etc.: ille (*sc.* aper) ruit spargitque canes, Ov.: exercitum per provincias, Tac.—2. Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron. plur.: *To scatter, disperse, divide,* etc.: Liv.—**b.** Of money, property, *etc.*: *To scatter, squander, waste,* etc.: Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To distribute, spread abroad, spread, extend:* sparserat Argolicas nomen vaga Fama per urbes Theseos, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To intersperse, interpose, insert* a word, *etc.*: ergo nunc Dama sodalis Nusquam, est? unde mihi tam fortem tamque fidelem? Sparge subinde, *break in with,* Hor. — **2.** Of a report *or* rumour, *To spread,* or *noise, abroad; to circulate, report:* Virg.; Tac.

spar-sus (for sparg-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of sparg-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Spread open* or *out:* (*Comp.*) sparsior racemus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épars.*

Sparta, æ, -e, ēs, *f.*, Σπάρτη. *Sparta* or *Sparte; the capital of Laconia* (now *Misitra*).—Hence, **1. Spartānus,** a, um, *Spartan.* — As *Subst.*: **Spartānus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A Spartan.*—**2. Spartĭātes,** æ, *m. A Spartan.*

Spartăcus, i, *m. Spartacus.* **I.** Prop.: *A celebrated Thracian gladiator, who carried on the war of the gladiators against the Romans.* **II.** Meton.: *An epithet of Mark Antony.*

spartum, i, *n.* = σπάρτον. **I.** Prop.: *Spanish broom:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A rope made of broom:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sparte.*

spărŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for-sparo-lus; fr. 2. sparus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sparo-i] *A bream:* Ov.

1. **spărus,** i, *m. A small missile weapon with a curved blade, a hunting-spear:* Sall.

2. **spărus,** i, *m. The gilt-head, gilt-bream:* Cels. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spare.*

spătha, æ, *f.* = σπάθη. (*A broad blade* or *anything drawn out into breadth;* hence) **1.** *A broad, flat, wooden instrument* for stirring a liquid; *a spattle, spatula:* Cels.—**2.** *A broad, two-edged sword without a point:* Tac. —**3.** *A spathe* of a palm-tree: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spathe, épée.*

spātī-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [spati-um] **I.:** **A.** Gen.: *To take a walk, walk about, promenade:* in xysto, Cic.: sub umbrā, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To walk about* or *along; to go, proceed:* ante ora deûm pingues spatiatur (*sc.* Dido) ad aras, Virg. **II.** *To go into space;* i. e. *to spread out, expand:* spatiantia passim Brachia compescit, Ov.

spātĭōs-e, *adv.* [spatios-us] **I.** Gen.: *Widely, greatly, extensively:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: *Long:* (*Comp.*) spatiosius, Prop.

spātĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [spati-um] (*Full of* spatium; hence) **1.** *Full of room, roomy, of great extent, ample, spacious:* (*Comp.*) quid erat spatiosius illis, Ov.: (*Sup.*) spatiosissima sedes, Pl.—**2.** *Full of size* or *length;* hence, *Large, long, broad:* taurus, Ov.—**3.** *Long, long-continuing, prolonged:* nox, Ov.—**4.** *Great, comprehensive:* spatiosa res est **sapientia,** Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spacieux.*

spātĭum, ĭi, *n.* = σπάδιον, Æolic for σταδιον. **I.** Prop.: *A race-course:* decurso spatio, a calce ad carceres revocari, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Gen.: *Room, a space*

ntest cœli spatium non amplius ginas, Virg. — 2. Esp.: a. *Room* or *space* in a building: interius, Ov. — b. limited *space, distance, interval*: viæ, v. — c. *Size, bulk*: Ov. — d. *Length*: rahit aures in spatium, *i. e. lengthens hem out*, Ov. — B. *A walk, promenade.* — C. *The action of walking; a walk, urn*: Cic. III. Fig.: A. Of time: 1. en.: *A space of time, interval, period*: ic.; Cæs. — 2. Esp.: a. Of a portion lf time in which to do anything: *pace, time, leisure, opportunity*: Cic.; æs. — b. *Metrical time, measure, uantity*: Cic. — B. *A path, course, race, rack*: majorum, *of one's ancestors*, ic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *espace, pièce.*

spĕcĭ-es, ēi (*Gen.* and *Dat. plur.* ere not yet in use in Cicero's time), . [speci-o] 1. *A seeing, sight, look, iew*: Lucr. — 2. (*That which is seen in thing*, i. e.) a. Prop.: *The outward appearance, outside, exterior; shape, orm, figure*, etc.: Cic. — b. Fig.: (α) 'hat which is discerned by the mind: *n idea, notion*: Cic.; Hor. — (b) (α) *l look, show, seeming, appearance, emblance, pretence, cloak, colour*: Cic.; iv. — (β) *Show*, i. e. *ornament, display, olendour, beauty*: Cic. — c. Meton.: a) (α) *An appearance in sleep, a ision, apparition*: Liv.; Ov. — (β) *A keness, image, statue*: Cic. — (b) *A articular sort, kind*, or *quality, a pecies.* Hence, Fr. *épice, espèce.*

spĕcĭl-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for specul-um; fr. specul-um] *A small thing or examining objects*; hence) *A surgical instrument for examining diseased arts of the body*: Cic.

spĕcĭ-men, ĭnis, *n.* [speci-o] (*That hich serves for seeing, knowing*, or *recognising a* thing; hence) I. Prop.: *mark, token, proof, example, sample, istance, specimen*: Cic. II. Meton.: *pattern, model, example, ideal*: Cic.

spĕc-ĭo, spexi, spectum, spĕcĕre, *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root SPAÇ, *ndere*] *To look, look at, behold, see*, etc.: unc specimen specitur, nunc certmen cernitur, Plaut.

spĕcĭōs-e, *adv.* [specios-us] *Showly, handsomely, splendidly.* I. Prop.: *ehi, i. e. in a painted* or *ornamented essel*, Pl.: (*Comp.*) speciosius arma on est qui tractet, Hor. II. Fig.: (*Sup.*) speciosissimus usus, Quint.

spĕcĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [speci-es] *Full of* species; hence) *Full of beauty, isplay*, etc.; *good-looking, showy, handome, beautiful, splendid, brilliant.* I. Prop.: speciosus pelle decorâ, Hor. II. Fig.: reversionis has speciosas usas habes, *well-sounding, plausible, pecious*: Cic. (*Comp.*) quum speciosius quid dicendum est, Quint.: (*Sup.*) peciosissimum genus orationis, id. Hence, Fr. *spécieux.*

spectā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [spect(a)-o] Prop.: *That may be* or *is seen; isible*: campus, *i. e. open*, Ov. II. eton.: *That is worth seeing, notable, dmirable, remarkable*: victoria, Tac. Hence, Fr. (old) *spectable.*

spectā-cŭlum (-clum, Prop.), i, [spect(a)-o] (*That which is made for beholding;* hence) I. Gen.: *A show, sight, spectacle*: Cic. II. Esp.: A. Prop.: In the theatre, circus, *etc.*: *A public sight* or *show; a stage-play, spectacle*: Cic.; Liv. B. Meton.: *The place where plays*, etc., *are performed; the theatre* or *amphitheatre*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spectacle.*

spectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [spect(a)-o] 1.: a. Prop.: *A looking, beholding, contemplation* of a thing; *a sight, view*: Cic. — b. Fig.: *Respect, regard, consideration*: Flor. — 2. *An examining, proving, testing* of money: Cic.

spectā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] 1.: a. Gen.: *A looker-on, beholder, observer, spectator.* — b. Esp.: *A spectator* in a theatre, at games, *etc.*: Plaut. — 2. *An examiner, judge, critic*: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spectateur.*

spectā-trix, īcis, *f.* [id.] *She that looks at* or *observes* a thing: Ov.

spectā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of spect-(a)-o. — 2. *Pa.*: Prop.: *Tried, tested, proved*: homo, Cic.: (*Sup.*) aliquid spectatissimum, Liv. — b. Meton.: *Looked up to, respected, esteemed, worthy, excellent*: (*Comp.*) quo non spectatior alter, Sil.

spec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [spec-io] (*A beholding;* hence) Augural *t. t.*: *An observing of the auspices*; also, *the right of observing them* (which belonged to the magistrates): Cic.

spec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a.* and *n. intens.* [id.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: 1. Act.: *To look at, behold; to gaze at, watch, observe*: quisquis ingentes oculo irretorto Spectat acervos, Hor. — 2. Neut.: *To look direct* or *direct the looks; to look, turn the attention*: domus spectat in nos solos, Cic. B. *To* 1. Of a play, games, *etc.*: *s.* Act.: *To look at* or *see; to look on*: Plaut.; Hor. — b. Neut.: *To look on, to be a spectator*: Plaut. — 2.: a. Act.: Of localities: *To look, face, lie, be situated towards* any quarter: Acarnania solem occidentem spectat, Liv. — b. Neut.: *To look, lie, face, be situated*, etc.: quæ (*sc.* pars) ad fretum spectaret, Cic.: Belgæ spectant in septentriones et orientem solem, Cæs. — 3. *To examine, try, test*: fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum, Ov. II. Fig.: A. Act.: 1.: a. Gen.: *To look at, behold, see*: impunitatem spectate aniculæ, Ter. — b. Esp.: *To look to* a thing, as to an end or guide of action, *etc.*; *to have in view, bear in mind; to aim, strive*, or *endeavour after; to tend, incline, refer, pertain*, or *have regard to* a thing: nihil spectat, nisi fugam, Cic. — 2. *To judge of, try, test*: nemo illum ex trunco corporis spectabat, Cic. — B. Neut.: *To look; to have regard* or *reference*: ad te unum omnis mea spectat oratio, Cic.

spec-trum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which brings about the looking;* hence) *An appearance, form, image* of a thing; *an apparition, spectre*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spectre.*

1. **spĕc-ŭla,** æ, *f.* [id.] (*The beholding thing*, i. e. *a thing* or *place from which one looks out*; hence) I. Prop.: *A look-out, watch-tower*: Cic. II. Fig.: *A watch-tower:* amicitiæ, Pl. III. Meton.: *A high place, height, eminence*: Virg.

2. **spē-cŭla,** æ, *f. dim.* [spes, spe-i] *A slight hope*: Cic.

spĕcŭlā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [specul(a)-or] *On the look-out, on the watch; watching* for anything: ubi speculabundus substiterat, Tac.: (in *verbal force, with Acc.*) rupem, Suet.

spĕcŭlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] I. Gen.: *A searcher, explorer, investigator, examiner*: Cic.; Liv. II. Esp. Milit.: *t. t.*: *A looker-out, spy, scout, explorer*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spéculateur.*

spĕcŭlātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [speculator] *Of,* or *belonging to, spies* or *scouts*: navigia, *spy-boats, vessels of observation*, Cæs. — As *Subst.*: **speculatoria,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* navis) *A spy-boat*, etc.: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spéculatoire.*

spĕcŭlā-trix, īcis, *f.* [specul(a)-or] *She that observes* or *watches; a (female) watcher*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spéculatrice.*

spĕcŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [1. specul-a] *To spy out, watch, observe, examine, explore*: I. Act.: vacuo lætam (*sc.* avem) cælo speculatus, Virg. II. Neut.: montis sublime cacumen Occupat, unde sedens partes speculetur in omnes, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spéculer.*

spĕc-ŭlum, i, *n.* [spec-io] (*The beholding thing*; i. e. *the thing in which one beholds one's self*; hence) I. Prop.: A. *A looking-glass, mirror* (usually made of polished metal): Cic.; Hor. — B. Of water: *The reflecting surface*, or *mirror*: Phæd. II. Fig.: *A mirror, copy, imitation*: naturæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *speculum.*

spĕcus, ūs (i), *gen. omn.* [akin to σπέος] I. Prop.: *A cave, cavern, grot, den*; *a cavity, chasm*, natural or artificial; of the latter kind, *a ditch, drain, covered watercourse, a pit* in mines, *etc.*: paucos specūs, Cic.: specum quandam, Gell.: specus horrendum, Virg. II. Meton.: *A hollow, cavity* of any kind: vulneris, Virg.

spēlæum (**-ēum**), i, *n.* = σπήλαιον. *A cave, cavern, den*: Virg.

spēlunca, æ, *f.* = σπήλυγξ. *A cave, cavern, den*: Cic.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *spélonque.*

Sperchēos (**-ĭus**), ēi *or* ĭi, *m.*, Σπερχειός. *Spercheus* or *Sperchius; a river of Thessaly, rising on Mount Pindus.*—Hence, 1. **Sperchē-ĭs,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Of,* or *belonging to, the Spercheus.* — 2. **Sperchī-ōnīdes,** æ, *m. A dweller by the Spercheus.*

Sperchīæ, ārum, *f. Sperchiæ; a town of Thessaly, on the Spercheus.*

sper-no, sprēvi, sprētum, spernĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root SPER *or* SPRE, akin to Sanscrit root SPHUR, *to destroy*; Gr. σπαρ-άσσω] I. Prop.: *To tear apart, sever, separate, remove*: nunc spes, opes auxiliaque a me segregant spernuntque se, Plaut. II. Meton.: *To despise, contemn, reject, scorn, spurn*: quod petiit, spernit, Hor.

spēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit root SPRIH,

desiderare, optare] **I. Prop.: A.** Neut.: *To hope; to entertain*, or *cherish, a hope; to promise* or *flatter one's self*: quoad Pompeius in Italiā fuit, sperare non destiti, Cic.: spero fore ut contingat id nobis, id.—**B.** Act.: **1.** *To hope for*; *to entertain* or *cherish a hope for*; *to expect*; *to trust, flatter one's self*, or *promise one's self* that something is, *etc.*: spero meliora, Cic.: neque ego hanc abscondere furto Speravi, Virg.- -2. With Personal objects: *To hope* or *trust in*: deos, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To entertain an expectation, apprehension*, or *fear* of something undesired: moneo ego te: te deseret ille ætate et satietate, *Ph.* Non spero, Plaut.—**B.** Act.: *To look for, expect, apprehend* that which is undesired: at sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *espérer*.

spe-s, spēi (*Nom.* and *Acc. Plur.*, speres, Enn.:—*Gen. Plur.*, sperum; and *Dat.* and *Abl. Plur.*, spebus, only post-class.), *f.* [for sper-s; fr. sper-o; the old form of inflection seems to have belonged to 3rd. declension] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Hope:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *The hope* (*of being appointed heir*): Hor.; Tac. **II.** Fig.: As a term of endearment: *Hope:* Plaut. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Spes* or *Hope; a Roman divinity who had several temples in Rome:* Cic.; Liv. — **B.** Concr.: *Hope:* Of that in which hope is placed, or which is hoped for: gemellos, Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudā connixa reliquit, Virg.—**C.** *An anticipation* or *apprehension* of something not desired: Sall.

sphæra, æ, *f.* = σφαῖρα. **I.** Gen.: *A ball, globe, sphere:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A globe* or *sphere* made to represent the heavenly bodies: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sphère*.

Sphinx, ngis (*Acc.*, Sphinga, Plaut.), *f.*, Σφίγξ [prob. Throttler]. *Sphinx; a fabulous monster near Thebes, that used to propose riddles to travellers, and tear in pieces those who could not solve them:* Plaut.; Suet.

spīca, æ, *f.* (**-um,** i, *n.*, Cic. poët.) [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A point*; hence, in partic., of grain, *an ear, spike:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of things in the shape of a *spica*: **A.** *A top, tuft, head* of other plants: Ov.—**B.** *The brightest star in the constellation* Virgo: Cic. poët.—**C.** *An arrow, dart:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spica, spic, pic, pique, épi*.

spīc-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [spic-a] *Of*, or *pertaining to, ears of corn:* corona, Tib.: messis, *i. e. of grain*, Virg.

spīcŭ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for spicolum; fr. spicum, (*uncontr. Gen*) spico-i] (*A small* spicum; hence) **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *A little sharp point* or *sting:* Virg.—**b.** Esp.: *The point* or *head* of a missile weapon: Cic.—**2.** *A small dart, javelin, arrow*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épingle*.

spīcum, i, v. spica *init.*

spī-na, æ, *f.* [for spic-na; fr. spic-a] (*A thing belonging to a* spica; hence) **I. Prop.:** *A thorn:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things in the shape of a *spina:* **A.** *A prickle* or *spine* of certain animals (as the hedgehog, sea-urchin, *etc.*): Cic.—**B.** Of fishes: *A bone:* Quint.—**C.**: **1.** *The back-bone, spine:* Cels.—**2.** *The back*: Ov. **III.** Fig.: Plur.: (*Thorns*, i.e.) **A.** *Difficulties, subtleties, perplexities* in speaking and debating: Cic.—**B.** *Cares:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épine*.

spīn-ētum, i, *n.* [spin-a] (*A thing provided with* spina; hence) *A thorn-hedge, a thicket of thorns:* Virg.

spīn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of*, or *belonging to, thorns; thorny:* Ov.

spīn-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [spina; fi) fer-o] *Thorn-bearing, thorny, prickly:* Cic.

spīn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [spin-a] **I.** Prop.: *Full of thorns*, or *prickles; thorny, prickly:* (*Comp.*) spinosior arbor, Pl. **II.** Fig.: (*Thorny*, i. e.) **A.** Of speech: *Harsh, crabbed, obscure, confused, perplexed:* Cic.—**B.** Of cares: *Stinging, galling, irritating:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *epineux*.

spinther, ēris, *n.* [prob. from σφιγκτήρ, a tight-binder] *A kind of bracelet* (*which kept its place on the arm by its own elasticity*): Plaut.

spīn-us, i, *f.* [spin-a] (*The thing having a* spina; hence) *A black-thorn, sloe-tree:* Virg.

Spīo, ūs, *f.*, Σπειώ. *Spio; a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

spīra, æ, *f.*, σπείρα. **I.** Prop.: *That which is wound, wreathed, coiled*, or *twisted; a coil, fold, twist, spire:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The base of a column:* Pl.—**B.** *A twisted tie* (*for fastening the hat under the chin*): Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spire*.

spīrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [spir(a)-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *That may be breathed, good to breathe, breathable, respirable:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *That serves to sustain life, vital:* cœli spirabile lumen, Virg.—**2.** *That can breathe, fitted for breathing, respiratory:* viscera, Pl.

spīrā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [id.] (*That which serves for breathing*; hence) *A breathing-hole, vent, spiracle:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spiracule*.

spīrā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (*The thing which serves for* breathing; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A breathing-hole, air-hole, vent, pore, spiracle:* Ov.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *A breathing*; i. e. *a brief pause*, or *interval; an instant:* Tac.

spīr-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [spir-o] **I.** Prop.: *A breathing* or *blowing:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of the wind *or* air: *A breath, breeze:* Virg.; Pl.—**B.** *An exhalation, odour*, etc.: Lucr.—**C.** Of that which is breathed: **1.** Gen.: *The air:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *Breathed air, breath:* Cic.—**b.** *The breath of life, life:* Cic.; Virg.—**D.** Poet.: *A sigh:* Prop. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A haughty spirit, haughtiness, pride, arrogance*; also, *spirit, high spirit, energy, courage:* Cic.; Cæs.—**B.:** **1.** *Spirit, soul, mind:* Liv.; Tac.—**2.** *Soul*, i. e. *a beloved object:* Vell.—**C.:** **1.** Gen.: *Inspiration:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *Poetic inspiration; a poetic spirit:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *esprit*.

spīr-o, āvi, ātum, are, **1.** *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To breathe, blow*, etc.: letiferis calidi spirārunt flatibus Austri, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: *To breathe, draw breath, respire* dum spirare potero, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.**: **a.** *To burst forth* as if by breathing: emicat ex oculis spiratque e pectore flamma, Ov.—**b.** *To emit a scent* or *exhalation:* graviter spirantis copia thymbræ, *i. e. strong-scented*, Virg.—**c.** *To heave, boil, rage*, etc.: fervetque fretis spirantibus æquor, Virg.—**2.**: **a.** *To breathe*, for *to live, be alive:* Cic.; Sall.—**b.** Of parts of the body: *To pant, palpitate*, etc.: spirantia consulit exta, *still panting*, Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To be favourable, to favour:* alicui, Prop.—**2.** *To breathe, live, be alive:* **a.** Of the mind, passions, *etc.*: spirat adhuc amor, Hor.—**b.** Of life-like representations by sculpture, *etc.*: spirantia æra, Virg.—**3.** *To possess a poetic spirit:* quod spiro et placeo—si placeo—tuum est, Hor. —**4.** *To be puffed up, proud*, or *arrogant:* spirantibus altius Pœnis, Flor. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To breathe* or *blow out, blow forth*: flammas, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *To exhale, emit, give forth:* odorem, Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To breathe forth:* mendacia, Juv.—**2.** Like the Eng. *To breathe, = To be full of; to show, express, manifest; to design, intend* a thing: tribunatum, Liv.

spiss-e, *adv.* [spiss-us] **1.** *Thickly, closely:* (*Comp.*) spissius, Pl. — **2.** *Slowly:* Cic.

spiss-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [id.] *To become thick, to thicken, condense:* nubes, Lucr.

spiss-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [id.] *To thicken, make thick* or *close; condense:* ignis densum spissatus in aëra transit, Ov.

spissus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Thick, crowded, close, compact, dense:* arena, Virg.: (*Sup.*) spississima arbor, Pl. **II.** Meton.: Of time: *Slow, tardy, late:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Hard, difficult:* spissum id erit spissius, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épais*.

splen, ēnis, *m.* = σπλήν. *The milt* or *spleen:* Pers.

splend-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To shine, be bright; to gleam, glitter, glisten:* splendet focus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To shine, to be bright* or *illustrious:* virtus splendet per sese semper, Cic.

splende-sco, dŭi, *no sup.*, descĕre, 3. *v. inch. n.* [splende-o] *To become bright* or *shining, to derive lustre* from a thing. **I.** Prop.: incipiat sulco attritus splendescere vomer, Virg. **II.** Fig.: oratione, Cic.

splendĭd-e, *adv.* [splendid-us] **I.** Prop.: *Brightly, brilliantly:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Brilliantly, splendidly, nobly:* acta ætas splendide, *honourably, with distinction*, Cic.: (*Comp.*) splendidius, Hirt.: (*Sup.*) splendidissime natus, *of very high birth*, Sen.

splend-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [splendeo] **I.** Prop.: *Bright, shining, glittering, brilliant*, etc.: (*Comp.*) fons splendidior vitro, Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of style of living, dress, *etc.*: *Brilliant, splendid, magnificent, sumptuous*: quorum in villâ nihil splendidum fuit præter ipsos, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Brilliant, illustrious, distinguished, noble*: (*Sup.*) officium splendidissimum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Showy, fine, specious*: prætendens culpæ splendida verba tuæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *splendide*.

splend-or, ōris, *m.* [splend-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Sheen, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour*: Plaut.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of style of living, *etc.*: *Splendour, magnificence, sumptuousness*: Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Lustre, splendour, honour, dignity, excellence*, etc.: Cic. — **B.** Of the voice: *Clearness*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *splendeur*.

Spōlētīum, ii, **-tium**, i, *n.* *Spoletium* or *Spoletum*; *a city of Umbria* (now *Spoleto*).—Hence, **Spōlētīnus**, a, um, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Spoletium.*—As *Subst.*: **Spoletini**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Spoletium.*

spŏlĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [spolĭ(a)-o] *A pillaging, robbing, plundering, spoliation.* **I.** Prop.: omnium rerum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: consulatūs, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spoliation.*

spŏlĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A robber, pillager, plunderer, spoiler*: Cic.; Juv. Hence, Fr. *spoliateur.*

spŏlĭā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [id.] *She that robs, pillages, or spoils*: Cic.

spŏlĭā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of spolĭ(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Plundered, despoiled*: (*Comp.*) nihil illo regno spoliatius, Tac.

spŏlĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* spolĭ-um] **I.** Gen.: *To strip; to deprive of covering, rob of clothing*, etc.: allum torque, Liv. **II.** Esp.: *To rob, plunder, pillage, spoil; to deprive, despoil; to deprive or rob one of*: fana sociorum, Cic.: aliquem argento, id.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) hiems spoliata capillos, *stripped of his locks*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spolier.*

spŏl-ĭum, ii, *n.* [prob. root σκυλ, whence σκύλ-λω, *to strip, flay*; σκύλ-ον] (*That which is stripped off*; hence) *Of an animal: The skin or hide stripped off*: Lucr.; Ov. — **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *The arms, armour, or clothing stripped from a defeated enemy*); also *booty, prey, spoil*: Cic.; Virg. — **b.** Meton.: *Arms, weapons*: Ov. — **c.** Fig.: *Plunder, spoil*, etc.: Cic.; Ov.

sponda, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The frame* of a bedstead, sofa, *etc.*: Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A bed, couch, sofa*: Virg.

spond-ālĭum (-aulĭum), ii, *n.* [prob. σπονδή; αὐλός] *A sacrificial hymn, accompanied by the flute*: Cic.

spond-ĕo, spŏpondi, sponsum, spondēre, 2. *v. a.* [σπένδω, "to pour out or make a libation"] **I.** Prop.: law and mercantile *t. t.*, in bargains, covenants, treaties, *etc.*: *To promise solemnly; to bind, engage*, or *pledge one's self*: si quis, quod spopondit, *etc.*, Cic.: (without *Object*) quis spopondisse me dicit? id. **II.** Meton.: Of personal subjects: *To promise sacredly, to vow*: aliquid, Cic.: (without *Object*) si mihi Jupiter auctor Spondeat, Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of things as subject: *To promise, forebode*, etc.: nec quicquam placidum spondentia (*sc.* sidera), Ov.

spondēus (incorrectly **-æus**), i, *m.* = σπονδεῖος (of, or belonging to, libations; hence, on account of its prolonged, solemn character), *A spondee* (— —): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spondée.*

spongĭa (**-ĕa**), æ, *f.* = σπογγιά. **I.** Prop.: *A sponge*: Cic.; Lucr. **II.** Meton.: *An open-worked coat of mail*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *éponge.*

spon-sa, æ, *f.* [for spond-sa; fr. spond-eo] (*She who is promised*; hence) *A betrothed, a bride*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *épouse.*

spons-ālis, e, *adj.* [2. spons-us] *Of, or belonging to, betrothal or espousal; sponsal*: Var.—As *Subst.*: **sponsālĭa**, ĭum (*Gen.*, sponsaliorum, Suet.), *n.*: **1.** *A betrothal, espousal*: Cic.—**2.** *A betrothal feast*: Cic.

spon-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for spond-sio; fr. spond-eo] **I.** Gen.: Law and Polit. *t. t.*: *A solemn promise or engagement* to some performance (in bargains, covenants, treaties, *etc.*); *a promise, guarantee, security*: Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: In civil suits: *A mutual agreement or stipulation* (*of the parties, that he who loses should pay a certain sum to him who gains the cause*): Cic.

spon-sor, ōris, *m.* [for spond-sor; fr. id.] (*One who promises solemnly for another*; hence) *A bondsman, surety*: Cic.; Ov.

spon-sum, i [for spond-sum; fr. id.] *A covenant, agreement, engagement*: Cic.

1. **spon-sus** (for spond-sus), a, um, *P.* of spond-eo.

2. **spon-sus**, i, *m.* [for spond-sus; fr. spond-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A betrothed, a bridegroom*: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A wooer, suitor*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *époux.*

3. **spon-sus**, ūs, *m.* [id] *Bail, suretyship*: Cic.

spon-te, *Abl.*, and **spontis**, *Gen.*, of a noun **spons**, of which no other cases occur [for spond-te; fr. spond-eo] (*A pledging of one's self* to a thing; hence) **I.** Sponte: **a.** Prop.: *Of free will, of one's own accord, of one's self, freely, willingly, voluntarily, spontaneously*: exsul Sponte erat, Ov. — **b.** Meton.: (a) Of living beings: *By one's self, without the aid of others, alone*: Plaut.; Cic.—(b) Of things: *Of its, etc., self; spontaneously*: Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Spontis; only in the phrase, Suæ spontis (esse): **a.** *To be one's own master, at one's own disposal*: Var.; Cels.—**b.** In Columella, of things, = suâ sponte: *Of itself, spontaneously*: Col.

spontis, v. sponte.

spor-ta, æ, *f.* [σπαρ, root of σπείρ-ω = εἴρ-ω, *to tie, fasten, plait*, etc.] (*The plaited thing*; hence) *A plaited basket* or *hamper*: Pl.

sportel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for sportula; fr. sportul-a] *A little basket, a fruit-basket*: Cic.

sport-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [sport-a] **I.** Prop.: *A little basket*; esp. one in which a great man distributed presents of food or money to his clients, *etc.*: Juv. **II.** Meton.: *A gift, present.* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sportule.*

sprē-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sperno, through root SPRE] *A despising; disdain, scorn, contempt*: Liv.

sprē-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A despiser, disdainer, scorner*: Ov.

sprē-tus, a, um, *P.* of sperno, through root SPRE.

spū-ma, æ, *f.* [spu-o] (*That which is spit*, etc.; hence) *Foam, froth, scum, spume* from the mouth, of the sea, in boiling, *etc.*: Cic.; Ov.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écume.*

spūm-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [spum-a] *To grow foamy, to begin to foam*: æquora remo, Ov.

spūm-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Of, or belonging to*, spuma; hence) *Foaming, frothy*: Virg.

spūm-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [spum-a; (i); fer-o] *Foam-bearing, foaming*: amnis, Ov.

spūm-i-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [spum-a; (i); ger-o] *Foam-bearing, foaming*: sus, Lucr.; fons, Ov.

spūm-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [spum-a] **I.** Neut.: *To foam, froth*: pocula bina novo spumantia lacte, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To cause to foam; to foam forth, cover with foam*: **A.** Prop.: saxa salis niveo spumata liquore, Cic. poët. **B.** Fig.: iste spumans ex ore scelus, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *écumer.*

spūm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Full of foam, foaming*: undæ, Ov.: (*Comp.*) spumosior Addua, Claud. **II.** Fig.: Of poetry, *etc.*: *Frothy, bombastic*: carmen, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *spumeux, écumeux.*

spŭo, spŭi, spūtum, spŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [πτυω] **I.** Neut.: *To spit, to spit out, spew*: Pl. **II.** Act.: *To spit upon*: terram, Virg.

spurc-e, *adv.* [spurc-us] **1.** *Filthily, dirtily*: Col. — **2.** *Basely, meanly, villainously*: (*Comp.*) spurcius, Cato; (*Sup.*) spurcissime, Cic.—**3.** *Impurely, filthily*: Cic.

spurc-ĭtĭa, æ (*Nom.* collat. form, **-ĭtĭes**, Lucr.), *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *condition of the* spurcus; hence) *Filth, dirt*: suum, Pl.

spurc-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make filthy; to befoul, defile.* **I.** Prop.: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: senectus Spurcata impuris moribus, Cat.

spurcus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Filthy, dirty, nasty, unclean, impure*: res, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *Foul, base, low, mean, common*: (*Comp.*) nihil est te spurcius uno, **Mart.**: (*Sup.*) homo spurcissimus, Cic.

Spurinna, æ, *m.* [Etruscan] *Spurinna; the haruspex who warned Cæsar to beware of the Ides of March.*

spūr-ius, ĭi, *m.* [prob. from same root as sperno] *An illegitimate or spurious child; a natural child; a bastard:* Just.

spū-to, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [spu-o] *To spit, spit out:* sanguinem, Plaut.

spū-tum, i, *n.* [id.] *Spit, spittle:* Cels.; Lucr.

squāl-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [prob. akin to σκέλ-λω, "to make dry" or "stiff"] **I.** Gen.: *To be stiff or rough* with anything, *etc.*: squalentes infode conchas, *i. e. rough,* Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To be filthy, neglected, squalid:* squalebant corpora tabo, Ov. —**B.** *To mourn in filthy or squalid garments:* squalebat civitas, publico consilio mutatâ veste, Cic.

squālĭd-e, *adv.* [squalid-us] *Without ornament, rudely:* dicere, Cic.

squāl-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [squal-eo] **1.** *Stiff, rough:* corpora, Lucr.—**2.:** **a.:** (a) Prop.: *Stiff* with dirt; *dirty, foul, filthy, nasty, neglected, squalid:* homo, Plaut.—(b) Fig.: Of style: *Rude, unadorned:* (*Comp.*) suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, Cic.—**b.** Of accused persons, *etc.*: *Dressed in filthy garments* or *mourning:* reus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *squalide.*

squāl-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *Stiffness, roughness:* Lucr.—**2.:** **a.** *Stiffness* from dirt; *dirtiness, filthiness, foulness, squalor:* Cic.; Tac.—**b.** Of *the filth,* etc., *on garments,* as a sign of mourning: squalor sordesque sociorum, Cic.

squălus, i, *m. The squalus* or *dog-fish:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *squale.*

squā-ma, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root TSHAD, *tegere*] (*The covering thing*) **I.** Prop.: *A scale* of a fish, serpent, *etc.*: Cic.; Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A fish:* Juv.—**B.** *Scale-armour:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *squame* (*-mme*).

squām-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [squam-a] (*Pertaining to* squama; hence) *Scaly:* anguis, Virg.

squām-i-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [squam-a; (i); ger-o] *Scale-bearing, scaly:* cervices (*sc.* anguis), Ov.—As *Subst.*: **squamigeri,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* pisces) *The scale-bearers,* i. e. *fishes:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *squamigère.*

squām-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [squam-a] (*Full of* squama; hence) *Scaly:* draco, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *squameux* (*squamm-*).

squilla, æ, v. scilla.

st, *interj. Hist! hush!* Cic.

Stăbĭæ, ārum, *f. Stabiæ; a small town on the coast of Campania.*

stăbĭl-men, ĭnis, *n.* [stabili-o] (*That which makes firm,* etc.; hence) *A stay, support:* regni, Cic. poët.

stăbĭlī-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (*id.*) *A stay, support, stabiliment:* Plaut.; Pl.

stăbīl-ĭo, īvi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. a.* [stabil-is] *To make firm, steadfast,* or *stable; to fix, stay, establish.* **I.** Prop.: aliquid, Pl.: (without *Object*) stabiliendi causâ, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: rem publicam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *établir, étayer,* (old) *stabler.*

stă-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [st(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: (*That stands*; hence) *That stands fast, firm,* or *immovable; firm, steadfast, steady, stable:* via, Cic.: domus, id. **II.** Fig.: *Firm, enduring, durable, stable; immutable, unwavering; steadfast, intrepid:* amici, Cic.: (*Comp.*) imperium stabilius, Ter.: (*Sup.*) quæstus stabilissimus, Cato. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stable.*

stăbĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [stabil-is] (*The quality of the* stabilis; hence) *A standing fast or firm; steadfastness, firmness durability, immovability, stability.* **I.** Prop.: Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stabilité.*

stăbĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Firmly, durably, permanently:* Vitr.: (*Comp.*) stabilius, Suet.

stăbŭl-o, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [stabul-um] **I.** Neut.: (*To have a* stabulum; hence) *To have an abode, stable, stall,* etc.: centauri in foribus stabulant, Virg. **II.** Act.: (*To place in a* stabulum; hence) *To stable, house, pen,* etc.: pecus, Var.

stăbŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] (*To have a* stabulum; hence) Of animals: *To have a stable, stall,* etc.; *to stand in a stable; to abide, dwell,* etc.: Ov.

stă-bŭlum, i, *n.* [st(a)-o] (*That which serves for standing in*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A standing-place, abode, habitation, dwelling:* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** For animals: *A stall, stable, inclosure* of any kind: Virg.—**B.** For persons: *A low public house, pot-house, tavern, hostelry,* etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stalle, étable.*

stădĭum, ĭi, *n.* = στάδιον (That which stands fast; hence, as being a fixed standard of length). **I.** Prop.: *A stade, stadium* (*a distance of* 125 *paces, or* 625 *Roman feet, equal to* 606 *feet* 9 *inches English; it was an eighth part of a* milliarium, *or somewhat less than an eighth of an English mile*): Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A racecourse* for footracing, of a stadium in length (among the Greeks): Cic. **III.** Fig.: *A contest:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stade.*

Stăgīra, ōrum, *n.*, Στάγειρα. *Stagira; a town of Macedonia, the birthplace of Aristotle.* — Hence, **Stăgīrītes,** æ, *m. The Stagirite,* i. e. *Aristotle.*

1. **stagn-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [stagn-um] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To form a pool of standing water; to stagnate, be stagnant:* stagnans Nilus, Virg. **B.** Meton.: Of places which lie under water: *To be overflowed* or *inundated:* orbis paludibus, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To cause to stand, to make stagnant:* bitumine aqua Maris Mortui stagnatur, Just. **B.** Meton.: *To cover with water; to overflow, to inundate* a place: Tiberis plana Urbis stagnaverat, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *stagner,* (mod.) *étancher.*

2. **stagn-o,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [2. stagnum = stannum] (Prop.: *To overlay* or *plate with* stannum; Fig.) *To make fast, strengthen, fortify:* se adversus insidias, Just.

1. **sta-gnum,** i, *n.* [st(a)-o] (*That which is produced by standing still*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A piece of standing water* whether permanent or temporary; *a pool, pond, swamp, fen,* etc.: Virg.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: For *Waters* in gen.: Virg.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étang.*

2. **stagnum,** i, v. stannum.

stā-mĕn, ĭnis, *n.* [st(a)-o] (*The standing thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *The warp* (*in the upright loom of the ancients*): Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A thread* (*hanging from the distaff*): Ov. —**B.** Of *threads* of other sorts: Ov.; Pl.—**C.** (*A cloth made of threads*; hence) **1.** *The fillets* of priests: Prop. —**2.** *A garment:* Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *estame, estamine, estamène,* (mod.) *étamine, tamis.*

stāmĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [stamen, stamin-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, threadlike things; thready:* rota rhombi, Prop.

stannĕus (stagneus), a, um, *adj.* [stannum] *Of,* or *belonging to,* stannum; *made of* stannum: pyxis, Pl.

stannum (prps. also **stagnum**), i, *n.* [etym. dub.] *Stannum, an alloy of silver and lead; tin:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étain, tain.*

stăt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [2. stat-us] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to standing fast* or *firm; stationary, steady:* miles, Liv.: comœdia *a kind of comedy, so called from the quiet acting of the performers,* Ter.—As *Subst.* **statarii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* ludii) *The actors in the* comœdia stataria, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of an orator: *Calm, tranquil:* Cic.

stătēra, æ, *f.* [prps. akin to στάθ-μη, a rule] **1.** *A steelyard;* also, *a balance:* Suet.—**2.** *A* (*goldsmith's*) *scales* Cic.

Statielli, ōrum, *m. The Statielli, a people of Liguria.*

Stătĭlĭus, ĭi, *m. Statilius; a Roman name.*

stă-tim, *adv.* [st(a)-o] **I.** Prop. *In standing firmly, steadily, steadfastly:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Forthwith, straightway, at once, immediately, instantly:* Cic.; Pl.; Suet.

stă-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop. *A standing, a standing still:* Lucr. Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** *station, post; an abode, residence:* Cic. Virg.—**2.** Of things: *Place, position,* etc.: Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A public place* Suet.; Pl. —**2.** Milit. *t. t.*: **a.** *A post, station:* Cæs.—**b.** Plur., or Sing. in collective force: (a) *Sentries, sentinels, outposts:* Cæs.; Suet. — (b) *A body guard, life-guard:* Suet.—**3.** Nautic. *t. t.*: *An anchorage, roadstead, road, bay, inlet:* Cæs.; Virg. **III.** Fig. Of things: *A post, station,* etc.: Cic. Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *station.*

stă-tīvus, a, um, *adj.* [st(a)-o] Gen.: *Standing still, stationary:* aqua

Var. **II. Esp.**: Milit. *t. t.*: *Of, or belonging to, posts, stations, or quarters*: Cic.; Cæs. — As *Subst.*: **stativa,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* castra) *A stationary camp*: Liv.

1. **stă-tor,** ōris, *m.* [id.] (*A stander; hence*) *A waiter, servant, attendant, messenger*: Cic.

2. **Stă-tor,** ōris, *m.* [id.] (In a causative force; *One who causes to stand; hence*) **1.** *A supporter, preserver*, etc.: Cic. — **2.** *The stopper*, i. e. *he who causes men to cease their flight*: an epithet of Jove: Liv.

stătū-a, æ, *f.* [statu-o] (*The thing set up; hence*) *An image, statue*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *statue.*

stătū-men, ĭnis, *n.* [statu-o] (*The thing causing to stand*; hence) **1.** *That upon which anything rests; a support, stay, prop*: Pl.—**2.** *A rib* of a ship: Cæs.

stătŭ-o, stătŭi, stătūtum, stătŭĕre, *3. v. a.* [2. status, (*uncontr. Gen.*) statu-is] (In a causative force: *To make*, or *cause, to stand*; hence) **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *To put, place, set*, etc.: crateras magnos, Virg.: patrem ante oculos, Cic. **B. Esp.: 1.** Milit. *t. t.*: *To draw up in position; to station*: mediā portā robora legionum statuit, Liv.—**2.** With the accessory notion of preparing: **a.** *To set up, erect, rear, build*, etc.: tropæum, Cic. — **b.** Of a tent, *etc.*: *To rear, pitch*: Cæs.—**c.** Of a tree: *To set, plant*, etc.: Hor. **II. Fig.: A.: 1.** *To set down as certain* in one's mind; *to hold for certain; to think, believe, consider, suppose*: ego sic statuo et judico, neminem omnium tot et tanta habuisse ornamenta dicendi, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) voluptatem summum bonum, id.: (without *Object*) ut ego mihi statuam, id. — **2.** *To appoint one as* (*something*); *to make one to be* (*something*): (with *second Acc. of further definition*) arbitrum me statuebat, Cic.—**B.** *To lay down* a thing *as settled* or *decided: to fix, settle, dispose, ordain; to decide, conclude, determine*, etc.: res, Cic.: modum diuturnitati imperii, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *statuer.*

stă-tūra, æ, *f.* [st(a)-o] (*A standing upright, an upright posture*; hence) Of persons: *Height*, or *size*, of the body; *stature*: Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stature.*

1. **stă-tus,** a, um, *adj.* [root STA, in causal force as in sisto] (*Made to stand*; hence) *Set, fixed, appointed, stated; certain* as to time: Cic.: stati dies, Tac.

2. **stă-tus,** ūs, *m.* [st(a)-o] **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *A standing. position*: Plaut.; Cic. **B. Esp.**: Milit. *t. t.*: *A position, posture, attitude* of a combatant: Liv. **II. Fig.: A.** Gen.: *Condition, circumstances, situation, state*, etc.: Cic. **B. Esp.: 1. Pregn.**: *A firm* or *secure position; a favourable condition, prosperity, welfare*, etc.: Tac.—**2.** *Civil rank; condition, station*: Cic.—**3.** Rhet. *t. t.*: *The state of the question, state of the case*: Cic.—**4.** *Position, attitude*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *état.*

stătū-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of statu-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Tall, slender, lank*: senex, Plaut.

stel-la, æ, *f.* [for ster-la; fr. sterno] (*The strewer* of light; hence) **1.**: **a. Prop.**: *A star* (whereas *sidus* denotes a group of stars, a constellation). —**b. Meton.**: *A figure of a star*: Suet.—**2.** *A constellation*: Virg.—**3.** Of *the sun*: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étoile.*

Stellātis Ager or **Campus.** *The Stellatis District* or *Plain; a district in Southern Campania, near Cales.*— Hence, **Stellāt-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Stellatis District.*

stellā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [stell-a] (*Provided with stella*; hence) **I.** *Set, filled*, or *covered with stars; starry, i. e. placed in the heavens as a constellation*: Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** *Studded with eyes like stars*: Argus, Ov.—**B.** *Studded* or *set as it were with stars*: stellatus iaspide fulvā Ensis, Virg.

stell-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [stell-a; (i); fer-o] *Star-bearing, starry.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *stellifère.*

stell-io, ōnis, *m.* [stell-a] (*The one having stella*; hence) **I. Prop.**: *A newt, stellion*: Virg. **II. Meton.**: *A crafty, knavish person*: Pl.

stell-o, *no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [stell-a] **I.** Neut.: (*To be set with stars*;—only in Part. Pres.) **A. Prop.**: *Set* or *covered with stars, starry*: cœlum, Virg. **B. Meton.**: *Glittering, shining*, or *gleaming as a star*: gemmæ, Ov. **II.** Act.: (*To set*, or *cover, with stars*; hence) *To stud as with stars*: stellarum Hyadum et numero et dispositione stellantur (*sc.* gemmæ), Pl.

stemma, ătis, *n.* = στέμμα (The crowning thing) **I. Prop.**: *A crown, wreath* or *garland*; esp. hung round ancestral images: Sen. **II. Meton.**: *A pedigree, genealogical table, genealogical tree*: Juv.

Stĕna, ōrum, *n.*, Στενά (The Narrows). *Stena; a narrow defile near Antigonea, in Chaonia.*

Sten-tor, ōris, *m.*, Στέν-τωρ [Sanscrit root STAN, *tonare*] (The Thunderer). *Stentor; a Greek warrior in the army before Troy, celebrated for the strength of his lungs.*

stercŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [stercus, stercor-is] *To dung, manure with dung; to muck*: loca, Var.: (without *Object*) utilitas stercorandi, Cic.

Sterc-ŭlus, i, *m.* [for Sterg-ulus; fr. στεργ-άνος = κόπρος] (The Dungy One) *Sterculus; the god of dung-heaps* or *of manuring.*

sterc-us, ŏris, *n.* [for sterg-us; fr. id.] *Dung, excrements, ordure.* **I. Prop.**: Cic. **II. Fig.**: As a term of abuse: Cic.

stĕr-ĭlis, e (*Neut. Plur.*, sterilia, Lucr.), *adj.* [akin to στερ-ός, στερ-εός] **I. Prop.**: *Unfruitful, barren, sterile*: viri, *i. e. eunuchs*, Cat.: avenæ, Virg.: (*Comp.*) galli steriliores, Var. **II. Meton.**: **A.** Of things: *Producing*, or *causing*, or *productive of, unfruitfulness* or *sterility*: rubigo, Hor. — **B.** *Barren, bare, empty*: **corpora sonitu,** *that yield no sound*, Lucr. **III. Fig.**: *Unproductive, unprofitable, fruitless, useless, vain*: Februarius, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) virtutum sterile seculum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stérile.*

stĕrīl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [steril-is] (*The quality of the* sterilis; hence) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility*: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stérilité.*

stern-ax, ācis, *adj.* [stern-o] *That throws to the ground*: equus, *that throws his rider*, Virg.

ster-no, strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, *3. v. a.* [root STAR, or by transposition STRA; akin to Sanscrit root STAR or STṚI; Gr. στορ-έννυμι] **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *To spread out, spread abroad*; *to stretch out, extend*; *to strew, scatter*: fessi sternunt corpora, Liv. **B. Esp.**: **1.** With Acc. of personal pron., *or* Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** Of living subjects: *To stretch one's*, etc., *self out*: Virg.; Sil. — **b.** Of places, *etc.*, as subjects: *To stretch, stretch out, extend*: Pl. — **c.** Perf. Part. Pass.: *Stretched out, lying down, prostrate*: ad pedes strati, Cic. — **2.** *To spread a thing out flat; to smooth, level*: placidi straverunt æquora venti, Virg. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *To spread, arrange, prepare* a bed, *etc.*: Cic.; Pl.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To cover, cover over* by spreading something out: lectum textili stragulo, Cic. — **2. Esp.**: **a.** Of roads, *etc.*: *To pave*: semitam saxo quadrato, Liv.— **b.** *To bestrew, strew over, cover by strewing*: algā litus, Hor. — **c.** Of a horse: *To cover with housings*, etc.: *to saddle*: Liv.—**C.**: **1.** Of personal objects: *To stretch out by flinging down; to throw down, stretch on the ground, throw to the ground, overthrow, prostrate*: viros cæde, Virg. — **2.** With things as objects: *To overthrow, demolish*: mœnia, Ov. **III. Fig.**: **A.** *To calm, still, moderate*: stratis militum odiis, Tac. — **B.** *To cast down, prostrate*: deorum plagā perculsi afflictos se et stratos esse fatentur, Cic.

stern-ŭo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to πτάρν-υμι] **I.** Neut.: **A. Prop.**: *To sneeze*: Pl. **B. Meton.**: Of a light: *To sputter, crackle*: Ov. **II.** Act.: *To sneeze out, give by sneezing*: omen, Prop.

sternūtā-mentum, i, *n.* [sternut-(a)-o, *to sneeze*] *A sneeze, a sneezing*: Cic.

Stĕrŏpe, ēs, *f.*, Στερόπη (Lightning). *Sterope; one of the Pleiades.*

Stĕrŏpes, is, *m.*, Στερόπης (Lightner). *Steropes; a Cyclops in Vulcan's smithy.*

sterquĭl-inum, i, (-ĭnium, ĭi), *n.* [= stercul-inum; fr. Stercul-us] (*A thing belonging to Sterculus*; hence) *A dung-pit, laystall, mixen.* **I. Prop.**: Phæd.; Cato. **II. Fig.**: As a term of reproach: Plaut.

Stertĭnius, ĭi, *m. Stertinius; a Stoic philosopher.*—Hence, **Stertinius,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Stertinius.*

stert-o, ŭi (acc. to Prisc.), *no sup.*,

ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [prob. akin to δαρθ-άνω] *To snore:* diem totum stertebat, Hor.

Stēsĭchŏrus, i, *m.*, Στησίχορος (Chorus exhibiter *or* -leader). *Stesichorus; a Greek lyric poet of Himera, whose real name was Tisias.*

Sthĕnĕlus, i, *m.*, Σθένελος (Strong *or* Mighty One). *Sthenelus:* **1.** *King of Mycenæ, son of Perseus, and father of Eurystheus.* — Hence, **Sthĕnĕlēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Sthenelus; Stheneleian:* hostis, *i. e. Eurystheus,* Ov.—**2.** *King of the Ligurians, father of Cycnus.* — Hence, **a. Sthĕnĕl-ēĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Sthenelus; Stheneleian.*— **b. Sthĕnĕl-ēĭs,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Of, or belonging to, Sthenelus:* volucris, *i. e. Cycnus,* Ov. — **3.** *One of the Epigoni, charioteer of Diomede at the siege of Troy, and one of those shut up in the wooden horse.* — **4.** *A Rutulian, slain by Pallas.*

Sticte, ēs, *f.* [στικτός, spotted] *Sticte; one of Actæon's hounds:* Ov.

stigma, ātis, *n.*=στίγμα (a prick, puncture). **I.** Prop.: *A mark burned in, a brand (impressed upon slaves or others, as a mark of disgrace):* Suet. **II.** Fig.: *A mark of disgrace, a stigma:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stigmate.*

stigmătĭas, æ, *m.* = στιγματίας. *One who is branded:* Cic.

stil-la, æ, *f.* [for stir-la; akin to stir-ia] *A drop* (a dense, viscous drop; whereas gutta is a natural, liquid drop): Cic.

still-ĭ-cĭd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for still-i-cad-ium; fr. still-a; (i); cad-o] (A drop-falling; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A liquid which falls drop by drop, a dripping moisture:* Lucr. **II.** Esp.: *Falling rain, rain-water (falling from the eaves of houses):* Cic.

still-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [still-a] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of liquids: *To drop, drip, trickle, distil:* sparsos stillanti rore capillos, Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To drop* or *drip* with a liquid: stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To cause to drop, let fall in drops; to drop, distil:* ex oculis rorem, Hor.

stīlus (sty-), i, *m.*=στῦλος. (*An upright, pointed body;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A stake, pale:* Hirt. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A style (used by the Romans for writing on wax-tablets; pointed, and usually made of iron):* stilum vertere, *to turn the style,* i. e. *to erase what one has written,* Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *A setting down in writing; a composing, composition; manner of writing, mode of composition, style* in writing: Cic. — **2.** *A manner of speaking, mode of expression, style* in speaking: Pl.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *style.*

stĭmŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [stimul(a)-o] *A pricking on; incitement, stimulation:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stimulation.*

stĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [stimul-us] **I.** Prop.: *To prick* with anything sharp: equos, Val. Max. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To goad, torment, vex, trouble, disturb:* te conscientiæ stimulant maleficiorum tuorum, Cic. — **B.** *To rouse up, set in motion; to spur on, incite, stimulate,* etc.: Of persons or things: injuriæ dolor in Tarquinium eos stimulabat, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stimuler.*

stĭmŭlus, i, *m.* [for stig-mulus; fr. στιγ, root of στίζω, to prick] (*The pricking thing;* hence) **1.** **a.** Prop.: *A goad* for driving cattle, slaves, *etc.*: Cic.; Tib.—Prov.: Advorsum stimulum calcare, *To kick against the pricks:* Ter.—**b.** Fig.: (a) *A sting, torment:* Cic.—(b) *A spur, incentive, incitement, stimulus:* Cic.—**2.** Milit. *t.t.*: *A pointed stake (concealed beneath the surface of the ground to repel hostile troops):* Cæs.

sti(n)g-uo, *perf. and sup. not found,* uĕre, 3. *v. a.* [id.] (Prop.: *To prick or scratch out* a thing; Meton.) *To quench, extinguish:* ignes, Lucr.

stīpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [stip'a)-o] **1.** **a.** Prop.: *A crowding or pressing together:* Pl.—**b.** Meton.: Of things: *A dense mass,* etc.: Sen.—**2.** **a.** Prop.: *A crowding around, or a closely surrounding,* a person: Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A crowd, multitude, throng:* Pl.

stīpā-tor, ōris, *m.* [stip(a)-o] **1.** *An attendant* of a nobleman, *etc.*: Hor. —**2.** Plur.: **a.** *Attendants, train, suite, retinue,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** *Body-guards:* Just.

stīpendĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [stipendi-um] **1.** *Of, or belonging to, tribute; liable to impost or contribution; tributary:* civitas, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **stipendiarii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Tributaries* (in money; but vectigales in kind): Cic.—**2.** Milit. *t.t.*: *Receiving pay, serving for pay, hired, stipendiary:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stipendiaire.*

stī-pend-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for stip-pend-ium; fr. stips, stip-is; pend-o] (*A paying* stips; hence) **I.** Polit. *t.t.*: **A.** Prop.: *A tax, impost, tribute, contribution* (payable in money; but vectigal in kind): Cæs. **B.** Meton.: *Tribute, dues:* Cat.; Hor. **II.** Milit. *t.t.*: **A.** Prop.: *Pay, stipend:* Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** **a.** Gen.: *Military service:* Cic.; Tac. — **b.** Esp.: *Military service of a year, a year's service, a campaign:* Hirt.; Tac. — **2.** In civil matters: *Service:* Sen.

stīpes, ĭtis, *m.* [akin to στύπος] **I.** Prop.: *A log, stock, post, trunk of a tree:* Cæs. **II.** Fig.: As a term of contempt: *Log, stock, post:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A tree:* Ov.

stīp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to στειβ-ω, "to tread down," "stamp tight;" hence] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To crowd together, press together, compress:* liquentia mella Stipant (*sc.* apes), Virg. **B.** Esp.: With Acc. of personal pron., and Abl. of thing: *To surround one's self closely with* anything: custodum gregibus seu quum se stipat (*sc.* mulier) euntem, Prop. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To press, cram, stuff,* or *fill full* of a thing: curia quum Patribus fuerit stipata verendis, Ov.— **B.** With persons as objects: *To surround, encompass, environ; to attend* or *accompany* in large numbers: Catilina stipatus choro juventutis, Cic.: (without *Object*) **magnā stipante catervā,** Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To surround,* etc.: senectus stipata studiis juventutis, Cic.

stip-s, stĭpis (*Nom.* does not occur, although STIPS is assumed by Var.), *f.* [akin to stip-o] (*The thing pressed together;* hence) *A gift, donation, contribution,* given in small coin: Cic.

stĭpŭl-a, æ, *f. dim.* [stipul-us, *firm, strong*] (*The firm thing;* hence) *An (upright) stalk, stem, blade, haulm* of corn, reeds, etc.: Virg.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stipule.*

stĭpŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [stipul(a)-or] Law *t.t.*: *A covenanting; an engagement, agreement, bargain, covenant, stipulation, obligation:* Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stipulation.*

stĭpŭlātĭun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for stipulation-cula; fr. stipulatio, stipulation-is] *A little, insignificant promise* or *stipulation:* Cic.

stĭpŭlor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.] Law *t.t.*: *To demand a formal promise; to bargain, covenant, stipulate:* Cic. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force: *Promised:* pecunia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stipuler.*

stīr-ĭa, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to Gr. στερ-εός, στηρ-ίζω] (*The firm, hard, or fixed, thing;* hence) *A frozen drop; an icedrop, icicle:* Virg.

stirp-ĭtus, *adv.* [stirps, stirp-is] (Prop.: *From the root;* Fig.) *Utterly:* errorem stirpitus extrahere, Cic.

stirps, pis, *f.* (sometimes, but rarely, *m.*) [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The lower part of the trunk* of plants, including the roots; *a stock, stem, stalk; a root:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of vegetables: **1.** *A plant, shrub:* Cic. —**2.** *A shoot, sprout:* Lucr.—**B.** Of persons: **1.** *A stem, stock, race, family, lineage:* Cic. — **2.** Like Eng. *scion*= *Offspring, descendant, progeny:* Liv.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Source, origin, foundation, first beginning, cause,* etc.: Cic.

st-īva, æ, *f.* [akin to st-o] (*The standing,* or *erect, thing;* hence) *A plough-handle:* Virg.

stloppus, i, *m.* [onomatop.] *A slap* (*the sound produced by striking upon the inflated cheek*): Pers.

st-o, stĕti, stātum, stāre (**Perī,** stĕtĕrunt, Virg.), 1. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root STHĀ; Gr. στα-ω, ἱ-στη-μι] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To stand; to stand still, remain standing:* noli stare, Plaut.: quæ (*sc.* signa) multos annos ad valvas Junonis steterunt, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) quid agitur? *Pa.* Statur, Ter. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To stand firm; to last, remain, continue:* stantibus Hierosolymis, Cic.—**2.** *To remain, tarry, linger* anywhere: stat certo cuivis mercabilis ære, Ov.—**3.** Milit. *t.t.*: **a.** *To stand in the ranks* or *under arms; to fight:* in acie, Hirt.—**b.** *To stand firm* in fight, *stand one's ground, maintain the contest:* Cæs.; Cic.; Liv. —**4.** Nautical *t.t.*: *To be, lie,* or *ride at anchor:* Virg.; Liv.—**5.** Of servants: *To stand, wait, attend:* Ter.; Suet.—**6.** Of buildings, *etc.*: *To stand finished, be built:* Ov.—**7.** *To stand up, stand upright; to stick up, bristle up,* etc.: stet-

grunt comæ, Virg.—**8.** *To stand out with, be thick with, full of* anything: vides ut altā stet nive candidum Soracte, Hor. **II.** Meton.: Of a battle, *etc.: To last, hold out, continue:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To stand:* utinam res publica stetisset, quo cœperat, statu, Cic.—Particular phrase: Stare per aliquem *or* aliquid, *To stand to one's account; to be chargeable or owing to anyone; to lie at one's door or be one's fault:* Ter.; Cæs.; Suet. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To stand one's ground, stand firm or unshaken; to endure, persevere, persist:* me stante, Cic.—Particular expression: Stat, *etc.*, sententia, aliquid, *or simply* stat, *etc.* (alicui), *The determination stands or holds good, I (thou, he,* etc.) *am determined:* Cic.; Liv.—**2.** *To maintain the contest:* Cic. —**3.** Dramatic *t. t.*: *To stand,* i. e. *to please, take:* securus, cadat an recto stet fabula talo, Hor.—**4.** Of time: *To stand still, stop:* Ov.—**5.** *To stand by, adhere to,* a person or thing: Cic.; Liv.—**6.** Of price: *To stand one in, to come to, to cost:* Liv.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ester, être,* (old) *ster.*

stōĭc-e, *adv.* [Stoic-us] *Like a Stoic, Stoically:* agere, Cic.

stōĭc-īda, æ, *m.* [id.] (*Son of a Stoic*) *Stoicida; a nickname of a voluptuary, who gave himself out for a Stoic:* Juv.

stōĭcus, a, um, *adj.*, Στωϊκός. *Of, or belonging to, the Stoic philosophy or to the Stoics; Stoic:* libelli, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **Stoicus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* philosophus) *A Stoic philosopher; a Stoic:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Stoïque.*

stŏla, æ, *f.* = στολή: **1.** *A long female upper garment,* worn by the Roman matrons, and reaching from the neck to the ankles; *a robe, gown, stole:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Of a voluptuary: For men: *A dress:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étole.*

stŏl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [stol-a] (*Provided with a* stola; hence) *Dressed in or wearing a* stola: Script. ap. Suet.

stŏlĭd-e, *adv.* [stolid-us] *Stupidly, stolidly:* stolide creditum, Liv.: (*Comp.*) stolidius, Amm.

stŏlĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* stolidus; hence) *Dulness, obtuseness, stupidity, stolidity:* Flor.

stŏl-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.; but prob. akin to Sanscrit root STHAL =STHA, *stare*] (*Standing still;* hence) **1.** Mentally: *Dull, senseless, doltish, obtuse, stupid, stolid:* audacia, Tac.: (*Sup.*) vatum stolidissime, falleris, Ov. —**2.** *Ineffective, inoperative:* (*Comp.*) nihil est stolidius, Plaut.

stŏmăch-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [stomach-us] **I.** Neut.: *To be irritated, peevish, pettish, vexed, angry or out of humour; to fume, fret:* quum prave sectum stomacheris ob unguem, Hor. **II.** Act.: *To be angry or vexed at:* stomachor omnia, Cic.

stŏmăchōs-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [stomachos-us] *More or very angrily, peevishly:* Cic.

stŏmăch-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [stomach-us] (*Full of* stomachus; hence) *Wrathful, angry, irritable, ill-humoured, peevish, pettish, choleric:* eques, Hor.: (*Comp.*) stomachosiores literæ, Cic.

stŏmăchus, i, *m.* = στόμαχος. **I.** Prop.: *The gullet, the alimentary canal, œsophagus:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The stomach:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** In a good sense: *Taste, liking:* Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Distate, dislike* to anything; *displeasure, irritation, vexation, chagrin* concerning anything: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *stomach,* (mod.) *estomac.*

stŏr-ĕa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to στορ-έννυμι, to spread out] *A mat* or *covering* made of plaited straw, rushes, rope, *etc.*; *a straw-mat, rush-mat, rope-mat:* Cæs.

străbo, ōnis, *m.* = στραβών. *That has oblique, distorted eyes,* i. e. *one who squints strongly, a squinter:* Cic.

strā-ges, is, *f.* [STRA, root of sterno; v. sterno *init.*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A throwing down, throwing to the ground, overthrowing; an overthrow:* Virg.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: *A mortal overthrow; a defeat, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Overthrow, destruction,* etc.: Cic.

strā-gŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Covering, covering over:* vestis, *a bed- or couch-covering;* a bed- or couch-hanging, *a coverlet, rug,* etc.: Cic.—As *Subst.*: **strāgŭlum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* vestimentum): **1.** *A bed-* or *couch-covering, coverlet:* Cic.—**2.** *A covering* for a corpse: Suet.

strā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*The thing spread out;* hence) *Straw, litter:* Ov.

strāment-ĭcĭus (**-ĭtĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [stramen-um] *Of straw, straw-:* Hirt.

strā-mentum, i, *n.* [STRA, root of sterno] **1.** (*The thing spread out;* hence) *Straw, litter:* Cæs.—**2.** (*The covering thing;* hence) For animals: *A cloth, cover, rug, housing,* etc.: Cæs.

strāmĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [stramen, stramin-is] *Of, or belonging to, straw; made of straw, straw-:* Ov.

strangŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* = στραγγαλ-άω. **I.** Prop.: *To throttle, choke, suffocate, strangle,* etc.: patrem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To torment, torture:* strangulat inclusus dolor atque exæstuat intus, Ov.

strangūrĭa, æ, *f.* = στραγγουρία. *A painful discharge of urine, strangury:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *strangurie.*

strā-ta, æ, *f.* [STRA, root of sterno] (*The paved thing;* hence) *A paved route:* Eutr.

strătēgēma, ătis, *n.* = στρατήγημα. *A piece of generalship, stratagem:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stratagème.*

strā-tum, i, *n.* [STRA, root of sterno] **1.** (*The thing spread, arranged,* or *prepared;* hence) *A bed, couch:* Liv.; Virg.—**2.** (*The covering thing;* hence) **a.** *A bed-covering, a coverlet, quilt, blanket; a pillow, bolster;* also, collectively, *bedding:* Lucr.; Suet.—**b.** *A pavement:* Lucr.—**c.** *A housing, saddle, cloth* for horses, *etc.*: Liv.

strā-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] *A paving, pavement:* Suet.

strā-tus, a, um, *P.* of **ster-no,** through root STRA.

strēna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A sign, prognostic, omen,* etc.: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A gift,* or *present,* given as a new year's gift: Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étrenne.*

strēnŭ-e, *adv.* [strenu-us] *Briskly quickly, promptly, actively, strenuously* arma capere, Cic.: (*Sup.*) strenuissime, Veg.

strēnŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* strenuus; hence) *Nimbleness, briskness, vivacity, activity:* Ov.

strēn-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to στρην-ής] **1.** In a good sense: *Brisk, nimble, quick, prompt, active, vigorous, strenuous, vivacious,* etc.: homo, Cic.: (*Comp.*) strenuior, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) strenuissimus quisque, Sall.: (with *Gen.*) strenuus militiæ, Tac.—**2.** In a bad sense: *Turbulent, restless, pushing forward:* mali et strenui, Tac.

strĕp-ĭto, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [strep-o] *To make a great noise, rustling, rattling,* etc.: inter se foliis strepitant (*sc.* corvi), Virg.

strĕp-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A clashing, crashing, rustling, rattling, clattering, clanking, rumbling,* etc.; *a noise, din,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A* (*measured regular*) *sound:* citharæ, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *strépite.*

strĕp-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: *To make a noise; to rattle, rustle, rumble, murmur, hum, roar,* etc.: Virg. **II.** Act.: *To cry* or *call out aloud; to bawl, vociferate:* hæc quum sub ipso vallo portisque strepterent, Liv.

stric-tim, *adv.* [for strig-tim; fr. stri(n)g-o] **I.** Prop.: *Straitly, closely.* strictim attondere, *i. e. close to the skin,* Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Slightly, superficially:* aspicere, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of speech: *Briefly, cursorily, summarily:* dicere, Cic.

stric-tūra, æ, *f.* [for strig-tura; fr. id.] (Prop.: *A contracting, contraction;* Meton.) **1.** *A mass of wrought iron, a bar of iron:* Pl.—**2.** *A mass of red-hot iron:* Virg.

stric-tus (for strig-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of stri(n)g-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Drawn together, close, strait, tight,* etc.: (*Sup.*) strictissima janua, Ov. — **b.** Meton.: Of the atmosphere: *Severe, cold:* (*Comp.*) strictior aura, Aus.—**c.** Fig.: Of language: *Brief, concise, terse:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *stret;* (mod.) *strict, étriqué, étroit.*

strīd-eo, i, *no sup.*, ēre, 2.; and **strīd-o,** di, *no sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* (both forms equally in use) [akin to τρίζω] *To make or utter any harsh, shrill, hissing, whistling, grating,* or *creaking sound; to creak, hiss, whizz, buzz:* stridentia tingunt Æra lacu, Virg.: bellua horrendum stridens, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *strider.*

strīd-or, ōris, *m.* [strid-eo] *A harsh, shrill, hissing, grating,* or *creaking sound a creaking, hissing, buzzing.*

whizzing, whistling, etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *strideur*.

strĭd-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Creaking, hissing, whizzing, buzzing, stridulous:* cornus (*i. e.* hasta), Virg.

strĭg-ĭlis, is, *f.* [stri(n)g-o] *A scraper* (made of horn or metal) used by bathers for removing the impurities of the skin; *a strigil:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *strigille, étrille*.

strĭg-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. strix, strig-is] (*Full of*, or *abounding in*, strix; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Lean, lank, thin, meagre:* (*Comp.*) strigosiores aqui, Liv.: (*Sup.*) strigosissimum corpus, Col. **II.** Fig.: Of an orator: *Meagre, dry, tasteless:* Cic.

stri(n)go, strinxi, strictum, string-ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to στράγγω] **I.** Prop.: *To draw tight, to bind* or *tie tight; to draw, bind,* or *press together*, etc.: stricta matutino frigore vulnera, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To touch, touch upon; to touch lightly* or *slightly; to graze:* metas rotā, Ov.—**B.** *To pull* or *strip off; to pluck off, cut off, clip off, prune*, etc.: folia ex arboribus, Cæs.—**C.** Of a sword, *etc.: To unsheath, draw from the sheath* or *scabbard, bare*, etc.: Liv.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of speech: *To compress, abridge:* Quint.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To touch, move, affect:* animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, Virg. — **2.** Esp.: *To affect painfully; to wound, pain:* pectora, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étreindre*.

string-or, ōris, *m.* [string-o] *A touching, touch, shock:* aquaï, Lucr.

1. **strix**, strĭgis, *f.* = στρίγξ. *The screecher, a screech-owl:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *strige*.

2. **strix**, ĭgis, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A furrow, channel, groove, flute:* Vitr.

strŏpha, æ, *f.* = στροφή (a turning; hence) *A trick, artifice:* Pl.; Phæd.

Strŏphădes, um, *f.*, Στροφάδες (The turning things). *Strophades; two islands off the coast of Messenia, the fabled residence of the Harpies* (now *Strofadia* or *Strivali*).

strŏphĭum, ĭi, *n.* = στρόφιον (a twisted thing). *A band, breastband, stay:* Cat.

struc-ta, ōrum, *n.* [struo, through root STRUC] *Buildings, erections, constructions:* Lucr.

struc-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A builder, mason, carpenter:* Cic.—**2.** *One who spreads the table* or *serves up food and carves; a server, carver:* Juv.

struc-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A fitting together, adaptation, adjustment:* Pl. **B.** Esp.: *An architectural fitting together; a building* or *erecting; mode of building; construction:* Cæs.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *A building, erection, structure:* Cæs. **III.** Fig.: Of language: *An arrangement, order, structure:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *structure*.

struc-tus, a, um, *P.* of struo, through root STRUC.

strŭ-es, is, *f.* [stru-o] **I.** Gen.: *A heap, pile,* of things put together: Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: Relig. *t. t.: A heap of little offering-cakes:* Ov.

strū-ma, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The piled up,* or *raised, thing;* hence) *A scrofulous tumour, struma:* Cels.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *strumes*.

strūm-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [strum-a] *Full of,* or *abounding in, struma; having a struma; scrofulous; strumous:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *strumeux*.

strŭ-o, xi, ctum, ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root STRUC, akin to Sanscrit root STṚI *sternere;* Gr. στορ-έννυμι] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To place* one thing *by* or *upon* another in regular order; *to pile up*, etc.: frugem ordine, Cic.: ad sidera montes, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.**: (*To make by joining together;* hence) **a.** *To build, erect, construct:* domos, Hor.—**b.** *To fabricate, make, construct, manufacture*, etc.: tubas, Prop.—**2.** With the idea of order predominating: **a.** Of meals, banquets, *etc.: To set in order, arrange:* Tac.—**b.** Of troops, *etc.*: (a) *To arrange, draw up, form*, etc.: Cæs.; Virg. —(b) Pass. in reflexive force: *To draw itself*, etc., *up; to take its*, etc., *station:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To join together; compound, compose:* Quint.—**B.** *To prepare* something detrimental: *to cause, occasion; to devise, contrive, instigate*, etc.: odium in alios, Cic.—**C.** *To order, arrange, dispose, regulate:* verba, Cic.

Strȳmon, ŏnis, *m.*, Στρυμών. **I.** Prop.: *The Strymon; a river of Thrace, on the borders of Macedonia* (now *Struma*). — Hence, **Strȳmŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Strymon; Strymonian.* **II.** Meton.: *Thrace:* Stat.—Hence, **A. Strȳmŏn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Thracian.* — **B. Strȳmŏn-is**, ĭdis, *f. A Thracian woman.*

stŭd-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to σπουδ-ή, σπουδ-άζω, to speed, haste; hence) **I.** Neut.: **A.** Gen.: *To be eager* or *zealous; to take pains, busy one's self,* or *strive; to apply one's self to* or *pursue* some course of action, *etc.*: de quo studeo ex te audire quid sentias, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) qui te nec amet, nec studeat tui, *troubles himself about you*, Script. ap. Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To be zealous* for anyone; *to be friendly, attached,* or *favourable* to; *to favour:* ut studeat tibi, ut te adjuvet, Cic.—**2.** *To apply one's self to learning; to study:* videtur mihi inter Menenios et Appios studuisse, Tac. **II.** Act.: *To be eager, zealous,* or *take pains about* a thing; *to busy one's self with, to strive after:* illis gratum se videri studet, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étudier*.

stŭdĭ-ōs-e, *adv.* [studios-us] *Eagerly, zealously, anxiously, carefully, studiously:* curare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) studiosius, id.: (*Sup.*) studiosissime, id.

stŭdĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [studi-um] (*Full of* studium; hence) **1.** *Full of,* or *abounding in, zeal; eager, zealous, assiduous, anxious* after anything; *fond,* or *studious,* of anything: homo valde studiosus, Cic.: (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund in* di) venandi aut pilæ, id.: (*Comp.*) studiosiores, Var.—**2.** *Zealous* for anyone; *partial, friendly, attached, devoted* to, *etc.*: (*Sup.*) existimationis meæ studiosissimus, Cic.—**3.** *Devoted to study* or *learning, learned, studious* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *studieux*.

stŭd-ium, ĭi, *n.* [stud-eo] **1.** Gen.: *A busying one's self about,* or *application to,* a thing; *assiduity, zeal, eagerness, fondness, inclination, desire, exertion, endeavour, study:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Zeal* for anyone; *goodwill, affection, attachment, devotion, favour, kindness*, etc.: Cic.—**B.** *Application to learning* or *studying, study:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *étude*.

stult-e, *adv.* [stult-us] *Foolishly, sillily:* facere, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) stultius, Liv.: (*Sup.*) stultissime, Cic.

stult-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [stult-us] (*The quality of the* stultus; hence) *Folly, foolishness, simplicity, silliness, fatuity*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sottise*.

stul-tus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to stolidus] *Foolish, simple, silly, fatuous*, etc. **I.** Prop.: Of persons: auditor, Cic.: (*Comp.* and *Sup.*) nisi sis stultior stultissimo, Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **stultus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A foolish person a fool:* Ter. **II.** Fig.: Of things. facinus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sot*.

stūpa, æ, v. stuppa.

stŭp-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* — Pass.: **stup-e-fīo**, factus sum, fĭĕri [stup-eo; (e); facio] *To make stupid* or *senseless; to benumb, deaden, stun, stupefy:* privatos luctus stupefecit publicus pavor, Liv.: quem stupefacti dicentem intuentur? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupéfier*.

stŭp-eo, ŭi, *no sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to στυπ-ος, a stump, block] **I.** Neut.: (*To become a stump* or *block;* hence) **A.** Prop.: *To be struck senseless; to be stunned, benumbed; to be struck aghast; to be astonished, astounded, amazed, confounded, stupefied*, etc.: dum stupet obtutuque hæret defixus in uno, Virg. **B.** Meton.: Of things: *To be benumbed* or *stiffened, to be brought to a standstill, to stop:* stupuitque Ixionis orbis, Ov. — **C.** Fig.: *To be brought to a standstill, to stop:* stupente ita seditione, Liv. **II.** Act.: (*To become a stump* or *block*, at something; hence) *To be astonished* or *amazed at, to wonder at* anything: pars stupet innuptæ donum exitiale Minervæ, Virg.

stŭpe-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [stupe-o] *To grow astonished, become amazed:* Cic.

stūpĕus, a, um, v. stuppeus.

stŭpĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [stupid-us] (*The quality of the* stupidus; hence) *Senselessness, dullness, stupidity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupidité*.

stŭp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [stup-eo] *Struck senseless, confounded, amazed; senseless, dull, stupid:* Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupide*.

stŭp-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.**: **a.** *Astonishment, amazement, wonder, wonderment:* Claud.; Just.—**b.** *Stupor, stupefaction* in mind, feeling, *etc.*: Cic. —**c.**: (a) Prop.: *Dullness, insensibil-*

…ity, *stupidity:* Cic.—(b) Meton.: *A dull, stupid person; a simpleton, noodle, fool:* Cat.—2.** *Numbness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupeur.*

stuppa (stūpa), æ, *f.* = στύππη (στύπη). *The coarse part of flax; tow, hards, oakum:* Cæs.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *stoupe;* (mod.) *étoupe.*

stupp-ĕus (stūp-), a, um, *adj.* [stupp-a] *Made or consisting of tow:* vincula, Virg.

stŭprā-tor, ōris, *m.* [stupr(a)-o] *A defiler, debaucher, ravisher:* Suet.

stŭpr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [stupr-um] **I.** Gen.: *To defile:* pulvinar, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To dishonour* by unchastity; *to debauch:* Cic.

stŭprum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *Defilement, dishonour:* Fest. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *Dishonour, disgrace* by unchastity of any sort; *debauchery, violation:* Cic.; Hor. **B.** Meton.: *A paramour,* etc.: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *stupre.*

stўlus, i, v. stilus.

Stymphālus, i, *m.*; **-um,** i, *n.*, Στύμφαλος. *Stymphalus* or *Stymphalum; a district in Arcadia, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name, the haunt of certain odious birds of prey, which were finally destroyed by Hercules.*—Hence, **1. Stymphāl-ĭus (-ĭcus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian.*—**2. Stymphal-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Of,* or *belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian:* undæ, Ov.

Styx, Stўgis *and* Stўgos, *f.*, Στύξ (The hateful or detested thing). *Styx:* **1.** *A fountain in Arcadia, the icy-cold water of which caused death.*—**2.:** **a.** Prop.: *A river in the infernal regions, by which the gods swore.*—Hence, **Stўg-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Styx; Stygian.*—**b.** Meton.: (a) *The infernal regions, the lower world:* Virg.—Hence, **Styg-ius,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the lower world; infernal.*—(b) *Death, destruction,* by means of anything; *poison:* Sen.—Hence, **Styg-ius,** a, um, *adj. Deadly, fatal, pernicious, awful,* etc.: vis, Virg.

Suād-a, æ, *f.* [suad-eo] (*Persuader*) *Suada* or *Persuasion; a goddess.*

suādē-la, æ, *f.* [suade-o] **I.** Prop.: *Exhortation, suasion, persuasion:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: Personified: *Suadela* or *Persuasion; as a goddess.*

suād-ĕo, suāsi, suāsum, suādēre (scanned as a trisyll., sŭādent, Lucr.), 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [from same root as suavis; cf. suavis *init.*] **I.** Gen.: *To advise, recommend, exhort, urge, persuade:* **A.** Prop.: 1. Neut.: non jubeo, sed, si me consulis, suadeo, Cic.; alicui, id.—2. Act.: pacem, Cic.: Juturnam misero, fateor, succurrere fratri Suasi, Virg. **B.** Fig.: Of things: 1. Neut.: suadet fames, Virg.—2. Act.: suadent cadentia sidera somnos, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Polit. *t.t.: To recommend, advocate, support, speak in favour of* a proposed law or bill: rogationem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suader.*

suā-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for suad-sio; fr. suad-eo] **I.** Gen.: *A counselling, advice, exhortation, suasion, persuasion:* Gell. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Politic. *t.t.: A recommending, advocacy* of a proposed law: Cic.—**B.** Rhetor. *t.t.: The suasory species of eloquence:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suasion.*

suā-sor, ōris, *m.* [for suad-sor; fr. id.] **I.** Gen.: *One who exhorts, advises, or persuades; an adviser, counsellor, persuader:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Politic. *t.t.: One who recommends* or *advocates a proposed law:* Cic.

suā-sus (for suad-sus), a, um, *P.* of suad-eo.

suāv-ē-ŏl-ens (also written separately), entis, *adj.* [suav-is; (e); ol-eo] *Sweet-smelling, fragrant:* amaracus, Cat.

suāv-ĭ-dĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [suavis; (i); dic-o] *Sweet-spoken, pleasant:* Lucr.

suāv-ĭ-lŏquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [suavis; (i); loquens, loquent-is] *Sweetness of speech:* Cic.

suāv-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [suavis; (i); loqu-or] *Sweet-spoken:* Lucr.

suāvĭō-lum (sāvĭo-), i, *n. dim.* [suavium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) suavio-i] *A little kiss:* Cat.

suāvĭ-or (sāvi-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [suavi-um] *To kiss:* Cic.

suā-vis, e, *adj.* [for suad-vis; akin to Sanscrit *svâd-u,* from the Sanscrit root SVAD, "gustare," "delibare;" also akin to Gr. ἡδ-ύς, ἁδ-ύς] *Sweet, pleasant, agreeable, grateful, delightful:* odor, Cic.: amicitia, id.: (*Comp.*) suavior, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) suavissimus gustus, Pl.—Adverbial expression: Suave, *Sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suave.*

suāv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [suav-is] (*The quality of the* suavis; hence) *Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suavité.*

suāv-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Sweetly, agreeably, pleasantly, delightfully:* blandiri, Cic.: (*Sup.*) literæ suavissime scriptæ, id.

suāv-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* suavis; hence) *Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness:* Auct. Her.

suāv-ium (sāv-), ĭi, *n.* [id.] (*The sweet* or *delightful thing;* hence) *A kiss, a love-kiss:* Cic.

sŭb, *præp. c. Acc.* and *Abl.* [akin to Sanscrit *up-a,* Gr. ὑπ-ό] **I.** With *Abl.:* **A.** Prop.: Of place: To point out the object under which a thing is situated: *Under, below, beneath, underneath:* sub terrâ, Cic.: sub curru, Hor. **B.** Meton.: **1.: a.** Of lofty objects, at the foot of which, or in whose immediate neighbourhood anything is situated: *Under, below, beneath, at the foot of, at, by, near, before:* sub monte consedit, Cæs.—**b.** Of objects situated below: *From beneath, from under:* sub terrâ erepsisti, Plaut.—**2.** Of time: *In, within, during, at, by:* sub profectione, Cæs.: sub luce, Ov.—**3.** In other relations, where existence under, or in the immediate vicinity of, anything may be conceived: *Under, beneath:* sub sarcinis, Cæs. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *Under. beneath:* sub nomine pacis bellum latet, Cic.—**2.** *Beneath, at, before:* classem sub ipso ore urbis incendit, Flor.—**3.: a.** *Beneath, under,* both of persons and things: sub regno esse, Cic.: sub judice lis est, Hor.—**b.** *Under,* i. e. on the condition, penalty, *etc.,* of: sub pœnâ mortis, Suet.—**c.** *Under the effects of:* exhalans sub vulnere vitam, Ov. **II.** With *Acc.:* **A.** Prop.: Of place: To point out the object under which a thing comes, goes, extends, *etc.: Under, below, beneath:* tum sub jugum mittere, Cæs. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of lofty objects, to the foot of which, or in whose immediate neighbourhood, anything comes, or near to which it extends: *Under, below, beneath, near to, close to, up to, towards,* etc.: arat finem sub utrumque colonus, Hor.—**2.** Of time, denoting a close approximation: **a.** Before: *Towards, about:* sub noctem, Cæs.—**b.** After: *Immediately after, just after, immediately upon:* sub eas (*sc.* literas) statim recitatæ sunt tuæ, Cic.—**3.** In other relations, in which a coming *under* anything may be conceived: sub manûm submittere, Hirt. **C.** Fig.: *Under, beneath:* quæ sub sensûs subjecta sunt, Cic. **III.** In composition: **A.** The *b* remains unchanged before vowels and before *b, d, j, l, n, s, t, v.* Before the remaining consonants (*c, f, g, m, p, r*) it is regularly assimilated. Yet here the MSS. vary, as in respect to the like assimilation of *ob, ad, in,* etc. Before some words commencing with *c, p, t,* it assumes the form *sus,* by the rejection of the *b* from a collateral form *subs* (analog. to abs); e. g. suspicio, suscito, suspendo, sustineo, sustuli, *etc.* Before *s,* with a following consonant, there remains merely *su* in the words suspicio, suspicor, suspiro; cf. however, substerno, substituo, substo, substruo, *etc.*—**B.** Signification: **1.** Prop.: Of locality: *Under, beneath, below, underneath:* suppono, suffero,—**2.** Fig.: Of rank, degree, amount, size, subjection, order, *etc.: Under:* subdoceo.—**3.** Meton.: **a.** Of locality: (a) (a) Gen.: *From below,* or *beneath:* subeo.—(β) Esp.: Pregn.: *Up, upwards:* subvolo, succingo.—(b) *From within:* suspiro.—(c) *Towards, up to,* etc.: succurro, suggredior.—(d) *Underneath, at the foot of* anything: subjaceo.—(e) *Close to, beside, near:* suburbanus.—(f) *Close after, behind:* subsequor.—(g) *Behind:* subsecivus.—(h) *At the end:* subjungo.—**b.** Of time: (a) *During, in the course of, by:* subdiu.—(b) *Near, towards the approach of:* sublucanus.—(c) *After:* subsecundarius.—(d) In conversations, *etc.: After, in reply.* succlamo.—(e) *Close:* subinde.—**c.** Of degree: (a) *Somewhat, a little, slightly:* subabsurdus, subagrestis.—(b) *Under, not quite:* suppar.—(c) *In a lower* or *smaller degree; into small parts,* etc.: subdistinguo, subdivido.—(d) To denote what is *small, slight, thin,* or *fine:* subtilis.—**d.** Of manner: *In an underhand* or *private way; secretly:* surripio.—**e.** Of substitution: *In the place of*

subdo.—f. Of succession: *Next, second:* subhæres.—**g.** With force of simple word prevailing: suborno *no.* II., suppleo. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sous.*

sŭbabsurd-e, *adv.* [subabsurd-us] *Somewhat absurdly:* Cic.

sŭb-absurdus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat or rather absurd:* Cic.

sŭb-accūso, accūsāvi, accūsātum, accūsāre, 1. *v. a. To blame or accuse somewhat:* Cic.

sŭbac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for subag-tio; fr. subig-o; through true root SUBAG] *Preparation, discipline:* Cic.

sŭbac-tus (for subag-tus), a, um, *P.* of subig-o, through id.

sŭb-ærātus, a, um, *adj. That has copper underneath,* i. e. *inside:* Pers.

sŭb-ăgrestis, e, *adj. Somewhat rustic, rather boorish:* Cic.

sŭb-āl-āris, e, *adj.* [sub; al-a] *That is under the arms; placed or carried under the arms:* telum, Nep.

sŭb-ămārus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat bitter, bitterish:* Cic.

sŭb-arrōganter, *adv. Somewhat proudly or arrogantly:* Cic.

sŭb-ausculto, auscultāvi, auscultātum, auscultāre, 1. *v. a. To listen secretly, to eavesdrop:* Cic.

sŭb-bĭbo, bĭbi, *prps. no sup,* bĭbĕre, 3. *v. a. To drink a little, to tipple:* Plaut.; Suet.

subc., v. succ.

sŭb-dēbĭlis, e, *adj. Somewhat feeble:* Suet.

sŭb-dēbĭlĭtā-tus, a, um, *adj.* [sub; debilit(a)-o] *Somewhat enfeebled* or *discouraged, rather spiritless:* Cic.

sŭb-dēfĭcio, dēfēci, dēfectum, dēfĭcĕre, 3. *v. n. To fail somewhat:* Curt.

sŭb-diffĭcĭlis, e, *adj. Somewhat difficult:* quæstio, Cic.

sŭb-diffīdo, *no perf. nor sup.,* diffīdĕre, 3. *v. n. To be somewhat distrustful:* Cic.

subd-ĭtīvus, a, um, *adj.* [subd-o] *Substituted, supposititious, spurious, counterfeit:* Cic.

subd-ĭto, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [id.] *To afford, supply, furnish:* Lucr.

subd-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of subd-o.

sub-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.:** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To put, place, set,* or *lay under:* ignem, Cic.: calcaria equo, Liv.—2. Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To place one under, to throw one's self beneath:* Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To bring under, subject, subdue:* subdidit Oceanum sceptris, Claud.—**2.** *To expose:* rem casibus, Pl.—**3.** *To bring on, furnish, supply; to yield, afford:* ingenio stimulos, Ov. **II.:** **A.** Gen.: *To put in the place of* another person or thing; *to substitute:* judicem in meum locum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: (*To put something spurious in the place of another person* or *thing;* hence) **1.** *To substitute falsely:* me subditum appellant, Liv.—2. Of a will. *To forge:* Tac.—**3.** *To counterfeit, make up:* crimina majestatis, Tac.

sub-dŏcĕo, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* dŏcēre, 2. *v. a.* (*To teach under* another; hence) *To teach as an assistant, to act as an assistant-teacher:* Cic.

subdŏl-e, *adv.* [subdol-us] *Somewhat craftily* or *deceitfully:* Cic.

sub-dŏlus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat crafty, cunning, sly, subtle, deceptive,* or *deceitful:* Sall.; Tac.

sub-dūbĭto, *perf. and sup. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a. To be a little doubtful* or *undecided; to have some hesitation:* Cic.

sub-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcĕre (*Perf. sync.* subduxti, Ter.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Without the idea of removal: **A.** Gen.: *To draw, or pull, up; to lift up, raise:* tunicas, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Naut. *t. t.: To draw,* or *haul up,* on land: naves, Cæs.: classem, Cic. **II.** With the idea of removal implied: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To draw away from, to withdraw, remove,* etc.: cibum alicui, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Milit. *t. t.: To draw off* forces from one position to another: Liv.—**b.** Naut. *t. t.:* Of sails: *To take in,* or *furl:* Hirt.—**c.** *To take away secretly* or *by stealth; to steal:* post ignem ætherea domo Subductum, Hor.—**d.** With Acc. of Personal pron.: *To withdraw one's self stealthily, to take one's self off by stealth, to steal away:* Ter.; Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.:** **a.** Of an account: *To draw up, cast up, reckon, compute, calculate,* or *balance* (by subtracting one set of items from another): Plaut.; Cic.—**b.** Subducere rationem, *To deliberate, calculate:* Cic. —Particular phrase: Subductum aliquid habere, *To have deliberated upon,* or *calculated, something:* Cic. —**2.** Of things: With Acc. of Personal pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To withdraw itself,* etc.: Pl.; Virg.

subduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [subduc-o] **1.** Naut. *t. t.: A hauling ashore* of a ship: Cæs.—**2.** *A reckoning:* Cic.

subduc-tus, a, um: *P.* of subduc-o.

sub-dūrus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat hard, hardish:* Cic.

sŭb-ĕdo, ēdi, ēsum *or* estum, ĕdĕre, 3. *v. a. To eat, waste,* or *wear away, below:* scopulum, Ov.

sŭb-ĕo, ii, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a.* I. Neut.: **A.:** **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To go,* or *come, under, below,* or *beneath:* quum luna sub orbem solis subisset, Liv.: pars ingenti subiere feretro, Virg.—b. Esp.: *To enter* a place, *etc.:* Hirt.; Virg. — **2.** Fig.: *To come into the mind; to occur, suggest itself,* etc.: subiit cari genitoris imago, Virg.—**B.:** **1.** Prop.: *To go towards,* or *up to; to advance, proceed, approach;* muro, Virg.: subeundum erat ad hostes, Liv.—2. Fig.: *To approach, draw near,* esp. with stealth; *to advance* or *approach stealthily:* Ov. —**C.:** **1.** Prop.: *To come up from beneath; to come* or *spring up:* subeunt herbæ, Virg.—**2.** Fig.: *To spring up, arise:* ne subeant animo tædia justo tuo, Ov.—**D.:** **1.** Gen.: **a.** Prop.: *To come after, to follow:* pone subit conjux, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *To succeed, come,* or *follow after,* etc.: subiit argentea proles, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: *To come in,* or *take, the place of another,* etc.; *to succeed:* **a.** Prop.: subit ipse, meumque Explet opus, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: subeunt morbi, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.:** **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To go,* or *come, under* or *beneath:* umbra subit terras, Ov.—**b.** Esp.: (**a**) *To enter* a place, *etc.:* quos (*sc.* lucos) aquæ subeunt et auræ, Hor. — (**b**) *To plunge under* water, *etc.:* Ov. — (**c**) *To go under* a load, *etc.,* for the purpose of taking or receiving on the back, *etc.; to take, receive,* etc.: asellus, Quum gravius dorso subiit onus, Hor.—**2.** Fig.: **a.:** (**a**) *To come under* the dominion of: clarum subit Alba Latinum, Ov.—(**b**) *To subject one's self to, take upon one's self* an evil; *to undergo, submit to, sustain, endure, suffer* it: terrores, Cic.: odium, id.—**b.** *To come into, enter, occur to* one's mind: cogitatio animum subiit, Liv.—**B.:** **1.** Gen.: *To go towards,* or *up to; to advance, proceed, approach to:* Tonantem Juno subit, Stat.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With the accessory notion of hostility: *To attack, assail:* aliquem, Virg. — **b.** With accessory notion of stealth: *To approach stealthily, to steal into,* or *upon.* Ov.—**C.:** (*To come,* or *go, up a thing from beneath;* hence) *To mount, ascend,* etc.: collem, Hirt.—**D.** *To come into,* or *take, the place of; to succeed to:* furcas subiere columnæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subir.*

sūber, ĕris, *n. The cork-oak, cork-tree:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suber.*

subf., v. suff.

subg., v. sugg.

sŭb-horrĭdus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat rough, roughish:* Cic.

sŭb-igo, ēgi, actum, ĭgĕre (sŭbĭgĭt, scanned with *u* long, Cic. poët.), 3. *v. a.* [for sub-ago] **I.:** **A.** Prop.: *To bring under, get under:* sonipedes subigit jugo, Sen. **B.** Meton.: Of the effect of bringing an object under the action, *etc.,* of something: **1.** *To work, prepare,* etc.: opus digitis, Ov. —**2.** *To press* or *rub down* by the hand: subigunt in cote secures, *i. e. sharpen,* Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To put down, overcome, conquer, subjugate, subject, subdue,* etc.: tertiam partem orbis terrarum, Cic.—**2.** *To tame, subdue,* etc., animals: Cic. **II.:** **A.** Prop.: (*To put in motion,* or *turn up, from beneath;* hence) **1.** Of the soil, *etc.: To break* or *dig up; to plough, cultivate,* etc.: Cic.; Ov.—**2.** Of a vessel, *etc.: To impel, urge,* or *push on, row,* etc.: Virg.; Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.:** **a.** Of the mind: *To cultivate, bring under cultivation:* Cic.—**b.** *To train, rear, discipline,* etc.: tot subacti atque durati bellis, Liv.—**2.** *To bring, incite, impel; to force, compel, constrain* to anything: ad deditionem Volscos subegit, Liv.

sŭb-impŭdens, entis, *adj. Somewhat shameless* or *impudent:* Cic.

sŭb-ināni-s, e, *adj. Somewhat empty* or *vain:* Cic.

sŭb-inde, *adv.:* **1.** *Immediately after, just after, presently, forthwith, thereupon:* Liv.; Hor.—**2.** *One after the other, from time to time, now and*

then, repeatedly, frequently, continually: Liv.

sŭb-insulsus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat tasteless* or *insipid:* Cic.

sŭb-invīdĕo, *no perf.*, invīsum, invidēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** *To envy a little* or *slightly, to be somewhat envious of:* alicui, Cic. **II.** Part. Perf.: *A little disliked, somewhat odious:* Cic.

sŭb-invīto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To invite slightly:* Cic.

sŭb-īrascor, īrātus sum, īrasci, 3. *v. dep. n. To be somewhat angry* or *enraged:* brevitati literarum, Cic.

sŭbīrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of subirascor.

sŭbī-tārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [subitus] (*Pertaining to the* subitus; hence) *Done suddenly* or *in haste, sudden, hasty:* Liv.; Tac.

sŭbĭt-o, *adv.* [id.] *Suddenly, unexpectedly:* Cic.; Hor.

sŭbi-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of subeo, through true root SUBI.—**2.** *Pa.*: *That has come on stealthily,* or *unexpectedly; sudden, unexpected:* res, Cic.: bellum, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **subitum,** i, *n. A sudden* or *unexpected thing, a sudden occurrence,* etc.: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subit.*

sub-jăcĕo, jăcŭi, jăcĭtum, jăcēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** *To lie under* anything: frumentum si tegulis subjaceat, Pl. **II.** *To lie beneath* or *at the foot; to be situated below:* mare subjacens, Pl. **III. A.** Prop.: *To lie* or *be situated close* to anything; *to adjoin:* Apennino subjacent (*sc.* Tusci), Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To belong to; to be connected with,* or *annexed to:* causæ subjacent lites, Quint.

subjec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for subjac-tio; fr. subjic-io, through true root SUBJAC] **1.** *A laying, putting,* or *placing under* or *beneath:* Cic.—**2.** *A substituting, a forging:* Liv.—**3.** **a.** Prop.: *An annexing, subjoining:* Auct. Her.—**b.** Meton.: Rhetor. *t. t.*: *An answer subjoined* by an orator to a question which he has just asked: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subjection.*

subject-issĭme, *adv.* [subject-us] *Most humbly,* or *submissively:* Cæs.

subjec-to, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for subjac-to; fr. subjic-io; true root SUBJAC] **I.** *To lay, place,* or *put under:* manūs, Ov.: lasso stimulos, Hor. **II.** *To throw from below:* arenam, Virg.

subjec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for subjactor; fr. id., through id.] *One who substitutes, a substitutor, forger:* Cic.

subjec-tus (for subjac-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of subjic-io, through true root SUBJAC. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Subjected, subject:* subjectior in diem et horam Invidiæ, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **subjectus,** ūs, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An inferior, subject:* Pl.—**b.** Of places: *Lying under* or *near; bordering upon; neighbouring, adjacent:* alter (*sc.* angulus terræ) subjectus aquiloni, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sujet.*

sub-jĭcĭo (in ancient MSS. also written subicio, subicis, subicit, *etc.*; and hence, in the poets, sometimes scanned sŭbĭcis, sŭbĭcit), jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-jacio] **I.: A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To throw, lay, place,* or *bring under:* ligna et sarmenta circumdare, ignemque subjicere coeperunt, Cic.: ossa subjecta corpori, id. —**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To place,* or *station, one's self,* etc., *below* or *beneath; to take a position underneath:* Cæs.; Cic. **B.** Meton.: As the result of placing one thing under another: **1.** Gen.: *To put in the place of; to substitute:* copias integras vulneratis defessisque subjiciebat, Hirt.—**2.** Esp.: (*To substitute* false for true; hence) **a.** *To forge, counterfeit:* testamenta, Cic.—**b.** *To suborn:* subjicitur L. Metellus ab inimicis Cæsaris, Cæs. **C.** Fig.: (*To place beneath;* hence) **1.** *To submit, subject:* aliquid sub sensūs, Cic.: cogitationi aliquid subjicere, id. —**2.** *To attribute, assign, impute,* etc.: huic verbo omnes qui Latine sciunt duas res subjiciunt, etc., Cic. — **3.** Pregn.: **a.** Gen.: *To place under, to make subject, to subject:* exteras gentes servitio, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To place one's self under, to submit:* Cic.—**4.** *To submit, subject, expose:* **a.** For sale: bona civium voci præconis, Cic. —**b.** To peril, ill will, *etc.*: scelus odio civium, Cic. — **5.** *To subject* or *subordinate* a particular to a general; *to range* or *treat it under, append it to,* etc.: sub metum subjecta sunt pigritia, pudor, terror, *etc.*, Cic.—**6.**: (*To place under* in succession or order, in speaking or writing; hence) **a.** *To place after, annex, follow, affix, append, subjoin,* etc.: rationem, Cic. — **b.** *To answer, reply:* pauca furenti Subjicio, Virg. — **7.** *To bring forward, propose, adduce; to bring to mind, prompt, suggest,* etc.: certiora consilia, Liv.— **8.** *To substitute:* pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, Cic. **II.: A.** Gen.: *To throw from under; to throw up* a thing: terram ferro, *i. e. to plough,* Cic.: corpora in equos, *i. e. mount,* Virg. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To throw one's self up; to mount* or *shoot up,* etc.: quantum vere novo viridis se subjicit alnus, Virg. **III.** *To place near, close to,* etc.: castris legiones, Cæs. **IV.** *To place underneath or at the foot of* a hill, *etc.*: ædes colli etiam subjiciam, ut, *etc.*, Liv.

subjunc-tus (for subjung-tus), a, um, *P.* of subjung-o.

sub-jungo, junxi, junctum, jungĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: (*To join beneath* the yoke, *etc.*; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To yoke, harness:* curru tigres, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To unite, connect:* omnes artes oratori, Cic. — 2. *To submit, subject:* carmina nervis, Ov. — **3.** *To bring under, subdue, subject, subjugate:* mihi res, non me rebus subjungere conor, Hor. **C.** Meton.: *To lay under:* fundamenta rebus, Lucr. **II.: A.** Prop.: *To join on at the end; to annex, affix,* rostro Phrygios subjuncta (*sc.* puppis) leones, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To add, put after:* verbo verbum, Quint.

sub-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Gen.: *To glide, fall, sink,* or *slip down, below; to sink,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: **ædificia vetustate sublapsa,** Pl. **B.** Fig.: annis sublapsa vetustas, Virg. **II.** Esp.: *To slip down, glide away:* **A.** Prop.: lues udo sublapsa veneno, Virg. **B.** Fig.: retro sublapsa spes, Virg.

sublap-sus (for sublab-sus), a, um, *P.* of sublab-or.

sublāt-e, *adv.* [sublat-us] **I.** Prop.: *On high, aloft,* etc.: Amm. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Loftily, with elevation:* dicere, Cic. — **B.** *Proudly, haughtily:* (*Comp.*) sublatius, Cic.

sub-lā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sub; LA, root of la-tum; v. fero *init.*] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A lifting up, raising, elevation:* Quint. — **b.** Fig.: *An elevation, exaltation* of mind, *etc.*: Cic. — **2.** *An abrogation, annulling:* Quint.

sub-lā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of tollo; fr. sub; LA, root of la-tum; v. fero *init.*—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Lifted up*; Fig.) *Elated, proud, haughty:* prælio sublati, Cæs.: (*Comp.*) sublatior ardet, Ov.

sublec-tus (for subleg-tus), a, um, *P.* of subleg-o.

sub-lĕgo, lēgi, lectum, lĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To gather from below, to gather up:* sublegit quodcumque jaceret inutile, Hor. **II.** *To catch up,* or *carry off secretly,* or *by stealth:* **A.** Prop.: liberos, *i. e. to kidnap children,* Plaut. **B.** Fig.: sermonem alicujus, *i. e. to overhear,* Plaut. **III.** *To choose* or *elect in the place of* another, *to substitute:* familias in numerum patriciorum, Tac.

sublĕvā-tĭo, onis, *f.* [sublev(a)-o] *A lightening, alleviation:* Cic.

sub-lĕvo, lēvāvi, lēvātum, lĕvāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To lift up from beneath; to raise up, hold up, support:* qui nos, sibi quondam ad pedes stratos, ne sublevabat quidem, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To lift* or *raise one's self up, to rise:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To support one's self:* Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To sustain, support, assist, encourage, console* anyone in misfortune: Cæs.; Cic. **II.** (Prop.: *To make light, to lighten;* Fig.) *To lighten, alleviate, mitigate, lessen* an evil, *etc.*: calamitates hominum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soulever.*

sublĭc-a, æ, *f.* [prob. for sublig-a; fr. sublig-o] (*The thing binding,* or *fastening, below;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *A stake* or *pile* driven into the ground: Cæs. **II.** Esp.: *A pile* for a bridge: Cæs.

sublĭc-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sublic-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* sublica; hence) *Made,* or *consisting of, or resting upon, piles:* pons, *the pile-bridge* (*a wooden bridge across the Tiber, built by Ancus Marcius*), Liv.

sublīgā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [sublig(a)-o] (*That which serves for binding,* or *fastening, below;* hence) *A waist-band, breech-cloth:* Cic.

sub-lĭgo, līgāvi, līgātum, līgāre, 1. *v. a. To bind,* or *tie, below; to tie on:* ensem lateri, Virg.

sublīm-e, *adv.* [sublim-is] **I.** Prop.: *Aloft, loftily, on high:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) sublimius, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Of*

speech: *In a lofty manner, loftily:* dicere, Quint.

sublīmis, e (collat. form, *neut. plur.*, sublima, Lucr.), *adj.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to sublevo] **I.** Prop.: *Uplifted, high, lofty, exalted, elevated:* ipsa (Venus) Paphum sublimis abit, *on high through the air,* Virg.: (*Comp.*) quanto sublimior Atlas Omnibus in Libyā sit montibus, Juv. — As *Subst.*: **sublime,** is, *n. Height;* sts. to be rendered *the air:* Ov.; Suet. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Lofty, exalted, eminent, distinguished:* mens, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of language, orators, poets, *etc.*: *Lofty, elevated, sublime:* naturā sublimis et acer, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sublime.*

sublīm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [sublim-is] (*The quality of the* sublimis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Height, loftiness:* corporis, Quint.: lunæ, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Loftiness, sublimity:* animi, Pl. **B.** Esp.: Of language: *Loftiness, elevation, sublimity:* Pl.; Quint.

sub-lĭno, lēvi, lĭtum, lĭnĕre (collat. form, *Part. Perf.* sublinitum os, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To besmear,* or *anoint, beneath; to lay on as a ground-colour, to prime* with anything: sanguinem lacertæ, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To put underneath, underlay:* tertium (genus sardonychis) argenteis bracteis sublinitur, *etc.*, Pl.

sublĭ-tus, a, um, *P.* of subli-no.

sub-lūcĕo, *perf. and sup. not found,* lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* *To shine a little, to gleam faintly, to glimmer:* candida nec mixto sublucent ora rubore, Ov.

sub-lŭo, *no perf.*, lūtum, lŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To wash,* or *bathe, underneath:* aliquid aquā calidā, Cels. **II.** Meton.: Of rivers: *To flow along the base of, to wash the foot of:* montem fumen subluebat, Cæs.

sub-lustr-is, e, *adj.* [sub; lustr-o] *Giving some light, having a faint light, glimmering:* nox, Hor.

sublū-tus, a, um, *P.* of sublu-o.

subm, v. summ.

sub-nascor, nātus sum, nasci, 3. *v. dep. n.* *To grow up from under, out of,* or *after; to succeed:* subnatæ herbæ, Ov.

subnā-tus, a, um, *P.* of subna-scor.

sub-necto, *no perf.*, nexum, nectĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bind,* or *tie, under; to bind on beneath:* vestem, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To add, subjoin* in speaking: callide subnectit, confictas a se epistolas esse, Just.

sub-nĕgo, nĕgāvi, nĕgātum, nĕgāre, 1. *v. a.* *To deny somewhat; to half deny* or *refuse:* aliquid alicui, Cic.

subnexus (for subnect-sus), a, um, *P.* of subnect-o.

sub-nī-sus, a, um, v. subnixus.

sub-nixus (-nisus) (for sub-nit-sus), a, um, *P.* of obsol. sub-nit-or. **I.** Prop.: *Resting,* or *leaning, upon* something *beneath; supported underneath, underpropped, propped up, supported by:* subnixis alis me inferam, *i. e. with my arms akimbo,* Plaut.: (with *Gr. Acc.*) Mæoniā mentum subnixus, *bound under his chin,* Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Relying,* or *depending,* upon anything: victoriis divitiisque subnixus, Cic.

sub-nōto, nōtāvi, nōtātum, nōtāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To mark, note,* or *write underneath:* nomina, Suet. **II.** Meton.: *To subscribe:* libellos, Pl.

sub-nŭb-a, æ, *f.* [sub; nub-o] (*She who marries* and stands *in the place of another*; hence) *A supplanting,* or *successful, rival:* lecti nostri, Ov.

sub-nūbĭlus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat cloudy,* or *overcast, rather gloomy:* nox, Cæs.

sŭbo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* *To be in heat, to brim:* Lucr.

sŭb-obscēnus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat obscene:* Cic.

sŭb-obscūrus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat obscure* or *dark:* Fig.: Of language: Cic.

sŭb-ŏdĭōsus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat vexatious* or *odious:* Cic.

sŭb-offendo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To give some offence:* apud aliquem, Cic.

sŭb-ŏlĕo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, ŏlēre, 2. *v. n.* (Prop.: *To emit a smell*; Fig.) *To enable,* or *cause, one to detect,* etc.; *I* (*you,* etc.) *smell out, scent, perceive, detect,* etc. (only in 3rd pers. sing.): ut ne paululum quidem suboleat esse amicam hanc Liniæ, Ter.: video, subolet, sentio, Plaut.

sŭb-ŏl-es (**sŏb-**), is, *f.* [sub; olesco] (*The thing growing up from beneath*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of plants: *A sprout, shoot, offshoot, twig, spray:* Col. **II.** Meton.: Of persons and animals: *Offspring, progeny, posterity, issue, stock, race, lineage:* Cic.; Virg.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sobole.*

sŭb-ŏlesco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕlescĕre, 3. *v. inch. n.* *To grow up:* Liv.

sŭb-ŏrĭor, *perf. prps. not found,* ŏrīri, 4. *v. dep. n.* *To spring up, arise, proceed:* Lucr.

sŭb-orno, ornāvi, ornātum, ornāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** *To fit out, furnish, provide, equip:* **A.** Prop.: aliquem pecuniā, Script. ap. Cic. **B.** Fig.: a naturā subornatus, Cic. **II.** (Prop.: *To equip, prepare,* or *get ready, secretly*; Meton.) *To secretly incite, to instigate, suborn:* falsum testem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suborner.*

subor-tus, ūs, *m.* [subor-ior] *A rising* or *springing up:* Lucr.

subp., v. supp.

subr., v. surr.

sub-scrībo, scripsi, scriptum, scrībĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** : **A.** Gen.: *To write underneath,* or *below:* statuis inauratis . . . subscripsit, Reges ab se in gratiam esse reductos, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Law *t. t.*: **a.** Prop.: *To write down, sign,* or *subscribe one's name* to an accusation (either as sole plaintiff or as associated with others), together with the ground of the charge; *to institute* or *join in a charge, prosecution, suit,* etc.: quia parricidii causa subscripta esset, Cic. — **b.** Meton.: *To make* (*anything*) *the ground of accusation:* suspiria nostra, Tac.—**2.** Politic. *t. t.*: Of the censor: *To write down, set down, note down* the reason of his censure. Cic.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *To sign, subscribe* a document, *etc.*: numerum puniendorum, Suet.—**b.** Meton.: *To assent to, agree to, approve of* anything: Cæsaris iræ, Ov. **II.** *To write* or *note down:* numerum aratorum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souscrire.*

subscrip-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for subscrib-tio; fr. subscrib-o] **1.** (Prop.: *A writing underneath*; Meton.) *A thing written underneath; a subscription:* Cic.—**2.** Law *t. t.*: (Prop.: *A writing down*; Meton.) *A subscription* or *joint-subscription* to an accusation: Cic.—**3.** Politic. *t. t.*: Of the censor: *A noting down, note* of the offence censured: Cic.—**4.** (Prop.: *A signing* or *subscribing* of a document, *etc.*; Meton.) *The signature* of a document: Suet.—**5.** (Prop.: *A writing* or *noting down*; Meton.) *A list, register:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souscription.*

subscrip-tor, ōris, *m.* [for subscrib-tor; fr. id.] *A signer* or *joint-signer* of an accusation: Cic.

subscrip-tus (for subscrib-tus), a, um, *P.* of subscrib-o.

sub-sĕc-īvum, i, *n.* [sub; sec-o] (*That which is clipped off*; hence) *A small patch* of land: Suet.

sub-sĕc-īvus (**subsĭcīvus,** and by transposition **subcisivus** or **succisivus**), a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Clipped off*; hence) *That remains over and above* or *that is done besides* the principal thing; *over-, odd, extra:* tempora, Cic.

sub-sĕc-o, sĕcŭi, sectum, sĕcāre, 1. *v. a.* *To cut under, cut away below; to clip* or *pare off:* papavereas comas ungue, Ov.

subsec-tus, a, um, *P.* of subsec-o.

subsell-ium, ii, *n.* [sub; sell-a] (*A thing pertaining to,* or *of the nature of, a* sella, and *under* a sella in height; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A low bench* or *form:* Cic.; Suet. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A judge's seat, the bench* (so prps. only plur.): Cic. **B.** Meton.: *A court, tribunal* (so, prps. only plur.): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *subselle.*

sub-sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. *v. a.* *To notice* or *perceive secretly, to smell out:* subsensi id, Ter.

subsĕquor, sĕcūtus or sĕquutus sum, sĕqui, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** Prop.: *To follow close after* or *immediately; to follow, succeed, ensue:* hos motūs subsequi debet gestus, Cic.: (without *Object*) Cæsar subsequebatur omnibus copiis, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To follow after* mentally or in opinion; *to follow, adhere to, comply with, conform one's self to, imitate:* Speusippus Platonem avunculum subsequens, Cic.—**B.** *To follow up:* vim ac varietatem orationis, Cic.

sub-servĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, servīre, 4. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To be subject to, to serve under* a person: alicui, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To comply with, humour, accommodate one's self to:* orationi, Ter.

subsĭcīvus, a, um, v. subsecivus.

subsĭdi-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sub-

sĭdi-um] *Of*, or *belonging to, a reserve; reserve-, subsidiary:* cohortes, Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **subsidiarii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *The reserve, body of reserve:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subsidiaire.*

subsĭdĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] *To act as a reserve, stand in reserve:* Hirt.

sub-sĭd-ium, ĭi, *n.* [for sub-sed-ium ; fr. sub ; sed-eo] (*A sitting behind ; Concr. That which remains behind ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: **A.** *The troops stationed in reserve* in the third line of battle (behind the principes), *the line of reserve, reserve-ranks, triarii:* Liv.—**B.** *A body of reserve ; an auxiliary corps, auxiliary forces:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: Milit. *t. t.*: *Military support, relief, assistance, aid, succour,* etc.: Cæs.; Tac. **III.** Fig.: *Support, assistance, aid, help, protection,* etc.: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subside.*

sub-sīdo, sēdi, sessum, sīdĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Of living subjects: *To sit down, crouch down, squat ; to set one's self down, settle down, sink down:* poplite subsidens, Virg.—**b.** Of things as subjects: *To sink, settle, subside:* extremus galeæque imâ subsedit Acestes, *i. e. remains behind,* Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To settle down, establish one's self* in a place ; *to remain sitting, remain, abide, stay:* subsident Teucri, Virg.—**b.** *To crouch down on the watch ; to lie in wait, lie in ambush:* in eo loco, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) subsidendum fuit, id. —**c.** Of female animals: *To submit to* the male : Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To subside, decrease, abate :* venti, Prop. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To give way, yield :* positoque rigore Subsidit (*sc.* ebur) digitis, Ov.—**2.** Of fluids: *To become settled* or *clear :* Hirt. **II.** Act.: *To lie in wait for, to waylay* anyone : devictam Asiam (*i. e.* Agamemnonem) subsedit adulter, Virg.

sub-sign-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [sub ; sign-um] *That is* or *serves under the standard :* Tac.

sub-signo, signāvi, signātum, signāre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To mark* or *write beneath ; to undersign, subscribe :* Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *To set down, enter, register* on a list : apud ærarium prædia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soussigner.*

sub-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi *or* sĭlĭi, sultum, sĭlīre, 4. *v. n.* [for sub-salio] *To spring upwards, leap up :* Plaut.; Lucr.

sub-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To take a stand* or *position ; to stand still, remain standing ; to stop, halt:* substitit amnis, Virg.: reliqui in itinere substiterant, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To stay, tarry, abide, remain* in a place, *etc.*: ut eā die domi subsisteret orabat, Vell.—**b.** *To make a stand,* i. e. *to stand firm, hold out ; to withstand, oppose, resist:* Hannibali atque ejus armis, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To stop, halt, pause ; to stay, continue, remain, subsist:* intra priorem paupertatem, Tac.—**2.** *To stand still* permanently, *i. e. to come to a stop, to cease:* substitit ut clamor, Ov.—**3.** *To stand, withstand, be adequate to, sustain, support* a thing: sumptui, Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Act.: *To make a stand against, withstand, encounter* anyone : Romanum, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subsister.*

sub-sortĭor, sortītus sum, sortīri, 4. *v. dep.* *To choose by lot in the place of another ; to substitute by lot:* judicem, Cic.

subsortī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [subsorti-or] *A choosing of substitutes by lot :* Cic.; Suet.

subsortī-tus, a, um, *P.* of subsorti-or.

substa-ns, ntis, *P.* of subst(a)-o.

substant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [substans, substant-is] (Prop.: *An existing ;* Meton.) *Substance, property, wealth, goods, effects:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *substance.*

sub-sterno, strāvi, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To strew, scatter, spread,* or *lay under* or *beneath :* casias et nardi levis aristas, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To spread out,* or *extend, beneath :* substratus Numida mortuo Romano, Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To spread out, submit* for examination, acceptance, *etc.* : corporeum animo, Cic.—**B.** : **1.** *To give up, surrender :* pudicitiam alicui, Suet.—**2.** *To prostrate, force to submit,* etc.: rempublicam libidini suæ, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To bestrew, spread over, cover* anything: nidos quam mollissime substernunt aves, Cic.

sub-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-statuo] **I.** *To set, put, place,* or *lay under* anything. **A.** Prop.: lapides plantæ, Pall. **B.** Fig.: substituerat animo speciem corporis amplam ac magnificam, *had presented to his imagination, figured to himself,* Liv. **II.** *To put instead* or *in the place of another ; to substitute :* in eorum locum cives Romanos, Cic. **III.** *To set* or *place next :* post elephantos armaturas leves, Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *substituer.*

substĭtū-tus, a, um, *P.* of substitu-o.

sub-sto, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* stāre, 1. *v. n.* **I.** : **A.** Prop.: *To stand underneath, to be beneath :* Cels. **B.** Fig.: *To be present, exist,* etc.: nullo dolore substante, Cels. **II.** *To stand firm, hold out:* metuo ut substet hospes, Ter.

substrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of substerno, through root SUBSTRA ; v. sterno *init.*

substric-tus (for substrig-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of substri(n)g-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Drawn together, contracted ; small, narrow, tight, close :* ilia, Ov.: (*Comp.*) venter substrictior, Col.

sub-stringo, strinxi, strictum, stringĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bind beneath ; to bind, tie,* or *draw up ;* crinem nodo, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *To bind* or *draw together ; to draw up, contract, check :* aurem, *i. e. to point* or *prick the ear,* Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To check, restrain :* bilem, Juv.

substruc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [substruo, through root SUBSTRUC ; v. struo *init.*] (Prop.: *A building underneath ;* hence, Meton.) *An under-building, foundation, substructure:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *substruction.*

substruc-tus, a, um, *P.* of substruo, through root SUBSTRUC ; v. struo *init.*

sub-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To build beneath ; to underbuild, lay :* Capitolium saxo quadrato, Liv.

subsul-tim, *adv.* [for subsal-tim ; fr. subsilio, through root SUBSAL] *With leaping upwards ; with leaps* or *jumps :* Suet.

sub-sum, *no perf.*, esse, *v. n.* **I.** : **A.** Prop.: *To be under,* or *beneath :* quum sol oceano subest, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To be present, to be underneath, to be at the bottom :* aliquam subesse causam, Cic.—**2.** *To be under ; to exist,* or *be concealed, under :* solent auro multa subesse mala, Tib.—**3.** *To be under,* or *subject to :* notitiæ alicujus, Ov. **II.** *To be near at hand, to be close :* **A.** Of locality : mons suberat, Cæs.—**B.** Of time : dies comitiorum, Cic.

sub-sū-tus, a, um, *adj.* [sub; su-o] *Sewn beneath,* or *at the lower part :* vestis, *fringed at the bottom,* Hor.

subtē-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for subtexmen ; fr. subtex-o] **I.** Prop.: *That which is wrought* or *woven underneath the woof ; weft* of a web : Virg.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *The thread* of the Fates : Hor.

sub-ter, *adv.* and *præp.* [sub] **I.** *Adv.* : *Below, beneath, underneath :* supra et subter, Cic. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.* and *Abl.* **A.** Prop.: *Below, beneath, underneath, under :* subter præcordia, Cic.: subter testudine, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *Beneath, under :* virtus omnia subter se habet, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *Underneath, close by:* subter murum hostium ad cohortes advehitur, Liv. **III.** In composition : **A.** Prop.: *Underneath, beneath, below* any object: subterlabor, *no.* I. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Underneath,* i. e. *close by, near,* etc.: subterlabor, *no.* II.—**2.** *Secretly, privately, clandestinely :* subterduco, subterfugio.

subter-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To flee secretly* or *by stealth, to get off:* Plaut. **II.** Act.: *To escape, avoid, shun :* vim criminum, Cic.

subter-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. *v. dep.* **I.** : **A.** Prop.: *To glide, slip, flow,* etc., *beneath :* fluctūs Sicanos, Virg. **B.** Meton.: *To slip away, escape,* etc.: Liv. **II.** *To glide* or *flow underneath* or *close by :* fluminaque antiquos subterlabentia muros, Virg.

subter-terr-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [sub; terr-a] *Underground, subterranean :* specus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souterrain.*

subter-tĕnŭo, *prps. no perf. nor sup. found,* tĕnŭāre, 1. *v. a.* *To make thin below* or *at the lower part :* anulum, Lucr.

sub-texo, texŭi, textum, texĕre, 3. *v. a.* : (*To weave under,* or *below,* anything ; hence) **I.** : **A.** Prop.: *To join on, affix, attach, fasten,* etc.: lunam alutæ, Juv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To add,*

annex, append, subjoin: sic familiarum originem subtexuit, 'ut, *etc.*, Nep.—**2.** *To put together, compose, prepare, write,* etc.: carmina, Tib. **II.** *To spread under* or *around:* patrio capiti bibulas subtexere nubes, *i. e. veil,* or *conceal, with clouds,* Ov. **III.** *To cover, hide, conceal, obscure,* etc.: cœlum fumo, Virg.

subtex-tus, a, um, *P.* of subtex-o.

subtĭlis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Fine, not thick* or *coarse, thin, slender, minute:* mitra, Cat. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of the senses: *Fine, nice, acute, delicate, exquisite:* palatum, Hor.—**B.:** **1.** Gen.: *Precise, exact, accurate, subtle:* (*Comp.*) subtiliores epistolæ, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: Of taste or judgment: *Fine, keen, delicate, exquisite:* judex, Hor.—**C.** In Rhet.: Of speech or speaker: *Plain, simple, unadorned:* oratione subtilis, Cic.: (*Sup.*) subtilissimum dicendi genus, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subtil.*

subtĭl-itas, ātis, *f.* [subtil-is] (*The quality of the* subtilis; hence) **1.** *Fineness, thinness, slenderness, minuteness:* Pl. —**2.** *Keenness, acuteness, definiteness, exactness, subtlety,* etc.: Cic.—**3.** in Rhet.: *Plainness, simplicity, want of ornament:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subtilité.*

subtĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *Finely, minutely:* Lucr.—**2.:** **a.** Gen.: *Finely, acutely, minutely, accurately:* judicare, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *Minutely, particularly:* (*Sup.*) subtilissime dijudicare, Gell.—**3.** In Rhet.: *Plainly, simply, without ornament:* (*Comp.*) causas agere subtilius, Cic.

sub-tĭmĕo, *prps. no perf. nor sup.,* tĭmēre, 2. *v. n. To be somewhat afraid, to fear a little:* Cic.

subtrac-tus (for subtrah-tus), a, um, *P.* of subtrah-o.

sub-trăho, traxi, tractum, trăhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To draw away from underneath; to draw off, carry off, withdraw, take away, remove.* **A.** Prop.: milites ab dextro cornu, Liv. **B.** Fig.: rem, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** With Personal pron., or Pass. in reflexive force: *To withdraw one's self, withdraw, retire,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**B.** Of the eyes: *To turn away, avert,* or *withdraw:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soustraire.*

sub-tristis, e, *adj. Somewhat sad* or *sorrowful:* Ter.

sub-turpĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. Somewhat mean* or *disgraceful:* Cic.

sub-turpis, e, *adj. Somewhat mean* or *disgraceful:* Cic.

sub-tus, *adv.* [sub] (Prop.: *From below;* Meton.) *Below, beneath, underneath:* Liv.

sub-tū-sus, a, um, *adj.* [for subtud-sus; fr. sub-tu(n)d-o] *Somewhat bruised:* Tib.

sŭb-ū-cŭla, æ, *f.* [sub; obsol. du-o; whence, ex-uo] (*That which is made for putting under* something else; hence) *A man's under-garment, a shirt:* Hor.

Sŭbūra, æ (abbrev. suc.), *f. Subura; a street in Rome.*

sŭburbān-itas, ātis, *f.* [suburban-us] (*The condition of the* suburbanus; hence) *Nearness to the city (of Rome):* Cic.

sŭb-urb-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [sub; urbs, urb-is] *Situate near the city (of Rome); suburban:* rus, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **1. suburbanum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* prædium) *A suburban villa:* Cic.—**2. suburbāni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of the towns near Rome:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suburbain.*

sŭb-urb-ium, ii, *n.* [id.] (*A thing belonging to the neighbourhood of a city;* hence) *A suburb:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suburbe.*

sŭb-urgĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* urgēre, 2. *v. a. To drive close to:* Virg.

sŭb-ūro, *no perf.,* ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a. To burn slightly; to singe, scorch:* Suet.

sŭbus-tus (for subur-tus), a, um, *P.* of subur-o.

subvec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for subvehtio; fr. subveh-o] *A carrying, transporting, conveying, conveyance:* Cæs.; Liv.

subvec-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for subveh-to; fr. id.] **I.: A.** *To bring, carry,* or *convey, up* from below: saxa humeris, Virg.—**B.** *To bring, carry,* or *convey, up* a stream: Tiberi frumentum, Tib.—**C.** *To bring, carry,* or *convey, up* from one place to another: virgas, Plaut. **II.** *To bring, carry, convey:* corpora cymbâ, Virg.

1. **subvec-tus** (for subveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of subveh-o.

2. **subvec-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for subvehtus; fr. subveh-o] *A carrying, conveying, conveyance:* Tac.

sub-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.: A.** Prop.: (*To carry from below* or *from beneath;* i. e.) **1.** *To bring, carry,* or *convey up* from below: cæmenta, Pl.—**2.** *To bring, carry,* or *convey, up* stream, *etc.*: frumentum flumine Arari navibus subvexerat, Cæs.—**3.** *To bring, carry,* or *convey, up* from one place to another: per vias commeatûs ex Samnio, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *To carry,* or *bear, aloft:* subvecta per aëra curru, *etc.*, Ov. **II.** *To carry, convey, bring:* ponto agmina, Ov.

sub-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre (*Fut.*, subvenibo, Plaut.), 4. *v. n.* **I.:** (*To come up behind;* hence) **A.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To come up* or *advance to one's assistance; to come to one's assistance; to aid, relieve, succour:* alicui, Cæs.: (*Impers. Pass.*) priusquam ex castris subveniretur, Sall. **B.** Fig.: *To come to one's assistance; to aid, assist, relieve, succour:* vestri auxilii est, judices, hujus innocentiæ subvenire, Cic. **C.** Meton.: **1.** *To remedy, relieve, heal, cure, disease,* etc.: gravedini, Cic.—**2.** *To prove of service,* or *serviceable* for anything: dentium stabilitati, Pl. **II.** *To come up from beneath:* tantundem nocte subvenit, quantum die auferas, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subvenir, (se) souvenir.*

sub-vĕrĕor, vĕritus sum, vĕrēri, 2. *v. dep. n. To be somewhat fearful* or *apprehensive:* Cic.

subver-sor, ōris, *m.* [for subvertsor; fr. subvert-o] *An overturner,* [illegible] *thrower, subverter:* Tac.

subver-sus (for subvert-sus), a, um, *P.* of subvert-o.

sub-verto (**-vorto**), verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To turn beneath;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To turn upside down; to upset, overturn, overthrow:* mensam, Suet.: (without *Object*) calceus olim Si pede major erit, subvertet, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To overthrow, ruin, destroy, subvert:* aliquem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subvertir.*

subvexus (for subveh-sus), a, um, *adj.* [subveh-o] *Sloping upwards:* Liv.

sub-vŏlo, *no perf. nor sup.,* vŏlāre, 1. *v. n. To fly up* or *upwards:* Cic.; Ov.

sub-volvo, *no perf. nor sup.,* volvĕre, 3. *v. n. To roll along:* Virg.

suc-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for sub-cedo] **I.: A.** Prop.: *To go below* or *under:* tectis, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To come under, submit to* anything: omnes sententiæ . . . sub acumen stili succedant necesse est, Cic. **II.** *To go up, mount, ascend:* **A.** Prop.: 1. Neut.: alto succedere cœlo, Virg.—2. Act.: muros, Liv. **B.** Fig.: ac Superos . . . Succedet famâ, Virg. **III.: A.** Gen.: *To go up to,* or *towards; to approach, advance,* etc.: rex jussæ succedit aquæ, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To march on, advance:* ad castra infestis signis, Liv. **IV.** *To come behind* some person or thing: *i. e. to follow, follow after, come into the place of, succeed:* succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, Cic.: tertia post illas successit ætnea proles, Ov.—Particular expression: Aliquid (alicui *or* alicui rei) succedit, *etc., or simply,* succedit, *etc.*: *Something goes on well, is successful, prospers, succeeds,* etc. (*for some person or thing*): Plaut.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *succéder.*

suc-cen-do, cendi, censum, cendĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for suc-can-do; fr. sub; root CAN; cf. accendo] **I.** Prop.: *To kindle,* or *set on fire, below:* aggerem, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To kindle, inflame:* succendit Castora Phœbe, Prop.

suc-censĕo, censŭi, censum, censēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [for sub-censeo] **I.** Neut.: *To be inflamed with anger; to be angry, irritated, enraged:* tempus succensendi, Liv.: hominibus, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To be angry,* or *feel anger, at* or *on account of:* quis tandem succenseat milites nos esse? *at our being soldiers,* Liv.

1. **succen-sus** (for succend-sus), a, um, *P.* of succend-o.

2. **succen-sus** (for succens-sus), a, um, *P.* of succens-eo.

1. **suc-centŭri-o (sub-),** *no perf.,* ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-centuri-o; fr. sub; centuri-a] (Prop.: *To receive into a century in the place of* another; Meton.) *To put in the place of* another, *receive as a substitute:* Ter.

2. **suc-centŭrĭo (sub-),** ōnis, *m.* [for sub-centurio] *An under-officer, sub-centurion:* Liv.

succes-sio, ōnis, *f.* [for succed-sio; fr. succed-o] *A coming into the place of* another; *a following after, succeeding*

***succession* in office, possession,** *etc.*: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *succession.*

succes-sor, ōris, *m.* [for succed-sor; fr. id.] *A follower, successor* in office, possession, time, *etc.*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *successeur.*

1. **succes-sus** (for succed-sus), **a,** um, *P.* of succed-o.

2. **succes-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for succed-sus; fr. id.] **1.** *An advancing, advance, approach:* Cæs.—**2.** Of time: *Succession:* Just.—**3.** *A happy issue, good result, success:* Virg.; Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *succès.*

succīd-ĭa, æ, *f.* [2. succid-o] (**Prop.**: *A cutting below*; Meton.) *A leg* or *side of meat cut off*, esp. of pork; *a leg of pork, flitch of bacon:* Cic.

1. **suc-cīdo,** cīdi, *no sup.*, cīdĕre, **3.** *v. n.* [for sub-cado] **I.** Gen.: *To fall under* anything: Var. **II.** Esp.: Pregn.: *To sink under one's self; to sink down, sink:* in mediis conatibus ægri Succidimus, Virg.

2. **suc-cīdo,** cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-cædo] **I.** *To cut below, beneath, in the lower* or *under part:* arbores, Liv. **II.** *To cut from below, to cut away:* asseres, Liv. **III.**: **A.** Gen.: *To cut, cut through:* poplite succiso, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of trees, *etc.*: *To cut down, fell:* Cæs.—**2.** Of corn, *etc.*: *To cut down, mow down:* Virg.; Ov.—**3.** *To cut down* for the purpose of destroying; *to ravage, lay waste:* frumenta, Cæs.

succĭd-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [1. succid-o] *Sinking down, failing:* genu, Ov.

succinc-tus (for succing-tus), **a,** um: **1.** *P.* of succing-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Girded*; Meton.) **a.** *Prepared, ready* for anything: Quint.—**b.** *Short, small*, etc.: (*Comp.*) arbores succinctiores, Pl.—**c.** *Bare:* pineta, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *succinct.*

suc-cingo (sub-), cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-cingo] **I.** *To gird below,* or *beneath; to surround below:* atram canibus succingitur alvum, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Of garments, *etc.*: *To gird from below*, i. e. *to tuck up, gird up*, etc.: tunicas, Juv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Pass.: Of persons, *etc.*: *To be girded, girt*, etc.: cultro succinctus, Liv.—**2.** *To surround, furnish, provide, equip, fit out* with anything: se canibus, Cic.

succi-sus (for succid-sus), **a,** um, *P.* of 2. succid-o.

succullmā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [succlam-(a)-o] *A calling* or *crying out; a shouting, acclamation* after anything: Liv.

suc-clāmo (sub-), clāmāvi, clāmātum, clāmāre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-clamo] *To call* or *cry out; to shout, exclaim* after or in reply to anything: Virginio succlamabat multitudo, nec illius dolori nec suæ libertati se defuturos, Liv.

suc-coll-o (sub-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sub; coll-um] *To put the neck under* anything; i. e. *to take upon the neck* or *shoulder, to shoulder:* Suet.

suc-contŭmēlĭōse (sub-), *adv.* [for sub-contumeliose] *Somewhat insolently* or *contumeliously:* Cic.

suc-cresco (sub-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, **3.** *v. n. inch.* [for sub-cresco] *To grow up, to increase:* **I.** Prop.: succrescit ab imo . . . cortex, Ov. **II.** Fig.: mores mali succreverunt uberrime, Plaut.

suc-crispus (sub-), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-scripsus] *Somewhat curled, frizzled,* or *crisped:* capillus, Cic.

suc-cumbo (sub-), cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for sub-cumbo] **I.** Prop.: *To lay,* or *put one's self, under* anything; *to lie, fall,* or *sink down:* vidit Cyllenius omnes Succubuisse oculos, i. e. *had sunk in sleep*, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To yield, be overcome; to submit, surrender, succumb:* philosopho succubuit orator, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *succomber.*

suc-curro (sub-), curri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for sub-curro] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To run under:* Lucr. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To encounter*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** *To come into the mind, occur to one*: Cic. **II.**: (*To run towards,* or *up to*; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To run,* or *hasten, to the aid,* or *assistance,* of a person, *etc.*; *to help, aid, assist, succour:* suis cedentibus auxilio succurrere, Cæs. **B.** Fig.: *To help, relieve, be a remedy to* or *for:* cannabis succurrit alvo jumentorum, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secourir.*

succus, i, v. sucus.

1. **succus-sus** (for succut-sus), **a,** um, *P.* of succut-io.

2. **succus-sus (sub-),** ūs, *m.* [for succut-sus; fr. succut-io] *A shaking, jolting:* Auct. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secousse.*

suc-cŭtĭo, (sub-) cussi, cussum, cŭtĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-quatio] *To fling up, fling aloft, toss up:* currus succutitur alte, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *secouer.*

sūc-ĭnum (succ-), i, *n.* [suc-us] *Amber:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *succin.*

sūc-o (succ-), ōnis, *m.* [for sug-o; fr. sug-o] *A sucker:* Fig. of a usurer: Script. ap. Cic.

Sucro, ōnis, *m. Sucro:* **1.** *A river of Hispania Tarraconensis* (now the *Jucar* or *Xucar*).—**2.** *A town at the mouth of the Sucro* (now *Alcira*).—Hence, **Sucronensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *pertaining to, Sucro.*—**3.** *The name of a Rutulian.*

suc-tus (for sug-tus), **a,** um, *P.* of sug-o.

sūc-us (succ-), i, *m.* [for sug-us; fr. sug-o] (*The thing sucked*; hence) **I.** Prop.: The natural *juice* or *moisture* in living beings or things: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Strength, vigour, energy, spirit:* Cic. **III.** Meton.: *A medicinal liquor*; *a drink, draught, potion:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suc.*

sūd-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [contr. fr. sudorarium; fr. sudor, sudor-is] (*A thing belonging to*, i. e. *used for, perspiration*; hence) *A cloth for wiping off perspiration; a handkerchief, towel,* etc.: Cat.; Suet.

sūdes or **sūdis** (*Nom.* does not occur), is, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A stake, pile:* Cæs.; Liv.; Ov.

sūd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root **svid,** *to sweat*] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Abs.: *To sweat, perspire:* deorum udasse simulacra nunciatum est, Cic.—**2.** With Abl.: *To sweat* or *perspire with, to be wet with; to be moist with* or *drenched in* anything: scuta duo sanguine sudasse, Liv. **B.** Meton.: Of the moisture itself: *To sweat, drip, distil* from anything: sudantia ligno Balsama, Virg. **C.** Fig.: *To sweat,* i. e. *to toil, labour hard, exert one's self, fatigue one's self, tire one's self out*, etc.: pro communibus commodis, Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To throw off* or *emit by sweating; to sweat out, exude:* quercūs sudabant roscida mella, Virg.—**B.** Fig.: *To sweat out* a thing; i. e. *to make, perform,* or *carry on laboriously:* avidos sudare deunces, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suinter, suer.*

sūd-or, ōris, *m.* [sud-o] **I.** Prop.: *Sweat, perspiration:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of any *liquid* or *moisture:* Lucr.; Ov. **III.** Fig.: *Sweat,* i. e. *toil, severe labour, weariness, fatigue:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sueur.*

s-ūdus, a, um, *adj.* [2. s-e; udus] *Without moisture, dry*; and of the weather, *cloudless, bright, clear:* Lucil. ap. Non.; Virg.—As *Subst.*: **sudum,** i, *n. Bright, clear weather:* Cic.

sŭĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre (suemus, dissyll., Lucr.) [etym. dub.], **2.** *v. n. To be wont, used,* or *accustomed:* Lucr.

sŭe-sco, sŭēvi, sŭētum, sŭescĕre (or dissyll. suēvi, suētum; syncop. forms, suēsti, suērunt, suēsse, *etc.*), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [sue-o] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Tempp. Præss.: *To become used* or *accustomed*: militiæ, Tac.—**B.** Tempp. Perff.: *To be wont, used,* or *accustomed*: Cic. **II.** Act.: **A.** *To accustom* a person, *etc.*: viros disciplinā, Tac.—**B.** Part. Perf. Pass.: *Accustomed, wont, habituated,* etc.: curru succedere sueti Quadrupedes, Virg.

Sŭessĭōnes, um, *m. The Suessiones, a people of Gaul,* in the neighbourhood of the modern *Soissons.*

Suessūla, æ, *f. Suessula; a town of Campania.*—Hence, **Suessūl-āni,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Suessula.*

Suētōnĭus, ĭi, *m. Suetonius; the name of a Roman* gens, esp. *C. Suetonius Tranquillus; author of the biographies of the first twelve Roman emperors.*

suē-tus, a, um, *P.* of sue-sco.

Sŭēvi, ōrum, *m. The Suevi; a powerful Germanic people in the north-eastern part of Germany.* — Hence, **1. Sŭēvus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Suevi; Suevan.*—**2. Sŭēv-ĭa,** æ, *f. The country of the Suevi.*—**3. Sŭēv-ĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Suevic.*

sŭfes (suffes), ētis (acc. to Gesner and Scheller, ētis), *m.* [orig. Heb., a judge] *A sufes* or *suffes; the chief magistrate of the Carthaginians* (corresponding to the Roman consul): Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suffète.*

suf-farcĭno (sub-), farcināvi, farcinātum, farcinare, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-farcino] *To stuff full, to cram:* Ter.

suffec-tus (for suffac-tus), **a,** um,

P. of suffic-io ; through true root SUFFAC.

suf-fĕro (sub-), sustŭli, sublātum, sufferre, 3, *v. a.* [for sub-fero] **I.** Prop. : *To carry under ; to put, or lay, under:* corium, Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *To hold up, bear, support, sustain:* &c. Suet. **III.** Fig.: *To bear, endure, suffer* an evil or grievance : Ter.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souffrir.*

suf-fer-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for sub-farc-tus ; for sub-farc-io] *Crammed full, full :* Suet.

suffes, ētis, v. sufes.

Suffetĭus, ĭi, *m. Suffetius (Mettus); an Alban general, torn in pieces by horses, by order of Tullus Hostilius.*

suf-fĭcĭo (sub-), fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for sub-facio] **I.** Act.: **A.**: (*To make or cause to be, under;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *To dip* in something ; *to dye, tinge, impregnate,* etc., with something : lanam medicamentis, Cic. — **b.** Fig.: *To suffuse, colour,* etc.: ardentes oculos suffecti (*sc.* angues) sanguine et igni, Virg.—**2.** *To give, afford, supply, furnish,* etc. : satis tellus . . . Sufficit humorem, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To make to be,* or *to put, in the place of; to substitute:* filius patri suffectus, Tac.—**b.** Esp.: *To choose,* or *elect,* a magistrate *in the place of* another: Cic.; Liv.—**2.** Meton.: *To add, supply, furnish :* aliam ex aliā generando suffice prolem, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To be supplied thoroughly,* i. e. *to be sufficient, to suffice:* quanquam nec scribæ sufficere potuerunt, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suffire.*

suf-fīgo (sub-), fixi, fixum, figĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-figo] *To fasten beneath* or *below, to fasten* or *fix on, to affix:* cruci suffixus, Cic.: aliquem in crucem, Just.

suffī-men, ĭnis, *n.* [suffi-o] (*That which fumigates ;* hence) *Fumigation, incense:* Ov.

suffī-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *Fumigation, incense :* Cic.

suf-flo (sub-), flvi, *or* fli, flum, flre, 4. *v. a.* [for sub-flo ; fr. sub ; root Fl, akin to Gr. *θύ-ω*] (*To burn beneath ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To fumigate, scent,* etc., by means of anything burnt: dein, quemcunque locum externæ tetigere puellæ, Suffiit, *etc.,* Prop. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To burn for the purpose of fumigating,* etc.: rutam, Pl. — **B.** *To warm, heat,* etc.: terras, Lucr.

suffī-tus, a, um, *P.* of suffi-o.

suffixus (for suffig-sus), a, um, *P.* of suffig-o.

suf-flāmen, ĭnis, *n.* [etym. dub. prps. for sub-fla-men ; fr. sub ; root FLA, akin to Gr. *θλα-ω*] (*The thing breaking* the impetus *beneath* something else ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A clog, break, drag-chain,* to check the motion of a wheel : Juv. **II.** Fig.: *A clog, hinderance, impediment :* Juv.

suffĭā-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of suffi(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.* : **a.** Prop.: *Puffed up, bloated:* corpus, Var. **b.** Fig.: **1.** *Blown out, puffed up, bloated, inflated with anger or pride :* Plaut.—**2.** Of language, *etc.: Inflated, tumid, pompous, bombastic :* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souffié.*

suf-flāvus (sub-), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-flavus] *Yellowish, auburn :* Suet.

suf-flo (sub-), flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [for sub-flo] **I.** Act.: *To blow out, puff out, inflate :* **A.** Prop.: buccas, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: nescio quid se suffiavit uxori suæ, *i. e. got enraged,* Plaut. **II.** Neut.: *To blow, puff,* etc.: **A.** Prop.: per fores, Pl. **B.** Fig.: suffla : sum candidus, *puff yourself up,* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souffler.*

suf-fōco (sub-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-fauc-o ; fr. sub ; faux, fauc-is] (*To put* something *under the throat, or gullet ;* hence) *To choke, stifle, strangle, suffocate* by compressing the throat. **I.** Prop.: patrem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Italiam fame, *i. e. to starve,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suffoquer.*

suf-fŏdĭo (sub-), fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-fodio] **I.** Gen.: *To dig underneath:* radices, Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To pierce,* or *bore, through* by digging underneath ; *to undermine :* monves, Pl.—**2.** *To undermine* for the purpose of destruction ; *to sap,* etc.: sacella, Cic. —**B.** Meton.: *To pierce, stab ; run through,* etc.: equis suffossis, Cæs.

suffos-sus (sub-) (for suffod-sus), a, um, *P.* of suffod-io.

suffrāgā-tĭo (subf-), ōnis, *f.* [suffrag(a)-or] *A voting for one* or *in one's favour; interest, favour, support, suffrage :* Cic.; Liv.

suffrāgā-tor (subf-), ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who votes for another ; a supporter, favourer, partisan :* Cic.

suffrāgātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [suffragator] *Of,* or *belonging to, a supporter of a candidate ; recommendatory :* amicitia, Cic.

suffrāg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [suffrag-or] **I.** Prop.: Politic. and Law *t. t.*: *A vote, voice, suffrage:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The right of voting, right of suffrage:* Cic. **B.** : **1.** Gen.: *A decision, judgment, opinion:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *A favourable decision, assent, approbation, applause:* Hor.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suffrage.*

suffrāgor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: Polit. *t. t.*: *To vote for, to support with one's vote and interest:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To be favourable; to favour, recommend, support:* alicui, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suffrager.*

suf-fringo, frēgi, fractum, fringĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-frango] *To break:* crura alicui, Cic.

suf-fŭgĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for sub-fugio] **I.** Neut.: *To flee beneath* or *underneath ; to flee for shelter:* in tecta, Liv. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To flee from ; to avoid, shun,* etc. : consularem, Suet. **B.** Fig.: *To flee from, escape,* etc.: sensum, Liv.

suffŭg-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [suffugi-o] (*A fleeing beneath ;* Concr.) **I.** Prop.: *A place beneath which one flees* for shelter from rain, *etc.*; *a shelter, covert:* Tac.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: *A refuge, remedy:* malorum, Tac.

suf-fulcĭo (sub-), fulsi, fultum, fulcire, 4. *v. a.* [for sub-fulcio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To prop underneath ; to underprop, prop up, support :* porticus parĭbus suffulta columnis, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: *To support, strengthen :* capitĭfr cibus, ut suffulciat artūs, Lucr. **II.** *To put under by way of prop or support :* columnam mento suffulsit suo, Plaut.

sufful-tus (for suffulc-tus), a, um, *P.* of suffulc-io.

suf-fundo (sub-), fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-fundo] **I.**: **A.** Gen.: *To pour below,* or *underneath ; to cause to flow,* or *run, under:* aquam, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force : *To flow,* or *run, under ; to diffuse itself,* etc., *underneath :* animum esse cordi suffusum sanguinem, Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: *To pour upon (something that is) below* or *underneath ; to pour over* or *upon :* vinis mare, Plaut. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To wet, moisten,* etc.: lituras, Ov.—**2.** *To overspread, suffuse:* **a.** Gen.: calore suffusus æther, Cic. — **b.** Esp.: Of blushes, tears, *etc.:* si virgineum suffuderit (*sc.* luna) ore ruborem, Virg. **C.** Fig.: *To overspread, cover:* animum malevolentiā, Cic.

suf-fuscus (sub-), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-fuscus] *Somewhat brown, brownish, dusky :* margarita, Tac.

sug-gĕro (sub-), gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-gero] **I.** Prop.: *To carry, put, lay,* or *bring under :* suggeritur (*sc.* flamma) costis undantis aheni, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To heap* or *pile up ; to raise,* etc.: humum, Prop.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *To furnish, supply :* suggere tela mihi, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: *To furnish* or *supply in abundance:* animalibus cibum, Tac. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To place next in order to ; to place immediately after :* Bruto Horatium suggerunt, Liv. — **B.** *To add:* damna, Cic.—**C.** *To annex, subjoin,* etc.: sententiæ ratiunculas, Cic. —**D.** *To afford, furnish, supply:* invidiæ flammam, Liv.—**E.** *To make, cause,* etc.: aut Druso ludus suggerendus est, aut, *etc.,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suggérer.*

1. **sugges-tus** (for sugger-tus), a, um, *P.* of sugger-o.

2. **sugges-tus (sub-)**, ūs, *m.*, **-um**, i, *n.* [for sugger-tus ; fr. sugger-o] (*A thing heaped,* or *piled, up ;* hence) *A raised place, a height, elevation.* **I.** Gen.: Suet. **II.** Esp.: *A platform, stage, tribune:* Cæs.; Cic.

sug-grandis (sub-), e, *adj.* [for sub-grandis] *Rather large, largish :* cubiculum, Cic.

sug-grĕdĭor (sub-), gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [for sub-gradior] **I.** Neut.: *To go* or *come up to, to approach :* cæsis, qui barbarorum propius suggrediebantur, Tac. **II.** Act. : *To attack:* quos dux Romanus acie suggressus, *etc.,* Tac.

sugillā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sugill(a)-o] **I.** (Prop.: *A beating black and blue*) Meton.: *A black and blue mark, a livid spot:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *An affronting, insulting:* Liv.

sŭ-gillo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to sub; cilium] **I.** Prop.: *To beat black and blue.* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To flout, jeer, taunt, scoff at, insult, revile:* Liv.

sŭg-o, suxi, suctum, sŭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To suck:* mammam, Var.: (without *Object*) alia (*sc.* animalium) sugunt, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To suck in, imbibe:* cum lacte errorem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sucer.*

sŭi, sĭbi, se *or* sese, *pron. reflex.* [Sans. *sva*, "one's own self"] *Of himself, herself, itself,* or *themselves:* amans sui virtus, Cic.: (with *cum*) secum efferre, id.: (with *met*) semel prognati, Hor.—Particular phrases: **A.** Ad se, apud se, *To him, with him,* i. e. to *or at his house:* Cic.—**B.** Apud se esse, *To be one's self* or *in one's senses:* Ter.

sŭ-illus, a, um, *adj.* [sus, su-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, swine:* grex, Liv.

Suiōnes, um, *m. The Suiones; a people of Scandinavia,* in the mod. *Sweden.*

sulc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [sul-cus] **I.** Prop.: Agricult. *t. t.: To furrow, cut furrows through:* campos vomere, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *To sail over, pass through,* etc.: vada salsa carinā, Virg.

sulcus, i, *m.* [akin to ὀλκός] **I.** Prop.: *A furrow* (*made by the plough*): Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A ploughing:* Pl.—**B.** Of things resembling a furrow: **1.** *A long, narrow trench; a ditch:* Virg.—**2.** *A track* of a vessel: Virg.—**3.** *The trail* of a meteor: Virg.

sulfur (-phur), ŭris, *n. Brimstone, sulphur:* Ov.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soufre.*

sulfŭr-ĕus (sulphur-), a, um, *adj.* [sulfur] *Of,* or *belonging to, sulphur; sulphurous, sulphureous:* aqua, Virg.

Sulla (Sy-), æ, *m. Sulla* or *Sylla; a* cognomen *in the* gens Cornelia, esp. *L. Cornelius Sulla Felix, the celebrated Roman Dictator.*—Hence, **Sull-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sulla.*

sullā-tŭrĭo, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* īre, 4. *v. a.* [Sulla, (*uncontr. Gen.*) Sulla-i] *To imitate* or *play the part of Sulla:* Cic.

Sulmo, ōnis, *m. Sulmo:* **1.** *A town in the territory of the Peligni, near Corfinium, the birthplace of Ovid.*—Hence, **Sulmonenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Sulmo.*—**2.** *The name of a hero in* Virg.

sulphur, ŭris, v. sulfur.

Sulpĭcĭus, ĭi, *m. Sulpicius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Sulpĭcĭ-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Sulpicius.*

1. sum, fŭi, esse (*Indic. Præs.* ESVM for sum, acc. to Var.—simus for sumus, Suet.: *Fut.,* escit for erit, XII. Tabb.; —*Perf.,* fŭvimus for fuimus, Enn.: —*Subj. Præs.*: siem, sies, siet, *etc.,* very freq., esp. in Plaut.: —fuam; *etc.,* Plaut.: —*Pluperf.*: fuvisset, Enn.:—*Part. Præs.*: ens, used by Cæsar, acc. to Prisc.), *v. n.* [in Tempp. Præss. the root ES, akin to Sanscrit root AS, *to be;* Gr. ἐ-μί, εἰμί: in Tempp. Perff., *the obsol. Subj. forms,* fuam, *etc.,* and *Inf.* and *Part. Fut.* the root FU, akin to Sanscrit root BHŪ, *to be;* Gr. φύ-ω, φῦ-μι] *v. n.* **I.** As a verb substantive: **A.** Gen.: *To be, exist, live; to be present; to happen, take place; to stay, remain:* homo nequissimus omnium qui sunt, qui fuerunt, qui futuri sunt! Cic.—Particular expression: **1.** Sunt, qui (quæ), *There are those* (*people* or *things*) *who* (*that*), (or simply *some*): Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Est quibus, *To some:* Prop.—**3.** Esse alicui *or* alicui rei, *To belong* or *pertain to some person* or *thing;* or, rendering the dative as the subject of the verb, *to have:* Cic.; Hor.—**4.** Esse alicui cum aliquo, *To have to do with, to be connected with* a person: Ter.; Cic.—**5.** In Temp. Perf.: *To be no more; to be gone, departed:* Virg.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To be real* or *a fact; to be the case:* sunt ista, Læli, Cic.—Particular expressions: **a.** Esto, *Be it so, such is* or *let such be the case; granted, well,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** Est ut, ubi, quum, quod, or with a subjective clause, *It happens* or *chances that; it is the case that; there is cause* or *reason why; there is a time when; it is allowed* or *permissible that; one may,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Sometimes, like the Eng. *To be,* for *To come:* ut certior fieret, quo die in Tusculanum essem futurus, Cic. **II.** As a copula: *To be* anything or in any manner: et præclara res est et sumus otiosi, Cic.—Particular phrases: **A.** With Gen. of possession, duty, mark, *etc.: To belong* or *pertain to; to be the part, property, nature, mark, sign, custom,* or *duty of,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** With Dat.: Of the end, object, purpose, fitness, *etc.: To be for* (*something*), i. e. *to be* (*something*): Cic.—**C.** Id est *or* hoc est, with a predicative clause by way of explanatory addition, *That is, that is to say;*—also with a climax in the sense, *which is as much as to say,* or *which is the same thing:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *être.*

2. sum, in comp.; v. sub.

sū-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for sug-men; fr. sug-o] (*The thing sucked;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A breast, teat, udder:* Lucil. **B.** Esp.: *A sow's udder, the paps of a sow* (*esteemed a delicacy by the Romans*): Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A sow, hog:* Juv.

summ-a, æ, *f.* (*Gen.,* summaï, Lucr.) [summ-us] (*That which is highest, most prominent* or *important* in anything; hence) **I.** Gen.: *The main thing, chief point, principal matter; the summit, completion, perfection:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Of a reckoning of numbers: *The amount,* containing all the items; *the sum, sum total:* Cic. —Particular phrases: **1.** Ad summam, *On the whole, generally, in short, in a word:* Cic.—**2.** In summā, *In all:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *The whole* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *somme.*

Summānus (Subm-), i, *m. Summanus* or *Submanus; a Roman deity to whom nocturnal lightnings were ascribed:* prps. *the same as Pluto.*

summā-tim, *adv.* [summa, (*uncontr. Gen.*) summa-i] **I.** Prop.: *On the surface, on the outside:* Col. **II.** Fig.: *Slightly, summarily, cursorily, briefly, compendiously,* etc.: Cic.

summ-ātus, ūs, *m.* [summ-us] (*The condition* or *office of the* summus; hence) *Chief rule, supremacy, sovereignty:* Lucr.

summ-e, *adv.* [id.] *In the highest degree, most highly, very greatly, extremely:* Cic.; Hor.

sum-mergo (sub-), mersi, mersum, mergĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-mergo] *To dip,* or *plunge, under; to sink, overwhelm, submerge.* **I.** Prop.: summersæ belluæ, Cic. **II.** Fig.: virtus summersa tenebris, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. *submerger.*

summer-sus (submer-) (for summerg-sus), a, um, *P.* of summerg-o.

sum-mĭnistro (sub-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-ministro] **I.** Prop.: *To aid by giving; to give, furnish, afford, supply:* frumentum, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: arti adjumenta, Cic.

summiss-e (submiss-), *adv.* [summiss-us] **1.** Of speech, *etc.: Softly, gently, calmly, not loudly* or *harshly:* Cic.—**2.** Of character: *Calmly, quietly, modestly, humbly, submissively:* (*Comp.*) summissius, Cic.

summis-sim (submis-), *adv.* [for submitt-sim; fr. submitt-o] *In a low voice, gently, softly:* fabulantes, Suet.

summis-sĭo (submis-), ōnis, *f.* [for summitt-sio; fr. id.] *A letting down, lowering, dropping, sinking:* vocis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soumission.*

summis-sus (submis-) (for summitt-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of summitt-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Let down, lowered, low:* (*Comp.*) stantibus primis secundis submissioribus, Liv. — **b.** Fig.: (*α*) Of the voice, speech, or an orator: *Low, soft, gentle, calm, not vehement:* Cic.; Quint. — (*b*) Of character or disposition: (*α*) In a bad sense: *Low, mean, grovelling, abject:* Cic. — (*β*) In a good sense: *Humble, submissive:* Hirt. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soumis.*

sum-mitto (sub-), mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-mitto] **I.** **A.**: *To send below; to send, set, place,* or *put under:* Col.—**B.**: **1.** Prop.: *To let down, lower, sink, drop:* latus in herbā, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** Gen.: *To let down, lower, sink,* etc.: furorem, Virg. — **b.** Esp.: With Personal pron., *or simply* submittere: *To lower one's self, to submit,* etc.: Cic.; Liv. **II.**: (*To send forth from below;* hence) **A.** Gen.: *To cause to spring up; to put forth, produce:* monstrumve nurmisere Colchi Majus, Hor. **B.** Esp.: Agricult. *t. t.*: Of animals: *To bring up, rear, raise:* tauros, Virg. **III.** *To*

send, furnish, supply secretly, etc.: aliquem, Cic. **IV.** *To send in the place of:* huic vos non summittendis? Cic. **V.**: **A.** Prop.: *To send, dispatch:* auxilia, Cæs. **B.** Meton.: *To put forth, furnish, supply:* vinea summittit capreas non semper edules, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soumettre.*

summŏlest-e (submolest-), *adv.* [summolest-us] *With some vexation:* Cic.

sum-mŏlestus (**sub-**), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-molestus] *Somewhat troublesome or vexatious:* Cic.

sum-mŏnĕo (sub-), mŏnŭi, mŏnĭtum, mŏnēre, 2. *v. a.* [for sub-moneo] *To remind privily, give a hint:* Ter.; Suet.

summŏpĕre, v. superus.

sum-mōrōsus (sub-), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-morosus] *Somewhat peevish or morose:* Cic.

summō-tor (sub-), ōris, *m.* [for summov-tor; fr. summov-eo] *One who puts aside or removes* (in order to make room), *a clearer* of a space: Liv.

summō-tus (submo-) (for summov-tus), a, um, P. of summov-eo.

sum-mŏvĕo (sub-), mōvi, mōtum, mŏvēre (*Pluperf. Subj.*, summōsses, Hor.), 2. *v. a.* [for sub-moveo] (*To move from beneath*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Of personal subjects: *To send, or drive, away; to remove*, etc.: hostes a portā, Cic. — **2.** Of things as subjects: **a.** *To separate, divide, part*, etc.: Alpes Germaniam ab Italiā summovent, Pl. — **b.** *To ward off, repel*, etc.: Phœbeos submovet (*sc.* silva) ictūs, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of a lictor, *etc.*: **1.** *To clear away*, or *remove*, people standing in the way: Liv. — **2.** *To make room:* Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To put* or *keep away; to withdraw, withhold, remove:* reges a bello, Liv. — **B.** *To clear away, disperse, remove, dispel*, etc.: tumultūs Mentis, et curas, Hor.

summus, a, um, v. superus.

sum-mūto (sub-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-muto] *To change, interchange, substitute* one thing for another: verba pro verbis, Cic.

sū-mo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmĕre, 3. *v. a.* [prob. sub ; emo] **I.** Gen.: *To take, take up, lay hold of, assume*, etc.: pecuniam mutuam, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To take* (by choice); *to choose, select:* Cic.: philosophiæ studium, Cic. — **B.** *To take* as one's own; *to assume, claim, arrogate, appropriate* to one's self: mihi non sumo ut meum consilium valere debuerit, Cic. — **C.** To take for some purpose, *i. e. To use, apply, employ, spend, consume:* frustra tantum laborem sumi, Cæs. — **D.** In an oration, disputation, etc.: **1.** *To take for certain* or *for granted, to assume, maintain, suppose, affirm:* beatos esse deos, Cic. — **2.** *To take, bring forward, cite, mention* as a proof, an instance, *etc.*: homines notos, Cic. — **E.** *To take* as a purchase: *to buy, purchase:* quæ parvo sumi nequeunt, obsonia captas? Hor.

sum-ptĭo, ōnis, *f.* [sum-o] **I.** Prop.: *A taking:* Vitr. **II.** Fig.: Logical *t. t.*: *A premise taken for granted, an assumption:* Cic.

sumptŭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [2. sumptus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sumptu-is] *Of*, or *relating to, expense; sumptuary:* rationes, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *somptuaire.*

sumptŭōs-e, *adv.* [sumptuos-us] *Expensively, sumptuously:* Cat.: (*Comp.*) sumptuosius, Cat.

sumptŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. sumptus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) sumptu-is] (*Full of* sumptus; hence) **1.** Of things: *That costs much, dear, expensive, sumptuous:* (*Comp.*) ludi sumptuosiores, Cic.: (*Sup.*) opus sumptuosissimum, Suet. — **2.** Of persons: *Spending much, lavish, wasteful, extravagant:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *somptueux.*

1. sum-ptus, a, um, *P.* of sum-o.

2. sum-ptus, ūs (*Gen.*: sumpti, Cato; Plaut.), *m.* [sumo] *Expense, cost, charge:* Cic.

Sūnĭum (-ĭon), ĭi, *n.*, Σούνιον. *Sunium* or *Sunion; a promontory and town of Attica* (now *Capo Colonni*).

sū-o, sŭi, sūtum, sŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To sew* or *stitch; to sew, join*, or *tack together:* tegumenta corporum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Devise, concoct*, etc.: metue lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, Ter.

sŭomet, sŭopte, *etc.*, v. suus.

sū-ŏv-ē-taur-ĭlia (or, corrupted, **solitaurilia**), ĭum, *n.* [sus, su-is; ov-is; (e); taur-us] (*Things pertaining to a* sus, ovis, and taurus; hence) *A sacrifice, consisting of a swine, a sheep, and a bull*, offered esp. at lustrations: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suovétaurilies.*

sŭpel-lex, lectĭlis, *f.* [prob. contr. fr. super-leg-tilis; fr. super; leg-o] (*That which is laid upon* the surface of the rooms, *etc.*, as opp. to fixtures; hence) *Household utensils, stuff, furniture, moveable goods* (only in *Sing.*). **I.** Prop.: Campana supellex, Hor. **II.** Fig.: amicos, vitæ supellectilem, Cic.

1. sŭper, *adj.*, v. superus.

2. sŭper, *adv.* and *prep.* [Gr. ὑπέρ] **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *Above, on the top*, etc.: super tigna injiciunt, Cæs. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Over, moreover, besides:* pœnas dedit usque superque Quam satis est, Hor. — **2.** *Over, left, remaining:* o mihi sola mei super Astyanactis imago, Virg. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc. et Abl.*: **A.** With *Acc.*: **1.** Prop.: **a.** Of place or situation, *etc.*: *Over, on the top of, upon, on:* super terræ tumulum, Cic. — Particular phrase: Super caput, *Above the head*, i. e. *imminent, burdensome:* Tac. — **b.** Of position or distance: (a) *Above:* Nomentanus erat super ipsum, *i. e. above him at table*, Hor. — (b) *Beyond:* super Numidiam, Sall. — **2.** Meton.: **a.** Of time: *During, at:* super cœnam, Pl. — **b.** *Over, above, beyond, upon, besides*, etc.: super morbum, Liv. — Particular phrase: Super omnia, *Above all, before all:* Virg. — **B.** With *Abl.*: **1.** Prop.: Of place or situation: *Over, on the top of, upon, on:* super nave, Cæs. — **2.** Meton.: **a.** Of time: *During, in:* nocte super mediâ, Virg. — **b.** *Upon, about, concerning, respecting:* multa super Priamo rogitans, Virg. **III.** In composition: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of place or situation: *All over:* superflorescens. — **2.** Of position or distance: **a.** *Over, up, above, on the top, on high:* superimpendens. — **b.** *Over* or *above* the top or surface of anything: superfluo. — **c.** *Over, across:* supergredior. — **d.** *Beyond, past:* superveho, *no.* II. — **e.** *Upon the border of*, or *close by:* supersum, *no.* III. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of time: **a.** *Beyond, past* a certain time: superfero, *no.* II. — **b.** *Beyond, longer than:* supervivo. — **c.** *After:* superbibo. — **2.** Of amount or degree: **a.** *Over and above, in addition, besides, beyond:* superaddo. — **b.** *Exceedingly, completely, abundantly, very:* supervacuus. — **3.** Of order, arrangement, *etc.*: *After:* supervenio, *no.* II. **C.** Fig.: Of rank, degree, *etc.*: *Over, presiding over, upper:* superjumentarius. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sur.*

sŭpĕra, v. supra.

sŭpĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [super(a)-o] **1.** *That may be got over*, or *surmounted:* murus, Liv. — **2.** *That may be overcome*, or *subdued; conquerable, superable:* non est per vim superabilis ulli, Ov.

sŭpĕr-addo, *perf. prps. not found*, additum, addĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To add over and above, to superadd:* tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg.

sŭpĕra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of super(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Rising high, prominent, high, lofty:* (*Sup.*) mons superantissimus, Sol. — **b.** Fig.: *Prevailing, predominant:* (*Comp.*) superantior ignis, Lucr.

sŭpĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [super(a)-o] *An overcomer, conqueror:* Ov.

sŭperb-e, *adv.* [superb-us] *Haughtily, proudly:* Cæs.: (*Comp.*) superbius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) superbissime, id.

sŭperb-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* superbus; hence) **1.** In a bad sense: *Loftiness, haughtiness, pride:* Cic. — **2.** In a good sense: *Lofty spirit, honourable pride:* Hor.

sŭper-bĭbo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To drink upon* or *after:* jugi ebrietati, Pl.

sŭperb-i-lŏquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [superb-us; (i); loquens, loquent-is] *Haughty* or *proud speaking:* Poet. ap. Cic.

sŭperb-īo, *no perf. nor sup.*, īre, 4. *v. n.* [superb-us] **I.** Prop.: *To be haughty* or *proud; to take pride* in a thing: nomine avi, Ov. **II.** Fig.: Of things and in a good sense: *To be superb, splendid, magnificent:* sub Tyriâ concha superbit aquâ, Prop.

sŭper-bus, a, um, *adj.* [super] (*That is above* others; hence) **1.** In a bad sense: *Haughty, proud, arrogant, insolent*, etc.: **a.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) utrum superbiorem te pecunia facit, Cic. — **b.** Fig.: Of things: judicium superbissimum, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **Superbus**, i, *m.* *Superbus* or *The Proud*; a cognomen *of the younger Tarquin, the last king of Rome.* — **2.** In a good sense: **a.** Of persons or things: *Superb, excellent, distinguished:* Virg. — **b.** *Splend-*

id, magnificent, superb: triumphus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *superbe.*

sŭpĕr-cĭlium, ĭi, *n.* **I.** Prop.: *An eyebrow:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The brow, ridge, summit:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, sternness, superciliousness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sourcil.*

sŭpĕr-ēmĭnĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēmĭnēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** Act.: *To rise above* or *higher* than something else; *to overtop; to be above:* undas humero, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To rise to the top* or *on high:* extra aquam, Pl.

sŭper-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, *v. a.* **I.** *To carry over* or *across, to place* or *put over:* pedem, Pl. **II.** *To carry over* or *beyond the time:* partum, Pl.

sŭper-fĭcĭes, ēi, *f.* [for superfacies] **I.** Gen.: *The upper side* of a thing; *the top, surface:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** In mathematics: *A superficies:* Pl. —**B.** Law *t. t.*: *A building,* etc., on another man's ground, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *superficie.*

sŭper-fixus, a, um, *adj. Fastened above, fixed on the top:* Liv.

sŭper-flŭo, *no perf., nor sup.,* flŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To run over, overflow:* superfluentis Nili receptacula, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *To have a superabundance* of a thing: orator, Tac.

sŭper-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of fluids as objects: 1. Gen.: *To pour on, or upon; to pour over:* in litus educto (*sc.* delphino) superfudisse unguentum, Pl.—2. Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To pour itself out, to overflow; to spread over:* superfusæ lymphæ, Ov. **B.** Meton.: Of things not fluid: 1. Gen.: *To pour forth, scatter,* or *spread over* one: magnam vim telorum, Tac.—2. Esp.: With Reflexive pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: In hostile force: *To rush upon, throw one's self upon:* jacentem hostes superfusi oppresserunt, Liv. **C.** Fig.: With Personal pron.: 1. *To spread itself out; to extend, spread abroad,* etc.: Macedonum fama superfudit se in Asiam, Liv. —2. *To overflow, overabound, be extravagant,* etc.: superfundens lætitia, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Of liquids: *To pour all over* anything: oxymeli, Col. **B.** Meton.: Of things not fluid: *To cover all over:* nube equites equosque, Tac.

sŭperfū-sus (for superfud-sus), a, um, *P.* of superfu(n)d-o.

sŭper-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep.* [for super-gradior] **I.** Prop.: *To step, walk,* or *go over:* aliquid, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To surpass, exceed, excel:* feminas pulchritudine, Tac.

sŭpergres-sus (for supergredsus), a, um, *P.* of supergred-ior.

sŭpĕri, ōrum, v. superus.

sŭper-immĭnĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* immĭnēre. 2. *v. n. To hang over, overhang:* minet. Virg.

sŭpĕr-impend-ens, ntis, *P.* of obsol. super-impend-eo. *Overhanging:* silvæ, Cat.

sŭpĕr-implĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* implēre, 2. *v. a. To fill exceedingly, to fill to overflowing:* puppes, Virg.

sŭpĕr-impōno, *no perf.*, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a. To put, place,* or *lay upon:* saxum ingens, Liv.

sŭpĕr-incĭd-ens, entis, *P.* of obsol. super-incĭd-o. *Falling on* or *upon; falling from above, falling down:* tela, Liv.

sŭpĕr-incŭba-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. super-incub(a)-o. *Lying over* or *upon:* Romanus, Liv.

sŭpĕr-incumbo, cŭbŭi, *no sup.*, cumbĕre, 3. *v. n. To lay* or *cast one's self upon:* Ov.

sŭpĕr-indŭo, indŭi, indūtum, indŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To put on over* something: Suet.

sŭpĕr-ingĕro, *no perf.*, ingestum, ingĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To bring upon, to cast* or *heap upon:* montem, Stat. **II.** Meton.: Of the sun: *To pour down:* Titan superingerit ortūs, Tib.

sŭpĕrinjec-tus (for superinjactus), a, um, *P.* of superinjic-io, through true root SUPERINJAC.

sŭpĕr-injĭcĭo, injēci, injectum, injĭcĕre, 3. *v. a. To throw on* or *above, to cast over* or *upon:* raras frondes, Virg.

sŭpĕr-insterno, instrāvi, instrātum, insternĕre, 3. *v. a. To spread* or *lay over:* tubulas, Liv.

sŭpĕrĭor, us, v. superus.

superius: 1. *neut.* of adj. superior.—2. *Comp. adv.*; v. supra.

sŭper-jăcĭo, jēci, jectum, jăcĕre (*Part. Pass.*: superjactus, Tac.), 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To cast,* or *throw, on, over,* or *upon:* vestis superjecta, Ov. **B.** Meton.: 1. *To raise, throw up,* or *construct, upon* anything: aggerem, Suet.—2. *To spread,* or *extend, over:* et superjecto pavidæ natārunt Æquore damæ, *i. e. spread over* the earth, *overwhelming,* Hor. **C.** Fig.: *To exceed, go beyond,* etc.: fidem, Liv. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To throw, cast,* etc., *over, above,* or *beyond:* ut sagittis superjaci nequeant (*sc.* arbores), Pl. **B.** Esp.: *To throw,* or *cast, itself,* etc., *over, above,* or *beyond; to overtop; to flow,* or *cover, over:* scopulosque superjacit undā, Virg.

sŭperjec-tus (superjac-), a, um, *P.* of superjic-io, through true root SUPERJAC.

sŭper-jūment-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [super; jument-um] (*One over persons pertaining to* jumentum; hence) *A superintendent of the drivers of beasts of burden:* Suet.

sŭper-lā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [super; root LA; whence la-tum; cf. fero *init.*] (Prop.: *A carrying beyond;* Fig.) Rhet. *t. t.*: *An exaggerating, hyperbole:* Cic.

sŭperlā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of superfero; through super; LA, root of latum; v. fero *init.*—2. *Pa.*: *Extravagant, excessive, exaggerated:* verba, Cic.

sŭper-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a. To throw in addition; to put in afterwards; to add:* Just.

sŭpern-e, *adv.* [supern-us] *From above, above, upward:* Hor.

sŭper-nus, a, um, *adj.* [super] **I.** Gen.: *That is above, on high, upper:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: *Celestial, heavenly* numen, Ov.

sŭpĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: 1. Gen.: *To go over; to overtop, surmount:* jugo superans, Virg.—2. Esp.: *To rise,* or *be above; to be higher,* etc.: superant (*sc.* angues) capite et cervicibus altis, Virg. **B.** Fig.: 1. *To have the upper hand* or *superiority; to be superior; to overcome, surpass:* nostri milites facile superabant, Cæs.—2. *To exceed, be in excess, be superfluous; to be abundant, to abound:* pecunia superabat? Cic.—3. *To be left over, to remain, survive:* superet modo Mantua nobis, Virg. **II.** Act.: **A.**: 1. Prop.: **a.** Of living subjects: *To go,* or *pass, over; to cross, surmount,* etc.: montes, Virg.—**b.** Of things as subjects: (a) Gen.: *To go,* or *pass, over,* or *above; to rise above:* tempestas summas ripas fluminis superavit, Cæs.—(b) Esp.: *To surmount, overtop,* etc.: superat (*sc.* Parnassus) cacumine nubes, Ov.—2. Meton.: In travelling, *etc.*: *To pass over, traverse,* etc.: tantum itineris, Tac.—**B.**: 1. Prop.: **a.** Gen.: *To go past* or *beyond:* regionem castrorum, Cæs.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *To surpass, exceed* in size, etc.: Ov.—(b) Nautical *t. t.*: *To sail by* or *past* a place, a promontory, *etc.*; *to double* or *weather* a point, *etc.*: Liv.; Ov.—2. Fig.: **a.** Gen.: *To surpass, excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip* in any quality, value, *etc.*: omnes homines constantiā et gravitate, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To overcome, subdue, conquer, vanquish:* omnes facile superabo, Cic.

sŭpĕr-obrŭo, obrŭi, obrŭtum, obrŭĕre, 3. *v. a. To cover over, overwhelm:* Tarpeiam armis, Prop.

sŭper-pende-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. super-pende-o. *Overhanging:* Liv.

sŭper-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: *To put* or *place on, upon, over,* or *upon the top of* anything: superpositum capiti decus, Liv. **II.** Fig.: In official station, employment, *etc.*: *To place* or *set over* in maritimam regionem superpositus, Liv.

sŭperpŏs-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of superpo(s)no, through true root SUPERPOS.

sŭper-scando (**-scendo**), *no perf. nor sup.*, scandĕre, 3. *v. a. To mount, climb,* or *step over:* corpora, Liv.

sŭper-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a. To write upon,* or *above; to superscribe:* Suet.

sŭper-sĕdĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĕdēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Prop.: *To sit upon* or *above:* elephanto, Suet. **II.** Fig.: *To be above* or *superior to; to forbear; to refrain* or *desist from; to pass, omit.* **A.** Neut.: pugnæ, Hirt.: (*Impers. Pass.*) orationē supersedendum est, Cic.—**B.** Act.: loqui, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *superseder;* (mod.) *surseoir.*

sŭper-stagno, stagnāvi, stagnātum, stagnāre, 1. *v. n.* *To spread out into a lake:* Tac.

sŭper-sterno, *no perf.*, strātum, sternĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To strew* or *spread upon, to spread over, cover over:* Liv.

1. **sŭper-ste-s,** ĭtis, *m.* [for superstat-ts ; fr. super ; STA, root of st(a)-o. *One who stands by* or *is present at* anything, *a bystander, witness:* Cic.

2. **sŭper-ste-s,** ĭtis, *adj.* [id.] (Prop.: *Standing,* or *remaining, beyond* or *longer;* Meton.) *That remains alive after* some given time ; *outliving, surviving:* fama, Hor.

sŭper-stĭ-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for superstа-tio ; fr. super; STA, root of st(a)-o] (*A standing still over* or *by* a thing ; hence) *Amazement, wonder, dread,* esp. of the divine or supernatural ;—acc. to others (*The standing, remaining, in the old, obsolete belief;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Excessive* or *unreasonable religious belief* or *fear; superstition:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An object that inspires dread:* Virg.—**B.** *A religious rite:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *superstition.*

sŭperstĭtĭōs-e, *adv.* [superstitiosus] *Superstitiously:* Cic.

sŭperstĭtĭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. superstition-osus; fr. superstitio, superstition-is] **I.** Prop.: *Full of superstition, superstitious:* sollicitudo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Soothsaying, prophetic, prophetical:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *superstitieux.*

sŭper-sto, *no perf. nor sup.*, stāre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* *To stand upon* or *over:* **I.** Neut. : corporibus hostium, Liv. **II.** Act.: ossa superstabunt volucres, Ov.

sŭperstrā-tus, a, um, *P.* of superstерno, through root SUPERSTRA.

sŭperstruc-tus, a, um, *P.* of superstruo, through root SUPERSTRUC.

sŭper-strŭo, struxi, structum, strŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To build upon* or *over, to erect over:* ligneam compagem, Tac.

sŭper-sum, fŭi, esse (in *tmesis:* jamque adeo super unus eram, Virg.), *v. n.* **I.**: (*To be over and above ;* hence) **A.** *To be left, to remain, to exist still:* duæ partes supersunt, *etc.*, Cic. — Particular phrase: Quod superest, *As to what remains, for the rest:* Cic.—**B.**: **1.** In a good sense: *To be in abundance, to abound:* modo vita supersit, Virg.—**2.** In a bad sense: *To be in excess, to be superabundant* or *superfluous:* Cic. **II.** (*To be, or exist, beyond* another ; hence) *To live after, outlive ; to be still alive ; to survive:* Lucumo superfuit patri, Liv. **III.** (Prop.: *To be close by ;* Meton.) *To be present, to serve by being present, to assist:* Script. ap. Suet.

sŭpertec-tus (for superteg-tus), a, um, *P.* of superteg-o.

sŭper-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v.a.* *To cover above, cover over:* ossa, Tib.

sŭpĕr-urge-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. super-urge-o : *Pressing above* or *from above:* fluctu superurgente, Tac.

sŭpĕr-us, a, um (*Nom. Sing.,* **super,** Cato.; Lucr.), *adj.* [super] **I.** Pos. : **A.** Gen.: *That is above, upper, on high:* ut omnia supera, infera, *etc.*, Cic.: (with *Partitive Gen.*) superi deorum, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **Superi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* dii) *The gods above, the celestial deities:* Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Upper,* i. e. *of the upper regions,* or *upper world:* auræ, Virg. — As *Subst.*: **1. superi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The inhabitants of the upper world :* Vell.—**2. supera,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* loca) *The upper regions* or *world:* Virg. **II.** Comp.: **sŭpĕrĭor,** us: *Gen.* superioris : **A.** Prop.: Of place: **1.** Gen.: *Higher, upper:* superior pars collis, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *The higher* or *upper part of:* tota domus superior vacat, Cic.—**b.** *Higher* at table : superior accumbere, Plaut. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *Former, past, previous, preceding:* vita, Cic.—**2.** *More advanced, older:* Africanus, *the Elder,* Cic. **C.** Fig.: Of quality, condition, number, *etc.*: *Higher, more distinguished, greater, superior:* quanto superiores sumus, tanto, *etc.*, Cic. **III.** Sup.: **A. sŭprēmus,** a, um: **1.** Prop.: Of place: *Highest, loftiest, topmost:* montes, Virg.—**2.** Meton.: *Last, latest, extreme, final* (=ultimus): **a.** Gen.: sol, *i.e. sunset,* Hor.—Adverbial expression: Supremum, *For the last time:* Ov.—**b.** Esp.: (a) With regard to persons dying: *Last, closing, dying:* dies, Cic.: vocat ore supremo, *with dying mouth, dying breath,* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **suprema,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* judicia) *A last will, testament:* Tac.—(b) With regard to the dead: *Last, latest:* honor, *the last honours* or *respect,* i. e. *the funeral rites,* or *ceremonies,* Virg.: ignes, *i. e. of the funeral pile,* Ov. — Adverbial expressions: Supremum, supremo, *For the last time :* Virg.; Pl.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** Of degree : *The highest, greatest, utmost:* supplicium, *i. e. death,* Cic.—**b.** Of rank : *Highest, most exalted, supreme:* Jupiter, Plaut.—**B. summus,** a, um: **1.** Prop.: Of locality : **a.** Gen.: *Uppermost, highest, topmost:* summum jugum montis, Cæs.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *The top of, the upper* or *highest part of:* feriuntque summos Fulgura montes, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **summum,** i, *n. The highest part ; the top, surface:* Cic.—(b) *Sitting* or *reclining in the highest,* or *chief, place:* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **summus,** i, *m. He who sits,* or *reclines, at the head of the table ; the president,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *Last, latest, final:* venit summa dies, Virg.—**3.** Fig.: **a.** Of degree : (a) Of things: *Highest, greatest, utmost, extreme:* fides, Cic.: scelus, id. — Adverbial expressions: (*a*) Summum, *At the utmost* or *furthest, at the outside:* Cic.—(*β*) Summo opere (also, as one word, summopere), *In the highest* or *utmost degree ; exceedingly, extremely:* Lucr. ; Cic.—(b) Of persons: *Highest, first, foremost, best:* amicus, Ter.: homines, Cic.—**b.** Of rank : (a) *Highest ; most distinguished, excellent,* or *noble ; best,* etc. : tres fratres summo loco nati, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **summi,** ōrum, *m. plur.* (*sc.* homines) *The highest, most distinguished, noble,* etc., *persons:* Cic. —(b) *Supreme:* Jupiter, Plaut.—**c.** *Most important, weighty, critical,* etc.: mene igitur socium summis adjungere rebus, Nise, fugis ? Virg.—**d.** Of the voice : (a) *Loudest, at the top of.* Plaut.—(b) *Highest:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supérieur.*

sŭpervăc-ānĕus, a, um, *adj.* [supervac-uus] *Over and above what is necessary ; needless, unnecessary, superfluous :* literæ, Cic.

sŭper-văcŭus, a, um, *adj.* (*Exceedingly empty ;* hence) *Useless, needless, unnecessary, superfluous, redundant :* omne supervacuum, Hor.

sŭper-vādo, *no perf. nor sup.*, vādĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To go* or *climb over, to surmount:* ruinas muri, Liv.

sŭper-vĕho, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* (prps. only in Pass. voice) **I.** *To go* or *pass across,* or *over :* montem, Cat. **II.** *To go* or *sail by, past,* or *beyond:* supervectus promontorium, Liv.

sŭper-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To come upon,* or *over :* **a.** Act.: crura loquentis Terra supervenit, *i. e. closed over, covered,* Ov.—**b.** Neut.: semianimi lapsoque supervenit, Virg. —**2.** Esp.: *To come violently upon ; to press upon ; to thrust,* etc.: unda supervenit undam, Hor. **B.** Fig.: *To press upon, thrust,* etc. : hæres Hæredem, Hor. **C.** Meton.: *To come up, arrive:* timidisque supervenit Ægle, Virg. **II.** *To come after, to follow:* aliud majus alio supervenit, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *survenir.*

sŭperven-tus, ūs, *m.* [supervenio] *A coming up* or *upon, an arrival* Tac.

sŭper-vīvo, vixi, victum, vīvĕre, 3. *v. n.* *To live beyond* another ; *to outlive, survive:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *survivre.*

sŭper-vŏlĭto, vŏlĭtāvi, vŏlĭtātum, vŏlĭtāre, 1. *v. a.* *To fly over often, to fly about over :* tecta, Virg.

sŭper-vŏlo, *no perf. nor sup.*, vŏlāre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* *To fly over.* **I.** Act.: supervolat orbem, Ov. **II.** Neut.: supervolat hasta, Virg.

sŭpīn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [supin-us] **I.** Gen.: *To bend* or *lay backwards ; to place, put,* or *throw on the back:* glebas, Virg. **II.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force : *To turn* or *throw one's self back* or *backwards:* nasum nidore supinor, *i. e. I turn up my nose,* Hor.

sŭp-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [for sub-inus; fr. sub ; cf. ὕπτιος from ὑπό] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Backwards, bent backwards, thrown backwards, lying on the back, supine:* manūs, *i. e. with the open palms turned upwards* (a gesture of one praying), Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of motion : *Backwards, going back, retrograde:* unda, Ov.—**2.** Of localities: *Sloping, inclined, spread out, outstretched, extended :* vallis, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Careless, thoughtless, heedless, negligent, indolent, supine:* (*Comp.*) deliciæ supiniores, Mart. ¶ Hence (subst., in late meaning of "a supine"), Fr. *supin.*

suppac-tus (for suppag-tus), **a, um,** *P.* of suppi(n)g-o; through true root SUPPAG.

sup-par (sub-), āris, *adj.* [for sub-par] *Nearly equal:* huic ætati supparesque, Cic.

suppĕdĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [suppedit-(a)-o] *A supplying fully; a full supply, abundance, exuberance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suppéditation.*

suppĕd-ĭto (subped-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. n.* and *a.* [prps. for suppet-ito, from suppet-o] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be fully supplied* or *in abundance, to be at hand* or *in store:* ne chartam quidem tibi suppeditat, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To have in abundance, to abound* or *be rich in:* aliquā re, Cic.—**2.** *To be enough* or *sufficient, to suffice:* parare ea, quæ suppeditent et ad cultum et ad victum, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To give, furnish, afford, supply,* or *procure in abundance:* cibos, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppéditer.*

sup-pĕdo (sub-), *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for sub-pedo] *To break wind gently* or *softly:* Cic.

sup-pern-ātus (sub-), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-pern-atus; fr. sub; pernа] (*Hipped below*; hence) (Prop.: *Lamed in the hip;* Meton.) *Cut down:* malnus . . . suppernata securi, Cat.

suppĕt-ĭæ (suppet-), ārum, *f.* [suppet-o] *That which comes to aid one; assistance, succour* (only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*): Plaut.—Particular expression: Suppetias ire, venire, *etc.*, *To go,* or *come, to one's assistance:* Hirt.; Plaut.

suppĕtī-or (suppeti-), ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [suppeti-æ] *To come to the aid of; to assist, succour:* alicui, Cic.

sup-pĕto, pĕtīvi *or* pĕtĭi, pĕtītum, pĕtĕre, 3. *v. n.* [for sub-peto] (*To go* or *come near* to one; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To be at hand* or *in store, to be present:* cui res non suppetat, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To be equal to* or *sufficient for; to suffice; to agree with, correspond to* anything: ut quotidianis sumptibus copiæ suppetant, Cic.

sup-plant-o (sub-), plantāvi, plantātum, plantāre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-plant-o; fr. sub; plant-a] **I.** Prop.: (*To put* something *under the sole of the foot;* hence) *To trip up the heels of, to throw down:* aliquem, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of language: *To trip up, distort, mince:* verba, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supplanter.*

supplaudo, ere, *etc.*, v. supplo.

supplē-mentum (supple-), i, *n.* [supple-o] **I.** Gen.: *That with which anything is made full* or *whole; a filling up, supply, supplement:* Vell.; Suet. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A making up, filling up* a body of troops, *recruiting;*—Concr., *supplies, reinforcements:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supplément.*

sup-plĕo (sub-), plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. *v. a.* [for sub-pleo] **I.** Gen.: *To fill up, make full* or *whole; to make good, complete, supply:* supplete ceteros, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Milit. *t. t.*: *To fill up, make complete* or *full in number, furnish with a complement, recruit:* remigium, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppléer.*

supplē-tus (supple-), a, um, *P.* of supple-o.

sup-plex (sub-), plĭcis, *adj.* [for sub-plic-s; fr. sub; plic-o] (*Folding* or *bending* the knees *beneath* one; *i. e. kneeling down;*—or, *Bending* the hands *from beneath* or *upwards*, as a supplicant; hence) *Humbly begging* or *entreating; humble, submissive, beseeching, suppliant, supplicant.* **I.** Prop.: Of persons: supplex te ad pedes abjiciebas, Cic.—As *Subst.*: *comm. gen.*: *A suppliant:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things: vitta, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *souple.*

supplĭcā-tĭo (subplica-), ōnis, *f.* [supplic(a)-o] Relig. *t. t.*: *A public prayer* or *supplication; a religious solemnity; a day set apart for prayer:* Cæs.; Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supplication.*

supplĭc-ĭter, *adv.* [supplex, supplic-is] *Humbly, submissively, suppliantly:* Cic.; Hor.

supplĭc-ĭum (subplic-), ĭi, *n.* [supplic-o] (*A kneeling down;* hence) **1.** As a suppliant: a. Gen.: *An humble entreaty* or *petition; a supplication:* Sall.—b. Esp.: Relig. *t. t.*: (a) Prop.: *Humiliation before the gods; a public prayer* or *supplication; an act of worship,* etc.: Liv.—(b) Meton.: *A sacrifice, offering,* etc.: Sall.; Liv.—**2.** To receive punishment: *Punishment, penalty, torture, torment, pain, distress, suffering:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supplice.*

supplĭc-o (subplic-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [supplex, supplic-is] **I.** Gen.: *To kneel down* or *humble one's self; to pray,* or *beg, humbly; to beseech, implore, supplicate:* pro aliquo, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *To pray to,* or *supplicate,* the gods; *to pray, worship:* per hostias diis, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supplier.*

sup-plōdo (-plaudo, sub-), plōsi, plōsum, plōdĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-plaudo] *To stamp underneath* or *below; to stamp* the foot: pedem, Cic.

supplō-sĭo (subplo-), ōnis, *f.* [for supplod-sio; fr. supplod-o] *A stamping* with the feet: Cic.

sup-pœnĭtet (sub-), *no perf.*, pœnĭtēre, 2. *v. n. impers.* [for sub-pœnitet] *To be somewhat sorry; to repent a little:* illum furoris, Cic.

sup-pōno (sub-), pōsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre (*Perf.*, supposivi, Plaut.: *Part. Perf. Sync.*, suppŏsta, Virg.), 3. *v. a.* [for sub-pono] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To put, place,* or *set, under:* anatum ova gallinis sæpe supponimus, Cic.: falcem maturis aristis, *i. e. to apply,* Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Pregn.: *To make subject; to subject, submit:* ætherа ingenio, Ov.—**2.** *To set beneath, to esteem less:* Latio supposuisse Samon, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To put in the place of* another, *to substitute* for another person or thing: aliquem in alicujus locum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To substitute falsely* or *fraudulently; to forge, counterfeit:* Cic. **III.** (*To put at the end* · hence) *To add, annex, subjoin:* exemplum epistolæ, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supposer.*

sup-porto (sub-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-porto] *To carry, bring,* or *convey,* to a place: frumentum exercitui navibus, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supporter.*

suppŏs-ĭtus (subpos-), a, um, *P.* of suppo(s)n-o, through true root SUPPOS.

suppres-sĭo (subpres-), ōnis, *f.* [for supprem-sio; fr. suprem-o, through true root SUPPREM] (*A pressing down* or *under, suppression;* hence) *A keeping back, retaining* of money, *embezzlement:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suppression.*

suppres-sus (subpres-) (for supprem-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of suprem-o, through true root SUPPREM.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Held back, kept in,* i. e.: **a.** *Short:* mentum, Var.—**b.** Of tone: *Subdued, low:* (*Comp.*) voce suppressior, Cic.

sup-prĭmo (sub-), pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-premo] (*To press down* or *under*; hence) **I.** Naut. *t. t.*: *To sink, send to the bottom* a vessel: Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To hold* or *keep back; to check, stop, put a stop to; to detain, restrain, suppress:* **1.** Prop.: hostem, Cæs.: lora manu, Ov.—**2.** Fig.: ægritudinem, Cic.—**B.** *To keep from publicity, keep to one's self; to keep back, conceal, suppress:* **1.** Prop.: pecuniam, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: decreti suppressa fama est, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supprimer.*

sup-pūdet (sub-), *no perf.*, pūdēre, 2. *v. impers.* [for sub-pudet] *To be somewhat ashamed:* eorum me suppudebat, Cic.

sup-pŭto (sub-), pŭtāvi, pŭtātum, pŭtāre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-puto] **I.** *To cut off below; to prune, lop, trim:* oleas, Cato. **II.** *To count up, reckon, compute:* sollicitis supputat articulis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *supputer.*

sŭprā (orig. form sŭpĕrā, Lucr.), *adv.* and *prep.* [Adverbial Abl. of superus] **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** Prop.: Of locality: *On the upper side, on the top, above:* et mare, quod supra, teneant, quodque alluit infra, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of time: *Before, formerly, previously:* (*Comp.*) dixi superius, Phæd.—**2.** Of number or measure: *Beyond, over, more:* supra adjecit Æschrio, *offered higher, more,* Cic.—Particular combination: Supra quam, *Above* or *beyond what, more than:* Cic. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of locality: **1.** Gen.: *Above, over:* supra segetes navigat, *over the corn-fields,* Ov.—**2.** Esp.: Of geographical position: *Above, beyond:* supra Suessulam, Liv. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of time: *Before:* paulo supra hanc memoriam, Cæs.—**2.** Of number, degree, *etc.*: *Over, above, beyond:* supra millia viginti, Liv.

sŭpra-scando, *no perf. nor sup.*, scandĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To climb over, surmount:* fines, Liv.

sŭprēmo, *etc.*, v. superus.

1. sūra, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *The calf of the leg:* Ov.; Hor.

surcŭlus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A young twig* or *branch; a shoot, sprout, sprig:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: *A scion, graft, sucker, slip, set* of a plant for growth: Cic.

surd-aster, astra, astrum, *adj.* [surd-us] *Somewhat deaf, hard of hearing:* Cic.

surd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition*, or *state, of the* surdus; hence) *Deafness:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *surdité.*

surdus, a, um, *adj.* [Sans. root SVRI, *to sound*] (*Having a sound*, or *humming*, in the ears; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Deaf.*: asello surdo, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **surdus**, i, *m. A deaf person:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Deaf* to anything, *i. e. not listening, unwilling to hear, inattentive, regardless, insensible, inexorable*; also, *not understanding, not apprehending:* (*Comp.*) surdior æquoribus, Ov.—**B.** Of things: *Dull-sounding:* vox, Quint.—**C.** *That is not heard, noiseless, still, silent, mute:* (with *Gen.*) non erit officii gratia surda tui, *unsung*, Ov.—**D.** Of odour, appearance, meaning, *etc.*: *Faint, dim, dull, indistinct, stupid:* Pl.—Adverbial expression: Surdum, *Faintly, imperfectly:* spirant cinnama surdum, Pers.—**E.** Of vows: *Not heard by the gods; to which the gods are deaf:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sourd.*

Surēna, æ, *m. The Surena*; i. e. *the grand vizier* (*of the Parthian king*): Tac.

sur-go, rexi, rectum, gĕre (orig. forms: surrigit, Virg.: surriguntur, Sen.: surrigens, Pl.: surrigere, id.:—Syncop. forms: surrexti, Mart.: surrexe, Hor.), 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [contr. fr. sur-rigo, for sur-rego=sub-rego] **I.** Act.: *To lift* or *raise up, to raise, erect, elevate:* aures, Virg. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Of persons: *To rise, arise, get up, stand up:* de sellā, Cic.—**b.** Of things: *To rise, mount up, ascend:* aquis nox surgit ab īsdem, Ov.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To rise, arise, get up* from bed, from sleep: Cic.—**b.** *To rise* in growth, *to spring up, grow up:* Ascanius surgens, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To rise:* rumor seu dolo, seu forte, surrexerit, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sourdre, surgir.*

sur-rancĭdus (**sub-**), a, um, *adj. Somewhat rank:* caro, Cic.

surrā-sus (for surrad-sus), a, um, *P.* of surrad-o.

sur-raucus (**sub-**), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-raucus] *Somewhat hoarse:* Cic.

surrec-tus (**subrec-**) (for subregtus), a, um, *P.* of surgo, through true root SUBREG.

sur-rēmĭgo (**sub-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [for sub-remigo] *To row underneath* or *along:* undis, Virg.

Surrentum, i, *n. Surrentum; a maritime town of Campania* (now *Sorrento*).—Hence, **Surrent-ini**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Surrentum.*

sur-rēpo (**sub-**), repsi, reptum, rēpĕre (*Perf.*, surrēpsti, Cat.), 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for sub-repo] **I.** Prop.: *To creep under; to creep* or *steal along; to creep softly on:* **A.** Neut.: sub tabulas surrepserat, Cic.—**B.** Act.: aventes Mœnia nocturni (*sc.* mures) subrepere, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To steal upon; to come on*, or *upon, unawares, insensibly*, or *by degrees:* quies furtim surrepit ocellis, Ov.

1. surrep-tus, a, um, *P.* of surrep-o.

2. surrep-tus (for surrap-tus), a, um, *P.* of surrip-io, through true root SURRAP.

sur-rīdĕo (**sub-**), rīsi, *no sup.*, rīdēre, 2. *v. n.* [for sub-rideo] *To laugh somewhat*, or *a little; to smile:* limis surrisit ocellis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sourire.*

sur-rīdĭcŭle (**sub-**), *adv.* [for sub-ridicule] *Somewhat laughably, rather humorously:* Cic.

surrĭgo, ĕre, v. surgo.

sur-ringor (**sub-**), *no perf.*, ringi, 3. *v. dep. n.* [for sub-ringor] *To make a somewhat wry face, to be a little vexed:* Cic.

sur-rĭpio (**sub-**), rīpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre (surpite, Hor.: surpere, Lucr.: surpuit, Plaut.: surpuerat, Hor.:—*Perf. Subj.*, surrepsit, for surripuerit, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* [for sub-rapio] **I.** Gen.: *To snatch*, or *take, away secretly; to withdraw privily; to steal, purloin, pilfer:* **A.** Prop.: vasa ex privato sacro, Cic.: (without *Object*) perjuras, surripis, aufers, Hor. **B.** Fig.: unum me surpite morti, Hor. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To withdraw secretly; to convey one's self away secretly* or *privily; to steal away*, etc.: quæ (*sc.* puella) se surpuerat mihi, Hor.

sur-rōgo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for sub-rogo] Polit. *t. t.*: (*To ask* the people whether or not a person or thing should be put *in the place of* another; hence) Of the presiding magistrate, *etc.*: *To elect* or *procure the election* of one *in the place* of another; *to cause to be chosen* or *to put in another's place; to substitute*, etc.: alios, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *subroger.*

sur-rostr-āni (**sub-**), ōrum, *m.* [for sub-rostr-ani; fr. sub; rostr-um] *People who hang about the forum near the* rostra; *loungers, idlers:* Script. ap. Cic.

sur-rŭbĕo (**sub-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, rŭbēre, 2. *v. n.* [for sub-rubeo] *To be somewhat red* or *reddish:* Ov.

sur-rŭo (**sub-**), rŭi, rūtum, rŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for sub-ruo] **I.** Prop.: *To tear down below; to undermine; to dig under; to dig out; to break down, overthrow, demolish*, etc.: arbores, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *To undermine, subvert, corrupt:* libertatem, Liv.

sur-rustĭcus (**sub-**), a, um, *adj.* [for sub-rusticus] *Somewhat clownish* or *rustic:* pudor, Cic.

surrŭ-tus (**subru-**), a, um, *P.* of surru-o.

su-rsum (collat. form, **sursus**, Lucr.), *adv.* [contr. from sub-vorsum] **1.** *From below*, i. e. *up, upwards, on high:* sursum deorsum, *up and down, to and fro*, Cic.—**2.** *High up, above:* Cic.

sūs, sŭis (*Dat. Plur.*, sŭbus, Lucr.: suibus, id.), *comm. gen.* [v̆s; and akin to Sanscrit root SU, *generare*] (*The generating* or *prolific animal*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A swine, hog, pig, boar, sow:* Cic. — Prov.: Sus Minervam (*sc.* docet), *A hog teaches Minerva*, i. e. *an ignorant person pretends to instruct one well versed in any subject*, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The sus; a species of fish:* Ov.

Sūsa, ōrum, *n.*; **-a**, æ, *f.*, Σοῦσα [orig. Pers.: "a lily"] *Susa; the ancient capital of Persia.*

suscep-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for suscaptio; fr. suscip-io, through true root SUSCAP] *A taking in hand, undertaking:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *susception.*

suscep-tus (for subscap-tus), a, um, *P.* of suscip-io, through true root SUBSCAP.

sus-cĭpio, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for subs-capio] **I.**: (*To take*, or *lay hold of, from beneath*; hence) **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To take*, or *catch up*; *to lift up, raise up:* lampada, Lucr.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To take up* a new-born child from the ground; hence, *to acknowledge, recognize, bring up as* one's own: simul atque suscepti sumus, Cic.—**b.** With accessory notion of support: *To hold up, prop up, support, sustain*, etc.: dominam, Virg. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of men: *To get, beget*, children, *etc.*—**2.** Of women: *To conceive, bear, bring forth*, children: Virg. **C.** Fig.: **1.**: **a.** Gen.: *To take upon one's self; to undertake, assume, incur, enter upon; to submit to, undergo, suffer*, etc.: invidiam atque offensionem apud populos, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To take up, resume, continue* a speech, *etc.*: Virg.—**2.** *To take, receive*, as a citizen, under one's protection, as a pupil, *etc.*: Cic. **II.** *To receive, take*, etc.: cruorem pateris, Virg.

sus-cĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for subs-cito] (*To move*, etc., *violently from beneath*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *To lift up, raise, elevate:* terga (*i. e.* humum), *to throw up, cast up*, Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *To build, erect:* delubra, Lucr. **B.**: **1.** *To stir up, rouse up, arouse, awaken:* aliquem e somno, Cic.—**2.** *To set in motion, encourage, incite*, etc.: in arma viros, Virg.—**3.** *To restore, raise up, revive:* ut te (*sc.* ægrotum) Suscitet, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *susciter.*

suspec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [suspic-io, through true root SUSPEC] **I.** *To look up at:* tabulam pictam, Ter. **II.** *To mistrust, suspect:* suspectante Nerone, haud falsa esse, quæ, *etc.*, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suspecter.*

1. suspec-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of suspic-io, through true root SUSPEC.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Mistrusted, suspected; that excites mistrust* or *suspicion:* Of persons or things: patri suspectus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) promissum suspectius, Quint.: (*Sup.*) suspectissimus quisque, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suspect.*

2. suspec-tus, ūs, *m.* [suspic-io, through true root SUSPEC] **1.** *High*

regard or *esteem, respect:* Ov.—2.: **a.** Prop.: *A looking up* or *upwards:* Pl. —**b.** Meton.: *Height:* Virg.

suspend-ium, ĭi, *n.* [suspend-o] *A hanging of one's self, a hanging:* Dic.; Ov.

sus-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for subs-pendo] (*To hang* one thing *beneath* another; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To hang up, hang, suspend:* oscilla ex altā pinu, Virg.: (Pass. with *Gr. Acc.*) lævo suspensi loculo pueri) loculos tabulamque lacerto, *e. with their satchels hanging on their arms,* Hor.—Particular expression: Suspendere aliquem naso (adunco), *to hang some one from a* (*turned up*) *nose,* i. e. *to turn up one's nose at a person:* Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pregn.: Of persons: *To choke to death by hanging, to hang:* hominem in oleastro, Dic.—**2.** Of offerings in a temple: *To hang up, dedicate, consecrate:* votas vestes, Virg.—**3.** Of buildings or superstructures: *To cause to be suspended,* i. e. *to build upon arches, vaults, beams,* etc.; *to arch* or *vault; to build* or *erect* thing *over* another: ut suspendi non posset paries, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To depend, rest,* etc.—**B.:** (*To cause to be suspended,* i. e.) **1.** *To make uncertain* or *doubtful, to keep in suspense:* animos, Ov.—**2.** *To stay, stop, check, interrupt, suspend:* spectum, Ov.: responso rem, Liv.—**3.** *To hang* or *fix upon* something: suspendit pictā vultum mentemque tabellā, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suspendre.*

suspen-sus (for suspend-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of suspend-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Raised, elevated, suspended:* per undas currūs suspensos rapuisse, Dic.: (*Sup.*) suspensissimum pastinacum, Col.—**b.** Fig.: *Uncertain, hovering, doubtful, wavering, hesitating, in suspense,* etc.: (*Comp.*) suspensior animus, Hirt.—**c.** Meton.: *Suspended, pressing* or *touching lightly, light:* gradus, Ov.

suspic-ax, ācis, *adj.* [suspic-or] Prop.: *Apt to suspect, distrustful, suspicious:* frater, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *That excites mistrust, suspicion:* silentium, Tac.

su-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for sub-specio] **I.** **A.** Act.: **1.** Prop.: *To look at from beneath* or *up at:* astra, Cic.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** Gen.: *To look up to* a thing with the mind; *to raise the thoughts to:* nihil altum, Cic.—**b.** Esp.: *To look up to* with admiration; *to admire, respect, regard, esteem, honour,* etc.: argentum, et marmor vetus, æraque, artes, Hor.—**B.** Neut.: *To look from beneath; to look up* or *upwards:* nec prospic., nec circumspicit, Cic. **II.** Prop.: *To look at secretly* or *askance;* (Meton.) *To mistrust, suspect* (so, prps. only in Partt.): Bomilcar suspectus Bomilcari et ipse cum suspiciens, Sall.

suspic-io, ōnis, *f.* [suspic-or] Prop.: *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A notion, idea:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suspicion, soupçon.*

suspĭcĭōs-e, *adv.* [suspicios-us] *In a way to raise mistrust* or *suspicion, suspiciously:* suspiciose dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) suspiciosius, id.

suspĭcī-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. suspicion-osus; fr. suspicio, suspicion-is] (*Full of* suspicio; hence) **1.** *Mistrustful, ready to suspect, suspicious:* Cic.—**2.** *That excites mistrust* or *suspicion, suspicious:* (*Sup.*) suspiciosissimum negotium, Cic.

suspīc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [suspic-io] **I.** Prop.: *To mistrust, suspect:* nihil mali, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To suspect, apprehend, surmise, suppose, believe:* valde suspicor fore ut, *etc.,* Cic.

suspīrā-tus, ūs, *m.* [suspir(a)-or] *A sighing, sigh:* Cic.; Ov.

suspīr-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [suspir-o] *A breathing deeply* or *with difficulty, a deep breath, a sigh:* Liv.

suspīr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [id.] *A deep breath; a sighing, sigh:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soupir.*

su-spīro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for sub-spiro] (*To breathe from within;* hence) **I.** Neut.: *To draw a deep breath, heave a sigh, sigh.* **A.** Prop.: pectore, Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To sigh, long:* puella in flavo hospite suspirans, Cat. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To breathe out, exhale:* Bacchum, Sil. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To sigh for, long for:* matrem, Juv.—**2.** *To sigh out, exclaim with a sigh:* matrona et adulta virgo Suspirat, Eheu! ne, *etc.,* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soupirer.*

sus-que de-que, *adv.* [subs=sub; que; de; que] *Both up and down,* to express indifference: de Octavio susque deque, *it is of no consequence,* Cic.

sustentā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [sustent-(a)-o] (*That which serves for holding up;* hence) *A prop, stay, support:* Tac.

sustentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A deferring, delay:* Cic.

susten-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [sustin-eo, through true root SUSTEN] **I.** Prop.: *To hold up* or *upright; to uphold, support:* fratrem quæ ruentem Sustentat dextrā, Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To keep up, uphold, sustain, maintain, support, preserve:* amicos fide, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** **a.** *To support, sustain, maintain, preserve* by food, money, or other means: familiam, Ter.—**b.** Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* sustentare: *To support one's self, get a living,* etc.: Tac.; Plaut.—**c.** *To support one's self under, to satisfy,* etc.: extremam famem, Cæs. —**2.** *To bear, hold out, endure, suffer:* mœrorem doloremque, Cic.—**3.** *To put off, defer, delay:* rem, Cic.: (without *Object*) sustentando, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *sustenter.*

susten-tus, a, um, *P.* of sustin-eo, through true root SUSTEN.

sus-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. *v. a.* [for subs-teneo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To hold up, hold upright, uphold, bear up, keep up, support, sustain:* humeris sustinere bovem vivum, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To support one's self; to hold,* or *bear, one's self up:* Cæs.—**2.:** **a.** *To hold* or *keep back: to keep in, stay, check, restrain,* etc.: remos, Cic. —**b.** With Personal pron.: *To hold, keep back,* etc., *one's self:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To uphold, sustain, maintain, preserve:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To sustain, support, maintain,* by food, money, or other means: necessitates, Liv.—**2.:** **a.** *To bear, undergo, endure; to hold out against, withstand:* Cic.—**b.** *To take upon one's self, venture, dare,* etc.: quæ se præferre Dianæ Sustinuit, Ov.—**3.:** **a.** *To hold in, stop, stay, check, restrain:* impetum benevolentiæ, Cic.—**b.** With personal pron.: *To check,* or *restrain, one's self; to refrain:* Cic.—**4.** *To keep back, put off, defer, delay:* bellum consilio, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *soutenir.*

sus-tollo (*perf. and sup. assigned to* tollo), ĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for subs-tollo; fr. subs=sub; tollo] (*To lift,* or *take, from beneath;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *To lift, take,* or *raise up; to raise:* torvos sustollit ad æthera vultūs, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Of personal objects: *To take away, remove:* herilem filiam, Plaut. —**B.** Of things as objects: *To remove, destroy:* ædes totas, Plaut.

sustŭli, v. tollo.

sūsurrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [susurr(a)-o] *A whisperer:* Script. ap. Cic.

sūsurr-o, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [susurr-us] **I.** Neut.: *To make a low continued sound; to hum, buzz, murmur; to mutter, whisper:* susurrant (*sc.* apes), Virg. **II.** Act.: *To mutter, whisper,* or *murmur* a thing: pars, quid velit, aure susurrat, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *susurrer.*

1. **sūsur-rus,** i, *m.* [prob. for sursur-rus; reduplicated fr. root SUR, akin to Gr. συρ; whence συρ-ίζω; and to Sanscrit root SVRI, *sonare*] (*A sounding;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A low, gentle noise; a humming, murmuring, whispering:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: Personified: *Susurri* or *Whispers; the attendants of Fame:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *susurre.*

2. **sŭsurr-us,** a, um, *adj.* [1. susurrus] *Muttering, whispering:* lingua, Ov.

Suthul, ŭlis, *n. Suthul; a town of Numidia.*

sū-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [su-o] *Sewed together; bound* or *fastened together:* balteus, Virg.

sū-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] (*A sewer,* hence) *A shoemaker, cobbler:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *suteur.*

sūtōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [sutor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a shoemaker* or *cobbler:* Cic.; Pl.

sūtr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. for sutor-inus; fr. sutor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a shoemaker* or *cobbler; shoemaker's:* taberna, Tac.

Sūtrĭum, ĭi, *n. Sutrium; a town of Etruria* (now *Sutri*).—Hence, **Sūtrīnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Sutrium.*—As *Subst.:* **Sūtrīni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Sutrium.*

sū-tum, i, *n.* [su-o] (*A thing sewed,* etc.; hence) Of armour: *A joint,* etc.: ærea suta, Virg.

sū-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] (Prop.: *A sewing together;* Meton.) *A seam, suture:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *suture.*

sū-tus, a, um, *P.* of suo.

sŭ-us, a, um (*Gen. Plur.,* suûm, Ter.), *pron. possess.* [su-i] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, himself (herself,* etc.); *his own, her own, its own, their own:* stat sua cuique dies, Virg.: (with suffixes *pte, met*) suopte nutu, Cic.: suismet præsidiis, Liv.—As *Subst.*: **1. sui,** ōrum, *m. One's followers, friends, people, party,* etc.: Cic. —**2. suum,** i, *n. That which belongs to one; one's own:* Cæs.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *One's own master* or *mistress; at one's own disposal, free, independent:* Plaut.; Cic.—**2.** *Inclined* or *devoted* to one; *favourable, friendly:* utebatur populo sane suo, Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Occasionally for *ejus:* hunc pater suus de templo deduxit, Cic.—**B.** More rarely for the Objective Gen., *sui:* neque cuiquam mortalium injuriæ suæ parvæ videntur, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *son.*

1. **Sȳbăris,** is, *f.*, Σύβαρις. *Sybaris; a town of Magna Græcia* (Lucania), *on the gulf of Tarento, noted for the effeminacy and debauchery of its inhabitants; afterwards called Thurii.*—Hence, **Sȳbăr-ītis,** ĭdis, *f. Sybaritis; the name of a lascivious poem:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Sybarite.*

2. **Sȳbăris,** is, *m. Sybaris; the river on which the town of Sybaris was situated.*

3. **Sȳbăris,** is, *m.* [1. Sybaris] *Sybaris; the fictitious name of a young and effeminate man;* (*Acc.*) Sybarin, Hor.

sȳcŏphanta, æ, *m.* = συκοφάντης (Fig-informer, *i.e.* one who informed against those who exported figs from Attica contrary to law; hence) *An informer, talebearer, backbiter, slanderer; a deceiver, trickster, cheat:* Ter.

Sȳēne, ēs, *f.*, Συήνη. *Syene; a town at the southern extremity of Upper Egypt* (now *Assuan*).

Sylla, æ, v. Sulla.

syllăba, æ, *f.* = συλλαβή. *A syllable:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *syllabe.*

syllăb-ātim, *adv.* [syllab-a] *Syllable by syllable, by syllables:* Cic.

syllŏgismus (**-os**), i, *m.* = συλλογισμός. *A syllogism:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *syllogisme.*

sylva, sylvānus, etc., v. silva, etc.

Sȳmæthum, i, *n.*, Σύμαιθος. *Symæthum; a river, and town situated upon it, on the east coast of Sicily, near Catina.*—Hence, **Sȳmæth-ĭus** (**-ēus**), a, um, *adj.*; also, **-is,** idis, *adj. f. Of,* or *belonging to, Symæthus; Symæthian.*

symbŏla, æ, *f.* = συμβολή. *A contribution* of money to a feast, *a share* of a reckoning, one's *scot, shot:* Ter.

symphōnĭa, æ, *f.* = συμφωνία. *An agreement of sounds, concord, harmony, symphony:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *symphonie.*

symphōnĭăcus, a, um, *adj.* = συμφωνιακός. *Of,* or *belonging to, concerts* or *to music:* pueri, *i.e. singing-boys, choristers,* Cic.

Symplēgădes, um, *f.*, Συμπληγάδες (Things striking *or* dashing together). *The Symplegades; two rocky islands in the Euxine that, according to the fable, floated about dashing against and rebounding from each other, until at length they became fixed on the passage of the Argo between them.*

Sympŏsium, ĭi, *n.* = Συμπόσιον (The Banquet). *Symposium; the title of one of Plato's dialogues:* Nep.

Sȳnăpothnescontes = συναποθνήσκοντες (Persons dying together). *Synapothnescontes; the title of a comedy by Diphilus:* Ter.

sȳnĕdrus, i, *m.* = σύνεδρος (Joint-sitter *or* assessor). *A counsellor, senator,* among the Macedonians: Liv.

syngrăpha, æ, *f.* = συγγραφή. *A written agreement to pay, promissory note, bond:* Cic.

Synnāda, ōrum, *n.*, **-a,** æ, *f.*, **-as,** ădis, *f. Synnada* or *Synnas; a town of Phrygia Major, famous for its marble.* —Hence, **Synnād-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Synnada.*

sȳnŏdus, ontis, *m.* = συνόδους (With teeth close together). *The synodus; a fish of the bream genus:* Ov.

synthĕsĭnus, a, um, *adj.* = συνθέσινος. *Pertaining to a dressing-gown:* Suet.

Sȳphax, ăcis, *m. Syphax; a king of Numidia at the time of the second Punic war.*

Sȳrācūsæ, ārum, *f.*, Συράκουσαι. *Syracuse; a city of Sicily* (now *Siragossa*).—Hence, **Sȳrācūs-ānus** (**-ĭus, Syracōs-ĭus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Syracuse; Syracusan.*—As *Subst.*: **Syracusani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Syracusans.*

Sȳrĭa, æ, *f.*, Συρία. *Syria; a country in Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea.*—Hence, **1. Sȳrĭus** (**-ĭăcus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Syria; Syrian.* —**2. Sȳr-us** (**-iscus**), *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Syria; Syrian.*—As *Subst.*: **Syrus,** i, *m.*: a. *A Syrian.*—b. *Syrus; the name of a slave:* Ter.

Sȳrinx, ingis, *f.*, Σύριγξ (Pipe). *Syrinx; a nymph changed into a reed:* (*Acc.*) Syringa, Ov.

syrma, ătis, *n.* = σύρμα (A thing dragged or trailed). *A robe with a train:* Juv.

Sȳrŏphœnix, īcis, *m.*, Συροφοίνιξ. *A Syrophœnician.*

Sȳros, i, *f.*, Σύρος. *Syros; one of the Cyclades.*

Syrtis, is, *f.*, Σύρτις. *Syrtis:* **I.** Prop.: *A sand-bank* in the sea; esp. on the northern coast of Africa, Syrtis major, *near Cyrenaica* (now *Sidra*); and Syrtis minor, *near Byzacene* (now *Cabes*). **II.** Fig.: *A sand-bank:* Cic.

T

T, t, *indecl. n.* or *f.* The twentieth letter of the Latin alphabet: **I.** As an initial, it is, in pure Latin words, followed by no other consonant than *r:* traho, tremo; the combinations *tl* and *tm* are found only in words borrowed from the Greek: Tlepolemus, tmesis, Tmolus. Hence an initial *t* before *l* is rejected: lātus (*Part.* of fero) for tlatus; and even when softened by a sibilant, the combination of *t* and *l* in stlata (genus navigii), stlembus (gravis, tardus), stlis, stlocus, was avoided in the best period of the language, and, with the exception of Law lang., which retained stlitibus judicandis, the forms lis, locus remained the only ones in use. **II.** T is interchanged with *c, d,* and *s;* see these

letters. **III.** T is assimilated to *s* in quatio, quassi; fateor, fassus; mitto, missus.—It is wholly suppressed before *s* in usus, from utor; also in many nominatives of the third declension ending in *s:* civitas (theme CIVITAT, *Gen.*, civitatis), quies (QVIET, quietis), and likewise in flexi, flexus, from flecto; and in other like forms. **IV.** As an abbreviation, T. stands for *Titus;* Tib. for *Tiberius;* TR. *Tribunus.*

tăbel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for tabul-la; fr. tabul-a] (*A small* tabula; hence) **1.** **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A small board* or *plank; a tablet:* Ov.—(b) Esp.: *A voting-tablet, ballot:* Cic.—b. Meton.: (a) *A* metal *plate:* Pl.—(b) *A small wooden trough* or *tray (in which Romulus and Remus were exposed on the Tiber):* Ov.—**2.** *A writing-tablet:* Ov.—**3.** *A writing,* e.g. *a written composition; a letter, contract, will,* etc.: Cic.; Liv.—**4.** *A painted tablet, a small picture* or *painting:* Cic.; Ov.—**5.** *A votive tablet (hung up in a temple):* Tib.

tăbell-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [tabell-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* tabella; hence) *Of,* or *pertaining to, writing* or *to letters:* naves, *vessels to carry letters, packet-boats:* Sen.—As *Subst.*: **tabellārius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A letter-carrier, courier:* Cic.

tăb-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2, *v. n.* [prps. akin to τήκ-ω, Doric τάκ-ω] *To melt, melt down* or *away, to waste away, consume:* corpora tabent, Ov.

tăb-erna, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to

ταμ, root of τέμ-νω] (*The cut thing; board*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A hut, shed, booth, stall, shop* constructed of boards: Hor. **II.** Esp.: Of a merchant, mechanic, *etc.*: *A booth, shop, workshop, stall, inn, tavern*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taverne.*

tăbern-ācŭlum, i, *n.* [tabern-a] *That which serves for a* taberna; hence) **I.** *tent*: Cic.—Particular phrase: Tabernaculum capere, *To choose a place for a tent without the city, wherein to observe the auspices*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tabernacle.*

tăbern-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [id.] (*One pertaining to a* taberna; hence) *A shopkeeper, small dealer*: Cic.

tăbern-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A small booth or shop, a little tavern*: Suet.

tăb-es, is, *f.* [tab-eo] **I.** Prop.: *A wasting away, melting, dwindling, consumption, corruption*, whether of persons or things: Cic.; Tac. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A wasting disease, consumption, decline, plague, pestilence*: Tac.—**B.** *The moisture of a melting or decaying substance; corruption*: Ov.; Pl. **III.** Fig.: Of love, debt, *etc.*: *Disease, pestilence, plague*: Virg.; Liv.

tābe-sco, tābŭi, *no sup.*, tābescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [tabe-o] **I.** Prop.: *To melt gradually; to be dissolved or consumed; to waste, pine*, or *dwindle away*: cæræ tabescunt, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *To decay, decline, languish, pine*, etc.: molestiis, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) in calamitate tabescendum, id.

tābĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for tabido-lus; fr. tabĭdus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tabido-i] *Consuming*: mors, Virg.

tăb-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [tab-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Melting* or *wasting away, dissolving, decaying, consuming, putrefying*: nix, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Pining away, languishing*: mens, Ov. **III.** Meton.: *Wasting, consuming, corrupting, infectious*: venenum, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *rabide.*

tăb-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for tabfac-us; fr. tab-eo ; (i); fac-io] *Melting, dissolving, wasting, infectious, corroding*: **I.** Prop.: venenum, Suet. **II.** Fig.: perturbationes, Cic.

Tabrăca, æ, *f. Tabraca; a town of Numidia, on the Mediterranean Sea.*—**Tabrac-ensis,** e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Tabraca.*

tăb-ŭla, æ, *f.* [prob. akin to ταμ, root of τέμ-νω, to cut] (*The cut thing*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A board, plank*: Cic.; Juv. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *A writing-tablet*: Hor.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** *A writing*; e. g. a letter, contract, account, list, will, *etc.*: xii. Tabulæ, *the twelve Tables* (*of Laws*), Cic.—**b.** *A list* of votes: Cic.—**c.** *A list* of proscribed persons: Juv.—**d.** *A will* or *testament*: Ov.—**e.** *A map*: Cic.—**f.** From the tablet on which an auction was advertised; *an auction*: Cic.—**B.** *A painted tablet* or *panel*; *a painting, picture*: Cic.—Prov.: Manum de tabulâ, *Take your hand from the picture! enough! hold!* Cic.—**C.** *A votive tablet* (*hung up in a temple*): Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *table, tableau.*

tăbŭl-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [tabul-a] (*A thing pertaining to* tabulæ, or *writings*; hence) *Archives*: Cic.; Virg.

tăbŭlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [tabul(a)-or] (Prop.: *A planking* or *flooring over*; Meton.) *A floor* or *story*: Cæs.

tăbŭl-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [tabul-a] *Provided*, or *furnished, with* tabulæ; *boarded, floored*: transitus, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **tabulatum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* opus): **1.** Prop.: *Board-work; a flooring, floor, story*: Cæs.—**2.** Meton.: Of branches of trees, *etc.*: *A layer*: Virg.

tăb-um (*only in Nom., Acc., and Abl. Sing.*), *n.* [tab-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Corrupt moisture, matter, corruption, putrid gore*, etc.: Virg. **II.** Meton.: *An infectious disease; a plague, pest, pestilence*: Liv.; Virg.

Tăburnus, i, *m. Taburnus; a small mountain-chain south of Caudium* (now *Tavurno* or *Rocca Rainola*).

tăc-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of persons: *To be silent, not to speak, to say nothing, to hold one's peace*: tacendo loqui videbantur, Cic. **B.** Meton.: Of animals and things: *To be still, noiseless, quiet, at rest*: vere prius volucres taceant, æstate cicadæ, Ov. **II.** Act.: *To pass over in silence, be silent respecting* a thing: dicenda, tacenda, locutus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taire.*

Tacita, æ, v. tacitus.

tăcĭt-e, *adv.* [tacit-us] *Silently, in silence; secretly, in secret*: Cic.

tăcĭt-o, *adv.* [id.] *Silently, in silence; secretly, in secret*: Just.

tăcĭturn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [taciturnus] (*The quality of the* taciturnus; hence) *A being*, or *keeping, silent; silence, taciturnity*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taciturnité.*

tăcĭt-urnus, a, um, *adj.* [tacit-us] **I.** Prop.: Of persons: *Not talkative, of few words, taciturn*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *Quiet, still, silent, noiseless*: (*Comp.*) statuâ taciturnius (*sc.* ingenium), Hor.: (*Sup.*) ostium taciturnissimum, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taciturne.*

tăc-ĭtus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of tac-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** (a) Prop.: *That is passed over in silence, not spoken of, kept secret, unmentioned*: Cic.; Virg.—(b) Meton.: (α) Law *t. t.*: *That is done without words, assumed as a matter of course, silent, implied, tacit*: Cic.—(β) *That is done*, or *exists, in silence; silent, secret, hidden, concealed*: judicium, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **tacitum,** i, *n. A secret*: Ov.—**b.**: (a) Prop.: Of persons, or things relating to them: *That does not speak, silent, still, mute*: Cic.; Hor.—As *Subst.*: (α) **Tacita,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *Silence; the goddess of silence* (called also Muta), Ov.—(β) **tacitum,** i, *n. Silence*: Plaut.—(b) Meton.: Of animals or things: *Still, quiet, noiseless; not uttering*, or *producing, a sound*: cortus, Hor.: nemus, Virg.—Particular phrase: Per tacitum, *Silently; in silence* or *stillness*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tacite.*

tact-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [2. tact-us] (*Of*, or *belonging to*, **tactus**; hence) *That may be touched, tangible*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tactile.*

tac-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for tag-tio ; fr. ta(n)g-o] **I.** Prop.: *A touching, touch*: (with *Acc.*) quid tibi hanc digito tactio est? Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *The sense of touch, feeling*: Cic.

1. **tac-tus** (for tag-tus), a, um, *P.* of ta(n)g-o.

2. **tac-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for tag-tus ; fr. ta(n)g-o] **I.** Prop.: *A touching, touch, handling*: Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Influence, effect, operation*: Cic.—**B.** *The sense of feeling, feeling, touch*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tact.*

tæd-a (**ted-**), æ (*Gen. Sing.*, tædaï, Lucr.), *f.* [akin to δαΐς, δᾷς, δᾳδ-ός] **I.** Prop.: *A resinous species of pine-tree, the pitch-pine tree*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *Resinous fir* or *pine wood, pitch-pine*; *a pitch-pine board* or *plank, pitch-pine torch*: Cic.; Cæs **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A* (*marriage*) *torch*: Ov **2.** *A torch* (as an instrument of torture): Juv.

tæd-et, tædŭit *or* tæsum est, tædēre, 2. *v. a. impers.* [etym. dub.] *It disgusts, offends, wearies* one ; *I* (*thou, he*, etc.) *am disgusted, offended*, etc.: eos vitæ, Cic.: cœli convexa tueri, Virg.

tæd-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [tæda ; (i); fer-o] *Torch-bearing*: Dea, *i. e. Ceres*, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tédifère.*

tæd-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [tæd-et] (*A disgusting* or *offending*; hence) *Weariness, irksomeness, tediousness; loathing, disgust*: Virg.; Liv.

Tænărus (**-os**), i, *comm.*; **-um** (**-on**), i, *n.*; **-a,** ōrum, *n.*, Ταίναρος and Ταίναρον. **I.** Prop.: *Tænarus, Tænaros, Tænarum, Tænaron*, or *Tænara; a promontory and town in Laconia; on the promontory was a temple of Neptune, and near it a cavern, the fabled entrance to the infernal regions.*—Hence, **A. Tænăr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, Tænarus; Tænarian.*—**2.** Meton.: *Laconian, Spartan*: Ov.—**B. Tænăr-ĭdes,** æ, m. (Prop : *The Tænarian*; Meton.) *The Laconian*, i. e. *Hyacinthus*: Ov.—**C. Tænăr-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Tænarian*; Meton.) *Laconian, Spartan.* **II.** Meton.: *The infernal regions.* Hor.—Hence, **Tænăr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the infernal regions.*

tænĭa, æ (*Abl. Plur.*, dissyll., Virg.), *f.* = ταινία. *A band, ribbon, fillet*; *a head-band, hair-band, bandeau.* Virg.

tæsum est, v. tædet.

tæ-ter (**tē-**), tra, trum, *adj.* [for tæd-ter ; fr. tæd-et] (*Effecting loathing*; hence) **I.** Physically: *Offensive, foul, noisome, shocking, hideous, loathsome*: belua, Cic.: odor, Cæs. — **2.** Mentally *or* morally: *Horrid, hideous, repulsive, shameful, disgraceful, abominable*: (*Comp.*) tetrius vitrum, Cic.: (*Sup.*) teterrimus, id.

tætr-e (**tetr-**), *adv.* [tæter, tætr-i] *Foully, shockingly, hideously, disgracefully*: Cic.: (*Sup.*) tæterrime, id.

tætr-ĭcus (**tētr-**), a, um, *adj.* [id.]

Forbidding, harsh, crabbed, gloomy, sour, stern, severe: puella, Ov.—As *Subst.*: **Tetrica,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* rupes) *Tetrica;* i. e. *the gloomy rock:* Virg.

tăg-ax, ācis, *adj.* [tag-o] (*Apt to touch;* hence) *Light-fingered, thievish:* Cic.

Tăges, is (*Acc. Sing.*, Tagen, Ov.), *m. Tages: an Etrurian divinity, grandson of Jupiter; he sprang from the ploughed earth in the form of a boy and taught the Etrurians the art of divination.*

tăgo, ĕre, v. tango *init.*

Tăgus, i, *m. Tagus; a river of Lusitania, celebrated for its golden sands* (now *Tajo*).

Tălăĭŏnĭdes, æ, v. Talaus.

tăl-ārĭs, e, *adj.* [tal-us] (*Of, or belonging to,* a talus; hence) **1.** *Of, or belonging to, the ankles:* tunica, *i. e. reaching to the ankles, long,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **talaria,** lium, *n.*: **a.** (*sc.* calceamenta) *Winged shoes or sandals fastened to the ankles:* Virg.—**b.** (*sc.* vestimenta) *A long garment reaching down to the ankles:* Ov.—**2.** *Of, or belonging to, dice:* ludi, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *talaire.*

tăl-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of, or belonging to, dice:* ludus, Cic.

Tălassĭo (**-assio**), ōnis, **-ius** (**Thal-**), i, *m. Talasio, Talassio, Talassius, or Thalassius; a congratulatory exclamation addressed to a bride (in use from the time of Romulus):* Liv.

Tălăus, i, *m.*, Ταλαός (Wretched). *Talaus; an Argonaut, the father of Adrastus and Eriphyle.*—Hence, **Tălălŏnĭdes,** æ, *comm. gen. One sprung from Talaus, the offspring of Talaus;* esp. *Eriphyle.*

tălĕa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A slender staff; a rod, stick, bar:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: Agricult. *t. t.*: *A cutting, set, slip, layer,* etc.: Var.

tălentum, i, *n.* = τάλαντον (A thing weighed). *A talent,* i. e.: **1.** *A Grecian weight, varying in different states, usually about half a hundredweight:* Virg. **2.** *A sum of money varying in amount:* **a.** *The Attic talent, which is most usually meant, contained sixty minæ,* i. e. £243 15*s. sterling;* Cic.; Hor.—**b.** *A talent of eighty minæ:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *talent.*

tă-lis, e, *adj.* [prob. belonging to a demonstr. root TO, this, akin to Gr. article τό] I. Gen.: *Such, of such a kind, nature,* or *quality, such like:* aliquid tale putavi fore, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Of such an especial kind or nature* (whether good or bad); *so distinguished; such; great,* or *excellent:* homo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tel.*

tăl-itrum, i, *n.* [tal-us] (*A thing done with the* talus; hence) *A rap* or *fillip with the finger:* Suet.

talpa, æ, *f.* (*masc.*, Virg.) [prop. akin to σκάλλ-ω, Lat. scalp-o] (*The digger* or *scraper;* hence) *A mole:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taupe.*

Talthȳbĭus, i, *m.*, Ταλθύβιος. *Talthybius; the herald of Agamemnon.*

1. tălus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.: A.** Of persons: *The ankle-bone, ankle:* also, *knuckle-bone:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Of animals: *The pastern-bone:* Pl. **II. Meton.:** *A die* or *dice* (orig. made from the pastern-bones of certain animals, *of a longish shape, rounded on two sides and marked only on the other four*): Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *talon.*

2. Tălus, i, *m. Talus; a Rutulian warrior killed by Æneas.*

tam, *adv.* [prob. an accusative form from the same root as ta-lis] **1.** In comparisons: *So far, in so far:* tam esse clemens tyrannus, quam rex importunus potest, Cic.—**2.** In absolute expressions: *So, so very, to such a high degree:* Cic.—Particular connections: **a.** With superlatives: (a) Answering to the Eng. *The; so much the; all the:* with a comparative: quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est, *i. e. the worse each one has acted, the safer he is,* Sall.—(b) *So very, so exceedingly:* tam gravissima judicia, Cic.—**b.** Non tam . . . quam, *Not so much . . . as; less . . . than:* Cic. —**c.** Tam modo (or, in one word, tammodo), *Just now, but just now:* Plaut.

Tămăsēus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tamasus (a very ancient town of Cyprus).*

tam-dĭu (written also tandiu, and, separately, tam diu), *adv. So long:* te abfuisse tam diu a nobis, dolui, Cic.

tămen, *adv.* [prps. a lengthened form of tam; and, accordingly, signifying *in so far,* with adversative qualification] *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, however, yet, still,* etc.: Cic.

tamenetsi, v. tametsi.

Tămēsis, is; **-a,** æ, *m. The Tamesis; a river of Britain* (now the *Thames*). ¶ Hence, Fr. *Tamise.*

tăm-etsi, *conj.* [contr. from tamen etsi, which is still freq. found written in full] *Notwithstanding that, although, though:* Cic.; Ter.

Tam-fāna (Tan-), æ, *f. Tamfana* or *Tanfana; a German deity.*

Tamphilus, i, *m. Tamphilus; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Tamphilānus (Tampil-),** a, um, *adj. Belonging to Tamphilus.*

tam-quam (tan-), *adv.* of comparison: **1.** *As much as, so as, just as, like as, as if, as it were, so to speak,* etc.: repente te tamquam serpens e latibulis intulisti, Cic.—**2.** *Just as if, just as though, as if:* tamquam si tua res agatur, Cic.

Tana (-as), æ, *m. Tana* or *Tanas; a river of Numidia.*

Tănager, ăgri, *m. Tanager; a river of Lucania* (now *Negro*).

Tănăis, is, *m.*, Τάναϊς. *Tanais:* **1.** *The river Tanais* (now the *Don*).—**2.** *The name of a man:* Virg.

Tănăquil, ĭlis, *f. Tanaquil.* **I. Prop.:** *The proud, imperious wife of the elder Tarquin.* **II. Meton.:** For *a domineering, ambitious woman:* Juv.

tan-dem, *adv.* [tam] (*Just so far;* hence) **I. Prop.: A.** In statements, *etc.*: to denote what takes place after long delay or expectation: *At length, at last, in the end, finally:* tandem vulneribus defessi pedem referre cœperunt, Cæs. — **B.** In interrogative clauses: *Pray, pray now, now, then:* quid tandem agebatis, Cic. **II. Meton.:** *Finally:* Quint.

Tanētum, i, *n. Tanetum; a village of Upper Italy.*

Tanfana, æ, v. Tamfana.

ta(n)g-o, tĕtĭgi, tactum, tangĕre (old collat. form, **tăg-o**), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Gr. θιγ-γάνω; 2. aor. ἔ-θιγ-ον] **I. Prop.: A.** Gen.: *To touch:* genu terram tangere, Cic.—**B.** Esp.: **1.** *To touch;* i. e.: *A. To take, take away, carry off:* teruncium, Cic. — **b.** *To taste; to eat; to drink:* singula dente superbo, Hor.—**2.** Of places: **a.** *To reach, arrive at, come to* a place: Cic.; Hor.—**b.** *To border on, be contiguous to:* Cic.—**3.:** (*To touch,* i. e.) **a.** *To strike, hit, beat:* chordas, Ov.: Chloen, Hor.— **b.** *To take hold of, handle,* etc.: virginem, Ter.: cibum, id. — **4.** *To besprinkle, moisten, wash, smear, anoint:* corpus aquâ, Ov. **II. Fig.: A.** Of the mind or feelings: *To touch, move, affect, impress:* Cic.; Ov. — **B.:** (*To prick* or *stick one;* i. e.) **1.** *To take in, trick, dupe; to cozen* or *cheat out of* anything: tuum tangam patrem, Plaut.— **2.** *To sting* or *nettle* anyone by something said: Ter. — **C.** Of speech: *To touch upon, mention, speak of, refer to, cite:* Cic.—**D.** *To take in hand, undertake:* crimina, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tacher, tancer, toucher.*

tanquam, *adv.* v. tamquam.

Tantălus, i (Greek collat. form of the *Dat.*, Tantaleo, after the form Ταντα**λ**εύς), *m.*, Τάνταλος (He who sways to and fro, or balances himself). *Tantalus; a king of Phrygia, son of Jupiter, and father of Pelops and Niobe. He was admitted by Jupiter to the feasts of the gods; but, having disclosed their secrets, he was sent for punishment to the infernal regions, where he stood up to his chin in water, under an overhanging fruit-tree, both of which retreated whenever he attempted to satisfy the hunger and thirst that tormented him. A rock also hung over him ever threatening to fall.*—Hence, **1. Tantăl-ĕus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tantalus.* — **2. Tantăl-ĭdes,** æ, *m. A male descendant of Tantalus.*— **3. Tantăl-is,** ĭdis, *f. A female descendant of Tantalus.*

tantil-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for tantul-lus; fr. tantul-us] *So little, so small:* puer, Cic.

tant-isper, *adv.* [tant-us] *For so long a time, so long; in the mean time, meanwhile:* Cic.

tanto, tantŏpĕre, v. tantus.

tantŭ-lum, l, *adv.* [tantul-us] *Just a little, slightly:* Cic.

tantŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for tanto-lus; fr. tantus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tanto-i] *So little, so small:* granum, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **tantulum,** i, *n. So small an amount, so little, such a trifle:* Cic.; Hor.—Particular expres

sion (Abl. of price): Tantulo, *For such a trifle*, etc., Cic.

tant-um, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *So much, so greatly, to such a degree:* tantum abest, Cic.: tantum dissimilis Hor.—**2.**: **a.** *Only, alone, merely, but:* Socratem tantum de vitâ et de moribus solitum esse quærere, Cic.—**Particular combinations and phrases:** (a) Non, *etc.*, tantum . . . sed; *Not*, etc., *only . . . but:* Cic.; Quint.—(b) Tantum non, *Almost, all but, very nearly:* Liv.—(c) Tantum quod, *Only, just, but just, just then, hardly, scarcely:* Cic.—(d) Tantum quod non, *Only that not, nothing is wanting but:* Cic.—(e) Tantum ne, *Only would that not*, etc.: Cv.—**b.** *Only, merely, nothing but:* (with *modo*; also, as one word) ut tantummodo per stirpes alantur, Cic.: conditio tantummodo æqua, Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tant.*

tantummŏdo, v. tantum.

tantundem, v. tantusdem.

tan-tus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Sanscrit *tâvant*, "so much"] **1.**: **a.** *Of such size or measure; so great* in amount, extent, value, degree, *etc.*: concio, Cic.: timor, Virg.—Adverbial expressions: (a) Tanto opere (also written as one word), *So greatly:* Cic.—(b) In tantum, *To such a degree; so far, so much, so greatly:* Liv.—**b.** In Neut. as *Subst.*: (a) **tantum** (Nom. and Acc.), *So much, so many:* tantum debuit, *he owed so much*, Plaut.: habere tantum molestiæ, Cic.—(b) **tanti**: (Gen of price) (α) Prop.: *For or of so much value*, etc.: Ter.; Cic.—(β) Fig.: Esse tanti (alicui), *To be worth so much; to be valued, prized*, or *esteemed so highly; to be of such consequence* or *importance:* Cic.—(c) **tanto** (Abl. of comparison), *By so much, so much the:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.**: **a.** *Of such a quantity* or *quality; such, so small, so slight* or *trivial:* Cic.—**b.** In Neut. as *Subst.*: **tantum**, *So little, so few:* prædidii tantum est, ut, *etc.*, Cæs.

tantus-dem, tantădem, tantundem, *adj.* **1.** *Just so great* or *large, as large, as great:* periculum, Plaut.—**2.** In Neut. as *Subst.*: **a. tantundem**, *Just so much, just as much:* Cic.—**b. tantīdem** (Gen. of price): (a) Prop.: *At just so much:* Ter.—(b) Fig.: *Of just so much account, value, worth*, etc.: Cic.

tăpēte, is, *n.* (collat. form, *Plur. Acc. Masc.*, tapetas pulcros, Virg.—*Abl.*, tapetis, id.) *A carpet, tapestry, hangings, coverlet*, etc.: Plaut.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tapis.*

Tăprŏbăne, ēs, *f.*, Ταπροβάνη. *Taprobane; an island in the Indian Ocean* (now *Ceylon*).

Tarbelli, ōrum, *m. The Tarbelli; a people in Aquitanian Gaul, extending southwards from Burdigala to the Pyrenees*, in the neighbourhood of the mod. *Dax.*—Hence, **Tarbell-us, a, um**, *adj. Tarbellian.*

Tarcho, ōnis, **-on**, ontis, *m. Tarcho*, or *Tarchon; a noble Etrurian who assisted Æneas against Turnus.*

tard-e, *adj.* [tard-us] *Slowly, tardily:* percipere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) tardius, id.: (*Sup.*) tardissime, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tart*, (mod.) *tard.*

tard-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n.* [id.] *To become slow:* Lucr.

tard-i-grădus, a, um, *adj.* [tardus; (i); grad-ior] *Slow-paced, tardy-paced:* quadrupes, Auct. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tardigrade.*

tard-i-pes, pĕdis, *adj.* [tard-us; (i); pes] (Prop.: *Slow-footed;* Meton.) *Limping, halting:* deus, *i. e. Vulcan*, Cat.

tard-ĭtas, atis, *f.* [tard-us] (*The quality of the* tardus; hence) **1.** Of motion or action: *Slowness, tardiness:* Cic.—**2.** Of perception, *etc.*: *Slowness, dullness, heaviness, stupidity:* Cic.

tardĭus-cŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for tardior-culus; fr. tardior, comp. of tardus] *Somewhat slow, slowish:* servus, Ter.

tard-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [tard-us] **I.** Act.: *To make slow; to hinder, delay, retard, impede, prevent:* cursum, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To tarry, loiter, linger, delay:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tarder.*

tar-dus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. for trah-dus, from trah-o] (*Drawing* or *dragging* one's self along; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of motion or action: *Slow, not swift, sluggish, tardy:* \ *Comp.*) tardior pœna, Cic.: (*Sup.*) proci tardissimi, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of perception, *etc.*: *Slow, dull, heavy, stupid:* Cic.—**B.** Of speech or of a speaker: *Slow, not rapid, measured, deliberate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tard.*

Tărentum, i, *n.*, **-us**, i, *m.*, Τάρας. *Tarentum* or *Tarentus; a town of Lower Italy.*—Hence, **Tărent-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Tarentum; Tarentine.* — As *Subst.*: **Tarentīni**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Tarentines.*

Tarpēius, i, *m.*, **-a**, æ, *f. Tarpeius, Tarpeia; Roman names.*—Hence, **Tarpēi-us**, a, um, *adj. Tarpeian.*

Tarquĭnĭi, ōrum, *m. Tarquinii; a town of Etruria* (now *Corneto*). — Hence, **Tarquini-us**, ĭi, *m.* (*The man of Tarquinii*) *Tarquin, the name of the fifth king of Rome, who came from Tarquinii; and also, of his descendants;* esp. *the last Roman king.*—Hence, **Tarquĭnī-us**, a, um (**-ensis**, e), *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the family of the Tarquins; Tarquinian.*—As *Subst.*: **Tarquinienses**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Tarquinii.*

Tarrăcīna (**Terr-**), æ, -æ, ārum, *f. Tarracina, Terracina*, or *Tarracinæ; a town of Latium*, formerly called Anxur. — Hence, **Tarracīn-ensis** (**Terracin-**), e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Tarracina; Tarracinian.* — As *Subst.*: **Tarracinenses**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Tarracina.*

Tarrăco, ōnis, *f. Tarraco; a town of Spain* (now *Tarragona*). — Hence, **Tarrăcōnensis**, e, *adj. Tarraconian.*

Tarsus, i, *f. Tarsus; the capital of Cilicia.*— Hence, **Tars-enses**, ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Tarsus.*

Tartărus (**-os**), i, *m.*, in the *plur.* (on prosodial grounds) **Tartăra**, ōrum, *n.*, Τάρταρος, *plur.*, Ταρτара: **1.** *Tartarus, Tartaros*, or *Tartara; the infernal regions.*—Hence, **Tartăr-ĕus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the infernal regions; Tartarean.*—**2.** *A river of Italy.*

Tartessus, i, *f. Tartessus; a maritime town of Spain.*—Hence, **Tartess-ius**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Tartessus; Tartessian.*

Tarusātes, ĭum, *m. The Tarusates; a people of Aquitanian Gaul.*

Tasgetĭus, ĭi, *m. Tasgetius; a prince of the Carnutes.*

Tătĭus, ĭi, *m. Tatius* (*T.*); *a king of the Sabines, who afterwards reigned jointly with Romulus.*—Hence, **Tătĭ-enses** (sometimes, also, called after his prænomen Titus, **Tītienses**), ĭum, *m. The Tatienses* or *Titienses; one of the three Roman centuries of cavalry:* Liv.

Taum, i, *m. The Taum; an arm of the sea in Britain* (now the *Firth of Tay*).

taur-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [taur-us] *Of a bull, bull's-*: terga, *bulls' hides*, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **taurĕa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* scutica) *A whip of bull's hide:* Juv.

Tauri, ōrum, *m. The Tauri; a Thracian people, living in what is now Crimea, who sacrificed foreigners to Diana.*—Hence, **Taurĭc-us**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Taurians; Tauric.*

taur-i-form-is, e, *adj.* [taur-us; (i); form-a] *Bull-shaped, tauriform:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tauriforme.*

taur-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [taur-us] *Of*, or *belonging to, bulls; bull's-*: Ov.

Taurŏmĕnĭum, ĭi, **Taurŏmĕnon**, i, *n. Tauromenium*, or *Tauromenon; a town in the eastern part of Sicily* (now *Taormina*). — Hence, **Taurŏmĕn-ītānus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Tauromenium; Tauromenian.*—As *Subst.*: **Taurŏmĕnītāni**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Tauromenium.*

1. **taurus**, i, *m.* = ταῦρος. **I.** Prop.: *A bull, bullock, ox, steer:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A brazen bull made by Perillus, that Phalaris used as an instrument of torture:* Cic. — **B.** *The Bull, a constellation in the zodiac:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taureau.*

2. **Taurus**, i, *m.*, Ταῦρος. *Taurus; a high mountain range in the south-eastern part of Asia Minor* (now *Ala Dagh*, or *Al-Kurun*).

taxā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [tax(a)-o] *A rating, valuing, appraising, estimation*: Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taxation.*

taxil-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for talul-lus; fr. talus, through obsol. dim. talul-us] *A small die:* Cic.

Taximagŭlus, i, *m. Taximagulus; a king of Kent.*

taxo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for tag-so; fr. tag-o = tango] **I.** Prop.: *To touch sharply, feel, handle:* Gell. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To twit, censure, reproach, charge* or *tax* with a fault, *etc.*: aliquem, Suet.—**B.** From the idea

of handling: **1.** *To rate, value, appraise, estimate:* Pl. — **2.** *To estimate, reckon, compute,* etc.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *taxer.*

taxus, i, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A yew, yew-tree:* Virg.

Taÿgĕte, ēs, *f.*, Ταϋγέτη. *Taygete; a daughter of Atlas and Pleione, one of the Pleiades.*

Taÿgĕtus, i, *m.*; **-a,** ōrum, *n.*, Ταΰγετον. *Taygetus* or *Taygeta; a ridge of mountains in Laconia.*

te : 1. v. tu. — **2.** A pronominal suffix, *e. g.* tu-te, te-te; v. tu.

Tĕănum (The-), i, *n. Teanum:* **1.** *Teanum Apulum; a town of Apulia* (now *Civitare*). — Hence, **Tĕānenses,** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Teanum.* — **2.** *Teanum Sidicinum; a town of Campania* (now *Teano*).

Tĕcmessa, æ, *f. Tecmessa; a daughter of King Teuthras.*

tect-e, *adv.* [tect-us] *Covertly, privily, cautiously:* datum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) tectius, id.

tectōrĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [tectorium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tectorio-i] *A little plaster, rough-cast:* Cic.

tectōrĭum, ii, v. tectorius.

tectōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [tector] (*Of, or belonging to,* a tector; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, covering,* or *to a cover:* panicula, *thatch,* Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *That belongs to,* or *serves for, covering* or *overlaying* walls, ceilings, floors, *etc.*; *of,* or *belonging to, staining, painting, stuccoing, plastering,* etc.: opus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **tectorium,** ii, *n.* (*sc.* opus): **A.** Prop.: *Plaster, stucco, fresco-painting, a wash* for walls, *etc.*: Cic. **B.** Meton.: Satirically: *A cover* or *coating* (*of paste put on the face to preserve the beauty of the complexion*): Juv. **C.** Fig.: Of speech: *Smooth words, flattery:* Pers.

Tectŏsāges, um, **-i,** ōrum, *m. The Tectosages* or *Tectosagi; a people of Gallia Narbonensis.*

tec-tum, i, *n.* [for teg-tum ; fr. teg-o] (*The covering thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A roof:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A roofed building* for dwelling in; *a roof, house, dwelling, abode; a cover, shelter, quarters,* etc.: Cæs.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tect,* (mod.) *toit.*

tec-tus (for teg-tus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of teg-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Covered,* i. e. *hidden, concealed:* cuniculi, Hirt. — **b.** Fig.: (a) Of things: *Hidden,* i. e. *not frank, open,* or *plain; secret, concealed, disguised, enveloped,* or *wrapped up:* (*Comp.*) tectior cupiditas, Cic.— (b) Of persons: *Close, reserved, cautious:* (*Sup.*) in dicendo tectissimus, Cic.

tēcum, ted, v. tu.

tēda, æ, *etc.*, v. tæd.

Tĕgĕa, æ, *f.*, Τεγέα. **I.** Prop.: *Tegea* or *Tegee; a town of Arcadia* (now *Paleo-Episcopi*).—Hence, **Tegeātæ,** ārum, *m. The inhabitants of Tegea.* **II.** Meton.: *Arcadia.*—Hence, **Tĕgĕ-ĭus** (**-æus**), a, um, *adj. Arcadian.*—As *Subst.*: **Tegeæa,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* virgo) *The Arcadian maiden,* i. e. *Atalanta:* Ov.

tĕg-es, ētis, *f.* [teg-o] *A covering, mat:* Juv.

tĕg-ĭmen (-ŭmen, -men), ĭnis, *n.* [teg-o] *A covering, cover:* Cic.; Liv.

tĕg-o, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sans. root STHAG, Gr. *σ-τέγ-ω*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To cover:* corpus, Cic.—Phrases: **1.** Naves tectæ, *covered,* i.e. *decked vessels,* Cæs.—**2.** Tegere latus alicui *or* aliquem, *To cover the side for some one,* or *to cover some one,* i. e. *to go* or *walk close by a person:* Hor.; Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To cover, hide, conceal:* fugientem silvæ texerunt, Cæs. — **2.** *To shelter, protect, defend:* ab jaculis emissis corpora tegere, Sall. — **3.** *To cover over, bury, inclose:* ossa tegebat humus, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To cover, hide,* etc.: verecundiam, Plaut. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To cloak, hide, veil, conceal, keep secret:* commissa, Hor. — **2.** *To defend, protect, guard:* aliquid excusatione amicitiæ, Cic.

tĕg-ŭla, æ, *f.* [teg-o] (*The covering thing*; hence) *A tile, roof-tile* (mostly plur.): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tuile.*

tĕg-ŭmentum (**-ĭmentum, -mentum**), i, *n.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A covering, cover:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A defence, protection,* etc.: Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tégument.*

tē-la, æ, *f.* [prob. for tex-la ; fr. tex-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A web:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of a spider's *web:* Cat. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The thread that runs lengthwise in the loom; the warp:* Virg. — **B.** *A weaver's beam, yarn-beam; a loom:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: *A web,* i. e. *a plan, design:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *toile.*

Tēlămo (-on), ōnis, *m.*, Τελαμών (Bearer or Supporter). *Telamon; son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax and Teucer.* — Hence, **1. Tēlămōn-ĭus,** ĭi, *m. The Telamonian,* for *Ajax.*—**2. Tēlămōn-ĭădes,** æ, *m. The offspring of Telamon,* i. e. *Ajax.*

Telchīnes, um, *m.*, Τελχῖνες. *The Telchines; a family of priests in Rhodes, famous for their magic arts.*

Tēlēbŏæ, ārum, *m.*, Τηλεβόαι (They who shout afar). *The Teleboæ; a people in Acarnania, noted for robbing travellers. — A colony of them afterwards inhabited the Island of Capreæ.*

Tēlēbŏas, æ, *m.* (He who shouts afar). *Teleboas; a centaur.*

Tēlĕgŏnus, i, *m.*, Τηλέγονος (Born afar off). *Telegonus; son of Ulysses and Circe, who killed his father without knowing him; on his return he founded Tusculum.*

Tēlĕmăchus, i, *m.*, Τηλέμαχος (Fighting afar off or from afar). *Telemachus; the son of Ulysses and Penelope.*

Tēlĕphus, i, *m.*, Τήλεφος. *Telephus:* **1.** *A king of Mysia, son of Hercules and the nymph Auge.* — **2.** *A contemporary and friend of Horace.*

tellūs, ūris, *f.* [akin to terra] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *The earth:* Cic.—**B.** *Earth, land, ground:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Tellus,* or *Earth; as a deity:* Cic. —**B.** *A land, country, district, region, territory:*

tē-lum, li, *n.* [commonly referred to τῆλε, *afar*; rather for tend-lum, fr. tend-o, "to hurl"] (*That which is hurled;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A missile weapon* for fighting from afar ; *a missile,* e.g. *a dart, spear, javelin,* etc.: Cic. ; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An offensive weapon* of any kind, as *a sword, dagger, pomard, axe,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.—**B.**: **1.** *Of a sunbeam:* Lucr. — **2.** *Of lightning:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A weapon, shaft, dart:* Cic.

tĕmĕr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [obsol. temer-us ; v. temere *init.*] **1.** *That happens by chance, accidental, casual:* Plaut. — **2.** *Rash, heedless, thoughtless, imprudent, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unadvised, audacious:* Cæs.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *téméraire.*

tĕmĕr-e, *adv.* [obsol. adj. *temer-us,* "despising;" prob. from same root as tem-no] (*After the manner of the* temerus; hence) *By chance, by accident, at random ; without design, intent,* or *purpose; casually, fortuitously, rashly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, inconsiderately, indiscreetly,* etc.: Cic. ; Hor. — Particular phrases: **1.** Non (haud) temere est, *It is not mere chance, it is not for nothing, there is a meaning in it:* Plaut.; Virg. — **2.** Non temere, *Not easily* ; Cic.

tĕmĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* temerus ; hence) **1.** *Hap, chance, accident,* Cic. — **2.** *Rashness, heedlessness, thoughtlessness, hastiness, want of consideration, indiscretion, foolhardiness, temerity ; a rash, inconsiderate,* or *unfounded opinion:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *témérité.*

tĕmĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To treat rashly ;* hence) *To violate, profane, defile, dishonour, disgrace, desecrate, pollute:* sepulcra majorum, Liv.

Tĕmĕse, ēs, **Tempsa,** æ, *f.*, Τεμέσῃ or Τέμψα. *Temese* or *Tempsa; a town in the territory of the Bruttii, where there were copper mines* (now *Torre del Lupi*).—Hence, 1. **Tĕmĕsæus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Temesa ; Temesan.*—**2. Temps-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tempsa.*

tēm-ētum, i, *n.* [a lengthened form from TEM-UM = *μέθυ*, whence *abs-temius, temulentus* ; akin to Sanscrit root TIM, *madere*] *Any intoxicating drink; mead, wine,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.

tem-no, tempsi, *no sup.*, temnĕre, 3. *v. a.* [prob. akin to *τέμ-νω*] (*To cut* or *cut off*; hence) *To slight, scorn, disdain, despise, contemn:* jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit, Hor.

tēmo, ōnis, *m.* [prob. akin to *τέμνω* : or to Sanscrit root TAKSH, *dolare*] (*The cut* or *hewed thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A beam, pole, tongue* of a carriage, cart, *etc.*: Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A waggon:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr *timon.*

Tempe, *n. plur. indecl.*, Τέμπη, *τά. Tempe.* **I.** Prop.: *A charming valley in Thessaly.* **II.** Meton.: Of *any beautiful valley.*

tempĕrā-mentum, i, *n.* [temper-a)-o] *A mixing in due proportion; a proper measure, disposition, or constitution; a measure, mean, moderation; temperament, temperature:* Cic.; Tac. Hence, Fr. *tempérament.*

tempĕra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of temper(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Observing moderation, sober, moderate, temperate: (Sup.)* omo temperantissimus, Cic.: *(Comp.)* rincipes temperantiores, Liv.: (with *n.*) famæ temperans, Ter. ¶ Hence, r. *tempérant.*

tempĕran-ter, *adv.* [for temperat-ter; fr. temperans, temperant-is] *With moderation, moderately:* Tac.: *(Comp.)* temperantius, Cic.

tempĕrant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [temperans, temperant-is] *Moderateness, moderation, sobriety, discreetness, temperateness, temperance,* as a moral quality: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempérance.*

tempĕrāt-e, *adv.* [temperat-us] *In due proportion, with moderation, moderately, temperately:* agere, Cic.: *(Comp.)* temperatius, id.

tempĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [temper-a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A due mingling or tempering* of ingredients; *fit proportion, combination; symmetry, constitution, temperament:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The organising or ordering principle:* Cic.

tempĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who arranges, orders, or governs:* Cic.

tempĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of temper(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Duly arranged* or *prepared:* calamus et atramentum, Cic.—**b.**: (a) Prop.: *Limited, moderate, temperate:* (*Comp.*) loca temperatiora, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) temperatissimum anni tempus, Var.—(b) Fig.: speech, character, *etc.*: *Moderate, sober, calm, steady, temperate:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempéré.*

tempĕri, v. tempus.

tempĕr-ĭes, ēi, *f.* [temper-o] *A due mingling, mixture,* or *tempering; temperature; temper:* Ov.; Pl.

tempĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* & *n.* [prob. for tempor-o; fr. tempus, tempor-is;—acc. to its etymological meaning of "a section," "portion," *etc.*] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To divide or proportion duly; to mingle due proportion; to properly combine a compound; to qualify, temper,* etc.: nita cum gravibus, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To rule, regulate, govern, manage, order*: senem delirum, Hor. **C.** Fig.: *To rule, regulate,* etc.: amara lento temperat risu, Hor. **II.** Neut.: **A.** *To observe proper measure; to moderate or restrain one's self; to forbear, abstain; to be moderate* or *temperate:* ab furiâ et malefício, Cæs.—**B.** *To forbear, abstain,* or *refrain, from; to spare, be indulgent to* anything: alicui aliquâ re, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempérer, trempер.*

tempes-tas, ātis, *f.* [for tempor-tas; fr. id.] (*The state* or *condition of* tempus; hence) **1.** *A portion, point,* or *space, of time; a time, season, period:* id., l; Cic.—**2.** Of weather: **a.** Prop.: Of good or fair *weather:* Lucr.; —(b) Of bad, esp. of stormy weather: *A storm, tempest:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: Personified: Tempestas *and* Tempestates, *The Weather-goddess* or *-goddesses; the Weather:* Cic.; Ov. — **c.** Fig.: Like our *storm, tempest* for *Commotion, disturbance; calamity, misfortune:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tempeste,* (mod.) *tempête.*

tempestīv-e, *adv.* [tempestiv-us] *At the right time, in proper season, seasonably, opportunely; fitly, appropriately:* Cic.: *(Comp.)* tempestivius, Hor.

tempestīv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* tempestivus; hence) *A right* or *proper time, timeliness, seasonableness:* Cic.; Pl.

1. tempest-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. tempestat-ivus; fr. tempestās, tempestat-is] (*Of, or belonging to,* tempestas; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the right time; done* or *happening at the proper time; timely, seasonable, opportune, fitting, appropriate, suitable:* venti, Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.**: **1.** Prop.: *Timely, seasonable, ripe:* (*Comp.*) sementes tempestiviores, Gell.—**2.** Meton.: Of persons: *Ripe, mature:* Virg.; Hor.—**B.** *Timely, betimes,* for that which takes place early; *in good time, in good season, early:* convivia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tempestif.*

tem-plum, i, *n.* [akin to τέμ-νω] (*A piece* or *portion cut off;* hence) **I.** Prop.: Augur. *t.t.*: *An open place* (*for observation, marked out by the augur with his staff*) Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An open, clear, broad space; a circuit:* Lucr.; Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Gen.: *A consecrated* or *sacred place, a sanctuary:* Cic.; Liv.— **2.** Esp.: **a.** *A place dedicated to some particular deity; a fane, temple:* Cic.; Hor.— **b.** *A sepulchral monument:* Virg. — **C.** *A platform, stage, tribune,* etc., from which a speaker addressed his audience: Liv. **III.** Fig.: *A sanctuary, shrine:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *temple.*

tempŏr-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, time; lasting but for a time, temporary:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *temporaire.*

tempŏri, v. tempus.

Tempsa, æ, *etc.*, v. Temesa.

tem-pus, ŏris, *n.* [root TEM, akin to τέμ-νω] (*A section, portion, division;* hence) **1.** Of time: **a.** Prop.: *A portion* or *period of time; a time:* Cic. —**b.** Meton.: (a) (*a*) Gen.: *Time,* in general: Cic.—(*β*) Esp.: *The time,* i. e. *the fitting* or *appointed time, the right season, proper period:* Cic.— Adverbial phrases: (*aa*) Tempore, *and more freq. in adverbial form,* tempori *or* temperi, *At the right,* or *fitting, time; at the appointed time, in time, betimes, timely, seasonably:* Cic. —(*ββ*) Comp.: Temperius, temporius, *More seasonably,* etc.: Cic.; Col.—(b) (*a*) Sing.: *The time* in its moral aspects; *state of the times; position, state, condition* of affairs, *etc.*: Cic.—(*β*) Plur.: *The times, circumstances:* Cic.; Hor.—(c) In poetry and rhetoric: *Times;* i.e. *measure, quantity:* Cic.— **2.**: **a.** Prop.: *The temple* of the head (mostly Plur.): Auct. Her.; Virg. & Meton.: (a) *The face, visage:* Prop.— (b) *The head:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tempoire,* (mod.) *tempe, temps.*

tēmŭ-lentus, a, um, *adj.* [for temo-lentus; fr. temum (akin to temetum), (*uncontr. Gen.*) temo-i] (*Full of* temum; hence) *Drunk, drunken, intoxicated:* Cic.

tĕnăc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [tenax, tenacis] (*The quality of the* tenax; hence) **1.** *A holding fast, tenacity:* Cic.—**2.** *A holding fast to money, niggardliness, parsimony:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ténacité.*

tĕnăc-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Closely, firmly, strongly, tightly, tenaciously:* Ov.: (*Comp.*) tenacius, Val. Max.: (*Sup.*) tenacissime, App.

tĕn-ax, ācis, *adj.* [ten-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Holding fast, gripping, tenacious:* forceps, Virg.: (*Comp.*; also, with *Gen.*) cutis tenacior capilli, Pl. **B.** Esp.: *Holding fast to* wealth, power, *etc.*; *griping, sparing, niggardly, stingy, tenacious:* Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: *That holds,* or *sticks, fast;* (*Sup.*) tenacissimum solum, Pl. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Holding fast, retentive, firm, steadfast, persistent, tenacious:* fides, Ov.: (with *Gen.*) propositi, Hor.—**B.** In a bad sense: *Stubborn, obstinate:* ira, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tenace.*

Tenchtĕri (**Tenct-**), ōrum, *m. The Tenchteri* or *Tencteri; a German people on the Rhine.*

tend-icŭla, æ, *f.* [tend-o] (*That which serves for stretching;* hence) *A springe, gin, snare, noose:* Fig.: Cic.

ten-do, tĕtendi, tentum *and* tensum, tendĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to root τεν, whence τείν-ω] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To stretch, stretch out, distend, extend,* etc.: plagas, Cic.: manûs supplices dîs, id.—**2.** Esp.: *To pitch* a tent, *etc.*: Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To spread out, extend, lay:* insidias alicui, Cic.—**2.** *To strain, exert:* et ultra Legem tendere opus, *i. e. to heighten, aggravate,* Hor.—**3.** *To protract, extend:* noctem sermone, Hor.— **4.** With cursum, *etc.*: *To direct:* Liv.; Virg.— **5.** *To tender, offer:* civibus lucem ingenii, Cic. **C.** Meton.: *To shoot, hurl, launch:* sagittas arcu, Hor. **II.** Neut.: **A.** (*To direct one's self,* or *one's course;* hence) **1.** Prop.: **a.** Of living subjects: *To go, travel, march, bend one's way* or *course,* etc.: amens ad limina tendit, Virg.—**b.** Of things as subjects: *To go, proceed, stretch, extend,* etc.: dextera (*sc.* via), quæ magni Ditis sub mœnia tendit, Virg.—**2.** Fig.: **a.** Gen.: *To aim, strive, be directed* or *inclined; to tend* in any direction: quum alii alio tenderent, Liv.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *To exert one's self, strive, endeavour* to do something: manibus tendit divellere nodos, Virg.—(b) *To exert one's self in opposition; to strive, try, endeavour, contend:* certamine tendunt, Virg.—**B.** *To set up tents; to be under tents, be encamped; to encamp:* latis in arvis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tendre.*

tĕnĕbræ, ārum, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *tamas,* "darkness"] **I.** Prop.:

A. Gen.: *Darkness:* Cic.; Virg **B.** Esp.: **1.** *The darkness of night, night:* Cic.; Tib.—**2.** *The darkness or dimness of a swoon; a swoon:* Ov.—**3.** *The darkness of death, death-shades:* Prop.—**4.** *Blindness:* Lucr. **II.** Meton.: (*A dark, gloomy place;* hence) **A.** *A prison:* Sall.—**B.** *A lurking-place, haunt:* Cat.—**C.** Plur.: Of *the infernal regions:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: *Darkness, gloom, obscurity* of the mind, of fame, of fortune, fate, *etc.*: Lucr.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ténèbres.*

tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, *adj.* [tenebric-us] *Full of darkness* or *gloom; shrouded in darkness, dark, gloomy:* popina, Cic.: (*Sup.*) tenebricosissimum tempus, id.

tĕnĕbr-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [tenebræ] *Dark, gloomy:* Cic.

tĕnĕbr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of darkness, dark, gloomy:* aër, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ténébreux.*

Tĕnĕdos (**-ūs**), i, *f.*, Τένεδος. *Tenedos* or *Tenedus; an island in the Ægean Sea, with a capital of the same name* (still called *Tenedos*).—Hence, **Tĕnĕd-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos.*—As *Subst.*: **Tĕnĕdĭi,** orum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The inhabitants of Tenedos.*

tĕnellŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for tenello lus; fr. tenellus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tenello-i] *Somewhat tender* or *delicate:* Cat.

tĕn-ĕo, ŭi, tum, ēre [akin to tendo] **2.** *v. a.* and *n.*: **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To hold, keep, have:* pyxidem in manu, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To hold,* i. e. *to be master of, have in one's power, possess,* etc.: provinciam, Cic.—**b.** (a) *To hold fast, occupy; to watch, guard, defend; to maintain, retain* a thing: quo teneam Protea nodo? Hor.—(b) With cursum, *etc.*: *To hold on one's course,* etc.: Cic.—**c.** *To reach, attain* a place: Liv.—**d.**: (a) *To hold fast, hold back, hinder, restrain, detain,* etc.: manūs, Ov.—(b) With Personal pron.: *To keep one's self back, to remain:* Cæs. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To hold, contain* in the mind; *to conceive, comprehend, know:* alicujus reconditos sensūs, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To have possession of; to have the mastery of; to control:* rempublicam, Cic.—**b.** *To hold fast, guard, preserve, maintain:* causam apud centumviros, Cic.—**c.** *To reach* an object striven after; *to gain, acquire, obtain, attain:* regnum, Cic.—**d.** *To hold, hold back, repress, restrain, bind, fetter,* etc.: cupiditates, Cic.—**e.** With Personal Pron. or Pass. in reflexive force: *To keep one's self back, to refrain:* Cic.—**f.** *To take possession of* anyone: Cic.—**g.** Pass.: *To be stayed, controlled,* or *influenced:* neque irā neque gratiā teneri, Cic.—**h.**: (a) Act.: *To take in, comprise, comprehend, include:* hæc magnos formula reges . . . tenet, Hor.—(b) Pass.: *To be contained, comprised, grounded; to consist in:* quæ (*sc.* causæ) consuetudine tenentur, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To hold a position* anywhere; *to maintain one's self:* statio paucorum armatorum tenebat, Liv.—**2.** *To hold* or *take one's way, to sail* or *steer* in any direction: ad Mendin tenuere, Liv. **B.** Fig.: *To hold out, hold on, last, endure, continue, maintain itself, prevail,* etc.: imber per noctem tenuit, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tenir.*

tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, *adj.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some shortened and transposed from Sabine terenus, akin to ter-es, τέρ-ην; acc. to others, root TEN; cf. tendo] (*Rubbed—extended;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Soft, delicate, tender:* Of things or living beings: (*Comp.*) feræ teneriores, Gell.: (*Sup.*) prata tenerrima, Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Of tender age, young:* vitulus, Hor.—**2.** With words denoting time: *Tender, youthful:* anni, Pl.—Particular phrases: **a.** A teneris unguiculis, de tenero ungui, a tenero, *From childhood,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.; Quint.—**b.** In teneris, *In childhood, in early youth:* Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Tender, soft,* etc.: oratio, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of the mind, *etc.*: *Tender:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tendre.*

tĕnĕr-asco, *no perf. nor sup.*, ascĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [tener] *To grow tender:* Lucr.

tĕnĕr-e, *adv.* [id.] *Tenderly, delicately, softly:* dicere, Tac.: (*Comp.*) tenerius, Petr.: (*Sup.*) tenerrime, Pl.

tĕnĕr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* tener; hence) *Softness, tenderness:* Cic.; Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tendreté, tendresse.*

tĕnĕr-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (id.) *Tender age, youth:* Suet.

tĕn-or, ōris, *m.* [ten-eo] (*A holding on, holding out;* hence) *An uninterrupted course, career:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *teneur.*

Tēnos, i, *f.*, Τῆνος. *Tenos; one of the Cyclades* (now *Tino*).

tensa (**then-**), æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *The tensa; the chariot* or *car on which the images of the gods were borne in the Circensian games:* Cic.

ten-sus (for tend-sus), a, um, *P.* of tend-o.

tentā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [tent(a)-o] *Trying, making attempts:* Liv.

tentā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [id.] (*That which tries;* hence) **A** *trial, attempt:* Ov.

tentā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *A trial, proof, attempt:* Ov.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (fencing term) *tentement.*

tentā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *An attack:* Ov.—**2.** *A trial, proof:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tentation.*

tentā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A tryer, attempter:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tentateur.*

ten-to (in good MSS. also written tempto), tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for ten-to; fr. ten-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To handle, touch, feel* a thing: amictūs, Virg.: venas, *i. e. to feel the pulse,* Ov. **B.** Esp.: *To try the strength of, make an attempt upon,* i. e. *to attack, assail* a place: urbem, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To attack, assail:* turpis oves tentat scabies, Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *To try; to prove, put to the test; to attempt, essay* a course of action, *etc.*: scientiam auguratūs, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To try, make trial of, prove,* etc., *one's self,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** (*To try* anyone in a friendly or hostile manner; hence) **a.** *To urge, incite:* aliquem, Cic.—**b.** *To try to appease, pacify, propitiate,* etc.: deos Multā cæde bidentium, Hor.—**c.** *To sound,* etc.: tribunos de societate fugæ, Suet.—**d.** *To try to influence* or *persuade:* animum precando, Virg.—**e.** *To tamper with:* animos popularium, Sall.—**f.** *To excite, disturb, disquiet, agitate,* etc.: rempublicam, Cic.—**g.** *To make an attempt upon,* etc.: Junonem, Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tenter.*

tentōrĭŏ-lum, i, *n. dim.* [tentorium, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tentorio-i] *A little tent:* Hirt.

tentōr-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [tendo; through an obsol. *tentor,* "a stretcher out") (*A thing belonging to a stretcher out;* hence) *A tent:* Hirt.; Virg.

1. **ten-tus** (for tend-tus), a, um, *P.* of tend-o.

2. **ten-tus,** a, um, *P.* of ten-eo.

Tentўra, ōrum, *n.*, Τέντυρα *τά. Tentyra; a city of Upper Egypt* (the modern village of *Denderah*).

tĕnŭ-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [tenu-is] *Slight, trifling, poor:* Cic.

tĕnŭis, e (in the poets also scanned as a dissyll., tĕnuis, and hence sometimes written tenvis, Lucr.: also, tenuis, trisyll., id.; and, tenuius, id.), *adj.* [Sanscrit *tanu,* fr. root TAN; Gr. τεν, whence τείν-ω; Lat. ten-do] (*Stretched out, drawn out;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Thin, fine, slim, slender,* etc.: nitedula, i. e. *lean,* Hor.: (*Comp.*) tenuius vinum, Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Little, slight, trifling, poor, mean,* etc.: victus, Cic.—**B.** Of persons: *Of small means, poor,* etc.: Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Fine, nice, delicate, exact:* distinctio, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *Weak, trifling, insignificant, mean, low:* spes, Cic.—**2.** *Of lower rank, of the lower orders:* tenuissimus quisque, Cic. — **3.** Of health: *Indifferent, poor, bad, feeble, infirm:* Cæs.

tĕnŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [tenu-is] (*The quality of the* tenuis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Thinness, slenderness, fineness, smallness, tenuity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of things: *Smallness, insignificance, poverty, scarcity,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Of persons: *Indigence, poverty:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Fineness, acuteness, minuteness* in language, *etc.*: Cic.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ténuité.*

tĕnŭ-iter, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Thinly:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Indifferently, poorly:* Ter. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Finely, acutely, exactly, subtilely:* (*Comp.*) illæ tenuius tractantur, Cic.—**B.** *Lightly, slightly, superficially:* (*Sup.*) tenuissime æstimare, Cic.

tĕnŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *To make thin, slender, meagre, fine, rare,* etc.: corpus, Hor.—Particular phrase: Tenuare se in aliquid, *To dissolve one's self,* etc.

melt away into something: Ov. **II.** fig.: *To make small* or *trifling; to* ssen, *diminish, reduce, weaken, en-*ble: iram, Ov. **III.** Meton.: *To* ake or *compose* anything *of a trifling* insignificant *nature:* carmen, Prop. **1. tĕn-us,** ōris, *n.* = τέν-ος. *A cord,* are, *gin, springe:* Plaut.

2. tĕnus, *adv.* [etym. dub.] orig. Acc. of direction, and hence joined ith the *Gen.*; afterwards a *præp. c. bl. As far as, up* or *down to, unto,* : Cic.

Tĕos (-us), i, *f.*, Τέως. *Teos* or *us; a town of Ionia, the birthplace of* : *poet Anacreon.*—Hence, **Tē-ĭus,** um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Teius;* ian.

tĕp-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, *v. a.*—Pass. **tĕp-ĕ-fĭo,** factus sum, ri [tep-eo ; (e); fac-io] *To make* derately *warm, lukewarm* or *tepid;* warm, *tepefy:* tepefacere solum, Cic.

tĕp-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* kin to Sanscrit root TAP, *to be warm*] Prop.: *To be moderately warm,* kewarm, or *tepid:* ubi plus tepeant emes, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To be* rm, or *to glow with love; to be en-*oured: cor, Ov. — **B.** *To be luke-*rm, *cool, cold ; to be without ardour,* ifferent in love, *etc.*: Ov. ¶ Hence, . tiĕdĭor.

tĕpe-sco, tĕpŭi, *no sup.,* tĕpescĕre, *v. n. inch.* [tepe-o] (*To become mod-*tely *warm, lukewarm* or *tepid;* hence) grow *warm:* maria agitata ventis tepescunt, ut, *etc.*, Cic.

tĕp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [tep-eo] **I.** op.: *Moderately warm, lukewarm,* id: (*Comp.*) fastigia tepidiora, Var. up.) cubiculum tepidissimum, Pl. Fig.: *Lukewarm, cooled, faint,* guid, etc.: mens, Ov. ¶ Hence, . *tepide, tiĕde.*

tĕp-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A gentle* rmth, *tepidity:* Cic.; Lucr.—**2.:** a. op.: *Lukewarmness:* Tac. — **b.** g.: *Coldness, languor* of language : c.

tĕr, *adv. num.* [tres] *Three times,* ice. **I.** Prop.: terni ter cyathi, r.: ter centum (also as one word), **II.** Fig.: **A.** To denote any-ng that takes place often or re-tedly: ludos apparat . . . stulte terque, Cic.—**B.** With adjectives, denote a very high degree : o ego, felix, si, *etc.*, Ov.

ercentum, v. ter.

ser-dĕcĭes, *num. adv. Thirteen* es: respirare, Juv.

tĕrĕbinthus, i, *f.* = τερέβινθος. *terebinth* or *turpentine-tree:* Virg. fence, Fr. *térébinthe.*

tĕr-ĕbra, æ, *f.* [ter-o] (*The thing* cting the *rubbing away*; hence) *An* rument *for boring; a borer:* Pl.

tĕrĕbr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* rebr-a] **I.** Prop.: *To bore, bore* ough, *perforate:* telo lumen terebr-us acuto, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To e about* with the fingers, *i. e. to poke* ut, *search about, rummage* for any-ng; salinum, Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *brer.*

tĕrĕdo, ĭnis, *f.* = τερηδών. *A worm* that gnaws wood, clothing, *etc., a wood-fretter:* Ov.

Tĕrentĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f. Terentius* (or *Terence*) and *Terentia; Roman names.*—Hence, **Tĕrenti-us (-ānus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Terentius; Terentian.*

Tĕrentus (-os), i, *f. Terentus* or *Terentos; a place at the extremity of the Campus Martius.*—Hence, **Tĕrent-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Terentus; Terentine.*

tĕr-es, ĕtis, *adj.* [ter-o] (*Rubbed off*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Rounded off, rounded, well-turned, round, smooth,* etc.: stipites, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: *Smooth, polished, elegant:* (*Comp.*) Ciceroni teretius visum est, *fretu* scribere quam *freto,* Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *térète.*

Tēreus, ĕi *or* ĕos, *m.*, Τηρεύς (Watcher *or* Guardian). *Tereus; a king of Thrace, husband of Procne the sister of Philomela.*

ter-gĕmĭnus, a, um, v. trigeminus.

terg-ĕo (-o), tersi, tersum, tergĕre *or* tergĕre, 2. *or* 3. *v. a.* [akin to ter-o] **I.** Prop.: *To rub off, wipe off, wipe dry, wipe clean, cleanse:* pars leves clipeos et spicula lucida tergent, *i. e. polish, burnish:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To rub,* or *grate, against:* aures terget sonus ille, Lucr.—**B.** Of the palate: *To tickle, gratify, please, indulge:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torcher.*

tergĭversā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [tergiversa-(a)-or] *A declining, refusing ; a shift, subterfuge, tergiversation.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *tergiversation.*

terg-ĭ-versor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [terg-um ; (i); versor] (*To turn one's self*; hence) *To decline, refuse; to boggle, shuffle, seek a shift* or *evasion; to shift, tergiversate:* in aliquâ re, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tergiverser.*

tergo, ĕre, v. tergeo.

tergum, i; **tergus,** ŏris, *n.*; **tergus,** i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The back* of men or beasts : Cic.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The back,* or *hinder part; the back, rear,* etc.: Of persons or things : Liv.; Tac.—Particular phrases: 1. Terga vertere *or* dare, *To turn the back* ; i. e. *to take to flight, to flee:* Cæs.; Liv. — **2.** A tergo, *At the back, behind* one : Cic.—**B.** *The back* of anything spread out, *i. e. the surface:* Virg. — **C.** *The body* of an animal : Virg.; Phæd.—**D.:** **1.** *The covering of the back; the skin, hide:* Virg.—**2.** *A thing made of hide* or *leather;* i. e. *a cestus, bag,* etc.: Virg.; Ov.

Tĕrīna, æ, *f. Terina; a town in the Bruttian territory.*—Hence, **Tĕrīnæus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Terina.*

termes, ĭtis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A bough cut off :* Hor.

Termessus, i, *f. Termessus; a town of Pisidia* (now *Schenet*).—Hence, **Termess-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Termessus:* Liv.

Termĭn-ālĭa, ĭum, *n.* [Terminus] (*Things pertaining to Terminus;* hence) *The festival of Terminus* (*the god of boundaries*), *held on the 23rd of February:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Terminalies.*

termĭnā-tĭo, onis, *f.* [termin(a)-o] *A fixing, determining :* Cic.

termĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [termin-us] **I.** Prop.: *To set bounds to, mark off by boundaries; to bound, limit:* locum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: *To limit, set limits to ; to circumscribe, fix, define, determine:* iisdem finibus gloriam, quibus vitam, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To set bounds to ; to close, finish, end, terminate:* clausulas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *terminer.*

ter-mĭnus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root TAR *or* TRĪ, *transgredi*] (*That which is overstepped* ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A boundary-line, boundary, bound, limit:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: Personified : *Terminus, the deity presiding over boundaries:* Ov. **III.** Fig. : *A bound, limit, end, term.* ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *termine,* (mod.) *terme.*

ter-ni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* **I.** Prop.. *Three each:* partes, Cic. II. Meton.: *Three:* terna guttura monstri, Ov.:—Sing.: terno consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.

ternus, a, um, v. terni.

tĕr-o, trīvi, tritum, tĕrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root τερ, whence τείρω ; and root τρι, whence τρίβω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To rub, rub to pieces; to bruise, grind, bray, triturate :* oculos, Ter.: aliquid in farinam, Pl. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To rub* grain from the ears *by treading ; to tread out, thrash :* culmos, Virg. — **2.** *To cleanse* or *beautify by rubbing ; to smooth, furbish, burnish, polish :* catillum manibus, Hor.—**3.** *To lessen by rubbing, to rub away ; to wear away by use, wear out:* silicem, Prop.—**4.** *To tread often, visit, frequen* a way or place : Lucr.; Virg. **II.** Fig. : **A.** *To wear away, use up,* i. e. *to pass, spend* time, *etc.*: Cic.; Liv.—**B.** Of language : *To wear out by use,* i. e. *to render common, commonplace,* or *trite:* Cic.

Terpsĭchŏre, ēs, *f.*, Τερψιχόρη (She that delights in the dance) *Terpsichore; the Muse of dancing* hence, for *Muse, poetry:* Juv.

terra, æ (*Gen.* terraī, Lucr.), [prob. from the same root as tesca, cf. tesca *init.*] (*The dry thing*; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *The earth* (opp. to the heavens, the sea, the air, *etc.*): Cic.—**2.** *The earth ;* i. e. *land, ground, soil,* etc.: Cic.—Particular phrases: **a.** Terræ filius, *Son of earth,* i. e. *human being:* Cic. — **b.** Aquam terramque petere, *To demand water and earth* (*as a token of subjection*): Liv. **B.** Meton.: Personified: *Terra,* or *the Earth ; as a goddess:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: *A land, country, region, territory :* Cæs.; Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *terre.*

Terrăcīna, æ, *etc.*, v. Tarr.

terr-ēnus, a, um, *adj.* [terr-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* terra ; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the globe* or *to the earth; earthly, terrestrial, terrene:* bestiæ, Cic.

—**2.** *Consisting of earth, earthy, earthen:* **tumulus,** Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **terrenum,** i, *n. Land, ground:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *terrain.*

terr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [Sans. root TRAS, *to tremble, to make to tremble*] **I.** Prop.: *To frighten, affright, put in fear* or *dread; to alarm, terrify:* adversarios, Cic.: urbem, Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To drive away by terror, to frighten* or *scare away:* volucres, Hor.—**B.** *To deter by terror, scare, frighten* from any action: Sall.; Cæs.

terr-estris, e (*Nom. Masc.*, **terrester,** Flor.), *adj.* [terr-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, the earth* or *to the land; earth-, land-, terrestrial:* res, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *terrestre.*

terr-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [terr-eo] *Frightful, to be feared, dreadful, terrible:* noverca, Ov.: (*Comp.*) virtute terribilior, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *terrible.*

terr-ĭcŭla, ōrum, *n.* [id.] *Means of exciting terror; a fright, scarecrow, bugbear:* Liv.

terrĭfĭc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [terrific-us] *To frighten, alarm, terrify:* animos, Virg.

terr-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for terr-i-fac-us; fr. terr-eo; (i); fac-io] *That causes terror, terrific:* vates, Virg.

terr-i-gĕn-a, æ, *comm. gen.* [terr-a; (i); gen-o = gigno] *Earth-born:* Lucr.—As *Adj.*: fratres, Ov.

terr-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [terr-eo; (i); loqu-or] *Fear-speaking:* Lucr.

terr-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [terr-eo] *To frighten, affright, alarm, terrify:* urbes, Virg.

terrĭtor-ĭum, ii, *n.* [terra, through obsol. territor, "a holder of land"] (*A thing pertaining to a* territor; hence *A domain, territory:* Pl.; Eutr.

terr-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of terr-eo.

terr-or, ōris, *m.* [terr-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Great fear, affright, dread, alarm, terror:* Cic.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *An object of fear* or *dread, a terror:* Cic.—**B.** *Terrible power:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *terreur.*

ter-sus (for terg-sus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of terg-eo *or* terg-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Wiped off,* i. e. *clean, neat:* plantæ, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: *Pure, correct, nice, neat, terse:* (*Comp.*) multo tersior, Quint.: (*Sup.*) vir tersissimus, Stat.

tertiadecim-ānī, ōrum, *m.* [tertiadecim-a] *Soldiers of the thirteenth legion:* Tac.

tertĭ-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [terti-us] *Of,* or *belonging to, the third; tertian:* febres, *i. e. the tertian fever,* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **tertiani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Soldiers of the third legion:* Tac.

tertĭ-o, *adv.* [terti-us] **1.** *For the third time:* Cic.—**2.** *In the third place, thirdly:* Cæs.

tertĭ-um, *adv.* [id.] *For the third time:* Liv.

ter-tĭus, a, um, *adj. The third:* sententia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tiers.*

tertĭus-dĕcĭmus (-decumus), tertĭădĕcĭma, tertĭumdĕcĭmum, *adj. The thirteenth:* legio, Tac.

ter-uncĭ-us, ii, *m.* [ter; unci-a] **1** = **v.** Prop.: *Three-twelfths of an as, a quarter-*as: Pl.—b. Meton.: *A trifle:* Cic.—**2.** Of inheritances: *The fourth part:* Cic.

tes-ca (**-cŭa, -qua**), ōrum [akin to Sanscrit root TRISH, *sitire*; Gr. τέρσεσθαι, *arefieri, siccari*] *Dry* or *arid spots, rough* or *wild regions, wastes, deserts:* Hor.

tessel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for tesser-la; fr. tesser-a] *A small square piece of stone, a little cube,* for pavements, *etc.*: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tesselle.*

tessell-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [tessell-a] *Provided* or *furnished with small square stones; checkered, tesselated:* pavimenta, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tesselé.*

tessĕr-a, æ, *f.* = τέσσερ-ες, *a* (Ion. for τέσσαρες, *a*, four) *A square, square piece* of stone, wood, *etc.*; hence: **1.** *A die* or *dice* for playing: Cic.—**2.** Milit. *t.t.*: *A square tablet* (*on which the watchword was written*); *a watchword, countersign:* Liv.—**3.** *A token, ticket, billet* for the distribution of corn or money: Suet.; Juv.

tessĕr-ārĭus, ii, *m.* [tesser-a] (*One pertaining to a* tessera; hence) *He who receives and distributes the watchword from the commander:* Tac.

tessĕr-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little* tessera: **1.** *A square piece of stone* for paving: Auct. ap. Cic.—**2.** *A small tally* or *ticket* for the distribution of corn: Pers.

tes-ta, æ, *f.* [prob. from the same root as tesca; v. tesca *init.*] (*The dried thing*; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A piece of burned clay; a brick, tile:* Cato.—**B.** *A piece of baked earthenware; an earthen pot, pitcher, jug, urn,* etc.: Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** **1.** Gen. *A broken piece of earthenware, pottery, brick,* etc.; *a sherd, potsherd:* Tac.—**2.** Esp.: *A sherd, potsherd (in the ostracism or judicial voting of the Greeks):* Nep.—**B.**: **1.** Of testaceous animals: *The shell:* Cic.—**2.** *A shell-fish:* Hor.—**3.** *A shell* or *covering,* in gen.: Ov.—**C.** *A* (*sort of*) *clapping* with the flat of the hands (as if with two tiles), in token of applause: Suet.

testāment-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [testament-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, a will* or *wills; testamentary:* lex, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **testamentarius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One who forges a will:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *testamentaire.*

testā-mentum, i, *n.* [test(a)-or] (*That which testifies*; hence) *A will, testament:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *testament.*

testā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A calling to witness, invoking as witness:* Liv.

testā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who makes a will, a testator:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *testateur.*

testā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of test(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Public, manifest,* etc.: virtus, Hirt.: (*Comp.*) res testatior, Cic.

test-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [2. test-is] **I.** Prop.: *A testicle:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: *Manly vigour, manliness:* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *testicule.*

testĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [testific(a)-or] **I.** Prop.: *A bearing witness, giving testimony, testifying, testification:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A giving evidence, attestation, proof, evidence* of anything: Cic.

test-ĭ-fĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [for test-i-fac-or; fr. test-is; (i); fac-io] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To bear witness, give evidence, attest, testify:* aliquid, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To show, demonstrate, exhibit, publish, bring to light,* etc.: sententiam meam, Cic. **II.** *To call to witness:* aliquam, Ov. ☞ Pass. Perf. in Pass. force: *Shown, exhibited,* etc.: voluntas, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *testifier.*

test-imōnĭum, ii, *n.* [test-or] **I.** Prop.: *Witness, evidence, attestation, testimony* (oral or written): Cic. **II.** Meton.: *That which serves as proof* of anything; *proof, evidence*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *testemoine,* (mod.) *témoin.*

1. **testis,** is, *comm. gen.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *One who attests* anything orally or in writing; *a witness:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *An eye-witness, spectator:* Ov.

2. **testis,** is, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A testicle:* Pl.

test-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep.* [1. test-is] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To be a witness, to speak as witness; to bear witness, depose to, give evidence of, testify, attest* anything: Ov. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Gen.: *To make known, show, prove, demonstrate; to give to understand; to declare, assert, aver,* etc.: aliquid, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To declare one's last will* or *testament; to make a will:* Cic.; Liv. **C.** Fig.: **1.** *To bear witness to:* campus sepulchris impia prœlia Testatur, Hor.—**2.** *To prove, demonstrate,* etc.: vim operis divini, Hor. **II.** *To call upon* or *invoke* a person or thing *as witness:* homines deosque, Cic. ☞ In Pass. force: *To be made known, shown,* etc.: nihil religione testatum, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tester.*

tes-tu, *indecl.*, **tes-tum,** i, *n.* [akin to tes-ta] **1.** *The lid of an earthenware vessel, an earthen pot-lid:* Ov.; Pl.—**2.** *An earthen vessel, earthen pot:* Ov.

testūdĭn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [testudo, testudin-is] (*Of, or belonging to, a* testudo; hence) *Made of,* or *overlaid with, tortoiseshell:* lyra, Prop.

test-ūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [test-a] (*The having a shell*; Concr., *The one having a shell*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A tortoise:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Tortoiseshell:* Virg.—**B.** From the arched shape of a tortoiseshell: **1.** *A lyre, lute, cithern:* Cic.—**2.** *An arch, vault* in buildings: Cic.; Virg.—**3.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A tortoise,* i. e. *a covering, shed, shelter* so called: Cæs.; Liv.

test-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [test-a] (*A little* testa; hence) *A voting-tablet* (*used by the Athenians*): Nep.

tēte, v. tu.

tēter, tra, trum, v. tæter.

Tēthys, yos, *f.*, Τηθύς (Nurse). *Tethys.* **I.** Prop.: *A sea-goddess, nurse of Juno, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the sea-nymphs and river-gods.* **II.** Meton.: *The sea:* Ov.

tētrădrachmum, i, *n.* = τετρά-δραχμον. *A tetradrachmum; a silver*

in of four drachmas (among the reeks): Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tétradrachme (-dragme).*

tĕtrăo, ōnis, *m.* = τετραών. *A heathcock, moor-fowl*: Suet.

tĕtrarches, æ, *m.* = τετράρχης. *A tetrarch; a ruler who governed the ourth part of a country; a petty prince*: . ¶ Hence, Fr. *tétrarque.*

tĕtrarchĭa, æ, *f.* = τετραρχία. *The minions of a tetrarch, a tetrarchy*: . ¶ Hence, Fr. *tétrarchie.*

tĕtrĭcus, a, um, v. tætricus.

tĕtŭli, v. fero *init.*

Teucer, cri (*Nom.*, **Teucrus**, rg.), *m.*, Τεύκρος. *Teucer* or *Teucrus*: **1.** *Son of Telamon, king of Salamis, d brother of Ajax.* — **2.** *Stepson of mmander of Crete, and afterwards ng of Troy.* — Hence, **Teucr-us** ĭus), a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Teucer*; Meton.) *Trojan.* — *Subst.*: **a. Teucri**, ōrum, *m. The ojans.*—**b. Teucrĭa**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* terra) *e Trojan country, Troy.*

Teuthras, antis, *m.*, Τεύθρας. **Teuras**: **1.** *A king of Mysia.*—Hence, **a. euthrant-ēus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: , or *belonging to, Teuthras*; Meton.) *ysian.*—**b. Teuthrant-ĭus**, a, um, *Of, or belonging to, Teuthras*: rba, *the daughters of Thespius, a son Teuthras.*—**2.** *A river of Campania.*

Teutomatus, i, *m. Teutomatus; king of the Nitiobriges.*

Teutŏni (Theut-), ōrum, **Teutones**, um, *m. The Teutons, a people Germany.*

tex-o, ŭi, tum, ĕre, *3. v. a.* [akin Sanscrit root TAKSH, *fabricari*; Gr. κ-εἶν, τεύχ-ειν] (*To fabricate, proce*; hence) **I.** Prop.: *To weave*: gumenta corporum, Cic. **II.** Met-.: **A.** *To plait, interweave, interlace*: es, Virg.: fiscinam, id.—**B.** *To fabrite, construct, build*, etc.: basilicam umnis, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To weave, mpose*: epistolas quotidianis verbis, . ¶ Hence, Fr. *tisser.*

tex-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [tex-o] *Woven, ought, textile*: stragulum, Cic.—As *bst.*: **textile**, is, *n.* (*sc.* opus) *A web, ff, fabric, piece of cloth*, etc.: Cic. Hence, Fr. *textile.*

tex-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A weaver*: r.

textr-īnum, i, *n.* [contr. from tor-inum, from textor] (*A thing taining to a* textor; hence) *Weav-* : Cic.

tex-tum, i, *n.* [tex-o] **I.** Prop.: *t which is woven, a web*: Ov. **II.** ton.: *That which is joined or fitted ether; a texture, fabric*: Virg.

tex-tūra, æ, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A web, tex-*: Prop.—**2.** *A construction, struc-*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *texture, ure.*

. tex-tus, a, um, *P.* of tex-o.

. tex-tus, ūs, *m.* [tex-o] *Texture, ue, structure*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *te.*

Thāis, ĭdis *or* ĭdos, *f.*, Θαΐς. *Thais; Athenian female.*

Thala, æ, *f. Thala; a town of nidia.*

thălămēgus, i, *f.* = θαλαμηγός (That which takes to itself, or has, a chamber). *A state-barge fitted up with cabins*: Suet.

thălămus, i, *m.* = θάλαμος. **I.** Prop.: *A sleeping-room, bed-chamber*: Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Marriage, wedlock*: Virg.—**B.** *A dwelling-room, dwelling-place, residence, habitation*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (botanical *t. t.*) *thalame.*

thălassĭnus, a, um, *adj.* = θαλάσσινος. *Sea-coloured, sea-green*: Lucr.

Thāles, is (*Gen.*, Thalētis, Juv.; *Dat.*, Thaleti, Val. Max.; *Acc.*, Thalem, Plaut.; Thalen, Cic.), *m.*, Θαλῆς (The blooming one). *Thales; a philosopher of Miletus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Thălĭa, æ, *f.*, Θάλεια (The blooming one). *Thalia*: **1.** a. Prop.: *The Muse of Comedy.*—**b.** Meton.: *The Muse of lyric poetry.*—**2.** *A sea-nymph.*

thallus, i, *m.* = θαλλός. *A green stalk, green bough*: Virg.

Thapsus (-os), i, *f.*, Θαψός. *Thapsus* or *Thapsos*: **1.** *A peninsula and city in Sicily.*—**2.** *A city in Africa, famed for Cæsar's victory over the partisans of Pompey.*

Thāsus (-os), *f.*, Θάσος. *Thasus* or *Thasos; an island in the Ægean Sea, off the coast of Thrace.*—Hence, **Thās-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Thasus; Thasian.*

Thaumas, antis, *m.*, Θαύμας (Wonderer). *Thaumas; the father of Iris.*—Hence, **1. Thaumant-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Thaumas; Thaumantian.*—**2. Thaumant-ĭas**, ădis (**-is**, ĭdos), *f. The daughter of Thaumas*, i. e. *Iris.*

thĕātr-ālis, e, *adj.* [theatr-um] *Of, or belonging to, a theatre; theatrical*: consessūs, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *théatral.*

thĕātrum, i, *n.* = θέατρον (That which serves for beholding sights). **I.** Prop.: *A play-house, theatre*: Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of *an open space* for exhibiting martial games: Virg.—**B.** *The spectators assembled in a theatre, a theatrical audience*: Cic.; Hor. **III.** Fig.: *A sphere of exhibition, theatre*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *théâtre.*

Thēbæ, ārum (collat. form. **Thēbe**, ēs, *f.*, Θῆβαι (or Θήβη). *Thebes*: **1.** *The city of the hundred gates, in Upper Egypt.*—**2.** *The capital of Bœotia, one of the most ancient cities in Greece, founded by Cadmus.*—Hence **a. Thēbānus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Thebes; Theban.*—As *Subst.*: **Thebani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Thebans.* —**b. Theb-āĭdes**, um, *f. The women of Thebes.*—**3.** *A city of Mysia, destroyed by Achilles.*—Hence, **Thēb-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Thebes.* —As *Subst.*: **Thēbāna**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *The Theban woman*, i. e. *Andromache, the daughter of Eetion king of Thebes.*

thēca, æ, *f.* = θήκη. *That in which anything is inclosed; an envelope, cover, case, sheath*, etc.: Cic.

Thelxĭnŏe, ēs, *f.* (Mind-soother). *Thelxinoe; one of the Muses.*

thĕma, ătis, *n.* = θέμα (A thing laid down). *The position of the celestial signs at one's birth; a nativity, horoscope*: Suet.

Thĕmis, ĭdis, *f.*, Θέμις (Law, Justice). *Themis; the goddess of justice and of prophecy.*

Thĕmīson, ōnis, *m. Themison; a celebrated physician.*

Thĕmistŏclēs, i *and* is, *m.*, Θεμιστοκλῆς (One famed for justice). *Themistocles; an Athenian, whose life is written by Nepos.*—Hence, **Thĕmistocl-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Themistocles.*

thĕŏlŏgus, i, *m.* = θεολόγος. *One who treats of divine things; a theologian*: Cic.

Thĕon, ōnis, *f. Theon; a satirical poet.*—Hence, **Thĕōn-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Theon*: Hor.

Thĕrapnæ (-amnæ), ārum, *f. Therapnæ, Theramnæ; a small town in Laconia, the birthplace of Helen.* — Hence, **Thĕrapn-æus (Theramn-)** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Therapnæan, Theramnæan*; Meton.) *Laconian, Spartan*: rus, Ov.

Thĕricles, is, *m.*, Θηρικλῆς (One famed for beasts *or* hunting). *Thericles; a famous Greek potter.*—Hence, **Therĭcl-ēus (-ĭus)**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Thericles: Thericlean.*

1. **thermæ**, ārum, *f.* (*sc.* aquæ) = θερμὰ ὕδατα. *Hot springs, warm baths*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *thermes.*

2. **Thermæ**, ārum, *f.*, Θερμαί (Hot-springs). *Thermæ; a town in Sicily, near Himera.*—Hence, **Therm-ītānus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Thermæ.*—As *Subst.*: **Thermitani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Thermæ.*

Thermæus, a, um, *adj. Of Therme* (= *Thessalonica*); *Thermaic.*

Thermōdon, ontis, *m.* = Θερμώδων. *Thermodon: a river of Pontus, on which dwelt the Amazons* (now Terma). — Hence, **Thermōdont-ēus (-ĭăcus)**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the Thermodon*; Meton.) *Amazonian.*

Thermŏpўlæ, ārum, *f.*, Θερμοπύλαι (Gates *or* Passes of the Hot Springs). *Thermopylæ; the famous defile of Œta, where Leonidas fell.*

Thērŏdămas, antis, *m.*, Θηροδάμας (Wild-beast tamer). *Therodamas; a Scythian king, who fed lions with human flesh.* — Hence, **Thērŏdămant-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Therodamas.*

Thersītes, æ, *m.*, Θερσίτης (Confident *or* Audacious One). *Thersites.* **I.** Prop.: *A Greek before Troy, famous for his ugliness and scurrility.* **II.** Meton.: For *a contemptible person*: Juv.

thēsaurus, i. *m.* = θησαυρός: **1.** *Anything laid or stored up; a hoard, treasure, provision, store*: Cic.; Hor.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A place where anything is stored up; a store-house, treasure-chamber, treasure-vault, treasury*: Liv.; Pl.—**b** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A*

repository, conservatory, magazine, collection: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trésor.*

Thēseus, -ĕī, *and* ŏos, *m.*, Θησεύς (Founder). *Theseus; a king of Athens, son of Ægeus* (acc. to others, *of Neptune*) *and Æthra; husband of Ariadne, and afterwards of Phædra.*—Hence, **1.: a.** Prop.: **Thēsē-us (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Theseus; Thesean.*—**b.** Meton.: *Athenian.*—**2. Thēs-ĭdes,** æ, *m.*: **a.** Prop.: *The offspring of Theseus,* i. e. *Hippolytus:* Ov.—**b.** Meton.: *An Athenian.*—**3. Thēsē-is,** ĭdis, *f. The Theseid; the title of a poem concerning Theseus.*

Thespĭæ, ārum, *f.*, Θεσπιαί (Divine *or* Mighty City). *Thespiæ; a town of Bœotia* (now the village of *Neochorio*). — Hence, **1. Thespī-enses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Thespiæ.*—**2. Thespī-as,** ădis, *adj. f. Thespian.*—As *Subst.*: **Thespiades,** um, *f.* (*sc.* deæ) *The Muses.*

Thespis, is, *m.*, Θέσπις (Inspired One). *Thespis; the founder of the Greek drama.*

Thessălĭa, æ, *f.*, Θεσσαλία. *Thessaly; a country in the north-eastern part of Greece.*—Hence, **1. Thessălĭ-cus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Thessaly; Thessalian.*—**2. Thessăl-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Thessaly; Thessalian.* — As *Subst.*: **Thessăli,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The Thessalians.* — **3. Thessăl-is,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Thessalian.*

Thessălŏnĭca, æ, *or* **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Θεσσαλονίκη (Thessalian Victory, *i. e.* over Thessaly). *Thessalonica or Thessalonice; a city of Macedonia, on the Sinus Thermaicus.*—Hence, **Thessălŏn-īcenses,** ĭum, *m. The inhabitants of Thessalonica.*

Thestĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Θέστιος (Implorer in prayer). *Thestius; a king of Ætolia.* — Hence, **1. Thestĭ-ădes,** æ, *m. A* (male) *descendant of Thestius.* — **2. Thestĭ-as,** ădis, *f. The daughter of Thestius,* i. e. *Althæa.*

Thestor, ŏris, *m.*, Θέστωρ (Implorer in prayer). *Thestor; the father of the soothsayer Calchas.* — Hence, **Thestŏr-ĭdes,** æ, *m. The son of Thestor,* i. e. *Calchas.*

Thĕtis, ĭdis, *or* ĭdos, *f.*, Θέτις. *Thetis; a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.*

Thīa, æ, *f.*, Θεία (Divine One). *Thia; the wife of Hyperion, and mother of Sol.*

thĭăsus, i, *m.* = θίασος. *Thiasus; a dance performed in honour of Bacchus:* Virg.

Thirmĭda, æ, *f. Thirmida; a town of Numidia.*

Thisbe, ēs, *f.*, Θίσβη. *Thisbe:* **1.** *A little town on the coast of Bœotia, celebrated for its wild doves.*—Hence, **Thisb-æus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Thisbe; Thisbœan.*—**2.** *A maiden beloved by Pyramus.*

Thōas, antis, *m.*, Θόας (Hastener). *Thoas:* **1.** *A king of Chersonesus Taurica, under whom Iphigenia was priestess of the Tauric Diana.*—**2.** *A king of Lemnos, father of Hypsipyle, by whom he was conveyed to Chios, when the women of Lemnos slew all the men there.* — Hence, **Thŏant-ĭas,** ădis, *f. Daughter of Thoas,* i. e. *Hypsipyle.*

thŏlus, i, *m.* = θολος. *A dome, cupola, rotunda:* Virg.

thōrax, ācis (*Acc. Sing.*: thoracem, Pl.: thoraca, Virg.), *m.* = θώραξ. **I.** Prop.: *The breast, chest, thorax:* Cels. **II.** Meton.: *A defensive armour, or covering, for the breast; a breast-plate, corslet, cuirass:* Virg.

Thrācĭa, æ, *f.*, also **Thrāce,** ēs, *f.*, Θράκη; **Thrāca,** æ, *f.*; **Thrēce,** ēs, *f.*, Θρῄκη. *Thrace.* — Hence, **1. Thrācĭcĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian.*—**2. Thrēĭcĭus,** a, um, *adj.*, Θρήϊκιος. *Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian.* — **3. Thrax,** ācis, *adj. m. Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian.* — As *Subst.*: **Thrax,** ācis, *m.* (*sc.* vir): **a.** Prop.: *A Thracian.*—**b.** Meton.: *A kind of gladiator, so called from his Thracian equipment* (in this signification also written Threx): Cic.—Hence, **Thrēcĭdĭcus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, a Threx or Thracian gladiator; Threcidic.*—As *Subst.*: **Threcidica,** ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* arma) *The arms of a Threx.*—**4. Thrēissa or Thressa,** æ, *adj. f.*, Θρῄσσα or Θρῆσσα. *Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian.*

Thrāsўbūlus, i, *m.*, Θρασύβουλος (One bold in counsel). *Thrasybulus; an Athenian who liberated his native city from the thirty tyrants.*

thrŏnus, i, *m.* = θρόνος. *An elevated seat, a throne:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trône.*

Thūcўdĭdes, is, *m.*, Θουκυδίδης. *Thucydides; a celebrated Greek historian.*—Hence, **Thūcўdĭd-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Thucydides.*

Thūle (-ўle), ēs, *f.*, Θούλη or Θύλη. *Thule or Thyle; an island in the extreme north of Europe;* acc. to some, *Iceland,* acc. to others, *Mainland.*

thunnus (thynnus), i, *m.*, θύννος. *The tunny or tunny-fish:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *thon.*

thūrārĭus, *etc.*, v. tur.

Thūrĭæ, ārum, *f. Thuriæ; a town of Calabria.*

Thūrĭi, ōrum, *m.*, Θούριοι; **-ĭum,** ĭi, *n.*, Θούριον. *Thurii or Thurium; a city of Lucania.*—Hence, **Thūr-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Thurii; Thurine.* — As *Subst.*: **1. Thurini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Thurii.* — **2. Thurinus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* ager) *The Thurine territory.*

thus, thūris, v. tus.

thўa *or* **thўia,** æ, *f.* = θύα or θυΐα. *The citrus-tree:* Prop.

Thyatīra, æ, *f.*; **-a,** ōrum, *n. Thyatira; a town of Lydia.*

Thybris, is, v. Tiberis *init.*

Thўēne, ēs, *f. Thyene; a nephew of Dodona, who nursed Jupiter.*

Thўestes, æ, *m.*, Θυέστης (Sacrificer, *or* Raging one). *Thyestes; brother of Atreus, who set before him for food the flesh of his own son.*—Hence, **1. Thўest-ĭădes,** æ, *m. The* (male) *offspring of Thyestes;* i. e. *Ægisthus.*

Thўias *or* **Thўas,** ădis, *f.*, Θυϊάς or Θυάς (Mad *or* Inspired One). *A Bacchante:* Virg.

1. thymbra, æ, *f.*—θύμβρα. *The plant savory:* Virg.

2. Thymbra, æ, **-e,** ēs, *f.*, Θυμβρη. *Thymbra or Thymbre; a city of Troas, with a temple of Apollo.* — Hence, **Thymbr-æus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Thymbræan,* i. e. *Apollo.*

Thўmēle, ēs, *f. Thymele; a celebrated female dancer.*

thўmum, i, *n.* = θύμον. *Thyme:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *thym.*

Thўni, ōrum, *m. The Thyni; a Thracian people, who emigrated to Bithynia.*—Hence, **1. Thyn-us,** a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, the Thyni; Thynian;* Meton.) *Bithynian.*—**2. Thўn-ĭa,** æ, *f. Thynia; the abode of the Thyni in Bithynia.* — **3. Thўn-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Thyniac.* — **4. Thўn-ĭas,** ădis, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Thynian:* Meton.) *Bithynian.*

Thўōne, ēs, *f.*, Θυωνη (The Raging One). *Thyone; the mother of the fifth Bacchus.*—Hence, **1. Thўōn-eus,** ĕi, *m. The son of Thyone,* i. e. *Bacchus.*—**2. Thўōn-īānus,** i, *m.* (Prop.: *The son of Thyone,* i. e. *Bacchus;* Meton.) *Wine:* Cat.

Thўre, ēs, *f.*, Θύρη (Door). *Thyre; a little town in the Peloponnesus.* — Hence, **Thўr-ēātis,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Thyreatid.*

Thyrsis, ĭdis, *m. Thyrsis; the name of a shepherd.*

thyrsus, i, *m.* = θύρσος. **I.** Prop.: *A stalk, stem* of a plant: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A staff twined round with ivy and vine-shoots, borne by Bacchus and the Bacchantes; the Bacchic staff, thyrsus:* Hor.—**B.** *A thorn, goad:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *thyrse.*

tiāra, æ, *f.*, **-as,** æ, *m.* = τιάρα or τιάρας. *A tiara; the head-dress of the Orientals; a turban:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tiare.*

1. Tĭbĕrīnus, a, um, v. Tiberis.

2. Tĭbĕrīnus, i, *m. Tiberinus; a king of Alba, from whom the Tiber is said to have received its name.*

Tĭbĕris, is, also contr., **Tĭbris** or **Tўbris,** is *or* ĭdis, *m.* **I.** Prop.: *The River Tiber, formerly called the Albula* (now *Tevere*). — Hence, **A. Tĭbĕr-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to the Tiber; Tiberine.*—As *Subst.*: **Tiber-inus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* fluvius) *The Tiber:* Virg. — **B. Tĭbĕr-īnis,** ĭdis, *adj. f. Of, or belonging to, the Tiber; Tiberine.* **II.** Meton.: Personified: *The river-god Tiber.*

Tĭbĕrĭus, ii, *m. Tiberius; a Roman name.*

tībĭa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *The shinbone, tibia:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A pipe, flute* (originally made of bone): Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tibia.*

tībī-āle, is, *n.* [tibi-a] (*A thing pertaining to the* tibia; hence) *A warm wrapper about the shins;* a kind of *stockings* or *leggings:* Suet.

tībī-cen, ĭnis, *m.* [for tibi-can

mtr. from tībī-i-cen: tibi-a; (i); m-o] I. Prop.: *A piper, flute-player, tist:* Cic. II. Meton.: A kind of *lar, support,* or *prop,* for the roof a building: Juv.

Tibullus, i, *m. Tibullus (Albius);* celebrated Roman elegiac poet, born out 700 A. U. C., died about 735; a ntemporary and friend of Ovid and orace.

Tibur, ūris (*Abl.,* Tiburi, Cic.: ibure, Liv.), *n. Tibur; an ancient* on of Latium, on both sides of the ia (now *Tivoli*). — Hence, 1.: a. **ibur-s,** tis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, bur; Tiburtine.* — b. **Tiburtes,** um, (*sc.* cives) *The Tiburtines.* — 2. **tbur-nus** (for Tiburt-nus), a, um, *Of,* or *belonging to, Tibur; Tibur-e.* — As *Subst.*: **Tiburnus,** i, *m. e Tiburnian;* i. e. *the founder of our:* Hor.

Tiburtus, i, *m. Tiburtus; the under of the town of Tibur.*

Ticinum, i, *n. Ticinum; a city of llia Cisalpina, on the river Ticinus* ow *Pavia*).

Ticinus, i, *m. The River Ticinus,* Gallia Cisalpina, *celebrated for the tory of Hannibal over the Romans* ow *Tessino*).

Tigellīnus, i, *m. Tigellinus; a ourite of the Emperor Nero.*

Tigellius, ii, *m. Tigellius:* 1. *ellius Sardus; a contemporary of ero.* — 2. *Tigellius Hermogenes; a surer of Horace.*

tigil-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for tigin-n; fr. tignum, tig(i)n-i] *A little m:* Liv.

tign-ārius, a, um, *adj.* [tign-um] or *belonging to, a beam* or *beams:*

tig-num, i, *n.* (*masc.* collat. form, r. tig-ni, Liv.) [akin to Sanscrit ot TAKSH, *dolare*] (*The thing hewn h an axe;* hence) *A piece* or *stick of ober; a log, beam:* Cæs.; Prop.

. tigris, is *or* ĭdis = τίγρις (in rsian, "an arrow"), *comm. gen.* (in ose, *masc.*; in the poets, usually a.) I. Prop.: *A tiger, tigress:* g.; Hor. II. Meton.: A. *The ane of a spotted hound of Actæon.* — *The Tiger (the name of a ship):* g. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tigre.*

. Tigris, ĭdis, *m.,* Τίγρις (The row; cf. i. tigris *init.*) *The River ris (so called from its rapidity).*

Tigurīnus pagus. *A district in tzerland* (the mod. *Zurich*). *Its inhabitants* are called **Tigurīni,** ōrum, *m.*

tīlia, æ, *f. The linden* or *lime-tree:* g. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *til,* (mod.) *eul.*

Tīmāgēnes, is, *m.,* Τιμάγενης. *nagenes; a learned rhetorician in time of Augustus.*

Tīmāvus, i, *m. Timavus; a river stria.*

tīm-ĕ-fac-tus, a, um, *adj.* [tim-eo; fac-io] *Made afraid, frightened, rmed, intimidated:* libertas, Cic.

tīme-ns, ntis: 1. *P.* of time-o. — *Pa.: Fearing, being afraid:* (with .): mortis, Lucr.

tīm-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [etym. dub.] I. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of; to dread, apprehend:* æternas pœnas, Lucr.: perfidiam, Cic. II. Neut.: *To be afraid* or *in fear; to be fearful, apprehensive, anxious,* etc.: timentes confirmat, Cæs.

tīmĭd-e, *adv.* [timid-us] *Fearfully, timidly:* aliquid facere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) timidius, id.: (*Sup.*) timidissime, Quint.

tīmĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* timidus; hence) *Fearfulness, cowardice, timidity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *timidité.*

tīm-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [tim-eo] I. Prop.: *Fearful, afraid, faint-hearted, cowardly, timid:* (*Comp.*) timidiora mandata, Cic.: (*Sup.*) timidissima turba, Ov.: (with *Gen.*) timidus procellæ, Hor. II. Meton.: In good sense = cautus: *Cautious, anxious, circumspect:* Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *timide.*

Timŏlĕon, ontis, *m.* = Τιμολέων. *Timoleon; a Corinthian general.* — Hence, **Timŏlĕont-ēus,** a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, Timoleon.*

Timon, ōnis, *m.,* Τίμων (Honouring). *Timon; an Athenian misanthrope.*

tīm-or, ōris, *m.* [tim-eo] I. Prop.: *Fear, dread, apprehension, alarm, anxiety:* Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. Personified: *Fear:* Hor. — B. In a good sense: *Awe, reverence, veneration:* Lucr. — C. *An object that excites fear, a terror:* Ov.

tinc-ta, ōrum, *n. plur.* [for ting-ta; fr. ting-o] *Dyed, or coloured, things:* Cic.

tinc-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [for ting-tilis; fr. id.] *In which something is dipped:* virus, Ov.

tinc-tus (for ting-tus), a, um, *P.* of ting-o.

tĭnĕa, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] 1. *A gnawing worm,* in clothes, books, *etc.*; *a moth, book-worm,* etc.: Hor. — 2. *A moth* that flutters about a light: Ov. — 3. *A worm* in bee-hives, fig-trees, *etc.*: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *teigne.*

ting-o (tingu-), tinxi, tinctum, tingĕre, 3. *v. a.* (τέγγ-ω] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To wet, moisten, bathe* with or in any liquid: pavimentum mero, Hor. B. Esp.: *To soak in colour; to dye, colour, tinge:* murice lanas, Ov. II. Fig.: *To tincture, imbue, furnish with,* etc.: orator sit mihi tinctus literis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *teindre.*

tinn-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [onomatop.] I. Prop.: A. Gen.: *To ring, clink, jingle, tinkle, tingle:* tinniit tintinnabulum, Plaut. B. Esp.: Of money: *To chink, clink,* etc.: Cic. II. Meton.: Of persons: Act.: *To ring out with the voice; to sing:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tinter.*

tinnī-tus, ūs, *m.* [tinni-o] I. Prop.: *A ringing, jingling, tingling:* Virg. II. Meton.: Of language: *A jingling, jingle* of words: Tac.

tinn-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [tinn-io] *Ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding:* sistra, Ov.

tintinnā-bŭlum, i, *n.* [tintinn-(a)-o] (*That which brings about the tinkling* or *ringing;* hence) *A bell:* Juv.

tin-tin-no (**-o**), *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [reduplicated from TIN, the root of tinnio] *To ring, clink, clank; to jingle, tingle:* aures, Cat.

tīnus, i, *f. The* (*plant*) *tinus:* Ov.

Tiphys, yos, *m.,* Τίφυς. *Typhys:* I. Prop.: *The pilot of the Argo.* II. Meton.: For *a skilful pilot* in general: Ov.

Tīrĕsĭas, æ, *m.,* Τειρεσίας. *Tiresias:* I. Prop.: *A celebrated blind soothsayer of Thebes.* II. Meton.: For *a blind man:* Juv.

Tīrĭdātes, æ, *m. Tiridates; the name of several kings of Armenia.*

1. **tīro,** ōnis, *m.* I. Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A newly-levied soldier; a young soldier, recruit:* Cic. II. Meton: *A beginner, tiro:* Cic.; Suet.

2. **Tīro,** ōnis, *m. Tiro:* 1. *M. Tullius Tiro; the learned freedman of Cicero.* — 2. *Numisius Tiro; one of Antony's dependents.*

tīrō-cĭnĭum, ii, *n.* [for tiron-cinium; fr. tiro, tiron-is] I. Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *The first military service* or *first campaign of a young soldier; military rawness* or *inexperience:* Liv. II. Meton.: A. Milit. *t. t.*: *The young troops, raw forces, recruits:* Liv. — B. *The first beginning* of anything; *the first trial, attempt,* or *essay:* Liv.; Pl.

tīrun-cŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [for tiron-culus; fr. id.] (*A little* tiro; hence) *A young, newly-levied recruit:* Suet.

Tiryns, this *or* thos, *f.,* Τίρυνς. *Tiryns; a town of Argolis, where Hercules was brought up.* — Hence, **Tirynth-ĭus,** a, um, *adj.*: I. Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Tiryns; Tirynthian.* — As *Subst.*: **Tirynthius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *The Tirynthian,* i. e. *Hercules:* Ov. — II. Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, Hercules:* tela, Ov.

Tisagoras, æ, *m. Tisagoras; a brother of Miltiades.*

Tisīphŏne, ēs, *f.,* Τισιφόνη (Avenger of murder). *Tisiphone; one of the Furies.* — Hence, **Tisīphŏn-ēus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tisiphone.*

Tissaphernes, is, *m. Tissaphernes, a Persian satrap of Lower Asia.*

Titan, ānis, **-ānus,** i, *m.,* Τιτάν. *Titan* or *Titanus:* 1. *Son of Cœlus and Vesta, elder brother of Saturn, and ancestor of the Titans,* called **Titāni** or **Titānes,** *who contended with Saturn for the sovereignty of heaven, and were, by the thunderbolts of his son Jupiter, precipitated into Tartarus.* — 2. *A grandson of the above, son of Hyperion, the Sun-god.* — 3. *Prometheus,* as grandson of Titan. — Hence, a. **Titān-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Titan,* or *the Titans; Titanian.* — As *Subst.*: **Titania,** æ, *f.*: (a) *Latona,* as daughter of the Titan Cœus. — (b) *Pyrrha,* as descendant of the Titan Prometheus. — (c) *Diana,* as sister of Sol. — (d) *Circe,* as daughter of Sol. — b. **Titān-ĭăcus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belong*

ing to, Titan, or *the Titans*; *Titanic.*—**C. Tītān-is,** ĭdis *or* ĭdos, *adj. f. Titanic.* —As *Subst.*: **Tītān-is,** ĭdis, *f. A Titan female:* (a) *Circe.*—(b) *Tethys,* as sister of Sol.

Tīthōnus, i, *m.*, Τιθωνός. *Tithonus; a son of Laomedon, consort of Aurora, and father of Memnon; endowed with immortality, and changed at last, after reaching a decrepit old age, into a cicada.*—Hence, **Tīthōn-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tithonus; Tythonian.*—As *Subst.*: **Tithonia,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* conjux) *The wife of Tithonus*; i. e. *Aurora.*

tītillā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [titill(a)-o] *A tickling, titillation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *titillation.*

tītill-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] *To tickle, titillate:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *titiller.*

Tītĭus, ĭi, *m. Titius; a Roman name.*—Hence, **Tītĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Titus; Titian.*

tĭtŭba-ns, ntis, *P.* of titub(a)-o.

tĭtŭban-ter, *adv.* [for titubanter; fr. titubans, titubant-is] *Hesitatingly, falteringly:* Cic.

tĭtŭbant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *A staggering, wavering:* Suet.

tĭtŭbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [titub(a)-o] *A staggering, wavering:* Fig.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *titubation.*

tĭtŭb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To stagger, reel, totter,* etc.: **1.** Gen.: cave, ne titubes, Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Of the tongue as subject: *To stammer, stutter, be at fault, falter,* etc.: Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To hesitate, falter, waver, be in suspense, be embarrassed* or *perplexed:* si verbo titubārint (*sc.* testes), Cic. **II.** Act.: *To make to stumble* or *reel:* Pass. in reflexive force: *To stumble, reel,* etc.: vestigia titubata, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tituber.*

tītŭlus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A superscription, inscription, label, title:* Ov.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A notice, bill, placard,* etc., that something is to be sold or let: Prop.; Pl.—**2.** *An inscription* on a tomb, *etc.*; *an epitaph:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** (Like our *title* for) *An honourable appellation, title of honour, glory:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *A cause* or *reason alleged, a pretence, pretext:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *titre.*

Tītŭrĭus, ĭi, *m. Titurius; a legate of Cæsar in the Gallic war.*

Tītus, i, *m. Titus; a Roman* prænomen: abbreviated, T.

Tityrus, i, *m.* [Doric for Σάτυρος, *a Satyr*; also, with the Laconians, *the goat* or *ram that leads the flock*] *Tityrus; a shepherd named in Virgil's Eclogues.*

Tmăros (-us), i, *m. Tmaros* or *Tmarus; a mountain of Epirus.*

Tmōlus (Tymōlus), i, *m.*, Τμῶλος. *Tmolus* or *Tymolus; a mountain of Lydia in which the Pactolus rises, producing excellent wines.*—Hence, **1. Tmōl-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tmolus; Tmolian.*—As *Subst.*: **Tmōlĭus,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* mons) *Mount Tmolus.*—**2. Tmōl-ītes,** is, *adj. m. Of Tmolus.*

tŏc-ūlĭo, ōnis, *m.* [τοκ-ος, usury] *A usurer:* Cic.

tŏf-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [tof-us] *Of tufa:* metæ, Suet.

tōfus (-phus), i, *m. Tufa:* Virg.

tŏg-a, æ, *f.* [for teg-a; fr. teg-o] (*A covering;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A toga; the outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Peace:* Cic.—**B.** *An immodest woman:* Tib. ¶ Hence, Fr. *toge.*

togata, æ, *v.* togatus.

tŏgāt-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [togat-a] (*One belonging to a* togata; hence) *An actor in the* Fabula togata: Suet.

tŏg-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [tog-a] **I.** Prop.: *Furnished,* or *provided with, a toga; wearing a toga:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **A. togatus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* civis *or* homo) (*One dressed in a toga;* i. e.) **1.** *A Roman citizen:* Cic.—**2.** *A man of humble origin* or *station; a client:* Juv. — Hence, **togat-us,** a, um, *adj. Of a client* or *clients:* turba, Juv. — **B. togata,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *An immodest woman:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *In which* or *where the toga is worn:* Gallia Togata, *the part of Gallia Cisalpina acquired by the Romans on the hither side of the Po.*—As *Subst.*: **togata,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* fabula) *The* fabula togata; *a species of Roman drama which treated of Roman subjects; the national Roman drama:* Cic.

tŏg-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [tog-a] *A little toga:* Cic.

Tōlēnus, i, *m. Tolenus; a river in the country of the Sabines* (now *Turano*).

tŏlĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [toler(a)-o] **1.** *That may be borne* or *endured; bearable, supportable, endurable, tolerable:* (*Comp.*) tolerabilior senectus, Cic.—**2.** *That can easily bear* or *endure; enduring, sustaining, supporting:* Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tolérable.*

tŏlĕrābĭl-iter, *adv.* [tolerabil-is] *Patiently:* (*Comp.*) dolores tolerabilius pati, Cic.

tŏlĕra-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of toler(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Bearing, supporting, enduring, tolerating, tolerant,* etc.: (*Comp.*) bello tolerantior, Sext. Aur. Vict.: (*Sup.*) asellus tolerantissimus, Col.: (with *Gen.*) corpus laborum tolerans, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tolérant.*

tŏlĕran-ter, *adv.* [for toleranter; fr. tolerans, tolerant-is] **I.** Prop.: *Patiently, enduringly,* etc.: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Bearably, tolerably, moderately:* (*Comp.*) tolerantius, Pl.

tŏlĕrānt-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] *A bearing, supporting, endurance:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tolérance.*

tŏlĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [toler(a)-o] *A bearing, supporting, enduring:* Cic.

tŏlĕrā-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of toler(a)-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Supportable, tolerable:* (*Comp.*) tanto toleratiora, Tac.

tŏl-ĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [root TOL, whence tollo and tuli; cf. tollo *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *To bear, support,* etc.: contignationem, Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To bear, support, endure, sustain, tolerate:* forti animo militiam, Cic.—**B.** *To support* a person or thing, i. e. *to nourish, maintain, sustain, preserve:* vitam, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tolérer.*

Tōlētum, i, *n. Toletum; a town of Spain* (now *Toledo*). — Hence, **Tōlēt-āni,** ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Toletum.*

toll-ēno, ōnis, *m.* [toll-o] (*The lifting thing;* hence) *A swing-beam, a swipe* or *swape:* Liv.

tol-lo, sustŭli, sublātum, tollĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root TOL, whence tuli, akin to Sanscrit root TUL, Gr. τλά-ω] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To lift,* or *take, up; to raise, raise up, elevate, exalt,* etc.: manūs, Cic.: ancoram, *i. e. to weigh anchor,* Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To lift one's self up; to rise, rise up:* Cic.; Lucr.—**b.** Of children: *To take up,* i. e. *to accept, acknowledge,* and so, *to raise up, bring up, educate* as one's own (from the custom of laying new-born children on the ground at the father's feet): Plaut.; Ter. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To lift, lift up, raise, elevate,* etc.: cachinnum, Cic.: clamores ad sidera, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To lift one's self,* etc.; *to rise,* etc.: clamor . . . magnus se tollit ad auras, Virg.—**b.** *To raise up,* i. e. *to cheer, console, comfort:* amicum, Hor. **C.** Meton.: Of children: *To get, beget:* Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To take up* a thing from its place; *to take away; to remove, bear,* or *carry, away:* signa, *to remove the standards;* i. e. *to break up the camp* for marching: Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** Of living objects: *To take off, carry off, make away with;* i. e. *to kill, destroy,* etc.: me truncus illapsus cerebro Sustulerat, nisi, *etc.*, Hor.—**b.** Of things as objects: *To destroy, lay waste,* etc.: Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To do away with, remove; to abolish, annul, abrogate, cancel:* benevolentiam, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *toller.*

Tōlōsa, æ, *f. Tolosa; a city of Gallia Narbonensis* (now *Toulouse*).—Hence, **1. Tōlōs-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tolosa; Tolosan.* —**2. Tōlōs-ātes,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Tolosa.*

Tōlumnĭus, ĭi, *m. Tolumnius:* **1.** *A king of the Veientes.*—**2.** *A Rutulian soothsayer.*

tŏmā-cŭlum (-clum), i, *n.* [akin to τομή, "a cutting in pieces"] (*That which is made by cutting;* hence) *A sausage:* Juv.

tō-mentum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to τύφ-η] *A stuffing* for cushions: Tac.

Tŏmis, is, *f.*, Τόμις, **-i** (-œ) (Gr. form), ōrum, *m.*, Τόμοι. *Tomus* or *Tomi; a town of Mœsia, on the Pontus Euxinus, famous as the place to which Ovid was banished.* — Hence, **Tŏmītæ,** ārum, *m. The inhabitants of Tomis.*—Hence, **Tŏmīt-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Tomitan.*

tŏna-ns, ntis, *P.* of ton(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: *m.* (*sc.* deus) *The Thunderer:*

an epithet of various gods; esp. of Jupiter: Ov.

tond-ĕo, tŏtondi, tonsum, tondēre, 2. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** Of living objects, or any parts of them: *To shear, clip, crop; to shave,* etc.: barbam et capillum, Cic. —**2.** Of things as objects: **a.** Of trees, etc.: *To lop, cut, prune, trim,* etc.: Hor. —**b.** *To gather, cull, pick, mow,* etc.: Virg. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force or *simply* tondere: *To shave one's self; to shave:* Quint.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To crop; to graze, browse,* or *feed upon:* campum late, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tondre.*

tŏnĭtr-ālis, e, *adj.* [tonitr-us] *Thundering:* Lucr.

tŏn-ĭtrus, ūs, *m.* (**-ĭtrŭum**), ī, *n.* [ton-o] *Thunder:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov.

tŏn-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root STAN, *sonum edere, ingemiscere, tonare*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Personal: *To thunder:* Jove tonante, Cic.—**B.** Impersonal: *It thunders,* etc.; *there is,* etc., *thunder:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Neut.: *To make a loud thundering noise; to roar, rattle, crash,* etc.: cœlum tonat omne tumultu, Virg.—**B.** Act.: *To thunder forth* anything; *to say, name,* etc., *with a thundering voice:* tercentum tonat ore deos, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tonner.*

ton-sa, æ, *f.* [prob. for tond-sa; fr. tond-eo] (*The stripped thing,* e.g. *a hole;* hence) *An oar:* Virg.

tons-illa, æ, *f. dim.* [tons-a] Prop.: *A sharp-pointed pole which was stuck in the ground to fasten vessels to the shore;* Meton.) Plur.: *The tonsils* in the throat: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tonsille.*

ton-sor, ōris, *m.* [for tond-sor; fr. tond-eo] *A shearer, clipper, shaver* of the hair, beard, etc.: *a hair-cutter, barber:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tondeur.*

tonsōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [tonsor] *Of,* or *belonging to, a* tonsor; hence) *of,* or *belonging to, shearing* or *shaving; tonsorial:* culter, *a razor,* Cic.

tonstric-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [tonstrix, tonstric-is] *A little female hair-cutter* or *barber:* Cic.

tons-trix, īcis, *f.* [for tond-trix; fr. tond-eo] *A female hair-cutter* or *barber:* Plaut.

ton-sūra, æ, *f.* [for tond-sura; fr. tond-eo] *A shearing, clipping:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tonsure.*

ton-sus (for tond-sus), a, um, *P.* of tondeo.

tŏpĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [topi-a, *ornamental gardening*] *Of,* or *belonging to, ornamental gardening* or *gardening* in gen.: Pl.—As *Subst.*: **1. topiarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An ornamental gardener:* Cic.—**2. topiaria,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* ars) *Ornamental gardening:* Cic.

tŏpĭce, ēs, *f.* = τοπική. *The art of finding topics:* Cic.

tŏr-al, ālis, *n.* [tor-us] (*A thing belonging to a* torus; hence) *A valance* a couch: Hor.

tŏreuma, ātis, *n.* = τόρευμα. *Work executed in relief, embossed work:* Cic.

tor-mentum, i, *n.* [for torqumentum; fr. torqu-eo] **1.** *The thing twisted* or *turned about;* hence) *A twisted cord* or *rope:* Cæs.—**2.: a.** (*The hurling thing;* hence) *An engine* (*for hurling missiles*): Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** (*The thing hurled;* hence) *A missile, shot* thrown by the engine: Cæs.—**3.** (*The torturing thing;* hence) **a.** *An instrument of torture, a rack:* Cic.—**b.** *Torture, anguish, pain, torment,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tormente,* (mod.) *tourmente, tourment.*

tor-mĭna, um, *n. plur.* [for torqumina; fr. id.] (*The torturing* things; hence) *A griping of the bowels, the gripes, colic:* Cic.

tormĭn-ōsus, i, *m.* [tormin-a] *Full of,* i. e. *very subject to, the gripes* or *colic:* Cic.

torn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [torn-us] **I.** Prop.: *To turn in a lathe, to round off:* sphæram, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To turn, fashion, smoothe:* versūs, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tourner, tournoyer.*

tornus, i, *m.* = τόρνος. *A turner's wheel, lathe:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tour.*

Tōrōne, ēs *or* æ, *f.*, Τορώνη. *Torone; a town of Macedonia.*—Hence, **Tōrōn-æus** (**-āĭcus**), a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Torone; Toronæan.*

tŏr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [tor-us] (*Full of* torus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Full of muscle, muscular, brawny:* colla boum, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Possessing substance:* (*Comp.*) torosior caulis, Pl.

torpē-do, inis, *f.* [torpe-o] (*A benumbing,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Stiffness, numbness, inflexibility, sluggishness, torpidity:* Tac. **II.** Meton.: *The torpedo, cramp-fish,* or *electric ray:* Cic.

torp-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To be stiff, numb, torpid,* etc.: torpentes gelu, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *To be stupid, stupefied, astounded; to be dull, listless, inactive:* deum volumus cessatione torpere, Cic.

torpe-sco, torpŭi, *no sup.,* torpescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [torpe-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow stiff* or *numb, to become useless* or *torpid:* pars corporis torpescit, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To become dull, listless, inactive,* etc.: deliciis et desidiā torpescere, Tac.

torp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [torp-eo] *Benumbed, stupefied, torpid:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torpide.*

torp-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Numbness, stupefaction, torpor:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: *Sluggishness, listlessness, inactivity:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torpeur.*

1. torqu-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [torqu-es] *Provided,* or *furnished, with a collar; collared:* Ov.

2. Torquāt-us, i, *m.* [1. torquat-us] (*One provided with a* torquis) *The* cognomen *of T. Manlius* (*who was so called because he put on the neckchain of a Gaul whom he slew in single combat*): —Plur.: *The Torquati* or *descendants of T. Manlius.*

torqu-ĕo, torsi, tortum, torquēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to τρέπ-ω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn, turn about; to twist, bend, wind:* cervices oculosque, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To bend, twist, wind one's self,* etc.: Cic.—**2.** *To whirl around* in the act of throwing, *to fling with force, to hurl:* jaculum in hostem, Virg.—**3.** *To rack, torture:* eculeo torqueri, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To twist, wrest, distort:* jus, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To rack, torment, torture:* tuæ libidines te torquent, Cic.—**2.** *To rack, try, test,* etc.: aliquem mero, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tordre.*

torqu-is (**-es**), is, *m.* and *f.* [torqueo] (*The twisted thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A twisted neckchain, necklace, collar:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A coupling-collar* for oxen: Virg.—**B.** *A wreath, garland,* etc.: Virg.

torre-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of torre-o. —**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Burning, hot, inflamed:* miles torrens meridiano sole, Liv.—**b.** Meton.: Of streams, etc.: *Boiling, raging, rushing, roaring, violent, impetuous,* etc.: (*Comp.*) Padus torrentior, Pl.: (*Sup.*) Asopus torrentissimus, Stat.—As *Subst.*: **torrens,** ntis, *m.* (*sc.* amnis) *A torrent:* Cic.

c. Fig.: Of speech or the speaker: *Boiling, roaring, rushing,* etc.: Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torrent.*

torr-ĕo, torrŭi, tostum, torrēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit TRISH, *sitire;* Gr. τερσ-ω, *arefacio, sicco*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Of fire: **1.** Gen.: *To burn, scorch:* **a.** Prop.: tostos en aspice crines, Ov.—**b.** Fig.: Of love: Hor.—**2.** Esp.: *To parch, roast, bake, dress* food: fruges, Virg. **B.** Of the sun, planets, atmosphere, *etc.*: **1.** Gen.: *To parch, scorch, burn:* medium terræ cingulum, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To parch, dry for food,* etc.: sole novo densæ torrentur aristæ, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To heat, make hot,* etc.; *To make thoroughly warm* or *hot:* Pl.

torre-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [torre-o] *To become parched* or *burned:* flammis, Lucr.

torr-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [torr-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Dry, dried up, parched; torrid:* campi, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Dried* or *shrivelled up:* macie torridus, Cic.—**B.** Of cold, *etc.*: *Nipped, pinched:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torride.*

torr-is, is, *m.* [id.] (*The burning thing;* hence) *A brand, firebrand:* Virg.

tort-e, *adv.* [tort-us] *Crookedly, awry:* Lucr.

tor-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [for torqu-tilis; fr. torqu-eo] *Twisted, twined, winding:* aurum, *i. e. A golden chain,* Virg.

tor-to, *no perf. nor sup.,* tāre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for torqu-to; fr. id.] *To torture, torment:* Lucr.

tor-tor, ōris, *m.* [for torqu-tor; fr. id.] *A tormentor, torturer, executioner:* Cic.; Juv.

tortŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. tortus, tortu-is] (*Full of* tortus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Full of crooks* or *turns, winding, tortuous:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Entangled, involved, complicated:* genus disputandi, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tortueux.*

1. tor-tus (for torqu-tus), a, um

I. *P* of torqu-eo.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Twisted, crooked*, etc.: quercus, *i. e. a twisted oak-garland*, Virg.—**b.** Fig.: *Doubtful, dubious:* conditiones, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *tort*, "wrong," "injury;" (adj.) *tortu*.

2. **tor-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for torqu-tus; fr. torqu-eo] *A twisting, winding:* Virg.

tŏr-us, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root TU or TUL, *implere;* Gr. τύλ-ος, τύλ-η] (*The thing swelling out; a round, swelling*, or *bulging place*; hence) **1.** *The muscular* or *fleshy part, the muscle, brawn* of animal bodies: Virg.—**2.** *A raised ornament, a knot*, on a garland: Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *A couch*, etc.: whether natural or manufactured; *a sofa:* Virg.—**b.** *A bed:* Ov. —**4.** *An elevation, bank* of earth, *etc.*; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tore*.

torv-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [torv-us] (*The quality of the* torvus; hence) *Wildness, savageness, severity, sternness* of aspect, character, *etc.*: Pl.; Tac.

tor-vus, a, um, *adj.* [tor-ϝος, from τορ-όω] **I.** Prop.: Of the eyes: *Staring, keen, piercing, wild, stern:* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **torvi**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* oculi) *Fierce eyes, savage look*, etc.: Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Wild, fierce, grim, gloomy, savage:* vultus, Hor. — Adverbial expressions: Torvum, torva, *Sharply, sternly, severely:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *torve*.

tos-tus (for torr-tus), a, um, *P.* of torre-o.

tŏt, *num. adj., indecl. So many:* tot signa: Cic.: qui tot annos, quot habet, designatus consul fuerit, id.—As *Subst. indecl.*: *So many persons*, etc.: Cic.

tŏt-īdem, *num. adj. indecl.* [tot] *Just so many, just as many:* totidem verbis, Cic.—As *Subst. indecl.*: *Just so many things, just as much:* Hor.

tŏt-ĭes (-ĭens), *num. adv.* [id.] *So often, so many times; as often, as many times:* toties dedignata maritos, Virg.

tō-tus, a, um, *adj.* (*Gen.* tōtius, but tōtĭus, Lucr.; *Dat.*, toti; but *m.*, toto orbi, Prop.: *f.*, totæ insulæ, Nep.) [Sans. root TU, *to increase*] (*Increased*; hence) I. Gen.: *All, all the* (denoting **a** thing in its entireness); *the whole, entire, total:* res publica, Cic.—Particular phrase: Totum in eo est, *All depends on this:* Cic.—Adverbial expressions: **A.** Ex toto, *Wholly, completely, entirely:* Ov.—**B.** In toto, *Upon the whole, generally, in general:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: In Adverbial force: *Altogether, wholly, entirely, absolutely:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tout*.

toxĭcum, i, *n.* = τοξικόν. **I.** Prop.: *A poison in which arrows were dipped:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Poison*, in gen.: Hor.

trā- = trans; v. trans.

trăb-ālis, e, *adj.* [trabs, trab-is] **I.** Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, beams, beam-*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Beam-like, stout as a beam:* telum, Virg.

trăb-ĕa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The thing having a beam-like* stripe; hence) *The trabea; a robe of state* of augurs, kings, knights, *etc.*: Virg.; Ov.; Pl.

trăbĕ-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [trabe-a] *Provided*, or *furnished, with a* trabea; *dressed in*, or *wearing, a* trabea: Ov.; Tac.

trăbes, is, v. trabs *init.*

trab-s, trăbis (*Nom.*, **trabes**, Enn. ap. Cic.), *f.* [τράπ-ηξ] **I.** Prop.: *A beam, a timber:* Cæs.; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A tall, slender tree:* Ov. —**B.**: **1.** *A ship* or *vessel:* Hor -2. *A roof:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trabe, étrave*.

Trāchas, antis, *f.*, Τράχης. *Trachas; a town usually called Tarracina.*

Trāchin, inis, -**yn**, ȳnos, *f.*, Τραχίν or Τραχύν. *Trachin* or *Trachyn; a town of Thessaly (also called Heraclea), on Mount Œta, where Hercules burned himself on a funeral pile.* — Hence, **Trāchĭn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to. Trachin; Trachinian.*—As *Subst.*: **Trāchĭnĭus**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* heros) *The Trachinian*, i. e. *Ceyx*.

tractā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [tract(a)-o] **1.** *That may be touched, handled, taken in the hand:* Cic. — **2.** *Manageable:* animus, Ov.: (*Comp.*) ulcera tractabiliora, Pl. —**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *Yielding, tractable, flexible, pliant:* folium, Pl. —**b.** Fig.: (a) *Yielding*, etc.: voces tractabilis audit, Virg.—(b) With a negative: *Not yielding* in nature, character, *etc.*; *inclement*, etc.: non tractabile cœlum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *traitable*.

tractā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [tract(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A handling, management, treatment:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Treatment* of a person, *i. e. conduct, behaviour* towards him: Quint.—**B.** Rhetor. *t. t.*: **1.** *The treatment, handling, discussion* of a subject. Cic.—**2.** *A special use, usage* of a word: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tractation*.

tractā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *A touching, handling, working:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *A handling, management, treatment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *traité*.

trac-tim, *adv.* [for trah-tim; fr. trah-o] *By drawing along*, i. e. *little by little, in a drawling way, at length, slowly:* Lucr.; Virg.

trac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for trah-to; fr. id.] **I.** *To draw violently; to drag, tug, haul*, etc.: tractata comis antistita Phœbi, Ov. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To touch, take in hand, handle:* calicem, Hor.— **2.** Esp.: **a.** *To prepare, work, get ready*, etc.: ceram pollice, Ov.—**b.** *To manage:* gubernacula, Cic.—**c.** *To take care of, have charge of:* bibliothecen, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To handle, manage:* causas, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To conduct, carry on*, etc.: bellum, Liv.— **b.** *To pass, spend, lead*, etc.: vitam, Lucr.—**c.** *To perform, act, represent*, etc.: partes secundas, Hor.—**d.** *To control, manage:* animos, Cic.—**e.** *To practise:* artem, Ter.—**f.** With Personal pron.: *To conduct one's self:* Cic. —**g.** *To treat, use*, or *conduct one's self towards* a person in any manner: Cic.; Hor.—**h.** *To handle, treat, investigate, discuss* anything, mentally, orally, or in writing: Cic.; Pl.—**k.** *To ponder*, or *reflect, upon:* præliorum vias, Tac. —**m.** *To do, perform, accomplish:* pauca, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *traiter*.

trac-tum, i, *n.* [for trah-tum; fr. trah-o] (*A thing drawn out at length*; hence) *A flock of wool* drawn out for spinning: Tib.

1. **trac-tus** (for trah-tus), a, um: **1.** *P.* of trah-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: (Prop.: *Drawing out* or *along*; Fig.) Of language: *Continuous, flowing, fluent:* Cic.

2. **trac-tus**, ūs, *m.* [for trah-tus; fr. trah-o] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: (a) Gen.: *A drawing*, or *dragging:* Sall.; Ov.—(b) Esp.: (*A drawing out*; hence) (*a*) In writing: *A forming*, or *formation*, of a letter, *etc.*: Prop.—(β) Of a serpent: *A drawing* itself along; *a creeping, crawling*, etc.: Virg. — **b.** Meton.: (a) *A train, line*, etc., of anything: Virg.—(b) Of *the course* of a river, the planets, *etc.*: Cic.—(c) *A space drawn out*, i. e. *extent, tract*, etc.: Cic.—(d) *A territory, district, region, tract* of land, *etc.*: Cic.; Cæs.—**c.** Fig.: (a) (*A drawing out*; hence) (*α*) *A drawing* of words: Cic.—(β) *A protracting, lengthening, protraction*, etc.: Tac.—(b) *A course, movement, current* of speech, *etc.*: Cic.—**2.** Of time: (*A drawing out*; hence) *A space, course:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trait, traite*.

trād-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [trad-o] **1.** *A giving up, delivering up, surrender*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** *A handing down to posterity* by historical account, *etc.*: Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tradition*.

trād-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of trad-o.

trā-do (trans-), dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* (*To give across* or *over*; hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To give up, hand over, deliver, transmit, surrender:* pueros magistris, Ov.: poculum alicui, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To give up, surrender*, or *hand over* to anyone in marriage: filiam equiti Romano, Tac.—**2.** *To deliver, commit, intrust, confide*, for shelter, protection, *etc.*: non dignum tradimus, Hor.—**3.** With Personal pron.: *To give up, surrender*, etc., *one's self:* Cæs.—**4.** *To give up*, or *surrender, treacherously; to betray:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To give up, hand over, deliver, surrender*, etc.: tristitiam ventis, Hor. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal pron.: *To give one's self up; to yield, surrender*, or *devote one's self to* anything: Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *To make over, transmit*, as an inheritance; *to leave behind, bequeath:* consuetudo a Socrate tradita, Cic.—**b.** *To hand down to posterity* by written communication; *to relate, narrate, recount:* alicujus sermones, Cic.: omnium justissimus fuisse traditur, id.—**3.** *To deliver* by teaching; *to propound, teach*, anything: multa de sideribus . . . juventuti transdunt, Cæs.

trā-dūco (trans-), duxi, ductum, dūcĕre (*Imperat.*, traduce, Ter.;—*Perf. sync.*, traduxti, Plaut.), 3. *v. a.* I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead, bring*, or *conduct, across; to lead, bring*, or *carry over*, anything: hominum multitudinem trans Rhenum in Galliam, Cæs. —**Particular expression:** Tra-

ucere equum, *To lead a horse past* (*the censor, at his inspection of the* equites): Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To lead along, parade* n public by way of disgrace: delatores er amphitheatri arenam, Suet. **II.** ig.: **A.** Gen.: *To lead, bring,* or arry *over; to remove, transfer,* etc.: nimos judicum a severitate pauliper id hilaritatem, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To* ring *over, draw over* to one side or pinron: hominem ad optimates, Cic. —**2.** *To lead along, exhibit as a spectacle,* **.e.** *to make a show of; to expose to pubic ridicule; to dishonour, disgrace, deame, traduce:* liberos, Liv.: avos, uv.—3. With Personal pron.: *To how one's self in public:* Juv.—**4.** Of ime: *To lead, spend, pass:* ætatem ine ullo labore, Cic. **III.** Meton.: *To pass the time of, to pass through* an ffice, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *traduire.*

trāduc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [traduc-o] **1.** l *removing, transferring* from one ank to another: Cic.—**2.** Of time: *The passage, lapse, course:* Cic.—**3.** hetor. *t. t.*: **a.** *A transferring, metonymy:* Cic.—**b.** *A repetition* of the same vord: Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *traduction.*

trāduc-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *The* onveyer (*a nickname of Pompey, who ransferred Clodius from a patrician o a plebeian* gens): Cic.

trāduc-tus, a, um, *P.* of traduc-o.

trādux, ŭcis, *m.* [for traduc-s; fr. raduc-o] (*That which is led over;* ence) Agricult. *t. t.*: *A vine-branch, ine-layer* trained for propagation: ac.

trăgĭc-e, *adv.* [tragic-us] *In a ragic manner, tragically:* Cic.

trăgĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = τραγικός (Pertaining to a goat). **I.** Prop.: *f,* or *belonging to, tragedy; tragic:* armen, *i. e. tragedy,* Hor.—As *Subst.*: **ragicus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* scriptor) *A tragic oet, writer of tragedy:* Cic. **II.** Metn.: **A.** *In the tragic style; tragic, ofty, grand, sublime:* Cic.—**B.** *Of a agic nature, tragic, horrible, fearful, rrible:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tragique.*

trăgœdĭa, æ, *f.* = τραγῳδία. **I.** rop.: *A tragedy:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: . Personified: *Tragedy:* Ov.—**B.** *he tragic art:* Hor.—**C.** *A lofty* or *levated style:* Cic.—**D.** *A great commotion* or *disturbance; a spectacle:* Cic. Hence, Fr. *tragédie.*

trăgœdus, i, *m.* = τραγῳδός. *A agic actor, tragedian:* Cic.

trăg-ŭla, æ, *f.* [for trah-ula; fr. rah-o] (*A dragged thing;* hence) *A kind of*) *large javelin:* Cæs.

trăgus, i, *m.* = τράγος (A goat). *ragus: a species of fish:* Ov.

trăh-a, trăh-ēa, æ, *f.* [trah-o] *A dragged thing;* hence) *A drag, edge:* Virg.

trăh-o, traxi, tractum, trăhĕre (*inf. Perf.* trâxe for traxisse, Virg.), *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** en.: *To draw, drag, drag along,* etc., hether by force or otherwise: corpus, c.: naves in saxa, Virg. **B.** Esp.: . *To draw forth* or *up:* ex puteis quam, Cic.—**2.** *To drag along, trail,* etc.: vestem per pulpita, Hor.—**3.** *To drag along* in weariness, *etc.*: genua ægra, Virg.—**4.** *To draw forth* or *out, to extract,* etc.: trahens hærentia viscere tela, Ov.—**5.** *To draw down:* te quoque, Luna, traho, *i. e. from heaven,* Ov.—**6.** *To draw together, contract, wrinkle,* etc.: vultum, Ov.—**7.** Of drink: *To draw in, quaff:* Hor.—**8.** Of scent, *etc.*: *To draw in,* or *inhale:* Ov.; Phæd.—**9.** Of sighs: *To draw, fetch,* or *heave:* Ov.—**10.** Of the voice, *etc.*: *To draw forth* with difficulty, *etc.*: Virg.—**11.** *To draw to one's self,* i. e. *to take, acquire, assume, get,* etc.: squamam cutis durata trahebat, Ov.—**12.**: (*To draw after* or *with one's self;* hence) **a.** *To have in attendance on one,* or *in one's train,* etc.: turbam, Liv.—**b.** *To lead,* or *conduct, slowly* or *with difficulty:* exercitum, Liv.—**c.** *To take,* or *convey,* with one; *to transport* with one by sea, *etc.*: Ov.—**13.** *To drag away violently; to carry off, plunder:* prædam ex agris, Liv.—**14.** Of money: *To make away with; to dissipate, squander:* pecuniam, Sall.—**15.** (*To draw out* lengthwise; hence) Of wool, *etc.*: *To spin, work,* etc.: alicui purpuras, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To drag, draw, draw along,* etc.: quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To draw, attract, allure,* etc.: trahit sua quemque voluptas, Virg.—**2.**: (*To draw to one's self;* hence) **a.** *To draw,* or *derive:* cognomen ex contumeliâ, Cic.—**b.** *To derive, receive, suffer,* etc.: molestiam, Cic.—**3.**: **a.** *To draw off,* or *away; to divert:* aliquem ab incepto, Sall.—**b.** *To remove, take away:* partem doloris, Liv.—**4.** *To draw* or *bring* to or into any condition, *etc.*: plures secum in eandem calamitatem, Tac.—**5.** *To draw, bring,* or *gain over* to a person, *etc.*: me in aliam partem, Tac.—**6.** *To lay claim to, claim:* hi nunnero avium regnum trahebant, Liv.—**7.** *To set down to, refer, ascribe:* ornatum in superbiam, Tac.—**8.** Of existence: *To drag out:* vitam in tenebris luctuque, Virg.—**9.** Mentally: *To drag, hurry,* etc.: aliquem diversas ad curas, Tac.—**10.** *To ponder, consider, weigh, deliberate over,* etc.: belli atque pacis rationes, Sall.—**11.** *To bring on:* noctem, Ov.—**12.** Of a plan, *etc.*: *To derive* or *form:* consilium, Sall.—**13.** *To lengthen, spin* or *draw out, protract, extend, prolong,* etc.: pugnam aliquamdiu, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *traire, trier.*

Trājānus, i, *m. Trajan; a Roman emperor, who reigned* A.D. 98–118, *proverbial for his justice and benevolence.*

trājec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for trajac-tio; fr. trajic-io, through true root TRAJAC] **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A crossing* or *passing over:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: Of language: *Exaggeration, hyperbole:* Cic.—**2.** Of words: *A transposition:* Cic.

1. trājec-tus (for trajac-tus), a, um, *P.* of trajic-io, through true root TRAJAC.

2. trājec-tus (**trans**), ūs, *m.* [for trajac-tus; fr. trajic-io, through true root TRAJAC] **I.** Prop.: *A crossing* or *passing over*; *a passage:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: Of the means of crossing over: *A passage:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trajet.*

trā-jĭcĭo (**trans-**), jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [for tra-jacio] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To throw* or *fling over; to shoot over* or *across:* murum jaculo, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To convey across* a body of water, *etc.*; *to ship over, transport across,* etc.: legiones in Siciliam, Liv.—**b.** With Personal pron., Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* trajicere: *To betake one's self across; to cross* or *pass over,* etc.: Cæs.; Cic.; Liv.—**c.** Pass.: Of a stream, *etc.*: *To be crossed:* Liv.—**d.** *To drive across:* pecora in saltûs, Just.—**e.** Of the eyes: *To cast across:* Lucr. **B.** Meton.: Of a bridge: *To throw across, to bridge* a place: Hirt. **C.** Fig.: **1.**: a. Gen.: *To transfer:* ex illius invidiâ aliquid in te trajicere, Cic.—b. Esp.: Of words: *To transpose:* Cic.—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To throw itself,* or *pass, over; to cross,* etc.: Hor. **II.**: (*To cast,* or *throw, through;* hence) **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To strike through, stab through, pierce, penetrate, transfix, transpierce:* tempora ferro, Virg.—**2.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To stab,* etc., *one's self:* Suet.—**B.** *To break through:* mediam aciem, Liv.

1. **Tralles,** ium, *f. plur.*; **-is,** is, *f. sing. Tralles* or *Trallis; a town of Lydia.*—Hence, **Trall-iānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tralles; Trallian.*—As *Subst.*: **Tralliani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Trallians.*

2. **Tralles,** ium; **-i,** ōrum, *m. The Tralles* or *Tralli; a people of Illyria.*

trāmĕo, āre, v. transmeo.

trāme-s, ĭtis, *m.* [for trame-(t)-s; fr. trame-o] (*That which goes* or *passes across;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A cross-way, side-way, by-path, foot-path*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A way, path, road, course,* etc.: Hor.; Virg. **III.** Fig.: *A way, course, method, manner:* Lucr.

tram, v. trans.

trā-no (**trans-**), nāvi, nātum, nāre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To swim across* or *over:* **1.** Act.: tranantur aquæ, Ov.—2. Neut.: ad suos transavit, Liv. **B.** Meton.: *To sail, fly,* or *glide across* the air, *etc.*: nubila, Virg. **II.**: (Prop.: *To swim through*; Meton.) *To penetrate, pass through:* foramina tranant (*sc.* simulacra), Lucr.

tranquill-e, *adv.* [tranquill-us] *Calmly, quietly, tranquilly*: dicere, Cic.: (*Comp.*) tranquillius, Sen.: (*Sup.*) tranquillissime, Suet.

tranquill-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *quality of the* tranquillus; hence) **1.** *Quietness, stillness, tranquillity; calmness* of wind or weather; *a calm:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.**: a. Prop.: *Calmness, serenity, tranquillity* of mind: Cic.—b. Fig.: As a title of the later Roman emperors: *Serenity, Serene Highness:* Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tranquillité.*

tranquill-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] (*To make* tranquillus; hence) *To calm, compose, tranquillize;* animos, Cic.

tranquillus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Quiet, calm, still, tranquil:* mare, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **tranquillum,** i, *n. A calm, calm weather:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of the face, *etc.: Free from workings, calm, still:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Calm, quiet, composed, untroubled, undisturbed, serene, tranquil:* Of living beings or things: (*Sup.*) tranquillissimus animus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) tranquillior animo, id.—As *Subst.*: **tranquillum,** i, *n. A calm state, calmness, quietude,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tranquille.*

trans, *præp. c. Acc.* [akin to Sanscrit root TAR or TṚI, *transgredi*] **I.** *Across, over, beyond, on the further side of:* trans mare, Hor. **II.** In composition: **A.** Before vowels trans remains unchanged; before consonants the orthography varies between trans and trā, e. g. transdo and trado, transduco and traduco, *etc.*—**B.** Signification: **1.** Prop.: **a.** *Across, over:* traduco. —**b.** *Beyond, past, to* or *on the further side:* transfluo. — **2.** Meton.: **a.** *Through:* transfigo.—**b.** To mark *a change* from one state or condition to another: transformo. — **3.** Fig.: *Through,* i. e. *from beginning to end, throughout:* translego. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trans, très.*

trans-ăbĕo, ăbĭi, ăbĭtum, ăbīre, *v. a. irr.* Of a weapon: *To go through; to pierce through, transfix:* ensis transabiit costas, Virg.

transac-tor, ōris, *m.* [for transag-tor; fr. transig-o, through true root TRANSAG] *A manager, transactor:* Cic.

transac-tus (for transag-tus), a, um, *P.* of transig-o, through true root TRANSAG.

trans-ădĭgo, ădēgi, ăductum, ădĭgĕre, 3. *v. a. To thrust through, pierce through:* transadigit costas et crates pectoris ensem, Virg.

Trans-alp-inus, a, um, *adj.* [trans; Alp-es] *That is,* or *lies, beyond the Alps: Transalpine.*—As *Subst.*: **Transalpini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* populi *or* incolæ) *Transalpine nations.*

tran-scendo, scendi, scensum, scendĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [for transscando] **I.** Prop.: *To climb, step,* or *pass, over:* A. Neut.: per Vescinos in Campaniam, Liv.—B. Act.: Alpes, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Neut.: In speaking, *etc.: To make a transition:* Quint.—**B.** Act.: *To overstep, transgress,* etc.: fines Juris, Lucr.

transcen-sus (for transcend-sus), a, um, *P.* of transcend-o.

tran-scrĭbo, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for trans-scribo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To write over* (from one book into another); *to transfer in writing; to copy off, transcribe:* testamentum in alias tabulas, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Law *t.t.: To make over, transfer* a thing to anyone as his own; *to assign, convey:* in socios nomina, Liv. **II.** Meton.: *To transfer, remove:* transcribunt urbi matres, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To make over, transfer:* sceptra colonis, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transcrire.*

trans-curro, curri *or* cŭcurri, cursum, currĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* **I.** Neut.: *To run over* or *across:* **A.** Prop.: ad nos, Plaut.: (*Impers. Pass.*) transcursum est, Liv. **B.** Fig.: in dissimilem rem, Auct. Her. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To run, sail,* etc., *beyond, by,* or *past:* præterque oculos transcurrere regis Jussit (*sc.* effigiem falsi apri), Ov. **B.** Fig.: Neut.: Of time, *etc.: To pass by, elapse, pass away:* Pl. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Act.: *To run, hasten,* or *pass through; to traverse:* visus cœlum transcurrere nimbus, Virg.—**2.** Neut.: per spatium, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: *To run through, arrive prematurely at the end of:* cursum, Cic.

1. transcur-sus (for transcurrsus), a, um, *P.* of transcurr-o.

2. transcur-sus, ūs [for transcurr-sus; fr. transcurr-o] *A running, darting,* or *flying, through:* fulguris, *a flash of lightning,* Suet.

Trans-dānŭbĭānus, a, um, *adj.* [trans; Danubi-us] *Situate beyond the Danube, Transdanubian:* regio, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Transdanubien.*

transd, v. trad.

transenna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *A rope, noose, springe:* Plaut.; Cic.

trans-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, *v. n.* and *a. irr.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go over* or *across; to cross over; to pass over:* a. Neut.: ut sine maleficio et injuriâ transeant, Cæs.—b. Act.: Euphratem, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To go over* to a party or side: Cic.; Ter.—b. *To go* or *pass over* into anything by transformation; *to be changed* or *transformed* into a thing: eque feris humana in corpora transit, Ov. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: **a.** Neut.: *To pass over; to proceed:* (*Impers. Pass.*) transitum est ad honestatem dictorum atque factorum, Cic.—b. Act.: *To pass over:* aliquid silentio, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To go* or *pass over* to another opinion: Liv.—c. In speaking: (a) Neut.: *To pass over* to another subject: Cic.; Liv.—(b) Act.: *To pass over, pass by, leave untouched:* multa, Script. ap. Cic. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: Act.: *To go* or *run past* or *beyond; to pass by:* transit equum cursu, Virg. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of time as subject: Neut.: *To pass by, pass away, elapse:* Cic.; Tac.—**2.** *To overstep, transgress, go beyond:* modum, Cic.—**3.** *To overstep, pass beyond:* spatium juventæ, Ov. **III.**: **A.** Prop.: Act.: *To go,* or *pass, through:* Formias, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To go,* or *run, through; to pervade:* per omnia, Cic.—**2.** *To go quickly,* or *briefly, through:* unamquamque rem, Cic.—**3.** *To pass through, spend,* life, time, *etc.:* Sall.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transir.*

trans-fĕro, tŭli, lātum (also trālātum), ferre, *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To bear across; to carry* or *bring over; to convey over, transport, transfer:* ornamenta ad se ex hortis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To transport one's self:* Hor.—**b.** *To transfer by writing* from one book into another; *to copy, transcribe:* literas in libros, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To convey, direct, transport, transfer:* similitudinem ad animum ab oculis, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To betake one's self:* Cic. —**b.** *To transfer from one's self, to avert:* invidiam criminis, Tac.—**c.** *To put off, postpone, defer,* in respect of time: causam in proximum annum, Script. ap. Cic.—**d.** Of speaking or writing: (a) *To translate* into another language: Cic.—(b) *To transfer* to a secondary or figurative signification; *to use figuratively:* Cic. **II.** *To carry through* a place, etc.; *to carry along,* or *in procession:* aurum in triumpho. Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transférer.*

trans-fīgo, fixi, fixum, fīgĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** *To thrust,* or *pierce, through; to transfix:* aliquem per pectus, Liv. **II.** *To thrust* something *through* a thing: duplicatque virum transfixa (*sc.* hasta) dolore, Virg.

trans-fīgūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [trans; figur-a] *To change in shape; to transform, transfigure, metamorphose:* puerum in muliebrem naturam, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfigurer.*

transfixus (for transfig-sus), a, um, *P.* of transfig-o.

trans-flŭo, fluxi, *prps. no sup.,* flŭĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** *To flow,* or *run, through:* sanguis, Pl. **II.** (Prop.: *To flow beyond* or *past;* Fig.) Of time: *To pass away, elapse:* transfluxere dies, Claud.

trans-fŏdĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. *v. a. To thrust,* or *run, through; to stab through, transfix:* latus, Liv.: (*Pass. with Gr. Acc.*) pectora duro Transfossi ligno, Virg.

transform-is, e, *adj.* [transform-o] *Changed in shape, transformed:* Ov.

trans-formo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. To change in shape, transform:* transformat sese in miracula rerum, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transformer.*

transfos-sus (for transfod-sus), a, um, *P.* of transfod-io.

trans-frĕt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [trans; fret-um] *To cross a strait, pass over the sea:* Suet.

transfŭg-a, æ, *comm. gen.* [transfug-io] *One who flees over (to the enemy); a deserter:* Tac.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfuge.*

trans-fŭgio, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. *v. n.* **I.** Prop.: *To flee over to the other side, go over to the enemy, desert:* ad Romanos, Liv. **II.** Fig.: ab afflictâ amicitiâ, Cic.

transfŭg-ium, ĭi, *n.* [transfug-io] *A fleeing over to the enemy, desertion:* Liv.

trans-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** Prop.: Of liquids: *To pour over* or *out* from one vessel into another; *to pour off, decant, transfuse:* arenam liquatam in alias fornaces, Pl. **II.** Fig.: *To transfer:* suas laudes ad aliquem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfuser.*

transfū-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for transfud-sio; fr. transfu(n)d-o] **I.** Prop.: *A pouring out, decanting, transfusion.* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *A transmigration*

of a people : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transfusion.*

transfŭ-sus (for transfud-sus), a, um : 1. *P.* of transfu(n)d-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Diffused, of extended application* : Cic.

trans-grĕdĭor, gressus sum, grĕdi, 3. *v. dep. a.* and *n.* [for trans-gradior] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To step across or over; to go or pass over, to cross:* a. Act.: pomœrium, Cic.—b. Neut.: in Italiam, Liv.—2. Esp.: *To go over* to another party : Tac. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Act.: **a.** *To surpass:* aliquem, Pl.—**b.** *To exceed:* duodevigesimum annum, Vell.—**c.** *To pass over, omit:* mentionem, Vell.—2. Neut. : *To pass over, to proceed :* ab indecoris ad infesta, Tac. **II.** *To go or pass through :* colonias, Tac. ☞ Part. Perf. in Pass. force : *Having been passed or crossed :* transgresso Apennino, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *transgrédir.*

transgres-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for transgred-sio ; fr. transgred-ior] **I.** Prop.: *A going across, going over, passing over, passage:* Gallorum, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Rhetor. *t. t.* : *Transposition :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transgression.*

1. **transgres-sus** (for transgredsus), a, um, *P.* of transgred-ior.

2. **transgres-sus,** ūs (only in *Abl. Sing.*), *m.* [for transgred-sus; fr. transgred-ior] *A passing over, passage :* Tac.

trans-ĭgo, ēgi, actum, ĭgĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for trans-ago] **I.**: (*To impel, drive, or force through;* hence) **A.** Gen.: *To thrust, stab, pierce through :* *to transfix:* gladio pectus transigit, Phæd. **B.** Esp. : With Personal pron. : *To run one's self through ; to destroy one's self:* Tac. **II.**: **A.** Gen.: *To carry through ; to bring to an end; to finish, complete, conclude, perform, accomplish, dispatch, transact* any business : negotium, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) si transactum est, *if all is over,* id. **B.** Esp. : **1.** : **a.** Prop.: Business *t. t.* : a) Act. : *To settle* a matter ; *to come to a settlement, agreement,* or *understanding about* a matter : aliquid, Cic.—(b) Neut.: *To settle ; to come to a settlement, agreement,* or *understanding:* cum aliquo, Cic.—**b.** Fig. : Of matters in gen.: *To make an end of, put an end to, be done with* a thing : cum expeditionibus, Tac. — **2.** Of time: *To bring to an end; to lead, pass, spend:* transacto tribuniciæ potestatis tempore, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transiger.*

tran-sĭlĭo or **trans-sĭlĭo,** sĭlŭi, sĭlītum, sĭlīre, 4. *v. n.* and *a.* [for trans-salio] **I.** Prop. : *To leap, jump, or spring across ; to leap over, spring over :* **A.** Neut.: ex humilioribus in altiorem navem, Liv.—**B.** Act. : muros, Liv. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Neut.: **1.** *To go quickly, hasten, make haste,* or *speed ; to pass rapidly:* per Thraciam, Flor. — **2.** *To go quickly over, to hasten to attach one's self,* to a party, or side: ad aliquem, Pl.—**B.** Act.: **1.** *To jump* or *skip over ; to neglect:* ante pedes posita, Cic.—**2.** *To skip over ; to pass over in silence, omit,* etc.: rem pulcherrimam, Cic.—**3.** *To exceed, go beyond, transgress:* modici munera Liberi, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tressaillir.*

transĭta-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. transit(a)-o, 1. *v. n. intens.* of transeo. *Going* or *passing through :* Cic.

transī-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [transe-o, through true root TRANSI] **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen. : *A going across* or *over; a passing over, passage:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A going over, desertion* to a party : Cic.; Liv. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Medic. *t. t.*: *Infection, contagion :* Ov.—**B.** Rhetor. *t. t.*: *A transition:* Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transition.*

transī-tus, ūs, *m.* [transe-o, through true root TRANSI] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen. : *A going over, passing over, passage :* Cæs.; Liv. **B.** Esp. : *A passing over* or *desertion* to another party, *etc.* : Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A passage:* transitus spiritūs, *i. e. the wind-pipe,* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transit.*

translāt-icĭus (trālāt-, **-ītĭus**), a, um, *adj.* [transfero, (*Sup.*) translatum] **I.** Prop. : Politic. and Law *t. t.* : *Handed down, transmitted, preserved by transmission, hereditary, customary :* edictum, Cic. **II.** Meton. : *Usual, common :* di sunt locuti more translaticio, Phæd.

translā-tĭo (trālā-), ōnis, *f.* [root TRANSLA ; v. fero *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *A carrying,* or *removing, from one place to another ; a transporting, transferring :* Cic. , Pl. **II.** Fig. : **A.** Gen. : *A transferring, shifting :* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *A transfer* to a figurative signification ; *a figure, metaphor ; a figurative use:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *translation.*

translā-tīvus (trālā-), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, transference ; that is to be transferred :* constitutio, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *translatif.*

translā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *One who carries over ; a transferer :* Cic.

translā-tus, a, um, *P.* of transfero, through root TRANSLA ; v. fero *init.*

trans-lūcĕo (trā-), *no perf. nor sup.,* lūcēre, 2. *v. n.* **I.** *To shine across :* Lucr. **II.** *To shine through, show through ; to be transparent* or *translucent:* in liquidis translucet aquis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *transluire.*

trans-măr-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [trans ; mar-e] *Beyond sea, coming from beyond sea, transmarine :* vectigalia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmarin.*

trans-mĕo (trā-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To go over* or *across:* Tac.

trans-mīgro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To remove across ;* i. e. *to remove* from one place to another ; *to migrate :* urbem quæsituri sumus, quo transmigremus, Liv.

transmis-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for transmitt-sio ; fr. transmitt-o] **1.** *A sending across* or *over:* Cic.—**2.** *A going across* or *over; a passage,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmission.*

1. **transmis-sus** (for transmittsus), a, um, *P.* of transmitt-o.

2. **transmis-sus,** ūs, *m.* [for transmitt-sus ; fr. transmitt-o] *A passing across* or *over ; a passage:* Cæs.

trans-mitto (trā-), mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.**: **A.** Prop.: (*To cause to go across* or *over ;* hence) **1.** *To send across* or *over ; to send off, dispatch, transmit:* exercitum, Cæs. **2.** *To throw* a building, beam, structure, *etc., across,* or *over,* a place: Liv. ; Suet. **B.** Meton. : *To make over* to anyone *as a possession,* etc. : me famulo, famulamque, Heleno transmisit habendam, Virg. **C.** Fig : **1.** Gen.: *To convey across* or *over ; to send over ; to transfer:* bellum, Tac.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To turn* from one object to another: eandem vim in me transmittere, Tac. —**b.** *To commit, entrust :* huic tantum bellum, Cic.—**c.** *To devote to, give up to:* meum tempus amicorum temporibus, Cic. — **d.** *To pass over, omit:* Junium mensem, Tac. **II.**: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To suffer, let, permit,* or *allow, to go through:* exercitum per fines suos, Liv.— **2.** Esp. : *To let pass through* the bowels ; *to pass away,* etc.: venenum, Tac. **B.** Fig.: *To let go* through one's hands ; *to resign :* munia imperii, Tac. **III.**: (*To send one's self over* or *across ;* hence) **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To go,* or *pass, over* or *across; to cross:* **a.** Act. : maria, Cic. — **b.** Neut.: inde tramittebam, Cic.— **2.** Esp. : *To go over,* or *desert,* to a party, *etc.*: ad Cæsarem, Vell. **B.** Fig.: *To pass over, to leave untouched, disregarded,* etc.: sententiam silentio, Tac. **IV.**: (*To send one's self through :* hence) **A.** Prop. : **1.** *To ride through* or *across:* campos, Lucr.—**2.** *To pass through:* sinūs, Cic. **B.** Fig. : **1.** Of time, *etc.,* as object: *To go through, pass, spend:* Pl. — **2.** In a bad sense : *To undergo, endure, pass through:* febrium ardorem, Pl. — **3.** In a good sense : *To pass through the midst* of pleasures, *etc.*: Pl. **V.** *To hurl, fling,* etc., *over* or *across:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmettre.*

trans-mont-ānus, ōrum, *m.* [trans; mons, mont-is] *Persons beyond,* or *living beyond, the mountains :* Liv.

trans-mŏvĕo, *no perf.,* mōtum, mŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* **I.** Prop. : *To move across* or *over ; to remove* from one place to another : Syriā legiones, Tac. **II.** Fig. : *To transfer :* gloriam Verbis in se, Ter.

trans-mūto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To change over, shift, transmute :* transmutat (*sc.* fortuna) incertos honores, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transmuer.*

trans-nāto (trā-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. To swim over* or *across:* Cæs.: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *transnater.*

transno, are, v. trano.

trans-nōmĭno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. The name over again, change the name of* a person or thing *to* something else : Suet.

trans-nŭmĕro, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. To count over, count out.* Auct. Her.

Trans-păd-ānus, a, um, *adj*

(trans ; Pad-us] *That is beyond the Po,* *Transpadane:* clientes, Cic.

transpec-tus, ūs, *m.* [transpic-io; through true root TRANSPEC] *A looking* or *seeing through:* Lucr.

tran-spĭcio (trans-) *no perf. nor sup.*, spĭcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for trans-specio] *To look* or *see through:* Lucr.

trans-pōno, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. *v. a.* *To put, place,* or *set across* or *over; to remove* to another place ; *to transfer:* militem, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transposer.*

trans-porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* **I.** Gen.: *To convey* or *carry across* or *over; to transport over:* **A.** With that which is conveyed, as object: legiones, Cæs. —**B.** With that over which anything is conveyed, as object: milites navibus flumen transportat, Cæs. **II.** Esp.: *To transport, banish:* Agrippam in insulam, Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transporter.*

transpŏs-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of transpo(s)-no, through true root TRANSPOS.

Trans-rhēn-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [trans ; Rhen-us] *That is beyond the Rhine ; Transrhenish.* — As *Subst.* : **Transrhenani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *The dwellers beyond the Rhine.*

transs., words in, v. trans.

Trans-tĭbĕr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [trans; Tiber-is] *That is beyond the Tiber ; Transtiberine.* — As *Subst.* : **Transtiberini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* incolæ) *Persons dwelling beyond the Tiber.*

trans-trum, i, *n.* [akin to trans; cf. trans *init.*] (*That which crosses over* ; hence) *A cross-bank* in a vessel, *a bank for rowers, a thwart:* Cic.

tran-sulto (trans-), *no perf. nor sup.*, sultāre, 1. *v. n.* [for trans-salto] *To leap over* or *across:* Liv.

tran-sŭo (trans-), sŭi, sūtum, sŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [for trans-suo] *To sew,* or *stitch, through;* to *pierce through:* Ov.

transū-tus, a, um, *P.* of transu-o.

transvec-tĭo (travec-), ōnis, *f.* [for transveh-tio ; fr. transveh-o] **1.** *A crossing,* or *passing, over* any place or thing: Cic.—**2.** Polit. *t. t.*: *A riding past* of the Roman knights before the censor ; *a review:* Suet.

transvec-tus (for transveh-tus), a, um, *P.* of transveh-o.

trans-vĕho (tra-), vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* **I.** **A.** Gen.: *To carry, conduct,* or *convey, across* or *over ; to transport:* quid militum transvexisset, Cæs. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force: (*To carry one's self across* or *over ; to cross;* hence) **1.** *To sail across* or *over:* Sall.; Liv.—**2.** *To go, run,* or *pass, over :* cærula cursu, Cic.—**3.** *To ride across* or *over :* transvectæ a fronte pugnantium alæ, Tac. **II.** Pass. in reflexive force: **A.** Prop.: (*To carry one's self past;* hence) *To ride past:* Liv.; Tac. **B.** Fig.: Of time: Pass.: *To pass by, elapse,* etc.: transvectum est tempus, Tac. **III.** *To carry through* a place ; *to carry, bear, lead, conduct along* in procession : signa, tabulas, Flor.

trans-verbĕro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To strike,* or *beat, through ; to thrust through, pierce through, transfix :* bestia venabulo transverberabatur, Cic.

transvers-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [transvers-us] *Lying across, cross-, transverse:* tigna, *cross-beams,* Cæs.

transvor-sus (transvor-, trāver-) (for transvert-sus), a, um : **1.** *P.* of transvert-o.—**2.** *Pa.* : *Turned across;* hence, *going* or *lying across, athwart, crosswise ; cross-, transverse:* **a.** Prop. : viæ, *cross-streets,* Cic.—Adverbial expressions: Ex transvorso, in transversum, per transversum, *or* transversa : *Crosswise, transversely, obliquely, sideways:* Lucr.; Pl.; Virg.—**b.** Fig. : transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipublicæ ? Cic. —Adverbial expression : De transverso, *Contrary to expectation, unexpectedly,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *transverse, travers.*

trans-vŏlĭto, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* *To fly through:* Lucr.

trans-vŏlo (trā-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* **I.** **A.** Prop.: *To fly over,* or *across:* fines, Pl. **B.** Meton.: *To go, come, mount,* or *pass, quickly over* or *across:* importunus (*sc.* Cupido) transvolat aridas Quercūs (*i. e.* vetulas), Hor. **C.** Fig. : *To pass rapidly over ; to neglect, despise:* transvolat in medio posita, Hor. **II.** (Prop.: *To fly through ;* hence) Meton.: *To speed,* or *hasten, through:* dum travolat (*sc.* vox) auras, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *transvoler.*

transvorsus, v. transversus.

trăpētus, i, *m.* = τραπητός (That which presses out). *An olive-mill, oil-mill :* Virg.

Trăsĭmēnus (Trăsў-) Lacus, *or simply* Trasimenus. *The Trasimene Lake ; a lake in Etruria, celebrated for Hannibal's victory over the Romans* (now *Lago di Perugia*). — Hence, **Trăsĭmēn-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Trasimenus.*

Trausĭus, ĭi, *m. Trausius ; a man's name.*

trāv., v. transv.

trā-vĭo, *no perf. nor sup.*, viāre, 1. *v. n.* *To go through, penetrate:* Lucr.

Trĕbătĭus, ĭi, *m. Trebatius* (*C. Testa*) ; *a lawyer, a friend of Cicero.*

Trĕbĭa, æ, *m. The Trebia ; a river in Upper Italy, celebrated for Hannibal's victory over the Romans* (now *Trebbia*).

Trĕbōnĭus, ĭi, *m. Trebonius ; a Roman name.*

Trēbŭla, æ, *f. Trebula :* **1.** *A town in Campania, near Suessula and Saticula* (now *Maddaloni*). — Hence, **Trēbŭl-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Trebula.*—**2.** *A town in the Sabine territory.*—Hence, **Trēbŭl-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Trebula.*

trĕ-c-ēni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [for tri-c-eni ; contr. fr. tri-cent-eni ; fr. tres, tri-um ; cent-um] **I.** Prop.: *Three hundred each, three hundred* distributively : Liv. **II.** Fig. : *Three hundred,* i. e. *very large,* etc. : **tauri** Hor.

trĕcent-ēsĭmus, a, um, *adj.* [trecent-i] *Three-hundredth:* Cic.

trĕ-cent-i, æ, a, *num. adj.* [for tri-cent-i ; fr. tres, tri-um ; cent-um] **I.** Prop. : *Three hundred :* viri, Cic. **II.** Fig. : *Three hundred,* i. e. *very large,* etc.: catenæ, Hor.

trĕcent-ies, *num. adv.* [trecent-i] *Three hundred times:* Cat.

trĕchĕdīpnum, i, *n.* = τρεχέδειπνον (A thing for running to a banquet) *A light garment worn at table by parasites:* Juv.

trĕdĕc-ies, *num. adv.* [tredec-im] *Thirteen times:* Cic.

trĕ-dĕcim, *num. adj.* [for tri-decem ; fr. tres, tri-um ; decem] *Thirteen.* Liv.

treis or **tris,** v. tres *init.*

trĕm-ĕbundus, a, um, *adj.* [trem-o] *Trembling, quivering, shaking.* **I.** Prop.: membra, Ov.: (*Comp.*) trembundior, Col. **II.** Fig.: vox, Auct. Her.

trĕm-ĕ-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre 3. *v. a.* [trem-o ; (e); facio] **I.** Gen.: *To cause to shake, quake,* or *tremble:* Olympum, Virg. **II.** Esp.: With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force : *To tremble, quake:* tellus tremefacta, Virg.

trĕm-endus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of trem-o.—**2.** *Pa.* : (*That is to be trembled at ;* hence) *Fearful, dreadful, frightful, formidable, terrible, tremendous :* rex, Virg.

trĕm-isco (-esco), *no perf. nor sup.*, iscĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a. inch.* [trem-o] **I.** Neut.: *To begin to shake* or *tremble; to shake, quake,* or *tremble for fear:* jubeo tremiscere montes, Ov. **II.** Act.: *To tremble* or *quake at* a thing: sonitumque pedum vocemque tremisco, Virg.

trĕ-mo, mŭi, *no sup.*, mĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Gr. τρέ-ω] **I.** Neut.: *To shake, quake, quiver, tremble,* etc.: tremerent sub dentibus artūs, Virg. **II.** Act. : *To quake* or *tremble at* a thing : virgas ac secures dictatoris, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tremer,* (mod.) *trembler.*

trĕm-or, ōris, *m.* [trem-o] **I.** Prop. : **A.** Gen.: *A shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremor :* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp. : *An earthquake :* Lucr. **II.** Meton. : Personified : *Trembling:* Ov.

trĕm-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Shaking, quaking, quivering, trembling, tremulous:* artus, Lucr.: lumen, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *That causes one to shake* or *shiver :* frigus, Cic.

trepida-ns, ntis, *P.* of trepid(a)-o.

trĕpĭdan-ter, *adv.* [for trepidant-ter ; fr. trepidans, trepidant-is] *Tremblingly, timorously, anxiously, with trepidation :* trepidanter, effatus, Suet.: (*Comp.*) trepidantius, Cæs.

trĕpĭdā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [trepid(a)-o] *A state of confused hurry* or *alarm; agitation, confusion, consternation, trepidation :* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trépidation.*

trĕpĭd-e, *adv.* [trepid-us] *Hastily, in a state of confusion or alarm, with trepidation:* Liv.

trĕpĭd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: *To hurry with alarm; to bustle about anxiously; to be in a state of confusion, agitation, or trepidation:* omnibus locis, Sall.: ultra fas, Hor.: (*Impers. Pass.*) totis trepidatur castris, Cæs. **II.** Act.: *To tremble at* through fear: et motæ ad lunam trepidabis arundinis umbram, Juv.

trĕp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [prob. akin to τρέπ-ω] (*Turned, put to flight;* hence) **1.** Of living beings: *Restless, agitated, anxious, solicitous, disturbed, alarmed, in a state of trepidation,* etc.; also, of things: apes, Virg.: Messenii: Liv.—**2.** Of things: *Trembling:* terror, Lucr.—**3.** (*Turning; putting to flight;* hence) *That makes anxious, solicitous,* etc.; *alarming:* in re trepidâ, *in a critical situation, perilous juncture,* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *trépide.*

trēs (treis, tris), tria, *num. adj.* [τρεῖς, τρία] *Three.* **I.** Prop.: fundos decem et tres reliquit, Cic. **II.** Fig.: To denote a small number: (sermo) tribus verbis, *of three words,* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trois.*

tre-ss-is, is, *m.* [for tri-ass-is; fr. tres, tri-um; as, ass-is] *Three* asses. **I.** Prop.: Var. **II.** Fig.: To denote a trifle: non tressis agaso, *not worth three coppers:* Pers.

tres-vĭri, ōrum, *m. Three men (holding an office together,* or *associated in public business); A board of three: three joint commissioners:* Cic.

Trēvĭri (-ēri), ōrum, *m. The Treviri* or *Treveri; a people of Gallia Belgica, between the Moselle and the forest of Ardennes* (in and about the mod. *Treves*).

trĭ-angŭl-us, a, um, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; angul-us] *Having three corners* or *angles, three-cornered, triangular:* sidera, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **triangulum,** i, *n. A triangle:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triangle.*

trĭ-ārĭi, ōrum, *m.* [tres, tri-um] (*The persons belonging to* tres; hence) *The triarii; a class of Roman soldiers who formed the third rank from the front:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triaires.*

trĭbū-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [tribus, *uncontr. Gen.*) tribu-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, a tribe* or *tribes:* Cic.

trĭb-ūlis, is, *m.* [trib-us] **I.** Prop.: *One of the same tribe* with another: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *One of the lower classes of the people, a common* or *poor person:* Hor.

trĭ-bŭlum, i, *n.* [tero, through root TRI] (*The rubber;* hence) *A sledge for rubbing out the corn:* Virg.

trĭbŭlus, i, *m.* = τρίβολος (A three-pointed thing) *A species of thorn* or *thistle; land-caltrops:* Virg.

trĭbūn-al, ālis, *n.* [tribun-us] (*A thing belonging to a* tribunus; hence) Prop.: **A.** *A raised semicircular* or *square platform, on which the seats of magistrates were placed; a judgment-seat, tribunal:* Cæs.; Cic.—**B.** Of the *elevation* in the camp, from which the general addressed the soldiers or administered justice: Liv.—**C.** Of *the seat* of the prætor in the theatre: Suet.—**D.** Of *a tribunal* erected as a monument to a deceased person of high rank: Tac. **II.** Meton.: *A mound, dam, embankment:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tribunal.*

trĭbūn-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *The office and dignity of a tribune; the tribuneship:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tribunat.*

trĭbūn-ĭcĭus (-ĭtius), a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a tribune* of the people or soldiers: *tribunitial:* potestas, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **tribunĭcius,** ii, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One that has been a tribune, an ex-tribune:* Cic.

trĭb-ūnus, i, *m.* [trib-us] (Prop.: Gen.: *One pertaining to a* tribus: Esp.: *the chief of a tribe;* Meton.) *A chieftain, commander, tribune:* ærarii, *i. e. tribune of the treasury,* i. e. *a paymaster* who assisted the quæstors, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tribun.*

trĭb-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. *v. a.* [prps. trib-us] (*To assign* or *give to a tribe;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To assign, impart, allot, bestow, give,* etc.: præmia, Cæs. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *To grant, give, show, pay, render:* misericordiam fortissimo viro, Cic.—**B.** *To grant, yield, give up, concede, allow:* ego tantum tibi tribuo, quantum, *etc.,* Cic.—**C.** *To ascribe, assign, attribute* a thing to a person or thing as the cause: aliquid virtuti hostium, Cæs.—**D.** *To divide, distribute:* rem universam in partes, Cic.—**E.** Of time: *To bestow* or *spend upon, devote* to a thing: his rebus tantum temporis tribuit, quantum, *etc.,* Cæs.

trĭ-bu-s, ūs, *f.* [prob. akin to tres, tri-um; and Sanscrit root BHŪ, *esse,* whence, Lat. fu-i; Gr. φῦ-λον;—by some it is considered akin to the Æol. τριπτύς = τριττύς, a third part] (*A third part* of the Roman people; as their numbers increased it came to mean) **I.** Prop.: *A division of the people, a tribe:* Cic. **II.** Fig.: *A tribe:* grammaticas ambire tribûs, *to canvass the Grammarian tribe:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tribu.*

trĭbūt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [tributum] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* tributum; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, tribute:* necessitas, *of paying tribute,* Just.—**2.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a contribution,* etc.: tabellæ, *letters of credit,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tributaire.*

trĭbūt-im, *adv.* [tribus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tribu-is] *Through each tribe, tribe by tribe, by tribes:* Cic.

trĭbūt-ĭo, ōnis, *f.* [tribu-o] *A dividing, distributing, distribution:* Cic.

trĭbūt-um, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing given;* hence) *A stated payment; contribution, tribute.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *tribut.*

1. trĭbūt-us, a, um, *P.* of tribu-o.

2. trĭbūt-us, a, um, *adj.* [tribus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tribu-is] (*Provided with a tribe;* hence) *Formed,* or *arranged, into tribes:* Liv.

trĭcæ, ārum, *f.* (acc. to Pl.; orig. Trica, æ, *f.* a small, unimportant town in Apulia; hence, proverb) **I.** Prop.: *Trifles, toys, trumpery, stuff, nonsense:* Mart. **II.** Meton.: *Hindrances, vexations, perplexities, subterfuges, quirks, wiles, tricks:* Cic.

trĭc-ēni, æ, a (*Gen. Plur.,* tricenûm, Auct. Her.), *num. distrib. adj.* [contr. and changed from trigint-eni; fr. trigint-a] **I.** Prop.: *Thirty at a time, thirty each, thirty* distributively: Hirt. **II.** Meton.: *Thirty:* Pl.

trĭ-cep-s, cipĭtis, *adj.* [for tri-capit-s; fr. tres, tri-um; caput, capitis] *Having three heads, triple-headed:* Cerberus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triceps.*

trĭc-ēsĭmus (trig-), a, um, *adj.* [contr. and changed fr. trigint-esimus; fr. trigint-a] **I.** Prop.: *The thirtieth:* annus, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *That takes place on the thirtieth day of the month:* sabbata, Hor.

trĭc-ĭes (-ēsies), *num. adv.* [contr. and changed fr. trigint-ies, trigintesies; fr. id.] *Thirty times:* Cic.

Trĭcĭpĭtĭnus, i, *m. Tricipitinus; a Roman name.*

trĭclĭnĭum, ĭi, *n.* = τρίκλινον. **I.** Prop.: *A couch running round three sides of a table for reclining on at meals; an eating-couch, table-couch:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A room for eating in, a dining-room, supper-room:* Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triclinium, tricline.*

trĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [tric-æ] *To make* or *start difficulties; to trifle, dally, shuffle, play tricks:* Cic.

trĭ-corpor, ŏris, *adj.* [tres, trium; corpus, corpor-is] *Having three bodies, three-bodied, tri-corporal:* umbra, *i. e. Geryon,* Virg.

trĭ-cuspis, ĭdis, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; cuspis] *Having three points* or *tines, three-pointed:* telum, *i.e. a trident:* Ov.

trĭ-dens, dentis, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; dens] *Having three teeth* or *tines; three-pronged:* rostra, Virg.—As *Subst.:* **tridens,** entis, *m. A three-tined spear; a trident:* Pl.; Virg.; Juv ¶ Hence, Fr. *trident.*

trĭdent-ĭ-fer, fĕri, *m.* [tridens, trident-is; (i); fer-o] *The trident-bearer,* an epithet of Neptune: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tridentifère.*

trĭdent-ĭ-ger, gĕri, *m.* [tridens, trident-is; (i); ger-o] *The trident-bearer,* an epithet of Neptune: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tridentigère.*

trĭ-d-ŭum, ŭi, *n.* [for tri-di-vum; fr. tres, tri-um; di-es] (*A thing pertaining to three days;* hence) *The space of three days, three days:* Cic.

trĭ-enn-ĭa, ĭum, *n. plur.* [for tri-ann-ia; fr. tres, tri-um; ann-us] (*Things pertaining to three years;* hence) *A festival celebrated every three years, a triennial festival:* Ov.

trĭ-enn-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for tri-ann-ium; fr. id.] (*A thing pertaining to three years;* hence) *The space of three years, three years:* Cic.

trĭ-ens, entis, *m.* [tres, tri-um] *A third part, a third* of anything: Cic.

trĭent-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [triens, trient-is] (*Pertaining to a* triens; hence) *Sold for a third:* ager, Liv.

trĭērarchus, i, *m.* = τριήραρχος,

The captain of a trireme, a trierarch: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triérarque.*

trīēris, e, *adj.* = τριήρης. *Having three banks of oars:* navis, Hirt.

trĭĕtērĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = τριετηρικός. *Recurring every three years, triennial:* sacra, *the festival of Bacchus,* Ov. — As *Subst.:* **trieterica,** ōrum, *n.* = trieterica sacra, Ov.

trĭĕtēris, ĭdis, *f.* = τριετηρίς. **I.** Prop.: *A space of three years, three years:* Stat. **II.** Meton.: *A triennial festival:* Cic.

trĭfārĭ-am, *adv.* [trifari-us, *threefold*] *In threefold manner, triply:* Liv.

trĭ-faux, cis, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; faux] *Having three throats, triple-throated:* latratus, Virg.

trĭ-fĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; FID, root of fi(n)d-o] *Cleft* or *cloven into three parts; three-cleft, three-forked:* fiamma, *i. e. lightning,* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trifide.*

Trĭfŏlīnus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Mount Trifolium (near Naples).*

trĭ-form-is, e, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; form-a] *Having three forms, shapes,* or *natures; three-fold, triple, triform:* Chimæra, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triforme.*

trĭ-gĕ-mĭnus (ter-), a, um, *adj.* [for tri-gen-minus; fr. tres, tri-um; gen-o] **I.** Prop.: *Born three at a birth:* fratres, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of,* or *belonging to, three born at a birth:* spolia, Hor. **B.** *Three-fold, triple:* tergeminumque virum tergeminumque canem, *i. e. Geryon and Cerberus,* Ov. **III.** Fig.: For a very high degree: *Manifold, very great:* honores, Hor.

trīgēsĭmus, a, um, v. tricesimus.

trī-ginta, *num. adj. indecl.* [tres, tri-um; ginta = κοντα] (*Three-tens*; hence) *Thirty:* anni, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trente.*

trīgon, ōnis, *m.* = τρίγων or τρίγωνον (triangle). *Trigon; a kind of ball for playing with:* Hor.

trĭ-lībr-is, e, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; libr-a] *Of three pounds' weight, three-pound-:* mullus, Hor.

trĭ-lingu-is, e, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; lingu-is] *Triple-tongued, having three tongues:* os, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trilingue.*

trĭ-lix, līcis, *adj.* [for tri-lic-s; fr. tres, tri-um; lic-ium] *Woven with three sets of leashes, triple-twilled:* lorica auro, Virg.

trĭ-mes-tris, e, *adj.* [for tri-mens-tris; fr. tres, tri-um; mens-is] *Of three months:* consul, Suet.: aves, *i. e. that remain with us but three months,* Pl.

trĭmĕtros (-mĕtrus), tra, trum, *adj.* = τρίμετρος. Prosod. *t. t.: Containing three metres* or *double-feet; trimeter:* versus, Quint. — As *Subst.:* **trimetros (-us),** i, *m.* (*sc.* versus) *A trimeter:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trimètre.*

trĭmŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for trimo-lus; fr. trimus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) trimo-i] *Of three years, three years old:* Suet.

trī-mus, a, um, *adj.* [tres, tri-um] *Of three years, three years old:* Hor.

Trĭnăcrĭa, æ, *f.,* Τρινακρία (With three promontories). *Trinacria; a name of the Island of Sicily.* — Hence, **1. Trinacrĭ-us,** a, um, *adj. Trinacrian, Sicilian.* — **2. Trĭnacr-is,** ĭdis, *f. Trinacrian, Sicilian.* — As *Subst.:* *The Island of Trinacria, Sicily.*

trī-ni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [tres, tri-um] **I.** Prop.: *Three each, three:* literæ, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Threefold, triple:* catenæ, Cæs.—Sing.: **trinus,** a, um: præsidium, Hirt.

Trĭnobantes, um, *m. The Trinobantes; a people of Britain.*

trī-nōd-is, e, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; nod-us] *Having three knots, three-knotted:* clava, Ov.

trīnus, a, um, v. trini.

trī-o, ōnis, *m.* [tero; through root TRI] (*The crusher,* or *the one that rubs to pieces;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *An ox (as employed in tilling the ground):* Var. **II.** Meton.: Plur.: = Septentriones: Virg.

Trĭŏcălа, ōrum, *n. Triocala; a mountain-fortress in Sicily.* — Hence, **Trĭŏcăl-īnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Triocala.*

trĭŏnes, um, v. trio.

Trĭŏpas, æ, *m.,* Τριόπας (Three-eyed). *Triopas; a king of Thessaly, the father of Erisichthon.* — Hence, **1. Trĭŏp-ēius,** ii, *m. The son of Triopas,* i. e. *Erisichthon.* — **2. Trĭŏp-ēis,** ĭdis, *f. The female descendant of Triopas,* i. e. *Mestra, the daughter of Erisichthon.*

trĭpartīt-o (tripertīt-), *adv.* [tripartīt-us] *In,* or *into, three parts:* Cic.

trī-partī-tus (-pertī-tus), a, um, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; partī-or] *Divided,* or *divisible, into three parts; three-fold, tripartite:* causa, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tripartī.*

trī-pectŏr-us, a, um, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; pectus, pector-is] *Having three breasts, three-breasted, triple-breasted:* Luer.

trĭpertītus, a, um, v. tripartitus.

trī-pēs, pĕdis, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; pes] *Having three feet, three-footed:* mensa, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trépied.*

trī-plex, līcis, *adj.* [for tri-plic-s; fr. tres, tri-um; plic-o] *Threefold, triple:* cuspis, *i. e. Neptune's trident,* Ov. — As *Subst.:* **1. triplex,** līcis, *n. Three times as much, a threefold portion, triple:* Hor. — **2. triplices,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* codicilli) *A writing-tablet with three leaves:* Cic.

trĭplĭc-ĭter, *adv.* [triplex, triplic-is] *In a threefold manner, in three ways:* Auct. Her.

trī-pl-us, a, um, *num. adj.* [tres, tri-um; pl-eo] (*Thrice filled*; hence) *Three-fold, triple:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triple.*

Trĭpŏlis, is, *f.* = Τρίπολις (Three-town). *Tripolis; a country of Africa.* — Hence, **Trĭpŏl-ītānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tripolis.*

Triptŏlĕmus, i, *m.,* Τριπτόλεμος. *Triptolemus; a son of Celeus, king of Eleusis. He was the inventor of agriculture, and became a judge in the infernal regions.*

trĭpŭdī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [tripudi-um] (Prop.: Relig. *t. t.: To beat the ground with the feet, to leap, jump, dance,* as a religious exercise; Meton.) *To leap, spring, dance, caper:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trépigner.*

trĭpŭdĭum, ii, *n.* [etym. dub.] **1.** **a.** Prop.: Religious *t. t.: A measured stamping; a leaping, jumping, dancing* in relig. solemnities; *a solemn religious dance:* Liv. — **b.** Meton.: *A dance:* Cat.; Liv. — **2.** Religious *t. t.: A favourable omen (when the sacred chickens ate so greedily that the food dropped from their mouths to the ground):* Cic.

trĭpus, ŏdis, *m.* = τρίπους. **I.** Gen.: *A three-footed seat, a tripod:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *The tripod of Pythia, the priestess of Apollo, at Delphi:* Cic. **B.** Meton.: For *the oracle at Delphi:* Ov.

trĭquētrus, a, um, *adj.* **I.** Prop.: *Having three corners, three-cornered, triangular:* insula, Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the triangular island* (i. e. *Sicily*); *Sicilian:* tellus, Hor.

trī-rēm-is, e, *adj.* [tres, tri-um; rem-us] *Having three banks of oars:* naves, Cæs.—As *Subst.:* **triremis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* navis) *A vessel with three banks of oars; a trireme:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trirème.*

tris, v. tres *init.*

tri-scurr-ĭa, ōrum, *n.* [tres, tri-um; scurr-a] (*Things pertaining to a threefold* scurra; hence) *Gross buffooneries:* Juv.

trist-e, *adv.* [trist-is] *Sadly, sorrowfully; harshly, severely:* resonare, Hor.: (*Comp.*) tristius, Cic.

trist-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [id.] *Somewhat sorrowful, rather sad:* Cic.

trist-ĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for trist-i-fac-us; fr. trist-is; (i); fac-io] *Making sad, saddening:* voces, Cic.

trist-ĭmōnĭa, æ, *f.* [trist-is] *Sadness, sorrowfulness:* Hirt.

tristis, e, *adj.* [akin to Sans. root TRAS, *to tremble, be afraid*] (*Trembling, being afraid*; hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Sad, sorrowful, mournful, dejected, melancholy, disconsolate, trist:* sic tristes affatus amicos, Hor.: (*Comp.*) nunquam ego te tristiorem vidi esse, Plaut. **B.** Fig.: Of things: *Sad,* etc.: tristissimus dies, Cic.—As *Subst.:* **triste,** is, *n. A sad thing:* Virg. **C.** Meton.: **1.** Of taste: *Harsh, disagreeable:* Virg. — **2.** Of stench: *Foul,* etc.: Ov. **II.** Esp.: Of behaviour towards others: *Glum, gloomy, peevish, morose, ill-humoured, stern, harsh, severe,* etc.: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triste.*

trist-ĭtĭa, æ, *f.* [trist-is] **I.** Gen.: (*The quality* or *state of the* **tristis**; hence) *Sadness, mournfulness, sorrow, grief, melancholy, gloominess, dejection:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: Of demeanour: *Moroseness, sourness, gloominess, harshness, sternness, severity,* etc.: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tristesse.*

trī-sulc-us, a, um, *adj.* [tres; tri-um; sulc-us] (*Having three furrows*:

thence) *Thres-cleft, three-forked, three-pointed, threefold, triple:* lingua, Virg.

trītĭc-ĕus (-ĕĭus), a, um, *adj.* [tritico-um] *Of wheat, wheaten, wheat-*: messis, Virg.

trīt-ĭcum, i, *n.* [prob. 2. trit-us] (*The thing pertaining to* tritus; *i. e. the rubbed thing*; hence, as being rubbed from the ear) *Wheat:* Cic.

Trītōn, ōnis, *or* ōnos, *m.*, Τρίτων. *Triton:* **1.**: **a.** Prop. *A son of Neptune and the nymph Salacia, a sea-god, who, at the bidding of Neptune, blew through a shell to calm or rouse the sea.*—**b.** Meton.: *The name of a ship:* Virg.—**2.** *A river and lake in Africa, near the Lesser Syrtis, where, according to Ægypto-Grecian fables, Minerva was born.*—Hence, **a. Trītōn-ĭus** (-ĭăcus), a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Lake Triton; Tritonian.* — As *Subst.*: **Tritonia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *Minerva.*—**b. Trītōn-is**, ĭdis *or* ĭdos, *f.* (*She of Lake Triton;* hence) *Pallas, or Minerva.*—As *Adj.*: *Of, or belonging to, Pallas; Palladian:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Triton.*

trī-tūra, æ, *f.* [TRI, root of tero] *A rubbing or treading out of grain:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triture.*

1. trī-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of tero, through root TRI.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: Of a road or way: *Oft-trodden, beaten, frequented, common:* iter, Cic.: (*Sup.*) tritissima via, Sen. —**b.** Fig.: (a) *Practised, expert:* tritas aures habere, Cic.—(b) Of language: *Used often or much, familiar, common, commonplace, trite:* (*Comp.*) verbum tritius, Cic.

2. trī-tus, ūs (only in *Abl. Sing.*), a. [TRI, root of tero] *A rubbing or wearing.* Cic.

trĭumph-ālis, e, *adj.* [triumph-us] *Of, or belonging to, a triumph; triumphal:* imagines, *i. e. of generals who had celebrated a triumph*, Hor.—As *Subst.*: **1. triumphalia**, ĭum, *n.* (*sc.* ornamenta) *The triumphal ornaments or decorations:* Tac.—**2. triumphālis**, i, *m.* (*sc.* vir) *One who has had the honours of a triumph:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triomphal.*

trĭumph-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [id.] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To make a triumphal procession, to hold or celebrate a triumph, to triumph:* Pompeius triumphavit, Cic. **B.** Fig.: *To triumph, exult, be glad, rejoice exceedingly:* triumphat oratio mea, Cic. ¶ Meton.: Of horses: *To be used in a triumph; to draw the triumphal car:* Ov. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To triumph over, to lead in triumph;* or, in gen., *to conquer:* triumphatæ gentes, Virg. **B.** Fig.: *To triumph, exult, rejoice exceedingly at* something: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triompher.*

trĭumphus, i, *m.* [θρίαμβος, "a hymn to Bacchus"—sung in festal processions to his honour] **I.** Prop.: *A solemn and magnificent entrance of a general into Rome after having obtained an important victory; a triumphal procession, a triumph:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *A* (*moral*) *triumph, victory:* Cic.; Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triomphe.*

trĭumvir, ĭri, v. triumviri.

trĭumvĭr-ālis, e, *adj.* [triumvir] *Of, or belonging to, a triumvir or triumvirs; triumviral:* Hor.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triumviral.*

trĭumvĭr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *The office or dignity of a triumvir, the triumvirate:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triumvirat.*

trium-vīri, ōrum *or* ūm, *m. Three men holding an office together or associated in public business, a board of three, three joint commissioners* appointed for various purposes, *a triumvirate:* Liv. —Sing.: **triumvir**, ĭri. *A triumvir:* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *triumvir.*

Trīvĭa, æ, v. trivius.

trīvī-ālis, e, *adj.* [trivi-um] (Prop.: *That belongs to the cross roads or public streets;* Meton.) *That may be found everywhere, common, commonplace, vulgar, ordinary, trivial:* carmen, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trivial.*

Trīvĭcus, i, *m. or* **-um**, i, *n. Trivicus or Tricum; a small town between Samnium and Apulia.*

trī-vī-um, ĭi, *n.* [tres, tri-um; vi-a] (*A thing pertaining to three ways:* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A place where three roads meet, a fork in the roads, a cross-road:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A public square, the public street or highway:* Cic.; Virg.

trīvī-us, a, um (*Gen. Fem.* Triviaï, Lucr.), *adj.* [trivi-um] (*Belonging to the place where three roads meet*) *An epithet of those deities whose temples were often erected where three ways met:* virgo, *i. e. Diana or Hecate*, Lucr.—As *Subst.*: **Trivia**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* dea) *Diana:* Ov.—Hence, **Lacus Triviæ** (*the Lake of Diana*). *A lake in Latium, near Aricia* (now *Lago di Nemi*).

Trōas, ădis, v. 1. Tros.

trōchæus, i, *m.* = τροχαῖος (pertaining to running). *A metrical foot of two syllables, a long and a short* (–⏑); *a trochee:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trochée.*

trŏchlĕa, æ, *f.* [contr. from τροχαλία] *A mechanical contrivance for raising weights; a case or sheaf containing one or more pulleys; a block:* Lucr.

trŏchus, i, *m.* = τροχός. *A trundling-hoop* for children: Hor.

Trōes, um, v. 1. Tros.

Trœzen, ēnis, *f.*, Τροιζήν. *Trœzen; an ancient city of the southern part of Argolis, where Pittheus, the maternal grandfather of Theseus reigned* (now the village of *Damala*). — Hence, **Trœzēn-ĭus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Trœzen.*

Troglŏdȳtæ, ārum, *m.*, Τρωγλοδύται (Hole-creepers). *The Troglodytæ; a people of Ethiopia who dwelt in caves.*

Trōĭlus, i, *m.*, Τρώϊλος (One pertaining to Tros). *Troilus; a son of Priam, slain by Achilles.*

Trōjānus, a, um, *etc.*, v. 1. Tros.

Trōj-ŭ-gĕn-a, æ, *adj. comm.* [Troja; (u); gen-o = gigno] *Troy-born, of Trojan descent, Trojan:* gentes, Lucr. —As *Subst.*: **1.** Prop.: *A Trojan.*—**2.** Meton.: *A Roman.*

trŏpæum, i, *n.* = τρόπαιον (**The** thing pertaining to a rout). **I.** Prop.: *A trophy,* i. e. *a sign and memorial of victory:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A victory:* Hor.; Ov.—**B.** Of abstract things: *A mark, token, sign, memorial, monument:* Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *trophée.*

Trŏphōnĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Τροφώνιος. *Trophonius:* **1.** *A brother of Agamedes, in conjunction with whom he built the temple of Apollo at Delphi.*—**2.** *A deity that imparted oracles in a cave near Lebadia, in Bœotia;* sts. called also, Jupiter Trophonius.—Hence, **Trŏphōnī-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Trophonius; Trophonian.*

Trōs, ōis, *m.* = Τρώς. *Tros; a king of Phrygia, after whom Troy was named.* — Hence, **1. Trō-ja** (-ĭa), æ, *f. Troja* or *Troy; a city of Phrygia.*—Hence, **a. Trōj-ānus, Trōĭ-us, Trō-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Troy; Trojan.*—As *Subst.*: **Trojani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Trojans.*—**b.**: (a) *A place in the Laurentine territory in Italy.*—(b) *A colony, settled by Helenus in Epirus.*—(c) *A Roman game performed on horseback, representing a fight.*—Hence, **Troj-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the game of Troy.*—**2. Trō-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj.*, **Trō-s**, is, *m. adj.*, **Trō-as**, ădis *or* ădos, *adj. f.* (Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Tros;* Meton.) *Trojan.*—As *Subst.*: **a. Tros**, ōis, *m. A Trojan.*—b. **Trōas**, ădis *or* ădos, *f.* (**a**) *A Trojan woman.*—(b) *The Trojan country; Troad.*—3. Plur.: **Trōĭădes**, um, *f. Trojan women.*

Trosmis, is, *f. Trosmis; a town of Mœsia, on the Ister.*

trŭcĭdā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [trucid(a)-o] *A slaughtering, massacring:* Cic.

trŭ-cĭdo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for truc-cædo; fr. trux, truc-is; cædo] **I.** Prop.: *To cut to pieces, slay,* or *kill cruelly; to slaughter, butcher, massacre:* cives Romanos necandos curavit, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To cut up, demolish:* porrum et cæpe, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *To destroy, ruin,* etc.: patrimonium fenore, Cic.

trŭcŭlent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [truculent-us] (*The quality of the* truculentus; hence) *Savageness, ferocity, roughness, harshness, truculence:* Plaut.; Tac.

trŭcŭlent-ĭus (**-issĭme**), *comp.* and *sup. advv.* [id.] *More* or *most savagely, fiercely,* or *ferociously:* Cic.; Quint.

trŭc-ŭlentus, a, um, *adj.* [trux, truc-is] *Very savage, fierce, ferocious, stern, grim, harsh, cruel, fell:* quam truculentus! Cic.: (*Comp.*) truculentior, Tac.: (*Sup.*) truculentissimum facinus, Auct. Her.—As *Subst.*: **truculenta**, ōrum, *n. plur. Fierce rage* or *dangers:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *truculent.*

trŭd-is, is, *f.* [trud-o] (*The thrusting thing;* hence) *A pole, pike:* Virg.

trūd-o, trūsi, trūsum, trūdĕre 3, *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *To thrust, push, shove; to crowd,* or *shove, for*

ward; to press on, drive, impel: **A. Prop.:** pectore montem, Virg. **B. Fig.:** ad mortem trudi, Cic. **II.** Esp.: Of growth: *To push,* or *put, forth; to send forth:* trudit (*sc.* pampinus) gemmas, Virg.

tru-lla, æ, *f. dim.* [tru-a] **I. Prop.:** *A small ladle, dipper,* or *scoop* (esp. *for dipping wine from the crater into the drinking-cups*): Cic.; Hor. **II. Meton.: A.** *A scoop-shaped fire-pan:* Liv.—**B.** *A basin, wash-basin:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *truelle.*

trunc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [1. trunc-us] (*To make a* mere *trunk;* hence) **I. Prop.:** *To cut,* or *lop, off:* caput, Lucr. **II. Meton.: A.** *To mutilate, maim, mangle,* etc.: truncato ex vulneribus corpore, Tac.—**B.** *To maim,* etc., *in respect of* something; *i. e. to strip,* or *deprive, of* something: truncat olus foliis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tronquer.*

1. truncus (old form **troncus,** Lucr.), i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *The stem, stock, bole,* or *trunk* of a tree without its branches: Cic.; Virg. **II. Meton.:** Of the human body: *The trunk, the body,* apart from the limbs: Cic. **III. Fig.: A.** Of abstract things: *A trunk, stem,* etc.: Cic.—**B.** Of persons: *A stock;* i. e. *blockhead, dunce, dolt,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tronc, trognon.*

2. trunc-us, a, um, *adj.* [trunc-o] **I. Prop.:** *Maimed, mutilated, mangled, dismembered, disfigured, deprived of* (*some of its parts*): corpus, Liv.: (with *Gen.*) animalia trunca pedum, Virg. **II. Meton.:** *Not developed, imperfect,* or *wanting* (*in their parts*): ranæ, Ov. **III. Fig.:** *Maimed, mutilated:* urbs, Liv.

trūs-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [trus-o] *To push* or *thrust often:* mulum, Phæd.

trūs-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for trud-so; fr. trud-o] *To push often* or *strongly:* Cat.

trū-sus (for **trud-sus**), a, um, *P.* of trud-o.

trūtĭna, æ, *f.* [τρυτάνη] *A balance, pair of scales:* Var.; Cic.

trūtĭn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [trutin-a] *To weigh, balance;* Fig.: verba, Pers.

trux, ūcis, *adj.* [for truc-s; akin to Sanscrit root DRUH, *occidere velle, odisse*] (*Wishing to kill; hating;* hence) *Wild, rough, hard, harsh, savage, fierce, ferocious, grim, stern:* tribunus, Liv.: vultus, Hor.

tū (an old form of the *Gen. Sing.,* tis, Plaut.:—*Acc. Sing.,* ted, Plaut.:—*Gen. Plur.,* vestrorum *or* vostrorum, Plaut.:—*Gen. Fem.,* vostrarum, Ter.), *pron. pers.* [σύ, Dor. τύ] *Thou:* tu mentionem facis, Cic.—The suffix *te* is sometimes joined to *Nom., Acc.,* and *Abl. Sing.:*—the suffix *met,* to the *oblique cases of the Sing.* and *Plur.:*—and the suffix *temet* to *Nom. Sing.*—Vos, with a collective noun in the Sing.: vos, o Calliope, precor aspirate canenti, *i.e. you Muses,* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tu.*

tūba, æ, *f.* [akin to tubus] **I. Prop.:** *A trumpet* (*with a straight tube*): Cic.; Virg. **II. Fig.:** *An exciter, author, instigator:* belli civilis, Cic.

1. tū-ber, ĕris, *n.* [for tum-ber; fr. tum-eo] (*The thing brought about by swelling;* hence) **1.: a. Prop.:** *A* (natural) *bump, protuberance, hump* on an animal, *etc.:* Pl.—**b. Meton.:** *A truffle, moril:* Mart.—**2.** *A swelling, tumour,* etc.: Pl.; Hor.

2. tŭber, ĕris, *m.* and *f.* **I. Prop.:** *A kind of apple-tree:* Pl. **II. Meton.:** *The fruit of the* tuber *tree:* Suet.

tŭb-I-cen, ĭnis, *m.* [for tub-i-can; fr. tub-a; (i); can-o] *A trumpeter:* Liv.

tŭb-I-lustr-ium (tub-u-), ĭi, *n.* [tub-a; (i) or (u); lustr-o] (*The purifying of trumpets*) *Tubilustrium* or *tubulustrium; a festival held on the* 23*rd of March and* 23*rd of May, when the trumpets used at sacrifices were purified; the feast of trumpets:* Var.; Ov.

tūbus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A pipe, tube:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tube.*

tūdĭta-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. tudit-(a)-o [freq. from root TUD, whence, tu(n)d-o] *Striking* or *beating often:* Lucr.

tŭ-ĕor, ĭtus sum (collat. form, tŭtus, in the *Part.* rare, Sall.; but constantly in the *Pa.*), ēri (collat. form acc. to the 3rd conj., **tu-or,** Cat.; Lucr.), 2. *v. dep. a.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *To look at, gaze at, behold, watch, view, regard, consider, examine,* etc.: oculos, Virg. **II. Fig.:** *To look to, care for, keep up, uphold, maintain, support, guard, preserve, defend, protect,* etc.: dignitatem, Cic. ☞ In Pass. force: **A.** *To be seen, to appear:* Lucr.—**B.** *To be maintained,* etc.: Cic.

tŭg-ūrĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for teg-urium; fr. teg-o] *A hut, cot, cottage* of shepherds, peasants, *etc.:* Cic.; Virg.

Tŭisto (-co), Tristo, ōnis, *m. Tuisto, Tuisco,* or *Tristo; the progenitor of the Germans, honoured as a god.*

tŭ-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [tu-eor] *A taking care of, keeping, guarding, preserving; defence, protection, preservation:* Cic.

tŭ-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of tu-eor.

tŭli, v. fero.

Tulingi, ōrum, *m. The Tulingi; a people of Gallia Belgica.*

Tullĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Tullius and Tullia; Roman names.* **I.** *Tullius:* **A.** *Ser. Tullius, the sixth king of Rome.* —**B.** *M. Tullius Cicero, the renowned statesman and orator.*—**C.** *Q. Tullius Cicero, the brother of no.* B.—**D.** *M. Tullius Tiro, a freedman of M. Cicero.* **II.** *Tullia:* **A.** *A daughter of King Servius Tullius, and wife of Tarquinius Superbus.*—**B.** *A daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.*—Hence, **Tullĭānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Tullius; Tullian.*—As *Subst.:* **Tullĭānum,** i, *n. The dungeon of the state-prison in Rome, built by King Servius Tullius.*

tum, *adv.* [prob. from same root as tam and talis; v. talis *init.*] **1.** *Then, at the time:* tum fit illud, quod, *etc.,* Cic.: (with *Gen.*) tum temporis, Just.—**2.: a. Prop.:** *Then, thereupon, hereupon:* in ripâ inambulantes, tum autem residentes, Cic.—**b. Meton.:** (a) In a series or enumeration of facts or arguments: *Then, again, furthermore, besides, in the next place:* gigni autem terram, aquam, ignem, tum ex his omnia, Cic.—(b) As a correlative conjunction: tum . . . tum: (α) In statements of equal value: *First . . . then: now . . . now; as well . . . as; both . . . and;* tum Græce tum Latine, Cic.—(β) In a climax: Quum . . . tum: *Both . . . and especially; not only, simply,* or *merely . . . but especially, more particularly, moreover:* quæ quum sint gravia, judices, tum illud acerbissimum est, quod, *etc.,* Cic.

tŭm-ē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. *v. a.* [tum-eo; (e); facio] **I. Prop.:** *To cause to swell:* humum, Ov. **II. Fig.:** *To swell* or *puff up; to inflate* with pride, *etc.:* aliquem lætitiâ, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tuméfier.*

tŭm-ĕo, ŭi, *no sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *To swell; to be swollen* or *tumid; to be puffed out,* or *inflated:* tumet corpus omne veneno, Ov. **II. Fig.: A.** *To swell* or *be swollen* with passionate excitement; *to be excited, violent, ready to burst forth:* sapientis animus nunquam tumet, Cic.—**B.** Of speech: *To be inflated, turgid, pompous, bombastic.* Tac.

tŭme-sco, tŭmŭi, *no sup.,* tŭmescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [tume-o] **I. Prop.:** *To begin to swell, to swell up:* colla tumescunt, Ov. **II. Fig.:** *To swell up, become swollen* with passionate excitement; *to become excited, violent, ready to burst forth:* operta tumescere bella, Virg.

tŭm-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [tum-eo] **I. Prop.:** *Swollen, swelling, rising high, protuberant, tumid:* (*Comp.*) tumidiores oculi, Cels. **II. Fig.: A.** Of passion, emotion, *etc.:* **1.** *Incensed, enraged, exasperated, passionate,* etc. Virg.—**2.** *Puffed up, elated, haughty, arrogant:* Hor.—**3.** *Violent, ready to break out, seditious:* (*Sup.*) Eridani tumidissimus accola, Sil.—**4.** *Swelling, ambitious:* Hor.—**B.** Of speech or speaker: *Inflated, turgid, tumid, pompous, bombastic:* Liv.; Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumide.*

tŭm-or, ōris, *m.* [id.] **I. Prop.:** *A swelling out, a swelling,* etc.: Cic. **II. Fig.: A.** *A swelling, commotion, ferment, excitement* of the mind or feelings from any passion, *etc.:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** Of speech: *An inflated* or *pompous style, bombast:* Quint. **III. Meton.:** **A.** Of the body, or any part of it: *A swelling, tumour:* Cic.; Pl.—**B.** Of the earth: *A rising, rising ground, eminence, hill,* etc.: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumeur.*

tŭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [tumul-us] *To cover with a mound; to bury, inter, entomb:* aliquam, Ov.

tŭmŭl-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of hills, hilly:* locus, Sall.

tŭmultŭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [tumult-us, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tumultu-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* tumultus: hence) **1.**

Milit. t.t.: Of troops: *Of*, or *pertaining to, an insurrection, invasion*, etc.; *hurriedly brought together, raised hastily or suddenly*: exercitus, Liv.—2. *That is done, or happens, in a hurry; hurried, hasty, sudden, confused, irregular, disorderly, tumultuary*: pugna, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumultuaire*.

tŭmultŭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [tumultu-a]-or] *A bustling, hurrying, bustle, confusion, tumult*: Liv.

tŭmultŭ-o, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [tumultus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tumultu-is] *To make a bustle or disturbance; to raise a tumult*, etc.: Plaut.; Liv.

tŭmultŭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [id.] *To make a bustle or disturbance; to be in great agitation or confusion, be in an uproar, raise a tumult*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tumultuer*.

tŭmultŭōs-e, *adv.* [tumultuos-us] *With bustle or confusion, tumultuously*: Liv.: (*Comp.*) tumultuosius, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) tumultuosissime, Cic.

tŭmultŭ-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [tumultus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) tumultu-is] *Full of bustle, confusion, or tumult; restless, turbulent, tumultuous*: vita, Cic.: (*Comp.*) tumultuosior Italia, Vell.: (*Sup.*) quod tumultuosissimum pugnæ erat, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumultueux*.

tŭm-ultus, ūs (*Gen.*, tumulti, Sall.), *m.* [prob. akin to tum-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Disturbance, disquietude, agitation, tumult*, of the mind or feelings: Hor.—2. Meton.: **a.** Milit. *t. t.*: *A sudden, or impending, war; civil war, insurrection, tumult, sedition, rebellion*: Cic.; Cæs.—**b.** *An uproar, violent commotion, disturbance, bustle, tumult*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tumulte*.

tŭm-ŭlus, i, *m.* [tum-eo] (*The thing swelling up*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *A raised heap (of earth); a mound, hillock, hill*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: *A sepulchral mound, barrow, tumulus*: Cic.; Virg.

tun-c, *adv.* [apocopated and changed from tum-ce] **1.** *Then, at the time, immediately*: tunc, quum omnia iicta sunt, Cic.—2. Referring to a pecified past time: *Then, at that time*: unc aiunt, quod tunc negabant, Cic.: with *Gen.*) tunc temporis, Just.

tu(n)d-o, tŭtŭdi, tunsum *or* tūsum, undĕre (*Inf. Pass.*, tundier, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root TUD, *ferire*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To beat, strike, buffet* with repeated strokes: oculos bacillo, Cic. **B.** Esp.: *To pound, bruise, bray*, as in a mortar: unsum gallæ admiceresaporem, Virg. **I.** Fig.: *To din, stun, keep on at, importune* a person by repeating the ame thing: assiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros Tunditur, Virg.

Tungri, ōrum, *m. The Tungri; a people of Gallia Belgica* (near the modern *Tongres*).

tŭnĭca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A tunic; an under-garment of the Romans worn by both sexes*: Cic.

II. Meton.: *A coating, skin, tegument, membrane*, etc.: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tunique*.

1. **tŭnĭcā-tus**, a, um, *P.* of tunic(a)-o.

2. **tŭnĭc-ātus**, a, um, *adj.* [tunica] (*Provided*, or *furnished, with a coating, skin, husk, peel*, etc.; *unpeeled*: cæpe, Pers.

tŭnĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To clothe with or in a tunic*: Cic.

tun-sus (for tund-sus), a, um, *P.* of tund-o.

tŭor, v. tueor *init.*

turba, æ, *f.* = τύρβη. **I.** Prop.: *A turmoil, hubbub, uproar, disorder, tumult, commotion, disturbance*, of a crowd of people: Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A brawl, confusion, disturbance*: Ter.; Cic.—**B.**: **1.** Of persons: *A crowd, throng, multitude; a band, train, troop*, etc.: Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Of other beings, and things: *A crowd, throng, troop, multitude, number*: Cic.; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *turbe*, (mod.) *tourbe, troupe*.

turbā-mentum, i, *n.* [turb(a)-o] *A means of disturbance*: Tac.

turbāt-e, *adv.* [turbat-us] *Confusedly, in a disorderly way*: Cæs.

turbā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [1. turb(a)-o] *Confusion, disorder, disturbance*: Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *turbacion*.

turbā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A troubler, disquieter, disturber*: Tac.

turbā-tus, a, um: 1. *P.* of turb(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, agitated, excited*: **a.** Prop.: (*Comp.*) turbatius mare, Suet.—**b.** Fig.: voluntates turbatæ, Cic.

turben, inis, v. 2. turbo.

turbĭd-e, *adv.* [turbid-us] **1.** *In a disturbed way or manner; confusedly*: Cic.—**2.** *Mutinously, turbulently*: Tac.

turb-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [1. turb-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Full of confusion or disorder, wild, confused, disordered*: a somno turbida, Ov. **B.** Esp.: Of fluids: *Troubled, thick, muddy, turbid*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Troubled, disturbed, perplexed*: se turbidus abstulit Arunsa, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) turbidus animi, Tac.—Adverbial expression: Turbidum, *In a troubled or disturbed manner; confusedly*: Hor.—**B.** *Boisterous, turbulent, vehement, violent*: (*Comp.*) pectora sunt ipso turbidiora mari, Ov.—**C.** *Turbulent, mutinous, seditious*: (*Sup.*) turbidissimus quisque, Tac.—**D.** Of times, circumstances, *etc.*: *Troubled, perilous, disturbed, dangerous*, etc.: Cic.—As *Subst.*: **turbidissima**, ōrum, *n. plur.*: *The most troubled*, or *perilous, circumstances*: Cic.—Adverbial expression: In turbido, *In troubled, perilous*, etc., *times* or *circumstances*: Liv.

turbĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [turbo, turbin-is] (*Pertaining to a* turbo; hence) *Shaped like a top, cone-shaped*: Ov.

1. **turb-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* (*Fut. Perf.*, turbāssit, for turbaverit) [turb-a] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To disturb, agitate, move violently, confuse, disorder; to throw into disorder* or *confusion*: ventorum vi turbari atque agitari mare, Cic. **B.** Esp.: Of water: *To trouble, make thick or turbid*: Ov.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *To disturb, confuse, confound*: ordinem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *troubler*.

2. **turb-o**, inis, *m.* (**-en**, inis, **n.**) [1. turb-o] (*That which moves violently* round; hence) **1.** *A whirlwind, tornado*: Cic.; Ov.—**2.**: **a.** Prop.: *A whipping-top*: Virg.—**b.** Meton.: Of things that have the shape or whirling motion of a top, as a *cone-reel, whirl, spindle*, etc.: Cic.; Pl.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *A whirlpool, vorter*: Claud.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A whirling motion*; *a whirl, twist*: Lucr.; Virg.—(b) Of a weapon, *etc.*: *An impetuous launch* or *hurling*: Virg.—(c) *The twirling*, or *turning, round* of a slave by his master at the time of emancipation: Pers.—**c.** Fig.: *A round* of duties, *etc.*: Ov.

3. **Turbo**, ōnis, *m.* [1. turbo] (*Whirlwind*) *Turbo; the name of a gladiator*.

turbŭlent-e (**-er**), *adv.* [turbulent-us] *In a turbulent manner, confusedly, tumultuously, boisterously, with violence*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) turbulentius, id.

turb-ŭlentus, a, um, *adj.* [turba] (*Full of* turba; hence) **1.** Of things: **a.** *Restless, agitated, confused, disturbed, boisterous, stormy, tempestuous*: (*Comp.*) turbulentior annus, Liv.: (*Sup.*) turbulentissimum tempus, Cic.—**b.** Of fluids: *Troubled, thick, muddy, disturbed, turbid*: Phæd.—**2.** *Making trouble, troublesome, turbulent, factious, seditious*: conciones, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *turbulent*.

turdus, i, *m.*, **turda**, æ, *f.* *A thrush, a fieldfare*: Hor.; Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tourde*.

tūr-ĕus (**thūr-**), a, um, *adj.* [tus, tur-is] *Of frankincense*: virga, Virg.

turg-ĕo, tursi, *no sup.*, turgēre, 2. *v. n.* [prob. from same root as torus] **I.** Prop.: *To swell out, be swollen* or *tumid*: turgent in palmite gemmæ, Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of speech: *To be inflated, turgid, bombastic*: Hor.

turge-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [turge-o] **I.** Prop.: *To begin to swell; to swell up, swell*: prima Ceres docuit semen turgescere in agris, Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To swell*, or *be swollen*, with anything: *to be full of* anything: ut mihi nugis Pagina turgescat, Pers. **B.** Esp.: Pregn.: *To swell with rage* or *passion; to be very wrathful* or *angry*: Cic.

turgĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for turgido-lus; fr. turgidus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) turgido-i] *Swollen*: ocelli, Cat.

turg-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [turg-eo] **I.** Prop.: *Swollen, inflated, distended, turgid*: frons turgida cornibus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Inflated, turgid*: Alpinus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *turgide*.

tūr-ĭbŭlum (**thūr-**), i, *n.* [tus, tur-is] (*That which bears* or *carries* tus; hence) *A censer*: Cic.

tūr-i-crĕm-us (**thūr-**), a, um,

adj. [tus, tur-is; (i); crem-o] *Incense-burning, for burning incense:* Virg.

tūr-īfer (thūr-), fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [tus, tur-is; (i); fer-o] *Incense-bearing; that bears, yields, or produces incense:* Ov.

tūr-ĭ-lĕg-us, a, um, *adj.* [tus, tur-is; (i); leg-o] *Incense-gathering:* Ov.

turma, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A troop or squadron of horse:* Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A troop, crowd, throng, band, body:* Cic.; Hor.

turm-ālis, e, *adj.* [turm-a] **I.** Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a troop or squadron:* Claud.—As *Subst.:* **turmales**, lium, *m.* (*sc.* equites) *Men of the same troop* or *squadron:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Equestrian; of a horseman, of horsemen:* statuæ, Cic.—**B.** *Crowded together, in crowds:* Cic.

turm-ātim, *adv.* [id.] **1.** *By troops* or *squadrons:* Cæs.—**2.** *In troops, in bands:* Lucr.

Turnus, i, *m. Turnus; a king of the Rutuli, killed by Æneas.*

Türŏnes, um ; **-i** (**-ĭi**), ōrum, *m. The Turones, Turoni, or Turonii; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis, on the Liger* (about the mod. *Tours*).

turp-ĭcŭlus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [turp-is] *Ugly, foul, deformed:* Cic.; Cat.

turpĭfĭc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [obsol. turpific(a)-o ; fr. turp-is; (i); fac-io] *Made foul* or *filthy, debased, deformed, corrupted:* Fig.: Cic.

turpis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Ugly, unsightly, unseemly, foul, filthy, nasty:* aspectus, Cic.: grex, Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Unseemly, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, scandalous, dishonourable:* (*Sup.*) homo turpissimus, Cic.: (*Comp.*) quid hoc turpius? id.—As *Subst.:* **turpe**, is, *n.*: **A.** *A base thing:* Ov.—**B.** *Baseness, disgrace,* etc.: Cic.

turp-ĭter, *adv.* [turp-is] **I.** Prop.: *In an ugly* or *unsightly manner:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *In an unseemly manner, basely, shamefully, dishonourably:* (*Comp.*) turpius ejici, Ov.: (*Sup.*) turpissime labi, Cic.

turp-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* turpis; hence) **1.** *Ugliness, unsightliness, foulness, deformity:* Cic.—**2.** *Baseness, base conduct, shamefulness, disgrace, dishonour, infamy, turpitude:* Cic.; Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *turpitude.*

turp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make ugly* or *unsightly; to soil, defile, pollute, disfigure, deform:* capillos sanguine, Virg.

turr-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, *adj.* [turr-is ; (i); ger-o] *Turret-bearing, turreted:* urbes, Virg.: dea, *i. e. Cybele,* Ov.

turris, is, *f.* = τύρρις (*Acc. Sing.,* turrim *or* turrem ; *Abl. Sing.,* turri *or* turre) **I.** Gen.: *A tower:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *A castle, palace, citadel:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tour.*

turr-ītus, a, um, adj. [turr-is] **I.** Prop.: *Provided,* or *furnished, with towers; fortified with towers; towered, turreted, castled, castellated* mœnia, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Tower-shaped:* scopuli, Virg.

turtur, ŭris, *m.* [prob. onomatop.] *A turtledove:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *tourtre; turtre.*

tū-s (**thu-**), ūris *n.* [akin to θύ-ος, τό] *Incense, frankincense:* Cic.; Hor.

Tusci, ōrum, *m. The Tusci; the inhabitants of Etruria: the Tuscans, Etruscans, Etrurians.*—Hence, **Tuscus**, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Tuscans, Tuscan, Etruscan, Etrurian.* ¶ Hence, Fr. *Toscan.*

Tuscŭlum, i, *n. Tusculum; a town of Latium* (now *Frascati*). — Hence, **Tuscŭl-us (-ānus)**, a, um, **-ensis**, e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tusculum ; Tusculan.* -- As *Subst.:* **Tuscul-ani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The inhabitants of Tusculum; Tusculans.*

tuss-īo, *no perf.*, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [tuss-is] *To cough, to have a cough:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tousser.*

tus-sis, is, *f.* [for tud-sio ; fr. root tu(n)d-o, akin to Sanscrit root TUD, *trudere;* or as above, fr. Sanscrit root TUS, *sonare*] (*A thrusting;—a sounding;* hence) *A cough:* anhela, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *toux.*

tū-sus (for tud-sus), a, um, *P.* of tu(n)d-o.

tūtā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [tut(a)-or] (*That which protects;* hence) *A means of defence, defence, protection:* Virg.

tūtā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *A means of defence, defence, protection:* Liv.

1. **tūte**, v. tu.

2. **tūt-e**, *adv.* [tut-us] *Safely, securely, in safety, without danger:* tute vivere, Auct. Her.: (*Comp.*) consistere tutius, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) tutissime, Script. ap. Cic.

tūt-ēla, æ, *f.* [1. tut-or] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A defence, protection:* Cic.; Pl. **B.** Esp.: Law *t. t.: The office of a guardian, guardianship, wardship,* tutelage of minors, insane persons, *etc.:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A keeper, warder, guardian, protector:* Hor.; Ov. — **B.**: **1.** Gen.: *A charge, care:* Hor.—**2.** Esp.: Law *t. t.: The property of a ward:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tutelle.*

tūtēmet, v. tu.

1. **tūt-o**, *adv.* [tut-us] *Safely, securely, in safety, without danger:* tuto commeare, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) ut tutissimo essem, Cic.

2. **tūt-o**, *prps. no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To make safe, guard, keep, protect,* or *defend:* aliquem, Cic.

1. **tūt-or**, ōris, *m.* [tu-eor] **I.** Prop.: *A watcher, protector, defender:* Hor. **II.** Esp.: Law *t. t.*: *A guardian, curator, tutor,* of minors, women, insane persons, *etc.:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tuteur.*

2. **tūt-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [tut-us] **I.** Prop.: *To make safe, guard, keep, protect, defend:* rempublicam, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *To ward off, avert* an evil: inopiam, Cæs.

tū-tus, a, um: **1.** *P.* of tu-eor.—**2.** *Pa.:* **a.** (*Well seen to* or *guarded;* hence) *Safe, secure, out of danger:* res, Cic.: (*Comp.*) tutior merx, Hor.: (*Sup.*) tutissima custodia, Liv. — As *Subst.:* **tutum**, i, *n.* (*That which is safe;* hence) (a) *A safe thing:* Plaut.; Hor. — (b) *A safe place:* Ter. — **b.** *Watchful, careful, cautious, prudent:* Hor.

tŭ-us, a, um, *pron. poss.* [tu] **I.** Gen.: *Thy, thine, your, yours:* tui homines, Cic.—With suffix *pte:* tuopte consilio, Plaut. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Your, your own,* i. e. *favourable, auspicious, proper, suitable,* or *right, for you:* tempore tuo pugnâsti, Liv. — **B.** For the *Objective Gen.,* tui: desiderio tuo, Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tien, ton.*

Tўăna, ōrum, *n.*, Τύανα. *Tyana; a town of Cappadocia* (now *Kiz* or *Kilis Hissar*).—Hence, **Tўăn-ēus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Tyana.*

Tўbris, is *or* ĭdis, v. Tiberis.

Tўcha, æ, *f.* = τύχη (Fortune). *Tycha; the name of a part of Syracuse.*

Tўchĭus, ĭi, *m.*, Τυχιος. *Tychius; a celebrated shoemaker of Bœotia.*

Tўdeus (dissyll.), ĕi *and* ĕos, *m.*, Τυδεύς (Striker). *Tydeus; the son of Œneus and Periboa, and father of Diomedes.* — Hence, **Tўd-ĭdes**, æ, *m. The son of Tydeus,* i. e. *Diomedes.*

tympănīza-ns, ntis, *P.* of obsol. tympaniz(a)-o [τυμπανίζω] *Playing on a drum* or *timbrel:* Suet.

tympănum (**tўp-**), i, *n.* = τύμπανον. **I.** Prop.: *A drum, timbrel, tambour, tambourine* (esp. *used by the priests of Cybele, and by Bacchanals*): Cæs.; Cat. **II.** Meton.: *A drum* or *wheel,* in machines for raising weights, in water-organs, *etc.:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tympan, timbale.*

Tўndăris (mostly trisyll.), ĭdis, *m.*, Τυνδάρεος. *Tyndareus; a king of Sparta, and husband of Leda.*—Hence, **Tyndăr-ĭdes**, æ, *m. A male descendant of Tyndareus,* i. e.: **1.** *Castor* or *Pollux;* most freq. in the *plur.* for both.—Plur.: For *the children of Tyndareus,* in gen.: Hor.—**2. Tyndăr-is**, ĭdis, *f. A female descendant of Tyndareus.*

1. **Tyndăris**, ĭdis, *f. Tyndaris; a town on the western coast of Sicily.* — Hence, **Tyndărĭtāni**, ōrum, *m. The inhabitants of Tyndaris.*

2. **Tyndăris**, ĭdis, *f. Tyndaris; a friend of Horace.*

3. **Tyndaris**, ĭdis, v. Tyndareus.

Tўphōeus (trisyll.), ĕi *or* ĕos, *m.*, Τυφωεύς = Τυφών. *Typhoeus; a giant, struck with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under Mount Ætna.* — Hence, **Tўphō-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*, also, **Typho-ĭs**, *adj. f. Of,* or *belonging to, Typhoeus; Typhoean.*

Tўphōn, ōnis, *m.*, Τυφών (The smoking, or smouldering, one). *Typhon ; a name for the giant Typhoeus.*

tўpus, i, *m.* = τύπος. *A figure, image,* on a wall : Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *type.*

tўrannĭc-e, *adv.* [tyrannic-us] *Tyrannically:* Cic.

tўrannĭcus, a, um, *adj.* = τυραννικός. *Tyrannous, tyrannical:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tyrannique.*

tўrannĭs, ĭdis (*Acc.* tyrannida *and*

yrannidem), *f.* = τυραννίς. *The sway of a tyrant, arbitrary or despotic rule, tyranny*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *tyrannie.*

tyrannoctŏnus, i, *m.* = τυραννοκτόνος. *A tyrannicide*: Cic.

tyrannus, i, *m.* = τύραννος. **I.** -en.: *A monarch, ruler, sovereign, king*: Virg.; Hor. **II.** Esp.: *A cruel or severe ruler; a despot, tyrant*: Cic. Hence, Fr. *tyran.*

Tyras, æ, *m.*, Τύρας. *The Tyras; a river of Sarmatia* (now the *Dniester*).

Tyrĭus, a, um, **Tyros**, i, v. Tyrus.

tyrŏtărīchos, i, *m.* = τυροτάριχος. *A dish of salt-fish and cheese*: Cic.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum, *m.*, Τυρρηνοί. *The Tyrrheni; a Pelasgian people who migrated to Italy and formed the parent stock of the Etrurians.* — Hence, **1. Tyrrhēn-us**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Tyrrhenians or Etrurians; Tyrrhenian, Etrurian, Tuscan.* — As *Subst.*: **Tyrrhenus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* pontus) *The Tuscan Sea.* —**2. Tyrrhēnĭa**, æ, *f. The country of the Tyrrhenians; Etruria.*

Tyrrheus, ĕi, *m. Tyrrheus; the shepherd of King Latinus.*—Hence, **Tyrrhĭdæ**, ārum, *m. The sons of Tyrrheus.*

Tyrtæus, i, *m.*, Τυρταῖος. *Tyrtæus, an Athenian poet.*

Tyrus (-os), i, *f.*, Τύρος. *Tyre; a maritime and commercial city of the Phœnicians, especially celebrated for its purple* (now the ruins of *Sur*). — Hence, **Tyr-ĭus**, a, um, *adj.*: **1.** Prop.: *Of, or belonging to, Tyre; Tyrian.*—As *Subst.*: **Tyrĭi**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Tyrians.*—**2.** Meton.: *Carthaginian.*—As *Subst.*: **Tyrius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A Carthaginian.*

U

U, **u** (originally **V**, **v**, which character arose from the Greek Υ), *n. indecl.* **f.** The twenty-first letter of the Latin alphabet; a vowel, which was early distinguished by the old grammarians from the consonant represented by the same sign.

1. ūber, ĕris, *n.* [akin to Sanskrit *udhar*, Gr. οὖθαρ] **I.** Prop.: *A teat, nipp, dug, udder, a breast that gives suck*: Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Richness, fruitfulness, fertility*: Virg.

2. ūb-er, ĕris, *adj.* [1. ub-er] **I.** Prop.: Of the soil, *etc.*: *Rich, fruitful, fertile*: solum, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *Abounding or rich in; full of*: with *Gen.*) lactis et uberes Cantare voco, Hor. — **B.** *Copious, plentiful, abundant*: fruges, Hor. **III.** Fig.: *Rich, fertile, fruitful*: (*Comp.*) quis uberior in dicendo Platone, Cic.—**B.** *Abounding in, full of*: (*Sup.*) uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque provincia, Cic.—**C.** *Plentiful, abundant, copious, full*: spes uberior, Cic.

ūbĕr-ĭus, *comp. adv.* [2. uber] **1.** *More fruitfully, more fertilely, more richly*: Ov.—**2.** *More abundantly, more copiously, more plentifully, more fully*: Cic.

ūber-rĭme, *sup. adv.* [id.] *Most abundantly, most copiously*: Cic.

ūber-tas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* uber; hence) **1.** *Richness, fruitfulness, fertility* of the soil, *etc.*: Cic.—*Productiveness*: Cic.—**3.** *Copiousness, plentifulness, abundance*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *uberté, uberté.*

ūber-tim, *adv.* [id.] *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously*: Cat.

ubī, *adv.* [akin to qui] **I.** Prop.: A relative local particle, denoting rest in a place: *In which place, in what place, where:* in eam partem ituros atque ibi futuros Helvetios, ubi eos Caesar constituisset, Cæs.: (with suffix dam) ubinam mens constans possit subsistere, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ubi terrarum esses, id.— Particular combination: Ubi ubi (also written as one word ubiubi): *Wherever, wheresoever*: Liv.—**B.** In a direct interrogation: *Where?* ubi Delphica tellus? Lucr.: (with suffix *nam*; also, with *Gen.*): ubinam gentium sumus? Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of time: *When, whenever, as soon as, as*: hæc ubi dicta dedit, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** Of things: *In which, by which, with which, wherewith*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *With whom, by whom*, etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *où.*

ŭbī-cumque (-cunque), *adv.*: **1.** Relative: *Wherever, wheresoever*: etsi, ubicumque es, in eādem es navi, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ubicumque locorum Vivitis, Hor.—**2.** Indefinite: *Wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere*: bonam deperdere famam, Rem patris oblimare, malum est ubicumque, Hor.

Ubĭi, ōrum, *m. The Ubii; a Germanic people* (about mod. *Cologne*).

ŭbinam, v. ubi.

ŭbī-que, *adv. Wherever, wheresoever, in any place whatever, anywhere, everywhere*: Cæs.; Virg.

ŭbĭŭbi, v. ubi.

ŭbĭ-vis, *adv.* [ubi; vis, 2. pers. of volo] *Where you will, be it where it may, wherever it may be, anywhere, everywhere*: nemo sit, quin ubivis, quam ibi, ubi est, esse malit, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) ubivis gentium, Ter.

Ūcălēgon, ontis, *m.*, Οὐκαλέγων. *Ucalegon; the name of a Trojan.*

ū-dus, a, um, *adj.* [for uv-dus; fr. uv-eo] *Wet, moist, damp, humid*: paludes, Ov.

Ufens, tis, *m. Ufens*: **1.** *A small river of Latium* (now *Uffento*).—Hence, **Ufent-īnus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Ufens; Ufentine.*—**2.** *A man's name.*

ulcĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [ulcus, ulcer-is] *To make sore, cause to ulcerate*: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ulcérer.*

ulcĕr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Full of sores, ulcerous*: facies, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Ulcerous*: jecur, *i. e. wounded (with love)*, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ulcéreux.*

ulciscor, ultus sum, ulcisci, 3. *v. dep. inch.* [etym. dub.] **I.** *To avenge one's self on, take vengeance on, or punish*, another for wrong done; *to take revenge for; to avenge, punish* injustice, wrongs, *etc.*: injurias bello, Cic.: Romanos pro injuriis, Cæs. **II.** With the person to whom wrong has been done as the object: **A.** Gen.: *To take vengeance for, to avenge a* person: Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.: *To avenge one's self*: Cic.; Ov. ☞ In Pass. force: iræ graviter ultæ, Liv.

ulc-us (hulc-), ĕris, *n.* [akin to ἕλκ-ος] *A sore, ulcer*: **I.** Prop.: Virg. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ulcère.*

ū-līgo, ĭnis, *f.* [uv-ligo; fr. uv-eo] *Moisture, marshy quality* of the earth: Virg.

Ŭlixes (-isses), is (also, Ulixēi, Hor.), *m.* [from the Etruscan Uluxe or from the Sicilian Οὐλίξης] *Ulixes* or *Ulysses; the Latin name for Odysseus, or Ulysses, king of Ithaca, famed among the Grecian heroes of the Trojan war for his craft and eloquence; the son of Laërtes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope, and father of Telemachus and Telegonus.*

ul-lus, a, um (*Gen.*, ullĭus; *Dat.*, ulli:—*Gen. Sing.*: ulli, Plaut.:—*Dat. Fem.*: ullæ, Lucr.), *adj. dim.* [for un lus; fr. un-us] *Any, anyone*: dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus, Virg.—As *Subst.*: **ullus**, ius, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *Any man, anyone*: Cæs.; Cic.

ulm-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [ulm-us] *Of, or belonging to, an elm-tree; of elm*: elm-i coma, Juv.

ulmus, i, *f.* (*m.* in Cat.) *An elm, elm-tree*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *orme.*

ulna, æ, *f.* [akin to ὠλένη] **I.** Prop.: *The elbow*: Pl. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The arm*: Cat.—**B.**: **1.** *An ell*: Virg.—**2.** *A fathom*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *aune, aune.*

ŭlo, *præp. c. Acc.* [Sans. *anta*, "end"] *Beyond*: uls Tiberim, Var.

ul-ter, tra, trum, *adj.* [for uls-ter; fr. uls] **1.** Pos.: Obsolete: *That is beyond or on the other side.*—**2.** Comp.: **ultĕrĭor**, us. *Further, on the further side, that is beyond, ulterior*: Gallia, Cic.—As *Subst.*: a. **ulteriores**, um, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Persons more distant* or *remote; persons further off*: Tac.—b. **ulteriora**, um, *n.*: (a) Prop.: Of place: *Things further off, more distant* or *remote*: Tac.—(b) Meton.: Of time: *Things beyond*, or *to come.*

Tac. — (c) Fig.: *Further things* or *matters:* Ov.—3. Sup.: **ultĭmus,** a, um: **a.** Prop.: Of space: (a) Gen.: *The furthest, most distant, most remote:* in ultimas maris terrarumque oras, Liv.—As *Subst.*: (α) **ultĭmi,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *The persons furthest off,* or *most distant,* etc.: Cæs.—(β) **ultĭma,** ōrum, *n. plur. The furthest,* or *most distant, things:* Hor. — (γ) **ultĭmum,** i, *n. The last part, the end:* Cic.—(b) Esp.: *The furthest,* or *most distant, part of* anything: ultima provincia, Cic. — **b.** Meton.: (a) Of time, or order of succession: (*The remotest,* i. e.) (α) *The earliest, oldest, first:* Cic.; Just.—(β) *The last, latest:* Ov.—As *Subst.*: **ultĭma,** ōrum, *n. plur. Final events, the end,* etc.: Cic.—Adverbial expressions: (αα) Ad ultimum, *To the last,* etc.: Liv.—(ββ) Ad ultimum, ultimo, *At last, lastly, finally:* Liv. ; Suet.—(γγ) Ultimum, *For the last time:* Liv.—(b) Of degree or rank: (α) *The utmost, extreme, highest, first, greatest, extreme* (i. e. *capital punishment*), Cæs.—As *Subst.*: **ultĭmum,** i, *n. The highest pitch* or *degree:* Liv.—Adverbial expression: Ad ultimum, *To the last degree, in the extreme, utterly:* Liv.—(β) *The lowest, meanest:* cum ultimis militum certare, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ultérieur.*

ul-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for ulc-tio ; fr. ulc-iscor] *A taking vengeance; an avenging, revenge:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *ulcion.*

ul-tor, ōris, *m.* [for ulc-tor ; fr. id.] *A punisher, avenger, revenger:* Cic.: Ov.

ultr-ā, *adv.* and *præp. c. Acc.* [ulter, ultr-i] **I.** *Adv.*: **A.** Pos.: **1.** Prop.: Of place: *Beyond, further:* Hirt.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Of time: (α) *Further, later, longer:* Liv. — (b) *Further, longer, more:* Liv. — **b.** Of degree, etc.: *Beyond, more,* etc.: Cic. — **B.** Comp.: **ulterius: 1.** Prop.: Of place: *Beyond, further on, further:* Ov.—**2.** Meton.: **a.** Of time: *Further, longer, more:* Ov.—**b.** Of degree, etc.: *Beyond, more,* etc.: Virg.; Ov. **II.** *Præp. c. Acc.*: **A.** Prop.: Of place: *On the further side of, beyond, past:* ultra Silianam villam, Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** Of time: *Beyond, past, longer than:* ultra pueriles annos, Quint.—**2.** Of number, measure, degree, quality, etc.: *Beyond, above, over, more than:* si mortalis ultra Fas trepidat, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *outre.*

ul-trix, ĭcis, *adj. f.* [for ulc-trix ; fr. ulc-iscor] *Avenging, vengeful:* ultricesque sedent in limine Diræ, Virg. —As *Subst.*: **ultrix,** ĭcis, *f. She that avenges, an avenger:* Cic.

ultr-o, *adv.* [ulter, ultr-i] **I.** Prop.: Of place: *To the further side, beyond, on the other side:* so, mostly in the connection ultro citroque, ultro et citro, ultro ac citro, or also, without a copula, ultro citro, *On this side and on that, this way and that, to and fro, on both sides, mutually.* **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Afar, away, off;* so, only in Plaut.—**B.** *Besides, moreover, too:* Cic.—**C.** *On his part, on their part, of himself, of themselves,* etc. ; *of one's own accord, without being asked, voluntary:* Cic.; Virg.—Particular phrase: Ultro tributa (sometimes written as one word, ultrotributa), *Expenditures made by the State for public works:* Liv.

ul-tus (for ulc-tus), a, um, *P.* of ulc-iscor.

Ŭlŭbræ, ārum, *f. Ulubræ; a town of Latium, by the Pontine Marshes* (now *Cisterna*).

ŭlŭl-a, æ, *f.* [ulul-o] (*The shrieker;* hence) *A screech-owl:* Virg.

ŭlŭlā-tūs, ūs, *m.* [ulul(a)-o] *A howling, wailing, shrieking:* Cæs.; Virg.

ŭl-ŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [onomatop. ; root UL reduplicated, cf. ὀλ-ολ-υζω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Of animals: *To howl,* etc.: canes ululare per umbram, Virg.—**2.** Of shades of the departed, *etc.*: *To yell, shriek, utter a wailing* or *mournful cry:* Latiosque ululásse per agros Deformes animas, Ov. **B.** Meton.: Of places: *To ring, resound, re-echo* with howling, *etc.*: plangoribus ædes Feminei ululant, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To cry, or howl, out to* anyone; *to cry,* or *yell out,* a person's name, *etc.*: nocturnisque Hecate triviis ululata per urbem, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ululer.*

ulva, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] *Sedge:* Virg.

Ŭlysses, is, v. Ulixes.

umbel-la, æ, *f. dim.* [for umberla ; fr. umbra, umb(e)r-æ] (Prop.: *A little shadow;* Meton.) *A sunshade, parasol, umbrella:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *umbelle, ombelle, ombrelle.*

umb-ĭlĭcus, i, *m.* [akin to Gr. ὀμφαλός] **I.** Prop.: *The navel:* Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The middle, centre:* Cic.—**B.** *The projecting end of a cylinder (on which an ancient book was rolled):* Hor.—**C.** *A species of sea-snail, sea-cockle:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ombilic, nombril.*

umb-o, ōnis, *m.* [id.] (*Any convex elevation;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A boss* of a shield : Virg.— **b.** Meton.: *A shield:* Virg.—**2.** (Prop.: *The full part* or *swelling* of a garment ; Meton.) *A toga:* Pers.

umbra, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A shade, shadow:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** In painting: *The dark part* of a painting; *shade, shadow:* Cic.—**B.** *A shade, ghost* of a dead person: Virg.; Hor.; Ov.—**C.** *An uninvited guest (whom an invited one brings with him):* Hor.—**D.** *A shade, shady place, that which gives a shade* or *shadow* (as a tree, building, *etc.*): Ov.; Tac.—**E.** *A fish (called also* sciæna); *a grayling, umber:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *A trace, obscure sign* or *image, faint appearance, imperfect copy* or *representation, semblance:* Cic.; Ov.—**B.** *Shelter, cover, protection:* Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *umbre,* (mod.) *ombre.*

umbrā-cŭlum, i, *n.* [umbra, (*uncontr. Gen.*) umbra-i] (*That which makes* or *furnishes shade;* hence) **1.**: **a.** Prop.: *A shady place, bower, arbour:* Virg.—**b.** Meton.: *A school:* Cic.—**2.** *A sunshade, parasol, umbrella:* Ov.

umbrā-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] (*Belonging to* umbra ; hence) **1.** *Remaining in retirement* or *at home; private, retired, contemplative:* vita, Cic.—**2.** Of speech: *In the manner of the schools:* Cic.

Umbri, ōrum, *m. The Umbri; a people of Italy, in the district of Umbria, which was named after them.*—Hence, **1. Umber,** bra, brum, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Umbrians: Umbrian.* —As *Subst.*: **a. Umber,** bri, *m.*: (a) (*sc.* canis) *An Umbrian dog:* Virg.—(b) (*sc.* aper) *An Umbrian boar:* Cat. —**b. Umbra,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A female Umbrian* (in a pun with umbra, a shadow): Plaut.—**2. Umbr-ĭa,** æ, *f. The territory of the Umbri ; Umbria.*

umbr-ĭ-fĕr, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [umbr-a; (i); fer-o] *Shade-bringing, shade-giving, casting a shade, shady:* nemus, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ombrifère.*

umbr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [umbr-a] **I.** Prop.: *To shade, shadow, overshadow, cast a shade upon:* Alpheas umbrantia Mænala ripas, Claud. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To overspread, cover,* etc.: umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, Virg.—**B.** *To cover, hide, conceal, make dark,* etc.: diem telis, Claud. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *umbrer,* (mod.) *ombrer.*

umbr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of shade, shady:* vallis, Virg.: (*Comp.*) locus umbrosior, Cic. : (*Sup.*) umbrosissima, Sen. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ombreux.*

umquam, v. un-quam.

ūnā, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of unus] *In one and the same place, at the same time, in company, together:* Cic.

ūnānĭm-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [unanim-us] (*The quality of the* unanimus ; hence) *Unanimity, concord:* fraterna, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *unanimité.*

ūn-ānĭm-us, a, um, *adj.* [un-us ; anim-us] *Of one mind, heart,* or *will; of one accord, concordant, unanimous:* Liv.; Cat.

uncĭa, æ, *f.* = οὐγκία. **I.** Prop.: *The twelfth part* of anything ; *a twelfth:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A trifle, bit, atom:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *once.*

uncĭ-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [unci-a] (*Of,* or *belonging to, an* uncia ; hence) **1.** *Pertaining to one twelfth per cent. per month,* i. e. *at one per cent. per year:* fenus, Tac.—**2.** *Of an ounce (in weight):* Pl.

uncĭ-ātim, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *By twelfths, by ounces:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *By a little at a time, little by little:* Ter.

uncīn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [uncin-us] *Furnished with hooks* or *tenters, barbed:* corpuscula, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *unciné.*

unc-ĭnus, i, *m.* [unc-us] (*A thing pertaining to an* uncus ; hence) *A hook, barb:* App.

uncĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [unci-a] *A little ounce:* Juv.

unc-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for ung-tio ; fr. ung-o] **I.** Prop.: *A besmearing, anointing:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *An ointment, an unguent:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onction.*

unc-tor, ōris, *m.* [for ung-tor; fr. ung-o] *An anointer:* Cic.

1. unc-tum, i, *n.* [for ung-tum; id.] (*The anointing thing;* hence) *unguent, ointment,* etc.: Cic.

2. unctum, i, v. 1. unctus.

unc-tūra, æ, *f.* [for ung-tura; fr. ung-o] *An anointing* of the dead : Cic.

unc-tus (for ung-tus), a, um: **1.** of ung-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: *Anointed:* Sen. — **b.** Meton.: *Rich, luxurious, sumptuous:* (*Comp.*) ut ab his ipse unctior abiret, Cic. — As *subst.*: **unctum,** i, *n. A rich banquet, sumptuous feast:* Hor. — **c.** Fig.: Of speech : *Rich, elegant,* etc.: consuetudo splendi, Cic.

1. uncus, i, *n.* [Gr. ὄγκος, Sanskrit *aṅka*] **I.** Gen.: *A hook:* Liv. **II.** Esp.: *A hook fastened to the neck of condemned criminals, and by which they were dragged to the Tiber*): Cic.

2. unc-us, a, um, *adj.* [1. unc-us] *Hooked, bent in, crooked, curved:* hamus, Ov.

und-a, æ, *f.* [Sans. root UND, *to wet moisten*] (*That which wets,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A wave, billow:* Plaut.; Cor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Water, moisture, a fluid* or *liquid* of any kind : Ov. **B.** *A wave, wave-like thing:* Virg. — *A stream, crowd, multitude* of persons, *etc.*: Virg. **III.** Fig.: Of the wave-like agitation of a multitude: *A surge, billow, stream, tide:* Cic.; Hor.

ū-nde, *adv.* [for cu-nde, fr. qu-i] Of place : *From which place, whence:* converti in fines, unde erant profecti, Cæs.: (with *Gen.*) unde gentium, unde haut.—**2.** Of persons or things: *From whom, from which, from what:* unde ne amor tam improvisus? Cic.: (with *pron.*) unde gentium ? Plaut.—Particular phrases: **a.** Law *t.t.*: Unde petitur, *Whence,* or *from whom, a thing sought* or *claimed* ; hence, *a defendant* or *defendants in a suit:* Ter.; Cic. **b.** Unde, unde, *From wherever* or *whencesoever ; from whatever quarter:* Cor.

un-dĕcĭm, *num. adj.* [for un-decem ; fr. un-us ; dec-em] (*One* and *ten* ; hence) *Eleven:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onze.*

undĕcĭm-us, a, um, *num. adj.* (undecim] *The eleventh:* legio, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onzième.*

undē-cumque (**-cunque**;—in hiatus: unde vacefit cumque locus, Lucr.), *adv. From wherever* or *whencesoever ; from what place,* or *part,* soever: Pl.

undē-lĭbet, *adv. Whence you will, whencesoever, from any place whatever,* or *from anywhere:* Auct. Her.

un-dēni, æ, a, *num. distrib. adj.* [un-us; deni] (*One* and *ten each*; hence) *Eleven each, eleven* distributively: Hor.

un-dē-nōnāgintā, *num. adj.* [un-us; de ; nonaginta] (*One from ninety*; hence) *Eighty-nine:* Liv.

un-dē-octōginta, *num. adj.* [un-us ; de ; octoginta] (*One from eighty*; hence) *Seventy-nine:* Hor.

un-dē-quadrāginta, *num. adj.* [un-us ; de ; quadraginta] (*One from forty* ; hence) *Thirty-nine:* Cic.

undēquinquāg-ēsīmus, a, um, *num. adj.* [contr. fr. undequinquagintesimus ; fr. undequinquagint-a] *The forty-ninth:* Cic.

un-dē-quinquāginta, *num. adj.* [un-us ; de ; quinquaginta] (*One from fifty* ; hence) *Forty-nine:* Liv.

un-dē-sexāginta, *num. adj.* [un-us ; de; sexaginta] (*One from sixty* ; hence) *Fifty-nine:* Liv.

undētrīc-ēsīmus or **undētrīgēsīmus,** a, um, *num. adj.* [contr. and changed fr. undetrigint-esimus ; fr. undetrigint-a] *The twenty-ninth:* Liv.

undēvicēsīm-āni, ōrum, *m.* [undevicesim-us] *Soldiers of the nineteenth legion :* Hirt.

undēvīc-ēsīmus (undevig-) a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. undevigint-esimus; fr. undevigint-i] *The nineteenth :* Cic.

un-dē-viginti, *num. adj.* [un-us ; de ; viginti] (*One from twenty* ; hence) *Nineteen :* Cic.

und-ĭ-que, *adv. indef.* [for und-e ; (i); que] (*Whencesoever ;* hence) *From all parts, sides,* or *places ; from every quarter, on all sides, on every part, everywhere :* Cic.

und-ĭ-sŏn-us, a, um, *adj.* [und-a; (i); son-o] *Wave-sounding ; sounding,* or *roaring, with the waves :* dei, *i. e. seagods,* Prop.

und-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [und-a] **I.** Prop.: *To rise in waves* or *surges, to throw up waves, to surge, swell :* ad cœlum undabat vortex, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To overflow with, be full of, abound in* anything : silva favis, Claud.—**B.** *To wave, undulate :* undans buxo Cytorus, Virg.

undō-sus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Full of waves* or *surges, surgy, billowy :* æquor, Virg.: (*Comp.*) undosior fluctus, Sol.

Unelli, ōrum, *m. The Unelli ; a people of Gallia Lugdunensis.*

ūnetvīcēsīm-āni, ōrum, *m.* [unetvicesim-us] *Soldiers of the twenty-first legion :* Tac.

ūn-et-vīcēsīmus, a, um, *num. adj.* [un-us ; et ; vicesimus] *The twenty-first :* legio, Tac.

ung-o (-uo), unxi, unctum, ungĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root AÑJ, *to smear, to anoint*] **I.** Prop.: *To smear, besmear, anoint* with any fat substance, an unguent, oil, *etc.*: corpus, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** Of a vessel : *To daub with pitch :* Virg. —**2.** *To smear with poison :* tela, Virg. — **B.** *To smear,* stain, etc.: arma cruoribus, Hor. — **C.** Part. Perf.: *Greasy :* manūs, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *oindre.*

ungu-en, ĭnis, *n.* [ungu-o] (*The anointing thing ;* hence) *An ointment, unguent :* Virg.

unguent-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [unguent-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, ointments* or *unguents ; ointment-:* vasa, Pl.—As *Subst.*: **1. unguentārĭus,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* negotiator) *A dealer in unguents, a perfumer :* Cic.—**2. unguentārĭum,** ĭi, *n.* (*sc.* argentum), *Money for buying perfumes:* Pl.

unguen-to, āvi, ātum. āre, 1. *v. a.* [for unguin-to ; fr. unguen, unguinis] *To anoint:* Plaut.

unguent-um, i, *n.* [unguent-o] (*The anointing thing ;* hence) *An ointment, unguent, perfume :* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *onguent.*

ungu-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [ungu-is] *A little nail* of the finger : Cic. — Particular expression : A teneris unguiculis, *From tender little nails,* i. e. *from early infancy, from childhood :* Cic.

unguis, is, *m.* [akin to ὄνυξ] **1.** Of persons : *A nail :* Hor.—Particular phrases: **a.** Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum, *From top to toe, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot:* Cic.—**b.** Transversum unguem discedere, *To depart a finger's breadth, in the least:* Cic.—**c.** Medium ostendere unguem. *To show the middle nail,* i. e. *to show utter derision, the greatest contempt :* Juv.—**d.** De tenero ungui. *From a tender nail,* i. e. *from childhood :* Hor. —**e.** Ad *or* in unguem, *To a nail,* i. e. *to a hair, to a nicety, exactly, perfectly* (an expression borrowed from sculptors, who, in modelling, give the finishing touch with the nail): Hor., Virg.—**2.** Of animals : *A claw, hoof, talon :* Hor.

ungŭ-la, æ, *f.* [ungu-is] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A hoof:* Cic. — **B.** Of hens : *A claw:* Plaut. — **C.** Of vultures and eagles : *A talon:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *A horse.* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ongle.*

unguo, ĕre, v. ungo.

ūnĭc-e, *adv.* [unic-us] *Alone, solely, singularly, especially, in an extraordinary degree :* Cic.

ūn-ĭ-cŏlor, ōris, *adj.* [un-us ; (i); color] *Of one colour, all of one* or *the same colour :* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *uni colore.*

ūn-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [un-us] (*Pertaining to* unus ; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of number : *One* and no more ; *only, sole, single:* filius, Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of nature, character, or quality : **A.** In a good sense : *Alone of its kind, singular, uncommon, unparalleled, unique:* liberalitas, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense : *Singularly bad, detestable :* nequitia, Auct. Her. ¶ Hence, Fr. *unique.*

ūn-ĭ-form-is, e, *adj.* [un-us ; (i)-form-a] *Having only one shape* or *form uniform :* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *uniforme.*

ūn-ĭ-gĕn-a, æ, *adj.* [un-us ; (i), gen-o = gigno] **1.** *Only-begotten, only.* mundus, Cic.—**2.** *Born of one parent, of one* or *the same family :* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *unigène.*

ūn-ĭ-măn-us, a, um, *adj.* [un-us, (i); man-us] *Having only one hand, one-handed :* puer, Liv.

ūn-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* and *f.* [un-us] (*A thing pertaining to* unus ; hence) *A single large pearl:* Mart.

ūn-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] *Into one, together in one, conjointly :* Lucr.

ūnĭvers-e, *adv.* [univers-us] *In general, generally:* Cic.

ūnĭvers-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state of the* universus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *All together, the whole:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The whole number of things, the whole world, the universe:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *université.*

ūn-ĭ-versus, a, um (un-vorsum, Lucr.), *adj.* [un-us ; (i); versus] (*Turned into one;* hence) *All together, all taken collectively, whole, entire, collective, general, universal :* provincia, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **universum**, i, *n. The whole world, the universe :* Cic.—Adverbial expression: In universum, *As a whole, in general, generally :* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (subst.) *univers.*

un-quam (um-), *adv.* [un-um ; quam] *At any time, ever:* Cic.; Virg.

ūn-us (old forms, OINOS and ŒNOS, Cic.), a, um (unĭus, Virg.), (*Gen.* unius; *Dat.* uni) *num. adj.* [εἷς, ἑν-ός] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *One ; an* or *a :* populus, Cic.—Adverbial expression: In unum, *Into one, to one place, together:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of that which is common to several persons or things ; *One and the same:* omnes una manet nox, Hor. — **2.** Of that which is alone, by itself : *One, alone, only, sole, single :* Pompeius plus potest unus, quam ceteri omnes, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A* or *an, one, some, some one :* unus paterfamilias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *un.*

ūpĭl-ĭo, ōnis, *m.* [for ovil-io *or* opil-io ; fr. ovil-e] (*One pertaining to an* ovile ; hence) *A shepherd:* Virg.

Ūrānĭa, æ, **-e**, ēs, *f.* Οὐρανία or Οὐρανίη (The Heavenly). *Urania* or *Uranie ; the muse of Astronomy :* Cic.

urbān-e, *adv.* [1. urban-us] **1.** *Courteously, civilly, affably, politely, urbanely :* Cic.: (*Comp.*) urbanius, id. —**2.** *Wittily, acutely, elegantly, happily :* ridere, Cic. : (*Sup.*) urbanissime respondere, Gell.

urbān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The state* or *quality of the* urbanus ; hence) **1.** *A living in a city ; city-life :* Cic.—**2.** : (*City-fashion, city manners ;* hence) **a.** In a good sense : (a) *Refinement, elegance of manner, politeness, courtesy, affability, urbanity :* Cic.—(b) *Refinement, delicacy,* or *elegance* of speech : Cic. — (c) *Wit, humour, pleasantry, raillery :* Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense : *Trickery, roguery, knavery :* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *urbanité.*

urbā-nus, a, um, *adj.* [urbs, urbis] **I.** Gen. : *Of,* or *belonging to, the city* or *town ; city-, town-* : prætor, Cæs. : luxus, Tac. - -As *Subst.* : **urbānus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An inhabitant of a city, a city-man, citizen :* Cic. **II.** Esp. : (*In the city-fashion ;* hence) **A.** In a good sense : **1.** Prop. : *Polished, refined, cultivated, courteous, affable, urbane* in manners : Cic.—**2.** Fig. : **a.** Of speech or speaker : *Refined, polished, elegant, nice, choice :* (*Comp.*) urbanior Cicero, Tac.—**b.** Of wit : *Witty, humorous, facetious :* comis et urbanus, Hor. : (*Sup.*) in isto genere urbanissimus, Cic.—**B.** In a bad sense : *Bold, forward, impudent :* audacia, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *urbain.*

urb-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [urbs, urb-is] *Of,* or *belonging to, the city ; city-, civic :* Suet.

Urbĭgenus pagus, *The Urbigenus Pagus ; a canton of Helvetia* (prps. the mod. *Orbe*).

Urbĭnum, i, *n. Urbinum ; a town of Umbria.*—Hence, **Urbĭn-as**, ātis, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Urbinum.*

urbo, v. urvo.

urb-s, urbis, *f.* [prob. urb-o] (*That which is marked out by a plough ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A walled town, a city :* Cic.; Virg. **B.** Esp.: *The city* (*of Rome*) : Cic. ; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The citizens :* Virg.

urcĕō-lus, i, *m. dim.* [urceus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) urceo-i] *A little pitcher* or *water-pot :* Juv.

urcĕus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A pitcher, water-pot, ewer :* Hor.

ūr-ĕdo, ĭnis, *f.* [ur-o] (*A nipping ;* hence) *A blast, blight* of plants : Cic.

urg-ĕo (**urgu-**), ursi, *no sup.*, urgēre, 2. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To press, push, force, drive, impel, urge :* tres (*sc.* naves) Eurus ab alto In brevia et Syrtes urget, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: (*To press upon* as something burdensome or compulsory ; hence) **1.** *To bear hard,* or *close, upon ; to press hard, to beset closely :* aliquem, Hor.— **2.** *To weigh down, burden, oppress :* latus mundi, Hor. —**3.** Of personal subjects : *To press, urge, solicit :* Lepidus ursit me et suis et Antonii literis, ut, *etc.*, Script. ap. Cic.—**4.** Of things as subjects : *To be urgent* or *pressing :* Cic.—**B.** *To press upon* by too great nearness ; *to crowd, hem in, confine :* urbem urbe, Cic.—**C.**: (*To press upon with force ;* hence) **1.** Of the soil : *To turn up, till,* etc.: Hor.—**2.** Of the sea: *To force,* or *press,* one's way through : Hor. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To press, ply, urge* with argument : aliquem, Cic. —**B.** *To follow up, keep to, stick to, ply hard, push forward, urge on* anything : æquitatem, Cic.

ūr-ĭna, æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *vâr*, " water ;" whence, Gr. οὖρ-ον] **I.** Prop.: *Urine :* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Seed, semen :* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *urine.*

Urĭos (**-us**), i, *m.* = Οὔριος (Heavenly). *Urios* or *Urius ; a title of Jupiter.*

ur-na, æ, *f.* [akin to ur-ina ; cf. urina *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *A vessel for drawing water ; a water-pot, water jar, urn :* Hor.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *A voting-urn :* Cic.—**2.** *The urn* (*of fate*) : Hor.—**B.** *A cinerary urn :* Ov. —**C.** *A money-pot, money-jar :* Hor.— **D.** A liquid measure containing half an amphora ; *An urn :* Pers. —**E.** *A measure* in gen. : Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *urne.*

ūr-o, ussi, ustum, ūrĕre, 3. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root USH, *to burn ;*—orig. BURO, whence bustum ; cf. Gr. πῦρ] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To burn :* cedrum, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To burn up, destroy by fire, consume :* agros, Liv. —**2.** Of encaustic painting : *To burn in :* Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *To scorch, parch, dry up :* fauces urit sitis, Hor.—**2.** *To cause a hot burning pain,* or *sensation to ; to sting,* or *pain, acutely :* pestilentia urens urbem atque agros, Liv.—**B.** *To rub sore, gall, fret, chafe :* teneros urit lorica lacertos, Prop. — **C.**: *To pinch with cold ; to nip,* etc.: in montibus uri, Cic. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *To burn, inflame, consume* with any passion : urit me Glycera nitor, Hor.—**B.**: **1.** *To gall, fret, chafe, vex,* etc.: hominem, Ter.—**2.** *To disturb, harass, annoy, distress,* etc.: eos bellum Romanum urebat, Liv.

urs-a, æ, *f.* [akin to urs-us] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A she-bear :* Ov. —**B.** *A bear,* in gen. : Virg. **II.** Meton.: Ursa, as *a constellation,* either Ursa Major, *the Greater Bear,* or Ursa Minor, *the Lesser Bear :* Parrhasis (*i. e.* Major), Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *urs,* (mod.) *ours.*

urs-us, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *riksha ;* Gr. ἄρκτος, ἄρκος] *A bear :* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ours.*

ur-tīca, æ, *f.* [ur-o] **1.**: (*The thing stinging* or *paining acutely ;* hence) *A stinging nettle, a nettle :* Hor.—**2.** (*The burning* or *inflaming thing ;* hence) *Lustful desire, pruriency :* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ortie.*

ūrus, i, *m.* [a Celtic word] *A ureox* or *aurock ; a urus :* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *urus, ure.*

urv-o (**urb-**), *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n. To plough around, mark out with a plough :* " *urvare* est aratro definire," Pompon.

Uscŭdăma, æ, *f. Uscudama ; a town of Thrace* (*called, also, Hadrianopolis*).

Usĭpĕtes, um, -pĭi, ōrum, *m. The Usipetes* or *Usipii ; a Germanic people.*

ūsĭtāt-e, *adv.* [usitat-us] *In the usual manner :* loqui, Cic.: (*Comp.*) usitatius, Gell.

ūsĭtā-tus, a, um : **1.** of usit(a)-or. —**2.** *Pa.*: *Usual, wonted, customary, common, ordinary, accustomed, familiar :* vocabula, Cic.: (*Comp.*) usitatius verbum, id.: (*Sup.*) mos usitatissimus, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *usité.*

ūs-ĭtor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. intens.* [fr. obsol. us-or ; freq. of ut-or] *To use often, be in the habit of using :* Gell.

u-s-pĭam, *adv.* [akin to qu-i ; with suffix piam ; s is probably euphonic] *At,* or *in, any place ; anywhere, somewhere :* Cic.

u-s-quam, *adv.* [akin to qui ; quam ; cf. uspiam *init.*] **1.** Of place : *At,* or *in, any place ; anywhere :* Ter., Cic.— **2.** Of other relations than those of place : *In anything, in any way :* Cic. — **3.** With verbs of motion : *To any place, anywhither, anywhere :* Hor.

u-s-que, *adv.* [akin to qui ; que ; cf. uspiam *init.*] **1.** Of place : **a.** *All the way, right on, without stop, continuously, constantly :* Cic.; Ov.:—also, with *quaque :* Cic. — **b.** With Acc. of place, or of person : *All the way to, as far as, to :* Hor. — **2.** Of time : *All the while* from or to a period ; *as long* or *as far*

; *until:* Tei.; Cic. — 3. In other lations: a. *Even until; quite up to* or *far as:* Cic. — b. *Right on, without p, continuously, constantly, incessantly:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *jusque.*

usquequaque, v. usque.

Ustica, æ, *f. Ustica; a small hill the Sabine country, near Horace's la.*

us-tor, ōris, *m.* [for ur-tor; fr. -o] *A burner* of dead bodies; *a pse-burner:* Cic.

us-tŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* or ur-tulo; fr. id.] *To burn up, sume* by fire: scripta lignis, Cat.

1. ūsū-căpĭo, cāpi, captum, cāpĕre, *v. a.* [2. usus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) usu-is; pio] Law *t. t.: To acquire ownership* a thing *by long use; to acquire by escription* or *usucaption:* Cic.

2. ūsūcăpĭ-o, ōnis, *f.* Law *t. t.:* usucapi-o] *The acquisition of ownerp by long use* or *possession; usucapi:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *usucapion.*

ūsūcap-tus, a, um, *P.* of usucap-io.

ūs-ūra, æ, *f.* [for ut-sura; fr. ut-] **I.** Gen.: *A using, use,* or *enjoyent* of a thing: Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** op.: Mercantile *t. t.: A use (of ney lent):* Cic. **B.** Meton.: *Interest* id for the use of money; *usury* ckoned by the month among the mans): Cic. **C.** Fig.: Of other ngs than money: *Interest:* Cic. ¶ nce, Fr. *usure.*

ūsurpā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [usurp(a)-o] *aking into use, a making use, using,* of a thing: Cic. ¶ Hence (in late t. meaning of "usurpation"), Fr. *urpation.*

ūsu-rp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* ntr. from usu-rap-o; fr. usus, (*untr. Gen.*) usu-is; (i); rap-io] (*To se to one's own use;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *take into use; to make use of; to use, ploy, apply, practise, exercise:* nomen atum virtutis usurpas, Cic.: beneentiæ memoriam, id. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *take possession* or *cognizance of,* i. e. *perceive, observe,* etc., through the ses: aliquid sensibus, Lucr. — **B.** w *t. t.:* 1. *To get possession of; to uire, obtain* a thing: possessionem, . — 2. *To assume* or *appropriate lawfully; to usurp:* civitatem, Suet. **C.** *To name* or *call* habitually: qui Sapiens usurpatur, Cic. ¶ nce, Fr. *usurper.*

. ūs-us (for ut-sus), a, um, *P.* of or.

. ūs-us, ūs, *m.* [for ut-sus; fr. ut- **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A using,* or *ting use of,* a thing; *use, applica employment:* Cic.—Particular w phrases: 1. Usus et fructus, s fructusque, and more freq. in one rd, usufructus, *The use and enjoyt of property belonging to another, fruct:* Cic.; Sen. — 2. *A use that ntes ownership, acquisition by prepion, usucaption;* in the connec- usus et auctoritas, or without the ula, usus auctoritas; v. auctoritas. Esp.: 1. *Intercourse, familiarity, macy:* Cic.; Ov.—2.: a. *Constant practice, exercise:* Cæs.; Cic.—b. *Custom, usage, habit:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Experience:* Cic.: Cæs.—**B.** *Service, benefit, profit, advantage, utility, usefulness:* Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrases: Usui, or ex usu, esse, *To be of use, service,* or *benefit; to be useful, serviceable,* or *profitable:* Cæs.; Cic.—**C.** *Use, occasion, need, want, necessity:* Cic.—Particular phrases: Usus est, or usus venit, *There is need; it is necessary, becomes requisite:* Cic.; Cæs.; Virg.—**D.** *A fit occasion* or *opportunity* to be used: Cic.; Cæs.—Particular expression: Usu venit, *etc., It comes by occasion;* i. e. *it happens, chances, occurs:* Cic.; Nep. ¶ Hence, Fr. *us.*

ŭt, or, in its original form, **ŭti,** *adv.* and *conj.* [etym. dub.; but prob. from the same pronominal root as qui, quod] **I.** Adv.: **A.** Gen.: *In what manner, how; in the manner that, as:* non item in oratione, ut in versu, Cic. — Particular expressions or combinations: 1. Ut ut (also in one word, utut), *In whatever way* or *manner, however:* Plaut.; Ter. — 2.: a. Ut . . . ita, *As . . . so; not only . . . but also:* Cic. — b. Ut ita non, *etc., Although . . . yet not:* Liv. — 3. Ut (mostly followed by quisque) . . . ita: to denote that, if a person or thing possesses a quality in a very high degree, he or it likewise possesses another in an equal degree: *As . . . so; the . . . the; the more . . . the more:* ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Cic.—4. Ut with Sup. and some part of possum: *As much as I,* etc., *am,* etc., *able; as much as is,* etc., *possible:* ut brevissime potuit, Cic. **B.** Esp.: 1. To introduce examples: *As, such as, as for instance:* in libero populo, ut Athenis, Cic. — 2. With explanatory clauses, *etc.: As, inasmuch as, according as, as being, for:* at hi quidem, ut populi Romani ætas est, senes, Cic.—3. In exclamations to denote degree: *How! how much! how greatly:* Cic.—4. In relations of time: a. *As, when, as soon as:* literas scripsi statim, ut tuas legeram, Cic.—b. *As, while:* ut numerabatur forte argentum, intervenit homo de improviso, Ter.—c. *Since, since the time that:* ut Brundisio profectus es, Cic. **II.** *Conj.* with the Subjunctive: **A.** With clauses expressing an effect or consequence: *As that, so that, that:* Aristoteles quidem ait omnes ingenios melancholicos esse, ut ego me tardiorem esse non moleste feram, Cic. —Particular uses: 1. After expressions of fearing: *As to = That not:* timeo, ut sustineas (*sc.* labores), *I am afraid as to your supporting,* i. e. *that you will not support,* Cic.—2. Elliptically for fac ut, *Supposing, agreeing,* or *granting that; in case that; even if; although,* etc.: verum, ut ita sit, tamen non potes, *etc.,* Cic.—**B.** In intentional clauses: *To the end that; in order that; that:* si idcirco sedetis, ut ad vos adducantur eorum liberi, *etc.,* Cic.

ut-cumque (-cunque), *adv.*: 1. *In what way soever, howsoever, however:* Cic.—2. *At whatever time, whenever* Hor.

ūt-ens, entis: 1. *P.* of ut-or.—2. *Pa.: Possessing, that possesses:* (*Comp.*) utentior sit, *i. e. richer,* Cic.

ūten-silis, e, *adj.* [for utent-silis; fr. utens, utent-is] *That may be used, fit for use, of use, useful:* Var.—As *Subst.:* **utensilia,** ium, *n. Things for use,* i. e. *utensils, materials, necessaries,* etc.: Liv.

1. ūter, tris, *m.* [akin to uterus] **I.** Prop.: *A bag* or *bottle* made of an animal's hide: Cæs.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *The skin,* or prps. *stomach,* of a person: Hor.

2. ŭter, utra, utrum (*Gen. Sing.,* utrius, Hor. : — *Dat.,* utri), *pron.* [prob. akin to ut; cf. ut *init.*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Sing.: *Whether,* or *which of the two; which:* ignorante rege, uter esset Orestes, Cic. — Particular combination: Uter . . . uter, *Which of the two . . . the other:* Cic.—**B.** Plur. *Which of the two* parties, sets, *etc.:* utros ejus habueris libros, Cic. **II.** Meton.: *One* or *the other, either one, either* of the two: Cic.

ŭter-cumque (-cunq-), utrăcumque, utrumcumque, *pron. Whichever of the two; whichsoever, whichever:* Cic.

ŭter-vĭs-bet, utrăvĭsbet, utrumvĭsbet, *pron. Which of the two you please, whichsoever of the two:* utrumlibet elige, Cic. — Adverbial expression: Utralibet, *On whichever of two sides, on either side:* Pl.

ŭter-que, utrăque, utrumque (*Gen. Sing.,* utriusque; utrīnsque, Hor.:— *Dat.,* utrique), *pron. Both one and the other, both, each:* **A.** Sing.: in utramque partem disserere, Cic.—**B.** Plur.: palmas utrasque tetendit, Virg

ŭtĕrus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *udara,* "venter"] **I.** Prop.: *The womb, matrix:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Plur.: Of *The cavities* of the earth, from which the first creatures are represented to have come forth: Lucr.—**B.** *The belly, paunch:* Virg.; Juv.

ŭter-vis, utrăvis, utrumvis, *pron. indefin.* **I.** Prop.: *Which of the two you will, either one of the two, either* (be it which it may) *of the two:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Both:* Plaut.

ŭti, v. ut *init.*

ūt-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [ut-or] *That can be used, fit, useful, serviceable:* Plaut.

ūt-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [ut-or] *Useful, serviceable, fit, suitable, profitable, advantageous,* etc.: res, Cic.: (*Comp.*) vita utilior, id.: (*Sup.*; also, with *Dat.*) calamus utilissimus fistulis, Pl.—As *Subst.:* **ūtile,** i, *n. What is useful, the useful:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *utile.*

ūtĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [util-is] (*The quality of the* utilis; hence) *Use, usefulness, utility, serviceableness, service, benefit, profit, advantage:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *utilité.*

ūtĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Usefully, profitably, beneficially, advantageously:* (*Comp.*) utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Phœbi, Ov.: (*Sup.*) utilissime. Pl.

ŭtĭ-nam, *adv. Oh that! I wish that! would that!* etc.: sit (*sc.* Tibur) meæ sedes utinam senectæ! Hor.—Particular combinations: **1.** Utinam ne, utinam non, *Oh that . . . not; would that . . . not:* Cic.—**2.** Utinam nec . . . nec, *Oh! that neither . . . nor; would that neither . . . nor:* Phæd.

ŭtĭ-que, *adv.* (*In whatever way, be it as it may;* hence) *In any case, at any rate, certainly, surely, assuredly, by all means, particularly, without fail, undoubtedly,* etc.: Cic.

ūtor, ūsus sum, ūti, 3. *v. dep.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To use; to make use of, avail one's self of, employ, apply, enjoy, practise, exercise,* etc.: (with *Abl.*) voce, Cic.: (with *Acc.*) operam meam, Plaut.—Particular expression: Uti aliquo *or* aliquem, *To use one,* i. e. *to enjoy the friendship of* anyone; *to be familiar* or *intimate with, to associate with* a person: Cic.; Cato. **II.** Meton.: *To be in possession of: to have, hold,* or *find:* bonis justisque regibus, Cic.: (with *second Abl. of further definition*) me Capitolinus convictore usus amicoque A puero est, Hor.

ut-pŏt-e, *adv.* [ut; pot-is] *As namely, namely, as being, as, seeing that, inasmuch as, since:* Cic.; Hor.

utpŭta, v. puto.

utrālĭbet, v. uterlibet.

ūtr-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [1. uter, utr-is] Milit. *t. t.*: (*One pertaining to a* uter; hence) *One who brings water in skins, a water-carrier:* Liv.

ūtrĭcŭl-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [utricul-us] (*One pertaining to a* utriculus; hence) *A bagpiper:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *utriculaire.*

ūtr-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [1. uter, utr-is] *A small skin* or *leathern bottle:* Cels.

ŭtr-im-que (ŭtr-in-), *adv.* [uter, utr-ius; (im); que; *i. e.* fr. uterque, with adverbial suffix inserted between *uter* and *que*] **I.** Prop.: Of place; *From* or *on both sides* or *parts, on the one side and on the other:* magnæ utrimque copiæ, Cic.: (with *secus*) quare ūtrimquesecus quum corpus vapulet, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *On both sides; on the one side, and on the other:* virtus est medium et ūtrimque reductum, Hor.

utrimquĕsĕcus, v. utrimque.

utr-o, *adv.* [uter, utr-ius] *To which of the two places, to which part* or *side, which way:* Ov.

utrōque, *adv.* [*Adverbial Abl.* of uterque] *To both places, parts,* or *sides, in both directions:* Cic.

utr-ŭbi (-ŏbi, -ĭbi), *adv.* [uter, utr-ius; ubi] *At which of two places, on which of two sides, where:* Plaut.

utrŭbi-que (utrŏbi-), *adv. On both parts* or *sides; on the one side and the other:* Cic.

utr-um, *adv.* [uter, utr-ius] Introduces the first clause of a disjunctive interrogation (direct or indirect), and corresponds to *an,* which commences the second clause: in Eng. represented in direct questions simply by the tone of voice, and in indirect questions by *Whether:* utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? Cic.: id utrum Romano more locutus sit, an, *etc.*, id.: —Without the second clause: utrum in clarissimis civibus is, quem judicatum hic duxit Hermippus? Cic.

ŭtut, v. ut.

ūv-a, æ, *f.* [etym. dub., prob. uvesco] (*The moist thing;* hence) **I.** Prop. *A grape-berry, a grape:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A cluster,* or *bunch, of grapes:* Cic.—**B.** *A vine:* Virg.—**C.** *A cluster* formed by bees when they alight in swarming: Virg.

ūve-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [obsol. uve-o] **I.** Prop.: *To grow,* or *become, moist, wet, damp, humid,* etc.: Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *To moisten one's self,* i. e. *to drink freely* or *copiously; to tipple, tope,* etc.: Hor.

ūvĭdŭ-lus, a, um, *adj. dim.* [for uvido-lus; fr. uvidus, (*unconstr. Gen.*) uvido-i] *Moist, wet:* Cat.

ūv-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [uv-esco] **I.** Prop.: *Moist, wet, damp, humid:* rura, Ov. **II.** Fig.: *Moistened,* i. e. *having copiously* or *freely drunk, tippled, toped,* etc.: Hor.

uxor, ōris, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A wife, spouse, consort:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of animals: *A mate:* Hor.

uxōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [uxor] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a wife,* or *married woman:* res, Cic. **II.** Esp.: *Excessively fond of one's wife, uxorious:* Virg.; Hor.

V

v̆, v, *n. indecl.,* or *f.,* the twenty-second letter of the Latin alphabet. The character is derived from the Greek Υ. Although it was originally written with the same sign as the vowel *u,* it was by the ancients themselves considered as essentially different from it. **I.** In sound V corresponds to the Æolic digamma; hence, it is called, in Quintilian, Æolica litera. By this affinity of the *v* to the digamma is explained the frequent occurrence of an initial or medial *v* in Latin words whose Greek equivalents have an initial or medial vowel; cf., ver, ἦρ; vis, ἴς; levis, λεῖος. **II.** V has the closest affinity to the vowel *u,* and hence, in the course of composition and inflection, it often passed into the latter: solvo, solutum, caveo, cautum, *etc.* **III.** V as a medial between two vowels was very frequently elided, and the word underwent a greater or less contraction: amavisti, amāsti; novisti, nōsti; si vis, sis. ☞ The designation of the number five by the letter V does not strictly belong here, it being rather a representation of the half of X.

văcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vac(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A being free* from a duty, service, *etc.*; *freedom, exemption, immunity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A sum paid for exemption from military service:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vacation.*

1. vac-ca, cæ, *f.* [probably akin to Sanscrit *vaça* (the fem. of *ukshan,* "an ox *or* bull")] sic cytiso pastæ distendant ubera vaccæ, Virg.: te . . . circum Mugiunt vaccæ, Hor.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vacque,* (mod.) *vache.*

2. Vacca, æ, *f. Vacca;* a town **I.** *Of Byzacene in Africa.*—**2.** *Of Numidia, called also Vaga* (now *Beja*).—Hence, **Vacc-enses (Vag-),** ium, *m. The inhabitants of Vacca.*

Vaccæi, ōrum, *m. The Vaccæi; a people of Hispania Tarraconensis.*

vaccĭnĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] *The bilberry* or *whortleberry:* Virg.

vacc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [vacc-a] *A little cow* or *heifer:* Cat.

văc-ē-fĭo, *prps. no perf.,* fĭĕri, *v. pass. irr.* [vac-o; (e); fio] *To become* or *be made empty:* Lucr.

văcerr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [vacerr-a, "a log"] (*Full of* vacerra; Fig.) *Mad, crazed, crack-brained,* acc. to Suet.

văcillā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vacill(a)-o] *A rocking to and fro; see-saw; a wavering, reeling motion:* Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vacillation.*

văcill-o (ā, Lucr.), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [Sans. root VAṢK, *to go tortuously*] *To sway to and fro, stagger, reel, totter, waver, vacillate:* Cic.; Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vaciller.*

văcīv-e, *adv.* [vaciv-us] *At leisure, leisurely:* Phæd.

văc-ivus, a, um, *adj.* [vac-o] *Empty, void:* ædes, Plaut.

văc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *To be empty, void,* or *vacant:* ut vix triclinium vacaret, Cic.—**B.** *To be free from; to be without; not to have:* illa natura cœlestis et terrā vacat et humore, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: **1.** *To be vacant, disengaged, unoccupied,* etc.: tempus vacans, Quint.—**2.** *To be free from; to be without; not to have:* nulla vitæ pars vacare officio potest, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To be free from labour, not busied, idle, at leisure; to have leisure* or *time:* festus in pratis vacat otioso Cum bove pagus, Hor.—**2.** Impers.: Vacat, *etc.*: *There is,* etc., *time, room*

: *leisure* for a thing: Ov. ¶ Hence, r. *vaquer.*

văcŭ-ē-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcre, 3. *v. a.* [vacu-us ; (e) ; facio] *To ake empty; to empty, clear, free:* gyrum vacuefecit, Nep.

văcŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [vacu-us] (*The ate of the* vacuus : hence) *A being thout; a freedom, absence, exemption* om anything: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. cuité.

Văc-ūna, æ, *f.* [vac-o] (*She who s leisure*) *Vacuna; the goddess of ral leisure.* — Hence, **Văcūn-ālis,** adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vacuna.*

văcŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* acu-us] *To make empty* or *void; to pty, clear, free:* Lucr.

văc-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* (vac-o) **I.** rop.: **A.** *Empty, void, free, clear; enting, without* something: castra, es.—As *Subst.*: **vacuum,** i, *n. An pty space; an open,* or *vacant, place; oid, vacuity:* Hor.—**B.** *Clear of, free* om, *devoid of, without* something: hil igni vacuum videri potest, Cic.: rith *Gen.*) ager frugum vacuus, Sall. . Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Free, clear, disengag-* , etc.: animus, Cic.—**2.** *Free from,* ar or *devoid of, without* something: cuus molestiis, Cic.—**B.**: **1.** *Free* om *labour* or *occupation, without busi-ss, at leisure, disengaged, unoccupied,* e: (*Sup.*) nec rursus jubeo, dum sit cuissima quæras, Ov.—**2.** *Free from* re, *calm, quiet, composed, without prehension:* Sall.—**C.** Of women: ee, *unmarried, single:* Tac.— **D.** Of ssessions: *Free, vacant, without an upant* or *master:* Cic.—As *Subst.*: **cuum,** i, *n. Vacant property:* pr.—**E.** Of an office, *etc.*: *Vacant:* c.—**F.** Of places, in reference to tering them: *Free, open, public, ac-ssible:* Virg. ; Hor. — **G.** *Without lue, worthless, useless, empty, vain, profitable:* vacuos exercet in aëra rsus, Ov. **II.** Meton.: Of places, : **A.** *Calm, quiet, undisturbed, peace-l, etc.*: Hor.—**B.** *Idling, lounging:* r. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vacque, vacuš.*

Vădĭmōnis lacus. *Lake Vadi-nis; a small lake in Etruria* (now go di Bassano or *Bassanello*).

văd-ĭmōnĭum, ii, *n.* [i. vas, vad- (*The thing pertaining to* vas ; hence) w *t. t.*: *A promise secured by bail* for pearance in court; *bail, security, re-nizance:* Cic.

vād-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* m the root *βα, βα-ίνω*] *To go, walk; . to go hastily* or *rapidly, to rush:* ; Virg.

văd-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* vas, vad-is] Law *t. t.*: *To bind over bail* to appear in court: hominem, : reum, Liv.

văd-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [vad-um] *l of shallows* or *fords; shallow, al:* mare, Cæs. : (*Sup.*) vadosissus Ganges, Sol.

văd-um, i, *n.* [vad-o] (*That through ch one can go;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A llow place in water; a shallow, shoal, t:* Cæs. ; Ov. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *ody of water, a sea, stream,* etc.: Virg.—**B.** *The bottom* of a body of water, *the depths:* Hor.—**C.** *The bottom* of a well: Phæd. **III.** Fig.: Of circumstances, *etc.*: *A shoal, shallow:* Cic.

væ, *interj.* [vāi] An exclamation of pain or dread: *Ah! alas!* Mantua, væ, miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, Virg.: (with *Dat.*) væ victis, Liv.: (with *Acc.*) væ te, Plaut.

vænĕo, īre, v. veneo.

văfer, fra, frum, *adj.* [etym. dub.] *Sly, cunning, crafty, artful, subtle:* Of persons or things: in disputando, Cic.: (*Sup.*) somniorum vaferrimus interpres, Cic.

văfr-e, *adv.* [vafer, vafr-i] *Slyly, cunningly, artfully:* Cic.

văg-e, *adv.* [vag-us] *Here and there, far and wide, dispersedly:* Liv.

vāgīna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A scabbard, sheath:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The sheath* of an ear of grain, *etc., the hull, husk:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vagin, gaine.*

vāgĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [onomatop.] Of young children: *To cry, squall,* etc.: in cunis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vagir.*

vāgī-tus, ūs, *m.* [vagi-o] **1.** *A crying, squalling* of young children: Virg.—**2.** Of kids: *A bleating:* Ov.

I. văg-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and a. [vag-us] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To wander about, go to and fro, ramble, range, rove,* etc.: ultra terminum, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To wander, roam, rove,* etc.: animus, Cic.—**2.** Esp.: *To spread abroad,* etc.: ea fama vagatur, Virg. **II.** Act.: *To wander through* or *over:* terras, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vaguer.*

2. văg-or, ōris, *m.* [vag-io] *A wailing* or *squalling* of infants: Lucr.

văg-us, a, um, *adj.* [Sans. root VAJ, *to go*] (*Going;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Strolling about, roaming, wandering, unfixed, unsettled, vagrant:* multitudo, Cic.: pecus, Hor. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Wandering, wavering, unsteady, inconstant, doubtful, uncertain, vague:* pars quæstionum vaga, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) vagus animi, Cat. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *Vacillating* between parties: Vell.—**2.** *Inconstant* in love; *fickle, changeable:* Prop.—**3.** Of intercourse: *Promiscuous:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vague.*

vah (fuller form, **vaha,** Plaut.), *interj.* An exclamation of astonishment, joy, anger, *etc.*: *Ah! oh!* Ter.

Vāhālis, is, *m. The Vahalis* (now *Waal*); *the left arm of the Rhine.*

vald-e, *adv.* [contr. from valid-e ; valid-us] **I.** Prop.: *Strongly, vehemently, intensely, very, very much, exceedingly:* literas tuas valde exspecto, Cic.: valde magna, id. **II.** Meton.: As a confirmative reply, *Yes, certainly:* Plaut.

văl-ĕ-dīco, *no perf. nor sup.*, dicĕre, 3. *v. n.* [val-eo; (e); dico] *To say farewell, bid adieu:* Ov.

văle-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of vale-o.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** Prop.: Physically: (a) Gen.: *Strong, stout, vigorous, powerful:* (*Sup.*) valentissimi lictores, Cic. —(b) Esp.: Of persons: *Well* in health, *healthy, hale, hearty:* Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (a) Gen.: *Strong, powerful, mighty:* (*Comp.*) ut fieri nihil possit valentius, Cic.—(b) Esp.: (α) Of medicines, *etc.*: *Strong, powerful, active,* etc.: Pl. —(β) *In full vigour:* sensūs, Cic.—**c.** Meton.: *Strong, coarse, thick:* tunicæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vaillant.*

vălen-ter, *adv.* [for valent-ter ; fr. valens, valent-is] **1.** *Strongly, powerfully, mightily:* (*Comp.*) crepit . . . . præceps spirare valentius Eurus, Ov. —**2.** Of speech, *etc.*: *Forcibly, energetically:* Val. Max.

văl-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit *bal-a,* vis, robur] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To be strong, stout,* or *vigorous:* puer multum valet! Plaut. **B.** Esp.: In respect of the natural condition of the body: *To be well* in health; *to be healthy, hale, hearty:* corpore, Cic.—Particular phrases: **1.** At the commencement of letters: si vales, bene est, and abbreviated, S. V. B. E.; and, more fully, with the addition ego or animus valeo (abbreviated E. V. or E. Q. V.): *If you are in health, it is well,* Cic.—**2.** In leave-taking: Vale, *etc.*, valeas, *Be you in good health; may you be in good health;* i. e. *Farewell, adieu:* Virg.—**3.** At the conclusion of letters: **a.** Cura ut valeas, *Take care of your health,* or *farewell:* Cic.—**b.** Vale *or* bene vale, *Be in good health;* i. e. *Farewell, adieu:* Cic. —**4.** Valere jubere *or* dicere, *To bid one good-bye, farewell, adieu:* Cic.—**5.** In bidding farewell to the dead: Vale, *Farewell,* Virg.—**6.** Valeat, used ironically: *Good-bye to=let me have,* or *I will have, nothing to do with; away with,* etc.: si talis est deus, ut nullā hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To have strength, force,* or *power:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To prevail:* sperandum nostras posse valere preces, Ov.—**2.** With respect to some definite end: **a.** *To be strong enough for, to be capable of* or *adequate to* anything; *to have force* or *efficacy, to be effectual, to avail:* alios videmus viribus ad luctandum valere, Cic.—**b.** Of medicines: *To be efficacious, be good* for anything: Pl.—**c.** *To be in a state* or *condition, to have the power, to be able* to do anything: Virg.; Hor.—**3.**: (*To be strong* in some respect: hence) **a.** *To have,* or *possess, strength* or *power; to be powerful:* hominum numero valere, Cæs.—**b.**: (a) Of personal subjects: *To have,* or *possess,* moral *power, influence,* or *weight; to be influential:* Cic.; Hor.—(b) Of things as subjects: *To have influence; to weigh, to possess weight:* Cic.—**c.** *To exert influence:* terrarum situs ad nascendum valere, Cic.—**d.** *To avail, be serviceable,* etc.: nihil putas valere in judiciis conjecturam, *etc.*, Cic.—**e.** *To have force,* or *validity:* illa obnunciatio nihil valuit, Cic.—**f.** *To be efficacious:* Hor.—**g.** *To be effective* in speaking, *etc.*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Of money value: *To be of the value of, be worth:* Liv.—**B.** Of words: *To mean, signify,*

import: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *valer, valher,* (mod.) *valoir.*

Vălĕrĭus, ĭi, *m.*, **-a,** æ, *f. Valerius* and *Valeria; Roman names.* — Hence, **1. Valeri-us,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Valerius.* — **2. Valeri-āni,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *The soldiers of Valerius.*

vălē-sco, *no perf. nor sup.*, scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [vale-o] *To grow strong, acquire strength.* **I.** Prop.: tali facto recreata (*sc.* puerorum ætas) valescat, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: falsa festinatione valescunt, Tac.

vălē-tūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [vale-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Habit, state,* or *condition of body; state of health, health,* whether good or bad: Cic.; Tac. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A good state* or *condition, soundness of body, good health, healthfulness:* Cic. — **2.** *A bad state* or *condition, ill health, sickness, feebleness, infirmity, indisposition:* Cic.; Tac. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract things: *Habit, state, condition, health:* Cic. — **B.** Of mind, *etc.*: **1.** *Soundness, strength, health:* Suet.—**2.** *Unsound state, weakness, infirmity,* etc.: Suet.

Valgĭus, ĭi, *m. Valgius; an epic poet.*

vălĭd-e, *adv.* [valid-us] **I.** Prop.: *Strongly, powerfully, mightily,* etc.: ut valide tonuit! Plaut.: (*Comp.*) validius clamare, Phæd.: (*Sup.*) validissime alicui favere, Script. ap. Cic. **II.** Meton.: As a reply in the affirmative: *Certainly, by all means, to be sure:* Plaut.

vălĭd-us, a, um, *adj.* [val-eo] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Strong, stout, powerful:* (*Comp.*) validiores munitiones, Liv.: (*Sup.*) validissima forma, Quint. **B.** Esp.: *Well* in body, *sound, healthy, in good health:* si, ut spero, te validum videro, Cic. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *Strong, mighty, powerful:* urbs, Cic.: (with *Gen.*) colonia virium et opum valida, Tac. **B.** Esp.: Of medicines, *etc.*: *Strong, powerful, active:* Ov.; Tac. **III.** Meton.: *Healthy,* i. e. *produced by health,* or *betokening health:* colore, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *valide.*

vall-āris, e, *adj.* [vall-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, a rampart:* coronæ, *given to him who first mounted the enemy's rampart,* Liv.

valles (-is), ĭs, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A valley, vale:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A hollow:* Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *val, vallée, vallon.*

vall-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. a.* [vall-um] **I.** Prop.: *To surround with a rampart and palisades; to palisade, intrench, circumvallate:* Tac. **II.** Meton.: *To fortify, protect, defend* with something: Pontus naturā regionis vallatus, Cic.

vall-um, i, *n.* [akin to vall-us] **I.** Prop.: *An earthen wall* or *rampart set with palisades; a palisaded rampart, intrenchment, circumvallation:* Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *A wall, rampart, fortification:* Hor.; Cic.

vallus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Gen.: *A stake, pale:* Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Milit. *t. t.*: *A stake, palisade,* used for intrenchment: Cic. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *A rampart set with palisades:* Cæs. — **2.** *A point, spike:* pectinis, *a tooth of a comb,* Ov.

valv-æ, ārum, *f.* [prps. for volv-æ, volv-o] *The leaves, folds,* or *valves, of a door, a folding door:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *valve.*

Vandăli, -ĭi, ōrum, *m. The Vandals; a people in the northern part of Germany.*

vān-esco, *no perf. nor sup.*, escĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [van-us] *To pass away, disappear, vanish.* **I.** Prop.: incipiunt gravidæ vanescere nubes, Ov. **II.** Fig.: dicta per auras, Ov.

vān-ĭ-lŏquent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [van-us; (i); loquens, loquent-is] *Empty* or *idle talk, prating, vaunting:* Liv.

vān-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [van-us; (i); loqu-or] (*Talking emptily;* hence) **1.** *Lying:* Plaut.—**2.** *Boastful, bragging, vaunting:* Liv.

vān-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [van-us] (*The state* or *quality of the* vanus; hence) **1.** *Emptiness, nothingness, nullity; absence,* or *want, of reality:* Cic. — **2.** *Falsehood, untruth, want of truth,* etc.: Cic. — **3.** *Vanity, vainglory:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vanité.*

va-nnus, i, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root WA, *spirare*] (*The blowing thing;* hence) *A fan, van* for winnowing grain: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *van.*

vā-nus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.: either for v-as-nus; fr. v-e, negative; and Sanscrit root AS = Lat. root ES, whence *esse, sum:* — hence, *Not being* or *existing:* — or else for vac-nus, fr. vaco; hence, *Empty*] **I.** Prop.: *That contains nothing, empty, void, vacant:* (*Comp.*) vanior erat hostium acies, Liv. **II.** Fig.: *Empty* as to purport or result, *idle, null, groundless, fruitless, vain:* fides, Virg.: (*Sup.*) sententiarum vanissimus strepitus, Petr.—As *Subst.*: **vanum,** i, *n. Emptiness, nothingness, naught:* Liv.; Hor. — Adverbial expressions: Vana, *Vainly, idly:* Virg. **III.** Meton.: Of persons: **A.** *False, lying, deceptive, delusive:* Cic.; Virg.—**B.** *Vain;* i. e. *to no purpose, without success, in vain:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vain.*

văpĭd-e, *adv.* [vapid-us] *Poorly, badly, ill:* Suet.

văp-ĭdus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to vap-or; cf. vapor *init.*] **I.** Prop.: *That has emitted steam* or *vapour,* i. e. *that has lost its life and spirit, spoiled, flat, vapid:* vinum, Col. **II.** Meton.: *Spoiled, bad:* pix, Pers. **III.** Fig.: *Spoiled, bad:* pectus, Pers.

văp-or (-os, Lucr.), ōris, *m.* [prob. akin to Gr. καπ-νός] **I.** Gen.: *Steam, exhalation, vapour:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: *A warm exhalation; warmth, heat,* etc.: Cic.; Hor. **B.** Meton.: *The electric fluid:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vapeur.*

văpōr-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [vapor] (*A thing pertaining to* vapor; hence) *A steam-pipe* (*which conveyed the heat to the sweating-room*): Cic.

văpōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. n.* and *a.* [vapor] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To emit steam* or *vapour; to steam reek:* aquæ, Pl. **B.** Fig.: *To glow, burn:* invidiā, Lucr. **II.** Act.: *To fill with steam* or *vapour; to steam, smoke, fumigate, heat, warm:* templum thure vaporant, Virg.

vap-pa, æ, *f.* and *m.* [akin to vap-or; cf. vapor *init.*] (*That which has emitted vapour,* etc.; hence) **I.** Prop.: Fem.: *Wine that has lost its spirit and flavour; palled, flat, vapid wine:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: Masc.: *A spoiled* or *worthless fellow; a good-for-nothing:* Cat.

văp-ŭlo, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. n.* [prob. an onomat.] **I.** Prop.: *To get a whap* or *crack* with a cudgel; *to get a cudgelling* or *flogging; to be flogged:* vapulando defessus, Ter. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To be beaten,* i. e. *to be conquered:* septimam legionem vapulasse, Script. ap. Cic. — **B.** Of property: *To be dissipated, squandered:* vapulat peculium, Plaut. **III.** Fig.: *To be lashed, attacked:* sermonibus, Cic.

vār-a, æ, *f.* [prob. var-us] (*The thing stretching out;* hence) *A forked pole:* Lucr.

Vărĭa, æ, *f. Varia; a small town in the country of the Sabines.*

vărĭa-ns, ntis, *P.* of vari(a)-o.

vărĭant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [varians, variant-is] (*A varying:* hence) *A difference, diversity, variety:* Lucr.

vărĭā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vari(a)-o] *A difference, variation:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *variation.*

vărĭc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [varix, varic-is] *Full of dilated veins, varicose:* haruspex, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *varqueux.*

vār-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to l. var-us] *With feet spread apart, straddling:* Ov.

vărĭ-e, *adv.* [vari-us] **I.** Prop.: *With diverse colours, in a variegated manner:* Pl. **II.** Fig.: *In various* or *manifold ways; variously, differently, diversely:* Cic.

vărĭ-ĕtas, ātis, *f.* [vari-us] (*The state,* or *condition, of the* varius; hence) *Difference, diversity, variety:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *variété.*

vărĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. *v. a.* and *n.* [vari-us] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To diversify, variegate:* pennas gemmā, gemmā variante capillos, Ov. **B.** Fig.: *To alter, change, vary:* orationem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be diversified,* or *variegated; to change, alter, waver, vary,* etc.: variantes formæ, Lucr. **B.** Fig.: *To be various* or *different; to change, vary:* sententiæ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *varier.*

vār-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to Gr. βαλ-ιός, *dappled, mottled*] **I.** Prop.: *Spotted, variegated, party-coloured:* lynces, Virg.: columnæ, *i. e. of variegated marble,* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Diverse, manifold, changing, varying, changeable, various,* etc.: rationes, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **varium,** ĭi, *n. A changing, changeable,* or *fickle thing:* Virg.

vār-ix, ĭcis, *comm.* [akin to l. var-us] *A dilated vein, varix* (esp. *in the thighs*): Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *varice.*

Varro, ōnis, *m. Varro; a Roman name.* — Hence, **Varrōn-iānus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Varro; Varronian.*

1. vārus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Bent, stretched,* or *drawn apart; bent* or *stretched outwards:* cornua, Ov. **B.** Esp.: *Bow-legged:* Hor. **II.** Fig.: *Diverse, different:* (with *Dat.*) alterum (*sc.* genus hominum) et huic varum, Hor.

2. Vārus, i, *m. Varus; a Roman name;* e. g. *P. Quintilius Varus, defeated by Arminius.* — Hence, **Varus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Varus; Varian.*

3. Vārus, i, *m. The Varus; a river in the Eastern boundaries of Gallia Narbonensis* (now *Var*).

1. va-s, vādis, *m.* [for vad-s ; akin to Sanscrit root VAD, *loqui*] (*The one speaking* for another; hence) *A bail, security, surety* (in gen., while *præs* is confined to pecuniary matters): Cic.

2. vas, vāsis; *plur.,* vasa, ōrum *n. Gen. Sing.:* vasi, Lucr.:—*Dat. Plur.:* vasis, for vasis, acc. to Cic.), *n.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A vessel, utensil, implement* of any kind: Cic.; Hor. **B.** Esp.: Plur.: Of *Military equipments, baggage:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *The contents of a vessel* of *utensils, etc.:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vase.*

vās-ārium, ii, *n.* [2. vas] (*A thing pertaining to a* vas; hence) **1.** *Furniture-money, equipage-money (given to a governor of a province for his domestic establishment):* Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *Archives, records:* Pl.

Vascŏnes, um, *m. The Vascones; a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, on the Pyrenees, in the modern Navarre, a parent stock of the Basques.*

vascŭl-ārius, ii, *m.* [vascul-um] *One pertaining to a* vasculum ; hence) *a worker in metals; a whitesmith, goldsmith,* etc.: Cic.

vas-culum, i, *n. dim.* [2. vas] **I.** Prop.: *A small vessel:* Plaut.; Juv. **II.** Meton.: Of plants: *The seed-vessule:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vascule.*

vastā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vast(a)-o] *A laying waste, desolating, ravaging, devastation:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*dé*)*vastation.*

vastā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] **1.** *A devastator, ravager, devastator:* Ov.—**2.** *A destroyer:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*dé*)*vastateur.*

vast-e, *adv.* [vast-us] **1.** *Rudely, harshly:* loqui, Cic. — **2.** *Vastly, immensely, enormously:* (*Comp.*) vastius urgens, Ov.

vast-i-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for vast-i-fac-us ; fr. vast-us; (i); fac-io] *Laying waste, devastating:* bĕlua, Cic.

vast-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [vast-us] (*The condition, or quality, of the* vastus ; hence) **1.** *An empty place; a waste, desert:* Cic.—**2.** *Desolation, devastation, ruin, destruction:* Cic.; Tac.—**3.** : **a.** Prop.: *Terrible size, hugeness, immensity, vastness:* Pl.—**b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Fearful magnitude, vastness, immensity:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vastité.*

vast-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] **I. Prop.:** *To make empty* or *vacant; to leave untenanted* or *uninhabited:* forum, Cic.: (with *Abl.*) cultoribus agros, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *To lay waste, desolate, ravage, devastate; to ruin, destroy:* Italiam, Cic. **III.** Fig.: *To harass, perplex, distress:* Sall. ¶ Hence, Fr. *gâter.*

vastus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. akin to vacuus] **I.** Prop.: *Empty, unoccupied,* i. e. *waste, desert, desolate:* urbs, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Wasted* by destruction; *laid waste, ravaged, devastated, destroyed:* hæc ego vasta dabo, Virg.—**B.** *Vast, immense, enormous, huge, monstrous:* (*Comp.*) vastior figurā, Cic.: (*Sup.*) vastissimæ beluæ, id. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** *Lonely, desolate, made lonely,* etc.: dies, Tac.—**2.** From the notion of tracts of country lying waste: *Uncultivated, unpolished, rude, rough, harsh,* etc.: homo, Cic.—**B.** *Vast, immense:* certamen, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vaste.*

vāsum, i, v. 2. vas.

vā-tes, is, *comm.* [prob. akin to FA, root of for, fa-ri ; and Gr. *φα*, whence *φά-σκω, φή-μι*] (*The speaker;* hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Masc.: *A foreteller, soothsayer, prophet:* Cic. — **B.** Fem.: *A female soothsayer, propheless:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Masc.: *A poet:* Hor.—**B.** Fem.: *A poetess:* Ov.

Vāticānus (*i* short, Hor.), a, um, *adj.*: mons, *The Vatican Hill, in Rome, on the western bank of the Tiber.*

vātĭcĭnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vaticin(a)-or] *A foretelling, soothsaying, prophesying; a prediction, vaticination:* Cic.

vātĭcĭnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *He that foretells,* etc.; *a soothsayer:* Ov.

vātĭcĭn-ium, ii, *n.* [vaticin-or] *A prediction, prophecy:* Pl.

vāt-ĭcĭnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [vat-es] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: *To foretell, predict, forebode, prophecy:* **1.** Neut.: vaticinantes, Cic.—**2.** Act.: aliquid, Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To rave, rant, talk foolishly,* etc.: Cic. **II.** *To sing* or *celebrate* as a poet: quendam virum carminibus Græcis vaticinatum ferunt, *etc.,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vaticiner.*

vātĭcĭn-us, a, um, *adj.* [vaticin-or] *Prophetical, vaticinal:* libri, Liv.

Vātĭnius, ii, *m. Vatinius; a Roman vehemently attacked by Cicero on account of his crimes.*

1. vĕ [Sans. *vā*, "or"] *Or;* leaving the choice free between two or more things : ne quid plus minusve, quam sit necesse, dicat, Cic.

2. vĕ (sometimes also written væ). An inseparable particle, which serves both to negative the positive idea lying in the simple word, and to strengthen a negative idea: **1.** Negative : vegrandis, *not large,* i.e. *small.* —**2.** Intensive: vepallidus, *very pale.*

Vecīlius, mons. *Mount Vecilius; a mountain in Latium; prob. a part of the Algidus.*

vēcord-ĭa, æ, *f.* [vecors, vecordis] (*The quality of the* vecors ; hence) *Want of reason, senselessness, silliness; madness, insanity:* Ov.

vē-cor-s, dis, *adj.* [for ve-cord-s; fr. 2. ve ; cor, cord-is] *Destitute of reason; senseless, silly, foolish; mad, insane:* aliquem vecordem putare, Cic.: (*Comp.*) vecordior, Sext. Aurel. Vict.: (*Sup.*) vecordissimus, Cic.

Vecta, æ, v. 2. Vectis.

vectā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vect(a)-o] *A being borne* or *carried; a riding:* Suet.

vect-igal, ālis, *n.* [vect-is] (*A thing pertaining to carrying* goods, *etc.,* into a country ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *A toll, tax, impost* paid to the State : Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of private affairs: *Revenue, rents, income,* etc.: Cic.; Hor.

vectīgāl-is, e, *adj.* [vectigal] **I.** Prop.: **A.** *Of,* or *belonging to, imposts* or *taxes; tribute-*: pecunia, Cic. —**B.** *Tributary,* or *paying tribute:* civitas, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **vectigalis,** is, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *One paying tribute, a tributary:* Cæs.; Liv. **II.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, the revenue; that brings in revenue* or *income:* equi, Cic.

vec-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for veh-tio ; fr. veh-o] *A carrying, conveyance:* Cic. .

1. **vec-tis,** is (*Abl. Sing.* vecti, Ter.), *m.* [for veh-tis ; fr. veh-o] (*A carrying;* Concr. *That which carries;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A pole for carrying, a carrying-pole:* Claud. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A lever:* Cæs. — **B.** *A crowbar:* Cic.—**C.** *A bar, bolt:* Cic.

2. **Vectis,** is, **-a,** æ, *f. Vectis* or *Vecta: the Isle of Wight.*

vec-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for veh-to ; fr. veh-o] **I.** Act.: *To bear, carry, convey:* corpora vivæ carinā, Virg. **II.** Pass.: *To be borne* or *carried; to ride,* etc.: vectabor humeris, Hor.

vec-tor, ōris, *m.* [for veh-tor ; fr. id.] **1.** *One that bears, carries,* or *conveys,* anything ; *a bearer, carrier:* Ov.—**2.**: **a.** *A passenger:* Cic. — **b.** *A rider, horseman:* Ov.

vectōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [vector] *Of,* or *belonging to, a carrier ; for carrying:* navigia, *transport-ships:* Cæs.

vec-tūra, æ, *f.* [for veh-tura ; fr. veh-o] **I.** Prop.: *A bearing, carrying, conveying, transport* by carriage or by ship : Cic.; Cæs. **II.** Meton.: *Passage-money, freight-money, fare, freight:* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voiture,* "a chaise."

vec-tus (for veh-tus), a, um, *P.* of veh-o.

Vēdĭus, ii, *m. Vedius; a Roman name.*

vĕg-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to vig-eo] *To move, excite, quicken, arouse:* equum dextrā. Lucr.

vĕg-ĕtus, a, um, *adj.* [veg-eo] *Enlivened, lively, animated, vigorous, active, brisk, sprightly:* te vegetum nobis in Græciā siste, Cic.: mens, id.: (*Comp.*) vegetior aspectus tauri, Col.: (*Sup.*) vegetissimus color, Pl.

vē-grandis, e, *adj. Not very large, little, small, diminutive:* vegrandia farra, Ov.

vĕhĕ-mens (dissyll. in Lucr. ; Hor.), entis, *adj.* [prob. a lengthened form for vē-mens, from 2. ve ; mens] (*Not having mind, unreasonable;*

hence) **I. Prop.:** *Very eager, violent; impetuous, ardent, vehement*, etc.: vehemens naturâ, Cic. **II. Meton.:** *Active, forcible, vigorous, powerful, mighty, strong:* (*Comp.*) pilum vehementius, Cæs.: (*Sup.*) brassica . . . tenui succo vehementissima, *very efficacious*, Cato. ¶ Hence, Fr. *véhément.*

vĕhĕmen-ter, *adv.* [for vehement-ter; fr. vehemens, vehement-is] **1.** *Eagerly, impetuously, ardently, violently, vehemently*, etc.: Cic.—**2.** *Strongly, forcibly, powerfully, exceedingly, extremely, very much:* (*Comp.*) ingemere vehementius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) se vehementissime exercere, id.

vĕh-ĭcŭlum, i, *n.* [veh-o] (*That which serves for carrying*; hence) **1.** *A carriage, conveyance, vehicle:* Tac.—**2.** *A waggon, cart:* Cic.—**3.** *A ship:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *véhicule.*

vĕh-o, vexi, vectum, vĕhĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root VAH, *to carry*] **I.: A.** Act.: *To bear, carry, convey:* ille taurus, qui vexit Europam, Cic.—**B.** Pass.: *To be carried* or *borne; to go, ride, sail, fly:* curru, Cic.: in navibus, id.: trans æthera, Virg. **II.** Neut.: *To be borne; to ride, sail*, etc., upon anything (so, prps. only in the Part. præs. and in the Gerund): Cic.; Suet.

Vēĭi (Vēji), ōrum, *m. Veii* or *Veji; a city of Etruria, one of the twelve towns of the Etrurian confederacy, conquered by Camillus* (near the mod. village of *Isola*).—Hence, **1. Vēĭ-ens (Vēj-),** entis, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Veii; Veientan.*—As *Subst.:* **Veientes,** um, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Veientes.*—Hence, **Veient-ānus (Vējent-),** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Veientes; Veientan.*—As *Subst.:* **Veientanum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* vinum) *An inferior sort of wine made at*, or *near, Veii; Veientian wine.* —**2. Vēĭ-us (Vej-),** a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to, Veii; Veian.*—As *Subst.:* **Veja,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A woman of Veii, a Veian woman.*

vĕl, *conj.* [akin to vol-o] (*Wish* or *choose*; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Or, or if you will:* ejusmodi conjunctionem tectorum oppidum vel urbem appellaverunt, Cic.—Particular combinations, *etc.*: **A.** Vel potius, *Or, rather:* Cic.—**B.** Vel . . . vel (also, in the poets, aut . . . vel), *Either . . . or; be it . . . or:* Cic.; Ov.—**C.** Vel more than twice in succession: *Either . . . or . . . or*, etc.: Cic.—**D.** Vel . . . vel etiam (vero etiam *or* omnino): *Either . . . or even* (*or in truth even, or in general*): Cic. **II.** Esp.: with a climax implied: **A.** *Or even, or indeed, or . . . itself, even, indeed, surely, certainly:* isto quidem modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est, Cic.—**B.** With superlatives, whether of Adj. or Adv., to denote the highest possible degree: *The very; the utmost; the most . . . possible:* Cic.

Vēlābrum, i, *n. The Velabrum; a street in Rome.*

vēlā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [vel(a)-o] (*That which covers*; hence) *A cover, covering, clothing, garment:* Virg.

vēlā-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] **1.** (*The covering thing*; hence) **a.** Prop.: *A veil, curtain:* Sen.—**b.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *A covering, screen, cloak, concealment:* Sen.—**2.** Plur.: (*The covered things*; hence) *Olive-branches wound about with wooden fillets*, or *rods wound about in like manner*, which suppliants carried before them: Ov.; Liv.

vēl-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [vel-um] (*A thing pertaining to a* velum; hence) *A covering, screen, awning:* Juv.

1. vēlā-tus, a, um, *P.* of vel(a)-o.

2. vēlātus, a, um, *adj.* [vel-um] *Provided with sails; bearing* or *covered with sails:* antennæ, Virg.

vēles, ĭtis, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A kind of light-armed soldier; a skirmisher:* Liv.

Vēlĭa, æ, *f. Velia:* **1.** *An elevated portion of the Palatine Hill at Rome.* —**2.** *A town on the coast of Lucania, a colony of the Phocæans.* — Hence, **a. Vēlī-ensis,** e, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to Velia; Velian.*—As *Subst.:* **Velienses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Velians.*—**b. Vēl-inus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Velia; Velian.*

vēl-ī-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [velum; (i); fer-o] *Sail-bearing:* carina, Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vélifère.*

vēlĭfĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [velific(a)-o] *A making sail, sailing:* Cic.

vēl-ĭ-fĭc-o, *prps. no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [for vel-i-fac-o; fr. vel-um; (i); fac-io] **I.** Neut.: *To make sail, to sail:* Prop. **II.** Act.: *To sail through* (prps. only in Perf. Part.): velificatus Athos, Juv.

vēl-ī-fĭc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [for vel-i-fac-or; fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *To make sail, spread sail, sail:* Prop. **II.** Fig.: *To make sail for*, i. e. *to exert one's self to effect, procure*, or *gain a thing:* honori suo velificari, Cic.

Vēlĭnus lacus, or simply **Velinus.** *The Veline Lake, situated in the Sabine territories.*

vēlĭt-āris, e, *adj.* [veles, velit-is] *Of*, or *belonging to, the* velites: Sall.

Vēlĭtræ, ārum, *f. Velitræ; a town of the Volsci* (now *Velletri*). — Hence, **Vēlĭter-nus,** a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, Velitræ.*

vēl-ĭ-vŏlans, antis, *adj.* [velum; (i); volans] Of a ship: *Sail-flying, flying with sails:* naves, Poet. ap. Cic.

vēl-ĭ-vŏl-us, a, um, *adj.* [vel-um; (i); vol-o] Of a ship: *Sail-flying, winged with sails.* **I.** Prop.: naves, Ov.—As *Subst.:* **velivola,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* navis) *A ship winged with sails*, etc.: Lucr. **II.** Fig.: An epithet of the sea: mare, Virg.

Vellaunodūnum, i, *n. Vellaunodunum; a town of Gallia Celtica.*

Vellēĭus, ĭi, *m. Velleius; a Roman name.*

vell-ĭco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [vell-o] **I.** Prop.: *To pluck, twitch, pinch, nip:* cornix vulturios vellicat, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *To pluck*, or *twitch*, in speaking, *i. e. to twit, taunt, carp, rail at:* aliquem, **Prop.:** (*without Object*) in circulis vellicant, Cic.

vel-lo, velli, *or* vulsi, vulsum, vellĕre, 3. *v. a.* [root VEL or VUL, cf. Gr. ἑλ-κω] **1.** Of animals as objects: *To pluck* or *pull:* oves, Var.—**2.** Of things as objects: **a.** *To pluck, pull*, or *tear, out* or *up:* barbam, Hor.: postes a cardine, Virg.—**b.** *To pluck, pull*, or *tear down* or *away:* vallum, Liv.—**c.** *To pluck, pull, pick*, or *gather*, fruit, *etc.*: Tib.—**3.:** **a.** Pass.: *To be plucked* or *pulled*, i. e. *to have the hair pulled out by the roots:* Suet.—**b.** Act.: *To pull, twitch*, etc.: aurem, Virg.

vel-lus, ĕris, *n.* [Sans. *ur-ṇa*, "wool," as "the covering thing;" fr. root VṚI, *to cover*] **I.** Prop.: *A fleece:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.:** **1.** Of a sheep: *The fell*, or *pelt*, entire: Virg.—**2.** *The hide* of an animal: Ov.—**B.** *Wool, down:* Virg.—**C.** Of *light, fleecy, clouds:* Virg.

vēl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [velum] **I.** Prop.: *To cover; to cover* or *wrap up; to envelope, wrap, veil*, etc.: delubra deûm fronde, Virg. **II.** Fig.: *To hide, conceal:* cupidines, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voiler.*

vēlōc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [velox, velocis] (*The quality of the* velox; hence) *Swiftness, fleetness, speed, rapidity, velocity:* Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vélocité.*

vēlōc-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Swiftly, quickly, speedily:* motis velociter ignibus, Ov.: (*Comp.*) velocius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) velocissime, id.

vēl-ox, ōcis, *adj.* [prob. for vol-ox; vol-o] (*Flying*; hence) *Swift, fleet, quick, rapid, speedy:* velox ingenio, Tac.: (*Comp.*) velocius ad mortem, Pl.: pedites velocissimi, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *véloce.*

vē-lum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.; prob. for veh-lum; fr. veh-o] (*The carrying thing*; hence) Of ships. **I.** Prop.: *A sail:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Gen.: *A cloth, covering:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A chamber*, etc., *curtain* or *hanging:* Juv.—**2.** *An awning* (*stretched over the theatre or other public places, as a protection from the sun*): Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vele*, (mod.) *voile.*

vēl-ut (-ŭti), *adv.*: **1.** *Even as, just as, like as:* Cic.; Virg.—**2.** *As, for instance, for example:* Cic.—**3.** To introduce a comparison or a figurative expression: *As, like, as it were:* Virg. —**4.** To introduce a hypothetical comparative clause: *Just as if, just as though, as if, as though:* Cæs.; Cic.

vēna, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A bloodvessel, vein:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *An artery:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things that in any respect resemble veins: **A.** Of water: *A duct, streamlet, course, rill*, etc.: Hirt.—**B.** Of metals: *A vein:* Cic.; Juv. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Of abstract things: *The interior*, or *innermost, part* of anything: Cic.—**B.** *Innate*, or *natural quality; nature:* Ov. —**C.** *The innermost feelings; the pulse* of a person: Cic.—**D.** A person's *natural bent, genius, disposition, vein:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veine.*

vēnā-bŭlum, i, *n.* [ven(a)-or]

The thing serving for hunting; hence) **Prop.**: *A hunting-spear*: Cic.; **irg. II. Meton.**: *A large spear-ke shaft*: Pl.

Vĕnāfrum, i, *n. Venafrum; a wn of the Samnites, celebrated for olive-oil* (now *Venafro*). — Hence, **ĭĕnāfrānus**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, Venafrum; Venafran.* — s *Subst.*: **Venafranum**, i, *n.* (*sc.* eum) *Venafran oil*: Juv.

vĕnāl-ĭcĭus (**-ĭtĭus**), a, um, *adj.* enal-is] *Of, or belonging to, selling; r sale*: familiæ, *i. e. young slaves posed for sale*, Suet. — As *Subst.*: enalicius, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* negotiator) *slave-dealer*: Cic.

vĕn-ālis, e, *adj.* [2. ven-us] **I.** rop.: *Of, or belonging to, selling; to sold, for sale*: horti, Cic.: (with *l.*) non gemmis venale nec auro, or.—As *Subst.*: **venalis**, is, *m.* (*sc.* rvus) *A young slave offered for sale*: c. **II. Meton.**: *That can be bought* bribes or presents, *venal*: jus jur-ium, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vénal.*

vĕnā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [ven(a)-or] **I.** rop.: **A. Gen.**: *Hunting, the chase*: c. **B. Esp.**: *A hunting spectacle, show (exhibited to the people)*: Cic. **II. Meton.**: *That which is, or has been, hunted; game*: Liv. ¶ Hence, *venaison.*

vĕnā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A hunt-*: Cic.—As *Adj.*: *Hunting, that hunts*: nis, *a hound*, Virg.

vĕnātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [venator] or *belonging to, a hunter*, or *to the se; hunter's, hunting-*: galea, Nep.

vĕnā-trix, ĭcis, *f.* [ven(a)-or] *A utress*: Virg. — As *Adj.*: *Hunting, t hunts*: dea, *i. e. Diana*, Ov.

vĕnā-tus, ūs (prps. only in *Abl. g.* and *Plur.*), *m.* [id.] *Hunting, the se*: Cic.; Ov.

vend-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [vend-o] **I.** op.: *That may be sold, saleable, tible*: (*Comp.*) vendibilior ager, : **II.** Fig.: *Acceptable, agreeable, ular*: orator, Cic.

vendĭtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vendit(a)-o] *ecious display, a boasting, vaunting, oning*: Cic.

vendĭtā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A boast-vaunter, braggart*: Tac.

vend-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vend-o] *A sell-sale; a vending*: Cic. ¶ Hence, *vendition.*

vend-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. us.* [id.] **I. Prop.**: *To offer again again for sale; to try to sell*: ali-i, Cic. **II. Meton.**: *To cry up, ise, commend, recommend, blazon*: ram, Liv.

vend-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A seller, der*: Cic.

vend-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of vend-o.

ven-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. *v. a.* n-um; do] (*To place for sale; ce*) **I. Prop.**: *To sell, vend*, etc.: ldia, Cic.: (without *Object*) male dere, id.—**Particular phrase**: vendito, *For sale*: Cic. **II. Fig.**: *To sell*, or *give up*, for money: m te trecentis talentis regi Cotto lidisses, Cic.—**B.** *To sell, betray*: auro patriam, Virg. **III. Meton.**: *To cry up, trumpet, blazon, praise* a thing (as if offering it for sale): poëma, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vendre.*

vĕnē-fĭc-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [for venen-fac-ium; fr. venen-um; fac-io] **1.** (*An effecting* something *by poison*; hence) *A poisoning*: Cic.; Tac.—**2.** (*A making up*, or *preparing, of magic potions* or *charms*: hence) *Magic, sorcery*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vénéfice.*

vĕnē-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for venen-fac-us; fr. id.] **1.** (*Effecting* something *by poison*: hence) *Poisonous, poisoning*: Pl.—**2.** (*Effecting* something *by magical potions* or *charms*: hence) *Magical, magic-, sorcerous*: Ov. — As *Subst.*: **a. venefĭcus**, i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A sorcerer, wizard*: Cic. — **b. venefĭca**, æ, *f.* (*sc.* femina) *A sorceress, witch*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vénéfique.*

vĕnēn-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [venen-um] (*One pertaining to* venenum; hence) *A poison-mixer, poisoner*: Suet.

vĕnēn-ātus, a, um, *P.* of venen-(a)-o.

2. vĕnēn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [venen-um] (*Provided with* venenum; hence) **1.**: **a. Prop.**: (a) *Provided*, or *furnished, with poison; poisoned, steeped, dipped*, etc., *in poison*: caro, Cic.—(b) *Poisonous, containing poison*: (*Comp.*) nihil est venenatius, Pl. — **b. Fig.**: *Hurtful, harming, biting*, etc.: jocus, Ov.—**2.** *Provided*, or *furnished, with venom; venomous*: dentes, Ov. — **3.** (Prop.: *Provided*, or *furnished, with a magical charm*; Meton.) *Magical, enchanted, magic-*: virga, Ov.

vĕnēn-i-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [venen-um; (i); fer-o] *Carrying*, or *containing, poison; poisonous, venomous*: palatum, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vénénifère.*

vĕnēn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [venen-um] **I. Prop.**: *To poison*: Lucr. **II. Fig.**: *To hurt, harm*, etc.: odio, Hor.

vĕ-nē-num, ni, *n.* [for ve-neo-num; fr. 2. ve, *no.* 2.; nec-o] (*The powerful killing thing*; hence) **I. Prop.**: **A.** *Poison*; *a potion that destroys life*: Cic.; Hor.—**B.** Of serpents, *etc.*: *Poison, venom*: Hor. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *A potion, juice, drug*: Cic.—**B.** *A magical potion, charm*: venenis erepta Memoria, Cic.; Hor.—**C.** *A colour, dye*, etc.: alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, Virg. **III. Fig.**: **A.** *Mischief, evil, destruction*: Liv.—**B.** *Charm, seduction*: Prop. ¶ Hence, Fr. *venin.*

vĕn-ĕo (**væn-**), ĭvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, 4. *v. n.* [ven-um; eo] (*To go to sale*; hence) *To be sold*: venisse libertatem plebis, Liv.: (with *Gen. of price*) quanti, Cic.

vĕnĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [vener(a)-or] *To be respected* or *reverenced; worthy of respect* or *reverence; reverend, venerable*: venerabile donum Fatalis virgæ, Virg.: (*Comp.*) vir venerabilior, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vénérable.*

vĕnĕrā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Venerating, reverential*: Liv.

vĕnĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **I. Prop.**: *The highest respect, reverence, veneration*; Cic.; Tac. **II. Meton.**: *The quality that commands veneration, venerable character, venerableness*: Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vénération.*

vĕnĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A reverencer, venerator*: Ov.

vĕn-ĕro, *prps. no perf.*, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root **VAN**, *colere*] *To reverence with religious awe; to worship, adore, revere, venerate*: Sibyllam, Virg.

vĕn-ĕror, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. a.* [id.] **I. Prop.**: *To reverence with religious awe; to worship, adore, revere, venerate*: deos, Cic.: Larem farre pio, Virg. **II. Meton.**: *To ask reverently*, or *respectfully*, for a thing; *to beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate*: veneror stultus nihil horum, Hor.: (with *Acc of person and Acc. of thing*) multa deos venerati contra ejus salutem, Script. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, *vénérer.*

Vĕnĕti (**Hĕnĕti** and **Ĕnĕti**), ōrum, *m. The Veneti, Heneti*, or *Eneti*: **1.** *A people in Gallia Togata* (in the mod *Venetian territory*).—Hence, **a. Vĕnĕ-tus**, a, um, *adj.* (Prop.: *Of*, or *belonging to, the Veneti; Venetian*; Meton.) (a) *Sea-coloured, azure, bluish*: Juv.—(b) *Dyed in blue; blue*: Suet. —**b. Vĕnĕt-ĭa**, æ, *f. The country of the Veneti.*—**2.** *A people of Gallia Lugdunensis* (*in the neighbourhood of the mod. Vannes*).—Hence, **a. Vĕnĕt-ĭa**, æ, *f. The country of the Veneti.*—**b. Vĕnĕt-ĭcus**, a, um, *adj. Of*, or *belonging to, the Veneti; Venetic.*

vĕn-ĭa, æ, *f.* [from same root as venero; cf. venero *init.*] **I. Gen.**: *Favour* or *indulgence; readiness to render service, obliging disposition* or *conduct, grace, kindness, favour*: Ov.—**Particular phrases**: **1.** Veniam dare, *To grant a favour, be favourable, to comply, consent*: Cic.—**2. Bonā** veniā *or* cum bonā veniā, *By your good leave, with your permission*: Cic.; Liv. **II. Esp.**: *Forbearance* in respect to any wrong that has been done; *forgiveness, pardon, remission*: Cic.; Liv.

Vĕnĭlĭa, æ, *f. Venilia*: **1.** *The mother of Turnus.*—**2.** *The wife of Janus.*

vĕn-ĭo, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. *v. n.* [Oscan **BEN**] **I. Prop.**: *To come*: ad urbem, Cic.: hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, Virg.: (*Impers. Pass.*) Lilybæum venitur, Cic. **II. Fig.**: **A. Gen.**: *To come, approach, draw near*, etc.: veniens annus, Cic.: quod in buccam venerit, scribito, Cic. —**Particular phrase**: Venire in aliquid, *To come into, fall into*, any state or condition: Cic.; Cæs. **B. Esp.**: In speaking: *To come* to a topic: ad facta, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *venir.*

vĕn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Neut.: *To hunt chase*: **A. Prop.**: in nemus ire parant venatum, Virg. **B. Fig.**: sed tu præcipue curvis venare theatris, Ov. **II.** Act.: **A. Prop.**: *To hunt, chase, pursue*: canibus venabere damas, Virg. **B. Fig.**: *To hunt* or *seek after, to pursue* a thing: plebis suffragia, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *venir.*

vēn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [ven-a] *Full of veins, veiny, veinous:* **I.** Prop.: renes, Cels.: (*Comp.*) venosius intybum, Pl. **II.** Fig.: liber, *dry, meagre,* Pers. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veineux.*

venter, tris, *m.* [prob. digammated fr. ἔντερ-ον, "the entrails"] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *The belly:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: Conveying the accessory idea of greediness, gormandizing: *The paunch, maw:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.**: **1.** *The womb:* Juv.—**2.** *The fruit of the womb, fœtus:* Liv.—**B.** *A belly,* i. e. *a swelling, protuberance:* Virg.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ventre.*

Ventidĭus, ĭi, *m. Ventidius; a partisan of Antony.*

ventĭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a.* [for ventul-o; fr. ventul-us] **I.**: **A.** Prop.: Of the wind, air, *etc.*: *To blow gently backwards and forwards; to sway, agitate,* etc.: populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov. **B.** Meton.: *To swing, toss, shake, brandish,* etc., *backwards and forwards:* ventilat æstivum, digitis sudantibus, aurum, *i. e. tosses it to and fro as if to cool it,* Juv. **II.**: (*To let the wind or air in motion upon* any object; hence) **A.** Prop.: *To fan:* aliquo ventilante, Suet. **B.** Fig.: *To blow into a flame, kindle, excite, rouse:* concio ventilata, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ventiler.*

vent-ĭto, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [vent-o] *To come often, be wont to come, keep coming:* in castra, Cæs.; domum, Cic.

ven-to, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v.a. intens.* [ven-io] *To be wont to come, to come:* Var.

vent-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [vent-us] **I.** Prop.: *Full of wind, windy:* folles, Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Like the wind,* i. e. *light, quick, speedy, swift:* equi, Ov. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Light, changeable, inconstant, fickle:* (*Comp.*) tu levis es (*sc.* Cupido) multoque tuis ventosior aliis, Ov.: (*Sup.*) Lepidus homo ventosissimus, Script. ap. Cic.—**B.** *Windy, puffed up, vain, conceited, empty:* gloria, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *venteux.*

ventr-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [venter, ventris] **I.** Prop.: *The belly:* Juv. **II.** Meton.: *A ventricle* of the heart: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ventricule.*

ventŭ-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for ventolus; fr. ventus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) vento-i] *A slight wind, breeze:* Ter.

ven-tus, i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit root vâ, *spirare*] (*The blowing* or *breathing thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Wind:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: *The wind,* as a symbol of fortune (whether favourable or unfavourable), fame, applause, *etc.*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vent.*

vēnŭcŭla (**venuncula** and **vennucula**), uva. *A kind of grapes* fit for preserving: Hor.

Vĕnŭlus, i, *m. Venulus; the messenger sent by Turnus to Diomedes.*

vēnum, i, v. 2. venus.

vēnun-do, dĕdi, dătum, dăre, 1. *v. a.* [for venum-do; fr. venum; do] (*To put for sale;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *To sell:* imbelle vulgus sub coronâ venundare, Tac. **II.** Meton.: *To betray for money:* Liv **III.** Fig.: *To deceive, betray, take-in* (cf. the English expression "sell"): Prop.

I. Vĕn-us, ĕris, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root VAN, *adamare*] **I.** Prop.: (*The loved one*) *Venus; the goddess of Love:* Cic.; Virg.; Ov.—Hence, **Vĕnĕr-ĕus (-ĭus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Venus.*—As *Subst.*: **Vĕnĕrĕi (-ĭi),** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* servi) *The temple-slaves of the Erycinian Venus:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Sexual love, venery:* Ter.—Hence, **Vĕnĕr-ĭus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, sexual love; lascivious, wanton:* Cic.—**B.** *A beloved object, beloved:* Virg.—**C.** *Loveliness, beauty,* etc. (physical): Ov.—**D.** *The planet Venus:* Cic.—**E.** *The highest throw* at dice, when each of the dice presented a different number; *the Venus throw:* Hor.—Hence, **Vĕnĕr-ĕus (-ĭus),** i, *m.* (*sc.* jactus) *The Venus throw:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: *Beauty, elegance, gracefulness, attractiveness:* mental or moral: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *Vendredi* (=Veneris dies), "Friday."

2. vēnus, ūs, *m.*: or **venum,** i (occurring only in the forms venui, veno, and venum), *m.* [etym. dub.] *Sale:* Tac.; Liv.

Vēnŭsĭa, æ, *f. Venusia; a town on the borders of Apulia and Lucania the birthplace of the poet Horace* (now *Venosa*). — Hence, **Vĕnŭs-ĭnus,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Venusia; Venusian.* — As *Subst.*: **Venusini,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Venusians.*

vēnus-tas, ātis, *f.* [for vener-tas; fr. 1. Venus, Vener-is] **1.** Physical *loveliness, beauty, charms, comeliness:* Cic. — **2.** Mental or moral *elegance, gracefulness, grace, attractiveness,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vénusté.*

vēnust-e, *adv.* [venust-us] *Charmingly, gracefully, beautifully:* cecidisse, Script. ap. Cic.: (*Comp.*) venustius, Sen.: (*Sup.*) venustissime, Script. ap. Cic.

vēnus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for venertus; fr. 1. Venus, Vener-is] **1.** (Prop.: *Provided with Venus;* hence, Fig.) *Favoured by Venus, fortunate in love:* cf. invenustus.—**2.** *Provided* or *furnished with* physical *loveliness,* etc.; *lovely, beautiful, comely,* etc.: **a.** Prop.: (*Sup.*) diva venustissima, Plaut.—**b.** Fig.: (*Comp.*) sphæra venustior, Cic. — **3.** *Provided,* or *furnished, with* mental or moral *beauty,* etc.; *elegant, delightful, graceful,* etc.: sententiæ, Cic.

vē-pallĭdus, a, um, *adj. Very pale, very pallid:* mulier, Hor.

vēprē-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [vepres, (*uncontr. Gen.*) vepre-is] *A little thorn-* or *brier-bush:* Cic.

vēpres (-is), is, *m.* (*f.* Lucr.) [etym dub.] *A thorn-bush, brier-bush, bramble-bush:* Cic.; Ov.

vēr, vēris, *n.* [= ϝήρ] **I.** Prop.: *The Spring:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: Of the *productions of spring:* Liv. **III.** Fig.: *The spring-time* of life, *youth:* Cat.; Ov.

Verăgri, ōrum, *m. The Veragri; a people of Gallia Narbonensis.*

vēr-ax, ācis, *adj.* [ver-o, *to speak the truth*] *Speaking truly, true, veracious:* oraculum, Cic.: (*Comp.*) veracior, id. ¶ Hence, Fr. *véracé.*

verbēnæ, ārum, *f.* [etym. dub.] *Boughs* or *branches* of laurel, olive, or myrtle; *sacred boughs:* Cic.; Liv.; Hor.

verbēn-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [verbenæ] (*Provided,* or *furnished,* with verbenæ; hence) *Crowned with a wreath of sacred boughs:* Suet.

ver-ber, ĕris (*Nom., Dat.,* and *Acc. Sing.* do not occur; and the *Sing.* in gen. is very rare), *n.* [prob. for ferber; fr. fer-io] (*That which brings about the beating;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A lash, whip, scourge, rod:* Liv.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *A thong* of a sling and other similar missile weapons: Virg.; Ov.—**B.**: **1.** *A lashing, scourging, flogging,* etc.: Cic.; Ov.—**2.** Of inanimate things: **a.** *A stripe, stroke, blow:* Hor.—**b.** Of the *stroke* of oars: Ov. **III.** Fig.: Of language, *etc.*: Plur.: *Lashes, strokes:* Cic.; Hor.

verbĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] [verber(a)-o] (Prop.: *A striking, beating;* Fig.) *Chastisement, punishment:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verbération.*

1. verbĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [verber] **I.** Prop.: *To lash, scourge, whip, flog, beat, drub:* homines, Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of things: *To strike, beat, lash, knock,* etc.: aquila æthera verberat alis, Virg. **III.** Fig.: *To lash, chastise, plague, torment, harass:* senatûs convicio verberari, Cic.

2. verbŏr-o, ōnis, *m.* [1. verber-o] *One who is scourged; a scoundrel, rascal:* Cic.

verbōs-e, *adv.* [verbos-us] *With many words, verbosely:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) verbosius, id.

verb-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [verb-um] *Full of words, wordy, prolix, verbose:* simulatio, Cic.: (*Comp.*) verbosior epistola, id.: (*Sup.*) verbosissimus locos accessere, Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verbeux.*

verbum, i, *n.* [etym. dub.; prps. digammated from the root ἐρ, whence εἴρω and ῥῆμα] (*That which is spoken;* hence) **I.** Gen.: **A.** Sing.: *A word:* Cic.—**B.** Plur.: *Words; expressions, language, discourse, conversations,* etc.: Cic.—Prov.: Verba facit mortuo, *He talks to the dead,* i. e. *in vain,* Plaut.;—for which, verba fiunt mortuo, Ter.—Adverbial phrases: **1.** Ad verbum, verbum e verbo, de verbo, pro verbo, *or simply* verbo: *To a word, word for word, exactly:* Cic.; Ter.; Hor.—**2.** Verbi causâ *or* gratiâ, *For the sake of example, for example, for instance:* Cic.—**3.** Uno verbo, *In one word, in a word, briefly:* Cic.—**4.** Meis, tuis, suis, *or* alicujus verbis, *In my, thy, or his name; for me, thee, or him:* Plaut.; Cic.; Liv. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *Mere talk, mere words:* Cic.—Particular phrase: Verba dare (alicui), *To give mere words,=to deceive, cheat:* Ter.: Cic.—**B.** Gramm. *t. t.*: *A verb:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verbe.*

Vercingetŏrix, ĭgis, *m. Vercin-*

orix: a commander of the Gauls in Gallic war.

vĕr-e, *adv.* [ver-us] *According to uth, truly, really, in fact; properly, ghtly, aright:* putare vere, Cic. : *omp.*) verius, id.: (*Sup.*) verissime, ¶ Hence, Fr. *voire.*

vĕrēcund-e, *adv.* [verecund-us] *amefacedly, bashfully, shyly, modly:* Cic.: (*Comp.*) verecundius, id.

vĕrēcund-ĭa, æ, *f.* [verecund-us] *The quality of the* verecundus ; hence) : **a.** Prop.: *A feeling of awe or erence* for any person or thing ; *spect, veneration, reverence,* etc.: Liv. **b.** Meton.: *Fear, dread:* Cic.—**2.** *e natural feeling of shame,* by whatever cause produced ; *shamefacedness, shfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty,* c.: Cic.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vergogne.*

vĕrēcund-or, *no perf.,* āri, 1. *v. n.* [id.] *To feel bashful* or *asham-, to be shy* or *diffident:* Cic.

vĕrē-cundus, a, um, *adj.* [verei] I. Prop.: Of persons: *Feeling uch shame* at anything good or bad ; *amefaced, bashful, modest, shy, coy, ffident,* etc.: orator, Cic.: (*Comp.*) recundior in postulando, id.: (*Sup.*) recundissimus, id. II. Fig.: Of ings: *Modest, betokening modesty,* c.: vultus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *recond.*

vĕre-ndus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of verere.—**2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *To be reverenced, rected, esteemed, regarded,* etc.: *venere, e,* etc.: majestas, Ov. — **b.** *To be ared* or *dreaded, dreadful,* etc.: Parverendus, Liv.

vĕr-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. *v. dep.* and *n.* [etym. dub.] I. Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To feel awe,* or *reverence, of* or *; to reverence, respect, esteem, revere:* prehensionem, Cic.: eum, id. **B.** Meton.: **1.** *To fear, be afraid of, ead:* hostem, Cæs.: supplicium, act. Her. — **2.** *To terrify, alarm,* or *ghten:* Cic. II. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *feel,* or *entertain, reverence, respect, eem,* etc. ; *to entertain a feeling of spect,* etc., with regard to: (with n.) testimonii, Cic. **B.** Meton.: *To fear, be afraid, dread, to* do, be, , anything ; *to shrink from* doing, ng, *etc.*: vereor committere, ut, *etc.*, .—**2.** *To fear ; to be afraid* or *apprehensive:* de quâ (*sc.* Carthagine) vereri n ante desinam, *etc.*, Cic. — Particular expressions: **a.** Vereri *To fear,* etc., *that,* or *lest:* Cic.—**b.** reri ne non, *To fear,* etc., *that not:* .—**c.** Non vereri ne, *Not to fear, , that,* or *lest:* Cic.—**d.** Non vereri non, *Not to fear,* etc., *that not:* Cic. **e.** Vereri ut (or with *simple Subj.*), *fear,* etc., *that not:* Cic.; Plaut.—**f.** n vereri ut non, *Not to fear,* etc., *t not:* Hor. — **3.** *To await with fear, fear, dread:* vereor, quid sit, Cic.

verg-o (perf. acc. to some versi), *sup.,* ĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [etym. b.] I. Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *bend, turn, incline:* spumantesque ro pateræ verguntur, Stat. — **2.** p.: Pass. in reflexive force: Of things: *To turn itself, incline, verge:* Lucr. **B.** Meton.: *To pour* by turning a vessel upside down, *etc.*: Lucr. II. Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To bend, turn, incline itself;* of places, *to lie, be situate* in any direction : omnes partes in medium, Cic. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn,* or *incline, itself:* Cic.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To verge* towards : propius nox vergit ad lucem, Curt. — **b.** Of life, *etc.*: *To decline, to be declining:* vergens annis femina, Tac.

Vergŏbrĕtus (Vir-), i, *m. Vergobretus ; the title of the chief magistrate among the Ædui.*

vēr-I-dĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [ver-us ; (i) ; dic-o] **1.** *That speaks the truth, truth-telling, veracious:* voces, Cic.—**2.** (*Truly said ;* hence) *True, veritable:* usus, *true experience,* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *véridique.*

vēr-I-lŏqu-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [ver-us ; (i) ; loqu-or] A literal transl. of *ἐτυμολογία, Etymology:* Cic.

vērĭsĭmĭlis, vērĭsĭmĭlĭter, and **vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo,** more correctly written separately, veri simil., v. similis.

vēr-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [ver-us] (*The quality of the* verus ; hence) *Truth, truthfulness, verity; the true,* or *real, nature ; reality:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vérité.*

vĕr-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of ver-eor.

vermĭcŭlā-tus, a, um : **1.** *P.* of vermicul(a)-or.—**2.** *Pa.*: *Inlaid so as to resemble the tracks of worms ; vermiculated:* Auct. ap. Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vermiculé.*

vermĭcŭl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* [vermicul-us] *To be full of worms ; to be worm-eaten:* Pl.

verm-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [verm-is] *A little worm, grub* (*in decaying things*): Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vermicelle, vermicel.*

ver-mĭna, um, *n.* [for vert-mina ; fr. vert-o] (*The turning* or *twisting things ;* i. e. *which cause one to turn, twist,* or *writhe about ;* hence) *The gripes, belly-ache, stomach-ache:* Lucr.

vermis, is, *m.* [prob. akin to Sanscrit *krimi,* "a worm"] *A worm:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ver.*

verna, æ, *comm. gen.* [etym. dub.] *A slave born in his master's house, a home-born slave:* Auct. ap. Cic.; Just.

vernā-cŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [verna, (*uncontr. Gen.*) vernā-i] (*Pertaining to a* verna ; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, home-born slaves:* multitudo, Tac. —**2.** *Native, domestic, indigenous, vernacular:* festivitas, Cic.

vern-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [vern-a] (Prop.: *Of,* or *belonging to, a* verna ; Meton.) **1.** *Mean, fawning, servile:* blanditiæ, Tac. — **2.** *Jesting, pert, waggish:* dictum, Tac.

vernĭl-iter, *adv.* [vernĭl-is] *After the manner of a home-born slave ; as a slave would:* Hor.

vern-o, āvi, ātum, are, 1. *v. n.* [vern-us] (*To belong to spring ; to do, or be, as in the spring ;* hence) I. Prop.: **A.** Of the atmosphere: *To have a feeling of spring ; to be spring-like:* Pl. — **B.** Of the soil or its productions : **1.** *To wear the appearance of spring ; to be green, verdant:* Ov. — **2.** *To be gay, decked, beautiful,* etc., with flowers : Flor.—**C.** Of birds : *To pour forth notes, sing, warble* (*as birds do in the spring*): Ov. II. Meton.: Of the blood : *To be young* or *lively ; to circulate freely ; to be warm* or *glowing* (*from youthful feelings*): Prop.

vern-ŭla, æ, *comm. dim.* [vern-a] (*A little* verna ; hence) **1.** *A little* or *young home-born slave:* Juv. — **2.** *A native :* Juv.

ver-nus, a, um, *adj.* [ver] *Of,* or *belonging to, spring, spring-*: tempus, Cic.

vēr-o, *adv.* [ver-us] I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *In truth, in fact, certainly, to be sure, surely, assuredly:* scribere, Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** In corroborative replies: **a.** *Truly, just so, even so, yes, assuredly :* Cic. — **b.** To strengthen negative answers, joined with minime: *By no means, assuredly ; by no means indeed :* Cic.—**2.** To indicate a climax : *Even, indeed:* Cic. II. Meton.: As a strongly corroborative adversative particle : *But in fact, but indeed, however* (always placed after a word): nec vero tibi de versibus respondebo, Cic.

Veromandŭi, ōrum, *m. The Veromandui ; a people of Gallia Belgica.*

Vērōna, æ, *f. Verona ; a city of Gallia Transpadana, the birthplace of the poet Catullus and of the elder Pliny.* —Hence, **Vērōn-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Verona :* juvenes, Cat. —As *Subst.*: **Veronenses,** ium, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Veronese.*

verpus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A circumcised man :* Cat.

1. verr-es, is [akin to Sanscrit *var-âha,* Gr. ἔρρ-αος, a boar] *m. A male swine, boar pig :* Hor.

2. Verres, is, *m.* [1. verres] (*Boar*) *Verres ;* the cognomen of the *prætor* C. Cornelius, *notorious for his bad government of Sicily.* — Hence, **Verr-ĭus (-eus, -inus),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Verres; Verrian.*—As *Subst.*: **Verria (-ea),** ōrum, *n.* (*i. e.* solennia) *A festival appointed by Verres :* Cic.

ver-ro, ri, sum, rĕre, 3. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to ἐρ-ύω] I. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To sweep, sweep up,* or *together :* quicquid de Libycis verritur areis, *i. e. is collected,* Hor. **B.** Esp.: With accessory idea of cleansing : *To clean,* or *cleanse, by sweeping ; to sweep :* pavimentum, Juv.: (without *Object*) qui ungunt, qui verrunt, Cic. II. Meton.: **A.** *To sweep, whirl, lash,* etc.: æquora, Virg.—**B.** *To sweep, mark,* etc.: arenas, Ov.—**C.** *To trail, drag,* etc.: canitiemque suam concreto in sanguine verrens, Ov.—**D.** *To sweep along, drive, impel, toss about:* ossa, Prop.—**E.** *To sweep along, over,* the surface of anything ; *to skim over :* illæ (*sc.* animæ) remis vada livida verrunt, Virg.

verrūca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A steep rugged place, height,*

eminence, etc.: Gell. **II.** Meton.: *A wart* on the human body: Pl. **III.** Fig.: *A wart*, i. e. *a slight fault, small failing:* Hor.

verrūc-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [verruca] (*Full of* verrucæ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Verrucosus; an appellation of Q. Fabius Maximus Cunctator:* Sext. Aur. Vict. **II.** Meton.: *Rough, rugged:* Pers.

Verrugo, ĭnis, *f. Verrugo; a town of the Volsci.*

verrunco, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [akin to verto] Religious *t. t.*: *To turn out* in a particular way; prps. always in a good sense: Script. ap. Cic.

versā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [vers-(a)-o] *Turning around, revolving:* turbo, Lucr.

versā-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *That turns around, revolving, moveable:* templum mundi, Lucr. **II.** Fig.: *Versatile:* ingenium, Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *versatile.*

vers-ĭ-cŏlor, ōris, *adj.* [vers-o; (i); color] *That changes its colour, of changeable colour, of various colours, party-coloured:* plumæ, Cic.: arma, Virg.

vers-ĭcŭlus, i, *m. dim.* [3. versus] (*A little* versus; hence) **1.** *A little line:* Cic.—**2.** *A little verse:* Cic.

versĭfĭcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [versific-(a)-o] **I.** Prop.: *A verse-maker, versifier:* Quint. **II.** Meton.: *A poet:* Just. ¶ Hence, Fr. *versificateur.*

vers-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [for vers-i-fac-o; fr. vers-us; (i); fac-io] *To make verses; to write in verse, versify:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *versifier.*

ver-so (**vor-**), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for vert-so; fr. vert-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To turn much* or *often; to keep turning; to turn over and over again:* me versant in littore venti, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** With Personal Pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To keep turning one's self*, etc.; *to turn frequently, keep turning:* Cic. —**2.** *To turn with force* or *violence:* manum, Ov.—3.: **a.** *To turn* or *whirl round:* fusum, Ov.—**b.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To whirl itself round:* Cic.—**4.** Agricult. *t. t.*: *To keep turning up* the soil, etc.; hence, according to the implement or agency employed, *to plough, dig*, etc.: Ov.; Hor.—**5.** Of animals: *To keep driving* about or from place to place for the purposes of pasture: Virg.—**6.** *To shake:* omnium Versatur urnâ . . . Sors, Hor. —**7.** *To keep turning* or *tossing about:* juvenem cubili, Prop. **II.** Meton.: Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn one's self about* much in a place; *i. e. to dwell, live, remain, be*, in a place: Cic.; Cæs. **III.** Fig.: **A.**: **1.** Gen.: *To keep turning, to turn:* mentem ad malitiam, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal Pron.: *To turn one's self:* Cic. — **b.**: (a) In a good sense: *To turn, twist, bend:* suam naturam, Cic. — (b) In a bad sense: *To pervert, alter for the worse, twist, distort, wrest:* verba, Cic.—**c.** *To treat, manage, handle:* causas, Cic.—**d.** *To turn* or *change:* fors omnia versat, Virg.—**e.** *To turn over* a thing in the mind; *to think over* or *upon; to meditate* or *reflect upon; to ponder, deliberate*, etc.: dolos, Virg.—**f.** *To turn* or *twist about*, i. e. *to discompose, disturb, vex, agitate:* patrum animos certamen regni versabat, Liv.—**g.** *To turn upside down; to overthrow, subvert*, etc.: odiis versare domos, Virg.—**B.**: **1.** *To be situated, placed*, or *circumstanced; to be:* mors, exsilium mihi ob oculos versabantur, Cic.—**2.** *To occupy* or *busy one's self* with any action, *to be engaged* in anything: opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verser.*

versum (**vor-**), v. 2. versus.

ver-sūra (**vor-**), æ, *f.* [for vert-sura; fr. vert-o] **I.** Prop.: *A turning around, twirling about, rotating:* foliorum, Var. **II.** Meton.: (*A changing*, or *turning over*, of one's creditor; *i. e.*) *The borrowing of money to pay a debt; a fresh loan:* Cic.

1. **vor-sus** (**vor-**) (for vert-sus), a, um, *P.* of vert-o.

2. **ver-sus** (**-sum, vor-**), *adv.* and *prep.* [for vert-sus; fr. vert-o] **I.** *Adv.*: *Turned in the direction of, towards* a thing (usually after a word or expression denoting place or direction): Labienum ad Oceanum versus . . . proficisci jubet, Cæs. **II.** *Prep. c. Acc.*: *Towards:* versus ædem, Liv.

3. **ver-sus** (**vor-**), ūs, *m.* [id.] (Prop.: *A turning;* Meton. of that in which turning takes place, or is implied) **1.** *A furrow:* Pl.—**2.**: **a.** Gen.: *A line, row:* Virg.; Liv.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *A line* of writing: Cic.—(b) In poetry: *A verse:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vers.*

versūt-e, *adv.* [versut-us] *Cunningly, craftily, slyly:* Cic.

versūt-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* versutus; hence) *Cunning, craftiness, subtlety, ingenuity:* Liv.

versūt-ĭ-lŏqu-us, a, um, *adj.* [versut-us; (i); loqu-or] *Crafty-speaking, sly:* malitiæ, Poet. ap. Cic.

vers-ūtus (**vors-**), a, um, *adj.* [3. vers-us] (*Provided with* versus; hence) **I.** Prop.: *That quickly* or *readily turns:* (*Comp.*) vorsutior es quam rota figularis, Plaut. **II.** Fig.: **A.** In a good sense: *Adroit, dexterous, versatile:* animus, Cic. — **B.** In a bad sense: *Shrewd, clever, cunning, crafty, sly, wily, deceitful:* (*Sup.*) in summâ feritate versutissimi, Vell.

vert-ex (**vort-**), ĭcis, *m.* [vert-o] (*The turning thing;* hence) **1.** *A whirl, eddy, whirlpool, vortex:* Virg.; Cat.—**2.** *An eddy* of wind or flame; *a whirlwind, coil of flame:* Lucr.; Virg.—**3.**: **a.** Prop.: *The top* or *crown* of the head: Cic.; Hor. — **b.** Meton.: (a) *The head:* Virg.—(b) *The pole* of the heavens: Cic.—(c) *The highest point, peak, top, summit* of anything: Virg. —**3.** Fig.: For *the highest, uttermost, greatest* degree, rank, *etc.*: Cic.

vertĭc-ōsus (**vortic-**), a, um, *adj.* [vertex, vertic-is] *Full of whirlpools* or *eddies, eddying:* amnis, Liv.

vert-īgo, ĭnis, *f.* [vert-o] **I.** Prop.: *A turning* or *whirling around:* Ov. **II.** Meton.: *A whirling of the head, giddiness, dizziness, vertigo:* Liv.; Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vertigo, vertige.*

vert-o (**vort-**), verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root VṚT, *to turn*] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn; to turn about:* terga, *to turn (the) backs*, i. e. *to take flight:* Cæs.: ora huc et huc, Hor. — **2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To turn one's self*, etc.; *to turn:* Cic.; Hor.— **b.** *To overturn, overthrow:* Ilion . . . mulier peregrina vertit In pulverem, Hor.—**c.** Agricult. *t. t.*: *To turn up* the soil, *etc.*; hence, acc. to implement, or agency, employed; *to dig, plough:* terram aratro, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn:* ne ea . . . in suam contumeliam verteret, Cæs.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** With Personal pron.: *To turn*, or *betake, one's self:* Cic.—**b.** *To cause to turn out* in any way: dî vortant bene, quod agas, Ter.—**c.** *To turn, attribute, assign:* ne sibi vitio verterent, quod abesset a patriâ, Cic.—**d.**: (a) *To turn;* i. e. *change, alter, a thing:* versus civitatis status, Tac. — (b) With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To change*, or *alter, itself*, etc.; *to change, alter:* Cic.; Ov. — **e.**: (a) *To turn:* i. e. *change, transform*, etc., into something: omnes natura cibos in corpora viva Vortit, Lucr. — (b) With Personal pron. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To turn, change, transform one's self*, etc., into something: Cic.; Hor.—**f.** *To change, exchange:* solum vertere, Cic.— **g.** Of literary productions: *To turn into another language; to translate.* Cic.; Liv.—**h.** Pass. in reflexive force: (*To turn one's self* or *itself;* hence) (a) *To be engaged in, to be in* a place or condition: homo in mercaturâ vortitur, Plaut.—(b) *To turn, hinge, rest, depend:* victoria hic, Virg.—**j.** *To subvert, destroy, overthrow:* vertit ad extremum omnia, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To turn itself*, etc.; *to turn:* versuros extemplo in fugam omnes ratus, Liv. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Gen.: *To turn; to turn in itself:* verterat pernicies in accusatorem, Tac.—**2.** Esp.: **a.** *To turn out* in any way: quod bene vertat, Liv.—**b.**: (a) Annus, mensis vertens, *The course*, or *space, of a year, of a month:* Cic.; Plaut.—(b) Annus vertens, *The great year*, or *cycle* (*of the celestial bodies; a space of* 15,000 *solar years*): Cic.

Vert-umnus (**Vort-**), i, *m.* [vert-o] (*He who turns himself round* or *about*) *Vertumnus; the god of the changing year*, i. e. *of the seasons and their productions;* also, *of the products of trade.*

vĕru, ūs, *n.* **I.** Prop.: *A spit:* Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A dart, javelin:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verrou.*

Verŭlæ, ārum, *f. Verulæ; a town of Latium* (now *Veroli*). — Hence, **Verŭl-ānus,** a, um, *adj. Of Verulæ.*

I. vērum, i, v. verus.

2. vēr-um, *adv.* [ver-us] **I. Prop.:** *truly, just so, even so, yes,* as a confirmatory reply: men' quærit? *Sy.* Verum, er. **II. Meton.: A.** As a strongly corroborative adversative particle: *But truth, notwithstanding, but yet*; and, after negative clauses, *but even, but.* Particular combinations: Non modo (solum, tantum) . . . rum etiam (quoque), *Not only . . . but also:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** Non modo . verum ne quidem, *Not only . . . but not even:* Cic.—**B.:** 1. In making transition to another subject: *But, ", still:* Cic.—Particular combinations: Verum enim, vere *or* himvero, *But truly, but indeed:* Plaut.; c.—**2.** In breaking off the current discourse: *But; but however:* exectabantur Calendæ Januariæ. Vern præterita omittamus, Cic.

vērum-tămen (verun-) (sometimes written in two words, verum men; and even separated by an immediate word, aliqua tamen, Cic.), *nj. But yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless:* Cic.

vērus, a, um, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I Prop.:** *True, real, actual, genuine,* c.: gloria, Cic.: (*Comp.*) illa veriora, : (*Sup.*) causa verissima, id. —As bst.: **verum,** i, *n. What is true* or *al; the truth, the reality, the fact:* c.—In Gen. Sing. joined with *sims, similiter, similitudo,* and by many ritten, in such cases, one word: Cic. **. Meton.: A.** *Right, proper, fitting, itable, reasonable, just:* aliquid veron ac rectum, Cic. — **B.** *Speaking* or *taining the truth, true, veracious:* os ollini, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vrai.*

vĕrū-tum, i, *n.* [akin to veru] *A rt, javelin:* Cæs.

vĕrū-tus, a, um, *adj.* [veru] *Proded with a dart,* etc.; *armed with a rt* or *javelin:* Virg.

vervex (-bex, berbex), ēcis, *m.* tym. dub.] *A wether:* Cic.

vēsān-ĭa, æ, *f.* [vesan-us] (*The ality of the* vesanus; hence) *Madss, insanity:* discors, Hor.

vēsānĭ-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* īre, 4. *n.* [vesani-a] *To rage, be furious:* saniente vento, Cat.

vē-sānus, a, um, *adj.* **I. Prop.:** *ot of sound mind, mad, insane:* remex, c. **II. Meton.:** Of things: *Fierce, ld, savage, furious, raging;* fames, rg.

Vē-sbĭ-us, Vesvĭus, Vēsŭvĭus, ōsēvus, i, *m.* [2. ve; Greek root e; whence σβέ-ω σβέ-ννυμι] (*The extinguished*) *Vesbius, Vesvius, Vesvius,* or *Vesevus; the name of a volno in the neighbourhood of Neapolis* ow *Naples*) *in Campania.* ¶ Hence, *. Vesuve.*

Vescia, æ, *f. Vescia; a little town Latium.*—Hence, **Vesc-īnus,** a, n, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Vescia;* scinian.—As *Subst.*: **Vescini,** ōrum, (*sc.* cives) *The Vescinians.*

vesc-or, *no perf.,* vesci, 3. *v. dep.* and *a.* [akin to esca; cf. esca *init.*; prps. to Gr. βόσκ-ω] **I.** Neut.: **A. Prop.:** *To fill one's self* with food; *to take food, feed, eat:* dii nec escis aut potionibus vescuntur, Cic. **B. Meton.:** *To enjoy, make use of, use, have:* paratissimis voluptatibus, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To take* something *as food; to feed upon* or *eat:* caprinum jecur, Pl.

v-esc-us, a, um, *adj.* [prps. v-e; esc-a] (*Not having food;* hence) *Small, little, thin, weak, feeble:* farra, Ov.

Vesēvus, i, v. Vesbius.

vēsĭca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *The bladder* in the body of animals; *the urinary bladder:* Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** *Anything made of bladder;* e. g. *a purse, cap, lantern, football,* etc.: Var.; Hor.—**B.** *A bladder-like tumour, blister:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vessie.*

vēsĭc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [vesic-a] *A little blister, vesicle:* Lucr.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vésicule.*

Vĕsontĭo, ōnis, *m. Vesontio; a city of Gallia Belgica, the chief town of the Sesguani* (now *Besançon*).

vespa, æ, *f.* [akin to σφηξ] *A wasp:* Phæd.

Vespăsĭānus, i, *m. Vespasianus* (*T. Flavius*); *a Roman emperor.*

vesper, ĕris *and* ĕri, *m.* = ἑσπέρος. **I. Prop.:** *The evening, even, eve, eventide:* Cæs.—Adverbial (Ablative) expression: Vesperi, *In the evening:* Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** *The evening star:* Hor. — **B.** *The west, western region:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vêpre.*

vespĕra, æ, *f.* = ἑσπερα. *The evening, eventide:* Cic.; Tac.

vespĕr-asco, āvi, *no sup.,* ascĕre, 3. *v. n.* [vesper] *To become evening, grow towards evening:* Ter.; Nep.

vespertīl-io, ōnis, *m.* [for vespertin-io; fr. vespertin-um] (*The one belonging to* vespertinum; hence) *A bat:* Pl.

vespertinum, i, v. vespertinus.

vesper-tīnus, a, um, *adj.* [vesper] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* vesper; hence) **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, evening,* or *eventide; evening-:* tempora, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **vespertinum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* tempus) *Eventide, evening:* Pl.—**2.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the west; western:* regio, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vespertin.*

Vesta, æ, *f.*, Ἑστία (*She that dwells* or *tarries* anywhere; from Sanscrit root VAS, "to dwell," or "tarry"). *Vesta:* **1.** *Another name for Ops, Cybele, Terra; the wife of Cœlus and mother of Saturn.*—**2.: a. Prop.:** *The granddaughter of Vesta* or *Ops, and daughter of Saturn; the goddess of flocks and herds, and of the household in general.* —Hence, **Vest-ālis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Vesta; Vestal.*—As *Subst.*: **Vestalis,** is, *f.* (*sc.* virgo) *A priestess of Vesta, a Vestal.*—Hence, **Vestal-is,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, a Vestal,* etc.—**b. Meton.:** (a) *The temple of Vesta:* Ov.—(b) *Fire:* Virg.

ves-ter (vos-), tra, trum, *pron. poss.* [vos] *Your:* sermo vester, Cic. —Particular use: For Objective Gen. of vos: odio vestro, *from hatred towards you,* Liv.—As *Subst.*: **vestrum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* negotium) *Your affair, business,* or *matter:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *votre.*

ve-stĭ-bŭlum *or* **vestĭ-bŭlum,** i, *n.* [usually referred to ve, *intensive,* STA; and so, *that which serves for standing,* i. e. *the place where many persons may* or *do stand:*—but acc. to Leo Meyer, from the same root as Vesta, ἑστία; and so *that which bears the hearth* or *shrine of the household gods*] **I. Prop.:** *The inclosed space between the entrance of a house and the street; a fore-court, entrance-court;* also *a porch, portico, vestibule:* Cic.; Ov. **II. Meton.:** *An entrance* to anything: Cic. **III. Fig.:** Of abstract things: *An entrance, opening, beginning:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vestibule.*

vestig-ĭum, ĭi, *n.* [vestig-o] (*A tracking* or *tracing out;* Concr.: *that which is tracked:* hence) **I. Prop.:** *A footprint, foot-track, track:* Cic.; Pl. **II. Fig.:** Of abstract things: *A footprint, trace:* Cic. **III. Meton.: A.** *A footstep; a step:* Liv.—**B.** *The part of the foot which makes a print; the sole of the foot:* Cic.—**C.** *A trace, mark, sign, token, vestige:* Cic.—**D.** Of time: *A point, moment, instant:* Cæs.; Cic.—Adverbial expression: **E (ex)** vestigio, *Instantly, forthwith,* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vestige.*

ve-stĭg-o, *perf. and sup. prps. not found,* āre, 1. *v. a.* [prob. 2. ve; Gr. root στιχ, whence στείχ-ω] (*To go much* or *thoroughly:* hence) **I. Prop.:** *To follow in the track of; to track, trace out:* fertur (*sc.* tigris) præceps, odore vestigans (*sc.* raptorem), Pl. **II. Meton.: A.** *To find out by tracing; to trace out, discover:* fugitivos, Liv.—**B.** *To search after; to seek out:* ergo alte vestiga (*sc.* ramum) oculis, Virg. **III. Fig.: A.** *To inquire into, investigate:* causas rerum, Cic. — **B.** *To discover, find out:* aliquid, Liv.

vesti-mentum, i, *n.* [vesti-o] (*That which clothes* or *covers;* hence) **1.** *A garment, vestment:* Cic.— **2.** *Bedclothes, carpets,* etc.: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vêtement.*

Vestīni, ōrum, *m. The Vestini; a people of Italy on the Adriatic Sea.*

vest-īo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre (*Imperf.,* vestibat, Virg.), 4. *v. a.* [vest-is] **I. Prop.:** *To cover with a garment; to dress, clothe, vest:* homines male vestiti, Cic. **II. Meton.:** Of things: **A. Gen.:** *To clothe, cover, deck, surround, adorn,* etc.: natura oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, Cic. **B. Esp.:** With Personal pron.: *To clothe,* or *cover, one's self; to deck,* etc., *one's self:* se gramine terra, Virg. **III. Fig.:** Of abstract things: *To clothe, dress,* etc.: sententias, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vêtir.*

ves-tis, is, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit root VAS, *veste indui;* Gr. ἑσ-θής] **I. Prop.:** *A covering for the body; a garment, robe, vestment, vest; clothing, attire, vesture:* Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrase: Mutare vestem, *To change one's garment,* i. e. *to put on mourning garments, put on mourning:* Cic. **II. Meton.: A.** *A carpet, tapestry:* Lucr.;

Hor.—B. Of *the skin* or *slough* of a snake, *etc.*: Lucr.—**C.** Of *the beard* (as *the covering* of the chin): Lucr.—**D.** Of *a spider's web*: Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veste.*

1. vestī-tus, a, um, *P.* of vesti-o.

2. vestī-tus, ūs, *m.* [vesti-o] **I.** Prop.: *A clothing* of one: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Of persons: *Clothing, clothes, dress, apparel, raiment, attire, vesture:* Ter.; Cic. — Particular phrases: **1.** Mutare vestitum = mutare vestem: Cic.—**2.** Redire ad suum vestitum, *To return to one's (ordinary) clothing,* i. e. *to leave off mourning:* Cic.—**B.** Of things: *Covering:* Cic. **III.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Dress, garb,* etc.: Cic.

Vēsŭlus, i, *m. Vesulus; a mountain of Liguria* (now *Viso*).

Vĕtĕra, um, *n. Vetera; a town of Gallia Belgica* (now *Santen*).

vĕtĕrāment-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [veter(a)-o, through obsol. *vetera-mentum,* "that which has become old"] *Of,* or *belonging to, old things:* sutor, *a mender of old shoes, cobbler,* Suet.

vĕtĕr-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [vetus, veter-is] **I.** Gen.: *Of long standing, old:* hostis, Liv. **II.** Esp.: Of soldiers, *etc.*: *Having served for a long time, veteran:* Cæs.; Cic.—As *Subst.*: **veterani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Veteran soldiers, veterans:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vétéran.*

vĕtĕr-asco, āvi, *no sup.*, ascĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [id.] (*To become* vetus; hence) *To grow old:* veterascens ad gloriam, Cic.

vĕtĕrā-tor, ōrĭs, *m.* [veter(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *One who has grown old, become gray, is practised, skilled* in anything: Cic. **II.** Esp.: In a bad sense: *A crafty fellow, an old fox, slyboots:* Cic.

vĕtĕrātōrī-e, adv. [veteratori-us] *Craftily, cunningly:* Cic.

vĕtĕrātōr-ĭus, a, um, *adj.* [veterator] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* a veterator; hence) *Crafty, cunning, sly:* Cic.

vĕtĕr-ĭnus, a, um, *adj.* [prps. contracted from *vehiter-inus,* from obsol. *vehiter,* "a carrier;" from veho] (*Of,* or *belonging to, one who carries;* hence) *Of,* or *belonging to, carrying* or *drawing burdens:* semen equorum, Lucr.

vĕtern-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [2. vetern-us] (*Full of* veternus; hence) **1.:** **a.** Prop.: *Afflicted with lethargy, lethargic:* Pl.—**b.** Fig.: veternosissimum artificium, Sen.— **2.** *Sleepy, drowsy, dreamy:* homo, Ter.

vĕter-nus, a, um, *adj.* [vetus, veter-is] *Of,* or *pertaining to, the* vetus; hence) *Old, ancient:* rupes, Fest.—As *Subst.*: (*That which pertains to old persons;* hence) **1.** Prop.: *Lethargy, somnolency:* Hor.—**2.** Fig.: *Drowsiness, dullness, laziness, sluggishness, sloth:* Script. ap. Cic.; Virg.

vĕtĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, **1.** *v. a.* [vetus, veter-is] (except in Eccl. Lat., found perhaps only in Pass. in reflexive force) *To grow* or *become old:* Pl.

vĕt-ĭtum, i, *n.* [vet-o] **I.** Gen.: *That which is forbidden* or *prohibited, a forbidden* or *prohibited thing:* Ov. **II.** Esp.: *A prohibition, protest:* Cic.; Virg.

vĕt-ĭtus, a, um, *P.* of vet-o.

vĕt-o, ŭi, ĭtum, āre (*Perf.*, vetavit, Pers.), 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; prps. akin to vet-us] (*To leave in the old state;* hence) **I.** Gen.: *Not to suffer* a thing *to take place; not to permit; to advise against, oppose, forbid, prohibit* a thing;—with a personal object, *not to permit* one *to do* a thing; *to prevent* or *hinder* one *from doing* it; *to not grant* or *to forbid* one a thing, *etc.*: hymenæi vetiti, Virg.: vetuit me tali voce Quirinus, Hor. **II.** Esp.: Of the tribunes of the people, in augury, *etc.*: *To forbid, to protest:* tribuni reum in vincula conjici vetant, Liv.: volucres, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *veter.*

vĕt-ŭlus, a, um, *adj.* [akin to vetus] *Old:* gladiator, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. vetulus,** i, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *An old man:* Cic.— **2. vetula,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *An old woman:* Juv.

Veturia, æ, *f. Veturia; the mother of Coriolanus.*

vĕt-us, ĕris, *adj.* [prob. fr. *fĕr-o*] *That has existed for a long time, aged, old:* invidia, Cic.: (*Comp.*) Antemna veterior est quam Roma, Cato: (*Sup.*) veterrima quæque, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **1. veteres,** um, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Those who lived long ago, ancients; forefathers, ancestors:* Cic.—**2. Veteres,** um, *f.* (*sc.* tabernæ) *The Old Booths (a place in the Roman Forum):* Lucr.

vĕtus-tas, ātis, *f.* [for veter-tas; fr. vetus, veter-is] *The quality of the* vetus; hence) **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Old age, age:* Cic. **B.** Esp.: *Ancient times, antiquity:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Long duration, great age:* Cic.—**B.** Medic. *t. t.*: *Long-standing:* Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vétusté.*

vĕtus-tus, a, um, *adj.* [for veter-tus; fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *That has existed a long time, aged, old, ancient:* opinio, Cic.: (*Sup.*; also, *with Partitive Gen.*) virginum Vestalium vetustissima, Tac. **II.** Fig.: *Old-fashioned, antique, antiquated:* (*Comp.*) Lælius vetustior quam Scipio, Cic.

vexā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [vex(a)-o] *A shaking, quaking:* mundi, Lucr.

vexā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] **1.** *A violent movement, shaking:* Pl.—**2.** *Discomfort, annoyance, hardship, distress; trouble, vexation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vexation.*

vexā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A troubler, harasser, abuser, vexer:* Cic.

vexill-ārĭus, ĭi, *m.* [vexill-um] (*One pertaining to a* vexillum; hence) **1.** *A standard-bearer, ensign:* Liv.—**2.** Plur.: In the times of the emperors: *The oldest class of veterans, the last summoned:* Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vexillaire.*

vexill-ātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] (*A belonging to the* vexillum; hence) *A body of the* vexillarii; acc. to others, *a body of soldiers united under one flag* [vexillum), *a corps, battalion:* Suet.

vex-illum, i, *n. dim.* [for vellillum; fr. vel-um] **I.** Prop.: *A military ensign, standard, banner, flag:* Cæs.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: *A company, troop:* Liv.; Tac.

vexo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [for veh-so; fr. veh-o] (*To carry much* or *frequently;* hence, of the result of such carrying) **I.** Prop.: *To move violently; to shake, agitate:* rates, Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To injure, damage, molest, annoy, plague, trouble, maltreat, abuse, vex, harass:* hostes, Cæs.: urbes, Cic.—**B.** Of the hair: *To twist:* Ov. **III.** Fig.: *To disquiet, torment, attack, harass,* etc.: aliquem maledictis, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vexer.*

vi-a (old form **ve-a,** Var.), (*Gen. Sing.*, viāī, Lucr.), æ, *f.* [akin to Sanscrit *vaha,* "a road," fr. root VAH, *to carry*] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A way,* in the most general sense (for men, beasts, or carriages, within or without a city); *a highway, road, path, street:* Cic.; Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.** As the name of a particular *way, road,* or *street:* Cic.—**2.** *A lane* in a camp: Cæs.—**3.** *A passage:* **a.** In the stomach: Cic.—**b.** For the breath: spirandi viæ, *i. e. the windpipe,* Ov.— **c.** Through which anything penetrates, or may penetrate: Virg. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Way,* for *march, journey:* Cic.; Ov.—**B.** Of that which resembles a road in appearance, *etc.*: *A stripe* in a party-coloured garment: Tib. **III.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *A way, method, mode, manner, fashion,* etc., of doing anything: Cic. **B.** Esp.: *The right way, the true method, mode,* or *manner:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voie.*

vī-ārĭus (-asius), a, um, *adj.* [via] *Of,* or *belonging to, the highways* or *roads:* Script. ap. Cic.

vīā-tĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [via, (*uncontr. Gen.*) via-i] *Of,* or *belonging to, a road* or *journey:* cœna, *a parting-meal, farewell repast,* Plaut.—As *Subst.*: **viaticum,** i, *n.* (*sc.* æs or argentum): **1.** Prop.: *Travelling-money, provision for a journey, viaticum:* Cic.—**2.** Meton.: *Money made by a soldier in the wars; savings, prize-money:* Hor.; Suet. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viatique, voyage.*

vīā-tor, ōris, *m.* [vi(a)-o] **I.** Gen.: *A wayfarer, traveller:* Cic.; Juv. **II.** Esp.: *A summoner, apparitor:* Cic.; Liv.

vĭb-ro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sanscrit root VEP, *contremiscere*] **I.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To set in tremulous motion; to move rapidly to and fro; to brandish, shake, agitate:* hastam, Cic.—**B.** Meton.: *To throw with a vibratory motion; to launch, hurl:* spicula per auras, Ov. **C.** Fig.: Of language: *To fling, hurl, launch:* iambos, Cat. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To be in tremulous motion; to quiver, vibrate:* linguā vibrante (*sc.* serpentis), Lucr. **B.** Meton.: *To glitter, glimmer, sparkle:* a sole vibrat mare, Cic. **C.** Fig.: Of language: *To be hurled* or *launched:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vibrer.*

vĭburnum, i, *n. The viburnum* or *wayfaring tree:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viorne.*

vīc-ānus, a, um, *adj.* [vic-us] *Of,*

belonging to, a village; dwelling in village: Cic. — As *Subst.*: **vicani,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* homines) *Villagers, peasants, rustics,* Liv.

Vīca Pota, æ, *f.* [VIC, root of (v)in(c-o ; pot-is] (*The conquering powerful one, or the mighty conqueress*) *Vica Pota; an appellation of the goddess Victoria or Victory.*

vīcārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [vic-is] *Of, belonging to,* vicis ; hence) *That supplies the place of* a person or thing ; *substituted, delegated, vicarious:* Cic.— *Subst.*: **vicarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A substitute, deputy, proxy; a locum tenens, vicegerent, vicar:* Cic.—2. *An under-servant, under-slave,* kept by wives themselves. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicaire.*

vīc-ātim, *adv.* [vic-us] **1.** *From street to street, through the streets:* Tac.; Suet. — 2. *From village to village, through the villages, in hamlets:* Liv.

vīce, v. vicis.

vīc-ēni (vig-), æ, a, *num. distr.* [vicēsi, contracted and changed fr. vigēsi ; fr. vigint-i] **I.** Prop.: *Twenty each, twenty* distributively : æs. **II.** Meton.: *Twenty:* Pl.

vīcēsĭma, æ, v. vicesimus.

vīcēsĭm-āni, ōrum, *m.* [vicesim-us] (*Persons belonging to the* vicesimhence) *Soldiers of the twentieth* ion : Tac.

vīcēsĭm-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [vicesima] *Of,* or belonging to, *the twentieth* rt: Liv.

vīc-ēsĭmus (vig-), a, um, *num.* [contracted and changed fr. vigēsimus ; fr. vigint-i] *The twentieth:* nus, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **vicesima,** æ, (*sc.* pars) *The twentieth part,* as a : Cic.; Liv.

Vīcētĭa (-entĭa), æ, *f. Vicetia (Vicentia; a town of Gallia Transpadana* (now *Vicenza*).

vīcĭa, æ, *f. A vetch :* Virg.

vīc-les, *num. adv.* [contracted and nged fr. vigint-ies ; fr. vigint-i] *enty times:* Cic.

vīcīn-ālis, e, *adj.* [2. vicin-us] *Of, belonging to, a neighbour or neighbours:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicinal.*

vīcīn-ĭa, æ, *f.* [1. vicin-us] (*The condition of the* vicinus ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Neighbourhood, nearness, vicinage, vicinity:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *Neighbourhood=neighbours:* Hor.

vīcīn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (id.) **I.** Prop.: *Neighbourhood, nearness, vicinity, vicinity:* Cic.; Hirt. **II.** Meton.: *Neighbourhood=neighbours:* ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicinité.*

vīcīnum, i, v. vicinus.

vīc-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [vic-us] *Of or belonging to, a* vicus ; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Near, neighbouring, in the neighbourhood or vicinity :* taberna, *A:* (*Comp.*) parti vicinior esset, —As *Subst.*: **A. vicinus,** i, *m.* homo) *A neighbour:* Cic.— **B. vīcīna,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A* female *neighbour:* Cic.—**C. vicinum,** i, *n. Neighbouring place, neighbourhood, vicinity:* Ov. **II.** Fig.: **A.** *Nearly resembling* in quality *or* nature; *like, near, kindred, akin, allied,* etc.: vocabulum, Pl.—**B.** *Near, close,* etc., in time : mors, Phæd. **III.** Meton.: *Of,* or *belonging to, neighbours; between neighbours:* jurgia, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voisin.*

2. **vīcinus,** i, v. 1. vicinus.

vīcis (as a *Gen.*; the *Nom. Sing.* does not occur), vicem, vice ; in *Plur.*, vices (*Nom.* and *Acc.*) and vicibus (*Dat.* and *Abl.*), *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *Change, interchange, alternation, alternate* or *reciprocal succession, vicissitude:* Virg. ; Hor.—Adverbial expressions: In vicem (written also as one word, invicem), vicem (fold. *by Gen. and Possessive pron.*), *or* in vices, *By turns, alternately, one after the other, mutually, reciprocally:* Cic.; Liv.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Of reciprocal behaviour or conduct : *Return, requital, reciprocal service, recompense, remuneration, retaliation:* Cic.; Ov.—**2.** Of the changes of fate : *Fate, hap, lot, condition, fortune, misfortune:* Virg. ; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *The position, place, room, stead, post, office, duty* of one person or thing as assumed by another : Cic.; Hor.; Liv.—Adverbial expressions: **A.** Vicem (fold. by *Gen.*, or *Possessive pron.*): **1.** *In the place of, instead of, on account of, for :* Plaut.; Cic. — **2.** *After the manner of, like:* Cic.—**B.** Vice : **1.** *Instead of, for :* Pl. —**2.** *After the manner of, like:* Tac. — **C.** In vicem, *Instead, in one's place,* etc.: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vice* (always in connection with another word ; e. g. *vice-roi*).

vīcis-sim, *adv.* [vicis] *On the other hand, on the contrary, again, in turn :* Cic.; Hor.

vīcis-sĭtūdo, ĭnis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality* or *state of* vicis ; hence) *Change, interchange, alternation, vicissitude:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicissitude.*

vic-tĭma, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; prob. root VIC ; cf. vincio *init.*] (*The bound one;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A beast for sacrifice* adorned with the fillet ; *a sacrifice, victim:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Fig.: Of persons, *etc.*: *A victim:* Cic. ; Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *victime.*

victĭm-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [victima] *Of,* or *belonging to, a victim* or *victims:* Pl.—As *Subst.*: **victimarius,** ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* minister) *An assistant at sacrifices:* Liv. ¶ Hence (subst.), Fr. *victimaire.*

vict-ĭto, no *perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [obsol. freq. vict-o, *i.e.* vic-to, for viv-to ; fr. viv-o] *To live, feed, support one's self, subsist* on anything : Ter.

vic-tor, ōris, *m.* [vi(n)c-o] *A conqueror, vanquisher, victor:* Cæs.; Hor. —As *Adj.*: **I.** Prop.: *Conquering, victorious:* galli, Cic. — **2.** Meton.: *Belonging to,* or *of, a conqueror, triumphal :* Ov.

victōr-ĭa, æ, *f.* [victor] (*The thing pertaining to a conqueror ;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Victory:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** Personified : *Victoria* or *Victory ;* as a *goddess:* Cic.—**B.** *A statue of Victoria:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *victoire.*

Victōrĭ-ōla, æ, *f. dim.* [victori-a] *A little statue of Victory :* Cic.

vic-trix, īcis, *f.* [vi(n)c-o] *She that is victorious* or *conquers :* Cic.—As *Adj. Fem.*: (also, used in neut. plur., victricia) **1.** Prop.: *Victorious, conquering :* victrices Athenæ, Cic.: victricia arma, Virg.—**2.** Meton.: *Relating to,* or *telling of, victory; announcing victory :* literæ, Cic.

1. **vic-tus,** a, um, *P.* of vi(n)c-o.

2. **vic-tus,** ūs, *m.* [for vigv-tus ; fr. viv-o] **1.** *A living, way of life, mode of living :* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** (Prop.: *A living upon* something ; Meton.) *That upon which one lives, sustenance, nourishment, provisions, victuals:* Cic.; Ov.

vicŭ-lus i, *m. dim.* [for vico-lus ; fr. vicus, (*uncontr. Gen.*) vico-i] *A little village, hamlet:* Cic.

vīcus, i, *m.* = κώμος : **1.** Collectively : *A row of houses* in town or country ; *a quarter* of a city, *a street :* Hor.—**2.** *A village* or *hamlet ; a country-seat :* Cic.

vĭdē-lĭcet, *adv.* [for videre licet] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *It is permitted one,* or *it is easy, to see; it is clear* or *evident ; clearly, plainly, evidently, manifestly,* etc.: quæ videlicet ille interpretabatur, Cic. ; (with *Objective clause on account of* videre) esse videlicet in terris primordia rerum, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: In an ironical or sarcastic sense, when the contrary is intended : *It is easy to see, it is very plain, of course, forsooth:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: A san explanatory particle: *To wit, namely :* Cic.

vĭdĕn' ? v. video *init.*

vĭd-ĕo, vīdi, vīsum, vidēre (viden', for videsne, Virg.), 2. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sans. root VID, *to perceive ;* Gr. ἰδ-εῖν] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To see* with the eyes : **1.** Act.: aliquid, Cic.: consulis ante pedes ire viderer eques, Ov. — **2.** Neut.: visum processerant, Sall. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To see* on purpose ; *to look at:* illud vide, os ut sibi distorsit carnufex, Ter. — Particular phrase: Me vide, *Look to me,* i. e. *trust to me:* Plaut.—**2.** *To see* a person, i. e. *to visit* him : Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of the other senses : *To perceive, observe* anything : naso pol jam hæc quidem videt plus, quam oculis, Plaut. **III.** Fig. : **A.** Of things : *To see.* casûs abies visura marinos, Virg. — **B.** *To see* with the mind's eye ; *to perceive, mark, observe, understand, comprehend,* etc. : quum me vidisse plus fateretur, *etc.*: Cic.—**C.**: **1.** Act.: *To look at, look to, consider; to think,* or *reflect upon :* te moneo, videas etiam atque etiam et consideres, quid agas, *etc.*, Cic. — 2. Neut.: a. *To see to* a thing ; *to see to it :* viderit Atrides, Ov. — b. *To consider, reflect:* Cic. — **D.**: **1.** Act.: *To see to, care for, provide* something : aliquid videamus et cibi, Cic. — 2. Neut.: *To see, take care, provide :* vide, ne tu pejus consulas, Nep.—**E.** *To see, live to see* a period or event : ex multis diebus, quos in vitâ celeberrimos lætissimosque viderit, Cic.—**F.** Pass.: **1.** Gen.: *To be looked upon* or *regarded,* in any manner :

i. e. to seem, appear to be or do anything: solem e mundo tollere videntur, qui amicitiam e vitâ tollunt, Cic. — **2.** Esp.: In official decisions, as a guarded opinion, instead of a positive declaration: **a.** *To seem* or *appear; to have the appearance of*: Cic.—**b.** *To seem proper, seem good* to anyone (only in 3rd person): eam quoque, si videtur, correctionem explicabo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voir.*

vĭdŭ-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [vidu-us] (*The state* or *condition of the* viduus; hence) **I.** Gen.: *Bereavement, want, lack*: Plaut. **II.** Esp.: *Widowhood*: Cic.; Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viduité.*

vĭdŭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [vidu-us] **I.** Gen.: *To deprive, bereave* of anything: (with *Gen.*) manuum viduata, Lucr. **II.** Esp.: Perf. Part. Pass. Fem.: *Bereaved*, or *bereft, of a husband; widowed*: Tac.; Suet.

vĭd-ŭus, a, um, *adj.* [root VID; cf. divido] **I.** Gen.: *Deprived*, or *bereft, of; without* anything; *bereaved*: lacūs viduos a lumine Phœbi, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) nec viduum pectus amoris habet, Ov. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Prop.: Of living beings: **1.** Of women: *Deprived*, or *bereft, of a husband; widowed*: Plaut. —As *Subst.*: **vidua,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* mulier) *A widow*: Cic. — **2.** *Deprived of*, or *without, a lover; unmarried, single*: puellæ, Prop. — As *Subst.*: **vidua,** æ, *f.* (*sc.* puella) *An unmarried girl; a spinster, maiden*: Liv.—**3.** Of men: **a.** *Deprived*, or *bereft, of a wife; widowed*: Ov. — **b.** *Without a beloved one; single, unmarried, unwedded*: Ov. **B.** Fig.: Of things: *Widowed, single*: cubile, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vide, veuf, veuve.*

Vienna, æ, *f. Vienna; a city of Gallia Narbonensis* (now *Vienne*). — Hence, **Vienn-enses,** ium, *m. The Viennese.*

vī-ĕo, *no perf.*, ētum, ēre, 2. *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root VI or VĀ, *texere, suere*] *To bend* or *twist together; to plait, weave*: Var.

vĭē-tus (as dissyll. ∪ ∪, Ter.; Hor.), a, um: **1.** *P.* of vie-o.—**2.** *Pa.* (Prop.: *Bent together*; Meton.) *Shrunken, shrivelled, withered, wrinkled*: cor, Cic.

vĭgēni, æ, a, v. viceni.

vĭg-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.*, ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] *To be lively* or *vigorous; to thrive, flourish, bloom*, etc.: quidquid est illud, quod vivit, quod viget, Cic.

vĭge-sco, vĭgŭi, *no sup.*, vĭgescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [vige-o] *To become lively* or *vigorous; to thrive; to begin to flourish* or *bloom*: vestræ religiones viguerunt, Cic.

vĭgēsĭmus, a, um, v. vicesimus.

vĭg-il, ĭlis, *adj.* [vig-eo] (*Being lively* or *vigorous*; hence) **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Awake, on the watch, alert*: aliquis, Hor.: ales, *i. e. the cock*, Ov. — As *Subst.*: **vigil,** is, *m.* (*sc.* homo) *A watchman, sentinel*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: Of things: *Watchful, wakeful*: oculi, Virg. **III.** Meton.: *Causing one to be wakeful; anxious, active*: curæ, Ov.

vĭgĭla-ns, ntis: **1.** *P.* of vigil(a)-o. — **2.** *Pa.*: *Watchful, anxious, careful, vigilant*: vigilantes et boni, Cic.: (*Comp.*) nemo vigilantior, id.: (*Sup.*) dux vigilantissimus, Val. Max. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vigilant.*

vĭgĭlan-ter, *adv.* [for vigilanter; fr. vigilans, vigilant-is] *Watchfully, carefully, vigilantly*: Cic.: (*Comp.*) vigilantius, id.: (*Sup.*) vigilantissime, id.

vĭgĭlant-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] **I.** Prop.: *Wakefulness*: Cic. **II.** Fig.: *Watchful attention, watchfulness, vigilance*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vigilance.*

vĭgĭl-ax, ācis, *adj.* [vigil-o] **I.** Prop.: *Prone to watch, wakeful, vigilant*: canis, Col. **II.** Meton.: *Causing one to be watchful, active*, etc.: curæ, Ov.

vĭgĭl-ĭa, æ, *f.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *A being*, or *lying, awake; wakefulness, sleeplessness*: Cic. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *A keeping awake* for the security of a place, esp. of a city or camp; *a watching, watch, guard*: Cic. — **2.** *A watching* at religious festivals, *nightly vigils*: Plaut. **II.** Fig.: *Watchfulness, vigilance*: Cic. **III.** Meton.: **A.** *A watch*, i. e. *the time of keeping watch by night* (*among the Romans a fourth part of the night*): Cic.—**B.** *The watch* (i. e. *those standing on guard*); *watchmen, sentinels*: Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veille, vigie, vigile.*

vĭgĭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* and *a.* [vigil] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: Of living beings: *To watch; to be* or *keep awake* at night, *not to sleep, be wakeful*: nocte, Cic.: ad mane, Hor. **B.** Fig.: **1.** Of things: *To be wakeful, watchful*, etc.: lumina, Ov.—**2.** *To keep watch* over anything; *to be watchful* or *vigilant*: ut vivas, vigila, Hor. **C.** Meton.: *To cause watchfulness, to be active*, etc.: curæ, Cic. **II.** Act.: *To watch through; to spend in watching; to do* or *make while watching*: noctes vigilantur amaræ, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veiller.*

vī-ginti, *num. adj.* [for bi-ginti; fr. bis; ginti = κοντα] (*Twice ten*; hence) *Twenty*: Cic.: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vingt.*

vīgintivĭr-ātus, ūs, *m.* [vigintivir-i] *The office of the* vigintiviri, *the vigintivirate*: Cic.; Tac.

vīginti-vīri, ōrum, *m.* (*Twenty men*; hence) *A college* or *board of twenty men*: Cic.

vĭg-or, ōris, *m.* [vig-eo] *Liveliness, activity, force, vigour*: Hor.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vigueur.*

vilis, e, *adj.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *Of small price* or *value, purchased at a low rate, cheap*: quicquam, Plaut.: (*Comp.*) frumentum vilius, Cic.: (*Sup.*) res vilissimæ, id.—Adverbial expression: Vili, *at a low*, etc., *rate*: Plaut. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *Of trifling value, poor, paltry, common, mean, worthless, base, vile*: Europe, Hor.: nihil, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **vilia,** ium, *n. Vile*, or *common, things*: Hor. —**B.** *Found in great quantities, abundant, common*: poma, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vil.*

vīl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [vil-is] (*The quality of the* vilis; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Lowness of price, cheapness*: Cic. **II.** Meton.: *Trifling value* of a thing, *meanness, baseness, worthlessness, vileness*: Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vilité (-été).*

vīl-ĭter, *adv.* [id.] **I.** Prop.: *Cheaply*: (*Comp.*) venire vilius, Plaut.: (*Sup.*) vilissime constat, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Meanly, poorly, vilely*: vĭliter colere, App.

vil-la, æ, *f. dim.* [prob. for vic-la; fr. vic-us] *A country-house, country-seat, farm, villa*: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *villa.*

villĭc-o, *no perf. nor sup.*, āre, 1. *v. n.* [villic-us] *To act as, or be, a bailiff, overseer*, etc.: Cic.

vill-ĭcus, i, *m.* [vill-a] (*One pertaining to a* villa; hence) *An overseer of a farm* or *estate; a steward, bailiff*: Cic.; Hor.

vill-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [vill-us] **I.** Prop.: Of living beings: *Full of*, or *abounding in, hair; rough, shaggy, hairy*: pectora, Virg.: (*Sup.*) villosissimus lepus, Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Full of, abounding in*, or *covered with, a hair-like substance; rough*, etc.: (*Comp.*) picea folio villosior, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *velu.*

vill-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [vill-a] *A little country-house, a small villa*: Cic.

vil-lum, i, *n. dim.* [for vin-lum; fr. vin-um] (*A little wine*; hence) *A sup of wine*: Ter.

villus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] Of animals: *Shaggy hair; a tuft of hair*: Cic.

vī-men, ĭnis, *n.* [vi-eo] (*That which serves for binding*, etc.; hence) *A pliant twig, withe*, etc.: Cæs.

vī-mentum, i, *n.* [id.] (id.) *An osier, withe*: Tac.

vīmĭn-ālis, e, *adj.* [vimen, vimin-is] *Of*, or *belonging to, an osier* or *osiers*: Pl.—Particular combination: Viminalis Collis, *The Viminal* (or *Osier*) *Hill; one of the seven hills of Rome* (*so named from a willow-copse which stood there*).

vīmĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Made of osiers, of wicker-work*: Cæs.

vin'=visne; v. volo *init.*

vīn-ācĕus, a, um, *adj.* [vin-um] *Of*, or *belonging to, a grape* or *grapes; grape-*: acinus, Cic.

vīn-ālis, e, *adj.* [id.] *Of*, or *belonging to, wine.* — As *Subst.*: **vīnālia,** ium, *n.* (*sc.* festa) *The Vinalia* or *Wine-festival, in which an offering of new wine was made to Jupiter.*

vīn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of*, or *belonging to, wine*; *wine-*: vas, Cic.— As *Subst.*: **vinaria,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* pocula) *Wine-pots, wine-flasks*: Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vinaire.*

vinca pervinca (also written in one word, vincapervinca), æ, *f. The vinca pervinca; the plant periwinkle*: Pl.

vinc-ĭbĭlis, e, *adj.* [vinc-o] *That can conquer*, i. e. *that can be easily gained*: causa, Ter.

vinc-īo, vinxi, vinctum, vincīre, 4. *v. n.* [etym. dub.; prob. akin to vieo]

. Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To bind; to bind r wind about:* suras vincire cothurno, irg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** *To encircle, clasp, surround:* annule formosæ digitum incture puellæ, Ov.—**2.** *To fasten, e, fetter* with chains, *etc.:* civem, Cic. I. Fig.: **A.** *To bind;* i. e. *secure, rmly attach,* etc., o one: fidem, Ov. **-B.** *To encompass,* or *surround,* for ne purpose of protection; *to defend, cure, protect,* etc.: loca, Cic.—**C.** *To nd, fetter, tie, confine, restrain,* etc.: . Gen.: religione vinctus, Cic.—**2.** sp.: Of speech: membra (*sc.* ora- onis) numeris vincienda, Cic.—**D.** o *fetter, bind, hold fast,* etc.: me re- nent vinctum formosæ vincla puellæ, ib.

vī(n)c-o, vīci, victum, vincĕre, 3. *a.* and *n.* [root VIC; but etym. dub.] Act.: **A.** Prop.: **1.** *To conquer, ercome, get the better of, defeat, sub- ue, vanquish:* Carthaginienses naval- us pugnis, Cic.—**2.** In a law suit: *overcome* or *vanquish* one's oppon- nt: Ter.—**3.** At an auction: *To out- id:* Cic.—**4.** *To master, get the better :* callidi Vincunt æquora navitæ, or. **B.** Fig.: **1.** *To prevail* or *ob- in the superiority over; to get the tter of:* naturam studio, Cic.—**2.** ass.: *To be constrained, compelled,* or *rced:* vincor, ut credam miser, Hor. **3.** *To overmatch* in some quality; *to rpass, exceed, excel:* exspectationem, c.—**4.** *To prove triumphantly; to ow* or *demonstrate conclusively:* nec ncet ratio hoc, Hor. **C.** Meton.: *win,* or *gain,* by conquering: spon- nem, Cic. **II.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To overcome, gain the victory, van- sh,* be or *prove victorious:* quum in natu vicisset sententia, quæ, *etc.,* v.—**2.** In a law suit: *To overcome, nquish, gain the cause:* Cic. **B.** fig.: **1.** *To prevail, be superior, have e advantage:* Plaut.—**2.** With respect something disputed: *To prevail, m one's point, carry the day:* So, ly in the expressions: **a.** Vicimus, *e have prevailed,* etc.: Cic.—**b.** Vince-, vincerent, viceris, *Have it your n way, just as you like,* an expression reluctant assent: Cæs.; Suet.; Ter. Hence, Fr. *vaincre.*

vinc-tus, a, um, *P.* of vinc-io.

vinc-ŭlum (-lum), i, *n.* [vinc-io] *The binding thing;* hence) **I.** Prop.: . Gen.: *A band, bond, rope, cord, ter, fastening, tie:* Cic.; Ov. **B.** Esp.: tur.: The *fetters* of prisoners, and nce sometimes to be rendered *prison:* c. **II.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *band, fetter:* Cic.; Virg.

Vindēlĭci, ōrum, *m. The Vindelici; German people, whose chief town was ugusta Vindelicorum* (the mod. *Augs- rg*).

vin-dēm-ĭa, æ, *f.* [vin-um; dem-] **I.** Prop.: *A grape-gathering, vint- e:* Plaut. **II.** Meton.: *Grapes, ntage:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *ven- nge.*

vindēmĭā-tor, ōris, *m.* [vindemi- -o] *A grape gatherer, vintager:* Hor.

vindēmĭ-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [vindemi-a] *To gather grapes, gather the vintage* · Pl.

vindēmĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little vintage;* Fig.: Of income: Cic.

vin-dēm-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [vin-um; dem-o] **I.** Prop.: *A grape-gatherer; vintager:* Sen. **II.** Meton.: *A star in the constellation* Virgo: Ov.

vindex, ĭcis, *comm. gen.* [=vin-dec-s; for vindic-s, fr. vindic-o] **1.** *One who lays legal claim* to a thing, *a claimant;* hence, also, *a maintainer, defender, protector, deliverer, liberator, vindicator:* Cic.; Hor.—**2.** *An avenger, punisher, revenger:* Cic.

vindĭcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vindic(a)-o] *An avenging, punishment* of an offence: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vendication.*

vindĭc-īæ, ārum, *f.* [vindic-o] Law *t.t.*: *A claiming* or *laying claim* to a thing before the prætor by both contending parties; *a legal claim* made in respect to a thing, whether as one's own property, or for its restoration to a free condition: Cic.; Liv.

vin-dĭco (ven-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [etym. dub.; acc. to some from 2. ven-us; dico; acc. to others, vis; dico] **I.** Prop.: Legal *t. t.*: *To lay legal claim* to a thing, whether as one's own property, or for its restoration to a free condition: puellam, Liv. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *To lay claim to as one's own; to make a claim upon; to demand, claim, arrogate, assume, appropriate* a thing: ortūs nostri partem patria vindicat, Cic.: (with *second Acc. of further definition*) Homerum Chii suum vindicant, id.—**B.** *To place* a thing *in a free condition; to set free; to free, deliver, liberate, save:* aliquem a miseriis morte, Cic.—**C.** *To avenge, revenge, punish* a wrong, *etc.*; *to take vengeance for:* necem alicujus, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vendiquer,* (mod.) *venger.*

vindic-ta, æ, *f.* [vindic-o] **1.**: (*The liberating thing;* hence) **a.** Prop.: *A staff* or *rod* (*with which a slave was touched in the ceremony of manumission*); *a liberating-rod, manumission-staff:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *A protection, defence:* Ov.—**2.** (Prop.: *The avenging thing;* Meton.) *Vengeance, revenge, punishment:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vindicte.*

vīnĕa, æ, v. vineus.

vīn-ētum, i, *n.* [vin-ea] (*A thing provided with* vineæ; hence) *A plantation of vines, a vineyard:* Cic.—Prov.: Vineta sua cædere, *To cut down one's own vineyards;* i. e. *to be severe against one's self:* Hor.

vīn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [vin-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, wine:* latex, *i.e. wine,* Sol.—As *Subst.*: **vinea,** æ, *f.*: **1.** (*sc.* terra) *A vineyard, a plantation of vines:* Cic.—**2.** (*sc.* arbor) *A vine.*—**3.** (*sc.* porticus) Milit. *t. t.*: *A* vinea; *i. e. penthouse,* or *mantlet,* built like an arbour, for sheltering besiegers: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vigne.*

vīn-ĭtor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A vine-dresser:* Cic.; Virg.

vīnŏlent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [vinolent-us] *Wine-bibbing, intoxication:* Cic

vīn-ŏlentus, a, um, *adj.* [vin-um] (*Full of* vinum; hence) **1.** *Drunk, intoxicated:* Cic.—**2.** *Strongly mixed with wine:* medicamina, Cic.

vīn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Full of* vinum; hence) *Drunk with wine; fond of wine, wine-bibbing:* laudibus arguitur vini vinosus Homerus, Hor.: (*Comp.*) vinosior ætas, Ov.: (*Sup.*) vinosissima lena, Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vineux.*

vīnum, i, *n.* = *Fοῖνος.* **I.** Prop.: *Wine:* Cic.; Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Grapes* Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vin.*

vĭ-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. n.* [vi-a] *To go, travel:* Quint.

vĭ-ŏla, æ, *f. dim.* [*vi-or*] **I.** Prop.: *The violet;* also, *the stock-gillyflower,* or *wall-flower:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Meton.: *A violet colour, violet:* Hor.

vĭŏlā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [viol(a)-o] *That may be injured* or *violated, violable:* non violabile numen, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *violable.*

vĭŏl-ārium, ĭi, *n.* [viol-a] (*A thing pertaining to* violæ; hence) *A bed* or *bank of violets:* Virg.

vĭŏlā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [viol(a)-o] *An injury, profanation, violation:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *violation.*

vĭŏlā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *An injurer, profaner, violator:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *violateur.*

vī-ŏlens, entis, *adj.* [vi-s] (*Full of* vis; hence) *Impetuous, vehement furious, violent:* Aufidus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *violent.*

vĭŏlen-ter, *adv.* [for violent-ter; fr. violens, violent-is] *Impetuously, vehemently, violently:* solennia ludorum violenter dirimere, Liv.: (*Sup.*) violentius, Suet.: (*Sup.*) violentissime, Col.

vĭŏlent-ĭa, æ, *f.* [fr. id.] (*The quality of the* violens; hence) *Violence, vehemence, impetuosity, ferocity:* Lucr.; Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *violence.*

vī-ŏlentus, a, um, *adj.* [vi-s] (*Full of* vis; hence) *Abounding in force; forcible, violent, vehement, impetuous, boisterous:* aliquis, Tac.: (*Comp.*) violentior Eurus, Virg.: (*Sup.*) violentissimæ tempestates, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *violent.*

vī-ŏlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] *To treat with violence; to injure, dishonour, profane, violate:* parentes, Cic.: inducias per scelus, Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *violer.*

vī-pĕr-a, æ, *f.* [prob. for viv-par-a; fr. viv-us; par-io] (*The one bringing forth living young;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A viper:* Pl. **II.** Meton.: *Adder, snake, serpent:* Virg. **III.** Fig.: As a term of reproach for a dangerous person: *Viper, serpent:* Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vipère.*

vīpĕr-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [viper-a] **I.** Prop.: *Of a viper, serpent,* or *snake:* dentes, Ov. **II.** Meton.: *Poisonous:* anima, Virg.

vīpĕr-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of a viper, serpent,* or *snake:* nodus, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vipérin.*

Vipsānĭus, ĭi, *m. Vipsanius: a Roman name.*

vir, vĭri, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *vîra,*

"heros"] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *A male person, a man:* Lucr. ; Cic. **B. Esp.: 1.** *A man* as belonging to one particular woman; *a husband:* Plaut.; Suet.—**2.** *A man* as opposed to a boy: Ov.—**3.** *A man; a man of courage, one who deserves the name of a man:* Cic.—**4.** Milit. *t. t.:* **a.** Like our *Man,* for *soldier:* Liv.—**b.** *A foot-soldier:* Liv. **II. Meton.: A.** *Manhood, virility:* Cat.—**B** Of animals: *A mate,* etc.: Virg.

vīr-āgo, ĭnis, *f.* [akin to vir] *A manlike, vigorous, heroic maiden; a female warrior, heroine, virago:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virago.*

Virbĭus, ĭi, *m. Virbius:* **1.** *a surname of Hippolytus.*—**2.** *The surname of a son of Hippolytus.*

vīr-ĕo, *no perf. nor sup.,* ēre, 2. *v. n.* [etym. dub.] **I. Prop.:** *To be green* or *verdant:* fronde virere novâ, Virg. **II. Fig.:** *To be fresh, vigorous,* or *lively; to flourish, bloom:* ingenium virebat integris sensibus, Liv.

vīres, ĭum, v. vis.

vīre-sco, *no perf. nor sup.,* scĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [1. vire-o] **I. Prop.:** *To grow,* or *become, green* or *verdant:* injussa virescunt Gramina, Virg. **II. Fig.:** *To be vigorous* or *fresh; to flourish,* etc.: Claud.

vīrē-tum, i, *n.* [1. vire-o] (*The green thing;* hence) *A place overgrown with grass; a green* or *verdant spot; a turf, sod, greensward,* etc.: Virg.

virga, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.; usually referred to vireo; but acc. to some akin to Sanscrit root VRIDH or VRIH, *crescere*] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *A slender branch; a twig, sprout, switch, rod:* Virg. **B. Esp.: 1.** *A graft, scion, set:* Ov. — **2.: a.** *A rod, switch* for flogging: Juv. — **b.** Of *the small rod in the fasces of the lictors,* with which criminals were scourged: Cic.—Hence, **c.** For *fasces,* as a designation of one of the higher magistrates: Ov.—**3.** *A wand, a staff,* as a support: Liv. — **4.** *A magic wand:* Virg. **II. Meton.:** *A coloured stripe* in a garment: Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *verge, vergue.*

virg-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [virg-a] (*Provided with* virgæ; hence) **1.** *Made of twigs:* calathisci, Cat. — **2.** *Striped:* sagulæ, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vergé.*

virg-ētum, i, *n.* [id.] (*A thing provided with* virgæ; hence) *A thicket of rods* or *underwood:* Cic.

virg-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of rods* or *twigs; of brush-wood:* supellex, Virg.

Virgĭlĭus (**Ver-**). *Virgilius* or *Vergilius; a Roman name;* esp. *P. Virgilius Maro, the celebrated Roman poet.*

virgĭn-ālis, e, *adj.* [virgo, virginis] *Of,* or *belonging to, a maiden,* or *virgin; maidenly, virgin-:* vestitus, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virginal.*

virgĭn-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a maiden* or *virgin; maidenly, virgin:* rubor, Virg.

virgĭn-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The condition of the* virgo; hence) *Virginity:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virginité.*

Virgĭnĭus, ĭi, *m.,* **-a,** æ, *f. Virginius* and *Virginia; Roman names.*

vir-go, ĭnis, *f.* [vir-eo] (*The blooming one;* hence) **1.: a. Prop.:** *A maid, maiden, virgin:* Cic.; Ov.—**b. Meton.:** (a) *The statue of a virgin:* Liv. — (b) *The constellation* Virgo *in the zodiac:* Cic. — (c) Aqua Virgo, *or simply* Virgo, *A stream of cold water brought to Rome in an aqueduct constructed by M. Agrippa (so called from a young girl having discovered its source):* Ov. — **2.** *A young woman, a girl:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vierge.*

virg-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [virg-a] **I. Gen.:** *A little twig, a small rod, a wand:* Nep. **II. Esp.: A.** *The rod,* or *wand, carried by an ambassador:* Cic. — **B.** *A rod (used in divination).* ¶ Hence, Fr. *virgule.*

virgul-tum, i, *n.* [virgul-a] (*A thing furnished with* virgula; hence) *A bush, thicket, shrubbery:* Cic.; Virg.

virgun-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [for virgin-cula; fr. virgo, virgin-is] *A little maid, young girl:* Juv.

Vīrĭātus (**-āthus**), i, *m. Viriatus* or *Viriathus; a celebrated leader of the Lusitanians in the war against the Romans.*

vīrĭdī-ārĭum (**virid-**), ĭi, *n.* [viridi-a] (*A thing pertaining to* viridia; hence) *A plantation of trees, a pleasure-garden:* Cic.

vīr-ĭdis, e, *adj.* [vir-eo] **I. Prop.:** *Green* of every shade: ripa, Cic.: (*Comp.*) viridiores herbæ, Pl. — As *Subst.:* **viridia,** ĭum, *n. Green plants, herbs,* or *trees:* Sen.; Pl. **II. Meton.:** *Green, young, youthful, fresh, blooming, lively, vigorous:* senectus, Virg.: (with *Gen.*) (*Sup.*) viridissimus iræ, Sil. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *verd,* (mod.) *vert.*

vīrĭd-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [virid-is] (*The quality of the* viridis; hence) **1.** *Green colour, greenness, verdure, viridity:* Cic.—**2.** *Freshness, briskness, vigour:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viridité.*

vīrĭd-o, *no perf. nor sup.,* āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [id.] **I. Act.:** *To make green, cause to grow green:* vada subnatis viridentur ab herbis, Ov. **II. Neut.:** *To grow green; to be green* or *verdant* (prps. only in Part. Pres.): cingit viridanti tempora lauro, Virg.

Viridŏmārus (**Virdom-, Virdum-**), i, *m. Viridomarus, Virdomarus,* or *Virdumarus:* **1.** *A chief of the Ædui.*—**2.** *A chief of the Insubres.*

vīr-ĭlis, e, *adj.* [vir] (*Of,* or *belonging to, a* vir; hence) **I. Prop.: A.** In respect of sex: *Male, masculine:* stirps fratris, Liv.—**B.** In respect of age: *Manly, full-grown, arrived at the years of manhood:* ne forte seniles Mandentur juveni partes pueroque viriles, *the parts of full-grown men:* Hor. **II. Fig.: A.** Of quality: *Manly, manful, firm, vigorous, bold, spirited,* etc.: animus, Hor.—**B.** (only in combination virilis portio *or* pars) *Of a person, a person's, personal, one's own,* etc.: Cic.; Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viril.*

vīrĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [viril-is] (*The state or quality of the* virilis; hence) **1.** *The age of manhood:* Pl.—**2.** *Manliness, manly vigour:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virilité.*

vīrĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Manfully, firmly, courageously.* Cic.: (*Comp.*) virilius, Sen.

vīr-ītim, *adv.* [vir] **I. Prop.:** *Man by man, to each one separately, singly, individually:* Cic. **II. Meton.:** *Each by itself, singly, separately, individually:* Hor.; Tac.

vīr-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [vir-us] (*Full of* virus; hence) *Having a bad odour; stinking, fetid:* castorea, Virg.

vir-tus, ūtis, *f.* [vir] (*The quality of the* vir; hence) **I. Gen.: A. Prop.:** *Manliness, manhood* (i. e. the sum of all the corporeal or mental excellences of man); *strength, vigour: bravery, courage; aptness, capacity; worth, excellence,* etc.: Cic. **B. Meton.:** Of animals or things: *Goodness, worth, value, power, strength,* etc.: Cic., Quint. **II. Esp.: A.: 1. Prop.:** *Moral perfection, virtuousness, virtue:* Cic.—**2. Meton.:** Personified: *Virtue; as a deity:* Cic.—**B. 1. Prop.:** *Military talents, courage, valour, bravery, gallantry,* etc.: Cæs.; Hor.—**2. Meton.:** Personified: *Valour, bravery:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vertu.*

vīrus, i, *n.* [akin to Gr. ἰός] **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *A slimy liquid, slime:* Virg. **B. Esp.:** *A poisonous liquid; poison, virus:* Virg. **II. Fig.:** Of abstract things: *Poison:* Cic. **III. Meton.: A.** *An offensive odour, stench:* Lucr. — **B.** *A sharp, saline taste* or *flavour:* Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *virus.*

vīs, vis—*Plur.,* vīres, ĭum (collat. form of the *Nom.* and *Acc. Plur.,* vis, Lucr.:—*Gen. Sing.,* vis, Tac.; *Dat. Sing.,* vi, Hirt.), *f.* = Ϝῑς. **I. Prop.: A. Gen.:** *Strength,* physical or mental: *force, vigour, power, energy, virtue:* Cic.; Ov. **B. Esp.: 1.** *Hostile strength, force, violence:* Cæs.; Cic.—**2.** Of immoral *force* or *violence:* Cic.; Ov. **II. Meton.: A.** *Quantity, number, abundance:* Cic.—**B.** Plur.: *Military forces, troops:* Liv. **III. Fig.:** Of abstract things: **A.** *Strength, power, vigour:* Cic.—**B.** *Force, notion, meaning, sense, import, nature, essence:* Cic.

visc-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [visc-um] (*Provided,* or *furnished, with* viscum; hence) *Smeared with birdlime:* nec volucrem viscatâ fallite virgâ, Ov.

viscĕr-ātĭo, ōnis, *f.* [viscus, viscer-is] *A* (*public*) *distribution of flesh* or *meat:* Cic.

viscum, i, *n.* [digammated and transposed from ἰξός] **I. Prop.:** *The mistletoe:* Virg. **II. Meton.:** *Birdlime* (*made from the mistletoe*): Cic.

viscus, ĕris (mostly plur.), *n.* [etym. dub.] (*The inner part* or *interior* of the body; hence) **1: a. Prop.:** *The inwards, viscera* (the nobler parts, the heart, lungs, liver, as well as the ignobler, the stomach, entrails, *etc.*): Cels.; Ov.—**b. Meton.:** *The flesh,* as being beneath the skin.—**c. Fig.:** Like our *bowels, for the inward, interior* or *inmost part*

ic.; Ov.—2.: a. Prop.: *The uterus:* tuint. —b. Meton.: *The fruit of ie womb; offspring, child:* Ov. ¶ ence, Fr. *viscère.*

vī-sĭo, ōnis, *f.* [for vid-sio ; fr. vid-o] I. Prop.: *The act or sense of seeing; sight, vision:* App. II. Fig.: *An idea, notion:* Cic. III. Meton.: *A thing seen; an appearance, apparition; a vision:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vision.*

vīs-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a. intens.* [vis-o] I. Prop.: *To see:* quia te on visitavi, Plaut. II. Meton.: *To go see, to visit* anyone: quum visitásset ominem, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *visiter.*

vī-so, si, sum, sĕre, 3. *v. intens. a.* nd *n.* [for vid-so ; fr. vid-eo] I. rop.: *To look at attentively; to view, hold, survey:* A. Act.: agros, Liv.— . Neut.: visendi causâ venire, Cic. I. Meton.: A. *To go or come in order look at; to see to, look after:* 1. Act.: dem Minervæ, Plaut. — 2. Neut.: isam, si domi est, Ter.—B. *To go to re, to visit:* 1. Of persons, esp. sick rsons (*i. e.* to see how they are): ut viderem te et viserem et cœnarem iam, Cic. — 2. Pass.: Of places: ropter quem Thespiæ visuntur, *is visited*, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *viser.*

vī-sor, ōris, *m.* [for vid-sor ; fr.id.] *One who sees;* hence) *A scout, spy,* c.: Tac.

vī-sum, i, *n.* [for vid-sum ; fr. id.] *That which is seen ;* hence) I. Gen.: *sight, appearance, vision:* Cic.; Ov. I. Esp.: *An impression* made by some xternal object upon the senses ; *an nage:* Cic.

Visurgis, is, *m. The Visurgis; a ver of Germany* (now *the Weser*).

1. **vī-sus** (for vid-sus), a, um, *P.* of id-eo.

2. **vī-sus**, ūs, *m.* [for vid-sus ; fr. id-eo] I. Prop.: *A seeing, looking; look, glance; the faculty* or *act of seeg, sight, vision:* Lucr. II. Meton.: *thing seen ; a sight, appearance; an pparition, a vision:* Liv. ; Ov. III. ig.: *Seeming, appearance, probabily:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *visée, vue.*

vī-ta, æ (*Gen. Sing.* vitaï, Lucr.), *f.* or viv-ta ; fr. viv-o] (*That which is ved;* hence) I. Prop.: *Life:* Cic. I. Fig.: Of a beloved object: *Life:* laut.; Cic. III. Meton.: A. *A living, support, subsistence:* Plaut.— B. *way* or *mode of life:* Cic.—C. For *he living,* i. e. *mankind, the world:* ib.—D. *A course of life, career:* Nep. E. *A spirit, shade* in the infernal gions: Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vie.*

vītā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [vit(a)-o] *That ay* or *ought to be shunned:* Ov.

vītā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *hunning, avoiding, evading:* suspensi : vitabundi, Tac. : (with *Acc.*) vitoundus castra, Liv.

vīt-ālis, e, *adj.* [vit-a] *Of*, or *belonging to, life; vital:* caloris natura vim abet in se vitalem, *vital power*, Cic. As *Subst.*: **vitalia**, ium, *n.* (*sc.* membra) *The vital parts, vitals:* Lucr. Hence, Fr. *vital.*

vītāl-iter, *adv.* [vital-is] *Vitally:* ucr.

vītā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vit(a)-o] *A shunning, avoiding, avoidance:* Cic.

Vitellĭa, æ, *f. Vitellia; a town of the Æqui* (now *Civitella*).

Vitellĭus, i, *m. Vitellius; a Roman name;* esp. *A. Vitellius, a Roman emperor.*—Hence, **Vitelli-us (-ānus)**, a, um, *adj. Of, or belonging to, the Vitellius; Vitellian.*

vītel-lus, i, *m. dim.* [for vitul-lus; fr. vitul-us] I. Prop.: *A little calf:* Fig.: as a term of endearment: Plaut. II. Meton.: *The yolk* of an egg: Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *veau.*

vīt-ĕus, a, um, *adj.* [vit-is] *Of*, or *belonging to, the vine:* Virg.

vīt-ĭcŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] I. Prop.: *A little vine:* Cic. II. Meton.: *A tendril:* Pl.

vīt-I-fer, fĕra, fĕrum, *adj.* [vit-is ; (i); fer-o] *Vine-yielding* or *producing:* colles, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vitifère.*

vīt-I-gĕn-us, a, um, *adj.* [vit-is ; (i) ; gen-o=gigno] *Vine-born, produced from the vine, vine-:* liquor, Lucr.

vītĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v.a.* [vitium] I. Gen.: *To make faulty; to injure, spoil, mar, taint, corrupt, infect, vitiate:* dira lues quondam Latias vitiaverat auras, Ov. II. Esp.: *To violate, debauch*, etc.: Ter. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicier.*

vītĭōs-e, *adv.* [vitios-us] *Faultily, defectively, badly, corruptly:* Cic. : (*Sup.*) vitiosissime, Col.

vītĭōs-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [id.] (*The quality of the* vitiosus ; hence) *Faultiness, corruption, viciousness, vice:* Cic.

vītĭ-ōsus, a, am, *adj.* [viti-um] (*Full of* vitium ; hence) I. Prop.: *Full of faults* or *defects, faulty, defective, bad, corrupt*, etc. : nux, Plaut. II. Fig.: A. Gen.: *Faulty, bad*, etc.: (*Sup.*) vitiosissimus orator, Cic. B. Esp.: *Morally faulty, wicked, depraved, vicious:* (*Comp.*) progenies vitiosior, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vicieux.*

vī-tis, is, *f.* [prob. vi-eo] (*A binding,* or *winding, about*; Concr.: *That which binds,* or *winds, about ;* hence) I. Prop.: *A vine, grape-vine:* Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: A. *A vine-branch:* Ov.—B. *A centurion's staff*, made of a vine-branch : Pl. — Hence, also, to signify, C. *The office of a centurion, centurionship:* Juv.

vītĭ-sā-tor, ōris, *m.* [vit-is ; (i); sa, root of se-ro] *A vine-planter:* Virg.

vītĭum, ĭi, *n.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *A fault, defect, imperfection:* Cic. ; Virg. II. Fig.: Of abstract things: A. Gen.: *A fault, defect, blemish:* Cic. B. Esp.: 1.: a. *A moral fault, failing, error, offence, crime, vice:* Cic.; Hor.—b. *A violation, debauching*, etc.: Ter.—c. Relig. *t. t.*: *A defect in the auspices* or *auguries:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vice.*

vīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [etym. dub.] *To shun, seek to escape, avoid, evade:* I. Prop.: tela, Cæs. II. Fig.: A. Act.: vitia, Cic.—B. Neut.: tangere vitet Scripta, Hor.

vītr-ĕus (-ĭus), a, um, *adj.* [vitrum] I. Prop.: *Of glass, glass-, vitreous:* fac pereat vitreo miles ab hoste tuus, *i. e. by the glass chessmen of your adversary*, Ov. II. Meton.: In colour or transparency : *Like glass, glassy; clear, bright, shining, transparent:* unda, Virg. III. Fig.: *Bright, brilliant, shining, resplendent:* fama, Hor.

vītrĭcus, i, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A stepfather :* Cic.; Ov.

1. **vī-trum**, i, *n.* [for vid-trum ; fr. vid-eo] (*That which brings about the seeing* an object ; hence) *Glass:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vitre, verre.*

2. **vitrum**, i, *n. Woad*, a plant used for dyeing blue : Cæs.

vī-tta, æ, *f.* [prob. vi-eo] (*The binding thing ;* hence) I. Gen.: *A band, fillet, chaplet, garland*, etc.: Virg. II. Esp.: Relig. *t. t.*: *A head-band, a sacrificial* or *sacerdotal fillet:* Ov.

vitt-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [vitt-a] *Provided* or *furnished with a fillet* or *chaplet ; bound with a fillet* or *chaplet:* Ov.

vĭtŭl-a, æ, *f.* [akin to vitul-us] *A cow-calf:* Virg.

vĭtŭl-īnus, a, um, *adj.* [fr. id.] *Of a calf:* caruncula, *a piece of veal*, Cic. —As *Subst.*: **vitulina**, ōrum, *n.* (*sc.* opsonia) *Veal:* Nep.

vĭtŭlus, i, *m.*=Ἰτάλός. I. Prop.: Of horned cattle : *A calf, bull-calf:* Cic. ; Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of horses : *A foal:* Virg. — B. Vitulus marinus, *or simply* vitulus: *A sea-calf, a seal :* Juv.

vĭtŭpĕrā-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [1. vituper(a)-o] *Blameworthy, blameable, censurable:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vitupérable.*

vĭtŭpĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] I. Prop.: *A blaming, censuring:* Cic. II. Meton.: *Blame, censure, vituperation:* Cic.

vĭtŭpĕrā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A blamer, censurer, vituperator :* Cic.

vĭtŭ-pĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [usually considered to be for viti-par-o; fr. vitl-um; l. par-o] I. (Prop.: *To prepare* or *get ready a blemish*, etc., for a thing; i. e. *to find fault with, accuse*, etc., *of a fault;* Meton.) *To inflict censure upon; to blame, censure, disparage, vituperate:* aliquem, Cic.: studium, Auct Her. II. Relig. *t. t.*: (Prop.: *To prepare* or *get ready a defect in the auspices* or *auguries;* Meton.) *To render defective, to spoil* an omen : cur omen mihi vituperat? Plaut. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vitupérer.*

viv-ārĭum, ĭi, *n.* [viv-um] (*A thing belonging to a* vivum ; hence) 1.: a. Prop.: *A park, warren, preserve.* Pl.—b. Fig.: *A preserve* or *place of safe keeping:* Hor.—2. *A pond, stew, preserve* for fish : Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vivier.*

vīv-ātus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] (*Provided with the* vivum ; hence) *Animated, lively, vivid:* Lucr.

vīv-ax, ācis, *adj.* [viv-o] I. Prop.: *Tenacious of life, long-lived, vivacious:* phœnix, Ov.: (*Comp.*) vivacior heres, Hor. II. Meton.: A. Of things: *Lasting long, enduring, durable:* cespes, Ov.—B. *Lively, vigorous, vivacious:* (*Sup.*) vivacissimus cursus, Gell. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vivace.*

vīv-esco (-isco), vixi, *no sup.*,

vivescĕre, 3. *v. n. inch.* [viv-o] **I. Prop.**: *To become alive, get life:* Pl. **II. Meton.**: *To grow lively, strong,* or *vigorous:* ignis, Lucr.

vīv-idus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] **I. Prop.**: *Containing life, living, animated:* tellus, Lucr. **II. Meton.**: *Full of life, lively, vigorous, vivid:* dextra bello, Virg.: (*Comp.*) vividius merum, Mart. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vivide.*

vīv-I-rādix, ĭcis, *f.* [viv-us ; (i) ; radix] *A set* or *cutting having a root; a layer, quickset:* Cic.

vīv-o, vixi, victum, vīvĕre (*Pluperf. Subj. syncop.*, **vixet** for vixisset, Virg.), 3. *v. n.* [akin to Sanscrit root जीव, *to live;* whence Gr. βι-ό-ω] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To live, be alive, have life:* **vivere ac spirare**, Cic.: (with *cognate Acc.*) **vītam**, Plaut.: (*Pass. with subject of equivalent meaning*) tertia vivitur ætas, Ov. **B. Esp.**: *To live well, live at ease, enjoy life:* Cic.; Hor.—Particular phrase used in bidding farewell: Vive valeque, Hor. **II. Fig.**: Like our *To live,* for *to last, endure, remain:* nomen victurum, Ov. **III. Meton.**: **A.** *To live* on anything or in any manner, *i. e. to support life; to sustain* or *maintain one's self:* piscibus atque ovis avium vivere, Cæs.— **B.** *To live,* i. e. *to pass one's life, reside, dwell, be* in any place, employment, or manner: valde familiariter cum aliquo, Cic.: non cum perfectis hominibus, sed, *etc.*, Cic.—Prov.: Secum vivere, *To live with one's self,* i. e. *to live for one's self, care only for one's self:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vivre.*

vīv-us, a, um, *adj.* [viv-o] **I. Prop.**: *Alive, living, that has life:* quorum (*sc.* simulacrorum) contexta viminibus membra vivis hominibus complent, Cæs.: cespes, Ov.: argentum, *quicksilver, mercury,* Pl.: vultus, *i. e. alive with expression,* or, as we say, *speaking,* Virg.—As *Subst.*: **vīvum**, i, *n.* (*That which is alive;* hence) **A.** Of a human nail: *The quick;* prps. only in the phrase **Ad vivum resecare**, *to cut to the quick:* Cic.—**B.** Of money: *The capital* or *principal;* prps. only in the phrases, **De vivo detrahere** *or* **resecare aliquid**, *To give* or *take away from the capital:* Cic. **II. Meton.**: *Lively, ardent:* animus, Pl. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vive.*

vix, *adv.* [prps. for vig-s ; fr. VIG, root of vig-eo] (*With effort;* hence) **I. Prop.**: *With difficulty, with much ado, hardly, scarcely, barely:* Cic. **II. Meton.**: Of time: *Hardly, scarcely:* Cic.; Virg.—Particular combination: Vix dum (also written as one word), *Hardly then, scarcely yet:* Cic.; Liv.

vixdum, v. vix.

vixet, v. vivo *init.*

vŏcā-bŭlum, i, *n.* [voc(a)-o] (*That which serves for the calling;* hence) *An appellation, designation, name* of anything: Cic.; Hor.

vōc-ālis, e, *adj.* [voc-is] (*Belonging to the voice;* hence) *That utters a voice; sounding, sonorous, speaking, crying, singing, vocal:* nympha (*sc* Echo), Ov.: (*Comp.*) vocaliora sunt vacua quam plena, Sen.—As *Subst.*: **vocalis**, is, *f.* (*sc.* litera) *A vowel:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vocal*; also (subst.) *voyelle.*

vŏcā-men, ĭnis, *n.* [voc(a)-o] (*That which denominates;* hence) *An appellation, designation, name:* Lucr.

Vocātes, ium, *m. The Vocates; a people of Gallia Aquitania.*

vŏcā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [voc(a)-o] *A bidding* or *invitation* to dinner, *etc.*: Cat. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vocation.*

vŏcā-tor, ōris, *m.* [id.] *A bidder, inviter* to dinner, *etc.*: Suet.

1. **vŏcā-tus**, a, um, *P.* of voc(a)-o.

2. **vŏcā-tus**, ūs, *m.* [voc(a)-o] **1.** *A calling, summoning:* Cic. — **2.** *An invoking, invocation:* Virg. — **3.** *An invitation* to dinner, *etc.*: Suet.

vōcĭfĕrā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vocifer(a)-or] *A loud calling, clamour, outcry, vociferation:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vocifération.*

vōc-I-fĕr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. *v. dep. n.* and *a.* [vox, voc-is ; (i); fer-o] (*To lift up the voice;* hence) **I.** Neut.: *To cry out, cry aloud, exclaim, bawl, vociferate:* **A. Prop.**: Of living subjects: vociferari palam, Cic. — **B. Fig.**: Of things as subjects: æraque . . . vociferantur, *i. e. resound,* Lucr. **II.** Act.: *To cry out* something; *to call out* something aloud; *to cry out, call out, exclaim, call aloud* that something is: **A. Prop.**: Of living subjects: talia, Virg. **B. Fig.**: Of things as subjects: nam simul ac tua cœpit vociferari Naturam ratio rerum, Lucr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vociférer.*

vŏc-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [voc-o] **I.** Act.: *To be wont to call; to call, name:* (*with second Acc. of further definition*) nostri quidem omnes reges vocitaverunt, qui soli, *etc.*, Cic. **II.** Neut.: *To call loudly, call out:* clamor vocitantium, Tac. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vociter.*

vŏc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to Sans. root VACH, *to speak,* whence also, Gr. ἐπ in ἔπ-ος, εἰπ-εῖν] **I. Prop.**: **A. Gen.**: *To call:* **1.** Act.: aliquem, Cæs.; Hor. — **2.** Neut.: quis vocat? Plaut. **B. Esp.**: **1.**: **a.** *To call together, summon* an assembly, to an assembly, *etc.*: concilium, Virg. — **b.** *To call together, call for,* i. e. *to demand* or *require the presence of,* etc.: hominum multitudinem, Cæs.—**2.** *To call out aloud, proclaim, announce:* cornix plenâ pluviam vocat improba voce, Virg.—**3.** *To invoke, call upon,* a deity, or as a deity: Hecaten, Virg.— **4.** *To call for* or *ask* by prayer; *to pray for:* votis imbrem, Virg. — **5.** *To cite, summon* into court, before a magistrate: Cic. — **6.** *To bid, invite* one as a guest, to dinner, *etc.*: Cic.; Ter. — **7.** *To invite, summon, call,* etc., to anything: **a.** Act.: quam in spem me vocas? Cic.—**b.** Neut.: lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum, Virg. — **8.** *To call* by name, *to name, denominate:* Cic.: regem illum unum vocamus, Cic. — **9.** *To call* (*a dying dear person*) *by name:* sen vivere credant Sive extrema pati nec jam exaudire vocatos, Virg. **II. Meton.**: *To call,* i. e. *to bring, draw, put, set, place* in some position or condition: nec vero crimĭnibus falsis in odium aut invidiam quemquam vocabit, Cic.

Vŏcontii, ōrum, *m. The Vocontii; a people of Gallia Narbonensis.*

vōc-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [vox, voc-is] **I. Prop.**: *A small* or *feeble voice:* Cic. **II. Meton.** **A.** *A soft note* or *tone:* Cic.—**B.** *A little word, particle:* Cic.

vŏla-ns, ntis, *P.* of 2. vol(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: *fem.* (*sc.* bestia) *A flying* or *winged creature:* Virg.

Vŏlāterræ, ārum, *f. Volaterræ; a town of Etruria* (now *Volterra*).—Hence, **Vŏlāterr-ānus**, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Volaterræ; Volaterran.*—As *Subst.*: **Volaterrani**, ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The Volaterrans.*

vŏlāt-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [volat-us] **I. Prop.**: *Of,* or *belonging to, flying; flying, winged:* homines, Plaut. **II. Meton.**: *Fleeting, volatile, inconstant* Academia, Cic.

vŏlā-tĭlis, e, *adj.* [vol(a)-o] **I. Prop.**: *Of,* or *belonging to, flying; flying, winged:* bestiæ, Cic. **II. Meton.**: **A.** *Swift, rapid:* ferrum, Virg.— **B.** *Fleeting, transitory:* ætas, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *volatil.*

vŏlā-tus, ūs, *m.* [id.] **I. Prop.**: *A flying, flight:* Cic.; Cat. **II. Meton.**: *Rapidity, swiftness,* etc.: Claud.

Volcæ, ārum, *m. The Volcæ; a numerous and powerful people in Gallia Narbonensis.*

Volcānus, i, v. Vulcanus.

vŏlēma pira. *A kind of large pear, warden-pear:* Virg.

vŏl-ens, entis : **1.** *P.* of 1. vol-o.— **2.** *Pa.*: **a.** *Willing, voluntary, eager, ready:* Ov. — **b.** *Favourable, well inclined:* Sall. — As *Subst.*: **vŏlentĭa**, ium, *n. Favourable, pleasant,* or *agreeable things:* Tac.

volgo and **volgus**, v. vulg.

vŏlĭta-ns, ntis, *P.* of volit(a)-o.—As *Subst.*: *A winged insect:* Virg.

vŏl-ĭto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n. intens.* [2. vol-o] **I. Prop.**: *To fly to and fro, to fly* or *flit about, to flutter:* propter humum volitat (*sc.* avis), Ov. **II. Meton.**: **A.** With Personal subjects: *To fly, hasten,* or *hover about:* in foro, Cic.: circum litora, Virg.—**B.** With things as subjects: *To hover, fly, flutter, float about:* respiciunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam, Virg. **III. Fig.**: **A.** *To fly, fly about, fly to and fro:* speremus nostrum nomen volitare et vagari latissime, Cic.—**B.** *To flutter about:* si nostri animi . . . volitare cupiant vacui curâ ac labore, Cic.— **C.** *To fly upwards; to soar, aspire,* etc.: homo volitans gloriæ cupiditate, Cic. — **D.** *To fly into a passion,* etc.: nec volitabo in hoc insolentius, Cic.

volnus, volnĕro, *etc.*, v. vuln.

1. vŏl-o, vŏlŭi, velle (contr. vin', for visne, Plaut.), *v. a.* [akin to Sanscrit root VṚI *to choose, select*; Gr. βολ, βόλ-ομαι, βούλ-ομαι] **I. Gen.**: *To will, be willing; to wish, desire, have a mind, be disposed; to intend, purpose*

. With Personal subjects: cupio nnis, quæ vis, Hor.: tu velim, ut nsuēsti, nos absentes diligas, Cic.— . With things as subjects: cadentque ocabula, si volet usus, Hor.—**Particular phrases:** **1.** Velle aliquem, aliquem aliquid, *To want one, to wish to speak to, have something to say one:* Cic.; Cæs.—**2.** Velle alicui bene male, *To wish one well or ill:* Plaut. **3.** Velle (aliquid) alicujus causā, *To ish* or *desire something good in one's half:* Cic. **II.** Esp.: **A.** Politic. t.: *To will, determine, ordain:* majores ostri insui parricidas voluerunt in lleum vivos, Cic.—**B.** *To suppose, be opinion; to think, say, maintain:* nod minime illi volunt, Cic. — **C.** *To ean, signify* (only in interrogations): uid ergo illæc sibi statuæ equestres auratæ volunt? Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. uloir.

2. vŏl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. n.* ttym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *To fly:* ut nes . . . per flores et thyma summa blant, Ov.: columbæ Ipsa sub ora ri cœlo venere volantes, Virg. **II.** eton.: *To fly,* i. e. *to move swiftly ke one flying; to fleet, speed, hasten ong:* literæ Capuam ad Pompeium blare dicebantur, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. ler.

Vologēsus, i; **-es,** is, *m. Volo-sus* or *Vologesc; a king of Parthia.*

vōl-ōnes, um, *m.* [1. vol-o] (*The lling ones;* hence) *Volunteers:* Liv.

Volscens, tis, *m. Volscens; an ficer of the Latins.*

Volsci, ōrum, *m. The Volsci* or *olscians; the most considerable people Latium.*—Hence, **Volsc-us,** a, um, *dj. -ĭ-, or belonging to, the Volsci; olscian.*

Volsĭnĭi (Vul-), ōrum, *m. Volsinii* or *Vulsinii; a town of Etruria* now *Bolsena*). — Hence, **Volsĭnĭ-ensis,** e, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, olsinii: Volsinian.*—As *Subst.*: **Vol-nienses,** ĭum, *m.* (*sc.* cives) *The olsinians.*

Voltumna, æ, *f. Voltumna; the ielary goddess of the Etruscan con-deration.*

vōlū-bĭlis, e, *adj.* [for volv-bilis; . volv-o] **1.** *That is turned,* or *roll-d, round:* buxum, *i. e. a top,* Virg.— . In reflexive force: **a.** Prop.: *hat turns itself round, turning, spin-ing, whirling, circling, rolling, re-olving:* cœlum, Cic.—**b.** Fig.: (**a**) f speech or a speaker: *Rapid, fluent, oluble;* Cic. — (**b**) *Changeable, mu-ble.* ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) **volubile, mod.) *volubile.***

vōlūbĭl-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [volubil-is] *The quality* or *condition of the* volubil-; hence) **1.: a.** Prop.: *A rapid irling motion:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: *oundness, round form:* Ov.—**2.** Of eech: *Rapidity, fluency, volubility:* ic. — **3.** *Changeableness, mutability:* ic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *volubilité.*

vōlūbĭl-iter, *adv.* [id.] *Rapidly, uently, volubly:* Cic.

vŏl-ūcer, ūcris, ūcre, *adj.* [2. ol-o] (*Made* or *formed for flying;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *Flying, winged:* bestiæ, Cic.—As *Subst.*: **volucris,** is (*sc.* avis), *f.* and (prps. only once) *m. A bird:* Ov.; Virg.; Cic. **II.** Meton.: Of anything that moves rapidly: *Flying, winged, fleet, swift, rapid:* exhalat nebulam fumosque volūcres, Virg. **III.** Fig.: **A.** *Fleet, swift, rapid:* maledictum, Cic.—**B.** *Passing quickly by, fleeting, transient, transitory:* dies, Hor.

volucris, is, v. volucer.

vōlū-men, ĭnis, *n.* [for volv-men: fr. volv-o] (*The thing rolled;* hence) **1.: a.** Prop.: *A roll of writing; a roll, book, volume:* Cic.—**b.** Meton.: (a) *A part* or *book* of a work.—(b) *A revolution,* or *turning round,* effected by some external power: Ov.—**c.** Fig.: Of abstract things: *Revolution, alteration, change:* Pl.—**2.** Of a snake: *A roll, fold:* Virg.— **3.** Of smoke: *A wreath:* Ov.—**4.** Of a limb: *A joint:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *volume.*

Volumnĭus, ĭi, *m.*; **-a,** æ, *f. Volumnius* and *Volumnia; Roman names.*

vōlunt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. voluntat-arius; fr. voluntas, voluntat-is] (*Of,* or *belonging to,* voluntas; hence) *Willing, of his* or *its own free-will; voluntary:* milites, *volunteers,* Cæs.: mors, Cic. — As *Subst.*: **voluntarii,** ōrum, *m.* (*sc.* milites) *Volunteers:* Cæs. ¶ Hence, Fr. *volontaire.*

vōlun-tas, ātis, *f.* [for volent-tas; fr. volens, volent-is] (*The quality of the* volens; hence) **1.: a.** Gen.: *Will, free-will, wish, choice, desire, inclination:* Cic.—**b.** Esp.: (a) *Goodwill, favour, affection:* Cic.; Cæs. — (b) *The last desire* or *wish* (*of a dying person respecting his property*); *a last will* or *testament:* Cic. — **2.** Of speech: *Meaning, sense, signification, import:* Quint. ¶ Hence, Fr. *volonté.*

vōlup (apocopated for volupis), ŭpe, *adj.* [akin to ἑλπ-ομαι] (*Wished, desired;* hence) *Agreeable, delightful, satisfactory, pleasant:* Plaut.

vōlupt-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [contr. fr. voluptat-arius; fr. voluptas, voluptatis] **I.** Gen.: *Of,* or *belonging to, pleasure* or *enjoyment; pleasant, agreeable, delightful:* animi elatio voluptaria, Cic.: possessiones voluptariæ, id. **II.** Esp.: *Devoted to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous:* Epicurus, homo, ut scis, voluptarius, Cic. ¶ Hence (acc. to late Latin form, voluptuarius), Fr. *voluptuaire.*

vōlup-tas, ātis, *f.* [volup] (*The quality of the* volup; hence) **I.** Prop.: *Satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure, delight,* whether of mind or body: Cic. —Particular phrase: A voluptatibus, *Master of the revels* (*an officer in the imperial household*): Suet. **II.** Fig.: Of persons, as a term of endearment: *Joy, charmer:* Virg. **III.** Meton.: **A.** Personified: *Voluptas* or *Pleasure; as a deity:* Cic. — **B.** Plur.: *Sports, shows, spectacles,* given to the people. ¶ Hence, Fr. *volupté.*

Vŏlŭsĭus, ĭi, *m. Volusius: an old poet, who, like Ennius, wrote the Annals of Rome in verse.*

vōlūtā-brum, i, *n.* [volut(a)-o] (*The thing serving for rolling in,* hence) *A wallowing-place* for swine, *a slough:* Virg.

vōlūtā-bundus, a, um, *adj.* [id.] *Rolling* or *wallowing about:* Cic.

vōlūtā-tĭo, ōnis, *f.* [id.] *A rolling about, wallowing:* Cic.; Pl.

vōlū-to, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. intens. a.* and *n.* [for volv-to; fr. volv-o] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To roll, turn, twist,* or *tumble about:* e fimo ingentes pilas aversi pedibus volutant, *i. e. form by rolling,* Pl. **B.** Esp.: With Personal pron.; also Neut. *or* Pass. in reflexive force: *To roll one's self about; to roll:* Auct. Her.; Cic.; Virg.; Pl. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To roll, roll about, spread,* etc.: vocem per atria, Virg. **B.** Esp.: **1.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To roll one's self, wallow,* etc.: in omni genere et scelerum et flagitiorum, Cic.—**2.** *To turn over* or *revolve* in the mind; *to consider, weigh, ponder:* aliquid animo, Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. (*se*) *vautrer*; also, *volter.*

vōlū-tus (for volv-tus), a, um, *P.* of volv-o.

volv-a (vulv-), æ, *f.* [volv-o] **I.** Gen.: (*That which is rolled* or *turned round* anything; hence) *A wrapper, covering, integument:* Pl. **II.** Esp.: **A.** *The womb, matrix* of women or female animals: Var.; Cels.; Juv.— **B.** *A sow's matrix* (as a favourite dish): Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vulve.*

volv-o, volvi, vōlūtum, volvĕre (*Inf. Pass.,* volvier, Lucr.), 3. *v. a.* [akin to Gr. ἑλυ-ω] **I.** Prop.: **A.** Gen.: *To roll, turn about, turn round* any object: volvendi sunt libri, *i. e. are to be opened,* Cic.: saxa sub undis, Lucr. **B.** Esp.: Pass. in reflexive force, *or simply* volvere: *To turn* or *roll itself round about; to turn* or *roll along:* Cic.; Virg. **II.** Fig.: **A.** Gen.: *To roll, roll along,* etc.: Act.: iras in pectore, Liv. **B.** Esp.: **1.: a.** Act.: Of speech, *etc.*: *To roll off* or *onwards:* sententias verbis, Cic. —**b.** Pass. in reflexive force or Neut.: Of time: *To roll along* or *onwards:* Virg.—**2.** *To turn over* or *revolve* in the mind; *to ponder, meditate upon, consider:* sortem sub pectore, Virg.

vŏmer (**-is,** Virg.), ĕris, *m.* [etym. dub.] *A ploughshare:* Cic.; Virg.

vŏmĭca, æ, *f.* [etym. dub.] **I.** Prop.: *A sore, boil, ulcer, imposthume, abscess, encysted tumour:* Cic.; Juv. **II.** Fig.: *An evil, annoyance, grief, plague, curse:* Liv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vomique.*

vŏm-ĭtĭo, ōnis, *f.* [vom-o] *A spewing, vomiting:* Cic.

vŏm-ĭtus, ūs, *m.* [id.] *A throwing up, vomiting:* Plaut.

vŏm-o, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. *v. n.* and *a.* [akin to Sanscrit root VAM, *to vomit*; whence, too, Gr. ἑμ-έω] **I.** Neut.: **A.** Prop.: *To puke, spew, throw up, vomit.* quum vomere post cœnam te velle dixisses, Cic.: (*Impers. Pass.*) ab horâ

tertiā bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, id. **B.** Meton.: Of a river: *To pour forth, empty itself:* Pl. **II.** Act.: **A.** Prop.: *To throw up* or *discharge by vomiting; to vomit up* or *forth:* sanguinem, Pl. **B.** Meton.: *To vomit forth,* i. e. *to throw* or *pour out in abundance; to emit, discharge:* domus alta Mane salutantûm totis vomit ædibus undam, Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vomir.*

vŏrāc-ĭtas, ātis, *f.* [vorax, voracis] (*The quality of the* vorax; hence) *Greediness, ravenousness, voracity:* Eutr. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voracité.*

vŏrāgĭn-ōsus, a, um, *adj.* [vorago, voragin-is] *Full of pits, chasms,* or *abysses:* Hirt.

vŏrā-go, ĭnis, *f.* [vor(a)-o] (*That which swallows up,* etc.; hence) *An abyss, gulf, whirlpool, depth, chasm:* I. Prop.: Cic.; Liv.; Ov. II. Fig.: Of persons: Cic.

vŏr-ax, ācis, *adj.* [vor-o] I. Prop.: *Swallowing greedily, devouring, ravenous, voracious:* Cic. II. Fig.: *Devouring, destroying:* (*Comp.*) voracior ignis, Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vorace.*

vŏr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* and *n.* [akin to *βορ-ά, food,* as "that which is eaten;" *βι-βρώ-σκω, to eat;* Sanscrit root GRI, *to devour*] I. Prop.: *To devour, swallow up, eat greedily:* quænam balæna meum voravit vidulum? Plaut. — B. Neut.: animalium alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic. II. Fig.: **A.** *To devour, swallow up, destroy:* illam (*sc.* navem) rapidus vorat æquore vortex, Virg.—**B.** *To swallow down;* i. e. *to make up one's mind to* a thing; or prps. *to perform quickly:* viam, Cat.—**C.** Of learning, *etc.: To devour,* i. e. *to acquire with eagerness, pursue passionately:* Cic.

vorso, vortex, *etc.,* v. vert.

vos, v. tu.

Vŏsĕgus (Voges-), i, *m. Vosegus; a mountain-chain in Gaul* (the mod. *Vosges*).

voster, tra, trum, v. vester.

vōt-īvus, a, um, *adj.* [vot-um] *Of,* or *belonging to, a vow; promised by a vow, given in consequence of a vow, votive:* tabula, Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *votif.*

vō-tum, i, *n.* [for vov-tum; fr. vov-eo] 1. (*That which is vowed;* hence) **a.** *A solemn promise* (*made to some deity*); *a vow:* Cic.; Virg.—**b.** *A thing solemnly promised; that which is vowed* or *devoted; a votive offering:* Virg.—2. (*That which is wished;* hence) *A wish, desire, longing:* Cic.; Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vote, vœu.*

vō-tus (for vov-tus), a, um, *P.* of vov-eo.

vŏv-ĕo, vōvi, vōtum, vŏvēre, 2. *v. a.* [etym. dub.] I. Prop.: *To vow,* i. e. *to promise solemnly* or *sacredly; to devote, dedicate, consecrate* something to a deity: templa se Romæ dedicaturum voverat, Cic.: sua capita pro salute patriæ, id. **II.** Meton.: *To wish, wish for* a thing: quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vouer.*

vox, ōcis, *f.* [for voc-s; fr. voc-o] (*That which calls out;* hence) **I.** Prop.: *A voice, sound, tone, cry, call:* Cic. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *That which is uttered by the voice,* i. e. *a word, saying, speech, sentence, proverb, maxim:* Cic.; Hor.—**B.** *Speech, language,* in gen.: Cic.—**C.** *Accent, tone:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *voix.*

Vulcānus (Volc-), i, *m.* [akin to Sanscrit *ulkā,* "a firebrand," fr. root JVAL, *to blaze, to burn*] **I.** Prop.: *Vulcan; the fire-god, son of Jupiter and Juno.* — Hence, **Vulcan-ius (Volcan-),** a, um, *adj. Of, or relating to, Vulcan; Vulcanian.* **II.** Meton.: *Fire:* Virg.

vulg-āris (volg-), e, *adj.* [vulgus] *Of,* or *belonging to, the great mass* or *multitude; general, usual, ordinary, every-day, common, commonplace, vulgar:* Cic.—As *Subst.:* **vulgaria,** ium, *n. Common* or *ordinary things:* Hor. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vulgaire.*

vulgār-iter, *adv.* [vulgar-is] *After the ordinary* or *common manner; commonly, vulgarly:* Cic.

vulgā-tor (volga-), ōris, *m.* [2. vulg(a)-o] *One that makes* a thing *generally known; a publisher, divulger:* Ov.

vulgā-tus (volga-), a, um: 1. *P.* of vulg(a)-o.—2. *Pa.*: **a.** Gen.: *General, ordinary, usual, common:* (*Sup.*) vulgatissimi sensūs, Quint.—**b.** Esp.: *Commonly* or *generally known, notorious:* illud vulgatum, *etc.,* Quint.: (*Comp.*) vulgatior fama, Liv.

vulg-I-vāg-us (volg-), a, um, *adj.* [vulg-us; (i); vag-or] I. Prop.: *That wanders about everywhere, roving, rambling, vagrant:* mos ferarum, Lucr. II. Fig.: *Inconstant:* Venus, Lucr.

1. **vulg-o,** *adv.* [vulg-us] I. Prop.: *In, among,* or *by, the people at large:* Ter. II. Meton.: **A.** *Before everybody, before all the world, generally, universally, everywhere, commonly, openly, publicly:* Cic.; Cæs. — **B.** *Usually, commonly:* Ter.

2. **vulg-o (volg-),** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [id.] I. Gen.: *To spread among the multitude; to make general, common,* or *universal; to put forth to the world, publish:* rem, *i. e. to let all share in,* Liv. II. Esp.: **A.** Pass. in reflexive force: *To make one's self common; to put one's self on a level with the mass,* etc.: cum privatis, Liv. —**B.** *To make known to all by words; to spread abroad, publish, divulge:* dolorem verbis, Virg.—**C.** *To make common, mingle, confound; to prostitute:* vulgato corpore, Liv.

vulgus (volg-), i, *n.* (*Masc.,* Virg.) [prob. akin to ϝοχλος] I. Gen.: *The great mass, the multitude, the people, the public:* Cic.; Virg. II. Esp.: **A.** *A mass, crowd, throng, multitude* of persons or animals: Cic.; Hor.—**B.** With an accessory notion of contempt: *The crowd; the vulgar, mob, rabble, populace:* Hor.

vulnĕrā-tĭo (volnera-), ōnis, *f.* [vulner(a)-o] *A wounding, wound.* I. Prop.: Cic. II. Fig.: *An injuring, injury:* Cic.

vulnĕr-o (volner-), āvi, ātum, āre, 1. *v. a.* [vulnus, vulner-is] I. Prop.: Of living beings: *To wound; to hurt* or *injure* by a wound: aliquem, Cæs. II. Fig.: *To wound, hurt, injure,* etc.: gravior ne nuncius aures Vulneret, Virg.

vulnĭ-fĭc-us, a, um, *adj.* [for vulner-fac-us; fr. vulnus, vulner-is; fac-io] *Wound-making, wound-inflicting, wounding:* chalybs, Virg.

vuln-us (voln-), ĕris, *n.* [akin to Sanscrit *vran-a,* fr. VRAṆ, *to wound*] I. Prop.: Of living beings: *A wound:* Cic.; Virg. II. Meton.: Of things: *A wound,* i. e. *a hole, cut, incision, notch, rent, crack:* Ov.; Juv. III. Fig.: Of injury, sorrow, love, *etc.: A wound:* Lucr.; Cic.

vulpē-cŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [vulpes, (*uncontr. Gen.*) vulpe-is] *A little fox:* Cic.

vulpes (volp-), is, *f.* [akin to ἀλώπηξ] I. Prop.: *A fox:* Virg; Hor. II. Fig.: *A fox,* i. e. *cunning* or *crafty person; cunning, craftiness.* Hor.

vulp-ĭnus (volp-), a, um, *adj.* [vulp-es] *Of,* or *belonging to, a fox.* Phæd. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vulpin.*

vul-sus, a, um: 1. *P.* of vello, through root VUL.—2. *Pa.*: *With the hair plucked out,* i. e. *beardless, devoid of hair, smooth:* nepos, Prop.

vult-ĭcŭlus (volt-), i, *m. dim.* [vult-us] *A look, mien, air:* Cic.

vultŭ-ōsus (voltu-), a, um, *adj.* [vultus (*uncontr. Gen.*), vultu-is] (*Full of* vultus; hence) *Of an expressive countenance, full of expression; full of airs or grimaces, grimacing, affected.* I. Prop.: frons, App. II. Fig.: Of speech: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *vultueux.*

1. **vultur (volt-),** ŭris, *m.* [etym. dub.) *A vulture:* Liv.; Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *voltor,* (mod.) *vautour.*

2. **Vultur (Volt-),** ŭris, *m. Vultur* or *Voltur; a mountain in Apulia, near Venusia* (now *Voltore*).

Vulturcĭus (Volt-), ĭi, *m. Vulturcius* or *Volturcius; one of Catiline's co-conspirators.*

vultŭr-ius (volt-), ĭi, *m.* [vultur] I. Prop.: *A vulture, bird of prey:* Plaut. II. Fig.: Of a rapacious or covetous person: *A vulture:* Cic.

Vulturnum (Volt-), i, *n. Vulturnum* or *Volturnum; a town in Campania* (now *Castel Volturno*).

Vulturnus (Volt-), i, *m. Vulturnus* or *Volturnus; a river of Campania* (now the *Volturno*).

vul-tus (vol-), ūs, *m.* (*Neut.* collat. form, *Plur.,* volta, Lucr.) (prob. for vol-tus; fr. l. vol-o] (*The wishing* or *expressing one's wish* (*by one's looks*); hence) I. Prop.: *An expression of countenance; the countenance, visage,* as to features and expression; hence, often to be translated by *features, looks, air, mien, expression, aspect.* Cic.; Hor. II. Meton.: **A.** Of living things: *The face:* Hor.—**B.** Of things: *The face, look, appearance:* Ov. ¶ Hence, Fr. (old) *vult.*

vulva, æ, **vulvŭla,** æ, v. volv.

X

X, x, *n. indecl.* or *f.* The twenty-third letter of the Latin alphabet. **I.** The character most probably originated from the Greek Ξ. **II.** The sound of X was like that of the Greek ξ, i. e. although etymologically it represented not only *cs* (as in lux, from luc-s, and dixi, from dic-si), but also g (as in lex, from leg-s; rexi, from reg-si), *hs* (as in traxi, from trah-si; vexi, from veh-si), and *chs* (as in the word onyx, from onych-s, borrowed from the Greek). Less frequently *x* was arisen from the combinations *ps* and *ti:* proximus for prop-simus (from prope), nixus for nit-sus (from nitor), the latter being used along with the regular lateral form nisus, as also connivi with connixi, and mistus (from misceo) with mixtus. An exchange of the sounds *ss*, or *s* and *x*, took place in axis also assis, laxus also lassus.

Xantho, ûs, *f.* = Ξανθώ (Golden *or* Golden-haired One). *Xantho; a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Xanthus, i, *m.*, Ξάνθος (Gold-coloured Stream): **1.** *A river of Troas.* —**2.** *A river in Lycia, flowing past a town of the same name.*—**3.** *A small stream in Epirus.*

Xĕnŏcrātes, is, *m.*, Ξενοκράτης. *Xenocrates; a disciple of Plato.*

Xĕnŏphănes, is, *m.*, Ξενοφάνης. *Xenophanes; a Greek philosopher, of Colophon.*

Xĕnŏphon, ontis, *m.*, Ξενοφῶν. *Xenophon; a Greek historian and philosopher, a pupil of Socrates, and a leader of the Greeks under Cyrus the younger.*— Hence, **Xĕnŏphont-ēus (-īus),** a, um, *adj.*, Ξενοφόντειος. *Of,* or *belonging to, Xenophon; Xenophontian.*

xērampĕlĭnæ, ārum, *f.* (*sc.* vestes) = ξηραμπέλιναι (of the colour of dry vine-leaves). *Dark-red,* or *dark-coloured, clothes:* Juv.

Xerxes, is (i, Nep.), *m.*, Ξέρξης. *Xerxes; a king of Persia, vanquished by the Greeks at Salamis.*

xĭphĭas, æ, *m.* = ξιφίας (Sword-shaped) *A sword-fish:* Ov.

xystus, i, *m.* = ξυστός. *An open colonnade* or *portico,* or *a walk planted with trees,* etc.: Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *xyste.*

Y

Y, y, *n. indecl.* or *f.*: A Greek letter and the twenty-fourth of the Latin Alphabet), which was introduced only at a late period into the Latin orthography to words borrowed from the Gr.:— in place of the Gr. Y being previously filled by U. Thus, according to the express testimony of Cicero, Ennius always wrote Burrus for Pyrrhus, and Bruges for Phryges; and so the borrowed words belonging to the oldest period of the formation of the language have either constantly preserved *u* for the Greek *υ*, as cubus from *κύβος*, mus from *μῦς*, *etc.*; or this *u* has afterwards changed into *i*, as lacrima, formerly lacruma, from *δάκρυμα*. Sometimes, also, *o* took the place of the *υ*, as sorex from *ὕραξ*, folium from *φύλλον*, and, shortening a long vowel, ancōra from *ἄγκῦρα*, like the preceding lacrima from *δάκρῦμα*. In Cicero's time *y* seems to have been already in use; but its application was restricted to foreign words, and hence the spellings Sylla, Tybris, pyrum, satyra, *etc.*, are to be rejected.

Z

Z, z, *n. indecl.* or *f.*, the twenty-fourth letter of the Latin Alphabet, like the Greek a letter also borrowed from the Greek, was used only in foreign words. It corresponded in sound partly to the Greek ζ, Latin *ds*, and partly to the English *z*.

Zăcynthus (-os), i, *f.*, Ζάκυνθος. *Zacynthus* or *Zacynthos; an island in the Ionian Sea* (now *Zante*). — Hence, **Zacynth-ius,** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Zacynthus; Zacynthian.*

Zăleucus, i, *m.*, Ζάλευκος. *Zaleucus; a lawgiver of the Locrians.*

Zăma, æ, *f.*, Ζάμα. *Zama:* **1.** *A small town in Numidia, celebrated for a victory gained there by Scipio over Hannibal.* —**2.** *Another town in Numidia,* also, with the addition **regia,** *the residence of Juba.*

Zancle, ēs, *f.*, Ζαγκλη. *Zancle; an older name of the city of Messana* (*Messina*) *in Sicily.* — Hence, **Zancl-æus (-ēius),** a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, Zancle; Zanclean.*

zēlŏtўpĭa, æ, *f.* = ζηλοτυπία. *Jealousy:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *zélotypie.*

zēlŏtўpus, a, um, *adj.* = ζηλότυπος. *Jealous:* Iarba, Juv. ¶ Hence, Fr. *zélotype.*

Zēno (-on), ōnis, *m.*, Ζήνων. *Zeno* or *Zenon:* **1.** *The founder of the Stoic school, a native of Citium in Cyprus.*— **2.** *An Eleatic philosopher of Elea, in Magna Grecia.* — **3.** *An Epicurean philosopher of Athens, the teacher of Cicero and Atticus.*

Zēnŏbĭa, æ, *f.*, Ζηνοβία. *Zenobia; a queen of Palmyrene, wife of Odenatus.*

Zĕphўrĭtis, ĭdis, *f.*, Ζεφυρῖτις (Daughter of Zephyrus). *The Zephyritide* (*an appellation of Arsinoe, wife of Ptolemæus Philadelphus, who was honoured as a goddess*).

Zĕphўrĭum, ĭi, *n.*, Ζεφύριον. *Zephyrium; a castle on the coast of Cilicia, S. W. of Tarsus.*

Zĕphўrus, i, *m.*, Ζέφυρος. **I.** Prop.: *A gentle west wind, the western breeze, zephyr:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: *Wind:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *zéphir.*

Zērynthĭus, a, um, *adj. Of,* or *belonging to, the Thracian town of Zerynthus; Zerynthian.*

Zētes, æ, *m.*, Ζήτης. *Zetes; a brother of Calais and son of Boreas, one of the Argonauts.*

Zēthus, i, *m.*, Ζῆθος. *Zethus; a son of Jupiter.*

Zeuxis, is *and* ĭdis, *m.*, Ζεῦξις. *Zeuxis; a Greek painter of Heraclea.*

zōdĭăcus, i, *m.* = ζωδιακός. *The zodiac:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *zodiaque.*

Zōĭlus, i, *m.*, Ζώϊλος. *Zoilus.* **I.** Prop.: *A severe critic in the time of Ptolemæus Philadelphus, a censurer of Homer:* Vitr. **II.** Meton.: Of *a censorious person:* Ov.

zōna, æ, *f.*=ζώνη. **I.** Prop.: **A.** *A belt, girdle, zone:* Ov.; Cat. **B.** *A girdle* for containing money, *a money-belt:* Hor. **II.** Meton.: **A.** *The girdle* or *belt of Orion* (*a constellation*): Ov. —**B.** *One of the imaginary circles which divided the earth into five climates; a zone:* Virg. ¶ Hence, Fr. *zône.*

zōn-ārĭus, a, um, *adj.* [zon-a] *Of,* or *belonging to, a belt* or *girdle:* sector, *a cut-purse,* Plaut.—As *Subst.:* **zonarius**, ĭi, *m.* (*sc.* artifex) *A maker of girdles:* Cic. ¶ Hence, Fr. *zonaire.*

zōn-ŭla, æ, *f. dim.* [id.] *A little girdle:* Cat.

Zōpўrus, i, *m.*, Ζώπυρος. *Zopyrus:* 1. *A celebrated physiognomist.* — 2. *A Persian noble, who mutilated himself, and thereby helped to conquer Babylon.*

Zŏrŏastres, is, *m. Zoroaster; a lawgiver of the Medes.*

ADDENDA.

audĕo, No. I. at end, add—In *Pass.* form and force: *To be dared: Imperf. Ind.* multa audebantur, Liv.. *Inf. Pres.* audēri, Nep.

aurum, No. III. A. 2, add—h. *A golden greave,* Virg.—j. *A thread of gold,* Virg.

căpĭtŭl-ātim, *adv.* [căpĭtŭl-um, *a little head*] (*By little heads;* hence) *In a summary way, summarily, briefly, concisely,* Nep.

dēlātus, a, um, *P. perf. pass.* of dēfĕro.

forfex, ĭcis, *f. A pair of shears* or *scissors:* Col.; Mart.

gurges, for [etym. dub.] read [akin to Sans. gar-gar-a; fr. root GAR or GRI, *to devour*] (*The devouring thing;* hence).

in-somnĭum: for *A dream,* Virg., read [1. in, without force (see 1 in, N.B.); somnium, *a dream*] *A dream, vision, night-vision:* me insomnia terrent, Virg.

lăvātrīna, line 2.—The word *lăvātor* there given is found only in a glossary.

persŏno.—Before *v., a.,* and *n.* insert—(*3rd Person Sing. Perf. Ind.* personāvit, App.; *Perf. Inf.* personāsse, Prud.).—In **II.** Meton: **B.** add—(*To sound forth;* hence) Of a bard; *To set,* or *pour, forth* in song, *etc.: to pour forth, chant, celebrate,* etc.; citharā Iopas personat quæ (=*ea, quæ*) docuit Atlas, Virg.

rēgĭus, a, um, *adj.* add—As *Subst.:* **rēgĭus**, ii, *m. An officer of the king, a royal officer:* Nep.

tĕgĭmen, ĭnis, *n.:* Under form **tegmen** add—*A hide* or *skin* of wild animals: succincta maculosæ tegmine lyncis, Virg.

vēnāt-ĭcus, a, um, *adj.* [vēnāt-us, *hunting, the chase*] *Of,* or *for, hunting,* or *the chase:* catulus, venaticus, Hor.

AN ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY

FOR THE USE OF JUNIOR STUDENTS

FOUNDED ON WHITE AND RIDDLE'S
LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY

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FORMERLY OF CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD

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PREFACE.

In undertaking the preparation of a new English-Latin Dictionary for Schools, it has been my aim to produce a work presenting a sufficiently extensive Vocabulary, clearness in general details, and trustworthy authority for the use of the Latin equivalents for English words. The way, in which I have endeavoured to carry out my object, may be seen in the following description of the plan which has been adopted.

All English words likely to occur in passages not too difficult for translation by any but the higher forms have been admitted into this Dictionary. Whenever they are here employed in two or more meanings their respective powers are defined. In the case of a word used only in one sense, if its intention seemed likely to prove not quite obvious to a young mind, it is explained. The present names of cities, mountains, rivers, etc., remarkable in Ancient Geography are mostly given; and places of note in modern times especially those in Great Britain, have not been left unnoticed. Neither have the names of persons been passed over, when it seemed desirable to admit them.

In the Latin portion of the work, White and Riddle's large Latin-English Dictionary has been taken as the authority for all matters coming within its range of treatment; while for the employment of *late Latin* terms, when such are introduced, reference has been made to recognized sources of information. Every Latin word, or phrase, here cited, is followed by the name of some one, or more, of the best writers who employ it; so that it may at once be seen, whether it belongs to prose or to poetry alone, or, whether it is common to both of them; and, also, to what age of the language it is to be assigned. Further still, in order that this work may be available for all the legitimate purposes of a Gradus, the prosodial quantities of words are marked.

Moreover, as this work is essentially one largely partaking of an elementary character, it has been submitted to a mode of treatment corresponding to its

intention. The conjugation and class of verbs, the genitive case and gender of substantives, and the several terminations of the nominative case of both participles and adjectives, have been uniformly given. Such a precaution against possible errors on the part of young translators will not, I imagine, be deemed useless by those who have had experience in teaching.

The foregoing, then, is the plan of this work, and for it I alone am responsible. For its execution, however, I have sought and obtained the assistance of scholars who either are now, or have been at some former time, practically engaged in tuition. All of them are Graduates of either Oxford or Cambridge, and all have been distinguished in their University career. To the whole of them my thanks are both due and tendered for their cordial co-operation in the preparation of this Dictionary. It would have afforded me much pleasure to have named each one of them; but I confine myself to the mention of four of their number, whose more extended participation in the work demands a more especial notice on my part. These are: —

Thomas Charles Fry, Esq., B.A.	Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
Rev. Charles Hawkins, B.C.L.	Formerly Fell Scholar of Christ-Church, Oxford.
George Frederic Warner, Esq., B.A.	Late Scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge.
Rev. John Daniel Williams, M.A.	Head-Master of Christ College, Brecknock; formerly Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Bell's University Scholar.

While I thus recognize the services rendered by the Contributors to the work, I also gladly avail myself of the present opportunity of acknowledging the able assistance of the Reader of the proof-sheets. As he is a ripe scholar, and possesses a more than ordinary knowledge of the Latin poets, I have every reason to hope, and believe, that a high degree of accuracy has been secured in the printing of the book, both as to things in general, and also, more especially, with regard to the marking of the quantities of Latin words.

JOHN T. WHITE.

London: *January* 1869.

ABBREVIATIONS

OF THE

NAMES OF WRITERS CITED AS AUTHORITIES FOR THE USE OF THE LATIN WORDS OCCURRING IN THIS DICTIONARY.

NB.—The dates in this list are derived from the best sources; but they must, in many instances, be regarded as only an approximation to the true era of the writer.

pp.	Lucius Appuleius, *philosopher*,	floruit A.D. 163
uct. Her.	Auctor ad Herennium,	floruit B.C. 33
us.	D. Magnus Ausonius, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 395
pitol.	Julius Capitolinus, *biographer*,	floruit A.D. 293
to,	M. Porcius Cato, *orator and historian*,	floruit B.C. 201
t.	C. Valerius Catullus, *poet*,	floruit B.C. 48
ls.	Aurel. Cornelius Celsus, *physician*,	floruit A.D. 37
c.	M. Tullius Cicero, *orator and philosopher*,	obiit B.C. 43
aud.	Claudius Claudianus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 397
l.	L. Jul. Moderatus Columella, *writer on husbandry*,	floruit A.D. 42
rt.	Q. Curtius Rufus, *historian*,	A.D. 49
g.	Digesta.	
n.	Q. Ennius, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 169
tr.	Flavius Eutropius, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 361
st.	Sext. Pompeius Festus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 506
or.	L. Annæus Florus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 115
ontin. or Front.	S. Julius Frontinus, *writer De Aquæductibus*, etc.,	obiit A.D. 106
ll.	Aulus Gellius, *grammarian*,	floruit, A.D. 138
at.	Gratius Faliscus, *poet*,	floruit, B.C. 6
rt.	Aulus Hirtius, *historian*,	floruit B.C. 44
r.	Q. Horatius Flaccus, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 9
r. (S.)	Satires of Horace.	
r. (Ep.)	Epistles of Horace.	
st.	Justinus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 142
v.	D. Junius Juvenalis, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 82
ct.	L. Cœlius Lactantius Firmianus, *Christian writer*,	obiit A.D. 325
v.	Titus Livius Patavinus, *historian*	obiit A.D. 16
c.	M. Annæus Lucanus, *poet*,	obiit A.D. 65
cr.	T. Lucretius Carus, *poet and philosopher*,	obiit B.C. 50
cr.	Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, *critic*,	floruit A.D. 395
rt.	M. Valerius Martialis, *poet*,	obiit A.D 101
p.	Cornelius Nepos, *biographer*,	floruit B.C. 44
	P. Ovidius Naso, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 9
Pall.	Palladius Rutilius Taurus, *writer on husbandry*,	floruit A.D. 210
Pers.	A. Persius Flaccus, *satirist*,	obiit A.D. 62
Petr.	T. Petronius Arbiter, *satirist*	obiit A.D. 67
Phædr.	T. Phædrus, *fabulist*,	floruit A.D. 15
Plaut.	M. Attius Plautus, *writer of comedy*,	obiit B.C. 184
Pl.	C. Plinius Secundus (major),	obiit A.D. 79
"	C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus (minor),	floruit A.D. 100
Prisc.	Priscianus, *grammarian*,	floruit A.D. 506
Prop.	Sex. Aurelius Propertius, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 33
Prud.	Aurel. Prudentius Clemens, *Christian poet*,	floruit A.D. 397
Quint.	M. T. Quintilianus, *rhetorician*,	obiit A.D. 95
Sall.	C. Sallustius Crispus, *historian*,	floruit B.C. 44
Scrib.	Scribonius Largus, *physician*,	floruit A.D. 52
Sen.	L. Annæus Seneca, *philosopher*,	obiit A.D. 65
Sext. Aur. Vict.	Sextus Aurelius Victor, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 358
Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 77
Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 82
Suet.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *biographer*,	floruit A.D. 116
Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, *historian*,	obiit A.D. 108
Ter.	P. Terentius Afer, *writer of comedy*,	obiit B.C. 157
Tib.	Albius Tibullus, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 18
Ulp.	Dom. Ulpianus, *lawyer*,	obiit A.D. 230
Val. Fl.	C. Valerius Flaccus, *poet*,	floruit A.D. 78
Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 26
Var.	M. Terentius Varro, *writer on husbandry*, etc.	obiit B.C. 26
Veg.	F. Vegetius Renatus, *writer De Re Militari*	floruit A.D. 386
Vell.	P. Velleius Paterculus, *historian*,	floruit A.D. 30
Virg.	P. Virgilius Maro, *poet*,	obiit B.C. 17
Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, *writer on architecture*,	floruit B.C. 10

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

a.	active
abl.	ablative
acc.	accusative
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
c. *or* comm. gen.	common gender
comp.	comparative degree
dat.	dative
dem. *or* demonstr.	demonstrative
dep.	deponent
dim.	diminutive
dissyl.	dissyllable
Eccl. *or* Eccl. Lat.	Ecclesiastical Latin
f.	feminine
freq.	frequentative
gen.	genitive
indecl.	indeclinable
indef.	indefinite
interrog.	interrogative
irreg.	irregular
Lat.	Latin
m.	masculine
mediæv.	mediæval
n.	neuter
nom.	nominative
num.	numeral
part.	participle
pass.	passive
phr.	phrase
plur.	plural
pron.	pronoun
rel.	relative
sing.	singular
sup.	superlative degree.
v.	verb.

N.B.—The figure after a Latin verb denotes the conjugation to which it belongs.

SCHOOL ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

1. Indefinite article prefixed to s singular: **a.** Wholly indefinite where no individual person or is intended): not expressed in : e.g. vir, *a man*, i. e. any man; s, *a horse*, i. e. any horse; urbs, i. e. any city: ōpus, *a work*, i. e. ork.—**b.** Partially indefinite (i.e. some individual person or thing be named is meant) = *a certain*; essed by pron. quidam, quædam, lam in connection with a noun; quidam vir, *a certain* or *parti- man*; quidam ēquus, *a certain* rticular horse*; quædam urbs, *a* n or *particular city*; quoddam *a certain* or *particular work*.—**2.** prep. in various colloquial ex- ions: **a.** In distributive force: or *to*, *each*: expressed by *Abl.*, *with Acc.*; e. g. quāter anno, *four a year*, i. e. *in each year*; sēmel lis annis, *once a year*, i. e. *in each* or *every year*; in vīros, *a man*, *each man*; in căpĭta, *a head*, i. e. *h head* (=*person*).—**b.** = *to the* a verbal noun after a verb of n; expressed by *supine in* um or *supine*; e. g. īre lāvātum, *to go a g*, i. e. *to the bath*; īre vēnātum, *hunting*, i. e. *to the hunt*.

r, The, *A river of Switzerland*; , æ, m.

ron, s. *A man's name*; Aaron, n.

ack, adv. rĕtrorsum. Hor.

aft, adv.—Phr.: a puppi, Virg.

andon, to, v. a. **1.** Of things, or once held; *To resign, give up*, ; ōmitto, 3. a. (studium), Hor.; , 3. a. (spem), Hor.; abjĭcio, famam, consilia), Cic.—**2.** Of s, places, duties, etc.; *To for-* **a.** Of persons; dēsĕro, 3. a., dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** uces; linquo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕ- , 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**c.** Of du- tc.; dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*, , reipublicæ), Cic.

ndoned, 1. Part. perf. pass. **andon**; v. ABANDON.—**2.** adj. = *wicked*, *reprobate*; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; profligātus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam, indecl., Hor.

abandoning, abandonment, s. rĕlictĭo, ōnis, f. (patriæ), Cic.; dērĕlictĭo, ōnis, f. (utilitatis), Cic.

abase, to, v. a. dēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad humum dēdūco, 3. a., Hor.; in deterius augeo, 2. a., Tac.

abasement, a. As an act; imminūtĭo, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.—**b.** As a state—Phr.: lōcus infĭmus, Cic.; res fractæ, Virg.; res abjectæ, Cic.; ānĭmus dēmissus *or* hūmĭlis, Cic.

abash, to, v. a.—Phr.: pūdōrem injĭcĭo, 3. a.; pūdōre concūtĭo, 3. a.; ad pūdōrem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

abashed, adj. pūdĭbundus, a, um, Hor.—*He is abashed*—Phr.: pūdōre suffunditur, Pl.

abate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. = *To reduce, diminish*; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a. (vires), Virg.—Of price, or claims generally; dēdūco, 3. a. (de summā), Cic. (de capite, *from the total debt*), Liv.—**2.** Neut. (esp. of storms, feelings, etc.); rēsīdo, 3. n. (fluctus, corda ex īra), Virg.; (trēmor ānīmi), Cic.; mĭtĭgor, 1. pass. (dolor, metus), Cic.—Phr.: *The winds abated*, venti posuere, Virg.

abatement, s. 1. *Process of reducing*; immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Amount deducted*—Phr.: pars dētracta, Cic.; quod de summā deductum est, Cic.

abbess, s. abbātissa, æ, f., Eccl.

Abbeville, *A town of France, in Department of the Somme*; Abbātis Villa (i. e. Abbas, ātis, m., and Villa, æ, f.).

abbey, s. abbātĭa, æ, f., Eccl.

abbot, s. abbas, ātis, m., Eccl.

abbreviate, to, v. a. curto, 1. a., Hor.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a. Cic.—*If speeches, etc.*; rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (libros octo in sex), Var. —Phr.: in brĕve (in brĕvĭus), cōgo, 3. a. Liv.; ad compendium confĕro, a. irreg., Plaut.; compendi facio, 3. a. Plaut.

abbreviation, s. contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕpĭtŏme *or* -a, æ, Cic.

abdicate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To go out of office*—Phr.: abdīco me (māgistrātu), Cic.—**2.** *To lay down one's office*; (impērĭum) dēpōno, 3. a. Liv.; (māgistrātu) ābĕo, n. irreg., Cic.

abdication, s. abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

abed, adv., lectŭlo (*abl.* of lectŭlus, i, m.), Cic.—Phr.: in lecto, Cic.

Abel, s. *A man's name*; Abel, ēlis, m.

Aberdeen, *A city of Scotland*; Aberdonĭa, æ (Aberdona, æ), f.; Devāna, æ, f.

Aberfraw, *A seaport town of Anglesea, in Wales*; Gadīva, æ, f.

Abergavenny, *A town of Monmouthshire, in Wales, on the Usk*; Gobannĭum, ĭi, n.; Abergennĭum (Abergonĭum), ĭi, n.

aberration, s. **a.** Of intellect; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; error, m. (mentis), Cic.—**b.** Astronomical t. t.: Of the stars, etc.; ēvāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

Aberystwyth, *A seaport town of Cardiganshire, in Wales*; Aberistyvĭum, ĭi, n.

abet, to, v. a. **1.** *To help*; adjŭvo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: auxĭlĭum fĕro (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; auxilio esse (with *second Dative*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To encourage*; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; instīgo, 1. a., Ter., Liv.

abettor, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; auctor, ōris, m., Liv.; fautor, ōris, m., (nequitiæ), Hor.; (sceleris), Cic.

abeyance, s. **a.** *In abeyance*; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To be in abeyance*; jăcĕo, 2. n. Cic.; văco, 1. n. Dig.—**c.** *To keep in abeyance*; differo, a. irreg. (spem), Cic.

abhor, to, v. a. ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (a cæde, a scribendo), Cic., Luor.;

āversor, 1.dep.(āmīcum),Ov.:(prĕceps), Liv.; ōdi, **a.** defect., Cic., Virg.; ālīēn-**or**, 1. pass. (with *ab*), Cic.

abhorrence, ŏdĭum, ĭi, **n.,** Cic., Virg.; dētestātĭo, ōnis, f. Liv., Hor. —Phr.: ānĭmus āversissĭmus, Cic.

abhorrent, adj. **1.** *Feeling abhorrence;* translated by part. pres. of abhor; **v. ABHOR.—2.** *Abhorrent from, inconsistent with ;* ālĭēnus, **a,** um (with *ab.*), Cic.; rĕpugnans, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic.; contrārĭus, a, um (with *Dat.*), Cic.

abide, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: **a.** *To continue* in a place, *dwell*, etc.; hăbĭto, 1. a. or n., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incŏlo, 3. a. or n., Cic., Cæs.; măneo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. —**b.** *To remain in* the same state ; dūro, 1. n., Virg., Liv.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; permăneo, 2. n., Ov.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To await, expect;* exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To endure* evils, etc.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfĕro, Hor.; sustĭneo, 2. a., Virg., Ov. —**c.** *To bear with* things offensive ; fĕro, **a.** irreg. (vultum Novii), Hor.; (Græcam urbem), Juv.—**d.** Of promises, etc.: *To continue, endure*, etc. persto (with *in*), 1. n., Cic.; sto (promissis), 1. n., Cic. ; măneo, 2. n., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (fidem),Virg.

Abigail, **s.** *A woman's name;* Abigail, f. indecl.

ability, 1. *Power to do* generally ; făcultas, ātis, f. (nŏcendi, dĭcendi, etc.), Cic., Lucr.; potestas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Ways and means* which enable ; cōpĭa, æ, f., Virg.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Hor.; făcultātes, ātum, f. plur. (ad largiendum), Cic.—3. *Natural gifts*, esp. of mind, abilities, etc.; ingĕnium ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ingĕnĭi vis (*or* vires, plur.), f., Cic.; ingĕnĭi dōtes, f. (plur. of dos), Ov.

Abingdon, *A town of Berkshire;* Abendonĭa (Abbentonĭa), læ, f.

abject, adj. **1.** *Mean, worthless;* vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Downcast in spirit;* dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fractus ārĭmo, Cic.

abjectly, adv. hŭmĭlĭter, Cic.; abjecte, Cic.; dēmisse, Cic.—Phr.: hŭmĭli mŏdo, Hor.

abjectness, s. hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: sors hŭmĭlis *or* despectissĭma, Tac.; ānĭmus dēmissus *or* abjectus, Cic.

abjuration, s. ējūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen., Val. M.; v. TO ABJURE.

abjure, to, v. a. **1.** *To renounce* a thing ; ējūro, 1. a. (pātrĭam), Tac.; (lībĕros), Sen.; rĕnuncio, 1. a. (hospĭtĭum *or* āmīcĭtĭam ălĭcui), Liv.—2. *To forswear* a design, etc.—Phr.: jūrējurando se abstringĕre ne non factūrum, Tac.

ablative, s. ablātīvus, i, m., Quint.—Phr.: cāsus ablativus, Quint.; cāsus sextus, Quint.; cāsus Lātīnus, Var.

able, adj. **1.** *Of great power* of body, mind, etc.; pŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; præpŏtens, ntis, Cic.; pollens, ntis, Liv., Lucr.; præpollens, ntis, Tac.—Phr.: magnis *or* summis corpŏris vīrĭbus, ingĕnĭi, **etc., Cic.—2.** *Of sufficient power* for ; *able* to ; īdōnĕus, a, um (pugnæ), Hor.; (ad deterrendum), Cic.;—also, expressed by *is, qui* with *verb in Subj.* (e. g. is, qui sustineat), Cic.; vălens, ntis (with *Inf.*), Hor.; hăbĭlis (ad imperandum), Liv.

able, to be, v. possum, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; quĕo, Cic., Hor.

able-bodied, adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Virg.—Phr.: vălĭdus corpŏre, Tac., Hor.

ablution, s. lāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lōtūra, æ, f., Mart.; ablūtĭo, ōnis, f. Pl.

ably, adv. pōtenter, Hor.; pĕrīte, Cic.—Phr.: summā *or* ēgrēgĭā arte *or* prūdentĭā, Cic.

aboard, adv. In phrases: **a.** *To go aboard;* navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *To put aboard;* in nāvem, *or* in classem, impono, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

abode, 1. *Place of residence ;* dŏmus, i and ūs, f., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdes, is, f., Cic, Hor.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: hăbĭtandi lōcus, m., Cic.—**2.** *Continuance in* a place ; commŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — Phr.: commŏrandi tempus, Cic.

abolish, to, v. a. **1.** Of laws, institutions, *etc.*: *To annul ;* abrōgo, 1. a. (legem), Cic. ; tollo, 3. a. (dictaturam), Cic. ; dissolvo, 3. a. (leges, acta), Cic. ; rescindo, 3. a. (acta, prætūram), Cic.; (leges), Lucr.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a. (lēges), Cic., Virg.—2. *To put an end to;* ābōlĕo, 2. a. (monumenta, memoriam), Virg., Tac.; dēlĕo, 2. a, Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a. (mōrem), Liv.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

abolition, s. abrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ābōlītĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; v. ABOLISH.

abominable, adj. **1.** *Hateful ;* dētestābĭlis, e (scelus), Cic.—2. *Shameful ;* fœdus, a, um (bellum, ministerium), Cic., Virg.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

abominably, adv. fœde, Cic., Virg.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.—Phr.: fœdum in mŏdum, Cic.

abominate, to, v. a. **1.** *To deprecate* as unpropitious ; ābōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.—In pass., Hor.—**2.** *To hate ;* dētestor, 1. dep., Cic.; exsēcror, 1. dep., Virg.; ōdi, **a.** defect., Cic., Hor.

abomination, s. **1.** *Feeling of hatred;* ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; v. ABHORRENCE.—2. *Thing hated*—Phr.: res, *etc.*, dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.—*It is my abomination ;* ōdĭo est mĭhi, Plaut.

aboriginal, adj. indĭgĕna, æ, m. and f., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: primā ab origine deductus, Hor.

Aborigines, s. Ăbōrĭgĭnes, um, m., Cic., Liv.

abortion, s. **1.** *Premature delivery;* ăbortĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut., Cic.; abortus, ūs, m., Ter., Pl.— **2.** *That which is born prematurely;* abortus, ūs, m., Cic.

abortive, adj. **1.** *Born prematurely;* **abortivus, a, um, Hor.—2.** *Without effect;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, **a,** um, Cic., Virg.— Phr.: *To be abortive;* ad irrĭtum *or* in cassum cădo, 3. n., Liv., Lucr.; parŭm procēdo, 3. n., Cic.

abound, to, v. n. **1.** *To have a great plenty;* ăbundo, 1. n. (with *Abl.* of thing ; e. g. apĭbus, divĭtĭis), Virg., Cic.; affĭŭo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; circumfĭŭo, 3. n., Cic.— **2.** *To be in great plenty;* ăbundo, 1. n., Liv.; supersum, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ăbunde contingit, Hor.

1. about, prep. **1.** *Round*, i. e. *encircling;* circum (with *Acc.*, e. g. axem, colla), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Near to :* **a.** In place; circum (with *Acc.*, e. g. lītŏra, lōca), Virg., Cic.; circā (with *Acc.*, e. g. campos), Suet., Hor. ; prope (with *Acc.*), Virg., Cic.—**b.** In time; sub (with *Acc.*, e. g. noctem), Hor., Cic. ; circĭter (with *Acc.*, e. g. octāvam horam), Hor.; circā (with *Acc.*, e. g. eam horam), Liv.—**c.** In number ; circā (with *Acc.*, e. g. quingentos). Liv.; ad (with *Acc.*, e. g. annos ad XXX annos natus), Cic.—3. *Occupied with;* either as: **a.** Thinking or speaking "about:" de (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg. ; sŭper (with *Abl.*), Hor., Cic.—**b.** Employed "about ;" in (with *Abl.*, e. g. labor in cœnis expromitur), Cic., Hor.; (versāri in re, to be about a matter), Cic., Ter.—**c.** Feeling joy, pain, anger, etc., "about," i. e. *caused by ;* propter ob (both with *Acc.*; e. g. propter hoc nascĭ; ob ea dŏlēre), Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To be about*, i. e. *attend on* one—Phr.: ālĭcŭjus summ mĭnister *or* sātelles, ĭtis, m., Cic.: stīpo, 1. a.; aliquem, Cic., Virg.; proximus sum, n. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Hor. —**5.** *To have about one*, i. e. *to wear* or *carry ;* gĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg. ; gesto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

2. about, adv. **1.** Of position or motion : **a.** In circuit; circa, Liv., Ov., circum, Virg., Tac.—*A long way about*, per ambāges, Virg., Liv.—**b.** In various directions ; huc illuc, Cic.; huc et huc, Hor.—**2.** *Nearly ;* fĕre (e. g. annos fere centesimo), Cic.; (paria fere peccata), Hor.; ferme, Liv.—and in negations, Cic., Ter. ; circĭter (e. g. diebus circiter xv), Cæs. — **3.** Of progress, working : **a.** *To bring about, to bring to completion*—Phr.: ad exitum *or* finem dūco, 3. a., *or* prōdūco, 3. a. Hor., Cic.; efficio ut (aliquid fiat), Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To go*, or *set about;* aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (opus), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Lucr.; ingrĕdior, Virg., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (in cogitationem), Cic. —**c.** *To be about*, i. e. *to be doing :* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; versor, 1. dep., Cic.—*About to do* or *be done;* sign of future time, exp. actively by part. in *rus* passively, by gerundive in *ndus.*

1. above, prep. **1.** In place, height, etc.; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg.; sūpra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—*To be above;* exsto, 1. n., Virg., Cæs.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** In quantity, quality, number, time, degree, etc.; sūpra (with *Acc.* e. g. tres), Hor.; (septingentesimum

n), Liv.; (fortūnam, vires), Cic., ultra (with *Acc.*, e. g. mŏdum), Hor.— Ranking above is often sed by comp. adj. (e. g. prior, th *Abl.*, Hor.) or part. of verbs —*To be above;* exsŭpĕro, 1. a. *Acc.*), Ov., Liv.; præsto, 1. n. *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

bove, adv. **1.** *Overhead* or *on of;* sŭpra, Virg., Cic.; sŭper, Cæs.— **2.** *On the upper part;* e, Hor., Liv.— **3.** *Over and* insŭper, Virg., Liv.—**4.** *From* dēsŭper, Cæs., Virg.—**5.** *Beentioned;* sŭpra, Cic., Lucr.; Cic.

raham, s. *A man's name;* ămus, i, m.; Abrāmus, i, m.; am, æ, m.

reast, adv. a. Of soldiers in Phr.: æquālis frontibus, Liv., **b.** Of vessels — Phr.: æqualis Virg.

idge, v. a. **1.** *To cut short by ction;* v. TO ABBREVIATE.—**2.** *To deprive of;* privo, 1. a. (somno), raudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; curto, ummam), Hor.

idgement, v. ABBREVIATION.

oad, adv. **1.** *At large, unconsolūte or* lībĕre (mŏvĕri), Cic. *away from home:* **a.** Out of the fōris, Hor., Cic.; fŏras (of go-), Ter., Cic.—**b.** In foreign pĕrĕgre, Cic., Hor., Ter., Liv. *ar and wide;* passim, Cic., Hor.; ic., Virg.; undīque, Cic., Virg.; of rumours), Cic.

ogate, v. ABOLISH.

ogation, v. ABOLITION.

upt, adj. **1.** *Broken, craggy;* btus, a, um; (saxum, mons), irg.; abruptus, a, um; (lŏcus), præceps, præclīpĭtis, Liv., Ov.— *den;* rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic., ūbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *ected;* abruptus, a, um; (sermnus), Quint.—Phr.: sēcum minhærens, Cic.

uptly, adv. sŭbĭto, Cic., Virg.; e, Cic., Virg.; improvīso, Cic. : ex improvīso, Cæs.—*He beruptly;* improvisus ait, Virg.

cess, s. vŏmĭca, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; us, ūs, Cels.

cond, to, v. a. occulto, 1. a. c.; (fugam), Cæs.— Phr.: fugā , subtrāho, 3. a., Liv.; fugam bscondo, 3. a., Virg.

ence, s. **1.** *A being absent;* a, æ, f., Cic.—Commonly best ed by verb; e. g. quod absis, e. *I am grieved for your ab-* r. TO BE ABSENT.—**2.** Of mind, sness; incūrĭa, æ, f., Hor., Phr.: mens *or* animus, ālĭo tus, a, um, Ter., *or* ad alia Cic.

nt, 1. *Away from the spot;* ntis, Cic., Hor.—*To be absent;* n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēsum, ., Cic., Hor.; cārĕo, 2. n. (with ro, patrĭā, villā), Cic.— Phr.: o ab, Cic.; procul sum, Ter., 2. In mind, *Unheeding;* im-, is, Cic.

absolute, adj. **1.** *Complete;* perfectus, a, um, Cic.; confectus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.— Phr.: absōlūtus omnĭbus nūmĕris (i.e. *parts*), Cic.— **2.** Of promise, surrender, etc. *Unconditional* — Phr.: sine ullā exceptiōne *or* adjunctiōne, Cic.; nullā re exceptā, Cic.; conditione deditionis nullā, Cæs.— **3.** *Not relative, independent;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic.—**4.** *Not limited* in power; infinitus, a, um; (imperium), Cic.— Phr.: infinītā *or* immoderatā potestate, Liv.

absolution, s. A judicial; absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lībĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —Religious t. t.; Phr.: peccātōrum rĕmissĭo, Eccl.

absolve, to, 1. *To acquit judicially;* absolvo, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of the crime, e. g. culpæ, injūrĭārum, etc.), Ov., Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *de* with *Abl.*), Cic.; lībĕro, 1. a. (with *crimine*, or *Abs.*), Cic.—**2.** *To free* or *clear* from an engagement, obligation, etc.; solvo, 3. a.; exsolvo, 3. a. (religione, ære alieno), Cic., Liv.; lībĕro, 1. a. (with *Gen.*, e. g. voti), Liv.; rēmitto, 3. a. (ălĭcui, quod pollĭcĭtus est), Cæs.—**3.** *To pronounce sin remitted to any one*—Phr.: rēātu exsolvo, 3. a., *or* remitto, 3. a., peccāta ălĭcui, Eccl.

absorb, to, 1. *To suck up;* absorbĕo, 2. a. (of the sea), Cic., Plaut.; exsorbĕo, 2. a. (succum), Cic., Ov.— **2.** Of attention, etc. *To wholly turn,* etc.; converto, 3. a. (e. g. animos, oculos in se), Liv., Hor.

abstain, to, a. From indulgence; abstĭnĕo, 2. a. and n. (e. g. se ab alienis), Plaut., Cic.; (vino), Hor., Liv.; (irarum), Hor.; tempĕro, 1. n. (a lacrymis, risu), Virg., Liv.; (sibi is sometimes added), Virg., Cæs.— **b.** From violence, etc., against; tempĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of object, e. g. hostibus), Cic., Hor.; (or *Abl.* with *ab*), Liv.

abstemious, abstēmĭus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; sōbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pōtĭōnis mŏdum dēsīdĕrĭo nātūrāli finiens, Liv.

abstemiousness, temperantia, æ, f. (adversus sitim), Tac.; continentĭa, æ, f. (in victu), Cic.

abstinence, 1. *Self-restraint in forbearing;* abstĭnentĭa, æ, f. Cic.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: abstĭnens (pecuniæ) animus, Hor.; v. TO ABSTAIN.—**2.** *A fasting;* inēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jējūnium, ĭi, n., Cels.— As a religious observance, Liv., (plur.) Hor.

abstinent, v. TO ABSTAIN; ABSTEMIOUS.

1. abstract, to, v. a. **1.** *To take from;* abstrāho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dētrāho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of ideas, *To separate;* sējungo, 3. a., Cic.— **3.** *To abridge, epitomise;* v. TO ABBREVIATE.

2. abstract, adj. abstractus, a, um, Isid.

abstract, an, s. v. ABBREVIATION.

abstraction, s. **1.** *An abstract idea;* nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: forma mente concepta, Cic.—**2.** *Absence of mind,* v. ABSENCE, *no.* 2.

abstruse, adj. **1.** *Hidden;* ŏpertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; abstrūsus, a, um, Virg.— **2.** *Recondite, hard to understand;* abstrūsus, a, um, (dispūtātio), Cic.; difficilis, e, (ars), Cic., (intellectu), Nep.; recondītus, a, um, (sententia), Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

absurd, adj. absurdus, a, um, Ter., Cic.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cat., Cic.; ridīcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

absurdity, s. **1.** *The quality of; the absurd;* insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An absurd thing,* etc.; ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: absurde *or* inepte factum, dictum, etc., Cic., Hor.

absurdly, adv., ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.; absurde, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

abundance, s. **1.** *Plenty, wealth, great number* or *quantity of;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f. Cic., Tac.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.— **2.** *More than enough;* abundo, adv., used as Subst. with *Gen.* (e. g. fraudis abunde est), Virg.; also affātim, adv. (with *Gen.*), Plaut., Liv.

abundant, adj. **1.** *That is in plenty, exuberant;* ūber, ĕris, Cic., Hor.; plūrĭmus, a, um, Ov.— **2.** *Abounding in, fully stored;* cōplōsus, a, um, Cic.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.; ăbundans, antis, Virg.; v. TO ABOUND.

abundantly, adv. **1.** *In plenty;* ăbunde, Cic., Hor.; ăbundanter, Cic.; cōplōse, Cic.; ubertim, Cat.—Phr.: ad plēnum, Hor.— **2.** *More than enough*—Phr.: sātis sŭperque, Hor., Cic.

1. abuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To make an ill use of;* ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To deceive;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To treat ill*—Phr.: fœde, *or* parum plĕ, tracto, 1. a., Cic.; lăcesso, 3. a. (voce), Virg.; invĕhor, 3. pass. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—**4.** *To revile*— Phr.: contūmēliis, *or* probris lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; convīcĭa rĕgĕro, 3. a., Hor.; maledicta conjĭcĭo, *or* congero, 3. a. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—**5.** *To vitiate,* etc.; stupro, 1. a., Cic.; vĭōlo, 1. a., Tac.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.

2. abuse, s. **1.** *An ill use of a thing*—Phr.: ūsus, ūs, (haud) temperatus, Hor.— **2.** *A bad custom*— Phr.: mala consuētudo, Cic.; invĕtĕrātum mālum, Cic.— **3.** *Reviling:* convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mālēdictum, i, n., Cic. (all commonly in plur.).

abusive, mālēdīcus, a, um, Cic.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

abut (on), to, v. n. *To be contiguous to;* adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Liv., Ov.

abutting (on), adj., finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; confinis, e, Cæs., Ov.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

abyss, s. vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. (in earth or water), Cic. Virg.; bărāthrum, i, n. (in earth), Virg., Hor.; gurges, ĭtis, m. (of water), Cic., Virg.

academy, s. **1.** *The place where Plato taught at Athens;* Academĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: Academi sylvæ, Hor. —**2.** *A place of learning;* lūdus, i, m. (with *discendi* or *Abs.*), Cic.; schŏla, æ, f. Cic. — Phr.: philosŏphōrum schŏlæ, Cic.; cœtūs jūvēnum studĭa æmŭlantium, Liv.

Academy, The (also, **the Academic Philosophy**), Acădēmĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Academy;* Acadēmĭcus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *An Academic philosopher;* Academĭcus, i, m.—**c.** *The Academics* (a work of Cicero); Acadēmĭca, ōrum, n. plur.

accede, to, v. n. **1.** *To be added to;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To agree to;* assentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; assentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; consentio, 4. a., Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Virg.; accĭpĭo, 3. a. (pacis conditiones), Cæs.

accelerate, to, v. a. cĕlĕro, 1. a., Virg., Tac.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; festīno, 1. a. and n., Hor., Tac.

accent, s. **1.** *Manner of pronouncing*—Phr.: vōcis flexus, ūs, m., Quint.;—*A rustic accent*—Phr.: vox agreste quiddam sonans, Cic.— *In which there is no rustic nor foreign accent;* in quo (*sc.* ore) nulla rusticitas rĕsŏnat, Quint.—**2.** *Sound of a syllable;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint. — **3.** *Grammatical mark;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint.

accent, to, v. a.—Phr.: legitĭmum sonum in verbis *or* syllabis efferendis reddo, 3. a., Cic.; cum accentu congruenti effĕro, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; v. ACCENTUATE.

accentuate, to, v. a. *To mark with accents*—Phr.: certis notis appositis (Cic.) aut deprimendas aut elevandas in pronunciatione syllabas indico, 1. a., Prisc.

accept, to, 1. Of gifts, favours, &c.; *To take* with pleasure, etc.; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gratiam atque acceptum aliquid hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** Of duties, etc.; *To undertake;* suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Of statements; To believe*—Phr.: fidem dictis, etc., habeo, 2. a., Cic.; pro vero habeo, 2. a., Cic.—**4.** Of persons; *To show partiality to;* stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: gratiæ lŏcum do, 1. a., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Liv.

acceptable, adj. grātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. (The two are often coupled, gratus acceptusque, Cic., Cat.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;—*To whom war was acceptable;* quibus bellum volentibus fuit, Sall.

acceptableness, s. best expressed by substituting "thing acceptable;" e.g. *for the acceptableness of this induced him;* quæ res mire grata (accepta) . . . perpulit ut, Liv.

acceptably, adv. jucunde, Cic., Hor.

acceptance, s. **1.** *A receiving of;* acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The being received* or *approved;* express by verb if possible, e.g. I *find* (or do *not find*) *favourable acceptance;* ultro (invitis animis) accipior, 3. pass., Liv.

acceptation, s. **1.** *A receiving* or *being received;* v. ACCEPTANCE, 1. 2.— **2.** *The meaning* of words, etc.; vis, f. (verbi), Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

access, s. **1.** *A way by which to approach;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Virg. — **2.** *Liberty of approach;* ădĭtus (ad aliquem), Cic., Hor.: **a.** *To give access;* admitto, 3. a.—**b.** *To gain access;* admittor, 3. pass., Cic. — **3.** *Increase, addition;* auctus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; augmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.—Of disease, etc., expressed by ingrāvescens with morbus, dolor, etc., Cic.

accessible, adj. **a.** Of places; pătens, entis, Cic., Virg.; ădĕundus, a, um (with Dat., e.g. feris), Ov.— *Accessible to winds;* quo ventis aditus est, Virg.—**b.** Of persons—Phr.: ad quem faciles aditūs, Cic.; făciles ădĭtūs habens, Hor.

accession, s. **1.** *Increase by something added;* accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic. — **2.** *Act of joining oneself to* others; best expressed by a phrase; e.g. *accession of allies;* assumpti (*or* adjuncti) sibi sŏcii, Cic., Hor. — **3.** *A coming* to a throne— Phr.: ĭnĭtium regni, Cic.

1. **accessory,** adj. addĭtus, a, um, Cic.; adjectus, a, um, Liv.

2. **accessory, an,** s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Ter., Cic.; sŏcius, ĭi, m. (e.g. consiliorum), Cic., Plaut.; partĭceps, cĭpis, m., Cic.; mĭnister, tri, m.; (sēdĭtiōnum), Cic.; (*Abs.*) Cic.; (scĕlĕrum), Lucr.; (in maleficio), Cic.

accidence, s.—Phr.: grammaticæ elementa, Cic.

accident, s. **1.** *Non-essential attribute;* eventum, i, n., Lucr.—**2.** *A casualty;* casus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (also, with sūbītus, a, um, *or* repentinus, a, um, *or* fortŭitus, a, um, Cic.); sūbĭta, ōrum, n. plur. (rerum), Liv.

accidental, adj. = *Casual;* fortŭitus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: quod casu (Hor.), forte (Hor.), fortuito (Plaut), tĕmĕre (Ter.) fit, ēvēnit, accĭdit; all in Cic.; v. ACCIDENT.

acclamation, acclaim, s. acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac. (in Cic. implying "disfavour"); stŭdĭum, ĭi, n. (audientium), Cic.—Phr.: fāventĭum clāmor, Liv., Hor.

acclivity, s. acclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—Phr.: adversus clivus, i, m., Liv.

accommodate, to, v. a. **1.** *To supply with:* appăro, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; commŏdo, 1. a. (of loans), Cic., Juv.; sufficĭo, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Virg.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a. (sumptum), Cic., Lucr. —Phr.; commŏda compăro, 1. a. Ter.; commŏdis *or* utilitati alicujus inservĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To adapt to* something; apto, 1. a., Virg.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (se ad arbitrium alterius), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor.—**3.** *To settle* a difference, etc.; compōno, 3. a. (lites, *or* res turbatas), Virg., Liv.; (amicos), Hor. — Phr.: **in grātiam** rĕdūco, 3. a., *or* restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; controversiam dīrĭmo, 3. a, Cic.

accommodating, adj. *Courteous, obliging;* cōmis, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —*Accommodating conduct* or *disposition;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; accommŏdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

accommodation, s. **1.** *A providing of* or *with what is convenient,* etc.; părātus, ūs, m., Ov., Tac.; appărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** Plur.: *Convenience provided;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic.— **3.** *Adaptation;* accommŏdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **4.** *A settling of* a difference; reconcilĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; compositio, ōnis, f., Cic.

accompany, to, v. a. **1.** cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., Virg., Tac. — Phr.: eo, n. irreg., *or* sum, n. irreg. comes, Virg., Ov.; comitem me addo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To go with* as an attendant, or to show honour; stipo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

accomplice, s.; v. 2. ACCESSORY.

accomplish, to, v. a. **a.** Of works, designs, etc.; perfĭcio, 3. a. (e. g. scelus, annos), Cic., Hor.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a. (annos), Cic.; pĕrāgo, 3. a. (iter), Virg.; (fabulam), Cic.; exĭgo, 3. a. (opus), Ov., Hor.—**b.** Of destiny, predictions, etc.; explĕo, 2. a. (fatales annos), Tib. — Phr.: fatis (alicujus) terminum do, 1. a., Liv.; sortes eventu affirmo, 1. a., Liv.

accomplished, 1. Part. perf. pass. of to accomplish.—**2.** *Well and thoroughly taught, refined,* etc.—Phr.: instructus, a, um (artibus), Cic., (in doctrinā), Cic.

accomplishment, 1. *A completing* or *fulfilment;* pĕrfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.— Of destiny; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Plur.: *Refined acquirements,* etc.; artes, ĭum, f. plur.. Cic., Virg.; cultus, ūs, m. (vitæ), Ov.; (animi), Cic.

accompt, v. ACCOUNT.

1. **accord, to,** v. n. convĕnĭo, 4. n., Ov., Cic., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; consentĭo, 4. n., Hor.; (inter se), Cic.

2. **accord,** s. a. Formal compact; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** Of minds; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; consensio, ōnis, f. Cic.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** In music; concentus, ūs, m. (avium), Cic.; (vocis lyræque), Ov.—**d.** Of will *or* mind—In phr., *Of one's own accord;* sponte (*Abs.*), Virg., Tac.; (with meā, tuā, suā), Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.— Phr.: suā, etc., voluntate, Cic.

accordance, s. congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*In accordance with;* v. ACCORDING, *no.* a.

according, a. With "to" used as prep. *In accordance with:* secundum (with *Acc.*; leges, naturam), Ter. Cic.; ex (with *Abl.*; ex more), Virg., (ex sententiā), Cic.; pro (with *Abl.*

proportion; **viribus**, ratā parte), ..., Ter.—**b.** With "as" used as adv.; ...out (e.g. prout lībīdo est, res poscit), ...r., Cic.; pro eo (with ac *or* atque, ...ac si), Cic.; pērinde (with ut, ac, ...ac si), Cic.

accordingly, adv. **1.** *In a way table to;* convēnienter, Cic., Hor.—*Consequently;* igitur, Cic., Hor.

accost, to, v. a. affor, 1. dep., ..., Virg.; allōquor, 3. dep., Tac., ...rg.; appello, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; com...llo, 1. a. (of friendly words), Virg.; ...reviling, accusing, etc.), Cic., Hor.

account, s. **1.** *A reckoning of ...rticulars;* hence: **1.** In money ...tters: **a.** *The act of computing;* ...mpūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** *A computation as stated in figures;* rātĭo, ...is, f., Cic., Hor. (with various ...rds; e.g. rationem inĕo, *to begin an ...count*, Cic.; rationem pūto, 1. a., *...cast up an account*, Cic., Plaut.; also ...mpūto, Quint., Juv.; rationem ...bĕo, 2. a., *to take an account*, Cæs.; ...co, 3. a., *to draw out an account*, Cic.; ...ido, 3. a., *to give an account*, Cic., ...aut.; also rĕfĕro, Cic.; repĕto, 3. a., *demand an account*, Cic.—*To bring ...e to account;* ad calculos voco, 1. a. (aliquem), Cic.—**c.** *An outstanding ...count* (i. e. *debt*); nōmen, ĭnis, n., ...c., Juv. (e. g. nōmen făcĭo, 3. a., *to ...ter (as debtor) on one's books;* i. e. *...en an account with*, Cic.; nōmen ...go, 3. a., *to demand payment of an ...count*, Cic.)—*On account* (opp. to ...sh payment), pecūnĭā non numerātā, ...c., Plaut.—**2.** *Regard founded on ...timated worth, rank*, etc.; prētium, ...n., Cic., Hor.—Usually in phrases, ...g. *to be* or *hold in high, little, or no ...count*, expressed by *Gen.* often of ...j. only after a verb of value; e.g. ...hili, magni, parvi, nullius pendo, ...a., *or* facio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut., Hor., ...er.; *or* habeo, 2. a., Cæs.; *or* æstĭmo, ...a. (also with *Abl.*), Cic.; *or* dūco, ...a., Cic., Ter.; sum, Cic., Ter.—also ...ithout a verb of value, e.g. nihili ...estia, parvi pretii servus, Plaut.—**3.** *...egard* for persons, things, etc., as a ...otive, e.g.: **a.** *On my, your, his ...ccount;* mei, tui (or meā, tuā), illius ...ausā, Cic., Hor.; gratiā, Cic., Ter. —**b.** As a preposition; *On account of*, ...ropter, ob (both with *Acc.*), Cic., ...or.—*On that account*, propterĕā, Cic., ...er.—**4.** *A recounting* of facts, *relating* opinions, etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., ...ic.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.:—but ...etter expressed by verbs; e.g. *to give ...n account of*, narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ...xpōno, 3. a. (e.g. rem, rationem ...peris, etc.), Cic.; dōcĕo, 2. a. with ...ause following (e.g. quid factum sit, ...ua causā, etc.), Cic., Hor.—*To explain a cause*, rationem reddo, 3. a., ...ic., Lucr.

account, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold in esteem*, whether high *or* low; hăbĕo, ...a., æstĭmo, 1. a., făcĭo, 3. a., etc. (with qualifying genitives (v. 1. ACCOUNT, *no.* 2. for phrases); arbĭtror, ...dep. (e.g. utile), Ter., Cic.; existĭmo, 1. a. (e.g. eum improbum), Plaut.—**2.** *To compute, relate, assign causes*, etc.; expressed by phrases given in 1. ACCOUNT, *nos.* 1 and 4.—**3.** *To account for*, as responsible; v. ACCOUNTABLE.

accountable, adj.—Phr.: *We are accountable*, nobis ratio (vitæ, etc.), reddenda est, Cic.; *to make one accountable*, rationem ab aliquo reposco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

accountant, ratiōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: *To be an accountant*, a ratiōnibus esse, Inscr.

account-book, s. cōdex, ĭcis, m., Juv.—or, more fully, codex accepti et relati, Cic.; rationes in tabulas relatæ, Cic.

accoutre, v. a. armo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; indŭo, 3. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic.—*To accoutre oneself*, indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (soccos), Cic.; (galeam), Virg.; accingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (ense), Virg.; (ferro), Tac.

accoutrement, s. gestāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: militāris ornātus, m., Cic.

accredit, to, v. a.—Phr.: ex auctoritāte (senatūs, etc.) lego, 1. a., Cic.

accretion, s. augmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.—or expressed by verb; accresco, 3. n. (e.g. id quod accrescit, etc.), Liv., Hor.

accrue, v. n. **1.** *To be added;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To arise as profit;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg. (e.g. pecunia, fructus, etc.), Plaut., Nep., Mart.—*Advantage accrues;* Phr.: fructus percipitur, Cic.

accumulate, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To heap together;* cōăcervo, 1. a. Cic., Ov.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr., Tac.; strŭo, 3. a., Hor., Pers.—**2.** Neut.: *A. To grow into heaps;* expressed by passives of the verbs in *no.* 1.—**b.** Of fortune, etc. *To increase;* cresco, 3. n.—**c.** *To increase, become larger* or *greater:* (a) Of fortune (dīvĭtĭæ), Juv.; (ŏpes), Ov.; (pĕcūnĭa), Juv.—Phr.: mājor fio, pass. irreg. (e.g. patrimonium), Juv.—(b) Of debt—Phr.: usuris cumulor, 1. pass., Liv.

accumulation, s. **1.** *The act of heaping together;* ăcervātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; cōăcervātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.; best expressed by gerunds of verbs in "accumulate:" or by phrase, e.g. cura coacervandi, struendi, etc.—**2.** *That which is heaped together*—Of the heaping up of soil about the roots of trees, etc.; accūmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; ăcervus, i, m. (farris, auri), Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; strŭes, is, f., Cic., Luc.

accuracy, s. cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

accurate, adj. a. *Of the worker;* dīligens, tis, Cic.; cūrĭōsus, a, um (ad investigandum), Cic.—**b.** *Of work executed;* accūrātus, a, um (e.g. sermo), Cic.; exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad *or* in unguem factus, castigatus, quadrans, Hor., Virg.; ad amussim factus, Var.

accurately, adv. dīligenter, Cic., Ter.; accūrāte, Cic., Ter.; v. ACCURATE.

accursed, **1.** past perf. of TO ACCURSE.—**2.** adj.: **a.** *Under a curse;* săcer, săcra, săcrum, Virg.; dēvōtus, a, um (e.g. sanguis), Hor., Nep.; exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *Hateful;* v. ABOMINABLE.

accusation, s. **1.** *The act of accusing;* accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; v. TO ACCUSE.—**2.** The *charge* laid against one; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; actĭo, ōnis, f. (a formal indictment), Cic.; călumnia, æ, f. (a false *or* vexatious one), Cic.

accusative, s. *Case in Grammar*—Phr.: accusativus, i, m., Quint.; căsus, ūs, m.; quartus, a, um, Quint.; *or* accusativus, a, um, Quint.

accuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To charge with a crime:* **a.** Formally, before a court; accūso, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of crime or *Abl.* with *de*), Cic., Ter.—Phr: liten (*or* actionem) intendo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Before magistrates; dēfĕro, 3. a. (nomen alicujus), Cic.—**c.** Vaguely, to any one; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; incūso, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of crime or *quod*), Cæs., Virg.; insīmŭlo, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of mere imputations; with *Gen.* e.g. probri), Ter., Cic.—**2.** *To blame;* culpo, 1. a., Hor., Suet.—Phr.: vitio alicui verto quod, etc., Cic., Hor.; v. TO BLAME.

accuser, s. accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; pĕtītor, ōris (in civil suits), Cic., Liv.; dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv. —Phr.: qui litem intendit, Cic.

accustom, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To habituate;* insŭesco, 3. a., Hor.; assŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Tac.; formo, 1. a. Virg.—**2.** *To become accustomed;* assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To be accustomed,* or *wont;* sŏlĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Hor. —*He is accustomed,* mos est alicui, Virg., Liv.

ace, s. **1.** *The "one" throw* of dice, etc.: ūnĭo, ōnis, f. and m. (late Lat.), Isid.; vultŭr, ŭris, m.; vultŭrius, ĭi, m., Plaut.; cānis, is, m., f., Ov.; cānicŭla, æ, f., Pers.—**2.** *A small quantity;* punctum, i, n., Cic.—*Within an ace of,* mīnĭmum ābest quin, Cic.

acerbity, s. *Of flavour, disposition*, etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: săpor acerbus, *or* asper, Pl., Virg.

Acerenza, *A town of Southern Italy;* Ăcherontĭa, æ, f.

Acerra, *A town of Southern Italy, near Naples;* Ăcerræ, ārum, f.—*An inhabitant of Acerra;* Acerrānus, i, m.

ache, s. dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

ache, to, v. n. dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.

achieve, to, v. a. **1.** *To perform* or *finish;* pĕrăgo, 3. a., Virg.; conficio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.: ēdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; patro, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To obtain;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; pōtior, 4. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.

achievement, s. **1.** *A noble deed,*

exploit; ĭnĭcĭnus, ĭcris, n., ĕgrĕgĭum (Sall.), pulcherrimum (Cic.).—Phr.: res gestæ, Cic., Hor.—2. In heraldry: insignæ, is, n., Virg.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.

acid, adj. ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg. —*Slightly acid,* ăcĭdŭlus, a, um, Pl.; sŭbăcĭdus, a, um, Pl.

acidity, s.—Phr.: sapor ăcĭdus, Virg.

acknowledge, 1. v. a. **1.** *To own* in a particular character: **a.** As before known; agnosco, 3. a., Virg., Cic., Juv.—*To acknowledge as king,* etc.; sălūto, 1. a. (e. g. Cæsarem), Cæs.—**b.** For the first time; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To own* one's acts, faults, etc.; fătĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—Of debts —Phr.: non infĭtior, 1. dep. (depositum), Juv., Cic.—**3.** *To own* benefits received—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭa *or* mĕrĭtum, *or* bĕnefacta, rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; beneficii memor sum, n., Cic., Ter.; gratias, *or* grates, ăgo, 3. a., *or* habeo, 2. a., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (with *pro* and *Abl.*, *or propter* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor., Virg.

acknowledgment, s. **1.** *An owning, recognizing as known,* etc.; agnĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (cadāvĕris), Pl.—**2.** *Confession;* confessio, ōnis, f. (culpæ), Liv.; (errati), Cic.—**3.** *Grateful acceptance;* rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. (benefactorum), Sen.—Phr.: grātĭārum actĭo, f., Cic.

acmé, s. In phrases, e.g.: *Vices, arts,* etc., *have reached their acmé;* in præcĭpĭti vĭtĭum, *etc.*, stĕtit, Juv.; artes ad summum vēnēre cācumen, Lucr.

aconite, s. ăcŏnītum, i, n., Pl.—In plur., as a poison; Virg., Juv.

acorn, s. glans, dis, f., Cic., Virg. —*Acorn-bearing;* glandĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, Lucr.

acquaint, to, v. a. **1.** *To impart knowledge* to others: Phr.; certiorem facio (aliquem) de, Cic.; dōceo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); significo, 1. a. (with following clause), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To acquaint oneself with, gain knowledge of;* cognosco, 3. a. (casūs, miseriās), Virg., Cic.—Phr.: in cognitione (e.g. rerum) versor, 1. dep., Cic.

acquaintance, s. **1.** *Knowledge:* **a.** Of things; cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of persons; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Ter., Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *The person known;* nōtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*An intimate acquaintance;* familiaris, is, m., Cic.; conjunctus, i, m., Cic.—**a.** *A very intimate acquaintance;* fămĭlĭārissĭmus, i, m., Cic.; intĭmus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** *A slight acquaintance*—Phr.: nomine tantum notus, Hor.

acquiesce, to, v. n. **1.** *To rest satisfied with,* acquiesco, 3. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Hor.—Phr.: non improbo, 1. a., Cic.; v. TO ASSENT.—**2.** *To submit to*—Phr.: impĕrĭum accipio, 3. a., Hor.; æquo ănĭmo pătĭor, 3. dep., Liv.

acquiescence, s. assensus, ūs, m., Cic.; assensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

acquire, to, v. a. acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; conséquor, 3. dep., Cic.; păro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; părio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; percipio (e. g. artes), Cic.;—in which sense also, disco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

acquirement, s. v. ACQUISITION.

acquisition, s. **1.** *The act of acquiring;* compărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; (pecuniæ), Cæs. —But best expressed by gerundive or gerund of verb, where possible; e. g. rei quærendæ *or* acquirendi cura, studium, *etc.*, Cic., Juv., etc.—**2.** Of property, etc.; *That which is acquired;* quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; quæsīta, ōrum, n., plur., Hor.—Phr.: res quæsīta, Hor.; parta bona, Cic.; divitiæ cōactæ, Juv.; collecta pĕcūnia, Hor.

acquit, to, v. a. **1.** *To set free* or *clear* from guilt; lĭbĕro, 1. a. (culpā), Cic.; absolvo, 3. a. (culpæ), Cic., Ov.; (crimine), Hor.—**2.** *To clear* from obligation; v. TO ABSOLVE, *no.* 2.—**3.** *To acquit* oneself, *discharge* one's duty—Phr.: officĭo (*Abl.*) fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; mūnus, ĕris, m., *or* officĭum, ĭi, n., præsto, 1. a., Cic.

acquittal, s. absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

acquittance, s.; v. RECEIPT.

Acre (also, **Akka** and **St. Jean d'Acre**), *A city in Palestine, on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea;* Acca, æ, f.; Ace, es, f.; Ptŏlĕmāis, ĭdis, f.

acrid, adj. ăcer, ris, re, Cic., Hor., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Virg.— Phr.: sensum pungens (succus), Lucr.

acrimonious, adj. **1.** (Of taste) v. ACRID.—**2.** (In temper, etc.) *Sharp, sour;* ăcer, ris, re, Lucr.; trūcŭlentus, a, um (ōrātor), Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um (lingua), Liv.

acrimony, s. **a.** Of taste; ăcrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. —Phr.; săpor asper, Virg.—**b.** Of temper; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, atis, f., Cic., Hor.;—or expressed by ingenium, lingua, etc., with adj.; v. ACRIMONIOUS.

1. across, adv. oblīque, Cic., Cæs. —Phr.: in obliquum, Virg.; per obliquum, Hor.; ex transverso, Plaut.; in, *or* per, transversum, Pl.

2. across, prep. trans (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

1. act, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in action;* ăgo, 3. (used either abs. as v. n., esp. in gerunds—e. g. ăgendi tempus, opp. to quiescendi, Cic.; or, more commonly, as v. a. with *Acc.*—e. g. aliquid, nihil, rem, etc., Cic., Hor.)—Phr.: in actione versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; corpŏre, *or* ănĭmo, mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—**2.** *To perform* the proper functions; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, e. g. officio suo, muneribus corporis *or* amici), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: meum, *etc.*, munus explĕo, 2. a., Cic. —**3.** *To conduct one's self* in business, duties, etc.—Phr.: me, *etc.*, gĕro, 3. a. (with *Adv.*, e. g. honeste, etc.), Cic., Hor.; rem ita, bene, *etc.*, gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

2. act, to, v. a. **1.** *To bear an assumed character:* **a.** On the stage; with mention of part acted—Phr.: personam fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; (pārāsiti), Ter.; ăgo, 3. a. (partes cujusdam), Ter.; so, partes tŭĕor, 2. dep., defendo, 3. a., Hor.; or with *Acc. of part acted,* Ballionem ago, 3. a., Cic. —**b.** With no part named (= *To be an actor*)—Phr.: histrionĭam facio, 3. a., Plaut.; artem ludĭcram exercĕo, 2. a., Liv.; fābŭlam ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** In real life, *To counterfeit;* sĭmŭlo, 1. a. (constantiam; Curios, i. e. in their virtue), Tac., Juv.—Phr.: personam (boni viri), suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; personam (alienam) fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; simulationem (e. g. ingenii haud sui) induo, Liv.—*Acting the idiot;* ad imitationem factus stultitiæ, Liv.—**2.** *To actuate;* v. ACTUATE.

3. act, an, s. **1.** *A deed, exploit;* factum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; facinus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: res gestæ, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A step taken;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *The process of action;* so in several phrases—e.g.: **a.** *In the very act of doing;* quum in eo esset, ut faceret, Liv.—**b.** *In the very act;* in manifesto facĭnŏre, Cic.; inter agendum, Virg.—**c.** *In the act of speaking;* inter verba, Hor.—**4.** *A part of a play;* actus, ūs, m., Hor.—**5.** *A decree,* judicial or legislative; dēcrētum, i, n. (Patrum, consulis), Cic., Hor.; edictum, i, n. (prætōris), Cic.—Phr. or expression relating to Senate or people; lex Senatūs auctoritate (*or* populi jussu) perlāta, Cic.; sĕnātus-consultum, Cic.—**6.** Plur.: *Public records;* acta, ōrum, n., plur. (Senatūs *or* publica), Suet., Tac.

action, s. **1.** *The state* or *process of acting;* actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; actus, ūs (vetĭtus), Cic., Pers. — Commonly better expressed by parts of the verb ăgo, 3. a., e. g. agendo, etc.—**2.** *A deed, a step taken;* v. 3. ACT, *nos.* 1, 2.—**3.** *Agency* or *operation of acting;* ŏpĕra, æ, f. (divūm), Lucr.; (mea, tua, etc.) Cic., Ter.;—or expressed by *abl. of cause;* e. g. saxa cavantur aquā, *stones are hollowed out by water,* i. e. *its action* Ov.—**4.** *Gesticulation* of orators, etc. actio, ōnis, f., Cic.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**5.** In law; *Legal proceeding;* actio, ōnis, f. (e.g. publica, i. e. a criminal suit; privata, i. e. a civil one), Cic., etc.; lis, litis, f. (esp. in expression, litem intendo, 3. a., *to bring an action* (so, intendere actionem, Cic.), Lucr., Cic.; (litem perdo, 3. a.), Hor.; causa, æ, f. (e. g. causā cado 3. n.), Cic.; (causam dico, 3. a.), Cic —**6.** *A battle;* prœlium, ĭi, n., Cic. Virg.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Virg.— **7.** Of a poem, drama, etc.; *Course o*

ıtment; actio, ōnis, f. (n. plur.), ..—Phr.: rerum ordo, inis, m., g.; res in scenis actæ, Hor.

Actium, Actian, etc.; v. CAPO ALO.

ıctive, adj. **1.** *Having the power or ulty of acting*—Phr.: ad agendum us, a, um, *or* aptus, a, um, Cic.; us agendis natus, *or* aptus, Hor.—*That is acting,* i. e. not passive—r.: in agendo versatus, a, um, Cic.; phrases under 1. TO ACT.—**3.** *Busy;* ēnūus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēdūlus, um, Cic., Hor.; ōpērōsus, a, um, ., Ov.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., or.; gnāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; instrŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; actuōsus, um, Cic.—**4.** *Nimble;* ālācer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.; ăgilis, e, Hor., Sen.; gētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**5.** Grammical t. t.; Of verbs; activus, a, um, ramm.

ıctively, adv. strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.; fīlo, Cic., Ter.; impigre, Liv., aut.

ıctivity, s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., or.—Phr.; ōpēra (alicujus) strēnŭa, ., Cic.; impigrum, *or* acre ingĕnium, ll., Cic.

ıctor, s. **1.** *One engaged in an tion*—Phr.: in re ăgendā, *or* gĕrendā, rsātus, Cic.; partĭceps (with depend- t *Gen.*; e. g. belli), Cic.; qui negōtiintĕrest, Cic.—**2.** *A stage-player;* strĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; actor, is, m., Hor.; (fābellarum), Liv.; tĭfex, fīcis, m., Liv.; (scēnicus), ic., Liv.; scēnĭcus, i, m., Cic.: **a.** *A mic actor;* comœdus, i, m., Cic., uv.—**b.** *A tragic actor;* trăgœdus, i, ., Cic., Hor.

actress, s. lūdĭa, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; cēnĭca, æ, f., Just.

actual, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., or.—Usually expressed by re or re erā, e. g. nullum re verā damnum, *o actual harm;* deos re esse, *have an ctual existence;* Cic.; re ipsā, Cic., ucr.

actually, adv. re verā, etc.; v. CTUAL.

actuary, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., lor.—Phr.; a ratiōnibus, Suet.; comōnendis actis dēlectus, Tac.

actuate, to, v. a. commōvĕo, 2. a., ic., Hor.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg.

acumen, s.; v. ACUTENESS.

acute, adj.: **a.** Of material things; cūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; subtĭlis, e acies), Lucr.—**b.** Of powers of mind; cūtus, a, um (homo), Cic.; subtĭlis, (judex, jūdĭcĭum), Cic., Hor.; săgax, cis, Cic., Hor.; ingenĭōsus, a, um, ic., Ov.—**c.** Of senses or their bjects: (a) Of sight; ācer, ris, re sensus vĭdendi). Cic.—Phr.; ācūtum ernens, Hor.—(b) Of pain, disease, tc.; ācer, cris, cre (dŏlor), Plaut.; morbus), Lucr.—**d.** Of hearing, smell; cūtus, a, um (sonus), Cic., Hor.; nares), Hor.—**e.** Of accent; ācūtus, , um, Quint.

acuteness, s. **a.** Of material hings; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of faculties, senses, etc.; ācūmen, ĭnis, n. (ingĕnii), Cic.; (in *plur.*), Hor.; acies, ēi, f. (mentis, oculi), Cic.—*or* expressed by ingenium, sensus, with adjs.; v. ACUTE, *nos.* 2. 3.—**c.** Of disease; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

adage, s. prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Adam, s. *A man's name;* Adāmus, i, m.; Adam, æ, m.

adamant, s. **1.** *The diamond;* ădāmas, ntis, m., Pl.; (*Acc.* adamanta), Virg.—**2.** *The lode-stone;* magnes, ētis, m., Lucr., Claud. (also with addition of lapis), Cic.

adamantine, adj. ădămantĭnus, a, um, Plin., Hor.; adamantēus, a, um, Ov.—As figurative for very hard; ferrĕus, a, um, Ov.

adapt, to, v. a. and **n. 1.** Act.: *To fit, to make to suit;* apto, 1. a. (nervo sagittam), Virg., Suet.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (ensem lateri), Virg.; (se ad arbitrium ejus), Cic.; subjungo, 3. a. (me rebus), Hor.—Phr.: efficio, 3. a. ut aliquid (alicui *or* cum aliquo) conveniat, Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To be adapted, to suit;* aptor, 1. pass., Hor.; convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; congruo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; quādro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; (or expressed by sum with adjs. followed by *Dat.* or *ad* with *Acc.*; e. g. consentāneus, a, um), Cic., Plaut.; (idōneus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; (aptus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; utilis, e, Cic., Virg.

add, to, v. a. **1.** *To join to that which exists;* addo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—The passive is often expressed by accĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *In reckonings; To cast up*—Phr.: summam *or* rationem facio, 3. a., *or* subduco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

adder, s. vīpĕra, æ, Virg., Plin.—*Belonging to a viper,* or *to vipers;* vipĕrinus, a, um, Hor.; vīpĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

addict, to, v. a. Only with "one's self," etc.—Phr.: me do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; me dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; totum me trado, 3. a. (voluptatibus), Cic.; me applĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

addiction, s. **addictedness.**—Phr.: mens tota, *or* omnino, dedita (with *Dat.*), Cic.

addition, s. **1.** *The act of adding;* addĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; adjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is added;* addĭtamentum, i, n., Sall., Cic.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: id quod adjectum est, *or* accedit, etc., Cic.

additional, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: insŭper additus, v. TO ADD.

addled, adj. *Producing nothing:* **a.** Of eggs; hȳpēnēmĭus, a, um, *or* zĕphȳrĭus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Of heads, brains,* etc.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: văcŭus cērĕbro, Juv.

1. address, to, v. a. **1.** With one's self to; *To prepare for* action, etc.; me, etc., părо, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; me, etc., accingo, 3. a., Virg.; *or* accingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To apply by words to;* appello, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. address, s. **1.** *A verbal application to;* alloquĭum, ĭi (esp. of encouragement), Tac., Ov.; compellātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; affātus, ūs, m., Virg.—Phr.: sermo ad aliquem versus, *or* conversus, Liv.—**2.** Plur.: = *Courtship;* in the expression "to pay addresses to;" urgĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exōro, 1. a. (puellam), Ov.; peto, 3. a., Hor.—**3.** *Manners, behaviour;* in the expression of "good address;" făcētus, a, um, Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Skill, dexterity;* callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Tac.; also expressed by the adj. and adv. dexter (tĕra, tĕrum) and dextre; e. g. rem dexter egit, *he showed address in business,* Liv.; so, fortūnā dextre utor, 3. dep., Hor.—**5.** *Inscription* on a letter—Phr.: tĭtŭlus ĕpistŏlæ (*or* lĭtĕris) præscriptus.

adduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To cite;* prōdūco, 3. a. (testem), Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To quote;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cĭto, 1. a. (testem, libros), Cic., Liv., Ov.

Adeline, s. *A woman's name;* Adelīna, æ, f.

adept, s. pĕrītus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; consultus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. juris, sapientiæ), Cic., Hor.; gnārus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. Oscæ Linguæ), Liv., Plaut.

adequate, adj. pār, păris (labori), Cic., Tac., Hor.; sufficiens, entis (with *Dat.*; also with *Acc.* with *ad* or *in*), Liv., Ov.; conveniens, ntis, Cic., Lucr.; respondens, entis (votis), Cic., Virg.—*To be adequate;* sufficio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

adequately, adv. sātis, Cic., Hor., Ov.—Phr.: ut par est, Cic.; eo quo par fuit modo, Cic.; or expressed by *pro* with *Abl.*; e. g. pro dignitate, *adequately to* dignity, Cic., Ter.

adhere, to, v. n. **1.** *To stick* or *cling* to; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; Inhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ădhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Liv.; ădhæresco, 3. n., Cic.; Inhæresco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To be attached* to a party, etc.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (rebus Cæsaris), Cæs., Cic., Ov.; stūdĕo, 2. n. (partibus alicujus), Cic., Ov.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (sectam), Cic., Lucr.

adherent, s. fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; stŭdiōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. mei, partis, etc.), Cic., Ov.; sector, ōris, m. (consulis, philosophi), Cic., Suet.

adhesion, s. **1.** *A sticking;* ădhæsĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., ădhæsus, ūs, m., Lucr.—**2.** *Agreement,* etc.; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.; assensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

adhesive, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Virg., Tac.; tentus, a, um (pix, glūten), Virg.; lentescens, ncis (ad digĭtos), Virg.

adieu, interj.: **a.** In parting with persons; vale, valete, Cic., Hor.; bene vale, Plaut., Cic.; curā, ut valeas, etc., Cic.—**b.** In parting with things; valeat (e. g. valeat res ludĭcra, adieu to the drama).—*To bid adieu;* vălĕdīco, 3. n., Ov., Suet.; pōno, 3. a., Cic.,

Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a., **Cic., Virg.**; abjĭcĭo, 3. a. Cic.

adjacent, adj. adjăcens, entis (e.g. mari, agro), Liv., Ov.; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; finitimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vicinus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

adjoin, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fasten to*; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; v. TO ADD.—2. Neut.: *To be contiguous to*; adjăceo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: finitimus sum, v. n., Cic.; v. ADJACENT.

adjourn, to, v. a. a. To a set time; rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a. (e.g. a Calendis in Idūs), Cic.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—b. Indefinitely; profĕro (diem), Cic., Hor.; prolāto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; prorŏgo, 1. a. (diem), Cic.; amplĭo, 1. a. *or* n. (esp. of judgment deferred), Cic.

adjournment, s. dīlātĭo, ōnis, f. (comitiorum), Cic.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f. (judicii), Cic.

adjudge, to, v. a. 1. *To give* the thing in dispute *to* one of the litigants; adjūdĭco, 1. a. (rem controversam alicui), Cic., Liv., Hor.; addĭco, 3. a. (bona alicui, aliquem in servitutem), Cic., Liv., Plaut.—2. *To assign* by decree generally; dēcerno, 3. a. (triumphum, provinciam), Cic.—3. *To sentence* to punishment; damno, 1. a. (capitis, capite, octupli), Cic., Hor.; (Orco), Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To adjudge to pay a fine*; multam dico *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

adjudicate, to; v. TO ADJUDGE.

adjudication, s. addictĭo, ōnis, f. (possessionum), Cic.; adjūdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., late Lat.

1. **adjunct**, adj. expressed by participles e. g. addĭtus, a, um, etc.; v. TO ADD.

2. **adjunct**, s. *Thing added*—Phr.: res naturā conjuncta cum-, Cic.; v. also ADDITION, *no.* 2.

adjunction, s. 1. *Act of adding.*—2. *Thing added*; v. ADDITION, *nos.* 1. and 2.

adjuration, s. 1. *The act of proposing an oath* to another; obtestātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: jusjurandi adactio, ōnis, f., Liv.—2. *The form of oath* proposed; jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, n., Cic., Cæs.; verba alicujus, in the phrase jurare in verba mea, Cæsaris, Cæs., Hor.

adjure, v. a. 1. *To put on oath*; ădĭgo, 3. a. (in the phrases ad jusjurandum adigere aliquem), Sall.; (without ad), Cæs.; also (jurejurando adigere), Liv., Tac.; (in verba alicujus adigere), Cæs., Tac.; præeo, n. irreg. (e.g. jusjurandum, sacramentum alicui), Pl., Tac.; rōgo, 1. a. (in the phrase sacramento rogare milites), Cæs., Liv.—2. *To entreat solemnly*; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

adjust, to, v. a. 1. *To put in order*; compōno, 3. a. (rempublicam, crines), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in ordinem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make accurate*—Phr.: subtīlĭter rem perspĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; numerum exsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.—3. *To make conformable to*—Phr.: ad normam (rationis) dīrĭgo, 3. a.; v. TO ADAPT.

adjustment, s. 1. *The act of adjusting*; compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.; accommŏdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The state of being well ordered*; ordo, ĭnis, m. (rectus), Hor., Cic.; dispositūra, æ, f., Luc.

adjutant, s. *A helper*, esp. to a superior military officer; adjūtor, ōris, m., Ter., Cic.—The technical term was optĭo, ōnis, m. (e. g. speculatōrum), Tac.

administer, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To give, supply, dispense*; do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; distribŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.—*To administer physic*; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a. (medĭcinam), Cic.; do, 1. a. (medĭcāmentum), Cic.—2. *Of an office, government*, etc.; *To carry on, manage*, etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; administro, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; præsum, n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.—3. *Of justice*; *To execute, render*, etc.; jūdĭco, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: jus do, 1. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of an oath; *To cause to take, or to impose*, etc.—Phr.: jusjūrandum alĭquem ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.—5. *To manage* a person's affairs in his absence; prōcūro, 1. a., Cic.—6. *To contribute to*; servĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; condūco, 3. n. (*used only in 3rd pers. sing. and plur.*; with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*; mostly with *Dat.* only), Cic., Plaut.

administration, s. 1. *Act of administering* an office, etc.; administrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis. f., Cic.; prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Executive part* of government; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; *With the preceding supply*; reipublicæ, cīvitātis, etc.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Body of men entrusted with the government.* Translate by verbs under ADMINISTER, *no.* 2. with *rel. pron.*; see also ADMINISTRATOR, *no.* 2.—4. *Distribution, dispensing*; dătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

administrator, s. 1. *Manager, conductor, director*; administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Administrator* of state affairs; rector, ōris, m. (civitatis *or* reipublicæ), Cic.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m. (civitatis), Cic.—3. *Manager* for another in his absence; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

administratorship, s. mūnus, ĕris, n. (*followed by genitives of words under* ADMINISTRATOR), Cic., Plaut.

admirable, adj. 1. *Deserving admiration*; admirābĭlis, e, Cic.; admirandus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Pre-eminently good*; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, entis, Cic., Virg.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

admirableness, s. admirābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

admirably, adv. 1. *In a way deserving admiration*; admirābĭlĭter, Cic.—2. *Preeminently well*; ēgrĕgie, Cic., Liv.; excellenter, Cic.

admiral, s. 1. *Chief commander of a fleet*; præfectus, i, m. (classis), Cic., Liv.; dux, dūcis, comm. (classis), Tac.—2. *The admiral's ship*—Phr.: nāvis prætorĭa, Liv.

admiralship, s.—Phr.: præfectūra (classis), Suet.

admiralty, s.—Phr.: dŭovĭri nāvāles, Liv.; cūrātōres rei nāvālis, Cæs.

admiration, s. admīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

admire, to, v. a. admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mīror, 1. dep. (with *Gen. of respect*), Virg.; suspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

admirer, s. 1. *One who regards with approbation*; mīrātor, ōris, m., Ov. (No good word in prose, but translate by verbs under ADMIRE with *rel. pron.*).—2. *Lover*, etc.; ămātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; prōcus, i, m., Hor.; ămans, ntis, m., Ov.

admiringly, adv.—Phr.: admīrantis mŏdo, *or* in mŏdum, Liv., Hor.

admissible, adj.—Phr.: qui (quæ, quod, pron.) concedi (3. pass., Cic., Hor.) pōtest; dignus (a, um, adj.) qui (quæ, quod, etc.) concēdātur, Cic., Plaut.

admission, s. 1. *The act of admitting.* Translate by *part. pass.* of verbs under ADMIT in agreement with dependent noun.—2. *The being admitted, admittance, access*; ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Ov.—3. *Concession, granting*; concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Acknowledgment, confession*; confessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

admit, to, v. a. 1. *Suffer to enter* admitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intrōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic. Hor.: a. *To admit* to an audience; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To admit* into a family, or state; ascisco, 3. a., Liv., Tac.; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To assent to, approve*; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—3. *To concede, grant*; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To confess, avow*; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic. Hor.—5. *To admit of, allow*; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

admittance, v. ADMISSION.

admix, to, v. a. admiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.

admixtion, v. ADMIXTURE.

admixture, admixtion, s. admixtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

admonish, to, v. a. *To warn, caution*; admŏneo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of person* and *Gen. of thing*, or with *two Accs.*, or with *Acc. of person* and *Abl. with Abl. of thing*), Cic.; mŏneo, 2. a. (*with same government as* admonere preceding), Cic.

admonisher, s. admŏnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

admonishment, s.; v. ADMONITION.

admonition, admonishment, s., admonĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; admŏ-

m, i, n., Cic.; admŏnĭtus, ūs, m., ; monĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mŏnĭtĭo, , f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

dmonitory, adj. Translate by *. part. act.* of verbs under ADMON-

ido, s. **1.** *Trouble;* nēgōtĭum, ĭi, Cic.—**2.** *Bustle;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., . Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

idolphus, s. *A man's name;* ĭphus, i, m.

idopt, to, v. a. **1.** Law t. t.: *To or receive:* a. As a child; ădopto, , Cic., Plaut.—b. Into a family, *or* as an heir; ascisco, 3. a., Liv., .—**2.** *To select, assume, appropriate;* pto, 1. a. Cic.; ascisco, 3. a., Cic.; io, 3. a. (consilium), Cæs., Cic.; mo, 3. a., Cic.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., .

idopter, s. Translate by verbs er ADOPT, with *rel. pron.*

idoption, s. **1.** *Reception* into a ily, etc.; ădoptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *propriation;* assumptĭo, ōnis, f.,

idoptive, adj. ădoptīvus, a, um, , Ov.

idorable, adj. ădōrandus, a, um, , Ov.; vĕnĕrandus, a, um, Cic., g.; cōlendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

idoration, s. ădōrātĭo, ōnis, f., ; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

idore, to, v. a. vĕnĕror, 1. dep., , Virg.; ădōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; . 3. a., Cic., Hor.

idorer, s. vĕnĕrātor, ōris, m., Ov.; or, ōris, m., Liv., Hor., Virg.

idorn, to, v. a. **1.** *To deck with aments;* dĕcōro, 1. a., Cic.; vestĭo, ., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic., g.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., ; distinguo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To set embellish;* distinguo, 3. a., Cic.; ro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; orno, 1. a., ; exorno, 1. a., Cic.

idorner, s. Translate by verbs er ADORN, with *rel. pron.*

idorning, s.; v. ADORNMENT.

idornment, adorning, s. **1.** *The of adorning;* translate by infinit- of verbs under ADORN.—**2.** *Ornat;* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; ornātum, i, n., Cic.

idramyti, *A town in Asia Minor, e coast of the Ægean Sea;* Adrămyt-, i, f.; Adrămyttēum, i, n.; Adrămn, i, n. *Of, or belonging to, Adram-* Adrămyttēnus, a, um, adj.

idria, *A town in the Venetian tory;* Hădrĭa (Adr-), æ, f.—*Of, belonging to, Adria;* Hădrĭātĭcus ri-), ātĭca, ātĭcum, adj., Hădrĭ- (Adrĭ-), āna, ānum, adj.; Hădrĭ- (Adri-), ăca, acum, adj.

idrianople, *A city of Roumania, urkey;* Adrĭānōpŏlis, is, f.—*Of, ging to, Adrianople;* Adrĭānōpŏlus, a, um, adj.

idriatic Sea, The, Hadrĭa), æ, m.; Mare Hadrĭātĭcum Mare, is, n., and Hadrĭātĭcus i-), a, um, adj.); Hadriaticum,

idrift, adj. jactātus, a, um, Cic., ; fluctuans, ntis, Cic.

adroit, adj. dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollers, ertis, Cic., Hor.; scītus, a, um, Ov., Plaut.

adroitly, adv. dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; scīte, Cic., Plaut.

adroitness, s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

adulation, s. ădūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; blandīmentum, i, n. (mostly used *in plur.*), Cic., Ov.; blandĭtĭa, æ, f. (mostly used *in plur.*), Cic., Plaut.

adulator, s. assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

adulatory, adj. ădūlātōrĭus, a, um, Tac.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

adult, adj. ădultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūbes (-ber), bĕris, Liv.

adult, s. pūbes (-ber), bĕris, m. (mostly *plur.*), Cæs.—Phr.: vir ădultus, Liv.—*An adult woman*—Phr.: virgo ădulta, Cic., Hor.

adulterate, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Pl.

adulterated, adj. corruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ădultĕrātus, a, um, Pl.

adulterater, s. Translate by verbs under ADULTERATE, with *rel. pron.*

adulteration, s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădultĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

adulterer, s. ădulter, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; mœchus, i, m., Hor.

adulteress, s. ădultĕra, æ, f., Hor.; mœcha, æ, f., Hor.

adulterous, adj. ădulter, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

adultery, s. ădultĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To commit adultery;* ădultĕro, 1. n., Cic.; mœchor, 1. dep., Hor.

1. advance, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *Act.:* a. *To push on, move on;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—b. *To forward, promote* views, measures, etc.; fāvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—c. *To honour,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; orno, 1. a., Cic.—d. *To offer to notice;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.—e. Of price, value, etc.: *To rise,* etc.; ingrăvesco, 3. n., Cic.—f. *To lend;* crĕdo, 3. a., Cic. (with *Acc. of thing,* and *Dat. of pers.*); do, 1. a. (pĕcūnĭam mūtŭam), Cic.—**2.** *Neut.:* a. *To move on, come forward;* incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.—b. Milit. t. t.: Of an army; *To march forward,* etc.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; prōcĕdo, 3. n., Cæs.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—c. *To make progress;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. advance, s.; v. ADVANCEMENT.

1. advanced, part. **1.** Of a loan; *Lent,* etc.; mūtŭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** In years; *Agēd,* etc.; grandis, e, Cic.—☞ For other participial meanings, see under ADVANCE, TO.

2. advanced-guard, s. antĕcursōres, um, m., Cic.

advancement, advance, s. **1.** *A going forward;* prōgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prŏcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prŏcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Improvement, progress;* progressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prŏfectus, ūs, m., Ov.—**3.** *Promotion, preferment;* bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Liv.; amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (honoris), Cic.—Translate also by verbs under ADVANCE, *nos.* 1. and 2. b.—**4.** *Furtherance;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.—**5.** In money; *A lending,* etc.; mūtŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnĭa crēdĭta, Cic.; pĕcūnĭa mūtŭa, Cic.

advancer, s. *Adviser, promoter;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—☞ For other meanings translate by verbs under ADVANCE, with *rel. pron.*

1. advantage, s. **1.** *Benefit, serviceableness;* commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ēmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Gain, profit;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Of position* or *time;* occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Superiority;* præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. advantage, to, v. a. prōsum, n. (with *dat.*), Cic., Hor.

advantageous, adj. **1.** *Convenient, useful;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very useful;* pĕrūtĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Profitable;* fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

advantageously, adv. **1.** *Conveniently;* opportūne, Cic.; ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic.—**2.** *With gain.* Translate by *cum* with *ablatives sing.* of *fructus, quæstus, lŭcrum.*

1. adventure, s. **1.** *A risk, hazard;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; vīcis (no nom.), f., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *A bold undertaking;* ausum, i, n., Virg., Ov.—**3.** *A strange occurrence;* casus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. adventure, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To attempt with risk;* tento, 1. v. a., Cic.; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To put in risk, to hazard;* pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

adventurer, s. **1.** *One who seeks occasions of hazard*—Phr.: qui pĕrīclĭtātur fortūnam, Cic.—**2.** *A fortune-hunter;* captātor, ōris, m., Hor.

adventuresome, v. ADVENTUROUS.

adventuresomeness, v. ADVENTUROUSNESS.

adventurous, adventuresome, audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

adventurousness, adventuresomeness, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f. (implying *rashness*), Cæs., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

adventurously, adv. audācĭter

(& dacter), Cæs., Cic.; confidenter, Cic., Plaut.

adversary, s. **1.** *An opponent;* adversārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**2.** *A foe, enemy;* a. Private: ĭnīmīcus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Public: hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

adverse, adj. **1.** *Contrary;* adversus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Hostile;* adversus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnīmīcus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unpropitious;* adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infēlix, icis, Cic.; sĭnister, ra, rum, Tac., Virg.; mālus, a, um, Cic.

adversely, adv. **1.** *In a contrary direction;* contrārĭe, Cic.—**2.** *Hostilely;* infeste, Liv.; ĭnīmīcus, Cic.—**3.** *Unpropitiously;* infēlĭcĭter, Liv.; mālē, Sall.

adversity, s. adversum, i, n., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; mĭsērĭa, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic.

advertise, to, v. a. prōscrĭbo, 3. v. a., Cic.

advertisement, s. prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

advertiser, s. Translate by verb under ADVERTISE, with *rel. pron.*

advice, s. consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Plaut.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.—*Legal advice;* rĕsponsum, i, n., Cic.

advisable, adj. sălūtāris, e, Cic.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

advisableness, s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

advise, to, v. a. suādĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of thing* and *Dat. of person*), Cic., Hor.; mŏnĕo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; (with *Acc. of person* and *de* with *Abl. of thing*), Cic.; (with *ut* or *ne* with subj.), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: consĭlĭum do, 1. a., Plaut., Hor.—*Legally;* rĕspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rĕspōnsito, 1. v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

advised, adj. = *With deliberation;* cautus, a, um, Cic.—*Ill-advised:* inrautus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

advisedly, adv. **1.** *Thoughtfully, deliberately;* consulto, Cic., Cæs.; caute, Cic., Hor.; cōgĭtāte, Cic., Plaut.; considĕrāte, Cic.—**2.** *Designedly, on purpose;* consulto, Cic., Hor.; industrĭē (with or without *ex*, or *de*), Cic., Liv.; consĭlio, Virg., Liv.

adviser, s. suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

advocacy, s. **1.** *Championship, defence;* prōpugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** Politic. t. t.: *Support*, etc. of a measure or law; suāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Legal t. t.: *Pleading* of a cause; advŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

advocate, s. **1.** *A friend, abettor;* pătrōnus, i, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, comm. gen., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** Politic. t. t.: *Supporter* of a measure or law; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—**3.** Legal t. t.: *A pleader* of a cause; advŏcātus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; pătrōnus, i, m., Cic.; cognĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

advocate, to, v. a. **1.** *To defend,* etc.; prōpugno, 1. n. (with *pro* with *Abl.*), Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Politic. t. t.: *To support* or *recommend* a measure or law; suādĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** Legal t. t.: *To plead* a cause; ăgo, 3. a. (causam), Cic.; dīco, 3. a. (causam), Cic.

adze, s. ascĭa, æ, f., Pl.

ædile, s. ædĭlis, is, m., Cic., Juv.—*Of,* or *belonging to, an ædile;* ædĭlĭcius, a, um, Cic.

Ægean Sea, v. ARCHIPELAGO.

ægis, s. ægis, ĭdis, f., Virg., Hor.

aërial, adj. **1.** *Belonging to the air;* ăĕrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ănīmālis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Lofty;* ăĕrĭus, a, um, Virg.

aërie, s. nĭdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

Æsi, The, *The principal river of Syria;* Ōrontes, is *or* æ (gen. Oronti, Virg.), m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Æsi;* Ōrontēus, a, um, adj.

Ætna, *A Volcanic mountain of Sicily;* Ætna, æ, and Ætnē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ætna;* Ætnæus, a, um.

afar, adv. prŏcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.

affability, s. affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

affable, adj. affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

affably, adv. bĕnigne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

affair, s. res, rei, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

affect, to, v. a. **1.** *To have influence on, work upon;* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Ter.; afficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To pretend to have, to feign;* sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; affecto, 1. a., Tac.; assĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ter., Plaut.—**3.** *To endeavour after;* appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

affectation, s. **1.** *Conceit* in language, etc.; affectātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**2.** *Feigning,* etc.; sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; mōlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

affected, adj. Of speech or style; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

affectedly, adv. Of speech or style; pūtĭde, Cic.

affecting, adj. *Pathetic.* Translate by pres. part. act. of verbs under AFFECT *no.* 1.

affection, s. **1.** *Passion* of any kind; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; affectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Love, good-will;* ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; plĕtas, ātis, f. (for persons only), Cic., Virg.

affectionate, adj. pĭus, a, um, Virg.; ămans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.

affectionately, adv. pĭe, Cic.; ămanter, Cic.

affiance, s. **1.** *Marriage-contract;* sponsālĭa, ĭum, n., Cic.—**2.** *Trust, confidence;* fidūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ter.; confĭsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

affiance, to, v. a. *To betroth* dēspondĕo, 2. v. a., Cic., Plaut.

affiancer, s. Translate by verb under AFFIANCE, TO, with *rel. pron.*

affinity, s. **1.** *Relationship by marriage;* affīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Close connection;* cognātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

affirm, to, v. a. **1.** *To assert, maintain* as true or a fact; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Cæs.—**2.** *To ratify;* sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rātum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

affirmant, s. confirmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; or translate by verbs under AFFIRM, with *rel. pron.*

affirmation, s. **1.** *An asserting, maintaining* as true, etc.; affirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Ratifying* of a treaty, etc., sanctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *The thing affirmed, asserted;* dictum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic.

affirmative, adj. ăĕns, ntis, Cic.

affix, to, v. a. **1.** *To join on at end;* subjungo, 3. a., Virg.; suffīgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To fasten on* in a way; affīgo, 3. a., Virg.; suffīgo, 3. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.

afflict, to, v. a. affligo, 3. a., Cic., afflicto, 1. a., Tac.; ango, 3. a., Cic., cructo, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

afflicter, s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

afflicting, part. *Grievous;* molestus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic.; or pres. act. part. of verbs under AFFLICT.

affliction, s. mĭsērĭa, æ, f., Cic., ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. (mental), Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

affluence, s. *Riches, plenty;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; dīvĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

affluent, adj. dīves, ĭtis, Cæs., Virg.; lōcŭples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pūnīosus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lautus, a, um, Cic.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.—*Very affluent;* perdīves, ĭtis, Cic.; prædīves, ĭtis, Virg.

affluently, adv. ŏpŭlenter, Sall., Liv.

afford, to, v. a. **1.** *To yield;* fĕro, a. irreg., Hor.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *To furnish, confer;* do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; affĕro, irreg., Cic.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To be able to buy* or *sell* so much; possum (tanti, *gen. of price*), emere *or* vendere.

affray, s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

affright, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭto, 1. a., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

affright, s. terror, ōris, m., ; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; ror, ōris, m., Cic.; formīdo, ĭnis, Cic., Hor.

affront, to, v. a. offendo, 3. a., ; sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: contumēliā fācio, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person*), ut.

affront, s. contumēlĭa, æ, f., ., Plaut.

affronted, part. *Displeased;* of- sus, a, um, Cic.

afield, adv.—Phr.: in campum, ., Virg.; in ăgros, Cic., Hor.

afloat, adv. nans, ntis (part.), rg.

afoot, adv. pēdĭbus (*Abl.* of pes, dis, m.), Liv.—*One that goes afoot;* des, ĭtis, m., Liv.

afore, adv.; v. BEFORE: **a.** *Afore- ing;* sŭpĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.; prĭor, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *Afore-said*—Phr.: rā dictus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *Afore- e;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., ut.

afore-going, part.; v. AFORE.

afore-said, part.; v. AFORE.

afore-time, adv.; v. AFORE.

afraid, adj. tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., or.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Virg.; trĕpĭdus, um, Liv., Virg.; terrĭtus, a, um, Ov. **a.** *To be afraid;* tĭmĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; vĕo, 2. n., Hor.; terrĕor, 2. pass.— *To be afraid of;* tĭmĕo, 2. a., Cic., cr.; pāvĕo, 2. a. (Parthum), Hor.

afresh, adv. ĭtĕrum, Cic., Hor.; nŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), c.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) intĕgro, Cic., rg.

Africa, Afrĭca, æ, f.; Lĭbўa, æ (-ē,), f. (poet.): **a.** *African;* Afrĭcus, , um, adj.; Afrĭcānus, a, um, adj.; bўcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Lĭbўs, ŏs d s, adj. (poet.); Lĭbўstis, ĭdis, adj. oet.); Lĭbўus, a, um, adj. (poet.); rāmanticus, a, um, adj. (poet.); rāmantis, ĭdis, f., adj. (poet.).—**b.** *African;* Āfer, ri, m.—**c.** *The Africans;* Afri, ōrum, m.; Gărāmantes, m, m. (poet.).

aft, adv.—Phr.: in puppi, Cic., Virg. l. **after**, prep. **1.** *Following, next,* c.: **a.** In time; post (with *Acc.*), Cic., rg.; sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Cic., aut.—(a) *Immediately after;* sub ith *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; e (ex) (with), Cic.—(b) *From after;* a (ab) ith *Abl.*), Liv.—**b.** In place; post ith *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; sĕcundum ith *Acc.*), Plaut.—**2.** *According to;* cundum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*), c., Lucr.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. **2. after**, conj. postquam, Cic., aut.; postĕāquam, Cæs., Cic.; quum hen simply indicating time, *with tic.*; in Historical Narration, when e event has grown out of the other, *h the subj.*).

3. after, adv. **a.** *After-ages;* post- tas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; postĕri, um, m. plur., Cic.—**b.** *After-noon*— r.: tempus pōmĕrĭdĭanum, Cic.—**c.** *the afternoon*—Phr.: post rĕcĭdiem, .—**d.** *Afterwards*, post, Cic., Virg.; postĕā, Cæs., Cic.; dēindĕ, Cic., Virg.; post-hoc, Hor.

after-ages, s.; v. AFTER.

afternoon, s.; v. AFTER.

afterwards, adv.; v. AFTER.

again, adv. **1.** *For a second time,* etc.; ĭtĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) intĕgro, Cic., Virg.—**a.** To introduce an additional clause; jam, Cic.—**b.** *Again and again*—Phr.: ĭtĕrum atque ĭtĕrum, Virg., Hor.; ĕtĭam atque ĕtĭam, Cic., Hor.—☞ With verbs, by *re-* in compounds.—**2.** *In return;* vĭcissim, Cic., Hor.

against, prep. **1.** *In opposition to,* with notion of enmity; contrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** *Contrary to;* contrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *As compared with;* adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.—**4.** Of place; *Opposite to;* contra (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.—*Against the stream*—Phr.: adverso flumine (*Abl. abs.*), Cæs.

agape, adj. hĭans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

age, s. **1.** *Natural duration of life,* etc.; ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; ævum, i, n., Ov.—**2.** *A generation;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ævum, i, n., Hor.; sēcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Old age;* sĕnectus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; sĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—**4.** *Oldness;* vĕtustas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** Legal t. t.: *To be of age*—Phr.: sŭi juris esse, Cic.

aged, adj. **1.** *Stricken in years* sĕnex, sĕnis, Cic., Ov.; longævus, a, um, Virg.; grandævus, a, um, Virg.; grandis, e (natu), Cic.—**2.** *Old;* vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

agency, s. **1.** *Operation;* efficientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vīs, vis, f., Cic.; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The office of an agent;* prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

agent, s. **1.** *He who does, acts,* etc.; actor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *An overseer;* instĭtor, ōris, m., Sen.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; actor, ōris, m., Tac.

aggrandize, to, v. a. augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

aggrandizement, s. ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aggravate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make more enormous;* aggrāvo, 1. a., Liv.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To exaggerate in description;* amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.

aggravation, s. **1.** *The act of making worse.* Translate by verbs under AGGRAVATE, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Exaggeration;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aggregate, s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

aggress, to, v. n. **1.** *To be the first to attack*—Phr.: ultro arma infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat. of person*), Liv.—**2.** *To attack* in gen.; incurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

aggression, s. **1.** *An attacking first*—Phr.: arma ultro illāta, Liv.—**2.** *An attack* in gen.; incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

aggressor, s. Translate by *rel. pron.* and phrases under AGGRESS.

aggrieve, to, v. a.—Phr.: injūrĭam fācio, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person*), Cic.; injūrĭam infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat. of person*), Cic.

aghast, adj. attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; stŭpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

agile, adj. ăgĭlis, e, Ov.; lēvis, e, Hor.; pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Tac.

agilely, adv. pernicĭter, Liv., Plaut.

agility, s. ăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēvitas, ātis, f., Ov.

Agincourt, *A town of Artois, in Northern France;* Agincurtium, ĭi, n.

agitate, to, v. a. **1.** *To shake, put in motion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; quătĭo, 3. a., Ov.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg.—**2.** *To disturb;* quătĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; lăbĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Sall.—**3.** *To discuss;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; dispŭto, 1. a., Cic.

agitation, s. **1.** *The act of moving,* or *state of being moved;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disturbance;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commotĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Controversial discussion;* tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

agitator, s. = *Mover of sedition;* conclĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; turbātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.

Agnes, s. *A woman's name;* Agnes, ētis, f.

ago, adv. abhinc, Cic.: **a.** *Long ago;* pridem, adv., Plaut.; jamjam, Cic., Plaut.; jampridem, Cic., Virg.; jamdūdum, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Not long ago;* dūdum, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non ĭta pridem, Cic., Hor.; non pridem, Ter.

agony, s. **a.** Of body; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

agrarian, adj. agrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

agree, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in accord;* concordo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic. (with *cum* and *Abl.*); consentĭo, 4. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**2.** *To assent;* assentĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To settle by stipulation;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—**4.** *To be of the same opinion;* consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ĭdem sentĭo, 4. a., Cic.—*We are of the same opinion in this;* inter nos hæc res convĕnit, Cic., Cæs.

agreeable, adj. **1.** *In conformity with;* consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Pleasing,* etc.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ămœnus, a, um (to the eye), Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Virg.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

agreeableness, s. **1.** *Conformity;* convēnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Pleasantness*, etc.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dulcēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; ămœnĭtas, ātis, f. (to the eye), Cic.; jūcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.

agreeably, adv. **1.** *In conformity with;* congrŭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic.; convēnienter (with *Dat.*, or with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāvĭter, Cic.; suāvē (neut. adj. used as adv.), Hor.; dulcĕ (neut. adj. used as adv.), Hor.; grāte, Cic.

agreement, s. **1.** *Concord, unanimity;* consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; convēnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Assent;* assensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *A bond*, etc.; pactum, i, n., Cic; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—*According to agreement;* compacto (*Abl. neut. sing.* of compactus, a, um, part.), Cic., Plaut.; compŏsĭto (*Abl. neut. sing.* of compŏsĭtus, a, um, part.), Virg.; (with *ex*), Liv.

agricultural, adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

agriculture, s. agrĭcultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

agriculturist, s. agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcultor, ōris, m., Liv.; ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

aground, adv. *To run aground:* **a.** v. a. illĭdo, 3. a. (naves vadis), Virg.; allĭdo, 3. a. (ad scopulos), Cæs. —**b.** v. n., sido, 3. n., Tac., Prop.

ague, s.—Phr.. fĕbris frigĭda, Pl.

ah! aha! interj.: **a.** Expressive of *pain*, etc.; ah, Virg.; oh, Plaut.; heu (ĕheu), Plaut., Hor.; væ, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Expressive of *joy*, etc.; ah, Plaut.; oh, Plaut.; ōho, Plaut.

aha! interj.; v. AH.

ahead, adv.: **a.** Of position in front.—Phr.: a fronte, Cic.—**b.** Of motion onwards; prorsus, Plaut.; prōtĭnus, Virg.

Aiasaluk, v. EPHESUS.

aid, to, v. a. succurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; jūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

aid, s. auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.

aider, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.

ail, to, v. a. dŏlet, 2. v. impers. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

ailing, adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, adj., Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, adj., Cic.—*To be ailing;* ægrōto, 1. v. n., Cic., Hor.; laboro, 1. v. n. (morbo), Cic.

ailment, s. morbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aim, to, v. n. collĭmĕo, 1. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—*To aim at:* **a.** *To try to hit*, etc.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To strive after;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. aim, s. **1.** *A goal, mark;* scŏpos, i, m., Suet.; mēta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An end*, or *purpose;* consilĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.

aimless, adj.—Phr.: sine prōpŏsĭto, Cic.

aimlessly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor. —Phr.: sine prōpŏsĭto, Cic.

1. air, s. **1.** The element: **a.** *The upper air;* æthēr, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg. —**b.** *The lower air, atmosphere;* āër, āĕris, m., Cic.—**c.** *Vital air;* ānĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; aura, æ, f., Virg.; spirĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**d.** *A current of air=breeze;* aura, æ, f., Virg.; spirĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.; zĕphўrus, i, m., Hor.—**2.** *A tune;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A song;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; mŏdus, i, m., Hor.—**4.** *Mien, manner;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. air, to, v. a. **1.** *To expose to the air;* ventĭlo, 1. a., Juv.—**2.** *To dry*, etc.; sicco, 1. a., Virg., Prop.

airily, adv. *Gaily;* hilăre, adv., Cic.

airing, s. *Promenade*, etc.; gestātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To take an airing;* gestor, 1. pass., Suet. Mart.

airy, adj. **1.** *Of* or *belonging to air;* æthĕrĭus, a, um, Virg.; āërĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In the air, aloft;* æthĕrĭus, a, um, Ov.; āërĭus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Full of air;* ventōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**4.** *Thin, light;* tĕnŭis, e, Hor.; lĕvis, e, Hor.—**5.** *Gay, sprightly;* hilăris, e, Cic., Hor.

aisle, s. āla, æ, f. (*a side apartment* or *wing*), Vitr.

Aisne, *A river in Northern France in the Department of the same name;* Axŏna, æ, f.

Aix, *A city of Provence, in France;* Aquæ Sextĭæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Sextĭus, ĭa, ium, adj.).

Aix-la-Chapelle, Aquisgrānum, i, n. *A city of Western Germany, in the Rhine province.—Of,* or *belonging to, Aix-la-Chapelle;* Aquisgrānensis, e, adj.

Ajaccio, *A town of Corsica*, Adjăcĭum, ĭi, n.; Urcinium, ĭi, n.

Ajas-Kala, *A town of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* Ægæ, ārum, f.

akin, adj. **a.** By blood *or* birth; consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs.; cognātus, a, um, Ter.—**b.** By nature: affinis, e, Ov.; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; vicinus, a, um, Cic.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic.

alabaster, ălăbastrītes, æ, m., Pl.

alack, v. ALAS.

alacrity, s. ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ala Dagh (otherwise **Al-Kurun**), *A mountain of Asia Minor, in the East of Karamania;* Taurus, i, m.

1. alarm, s. **1.** *Terror, fright;* formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; trĕpidātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; terror, ōris, m., Cæs., Cic.; păvor, ōris, m., Virg.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: A call to arms: *To sound an alarm*—Phr.: ad arma conclāmo, 1. a., Liv.

2. alarm, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭto, 1. a., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

alas! alack! interj. ah, Virg.; heu (ĕheu), Plaut., Hor.; væ, Liv., Virg.; hei, Ov.

Albania, *A Turkish province to the north of Greece;* Illўrĭa, ĭæ, f.; Illўrĭcum, i, n.; Illўris, ĭdis, f. (in its northern districts); Epirus (-os), i, f. (in its southern districts): **a.** *Albanian;* Illўrĭus, ĭa, ium, adj.; Illўricus, a, um, adj.; Illўris, ĭdis, adj —**b.** *The Albanians;* Illўrĭi, ōrum, m.—**c.** *An Albanian;* Epirōtes, ōtæ, m.—**d.** *Of,* or *belonging to, an Albanian;* Epirōticus, a, um.

Albans, St., *A town of Hertfordshire;* Salinæ, ārum, f. plur.; v. VERULAM.

albeit, conj. etsi, Cic., Liv.; tăm etsi, Cic., Ter.; quamquam, Cic., Tac.

Alcala de Henarez, *A town of New Castile, in Spain;* Complūtum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Alcala de Henarez;* Complūtensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Alcala de Henarez;* Complutenses, ium. m. plur.

alcove, s. exèdra, æ, f., Cic. dĭæta, æ, f., Pl.

alder, s. alnus, i, f., Virg.—*Made of alder;* alnĕus, a, um, Vitr.

alderman, s. cūrĭo, ōnis, m., Liv.

Alderney, Riduna, æ, f.; Arica æ, f.; *An island in the British Channel* Ebodĭa, ĭæ, f.

ale, s. cerevisĭa, æ, f., Pl.; zўthum i, n., Pl.

alehouse, s. caupōna, æ, f., Cic. Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Alençon, *A city of Normandy, in France;* Alenconium, ĭi, n.

Aleppo, *A city of Syria:* Aleppum i, n.; Chalybon, ōnis, f.; Bercæa, æ, f. Hiĕrăpŏlis, is, f.

alert, adj. vigil, ĭlis, Hor.; prompt us, a, um, Cæs.; vĕgĕtus, a, um Cic.

alertness, s. vigĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic. ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vigor, ōris, m. Hor., Virg.

Alexander, s. *A man's name* Alexander, dri, m.

Alexandria, *A city of the north coast of Egypt;* Alexandrĭa, ĭæ (ēæ æ), f.—*Alexandrian;* Alexandrĭnus a, um, adj.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Alexandria.*

Alfidena, *A town of Southern Italy;* Aufĭdēna, æ, f.

Alfred, s. *A man's name;* Alfrēdus, i, m.

Algiers, Icōsium, ii, n.; *The capital city of a country of the same name in the North of Africa;* Algerium (Argerium), ĭi, n.; Ruscurrum (Rusucurrum), i, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to Algiers, Algerine;* Icōsitānus, a, um adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Algiers the Algerines;* Icōsitāni, ōrum, m plur.

Alicata (called also **Terra Nuo-**..), *A town on the south coast of Sicily;* ..la, æ, f.: **a.** *Of, or belonging to,* ..cata *or Terra Nuova;* Gēlōus, a, ..t, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Ali-*..*ata or Terra Nuova;* Gēlenses, ium, ..: Gēlāni, ōrum, m.

Alice, s. *A woman's name;* Alīcĭa, ..f.

1. alien, adj. **1.** *Foreign;* ālīēnĭ-..a, æ, m., Cic.; pĕrĕgrinus, a, um, ..nr., Virg.; externus, a, um, Cic.; ..rg.; exter (extĕrus), a, um (in ..ur. only), Cæs., Cic.; ālīēnus, a, ..l, Cic., Plaut.; barbărus, a, um, ..c., Ov.—**2.** *Estranged;* ālīēnus, a, ..n (with *Gen.*), Cic., Lucr.; (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*, also used *abs.*), Cic.; āver-..s, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (with ..*Dat.*), Hor.; ābhorrens, ntis (with *ab* ..d *Abl.*), Cic.

2. alien, s. ālīēnĭgĕna, æ, m., ..c.; pĕrĕgrinus, i, m.; Cic., Plaut.; ..rbārus, i, m., Tac., Ov.; advĕna, æ, ..mm. gen., Cic., Virg.; externus, i, .., Cic.

alienate, to, v. a. **1.** Mercantile ..t.: *To transfer* property, etc.; ālīēno, ..a. (in simple constr. or with *ab*), ..c.; abālīēno, l. a. (in simple constr. ..with *ab*), Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To es-..range;* ālīēno, l. a., Cic.; abālīēno, ..a., Cic.; dissŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic.; āverto ..with *ab*), Cæs., Cic.

alienation, s. **1.** *Transference of* ..roperty; abālīēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Estrangement;* ālīēnātĭo, ōnis, f., ..c., Tac.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ..scĭdium, ĭi, n., Tac.

1. alight, to, v. n., sīdo, 3. n., ..irg.; dēscendo, 3. n. (ex ŏquo), Cic., ..or.; dēsĭlĭo, 4. n. (de rhedâ), Cic.; ..b ĕquo), Virg.; dēvŏlo, 1. n., Liv., ..or.—*To alight upon = to fall in with* ..anciscor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. alight, adj. = *On fire;* accensus, ..m, Cic., Ov.

1. alike, adj. pāres, ĭa, adj. plur., ..ic.; sĭmiles, ĭa, adj. plur., Cæs., ..or.

2. alike, adv. părĭter, Cic., Virg.; ..mĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.; æque, Cic.; ..xtā, Liv.

aliment, s. ālīmentum, n., Tac., ..v.; cibus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; victus, ..s, m., Cic., Hor.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

Alise, *A town of France in the De-..partment de la Côte d'Or;* Alēsĭa, ..f.

alive, adj. **1.** *Living;* vīvus, a, ..n, Cic., Hor.; vīvens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Lively;* vīvax, ācis, Ov.; vīv-..ĭfĭcus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

Al-Kurun, v. Ala Dagh.

all, adj. omnis, e, Cic., Hor.; cunct-..s, a, um (*united in a whole*), Cic., ..irg.; tōtus, a, um, adj. (*in its entire-..ess*), Cic., Virg.; ūnīversus, a, um, ..lĭj. (*taken collectively*), Cic.: **a.** *All persons;* omnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., ..irg.—**b.** *All things;* omnĭa, ĭum, n. ..lur., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *All who,* etc.; ..uicumque, quæcumque, quodcum-..ue, Cic., Cæs.—**d.** *In all* (with num-..rals); omnĭno, Cæs., Cic.—**e.** *Not* ..*at all;* Phr.: omnĭno **non,** Cic.—**f.** *Above all;* præsertim, Cic.; præcĭpŭe, Cic., Hor.

allay, to, v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.

allayment, s. *Alleviation, appeasing;* lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; allĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; allĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēnīmentum, i, n., Tac.

allegation, s. **1.** *Positive assertion;* affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An excuse;* excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; tūtŭlus, i, m., Liv.

allege, to, v. a. **1.** *To affirm;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To plead in excuse;* excūso, 1. a. (with *Acc. of thing alleged*), Cic., Hor.; prætendo, 3. a. (with *Dat. of thing excused*), Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg. (causas), Cic., Ter.

allegiance, s. fīdes, ei, f. Cic., Ov.; fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

allegory, s. invērsĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

alleviate, to, v. a.; v. ALLAY.

alleviation, s.; v. ALLAYMENT.

alley, s. **a.** In a garden; ambūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; xystus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** In a town; angĭportus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

alliance, s. **1.** *A political league;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Union:* **a.** Of friendship; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; oonsŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** By marriage; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; affīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

allied, adj. **1.** *Confederate;* fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sŏcĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; sŏcĭālis, e, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *United:* **a.** As friends; conjunctus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.—**b.** By marriage; affīnis, e, Ov.—**3.** *Akin* in meaning; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; affīnis, e, Ov.; vīcīnus, a, um, Cic.

Allier, *A river in Central France in the Department of the same name;* Ellăver, ĕrĭ...

alligator, crŏcŏdīlus, i, m., Cic.

allot, to, v. a. **1.** *To divide into parts;* distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Politic. t. t.: Of the public; assigno, 1. v. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To assign,* generally; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

allotment, s. **1.** *A distributing into parts*—especially of land; assignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The portion granted;* Phr.: pars assignāta, Cic., Liv.

allow, to, v. a. **1.** *To grant, permit;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To concede, admit;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic.; confītĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—*It is allowed;* lĭcet, 2. impers., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To approve;* accĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; assentĭor, 4. dep (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**4.** *To acknowledge;* confītĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To give* as pay; do, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**6.** *To deduct* from a payment; dēdūco, 3. a. (de summâ), Cic.

allowable, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; concēdendus, a, um, Cic.

1. allowance, s. **1.** *Permission;* permissus, ūs, m., Cic.; permissum, i, n., Hor.; concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concessus, ūs, m. (only used in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic.—**2.** *Concession* of an argument; concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Indulgence;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—*To make allowance;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Pay,* etc.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n.; (for soldiers), Cæs., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.—**a.** *Allowance for food;* cibārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—**b.** *Allowance for a journey;* vīātĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**5.** *Deduction;* dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. allowance, to, v. a., pendo, 3. a. (with *Acc. of thing* and *Dat. of person*), Cic.; mētĭor, 4. dep., Cæs., Hor.

1. alloy, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Pl.

2. alloy, s. No exact word. Trans. by ădulterātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; mistĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; *or by* æs, æris, n., Cic., Ov. (*as opposed to gold*).

allude, to, v. n. signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; designo, 1. a., Cic.

allure, to, v. a. allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illĭcĭo, 3. a. (in bad sense), Plaut.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To allure by a bait;* inesco, 1. a. Liv.

allurement, s. illĕcĕbra, f., Cic.; (in plur.), Hor.; invītāmentum, i, n., Cic.; blandimentum, i, n., Cic.

allurer, s. Trans. by verbs under ALLURE with *rel. pron.*

alluring, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Also by pres. Act. parts. of verbs under ALLURE.

alluringly, adv. blande, Cic., Hor.

allusion, s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

alluvial, adj. *Alluvial lands;* allŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. ally, s. sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut. —Plur.: fœdĕrāti, orum, m., Cic.

2. ally, to, v. a. **a.** Privately: By relationship *or* friendship; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Publicly: By league or treaty; Phr.: fœdus facio, 3. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.* of person), Cæs., Cic.; sŏcĭētātem făcio, 3. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.* of person), Cic.

almanac, s. fāsti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

almighty, adj. omnĭpŏtens, ntis, Virg.

almond, s. **a.** The fruit; ămygdălum, i, n., Ov.; ămygdăla, æ, f., Pl.—*Made of almonds;* ămygdălĭnus, a, um, adj., Pl.—**b.** The tree; ămygdăla, æ, f., Pl.

Almondbury, *A town of Yorkshire;* Cămălodūnum i, n.

almoner, s.; Phr.: stīpis dispensātor, Suet., Juv.

almost, adv. fĕrē, Cic., Plaut.;

fermē, Liv., Plaut.; pæne, Cic., Hor.; prōpe, Cic., Hor.; prōpēmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.— Phr.: tantum non, Liv.— With verbs; haud multum abest quin (with *Subj.*), Cic.

alms, s. largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stips, stĭpis, f., Liv.—*An alms or dole to dependants;* sportŭla, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

Alnwick, *A town of Northumberland;* Alnevĭcum, i, n.

aloe, s. ălŏē, ēs, f., Pl.

aloft, adv. alte, Cic., Hor.; sublīme, Cic., Virg.—*From aloft;* Phr.: ab excelso, Ov.

1. **alone,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭtārius, *a*, um, Cic.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **alone,** adv. sōlum, Cic.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; tantummŏdo, Cic.

1. **along,** prep. per (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—*Along with;* ūnā cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

2. **along,** adv. prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.; porro, Liv.—*All along;* Phr.: usque ab ĭnĭtĭo, Cic.

aloof, adv. prŏcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic.—*To stand aloof;* rĕcĕdo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

aloud, adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.— Phr.: clārā vōce, Cic., Ov.

alphabet, s.; Phr.: lītĕrārum ordo, Pl.; alpha et bēta, Juv.

alphabetical, adj.; Phr.: in lītĕram dispōsĭtus, Cic., Sen.

alphabetically, adv.; Phr.: lītĕrārum ordĭne, Pl.; in lītĕram, Sen.

Alps, The, *A lofty mountain-range between France, Italy, and Switzerland;* Alpēs, ĭum, f.: **a.** *Of, or belonging to, the Alps;* Alpīcus, a, um, adj.; Alpīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Alpine regions;* Alpīci, ōrum, m.

already, adv. jam, Cic., Virg.

Alsace, *A province of Eastern France;* Alsatĭa, æ, f.—*The Alsatians;* Alsatæ, ārum, m.

also, adv. et, Cic., Hor.; ĕtĭam, Cic., Virg.; ĭtem, Cic., Plaut.; quōque, Cic., Cæs.; ĭtĭdem, Liv., Plaut.— *And also;* necnon, Cic., Virg.

altar, s. āra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; altāria, ĭum, n. plur. (*a high altar*), Cic., Virg.

alter, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act: **a.** *To change;* mūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; nŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vārĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To transform;* converto, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *To change in order,* etc.; inverto, 3. a., Cic.—*To alter wholly;* commūto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr., permūto, 1. a., Cic. —**2.** Neut.: Translate by passive of verbs in *no.* 1. above.

alterable, adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

alteration, s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

altercation, s. **1.** *A dispute in words;* altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A wrangle, quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. alternate, to, v. a. alterno, 1. a., Ov., Pl.; vārĭo, 1. a. (laborem otio), Pl.

2. alternate, adj. alternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

alternately, adv. alternis (*Adverbial Abl. plur.* of alternus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; invĭcem, Cic., Hor.

alternation, s. vĭces, ĭum, f. plur., Virg., Hor.; vĭcissĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

alternative, s. *To offer an,* etc.; Phr.: optĭonem dăre ălĭcui utrum velit, Cic.

although, conj. etsi, Cic., Liv.; tămetsi, Cic., Ter.; quamquam, Cic., Tac.

Altino, *A town of Northern Italy, near Venice;* Altĭnum, i, n.—*The inhabitants of Altino;* Altĭnātes, ĭum, m. plur.

altitude, s. altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

Altobosco, *A town of Asia Minor;* Cōlŏphōn, ōnis, m.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Altobosco;* Cōlŏphōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Cōlŏphōnĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people,* or *inhabitants, of Altobosco;* Cōlŏphōnī, ōrum, m.

altogether, adv. **1.** *Utterly;* prorsus, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *On the whole;* omnīno, Cic. —Phr.: in summā, Cic.

Altorf, *The chief town of Uri, in Switzerland;* Altorfium, ĭi, n.

always, adv. semper, Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs.; usque, Virg., Hor., (with *ab, ex,* or *ad*), Cic., Plaut.

amain, adv. vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic.

amalgamate, to, v. a. **1.** Of things; *To blend;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.— **2.** Of persons; *To unite;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

amalgamation, s. **1.** Of things; *A blending;* mistūra, æ, f., Suet., Lucr. —**2.** Of persons; *A uniting;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

amanuensis, s. lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

amaranth, s. ămārantus, i, m., Ov.

amass, to, v. a. accŭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; coăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; congĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; aggĕro, 3. a., Virg.

amasser, s. accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

amassment, s. ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.

amatory, adj. ămātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. **amaze, to,** v. a. obstŭpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consterno, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.— *To be amazed;* obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; obstŭpĕfĭo, 3. n., Tac.; stŭpĕo, 2. n., Virg.

2. **amaze,** s.; v. AMAZEMENT.

amazement, amaze, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In amazement:* Translate by pass. part. of verbs under AMAZE.

amazing, adj. mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭficus, a, um, Cæs.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

amazingly, adv. mīrĭfice, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter Cic.—Phr.: mīrandum in mŏdum, Cic.

ambassador, s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic.

amber, s. sūcĭnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.; ēlectrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*Made of amber;* sūcĭneus, a, um, Pl.

ambiguity, ambiguousness, s. ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—In rhetoric: amphĭbŏlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

ambiguous, adj. ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĭus, a, um, Liv.

ambiguously, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic., Tac.; dūbĭe (*mostly with negatives*) Cic., Tac.

ambiguousness, s.; v. AMBIGUITY.

ambition, s. ambĭtĭo, ōnis, f. Cic., Hor.—Phr.: glōriæ cūpīdo, Sall.

ambitious, adj. ambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—And by words signifying *desirous of, eager for,* with *gloria.*

ambitiously, adv. ambĭtĭōse, Cic.

1. **amble, to,** v. n.; Phr.: tōlūtim ĕo, n. irreg., Var.

2. **amble,** s.; Phr.: grădus tōlūtĭlis, Var.—Perhaps, also, glŏmĕrātĭo ōnis, f., Pl.

ambler, s. Of a horse; Phr.: equus grădārius, Lucil.

ambling, adj. grădārĭus, a, um Lucil.; tōlūtārius, a, um, Sen.

amblingly, adv. tōlūtim, Pl.

Ambresbury, *A town of Wiltshire;* Ambrōsĭa, æ, f.; Vicus Ambrosii (i. e. Vicus, i, m., and Ambrosius, ĭi, m.).

Ambrose, s. *A man's name;* Ambrōsĭus, i, m.

ambrosia, s. = *Food of the gods* ambrōsĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

ambrosial, adj. ambrōsĭus, a um, Cic., Mart.

ambuscade, ambush, s. **1.** *The place where men lie in wait;* insĭdiæ ārum, f. plur., Cæs.—**2.** *The men who lie in wait;* insĭdiæ, ārum, f. plur Tac.—In sing., of one person; insĭdĭātor, ōris, m., Hirt.

Amelia, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Ămērĭa, æ, f.

ameliorate, to, v. a. = *to amend* v. AMEND.

amelioration, s. = *amendment;* v. AMENDMENT.

amen, interj. esto, Cæs., Virg.— Phr.: ita fiat, Plaut.

amenable, adj.; Phr.: cui rătĭo reddenda est, Cic.

amend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make better;* corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To become better;* Phr.: mĕlĭor fio, pass. irreg.

amender, s. ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

mendment, s. ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f.; correctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mends, s. compensātĭo, ōnis, f., ; sātisfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — *To e amends;* sātisfācĭo (with *Dat.*), , Cic., Plaut.

merce, to, v. a. = *To fine;* multo, . (with *Abl.* of that in which the is paid), Cic.

mercement, s. **1.** *Act of amerc-* or *fining;* multātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. . *The fine itself;* multa, æ, f., Cic., .

mercer, s. Translate by verbs er AMERCE with *rel. pron.*

methyst, s. ămēthystus, i, f., —*Of the colour of amethyst;* ămē- stĭnus, a, um, Mart.

miability, amiableness, s. bĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, , f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

miable, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., ; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., ut.

miableness, s.; v. AMIABILITY.

miably, adv. blande, Cic., Ter.; igne, Liv.; bĕnĕvole, Cic.

micable, adj. ămicus, a, um, ., Virg.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic.; bĕnĕ- us, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; benignus, um, Cic.

micableness, s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, f., Cic., Ter.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., .; ămīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

micably, adv. ămīce, Cic.; bĕ- ne, Cic., Liv.; fămĭlĭārĭter, Cic., ut.; bĕnĕvŏle, Cic.

mid, amidst, prep. inter (with *c.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; with *in* and *medius* in agreement th the substantive.—*From amidst:* anslate by *e, or ex,* and *medius* in reement with the substantive.

Amiens, *A city of Picardy, in ance;* Ambiānum, i, n.; Samaro- iva, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, iens;* Ambianensis, e, adj. — **b.** *The habitants of Amiens;* Ambiani, ōrum, plur.

amiss, adv. perverse, Cic., Plaut.; āve, Cic., Hor.; perpĕram, Cic.; us, Cic.: **a.** *To take amiss;* Phr.: re fĕro, a, irreg.; ægre, *or* ācerbe, grāvĭter, *or* moleste fĕro, a, irreg., c.—**b.** *To do amiss;* pecco, 1. n., c., Ov.

amity, s. ămīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., es.; bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

ammunition, s. appārātus, us, , Liv.; instrūmenta, ōrum, n. plur., c. (supply *belli* after both).

amnesty, s. vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., or.—Phr.: fīdes publĭca, Cic.

among, amongst, prep. inter ith *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), c.; ăpŭd (with *Acc.*), Cic.—*From iongst;* e (ex) (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

amorous, adj. ămātōrĭus, a, um, c.

amorously, adv. ămātōrĭe, Cic., aut.

Amos, s. *A man's name;* Amos, indecl.

1. amount, to, v. n. efficĭo, 3. a. mmam), Cic.—*It amounts to the same thing,* etc.; Phr.: ĭdem est, Cic.; par est, Cic.

2. amount, s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

amphibious, adj.; Phr.: quăsi anceps, Cic., Liv.; in ūtrā sede vivens, Cic.

amphitheatre, s. amphĭthēātrum, i, n., Tac. — *Belonging to an amphitheatre;* amphĭthēātrālis, e, Pl., Mart.

ample, adj. **1.** *Spacious, extended;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; lātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; cāpax, ācis, Hor., Ov.—**2.** *Liberal, fully sufficient:* amplus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Hor.—**3.** *Diffusive,* of *a narrative,* etc.; verbosus, a, um, Cic.; grandis, e, Cic.

ampleness, s.; v. AMPLITUDE.

amplification, s. **1.** *Enlargement, extension;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac.—**2.** Rhetor. t. t.: *Diffusive description;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

amplifier, s. amplĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

amplify, to, v. a. **1.** *To extend, enlarge;* amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; dilāto, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Rhetor. t. t.: *To exaggerate;* amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

amplitude, ampleness, s. **1.** *Largeness, roominess,* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; laxĭtas, ātis, f. (rare), Cic.—**2.** *Copiousness;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.

amply, adv. **1.** *Abundantly, copiously;* ample, Cic.; large, Cic.; cōpĭose, Cic.—**2.** *Sufficiently;* sātis, Cic., Hor.; ăbunde, Sall., Virg.

amputate, to, v. a. abscīdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēsĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; amputo, 1. a., Cic.

amputation, s. amputātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; or better by Infinitives of verbs under AMPUTATE.

Amsterdam, *The chief city of Holland;* Amsterodamum (Amstelodāmum), i, n.

Amu, The, *A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea;* Oxus (Oxos), i, m.

amulet, s. ămŭlētum, i, n., Pl.

amuse, to, v. a. dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a. (most frequently with *se,* in reflexive force), Cic., Hor.—*To amuse one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

amusement, s. delectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; delectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lusus, ūs, m., Pl.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.

amuser, s. Translate by verbs under AMUSE with *rel. pron.*

amusing, adj.: **a.** Of persons; rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** Of things; ridĭcŭlus, a, um, Hor.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

amusingly, adv. rīdĭcŭle, Cic.; făcēte, Cic.; jŏcōse, Cic.

Amy, s. *A woman's name;* Amīcĭa, æ, f.; Amāta, æ, f.

an, v. A.

Anacreon, *A Greek Lyric poet;* Ănācrĕōn, ontis, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Anacreon;* Ănācrĕōntēus, a, um, adj.; Ănācrĕōntĭcus, a, um, adj.

Anagni, *A town in the States of the Church S.E. of Rome;* Ănagnĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Anagni;* Ănagninus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Anagni;* Anagnīni, ōrum, m. plur.

analogy, s. prōportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

analyze, to, v. a. perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

anarchical, adj. effrēnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sēdītĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

anarchy, s. lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

ancestor, s. prōāvus, i, m., Hor.; āvus, i, m., Ov.; prōgĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Ov. — *Ancestors:* majōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; pātres, um, m. plur., Cic.

ancestral, adj. prōāvĭtus, a, um, Ov.; āvitus, a, um, Ov.; pāternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pātrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

ancestry, s. gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. anchor, s. ancŏra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**a.** *Pertaining to an anchor;* ancŏrārius, a, um, adj., Cæs.—**b.** *To lie at anchor;* Phr.: ad ancōras consisto, 3. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To weigh anchor;* ancōram tollo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. n., Cic.

2. anchor, to, v. a. and n.: **1.** Act.; Phr.: ad ancoram nāvem dēligo, 1. a., Cæs. — **2.** Neut.: Phr.: ancōram jăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

anchorage, s. stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.

anchorite, s.; Phr.: hŏmo sōlītārĭus, Cic.

anchovy, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.; mæna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

ancient, adj. **1.** *Belonging to former times;* antīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.; vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pristĭnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*The ancients;* vĕtĕres, um, m. plur., Cic.; antīqui, orum, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Old, aged;* vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

anciently, adv. **1.** *In ancient times;* antīquĭtus, Cæs.; quondam, Cic.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Like the ancients;* antīque, Hor.; prisce, Cic.

and, conj. et, Cic., Virg.; ac, Cic., Virg.; atque, Cic., Hor.; que, conj. (appended to the second word), Cic., Hor.: **a.** When in English several words follow one another, insert in the Latin a conjunction *either between each* or *between none of them.*—**b.** When *and* connects two verbs, in Latin one may often be translated by a participle and the *and* omitted.—**c.** *And this,* etc.: Translate by the *relative pron.*—**d.** *And so;* ĭtăque, Cic.—**e.** *And yet;*

atqui, Cic.—**f.** *And nobody, and never,* etc.: Translate by *nec* with *quisquam, unquam,* etc.—**g.** *And also*; et quōque, Cic., Virg.; necnon, Cic., Virg.

Ancona, *An Italian sea-port town on the west coast of the Adriatic Sea, in the States of the church*; Ancōna, æ, f., Ancōn, ōnis, f.

Andalusia, *A province of Spain*; Vandālītia, æ, f.

Andrew, s. *A man's name*; Andrēas, æ, m.

Andro, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago*; Andros (Andrus), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Andro*; Andrĭus, a, um, adj.

anecdote, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; fābella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

anew, adv. ītĕrum, Cic., Hor.; dēnŭo, Cic., Plaut.; rursus (rursum), adv., Cic.—Phr.: de (ab, ex) integro, Cic., Virg.

angel, s. angĕlus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; cœlĭcŏla, æ, f., Virg.—*An attendant angel*; gĕnĭus, i, m., Hor.

angelical, cœlestis, e, Cic., Hor.; angĕlicus, a, um, adj., Eccl. Lat.

Angelo, St., *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*, Angĕlōpŏlis, is, f.

1. **anger,** s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fŭror, ōris, m. (*violent rage*), Cic., Hor.; bĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmachus, i, m.; (*irritation*), Cic., Hor.

2. **anger, to,** v. a. irrĭto, 1. v. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bilem commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; iram commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

angering, s. irrĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: bĭlis commōtĭo, Cic.

1. **angle,** s. angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **angle, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fish with a rod*; piscor, 1. dep. (hamo), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: linĕam mitto, 3. a., Plaut. —**2.** *To try to catch*; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

angler, s. piscātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

Anglesea, Isle of; *An island off the coast of North Wales*; Mŏna, æ, f.

angling, s. piscātus, ūs, m., Plin., Plaut.. **a.** *Angling-rod*, ărundo, ĭnis, f., Cat., Ov.—**b.** *Angling-line*; linĕa, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

angling-line, s.; v. ANGLING, *to*. b.

angling-rod, s.; v. ANGLING, *to*. a.

Angora, *A city in Anadoli, Asia Minor*; Ancўra, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Angora*; Ancўrānus, a, um, adj.

Angoulême, *A city of France, in the Department of Charente*; Engolisma (Inculisma), æ, f.—*A man of Angoulême*; Engolismas, (Inculismas), ātis, m.

angrily, adv. īrācunde, Cic.; fŭrenter, Cic.

angry, adj. **1.** *Feeling* or *influenced by anger*; īrātus, a, um; (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.—*To be angry*, irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; stomachor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *Prone to anger*; irācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stŏmachōsus, a, um (*rare*), Cic., Hor.

anguish, s.: **a.** Of body: crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of mind: angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

angular, adj. angŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

anile, adj. ănĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.

anilely, adv. ănĭlĭter, Cic.

animadversion, s. = *Censure*; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

animadvert, to, v. n. vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.

animadverter, s. rĕprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic.; ănĭmadversor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **animal,** s. **a.** Including man; ănĭmal, ālis, n., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmans, ntis, m., f., *or* n., Cic., Lucr.; (of man), Hor.—**b.** Not including man; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic., Virg; bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic.; bestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **animal,** adj. **1.** *Pertaining to the animal creation*: Translate by gen. plur. of ănĭmans, ntis; v. 1. ANIMAL, *no.* a.—**2.** *Pertaining to beasts*, as distinct from men: Translate by gen. plur. of pĕcus, ŭdis, f., or of bēlŭa, æ, f.—**3.** *Gross, sensual*: Translate by *Gen. sing.* of corpus, ŏris, n.

animate, to, v.a. **1.** *To make alive*; ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To dispose* in a particular way; ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**3.** *To encourage*: excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ērigo, 3. a., Cic.

animate, animated, adj. **1.** *Living*, ănĭmans, ntis, Cic.; ănĭmālis, e, Cic., Lucr.; vīvus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Lively*, vīvax, ācis, Ov.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.; vĕgĕtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Disposed*; ănĭmātus, a, um, Cic.; affectus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Roused, encouraged*. Translate by pass. part. of verbs under 1. ANIMATE, *no.* 3.

animatedly, adv. *With animation*; e.g. "*He answered animatedly*:" Translate by the adjectives under ANIMATED, in agreement with subject.

animater, s. = *Encourager*, hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—Or translate by verbs under 1. ANIMATE, with *rel. pron.*

animation, s. **1.** *Life*; ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Liveliness*, ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

animosity, s. ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭnĭmicĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

anise, s. ănīsum, i, n., Pl.

Anjou, *A province of France*; Andes, ĭum, m. plur.; Andegavĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Anjou*; Andĭnus, a, um; Andegavĭensis, e.

ankle, s. tālus, i, m., Pl., Hor.—*Reaching to the ankles*; tālāris, e, Cic.

Anna, or **Anne,** s. *A woman's name*; Anna, æ, f.

annalist, s.; Phr.: annālĭum scriptor, ōris, m., Cic.

annals, s. annāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.

Annan, The, *A river of Scotland*; Annandus, i, m.

Annandale, Annandĭa, æ, f.

annex, to, v. a. addo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.; affigo, 3. a., Virg.—*To annex* a province, etc., addo, 3. a., Liv.

annexation, s. Of a province: adjectĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

annihilate, to, v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; extinguo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs. abōlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; excīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

annihilation, s. extinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excīdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

1. **anniversary,** s.; Phr.: dies annĭversārius, Cic.—Of a birthday—Phr.: dies nātalis, Cic.

2. **anniversary,** adj. annĭversārius, a, um, Cic.

annotate, to, v. a. annōto, 1. a., Pl.; commentor, 1. dep., Suet.

annotation, s. annōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.

annotator, s. Translate by verb under ANNOTATE, with *rel. pron.*

announce, to, v. a. nuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., prædĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕnuntĭo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

announcement, s. prædĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nunciātĭo, ōnis, f. (of an augur after he had made his observations), Cic.

announcer, s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. —Or translate by verbs under ANNOUNCE, with *rel. pron.*

annoy, to, v. a. obstrĕpo, 3. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lædo, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—*To be annoyed*; Phr.: mŏleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

annoyance, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vexātĭo, ōnis, Cic.; offensĭo, ōnis, f. (when felt), Cic.

annoyer, s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

annoying, adj. mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

annoyingly, adv. mŏleste, Cic.

annual, adj. annĭversārius, a, um, Cic.; annŭus, a, um, Virg.

annually, adv. quōtannis, Cic., Virg.; anno (*Adverbial Abl.* of time), Pl.

annuity, s. annŭum, i, n., Pl., Suet.

annul, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a. Cic. rescindo, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic. —Of a law; abrōgo, 1. a. Cic.

annuller, s. Translate by verb under ANNUL, with *rel. pron.*

annulling, s. abrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbōlĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

anodyne, s.; Phr.: mĕdĭcāmentum ănōdynum, Cels.

anoint, to, v. a. ungo, 3. a., Cic. Hor.; ĭnungo, 3. a. (of medical remedies), Hor.; lĭno, 3. a., Virg., Hor.

ĭno, 3. a., Ov.—*To anoint all over*
rungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.
anointer, s. unctor, ōris, m., Cic., aut.
anointing, s. unctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., aut.; unctūra, æ, f. (of the dead), c.
anomalous, adj. abnormis, e, or., ēnormis, e, Quint.
anomaly, s. ēnormĭtas, ātis, f., int.
anon, adv. **1.** *Quickly, soon;* con-stim, Cic., Virg.; extemplo, Liv., irg.; continŭo, Cic., Hor.; stătim, es., Cic.; mox, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Now d then:* interdum, Cic., Virg.; non-unquam, Cic.
anonymous, adj. Translate by, ĭjus auctor incertus est; *where* uctor *means the writer of a letter*, etc., e.
anonymously, adv.—Phr.: sĭne uctōre, Suet.
another, adj.: **a.** Of many; ălĭus, a, ud, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Of two; ter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.—**c.** In stributive clauses: (a) *One—another;* ălĭus (a, ud) . . . . ălĭus (a, ud), Cic.—) *One thing . . . another;* ălĭud . . . . ĭud, Cic.—(c) *One after another—* hor.: ălĭus ex ălĭo, Cic., Virg.—(d) *nother man's;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., irg.—(e) *In another way;* ălĭter, c., Virg.—(f) *At another time;* ălĭs, Cic., Hor.—(g) *In another place;* ĭo lŏco, Cic.
Ansedonia, *A town of Tuscany in aly;* Cōsa, æ, f.; also, Cōsæ, ārum, f. ur.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ansedonia;* ōsānus, a, um, adj.
answer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To eply;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), bĭjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Cic., Hor.; rĕ-ribo, 3. n. (in writing), Cæs., Cic.—o reply to one's name; rēspondĕo, n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.—**2.** *To accord ith;* rēspondĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; con-fĭo, 3. n., Cic. (with *cum* and *Abl.*).—**3.** *To re-echo;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; responso, 1. n., Virg.; rĕ-no, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of jurists: *o give a professional opinion;* rē-ondĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rē-onsĭto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**5.** *o be surety for;* intercēdo, 3. a. (with cc. of amount), Cic.; præsto, 1. a., ic.; spondĕo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *bl.*), Cic.—**6.** *To render an account* —Phr.: rătiōnem rĕfĕro, a. irreg., ic.—**7.** *To refute;* rēspondĕo, 2. n. ith *Dat.*), Cic.; rēfūto, 1. a., Cic.; fello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**8.** *To suc-ed;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.
2. answer, s. **1.** *A reply;* rē-onsum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A refutation;* sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēfūtātĭo, nis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of a lawyer, oracle, c.: *A reply to an applicant;* responsum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *An account rendered;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; rē-ercussus, ūs, m., Tac.
answerable, adj. **1.** *That can be futed*—Phr.: quod pōtest rĕfelli *or* fūtāri.—**2.** *Responsible*—Phr.: cui ătĭo (f.) reddenda est, *or* præstanda t, Cic.

ant, s. formīca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Like ants;* formīcīnus, a, um, Plaut.
antagonist, s. **1.** *An opponent;* adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—**2.** *A foe:* **a.** Public; hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Private; ĭnĭmīcus, i, m., Cic.
Antakia (or **Antioch**), *A city in Asiatic Turkey;* Antĭŏchĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Antakia;* Antĭŏchēnus, a, um, adj.; Antĭŏchensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Antakia;* Antĭŏchenses, ĭum, m.
1. antecedent, adj. sŭpĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Cæs.; prĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.—*Antecedent things;* antĕcēdentĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.
2. antecedent, s. antĕcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.
antecedently, adv. prĭus, Cic.; antĕa, Cic.
anterior, adj. Translate by words under 1. ANTECEDENT.
ante-room, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.
anthem, s. (Perhaps, best by) carmen trĭumphāle, Liv.
Antibes, *A French seaport town on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Var;* Antĭpŏlis, is, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Antibes;* Antĭpŏlītānus, a, um, adj.
anticipate, to, v. a. antīcĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præverto, 3. a., Ov.; antĕverto, 3. n., Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Plaut.
anticipation, s. **1.** præsumptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of objections; præsumptĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.
anticipator, s. Translate by verbs under ANTICIPATE, with *rel. pron.*
antics, s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.—Phr.: membrōrum distortĭo, Cic.; gestūs rĭdĭcŭli, Cic., Ov., Plaut.
antidote, s. rĕmĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Tac.; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.
antimony, s. stĭbĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.
Antiparos, *An island in the Ægean Sea;* Ōlĕāros (Oleaorus), i, f.
antipathy, s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (in plur.), Virg.
antipodes, s. antīpŏdes, um, m. (late Lat.); but in Cic. always written as a Greek word.
antiquarian, adj. Translate by genitive of antĭquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.
antiquary, s.; Phr.: antĭquĭtātis ămātor, Nep.
antiquated, adj.; v. ANTIQUE.
antique, adj. **1.** *Old-fashioned;* priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pristĭnus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** *Obsolete;* obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic.
antiquely, adv. *Like the ancients;* antīque, Hor.
antithesis, s. antĭthĕton, i, n., Pers.; (in Cic. written in Greek), contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.
antithetical, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic.
antler, s. rāmus, i, m., Cæs.—*Antlers:* cornŭa, ŭum, n., Virg., Ov.
antlered, adj. cornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

Antony, s. *A man's name;* Antōnĭus, i, m.
Antrim, *A county of Ireland;* Antrinum, i, n.
Antwerp, *A city of Belgium;* Antuerpĭa, æ, f.; Atŭātŭca, æ, f.; Andoverpum, i, n.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Antwerp;* Antuerpĭānus, a, um, adj.; Antuerpiensis, e, adj.
anvil, s. incus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.
anxiety, s. sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.
anxious, adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; *of things*, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭens, ntis, Hor.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.
anxiously, adv. anxĭe, Sall.
any, adj. and pron. quispĭam, quæpĭam, quodpĭam, Cic.; quisquis, quodquod, *or* quicquid, *or* quidquid, Cic.; quĭvis, quævis, quodvis, Cæs., Hor.; quĭlĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet, Cic., Hor.: **a.** Definite, though not specified by name; ălĭqui, ălĭqua, ălĭquod, Cic., Virg.; ălĭquis, ălĭquid, Cic., Virg.—**b.** After negatives; quisquam, quæquam, quicquam, Cic., Plaut.; ullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**c.** (After *si, nisi, ne*, etc.); quis, quid, Cic., Cæs.; qui, quæ, quod, Cic., Virg.; ullus, a, um (*rare*), Cic.—**d.** In interrogations; ecqui, ecquæ *or* ecqua, ecquod, Cic., Virg.; ecquis, ecquid, Cic., Hor.—**e.** Expressions and phrases: (a) *Any one;* quispĭam, quæpĭam, Cic.; quisquis, Cic.; quĭvis, quævis, Cæs.—(b) *Any how*—Phr.: quoquo mŏdo, Cic.—(c) *Anywhere;* ŭbĭvis, Cic., Hor.; uspĭam (rare), Cic., Plaut.; usquam (in negative clauses), Cic., Plaut.; (in conditional clauses), Virg.; (in affirmative clauses), Virg.—(d) *Any whither;* usquam (in negative clauses), Cic., Hor.; (in affirmative clauses), Hor.—(e) *At any time:* (a) (After *si, ne*, etc.) quando, Cic.; unquam, Cic., Plaut.—(β) After negatives; unquam, Cic.—(f) *At any time* (Interrogative); ecquando, Cic.
anyhow, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (b).
anywhere, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (c).
any whither, adv.; v. ANY, *no.* e (d).
Anzio, *A seaport town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Antĭum, ĭi, n.: **a.** *The inhabitants of Anzio;* Antĭātes, ĭum, m.—**b.** *Of*, or *belonging to, the inhabitants of Anzio;* Antĭātīnus, a, um, adj.
Aosta, *A town of Northern Italy;* Augusta Prætoria (i.e. Augusta, æ, f., Prætorĭus, a, um, adj.).
apace, adv. cito, Cic., Plaut.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic., Cæs.; prŏpĕre, Liv., Plaut.
apart, adv. sēpărātim, Cic., Cæs.
apart, adv. sēpărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.
apartment, s. cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; conclāve, is, n., etc.,

Hor.; **membrum, i, n.**, Cic.; thălămus, i, m. (for sleeping), Virg.—Plur.: *Apartments = lodgings*; mĕrītōrĭa, ĭōrum, n. plur., Juv.

apathetic, adj. lentus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cæs.; languens, ntis, Cæs.

apathy, s. languor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **ape**, s. sīmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—As a term of abuse; simĭus, ĭi, m., Hor.; simia, æ, f., Cic.—*A little ape*; simĭolus, i, m., Cic.

2. **ape, to**, v. a. *To copy servilely* —Phr.: pŭtĭde ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

Apennines, The, *A mountain-chain running through Italy*; Āpennīnus (Appennīnus), i, m.—*A dweller on the Apennines*; Āpennīnĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen.; Āpennīnĭgĕna, æ, comm. gen.

aperient, adj. purgātīvus, a, um, Cœl.; dēpurgātīvus, a, um, Cœl. Aurel.

aperture, s. 1. *An opening*; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; os, ōris, n., Virg.—For breathing; spirāculum, i, n., Virg.—2. *A cleft*; rima, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

aphorism, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

apiary, s. alvĕārium, ĭi, n., Virg.; ăpĭārium, ĭi, n. (late Lat.).

apiece, adv. Translate by distributive numerals: **a.** *One apiece*; singŭli, æ, a, Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Two apiece*; bīni, æ, a, Cic.

Apollo, *The god of divination, archery, the healing art, poetry, and music*; Ăpollo, ĭnis, m.; Phœbus, i, m.: **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Apollo*; Apollĭnāris, e, adj.; Apollĭnēus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phœbēĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phœbēus, a, um, adj. (poet.). — **b.** *A temple dedicated to Apollo*; Apollĭnar, āris, n.; Phœbēum, i, n.—**c.** *The inspired priestess of Apollo*; Phœbas, ădis, f.

apologetical, adj. Translate by verbs under APOLOGIZE with *pron.* or *conj.*

apologist, s. defensor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pătrōnus, i, m., Cic.

apologize, to, v. n. (For a person or thing) dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

apology, s. defensĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

apoplectic, adj. ăpŏplectĭcus, a, um (late Lat.).

apoplexy, s. ăpŏplexĭa, æ, f. (late Lat.).

apostasy, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ăpŏstăsĭa, æ, f., Eccl. Lat.

apostate, s. dēfector, ōris, m., Tac.; ăpostăta, æ, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostatize, to, v. n. dēfĭcio, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; dēscisco, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ăpostăto, 1. n., Eccl. Lat.

apostle, s. ăpostŏlus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostleship, s. ăpostŏlātus, ūs, m., Eccl. Lat.

apostolical, adj. ăpostŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl. Lat.

apothecary, s. mĕdĭcāmentārius, i, m., Pl.—*A quack apothecary*; pharmăcopōla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

appal, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; terrĭto, 1. a.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; consterno, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

appalling, adj. terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cæs.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

apparatus, s. *Machine, implement*; măchĭna, æ, f., Hor.; măchĭnāmentum, i, n., Liv.; ăpparātus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. **apparel**, s. vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ămictus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **apparel, to**, v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; indŭo, 3. a., Virg.—*To apparel oneself*; ămĭcĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.; indŭor, 3. dep., Cic.

apparent, adj. **1.** *Plain, evident*; mānĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; planus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Seeming*; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic.; fictus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Visible*; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

apparently, adv. *Seemingly*; sīmŭlāte, Cic.; ficte, Cic.

apparition, s. vīsum, i, n., Cic.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.; larva, æ, f., Plaut.

1. appeal, to, v. n. **1.** Law t. t.: *To make an application* to judges, etc., *against a sentence*; appello, 1. a., Cic.; prōvŏco, 1. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** *To call to witness*; testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ov.

2. appeal, s. **1.** Law t. t.: *An application* to judges, etc., *against a sentence*; prōvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; appellātĭo, ōnis, f. (with *Objective Gen.*), Cic.—**2.** *A calling to witness*; testātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

appear, to, v. n. **1.** *To become visible*; ăpparĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; compărĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; adsum, v. n., Virg., Ov.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To be evident*; ăpparĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; pătĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*It appears*; pătet, 2. n. impers., Cic.; lĭquet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To seem*; vīdĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** Law t. t.: *To put in an appearance, attend at court*; adsum, v. n., Cic.—Phr.: me sisto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—*It does not appear*: Law t. t. (When the judge was undecided): non lĭquet, 2. n., Cic.—**5.** *To come forth in public*—Phr.: in publĭcum prodeo, n. irreg., Cic.

appearance, s. **1.** *The coming into sight*; adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *The thing seen*; vīsum, i, n., Cic., Prop.—**3.** *Semblance*; vīsus, ūs, m., Cic.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *The outward form*; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—**5.** *Vision*, etc.; v. APPARITION.—**6.** Legal t. t.: *To put in an appearance*; v. under APPEAR, *no.* 4.

appeasable, adj. plācābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

appeasableness, s. plācābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

appease, to, v. a. plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

appeaser, s. Translate by verb under APPEASE with *rel. pron.*

appeasing, s. plācātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

appellant, s. appellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

append, to, v. a. adjungo, 3. a., Cic.; addo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; affĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; subjungo, 3. a., Virg.

appendage, s. addĭtāmentum, n., Cic.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; appendix, ĭcis, f., Cic.—*A trifling appendage*; appendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

appertain, to, v. n. **1.** *To belong to, as of right*—Phr.: prōprĭum ā cūjus sum, n., Cic.—Or, translate by *possĭdĕo* and *Acc. of the thing that appertains*.—**2.** *To be a man's duty, office*, etc.: Translate by *sum* with the *Gen.*—**3.** *To concern, relate to*; pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; attĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

appetite, s. **1.** appĕtentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*The appetite*: appĕtītus, ūum, m. plur., Cic.—*An appetite for food*; fāmes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—Or, **2.** Translate with words under *no.* 1. followed by cĭbi.

applaud, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut. *To clap the hands*; plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. n., Plaut.—**2.** Act. *To clap the hands at, to praise*; plaudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. a., Plaut.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To applaud highly*; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

applauder, s. **1.** *One who claps the hands*; plausor, ōris, m., Hor.—*A praiser*; laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

applause, s. apprōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.—By clapping the hands; plausus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** By the voice; admurmurātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

apple, s. mālum, i, n., Hor.; pōmum, i, n., Virg.—**a.** *Apple-tree*: mālus, i, f., Var.—**b.** *Apple of the eye*: pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pūpilla, æ, Cic.

Appleby, *A town of Westmoreland*; Aballaba, æ, f.

applicable, adj. **1.** *Fit to use, suitable*; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *That relates to, concerns*: Translate by verbs under APPERTAIN, *no.* 3. with *rel. pron.*

applicant, s. pĕtītor, ōris, m., sic., Hor.

application, s. **1.** *Candidateship,* tītŭlo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A putting to;* imōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— Usually translated by pass. parts. of verbs under PPLY in agreement with *subst.*—**3.** *se, employment;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., or.—**4.** *Petition;* prĕces, um, f., Cic., ing.—**5.** *Mutual attention;* attentĭo, nis, f. (animi), Cic.; dilīgentĭa, æ, f., ic., Plaut.; industrĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**6.** f a remark, reference: *A fitting* or *itable applying* to a thing; interprĕtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

apply, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To put* me thing *to* another; applĭco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—*To apply ne's self* to a thing—Phr.: me, *etc.,* pplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut., *or* consĕro, . a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To employ;* tor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To make equest for* an office, etc.; pĕto, 3. a., ic.—**4.** *To make application to a person, to consult;* ădĕo, a. irreg., Liv., fer.

appoint, to, v. a. **1.** *To fix;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; constītŭo, 3. ., Cic., Ter.; cēnsĕo, 1. a., Liv., Hor. —**2.** *To order;* præscrĭbo, 3, a., Cic., æs.—**3.** *To concert;* constītŭo, 3. a., ic.—**4.** *To assign to a command;* præfĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the office), Cic., Plaut.; præpōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.* f office), Cic., Cæs.

appointment, s. **1.** *Stipulation;* onstītūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, ., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Order, irection;* præceptum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Equipment;* appărātus, ūs, m., Liv.; armātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** To a command: Translate by *pass. parts.* of APPOINT, o. 4., in agreement with the *second subst.*

appointer, s. Translate by verbs under APPOINT with *rel. pron.*

apportion, to, v. a. partĭor, 4. dep. (with *inter* or *in* with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Liv.; dīvīdo, 3. ., Cic., Hor.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—Of public lands; assigno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

apportioner, s. dīvīsor, ōris, m., Cic.

apportioning, s. partītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; distrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assignātĭo, ōnis, f. (of lands), Cic.

apposite, adj. appŏsītus, a, um, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; congrŭus, a, um, Cic.

appositely, adv. appŏsīte, Cic.; apte, Cic.; īdōnĕe, Cic.

appraise, to, v. a. æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.

appraiser, s. æstīmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

appraising, s. æstīmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

appreciable, adj. — Phr.: qui (quæ, quod) æstīmāri pōtest.

appreciate, to, v. a.—Phr.: recte æstīmo, 1. v. a., Cic.

appreciation, s.; Phr.: recta æstīmātĭo, Tac.

appreciator, s. justus rērum æstīmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

apprehend, to, v. a. **1.** *To arrest;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To suppose, presume;* ōpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To conceive in the mind:* comprĕhendo, 3. a. (mente), Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To fear;* tīmĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *ne* or *ut*, followed by *Subjunctive*), Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

apprehension, s. **1.** *Arrest;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **2.** *Mental perception;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —**3.** *Fear;* tīmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

apprehensive, adj. *Full of timidity, anxiety,* etc.; tīmĭdus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĕtŭens, ntis, Hor.

apprentice, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; discĭpŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

apprenticeship, s. tīrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Quint.

apprize, to, v. a. ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv.—Phr.: certum făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

1. approach, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To draw near;* appröpinquo, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; accĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; ădĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; insto, 1. n., Liv.—**2.** Of time; *To get near a point aimed at;* appröpinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *ad* with *Acc.*), Cic.

2. **approach,** s. **1.** *The act of drawing near, access;* appröpinquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *The way of access;* accessus, ūs, m., Virg.; ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

approachable, adj. **a.** Of a place; pătens, ntis, Cic.—**b.** Of a person; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

approbation, s. = approval; v. APPROVAL.

1. **appropriate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To assign* to a person; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; addĭco, 3. a., Liv.—Phr.: pröprĭum trādo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic.; pröprĭum făcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Hor.—**2.** *To assign to a particular use;* dēdo, 3. a., Cic.; dīco, 1. a., Cic.; sēpōno, 3. a., Liv.—**3.** *To take to oneself;* arrŏgo, 1. a. (sībi), Cic.; assūmo, 3. a. (sībi), Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Ov.—**4.** *To dedicate to the gods;* dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

2. **appropriate,** adj. aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; congrŭus, a, um, Cic.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; consentāneus, a, um, Cic.; pröprĭus, a, um, Cic.

appropriately, adv. apte, Cic.; accommŏdāte, Cic.; congrŭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic.; convĕnĭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

appropriateness, s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

appropriation, s. *The assigning* to another: **a.** To persons; assignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; addictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *To the gods;* dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—The other meanings—such as, *the taking to oneself, assigning to a particular use*—express by the part. pass. of the verbs under 1. APPROPRIATE, or by the infinitives.

approval, s. prōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; comprōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.

approve, to, v. a. **1.** *To be satisfied with;* prōbo, 1. a., Cic.; approbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; comprōbo, 1. a. (*thoroughly*), Cic.— **2.** *To agree to;* assentĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To express a liking for:* prōbo, 1. a., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

approver, s. **1.** *One who is satisfied with;* approbātor, ōris, m., Cic.; comprobātor, ōris, m., Cic.; prōbātor, ōris, m. (rare), Cic.—**2.** *An informer;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.; index, ĭcis, m., Cic.

approximate, to, v. n. *To get near a point aimed at;* appröpinquo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.—Phr.: pröpe accĕdo, 3. v. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.

approximation, s. appröpinquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To be an approximation:* Translate by verbs under APPROXIMATE.

apricot, s.; Phr.: pōmum Armēnĭum, Col.—*Apricot-tree;* Armēnĭăca, æ, f., Col.

April, Aprīlis, ĭlis, m.— *Of,* or *belonging to, April; April-;* Aprilis, is, m.

apron, s. campestre, is, n., Hor.

apt, adj. **1.** *Fit, suitable;* aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; proprius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Having a tendency to;* prōclīvis, e, Cic.; propensus, a, um, Cic.; prōnus, a, um, Cic. —*To be apt to;* sŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut. —**3.** *Ready, quick;* promptus, a, um, Cæs.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

aptitude, aptness, s. **1.** *Fitness;* opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Inclination, tendency;* prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Readiness, teachableness;* hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., (*plur.*) Cic.; dŏcĭlitas, ātis, f., Cic.

aptly, adv. **1.** *Fitly, suitably;* apte, Cic.; accommŏdāte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnĭenter, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Readily;* prompte, Tac.; hăbĭlĭter (*rare*), Liv.; făcĭlĭ (*dat. n., used as adv.*), Liv.

aptness, s.; v. APTITUDE.

Apulia, *A south-western province of Ancient Italy;* Āpūlĭa (Appūlia), æ, f.; Daunĭas, ădis, f. (poet.): **a.** *Apulian;* Āpūlĭcus, a, um, adj., Apūlus (Appūlus), a, um, adj., Daunĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *An Apulian;* Āpūlus (Appulus), i, m.

aquatic, adj. ăquātĭlis, e, Cic.; ăquātĭcus, a, um, Pl.

aqueduct, s. ductus, ūs, m., Cic. —Phr.: āquārum ductus, Cic.

aqueous, adj. āquōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

aquiline, adj. ăduncus, a, um, Hor.

Aquino, *A city of Southern Italy;* Āquinum, ī, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Aquino;* Āquinas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Aquino;* Āquinātes, ium, m.

Arabella, s. *A woman's name;* Arabella, æ, f.

Arabia, Arăbĭa, ĭæ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arabia; Arabian;* Arābīcus, a, um, adj.; Arabs, is, adj.; Arābus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Arab;* Arabs, is, m.—**c.** *The Arabs;* Arābi, ōrum, m.; Arābes, um, m.

Arabhissar, *A city of Asia Minor;* Alābanda, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arabhissar;* Alābandēus, a, um, adj., Alabandīcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Alabanda;* Alabandenses, ium, m.; Alabandēni, orum, m.

arable, adj. ărābĭlis, e, Pl.—*Arable land:* arvum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Aragon, *A province of Spain;* Aragonĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Aragon;* Aragonĭcus, a, um, adj.

arbiter, s. =arbitrator; v. ARBITRATOR.

arbitrarily, adv. **1.** *Of one's own will*—Phr.: ad arbĭtrĭum, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Contrary to custom, without rule;* insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.—**3.** *Despotically;* tyrannĭce, Cic.

arbitrary, adj. **1.** *Of one's own will*—Phr.: ad arbĭtrĭum factus, Cic.—**2.** *Without rule;* insŏlens, ntis, Cic.—**3.** *Tyrannical;* tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

arbitrate, to, v. n. **1.** *To decide by arbitration;* discepto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; dijūdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To act as arbitrator*—Phr.: arbĭter sum, n., Cic.

arbitration, s. **1.** *The act of deciding;* dijūdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A sentence* or *decision;* arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

arbitrator, arbiter, s. **1.** Law t. t.: *One who decides a dispute,* etc.; arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Judge, umpire;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Ov.; disceptātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

arbour, s. umbrācŭlum, i, n., Virg.

arbutus, s. arbūtus, i, f., Virg.; arbūtum, i, n., Virg.—*The arbutus fruit;* arbūtum, i, n., Virg.

arcade, s. portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.

Arcadia, *A province of Ancient Greece in the centre of the Peloponnesus;* Arcădĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *Arcadian;* Arcădĭus, a, um, adj.; Arcădĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Arcadian;* Arcas, ădis, m.

arch, s. cămĕra, æ, f., Cic., Prop.; fornix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; arcus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.—*Archwise;* fornĭcātim, adv., Pl.

arch, to, v. a. concămĕro, 1. a., Pl.; curvo, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: in arcum curvo, 1. a., Virg.

arch, adj. *Sly;* văfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.

arch, in compound words: *Chief:* **a.** *Archbishop;* archiĕpiscŏpus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.—**b.** *Archdeacon;* archidiăcōnus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.—*It may also be often translated by* summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; maxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Arch-thief;* trĭfur, fūris, m., Plaut.; trĭfurcĭfer, fĕri, m., Plaut.—**d.** *Arch-buffooneries;* trĭscurria, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.

Archangel, *A city of Northern Russia;* Michaëlŏpŏlis, is, f.

arched, adj. fornĭcātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: in arcum curvātus, a, um, Virg.

archer, s. săgittārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.

archery, s. No exact word, but use săgittārum ēmissio, Cic.

Archibald, s. *A man's name;* Archibaldus, i, m.

Archipelago, The, Mare Ægēum (i.e. Mare, is, n.; Ægēus, a, um, adj.)

architect, s. architectus, i, m., Cic. (*both prop. and fig.*).

architectural, adj. architectōnĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

architecture, s. architectūra, æ, f., Cic.

archives, s. tăbŭlārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

archly, adv. văfre, Cic.

arctic, adj. ārctōnārĭus, e, Cic.—*The arctic regions;* septentrĭōnālĭa, ium, n. plur., Tac.; septentrĭōnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

Ardennes, *A north-eastern Department of France;* Ardŭenna, æ, f.

ardent, adj. **1.** Of wine: *Burning, fiery;* ardens, ntis, Hor.; fervĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Impetuous, vehement;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cālĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; vēhemens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

ardently, adv. *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; vēhementer, Cic., Plaut.; ācrĭter, Cic., Liv.

ardour, s. *Eagerness;* fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

arduous, adj. **1.** *Steep, hard to climb;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Difficult;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.

arduously, adv. difficulter, Cæs.; lăbōrĭōse, (in superl.) Cic.

arduousness, s. *Difficulty;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

area, s. ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.—In mathematics: sŭperfĭcies, ēi, f., Pl.

Arezzo, *A town of Tuscany;* Arrētium (Arrētium), ĭi, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arezzo;* Arrētīnus (Arrētīnus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Arezzo;* Arrētīni (Arrētīni), ōrum, m.

argosy, s. ōnĕrārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

argue, to, v. n. **1.** *To reason;* argŭmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; rătĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To dispute;* dispŭto, 1. n., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. n., Cic.—**3.** *To prove;* argŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; rătĭōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

arguer, s. disputātor, ōris, m., Cic. —Usually by verbs under ARGUE with *rel. pron.*

argument, s. **1.** *A reason;* argŭmentum, i, n.; Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An inference;* conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *The subject of a debate;* argŭmentum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.—**4.** *A discussion, controversy;* disputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

argumentation, s. *Adducing of proof;* argŭmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

argumentative, adj. **1.** *That proves by argument:* Translate by verbs under ARGUE with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *Contentious;* pugnax, ācis, Cic., Pl.; contentĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; litigĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

Argyle, *A county of Scotland;* Argathellĭa, æ, f.

arid, adj. ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

aright, adv. recte, Cic., Plaut.; juste, Cic., Ov.; vēre, Cic.; æque, Cic.

arise, to, v. n. **1.** *To rise, get up,* etc.; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; consurgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.: **a.** Of the heavenly bodies; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Hor., Virg.; exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**b.** From sleep; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**c.** From death; rĕsurgo, 3. n., Eccl. Lat.; rĕvīvisco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To originate, proceed* from; ŏrĭor, 4. dep. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.; existo, 3. v. n. (*with ex c. Abl.*), Cic.: **a.** Of thoughts in the mind; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; succurro, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** Of winds; consurgo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *To ascend;* surgo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—**4.** *To come forth, appear;* exŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; exsisto, 3. v. n., Cic., Ov.

aristocracy, s. **1.** *Aristocratical government*—Phr.: optĭmātium dōmĭnātus, Cic.; optĭmātium arbĭtrĭum, Cic.—**2.** *The aristocrats;* v. ARISTOCRAT.

aristocrat, s. optīmas, ātis, m., Cic., Tac.

aristocratical, adj. optīmas, ātis, Cic.

arithmetic, s. ărithmētĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; nūmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

arithmetical, adj. ărithmētĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

arithmetician, s. rătĭōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Or by the phrase: in nūmĕris exercĭtātus, Cic.

ark, s. **1.** *A chest;* cista, æ, f., Ov.; arca, æ, f., Eccl. Lat.—**2.** *A ship;* navis, is, f., Cæs., Ov.; nāvĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Arles, *A town in the south of France, in the Department of Mouths of the Rhone;* Ărēlās, ātis, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Arles;* Ărēlātensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Arles;* Arēlātenses, ium, m.

1. arm, s. 1. *A limb* of the body; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; lăcertus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: a. *The upper arm;* armus, i, m., Virg.—b. *The arm* of a tree; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—c. *An arm* of the sea; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—d. *An arm* of a river; cornu, u, n., Ov.—e. *An arm* of the shore; cornu, u, n., Cæs., Ov.—2. *Strength, power;* lăcerti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

2. arm, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To furnish with arms;* armo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: armis instrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To equip;* armo, 1. a., Cas.; instrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—In a figurative sense; armo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—c. *To arm against;* præcăvĕo, 2. a. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Liv.; (with *ne* and *subj.*), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To put on arms*—Phr.: arma sūmo, 3. a., *or* căpĭo, 3. v. a., Cic.; *or* indŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

armada, s. classis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

Armagh, *A city of Ulster, in Ireland;* Armacha (Ardimacha), æ, f.; Armachum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Armagh;* Armachānus, a, um, adj.

Armagnac, *A province of Southern France;* Armŏrĭca (Arēmŏrĭca), æ, f.

armament, s. 1. *Equipment;* armātūra, æ, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.—2. *The forces;* cōpiæ, ārum, f., Cic., Cæs.

armed, part. armātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*An armed man;* armātus, i, m., Liv

armistice, s. indutĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

armlet, v. armilla, æ, f., Liv.

armour, s. arma, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; armātura, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv.—*Clad in armour;* lōrĭcātus, a, um, Liv.

armour-bearer, s. armĭger, gĕri, m., Virg., Ov.

armoury, s. armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

armpit, s. ala, æ, f., Hor.

arms, s. 1. *Weapons;* arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; tēla, ōrum, n. plur. (for offence), Cic., Virg.—2. *A state of war;* arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Armorial bearings;* insignĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.

army, s. exercĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; copĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; agmen, ĭnis, n. (on a march), Liv., Virg.; ăcĭes, ēi, f. (in array), Cic., Cæs.; miles, ĭtis, m., Liv., Virg.

Arnheim, *A city of the Netherlands;* Arnhemium, ĭi, n.

Arno, The, *A river in the north of Tuscany;* Arnus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Arno;* Arnĭensis, e, adj.

aroma, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

around, adv. circā, Liv., Ov.; circum, Cæs., Virg.—*All around;* circum undĭque, Virg.

around, prep. circa (with *Acc.*), Hor., Ov.; circum (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

arouse, to, v. a. 1. *To wake from sleep;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a. (e somno), Cic., Plaut.; succĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To excite;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Hor.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concĭĕo, 2. a., Hor.

arraign, to, v. a. accūso, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Gen.* of thing), Cic.—Phr.: nōmen dēfĕro, a. irreg. (with Gen. *of person arraigned*), Cic.

arraigner, s. accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.

arraignment, s. accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nōmĭnis dēlātĭo, Cic.

Arran, *An island off the west coast of Scotland;* Brandinos, i, f.

arrange, to, v. a. 1. *To put in order;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To agree, appoint;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *To draw up;* dispōno, 3. a., Cæs.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cæs.

arrangement, s. 1. *The putting in order;* dispŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Order* itself; dispŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *Ad arraying* of forces; instructĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Appointment, agreement;* constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

arrant, adj. *Translate by* summus, a, um, Cic.; *or* căpŭt, ĭtis, n. (with Gen. of Subst.); *or by* superlatives, *or by* trī in compounds.

Arras, *A city of Artois in France;* Atrebatæ, ārum, f.; Atrebatum, i, n.; Origiacum, i, n.

1. array, to, v. a. 1. *To put in array;* instrŭo, 3. a. (aciem), Cæs.—2. *To deck out;* vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.

2. array, s. 1. *Military arrangement;* ăcies, ēi, f., Cæs.—2. *Apparel;* vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

arraying, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: *Of the troops;* instructĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—2. *The setting off, embellishing:* Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. ARRAY, *no.* 2.

arrears, s. rēlīqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Phr.: pēcūnĭæ rĕsīdŭæ, Cic.—*In arrear;* rĕsīdŭus, a, um, Cic.; rēlīquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. arrest, s. 1. *The act of seizing on* or *apprehending;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *State of arrest;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—*To hold in arrest;* custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To stop, restrain;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; arcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.

2. arrest, to, v. a. 1. *To seize on* or *apprehend,* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mānus injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Liv., Plaut.—2. *To hinder, retard;* tardo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

arrival, s. adventus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—Of a ship; appulsus, ūs, m., Tac., Liv.

arrive, to, v. n. advĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; advento, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; adsum, v. n., Liv., Ov.—Of a ship; appellor, 3. pass., Cic.

arrogancy, s. arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Hor.; sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.

arrogant, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; insōlens, ntis, Cic.

arrogantly, adv. arrōganter, Cic.; sŭperbe, Liv.; insōlenter, Cic.

arrogate, to, v. a. *To claim for oneself;* arrōgo, 1. a. (sĭbi), Cic.; assūmo, 3. a. (sĭbi), Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Ov.

arrow, s. săgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cālămus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; spīcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

arrow-head, s. spīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

arsenal, s. armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

arsenic, s. arsēnĭcum, i, n., Pl.

art, s. 1. *Human dexterity;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—3. *Artifice;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—4. *Artfulness;* astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Arts or acts,* etc., *of artfulness;* dŏli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

Arta, *A city of Albania on the Gulf of the same name;* Ambrăcĭa, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Arta;* Ambrăcĭensis, e, adj.; Ambrăcĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *An inhabitant of Arta;* Ambrăcĭōtes, æ, m.

artery, s. artērĭa, æ, f., Cic.

artful, adj. 1. *Worked with art;* artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Cunning;* astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; văfer, fra, frum, Cic.

artfully, adv. *Cunningly;* astūte, Cic., Plaut., văfre, Cic.

artfulness, s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

Arthur, s. *A man's name;* Artūrus, i, m.

artichoke, s. cīnăra, æ, f., Col.

article, s. 1. *The part of speech;* artĭcŭlus, i, m., Quint.—2. *A clause;* membrum, i, n., Cic.; căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic.—3. *A separate term* in a treaty; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic.—4. *A commodity;* merx, cis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. articulate, adj. *Distinct, clear in utterance;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; explānātus, a, um (*rare*), Cic.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. articulate, to, v. a. ēnuntĭo, 1. a. (clāre), Cic.

articulately, adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.

articulation, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

artifice, s. *Plan, trick;* ars, tis, f.,

Virg., Liv.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dŏlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

artificer, 1. *Workman*; făber, bri, m., Cæs., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.—**2.** *Contriver*; făbrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

artificial, adj. **1.** *Made by art*; artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unnatural, fictitious*; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

artificially, adv. **1.** *By* or *with art*, artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.; arte (*Adverbial Abl.* of ars, tis, f.), Cic., Virg.; mānū (*Adverbial Abl.* of mānŭs, ūs, f.), Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Affectedly*; ficte, Cic., sīmŭlāte, Cic.

artillery, s. tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.; ballistæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; cătăpultæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.

artisan, ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; făber, bri, m., Cic., Cæs.; sellŭlārĭus, ĭi, Liv.

artist, s. artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

artistic, adj. artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

artless, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic.

artlessly, adv. ingĕnŭe, Cic.

artlessness, s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

Artois, *A province of Northern France*; Artesĭa (Arthĕsia), (Adartĕsia), Iæ, f.: **a.** *The people of Artois*; Atrĕbātes, um, m.—**b.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Artois*; Atrĕbātensis, e, adj.

Arundel, *A seaport town of Sussex*; Aruntina, æ, f.

as, conj. **1.** *In the manner that*: **a.** With separate verb; ut, quemadmŏdum, Cic., Plaut.; sīcut, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Without a verb; sīcut, Cic., Hor.; mŏdō (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; in mŏdum (with *Gen.*), Liv., Tac.; admŏdum (with *Gen.*), Cic., Liv.—**c.** In comparisons: (a) After *thus, so*, etc.; ut, Cic.; sīcut, Cæs., Plaut.; quemadmŏdum, Cic.; vēlut, adv., Cic., Virg.—(b) After words signifying *similarity*; atque, Cic., Plaut.—(c) After *tam*; quam, Cic., Plaut.—**d.** To introduce examples; ut, Cic.; vēlŭt, Cic., Plaut.; sīcut, Cic.—**e.** *According as*; prout, Cic.—**f.** As it were; sīcut, Cic.; sīcūti, Cic.; tanquam, Cic., Plaut.—**g.** *As often as*; quōtĭes, Cic., Virg.—*As long as*; quamdĭu, Cic.—**h.** *As many as*; quŏt, adj., Cic., Plaut.—**j.** *As if*; tanquam, Cic. (si), Cic., Plaut.; quāsi, Cic.—**k.** *As far as*; quā, Liv.; quōad, Cic.—**m.** *As to*, etc.—Phr.: quod attĭnet (2. v. n. impers.) ad, Cic., Plaut.—**n.** After talis, tantus, tot, translate *as* by qualis, quantus, quot, etc.; after īdem translate by qui, rel. pron.—**2.** *When*; ut, Cic., Cæs.; quum, Cic., Ov.—**3.** Causal: *Since*; quoniam, Cic.; quum (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ov.; quandōquĭdem, Cic., Virg.; siquĭdem, Cæs., Plaut.—**4.** *As* is often untranslated; e. g. *as consul*, consul, ŭlis, m.

Asaph, St., *A city of North Wales*; Elva, æ, f.; Asăphŏpŏlis, is, f.

ascend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: ascendo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; scandō, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; scando, 3. n., Liv., Prop.—Phr.: sublime (adv.) fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic., Lucr.

ascendant, s. *Superiority*; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; princĭpātus, ūs, m., Cic.; excellentia, æ, f., Cic.—*To be in the ascendant*, præsto, 1. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

ascendancy, s.; v. ASCENDANT.

Ascension, s. Ascensĭo, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.—*Ascension-day*, Festum Ascensĭōnis, Eccl.

ascent, s. **1.** *Act of ascending*; ascensus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Way of ascent*; ascensus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *An ascending height*; clīvus, i, m., Virg., Cic.

ascertain, to, v. a. compĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; explōro, 1. a., Cic.

ascertainment, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASCERTAIN.

ascetic, adj. austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

ascetic, s.—Phr.: vir austērus, Cic., Prop.

asceticism, s. dūrĭtĭa, æ, f. (durĭtĭes, ēi), Cæs., Cic.

Ascoli, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Asculum, i, n.: **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Ascoli*; Asculānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Ascoli*; Asculāni, ōrum, m.

ascribe, to, v. a. ascrībo, 3. a., Cic.; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

ascription, s. Translate by *infinitives*, or *pass. part.* in agreement with the *subst.*, of verbs under ASCRIBE.

ash, ash-tree, s. fraxĭnus, i, f., Virg.

ashamed, adj. pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—*To be ashamed*; pŭdet, impers. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Gen.* of thing), Cic., Hor.

ashen, adj. *Made of ash*, etc.; fraxĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

ashes, s. cĭnis, ĕris, m., Hor.: **a.** *Hot ashes*; fāvillæ, arum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—**b.** *Ashes* of the dead; cĭnis, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.; (when still glowing) fāvilla, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

Ash-Wednesday, s.—Phr.: Dĭes cĭnĕrum, Eccl. Lat.

ashore, s. **1.** *On shore*—Phr.: in littŏre, Cic., Ov.; in rīpā, Hor.; in ārīdo, Cæs.—**2.** *To the shore*; ad lītus, Cic., Virg.; ad rīpam, Hor.; in ārĭdum, Cæs.—**3.** *Cast ashore*; ējectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

aside, adv. sēpărātim, Cic., Cæs.—In compounds by *se*; e. g. sēvŏco, 1. a., *to call aside*; sepōno, 3. a., *to put aside*, etc.

ask, to, v. a. **1.** *To petition, request*; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To ask earnestly*; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exposco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To interrogate*; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; interrōgo, 1. a., Liv.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To require as needful*; posco, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; desīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To ask after*; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

askance, askant, adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.—Of motion askance—Phr.: per obliquum, Hor.—*Looking askance*: limus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

askew, adv. = (askance); v. ASKANCE.

askew, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

aslant, adj. obliquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

aslant, adv. oblique, Cic., Cæs.

asleep, adj. dormiens, ntis, Cic.; sōpītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.: **a.** *To be asleep*; dormĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**b.** *To fall asleep*; dormītō, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To put asleep*; sōpĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.

aslope, adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

aslope, adv.—Phr.: per declīve, Cæs., Ov.

asp, s. aspis, ĭdis, f., Cic.; cŏlŭber, bri, m., Virg.

aspect, s. **1.** *Look, mien*; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—**2.** *Appearance to the eye*; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—**3.** Of *local position, direction*, e. g. *to have a (south) aspect*; ad (mĕrĭdĭem) specto, 1. n., Cæs.

aspen, s. pōpŭlus, i, f., Virg., Hor.

asperity, s. *Ruggedness of temper*; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, Cic., Hor.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Asperosa (otherwise **Polystilo**), *A town on the coast of Roumelia*; Abdēra, æ, f.: **a.** *An inhabitant of Asperosa* or *Polystilo*; Abdērīta, æ, m.—**b.** *Of*, or *belonging to, an inhabitant of Asperosa* or *Polystilo*; Abdērītānus, a, um, adj.

asperse, to, v. a. *To slander*; călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

asperser, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; călumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

aspersion, s. călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aspirate, s. aspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To aspirate*; aspīro, 1. a., Quint.

aspiration, s. dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; spes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.

aspire, to, v. n. aspīro, 1. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

Aspropotamo, The, *A river of Greece*; Achĕlōus, i, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Aspropotamo*; Achĕlōĭus, a, um, adj.

ass, s. **1.** *A donkey*; ăsĭnus, i, m., Pl.: **a.** *The foal of an ass*; ăsellus, i, m., Virg., Hor.—**b.** *A wild-ass*; ŏnăger, ĭgri, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *A dolt*; ăsĭnus, i, Cic., Plaut.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic.

assail, to, v. a.; v. ASSAULT.

assailant, s. oppugnātor, ōris, m., .

assassin, s. sīcārius, ĭi, m., Cic., r.

assassinate, to, v. a. cædo, 3. a., ., Hor.

assassination, s. cædes, is, f., ., Hor.

assault, s. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *Attack*, etc.; oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., v.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; inersĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incursus, ūs, m., c., Cæs.—**2.** *Violent attack* in language: oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕtītĭo, is, f., Cic.—**3.** *Personal violence;* s, vis, f., Cic.—*Assault and battery* Phr.: vis illāta, Cic.

assault, to, v. a. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *attack*, also *to lay siege to*; oppugno, a. (esp. *of towns*), Cic., Cæs.; tento, a., Cæs; ădōrĭor, 4. dep. (in a crafty anner), Cic., Cæs.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. p., Liv., Ov.; incurro, 3. n. (with and *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; incurso, n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; curso, 1. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; vādo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., irg.—**3.** *To attack with personal violence*—Phr.: vim affĕro, a. irreg. (with *at.* of person), Cic.

assay, s. *A testing* of metals; ectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obrussa, æ, Pl.

assay, to, v. a. *To test metals;* ecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ad orussam exĭgo, 3. a., Sen.

assayer, s. Translate by verbs in ASSAY, with *rel. pron.*

assemblage, assembly, s. a. f things; congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; ĭmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of ersons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., ŏr.; cōĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; oncĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭlĭum, , n., Cic., Ov.

assemble, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: ollĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; convŏco, a., Cic., Ov.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic. Milit. t. t.: collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** eut.: convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; ongrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: inter cōĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Liv.

assembly, s.; v. ASSEMBLAGE.

assent, to, v. n. assentĭor, 4. ep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; annŭo, 3. n., ic., Virg.

assent, s. assensus, ūs, m., Cic.

assert, to, v. a. **1.** *To affirm, aintain*, affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; obnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To vindicate;* ndĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

assertion, s. **1.** *The act of affirming;* affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The thing affirmed;* ctum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic. **3.** *Vindication, defence*, defensĭo, is, f., Cic.; propugnātĭo, ōnis, f., c.

assertor, s. **1.** *One who affirms:* ranslate by verbs under ASSERT. with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *Vindicator;* vindex, Icis, m., Cic., Ov.; assertor, ōris, m., Suet.

assess, to, v. a. censĕo, 2. a., Cic.

assessment, s. **1.** *A valuing* · census, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; æstimātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** (A tax); trĭbūtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; vectigal, ālis, n., Cic.

assessor, s. **1.** *A valuer;* censor, ōris, m., Cic.; æstimātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A colleague in judgment;* assessor, ōris, m., Cic.; concessor, ōris, m., Cic.

assets, s. bona, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

asseverate, to, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

asseveration, s. affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

assiduity, s. sēdūĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; assĭdūĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; nāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

assiduous, adj. sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diligens, entis, Cic.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; nāvus, a, um, Cic.

assiduously, adv. sēdŭlo, Cic., Plaut.; diligenter, Plaut., Cæs.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; nāvĭter, Cic.

assign, to, v. a. **1.** *To allot;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.—Technical t. t.: *Of land;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To appoint;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; præscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**3.** *Of property*; *To make over;* perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

assignation, s. constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.

assignment, s. **1.** *An allotting;* assignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of property; *Transference;* perscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

assimilate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make like, equalize;* æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of food: *To digest;* concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.

assimilation, s. **1.** *The equalizing, making like.* Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSIMILATE, *no.* **1.**—**2.** *Digestion;* concoctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

assist, to, v. a. succurro, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; auxĭlĭor, 1. dep. Cæs.; ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

assistance, s. auxĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.

assistant, s. **1.** *An aider, helper;* adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.—*An assistant in a school;* hўpŏdidascălus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *An abettor*, sătelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.

assize, s. For trials; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. associate, s. sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Ov.; cŏmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; consors, tis, m., Cic., Ov.

2. associate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: sŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: consŏcĭo, 1. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sŏcĭo, 1. n. (inter se), Cic.; sŏcio, 1. a. (fold. by *se*, with *Dat.* of person associated with), Virg.

association, s. **1.** *Fellowship, union;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Society, partnership;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

assort, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To distribute into parts;* discerno, 3. a., Cic.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**2.** Neut.: *To agree, harmonise;* concordo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.

assorter, s. Translate by verbs under ASSORT with *rel. pron.*

assortment, s. **1.** *A distributing;* distrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of wares, goods, etc.: *A collection sorted out;* merces, ium, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

Assouan, *A town on the Nile, at the southern extremity of Upper Egypt;* Sўēne, ēs, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Assouan;* Sўēnītes, æ, adj., m.

assuage, to, v. a. lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; mollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.

assume, to, v. a. **1.** *To take upon oneself;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To arrogate to oneself;* assumo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōno, 3. a. (in pass. part. only), Cic.

assumer, s. Translate by verbs under ASSUME with *rel. pron.*

assuming, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.

assumption, s. **1.** *The act of taking on oneself:* Translate by infinitives of verbs under ASSUME, *no.* **1.**—**2.** *A thing taken for granted;* sumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Arrogance;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insolentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

assurance, s. **1.** *Full confidence;* fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Over-boldness;* confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

assure, to, v. a. **1.** *To give confidence to;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To make secure;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To maintain as certain;* affirmo, 1. a. (pro certo), Cic.

assured, adj. **1.** Of things: *Certain;* certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; explōrātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of persons; *Confident;* fīdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confīdens, ntis, Plaut.; confīsus, a, um, Cæs.—**3.** *Over-bold;* confīdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

assuredly, adv. **1.** *Surely, without doubt;* certo, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Hor.; prōfecto, Cic., Hor.; sāne, Cic.—Phr.: haud (*or* non) dūbĭe, Cic., Tac.—**2.** *At all events;* certe, Cic.; saltem, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** In answers; *Yes, undoubtedly;* certe, Cic.; sāne, Cic.

asthma, s. ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.—Phr.: spīrĭtūs angustĭa, Cic.

asthmatic, adj. asthmātĭcus, a, um, Pl.; ănhēlus, a, um, Virg.

astonish, to, v. a. obstŭpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

astonished, adj. attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—*To be astonished;* mīror, 1. dep., Cic.; obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

astonishing, adj. mīrandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cæs.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

astonishingly, adv. mīrĭfĭce, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mīrandum in mŏdum, Cic.

astonishment, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Astorga, *A city of Spain;* Astŭrĭca, æ, f.

astound, to, v. a.=*astonish;* v. ASTONISH.

astounding, adj.=*astonishing;* v. ASTONISHING.

astoundingly, adv.=*astonishingly;* v. ASTONISHINGLY.

astray, adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăvĭus, a, um, Virg.—*To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

astride, adj. vārĭcus, a, um, Ov.

astrologer, s. astrŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mathēmătĭcus, i, m., Tac.

astrology, s. mathēmătĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.

astronomer, s. astrŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

astronomy, s. astrŏlŏgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

asunder, adv. sēpărātim, Cic.; sĕorsum, Cic., Cat.—It may, also, be translated by *dis-* and *di-* in composition.

asylum, adv. *Refuge;* ăsȳlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; rĕfŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; perfŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

at, prep. **a.** Of place; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; ăpud (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—(a) *At home;* dŏmi, Cic., Hor.—(b) *At my house*—Phr.: ăpud me, Cic., Plaut.—(c) *At hand;* præsto, adv., Cic.—(d) *At,* before names of towns in 3rd decl., or the plur. number, is expressed in the ablative; before names of towns in the 1st or 2nd declensions, singular number, by the genitive.—**b.** Of time; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.;—also by *Abl.*, with or without *in;* e. g. tali tempore, etc.—Translate also by verbs, participles, or adjectives; e. g. adveniens discit.—To denote promixity of time, *sub* may often be used.—**c.** To denote the price, translate by genitive.

Atheism, s. (The nearest word is) implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

atheist, s. impĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; ăthĕus, i, m., Cic. (in best editions written as a Greek word).

atheistical, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

atheistically, adv. impĭe, Cic.

Athens (otherwise, **Atini** or **Setines**), *The capital of Greece;* Athēnæ, ārum, f.; Actē, ēs, f. (poet.); Cĕcrŏpĭa, æ, f. (poet.): **a.** *Athenian;* Athēnensis, e, adj.; Athēnæus, a, um, adj.; Attĭcus, a, um, adj.; Actæus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Actĭăs, ădis, adj. f. (poet.); Cĕcrŏpĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Ērichthōnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The Athenians;* Athēnienses, ĭum, m.; Ērecthĭdæ, ārum, m.; Cĕcrŏpĭdæ, ārum, m.

athirst, adj. sĭtiens, ntis, Hor., Ov.

athlete, s. athlēta (athletes), æ, m., Cic.

athletic, adj. **1.** *Belonging to an athlete* or *athletes;* athlētĭcus, a, um, Cels.—*Athletics;* athlētĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—**2.** *Robust, strong;* lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

athwart, adj. transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

athwart, adv. transversa, Virg.—Phr.: in transversum, Pl.

athwart, prep. trans (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.

Atina, *A town of Southern Italy;* Ătīna, æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Atina;* Ătīnas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Atina;* Atinātes, ĭum, m.

Atini, v. ATHENS.

Atlantic, The, or **The Atlantic Ocean;** Ōcĕănus Atlanticus (i. e. Ōcĕănus, i, m., and Atlantĭcus, a, um, adj.).

atlas, s. (No class. word)—Phr.: tăbŭlārum geographĭcarum vŏlūmen, n.

atmosphere, s. āër, āĕris, m., Cic.; cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

atmospheric, adj. Translate by genitives of words under ATMOSPHERE.

atom, s. ătŏmus, i, f., Cic., indivĭdŭum, i, n., Cic.—*Not an atom*—Phr.: ne mīnĭmum quĭdem, Cic.

atomic, adj. indivĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

atone, to, v. n. expĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; plo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

atonement, s. 1. *The act of expiating;* explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; plācŭlum, i, n., Liv.—**2.** *The victim offered;* plācŭlum, n., Liv., Virg.

Atri, *A town of Southern Italy;* Hădrĭa (Adrĭa), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Atri;* Hădrĭānus, a, um, adj.

atrocious, adj. nĕfārĭus, a, um; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

atrociously, adv. nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

atrociousness, s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

attach, to, v. a. **1.** *To arrest;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To draw close in affection;* concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devincio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To affix;* affīgo, 3. a., Virg.; suffīgo, 3. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To apply* a particular meaning to words; subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

attachment, s. **1.** *Arrest;* comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The act of drawing to one's self;* concĭlĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *The affixing.* Translate by infinitives of words under ATTACH, *no.* 3.—**4.** *Affection;* ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

attack, s. =*assault;* v. 1. ASSAULT, s.

attack, to, v. a. =*to assault;* v. 2. ASSAULT, TO.

attacker, s. =*assaulter;* v. ASSAULTER.

attain, to, v. a. **1.** *To reach, get;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To arrive at;* pervenĭo, 4. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

attainable, adj. assĕquendus, a, um, Cic.—By entreaties: impĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv.

attainder, s. *An act or bill of attainder*—Phr.: perduellĭōnis actio, Cic.; perduellĭōnis judĭcium, Cic.

attainment, s. **1.** *Act of attaining;* ădeptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—By request; impĕtrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Acquirements* in knowledge; ērŭdītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic.

attaint, to, v. a. *To convict of high treason*—Phr.: mājestātis condemno, 1. a., Cic.

attemper, to, v. a. **1.** *To temper; qualify;* tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dīlŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *To soften;* lēnio, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; mītigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mollio, 4. a., Cic.

attempt, to, v. a. **1.** *To try;* tento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Cæs.; mōlior, 4. dep., Cic.—With risk; pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To attack* or *assault;* v. 2. ASSAULT.

attempt, s. **1.** *A trying, essay;* tentāmentum, i, n., Virg.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōnātum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.—**2.** In language: *Attack* or *assault;* v. 1. ASSAULT.

attempter, s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.

attend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To pay attention to;* attendo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of thing or person to whom attention is directed), Cic., Plaut.; adverto, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ănĭmum attendo, 3. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.; ănĭmum adverto, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac., Ov.—**2.** *To yield attention*—Phr.: ănĭmum adverto, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmum attendo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To wait on, accompany;* cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. (as a mark of respect), Cic.; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; (as a servant), Virg.; appārĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Virg.—**4.** *To accompany* a funeral; prosĕquor, 3. dep., Sen., Ov.—**5.** *To mind* or *follow a business,* etc.; ŏbĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏlo, 3. v. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a. (officium), Cic.—**6.** *To be present* on a summons; assum,

—, Cic.—7. *To wait* on the sick; assĭdĕo, 2. *n.* (with *Dat.*), Tac., Ov.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—8. *To assist at*; intersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.

attendance, s. 1. *Service;* apparātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Constant attendance,* e. g. upon a candidate for office; assĭdŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; assectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A waiting* on the sick, etc.: cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

attendant, s. = *A servant;* minister, ri, m., Virg.; fāmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; (of a woman) mĭnistra, æ, f., Virg.; fămula, æ, f., Virg.—On a magistrate: appārĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; stātor, ōris, m., Cic.—On a friend, on a canvass for office, etc.; assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.—On a nobleman, etc.; stīpātor, ōris, m., Hor.—*Body of attendants;* cōmĭtatus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

attention, s. 1. *Listening heed;* attentĭo, ōnis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—(To a speaker); audĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Care, regard;* cultus, ūs, Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f.

attentive, adj. 1. *Listening;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um (with *Dat.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—*Very attentive;* perattentus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Careful;* dilīgens, ntis, Cic.

attentively, adv. 1. *With heed;* attente, Cic., Hor.; intente, Liv., Tac.—2. *Carefully;* dilīgenter, Cic., Plaut.

attenuate, to, v. a. 1. *To make thin, diminish;* attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕnŭo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.—2. *To dilute;* dīlŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

attenuation, s. măcĕes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

attest, to, v. a. testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic.

attestation, s. testĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

attestor, s. testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Plaut.

1. **attire, to,** v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; induo, 3. a., Virg.—*To attire oneself;* ămĭcĭor, 4. pass., Cic., Virg.; induor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. **attire,** s. vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

attitude, s. stătus, ūs, m. (of a combatant), Liv., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

attorney, s. 1. *An agent;* actor, ōris, m., Tac.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A lawyer;* causĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; advŏcātus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

attract, to, v. a. 1. Of the magnet: *To draw towards* itself; attrăho, 3. a., Pl.—2. = *To allure:* v. ALLURE.

attraction, s. 1. Of the magnet, etc.: *A drawing towards* itself; (perhaps) vis attrăhendi.—2. *Allurement;* v. ALLUREMENT, s.

attractive, adj. = *alluring;* v. ALLURING.

attractively, adv. = *alluringly;* v. ALLURINGLY.

attractiveness, s. delectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **attribute, to,** v. a. = *to ascribe;* v. ASCRIBE.

2. **attribute,** s. prŏprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prŏprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—Gramm. t. t.: attrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

attributing, s. = *ascription;* v. ASCRIPTION.

attrition, s. attrītus, ūs, m., Pl.

auburn, adj. flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; aurĕus, a, um, Virg.

auction, s. auctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.: a. *To hold an auction;* auctĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic.—b. *To sell by auction;* Phr.: sub hastā vendo, 3. a., Liv.—c. *To be sold by auction;* Phr.: sub hastā vĕnĕo, 4. n., Flor.—d. *Belonging to an auction;* auctionarius, a, um, Cic.—e. *An auction-room;* Phr.: atrĭum auctionarium, Cic.—f. *A catalogue of an auction;* Phr.: tabulæ auctionariæ, Cic.

auctioneer, s. præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

audacious, s. audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; confidens, entis, Cic., Hor.

audaciously, adv. audācĭter (audacter), Cæs., Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

audacity, s. audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Aude, The, *A river in the south of France falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Atax, ācis, m.

audible, adj. clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

audibly, adv. clāre, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: clārā vōce, Cic., Ov.

audience, s. 1. *Liberty of speaking granted;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; accessus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *An auditory;* v. AUDITORY.

1. **audit, to,** v. a. cognosco, 3. a. Cic.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a. (rationes), Pl.

2. **audit,** s. inspectĭo, ōnis, f., (rătiōnum), Quint.

auditor, s. 1. *A hearer;* auditor, ōris, m., Cic.; audiens, ntis, m., Liv.—2. *One who audits:* Translate by verbs under 1. AUDIT, with *rel. pron.*

auditory, s. auditōres, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; audĭentes, ium, m. plur., Cic.; cōrōna, æ, f. (*a circle of listeners*), Tac., Hor.

augment, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To increase;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ădaugeo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Neut.: *To increase, grow;* ădaugĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; augĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; augĕo, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

augmentation, s. auctus, ūs, m., Tac.; amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Augsburg, *A city of Bavaria;* Augusta Vindēlĭcorum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Vindēlĭci, ōrum, m.).

Augst, *A town of Switzerland near Basle;* Augusta Raurācōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Raurāci, ōrum, m. plur.); Raurācum, i, n.; Raurĭcum, i, n.; Raurĭăca Colonia (i. e. Rauriacus, a, um, adj., and Colonia, æ, f.).

1. **augur,** s. 1. *One who interprets omens,* esp. by the flight, etc., of birds; augur, ŭris, m., Cic.; auspex, ĭcis, m., Hor.—2. *A seer;* augur, ŭris, m., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

2. **augur, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To act as augur;* augŭro, 1. n., Cic.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; auspĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.—2. Act.: *To forebode;* augŭro, 1. a., Virg.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; dīvīno, 1. a., Cic.

augural, adj. augŭrālis, e, Cic.; augŭrĭus, a, um, Cic.

augury, s. 1. *The science,* etc., *of an augur;* augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; auspĭcium, ii, n., Liv. 2. *An omen;* ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; auspĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *The act of predicting;* augŭrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *The faculty of predicting;* dīvĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **August,** *The sixth month of the old Roman year;* Sextĭlis, is, m. (either alone, or with mensis in apposition); Augustus, i, m. (either alone, or with mensis in apposition). — *Of,* or *belonging to, August;* Sextĭlis, e, adj.; Augustus, a, um, adj.

2. **august,** adj. augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

augustly, adv. auguste, Cic.; magnĭfice, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.; excelse, Cic.

augustness, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

Aumarle or **Albemarle,** *A town of France in the Department of Seine Inférieure;* Albamala, æ, f.

aunt, s. Paternal; ămĭta, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—b. Maternal; mātertĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

auricular, adj.—Phr.: in aurem dictus, Cic., Hor.

auspice, s. auspĭcium, ĭi, n., Liv.: a. *Under your auspices;* Phr.: tŭis auspĭcĭis, Liv., Tac.—b. *To take the auspices;* auspĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.

auspicious, adj. *Favourable;* faustus a, um, Cic., Hor.; prosperus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Liv., Virg.

auspiciously, adv. prospĕre, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; fauste, Cic.

austere, adj. *Severe, strict;* austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic.

austerely, adv. sēvēre, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

austereness, v. AUSTERITY.

austerity, austereness, s. dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Plaut.; sēvēritas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

Austria, *A large country in Central Europe;* Nōrĭcum, i, n.—a. *Of*

or *belonging to, Austria; Austrian;* Nōrĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Austrians;* Nōrĭci, ōrum, m.; Nōrĭcī, ōrum, m.

authentic, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; authentĭcus, a, um, Late and Eccl. Lat.

authentically, adv.—Phr.: certo auctore (abl. abs.), Suet.

authenticate, to, v. a. rĕcognosco, 3. a., Cic.

authenticity, s. fīdes, ēi, f., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

author, s. **1.** *The first beginner;* auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *The effector;* effector, ōris, m., Cic.; perfector, ōris, m., Cic.; conditor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of a law: *The originator,* etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Liv.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic.—**4.** *A writer;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

authorise, to, v. a. **1.** *To give authority;* mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pōtestātem fācio, 3. a. (with *gerund*), Cic.—**2.** *To make legal;* sancĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**3.** *To allow;* permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

authoritative, adj. **1.** *With due authority;* grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: auctōrĭtātem hābens, Cic.—**2.** *Dictatorial;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

authoritatively, adv. **1.** *With authority;* grāvĭter, Cic.—Phr.: cum auctōrĭtāte, Cic.—**2.** *Dictatorially;* sŭperbe, Liv.; arrōganter, Cic.

authoritativeness, s. *Arrogance,* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

authority, s. **1.** *Power:* **a.** Legal: auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Military; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Credit;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Rank;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Credibility;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic.—**5.** *An author quoted;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f. (gen. in plur.), Cic.—**6.** (Plur.) *The authorities = the magistrates, rulers,* etc.; māgistrātūs, ūum, m. plur., Cic.; potestātes, um, f. plur., Cic.

autocracy, s. tўrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.

autocrat, s. tўrannus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

autocratical, adj. tўrannĭcus, a, am, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

autocratically, adv. tўrannĭce, Cic.

autograph, s. chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic.

autonomous, adj. Of states: *Originating their own laws,* i. e. *independent;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.

autonomy, s. lībertas, ātis, f., Liv., Cæs.

autumn, s. auctumnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

autumnal, adj. auctumnālis, e, Cic., Ov.

Autun, *A city of France in the Department of the Sâone-et-Loire;* Bibracte, is, n.; Augustŏdūnum, i, n.

Auvergne, *An old province of France;* Alvernĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Auvergne;* Alverni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. auxiliary, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auxĭlĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.—*Auxiliaries;* auxĭlĭāres, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Tac.; auxĭlĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Tac., Ov.

2. auxiliary, adj. auxĭlĭāris, e, Ov., Cæs.; auxĭlĭārĭus, a, um, Plaut.

1. avail, to, v. n. *To profit,* etc.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Hor.; jŭvo, 1. n., Virg.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Cic.

2. avail, s. commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

available, adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

availableness, s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

avarice, s. ăvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cŭpĭdĭtas,, ātis, f., Cic.

avaricious, adj. ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

avariciously, adv. ăvāre, Cic.

avaunt, interj. ăpăgē, Plaut.; ăbi (imperat. of ăbĕo), Plaut.

Avella Vecchia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Ăbella (Ăvella), æ, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Avella Vecchia;* Abellānus (Avellānus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Avella Vecchia;* Abellāni, ōrum, m.

Avellino, *A city of Southern Italy;* Abellīnum, i, n.

Avenche, *A town of Switzerland, in the Canton of Vaud;* Aventĭcum, i, n.

avenge, to, v. a. ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.

avenger, s. ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

avenging, s. vindĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

avenue, s. **1.** *A way of approach;* ăditus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** *A walk between trees;* xystus, i, m., Cic.

aver, to, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

average, s. prōportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*On the average;* circĭter, Cæs., Plaut.; circā, adv., Liv.—Phr.: plusve mĭnusve, Mart.

averment, s. affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Averno, Lago d', *A lake near Naples;* Avernus, i, m.; Aornos, i, m.

averse, adj. aversus, a, um, Hor.; (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; adversus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīmīcus, a, um, Cic.

aversion, s. **1.** *Dislike, disgust;* ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Avoidance;* dēclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fŭga, æ, f. (with *objective Genitive*), Cic., Hor.

avert, to, v. a. averto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Virg.; dēpello, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person protected), Ov.; propulso, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (by praying), Cic.

averter, s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic.—By prayer; dēprĕcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

averting, s. prōpulsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—By prayer; dēprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

aviary, s. ăvĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

avidity, s. ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Avignon, *A city of Southern France, in the Department of Vaucluse;* Avenĭo, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Avignon;* Avenionensis, e, adj.

avocation, s. nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnĭa, n. plur. (only in Nom. and Acc.), Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

avoid, to, v. a. **1.** *To flee from;* fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēfŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To shun;* vĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēvĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēclĭno, 1. a., Cic.

avoidable, s. vītābĭlis, e, Ov.; ēvītābĭlis, e, Ov.

avoidance, s. dēclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēvītātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. Avon, The Upper, *A river of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, joining the Severn at Tewkesbury;* Auvōna (Antona), æ, m.

2. Avon, The Lower, *A river of Somersetshire, flowing into the Bristol Channel;* Abŏna (Avŏna), æ, m.

avouch, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To maintain;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To attest;* testĭficor, 1. dep., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

avoucher, s. **1.** *One who maintains.* Translate by verbs under AVOUCH, *no.* 1., with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *One who attests;* testis, is, comm. Gen., Cic., Plaut.

avow, to, v. a. confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic.

avowal, s. confessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

avowedly, adv. ăperte, Cic., Hor.; pălam, Cic., Virg.

await, to, v. a. **1.** *To wait for;* mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; expecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; oppĕrior, 4. dep., Virg.—**2.** *To be about to befal;* mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; immĭneo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Suet.

awake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To arouse;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a. (e somno), Cic., Plaut.; suscĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To excite;* exsuscĭto, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To be aroused;* expergiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; suscĭtor, 1. pass. (e somno), Cic.; solvor, 3. pass. (somno), Cic.

2. awake, adj. **1.** *Not asleep;* ...ĭlis, Hor.; insomnis, e, Tac.; ...ūtus, a, um (somno), Cic.—**2.** *Wake-...;* vigil, is, Hor.; pervigil, is, Tac., ...; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

awaken, to, v. a.; v. l. AWAKE, ... 1.

awakener, s. Translate by verbs under 1. AWAKE, with *rel. pron.*

awakening, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 1. AWAKE.

1. award, to, v. a. addico, 3. a., ...c.; adjūdico, 1. a., Cic.

2. award, s. **1.** *The act of awarding;* addictio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A thing awarded;* præmium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.—*A sentence;* arbĭtrium, ii, n., Cic., ...or.; jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.

aware, adj. = *Conscious of;* conscius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.: **a.** *...be aware of:* scio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; ...vi (perf. of nosco), 3. a., Cic., Virg. **b.** *Not aware;* nescius, a, um, (with *...en.*), Cic., Virg.; ignārus, a, um, (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

1. away, adv.: **a.** *To be away;* ...sum, v. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Far away;* prōcul, Cic., Virg.; longe, Cic. Also in composition by a, ab, de, with verbs; e. g. āvŏlo, 1. n., *to fly away;* abdūco, 3. a., *to lead away,* ...c.

2. away, interj. ăbi (sing. imper. ...es. of ăbĕo), ăbīte (plur. imper. pres. ...abeo), Cic., Plaut.; discēde (sing. ...per. pres. of discedo), discēdīte (plur. imper. pres. of discedo), Cic., ...; cēde (sing. imper. pres. of cedo), ...ēdīte (plur. imper. pres. of cedo), ...ic., Cæs.

1. awe, s. **1.** *Reverence;* vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Liv.; rēvērentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *Fear, dread;* pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. awe, to, v. a.—Phr.: incūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., follows the *Accs.* of words under 1. AWE.

awful, adj. **1.** *Worshipful;* vĕnĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vērendus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Dreadful;* vērendus, a, um, Liv.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

awfully, adv. formīdŏlōse, Cic.; horrendum (neut. adj. as adv.), Virg.

awhile, adv. ălĭquamdĭu, Cic., Cæs.; paulisper, Cic.; pārumper, Cic., Virg.

awkward, adj. **1.** *Clumsy;* rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Uncultivated;* rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; impĕritus, a, um, Cic.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.—**3.** *Unwieldy;* inhābĭlis, e, adj., Liv.

awkwardly, adv. **1.** *Clumsily;* rustĭce, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *In an uncultivated way;* inculte, Cic.; imēlĕganter, Cic.; inscīte, Cic.; impĕrīte, Cic.

awkwardness, s. **1.** *Want of skill,* etc.; inscītĭa, æ, f., Cic.; impĕrītĭa, æ, f., Tac.; inscītĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Boorishness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.

awl, s. sūbŭla, æ, f., Mart.

awn, s. = *Ear of corn;* ārista, æ, f., Cic.

awning, s. vēlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.; vēlārium, ii, n., Juv.

awry, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; impar, āris, Hor.

awry, adv. oblīque, Cic., Cæs.

Axbridge, *A town of Somersetshire;* Axa, æ, f.

axe, s. sĕcūris, is, f., Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A two-edged axe, battle-axe;* bipennis, is, f., Tac., Ov.—**b.** *An axe for chopping or hewing;* dōlābra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.

axiom, s. prōnuncĭātum, i, n., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

axis, s. Of the earth; axis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.

axle, s. axis, is, m., Liv., Virg.

ay, adv. *Yes;* ĕtĭam, Cic.; sāne, Cic., Ter.; vēro, Cic.

aye, adv. = *Always;* semper, Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs.; usque, Virg., Hor.—*For aye;* Phr.: in æternum, Liv., Virg.

Aylesbury, *A town of Buckinghamshire;* Æglesburgus, i, m.

Ayr, *A seaport town, in a county of the same name, in Scotland;* Aëra, æ, f.; Erĭgĕna, æ, f.

Ayr, The, *A river of Scotland, flowing into the sea near the town of Ayr;* Aereus, ei, m.

Azores (or **Western Islands), The,** Accĭpĭtrum Insŭlæ (i. e. Accipiter, ris, m., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

Azov, Sea of, Pălus Mæōtis (i. e. Palus, ūdis, f., and Mæōtis, ĭdis, adj., f.).

azure, adj. cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus); æ, um, Cic., Virg.

B.

1. baa, to = *To bleat,* v. n. bālo, ...n., Virg.

2. baa, s. *The natural cry of the sheep or goats;* bālātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.

babble, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To chatter;* garrĭo, 4. n., Cic.; blătĕro, ...n., Hor.—**2.** Act.: *To tell by prating;* garrĭo, 4. a., Hor.; effūtĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

babbler, s. garrūlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. babbling, s. garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., ...; lōquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. babbling, adj. garrūlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lōquax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; *of streams*), Hor.

babblingly, adv. lōquācĭter, Cic.

babe, baby, s. infans, ntis, comm. ...en., Cic., Virg.; filĭŏla, æ, f., Cic., Juv. ...er.; filĭŏla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

baboon, s. simĭa, æ, f., Cic.

babyhood, s. infantĭa, æ, f., Tac.

babyish, adv. **1.** *Infantine;* ...ans, ntis, Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Childish;* pŭĕris. e, Cic., Ov.

Babylon, *The ancient metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian Empire; its ruins are found at Hille in Irak Arabia;* Bābўlon, ōnis *or* ōnos (*Acc.* Babylōna), f.: **a.** *Babylonian;* Bābўlōnius, a, um, adj.; Bābўlōnicus, a, um, adj.; Bābўlōnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Babylonians;* Bābўlōnĭi, ōrum, m.—**c.** *The province of Babylon;* Bābўlōnĭa, æ, f.

bacchanal, s. baccha, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*Bacchanals;* Bacchantes, ĭum, f. plur., Ov.

bacchanalia, s. bacchānālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

bacchanalian, adj. bacchĭcus, a, um., Ov.

Bacchus, *The heathen god of wine;* Bacchus, i, m.; Dĭōnўsus (Dĭōnўsos), i, m.; Liber, ĕri, m.; Lўæus, i, m.; Lēnæus, i, m.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bacchus;* Bacchĭcus, a, um, adj.; Lēnæus, a, um, adj.; Lўæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A festival of Bacchus;* Bacchānālia, ĭum, n.; Dĭōnўsia, orum, n.; Lĭbĕrālĭa, ĭum, n.; Orgĭa, orum, n.;—all plur.—**c.** *A Bacchante;* Baccha, æ, f.; Mænās, ădis, f. (poet.); Mīmallōnis, ĭdis, f. (poet.).

bachelor, s. cælebs, ĭbis, m., Hor.—Academical t. t.: *Bachelor* of Arts, etc.; baccălaurĕus, i, m., Mod. Lat.

bachelor-hood, s. cælĭbātus, ūs, m., Suet., Sen.

1. back, s.: **a.** Of the body; dorsum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; tergum, i, n., Cic., Prop.: (a) *At one's back;* Phr.: a tergo, Cic., Cæs.—(b) *Behind one's back;* Phr.: post tergum, Cæs., Juv.—(c) *Secretly behind one's back;* clam, Cic.—(d) *To turn one's back* = *to flee;* Phr.: terga verto, 3. a., *or* do, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—(e) *Back-bone;* spina, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—**b.** Of other things than the body; tergum, i, n., Tac., Liv.; dorsum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.: (a) *Back-door;* postĭcum, i, n., Plaut., Hor.—(b) *Back-gate;* Phr.: porta postĭca, Liv., Plaut.—(c) *Back-ground;* rēcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—(d) *To stand in the back-ground;* rēcēdo, 3. v. n., Cic., Virg.

2. back, adj. *That is behind;* postĭcus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

3. back, adv.: **a.** Of place; rĕtro, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of time; rĕtro, Cic., Hor.—**c.** In other relations than place and time; rĕtro, Cic.—It may, also,

often be rendered by *re-* in composition.

4. back, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To mount* a horse, etc.; conscendo, 3. n. (in equum), Ov.—**b.** *To support, justify*; fulcio, 4. a., Cic.; sustento, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To support* a person by vote, etc.; suffrāgor, 1. dep., Cic.; fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To move* or *push back*; Phr.: rĕtro impello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov., *or* rĕpello, 3. a., Lucr.—**e.** Of a ship: *To row*, etc., *backwards*; inhĭbĕo, 2. a. (with or without *rēmis*), Cic., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: *To retreat*; rēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: se rĕcĭpĭo, 3. v. a., Cæs., Liv.

back-bite, to, v. a. (= *asperse*); v. ASPERSE.

back-biter, s. (= *asperser*); v. ASPERSER.

back-biting, s. (= *aspersion*); v. ASPERSION.

back-bone, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* a. (e).

back-door, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (a).

back-gate, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (b).

back-ground, s.; v. 1. BACK, *no.* b. (c).

backslide, to, v. n. dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; dēsciscо, 3. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.

backslider, s. dēfector, ōris, m., Tac.

backsliding, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

backward, adj. **1.** *Towards the back*; āversus, a, um, Cæs., Prop.—**2.** *Unwilling*; āversus, a, um (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**3.** *Slow*; tardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lentus, a, um, Cic; segnis, e, Liv., Ov.—**4.** *Slow of apprehension*; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**5.** Of fruits, etc., and of time generally: *Late*; sērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

backwardness, s. **1.** *Sluggishness*; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f. (segnĭtĭes, ēi, f.), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Dullness*; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

backwards, adv. **1.** Of place: *Towards the back*; rĕtro, adv., Liv., Virg.; rĕtrorsum, adv., Pl., Hor.—**2.** *In reversed order*; rĕtrorsum, adv., Cic.

bacon, s. lardum, i, n., Pl., Hor.; lārĭdum, i, n., Plaut.

bad, adj. **1.** *Not good* of the kind; mălus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mālignus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Vicious, corrupt*; mălus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; nēquam, Cic., Plaut.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Unfortunate*; mălus, a, um, Hor.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Plaut.; īnīquus, a, um, Virg.—**4.** *Mischievous, hurtful*; mălus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**5.** *Sick*; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**6.** *Severe*; grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.

Badajoz, *A city of Spain, on the Guadiana*; Cōlōnĭa Pācensis (i. e. Cōlōnĭa, æ, f., and Pācensis, e, adj.); Pax Augusta (i. e. Pax, Pācis, f., and Augustus, a, um, adj.).

Baden, *The chief town of the Grand Duchy of Baden, in Germany*; Cīvĭtas Aurēlĭa Aquensis (i. e. Cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Aurēlĭus, a, um, adj., and Aquensis, e, adj.); Thermæ Inferīŏres (i. e. Thermæ, ārum, f. plur., and Inferĭor, ĭus, adj.); Badēna, æ, f., Bada, æ, f.

badge, s. insigne, is, n., Cic.

badger, s. mēles, is, f., Pl.

badinage, s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

badly, adv. **1.** *Not well*; mălĕ, Cic., Plaut.; prāve, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Severely*; grăvĭter, Cic., Ter.

badness, s. **1.** *Bad quality*; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *Moral worthlessness*; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of the times, etc.; *Hardness*; īnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**4.** Of wounds, etc.; *Severity*; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

baffle, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

baffling, s. frustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

bag, s. cūlĕus, i, m., Plaut., Cic.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Liv.—For money; follis, is, m., Juv.; saccus, i, m., Hor.; crūmēna, æ, f., Hor.

bagatelle, s. = *Trifles*; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

Bagdat, *A city of Asiatic Turkey*; Nōva Bābȳlon (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Bābȳlon, ōnis, f.); Bagdetĭa, æ, f.; Bagdatum, i, n.

baggage, s. sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; impēdimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

bag-piper, s. ūtrĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet; ascaules, is, m., Mart.

bail, s. **1.** *Security given*; vădīmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To hold to bail*; vădor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A person who becomes security*; vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.; præs, prædis, m., Cic.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic.

bail, to, v. a. spondĕo, 2. n. (with *pro* and *Abl.*), Cic.

bailiff, s. **1.** *Magistrate's officer*; appāritor, ōris, m., Liv.; accensus, i, m., Liv.—**2.** *A personal agent*; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; institor, ōris, m., Sen.; actor, ōris, m., Tac.

bait, to, v. a. **1.** *To put bait* on a hook, etc.; Phr.: escam impōno, 3. a., Cic.; (hamo), Virg.—**2.** *To attack with dogs*; Phr.: cănes immitto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.

bait, s. esca, æ, f., Plaut., Mart., (and figuratively) Cic.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

baize, s. lāna, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: pannus lāneus.

bake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: cŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: cŏquor, 3. pass., Prop.—*Bake-house*; pistrīna, æ, f., Pl.; pistrīnum, i, n., Suet.

bake-house, s.; v. BAKE.

baker, s. pistor, ōris, m., Cic.

baking, s. *The trade of a baker*; furnārĭa, æ, f., Suet.

balance, s. **1.** *Pair of scales*; lībra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; trūtĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The difference* in money; rēlīqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**3.** *Equipoise*; lībrāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

balance, to, v. a. **1.** *To make level* or *equal*: **a.** In the scales; lībro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** In accounts; consōlīdo, 1. a. (rătiōnes), Cic.—**2.** *To equalize*; adæquo, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.; compenso, 1. a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**3.** In the mind; *To weigh, consider*; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; penso, 1. v. a., Liv.

balancer, s. Translate by verbs under 2. BALANCE with *rel. pron.*

balancing, s. Translate by infinitives of verbs under 2. BALANCE.

balcony, s. pōdĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.; sōlārĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

bald, adj. **1.** *Devoid of hair*; calvus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.—*To be bald*; calvĕo, 2. n., Pl.—**2.** Of style; *Poor, meagre*; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exilis, e, Cic.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.

baldly, adv. Of style; exīlĭter, Cic.; jējūne, Cic.

baldness, s. **1.** *The being devoid of hair*; calvĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** Of style: *Poverty, meagreness*; exīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

baldric, s. baltĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

Bâle, v. BASLE.

bale, s. fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

bale, to, v. a. exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.

Balearic Islands, The, Majorca, Minorca, and Ivica; *Spanish islands in the Mediterranean Sea*; Bălĕārēs, ĭum, f. (or Bă ĕārēs Insŭlæ; i. e. Bălĕārĭs, e, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.): **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, the Balearic Islands*; Bălĕārĭs, e, adj.; Bălĕārĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Balearic Islands*; Bălĕārēs, ĭum, m.; Bălĕārĭci, ōrum, m.

baleful, adj. **1.** *Sorrowful*; infēlix, īcis, Cic.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; luctuōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Calamitous, hurtful*; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; pestĭlens, entis, Cic., Hor.; pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

balefully, adv. **1.** *Sorrowfully*; mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; infēlĭcĭter, Liv.—**2.** *Hurtfully*; pernĭcĭose, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

balk, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

balk, s. frustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

Balkan Mountains, The, *A*

ountain-chain of European Turkey; emus (Hæmos), i, m.

Balkh, *A city of the ancient kingdom Bactria, now subordinate to the Khan Bokhara;* Bactrum, i, n.; but more mmonly, Bactra, ōrum, n. plur.: *Of, or belonging to, Balkh;* Bactrnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabnts of Balkh;* Bactrīāni, ōrum, m. ur.

ball, s. **1.** *A playing-ball;* pīla, æ, Cic., Hor.: **a.** *An air-ball;* follis, m., Suet.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Mart. **b.** *A hand-ball;* harpastum, i, n., art.—**2.** *Any round body;* glōbus, i, ., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A ball of yarn;* ōmus, ēris, n., Hor.—**b.** *Ball of the e;* pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic.; pūpilla, æ, f., ic.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.—**3.** *A bullet;* ans, dis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**4.** *A dance;* ltātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

ballad, s. cantīlēna, æ, f., Cic., er.; carmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

ballast, s. săburra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

ballet, s. saltātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*allet-dancer;* saltātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.

ballet-dancer, s.; v. BALLET.

balloon, s. Perhaps, follis qui (*or* ăchĭna quæ), ærem nāvīgat.

ballot, s. Perhaps, suffrāgĭum tăcum : a. *Ballot-box;* urna, æ, f., Cic., lor.—b. *Ballot-ball;* calcŭlus, i, m., v.

balm, s. **1.** balsămum, i, n., Pl.; *plant;* also,—**2.** *A perfume made rom the balsam plant;* unguentum, i, ., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Fig.: *Comfort;* solāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; fōmentum, i, ., Cic., Tac.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

balmily, adv. *Softly, mildly;* măviter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.; mollter, Ov.

balminess, s. *Mildness;* suāvĭtas, tis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

balmy, adj. **1.** *Of balm;* balsămnus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Fragrant;* ōlens, ntis, Virg.—**3.** *Soft, mild;* lēnis, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Virg.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

balsam, s. = *balm;* v. BALM, *no.* 1.

Baltic (or **East**) **Sea, The,** Sinus Codānus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Codānus, a, um, adj.).

balustrade, s. plūtĕus, i, m., Cæs.; cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.

ban, s. prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nterdictĭo, ōnis, f. (*follows by* āquæ et ignis, *or* sācrōrum), Cic.

ban, to, v. a. interdico, 3. a. (*follows by* āquā et ignī, *or* sācris), Cæs.; prōscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **band,** s. **1.** *That which binds;* vinclum (vinculum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; ligāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōpŭla, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *Bandage;* fascĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; infŭla, æ, f., Cic.; fascĭōla, æ, f., Hor.; ligāmentum, i, n., Tac.: **a.** *Hair-band;* rēdĭmĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tænĭa, æ, f., Virg.; mĭtella, æ, f. (*a turban*), Cic.—**b.** *A sacrificial band* for the head; vitta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; infŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A company, troop;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; mănus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **band, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To associate:* jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; colligo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To combine,* etc.; consŏcĭo, 1. n. (inter se), Cic., Liv.; sŏcio, 1. n. (inter se), Cic. Also to be translated by passive of verbs under *no.* 1.

1. **bandage,** s.; v. 1. BAND, *no.* 2.

2. **bandage, to,** v. a. alligo, 1. a., Liv.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

band-box, s. capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

bandit, s. **1.** *Highwayman;* lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Assassin;* sicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **bandy, to,** v. a. = *To keep exchanging;* commūto, 1. a., Ter.—*To bandy words;* altercor, 1. dep., Liv.

2. **bandy, bandy-legged,** adj. lōrīpes, pĕdis, Pl., Juv.; vārus, a, um, Hor.

bane, s. **1.** *Poison;* toxĭcum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; virus, i, n., Virg., Cic.—**2.** *Mischief, pest,* vēnēnum, i, n., Liv., Cat.; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; exĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

baneful, adj. = *baleful;* v. BALEFUL, *no.* 2.

banefully, adv. = *balefully;* v. BALEFULLY.

1. **bang, to,** v. a. = *To strike violently;* percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To bang one's head against;* illīdo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Hor.; impingo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **bang,** s. **1.** *A hard blow:* percussus, ūs, m., Ov.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A loud noise;* frăgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.

Bangor, *A seaport city of North Wales;* Bangorĭum, ĭi, n.; Brannogenium, ĭi, n.; Bonium (Bovium), ĭi, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Bangor;* Bangoriensis (Bengoriensis), e, adj.

banish, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive into exile;* pello, 3. a. (ex urbe), Liv.; expello, 3. a. (ex urbe), Cic.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a. (ex urbe), Cic.: **a.** For a time; rēlĕgo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** For Life; dēporto, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To expel, drive away;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

banisher, s. Translate by verbs under BANISH with *rel. pron.*

banishment, s. **1.** *Act of banishing;* rēlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ejectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Exile;* exsĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **bank,** s.: **a.** Of a river; rīpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** In fields; pulvīnus, i, m., Pl.—**c.** For money; argentārĭa, æ, f., Liv.; ærārium, ĭi, n., Nep.—*Bank-note;* syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.

2. **bank, to,** v. a. **1.** *To enclose with a bank;* Phr.: mōle mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** *Of money: To deposit* in a bank; Phr.: apud argentārĭos dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

banker, s.: **a.** Public; mensārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**b.** Private; **argentārius,** ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.

bank-note, v. BANK.

bankrupt, s.: **a.** *To declare oneself bankrupt*—Phr.: bŏnam cōpiam ējūro, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To make bankrupt;* Phr.: rătĭōnes conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To be bankrupt;* Phr.: impar solvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.

bankruptcy, s.—Phr.: rŭīna rērum, Liv.; rŭīna fortūnārum, Cic.; rēi fămĭlĭāris naufrāgĭum, Cic.

banner, s. vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, i, Cæs.

banns, s. Perhaps, præcōnium sponsālium.

1. **banquet,** s. daps, dăpis, f., Hor., Ov.; (also used in plur.), ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of, or belonging to, a banquet;* convīvālis, e, Liv.; ĕpŭlāris, e, Cic.

2. **banquet, to,** v. n. convīvor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; ĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

banqueter, s. convīva, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **banter, to,** v. a. lūdo, 3. a., Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; căvillor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **banter,** s. căvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdus, i, m., Cic.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

banterer, s. căvillātor, ōris, m., Cic.

baptise, to, v. a. baptizo, 1. a., Eccl. Lat.

baptism, s. baptismus, i, m., Eccl. Lat.; baptisma, ătos, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **Baptist,** s. *A man's name;* Baptista, æ, m.

2. **baptist,** baptista, æ, m., Eccl. Lat.

baptistery, s. baptistērium, ĭi, n. Eccl. Lat.

1. **bar,** s. **1.** *A long piece of wood;* asser, ēris, m., Tac., Juv.: **a.** *A door-bar;* ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; rēpāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēra, æ, f., Ov.—**b.** *A crow-bar;* vectis, is, m., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *A beam;* lignum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.; trabs, is, f., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *Obstacle;* claustrum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; rēpāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Virg.; impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *A bank of earth, sand,* etc., at the mouth of a river, etc.: Translate by pulvinus, i, m., Pl.—**5.** Of a court, etc.: *The bar before which prisoners are placed; the dock;* cancelli, ōrum, m., Cic.—**6.** *Body of counsel;* advŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**7.** Of metal: *A long piece* or *block;* lāter, ēris, m., Var.

2. **bar, to,** v. a. **1.** *To fasten by a bar;* obsēro, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: rēpāgŭlis claudo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To obstruct;* interclūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To forbid:* vĕto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; interdĭco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**4.** *To except;* excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

barb, s. spīcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; hāmus, i, m., Ov.

Barbados or **Barbadoes**, *A West Indian island belonging to Great Britain;* Barbāta (Barbāda), æ, f.

Barbara, s. *A woman's name;* Barbāra, æ, f.

barbarian, s. *A foreigner;* barbărus, i, m., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *A cruel man.* Render by adjj. under BARBAROUS, *no.* 3.

barbarism, s. = *Rudeness in speech* or *manner;* barbărĭa, æ, f., Cic.

barbarity, s. = *Cruelty;* fĕrōcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

barbarous, adj. **1.** *Foreign;* barbărus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Uncivilized, uncultivated;* barbărus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Ter., Cic.—**3.** *Cruel;* barbărus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Sall.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; efferus, a, um, Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; (and of things), Cic., Liv.

barbarously, adv. **1.** *Rudely, uncouthly;* barbăre, Cic.—**2.** *Cruelly;* barbăre, Hor.; fĕrōcĭter, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

Barbary, *An extensive region comprising all the Northern portion of Africa from Egypt to the Atlantic Ocean;* Maurĭtānĭa, æ, f.; Nūmĭdĭa, æ, f.; Cyrēnāĭca, æ, f.; Africa Prōpĭa (i. e. Africa, æ, f., with Proprius, a, um, adj.); Barbărĭa, æ, f.

barbed, part. dentātus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.; hāmātus, a, um, Ov.

barbel, s.—Phr.: barbātus mullus, Cic.

barber, s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *A female barber;* tonstrix, ĭcis, f., Plaut.—**b.** *A barber's shop;* tonstrina, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.—**c.** *Belonging to a barber;* tonsōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

Barcelona, *A seaport town of Spain on the Mediterranean Sea;* Barcĭno (Barcinon), ōnis, m.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Barcelona;* Barcĭnōnensis, e, adj. — **b.** *The people of Barcelona;* Barcĭnōnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

bard, s. bardus, i, m., Tac., Luc.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Hor.

bare, adj. **1.** *Without covering, uncovered:* **a.** Of the body or its members; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nūdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—(a) *Barefooted*—Phr.: nūdis pĕdĭbus, Sall.—(b) *Bare-headed*—Phr.: nūdāto cāpĭte, Virg.; nūdo cāpĭte, Sall.—**b.** Of other things than the body, etc.; nūdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; nūdātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Laid bare;* rētectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dētectus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of style = *bald;* v. BALD, *no.* 2.—**4.** *Threadbare;* trītus, a, um, Hor.—**5.** *Mere;* mērus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** *Poor;* inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; ĕgēnus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.

2. bare, to, v. a. **1.** *To strip,* etc., *of clothes;* nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To lay bare;* rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**3.** *To strip* of anything; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov. (with *Abl.*); nūdo, 1. a., Liv.

barefaced, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

barefacedly, adv., impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.

barefacedness, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: attrīta frons, Juv.—*To be barefaced;* Phr.: os perfrĭco, 1. a., Cic.

barefooted, v. 1. BARE, *no* a. (a)

bareheaded, v. 1. BARE, *no.* a. (b)

barely, adv. **1.** *Scarcely;* vix, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: tantum quod, Cic.—**2.** Of style = *baldly;* v. BALDLY.

bareness, s.: **a.** Of clothes; nūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of flesh; macrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**c.** Of means; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**d.** Of style; tĕnuĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

Barfleur, *A town of France, in the Department of Manche, on the English Channel;* Barfleurium, ĭi, n.; Barafletum, i, n.

1. bargain, s. **1.** *An agreement* or *contract;* pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; stĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; conventio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**2.** *A thing bought* or *sold;* merx, cis, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Condition* or *terms of agreement;* condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Hor.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. bargain, to, v. n. păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pactum, pactiōnem or stĭpŭlātiōnem, făcio, 3. a., Cic.

barge, s. **a.** For pleasure; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nāvĭgĭŏlum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** For passage; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; linter, ris, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** For burden; linter, tris, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; vectōrium, ĭi, n., Cæs.

bargeman, s. *Boatman, ferryman;* nāvĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; portĭtor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

Bari, *A seaport town of Southern Italy on the Adriatic Sea;* Barium, ĭi, n.

1. bark, s. Of a tree; cortex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.

2. bark, s. Of a dog; latrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. bark, s. = *A small ship;* cymba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scăpha, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; lembus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

4. bark, to, v. a. = *To strip off the bark* of a tree; decortĭco, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: cortĭcem stringo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

5. bark, to, v. n. **1.** Of animals: **a.** As a dog; latro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; latrātum edo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** As a fox; gannio, 4. n., Hier.—**2.** *To clamour* or *revile* at; Phr.: ălĭcui, *or* in ălĭquem allātro, 1. a., Liv.

barker, s. **1.** *One who barks,* e. g. *as a dog;* lātrātor, ōris, m., Virg.—**2.** *A quarrelsome person;* lātrātor, ōris, m., Quint.

1. barking, s.: **a.** Of a dog; latrātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—**b.** Of a fox; gannītus, ūs, m., Lucr., Hier.—**c.** Of a quarrelsome person; gannītus, ūs, m., Mart.

2. barking, s. Of a tree; dēcortĭcātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

barley, s. hordĕum, i, n., Liv., Pl.; hordea, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg. —**a.** *Barley-corn;* hordei grānum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging,* or *relating to, barley;* hordĕācĕus, a, um, Cato, Pl.; hordĕārĭus, a, um, Pl.

barm, s. fermentum, i, n., Pl.

barn, s. horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; grānārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—*Barn-floor;* ārea, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Barnstaple, *A seaport town of Devonshire;* Barnastapŭla, æ, f.

Baroness, s. Bārōnissa, æ, f., Mediæv. Lat.

Baronet, s. Bārōnettus, i, m., Mediæv. Lat.

Barony, s. bārōnia, æ, f., Mediæv. Lat.

1. barrack, s. **1.** *A lodging;* tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tūgūrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; căsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Juv. —**2.** *A dwelling-place for soldiers;* contŭbernium, ĭi, n., Cic., Sall.: **a.** *Permanent barracks;* stātīva, ōrum, n., Liv.—**b.** *Temporary quarters, halting-place after a march,* etc.; mansio, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

2. barrack, to, v. a. *To quarter* soldiers; Phr.: mūlites per contŭbernĭa dīvīdo, 3. a., Cæs.

1. barrel, s. **1.** *A wooden vessel, cask,* etc.; cădus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; dŏlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A round hollow thing, cylinder,* etc.; cylindrus, ri, m., Cic., Virg.

2. barrel, to, v. a. *To put into a cask;* Phr.: in vas infundo, 3. a., Cic.

barren, adj. **1.** *Unproductive;* stĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.—**2.** Of style; *Bare, unmeaning;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Without result, mean, poor;* stĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cæs., Virg.

barrenness, s. **1.** *Unproductiveness;* sterilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infĕcunditas, ātis, f., Tac.—**2.** Of means; *Meanness;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; vilĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. barricade, barricado, s. **1.** Military t. t.: *A fence* or *breastwork, to resist attack;* vallum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; lōrica, æ, f., Tac.—**2.** *A bar, obstruction,* etc.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; obex, ĭcis, and jĭcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, Liv., Tac.; mūnītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. barricade, to, v. a.—Phr.: lōrīcā, vallo, etc., lŏcum tueor, 2. dep., Cic.; lōrīcā, etc., lŏcum cingo, 3. a., Liv.; claustra, *or* septa, *or* ōbĭces, etc., hosti oppōno, 3. a., Liv.; objecto

inhibēre vīam obsēpio, 4. a., Cic., V., Plaut.

barrier, s. 1. *An obstruction;* ōbex, is, or jīcis, m. and f., Tac., Virg.; claustrum, tī, n., Cic., Lucr.; impedimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A boundary, limit;* limes, ītis, m., Tac., Virg.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*The barriers of a city;* portæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—*The starting-place of a race-course;* carcer, eris, m., Cic., Virg.

barrister, s. 1. *A pleader at the bar;* causīdicus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; orator, ōris, m., Quint.—Phr.: causārum actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*For the defence;* patrōnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *A chamber counsel;* consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Barrow, The, *A river in the south of Ireland, joining the Suir;* Sarrōjus, i, m.

barrow, s.: a. *A hand-barrow;* ferculum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—b. *A wheelbarrow;* pāho (pāvo), ōnis, m., Isid.

barrow, s. *A burial mound;* tumulus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

barrow, s. *A hog;* verres, is, m., Var., Hor.

barter, s. 1. *Exchange;* mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; commūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Trade,* negōtiātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mercātūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; commercium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.

barter, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To exchange* anything; mūto, 1. a., (sell., Ter.; commūto, 1. a., Cic.; permūto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.* with *cum*), Cic.; (also without *cum*), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To trade;* negōtior, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.; commercium făcio, 3. a., or hăbeo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

Bartholomew, s. *A man's name;* Bartolomæus, i, m.

base, adj. 1. *Worthless, wicked;* turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Of low birth or station;* plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōbilis, e, Cic., Virg.; hūmilis, e, Cic., Ov.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Hor.—3. *Mean-spirited;* abjectus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. *Illegitimate;* nōthus, a, um, Virg.; spūrius, a, um, App. M.—5. *Of coin;* adultĕrīnus, a, um, Cic.

base, s. bāsis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; fundāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.: a. *Of a statue or pillar,* bāsis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; stylŏbates, is, or -a, æ, m., Vitr., Var.—b. *Of a mountain;* rādix, icis, m., Cic., Pl.; f., Cæs., Liv.;—mostly plural, Cic., Cæs.

Basel, v. BASLE.

basely, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; inhŏnestē, Cic.; fœde, Cic.; vilĭter, Pl.

Baselice, *A town of Southern Italy;* Murgantĭa, æ, f. *Of, or belonging to, Baselice:* Murgantīnus, a, um, adj.

baseness, s. 1. *Wickedness;* turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Meanness, vileness;* fœditās, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nēquĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

bashful, adj. pūdīcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pūdĭbundus, a, um, Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōdestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

bashfully, adv. pūdĭce, Cic., Ter.; mōdeste, Cic.; vērēcunde, Cic., Liv.

bashfulness, s. pūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pūdīcĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; vērēcundia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; mōdestĭa, æ, f., Quint.

basilica, s. bāsĭlĭca, æ, f., Cic., Pl., Vitr.

Basilicata (or **Potenza**), *A province in the south of the kingdom of Italy;* Lucānĭa, æ, f.

basilisk, s. bāsĭliscus, i, m., Pl.

basin, s. 1. *A vessel* for liquids; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Cato, Juv.; pelvis, is, f., Var., Juv.; crātĕr, ēris, m., Virg., Mart.: a. *A hand-basin:* āquæ mānālis, is, m., Var.; āquĭmīnāle, is, n., Paul.; āquĭmīnārium, ii, n., Ulp.—2. Paul.; *A reservoir or tank* for water; lăcus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; crātĕr, ēris, m., Pl.—3. *The aperture or crater* of a volcanic mountain; crātĕr, ēris, m., Lucr., Pl.—4. *Small piece of water;* stagnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—5. *Enclosed part of the sea;* sīnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—6. *Harbour* for ships; nāvāle, is, n., Ov.

basis, v. 2. BASE.

bask, v. n. 1. In the sun; āpricor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in sōle spātior, 1. dep., Cic.; āpricātiōne călesco, 3. n., dep., Cic.; āpricātiōne călesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. By the fire-side—Phr.: ad fŏcum sēdĕo, 2. n., Cic.; ad flammam ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; igni, or ad ignem, calesco, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

basket, s. 1. *For any purpose;* quālus, i, m., or quālum, i, n., Cato, Col., Virg., Hor.; quāsillus, i, m., quāsillum, i, n., Cato; cista, æ, f., Pl.; scirpi ŭlus, i, m., Var., Prop.—2. *For bread;* cānistrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sporta, æ, f., Var., Tib.; sportŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Juv.; sportella, æ, f. dim., Suet.—3. *For flowers, fruit,* etc.; călăthus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; călăthiscus, i, m. dim., Cato; fiscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; fiscella, æ, f. dim., Col., Virg.—4. *For wool;* quāsillus, i, m. dim., or quāsillum, i, n. dim., Cic., Tib.—5. *For corn,* etc.; corbis, is, m., Cic., Var.; corbula, æ, f. dim., Plaut.

basking, s. In the sun; āpricātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

Basle (Basel or Bâle), *A city in the north of Switzerland;* Bāsilēa, æ, f.; Bāsilĭa, īæ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Basle;* Bāsilēensis, e, adj.

bas-relief, s. sigilla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; tōreuma, atis, Cic., Mart.: a. *Worked in bas-relief = embossed;* anaglyptus, a, um, Inscr.; anaglyptĭcus, a, um, Suet.; sigillātus, a, um, Cic.—b. *Vessels,* etc., *worked in bas-relief;* anaglypta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

baste, to, v. a. = *To beat* with a stick, etc.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; multo, 1. a., Cic.; dōlo, 1. a. (e. g. fuste), Hor.—Phr.: alicui fustem impingo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **bastinado,** s. *A beating with a stick,* etc.; fustuārium. ĭi, n., Dig.

2. **bastinado, to,** v. a. *To beat with a stick,* etc.; v. BASTE.

basting, a; v. BASTINADO.

bastion, s. prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Tac.

bat, s. *A flying animal;* vespertilĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

bate, v. ABATE.

bath, s. bālnĕum, i, n., Cic.; balneum, i, n., Cic.; lăvācrum, i, n., Gell.: a. *The baths;* bālineæ, ārum, f., Pl., Suet.; balnеæ, ārum, f., Cic., Vitr.; balnēa, ōrum, n., Pl. Ov.; balnearia, ōrum, n., Cic.—b. *A small bath-room;* balnеŏlæ, ārum, f., Cic.; balnеŏlum, i, n., Sen., Juv.—c. *A hot-bath chamber;* călĭdārium, ii, n., Cels.; caldārium, ii, n., Sen.—d. *The hot baths,* natural or artificial; thermæ, ārum, f., Pl., Suet.—e. *Vapour-bath;* sūdātōrium, ii, n., Sen.—f. *The cooling-room* in a *bath;* frigĭdārium, ii, n., Vitr.—g. *A bath-keeper;* balneātor, ōris, m., Cic.—h. *A swimming-bath;* piscīna, æ, f., Pl., Sen.

Bath, *A city of Somersetshire;* Thermæ, ārum, f. plur.; Mons Sōlis (i.e. Mons, tis, m., and Sōl, Sōlis, m.), Aquæ Călidæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Călĭdus, a, um, adj.).

bathe, to, v. a. 1. *To put into a bath, wash;* lăvo, 1. and 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To foment*—Phr.: fŏmenta admĭbeo, 2. a., Col.—3. *To moisten, wet;* mădĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hūmecto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; rigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **bathe, to,** v. n. *To get into a bath;* lăvor, 1. and 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; lăvo, 1. and 3. n.

bathing, s. lăvātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*A bathing-tub,* lăbrum, i, n., Cic., Vitr.; alvĕus, i, m., Ov.; sōlium, ii, Liv., Lucr.

bating, prep. (except) præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; extra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

baton, s. 1. *Staff, stick,* for beating; fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; virga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor., Juv.; băcŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.—2. *Staff, wand,* for state, etc.; scīpio, ōnis, f., Liv.; sceptrum, i, n., Suet., Juv.; virga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; băcŭlus, i, m., Suet.

battalion, s. agmen, ĭnis, n. (on march), Liv., Cæs., Virg.; cohors, tis, f., Cæs., Virg.

1. **batten, to,** v. a. *To feed, make fat;* pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sāgino, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; pinguĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl.

2. **batten, to,** v. n. *To grow fat, feed;* pascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ălor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; pinguesco, 3. n., Col., Virg.; sāginor, 1. pass., Cic., Col.

batter, to, v. a. 1. *To beat upon, knock at violently;* fĕrio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; per-

cătio, 3. a., Liv., Tib.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To beat down, overturn;* dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; dējĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Cæs., Virg.; dīruo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To strike violently with a battering-ram,* etc.; ārĭēto, 1. a., Curt., Var.

battered, adj. 1. *Bruised, broken;* fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; quassātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lăcĕratus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac., Ov.—2. *Ruined;* afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; quassātus, a, um, Cic.

battering, s. 1. *Any beating on, knocking at;* pulsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Demolition;* dēmōlītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

battering-ram, s. ārĭes, ētis, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a battering-ram;* ārĭētārĭus, a, um, Vitr.

Battersea, *A suburb of London, in the county of Surrey;* Battersega, æ, f.

battle, s. 1. *Contest, strife, contention;* pugna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Of regular troops;* prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Liv., Virg.; congressus, ūs, m., Cæs.; dimĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.: **a.** At close quarters—*Line* or *order of battle;* ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.; pugna comminus, Cic., Liv., Cæs., Virg.; conserta manus, Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Doubtful,* or *drawn, battle;* pugna anceps, prœlium anceps, *etc.,* Liv., Cæs.; pugna, prœlium, *etc.,* æquātum, Tac.; prœlium æquo marte pugnātum, Liv.; *also,* pari marte, Liv.; incerto marte, Tac.; vario certāmĭne, Cæs.; vāriā victōriā, Liv., Sall.—**c.** *A general battle;* pugna universa, Liv., or universæ rei dīmĭcātio, Liv.; prœlium omnĭbus lōcis pugnātum, Cæs.—**d.** *Naval battle;* pugna nāvālis, Nep.—**e.** *A pitched battle;* pugna collātis signis commissa, Cic., Liv.; prœlium instructā ăcie commissum, Cic., Liv.; pugna stătārĭa, Amm.—**f.** *A successful battle;* prœlium sĕcundum, Cic., Liv.; pugna prospĕra, Suet.; victoria, æ, Cic., Hor.—**g.** *An unsuccessful battle, defeat;* pugna mala, Cic.; prœlium malè pugnatum, Sall.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., accepta, Cic.; clades, is, f., accepta, Liv.—**h.** *A battle of cavalry;* pugna equestris, e, Cic.; *of infantry;* pugna pedestris, e, Cic., Virg.—**j.** *A battle of two;* duellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; certāmen singulare, Hor.—**k.** *To accept battle;* pugnam non dētrecto, 1. a., Liv.—**m.** *To advance to battle;* in ăcĭem prodeo, v. irreg., Liv., *or* descendo, 3. n., Liv.—**n.** *To begin battle;* signa confero, v. irreg., signa committo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prœlium ineo, v. irreg., Liv.; pugnam capesso, 3. a., Liv.; prœludo, 3. n. (with *ad c. Acc.*), Virg.—**o.** *To decline battle;* pugnam dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., *or* abnuo, 3. a., Liv.—**p.** *To give battle;* pōtestātem pugnandi făcio, 3. a., Cæs.; lăcesso, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Liv.; (or with *ad*), Liv.—**q.** *To gain a battle;* vinco, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; victor discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; sŭpĕrior discēdo, 3. n., Cic.; victōriam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; benè, pulchrè, *etc.,* rem gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**r.** *To lose a battle;* vincor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; sŭpĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Liv.; inferior discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Nep.; male rem gĕro, 3. a., Nep.; male pugno, 1. n., Sall.; clādem accĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—**s.** *To prepare for battle;* in ăcĭem me accingo, 3. a., *or* accingor, 3. pass., Liv.; me armo, 1. a., *or* armor, 1. pass., Liv., Virg.; me păro, 1. a. (with *ad*), Cic., Virg.—**t.** *To renew a battle;* pugnam, aciem, *etc.,* rēdintĕgro, 1. a.; restĭtuo, 3. a., Cæs.; instauro, 1. a., Virg.

battle-array, s. ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.

battle-axe, s. bīpennis, is, f., Pl., Virg.; sĕcūris, is, f., Hor.

battle-field, s. campus, i, m., Juv., Veg.

battlement, s. pinna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

Bavaria, *A country of Germany;* Vindēlĭcia, æ, f.; Bavaria, æ, f.; Boiŏārĭa, æ, f.: **a.** *A Bavarian;* Vindēlĭcus, i, m.; Bavārus, i, m.; Boius, i, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bavaria; Bavarian;* Vindēlĭcus, a, um, adj.

bawble (=*a worthless trifle*), nūgæ, ārum, Cic., Ter.; gerræ, indecl., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, Plaut.

bawl, to, v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.—*To bawl much* or *repeatedly;* clāmĭto, 1. n., Cic. (rare), Cæs., Ter.

bawler, s. Of an orator; clāmātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.

1. **bawling,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; vōcĭfĕrātus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. **bawling,** adj. clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

1. **bay,** adj. Of the colour of a horse; badius, a, um, Var.; spādix, ĭcis, m., Virg.

2. **bay,** s. Of the sea; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. **bay,** s. *State of being beset;* obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.: **a.** *At bay;* obsessus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To drive to bay*—Phr.: ad incĭtas deduco, 3. a., Apul.—**c.** *To hold at bay;* sustĭnĕo (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

4. **bay,** s. A species of laurel; laurus, i, f., Pl., Virg.; laurea, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—**a.** *A grove* or *shrubbery of bay trees;* laurētum, i, n., Suet.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a bay* or *bay-trees;* laurĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**c.** *Wearing bays* or *a crown of bay-leaves;* laurĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Luc., laurĭgĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Prop.

5. **bay, to,** v. lātro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: lātrātum ĕdo, 3. a., Ov.

6. **bay at, to,** v. a. lātro, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; allātro, 1. a., Sext., Aur.

Bayeux, *A city of France, in the Department of Calvados;* Augustŏdūrus, i, m.; Bajocæ, ārum, f.; Biducassum, i, n.; Nĕŏmăgus, i, m.

baying, s. lātrātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.

Bayonne, *A city of South-Western France, in the Department of Basses-Pyrénées;* Lapurdum, i, n.; Bajŏna, æ, f.; Bojātum, i, n.; Aquæ Augustæ (i. e. Aquæ, ārum, f. plur., and Augustus, a, um, adj.).

bdellium, s. bdellium, ĭi, Pl.

be, to, v. n. 1. *To exist, have existence;* sum, v. n., Cic.; exsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; vivo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—2. *To happen, come to pass;* sum, v. n., Cic.; fio, v. irreg. pass., Cic.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; accĭdo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To continue to exist, remain, stay;* sum, v. n. (e. g. domi sum), Cic.; versor, 1. dep., Cic.; adsum, v. n. (with *Dat.,* or with *Abl.* with *in*), Cic., Hor.; intersum, v. n., Cæs. (with *Dat.*).—4. *To exist* in a certain condition or state; expressed: **a.** By intransitive verbs; e. g. *to be cold,* frigĕo, 2. v. n., Cic., Hor.; *to be angry,* irascor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; *to be a king,* regno, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**b.** By the auxiliary verb sum, added to nouns adj. or subst.; cœlum est frigidum, Pl.; frigus erit, Virg.—**c.** By a periphrasis; *to be cold,* frigore tentor, 1. pass., Hor.; *to be angry,* iræ indulgeo, 2. n., Liv.—5. *To exist* with certain qualities; sum, v. n.; with: **a.** Nom. case; niger est, Hor.—**b.** Gen. case; ejusdem ætatis fuit, Nep.—**c.** Abl. case; infirmā valetudine esse, Cic.—6. *To belong to,* as property, duty, business; sum, v. n. (with Gen. of nouns, miserorum est, Hor.; or Nom. of possessives, non est meum, Hor.); pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* with *ad*), Cic., Plaut.—Phrases: **a.** *I, we,* etc., *have been* (= *have ceased to be; are dead and gone,* or *perished*); fui, Cic., Virg.; fuimus Troes, Virg.; fuit Ilium, Virg.—**b.** *To be at,* adsum (assum), v. n., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To be among,* intersum, v. n., Cæs.—**d.** *To be away,* or *away from;* absum, v. n., Cic., Virg.—**e.** *To be in,* insum, v. n., Cic., Plaut.—**f.** *To be on* or *upon,* insum, v. n., Plaut., Ov.

beach, s. lĭtus, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; acta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

beacon, s. 1. *Fire signal*—Phr.: ignis e speculā, Cic.; ignis elatus speculā, Lucr.—2. *A warning of danger,* etc.; indicĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, Ov.

bead, s. glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

beadle, s.: **a.** A civil officer; accensus, ūs, m., Cic.; appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** A church officer; sædĭtĭmus, i, m., Cic.

beagle, s.—Phr.: cānis vēnātor, Virg., *or* vēnātĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

beak, s.: **a.** Of a bird; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rostellum, i, n., dim., Pl.—**b.** Of a ship; rostrum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.

beaked, adj., rostrātus, a, um, Suet., Virg.

beaker, s. 1. *Mixing bowl;* crātēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A goblet;* pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Prop.; canthărus, i, m., Hor.; carchēsium, ĭi, n., Virg.; scўphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

beam, s. 1. *A long straight bar*

...pole: a. Of wood; trabs, trăbis, f., Cæs., Ov.; lignus, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—b. For scales; jūgum, i, n., Pl., fibra, æ, f., Pers.—c. Of a weaver; jūgum, i, n., Pl.—d. *A cross-beam;* jūgum, i, n., Pl.—2. *A ray;* rādius, ii, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **beam, to,** v. n. rādĭo, 1. n., Pl., Ov.

beaming, adj. rādĭans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

bean, s. fāba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: a. *Of a bean;* fābālis, e, Ov.—b. *Kidney bean;* phāsĕlus, i, m., Virg.

1. **bear, to,** v. a. 1. *To carry;* fĕro, ...a., Cæs., Hor.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; gesto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; porto, ...a., Cæs., Ov.: a. *To bear arms;* militor, 1. pass., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: arma (n.) gĕro, 3. a. Liv., Ov.—b. *To wear oneself = behave;* Phr.: me gĕro, 3. ...a., Cic.—c. *To bear date, of a letter;* ...or, 1. pass., Cic.—d. *To bear down;* prosterno, 3. a., Liv.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—e. *To bear a part in;* intersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—f. *To bear upon;* incrumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—2. *To support;* sustĭnĕo, ...a., Cic., Hor.; sustento, 1. a., Virg.—3. *To endure;* pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov; fĕro, 3. ...a., Cic., Hor.; perfĕro, a. irreg. (to the end), Hor.—*To bear with;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.—4. *To permit;* sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—5. *To produce;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, ...a., Cic., Hor.; affĕro, 3. a., Cic.; offĕro, 3. a., Cic.—6. Of a female: *To bring forth;* părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ...nitor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.

2. **bear,** s.: a. The animal; ursus, ..., m., Pl., Hor.; ursa, æ, f., Virg.: (a) *A she-bear;* ursa, æ, f., Ov.—(b) *Of a bear;* ursīnus, a, um, Pl.—b. The constellation: (a) *The great bear*—Phr.: ursa mājor, Ov.—(b) *The lesser bear*—Phr.: ursa mĭnor, Ov.

1. **beard,** s. barba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; a. *Early beard;* lānūgo, ĭnis, f., Suet., Ov.—b. *The beard of an ear of corn;* arista, æ, f., Cic.

2. **beard, to,** v. a. 1. *To take by the beard*—Phr.: barbam vello, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To resist;* obsto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

bearded, adj. barbātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

beardless, adj. imberbis, e, Cic., Hor.

bearer, s. 1. *A carrier* or *conveyer:* a. Of news; nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.—b. Of letters; tabellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—c. Of a sedan; lecticārĭus, ii, m., Cic.—d. Of a corpse; vespillo, ōnis, m., Suet.—e. Of water; aquārĭus, ĭi, m., Juv.—2. *A porter;* bājŭlus, i, m., Cic.

bearing, s. 1. *The act of bearing* or *carrying;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Mien, air,* etc.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; habĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic.—3. *An enduring;* tŏlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŏlĕrantia, æ, f., Cic.—4. *Relative situation;* sĭtus, ūs, Cic., Ov.; pŏsĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.—5. *Relation;* rătio, ōnis, f., Cic.

beast, s. 1. An animal; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Cic., Virg.; bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic.; bestĭa, æ, f., Cic.: a. *A wild beast;* fĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *A beast of burden;* jūmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. As a name of contempt; pĕcus, ŭdis, f. Cic.

beastliness, s. fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **beastly,** adj. 1. *Belonging to beasts:* Translate by gen. plur. of *pĕcus* or *bēlŭa.*—2. *Foul;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spurcus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

2. **beastly,** adv. fœde, Tac., Virg.

beat, s. *Stroke;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; pulsus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.: a. Of time; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of the pulse; percussus, ūs, m., Pl.—c. Of the oars; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.—d. Of the heart; palpĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

beat, to, v. a. 1. *To strike* in any way; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a. (esp. of water), Cic., Hor.: a. *To beat up* game; excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To beat down;* sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv.—c. *To beat out;* extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; (of grain) extĕro, 3. a., Pl.—d. *To beat in;* ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.—2. *To pound;* tundo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.—3. *To punish with blows;* cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tundo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To conquer;* prōfligo, 3. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—5. *To thin by beating;* tundo, 3. a., Pl.—6. *To excel;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

beaten, adv. 1. *Thrashed; to be beaten;* văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—2. Of a path: *Well-worn, trodden;* tritus, a, um, Cic.

beater, s. 1. *One who beats:* Translate by verbs under BEAT with *rel. pron.*—2. *A rammer;* fistūca, æ, f., Cæs.

beatific, adj. 1. *Blessed;* bĕātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Making blessed*—Phr.: qui, etc., bĕātum, etc., reddit, Cic.

beatify, to, v. a. 1. *To make happy;* bĕo, 1. v. a., Hor.—2. *To canonize*—Phr.: rĕfĕro in nūmĕrum (Cic.) pĭōrum.

beating, s. 1. *The act of striking;* percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; percussus, ūs, m., Cic.; pulsus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—2. *Chastisement;* verberātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To get a beating;* văpulo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.—3. *Defeat;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

beatitude, s. bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—In philosophical prose; fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Beatrice, s. *A woman's name;* Bĕātrix, īcis, f.

beau, s. trossŭlus, i, m., Sen; nĭtĭdus, i, m., Hor.

Beaujolais, *A district of France taking its name from the town of Beaujeu—it lies partly in the Department of the Rhone, partly in that of the Loire;* Bellĭjŏcensis Ager (i.e. Bellĭjŏcensis, e, adj., and Ager, Agri, m.)

Beaumaris, *A seaport, the chief town of the Isle of Anglesea;* Bellomariscus, i, m.

Beaumont, s. *A man's name;* Bellōmontĭus, ĭi, m.

beauteous, adj. (= *beautiful*); v. BEAUTIFUL.

beautiful, beauteous, adj.: a. Of persons; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēcōrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—b. Of things; pulcher, chra, chrum, Suet., Hor.; dēcōrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; āmœnus, a, um (of a landscape), Cic., Virg.

beautifully, adv. pulchre, Cic.; vēnuste, Cic.

beautify, to, v. a. dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.

beauty, s. a. Of appearance, form, etc.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Hor.—b. Of place; āmœnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—c. Of person; forma, æ, f., Hor.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

Beauvais, *A town of France, in the Department of Oise;* Cæsārŏmăgus, i, m.; Bellŏvăcum, i, n.—*The people of Beauvais;* Bellŏvăci, ōrum, m. plur.

becalmed, adj. immōtus, a, um (*follows by* vento *or* auris, etc.), Virg., Ov.

1. **because,** conj. quĭa, Cic., Plaut.; quod, Cic.; qui, quæ, quod, pron. rel., follows by *Subjunctive Mood,* Cic., Virg.; quōnĭam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—Phr.: quippe qui, with *Subjunctive Mood,* Cic.

2. **because,** adv.: a. *Because of;* propter (with *Acc.*), Cic.; ob (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; causā (used as adv.), with *Gen.*, Cic., Ter.—b. *Because of that;* proptĕrĕā, Cic., Plaut.; ĭdĕo, Cic., Hor.; ĭdcirco, Cic., Hor.

beck, s. Translate by nūtus, ūs, m. (*nod*), Cic., Ov.—*At the beck* of a person; ad nūtum (with *Gen.* of person), Cic.

beckon, to, v. n. Translate by nūto, 1. n., Hor.; ămnŭo, 3. n., Virg.

become, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To be made;* fio, pass. irreg., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; vĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; convertor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—2. *To be consistent;* congrŭo, 3. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.; consentĭo, 4. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*), Cic.

becoming, part. 1. *Honourable;* dĕcens, ntis, Hor., Quint.; dēcōrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—*It is becoming;* dĕcet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Hor.—2. *Agreeing, consistent* with; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.

becomingly, adv. 1. *Honourably;* dĕcenter, Pl., Hor.; dēcōre, Cic.—2. *Consistently* with; congrŭenter (with

Dat.), Cic.; convĕnĭenter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

bed, s. **a.** For sleeping; lectus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tōrus, i, m., Ov.; cūbīle, is, n., Cic., Hor.; strātum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; lectŭlus, i, m., dim., Cic.; sponda, æ, f., Virg.: (a) *A low camp bed;* grăbātus, i, m., Cic., Virg. — (b) *Marriage-bed* — Phr.: lectus gĕnĭālis, Cic., Hor. — (c) *Bedfellow* — Phr.: sōcius tōri, Ov.—(d) *Bed-post;* fulcrum, i, n., Virg.—(e) *Bed-stead;* sponda, æ, f., Ov.—(f) *Bed-chamber;* cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut. — (g) *Bed-clothes;* strāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — **b.** Of a river; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Virg. — **c.** Of flowers; pulvīnus, i, m., Pl.; ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.: (a) *A violet-bed;* vīōlārium, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.—(b) *A bed of roses;* rōsārium, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.; rōsētum, i, n., Virg.

bedaub, to, v. a. oblĭno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; illĭno, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; lino, 3. a., Ov.

bed-chamber, s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (f).

bed-clothes, s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (g).

bedeck, to, v. a. distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic.

bedew, to, v. a. irrōro, 1. a., Ov.

bedfellow, s.; v. BED, *no.* a. (c).

Bedford, *The chief town of Bedfordshire;* Bedfordĭa, æ, f.; Budeforda, æ, f.; Lactodūrum (Lectŏdūrum, Lactŏdōrum), i, n.

bedim, to, v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

bedizen, to, v. a. **1.** *To bedeck;* v. BEDECK.—**2.** *To paint;* fūco, 1. a., Ov.

bed-post, s.; v. BED, *no.* b. (d).

bedridden, adj.; Phr.: quāsi lecto affixus, a, um, Cic.

bedstead, s.; v. BED, *no.* b. (e).

bee, s. āpis, is, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *Beehive;* alvĕārium, ĭi, n., Virg.; alvus, i, f., Pl.—**b.** *Bee-master;* āpĭārius, ĭi, m., Pl.—**c.** *Bee-sting;* spīcŭlum, i, n., Virg.—**d.** *Bee-swarm;* examen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

beech, s. fāgus, i, f., Cæs., Virg.

beechen, adj. fāgĭnus, a, um, Virg., fāgĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.

beef, s. būbūla, æ, f., Plaut.

bee-hive, s.; v. BEE, *no.* a.

bee-master, s.; v. BEE, *no.* b.

beer, s. cervīsĭa (*or* cerevisia), æ, f., Pl.; fermentum, i, Virg.

bee-sting, s.; v. BEE, *no.* c.

bee-swarm, s.; v. BEE, *no.* d.

beet, s. bēta, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Beet-root;* Phr.: bēta rūbra, Pl.

1. **beetle,** s. **1.** *A species of winged insect;* scărăbæus, i, m., Pl. — **2.** *A rammer;* fistūca, æ. f., Cæs.—**3.** *A heavy mallet,* malleus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.

2. **beetle, to,** v. n. Of crags; ĭmmĭneo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.

beetling, adj. Of a rock; mīnax, ācis, Virg.

befall, to, v. a. incīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Prop.: **a.** Of unfortunate events; accīdo, 3. v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; čvĕnĭo (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; obtingo, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** Of fortunate events; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

befit, to, v. a. Translate by verbs under BECOME.

befitting, adj.; v. under BECOMING.

befool, to, v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.; dēcīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. before, prep. **1.** Of place: **a.** *In front of;* antĕ (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; præ (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; pro (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—**b.** (In the presence of) cōram (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of time; antĕ (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. —**3.** Of order, rank; ante (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg. (chiefly with *alius, ceterus, omnes*); præ (with *Abl.*), Liv.—**4.** In composition often translated by pro, ante, præ.

2. before, adv. **1.** In front; antĕ, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: a fronte, Cic.—**2.** *In time past, previously;* antĕ, Cic.; antĕā, Cic., Ter.; prīus, Cic.; antĕhāc, Cic., Plaut.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Plaut.—*Before that;* antĕquam, Cic.; prīusquam, Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *Hitherto;* ădhuc, Cic., Lucr.; usquĕ ădhuc, Cic., Ter.—**4.** *Already;* jam, Cic., Virg.

beforehand, adv.; v. 2. BEFORE, *no.* 2.—In composition often rendered by *præ* or *ante.*

befoul, to, v. a. fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Virg.; commăcŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

befriend, to, v. a. **1.** *To favour;* fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Hor.; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To help;* jŭvo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

befriender. **1.** *One who befriends;* fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *A helper;* adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.

befriending, s. *Help, aid;* auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.

beg, to, v. a. **1.** *To ask for, beseech;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exposco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *To ask as a beggar;* mendīco, 1. a., Plaut.—**3.** *To supplicate;* supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter. —**4.** *To beg the question;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōno, 3. a., Cic.

beget, to, v. a. **1.** *To procreate;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To produce, cause;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕo, 1. a., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic.

begetter, s. crĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; prōcrĕātor, ōris, m., Cic.

begetting, s. procrĕātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

begotten, adj. gĕnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prognātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; prōcrĕātus, a, um, Cic.—*Only-begotten;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; unĭgĕna, æ. comm. gen., Cic.

beggar, s. mendīcus, i, m., Hor.; indīgens, ntis, m., Cic.

beggar, to, v. a rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (follo. by *ad* with *Acc.* of any words under BEGGARY), Cæs., Plaut.; nūdo, 1. a., Hor.

beggarly, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *suited to, a beggar;* mendīcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Needy;* indīgens, ntis, Cic.; inops, ŏpis, Suet., Virg.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Poor, mean;* mendīcus, a, um, Cic.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.

beggary, s. *Utter want;* mendīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indīgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

begin, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: incĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ordĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; inĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cœpto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—Of a speech: exordior, 4. dep., Liv., Cic.; incĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To begin again;* rĕdintĕgro, 1. a., Liv., Cæs.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: incĭpio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cœpio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; ordĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

beginner, s. auctor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.—In learning: tīro, ōnis, m., Suet.

beginning, s. **1.** *A commencement:* prinCĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic.; inītium, ĭi, n., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rūdimentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—Of a treatise: exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; exordium, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** Of the natural world: *Origin, formation,* etc.: primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; prinCĭpia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — **3.** Of learning: first principles; ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

begone, interj. = *away;* v. AWAY.

Behut, The, *A river of India, a tributary of the Indus;* Hȳdaspes, is, m.

begrime, to, v. a.; Phr.: fūlīgine oblĭno, 3. a., Cic.

beguile, to, v. a. **1.** *To deceive;* dēcīpio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frustror, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; circumvĕnio, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** Of time, etc.: *Help to pass;* fallo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

beguiler, s.—Translate by verbs under BEGUILE, with *rel. pron.*

behalf, s. *On behalf of:* **1.** *For the sake of;* causā (*Abl.* used adv. with *Gen.*), Cic., Plaut.; grātĭā (*Abl.* used adv.), with *Gen.*, Cic., propter (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** *In lieu of;* auctōrĭtāte, with *Gen.* of person, Cic.; verbis (*Abl.* plur., follo. by *meis, tuis, suis,* or *Gen.* of person), Cic.

behave, to, v. n.; Phr.: me gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; me præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*Well-behaved;* bĕnĕ mōrātus, a, um, Cic.

behaviour, s. **1.** *Character;* mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Plan of life;* Phr.: vītæ rătĭo, Cic.—**3.** *Air, manner;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

behead, to, v. a.; Phr.: caput abscīdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sēcūri percŭtio, 3. a., Cic., *or* fĕrio, 4. a., Cic.

1. behind, adv. post, Cic., Liv.; mně, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: a tergo, Cic.

2. behind, prep. post (with *Acc.*), c., Virg.: **a.** *Behind one's back;* m, Cic.—**b.** *That is behind;* rē- us, a, um, Cic.

1. behindhand, adv. pārum, adv., ., Virg.; e. g. pārum prōfīcīo, *to behindhand in learning.*—In time; ro, Cic., v.

2. behindhand, adj. sērus, a, um, c., Virg.

1. behold, interj. en, Cic., Virg.; ce, Liv.; āspīcē (imperat. pres. sing. aspīcio, 3. a.), Virg.

2. behold, to, v. a. **1.** *To look , view;* aspīcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nspīcio, 3. a., Cic.; specto, 1. a., or.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. **2.** Mentally: *To consider, look at:* pīcio, 3. a., Cic.; conspīcio, 3. a., c.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic.

beholden, adj. obnoxius, a, um, ll., Prop.; obligātus, a, um, Cic.—*be beholden*—Phr.: grātiam dēbēo, a., Cic.

beholder, s. spectātor, ōris, m., c.

beholding, s. spectātīo, ōnis, f., c.

behoof, s. = *behalf;* v. BEHALF.

behoves, it, v. a. oportet, 2. n., upers., Cic., Ter.

being, s. **1.** *Existence:* Translate verb *to be* and *Acc.* in an objective use; e. g. *they deny the existence of God,* negant deum esse, Cic.—**2.** *A man being;* homo, inis, comm. gen., c., Hor.

Beirut, or **Beyrout;** Fēlix Jūlia e. Fēlix, icis, adj., and Julia, æ, f.); *a sea-port town of Palestine in a bay the Mediterranean, in the Pachalic Acre;* Bērytus, i, f.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Beirût;* Bērytius, a, um, lj.; Bērytensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Beirût;* Bērytensēs, ium, .

belabour, to, v. a. cædo, 3. a., c., Hor.; verbero, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ndo, 3. a., Cic.

1. belch, to, v. a. ructo, 1. a., Cic., rv.—*To belch forth;* eructo, 1. a., c., Virg.

2. belch, s. ructus, ūs, m., Cic.

beldam, s. **1.** *A witch;* sāga, æ, . Cic., Hor.; vēnēfica, æ, f., Quint., or.; māga, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *An old woman;* ānus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; ān- tūla, æ, f., Cic.; vētula, æ, f., rv.

beleaguer, to, v. a.; v. BESET.

Belem, *A town of Portugal, near isbon, at the mouth of the Tagus;* ethlehēmum, i, n.

Belgium, Gallia Belgica (i. e. allia, æ, f., and Belgicus, a, um, lj.).

Belgrade, *The chief city of Servia;* ingidūnum, i, n.; Taurūnum, i, n.

belie, to, v. a. **1.** *To counterfeit;* nitor, 1. dep., Cic.; simulo, 1. a., Cic., v.—**2.** *To prove untrue*—Phr.: mendi argūo, 3. v. a., Suet.

belief, s. **1.** *Credence,* fides, ēi, f., ic., Hor.—**2.** *Opinion;* sententia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; opīnio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Faith;* fides, ēi, f., Cic.

believe, to, v. a. **1.** *To credit:* **a.** Of things as object; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: fidem rei habeo, 2. a., Cic.—**b.** Of persons as object; crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fidem (alicui) habeo, 2. a., Cic. — **2.** *To be of a certain opinion;* crēdo, 3. n., Hor., Quint.; arbitror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; opinor, 1. dep., Cic.; puto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

believed, adj. crēditus, a, um, Virg., Ov.: **a.** *To cause to be believed*—Phr.: fidem rei facio, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *That may,* or *can, be believed;* crēdibilis, e, Cic.

believer, s. **1.** *One who believes:* Translate by verbs under BELIEVE, with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *One who believes in Christ = a Christian;* Christiānus, i, m., Tac.

bell, s. tintinnābulum, i, n., Suet., Plaut.—It may also often be rendered by æris, n., Tac., Virg.—**a.** *Church-bell;* campāna, æ, f.; nola, æ, f.;—both very late words.—**b.** *Bell-wether*—Phr.: dux gregis, Ov.—**c.** *Bellman;* præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

belle, s.—Phr.: pūella formōsa, Cic., Hor.; virgo formōsa, Cic.

Belleisle, *An isle off the west coast of France, in the Atlantic;* Cālōnēsus, i, f.

belles-lettres, s. literæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

belligerent, adj. bellans, ntis, Liv.—Phr.: bellum gērens, Cic.

bell-man, v. BELL, *no.* c.

1. bellow, to, v. n. mūgio, **4.** n., Liv., Ov.

2. bellow, s. mūgītus, ūs, m., Virg.

bellows, s. follis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

1. belly, s. venter, tris, m., Cic.; alvus, i, f., Cic.—**a.** *Big-bellied;* ventrōsus, a, um, Plaut.—**b.** *Belly-band* for a horse; cingulum, i, n., Ov.

2. belly, to, v. n. Of sails; tūmeo, 2. n., Ov.; tūmesco, 3. n., Ov.

belong, to, v. n. **1.** *To be the property of;* sum, v. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: prōprius sum, v. n., Cic.—**2.** *To have reference to;* pertineo, 2. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; attineo, 2. a. (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**3.** *To be the duty of;* sum, v. n. (with *Gen.* of person), Cic.

beloved, adj. dilectus, a, um, Virg.; āmātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Dearly beloved:* Translate by superlatives of the foregoing adjectives.

1. below, prep. **1.** *Under;* sub (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; subter (with *Acc.*, or *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Tac.—When motion is expressed, *sub* takes *Acc.*—**2.** *Inferior to* in rank; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Prop.—**3.** *Less* in size, price, etc.; infrā (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

2. below, adv. **1.** Of place; *Underneath;* infrā, Cic.; subter, Cic., Lucr. —**2.** *Lower down* in a writing; inferius, Ov.—**3.** *Further down* in place, order, etc.; infrā, Cic.; inferius, Ov.—**4.** *In the lower regions*—Phr.: apud inferos, m., Cic.—*Those below;* inferi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—**5.** *Here below,* hāc in vitā, Cic.

belt, s. cingulum, i, n., Virg.; zona, æ, f., Ov.: **a.** For a horse; cingula, æ, f., Ov.—**b.** For a sword; baltēus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—**c.** Orion's belt; zona, æ, f., Ov.

bemire, to, v. a.—Phr.: lūto aspergo, 3. v. a., Hor.

bemoan, to, = *to bewail;* v. BEWAIL.

bench, s. **1.** *A form,* etc., *for sitting upon;* scamnum, i, n., Ov.: **a.** In the theatre, courts, etc.; subsellium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut. — **b.** For rowers; transtrum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *A body of magistrates;* subsellium, ii, n., Cic.

1. bend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To crook;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; curvo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; inflecto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—(a) *To bend aside;* deflecto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—(b) *To bend back;* rēflecto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; rēcurvo, 1. a., Ov.—(c) *To bend* a bow; incurvo, 1. a., Virg.; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To move, affect;* flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To apply* the mind; intendo, 3. a. (animum), Cic.—**d.** *To turn, direct;* intendo, 3. a., Cic.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To give way;* cēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

2. bend, s. **1.** *A crook;* flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; curvāmen, inis, Ov.; āduncitas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A winding;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; anfractus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

bending, s. *The act of bending;* flexio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inflexio, ōnis, f., Cic.

benediction, s.—Phr.: prēces sollennes, Liv.

benefaction, s.; v. BENEFIT, *no.* **1.**

benefactor, s.: Translate by bĕnĕ mĕrĕor (*to deserve well*), with *rel. pron.*, Cic.

beneficence, s. bĕnĕfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; liberālitas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

beneficent, adj. bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; liberālis, e, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

beneficently, adv. bĕnigne, Liv.; liberāliter, Cic.

beneficial, adj. ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sālūbris, e, Liv.; sālūtāris, e, Cic.

beneficially, adv. sālūtārĭter, Cic.; ūtilĭter, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic.

benefit, s. bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; officium, ii, n., Cic.; mĕrĭtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

benefit, to, v. a. 1. *To do a kindness to*—Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭum confĕro, v. a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To advantage;* prōsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

Benevento, *A town of Southern Italy;* Bĕnĕventum, i, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Benevento;* Bĕnĕventānus,

a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Benevento;* Bĕnĕventāni, ōrum, m. plur.

benevolence, s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

benevolent, adj. bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

benevolently, adv. bĕnĕvŏle, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic.

Bengal, The Bay of, Sĭnus Gangētĭcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Gangētĭcus, a, um, adj.).

benighted, adj. *To be benighted; belated*—Phr.: nocte opprĭmor, 3. pass., Virg.

benign, adj. bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

benignity, s. bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., C.

benignly, adv. bĕnigne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏle, Cic.

Benjamin, s. *A man's name;* Benjamin, ĭnis, m.

1. **bent,** s. **1.** *Bias of the mind;* inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; propensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Resolve, purpose:* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **bent,** part. **1.** *Curved;* curvus, a, um, Virg. Hor.; curvātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—**2.** *Hooked;* ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of the mind: *To be bent* on a thing; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

benumb, to, v. a. stŭpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.

benumbed, adj. torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; torpens, ntis, Liv.; rīgens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rigĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; stŭpefactus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

bequeath, to, v. a. lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

bequeather, s. lēgātor, ōris, m., Suet.

bequest, s. lēgātum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.

bereave, to v. a. orbo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; privo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic ; spŏlĭo, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

bereft, adj orbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; orbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*Of understanding* —Phr.: mentĕ captus, Cic., Lucr.

Bergen, *A seaport city of Norway, on the Atlantic;* Bergæ, ārum, f. plur.

Berkshire, *A county of England;* Bercēlia, æ, f.; Berkerĭa (Barcherĭa), æ, f.

Berlin, *The capital of Prussia;* Berolinum (Berlinum), i, n.

Bern, *The chief city of a canton of the same name, in Switzerland.:* Berna, æ, f.—*The Canton of Bern;* Bernensis Pagus (i. e. Bernensis, e, adj., and Pāgus, i, m.).

Bernard, s. *A man's name;* Bernardus, i, m.

Bernard, Great St., *An Alpine mountain,* Mons Pennīnus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Pennīnus, a, um, adj.), Pennīnus, i, m.

Bernard, Little St., *An Alpine mountain;* Alpis Grāja (i. e. Alpis, is, f., and Grājus, a, um, adj.); Mons Grajus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Grajus, a, um, adj.).

Bernice, or Berenice, s. *A woman's name;* Bĕrĕnice, es, f.

Bertha, s. *A woman's name;* Bertha, æ, f.

berry, s. bacca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little berry;* baccŭla, æ, f., Pl.

Berwick-on-Tweed, *A seaport town of Northumberland;* Barovicum (Brocovicum), i, n.; Barvicus (Brocovicus), i, m.; Tuesis, is, m.

beryl, s. bĕryllus, i, m., Pl.

Besançon, *A city of France, in the Department of Doubs;* Bisontium, ĭi, n.; Vĕsontĭo, onis, m.

beseech, to ; v. BEG.

beseem, to ; v. BECOME, *no.* 2.

beset, beleaguer, to, 1. *To surround;* obsīdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; circumsisto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; circumfundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—**2.** *To harass;* vexo, 1. a., Cic.; fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**3.** *To press hard on;* prĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: in angustĭas addūco, 3. a., Cic.

beset, adj. circumsessus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: in angustĭas adductus, Cic.

1. **beside, besides,** adv. prætĕrĕā, Cic.; insŭper, Liv., Virg.; ultrā, Cic., Ov.; porro, Cic.—To introduce a sentence—Phr.: accēdit quod, Cic.—*Besides that,* etc.; Phr.: præterquam quod, Cic., Plaut.

2. **beside,** prep. **1.** *By the side of;* prŏpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.: a. *Beside the question;* nihil ad rem, Cic.—**b.** *Beside himself*—Phr.: mente captus, Cic.—**c.** *To be beside* another—Phr.: lātus claudo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Juv., *or* tĕgo, 3. a. (also with *Dat.* of person), Hor.—**2.** *In addition to, beyond;* præter (with Acc.), Cic.; præter quam, adv., Cic.

besiege, to, v. a. obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

besieged, part. obsessus, a, um.—*The besieged;* obsessi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Tac.

besieger, s. obsessor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; obsĭdens, ntis, m., Liv.

besieging, s. obsĭdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

besmear, to, v. a. = *to bedaub:* v. BEDAUB.

besom, s. scōpæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

besot, to, v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.

besotted, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; sōcors, dis, Cic.

bespangle, to, v. a.; Phr.: bractĕŏlis orno, 1. a.

bespatter, to, v. a. = *to besprinkle;* v. BESPRINKLE.

bespeak, to, v. a. **1.** *To order, secure by an order,* impĕro, 1. a., Cic. —**2.** *To indicate, give proof of:* indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

besprinkle, to, v. a. aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic.; spargo, 3. a., Hor.

1. **best,** adj. optĭmus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor., Virg.: a. *The best;* flos, flōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—b. *To the best of (my) power;* Phr.: pro vīrili parte, Cic., Ov.

2. **best,** adv. optīme, Cic., Virg.—*Best of all;* pōtissĭmum, Cic., Plaut.

bestial, adj. = *beastly;* v. BEASTLY.

bestiality, s. = *beastliness;* v. BEASTLINESS.

bestir, to, v. a. (or **to bestir one's self**), experĭscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: me mŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

bestow, to, v. a. **1.** *To give;* do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dōno, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; largĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg., confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.: a. *To bestow in marriage;* lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. *To bestow pains* —Phr.: ŏpĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *To grant;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To apply* in a certain way; insūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; consūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*); impendo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.

bestride, to, v. a. **1.** Of a horse as object: *To mount,* etc.: conscendo, 3. n. (in ĕquum), Ov.—**2.** *To step across;* transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

bestud, to, v. a.—Phr.: clāvis orno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

1. **bet,** s. pignus, ŏris *or* ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.

2. **bet, to,** v. a and n. **1.** Act.: pōno, 3. a., Liv. Virg. —**2.** Neut.; Phr.: pignŏre certo, 1. a., Virg.

betake, to, v. a. Oneself—Phr.: me rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. (with *ad* and *Acc.*); me confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

bethink, to, v. a. **1.** Of one's self: *To call to one's mind,* etc.; rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; recordor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To get collected;* rĕsīpisco, 3. n., Cic.. Prop.—Phr.: me collīgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

betide, to, v. a.=*to befall;* v. BEFALL.

betimes, adv. mātūre, Cic., Plaut.; tempestive, Cic., Ov.—*Betimes in the morning;* bĕnĕ mānē, Cic.

Bethlehem, *An ancient town of Palestine;* Bethlehem, n. indecl., Bethleemum, i, n.

betoken, to, v. a. **1.** *To bespeak* indĭco, 1. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To portend;* portendo, 3. a., Liv.

betray, to, v. a. **1.** *To give up treacherously;* prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To leave forsaken;* dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To reveal;* prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

betrayer, s. prŏdĭtor, ōris, m., c.

betraying, s. prŏdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., c.

betroth, to, v. a. = *to affiance;* v. AFFIANCE.

betrothal, sponsālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., c., Ov.

better, adj. mĕlĭor, us, Cic., Virg.

better, adv. mĕlĭus, Cic., Ov.

better, to, v. a. **1.** *To make better, to amend;* corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., or.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *increase, amplify;* augĕo, 2. a., c., Hor.; amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ădgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

betters, s. sŭpĕrĭōres, um, m. ur., Cic.

bettor, s. Translate by verbs nder BET with *rel. pron.*

between, prep. inter (with *Acc.*), c., Cæs.: **a.** *That which is between;* sēdĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; interjecus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *The space between;* intervallum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.

beverage, s. pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Beverley, *A town of Yorkshire;* everlea, æ, f.; Fribolega, æ, f.; Brilega, æ, f.; Petuaria, æ, f.

bevy, s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., or.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; rba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāterva, æ, f., ic., Virg.

bewail, to, v. a. dēplōro, 1. a., ic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; mentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dōlĕo, a., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic.

bewailing, s. lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., ic.

beware, to, v. n. căvĕo, 2. n. with *Dat.* or *ne* and *Subj.*), Cic., or.; præcăvĕo, 2. n. (with *ab* and *bl.*), Liv.; (with *ne* and *Subj.*), Cæs.

Bewdley, *A town of Yorkshire;* ellĭŏcus, i, m.

bewilder, to, v. a. perturbo, 1. , Liv.; turbo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; disrbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., ic., Plaut.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.

bewildered, adj. perturbātus, a, m, Cic.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; onfūsus, a, um, Liv.

bewitch, to, v. a. **1.** *To fascinate;* scĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To captivate;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

bewitcher, s. **1.** *One who fascinates:* Translate by verb under BEWITCH, *no.* 1., with *rel. pron.*—**2.** *One who captivates;* dēlēnītor, ōris, ., Cic.

bewitching, s. fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, , Pl.

bewitching, adj. *Charming;* andus, a, um, Cic.

bewitchingly, adv. blande, Cic., or.

beyond, prep. **1.** *On the other side;* trans (with *Acc.*), Cic.; ultrā (with *Acc.*), Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Out of reach of;* extra (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**3.** With accessory idea of motion: **a.** *To the other side;* trans (with *Acc.*), Cæs.—**b.** *To without;* extra (with *Acc.*), Cic., lant.—**4.** In number, degree, etc.: *More than;* ultrā (with *Acc.*), Hor., Virg.; sŭprā (with *Acc.*), Hor., Cic.; sŭpĕr (with *Acc.*), Liv.—**5.** Or geographical position: *Further than;* sŭpĕr (with *Acc.*), Sall., Virg.; sŭpra (with *Acc.*), Liv.

2. beyond, adv.: **a.** Of place; ultĕrĭus, adv., Ov.—**b.** Of degree, etc.; ultrā, Cic., Virg.; ultĕrĭus, Virg.; sŭprā, Cic., Hor.; præter, Cic.

Beyrout, v. BEIRUT.

1. bias, s. inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. bias, to, v. a. inclīno, 1. a., Cic.

biassed, part. inclĭnātĭor, us, (with *ad* and *Acc.*), Liv.; propensus, a, um (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.—*To be biassed;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.

bib, s. lintĕum, i, n., Cic.

bibber, s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.

Biberach, *A town of Wirtemburg;* Biberacum, i, n.; Bragodūnum, i, n.

bible, s. Translate by lĭbri dīvīni, scriptūra sancta.

biblical, adj. Translate by "agreeable to" (congrŭens, ntis, part., Cic.; convĕnĭens, entis, part., Cic.) followed by the *Dat.* of the words under BIBLE.

bicker, to, v. n. rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; altercor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: jurgĭa jacto, 1. a., Virg.

bickering, s. *Quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

bid, to, 1. *To invite;* invīto, 1. a., Cic.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To command, enjoin;* jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; præcĭpĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To bid adieu;* vălĕdīco, 3. n., Ov.—**3.** At an auction: *To offer* a certain *price* or *sum;* lĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.

2. bid, s. At an auction; lĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

bidder, s. Translate by verbs under 1. BID with *rel. pron.*—*Shambidder* at an auction; illĭcĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

bidding, s. **1.** *Invitation;* invītātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Command, injunction;* jussum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

bide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To wait for,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; oppĕrior, 4. dep., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To await,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To hold out;* permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.

biennial, adj. biennĭus, a, um, Pl.

bier, s. fĕrētrum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; fercŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; lectica, æ, f., Nep.; sandăpĭla, æ, f. (for poor persons), Suet., Juv.

biestings or **beestings,** s. cōlostra, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Mart.; cōlostra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

big, adj. **1.** Of size, etc.: **a.** *Great, large;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Vast, huge;* ingens, entis, Cic., Hor.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very big;* pergrandis, e, Cic.; permagnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of females: *Large with child, pregnant;* grăvis, e, Virg.; grăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prægnans, ntis, Cic., Juv.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** In spirit, disposition, etc.: **a.** *High, haughty;* fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** *Boastful;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; inflātus, a, um, Cic.

bight, s. *A bay;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

bigness, s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.

bigoted, adj.—Phr.: sŭperstĭtĭōne imbūtus, a, um, Cic.

bigotry, s. sŭperstĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

big-swoln, adj.; v. TURGID.

Bilbao, *The chief city of Biscay, in Spain;* Bilbĭlis, is, f.; Flaviobriga, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bilbao;* Bilbĭlĭtānus, a, um, adj.

bile, s. bilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fel, fellis, n., Cic., Ov.

bilk, to, v. a. *To cheat* or *defraud;* fraudo, 1. a. (with *Abl. of thing taken away by fraud*), Cic., Ov.; dēfraudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēsĭtĭo, 3. a. (mercede pactā), Hor.; ēmungo, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.

bill, s. **1.** *The beak of a bird;* rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A kind of hatchet;* falx, falcis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *A law presented to the people, with a view to their passing it;* lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**4.** *An enactment* against or in favour of a person; privilēgĭum, ĭi, n. (against), Cic.; (in favour of), Pl., Sen.—**5.** *A statement of debt* or *obligation;* chirŏgrăphum, i, n., Suet.; syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**6.** *A placard, notice,* etc.; lĭbelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl., Ov., Prop.—**7.** *A written paper;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Liv.—**8.** *A bill of exchange*—Phr.: tessĕra nūmārĭa, Suet.

billet, s. **1.** *A note;* lĭtĕrŭlæ, ārum, f. dim. plur., Cic.; schĕdŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Military t. t.: *A ticket* for the distribution of corn *or* money; tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.—**3.** *A chopped piece of wood;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

billow, s. **1.** *A swelling wave of the sea;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** *The wave-like agitation of a multitude;* unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

billowy, adj. fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; undōsus, a, um, Virg.; undans, ntis, Virg.; æstŭōsus, a, um, Hor.

bin, s. arca, æ, f., Cic.; capsa, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

bind, to, v. a. **1.** *To confine with bonds, to enchain,* etc.; lĭgo, 1. a., Ov.; necto, 3. a. (esp. for debt), Liv.; constringo, 3. a. (a criminal *or* insane person), Cic., Plaut.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvincĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To tie, fasten to* anything), lĭgo,

i. a. (*of animals*), Hor.; (*of cold*, etc., as subject), Ov.; necto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; alligo, 1. a. (with *ad*), Cic., Virg.; illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prælĭgo, 1. a., Liv.; rēligo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov; adjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annecto, 3. a. (with *ad*), Cic.—3. *To fasten together;* ligo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; necto, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; colligo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut., Prop.; stringo, 3. a., Liv.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—4. Of wounds: *To surround with bandages*, etc.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Liv.; oblīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; prælĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—5. Of the hair: *To fasten up;* rēligo, 1. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Prop.—6. *To lay under an obligation;* oblīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; alligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; illigo, 1. a., Liv.; damno, 1. a. (by last will and testament), Hor.—7. *To restrain* or *hinder;* illigo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; tĕneo, 2. a., Cic.—8. *To secure, firmly attach*, etc., to one; vincio, 4. a. (fidem), Ov.—9. *To require under penalty*, or *by bail, to appear in court;* vādor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—10. *To constrain*, etc., by oath; ădĭgo, 3. a. (aliquem jurejurando *or* sacramento), Liv., Tac.

binding, s. 1. *A bandage;* fascĭa, æ f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A fastening;* compactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; coagmentātĭo, onis, f., Cic.

bindweed, s. *A species of plant;* convolvŭlus, i, m., Pl.

biped, s. bīpes, ĕdis, m., Cic.

birch, s. *A species of tree;* betŭla (betulla), æ, f., Pl.

bird, s. 1. ăvis, is, f., Cic., Prop.; vŏlūcris, is, f., Cic., Virg.; āles, ĭtis, comm. Gen., Cic., Ov.; præpes, ĕtis, f., Ov.—a. *Fattened bird:* altĭlis, is, f., Hor., Juv.—b. *A bird of prey;* accipĭter, tris, m., Hor.—c. *A migratory bird*—Phr.: ăvis, is, pĕrĕgrīna, f., Pl.; advĕna ăvis, is, f., Pl., Hor.—d. *Bird-catcher;* aŭceps, ŭpis, m., Hor., Ov.—e. *Bird-catching;* aucŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—f. *Bird-lime,* s.; viscum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

bird-catcher, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* d.

bird-catching, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* e.

bird-lime, s.; v. BIRD, *no.* f.

birth, s. 1. *The act of coming into life;* ortus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Of, or belonging to, one's birth;* nātālis, e, Hor., Ov.: a. *A birth-day* or *anniversary of one's birth;* nātālis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: nātālis dĭes, ēi, m., Cic., Virg.: (a) *Of, or belonging to, one's birth-day;* nātālis, is, Cic.; nātālĭcĭus, a, um, Juv.—(b) *A birth-day entertainment;* nātālĭcĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nātālĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—(c) *A birth-day present;* nātālĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Censor.—b. *A birth-place;* nātālis, is, m., Hor.—Phr.: nātāle sōlum, i, n., Ov.—c. *A birth-right;* nātālia, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.—d. *By birth;* nātu (*Abl.* of natus, ūs, m.), Cic., Liv.; ortu (*Abl.* of ortus, ūs, m.), Cic.—e. *An untimely birth;* ăbortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—f. *To give birth to;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *The act of bringing forth;* partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Lineage, extraction;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; (and esp. for high *or* noble birth), Cic., Hor.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; nātāles, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Tac., Juv.; ōrīgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.; nātūra, æ, f., Ter.

birth-day, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. a.

birth-place, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. b.

birth-right, s.; v. BIRTH, *no.* 1. c.

Biscay, *A province in the north of Spain;* Cantăbrĭa, æ, f.: a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Biscay;* Cantăbrĭcus, a, um, adj.—b. *An inhabitant of Biscay;* Cantăber, bri, m.—c. *The Bay of Biscay;* Sĭnus, or Ocĕănus, Cantabrĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., Ocĕănus, i, m., and Cantăbrĭcus, a, um, adj.).

bisect, to, v. a. bipartĭo, 4. a., Cic.

Bishop, s. ĕpiscōpus, i, m., Eccl.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a bishop;* ĕpiscōpalis, e, Eccl.

Bishopric, s. ĕpiscōpātus, ūs, m., Eccl.

bissextile, s. = *Leap-year;* Phr.: intercălārius annus, Pl.

1. **bit,** s. 1. *A small piece of anything;* pars, tis, f., Cic., Ter.; morsum, i, n., Cat.; partĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.: a. *A bit of bread, meat,* etc.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ŏfella, æ, f. dim., Juv.—b. *Bit by bit;* frustratim, Pl.; carptim, Sall., Pl.—c. *In little bits;* frustillatim, Plaut.—2. *A piece broken off;* fragmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.—3. *That portion of a bridle which is placed in a horse's,* etc., *mouth;* frēnum, i, n., Hor.; chălybs, ybis, m., Luc.—*A bit armed with jagged points* like wolves' teeth; lŭpus, i, m., Ov.; lŭpāti, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; lupāta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Ov.

2. **bit, to,** v. a. *To place a bit* in a horse's mouth; frēno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

bitch, s. cănis, f., Virg., Ov.; cătella, æ, f. dim., Juv.

1. **bite, to,** v. a. 1. *To seize with the teeth;* mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; admordĕo, 2. a., Prop.—Phr.: morsu apprĕhendo, 3. a., Pl.: a. *To bite at* arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—b. *To bite off;* abrōdo, 3. a., Pl., Pers.; ērōdo, 3. a., Pl.—c. *To bite round;* circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—d. *To bite into;* immordeo, 2. a., Prop., Hor.—e. *To bite the ground* = *to gnaw the dust*—Phr.: humum mordĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; or, mando, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of a horse: *To champ;* mando, 3. a., Virg.—3. *To gnaw;* rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—4. Of cold, etc.: *To nip,* etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—5. *To hurt, attack, carp at,* etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; carpo, 3. a., Cic.—6. *To bleed, to fleece;* admordĕo, 2. a., Plaut.—7. *To take fast hold of;* mordĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

2. **bite,** s. 1. *The act of biting;* morsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A piece bitten off;* offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **biting,** adj. 1. *Given to biting;* mordax, ācis, Plaut.; mordex, ĭcis, Plaut.—2. *Penetrating deeply into;* mordax, ācis (ferrum), Hor.—3. *Taking fast hold of;* mordax, ācis, Pl.—4. Of flavour: *Pungent;* mordax, ācis, Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—5. *Annoying,* etc.; mordax, ācis, Hor.: (carmen), Ov.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um (dicta), Ov.

2. **biting,** s.; v. 2. BITE.

bitter, adj. 1. In flavour: *Acrid, biting;* ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.—*To become bitter;* īnămāresco, 3. n., Hor.—2. *Cruel,* etc.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg., Hor., ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ter.; ācer, cris, cre, Nep., Plaut.—3. *Calamitous;* ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Sall., Virg.

bitterish, adj. *Somewhat bitter;* sŭbămārus, a, um, Cic.

bitterly, adv. ăcerbe, Cic., Liv.; aspĕre, Cic., Tac.; ăcerba (Adverbial neut. plur. of acerbus, a, um), Virg.

bittern, s. ardĕa, æ, f., Virg.; ardeŏla, æ, f. dim., Pl.; asterias, æ, m., Pl.

bitterness, s. 1. *A bitter taste;* ămārĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cat.; ămārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; ămāror, ōris, m., Virg.—2. *Malice,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ămārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; fel, fellis, n., Tib., Plaut.—3. *Grief, sorrow,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cat.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; ămāra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

bitumen, s. bītūmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Ov.

bituminous, adj. *Of bitumen;* bītūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.; bītūmĭnātus, a, um, Pl.

1. **blab, to,** v. a. vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a. (in vulgus), Cæs.; (consilia), Liv.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.; (foras), Ter.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēlĭmĭno, 1. a. (dicta foras), Hor. (Ep.); ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—*To blab out;* effūtĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **blab, to,** v. n. garrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; effūtĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; blătĕro, 1. a., Hor.

3. **blab,** or **blabber,** s. vulgātor, ōris, m., Ov.; garrŭlus, i, m., Hor.

1. **black,** adj. 1. Of colour: *Dark, sable,* etc.; ăter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; nĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; nĭgrans, ntis, Virg., Ov.; cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), a, um (of death, night, etc.), Virg., Ov.: a. *Black and blue;* lĭvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; līvens, ntis, Ov.—b. *To be black and blue;* līvĕo, 2. n., Prop.—c. *To beat black and blue;* sūgillo, 1. a., Sen., Pl.—2. *Dark, obscure,* etc.; ŏpācus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Dismal, mournful;* ăter, tra, trum, Virg., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.; tristis, e, Cæs., Hor.—4. *Horrible, wicked;* tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac., Hor.; nĭger, gra, grum, Hor.

2. **black, to,** v. a.: v. TO BLACKEN.

3. **black,** s. 1. *Black colour;* Phr.

dor ăter, Ov.—*Clothed in black*, i.e. *black garments;* ātrātus, a, um, a.; ăter, tra, trum, Hor. — **2.** *A ack=a Negro;* Æthĭops, is, m., Pl., v.

Black (or Euxine) Sea, The, *great inland sea between Europe and ia;* Pontus Euxinus (i.e. Pontus, m., and Euxinus, a, um, adj.); uxinus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, Black Sea;* Euxinus, a, um, adj.

blackberry, s. mōrum, i, n., or., Ov.—*A blackberry-bush;* mōrus, f., Pl., Ov.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., rg.

blackbird, s. mĕrŭla, æ, f., Cic., .

blacken, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *become black;* nĭgresco, 3. n., Virg., r.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To make black,* also, *darken, obscure,* etc.; infĭcio, 3. a., , Ov.; dēnĭgro, 1. a., Pl.; obscūro, a., Cic., Virg.; offundo, 3. a., Cic.; aliginem), Liv.—**b.** *To defame;* in-ĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

blackish, adj. subnĭger, gra, um, Plaut.

blackness, s. nĭgror, ōris, m., ior.; nĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; nĭgrĭtūdo, is, f., Pl.

blacksmith, s. ferrārĭus, ĭi, m., sc.—Phr.: făber ferrārĭus, Plaut.

bladder, s. **1.** *The urinary vessel the body of animals;* vēsĭca, æ, f., c., Plaut.—**2.** *A blister;* vesica, æ, , Pl.; vēsĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Lucr.

blade, s.: **a.** Of grass; herba, æ, Cic. (grāminis), Virg.—**b.** Of corn; ălmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; călămus, i, ., Pl., Virg.—**c.** Of a weapon; lā-ina, æ, f., Sen., Virg.—Hence for *a ord,* ensis, is, m., Virg.; ferrum, i, , Hor.—**d.** Of an oar; palma, æ, f., at.

blain, s. ulcus, ĕris, n., Cels.; istula, æ, f., Cels.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., art.

blame, to, v. a. **1.** *To censure;* tŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, 1. a., or. Ov.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; nd of things as objects, e. g. prava onsilia), Liv.; jurgo, 1. a., Hor.; ob-rgo, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., c., Ter.; improbo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. **2.** *To charge with a fault;* crimĭnor, dep., Liv.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., laut.

blame, s. **1.** *Imputation of a ult;* vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rē-hensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; crimĭ-io, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *The thing amed, a fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., or.; rēprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Quint.

blameable, adj. accūsābĭlis, e, c.; accūsandus, a, um, Ter.; vĭtŭ-rābĭlis, e, Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrandus, a, n, Cic.; illaudātus, a, um, Virg.

blameless, adj. **1.** *Without blame;* rēprĕhensus, a, um, Ov.; inculpātus, um, Ov.; prŏbātissimus, a, um, ic.—Phr.: rēprĕhensiōne cārens, ntis, ic.—**2.** *Innocent;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic.; noxĭus, a, um, Nep., Ov.

blamelessly, adv. innŏcenter, ac.

blamer, s. vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rēprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; objurgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

blameworthy, adj.=blameable; v. BLAMEABLE.

blanch, to, v. a. *To whiten;* dēalbo, 1. a., Cic.

Blanche, s. *A woman's name;* Blancha, æ, f.

bland, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.

Blandford, *A town of Dorsetshire;* Blancoforda, æ, f.

blandishment, s. blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; blandimenta, orum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

blandly, adv. blande, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic.

1. **blank,** adj. **1.** *Confused, pale;* perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; pāvidus, a, um, Suet., Lucr.; confūsus, a, am, Liv., Ov.—**2.** Of paper, etc.: *Free from writing,* etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; văcŭus, a, um, Quint.

2. **blank,** s. *A void space;* văcŭum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

blanket, s. lōdix, ĭcis, f., Juv.; lōdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Suet.; strāgŭlus, i, m., Cic.

blaspheme, to, v. a. măledīco, 3. n. (with *or* without *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

blasphemous, adj. Of persons; mălēdīcus, a, um, Cic.; mălēdīcens, ntis, Cic.

blasphemously, adv. mălēdĭce, Cic., Liv.

blasphemy, s. mălēdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mălēdictum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: contumēlĭosa vox, ōcis, f., Cæs.

1. **blast,** s. **1.** *A gust of wind, a blowing;* flātus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.; flămen, ĭnis, n., Hor., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; afflātus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov. — **2.** Of wind instruments: *A crash,* etc.; flātus, ūs, m., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m. (tubæ), Cæs; cantus, ūs, m. (tubarum), Liv.; (tibiæ), Hor.—**3.** *Blight;* rōbīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; (and of plants) ūredo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

2. **blast, to,** v. a. **1.** *To injure, destroy, confound,* etc.; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; confundo, 3. a., Liv.; subverto, 3. a., Sall., Tac.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; pessumdo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** Of fruits, plants, etc.: *To dry, wither;* ūro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a. (poma), Ov., Pl.

1. **blaze,** s. **1.** *A flame;* flamma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Light, splendour;* splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

2. **blaze, to,** v. n. **1.** *To flame;* ardĕo, 2. n., Liv., Tac., Ov.; flăgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic. — **2.** *To shine, to be conspicuous;* splendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; splendesco, 3. n., Cic.; exsplendesco, 3. n., Nep.

3. **blaze, to,** v. a. **1.** *To inflame, set on fire;* flammo, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To publish, make known;* vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; pălam făcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

blazing, adj. **1.** *In a flame, burning;* flammĕus, a, um, Cic.; flăgrans, ntis, Virg.; ardens, ntis, Ov.; flammans, ntis, Prop., Virg.; flammātus, a, um, Lucr. — **2.** *Shining;* splendĭdus, a, um, Ov.

blazon, to, v. a. **1.** *To deck, embellish,* etc.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To publish abroad;* cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To cry up* a thing, as if offering it for sale; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

bleach, to, v. a. dĕalbo, 1. a., Cic.

bleak, adj., frīgĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

blear, or **blear-eyed,** adj. lippus, a, um, Hor., Plaut.—*To be bleareyed;* lippĭo, 4. n., Cic.

blear-eyed, adj.; v. BLEAR.

bleariedness, s. lippĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

bleat, to, v. n., bālo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

bleating, s. bālātus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

bleed, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Neut.: *To lose blood*—Phr.: sanguĭnem ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; sanguĭnem rējĭcio, 3. a., Pl.; sanguinem reddo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To let blood*—Phr.: vēnam incīdo, 3. a., Tac.; sanguĭnem exsolvo, 3. a., Tac.; sanguĭnem mitto, 3. a., Cic.; sanguĭnem ēmitto, 3. a. (venis) Pl.—**b.** *To fleece;* admordĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

bleeding, s.—Phr.: sanguĭnis dētractĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; sanguĭnis missĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

1. **blemish, to,** v. a. **1.** *To disfigure;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a. (physically *or* mentally), Liv., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēturpo, 1. a., Pl.; dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To defame;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lābem aspergo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lābem infĕro, a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

2. **blemish,** s. **1.** *A mark of deformity;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Ov.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov., Plaut.; mendum, i, n., Ov.; menda, æ, f., Ov.—*A slight blemish;* lābĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** *A reproach, disgrace;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** Morally: *Pollution, defilement;* lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

blend, to, v. a. miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; admiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg., Hor.; confundo, 3. a., Curt., Ov.—Of colours; tempĕro, 1. a., Pl.

bless, to, v. a. **1.** *To make happy;* bĕo, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; ămo, 1. a. (as a salutation; e. g. Dī te ament), Plaut.—**2.** *To wish happiness to another;* bĕnēdīco (with *Dat.*), 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: (alicui) faustum prĕcor, 1. dep., Ov.—**3.** *To praise, to glorify for benefits received;* laŭdo, 1.

a., Hor.—Phr.: grātĭas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

blessed, adj.: **a.** Of persons: bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*The blessed*; i. e. *those enjoying heavenly felicity*; cœlītes, um, m. plur., Hor.; cœlicŏlæ (*Gen. Plur.* cœlicolûm, Virg.; cœlicolarum, Juv.), m. plur., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of things, etc.: faustus, a, um (dies), Cic.; (omen), Ov.

blessedness, s. fēlīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; bĕātum, i, n., Cic.

blessing, s. *Favour*; bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **blight**, s. rōbīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; ūrēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Pl.—*Full of blight*; rōbīgĭnōsus, a, um, Plaut., App.

2. **blight, to**, v. a. 1. *To blast, to spoil*; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a. (spes), Sall., Ov.—2. *To mar, to damage*; nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: dētrīmentum affĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.; dētrīmentum infero, a. irreg., Cæs.

1. **blind**, adj. 1. *Without sight*; cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ŏcŭlis captus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Virg.; luminibus captus, a, um, Liv.: **a.** *A blind man*; cæcus, i, m., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *Born blind*; cæcĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.—**c.** *To be blind*; cæcutio, 4. n., Var., App.—**d.** *To grow blind*—Phr.: ŏcŭlos perdo, 3. a., Cic.; aspectum ămitto, 3. a., Cic.; ŏcŭlum ămitto, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** *Blind of one eye*; luscus, a, um, Juv.—*A man blind of one eye*; luscus, i, m., Cic.—2. *Devoid of* mental or moral *perception*; cæcus, a, um, Cic.; (pavor), Tac.; (furor), Hor.; (ad has belli artes), Liv.—3. *Dark, obscure*; cæcus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Hor.; tĕnēbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tĕnēbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Ignorant*; inscius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; nescĭus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Pl., Virg.; ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

2. **blind, to**, v. a. 1. *To make blind*; cæco, 1. a., Lucr.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.; excæco, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: cæcum effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make dark, to obscure*; cæco, 1. a., Cic.; occæco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To render devoid of* mental or moral *perception*; cæco, 1. a. (mentes), Cic., Ov.; occæco, 1. a. (consilii), Liv., Cic.; obscūro, 1. a., Plaut.

3. **blind**, s. 1. *A sun blind*; vēlum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—2. *A false pretence*; obtentus, ūs, m., Tac.; vēlāmentum, i, n., Sen.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

blindfold, to, v. a.—Phr.: căput obnūbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

blindly, adv. *Rashly*; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; incauto, Cic.—Phr.: cæco impĕtu, Cic.

blindness, s. 1. *Want of sight*; cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Absence of* mental or moral *perception*; cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cæligo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.

blink, to, v. a, nicto, 1. n., Pl., Mart.; connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Pl.

blinking, s. nictus, ūs, m., Ov.

bliss, blissfulness, fēlīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

blissful, adj. fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortunātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

blissfully, adv. bĕāte, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; fortūnāte, Cic.

blissfulness, s.; v. BLISS.

blister, s. pustŭla, æ, f., Sen., Pl., Tib.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

blithe, blithesome, adj. hīlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hīlārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; (with *Gen.*), Tac.

blithely, adv. hīlāre, Cic., Tac.; hīlārĭter, Auct. Her.; lætē, Cic.

blithesome, adj.; v. BLITHE.

blithesomeness, s. hīlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

bloat, to, v. a. tūmĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

bloated, adj. tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—*To be bloated—to swell up*; tūmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; extūmĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; tūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; turgĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; intūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

bloatedness, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; inflātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

1. **block**, s. 1. *A large mass*; massa, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; mōles, is, f., Virg., Ov.—Of wood; candex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A blockhead*; bardus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; truncus, i, m., Cic.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stipes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.; āsĭnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; frūtex, ĭcis, m., Plaut.—Phr.: plumbĕus hŏmo, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A stumbling-block*; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The wood on which anything is shaped*; forma æ, f., Tac., Hor.—3. *An obstacle*; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

2. **block, to**, v. a., præclūdo, 3. a., Cæs., Suet., Prop.; obstrŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; (aditum), Cic.; intercludo, 3. a., Cic.; (viam), Liv.; obsīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obsīdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; claudo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obstrūdo, 3. a. (portas), Cæs.; ĭnsædĭfĭco, 1. a. (portas), Liv.; (plateas), Cæs.

1. **blockade**, s. Military t. t.; obsĭdium, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; obsĭdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Suet.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

2. **blockade, to**, v. a. 1. *To block up*; v. TO BLOCK.—2. *To invest*, obsĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; obsīdo, 3. a., Cat.; circumsĕdĕo (circumsĭdĕo), 2. a., Cic., Liv.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

blockhead, s.; v. 1. BLOCK.

1. **blood**, s. 1. *The red fluid circulating through the body*; sanguis, ĭnis, m. (only in the Sing.), Cæs., Liv.: **a.** Blood that has been shed; crŭor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac., Ov.; cædes, is, f., Ov., Prop.; nex, nĕcis, f., Ov.—**b.** *Bloodshed*; cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏmĭcĭdium, ĭi, n., Tac.—**c.** *Blood-shot*, adj.—Phr.: sanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanguine (*or* crŭore) suffūsus, a, um, Pl.—**d.** *A bloodsucker*; hirūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguisūga, æ, f., Pl.—**e.** *Bloodthirsty*; sanguĭnārĭus, a, um, Cic.; crŭentus, a, um, Hor.; crūōris ămans, Ov.; sanguĭnem sĭtiens, Cic.—**f.** *A bloodvessel*; vēna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Kindred, race*, etc.; v. HOUSE.

2. **blood, to**, v. a. 1. *To stain with blood*; crŭento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sanguĭne imbrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sanguine rēspergo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; crūōre rēspergo, 3. a., Liv., Suet.; sanguine infĭcĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To let blood*; v. TO BLEED.

bloodhound, s.; v. HOUND.

bloodily, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

bloodless, adj. 1. *Without blood*; exsanguis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Without shedding of blood*; incrūentus, a, um, Liv.

bloodshed, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. b.

bloodshot, adj.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. c.

blood-sucker, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. d.

blood-thirsty, adj.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. e.

blood-vessel, s.; v. BLOOD, *no.* 1. f.

bloody, adj. 1. *Stained with blood*; crŭentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crŭentātus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: crūōre rēspersus, a, um, Liv.; sanguine infectus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Cruel, murderous*; v. CRUEL.

1. **bloom, or blossom**, 1. *A blossom*; flos, flōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fiosculus, i, m. dim., Cic.—2. *The prime* of anything; flos, floris, m. (ætātis), Cic.; fiosculus, i, m. dim. (vitæ), Juv.

2. **bloom, or blossom, to**, v. n. 1. *To bring* or *yield blossoms, to blossom*; flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flōresco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in florem indŭo, 3. a. (with Personal Pron.), Virg.—2. *To flourish* or *prosper*; flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; flōresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ēnĭtĕo, 2. n., Virg.; vĭrĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.

blooming, adj. *Fresh, youthful*; flōrens, ntis (of animate things), Cic., Virg.; (and of inanimate *and* abstract things), Cic., Hor.; vīridis, e, Sen., Virg.

blossom, s.; v. 1. BLOOM.

blossom, to, v. n.; v. TO BLOOM.

1. **blot, to**, v. a. măcŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a., Plaut.; fœdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.: **a.** *To blot out=to erase*; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; (and from the mind), Cic., Ter.; interlĭno, 3. a. (testamentum), Cic.; expungo, 3. a., Suet., Plaut.; oblitĕro, 1. a., Tac.—**b.** *To blot out of remembrance, to consign to oblivion*; oblitĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

2. **blot**, s. 1. *An erasure, obliteration*; lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A blur* made in a writing; lĭtūra, æ, f., Prop., Ov.—3. *A spot*; măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lăbes, is, f., Hor., Ov.—4.

not in reputation, a stain; măcŭla, ..., Cic., Plaut.; lăbes, is, f., Cic., ..., Ov.; nōta, æ, f. (turpitūdinis), ...; lăbēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

blotch, s. vārus, i, m., Pl.; lentīmis, f., Pl.

blow, s. **1.** *A stroke*; ictus, ūs, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Virg.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., ...—*At one blow*; simul, adv., Cic., ...; ūna, adv., Cic.; pāriter, adv., ...—**2.** *A misfortune*; ictus, ūs, m. (calamitatis), Cic.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., ...—**3.** *A death-blow*; sĕcūris, is, f., ...—**4.** *A blow on the cheek*; ălăpa, æ, Juv., Phædr.; cōlăphus, i, m., ..., Juv.

blow, to, v. n. **1.** Of the wind: *To move in an onward current*; flo, ..., Cic., Ov.; spīro, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; ..., 1. n., Hor.—**2.** *To pant, to breathe out*; ănhēlo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: ... dūco, 3. a., Hor.; ilia trăho, 3. a., ...—**3.** Of flowers, etc.: *To bloom*; ... TO BLOOM.

blow, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive by force of wind*; inflo, 1. a., Virg., ...; suffio, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; affio, ..., Pl., Virg.—**2.** Of an instrument: *To sound by blowing*; cāno, 3. a., Cæs., ...; occăno, 3. a., Tac.; flo, 1. n., ...—**3.** Of the nose: *To force, or drive blowing, out of*; ēmungo, 3. a., Juv., ...—**4.** *To excite*; excĭto, 1. a., Cæs., ..., Juv.

bludgeon, s. fustis, is, m., Cic., ...

blue, adj. cærŭlĕus, a, um, Tac., ...; cærŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; ...dus, a, um, Hor., Virg.: **a.** *A blue hue*, whether natural or artificial; ...rŭlĕum, i, n., Vitr., Pl.—**b.** *Black or blue* from beating, etc.; līvidus, ..., Hor., Ov.

blue, to, adj. In manner, etc.: *Laughish, boorish*: ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; ...rus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fĕrus, a, um, ...

blue, to, s. *A high steep-faced rock*, ...; abruptum, i, n., Pl., Stat.

bluish, adj. **1.** *Somewhat blue*; līvĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Bluish gray*; ...rcus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; cæsĭus, a, ... (of the eyes), Cic., Ter.

blunder, to, v. n. erro, 1. n., ..., Ter.; lăbor, 3. dep. (per errorem), ..., Ov.; ŏberro, 1. n., Hor.; offendo, ..., Cic.

blunder, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., ...r.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.: **a.** ... writing; mendum, i, n., Cic.; ...nda, æ, f., Suet.—**b.** In speech; ...ium, ĭi, n. (sermōnis, ōrātiōnis), ...int.

blunderer, s. inconsultus, i, m., ...; nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

blunt, adj. **1.** *Dull on the edge or point*; rĕtūsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ...tūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; hĕbes, ..., Cic., Ov.; plumbĕus, a, um, Cic. *To be blunt*, v. n.; hĕbĕo, 2. n., Liv. **2.** *Dull in understanding, not quick*; ...rdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hĕbes, ētis, ..., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; ...tūsus, a, um (ingenia), Cic., Plaut.

blunt, to, v. a. **1.** *To dull the edge or point*; rĕtundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Liv.; præstringo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To repress, weaken, impair*, etc.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; (and of grief), Cic.; rĕtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of the taste: *To render dull*, etc.; exsurdo, 1. a., Hor.

bluntness, s. **1.** *Dulness of perception*; tarditas, ātis, f. (ingenii), Cic.—**2.** *Roughness or rudeness of manner*; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.

blur, s. măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lăbes, is, f., Hor., Ov.

blur, to, v. a.; v. TO BLOT.

blush, to, v. n. rūbeo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ērūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—*To blush at*; ērūbesco, 3. a., Sen., Virg.

blush, s. rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.: **a.** *To put to the blush*; Phr.: ruborem incŭtio, 3. a., Liv., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Tac., *or* ēlĭcio, 3. a., Auct. Her.—**b.** *At the first blush*; Phr.: primo aspectu, Cic.; primâ spĕcie, Cic.; primâ fronte, Quint.

blusher, s. sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs.

blusher, to, v. n.: **a.** Of persons; sævio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.; dēclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēbacchor, 1. dep., Ter.; tŭmultŭor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Plaut.—*To blusher against*; obstrĕpo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of the wind, etc.; sævio, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.

blusterer, s. Thrāso, ōnis, m., Ter.—Phr.: homo glŏrĭosus, Cic., Plaut.

blustering, adj.: **a.** Of persons; sævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the wind, etc.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immītis, e, Tib.; (cœlum), Pl.—**c.** Of the sea, etc.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Hor.; turbidus, a, um, Ov.

boar, s. verres, is, m., Hor.—*A wild boar*;ăper, ăpri, m., Cic., Virg.

board, s. **1.** *A plank*; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Ov.; axis (assis), is, m., Cæs.: **a.** *Boardwork, or boarding*; tăbŭlātum, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *A gaming-board*; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim. Cic.; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Suet.—**c.** Naut. t. t.: *To go on board ship*—Phr.: navem conscendo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; in navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To put on board ship*, etc.—Phr.: in navem impōno, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; cymbæ impono, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *A table*; v. TABLE.—**3.** *Food*; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *A court held, a council*; consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

board, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay or pave with boards*; contăbŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** Of a ship: *To enter by force*; transcendo, 3. n. (in navem), Cæs.—**3.** *To take one's food with a person*—Phr.: convictum cum aliquo hăbĕo, 2. a., Col.

boarder, s. *One who takes his food with another*; convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

boast, to, v. n. *To brag*; glŏrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg., *or* ostento, 1. a., Cic.

boast, to, v. a. *To brag of* anything; glŏrĭor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Liv.; (with *Inf.*), Hor.; jacto, 1. a. (either in a good *or* bad sense), Cæs., Ov.; ĕbullio, 4. a., Cic.

boast, boasting, s. glŏrĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vendĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Tac., Pl.; glŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

boaster, s. ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, Quint., Suet.; grandilŏquus, i, m., Cic.; venditātor, oris, m., Tac.

boastful, adj. jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.; glŏrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; inānis, e, Liv., Hor.

boastfully, boastingly, adv. glŏrĭōse, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.

boasting, s.; v. BOAST.

boastingly, adv.; v. BOASTFULLY.

boat, s. cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; năvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs., Cic.; linter, tris. f., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; năvĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; cārina, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; alvĕus, i, m., Virg., Prop.; scāpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *A little boat*; năvĭgiŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; cymbŭla, æ, f., dim., Pl.—**b.** *A flat boat*; ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs.—**c.** *A ferry boat*; cymba, æ, f. (esp. of Charon), Hor., Virg.; linter, tris, f., Cæs., Liv., Tib.—**d.** *A long boat or ship's boat*; scāpha, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; lembus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

boatman, s. năvĭcŭlārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; nauta, æ, m., Hor. (S.); lintrārius, ĭi, m., Dig.

bobbin, s. filum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

bode, to, v. a. præsāgio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.; præsignifico, 1. a., Cic.; prænuntio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; portendo, 3. a., Liv.

bodement, s. præsāgium, ĭi, n., Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Boden Sea, v. LAKE OF CONSTANCE.

bodiless, adj. incorpŏrālis, e, Sen., Quint.; incorpŏrĕus, a, um, Macr.—Phr.: sine corpore, Virg.

bodily, adj. corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

bodkin, s. sūbŭla, æ, f., Sen.—For the hair; ăcus, ūs, f., Quint., Virg., Ov.

body, s. **1.** *The material frame* of persons, animals, etc.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A little body*; corpusculum, i, n., dim., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A dead body*; cădāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; mors, tis, f., Cic., Prop.—**c.** *Bodyclothes* of horses; strātum, i, n., Sen.; (in plur.), Liv., Ov.; strāgŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Mart.—**2.** *A person*; hŏmo, ĭnis, Cic., Ter.; corpus, ŏris, n., Liv.,

Virg.: **a.** *Anybody;* ălĭquis, Cic., Virg.; quĭdam, quædam, Cic., Hor.; quispiam, quæpiam, Cic.—**b.** *Everybody;* omnes, ium, comm. gen. plur., Cic.; ūnĭversi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: non nēmo, ĭnis, m. and f. (either together, *or* with a word intervening), Cic.—**c.** *Nobody;* nēmo, ĭnis, m. and f., Cic., Ter.; nullus, ĭus, m., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Somebody;* ălĭquis, Cic., Virg.—**e.** *Bodyguards;* stīpātōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; custōdes, um, m. plur., Liv.; (corporis), Hor.—**f.** *A busy-body;* ardēlĭo, ōnis, m., Phædr., Mart.—**3.** *A collective mass;* corpus, ŏris, n., Tac.; sĭlva, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; glŏbus, i, m., Liv., Tac.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A body of soldiers;* cătĕrva, æ, f. (usually of barbarian troops), Tac., Hor.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, f., Cæs., Liv.—**b.** *A body of reserve;* subsīdĭārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—**c.** *In a body;* confertim, adv., Liv., Sall.; ūnĭversus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.—**d.** *In two bodies;* bipartito, Cæs.—**e.** *In three bodies;* trīpartito, Cæs.—**4.** *A corporation;* corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Liv.; collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—**5.** Of a tree: *The stem* or *trunk;* truncus, i, m., Cic.; (arboris), Virg.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.

bog, lāma, æ, f., Hor.; pălūs (pălŭs, Hor.), ūdis, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pălūdōsa humus, Ov.

boggle, to (*To hesitate, to shuffle,* etc.), v. n. hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; tergĭversor, 1. n., Cic.

boggy, adj. pălŭster, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; pălūdōsus, a, um, Ov.; ūlīginōsus, a, um, Var., Pl.

Bohemia, *A country of Germany;* Boiohēmum (Boiem-), i, n.—*Bohemian;* Boiohēmus (Boiēm-), a, um, adj.; Boiohēmĭcus (Boiēm-), ĭca, ĭcum, adj.

1. **boil, to,** v. n. **1.** Of water: *To bubble up from heat;* bullio, 4. n., Pers.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; infervesco, 3. n., Hor.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.—*To boil away;* dēcŏquor, 3. pass., Liv.—**2.** Of persons, the passions, etc.: *To rage;* fervĕo, 2. n., Hor., Ov.; fervo, 3. n., Virg.; æstŭo, 1. n., Ov.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.; fervesco, 3. n. inch., Lucr.; exardĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To cease boiling;* dēfervesco, 3. n., Cic.—**3.** Of the sea, etc.: *To rage, be in commotion,* etc.; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.; spīro, 1. n., Virg.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

2. **boil, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make hot, cause to bubble up,* etc.; fervefăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; incŏquo, 3. a., Hor.; accendo, 3. a. (aquas), Sil.—**2.** *To cook by boiling;* dēcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; incŏquo, 3. a., Virg.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.

3. **boil,** s. clāvus, i, m., Cels., Pl.; furunculus, i, m. dim., Pl.

boiled, adj. ēlixus, a, um, adj., Hor., Juv.

boiler, s. cortīna, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; aēnum, i, n., Sen., Virg., Ov.; lĕbes, ētis, m.

boiling, adj. **1.** *Made to bubble up from heat;* fervefactus, a, um, Cæs., Pl.—**2.** *Raging, furious,* etc.: **a.** Of streams, rivers, etc.; torrēns, ntis, Pl., Virg.; fervens, ntis, Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** Of speech or the speaker: torrens, ntis, Pl., Juv.

boisterous, adj. **1.** *Stormy;* prŏcellōsus, a, um (ver), Liv.; (Notus), Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um (tempestas), Cic.—**2.** *Furious, turbulent;* vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; vĭŏlens, ntis, Hor.; vēhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; fŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fŭrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; strēnŭus, a, um, Tac.—**3.** *Noisy,* etc.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

boisterousness, s. tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; violentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

boisterously, adv. vĭŏlenter, Sall., Hor.; tūmultŭōse, Liv.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

bold, adj. **1.** *Daring, brave, courageous,* etc.; audax, ācis (of living beings *or* things), Liv., Hor. (with *Abl.*), Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Ov.; impāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intrēpĭdus, a, um (of things), Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Tac., Virg.; fidens, ntis, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.; confīdens, ntis, Plaut.; vīrilis, e, Cic., Hor.; ānĭmosus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; fērox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—*To be bold;* audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Liv.—**2.** *Audacious, impudent,* etc., in bad sense; audax, ācis (of living beings *or* things), Cic., Hor.; impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; confīdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prŏcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut. (with *Gen.*, or *Abl.*), Tac.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*Bold-faced;* impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; invērecundus, a, um, Hor. — **3.** Of languages, sentiments, etc.: *Free, unrestrained;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**4.** Of the sea, etc.: *Running high, rough,* etc.; prŏcellōsus, a, um (mare), Val., Fl.; fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; ăgĭtātus, a, um (freta), Virg.; immŏdĭcus, a, um (fluctus), Ov.—**5.** Of a shore, headland, etc.: *Running out, steep, abrupt,* etc.; prōminens, ntis, Liv.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēminens, ntis, Sall.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Pl.

bold-faced, adv.; v. BOLD.

boldly, adv. **1.** *Courageously;* audăcĭter, Liv., Sen.; audacter, Cic., Cat.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; impāvĭde, Liv.; intrēpĭde, Liv.; audenter, Tac.; fidenter, Cic.; confīdenter, Cic., Plaut.; ānĭmōse, Cic.; prōterve, Plaut.; nervōse, adv., Cic. — Phr.: magno animo, Cic. — **2.** *Daringly, audaciously, impudently;* audăcter, Cic.; confīdenter, Ter.; impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.; prōterve, Cic., Ov.; prŏcăcĭter, Liv., Tac.; pĕtŭlanter, Cic.

boldness, s. **1.** *Courage, bravery,* etc.; audācĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; ānĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; fidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fērōcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv. —Phr.: fidens ānimus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Impudence;* audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; prŏcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; pĕtŭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōs, ōris, n., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

bole, s. Of a tree; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.

boll, s. = *The pod* or *pericarp* in plants; sĭlĭqua, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; folliculus, i, m., Sen.; glūma, æ, f., Var.; valvŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. (of pulse), Col.

Bologna, *A city of Italy;* Felsīna, æ, f.; Bŏnōnĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Bologna;* Bŏnōnĭensis, e, adj.

Bolsena, *A town of central Italy;* Volsĭnii (Vulsĭnii), ōrum, m. plur.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bolsena;* Volsĭnĭensis (Vulsĭnōensis), e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Bolsena;* Volsĭnĭenses, ĭum, m. plur.

bolster, s. **1.** *A pillow;* cervīcal, ālis, n., Suet., Juv.; pulvinus, i, m., Cic.; strātum, i, n., Suet., Lucr.—**2.** For wounds: *A pad* or *support;* pēnĭcillum, i., n., Pl.

bolster up, to, v. a. fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; admĭnĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **bolt,** s. **1.** *A missile, dart,* etc.; tēlum, i, n., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; missile is, n., Liv., Virg.; săgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spīculum, i, n. dim., Cic., Virg., Ov.—*A thunderbolt;* fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgur, ŭris, n., Hor.—**2.** *Destructive power, crushing calamity* fulmen, ĭnis, Cic., Juv., Ov.—**3.** Of a door: *The fastening,* etc.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pessŭlus, i, m., Ter., Plaut.; ōbex, ōbĭcis *and* objĭcis, m., and f.; vectis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **bolt, to,** v. a. **1.** Of a door, etc.: *To close with a bolt;* occ ūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; obdo, 3. a., Tac., Ov., Ter.; obsĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ter.—**2.** Of grain, corn: *To sift;* succerno, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.

3. **bolt, to,** v. n. = *To spring away, run off,* etc.; exsĭlio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; prōrĭpio, 3. a. (pĕdes), Ov.; (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Liv.

bolter, s. *A sieve;* crībrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

bombast, s. ampulla, æ, f., Hor.; ambĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.—*To use, employ, bombast;* ampullor, 1. dep., Hor.

bombastic, adj.: **a.** Of speech or speaker: tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.—**b.** Of speaking alone; inflātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.; grandilŏquus, a, um, Cic.—*To be bombastic;* turgĕo, 2. n., Auct., Her., Hor. (A. P.); turgesco, 3. n., Quint.; a. (with ellipse of *Personal Pron.*), inf., 1. a., Cic.

bond, s. **1.** *A cord* or *chain;* vīnŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cătēna, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.; rētĭnāculum, i, n., Liv., Hor., Virg.; compes, pĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.; nexus, ūs, m., Tac.—**2.** *Unities;* vīnculum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; nōdus, i, m., Cic.; rētĭnāculum,

n. Pl.—Of love, marriage, etc.; ŏŭla, æ, f., Hor., App., Nep.; jŭgum, i., Cic., Hor.—3. Plur.: *Bonds, im-*ssonment; vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, plur., Cæs., Cic.; cătēnæ, ārum, f. r., Cic., Plaut.; custōdia, æ, f. —4. *A connection;* colligātĭo, ōnis, Cic.; cōagmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nexus, ūs, m., Lucr.—5. *A written igation*, syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.; ius, i, m., Ov., Lucr.; cautĭo, ōnis, Cic., Sen.; chirŏgrăphum, i, n., gt.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

ondage, s.; v. CAPTIVITY.

ondmaid, bondwoman, s. 1. *female slave;* serva, æ, f., Liv., r.; servŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—2. *A ale taken in war;* captīva, æ, f., r., Ov.

ondman, bond-servant, s. 1. *male slave;* servus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; rvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Plaut.; ncĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A n taken in war;* captīvus, i, m., ., Hor.—3. *A slave born in a mas-s house;* verna, æ, m., Hor., Plaut.; rnŭla, æ, m. dim.; Sen., Juv.—4. *prisoner for debt;* addictus, i, m., r., Plaut.

ond-servant, s.; v. BONDMAN.

ond-service, s.; v. BONDAGE.

ond-slave, s.; v. SLAVE.

ondsman, s. 1. *A bail in money tters;* præs, prædis, m., Cic.—2. *A rety:* a. In general; vas, vădis, m., ., Hor.—b. In a private matter; nceps, cĭpis, m., Plaut.

ond-woman, s.; v. BONDMAID.

one, s. 1. Of men, animals, .; os, ossis, n., Cic., Virg.: a. *A ke bone;* ossĭcŭlum, i, n., Pl.—b. *back-bone;* spīna, æ, f., Cels., rg., Ov.—c. *The jaw-bone;* maxilla, f. dim., Pl.—d. *The shin-bone;* tībia, f., Pl.—e. *The hip-bone;* coxa, æ, Pl.; coxendix, ĭcis, f., Pl.—f. *With-bone=boneless;* v. BONELESS.—2. fishes; spīna, æ, f., Quint.

2. bone, to, v. a. exosso, 1. a., r., Plaut.; exdorsŭo, 1. a., Plaut.

oneless, adj. exos, ossis, Lucr.

Bonfalino, *A town on the northern rst of Sicily, at the mouth of the me Grande (anciently, the Himera);* mēra, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, nfalino:* Himĕræus, a, um, adj.

onfire, s.; Phr.: ignes festi, Stat.

Boniface, s. *A man's name;* Bŏnĭ-fĭus, ĭi, m.

Bonifacio, *A town in the south of rsica;* Cīvĭtas Bonĭfācĭi (i. e. Civ-s, ātis, f., and Bonifacĭus, ĭi, m.), num Sancti Bonĭfācĭi (i. e. Fanum, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Bŏnĭ-fĭus, ĭi, m.)—*The Strait of Bonifacio;* ētum Fossæ (i. e. Frētum, i, n., and ssa, æ, f.)

Bonn, *A town of Rhenish Prussia;* nna, æ, f.; Aquæ Bonæ (i. e. Aquæ, um, f. plur., and Bonus, a, um, .); Ara Ubĭorum (i. e. Ara, æ, f., d Ubĭi, ōrum, m. plur.)—*Of,* or *onging to, Bonn;* Bonnensis, e, i.

bonnet, s. mĭtra, æ, f., Pl.; mĭt-a, æ, f. dim., Cic., Virg.

bonnily, adv. 1. *Gaily;* hĭlăre, Cic., Tac.; fēstive, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Handsomely;* lēpide, Plaut.; belle, Cic.

bonny, adj. 1. *Gay, merry;* festīvus, a, um, Plaut., Just.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Lucr., Hor. (Ep.); hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; bellus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Handsome;* festīvus, a, um, bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēpidus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

bony, adj. 1. *Made of bone;* ossĕus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Like bone in character, hard as bone;* ossĕus, a, um, Juv.

booby, s. stultus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; insulsus, i, m., Cic.

1. book, s. 1. *A work, treatise,* etc.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.: a. *Book-binder;* glūtĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *Book-case;* librārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; plūtĕus, i, m., Juv., Pers.; fōrŭli, ōrum, m. plur. dim., Suet., Juv.; pēgma, ătis, n., Cic.—c. *A book-seller;* bibliŏpōla, æ, m., Pl., Mart.; librārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.—d. *A book-shop;* bibliŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.; bibliŏthēce, es, f., Cic.; librārĭa tăberna, æ, f., Cic.—e. *A book-worm* (*an insect*); tīnea, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; tĕrĕdo, ĭnis, Pl., Ov.—f. *A little book;* lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Liv.—g. *A memorandum* or *note-book;* lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Quint.; caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Cic.—h. *A day-book;* adversārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Phr.: diurni commentārĭi, Suet.—j. *An account-book;* caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Cic.; lītĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *A division* or *portion of a work;* lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

2. book, to, v. a.—Phr.: in codĭcem, *or* in tabulas, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.

bookish, adj.—Phr.: lĭteris dēdĭtus, Cic.

book-binder, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* a.

book-case, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* b.

book-seller, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* c.

book-shop, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* d.

book-worm, s.; v. 1. BOOK, *no.* e.

boom, s. 1. *A pole;* pertĭca, æ, f., Ov.; longūrĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs.; contus, i, m., Tac., Virg.—2. *A bar laid across the mouth of a harbour;* ōbex, ĭcis *and* jĭcis, m. and f., Virg.

1. boon, s. dōnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. boon, adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; festīvus, a, um, Plaut.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*A boon companion;* compŏtor, ōris, m., Cic.; combĭbo, ōnis, m., Cic.; compransor, ōris, m., Cic.

boor, s. ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

boorish, adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Sall., Ov.; rusticus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; illēpidus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

boorishly, adv. rustĭce, Cic., Hor.; illēpide, Pl., Hor.; inēlĕganter, Cic.

boorishness, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.—Phr.: rustĭci mōres, um, m., Cic.

1. boot, to, v. a. *To profit;* inservĭo, 4. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; condūco, 3. n. (with *in c. Acc.*), Tac.; (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fructŭōsus sum, n., Cic.

2. boot, s. 1. *Profit, gain;* lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēmōlūmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *To boot* (= *to or for gain,* i. e. *in addition*); insŭper, Liv., Virg.; præterea, Cic.; grātis, Plaut.

3. boot, s. *A covering for the legs;* ŏcrĕa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

booted, adj. ŏcrĕātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

Boötes, *A northern constellation;* Bŏ̄tes, æ, m.

booth, s. 1. *A hut* constructed of boards; tăberna, æ, f., Hor.; căsa, æ, f., Tib.—*A little booth;* tăbernŭla, æ, f. dim., Suet.—2. Of a merchant, mechanic, etc.: *A shop;* tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

bootless, adj. ĭnūtĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

bootlessly, adv. ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Hor.

booty, s. 1. *Spoil, plunder;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spŏlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; răpina, æ, f., Virg., Mart.—Phr.: captīvæ res, Pl.—*Booty-money* (= *prize money*); mānŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Gain, profit;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præmium, ĭi, n., Ov., Prop.—3. *Prey, game,* præda, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.

Bordeaux, *A city in the south-west of France, in the Department of Gironde;* Burdĭgăla (Burdĕgala), æ, f.

1. border, s. 1. *The edge* or *brink;* ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.—a. Of the sea; ōra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—b. Of a river; rīpa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—c. Of countries, etc.; finis, is, m. and f., Cæs., Cic.; confĭne, is, n., Ov.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.; confīnium, ĭi, n., Tac.—2. *Territory* or *land enclosed within borders;* fines, ium, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—3. Of a garment: *The hem;* limbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; instīta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—4. In fields, etc.: *An elevation,* etc.; pulvīnus, i, m., Pl.

2. border, to, v. a. 1. *To fringe;* prætexo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To encircle,* etc.; circumdo, 1. a. (chlamydem limbo), Virg.; ambĭo, a. irreg. (oras auro), Virg.—3. *To furnish with a border;* margĭno, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—4. Of a river, etc.: *To form the borders* of a country, *to wash on all sides:* circumfŭo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; circumlŭo, 3. a., Liv.

3. border, to, v. n. **1.** *To be on the border, to be contiguous;* terminō, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prætexo, 3. a., Tac.; immineō, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.; adjacĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: confinis sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; affinis sum, v. n., Liv.; continens sum, v. n., Cic.; proximus sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; (with *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *To approach nearly to:* **a.** In locality, etc.; accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** In character, etc.; finitimus sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

borderer, s. accŏla, æ, m., Liv.; also, in plur., finĭtimi, ōrum, m., Cæs.

bordering, adj. confinis, e, Cæs., Ov.; conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; finĭtimus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; proximus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

bore, to, v. a. **1.** *To perforate;* perfŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tērĕbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; pertundo, 3. a., Plaut., Lucr.—*To bore out = to extract by boring;* extērĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To form or make by boring;* perfŏro, 1. a. (viam), Cic.

bore, s. **1.** *A hole made by boring;* fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; tērĕbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—**2.** *Diameter or calibre* of a hole; dĭāmĕtros, i, f., Vitr.

borer, s. tērĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

boring, s. tērĕbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Col.

Borgo S. Donino, *A town of Northern Italy;* Fidentĭa, æ, f.— *The inhabitants of Borgo S. Donino;* Fidentīni, ōrum, m.

born, past part. nātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēdĭtus, a, um, Hor.; (in lucem), Ov.—**a.** *Late born, posthumous;* postŭmus, a, um, Virg.—**b.** *New born;* Phr.: rēcens nātus, a, um, Plaut.—**c.** *Born prematurely;* ābortīvus, a, um, Hor. —**d.** *First-born;* prīmogĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.—**e.** *Born of = descended or sprung from;* prognātus, a, um (with *Abl., ab,* or *ex*), Cic., Cæs.; sātus, a, um (with *Abl., de,* or *ab*), Virg., Ov.; crĕātus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Ov.; ēdĭtus, a, um (with *Abl., ex,* or *de*), Hor., Suet., Ov.; ortus, a, um (with *Abl., ab,* or *ex*), Cic., Cæs., Sall.

2. born, to be, v. pass. nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ŏrĭor, 4. v. dep., Cic.; prōcrĕor, 1. pass., Cic.—**a.** *To be born in addition;* agnoscor, 3. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To be born again;* rēnascor, Cic., Ov.

borne, part.; v. TO BEAR.

Bornholm, *An island in the Baltic Sea;* Boringĭa, læ, f.

borough, s. pāgus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; vīcus, i, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; mūnĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic.

borrow, to, v. a. **1.** *To obtain the loan of anything;* mūtŭor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; (at interest), condūco, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: mūtŭum sūmo, 3. a. *or* făcio, 3. a., Plaut.—*To borrow money afresh;* Phr.: versūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take for one's use, to derive from anywhere;* mūtŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

borrowed, adj. **mūtŭus, a, um, Cic.,** Plaut.

borrowing, s. mūtŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

bosom, s. 1. *The breast;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Ter.; grĕmium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; pectus, ŏris, n., Pl., Hor., Ov.—*A bosom-friend;* fămilĭāris, is, m., Cæs., Cic.; nēcessārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—**2.** Of a garment: *The hanging fold* about the breast; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Love, protection;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac., Ter.

Bosporus, v. CONSTANTINOPLE.

boss, s. = *A stud;* bulla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

botanist, s. herbārius, ĭi, m., Pl.

botany, s. herbāria, æ, f., Pl.

1. botch, s. **1.** *An ulcerous swelling;* vārus, i, m., Pl.; lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A patch;* pannus, i, m., Ter., Hor.

2. botch, to, v. a. *To patch up;* sarcĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; rēsarcio, 4. a., Ter., Liv.; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

1. both, adj. ambo, æ, o, num. adj., Cæs., Virg.; ŭterque, utraque, utrumque, pron. adj. (Sing.), Cic., Cæs., Hor.: **a.** *On both sides:* ūtrimque (ūtrinque), Cic., Hor.—**b.** *In both directions;* ūtrōque, Cic., Ov.

2. both, conj. Both — and; et . . . et, Cic., Plaut.; et . . . quē, Liv., Tac.; quē . . . quē, Cic., Ov.; (in statements of equal value), tum . . . tum, Cic.; (in a climax), quum . . . tum, Cæs., Cic.; quā . . . quā, Cic., Plaut.; sīmul . . . sīmul, Cæs., Liv., Virg.

bother, to, v. a.; v. TO PERPLEX.

1. bottle, s. **1.** *A vessel, flagon,* etc.; lāgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.: **a.** *A large bottle;* amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.—**b.** *A small bottle;* lāguncŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—**c.** *A wine bottle;* cēnŏphŏrum, i, n., Hor., Juv.—**2.** Of hay: *A bundle,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Hirt., Virg.; mānĭplus (mănĭpŭlus), i, m., Virg., Ov.

2. bottle, to, v. a. infundo, 3. a. (in vas), Cic.

1. bottom, s. **1.** *The lowest part of anything;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ima, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.: **a.** *At the bottom;* infīmā (*sc.* parte), Cæs.; imo, adv., Ov.—Phr.: ad infīmum, Cæs.—**b.** *From the bottom;* Phr.: ab imo, Cæs., Ov.—**c.** *From the top to the bottom;* Phr.: ab imo ad summum, Hor. —**d.** Of a ditch, trench, pool, etc.; sōlum, i, n., Cæs., Ov. — **e.** Of a pillar, băsis, is, f., Vitr.—**f.** Of waters; abruptum, i, n., Virg.—**g.** *The bottom of;* infīmus, a, um (ara), Virg.; (collis), Cæs.; imus, a, um (quercus), Phæd.—**h.** *The bottom of a ship,* etc.; cārīna, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Foundation;* fundus, i, m., Virg.; fundāmentum, i, n., Plaut.; (plur.), Cic., Liv., Virg.; fundāmen, ĭnis, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.; sōlum, i, n., Liv.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *A valley, dale,* etc.; valles (vallis), is, f., Cæs., Virg. —**4.** *A limit;* finis, is, m. and f., Cæs., Cic., Ter.—**5.** Of liquids: *The sediment or grounds;* fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—**6.** Nautical t. t.: *A ship;* nāvis, is, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; nāvigĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—**7.** Of a mountain, etc.: *The foot,* etc.: rādix, īcis, m. (also, plur.), Cic.; īma, orum, n. plur., Pl.—*At the foot of the mountain,* etc.; Phr.: sub monte, Cæs.; sub rādicĭbus montis, Cæs.; sub infīmo colle, Cæs.

2. bottom-on, to, v. a. fundo, 1. a.—*To be bottomed-on;* of opinions, thoughts, etc.; nītor, 3. dep. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic., Lucr.; confīdo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; innītor, 3. dep. n. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Tac.

bottomless, adj. — Phr.: fundo carens, Pl.—*A bottomless cave;* speiunca infinītā altitudine, Cic.

bough, s. rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; frons, frondis, f., Pl., Ov.; brāchium, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.: **a.** *A bough cut off:* termes, ĭtis, m., Hor. — **b.** *A little bough;* rāmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**c.** *A withered bough;* Phr.: rāmāle vetus, Pers.—**d.** *Full of boughs;* rāmōsus, a, um, Ov.

bought, adj. emptus, a, um, Cic., Claud.; mercātus, a, um, Pl., Prop.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Pas-de-Calais;* Bŏnōnĭa ad Māre (i. e. Bŏnōnĭa, æ, f.; ad prep.; and Māre, is, n.), Gēsoriacum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Boulogne;* Gēsoriācus, a, um, adj.; Gesoriacensis, e, adj.; Portus Itĭus or Icĭus (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Itĭus (Icĭus), a, um, adj.).

1. bounce, to, v. n. **1.** *To leap;* sălĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; subsălĭo, 4. n., Prop., Plaut.: **a.** *To bounce back or up;* resălĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.; rēsulto, 1. n., Quint., Virg.—**b.** *To bounce in;* insălĭo, 4. n., Ov.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To bounce out or forth;* prōsălĭo, 3. n., Liv.; prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To make a noise;* sŏno, 1. n., Cæs., Plaut.; crĕpo, 1. n., Hor., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: sonitum reddo, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** *To boast;* v. TO BOAST.

2. bounce, s. **1.** *A noise;* sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor., Plaut.—**2.** *A boast;* v. BOAST.—**3.** *A threat,* etc.; mĭnæ, arum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *A falsehood;* mendācĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

1. bound, boundary, s. **1.** *A boundary, limit;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Cæs., Ter.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; līnea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mēta, æ, f., Ov., Mart.; circumscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A common boundary;* confinĭum, ĭi, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic. (once), Tac. — **2.** *A limit, an end;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; terminus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; (of abstract things) mēta, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

2. bound, to, v. a. **1.** *To set bounds to, to limit;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; finĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; dēfinĭo, 4. a., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To set bounds to, to end;* t rmĭno, a., Cic.; finĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *T*

rain, check, confine; finio, 4. a., .; circumscribo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; nio, 4. a., Cic.

. bound, to, v. n. *To leap* or *ing;* sallo, 4. n., Liv., Virg., Ov.; ilio, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: salto, 1. a., Ov.: **a.** Of living subjects: *bound upon* anything; insulto, 1. (with *Dat.*), Virg., Hor.; (and of ngs as subjects; with *Dat.*), Ov.—*To bound into* anything; insulto, 1. (with *Acc.*), Virg.—**c.** *To bound* ; exsilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *To and forward;* prosilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

. bound, bounden, adj. *Confined, forced;* obligatus, a, um, Cic.; trictus, a, um, Cæs.; coactus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; addictus, a, um, Hor.: *To be bound;* debeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. *To be bound* by an oath; v. TO D.—**c.** *About to* do, etc.; expressed ifut. part. in rus; as, (a) *Bound to* Iturus, a, um.—(b) *Bound to sail;* vigaturus, a, um.

oundary, bound, s. 1. *A bound, mit;* v. 1. BOUND.—2. *A point of maration* between two fields, cing of a stone or balk; limes, itis, Virg.—3. *A fortified boundary-e, a boundary-wall;* limes, itis, m., c.

ounden, adj.; v. 4. BOUND.

oundless, adj. 1. *Not inclosed thin boundaries, unlimited;* infinitus, um, Cic.—2. *Immense, infinite;* immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infinitus, a, Cic., Liv.; interminatus, a, um, .

oundlessness, s. immensum, i, Liv., Ov.

ounteous, bountiful, adj. liberalis, e, Cic.; (with *Gen.*), Sall.; nignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; beneficus, um, Cic., Plaut.; munificus, a, um, ., Plaut.; largus, a, um, Cic.; (with l.), Tac.

ounteously, bountifully, adv. eraliter, Cæs., Cic.; large, Cic., Ter.; gliter, Cæs., Plaut.; munifice, Cic., v.; copiose, Cic.

ounteousness, bountifulss, bounty, s. munificentia, æ, Sall., Suet.; liberalitas, atis, f., .; benignitas, atis, f., Cic., Ter., aut.; largitas, atis, f., Cic., Ter.

ountiful, adj. 1. *Liberal, bountus;* v. BOUNTEOUS.—2. *Plentiful, undant;* liberalis, e, Cic.; largus, a, n, Cic., Ov.; benignus, a, um, Sen., or., Ov.; munificus, a, um, Ov.

ountifully, adv.; v. BOUNTEOUSLY.

ountifulness, s. 1. *Liberality, unificence,* etc.; v. BOUNTEOUSNESS.

ounty, s.; v. BOUNTEOUSNESS.

Bourges, *A city of Central France, the Department of Cher;* Bituricæ, um, f.; Avaricum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Bourges;* Avaricensis, e, ij.

bout, s. 1. *A trial, attempt;* v. RIAL.—*At one bout;* simul, Cic., laut.; una, Cic., Plaut.; pariter, Cæs., c., Virg.—2. *A drinking bout;* potatio, onis, f., Cic.; compotatio, nis, f., Cic.; poculum, i, n., Cic.

1. bow, s. sagittarius, ii, m., Cæs., Cic.; missor, oris, m., Cic.

1. box, s. 1. *The box tree,* buxus, i, f., Ov.—2. *Box wood;* buxum, i, n., Virg.; buxus, i, f., Pl.—3. *A case, chest;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsula, æ, f. dim., Cat.; scrinium, ii, n., Sall., Ov., Hor.; armarium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.—4. *A small box, for unguents, medicine,* etc.; arcula, æ, f. dim., Cic., Plaut.; pyxis, idis, f., Cic., Suet.; onyx, ychis, m., Hor., Prop.; concha, æ, f., Hor.; alabaster, tri, m. (also, plural, alabastra, orum, n.), Pl., Mart.—5. *A coffer, a cash-box;* arca, æ, f., Hor., Juv.—6. *A villa* or *small house* in the country; villa, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.—7. *A blow* on the ear; alapa, æ, f., Juv., Phædr.; colaphus, i, m., Quint., Juv.

2. box, to, v. n.—Phr.: pugnis certo, 1. n., Cic.

3. box, to, v. a.—Phr.: pugnum impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Plaut.; colaphum incutio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.

boxer, s. pugil, ilis, m., Cic., Hor.

boxing, s. pugnus, i, m., Hor.; pugilatio, onis, f., Cic.

boy, s. 1. *A lad;* puer, eri, m., Cic., Hor., Ter.: **a.** *From a boy, from boyhood;* a puero, Cic., Hor.; a pueris, Cic.—**b.** *A little boy;* puerulus, i, m., Cic.—2. For attendance: *A servant;* puer, eri, m., Cic., Hor.; famulus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; minister, tri, m., Virg.: **a.** *A little boy, a little slave;* puerulus, i, m. dim., Cic.; servulus, i, m., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A soldier's boy;* calo, onis, m., Cæs., Liv., Pers.; lixa, æ, m., Liv., Tac.—**c.** *A stable boy;* agaso, onis, m., Liv., Plaut.

boyhood, s. puericia (puertia, Hor.), æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: puerilis ætas, Cic.; puerile tempus, Ov.

boyish, adj. 1. *Belonging to a boy, youthful;* puerilis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Childish, silly;* puerilis, e, Cic., Ter., Ov.

boyishly, adv. 1. *Like a child;* puerilliter, Phædr.—2. *Childishly, foolishly;* puerillter, Cic., Tac.

Boyne, The, *A river of Ireland, falling into the Irish Sea;* Boanda, æ, m.; Boandus, i, m.; Buvindus, i, m.

1. brace, to, v. a. ligo, 1. a., Ov., Phædr.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; devincio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

2. brace, s. 1. *A bandage;* fascia, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; ligamentum, i, n., Tac; ligamen, inis, n., Ov., Prop.—2. *A pair;* par, paris, n., Cic., Ov.—3. In carpentry: *A trenail;* fibula, æ, f., Cæs.

bracelet, s. armilla, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.

brachial, adj. brachialis, e, Plaut.

1. brag, to, v. n. glorior, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor., Ov.; (with *Personal Pron.*), Liv., Virg., Ov.

2. brag, bragging, s. jactatio, onis, f., Cic., Quint.; venditatio, onis, f., Cic.; jactantia, æ, f., Tac.; gloria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

braggart, bragger, s. *A boaster, a bragger;* ostentator, oris, m., Liv., Tac., Plaut.; jactator, oris, m., Quint., Suet.; venditator, oris, m., Tac.—*A military braggart;* miles gloriosus, Plaut.

braggart, adj. (= *boastful*); v. BOASTFUL.

bragger, s. (= *boaster*); v. BRAGGART.

bragging, s.; v. BRAG

braggingly, adv. gloriose, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.

Braic-y-Pwll, *A headland of North Wales;* Ganganorum Promontorium (i. e. Gangani, orum, m. plur., and Promontorium, ii, n.).

braid, to, v. a. 1. *To weave together;* implecto, 3. a., Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implico, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; intertexo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Of the

hair; *To plait*, etc.; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.

braid, s. textum, i, n., Ov.; textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.

brain, s. **1.** *The whitish mass*, etc., *contained in the skull of animals*; cērēbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Fig.= *Understanding*, etc.; cerēbrum, i, n., Suet., Plaut., Hor.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.

brainless, adj. āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; rūbĕta, orum, n. plur., Ov.

bramble, s. dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; sentis, is, m. (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; vĕpres, is, m., Ov.; (plur.), Cic., Virg. —*Of, or belonging to, a bramble or brambles*; rūbĕus, a, um, Virg.

bran, s. furfur, ŭris, m., Pl., Plaut.; (plur.), Phædr.

branch, s. **1.** *A bough*, etc., of a tree; rāmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Ov.: **a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, branches*; rāmĕus, a, um, Virg.—**b.** *A little branch*; rāmŭlus, i, m. dim, Cic.—**c.** *A branch of the olive tree* cut off; termes, ĭtis, m., Hor.—**d.** *A branch of the vine*; vītis, is, f., Ov.—**2.** Of a family: *A line* or *part* connected by descent; rāmus, i, m., Pers.—3. Of a stag: *Antler*; rāmus, i, m., Cæs.—**4.** Of a mountain; *A spur*, etc.; rāmus, i, m., Pl.; brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

branch off, to, v. n., scindo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.

branching, adj. **1.** *Full of branches*; rāmōsus, a, um, Ov.—2. Of a stag: *With ample antlers*; rāmōsus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** Of roads: *With many diverging ways*; rāmōsus, a. um, Pers.

brand, s. **1.** *A piece of burning wood, a torch*; torris, is, m., Virg., Ov.; fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; tæda, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A mark of infamy*; nōta, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A sword*; v. SWORD.

brand, to, v. a. **1.** *To burn in, to mark with a brand*; ĭnūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To stamp, fix upon*; ĭnūro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To mark with disgrace*; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

brandish, to, v. a. crispo, 1. a., Virg.; cōrusco, 1. a., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., mŏlĭor, 4. dep. a., Virg.; lĭbro, 1. a., Virg.

brasier, s. **1.** *A worker in brass*; ærārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.—Phr.: făber, ærārĭus, Pl.—**2.** *A fire pan*; fŏcŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

brass, s. æs, æris, n., Cic., Hor.

brassy, adj. ăĕnĕus (ăhēnĕus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; ærĕus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Prop.; ăĕnus (ăhēnus), a, um, Virg.

brat, s. pūsĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

brave, adj. **1.** *Courageous, bold*; **fortis**, e, Cic., Hor.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ācer, cris, cre, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Gallant, fine*; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Excellent, noble*: excellens, ntis, Cæs., Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Nep., Virg.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Ov.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

brave, to, v. a. **1.** *To defy, challenge*; insulto, 1. n., Liv.; (with *Dat.*), Ov.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To carry a boasting appearance*; ostento, 1. a., Cic.; incĕdo, 3. n., Hor.

bravely, adv. fortĭter, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; impăvĭde, Liv.; strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.

bravery, s. **1.** *Courage, magnanimity*; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Splendour, show*; dĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; splendor, ŏris, m., Cic., Liv.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—**3.**= *Bravado* or *boast*; v. BOAST.

1. brawl, to, v. n., rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; jurgo, i, n., Liv., Ter.

2. brawl, s. rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Ov.

brawler, s. rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.

brawn, s. *The muscular* or *fleshy part of animal bodies*; tōrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

brawny, adj. tōrōsus, a, um, Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1 bray, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To bruise*; tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pinso, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; tundo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To utter the natural sound* of the ass; rūdo, 3. n., Ov., Pers.—**3.** Of a trumpet: *To clang*, etc.; mūgĭo, 4. n., Virg.

2. bray, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

brazen, adj. ăĕnĕus (ăhēnĕus), a, um, Cic., Hor.; ærĕus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; ăĕnus (ăhēnus), a, um, Virg.; ærātus, a, um, Prop.—Fig.: Of character, etc.; ăĕneus (ăhē-), a, um (proles), Ov.: **a.** *Brazen-face*; Phr.: durum ōs, Ter. — **b.** *Brazen-faced*; impūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

brazen-face, s.; v. BRAZEN, *no.* a.

brazen-faced, adj.; v. BRAZEN, *no.* b.

breach, s. **1.** *An opening, a gap*; fractūra, æ, f., Pl.—In a wall: fĕnestra, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A quarrel*; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *The violation of a law*; discĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.

bread, s. **1.** *Food made of ground corn*; pānis, is, m., Cic., Hor., Plaut.: **a.** *Black bread*; Phr.: cibārius pānis, Cic.; sēcundus pānis, Hor.—**b.** *Bread-corn*; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; trĭtĭcum, i, n., Cic., P aut.—**2.** *Food in general, support*; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; ālĭmentum, i, n., Suet., Ov.

bread-corn, s.; v. BREAD, *no.* 1. b.

breadth, s. **1.** *Width*; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lātum, i, n., Ov.—**2.** *Extent, large size*; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. break, to, v. a. **1.** *To burst in pieces*; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perfringo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; commĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; quasso, 1. a., Virg.: **a.** *To break open*; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Ov.—**b.** *To break down*; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Liv.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Tac.; disturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—**c.** *To break off*; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; abrumpo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; (and, Fig.) dirimo, .. a., Liv., Virg.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a. (sermonem), Virg.—**d.** *To break* or *burst through*; perrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; perfringo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.—**e.** *To break up*: (a) *To dash in pieces*; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) *To dissolve*; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dirimo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dirumpo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Ov. —(c) Of a camp: *To move*, etc.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To violate* a word, order, law, etc.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; solvo, 3. a., Liv.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; abrumpo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To overcome, subdue*, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dĕdomo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perdŏmo, 1. a., Liv.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg. — **4.** *To break in, to tame*; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perdŏmo, 1. a., Ov.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** Mercantile t. t.: *To make bankrupt*; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

2. break, to, v. n. **1.** *To become broken, to burst*, etc.; rumpo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.*), Plaut., Hor. .. rumpor, 3. pass. in reflexive force Hor., Virg.: **a.** *To break forth* or *out*: prōrumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; (and Fig.), Cic., Tac.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs. Cic.—**b.** *To break forth, to come to light*; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—**c.** *To break from, to separate*; abrumpo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Cic. sējungo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Persona Pron.), Cic.—**d.** *To break in* or *into* irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; (with *Acc.* dependen on prep. in verb), Cæs., Tac.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. (and Fig.), Cic.; intrōrumpo, 3. n. Cæs., Plaut.—**e.** *To break in upon*; ir rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**f.** *To break out* (a) Of persons, etc.; ērumpo, 3. a (with *Personal Pronoun*, or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cæs., Virg.; ērumpor 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; prōrumpo, 3. n. Cæs., Virg.; prōfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.—(b) Of war, civ commotions, the passions, etc.; ex ardesco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; (of the pass ons), Cic., Ov.—**g.** *To break through* perrumpo, 3. n. (with *per*), Cæs. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.—**h.** *To break up*; dimittor, 3. pass., Cic.—**2.** Of age health, etc.: *To grow old, to decline* dēfĭŏresco, 3. n., Cic.; conscnesco, 3 n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** Of the day: *To begin, dawn*, etc.; lūcesco, 3. n., Ov.

esco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dīlūcesco, 3. Hor.;—also Impersonal expressi-; lucescit, *or* luciscit, 3. n., Cic., it.; dilucescit, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; il-escit, 3. n., Liv.; lūcet, 2. n., Cic., nt.—**4.** Mercantile t. t.: *To become ktrupt;* Phr.: solvendo non sum, v. ic.; solvendo ære alieno non sum, ., Liv.

. break, s. **1.** *An interruption;* rmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intervallum, ., Cic.—**2.** *Of the day;* dilūcŭlum, , Cic., Plaut.; aurōra, æ, f., Cic., , Virg.; prima lux, ūcis, f., Cæs., .

oreaker, s. *A violator;* ruptor, , m., Liv., Tac.; vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., , Tac.

. breakfast, s. jentăcŭlum, i, Suet., Plaut.; prandĭum, ĭi, n., , Plaut.

. breakfast, to, v. n. jento, 1. Suet., Mart.; prandĕo, 2. n. and a., , Hor., Plaut.

oream, s. spărŭlus, i, m. dim., , Mart.

oreast, s. pectus, ŏris, n., Pl., g., Ov.; sinus, ūs, m., Liv., Ter.; ecordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.: Of females; mamma, æ, f., Cic., ut.; mămilla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; ra, um, n. plur., Tac., Ov.—**b.** animals; ūbera, um, n. plur., Cic., g., Ov.; ūber, ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; milla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; mamma, f., Pl.—**c.** As the seat of affection, ., pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.; , cordis, n., Plaut., Hor.—**d.** As seat of manliness, courage; pectus, s, n., Hor., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., ., Ov.—**e.** *Breast-plate;* thōrax, s, m., Liv., Virg.; lōrica, æ, f., ., Virg.—**f.** *Breast-work;* lōrica, æ, Cæs., Tac.; cōrōna, æ, f., Curt.

oreast-plate, s.; v. BREAST, *no.* e.

oreast-work, s.; v. BREAST, *no.* f.

oreath, s. **1.** *The air inhaled* or *haled;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; rĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; hālĭtus, ūs, m., ., Pers.; anhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., rg., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Ov.: **a.** Of pular favour, liberty, etc.; aura, æ, ., Hor.—**b.** *Breath* of wind; aura, f., Ov., Virg.; flātus, ūs, m., Virg., ; ănĭma, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; spīrĭtus, , m., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *Breath* of for-ne; flātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Life;* lima, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, , Cic., Virg.

breathable, adj. spīrābĭlis, e, .

1. breathe, to, v. n. **1.** *To blow;* iro, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; flo, 1. n., Cic., .—**2.** *To draw breath, to respire;* iro, 1. n., Cic., Mart.; rēspīro, 1. n., c., Plaut.—**3.** *To live, to be alive;* iro, 1. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; vīvo, 3. , Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: spīrĭtum dūco, a., Cic.—**4.** *To be fragrant;* hālo, 1. , Virg.

2. breathe, to, v. a. **1.** *To blow t;* spīro, 1. a., Liv., Juv.; efflo, 1. a., rg., Ov.; ănhēlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ex-iro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; exhālo, 1. a., ., Virg., Ov.; hālo, 1. a., Mart.—*To eathe one's last;* Phr.: ănĭmam ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; ănĭmam efflo, 1. a., Cic., Nep., Plaut.; animam exhālo, 1. a., Ov.; exspīro, 1. n., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *To be full of; to show, express,* etc.; spīro, 1. a., Liv., Virg., Hor.

breathing, s. **1.** *Respiration;* rēspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A blowing;* spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; aspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Exhalation;* aspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hālĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.; rēspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** *Intermission, pause;* rēspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Tac.—*Breathing-hole;* spīrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; spīrācŭlum, i, n., Virg.

breathing-hole, s.; v. BREATHING.

breathless, adj. **1.** *Out of breath;* ănhēlus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; anhēlans, ntis, Ter., Virg.—**2.** *Dead;* exănĭmis, e, -us, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.

Brechin, *A town of Forfarshire, in Scotland;* Brechinĭum, i, n.

Brecknock, *A county and town of South Wales;* Brechinĭa, æ, f.

breech, s. clūnis, is, m. and f., Liv., Hor.; nātis, is, f., Hor.; nātes, ĭum, f. plur., Plaut., Juv.

breeches, s. plur. brăcæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.

1. breed, to, v. a. **1.** *To procreate;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Nep.—**2.** *To produce, to cause;* gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; gĕnĕro, 1. a., Quint.—**3.** *To educate;* ēdūco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōdūco, 3. a., Plaut., Juv.

2. breed, to, v. n. gĕnĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; gignor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.; nascor, 3. dep. n., Cic., Ov.; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.

3. breed, s. *Progeny, offspring, race:* **a.** Of persons; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.; gens, tis, f., Virg.; prōpāgo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of animals; gens, tis, f., Virg., Ov.; nātĭo, ōnis, f., Var.; sēcŭlum (seclum), i, n., Lucr.

breeder, s. Of a country; nūtrix, ĭcis, f., Hor.

breeding, s. **1.** *Education;* ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of animals: *Rearing;* ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fētūra, æ, f., Virg.—**3.** *Good manners;* urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; humānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

breese, s. *A gadfly;* āsĭlus, i, m., Virg.; œstrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

breeze, s. aura, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; (and Fig.) flātus, ūs, m. (fortunæ), Cic.

Bregentz, *A town of Switzerland;* Brĭgantĭum, ĭi, n., Brĭgantĭa, æ, f.

Bremen, *A free city of Northern Germany;* Brema, æ, f.

Breslau, *A Prussian city, capital of the province of Silesia;* Vratislavĭa, æ, f., Budorigum, i, n., Budorgis, is, f.

Brest, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Finistère;* Brestum, i, n.; Gesocribate, es, f.

Bretagne (or **Brittany**), *An old province of North-Western France;* Armŏrĭca, æ, f., Brĭtannĭa Cismārĭna or Mĭnor (i. e. Brĭtannĭa, æ, f., and Cismārĭnus, a, um, adj., or Mĭnor, us, adj.), Letavĭa, æ, f.

brevity, briefness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of style; brevĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

Briançon, *A city of France, in the Department of Hautes-Alpes;* Brĭgantĭum, ĭi, n., Brigantĭa, æ, f.

bribe, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Nep., Hor.; (with *Abl.*), Cic., Sall., Hor.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēmercor, 1. dep., Tac.

briber, s. largītor, ōris, m., Cic.; corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

bribery, s. largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ambītus, ūs, m., Cic., Suet.; corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

brick, s. lăter, ĕris, m., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.: **a.** *A little brick;* lătercŭlus, i, m. dim., Cæs.—**b.** *Made of brick;* lătĕrĭcĭus, a, um, Cæs., Suet.—**c.** *Brick-work;* lătĕrĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

1. bridal s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.; mātrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. bridal, adj. nuptiālis, e, Cic., Hor.

bride, s. nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.; pŭella, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; sponsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

bridewell, s. ergastŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

1. bridge, s. pons, tis, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.: **a.** *A little bridge;* pontĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Suet.—**b.** *A draw-bridge;* pons, tis, m., Tac., Suet.

2. bridge, to, v. a.—Phr.: pontem trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Hirt.

Bridget, s. *A woman's name;* Brigida, æ, f.; Brigitta, æ, f.

Bridgewater, *A town of Somersetshire;* Pontāquĭnum, i, n.—*Bridgewater Bay;* Uzela Æstŭārium (i. e. Uzela, æ, m., Æstŭārium, ĭi, n.).

1. bridle, s. **1.** Of a horse; frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *A curb, restraint;* frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Ov.; frēnum, i, n., Virg.

2. bridle, to, v. a. **1.** *To furnish with a bridle;* frēno, 1. a., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *To check;* frēno, 1. a., Virg.—**3.** *To curb, restrain, govern;* frēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: frenos injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; (frena), Hor.; frenis compesco, 3. a., Hor.; frenos ădhĭbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; frena pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.

bridled, adj. frēnātus, a, um, Hirt., Ov.—*To be bridled;* Phr.: frenum rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Hor.

brief, adj.: **a.** Of style; brĕvis, e, Cic.—**b.** Of an orator; brevis, e, Cic., Hor.; contractus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Cic; angustus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—**c.** In time: brĕvis, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.

briefly, adv. brĕvĭter, Cic., Virg.; brĕvi, Cic.; summātim, Cic.; paucis (adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; præcise, Cic.; dēnīque, Cic., Hor.

briefness, s.; v. BREVITY.

brier, s. vēpres, is, m., Ov. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; sentis, is, m. (plur.), Cæs., Virg.; dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rŭbus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.

briery, adj. dūmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

brigade, s.: *a.* Of horse; turma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of barbarian troops; cătervа, æ, f., Tac., Hor.

brigand, s. latro, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

brigantine, s. actŭarium, ĭi, n., Cic.; mȳŏpăro, ōnis, m., Cic.—Phr.: actŭaria nāvis, Cæs., Liv.

bright, brilliant, adj. **1.** *Brilliant, shining, clear,* etc.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic., Plaut.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nītens, ntis, Ov.; lūcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pūrus, a, um, Hor.; purpŭrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*To be bright=to shine;* v. TO SHINE.—**2.** Mentally: *Clear, evident;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**3.** Morally: *Famous, illustrious;* illustris, e, Cæs, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Acute;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic.

1. brighten, to, v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. brighten, to, v. n. splendesco, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; clāresco, 3. n., Tac.

brightly, adv. **1.** *Brilliantly;* splendĭde, Cic.; pūre, Hor.; lūcĭdum, Hor.—**2.** *Clearly;* clārē, Plaut., Cat.—**3.** *Splendidly, nobly;* splendĭde, Cic., Hor.

brightness, brilliancy, s. **1.** *Brilliancy, lustre, splendour;* splendor, ōris, m., Plaut., Ov.; nītor, ōris, m., Ov.; candor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; (and *of* style), Cic.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ignis, is, m., Hor., Ov.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Hor.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; lux, ūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; jūbar, ăris, n., Ov.; clārĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; (and of the eyes), ardor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Glory, renown;* fulgor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *Acuteness* of understanding, etc.; ācĭes, ēi, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

brill, s. *A species of fish;* passer, ĕris, m., Hor., Ov.

brilliancy, s.; v. BRIGHTNESS.

brilliant, adj.; v. BRIGHT.

brim, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

brimstone, s. sulfur, ŭris, n., Virg., Ov.

brimstony, adj. sulfŭrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

brinded, brindled, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; vărius, a, um, Virg., Ov.

Brindisi, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, at the head of a bay in the Adriatic;* Brundĭsium (Brundīsium), ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Brindisi;* Brundĭs- (Brundīs-) ĭnus, a, um, adj.

brindled, adj.; v. BRINDED.

brine, s. **1.** *Salt liquor;* mūrĭa, æ, f., Hor.; salsāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Salt=the sea;* v. SEA.

bring, to, v. a. **1.** *To fetch, convey,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; porto, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; (to a place) affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; aggĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; advĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; subvecto, 1. a., Virg.: **a.** *To bring to* a certain condition; addūco, 3. a. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; rēdigo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; trăho, 3. a., Liv., Tac.—**b.** *To bring* an action; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; (for anything) pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** To bring about; v. TO ACCOMPLISH.—**d.** *To bring away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; auffĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *To bring back;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; rēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēdīgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**f.** *To bring down:* (a) From a higher point, etc.; dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (and of soldiers), dēmitto, 3. a., Liv.—(b) *To humble;* v. TO HUMBLE.—(c) *To weaken;* v. TO WEAKEN.—**2.** *To bring forth, to produce;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōmo, 3. a., Hor.—**g.** *To bring forth:* (a) Of a female; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Virg.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Liv., Virg.—(b) Of inanimate subjects; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ĕdo, 3. a., Ov.; gĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcio, 3. a. (of trees), Ov.; (and in abundance), fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *to bring forward:* (a) *To allege,* etc.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To promote, advance;* v. 1. ADVANCE, *no.* 1. b.—**j.** *To bring in;* v. TO INTRODUCE.—**k.** *To bring into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Liv.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—**m.** *To bring off;* v. TO CLEAR.—**n.** *To bring on;* v. TO CAUSE.—**o.** *To bring out;* v. TO EXHIBIT.—**p.** *To bring over;* trādūco, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; (to a person), trăho, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; (to a side or opinion), trādūco, 3. a., Cic.—**q.** *To bring to light;* v. TO REVEAL.—**r.** *To bring to pass;* v. TO ACCOMPLISH.—**s.** *To bring to remembrance;* Phr.. in memoriam rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic.; in memoriam rēdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**t.** *To bring under, to place under;* subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**u.** *To bring under, to subdue;* v. TO SUBDUE.—**v.** *To bring up, to educate;* v. TO EDUCATE.—**w.** *To bring up* military engines, etc.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.—**x.** *To bring up from below;* subvecto, 1. a., Virg.; subvĕho, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; (and, up stream), Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To induce, prevail on;* v. INDUCE.

brink, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

briny, adj. salsus, a, um, Virg.—*Briny taste* or *flavour;* salsūgo, ĭnis, f., Vitr., Pl.; salsūgo. ĭnis, f., Pl.

brisk, adj. **1.**=*Quick, lively;* v. LIVELY.—**2.** *Strong, active;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.

briskness, s. alacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; vigor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; vīrīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. bristle, s. sēta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. bristle, to, v. n. horrĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

bristly, adj. sētōsus, a, um, Hor., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sētiger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.; hirsūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hispĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Hor.

Bristol, *A seaport of England:* Venta Silūrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Silūres, um, m. plur.), Bristova, æ, f.; Bristollium, ĭi, n.: **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Bristol:* Bristollensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Bristol Channel;* Sabrīnæ Æstuārium (i. e. Sabrina, æ, f., and Æstuārium, ĭi, n.).

Britain, *The largest island of Europe, including England and Scotland:* Britannia, æ, f.: **a.** *British:* Brĭtannus, a, um, adj.; Brĭtannicus. a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Briton;* Brĭtannus, i, m.

brittle, adj. frăgĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.

brittleness, s. frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

broach, to, v. a. **1.** Of a cask, etc.: *To open;* rēsigno, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To give out, to utter;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; divulgo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

broad, adj. **1.** *Wide;* lātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow broad;* lātesco, 3. n., Cels. Col.—**2.** *Large;* largus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātiōsus, a, um, Ov.; fūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Open, spacious;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spatiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**4.** *Vulgar, coarse;* înurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

broadness, s. **1.** *Breadth;* v. BREADTH.—**2.** *Coarseness;* rusticĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Ov.

brocade, s.—Phr.: Attălĭca vestis, is, f., Prop.

broil, s. jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. broil, to, v. a. torrĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

broken-hearted, adj. ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr. dŏlōre confectus, Cic., Cat.

broker, s. institor, ōris, m., Sen. pārārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.; proxĕnēta, æ, m., Sen., Mart.

1. bronze, s. æs, æris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. bronze-, adj. ærĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ăēnĕus (ahēnĕus), a, um,

..., Hor.; ăĕnus (ăhēnus), a, um, ...g.; ærātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*...ooze-footed;* æripes, ēdis, adj., Virg., ...

brooch, s. fibŭla, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

brood, to, v. n. **1.** *To sit on, to hatch, eggs;* incŭbo, 1. a., Pl.; ...n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *To brood over, to watch jealously;* incŭbo, ...n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To meditate;* v. MEDITATE.

brood, s. (= *offspring*); v. OFFSPRING.

1. brook, s. rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ...ŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

2. brook, to, v. a. *To put up with;* ...ro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. ...p., Cic., Virg.; perfĕro, a. irreg., ..., Virg.; concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

broom, s. **1.** *A species of shrub;* ...nista, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; ruscum, i, ..., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *A besom;* scōpæ, ...um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

broth, s. jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ter.; ...rbĭtio, ōnis, f., Pl., Phædr.

brother, s. = *One born of the ...me father and mother;* frāter, tris, ..., Cic., Virg.—As a familiar or ...onorary appellation; frāter, tris, m., ...c., Hor.; frātercŭlus, i, m., Cic.: **a.** *Little brother;* frātercŭlus, i, m. dim., ...v.—**b.** *A full brother;* germānus, i, ..., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: germānus frāter, ..., Cic.—**c.** *A brother-in-law;* frāter, ...is, m., Liv.; gĕner, ĕri, m., Nep., ...ust.

brotherhood, s. **1.** *The relationship of a brother;* frāternĭtas, ātis, f., ...ac.; germānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—*Association;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. brotherly, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a brother;* frāternus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Closely tied;* frāternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. brotherly (= *in a brotherly manner*), adv. frāterne, Cic.

Brougham, *A town in Westmoreland;* Brabonĭacum (Brovonacum), i, ...; Brocavum, i, n.

brow, s. **1.** Of a high place: *The ...dge, brink;* vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; ...cūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *The forehead;* frons, frontis, f., Cic., ...or.—Fig.: As a mirror of the feelings; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Virg.; ...ultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *An eyebrow;* supercĭlium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

brown, adj. fuscus, a, um, Cic., ...irg.; pullus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

brownish, adj. suffuscus, a, um, ...ac.

browse, to, v. a. and n. pasco, ... pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; also, ... Tib., Virg.; pascor, 3. dep., Pl., ...irg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tondĕo, ... a., Virg.

Bruges, *A city of Belgium;* Brugæ, ...rum, f. plur.

bruise, to, v. a. **1.** *To crush;* infringo, 3. a., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Pl., ...irg.; obtĕro, 3. a., Suet., Phædr.; ...nulco, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To pound;* contundo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; pinso, 3. a., ...ers., Plaut.; tĕro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ...ontĕro, 3. a. Ov.; (and as in a ...mortar), tundo, 3. a., Virg.

1. bruit, s. **1.** *Noise;* sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sonus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A report;* rūmor, ōris, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.

2. bruit, to, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Tac.

Brunswick, *The chief city of a duchy of the same name in Germany;* Brūnōpŏlis, is, f.; Talisurgium, ii, n.; Brunsvicum, i, n.

brunt, s. **1.** *A shock, onset;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; impressio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Violence;* v. VIOLENCE.

Brusa or **Broussa,** *A city of Anatolia, in Asia Minor, at the foot of Mount Olympus;* Prūsa ad Olympum (i. e. Prūsa, æ, f., ad prep.; and Olympus, i. m.).

1. brush, s. **1.** *An instrument for sweeping;* pēnĭcillus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—**2.** *A small painter's brush;* pēnĭcillus, i, m., Cic.—**3.** *An attack;* v. ATTACK.

2. brush, to, v. a. **1.** *To sweep;* verro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To graze;* stringo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

brush-wood, s. sarmentum, i, n. (plur.), Cæs., Cic.; rāmālia, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Ov.

Brussels, *The chief city of Belgium;* Bruxellæ, ārum, f. plur.

brutal, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a brute* or *animal;* fĕrīnus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Cruel;* immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; (and of things), Cic., Ov.

brutality, s. fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; ferōcia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

brutalize, to, v. a. effĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

brutally, adv. ĭnhūmāne, Cic.; fĕrōcĭter, Cic., Liv., Plaut.; sæve, Suet., Ov.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

1. brute, adj. **1.** = *brutal;* v. BRUTAL, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Insensible, irrational;* brūtus, a, um, Sen.; (and of animals), Pl.

2. brute, s. **1.** *An irrational creature;* Phr.: brutum ănīmal, Pl.—**2.** *As a term of reproach;* bēlŭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bestĭa, æ, f., Plaut.

brutish, adj. **1.** *Brutal;* v. BRUTAL, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Stupid;* v. STUPID.

brutishly, adv. = *brutally;* v. BRUTALLY.

brutishness, s. = *brutality;* v. BRUTALITY.

Buckingham, *The chief town of Buckinghamshire;* Buckinghamĭa, æ, f.; Nĕōmăgus, i, m.

1. bubble, s. **1.** *A small bladder,* etc., *of water;* bulla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Fig.: *Anything fleeting* or *transitory;* bulla, æ, f., Var.

2. bubble, to, v. n. **1.** Of water: *To form* or *have bubbles* on the surface; bullĭo, 4. n., Pers.; bullo, 1. n., Pl.; ēbullĭo, 4. n., Cels.—**2.** Of a fountain: *To rise in bubbles of water;* scātĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; scātŭrĭo, 4. n., Pall.

bucanier, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m. (maritimus), Nep., Virg.

buck, s. **1.** *The male of the fallow deer;* cervus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; dāma, æ, m., Virg.—**2.** *A he goat;* hircus, i, m., Hor., Virg.

bucket, s. sĭtŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; haustrum, i, n. Lucr.; hāma, æ, f., Juv., Plaut.; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Phædr.

1. buckle, s. fibŭla, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. buckle, to, v. a.; v. TO FASTEN.

buckler, s.; v. SHIELD.

bucolics, s. būcŏlĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.

1. bud, s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; ŏcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. bud, to, v. n. *To put forth buds;* gemmo, 1. n., Cic.; germĭno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

3. bud, to, v. a. *To insert buds;* Phr.: ŏcŭlos impōno, 3. a., Virg.

Buda, or **Ofen,** *The chief city of Hungary;* Acincum, i, n.

budge, to, v. n. discēdo, 3. n. Cic., Ov.

buffalo, s. ūrus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.

1. buffet, s. **1.** *A blow;* cŏlăphus, i, m., Quint., Plaut.; ălăpa, æ, f., Phædr., Juv.—**2.** *A kind of cupboard;* armārĭum, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. buffet, to, v. a.; Phr.: cŏlăphum incŭtio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Juv.; pugnis cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; pugnis contundo, 3. a., Plaut.

buffoon, s. scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; bālātro, ōnis, m., Hor.; sannio, ōnis, m., Cic.; ridĭcŭlus, i, m., Ter., Plaut.; ācrŏāmă, ātis, n., Cic.—*To play the buffoon;* scurror, 1. dep., Hor.

buffoonery, s. scurrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

Bug, or **Boug, The,** *A river of Poland and Russia, falling into the Dnieper;* Hȳpānis, is, m.; Buga, æ, m.

bug, s. cimex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Mart.; (and as a term of reproach), Hor.

bugbear, s. terrĭcŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Hor.; larva, æ, f., Plaut.

bugle, s. cornu, u, n., Virg., Hor.

build, to, v. a. *To raise* a structure; ædĭfico, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; strŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; exstrŭo, 3. a., Cæs. Cic.; congĕro, 3. a., Virg.; condo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; mōlior, 4. dep., Virg.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; fābrĭco, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; texo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; ēdūco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcio, 3. a., Virg.; (and of marine works), Cic. — Of birds as subject; constrŭo, 3. a. (nĭdum), Cic.; strŭo, 3. a. (nĭdum), Tac.—*To build upon = to rely upon;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic.; fīdo, 3. n., Virg., Hor.

builder, s. structor, ōris, m., Cic.; ædĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

building, s. **1.** *A constructing;* ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ,

f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *A structure;* ædificium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; ædificātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs.; structa, orum, n. plur., Lucr.—*An immense building;* mōles, is, f., Ov.

bulb, s. bulbus, i, m., Pl.

Bulgaria, *A province of European Turkey;* Bulgarĭa (Vulgarĭa), æ, f.; Mœsĭa Inferĭor (i. e. Mœsĭa, æ, f., and Inferĭor, ĭus, adj.).

bulge, to, v. n. exsto, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.

bulk, s. 1. *Size;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spatĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov., Juv.—*Huge, or vast bulk;* mōles, is, f., Virg., Ov.—2. Of persons, etc.: *The majority;* Phr.: mājor pars, Cic.

bulky, adj. ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; grandis, e, Cic., Ov.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cæs., Virg.

bull, s. 1. taurus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: a. *Of a bull, bull's-;* taurīnus, a, um, adj., Virg., Ov.; taurĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—b. *Bull-shaped;* taurĭformis, e, adj., Hor.—2. *A blunder;* v. BLUNDER.

bullet, s. plumbum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; glans, dis, f., Cæs., Virg.

bullock, s. jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; taurus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

bulrush, s. juncus, i, m., Ov., Plaut.

bulwark, s. 1. *A fortification;* prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; claustrum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. Fig.: *Defence;* arx, arcis, f., Cic.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Nep.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.

bump, s. 1. *A natural swelling,* or *protuberance;* tūber, ĕris, n., Pl.—2. *A swelling,* etc., *caused by disease, blows,* etc.; Ter., Pl.

bumpkin, s. ăgrestis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m. (*sc.* homo), Cic., Hor.

bunch, s. 1. *A cluster,* etc.: a. Of grapes; răcēmus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; ūva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of berries in general, also of plants; ūva, æ, f., Pl.—2. *A hard lump;* gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibba, æ, f., Suet.; tūber, ĕris, n., Pl.

bundle, s. fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; sarcĭnŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl., Juv.—A bundle *of rods* and *an axe carried by lictors before a chief magistrate;* fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

bunglingly, adv. infābre, Liv., Hor.; impĕrĭte, Cic.

bunn, s. lĭbum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; crustŭlum, i, n., Sen., Hor.

buoy, to, v. a. sustento, 1. a., Virg.; fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; suffulcĭo, 4. a., Lucr.

buoyancy, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Lucr.

buoyant, adj. lēvis, e, Cæs., Virg.

bur, s. lappa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

burden, s. 1. *A load;* ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.; gestāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. In respect of property: *A tax;* ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Liv.—3. *A charge, trouble* of any kind; ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; (and of cares), sarcĭna, æ, f., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Ov., Mart.

burden, to, v. a. 1. *To load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.; grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To oppress;* grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

burdensome, adj. 1. *Heavy;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Severe, troublesome;* grăvis, e, Cæs., Cic.—3. Of rate of interest: *Great, oppressive;* grăvis, e, Suet.

bureau, s. armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

burgess, s. cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.

burgh, s. mūnĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Cic.

burgher, s. mūnĭceps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.

burgomaster, s. prætor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: urbi *or* urbis præfectus, i, m., Tac.

Burgos, *A city of Old Castile, in Spain;* Burgi, ōrum, m. plur.

Burgundy, *An old province of France;* Burgundĭa, æ, and Burgundĭo, ōnis, f.

burial, s. sēpultūra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; hūmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

burial-place, s. sēpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Ter., Hor.; sēpulcrētum, i, n., Cat.

burlesque, adj. jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; jŏcŭlārĭus, a, um, Ter.; ridĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

burly, adj. 1. *Of large stature, tall,* etc.; prōcērus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; longus, a, um, Col., Cat.—2. *Of large size, stout,* etc.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; crassus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōbēsus, a, um, Suet., Hor.; corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

burn, s. ădustĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; ambustum, i, n., Pl.

burn, to, v. a. 1. *To set on fire;* also, *to consume by fire,* etc.; ūro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕmo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (and of the burning of the dead and victims), Cic., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a., Pl.; ădŏlĕo, 2. a., Ov.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.: a. *To burn wholly;* combūro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ambūro, 3. a., Hor.; exūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrĕmo, 1. a., Liv.; deflāgro, 1. a., Eun.—b. *To burn round;* ambūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *To burn up;* ūro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; ădūro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; concrĕmo, 1. a., Liv.; dēūro, 3. a., Cæs.; exūro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambūro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—d. *To burn at the end* or *tip;* præūro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. *To burn in:* (a) *To brand;* v. TO BRAND.—(b) Of encaustic painting: ūro, 3. a., Ov.; inūro, 3. a., Pl.—2. Of the heavenly bodies: *To scorch up,* etc.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To inflame, consume* with any passion; ūro, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; torrĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.

burn, to, v. n. 1. *To be on fire;* ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.; deflāgro, 1. n., Cic.; flammo, 1. n. (prps. only in Part. Præs.), Virg.; ignesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ădŏlesco, 3. n. (sacrificial t. t.), Virg.—2. *To be inflamed with passion;* ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; æstŭo, 1. n., Ov.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.; ignesco, 3. n., Virg.; exardesco, 3. n. inch. (in good and bad sense), Cic.; excandesco, 3. n. inch (esp. with anger), Cic.—*To burn for* a person: ardĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* of the object loved, etc.), Virg., Hor.

burning, s. 1. *Fire;* v. FIRE.—2. *Eagerness, eager desire;* flāgrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

burning, adj. torrens, ntis, Liv.; flāgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; ignĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (and, Fig.), Virg., Ov.; flammans, ntis, Virg.

burnish, to, v. a. pŏlĭo, Pl., Lucr.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Plaut.; lēvo, 1. a., Lucr.; tĕro, 3. a., Virg., Hor.

burst, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To break;* v. TO BREAK.—2. Neut.: *To split oneself;* rumpo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of Personal Pron.), Virg., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; (with envy), dīrumpor, 3. pass., Cic.

burst, s. 1. *A sudden breaking;* frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. Of laughter: *An outburst;* căchinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

bury, to, v. a. 1. *To inter;* hŭmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; īnfŏdĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Tac., Suet.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; tūmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.—2. *To put an end to, to destroy;* sēpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; effĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—3. *To hide, to conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mergo, 3. a., Ov.; (and carefully), abscondo, 3. a., Cic.

burying, s. = *burial;* v. BURIAL.

bush, s. dūmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rūbus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; frūtex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Ov.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

bushel, s. mŏdĭus, ĭi, m., mŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

bushy, adj. 1. *Full of bushes;* dūmōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; frūtĭcōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—2. *Thick;* densus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg., Hor

busily, adv. sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.; impīgre, Sall., Plaut.; actūōse, Cic.

business, s. 1. *Employment, occupation;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; officium, ĭi, n., Cæs.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—2. *An affair;* rēs, rēi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f.,

ss, Cic.—3 *Action, performance,* —; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—4. *A profession;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.

buskin, s. cōthurnus, i, m., Hor.

bust, s. imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

bustard, s. ōtis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

bustle, s. tŭmultus, ūs, Cic., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; (and, in a good sense), mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. bustle, to, v. n. *To hurry, to* —, etc.; trĕpido, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; tumultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. busy, adj. 1. *Employed;* occupātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Active;* nāvus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impĭger, pigra, pĭgrum, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be busy;* sătăgito, 1. a., (also in two words sat agito), Plaut.—3. *Officious;* ĭnŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*A busybody;* ardēllo, ōnis, m., Phædr., Mart.

2. busy, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To employ;* occŭpo, 1. a., Ter.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To be busy;* sŏlĭor, 4. dep. (with *Acc.* of Personal pron.), Liv.; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

busy-body, s.; v. 1. BUSY, *no.* 3.

but, conj. and adv. **1.** As an *adversative;* at *or* ast, Cic., Virg.; sĕd, Cic., Virg.; autem (after first word of a clause), Cic., Plaut.; vērum, Cic., Hor.; vēro, Cæs., Cic.—**a.** *But if;* sin, Cic., Plaut. Phr.: sīn autem, Cæs., Cic.; quod si, Cic., Nep.—**b.** *But if not;* Phr.: nisi mīnus, Cic.; sīn ălĭter, Cic.—**c.** *But for;* absque (prep. with *Abl.*), Cæs., Plaut.—**d.** *But that;* quīn (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ter.—**e.** *But yet;* ăt, autĕm, Cic., Virg.; vērumtămen, Cic., Ov.; tamĕtsi, Cic., Hor.—**f.** *But indeed, but really;* quīn, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Except;* extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.; (after nihil aliud *or* quid), nĭsi, Cic.; præterquam, Cic., Ov.—3. *Only;* tantum, Cic., Hor.; sōlum, Cic.; mŏdŏ, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Yet, nevertheless;* atqui, Cic., Hor.; tămen, Cic.

1. butcher, s. lănĭus, ĭi, m., Liv., Plaut.

2. butcher, to, v. a. trŭcīdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; macto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

butchery, s. *Murder, slaughter;* strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; occīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; occīdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; trŭcidātio, ōnis, f., — —, Liv.

butler, s. prōmus, i, m., Plaut.

Butrinto, *A maritime town of European Turkey, in Albania;* Būthrōtum, i, n.: **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Butrinto;* Būthrōtĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Butrinto;* Būthrōtii, ōrum, m. plur.

butt, s. **1.** *A mark;* scōpos, i, m., Suet.—2. *An end, aim;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Tac.—3. *A tub* or *vessel;* dōlium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; arca, æ, f., Hor.

2. butt, to, v. a. fĕrĭo, 4. a. (cornu), Virg.

butterfly, s. pāpĭlĭo, ōnis, m., Ov., Pl.

buttock, s. clūnis, is, m. and f., Hor., Juv.; nātis, is (mostly plur.), f., Hor.

buttress, s. antērĭdes, um, f. plur., Vitr.; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fulcimentum, i, n., App.

buxom, adj. hĭlāris, e, Cic., Lucr.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; festīvus, a, um, Plaut.; ălăcer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.

buy, to, v. a. ĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; (and, Fig.), Prop.; condūco, 3. a., Plaut.: **a.** *To buy up;* cōĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commercor, 1. dep., Sall., Plaut.; emptĭto, 1. a., Tac.—**b.** *To buy provisions;* obsōno, 1. n., Plaut.—**c.** *To buy off;* rēdīmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To buy over = to bribe;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To buy back;* rēdīmo, 3. a., Cic.—**f.** *To buy beforehand;* præmercor, 1. dep., Plaut., Pl.

buyer, s. emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mercans, ntis, m., Suet.

buying, s. emptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.: **a.** *Buying and selling;* mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *Fond of buying;* ĕmax, ācis, Cic., Pers.—**c.** *Buying and selling;* commercium, ii, n., Sall.

buzz, to, v. n.: **a.** Of bees; sŭsurro, 1. n., Virg.; musso, 1. a., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Pl.—**b.** Of persons; murmŭro, 1. n., Plaut.; strĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; musso, 1. n., Liv.; susurro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.; sūsurro, 1. n., Ov.

buzzard, s. būtĕo, ōnis, m., Pl.

buzzing, s.). Of insects; bombus, i, m., Var., Cat.; murmur, ūris, n., Virg.; sūsurrus, i, m., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. Of persons: *A low sound, a confused noise;* frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; murmur, ūris, n., Liv., Virg.; sūsurrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

1. by, prep. **1.** Denoting *the agent;* ăb (a, abs) (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—2. Denoting *the measure, standard,* or *rule;* dē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; ex *or* ē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—3. Denoting *the instrument* or *means;* per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; dē (with *Abl.*), Cic.—4. Denoting *proximity;* ăd (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; ăpŭd (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; prŏpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Tac., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; sĕcus (with *Acc.*), Pl.—5. *Along,* following an extension in space; sĕcundum (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic.—6. Of place: *Past, in front of;* per (with *Acc.*), Sall., Hor.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—7. In oaths, entreaties, etc., to mark the deity or person referred to; per (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—Often separated from its noun; e. g. per ego te deos oro, Ter.—8. Denoting *the cause;* propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ex *or* ē (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.—9. Denoting *the time;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.

2. by, adv. *Near;* prŏpe, Liv., Plaut.; juxtā, adv., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: non procul, Cic.: **a.** *To be by;* assum (adsum), v. n., Cic., Virg.; asto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; intersum, v. n., Cic.—**b.** *By and bye;* mox, Cic., Ter.—**c.** *By the bye* or *by the way* (= *in passing*); ŏbĭter, Pl., Juv.—**d.** *A by-way* or *by-path,* s.; dēverticŭlum, i, n., Cic.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dēvĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Suet.—Phr.: dēvĭum ĭter, Cic.—**e.** *A by-word;* dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; proverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Ov.

by-path, s. (= *by-way*): v. 1. BY, *no.* d.

by-stander, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

by-word, s.; v. 1. BY, *no.* e.

C.

1. cabal, s. **1.** *A plot;* cŏĭtĭo, ōnis, Cic., Liv.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—*Intrigue;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; illācĭa, æ, f. (plur.), Cic., Plaut.

2. cabal, to, v. n. conspīro, 1. n., Cæs., Liv.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

cabbage, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.; caulis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; brassĭca, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.—*A little cabbage;* ŏlusculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Cabes, Gulf of, s. *An inlet of the Mediterranean, on the N.-Eastern coast of Africa;* Syrtis Mĭnor (i. e. Syrtis, is, f., and Minor, us, adj.).

cabin, s. **1.** *A small room;* cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cellŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.—2. *A cottage;* casa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tūgūrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.; casŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.—*Numidian cabins;* măpālia, ĭum, n. plur., Virg.

cabinet, s. **1.** *A small room;* conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A piece of furniture with drawers,* etc.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cista, æ. f., Juv.; capsŭla, f. dim., Pl., Cat.; cistŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.; armārĭum, ii, n., Cic., Juv.; arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

cable, s. rūdens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.; rētīnācŭlum, i, n. (plur.), Liv., Virg.; ancōrāle, is, n., Liv., Pl.—Phr.: ancōrārius fūnis, Cæs.

cackle, to, v. n. clango, 3. n.

cackling, s. **1.** *The natural cry of geese;* clangor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. Of

persons: *Iăte, foolish talk*; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

cadaverous, adj. cădăvĕrōsus, a, um, Ter.

cadence, s. nŭmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mŏdus, i, m., Ov.—*In cadence*; nŭmĕrōsus, a, um, adj., Cic., Ov.; nŭmĕrōse, adv., Cic.

Cadiz, *The chief town of the island of Leon, off the coast of Andalusia*; Gădes, ium, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Cadiz*; Gaditānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Cadiz*; Gaditāni, ōrum, m.

Caen, *A city of Normandy, in France*; Cadomus, i, m.; Cadŏmum, i, n.

Caerleon, *A town of Monmouthshire*; Iscelēgua, uæ, f.; Isca Silurum (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Silŭres, um, m.); Isca Legio (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Lēgio, ōnis, f.).

Caer-Went, *A town of Monmouthshire, near Chepstow, formerly a Roman station*; Venta Silūrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Silures, um, m. plur.).

cage, s. 1. *An enclosure*; a. For birds; cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor.—b. For wild beasts; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.—2. *A place of confinement*; carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

cage, to, v. a.; v. TO CONFINE.

Cagliari, *The capital of the island of Sardinia*; Calaris, is, f.

Cahors, *A city of Southern France*; Divōna, æ, f.; Cadurci, ōrum, m. plur.

Caister, *A town of Norfolk*; Venta Icēnōrum (i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Icēni, ōrum, m. plur.).

Caithness, *A county in the north of Scotland*; Cathanasia, æ, f.

caitiff, s. scĕlestus, i, m., Hor., Plaut.; scēlus, ĕris, n., Ter., Plaut.; nēbŭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

cajole, to, v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Pl., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

cajoler, s.; v. FLATTERER.

cajolery, s. blandĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ădŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; assentātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

cake, s. plăcenta, æ, f., Hor.—For sacrificial purposes, etc.; lĭbum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

cake, to, v. n. *To form into a dense mass*; concresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cōălesco, 3. n., Lucr.

Calabria, *A province of South-Western Naples*; Bruttĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Calabria*; Bruttĭus, a, um, adj.—*An inhabitant of Calabria*; Bruttĭus, ĭi, m.

Calahorra, s. *A city of Spain, on the Ebro*; Călăgurres, is, f.

Calais, *A seaport town of North-West France*; Caletum, i, n.; Calesium, ĭi, n.; Portus Ultĕrior (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Ulterior, ius, adj.—*Of, or belonging to, Calais*; Caletensis, e, adj.; Calesiensis, e, adj.

calamitous, adj. infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ărum, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

calamity, s. infortūnium, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor.; adversum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; aspĕra, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; mīsērĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; intempĕries, ēi, f., Plaut.; mīsĕrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic., Hor.

calculate, to, v. a. 1. *Of accounts, etc.*: *To reckon up, compute*, etc.; computo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rătiōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: rationem subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rationem ineo, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.—2. *To infer, conclude*; rătiōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.; rătiōnem ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—3. *To reckon or count upon* doing, etc., something; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic.

calculated, adj. 1. *Adapted*; accommŏdātus, a, um (with *ad* or *Dat.*), Cic.; aptus, a, um (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; īdōneus, a, um. Cic., Hor.—2. *Reckoned, counted*; subductus, a, um, Cic.—*To have calculated upon something*; aliquid subductum habeo, 2. a., Cic.

calculation, s. rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; calculus, i, m., Cic.; computātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

calculator, s. rătiōcĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

Caldas, *A town of Spain, near Barcelona*; Aquæ Călīdæ (i. e. Aqua, æ, f.; Călidus, a, um).

caldron, s. lĕbes, ētis, m., Ov., Virg.; cortīna, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; aēnum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

calendar, s. fasti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

Calends, The, *The first day of the Roman month*; Călendæ (Kălendæ), ārum, f.; (plur.), Hor., Ov.

1. **calf,** s. 1. The young of horned cattle: a. *A bull calf*; vĭtŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *A cow calf*; vĭtŭla, æ, f., Virg.—2. Of seals: *A sea calf*, or *seal*; phōca, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; vĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: vĭtŭlus mārīnus, Suet., Juv.

2. **calf,** s. Of the leg; sūra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

1. **call, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To address, accost, speak to*, etc.; vōco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; appello, 1. a., Cic.; compello, 1. a., Virg.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To name, entitle, call* as something, etc.; (with second *Acc.* of oblique complement or further definition), appello, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vŏcĭto, 1. a., Cic.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Just.; dīco, 3. a., Cic.: a. *To call to account* = *to upbraid*, etc.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—b. *To call to mind*; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (animo), Virg.; (mĕmŏrĭā), Cic.—c. *To call again*; rĕvōco, 1. a., Liv.—d. *To call apart or aside*; sēvōco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—e. *To call away*; dēvōco, 1. a., Cic.—f. *To call back, to recall*; rĕvōco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—g. *To call for*; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vōco, 1. a., Cæs.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—h. *To call forth* = (a) *To call out*; prōvōco, 1. a., Ov.; ēvōco, 1. a.; excĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēlĭcio (by religious rites), 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(b) *To challenge* a person to anything; prōvōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; invīto, 1. a., Hirt.—(c) *To cause, produce*, etc.; prōvōco, 1. a., Tac.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.; lăcesso (of language), 3. a., Cic.—j. *To call off*; āvōco, 1. a., Liv., (Fig.) Cic.; rĕvōco, 1. a. (military t. t.) Cæs., Liv.; sēvōco, 1. a., (Fig.) Cic., Cat.—k. *To call out*: (a) = To call out; v. TO CALL FORTH, *no.* h. (a) above.—(b) *To exclaim*; exclāmo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; clāmo, 1. n. and a., Cic.; acclāmo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; conclāmo, 1. n. and a., Cæs., Virg.—m. *To call together*; convōco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vōco, 1. a., Liv., Virg. — n. *To call upon* = *to invoke*; invōco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (for aid), Ov.; implōro, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a. (a deity *or* as a deity), Virg., Hor.; posco, 3. a., Virg.; clāmo, 1. a., Virg.; advōco, 1. a., Virg.; cĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (and as a witness), testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To summon*; vōco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; ēvōco, 1. a., Cæs.; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; accĭo, 4. a., Cic.; advōco, 1. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.; convōco, 1. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; cĭto, 1. a., Cic.; (also as Law t. t.; e. g. citat reum), Cic., Plaut.—3. *To invite* one as a guest, etc.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; invīto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; (and to an office, etc.), Cic.

2. **call,** s. 1. *A loud call, a cry*; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A summons*; vōcātus, ūs, m., Cic.; invītātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; accītus, ūs, m. (only in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *A visit*; sălūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

called, part.: Translate by perf. pass. part. of the several verbs cited in 1. call; v. TO CALL.—*To be called*; audĭo, 4. a. (*si curas esse, quod audis*), Hor.—Also with following Nominative Case: appellor, 1. pass., Cæs., Lucr.; vŏcor, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; dīcor, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.; nōmĭnor, 1. pass., Cic.

calling, s. 1. *A calling* by name; nomenclātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A profession*; ars, tis. f., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; officium, ĭi, n., Cæs.—3. *Station*; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.

callosity, s. callum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

callous, adj. 1. *Thick-skinned*; callōsus, a, um, Pl.—a. *To be callous*; callĕo, 2. n., Pl., Plaut.—b. *To become callous*; occallesco, 3. n., Ov., Plaut.; concallesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. Of mind, feeling, etc.: *Hardened, insensible*; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cornĕus, a, um, Pers.

callousness, *Hardness of mind feeling, insensibility;* callum, i, n., ; duritia, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

callow, adj. *Unfledged;* implūmis, Pl., Hor.

ll. calm, s. **1.** Of the weather, etc.: *llness;* tranquillitas, ātis, f., Cic.; nquillum, i, n., Cic.; sērēnitas, is, f., Cic.; (and at sea), mālācia, æ, Cæs.—**2.** Of mind, disposition, etc.: *renity, tranquility;* tranquillitas, is, f., Cic.—**3.** *A calm state, quietude;* nquillum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quies, is, f., Tac., Ov.; ōtium, ii, n., Cic., rg.

2. calm, adj. **1.** Of the weather, n.: *Still, tranquil,* etc.; pācātus, a, m, Hor.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; ūētus, a, um, Hor.; sēdātus, a, um, c.; mitis, e, Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.; mens, ntis, Cat.—Of the sea: *To be lm;* jācēo, 2. n., Juv.—**2.** Of mind, sposition, etc.: *Serene, tranquil,* etc.; nquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, um, Virg.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., rg.; mitis, e, Cic., Hor.; clēmens, is, Cic. — **3.** Of the face: *Free om workings, in repose;* tranquillus, um, Cic. — **4.** *Undisturbed, unoubled,* etc.; tranquillus, a, um, c., Hor.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; imperrbātus, a, um, Sen., Ov.—**5.** Of moil character, speech, etc.: *Moderate, ber,* etc.; temperātus, a, um, Cic., or.

3. calm, to, v. a. sēdo, 1. a., Cic., or.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; āco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; (and of things objects), Hor., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., rg., Hor.; (and of things), sōpio, 4. , Cic., Virg.

calmly, adv. tranquille, Cic., Pl.; ēcidē, Cic.; placāte, Cic.; sēdāte, c.; mōdīce, Cic.; mēdiocriter, Cic.

calmness, s. = *calm,* s.; v. 1. ALM.

caltrop, s. **1.** *A species of thistle;* ibulus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *An inrument with sharp points;* mūrex, is, m., Curt., Virg.

calumniate, to, v. a. crīmĭnor, dep., Liv., Ter.; calumnior, 1. dep. aw t. t.), Cic., Suet.; carpo, 3. a., ic., Liv.

calumniator, s. crīmĭnātor, ōris, ., Tac.

calumnious, adj. crīmĭnōsus, a, m, Cic., Hor.

calumny, s. călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

Calvi, *A town of Southern Italy;* ilēs, ĭum, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, lvi;* Calēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An habitant of Calvi;* Calēnus, i, m.

Camash, *A province of Northern yria;* Commagēnē, ēs, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Camash;* Commagēnus, a, m, adj.

Cambray, *A city of France;* ameracum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging , Cambray;* Cameracensis, e, adj.

Cambridge, *The chief town of ambridgeshire;* Cantabrĭgĭa, æ, f.; ranta, æ, f.; Cumbovicum, i, n.—*Of, belonging to, Cambridge;* Cantabrigensis, e, adj.

camel, s. cămēlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Camerino, *A town of Italy;* Cămērīnum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Camerino;* Cămers, tis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Camerino;* Cămertes, ĭum, m.—**c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the people of Camerino;* Cămertīnus, a, um, adj.

camp, s. castra, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Liv.; (and, of philosophical sects), Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a camp,* adj.; castrensis, e, Cic., Prop. — **b.** *To pitch a camp;* Phr.: castra mĕtor, 1. dep., Cæs.; *or* mēto, Hirt.; *or* pōno, 3. a., Cæs.; *or* făcio, 3. a., Tac.; *or* lōco, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To break up a camp;* Phr.: castra mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.

Campagna di Roma, *A province of Italy;* Lătium, ii, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Campagna di Roma;* Lătius, a, um, adj.; Lătiālis, e, adj.; Lătiāris, e, adj.; Lătinus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Campagna di Roma;* Lătīni, ōrum, m.

campaign, s. **1.** *A large, open country;* campus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; plānĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; campestrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac.—**2.** Of troops: *An expedition for purposes of war;* bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; expēditio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

1. can, s. canthărus, i, m., Hor., Plaut.—*A water-can;* aquālis, is, m., Plaut.

2. can, I, etc., v. n. = **1.** *I,* etc., *am able;* possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; vălĕo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; pollĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*I cannot;* nēquĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non possum, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—2. Used as the sign of the present conjunctive; and, in combination with "have," as the sign of the perfect conjunctive.

canal, s. cănālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; eurīpus, i, m., Cic.

Canary Islands, *A group of islands off the west coast of Africa;* Insŭlæ Fortūnātæ (i. e. Insŭlæ, æ, f., and Fortūnātus, a, um, adj.).

cancel, to, v. a. **1.** *To obliterate,* etc.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; indūco, 3. a. (nomĭna), Cic.—**2.** *To annul;* abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rēfigo, 3. a., Cic.

cancer, s. **1.** *A sign of the zodiac;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.—**2.** *A virulent sore;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.; carcĭnōma, ătis, n., Pl

Candia, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-east of Greece;* Crēta, æ, f.; Aërĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Candian;* Crēs, Crētis, adj. m.; Cressa, æ, adj. f.; Crēsĭus, a, um, adj.; Crētæus, a, um, adj.; Crētensis, e, adj.; Crētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Crētis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Cydōnĭus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Cydōnēus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōsĭus (Gnoss-), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gnōsĭăcus (Gnōss-), a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortўnĭus, a, um, adj.; (poet.), Gortўnĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.). — **b.** *The Candians;* Crētes, um, m.

candid, adj. = *Fair, open, ingenuous;* candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

candidate, s. candĭdātus, i, m., Cic.; pētitor, ōris, m., Hor.—*To be a candidate* for office; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.

candidateship, s. pētītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.

candidly, adv. ingĕnŭe, Cic.; simplĭcĭter, Tac., Suet.; sincēre, Cæs., Ter.; candĭde, Quint.

candidness, s.; v. CANDOUR.

candle, s. candēla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

candlestick, s. candēlābrum, i, n., Mart.

candour, candidness, s. candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. cane, s. **1.** *A reed;* canna, æ, f., Ov.; ārundo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.; călămus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *As an instrument of punishment;* fustis, is, m., Cic.; virga, æ, f., Plaut., Juv.; fērŭla, æ, f., Hor.

2. cane, to, v. a. *To beat with a cane;* cædo, 3. a., Liv.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.

Canea, *A town on the north coast of Candia;* Cydōnĭa, æ, f.; Cydon, ōnis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Canea;* Cydōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Cydōnēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A man of Canea;* Cydōn, ōnis, m.—**c.** *The inhabitants of Canea;* Cydōnĭātæ, ārum, m.

canine, adj. cănīnus, a, um, Ov., Juv.

canister, s. **1.** *A small basket;* cănistra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; călăthus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; quăsillum, i, n., quăsillus, i, m., Cic.; corbŭla, æ, f., Suet. Plaut.; cistŭla, æ, f., Mart.; fiscella, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; fiscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A small metallic box,* etc.; pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic.

canker, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.

cankerworm, s. ērūca, æ, f., Pl., Col.

Canne, *A town of Southern Italy;* Cannæ, ārum, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canne;* Cannensis, e, adj.

cannibal, s. anthrōpŏphăgus, i, m., Pl.

cannon, s. Perhaps best rendered by tormentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

canoe, s. scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

canon, s. **1.** *A rule, a law;* rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *The title of a cathedral dignitary;* Cănōnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

canopy, s. cōnōpēum, i, Juv., Hor.

canorous, adj. cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg.

Canosa, *A town in Southern Italy;* Cănūsĭum, ii, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canosa;* Cănūsinus, a, um, adj.

Canterbury, *A city of Kent;* Durovernum (Darvernum) (Daruernum), i, n., Cantŭarĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Canterbury;* Cantuarĭensis, e, adj.

canticle, s. cantĭcum, i, n., Quint., Phædr.

Cantire, Mull of, *A cape in the south-west of Scotland;* Cantiera, æ, f.

canto, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.

canton, s. pāgus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

1. canvas, s. **1.** *A kind of coarse linen cloth;* linum, i, n., Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Liv.—**2.** *A ship's sails,* etc.; vēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; carbăsus, i, f., Virg.; (Plur., carbăsa, ōrum, n.), Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Hor., Virg.

2. canvas, adj. carbăsĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; carbasĭnus, a, um, Pl.

1. canvass, canvassing, s. *A soliciting,* etc., for an office; prænātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ambītĭo, ōnis, f. (in a lawful manner), Cic.; ambītus, ūs, m. (with bribery, or other unlawful means), Cic., Nep.

2. canvass, to, v. n. = *To solicit votes;* ambĭo, 4. n., Cic.

3. canvass, to, v. a. **1.** *To solicit for votes:* **a.** One person; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Several persons; ambĭo, 4. a., Cic., Sall.—**2.** *To sue, or solicit,* for an office; ambĭo, 4. a., Plaut.; prĕhenso, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To discuss* a matter; ăgito, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

canvassing, s.; v. I. CANVASS.

canzonet, s. cantĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

cap, s. **1.** *A head-covering;* ăpex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; pīlĕus, i, m. (pilĕum, i, n.), Plaut., Pers.; gălĕrus, i, m., Virg.—*A little cap;* pilĕŏlus, i, m. dim. (pilĕŏlum, i, n. dim.), Hor.; gălĕrĭcŭlum, i, n. dim., Mart.—**2.** *Network for confining women's hair;* rētĭcŭlum, i, n., Juv.

capability, s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.

capable, adj. **1.** *Qualified* or *suited* for; căpax, ācis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Ov.; īdōnĕus, a, um (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.; accommŏdatus, a, um, Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Learned, intelligent;* doctus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; ērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; săpiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

capacious, adj. **1.** Of size: *That can contain much, large;* căpax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Virg.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spătĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of the mind: *Great, comprehensive;* căpax, ācis, Ov.

capacity, s. **1.** *Room, space;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; căpācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of the mind, etc.: **a.** *Power of comprehension;* captus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; căpācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Ability, talent,* etc.; ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sensus, ūs, m., Cic.

cap-à-pie, adv. *From head to foot;* Phr.: ab īmis unguibus usque ad verticem, Cic.—*Armed cap-à-pie;* cătăphractus, a, um, Liv., Prop.

1. caparison, s. *Trappings of horses;* phălĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; ĕphippĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); strāgŭlum, i, n., Mart.

2. caparison, to, v. a. sterno, 3. a., Liv.

caparisoned, adj. phălĕrātus, a, um, Liv.

cape, s. **1.** *A headland;* prōmontōrium (as quadrisyllable, prōmōntorjum, Ov.), ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mēta, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A kind of cloak;* bardŏcŭcullus, i, m., Mart.; sāgum, i, n., Tac.; ălĭcŭla, æ, f., Mart.

Cape Boco, *On the southern coast of Sicily;* Lilybæum, i, n.

Cape Bon, *On the northern coast of Africa;* Hermæum Promontorium (i. e. Hermæus, a, um, adj., and Prōmontōrium, ĭi, n.).

Cape Clear, *The most southern headland of Ireland;* Notium, i, n.

Cape Colonne, *On the eastern coast of the extreme south of Italy;* Lăcĭnium, ĭi, n.

Cape Colonni, *To the south-east of Athens;* Sūnium, ĭi, n.

Cape De Gata, *In the south-east of Spain;* Promontorium Charidemi (i. e. Promontorium, ĭi, n., and Charidēmus, i, m.).

Cape Faro, *At the north-eastern extremity of Sicily;* Pēlōrias, ădis, f.

Cape Figalo, *On the north coast of Carnia;* Actium, ĭi, n.

Cape Finisterre, *A promontory of North-western Spain;* Promontorium Celticum (i. e. Promontorium, ĭi, n., and Celtĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Cape Gallo, *In the south-west of Greece;* Acrītas, æ, m.

Cape Grisnez, *In western France, being the nearest point to Great Britain;* Itium Promontorium (i. e. Itius, a, um, adj., and Promontōrium, ĭi, n.)

Cape Linguetta, *On the west coast of Albania;* Acrŏcĕraunium, ĭi, n.; Glossa, æ, f.

Cape Malea (or St. Angelo), *In the south-east of Greece;* Mălĕa, æ, f.

Cape Matapan, *A promontory in the south of Greece;* Tænārus, i, comm.; Tænārum, i, n.

Cape Passaro, *The south-eastern promontory of Sicily;* Pachўnum, i, n.; Pachўnus, i, m. and f.

Cape Spartel, *On the northern coast of Morocco;* Album, i, n.; Ampĕlūsĭa, æ, f.

Cape St. Vincent, *The south-western promontory of Spain;* Promontorium Sacrum (i. e. Promontōrium, ĭi, n., and Săcer, ra, rum, adj.

1. caper, to, v. n. trĭpūdio, 1. n., Cic., Sen.; sălio, 4. n., Ov.

2. caper, s. *A jump, a leap;* trĭpūdium, n., Liv., Cat.

3. caper, s. **1.** *A species of tree;* cappāris, is, f., Pl., Col.—**2.** *The fruit of the caper tree;* cappāris, is, f., Plaut., Mart.; cappāri, n. indecl., Cels.

1. capital, adj. **1.** *Relating to life;* căpĭtālis, e, Plaut.; (Fig), Cic., Hor.—Law. t. t.: Of those crimes by which life is forfeited; căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Liv.—**a.** *Capital punishment:* Phr.: capitis pœna, æ, f., Cæs.—**b.** *A capital crime;* căput, ĭtis, n. (e. g. capĭtis accūsāre), Nep., Liv.—**2.** *Excellent,* etc.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; eximius, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Chief, principal;* căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Ov.; præcipŭus, a, um, Eutr.; principālis, e, Cic.; pōtissimus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

capital, s. **1.** *A metropolis* or *chief city;* căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Nep.—**2.** Of money: *The principal sum;* căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Hor.; sors, tis, f., Cic.—**3.** *The head* of a pillar, etc.; capitŭlum, i, n. dim., Vitr., Pl.

capitol, s. capitōlium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; (Plur.), Ov., Virg.; arx, arcis, f., Cic., Plaut.

Capitoline, adj. *Belonging to the Capitol* at Rome; Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

capitulate, to, v. n. dēdo, 3. a., (with Personal Pron.), Cæs.; (or Pass. in reflexive force), Cæs., Tac.

capitulation, s. dēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

capon, s. capus, i, m., Var.; căpo, ōnis, m., Pall., Mart.

Caprera, *An island off the north coast of Sardinia;* Ægīla, æ, f.

Capri, *An island off the west coast of Naples;* Căprææ, ārum, f.

caprice, s. lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Prop.—*Caprice of fortune;* Phr.: vices fortunārum, Liv.

capricious, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic., Sen., lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Liv.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um (of persons), Sen.; (of things), Cic.

capriciously, adv. lĭbidĭnōse, Cic., Liv.; inconstanter, Cic.

capriciousness, s. lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mūtābĭlĭtas mentis, Cic.

Capricorn, *A sign of the zodiac which the sun enters at the winter solstice;* Căpricornus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: brumāle signum, Cic.

capstan, s. = *a windlass;* ergăta, æ, m., Vitr.

captain, s. **a.** In the army; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cæs., Liv.—**b.** Of a ship; præfectus, i, m., Tac.; (navis), Liv.

captaincy, s. præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Hirt.

captious, adj. captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.—**a.** *A captious argument;* captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**b.** *A person fond of captious arguments;* cāvillātor, ōris, m., Liv.

captiously, adv. captĭōse, Cic., mōrōse, Cic.

captiousness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

captivate, to, v. a. **1.** *To take prisoner;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To charm,* etc.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; illĭcio, rētlo, 4. a., Cic.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

co, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); prŏlecto, a., Vitr., Ov.

captivating, adj. blandus, a, Cic., Virg.; illĕcĕbrōsus, a, um, ut.

captive, adj. captīvus, a, um, ; (and of the mind), Ov.—Phr.: in ĕcŭla conjectus, a, um, Cæs.

captive, s. A prisoner: **a.** Of m; captīvus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; otus, i, m., Virg.—**b.** Of women; otīva, æ, f., Ov.; capta, æ, f., Ter.

captivity, s. captīvĭtas, ātis, f., c.; servītus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.

captor, s. **a.** Of a city; expugnor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of animals; otor, ōris, m. (perhaps only once in old poet).

capture, to, v. a. căpĭo, 3. a., ; prehendo, 3. a. (civitatem), s.; expugno, 1. a. (naves), Cæs.; bem), Liv.

capture, s. 1. *The act of taking;* mprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of animate; captūra, æ, f. (piscium et alitum), .—2. *A prey;* præda, æ, f., Cic., rg.; captura, æ, f., Pl., Suet.

car, s. currus, ūs, m., Lucr.; ustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; carrus, i, , Cæs.; rŏta, æ, f., Ov.—*A triumal car;* currus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

caravan, s. *A company of travelrs;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Tac.

carbuncle, s. 1. *A species of precus stone;* carbunculus, i, m., Pl.—*A species of tumour;* carbunculus, m., Cels., Pl.

carcase, s. cădāver, ĕris, n., Cic., rg.—As a term of reproach; cădver, eris, n., Cic.

Il. card, s. *An instrument for mbing wool;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Pl.

2. card, to, v. a. Of wool; pecto, a., Pl.

Cardiff, *A town of Glamorganire;* Cardiffa, æ, f.

Cardigan, *A seaport town, and e chief town of a county of the same me in S. Wales;* Ceretica, æ, f.—*rdigan Bay;* Gangārius Sinus (i. e. angarius, a, um; Sinus, us, m.).

l. cardinal, adj. **1.** *Principal, ief;* cardinalis, e (ventus), Serv.—*A rdinal point;* cardo, ĭnis, m. (of the eavens), Quint.; (of circumstances, c.), Quint., Virg.—**2.** *Especial,* etc.; præcipŭus, a, um, Cic.

2. Cardinal, s. Cardĭnālis, is, m., ecl.

l. care, s. **1.** *Solicitude, anxiety;* ra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sollicĭtūdo, is, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., ic., Juv.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., laut.; ānĭmus, i, m., Ter.; (and for thing), rătio, ōnis, f. (mostly in the onnection rationem alicujus rei hăbo, 2. a., *or* dūco, 3. a.), Cæs., Cic.—*causing care;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sollicĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—. *Attention, heed, pains,* etc.; cūra, , f., Cic., Hor.; diligentĭa, æ, f., es., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tūdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; accūrātio, nis, f., Cic.—**a.** *To take care:* (a)= *beware;* cāvĕo, 2. n., Nep., Hor.; (with *ab*), Cic.; prōvĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(b)=*to make efforts,* to effect a thing; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; labōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.)—**b.** *To take care of, to provide for the interests* of a person; consŭlo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—**3.** *Guard, oversight of,* etc.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—**4.** Of love, etc.: *Pain or anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**5.** *A charge;* tūtēla, æ, f., Hor.

2. care, to, v. a.=*To be anxious* or *solicitous* for; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; accūro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; labōro, 1. n. (with *de*), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; cōlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic.—Phr.: curæ (alicui) sum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—*To care for=to be attached to;* ămo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; diligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

3. care, to, v. n. *To be inclined* or *disposed* to anything; prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; inclīno, 1. n., Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.

careen, to, v. a. = *To repair* a ship, etc.; rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

career, s. currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; iter, ĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

careful, adj. **1.** *Attentive;* diligens, ntis, Cic.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Cautious, provident;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**3.** *Anxious, solicitous;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollicĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭgĭlans, ntis, Cic.—**4.** With reference to domestic affairs: *Prudent, economical;* diligens, ntis, Cic.

carefully, adv. diligenter, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; accūrate, Cic., Nep.; stŭdĭōse, Cic., Nep.; attente, Cic., Hor.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.; intente, Liv., Tac.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.; sollicĭte, Sen., Pl.; caute, Cic., Hor.

carefulness, s. 1. *Vigilance;* attentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Caution;* prōvisĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

careless, adj. **1.** *Heedless, negligent,* etc.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; (with respect to fortune *or* condition), Cic., Liv.; indiligens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.; incūrĭōsus, a, um (with *Gen.* or *Abl.*), Tac.; sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.—**a.** *To be careless;* nēglĭgo, 3. a., Sall., Ter.—**b.** *To be careless about;* nēglĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; 3. n. (with *de*), Cic.; indormĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**2.** *Free from care, unconcerned,* etc.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be careless;* ānĭmo sōlūto lĭbĕroque sum, v. n., Cic.

carelessly, adv. neglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; indiligenter, Cic., Plaut.; incūrĭōse, Liv.; (*Comp.*), Tac.

carelessness, s. negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indiligentĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Cæs., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.

1. caress, to, v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; palpo, 1. a., Juv.; (neut.), Cic.

2. caress, s. blandīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. caressing, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. caressingly, s. blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Prop.

caressingly, adv. blande, Cic., Ter.

cargo, s. ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

carious, adj. cărĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Phædr.

Carlisle, *A city of Cumberland;* Carleolum, i, n.; Cataractonium, ĭi, n.; Luguvallium, ĭi, n.; Brovoniacum, i, n.; Castra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Carlisle;* Carleolensis, e, adj.

Carlsbad, *A town of Bohemia, in Germany;* Thermæ Carolinæ (i. e. Thermæ, ārum, f., and Carolinus, a, um, adj.).

Carlsruhe, *A city of Baden, in Germany;* Hesychĭa Carolina (i. e. Hesychĭa, æ, f., and Cărōlīnus, a, um, adj.).

Carlstadt, *A town of Austria, in Croatia;* Carolostadium, ĭi, n.

Carmarthen, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in S. Wales;* Maridunum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Carmarthen;* Maridunensis, e, adj.—**b.** *Carmarthen Bay;* Tobii Ostia (i. e. Tobĭus, ĭi, m.; Ostĭum, ĭi, n.)

Carmel or **Karmel,** *A mountain-ridge of Palestine;* Carmēlus, i, m.

carmine, s. mīnium, ĭi, n., Prop.

Carmona, *A town of Spain, in the province of Andalusia;* Carmo, ōnis, f.; Carmōna, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Carmona;* Carmōnenses, ĭum., m.

carnage, s. strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; internĕcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

carnal, adj. lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.; vŏluptārius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

carnally, adv. lĭbidĭnōse, adv., Cic.

Carnarvon, s. *The chief town of the county of the same name, in N. Wales;* Segontium, ĭi, n.

carnelian, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

Carnia, *A province of Northern Greece;* Acarnānia, æ, f.—**a.** *Carnian;* Acarnān, is, adj.; Acarnānĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Carnians;* Acarnānes, ĭum, m.

carnivorous, adj. carnīvŏrus, a, um, Pl.

Carnsore Point, *A head-land, forming the S.E. extremity of the Irish mainland;* Hieron Prŏmontorium (i. e. Hieron, i, n. adj.; Prŏmontorium, ĭi, n.).

1. carol, s. cantĭlēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.

2. carol, to, v. a. and n. canto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; cantĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; căno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

Caronia, *A town on the north coast*

of Sicily; Cālacta, æ, f.—*An inhabitant of Caronia;* Cālactīnus, i, m.

carousal or **carouse**, s. compōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; invītātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

1. **carouse, to,** v. n. perpōto, 1. n., Cic.; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

2. **carouse,** s.; v. CAROUSAL.

1. **carp,** s. *A species of fish;* cyprīnus, i, m., Pl.

2. **carp, to,** v. n. carpo, 3. n. (without object), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. n., Cic.; vellĭco, 1. a. (without object), Plaut.—*To carp at;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic.; 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); vellĭco, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

Carpathian Mountains (or **Carpathians**), **The,** *A mountain-range of Southern Europe, extending over a space of about eight hundred miles;* Carpates, um, m. plur.

carpenter, s. lignārĭus, ĭi, m., Liv.; structor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: tignārĭus făber, bri (*Gen. plur.* mostly fabrūm), m., Cic.

carpentry, s.; Phr.: mātērĭārĭa făbrĭca, æ, f., Pl.

carper, s. rēprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

carpet, s. tăpēte, is, n. (collat. form, plur. *Acc.* masc., tapetas pulcros, Virg.; *Abl.*, tapetis, Virg.), Virg., Ov.

1. **carping,** adj. mălĕdīcus, a, um, Cic.

2. **carping,** s. obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obtrectātus, ūs, m., Gell.

carriage, s. 1. *The act of carrying;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f. (by carriage *or* by ship), Cæs., Cic.; portātĭo, ōnis, f., Sall.; advectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**a.** *Carriage across, or through,* a place; transvectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** *Carriage to* a place; advectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; advectus, ūs, m., Tac.—**c.** *Carriage out of* a place; ēvectus, ūs, m., Pl.—**d.** *Carriage into* a place; invectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**e.** *Adapted,* or *belonging, to carriage;* ŏnĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.; vectōrĭus, a, um (navis), Cæs.—**2.** *A vehicle;* vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac., Liv., Plaut.; rhēda, æ, f. (four-wheeled), Cic., Hor.; and, pĕtorrītum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.); currus, ūs, m., Lucr.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; (and for heavy loads), carrus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.; carpentum, i, n. (on two wheels), Liv., Ov.; pilentum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—**a.** *A carriage and pair;* bigæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Virg.—**b.** *A carriage and four;* quădrīgæ, ārum, f. plur., Liv.—**3.** *Behaviour, manners, deportment,* etc.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Sen.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ingressus, ūs, m., Pl.; gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

carrier, s. vector, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.; advector, ōris, m., Plaut.; bājulus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; gĕrŭlus, i, m., Suet., Hor.—a. *A letter-carrier;* tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—b. *A water-carrier;* āquārĭus, ĭi, m., Juv.

carrot, s. pastĭnāca, æ, f., Pl.

carry, to, v. a. 1. *To convey, bear,* etc.; vĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; vecto, 1. a., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; dēvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; advĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; gesto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; pervĕho, 3. a., Liv.; advecto, 1. a., Tac.; aggĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; convĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; (and, in haste, for protection, etc.), confĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; convecto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; (to a place; viz. buildings, ditches, water, etc.), perdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; (of a load), bājŭlo, 1. a., Plaut., Phædr.—**a.** *To carry across;* v. *no.* k. below.—**b.** *To carry away;* asporto, 1. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To carry back;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; (of an account), Virg.; rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To carry down;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To carry one's self down,* i. e. *to go down,* etc.; devĕhor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**e.** *To carry forth* or *out;* effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; (out of the house for burial), Cic., Hor.; exporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; ēgĕro, 3. a., Liv.—**f.** *To carry in* or *into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; intrōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.,; invĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.; ingĕro, 3. a., Pl.—**g.** *To carry off;* (a) = *to bear* or *convey away, remove,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg. (as a robber), Virg.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; asporto, 1. a. (of persons as objects), Virg.; dūco, 3. a. (Law t. t.: Of a person before the court, to prison, etc.), Cic., Plaut.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; (and by force) rāpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; corrīpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præcrīpio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To get, to acquire,* etc.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic.; rēporto, 1. a., Cic.—(c) = *To remove out of the world,* etc.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Liv., Hor.—(d) *To pilfer;* rāpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—(e) *To hurry away;* rāpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**h.** *To carry on* = *to promote, to conduct,* etc.; pergo, 3. a., Sall.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ăgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; pertexo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; tracto, 1. a., Liv.—*To carry on war;* Phr.: bellum gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**j.** *To carry out;* (a) v. TO CARRY FORTH, *no.* e. above.—(b) Of a law, etc.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—(c) = *To accomplish, execute;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—Phr.: Of the order *or* decree of a magistrate; lege ăgo, 3. a., Liv.—**k.** *To carry over* or *across;* transporto, 1. a. (with that which is conveyed, as object; e. g. duas legiones), Cæs.; (and with that over which anything is conveyed, as object; e. g. milites navibus flumen transportat), Cæs.; (rauca fluenta (eos) transportare), Virg.; transvĕho, 3. a. (with that which is conveyed as object), Cæs., Liv.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; trādūco, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**m.** *To carry round;* circumfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; circumgesto, 1. a., Cic.—**n.** *To carry to;* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**o.** *To carry through;* pervĕho, 3. a., Liv.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Sil.; perporto, 1. a., Liv.—**p.** *To carry up;* subvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; (and up stream, etc.), Cæs., Virg.; subvecto, 1. a., Plaut.; (and from below), Virg.; (and up stream), Tac.—**q.** *To carry the day* or *carry all before one;* vinco (in the expressions, vicimus, vincĭte, vincerent, viceris), 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—**r.** *To carry one's self,* i. e. *to demean* or *behave one's self;* me (etc.) gĕro. 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To gain, obtain;* obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; consĕquor. 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

Carsoli, *A town of Southern Italy,* Carsĕŏli, ōrum, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Carsoli;* Carsĕōlānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Carsoli;* Carsĕōlāni, ōrum, m.

cart, s. carrus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.; plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

Carthage, *A celebrated city of Northern Africa, the ruins of which are in the vicinity of Tunis;* Carthāgo, ĭnis, f.—**a.** *Carthaginian;* Carthāgĭnensis, e, adj.; Carchēdŏnĭus, a, um, adj.; Pūnĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Carthaginian;* Carthāgĭnĭensis, is, m.; Pœnus, i, m.

Carthagena, *A seaport city of Murcia, in Spain;* Carthāgo Nōva (i. e. Carthāgo, ĭnis, f., and Nŏvus, a, um, adj.), Spartārĭa, æ, f.

cartilage, s. cartĭlāgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.

cartilaginous, adj. cartĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

carve, to, v. a. 1. Of stone, brass, wood, etc., as object; cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsculpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; insculpo, 3. a., Suet., Hor.; incīdo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Virg., Ov.—*To carve on* or *upon:* insculpo, 3. a., Quint., Hor. (S.); incīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of meat, as object; carpo, 3. a., Mart.

carver, s. 1. *A sculptor;* cælātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.—**2.** *One who carves meat;* carptor, ōris, m., Juv.

carving, s. 1. *A cutting* or *engraving* of stones, etc.; sculptūra, æ, f., Quint.; cælātūra, æ, f., Quint., Pl.—**2.** *Carved work;* cælātūra, æ, f., Pl., Suet.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

cascade, s. cătăracta, æ, m., Pl., Luc.

1. **case,** s. 1. *A sheath, a cover,* etc.; thēca, æ, f., Cic.; vāgīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; invŏlūcrum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** In law: *A matter,* etc.; rēs, rei

Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *matter, circumstance;* quæstĭo, ōnis, f., ...; rēs, rei, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *The case is this;* Phr.: res ita se habet, Cic. b. *Since the case is this;* quæ quum sint, Cic.—c. *In the case of those persons;* in illis, Cæs.; *in the case of Priam;* in Priamo, Virg.; *in the case of Theopompus;* in Theopompo, Cic. d. *In case of my wishing;* si velim, ...—4. Gramm. t. t.: Of a noun: *the case of the inflected portions;* cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; e. g. casus rectus, the nominative, Cic.

2. **case, to,** v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; contĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Virg.; obdŭco, 4. a., Cic., Liv., Lucr.

casement, s. fĕnestra, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

cash, s. 1. *Money;* nūmus (numm-), i, m., Cic.—2. *Ready money;* Phr.: præsens pĕcūnĭa, Plaut.—*To pay cash down;* Phr.: ex arcā solvo, ...a., Ter.—a. *A cash-box;* arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. *A cash-keeper;* v. CASHIER.

Cashel, *A town of Ireland;* Jernis, ..., f.; Cashilla, æ, f.

cashier, s. mensārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet., ...; dispensātor, ōris, m., Suet., ...v.

2. **cashier, to,** v. a. Military t. t.: ...nuctōro, 1. a., Liv.; (and on account of a crime), Tac.; dēmitto, 3. ...Cæs., Plaut.; mitto, 3. a., Cic., ...Suet.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

casing, s. invŏlūcrum, i, n., Cic.; ...cūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; tĕgmen (tegūmen, Liv., Virg.; tegmen, ...rg.), ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; operīmentum, i, n., Cic.; intĕgūmentum, i, n., ...v.

cask, s. cădus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; ...lium, ĭi, n., Ter., Hor.—*A small cask;* dōlĭōlum, i, n. dim., Liv.

casket, s. arcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., ...ut.; scrīnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Caspian Sea, The, *In Asia;* ...spĭum Māre, (i. e. Caspĭus, a, um, ..., and Māre, is, n.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Caspian Sea;* Caspĭus, a, ..., adj.

casque, s. cassis, ĭdis (cassĭda, æ, ...rg., Prop.), f., Cæs., Ov.; gălēa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **cast, to,** v. a. 1. *To throw;* ...ĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjĭcĭo, ...a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. ...o., Virg., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., ...; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; (of lighting), Hor.; (and of light, as object), ...; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. ...Cæs., Liv.; immitto, 3. a., Ov.; ...udo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; adjĭcĭo, 3. ...Cæs.; lībro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—a. *...cast ashore;* ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., ...Plaut.—b. *To cast aside;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmitto, 3. a., ...s.—c. *To cast away;* prōjĭcĭo, 3. ...Cæs., Hor.; prŏfundo, 3. a., Cic., ...cr.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; jacto, ...a. freq., Liv., Plaut.—d. *To cast off;* rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; ...ecto, 1. a., Lucr.—e. *To cast down* = *To precipitate;* dējĭcĭo, 3. a., ...c., Hor.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To humble;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic.—f. *To cast forth* or *forwards;* prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōpello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—g. *To cast into;* immitto, 3. a., Ov.—h. *To cast off;* (a) = *To throw away;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; exŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) = *To reject;* v. TO REJECT.—k. To cast or upon a thing or person; injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—m. *To cast out:* (a) = *To expel;* ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; excūtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—(b) = *To expose;* prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—n. = *To throw up;* excĭto, 1. a. *To cast up:* (a) = *To calculate;* v. TO CALCULATE.—(b) = *To vomit;* v. TO VOMIT.—2. Of seeds, etc.: *To sow, to scatter;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—3. *Of dice,* etc.: *To throw;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Hor.—4. Of a javelin: *To hurl;* jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—5. *To reckon, to calculate;* v. TO CALCULATE.—6. Of metals: *To form in moulds,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Hirt., Hor.—7. *To consider, to weigh,* etc.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; æstīmo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—8. Law. t. t.: *To be cast* in an action; damnor, 1. pass., Cic.; condemnor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: litem perdo, 3. a., Hor.; *or* ămitto, 3. a., Cic.

2. **cast, casting,** s. 1. *A throwing;* jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—2. A hurling: a. Of weapons; jactus, ūs, m., Liv.; conjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of dice; jactus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic., Ov.—3. *Of the eye:* A directing or glancing; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. In the eye = *A squint: To have a cast in the eye;* perversis oculis sum, v. n., Cic.—5. Of style: *Peculiar character;* cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

castaway, s. perdĭtus, a, um (adj. as *subst.*), Cic.

caste, s. = *Family* or *clanship;* gens, tis, f., Cic.—*To lose caste;* stātum ămitto, 3. a., Cic.

Castel Franco, *A town of Southern Italy;* Equus Tūtĭcus (i. e. Equus, i, m., and Tūtĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Castel Franco, *A town in Northern Italy, near Modena;* Fōrum Gallōrum (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Galli, ōrum, m.); Castrum Francorum (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Franci, ōrum, m. plur.).

Castel Volturno, *A town in Southern Italy;* Vulturnum, i, n.

caster, s. 1. *One who throws* anything; jăcŭlātor, ōris, m., Hor.—2. Of metals, etc.: *A founder;* fūsor, ōris, m., Dig.

castigate, to, v. a. castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

castigation, s. castīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Catile, New, *A province of Spain;* Castella (or Castilla) Nŏva (i. e. Castella, æ, f. (Castilia, æ, f.), Novus, a, um, adj.).

Castile, Old, *A province of Spain;* Castella (or Castilla) Vĕtus (i. e. Castella, æ, f., Castilia, æ, f., and Vĕtus, ĕris, adj.).

casting, s. 1. *A throwing;* v. 2. CAST.—2. = *A reckoning;* v. CALCULATION.

casting-net, s. funda, æ, f., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Ov.

castle, s. 1. *A fortress;* castellum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; castrum, i, n., Nep.; arx, arcis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a castle;* castellānus, a, um, Cic.—2. *A high building;* castellum, i, n., Virg.; turris, is, f., Hor., Ov.

castor, s. *A beaver;* castor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fiber, bri, m., Pl.

castoreum, s. castorĕum, ĕi, n., Pl., Virg.

Castri, v. KASTRI.

Castro Giovanni, *A town in the centre of Sicily;* Enna (Henn-), æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Castro Giovanni;* Ennensis (Hennensis), e, adj.; Ennæus (Hennæus), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Castro Giovanni;* Ennenses (Henn-), ium, m.

Castro Giubileo, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Fīdēnæ, ārum, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Castro Giubileo;* Fīdēnas, ātis, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Castro Giubileo;* Fīdēnātes, ium, m.

casual, adj. fortŭitus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

casually, adv. cāsu (adverbial *Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; forte, Cic., Plaut.; fortŭlto, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

casualty, s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; fors, fortis, f. (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; tĕmĕritas, ātis, f., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

cat, s. fēles, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cātus, i, m., Pall.; catta, æ, f., Mart.

catalogue, s. index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Sen.; rēcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; album, i, n., Tac., Suet.; liber, bri, m., Cic.—a. *A catalogue of an auction;* Phr.: tăbŭla auctiōnārĭa, Cic.—b. *A catalogue of names;* e. g. of the senators; album, i, n. (sĕnātōrĭum), Tac.

Catania, *A town on the east coast of Sicily;* Cātăna (Catīna), æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Catania;* Cātīnensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Catania;* Cātīnenses, ium, m.

catapult, s. cātăpulta, æ, f., Cæs.; ballista, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

cataract, s. 1. *A waterfall;* cataracta, æ, f., Pl., Luc.—Phr.: aquæ dejectus, ūs, m., Sen.—2. In the eyes: *A film,* etc.; suffūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.; (oculorum), Pl.

catarrh, s. grāvēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.; destillātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.

catastrophe, s. rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **catch, to,** v. a. 1. *To seize, to*

lay hold of; prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prēhenso, 1. a. freq., Tac., Virg.; apprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; (of persons *or* animals), căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (and in a crafty manner), capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Ov.; dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Cæs., Sall.—*To catch at;* capto, 1. a., Suet., Virg., Hor.; căpesso, 3. a.; desīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take by surprise;* prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Hor., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a. (with personal objects), Cæs., Virg.—**3.** Of storms: *To come suddenly upon* one, etc.; dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**4.** *To detect, to find out;* dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Ter.—**5.** Of fire as object: *To take or be seized by;* comprĕhendo (comprendo), 3. a. (ignem), Cæs.; (and in a reverse constr.), e. g. ignis robora comprendit, Virg.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**6.** *To ensnare;* dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**7.** *To charm;* permulcĕo, 2. a., Cic.; illĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—8. Of a disease: *To take,* or fall into by *contact;* nanciscor, 3. dep., Nep., Suet.; contrăho, 3. a. (morbum), Pl.—**9.** Of a person's meaning: *To perceive, understand;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.

2. **catch,** s. **1.** *A hostile seizure;* comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The thing caught;* præda, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *A catching at something;* captātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

catching, adj. = *Contagious;* contāgiōsus, a, um, Veg.

cater, to, v. n. obsōno, 1. n., Plaut.; obsōnor, 1. dep., Ter.— *To cater for;* obsōno, 1. a., Cic.; prospĭcio, 3. a. (commĕātūs), Liv.

caterer, s. obsōnātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.

caterpillar, s. ērūca, æ, f., Pl., Col.; campe, ēs, f., Col.

Catharine, s. *A woman's name;* Cătharīna, æ, f.

cattle, s. pĕcudes, ŭdum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.: **a.** The larger cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Var., Virg.—**b.** The smaller kinds of cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Virg., Ov.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Lucr.—**c.** For ploughing; armentum, i, n., Liv., Hor. (Ep.); (plur.), Cic., Ov.—**d.** Draught cattle; jūmentum, i, n., Cic.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.—**e.** Of persons, as a term of reproach; pĕcus, pecŏris, n., Hor. (S.), Cat.

Caucasian Mountains, The, *A chain of mountains between the Black and Caspian Seas;* Caucāsus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Caucasian Mountains;* Caucāsĭus, a, um, adj.

1. **cause,** s. **1.** *A reason, motive,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; rēs, rēi, f. (only in the connection -eā, *or* hāc, re), Cic., Lucr.; (and eam ob rem, adverbially), Plaut.—**a.** *For which cause;* quāmōbrem, Cic.; quāre, Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *For that cause;* ergo, Cic., Virg.; iccirco *or* idcirco, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** In law: *A suit,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; rēs, rei, f., Cic.—**3.** *Side, party,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; pars, partis (*Acc.* partim, Liv.), f. (plur.), Cic., Sall.; factĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**4.** *Origin, source,* etc.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; mātērĭa, æ; -es, ēi, f., Cic., Suet.; māter, tris, f., Cic., Hor.; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.—**5.** *A business undertaken* for any one; causa, æ, f., Cic., Nep.

2. **cause, to,** v. a. crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; injĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; importo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep. a., Virg.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; (and in a bad sense), fācesso, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

causeless, adv. 1. *Without cause;* Phr.: sine causā, Cic.—**2.** *Undeservedly;* immĕrĭto, Cic.; (Sup.), Ter.; injūrĭā (adverbial *Abl.* of injūrĭa, æ, f.), Cic., Plaut.

causeway, s. agger, Tac.

caustic, adj. **1.** *Burning, corrosive;* caustĭcus, a, um, Pl., Mart.—**2.** *Satirical,* etc., mordax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

cauterize, to, v. a. ădūro, 3. a., Cels.

1. **caution,** s. **1.** *Foresight, wariness,* etc.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; prōvisio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Warning;* mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; admŏnĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.; monĭtum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Security;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.; sātisdātio (or separately, sātis dātio), ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **caution, to,** v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; admŏnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.—*To caution beforehand;* præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

cautious, adj. cautus, a, um (of persons *or* things), Cic., Ov.; prōvidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cæs.; circumspectus, a, um, Sen.

cautiously, adv. caute, Cic., Hor.; prōvidenter, Cic., Sall.

cautiousness, s. (= 1. caution); v. 1. CAUTION.

cavalcade, s. pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **cavalier,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.

2. **cavalier,** adj. *Haughty;* arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.

cavalierly, adv. arrōganter, Tac.

cavalry, s. ĕquĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs.; (and in collective force), ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv.—Phr.; ĕquestres cōpĭæ, f. plur., Cic.—**a.** *A cavalry soldier;* ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs.—**b.** *A troop of cavalry;* turma, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Adapted for cavalry manœuvres;* ĕquĭtābĭlis, e, Curt.—**d.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cavalry;* equester, tris, tre, Cic., Cæs.

cave, or **cavern,** s. antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; căverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spĕcus, ūs (i), gen. omn., Cic., Virg.; spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spēlæum, i, n., Virg.; cănēa, æ, f., Lucr.

cavern, s.; v. CAVE.

1. **cavil, to,** v. a. and n. căvillor, 1. dep. a., Liv., Tac.; (with Objective clause), Cic.; altercor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Liv.

2. **cavil, cavilling,** s. căvilla, æ, f., Plaut.; căvillātio, ōnis, f., Quint.; captio, ōnis, f., Cic.; captĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; căvillŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.

caviller, s. căvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

cavilling, adj. captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

cavity, s. căverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; căvus, i, m., Var., Hor.; căvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; căvĕa, æ, f., Pl.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. omn., Cic., Virg.; cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—*Full of cavities;* căvernōsus, a, um, Pl.

caw, to, v. n. crōcio, 4. n., Plaut.; cornicor, 1. dep., Pers.

Cazlona (otherwise **Cazorla**), *A Spanish town in the province of Andalusia;* Castŭlo, ōnis, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Cazlona;* Castŭlōnensis, e, adj.

Cazorla, v. CAZLONA.

1. **cease, to,** v. a. dēsĭno, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cæs., Cic., Ter.

2. **cease, to,** v. n. cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dēsĭno, 3. n., Sall., Ov.; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; fīnĭor, 4. v. pass., Tac., Ov.; concēdo, 3. n. (e. g. iræ concessēre deūm), Virg.—*Of* winds, storms, etc.: quiesco, 3. n., Virg.; rēsido, 3. n., Virg.

ceaseless, adj. assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; (and of things), Cic., Hor.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; contĭnŭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; contĭnens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.

ceaselessly, adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭo, Cæs., Cic., Ter.; contĭnenter, Cæs., Liv.; semper, Cic., Ov.

cedar, s. cēdrus, i, f., Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cedar;* cēdrinus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Oil of cedar;* cēdrus, i, f., Hor., Pers.; cēdrĭum, ii, n., Pl.

1. **cede, to,** v. a. *To give up, to yield;* cēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concedo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **cede, to,** v. n. = *To withdraw:* cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Luer.; concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To cede one's property* or *interest,* in favour of a person: Phr.: (alicui) possessiōne *or* possessiōnibus cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Suet.—**b.** *To cede one's post;* Phr.: lŏco cēdo, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; (ex lŏco), Liv.

ceil, to, v. a. lăquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

ceiling, s. lăcūnar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; lăquĕāre (lăquĕar), is, n.—laqueārium, ii, n., Cic., Sen., Virg.—*A ceiling-maker* or *designer;* lăquĕārius, ii, m., Dig.

Celano, *A town of Southern Italy*

-a, æ, f., Alba Fūcentĭa (i. e. Fucent-
- a, um, adj.); Cœlanum, i, n.—
o di Celano; Fūcīnus, i, m.; Lacus
-inus (i. e. Lacus, ūs, m.; Fucinus,
um, adj.).

elebrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To praise, mend*, etc.; cēlĕbro, 1. a. (in song), , Virg.; concēlĕbro, 1. a., Tib.; lo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., , Hor.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; d in verso) dico, 3. a., Hor., Tib.; ro, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *To solemnize, keep* a festival, etc.; cēlĕbro, 1. a. tos dies), Cic., Hor.; concēlĕbro, ., Cic., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, ., Cic., Ov.; cōlo, 3. a. (festa), Ov. . To perform a religious rite; făcio, ., Cic.; (with *Abl.*), Virg.

elebrated, adj. cēlĕber, bris, , Cic., Ov.; nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; lis, e, Cic., Hor.; cēlĕbrātus, a, , Suet.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, ic.—**a.** Sometimes the expression y be rendered by the pronoun *ille*, n some person, etc., of note, etc., o be represented; e. g. *That celeated Antipater of Sidon*, Antipater Sidonius, Cic.; *that celebrated le saying of Solon*, hōnestum illud nis, Cic.—**b.** *To be celebrated*; ĕo, 2. n., Enn.—**c.** *To become celeated*; clāresco, 3. n., Tac., Claud.; lāresco, 3. n., Pl.

elebration, s. cēlĕbrātĭo, ōnis, Cic., Tac.; sollenne, is, n., Cic.; ır.) Virg.; cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

elebrity, s. cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., , Sall.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., ; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Ov.; clārĭtas, ātis, Cic., Tac.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall.; th *Gen.*), Tac.

elerity, s. cēlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., ; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; festinō, ōnis, f., Cic.; (and of a stream y) rāpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

elestial, adj. cœlestis, e, Cic., r.; sŭpĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *celestial being* or *deity*; cœlĭcŏla, æ, g.—**b.** *Celestial beings* or *deities*; ĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; lestes, ĭum (cœlestŭm, Virg.), m. gen., Cic., Virg.; cœlĭtes, um, plur., Cic., Hor.

elibacy, s. cæĭbātus, ūs, m., n., Suet.—Phr.: cælebs vita, Hor.

ell, s. cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.—Of bees; la, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; fōrus, i, m., g.; alvĕus, i, m., Pl.

ellar, s. cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nārĭa), Cato.

. cement, s.; Phr.: calx ārēnātus, to; materies ex calce et ārēnā xta, Vitr.

. cement, to, v. a. **1.** *To unite, ten*, etc.; coagmento, 1. a., Vitr., l.—**2.** *To join together, strengthen*, .; coagmento, 1. a., Cic.; firmo, 1. Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cæs.; vincĭo, a., Tac., Ov.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., r.

emetery, s. sĕpulchrētum, i, n., t.; cœmētērium, ĭi, n., Eccl.

cenotaph, s.; Phr.: tŭmŭlus inānis, Virg.; hŏnōrārius tŭmŭlus, i, m., Suet.

censer, s. tūrĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; ācerra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; cātĭnus, i, m., Suet.

censor, s. **1.** *A Roman officer*; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mōrum măgister, Cic.—**2.** *A critic, censurer*, etc.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crĭtĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

censorious, adj. *Severe*; censōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.

censoriousness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

censorship, s. censūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

censurable, adj. rĕprehendendus, a, um, Quint.

censure, s. 1. rĕprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

censure, to, v. a. rĕprehendo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; culpo, 1. a., Suet., Hor., Ov.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

censurer, s. censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; rĕprehensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

cent, s. = *A hundred*; centum, Cic., Ov.—As the Romans received interest each month: **a.** *One per cent* (in Roman calculations was equivalent to 12 per cent English); centēsĭma, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *One-half per cent* (Roman); ducentesĭma, æ, f., Tac.—**c.** *Two per cent* (Roman); quinquāgēsĭma, æ, f., Cæs.

centaur, s. centaurus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.—*Of*, or *belonging to, a centaur*; centaurēus, a, um, Hor.

centaury, s. centaurēum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

centesimal, adj. centēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

Centorbi, *A town in Eastern Sicily*; Centŭrĭpæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Centorbi*; Centŭrĭpinus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Centorbi*; Centŭrĭpini, ōrum, m.

central, adj. centrālis, e, Pl.; mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

centre, s. **a.** Of a circle; centrum, i, n., Vitr.—**b.** Of other things; centrum, i, n., Cic.; mĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Sall.; umbĭlĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—*In the centre of*; mĕdius, a, um (e. g. *in the centre of the forum*, in mĕdĭo fōro), Cic.

centuple, adj. centŭplex, ĭcis, Plaut.

centurion, s. centŭrĭo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*The office of a centurion*; centŭrĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; centŭrĭōnātus, ūs, m., Val. Max.

century, s. **1.** *A space of a hundred years*; sæcŭlum (seclum), i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Military t. t.: *A division of troops, a company*; centŭrĭa, æ, f., Liv.;—and Polit. t. t.: *An order of the Roman people*; Cic., Liv.—**a.** *By centuries*; centŭrĭātim, Cic.—*A dividing into centuries*; **centŭrĭātus, ūs, m.,** Liv.

Cephalonia, *An island on the west coast of Greece*; Cĕphălēnĭa (Cephallen-), æ, f.—*The Cephalonians*; Cĕphălēnes, um, m. plur.; Cĕphălēnītæ, ārum, m. plur.

Ceprano, *A town of Italy, in Southern States of the Church*; Frĕgellæ, ārum, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ceprano*, Frĕgellānus, a, um, adj.

ceremony, s. *A religious rite*; cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; rītus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; sollenne, is, n., Liv., Virg.; sācrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Ceres, *The festival of Ceres*; Cĕrĕālĭa, orum, n. plur.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Ceres*; Cĕrĕālis (Cĕrĭ-), e, adj.

Cerigo, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south of the Morea*; Cўthĕra, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Cerigo*; Cўthĕrēus, a, um, adj.; Cўthĕrēĭus, a, um, adj.; Cўthĕrĭăcus, a, um, adj.

1. certain, adj. **1.** *Sure*; **a.** Of things; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; explōrātus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; indŭbĭtātus, a, um, Pl.; indūbĭus, a, um, Tac.; compertus, a, um, Cic.—(a) *As certain*; Phr.: pro comperto, Suet.—(b) *I am certain*; Phr.: ego compertum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; compertum mihi est, Cic.—**b.** Of the person who is made certain in reference to a thing; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Fixed, determined*; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (and as to time), stātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. certain, adj. *Some* indefinite person *or* thing; quīdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic.; (with *Partitive Gen.*, e. g. quidam bonorum), Tac.; ălĭquis, aliquid, indef. pron., Cic., Virg.

certainly, adv. **1.** *Undoubtedly*; certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic., Plaut.; lĭquĭdo, Cic.—Phr.: non (*or* haud) dūbĭe, Cic., Liv.; sīne dūbĭo, Cic.; prōcul dūbĭo, Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Surely, without fail*; certe, Cic.; explōrate, Cic.

certainty, s. certum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.—**a.** *As a certainty*; explōrāte, adv., Cic.—Phr.: pro certo, Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To know for a certainty*; Phr.: certum scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

certificate, s. testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

certify, to, v. a. affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Cic.; testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

cerulean, adj. cærŭlĕus (cærŭlus), a, um, Cic., Virg.

ceruse, s. cĕrussa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

Cervetere, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church*; Cære, n. indecl. (but in Virg. *Gen.*; Cærĭtis, *Abl* Cærēte); Ăgylla, æ, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Cervetere*; Cæres, ĭtis and ētis, adj.; Cærētānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cervetere*; Cærētāni, ōrum, m.

Cesena, *A town of Italy, in Romagna*; Cæsēna, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Cesena*; Cæsēnas, ātis, adj.

cessation, s. **1.** *A discontinuance* or *stop*; intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; indūtĭæ, ārum, f., Plaut.; cessatĭo, ōnis, f.,

Plaut.—*A temporary cessation, intermission*; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.—**2.** Of hostilities: *A suspension*; indūtiæ, ārum, f., Cic.

cession, s. cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Ceuta, *A mountain of Africa, opposite to Gibraltar; it was anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules;"* Abyla, æ, f.; v. GIBRALTAR.

Cevennes, The, *A range of mountains in Languedoc*; Gēbenna (Cebenna), (Cevenna), æ, f.

Ceylon, *An island in the Indian Ocean*; Tāprōbāne, es (-a, æ), f.; Ceylānum, i, n.

Chablis, *A town of Burgundy, with a district of the same name*; Cabella, æ, f.

Chabrias, *A distinguished Athenian general*; Chabrĭas, æ, m.

chafe, to, v. a. **1.** *To warm*; călĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concălĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To vex, to make angry*, etc.; ūro, 3. a., Hor., Prop.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; călĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bilem commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; stŏmăchum (alicui) mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

2. chafe, to, v. n. *To be fretful, to rage*, etc.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep. n., Hor.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; æstŭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

chaff, s. pălea, æ, f., Virg.

chaffinch, s. fringilla, æ, f., Mart.

chagrin, s. ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pers.

chain, s. **1.** *A series of metal links connected together*; cātēna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; cātellus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—**a.** As a bond or fetter; compes, ĕdis, f., Cic.; (and of love), Hor; vincŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *As an ornament* for the neck, etc.; torquis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; circŭlus (circlus), i, m., Suet., Virg.; cātella, æ, f. dim., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *A series* of events, affairs, etc.; sĕries, em, e, f., Cic., Hor.; cātēna, æ, f., Lucr.

2. chain, to, v. a. **1.** *To fasten with a chain*; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cātēnas (alicui) injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; vincla indo, 3. a., Tac.—**2.** *To join, to unite*; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conjungo, 3. a. (with *cum*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Liv.; connecto, 3. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Tac., Hor.

chair, s. sella, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cāthēdra, æ, f., Hor., Prop.—**a.** *A teacher's* or *professor's chair*; cāthēdra, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; sella, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A sedan chair*; sella, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; lectica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāthēdra, æ, f., Juv.; sellŭla, æ, f. dim., Tac.; lecticŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—**c.** *A magistrate's chair*; sella, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*A curule chair*; cūrŭlis, is, f., Tac.—Phr.: sella curulis, Cic., *or* sedes, Tac., *or* ebur, Hor. (Ep.).

chairman, s. **1.** *A president*; præses, ĭdis, m., Suet., Virg.—**2.** *A sedan bearer*; lectĭcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

chalk, s. crēta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Used in sealing letters; crēta, æ, f., Cic.; crētŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

chalked, adj. crētātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

chalk-out, to, v. a. *To mark out*; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

chalky, adj. **1.** *Made of chalk*; crētĕus, a, um, Lucr.—**2.** *Full of chalk*; crētōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. challenge, to, v. a. **1.** *To call to a contest*, etc.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; lăcesso, 3. a., Virg.; invĭto, 1. a., Hirt.—**2.** *To claim*; vindĭco, 1. a., Liv.; arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Of something due; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. challenge, s. **1.** *A call to a combat*; prōvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A demand*; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.

challenger, s. prōvŏcātor, ōris, m., Liv.

Chalons-sur-Saône, *A town of Eastern France, in the Department of Saône et Loire*; Cābillōnum, i, n.

Chalons-sur-Marne, *A town of France*; Durocatalaunum, i, n.

chamber, s. conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cŭbīle, is, n., Pl.—*A sleeping-, or bed-chamber*; cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; thălāmus, i, m., Vitr., Virg.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, a chamber*; cŭbĭcŭlārius, ĭi, m., Pl., Mart.—**b.** *Furnished or provided with chambers*; cubiculātus, a, um, Cic.

chamber-servant, or **chamberlain,** s. cŭbĭcŭlārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

Chambery, Camĕrīacum, i, n., Camerinum Lemniorum (i. e. Camērīnum, i, n., and Lemnii, ōrum, m. plur.).

Chambord, Cambŏrĭum, ĭi, n.

chameleon, s. chămælĕon, ontis and ōnis, m., Pl.

champ, to, v. a. Of horses as subjects; mando, 3. a., Virg.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prĕmo, 3. a. (e. g. frena dente), Ov.

1. champaign, s.; v. CAMPAIGN.

2. champaign, adj. campester, tris, tre, Cæs., Hor.

champion, s. **a.** In matters of danger, etc.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—**b.** In matters of character, etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. chance, s. *Accidental* or *uncertain event*, etc.; fortūna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; (plur.), Ter.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; fors, f. (only in *Nom.* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ālea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tĕmĕrītas, ātis, f., Cic.; incertum, i, n. (belli), Liv.—**a.** *By chance, perchance*; forte (*Adverbial Abl.* of fors, f.), Cic., Plaut.; cāsu (*Adverbial Abl.* of casus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; fortŭīto, Cæs., Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A game of chance*; ālea, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

2. chance, to, v. n. fĭo, pass. irreg., Cic., Liv.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; accĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.

chancel, s. ădȳtum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

chancellor, s. cancellārius, ĭi, m., Cassiod.

chandelier, s. candēlābrum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; fūnāle, is, n., Ov.

chandler, s. prōpōla, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. change, to, v. a. **1.** *To alter*; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immūto, 1. a., Cic.; nŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vārĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (and of persons) ālĭēno, 1. a., Plaut.—**a.** *To change wholly*; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; permūto, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To change* one's abode or country; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; converto, 3. a. (castra), Cæs.—**c.** *To change* money; permūto, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** Of trading, etc.: *To barter, traffic*; mūto, 1. a., Sall., Virg.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

2. change, to, v. n. mūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Hor.; mūto, 1. n., Liv.; vārĭo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; converto, 3. n., Cic.

3. change, s. **1.** *Alteration*; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** In speed; immūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** In the state: nŏvæ rēs, f. plur., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**c.** Of money; permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Alternation, vicissitude*; vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vices, f. (mostly plur.: Nom. Sing. not found), Liv., Virg.—**3.** *Variety*; vārĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dīversĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.

changeable, adj. **1.** *That may, or can, be changed or altered*; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Variable, fickle, inconstant*, etc.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; instābĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.

changeableness, s. **1.** *Mutability*; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vōlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Variableness, fickleness, inconstancy*, etc.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; inconstantia, æ, f., Cic.

changeling, s. subdĭtus, a, um (as *subst.*), Liv., Ter.

changer, s. mūtātor, ōris, m., Lucr.—*A money-changer*; argentārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.; mensārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Suet.

channel, s. cănālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.—**a.** Of a river or stream; alvĕus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; līmes, ĭtis, m., Ov.—**b.** Of the sea; frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; eurīpus, i, m., Cic.

1. chant, to, v. a. cănо, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

2. chant, s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n., Hor.

chanter, s. **a.** Of men; cantor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.—**b.** Of women; cantrix, īcis, f., Plaut.

chaos, s. **1.** *A confused mass of matter*; chăos (*Abl.*, chao; other cases

used), n., Ov.—2. *Confusion;* v. FUSION.

chap, to, v. n. fătisco, 3. n., Col.—Phr.: rimam ăgo, Cic.—*A chapped face;* făcies rimis cens.

chap, s. rima, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; ădes, um, f. plur., Pl.; rhăgădia, n. plur., Pl.—a. *Chap of the ;* rima, æ, f., Pl.—b. *Chaps of the = chapped lips;* Phr.: lăbrōrum rræ, Pl.

napel, s. săcellum, i, n., Cic., .—In Eccl. Lat.; capellum, i, n.

napiter, s. căpĭtŭlum, i, n., Pl., .; ēpistўlium, ĭi, n., Var., Vitr.

naplain, s.; Phr.: sacrorum an- s, Cic.; templi antistes, Liv.—In .. Lat.; căpellānus, i, m.

naplet, s. cōrolla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; um, i, n., Cic., Virg.

napman, s. 1. *Purchaser;* empt- ōris, m., Hor., Cic.—2. *One who up;* cōemptor, ōris, m., Juv.—3. *.eler;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic.

naps, s. 1. *Jaws* of wild beasts, ; mălæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—2. , channel: *The mouth* or *entrance;* es, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.

napter, s. 1. Of a book, statute, : *A division,* etc.; căput, ĭtis, n., ; căpĭtŭlum, i, n., Juv., Cic.—2. Ecclesiastical sense; Of canons, : *A body;* collēgium, ĭi, n.

naracter, s. 1. *Stamp;* signum, , Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *.dvuriting;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.—3. *.ural disposition;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., , Liv.; indōles, is, f., Cic., Liv.; ira, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Moral .acter:* mōres, um, m. plur., Virg., — *A man of abandoned character;* homo perdĭtis mōrĭbus, Cic.—5. *.utation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existĭmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of notoriously character:* rūmōre mălo flāgrans, .—*Persons of good character;* Phr.: ines bĕne mōrāti, Cic.—6. *Person-* in a play; persōna, æ, f., Hor., — *The character of a personage;* s, ĭum, f. plur., Hor., Cic.—7. *Peiarity of style;* cŏlor, ōris, Cic., Hor.

characteristic, s. nōta, æ, f., .—Also to be rendered, a. Some- s by an adjective; e. g. *It is .acteristic of a Roman to do brave s;* fortia facere Romanum est, —b. Sometimes by a Genitive essive; e. g. *Deceit appears to be .acteristic of a fox;* fraus vulpeculæ tur, Cic.—(Plur.) *Characteristics,* lōres, um, m. plur., Hor.

characteristic, adj. prŏprĭus, n, Cic.; pĕcŭlāris, e, Cic., Plaut., t.

naracteristically, adv. prŏ-, Hor.

naracterize, to, v. a. 1. *To ribe* or *mark;* a. A person; pingo, , Cic.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; , 1. a., Cic.—b. A thing, e. g. an on, as disgraceful, etc.; nōtam pĭtudinis) ĭnūro *or* affīgo, 3. a., —2. *To distinguish;* distinguo, 3. ic., Hor.

charcoal, s. carbo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic., Ov.

1. **charge, to,** v. a. 1. *To load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—*To load with instructions;* mandātis onero, Plaut.—2. *To entrust with safe-keeping;* a. Of a person; Phr.: hŏmĭnem ălĭcui in custŏdiam concrēdo, Plaut.—b. Of a thing; Phr.: rem in fidem committo, Ter., Ov.; ăpŭd aliquem dēpōno, Cic., Plaut.—c. *With a task* or *duty;* ōnus (*or* mūnus) injungo, Liv.; nĕgōtium impōno, Cic.—3. *To attack;* impĕtum făcio, 3. a., Liv.; in hostem (in prælia) fĕror, pass. irreg., Virg.; infestis armis, *or* tēlis, *or* signis, fĕror, pass. irreg., Cæs., Liv.—4. *To accuse;* argŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accūso, 1. a., Cic.; objĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat. of person* and *Gen. of thing*), Cic., Ov.—5. *To make a demand;* posco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: magnōpĕre hortor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. **charge,** s. 1. *Burden;* ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Trust;* dēpōsĭtum, i, n., Juv., Cic.—*The act of giving in charge;* dēpōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Juv., Cic.—3. *Safe-keeping;* custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor.—4. *Commission, office;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; officium, i, n., Cic., Ter.—5. *Accusation;* crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—6. *Exhortation;* mandātum, i, n., Cic.; jussa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; hortātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—7. *Cost;* impensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Virg.—*At the public charge;* impensis pubĭcis, Tac.

charger, s. 1. *War-horse;* bellātor, ōris, m., Juv.; sonipes, ĕdis, m., Virg.—Phr.: bellātor ĕquus, Virg.—2. *A large dish;* pāropsis, ĭdis, f., Suet., Juv.; mazonŏmus, i, m., Var., Hor.; lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Ov.

charily, adv. 1. *Sparingly;* parce, Cic., Virg.—2. *Carefully;* caute, Cic.

chariot, s. currŭs, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.—a. *War-chariot* of barbarians; essēdum, i, n., Cæs., Juv.; carrŭs, i, m., Cæs.—b. *A travelling chariot;* rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; carpentum, i, n., Liv., Juv.—c. *Chariot-race;* v. RACE.

charioteer, s. aurīga, æ, m., Virg., Hor.—a. Of a war-chariot; essēdārius, ĭi, m., Cæs.—b. Of a travelling chariot; rhēdārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

charitable, adj. bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut.; bēnignus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

charitably, adv. bĕnĕvŏle, Cic.; bēnigne, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cum lĭbĕrālĭtate, Cic.

1. **charity,** s. 1. *Christian love;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Vulg.—2. *Liberality;* benignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Alms;* ĕlēēmōsўna, æ, f., Eccl.

2. **Charity,** s. *A woman's name;* Cārĭtas, ātis, f.

Charles, s. *A man's name;* Cărŏlus, i, m.

Charles's Wain, s. Ursa (magna), f., Ov.; Arctos, i (major), f., Virg.

Charlotte, s. *A woman's name;* Carŏlotta, æ, f.

1. **charm,** s. 1. *Enchantment, spell;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; vēnĕficium, ĭi, n., Cic.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n. Prop.; cantus, ūs, Ov.; cantio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.; fascĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—*A love charm;* philtrum, i, n., Ov.—2. *Attraction* of beauty, style, etc.; vēnus, ĕris, f., Hor.; (plur.), Quint., Hor.—3. *Fascination, allurement;* illĕcēbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēlēnimentum, i, n., Tac.

2. **charm, to,** v. a. 1. *To enchant;* fascĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To delight;* dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dulcēdine dūco, 3. a., *or* trāho, 3. a., Ov.—3. *To fascinate by charms of beauty;* dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; permulceo, 2. a., Cic.

charmer, s. 1.: a. *Enchanter;* măgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vēnĕficus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—b. *Enchantress;* săga, æ, f., Hor., Cat.; vēnĕfica, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *One who delights;* dēlĭciæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg., Cat.

charming, adj. 1. *Beautiful;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.—2. *Giving delight;* dulcis, e, Cic., Virg.; lēpidus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suāvis, e, Pl., Lucr.—Phr.: dēlectātionem affĕrens, Cic.

charmingly, adv. egrēgie, Cic., Hor.; eximie, Cic.; pulchre, Cic., Hor.; jūcunde, Cic., Suet.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor. (S.); lēpide, Plaut.

charnel-house, s. ossŭārium, ĭi, n. (late Lat.).

chart, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **charter,** s. 1. *A legal instrument conferring some privilege,* etc.; dīplōma, ātis, n., Suet.; also late Law Latin.—2. *A privilege* or *concession granted,* lĭcentĭa, æ, f.; vēnĭa, æ, f.

2. **charter, to,** v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; v. TO HIRE.

Chartres, *The chief city of Beause, in France;* Carnŭtum, i, n.; Autricum, i, m.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Chartres;* Carnŭtensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Chartres;* Carnŭtes, um, m.

Chartreuse, La Grande, *A famous monastery of Dauphiny, in France;* Carthūsia Magna (i. e. Carthūsĭa, æ, f., and Magnus, a, um, adj.).

chary, adj. 1. *Close, frugal;* parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Circumspect, careful;* cautus, a, um, Hor.—*Chary of* a thing; præcăvens et prōvĭdens (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic.; parcens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Hor.

1. **chase, to,** v. a. 1. *To hunt;* vēnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ago, 1. a., Virg.; ăgito, 1. a., Virg.; sector, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.—2. *To drive away;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ăbigo, 3. a. (fĕras), Cic., (curas), Hor.—3. *To pursue* an enemy; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; consector, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: fŭgientĭbus insto, 1. n., Liv.

2. **chase, to,** v. n. vēnor, 1. dep., Cic.; (fig.), Ov.

3. chase, to, v. a. *To engrave,* etc., cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

4. **chase,** s. **1.** *Hunting;* vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Belonging to the chase;* vēnātīcus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *The game pursued,* or *beasts of chase;* præda, æ, f., Virg., Cic., Hor.; fēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A place of chase;* saltus, ūs, m., Virg., **Ov.**—**4.** *Pursuit* of an enemy insectātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**5.** *Pursuit* of an object desired; affectātio, ōnis, f., Quint., Tac.—*A chase after truth;* studium vēri rēperiendi, Cic.

chasm, s. hiātūs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lācūna, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.—Phr.: terra dēhiscens, Virg.

chaste, adj. **1.** Morally: *Virtuous;* pūdicus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intēmērātus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of style: *Correct;* limātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēmendātus, a, um, Hor.; castigātus, a, um, Hor.

chastely, adv. pūdīce, Ter.; caste, Cic.

chasten, to, v. a. **1.** *To chastise, punish,* with a view to correction; castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: disciplīnam adhibeo, Liv.—**2.** *To punish;* pūnio, 4. a., Cic., Liv.; pūnior, 4. dep., Cic.—Phr.: pœna afficio, 3. a., Cic.; pœnas rēpeto, *or* expeto, Cic., *or* exigo, 3. a., Ov.; ānimadverto (3. a.) in ālīquem, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To mend* the morals, heart, etc.; corrigo, 3. a., Cic.

chastener, s. corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; castigātor, ōris, m., Hor.

chastisement, s. **1.** *Punishment;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Worthy of chastisement;* ānimadvertendus, a, um (peccāta), Cic.—**2.** *The act of chastising;* castigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ānimadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.

chastiser, s. corrector, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; castigātor, ōris, m., Hor.—Phr.: pœnæ exactor, Cæs.

chastity, s. pūdīcitia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pūdor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; castitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; castimōnia, æ, f., Cic.

1. **chat, to,** v. n. fābŭlor, 1. dep., Plaut., Liv.; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; garrio, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: fāmiliāres sermŏnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

2. **chat,** s.; Phr.: sermo fāmiliāris, Cic., or with collŏquium, i, n., Cic.

chattels, s. Law t. t.: Phr.; res mōbiles, Dig.; bŏna mōbilia, Dig.

1. **chatter, to,** v. n. **1.** *To talk idly;* garrio, 4. n.; lŏquŭtor, 1. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: nūgas garrio, 4. a., Plaut.; nugas crĕpo, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; in lŏquendo multus sum, n., Cic.—**2.** To make a chattering noise: **a.** As birds; strĕpito, 1. n., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** With the teeth; crĕpito, 1. a., Plaut.

2. **chatter,** s. **1.** *Noise,* etc., *made by birds;* garrŭlitas, ātis, f., Ov.; concentūs, ūs, m., Virg.; lŏquācitas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Idle talk;* garrŭlitas, ātis, f., Ov., Quint.; multilŏquium, ii, n., Plaut.; lŏquācitas, ātis, f., Cic.

chatterer, s. garrŭlus, i, m., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic.; blătĕro, ōnis, m., Gell.

chattering, s.; **a.** Of birds; strĕpitus, ūs, m.; lŏquācitas, ātis, f.—**b.** Of the teeth; crĕpitus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **chattering,** adj.; **a.** Of persons; garrŭlus, a, um, Ter., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—**b.** Of birds; lŏquax, ācis, Pl., Virg.

cheap, adj. **1.** *Of small money value;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.—*To sell cheap;* vili (with or without prĕtio) vendo, 3. a., Plaut., Mart.—*Things are selling cheap;* vilis annōna est, Hor.—**2.** *Of little worth;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *To hold cheap,* parvi æstimo, 1. a., Cic.

cheaply, adv. vilĭter, Pl., Plaut.; vili (*Abl.* of price), Plaut., Mart.; so, parvo, Hor.; parvo prĕtio, Cic.

cheapness, s. vilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. cheat, to, v. a. **1.** *To impose upon, to deceive;* fallo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To defraud;* fraudor, 1. dep., Plaut.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic.; circumscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; destĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.—**3.** *To mock,* etc.; lūdĭficor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; lūdĭfico, 1. a., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; fraudo, 1. a., Just.

2. cheat, s. **1.** *A deception;* fraus, dis, f., Cic., Virg., dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Plaut.; fallāciæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *A deceiver, imposter;* præstigiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *A defrauder* fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

1. **check, to,** v. a. **1.** *To restrain;* cŏhĭbeo, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; frēno, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; cœrceo, 2. a., Virg., Cic.; prēmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—*To check one's self;* Phr.: me, etc., rēprimo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To chide;* rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: verbis castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. (*or* dictis, Virg.).

2. **check,** s. **1.** *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *Obstacle;* mōra, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Repulse* or *disaster in war;* dētrīmentum, i, n., Cæs.; clādes, is, f., Sall.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: adversa pugna, Liv.; res mālē gesta, Cæs.—**4.** *A reproof;* rēprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

3. **check** or **chequer,** s. *Ticket* or *counter-mark;* tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

checker or **chequer, to,** v. a. **1.** *To variegate;* vario, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: cōlōribus vāriis distinguo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To tessellate;* vermiculor, 1. dep., Lucil. ap. Cic., Pl.—*Checkered fortune;* fortūnæ vices, Virg.; lūsus fortūnæ, Hor.

checker-work, s.; Phr.: ŏpus vermiculātum, Pl., *or* tessellātum, Suet.

checkered, 1. part. of to checker. —**2.** adj. vārius, a, um, Virg., Ov.

cheek, s. **1.** Of the face; bucca, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; gĕna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; māla, æ, f., Virg.—**a.** *Cheekbone;* maxilla, æ, f., Cic.; mālæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Cic.—**b.** *Having large cheeks;* buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** Colloquial for *Impudence;* Phr.: frons urbāna, Hor.; os perfrictum, Cic.; frons attrita, Juv., *or* perfricta, Mart.

1. **cheer, to,** v. a. **1.** *To encourage;* hortor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: animum addo, 3. a., Ter.; in spem ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.; animos inspiro, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To console;* sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sōlātium affĕro, a. irreg., Ov., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** *To raise a shout;* clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; conclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To applaud;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Tac., Liv.—Phr.: clāmore secundo (Virg.) excīpio, 3. a.; clāmorem tollo, a. irreg., Virg.

2. **cheer,** s. **1.** *Spirit, courage;* ānimus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Entertainment;* appārātus convīvii, Cic.; daps, dăpis, f., Plaut.; (plur.), Hor., Ov.—**3.** *Shout of applause;* plausūs, ūs, m., Hor., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic.; acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Suet.

cheerful, adj. **1.** *Joyous;* hīlāris, e, Hor., Cic.; lætus, a, um, Virg., Cic., Hor.; ērectus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Ready* or *willing;* ālăcer, cris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cæs.

cheerfully, adv. **1.** *Joyously;* lætē, Cic.; hīlārē, Cic.; hīlăriter, Auct., Her.—**2.** *Readily* or *willingly;* Phr.: ālăcri animo, Cic.

cheerfulness, s. **1.** *Gaiety of spirits;* hīlāritas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Calmness of mind;* tranquillĭtas ānimi, Cic., Sen.—**3.** *Readiness;* Phr.: ālăcer et promptus animus, Cæs.

cheerless, adj. **a.** Of persons: tristis, e, Hor., Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕtricus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: vultu sĕvĕro, Juv.—**b.** Of places: obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; tristis, e, Virg.

cheerlessly, adv. mœstē, Auct., Her.; triste, Cic., Prop.

cheese, s. cāsĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*To make cheese,* caseum prĕmo, 3. a., Virg., *or* figūro, 1. a., Pl.

cheese-cake, s. plăcenta, æ, f., Hor., Cato.

Chelmsford, *The chief town of Essex;* Cæsarŏmăgus, i, m.; Cononium, ii, n.

Chelsea, *A suburb of London* Schelsega, æ, f.

Chenaub, *A river in the Punjaub* Acĕsines, æ, m.

Chepstow, *A town of Monmouthshire;* Strigulla, æ, f.

1. **chequer,** v. a.; **v.** TO CHECKER.
2. **chequer,** s.; **v.** CHECKER.

chequered; v. CHECKERED.

Cherbourg, *A seaport town of Lower Normandy, in France;* Cārŭburgus, i, m.; Cæsāris Burgus (i. e. Cæsar, āris, m., and Burgus, i, m.), Coriallum, i, n.

cherish, v. a. **1.** *To hold dear, love dearly;* fŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To foster;* fŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To protect;* tŭeor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: præsīdio sum, v. n., Cæs.

erry, s. **a.** *The tree;* cĕrăsus, i, f.; -arg., Pl.—**b.** The fruit; cĕrăsum, Pl.—*Of, or belonging to, a cherry;* *y-coloured;* cĕrăsĭnus, a, um, -

ersonese, A, s. *Peninsula;* sŏnēsus, i, f., Liv., Pl.; pæninæ, f., Liv., Cat.

hertsey, *A town of Surrey;* Cer-, æ, f.

herub, s. Chĕrūb, pl. Chĕrūbim, indecl., Vulg.

hervil, s. chœrĕphyllon, i, n., chœrĕfŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

hess, s. lătruncŭlorum lūdus.—*play chess;* Phr.: lătruncŭlis lūdo, -ludo; lătrorum prœlia lūdo, Ov.

hessboard, s.; Phr.: tăbŭla runcŭlāria, Sen.—*A square on a chessboard;* mandra, æ, f., Mart.

hessman, s. lătruncŭlus, i, m., Ov.

hest, s. **1.** *A box;* arca, æ, f., Cic.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; cista, Juv.; cistella, æ, f., Ter.—*Chest drawers;* armārĭum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *The breast;* pectus, ŏris, n., Pl., Cels.; thōrax, ācis, m., Pl.

hester, *A city of Cheshire;* Cestræ, f.; Deva (Devĭa), æ, f.; Devāna, Deōna, æ, f.

hesterton, s. *A town of Warwickshire;* Medĭŏlānum, i, n.

hestnut, s. castānea, æ, (with or without nux), f., Virg.—**a.** *Chestnut tree;* castānĕa, æ, f., Pl.—**b.** *Chestnut wood;* castānētum, i, n., Col.—**c.** *Chestnut-colour;* Phr: color e nigro fucus, Suet.—**d.** *Chestnut-coloured;* flāvus, Icĭus, Virg.

hevalier, s. ĕquĕs, ĭtis, m., Virg.,

hevaux-de-frise, s. ĕrĭcĭus, i, m., Cæs.

heveril, s. hœdŭlĕa, æ, f., Hor.; -leus, i, Virg., Cic.; hœdŭlus, i, m., -la, æ, f.—*Belonging to a cheveril;* hœdŭlĕus, um, Cic.

hew, to, v. a. mando, 3. a., -, Cic.; mandūco, 1. a., Plaut., -*To chew the cud;* rūmĭno, 1. a., -, Pr.; rĕmando, 3. n., Pl., Quint.

hiana, *A river of Italy, and tributary of the Tiber;* Clānis, is, m.

chicane, or **chicanery**, s. **1.** *Legal quibble;* cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic. -nr.: mālĭtĭōsa jūris interprētātio, -; vāfrum jus, Hor.; jūris lāquĕi, -—**2.** *Artifice* in general; mālĭtĭa, -, Cic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic.; -s, dis, f., Cic., Virg.—*Given to -ne;* vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.

chicane, to, v. n. **1.** Law t. t.: -mnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: per -mniam (Cic.) ăgo, 3. a., *or* pĕto, -, Cic.; lītīgo, 1. n., Cic.; male, -callide, jus interpretor, 1. dep., -—**2.** *To employ artifice;* dŏlum, *or* -s, verso, 1. a., Virg.; per astūtiam, -lum mălum ăgo, 3. a., Cic.

hicaner, s. cālumnĭātor, ōris, m., -; prævāricātor, ōris, m., Cic.; -ruplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

hicanery, v. 2. CHICANE.

hichester, *A seaport town of Sussex;* Regnum, i, n.; Cicestrĭa (Ciceastrĭa), æ, f.

chicken, s. pullus, i, Juv.; gallīna, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: pullus gallĭnāceus, m., Liv., Var.

chicken-hearted, adj.; Phr.: ănĭmo abjecto, Cic., *or* pūsillo, Hor.; ănĭmum mūlĭēbrem gĕrens, Enn.

chick-pea, s. cĭcer, ĭs, n., Hor., Pl.

chick-weed, s. ănăgallis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

1. chide, to, v. a. objurgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; increpo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—Of persons quarrelling: *To chide together;* Phr.: jurgiis se, etc., invĭcem lăcesso, 3. a., Liv.; alter altĕri invĭcem jurgia, *or* convĭcia, ingĕro, 3. a., Hor.; *or* crīmina, Liv.; certātim alter altĕri obstrĕpo, 3. n., Liv. ☞ The verbs lacesso, etc., require to be put in the plural number.

2. chide, to, v. n. jurgo, 1. n., Hor., Liv.

chiding, s. objurgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jurgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

1. chief, adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; primus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pōtissĭmus, Liv., Plaut.; princeps, ĭpis, Hor., Cic.; princĭpālis, e, Col., Pl.—**a.** *The chief men* of a city; prōcĕres, um, m. plur., Virg., Cic.; optĭmātes, ium, m. plur., Cic.; princĭpes, um, m. plur., Cic.; primōres, um, m. plur., Tac., Hor. (S.).—**b.** Phr.: *The chief point;* rĕi căput, Hor.; id, in quo res vertitur, Liv.

2. chief, s. *Leader* or *chieftain;* dux, dūcis, m., Virg., Cic.; ductor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.—**a.** *Petty chief;* rĕgŭlus, i, m., Liv.—**b.** *Chief of the State;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Hor., Tac.

chiefly, adv. **1.** *Especially;* potissĭmum, Cic.; præsertim, Hor.; præcĭpue, Cic., Hor.; maxime, Cic.—**2.** *In an eminent degree;* in primis (with adj. of quality), Cic.

chieftain, s.; v. 2. CHIEF.

Chieti, *An Italian town in Southern Italy;* Tēātē, is, n.—*The inhabitants of Chieti;* Tēātīni, orum, m.

chilblain, s. pernĭo, ōnis, m., Pl.; pernĭuncŭlus, i, m., Pl.

child, s. **1.** *Infant;* infans, ntis, Virg., Cæs.; (with pŭer), Cic.—**2.**: **a.** *A little boy;* parvŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ter.; pŭĕrŭlus, i, m., Cic.; pŭellus, i, Lucr., Plaut.—**b.** *A little girl;* pŭellŭla, æ, f., Cat., Ter.; virguncŭla, æ, f., Juv., Sen.—**3.** *Son* or *daughter:* **a.** Son; filius, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nātus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Daughter; filia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nāta, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*Children;* lĭbĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

child-bed, s. pŭerpĕrium, i, n., Plaut., Tac.—*A woman in child-bed;* puerpĕra, æ, f., Cat., Hor., Pl.—Phr.: pŭerpĕrĭo cŭbans, Plaut.

child-birth, s. partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

childhood, s. **1.** *Infancy;* infantĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.—**2.** *Boyhood;* pŭĕrĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; pŭertĭa, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: anni pueriles, Ov.; ætas puerilis, Cic.—*From boyhood;* Phr.: a pŭero, Hor.; a parvŭlo, Cæs., Ter.; a tĕnĕro ungui, Hor.; ab infantĭā, Tac.; ab ineunte ætāte, Cic.

childish, adj. pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

childishly, adv. pŭĕrĭlĭter, Cic., Prop.

childishness, s. pŭĕrĭlitas, ātis, f., Sen.

1. chill, adj. frīgĭdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

2. chill, to, v. a. **1.** *To cool;* frīgĕro, 1. a., Cat.; rĕfrīgĕro, 1. a., Cic., Mart.; frīgĕfacto, Plaut.—*To cool one's ardour, etc.;* restinguo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To strike with a chill;* Phr.: frīgŏre fĕrio, 4. a., Hor.

3. chill, s. frīgus, ŏris, n., Hor.—**a.** *To take a chill;* Phr.: frigus collīgo, Hor.—**b.** *To give a chill;* v. 2. CHILL, v. a.

chilly, adj. frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; alsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; alsiōsus, a, um, Pl.—*Cold;* v. CHILL, adj.

Chimæra or **Kimara, Monti della**, *A mountain range in Albania;* Cĕraunĭi, ōrum, m. (Cĕraunĭa, ōrum, n.); Acrocĕraunĭa, ōrum, n. plur.; Acrocerauni Montes (i. e. Acroceraunius, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.)

1. chime, to, v. a. Of bells as object; tintinnābŭlum pulso, 1. a., Pl.

2. chime, to, v. n. Of bells as subject; sŏno, 1. n.—**a.** *To chime in with;* concĭno, 3. a., Cic.; consŏno, 1. n., Sen.; consentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Not to chime in with;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

chimera, s. commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; somnium, i, n., Cic.

chimerical, adj. fictus, a, um, Cic., commentĭcius, a, um, Cic.

chimney, s. cāmīnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Chimney-corner;* fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

chin, s. mentum, i, n., Virg., Cic.

china-ware, s. fictĭlia, ium, n. plur., Juv.; (with vāsa), Cic.

chine, s. spina, æ, f., Cels., Pl.; (with dorsi), Pl.; tergum, i, n., Virg.; tergus, ŏris, n., Ov.

1. Chinese, The, *A people in Eastern Asia;* Sēres, um, m.

2. Chinese, adj. Sērĭcus, a, um.

1. chink, s. **1.** *Aperture;* rima, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; rimŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.—**2.** *Jingle or chink;* tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.

2. chink, to, v. n. *To break into gaps;* Phr.: rimas ăgo, Cic.; rīmis fātisco, 3. n., Virg.; rimas dūco, 3. a., Ov.

3. chink, to, v. n. *To make a tinkling sound;* tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

chinky, adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Virg., Col.—Phr.: plēnus rimarum, Ter.; rimis fātiscens, Virg.

1. chip, s. **1.** Of wood: *A splinter,* etc.; assŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.; schīdĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—**2.** *A broken fragment;* fragmentum, i, n., Cic.; fragmĕn, ĭnis,

ă., Virg.; rĕcīsāmentum, i, n., Pl.—**3.** Of bread: *A morsel*, etc.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. chip, to, v. a. dŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: *in frusta sĕco*, 1. a., Virg., *or* concīdo, 3. a., Sen.

chip-axe, s. dŏlābra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.; ascĭa, æ, f., Pl.

chippings, v. 1. CHIP.

chirp, to, v. n. a. As small birds; pipĭlo, 1. n., Cat.; frīguttĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; frĭtinnio, 4. n., Var., Sen.—**b.** As chickens: pipĭo, 1. n., Col.—**c.** As grass-hoppers: frĭtinnio, 4. n., Var.; strīdeo, 2. n., Virg.; strīdo, 3. n., Virg., Hor., Pl.; cano, 3. n., Virg., Ov., Sen.

chirping, s. pīpĭlum, i, n., Plaut.

chisel, s. scalprum, i, n., Hor.; (with fabrile), Liv.; scalpĕr, pri, m., Cels.; scalpellum, i, n. dim., Cic.

chit, s. 1. *A little child.*—**a.** Masc.: pūsĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; pūsus, i, m., Lucr.; pŭellus, i, m., Lucr.; pullus, i, m., Hor.; pŭerŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Fem.: pŭellŭla, æ, f., Cat.—**b.** *An excrescence;* lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

chit-chat, s.; v. CHAT.

chitterlings, s. hilæ, ārum, f., Hor., Pl.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Virg.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

chivalry, s. 1. *The nobility of the Middle Ages;* nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Valour*, etc.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).

Chizico, *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Cyzĭcum, i, n.; Cyzĭcus (Cyzĭcos), i, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Chizico;* Cyzicēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Chizico;* Cyzĭcēni, ōrum, m.

1. **choice,** s. **1.** *Act of choosing;* dĕlectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ēlectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Choosing between several alternatives;* optĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Decision;* arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*Of one's own choice;* spontĕ, Virg.; ultro, Virg.—Phr.: sŭa spontĕ, Cic.

2. **choice,** s. *The best of a thing;* flos, ōris, m., Virg.

3. **choice,** adj. lectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lectissĭmus, a, um, Cic.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Virg., Cic.; quæsitissĭmus, a, um, Sall.; exquisitus, a, um, Cic.; exquīsitissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

choicely, adv. ēgrēgĭe, Cic., Cæs.; exīmĭe, Juv.

choiceness, s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

choir, s. chōrus, i, m., Hor., Cic.

choke, v. a. **1.** *To suffocate;* ango, 3. a., Virg.; præfŏco, 1. a., Ov.; suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. — Phr.: ănīmam interclūdo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To block up;* obsīdeo, 2. a., Virg.; interclūdo, 3. a. (aditum), Cic.; præclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

choking, s. suffŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

choler, s. **1.** *Bile;* bīlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; bīlis, is, f., Hor.—**3.** *Passionateness;* frācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

choleric, adj. īrācundus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

choose, to, v. a. **1.** *To select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To choose by lot;* sortĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Not to refuse;* accĭpio, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: non rēcūso, 1. a., Virg.—**3.** *To elect, appoint;* dēsigno, 1. a., Cic.; suffrāgiis crĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To choose as a colleague;* cōopto, 1. a., Cic.; lĕgo, 3. a., Suet.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ascisco, 3. a., Tac.

1. **chop, to,** v. a. concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To chop up;* concīdo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *To chop off;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **chop,** s. *Steak of meat;* frustum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; offa, æ, f., Plaut.

chop-house, s. caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

chopping-knife, s. cultĕr, tri, m., Cic.; māchæra, æ, f., Plaut.

chorus, s. i. *A band of singers;* chŏrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Union of voices in singing;* concĭnentis chŏri vōces, *or* vōcum concentus, Cic., Virg.

Christ, s. Christus, i, m., Tac., Pl.

1. **Christian,** adj. Christĭānus, a, um, Entr.—*Christian religion;* Phr.: rēligĭo Christĭāna, Eutr.

2. **Christian,** s. Christĭanus, i, m., Pl., Tac.

Christianity, s. Christianismus, i, m., Tert.; Christiānĭtas, ātis, f., Cod., Theod.

Christopher, s. *A man's name;* Christŏphŏrus, i, m.

chromatic, adj. chrōmătĭcus, a, um, Macr. — *The chromatic scale;* chrōma, ătis, n., Vitr.; chrōmătĭce, es, f., Vitr.

chronic, adj. **1.** *Periodical;* pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um. Pl.—**2.** *Long-continued, lasting;* dīŭturnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĕtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *To become chronic;* invĕtĕrasco, 3. n., Lucr., Cic. **b.** *A chronic malady;* Phr.: mălum invĕtĕrātum, Cic.

chronicle, to, v. a. **1.** *To record,* etc.; perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To insert in public records;* Phr.: rĕfĕro, a. irreg., in acta publĭca, Tac., *or* in tăbŭlas publĭcas, Cic.

chronicler, s. histŏrĭcus, i, m., Cic.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

chronicles, s. **1.** *History in form of annals;* annāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Public records;* Phr.: actă, ōrum, Tac., Juv.; rērum gestārum mōnūmenta, Liv.; actă publĭcă, Tac.

chronology, s. tempŏrum rătio, Suet.

chrysalis, s. chrȳsallis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

chrysolite, s. chrȳsŏlīthus, i, m., Pl., Prop.

chub, s. **1.** *A species of fish;* perca cernua, Linn.—**2.** *A blockhead;* hŏmo plumbĕus, Ter.

chubby or **chubby-cheeked,** adj. buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

chuck, s. singultus, ūs, m. (gallinæ), Col.

chuck, to, v. n. singultĭo, 4. n., Col.; glŏcio, 4. n., Col.

chuff, s. *A boorish fellow* or *clown;* rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rusticŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—Phr.: homo rustĭcānus, Cic.

chuffy, adj. = *Boorish* or *clownish;* agrestis, e, Cic.; Inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic.

chum, s. contŭbernālis, is, Cic.

chump, s. caudex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Pl.

Church, s. **1.** *The congregation of believers;* Ecclēsĭa, æ, f.—Phr.: cœtus fidelium, grex Christi, Eccl.—**2.** *Place of Christian worship;* Ecclēsĭa, æ. f.; templum, i, n.; ædes sacræ, Eccl. —**3.** Sometimes improperly for *The Clergy;* clērus, i, m., Eccl.

church-warden, s. ædĭtŭus, i, Hor., Cic.

church-yard, s. cœmētērĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

churl, s. **1.** *Boor;* agrestis, is, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rusticŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo rusticānus, Cic.—**2.** *Miser;* āvārus, i, m., Hor.—Phr.: hŏmo āvārus, Cic.; hŏmo sordĭdus, Cic.; hŏmo parcus, Plaut.

churlishly, adv. **1.** *Boorishly;* rustĭce, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Miserly;* āvārē, Cic.; sordĭde, Cic.; parce, Liv.

churlishness, s. **1.** *Boorish rudeness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.—**2.** *Churlish temper;* mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —Phr.: mōres difficiles, Cic.—**3.** *Miserliness;* āvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; āvārĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr., Claud.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

cicatrice or **cicatrix,** s. cĭcātrix, ĭcis, f., Cels., Cic., Ov.

Cicely, s. *A woman's name;* Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f.

Ciceronian = *Of,* or *belonging to, Cicero;* Cĭcerōnĭānus, a, um, adj.

Cilli, *A town of Styria;* Celeia, æ, f.

cimeter, s. acĭnăces, is, m., Hor., Curt.—Phr.: glădius falcātus, Ov.

cincture, s. cingŭlum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; zōna, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

cinder, s. cĭnis, ĕris, m., Lucr., Hor.; favilla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

Cingulo, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church, south of Ancona;* Cingŭlum, i, n.

cinnabar, s. cinnabari, n. indecl., Pl.

cinnamon, s. cinnămōmum, i, n., Pl.; cinnămum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—*Cinnamon-tree;* cinnămum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

1. **cipher,** s. **1.** *Figure representing "nought;"* nihil, n. indecl., Juv.—**2.** (Plur.) *Occult manner of writing;* nōtæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Sen.

2. **cipher, to,** v. n. **1.** *To learn arithmetic;* Phr.: arithmētĭcæ incumbo, 3. n.; arithmētĭca (n. plur.) disco 3. a.; arithmētĭcorum præcepta, *or* rātiones, ēdisco, 3. a.—**2.** *To reckon, calculate;* computo, v. a. and n., Cic., Pl., Quint.; rātiōnem ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Plaut.; rātiōnem ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ter., *or* suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.

1. circle, s. **1.** *A round figure;*

orbis, is, m., Virg., Cic.; circŭlus, ., Cic. (Virg. in verse, circ'lus, i, orbiculus, i, m., Pl.—**a.** *Circle* of pany ; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Mart. *Circle* of bystanders ; cōrōna, æ, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Compass, circuit;* itus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

circle, to, v. n. circumvolvor, ass., Virg.—Phr.: in orbem circŭm-, Hor., Liv. ; me circŭmăgo, Liv.

rcle round, to, v. a. circŭmĕo, reg., Cæs., Ov.; circumerro, 1. a., .

rcuit, s. ambĭtŭs, ūs, m., Cic., ; circuĭtŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*Circuit* of the judges (Roman) ; prōvinciæ lustrātio, Cic.—**b.** *judges* or *court on circuit;* con-ŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Hor., Juv.

rcular, adj. rōtundus, a, um, Lucr.

rcularly, adv. rōtunde, Col.

rculate, to, v. n. **a.** Of a re-, etc. ; circumfĕror, pass. irreg., percrēbresco, 3. n., Cic. ; vāgor, ep., Virg.; (with lāte), Cic.—*A re-circulates*, etc.; fama fertur, Cic.; circumfert, Pl.; rūmōribus circ-agĭtur, Liv.—**b.** Of the blood ; ulor, 1. dep., Cic.

rculation, s. *A going round* or *living;* ambĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl. ; ulātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

rcumcise, v. a. circumcīdo, 3. Tac.

rcumcised, a. part. of TO CIRC-ISE.—**b.** adj.; curtus, a, um, Hor. *circumcised person;* verpus, i, m., , Juv.

rcumcision, s. circumcīsio, , f., Eccl.

rcumference, s. ambĭtus, ūs, Liv.; circumductŭs, ūs, m., Quint.

rcumfluous or **circumfluent,** circumfūsus, a, um, Ov., Pl. ; umfūsus, a, um (mare), Liv. ; men), Ov. ; circumvăgus, a, um ānus), Hor.

ircumjacent, adj. circumjăcens, , Tac. ; circumdātus, a, um lis), Cic.

ircumlocution, s. ambĭtŭs, ūs, , ambāges, um, f. plur., Virg., ; circuĭtus, ūs, m., Quint. ; circum-ĭtio, ōnis, f., Quint., Gell.—*With circumlocution* ; Phr. : missis amb-ĭbus, Hor. (S.) ; positis ambagibus, .

ircumnavigate, to, v. a. circ-vĕhor, 3. pass., Liv. ; circumvĕho, n. g., Suet.

ircumscribe, to, v. a. **1.** *To ose within a circle ;* circumscribo, ., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To hinder, re-in,* etc. ; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic. ; mĭno, 1. a., Cic. ; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., ; finio, 4. a., Cic., Quint.

ircumspect, adj. prūdens, ntis, , Virg. ; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; sidĕrātus, a, um, Cic. ; circum-ctus, a, um, Suet., Ov. ; prōvidus, m, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

ircumspection, s. circum-tio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr. : accūrāta sidĕrātio, Cic. ; prūdentia, æ, f., , Juv. ; cautio, ōnis, f., Cic.

circumspectly, adv. consīdĕrāte, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; caute. Cic.

circumstance, s. **1.** *A fact;* res, rēi, f., Cic., Hor. ; ēventum, i, n., Lucr.—**2.** *Incident ;* cāsūs, ūs, m., Cic. —**3.** (Plur.) *State* of affairs ; condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic. ; stātūs, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** (Plur.) *Means, pecuniary resources ;* res, rei, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: res fāmilĭāris, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *In humble circumstances ;* tĕnŭi re, Hor.—**b.** *Handsome circumstances ;* res præclāra, Hor.; magnæ fācultātes, Cæs.

circumstantial, adj. **1.** *Not essential, accidental ;* adjunctus, a, um, Cic. ; adventīcius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *In detail, full*, etc.; plēnus, a, um (oratio), Cic. ; cōpĭōsus, a, um (orātio), Cic. ; accūrātus, a, um (genus dicendi), Cic.; fūsus, a, um, Cic.

circumstantially, adv. singŭlātim, Cic., Ter. ; singillātim, Lucr., Cic. ; particulātim, Lucr. ; fūse, Cic. ; cōpĭōse, Cic.

circumvallate, to, v. n. *To invest* or *blockade ;* circummūnio, 4. a., Cæs. ; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—Phr. : vallo circumdo, 1. a., Cic., *or* cingo, 3. a., Cic.

circumvallation, s. circummūnitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

circumvent, to, v. n. **1.** *To frustrate*, etc. ; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *To deceive*, etc.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; dēcipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person deceived), Cic.—**3.** *To defraud, cheat ;* circumvĕnio, 4. n., Virg., Cic.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: fraudem facio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

circumvention, s. **1.** *Frustration ;* frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Deception ;* circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Sen. —**3.** *Fraud, cheating ;* circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic. ; fraudātio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; circumductio, onis, f., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis. f., Virg., Cic.

circumvolve, to, v. n. Of time, the heavenly bodies, etc.: *To turn round ;* circumvolvor, 3. pass., Virg. ; circumăgor, 3. pass., Liv.;—also expressed by circumăgo, 3. a., with *Acc. of personal pron.* in reflexive force, Liv.

circus, s. circus, i, Virg., Cic.—*Belonging to a circus ;* circensis, e, adj., Virg., Cic.

Cirencester, *A town of Gloucestershire ;* Cirencestrĭa, æ, f. ; Corinĭum, Ii, n. ; Duroconornium (Durinium), ii, n.

cistern, s. **a.** *Open ;* implŭvium, Ii, n., Plaut., Var.—**b.** *Covered ;* cisterna, æ, f., Tac.—*Water from the cistern ;* Phr.: collecti imbres, Hor.; aqua cisternina, Col.; imbres cisternis servati, Tac.

Cisterna, *A town of Italy ;* Ūlūbræ, ārum, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cisterna ;* Ūlūbrānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cisterna ;* Ūlūbrenses, ium, m.

citadel, s. arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.

citation, s. **1.** *Summons* to appear in court, etc.; vŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Var., Gell.—**2.** *Quotation* of a passage, etc.; prōlātio, ōnis, f. (exemplorum), Cic.; commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *The passage quoted ;* Phr.: locus prōlātus, Cic.

cite, to, v. a. **1.** *To summon* before a judge, etc.; vŏco, 1. a. (in jus), Cic. —Phr.: dīem dico, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To quote ;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic.—In Law: Of evidence; testimōnium rĕcīto, 1. a., Cic., Quint. —*To quote as an authority ;* auctōrem laudo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; in partes voco, 1. a., Juv.

cithern, s. cĭthăra, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

citizen, s. cīvis, is, m. and f., Virg., Cic.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a citizen* or *to citizens ;* cīvilis, e, Cic., Hor.; cīvĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** *After the manner of a citizen ;* cīvĭliter, Liv., Juv.—**c.** *A citizen of a municipal town ;* mūnĭceps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Ter.

citizenship, s. cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

citron, s. **a.** *The fruit ;* cĭtrĕum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** *The tree ;* cĭtrĕa, æ, f., Pl.; cĭtrus, i, f., Pl.—(a) *Citron wood ;* cĭtrum, i, n., Pl. — (b) *Citron-wood furniture ;* cĭtrum, i, n., Var., Mart.—(c) *Of,* or *belonging to, citron wood ;* cĭtrĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

city, s. **1.** *Large town ;* urbs, bis, f., Virg., Cic.; oppĭdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Eutr.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a city ;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; oppĭdānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—**b.** *Freedom of a city ;* cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The citizens ;* cīves, ium, m. plur., Cic. ; cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

Ciudad Rodrigo, *A city of Leon, in Spain ;* Rodericopolis, is, f., Merobriga, æ, f., Augustobriga, æ, f.; Lancĭa Transcudāna (i. e. Lancĭa, æ, f., and Transcudānus, a, um).

civic, adj. cīvĭcus, a, um, Hor., Liv.; cīvilis, e, Hor., Cic.

civil, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a citizen ;* cīvilis, e, Virg., Cic.; cīvĭcus, a, um, Hor., Cic.—*Civil death ;* Phr.: cāpĭtis dēmĭnūtio, onis, f., Cic.; cīvĭtatis ădemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of war : *Domestic, intestine ;* cīvilis, e, Cic., Hor.; dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic. ; intestīnus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** *Polite, courteous ;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Hor., Ov., Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter ; cīvilis, e, Tac.—**4.** *Full of courtesies ;* offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov., Cic.

civilian, s. **1.** *Non-military person ;* tōgātus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Lawyer ;* jūrispērītus, i, m., Cic.; jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

civility, s. cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

civilization, s. cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Absence*, or *want, of cultivation ;* barbărĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

civilize, to, v. a. mansŭēfăcio,

3. a., Cic., Just., App. — Phr.: ad cultum hūmānum dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; vītam per artes excŏlo, Virg.; hūmānītātis stūdiis . . . excŏlo, 3. a., Cic.; *or* ad humanitatem informo, 1. a.; *or* fingo, 3. a., Cic.; mōres fĕros ēmollio, Ov.; hūmānītāte perpŏlio, Cic.

civilly, adv. *Politely;* cōmiter, Cic., Plaut.; urbāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; officiōse, Cic.

Civita Vecchia, *A seaport town on the south-west of Italy;* Centum Cellæ (i. e. Centum, num. adj. indecl., and Cellæ, ārum, f. plur.).

Civitare, *A town of Italy;* Tĕānum (Thĕānum), i, n.

clad, adj. indūtus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; āmictus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; vestītus, a, um, Col.—*Clad in purple;* purpŭrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

claim, to, v. a. pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ascisco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person claiming), Cic., Tac.; arrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēposco, 3. a., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Hor., Cic.—In Law; de re *or* in rem cum aliquo lege ago, Cic.

claim, s. 1. *The act of claiming;* pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. In Law: *The thing claimed = the matter in dispute;* lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.; res, rĕi, f., Cic.

claimant, s.; v. CLAIM; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.

clamber, to, v. n. scando, 3. n., Tac., Ov.—a. *To clamber up;* scando, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; escendo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in arduum connītor, 3. dep., Cæs.; adscensiōnem mōlior, Plaut.—b. *To clamber down;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me (etc.) demitto, 3. a., Cæs.

clamminess, s. lentītia, æ, f., Pl.; lentor, ōris, m., Pl.

clammy, adj. lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; glūtinōsus, a, um, Col.

clamorous, adj. vōcĭfĕrans, ntis, Cic., Lucr.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

1. **clamour,** s. vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **clamour, to,** v. n. vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Liv. — Phr.: clāmōrem ēdo, Cic.; clāmōrem tollo, Virg.—a. *To clamour against;* obstrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—b. *To clamour unitedly or in a body;* conclāmo, 1. n., Cæs., Liv.

clamp, s. confībŭla, æ, f., Cato.

clan, s. gens, gentis, f., Cic.; nātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĭbus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.

clandestine, adj. furtīvus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; clandestīnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

clandestinely, adv. clam, Virg., Cic.; clanculum, Ter.; furtim, Cic., Virg.; clandestĭno, Plaut.

clang, s. a. Of trumpets, cymbals, etc.; clangŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sanctus, ūs, m., Virg.; sonĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Hor.—b. Of arms, etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, Liv.

1. **clank,** s. tinnītus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—Of chains; stridor, ōris, m., Virg., Juv.; crĕpĭtūs, ūs, m., Liv.

2. **clank, to,** v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Plaut., Pl.

clansman, s. gentīlis, is, m., Cic.; trĭbūlis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; contrĭbūlis, is, m., Inscr.

1. **clap,** s. crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—a. *A clap of thunder;* frăgor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; (cœlestis), Quint.—b. *A clap of the hands;* plausūs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; applausus, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: concurrens dextĕra lævæ, Juv.; complōsæ mānūs, Sen.

2. **clap, to,** v. a. 1. *To strike together;* a. The hands (=*to applaud*); applaudo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: manūs complōdo, 3. a., Quint., *or* concūtio, 3. a., Sen.—b. The wings; quătio, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: alis plaudo, 3. n., Virg.—2. *To attach or apply to;* admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; applĭco, 1. a., Liv.; appōno, 3. a., Plaut., Hor.; affīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adjicio, 3. a. (fig.), Cic.—*To clap spurs to a horse;* Phr.: equum calcaribus concĭto, 1. a., Liv.—3. *To throw* into prison; Phr.: conjĭcio, 3. a. (in carcerem), Cic.; (in vincŭla), Cæs.; (in custodiam), Nep.

3. **clap, to,** v. n. = *to applaud;* plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; applaudo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: plausum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; plausu prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; mānĭbus plaudo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

clapper, s. *An applauder;* plausŏr, ōris, m., Hor.; applausŏr, ōris, m., Pl.; fautŏr, ōris, m., Plaut.

Clara, s. *A woman's name;* Clāra, æ, f.

clarify, to, v. a. lĭquo, 1. a., Col., Hor.; dēfæco, 1. a., Pl.; ēlĭquo, 1. a., Sen.

clarion, s. lītŭus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cornu, ū, n., Cic., Virg.

1. **clash, to,** v. n. 1. *To strike one against another;* a. Of persons; confligo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: inter se, etc.; collidor, 3. pass., Cic.—*To clash in battle;* Phr.: inter se, etc., concurro, 3. n., Virg.; mānūs consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pugnam consĕro, 3. a., Liv.; cum aliquo confīctor, 1. dep., Ter.; inter se, etc., cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg.—b. Of weapons; concrĕpo, 1. n., Liv.—2. *To be at variance; to be inconsistent;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; confligo, 3. n., Cic.

2. **clash,** s. collīsĭo, ōnis, f., Just.; collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.; confīctus, ūs, m., Cic.—a. *A noise of clashing;* stridor, ōris, m., Virg.—b. *The clash of arms;* Phr.: armōrum strĕpĭtus, Liv.

1. **clasp,** s. 1. *A fastening* for a girdle, etc.; fībŭla, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—2. *An embrace;* amplexus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **clasp, to,** v. a. 1. *To fasten or buckle together;* a. Of personal subjects; fībŭlo, 1. a., Col.; confībŭlo, 1. a., Fest.—b. Of things as subjects; necto, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To hold fast in the arms, to embrace;* amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep.. Cæs.

1. **class,** s. 1. *An order or division* whether social or political; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; classis, is, f., Liv.—*A citizen of the first, or highest, class;* classĭcus, i, m., Gell.—2. *Sort, kind;* gēnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **class, classify, to,** v. a.; Phr.: in classes distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Quint.

classical, adj. = *Of the first rank or degree of merit;* classĭcus, a, um, Gell.

1. **clatter, to,** v. n. 1. *To make a noise,* etc.; crĕpo, 1. a. irreg. and n., Hor., Ter., Pl.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Plaut.; strĕpo, 3. n., Virg.—2. *To talk idly;* garrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Plaut., Hor.

2. **clatter,** s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m. Cic., Plaut.

clause, s. 1. Of a sentence: *A division;* incīsum, i, n., Cic.; incīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *A section,* etc., in edicts, etc.; clausŭla, æ, f., Dig.—3. *A stipulation,* etc.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; stĭpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **claw,** s. 1. Of birds or beasts: *A talon,* etc.; unguis, is, m., Virg.; ungŭla, æ, f. (of vultures or eagles), Plaut.—a. *Provided, or furnished, with claws;* ungŭlātus, a, um, Fest.—b. *A small claw;* falcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.—2. Of crabs, etc.: *The pincer* or *holder;* brāchĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.

2. **claw, to,** v. a. 1. *To seize with claws* or *talons;* Phr.: unguibus răpio, 3. a., Ov., or prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To spoil,* or *pollute,* with the claws; contactu fœdo, 1. a., Virg.—3. *To scratch,* etc., *a person's face, eyes,* etc.; Phr.: unguibus alicui in ōcŭlos invŏlo, 1. n., Ter.; unguibus alicui in vultum eo, n. irreg., Ov.; unguibus ōra fœdo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **clay,** s. 1. *Potter's earth;* argilla, æ, f., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: crēta figŭlāris, Pl.—2. *Mud;* lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; līmus, i, m., Cic., Liv., Virg.

2. **clay,** adj. 1. *Of clay;* argillācĕus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Of the dust of the earth;* terrēnus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—Phr.: ex lūto fictus, Cic.

clayey, adj. 1. *Of clay;* argillācĕus, a, um, Pl.—2. *Full of clay;* argillōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. **clean,** adj. 1. *Free from stains, dirt,* etc.; nītĭdus, a, um, Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Lucr.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. In ceremonial sense: *Innocent, guiltless,* etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Of clean heart;* pūro pectŏre, Hor.; scĕlĕris pūrus, Hor.; pūrus et insons, Hor.

2. **clean,** adv. = *Altogether, out and out;* pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; omnino, Cic.—Phr.: ex toto, Cic., Ov.—*N. B.*

etimes the word is rendered by adjective totus, a, um; as, *he is s yours*; totus vester est, Cic.: *that ean false*; falsum id est totum,

clean, to, v. a. purgo, 1. a., Hor.; expurgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; do, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: sordes ēlūo, , Cic., *or* ablūo, 3. a., Cic.—*To out, or make quite clean*; ēmundo, Col.

eanliness, s. mundĭtia, æ, f., (plur.), Hor.—Phr.: mundus ōris cultŭs, Lucr.

cleanly, adj. mundus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.,

cleanly, adv. munde, Plaut.; ditĕr, Plaut.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.; s, Liv.; pūriter, Cat.

eanness, s. nitor, ōris, m., Ov., mundĭtia, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.

eanse, to, v. a. purgo, 1. a., , Cic.; mundo, 1. a., Pl.; dēterg- 2. a., Plaut., Liv.—Phr.: sordes , 3. a., Cic., *or* ablūo, 3. a., Cic., .

eansing, s. purgatĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. *A means of cleansing* from guilt, ; purgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—b. *Outd religious cleansing*; lustrātĭo, , f., Liv.

clear, adj. **1.** *Bright*; clārus, a, Virg., Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Virg.; idus, a, um, Virg., Pl.; sērēnus, m (of the sky or weather), Virg. f the weather, etc.: **a.** *It is clear*; ērēnat, 1. n. impers., Pl.—**b.** *It s up*; dissērēnascit, 3. n. impers., .—**2.** *Transparent*; perlūcĭdus, a, Hor., Cic.; perlūcens, ntis, Ov., ; limpĭdus, a, um (of water), Cat.; llūmis, e, Ov.; splendĭdus, a, um, .—**3.** *Plain, evident*; mānĭfestus, m, Virg., Cic.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; spĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, . Cic., Lucr.—*It is clear*; lĭquet, mpers., Cic., Ov.; constat, 1. im- s., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Innocent*; insons, , Liv., Hor.—Phr.: extra culpam, ; qui a culpā abest, Cic.; *or* a rehensione, Cic.—**5.** Of sound: *dible, sonorous*; clārus, a, um, g., Cic.; cănōrus, a, um, Virg., ; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**6.** *n*; ăpertus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; ens, ntis, Virg., Cic.—**7.** Of the ellect, etc.: *Acute, sound*, etc.: tus, a, um, Cic.; săgax, ācis, Cic., r.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); spĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

clear, to, v. a. **1.** Of the sky, , as object: *To make clear, to free n clouds*, etc.; sērēno, 1. a., Virg. Phr.: nūbĭla cœlo detergĕo, 2. a., r.; cœlum rēsĕro, 1. a., Lucr.—**2.** liquids as object: *To clarify*; lĭquĕo, ., Hor., Col.—**3.** Of profits, etc., bject: *To obtain as complete profit*; ror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); rĭfăcio, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To extricate, ease*, etc., from debt, difficulty, etc.: ĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., . Ter., Hor.—**5.** Of a road, etc.: bject: *To make free from obstacles*; pĕdĭo, 4. a. (ădĭtus), Cæs.—**6.** With the addition of certain English prepositions: **a.** *To clear away*: (a) Of obstacles, etc., as objects; āmŏvĕo, 2. a.; āmōlior, 4. dep., Tac., Plaut.—(b) Of doubts, etc., as objects; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—**b.** *To clear off*: (a) Of debt, as object: *To pay, liquidate*, etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; exsolvo, Cic., Liv.—(b) Of dirt, stains, etc.: *To cleanse or purify from*; purgo, 1. a., Ter., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To clear* oneself *of*: (a) A debt; (ære alieno) exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; (ære alieno) me libĕro, 1. a., Cic.—(b) Of a charge or accusation; (crimen) dilŭo, 3. a., Cic.; me (etc.) purgo, 1. a. (with the matter of the accusation expressed by *de* with *Abl.*), Cic.; me (etc.) expedio, 4. a. (with *Abl.* of the accusation), Ter.; so, me (etc.) libĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To clear of* dross, etc.; purgo, 1. a. (scoriā), Pl.; (fæce), Pl.—**e.** *To clear up = to unfold, develope*, etc.; explico, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdio, 4. a., Sall., Virg.; enŏdo, 1. a., Cic.

clearance, s. **1.** *Removal of rubbish*; purgātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Certificate of payment or discharge of debt*; ăpōcha, æ, f., Dig.—Phr.: rĕi sōlūtæ cautio, Cic.; accepti latio, Dig.

clearly, adv. **1.** *Brightly*; clāre, Pl.; lūcĭde, Cic.; lūcidum, Hor.; splendĭde, Quint.—**2.** *Plainly*; clāre, Hor.; lūcŭlente, Cic.; ēnucleāte, Cic.—**3.** *Evidently*; mānĭfesto, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; ăperte, Cic.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; lĭquĭdo, Cic.—**4.** *Without reserve*; ăperte, Cic.; pālam, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ambāgĭbus missis, Hor.; ambāgĭbus pōsĭtis, Ov.; non dissimŭlanter, Cic.

clearness, s. **1.** *Brightness*: **a.** Of the sky; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĭtŏr, ōris, m., Lucr.—**b.** Of the stars, etc.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Transparence*; pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.; perspicŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Of water; limpĭtūdo, inis, f., Pl.—**3.** Of voice, etc.: *Distinctness*, etc.; clārĭtas, ātis, Cic.—Phr.: vox clāra *or* cănōra, Cic.—**4.** Of the intellect, etc.: *Acuteness, soundness*, etc.; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; perspicācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** Of expression: *Perspicuity*; perspicŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

clear-sighted, adj. ācūtus, a, um, Cic.; perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter., Hor.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

clear-sightedness, s. ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; perspicācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rērum intellīgentia, æ, f., Cic.

cleave, to, v. n. *To adhere*, etc.: hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ădhærĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor.; ĭnhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To cleave to a person*; ădhærĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Hor.; Phr.: ālĭcui me adplico, 1. a., Liv.; ālĭquem me adplico, 1. a., Cic.; me alicui tōtum addico, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To cleave to a pursuit*; Phr.: rĕi studĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; me applico, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmum ad aliquid agendum appello, 1. a., Ter.; animum applico, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

cleave, to, v. a. *To split*, etc., *asunder*, etc.; findo, 3. a., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sĕco, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; dissĕco, 1. a., Suet.

cleaver, s. **1.** *One who cleaves*; qui findit, etc.; v. 2. CLEAVE, v. a.—**2.** *Cleaving instrument used by butchers, cooks*, etc.; dōlābra, æ, f., Dig.; sĕcūrĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.

cleft, s. rima, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl.—*Full of clefts*; rimōsus, a, um, Virg.

cleft, part. pass. of "to cleave;" fissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diffissus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Cleft in twain*; bĭfidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; bĭsulcus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**b.** *Cleft in three*; trĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov.—**c.** *Cleft in four*; quădrĭfĭdus, a, um, Virg., Col.—**d.** *Cleft into many parts*; multĭfĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

clemency, s. clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cat.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*With clemency*; clēmenter, Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭter, Plaut.

clement, adj. clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ad lēnĭtātem prōpensior, Cic.

clement, s. clēmens, ntis, m.

clerk, s. scriba, æ, m., Hor.; ămānŭensis, is, m., Suet.—*Secretary, copyist*; lĭbrārius, ii, m., Cic.—Phr.: scriptor lĭbrārius, Hor.; qui a mānu est, Suet.

Clermont, *A city of France in the Department of Puy de Dôme*; Nēmossus, i, m.; Claromontium, ii, n.; Arverna, æ, f.; Arvernum, i, n.

clever, adj. sōlers, tis, Cic., Virg.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dexter, tra, trum (in practical matters), Hor., Liv.; argūtus, a, um (sharp), Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

cleverly, adv. dextre or dextere, Liv., Hor.; sōlerter, Cic.; ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic., Tac.; pĕrite, Cic.

cleverness, s. sōlertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tibull.; dexterĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

clew or clue. **1.** *Ball of thread*; glŏmus, i, m., *or* ūs, Hor.; glŏmus, ĕris, n., Lucr.—**2.** *Guiding thread*; filum, i, n., Virg.

client, s. clīens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A female client*; clīenta, æ, f., Hor.—**b.** *A body of clients*; clientēla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

clientship, s. clientēla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

cliff, s. scŏpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.—*A line of cliffs*; scopulus frontem in longum porrīgens, Ov.

1. **climacteric,** adj. climactĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.

2. **climacteric,** s. climacter, ĕris, m., Pl.—Phr.: climactericus annus, Gell.; climactĕricum tempŭs, Pl.

climate, s. **1.** *Region*; plāga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Temperature*; cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tempĕries, ei, f., Hor., Pl.—Phr.: cœli tempĕries, f., Ov.

climax, s. grādātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

climb, to, v. a. and n. scando, 3. a. and n., Virg., Liv.; ascendo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—*To climb over*; sūpĕro, 1. a., Virg.

clime, s.; v. CLIMATE, *no.* 1.

clinch, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; prenso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.: **a.** *To clinch the fist*; pugnum fācio, 3. a., Cic.; mānum comprimo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To clinch a nail*; clāvi cuspĭdem rētundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To clinch an argument*; rem confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

cling, to, v. n. ădhæreo, 2. n., Ov.; v. 1. CLEAVE.

clinical, adj. clīnĭcus, a, um, Mart.—*Clinical Science*, clinicē, es, f., Pl.

1. **clink, to**, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **clink, to**, v. a. tinnio, 4. a., Cic., Pers.

3. **clink**, s. tinnĭtŭs, ūs, m., Virg.; tinnimentum, i, n., Plaut.

clip, to, v. a. **1.** *To shear*; tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Plaut.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Ov., Col.; tonsĭto, 1. a., Plaut.—**2.** *To cut off*; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcīdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *To cut short*; curto, 1. a., Hor.; dēcurto, 1. a., Cic.— **4.** *To diminish*; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

clippings, s. præsegmĭna, um, n. plur., Plaut.; rēcīsāmenta, ōrum, n., Pl.; segmĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

Clitumno, The, *A small river in Southern Italy*; Clĭtumnus, i, m.

cloak, s.; v. CLOKE.

clock, s. hōrŏlōgĭum, ĭi, Cic., Pl., Var.—**a.** *Water-clock*; clepsydra, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** "*What o'clock is it?*" hōra quŏta est? Hor.—**c.** *At what o'clock*; quŏtā (*Abl.* of time), Hor.

clod, s. **1.** *A lump*, etc., *of earth*; glēba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; glēbŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv., Col. - *Full of clods*; glēbōsus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *A stupid fellow, a clown*; caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stipes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter. — Phr.: hŏmo plumbĕus, Ter.

1. **clog, to**, v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: impĕdimento sum, v. n., Cic.—*To clog up*; obstrŭo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **clog**, s. **1.** *Fetter*; compĕs, ĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.— **2.** *Hindrance*; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Wooden shoe*; sculpōnēa, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.—Phr.: sōlea lignea, Cic.

1. **cloke** or **cloak**, s. **1.** *An outer garment covering the whole body*; pallium, ĭi, n., Cic.; lăcerna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Travelling cloak for winter*; pænŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Military cloak*; sāgum, i, n., Cic.; sāgŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—**c.** *A long cloak*; Phr.: pallium tālāre, Cic., Ov.—**d.** *Wearing a cloak*; pænŭlātus, a, um, Cic.; sāgātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; pālūdātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; palliātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Pretext*; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac., Just.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.

2. **cloke** or **cloak, to**, v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dissĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; vēlo, 1. a., Tac.; cēlo, 1. a., Ter., Hor.

cloke-bag, s. hippopēra, æ, f., Sen.

Clonfert, *A town of King's County, in Ireland*; Clonfertĭa, æ, f.

1. **close, to**, v. a. **1.** *To shut*; claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; occlūdo, Cic., Plaut.—*To close up*; Phr.: ădĭtum interclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; *or* obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To finish*; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Liv.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; finĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: finem impōno, 3. a., Virg.; *or* pōno, 3. a., Tac.; *or* fācio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ad finem perdūco, 3. a., Lucr.

2. **close, to**, v. n. **1.** Of a portion of time: *To come to an end*; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**2.** Of the eyelids, lips, etc.: *To come close together, to meet*; cōĕo, n. irreg., Cels., Quint.—**3.** Of a wound, etc.: *To unite, heal up*; cōālesco, 3. n., Pl.; conglūtĭnor, 1. pass., Pl.—Phr.: cĭcātricem contrāho, 3. a., Pl.— **4.** *To close with*, i. e.: **a.** Of an enemy: *To come to a close, or hand-to-hand, combat with*; congrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: mānūs conserō, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; signa confero, 3. a., Cic.; arma confero, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** In money or value bargains: *To come to an agreement or bargain with*; pāciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pactionem făcio, 3. a., Cic.; *or* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** Of offers, etc.: *To agree to*; accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

3. **close**, s. **1.** *A place enclosed*; septum, i, n., Virg.; clausum, i, n., Col.—Phr.: locus măcĕrĭa septus, Cic.; *or* circumscriptus, Suet.; clausum, i, n., Col.—**2.** *Conclusion, end*: finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f. (muneris et negotii), Cic.—**a.** *Close* of a speech; pĕrōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ĕpĭlōgus, i, m., Cic., Quint.—**b.** *At the close of the year*; Phr.: anno exĕunte, Cic.; anno plēno, Liv.

4. **close**, adj. **1.** *Shut up, enclosed*; clausus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; occlūsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Confined, narrow*; arctus (artus), a, um, Cic., Virg.; angustus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **3.** *Compressed, solid*; confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; spissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of style: *Terse*; pressus, a, um, Cic.; densus, a, um, Quint.—**5.** *Stingy, mean*: parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: quæsiti tĕnax, Ov.—**6.** Of a student, etc.: *Attentive, diligent*; attentus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: ĭi̇brīs dēdĭtus, Cic.; lĭtĕrārum studiis dēdĭtus, Cic.—**7.** Of disposition, etc.: *Reserved*; tectus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sŭi obtĕgens, Tac.—**8.** Of the weather, atmosphere, etc.: *Dense, heavy*, etc.; crassus, a, um, Cic.; concrētus, a, um, Cic.; densus, a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Liv.—**9.** *Near at hand*; contĭgŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**10.** *Intimate*; intĭmus, a, um, Suet., Ter.; (with *Dat.* of person with whom intimacy exists), Cic.; (familiāritas), Cic.; (amicitia), Nep.; conjunctus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēvinctus, a, um (with *Dat.* of person), Hor.

closely, adv. **1.** *Near*; prŏpĕ, Cic.—*To follow closely*; vestigĭis inhærĕo, 2. n., Col.; *or* insto, 1. n., Liv.—**2.** *With attention*; attente, Cic.—**3.** *Secretly*; clam, Cic., Virg.; furtim, Virg.; occulte, Cic., Ov.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Intimately*; conjuncte, Cic. —**5.** *Stingily*; parce, Plaut., Ter.—**6.** *Narrowly, in a narrow compass*; arcte (arte), Cic.—**7.** *Exactly* or *accurately*; presse, Cic.—**8.** *With reserve* or *caution*; tecte, Cic.

closeness, s. **1.** *Nearness*; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīcĭnĭtas, atis, f., Ter.; vīcĭnĭa, æ, f., Quint., Virg.; proximĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Quint.—**2.** *Reserve*; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Parsimony*; tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; parsĭmōnia, æ, f., Ter.—**4.** Of weather, etc.: *Heaviness, thickness*, etc.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — **5.** Of substance: *Denseness*; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**6.** Of friendship: *Intimacy*; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

close-stool, s. sella, æ, f., Scrib.: (with familiarica), Var.

closet, s. **1.** *Cabinet* (with intĕrĭus, sēcrētius), Tac.; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Plaut.; cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; zōthēca, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A small sleeping-place for slaves*, etc.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Vitr. —**3.** *Store, cupboard*; pēnārĭa, æ, f., Var.; pēnārĭus, ĭi, m., Fest.— Phr.: cella pēnārĭa, Cic.—**4.** *Book-cupboard*: armārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

1. **clot**, s. **a.** Of blood: glōbus, i, m., Ov.—Phr.: concrētus sanguis, Virg.—**b.** Of milk: glēba, æ, f., Nemes. — Phr.: lac concretum, Pl., Virg.

2. **clot, to**, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; cōĕo, Pl.; spissor, 1. pass., Pl.

cloth, s. pannŭs, i, m., Pl., Hor.; textile, is, n., Cic., Liv.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Linen cloth*; linum, i, n., Hor., Ov.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Mart. —**b.** *Cloth of gold*; Phr.: aurum textile, Pl.—**c.** *Cloth for a couch*; tōrāl, is, n., Hor.—**d.** *A cloth* or *coverlet* for a bed: strāgŭlum, i, n. Cic.

clothe, to, v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; convestio, 4. a., Enn.; indŭo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.—*To clothe one's self in*, i. e. *to put on clothes*; ămĭcĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.— Phr.: ămĭcĭo me, etc., Suet.; vestem indŭo, 3. a., Curt.; veste indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Ter.— vestem indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Curt., Ter.

clothes, s. vestis, is, f. (also, in plur.), Cic., Virg.; vestīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Cic.; vestītŭs, ūs, Cic., Ter.—**a.** *Bed-clothes*; strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lōdix, ĭcis, f., Juv., Quint.; lōdīcŭla, æ, f., Suet.; lintĕa, orum, n. plur., Juv.; ŏpertorium, ĭi, n., Liv.—**b.** *To put on one's clothes*; Phr.: vestem sūmo, 3. a., *or* indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To take off one's clothes*; Phr.: vestes pōno, 3. a., *or* exŭo, 3. a., Lucr.; me veste exŭo, 3. a., Suet.—**d.** *Clothes-press*; armārium, ĭi, n., Plaut., Pl.; vestiārium, ĭi, n., Di-

ɔthier, s. vestiārius, ĭi, m., Dig. ɹ.: nēgōtiātor vestiārius, Dig.

ɔthing, s.; v. CLOTHES.

ɔtted, adj. concrētus, a, um, ·., Cic.; cōāgŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

Cloud, St. *A town of France, Paris;* Novientum, i, n.

cloud, s. nūbes, is, f., Virg., Cic.; lla, æ, f. (*prop. a mist*), Virg., Pl.; lla, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Pl.; ·cŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl. — *Cloud-lling;* nūbĭfūgus, a, um, Col.

cloud, to, v. a.; Phr.: nūbes (*or* lla) cœlo indūco, 3. a., Virg., *or* co, 3. a., Pl.; nūbilum indūco, 3. lli.

Loud-born, adj. nūbĭgĕna, æ, m. gen., Stat.

oud-bringing, adj. nūbĭfer, ĕra, ı, Ov., Luc.

ɔud-capped, adj. nūbĭfer, ĕra, ı, Ov., Val., Fl.—Phr.: cinctus ɔbus, Virg.

ɔuded, adj.; v. CLOUDY.

ɔudiness, s. nūbilum, i, n., Pl. style; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ɔræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

ɔudless, adj. innūbilus, a, um, ·.; innūbis, e, Sen.; pūrus, a, um, ·.; liquidus, a, um, Pl., Plaut., Virg. ıus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

ɔudy, adj. nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., ·; obnūbĭlus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, ım, Virg., Cic. — Phr.: tĕnĕbris Ligine *or* nūbĭbus obductus, Virg. *To be cloudy*: nūbĭlo, 1. n., Var. .. *Somewhat cloudy*; subnūbĭlus, ım, Cæs., Ov.; sūbŏbscūrus, a, Cic. — **c.** *Extremely cloudy*; tĕ-rōsus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, ın, Cic.; cāligĭnōsus, a, um, Hor. ur.: cāligine obductus, Virg. — **d.** ·yle; obscūrus, a, um, Hor.

ɔve, s. **1.** *Spice*; gărўŏphyllon, i, ·l. — **2.** Of garlic: *A coat or layer*; ·ĕus, i, m, Pl.

ɔver, s. trifŏlium, ĭi, n., Pl.

ɔven, adj.; v. 2. CLEFT, CLEAVE.

ɔven-footed, adj. bĭfidis pēdĭ-Ov.

clout, s. **1.** *A common cloth*; ıus, i, m., Hor., Mart. — **2.** *A rag*; ıus, i, m., Hor., Ov. — **3.** *A swath-band*; fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.

clout, to, v. a. sarcĭo, 4. a., ɔ, Var.; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ncinno, 1. a., Plaut. — Phr.: pann-assŭo, 3. a., Hor.

clown, s. **1.** *Husbandman*; rus-s, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; ăgrestis, n., Liv., Virg.; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., ·. — **2.** *Boor, man of clownish man-*; rustĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic. — Phr.: o plāne ăgrestis, Cic.; v. CLOWN-CLOWNISHNESS.

clownish, adj. rustĭcus, a, um, ·; rustĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.; sub-lĭcus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, Cic., Hor.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic., ·; incultus, a, um, Cic.

clownishness, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, Ov., Pl.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f.,

cloy, v. a. sătŭro, 1. a., Plaut.; ɔ, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: sătĭĕtātem ro, a. irreg., Cic. — *To cloy with a thing;* aliquid ad satietatem oggĕro, 3. a., Plaut.

1. club, *Staff*; clāva, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; rōbur, ōris, n., Virg., Mart. — *Bearing the club*; clāvĭger, a, um, Ov.

2. club, s. **1.** *Society*; sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sŏdālĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Dig.; collēgium, ĭi, n., Suet., Hor. — **2.** *Share of reckoning in a club dinner*; symbŏla, æ, f., Ter.

3. club, to, v. a. *To pay a common reckoning*; Phr.: (pēcūnĭas) in commūne confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; symbŏlam do, 1. a., Ter.

club-foot, s.; Phr.: tali pravi, Hor.

club-footed, adj.; Phr.: prāvis tālis fultus, Hor.

cluck, to, v. n. glŏcĭo, 4. n., Col.; singultĭo, 4. n., Col.; grăcillo, 1. n., Auct. Carm. Philom.; glocĭdo, 1. n., Fest.; gluttĭo, 4. n., Fest.

clucking, s. singultus, ūs, m., Col.

clue, v. CLEW.

Clugny, *A town of Lower Burgundy, in France*; Cluniacum (Cluniacum), i, n.

clump, s. **1.** *Lump, mass*; massa, æ, f., Virg., Col.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg. — *A clump* of wood; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cōdex, ĭcis, m., Ov., Col. — **2.** Of trees: *A group, cluster*, etc.; arbustum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; silvŭla, æ, f., Col.

clumsily, adv. **1.** *Awkwardly*, etc.; læve, Hor.; invĕnuste, Quint.; incondīte, Cic.; illĕpĭde, Hor., Plaut.; impĕrĭte, Cic.; inēlĕganter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic. — Phr.: haud *or* pārum dextre, Liv. — **2.** *In unworkmanlike manner*; infābre, Hor.

clumsiness, s. inscītia, æ, f., Ter.; impĕrītia, æ, f., Sall., Quint.

clumsy, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Awkward*, etc.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; lævus, a, um. invĕnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat. — Phr.: pārum dexter, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.; pārum hābĭlis, e, Liv. — **2.** Of things: *clumsily made*; incondītus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Hor. — **3.** *Unworkmanlike*; infābre (Hor., Liv.) factus.

1. cluster, s. ăcervus, i, m., Virg., Cic.; congĕries, ēi, f., Ov., Pl.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Liv.; strūes, is, f., Ov., Pl. — *In clusters*; ăcervātim, Cic., Col.; cūmŭlātim, Var. — *A cluster of grapes*, etc.; răcēmus, i, m., Virg., Pl.

2. cluster, to, v. a. cōăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; ăcervo, 1. a., Liv. — Phr.: ăcervātim accūmŭlo, 1. a., Lucr.

1. clutch, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; prenso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; arrīpio, 3. a., Ov.; corrīpio, 3. a., Virg. — *To clutch the fist*; compressā mānu pugnum făcio, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep. (genua), Quint.; (dextram), Virg.

2. clutch, s. **1.** *Grasp, gripe*; comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; apprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Macr. — **2.** Plur.: *Claws* or *talons*; ungues, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Hor. — Figurative expressions: **a.** *To tear from one's clutches*; ērĭpio, 3. a., ex manĭbus, Cæs.; **so, e** faucĭbus, Cic. — **b.** *To lay clutches* on one; alicui mānūs injĭcio, 3. a., Liv.

1. clutter, s. **1.** *Confused din*; murmŭr, ūris, n., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Bustle*; tūmultus, ūs, m., Hor.

2. clutter, to, v. n. tūmultŭo, 1. n., Plaut.: tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic. — Phr.: tūmultum facio, Sall.

Clwyd, s. *A river of N. Wales*; Clita, æ, m.

Clyde, The, *A river of Scotland* Glota, æ, m. — *Clydesdale*; Glotīana, æ, f.

clyster, s. clystēr, ēris, m., Cels.

coach, s. currus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; pilentum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; carrūca, æ, f., Pl., Mart. — *Coach and pair*; bīgæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Virg. — **b.** *Four-horse-coach*; quădrigæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg. — **c.** *Coach-horses*, ĕqui rhēdārii, Var. — **d.** *Hackney-coach*; Phr.: vĕhĭcŭlum mĕrĭtōrium, Suet. — **e.** *Body of a coach*; capsus, i, m., Vitr.

coach-maker, s. rhēdārius, ĭi, m., Capitol.; carpentārius, ĭi, m., Dig.

coachman, s. auriga, æ, comm., Virg., Suet.; rhēdārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

coadjutor, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; adjūtrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ter. — *A coadjutor in office*; collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

1. coagulate, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Virg.; (so, with in duritiem), Pl.; contrăho, 3. a., Pl.

2. coagulate, to, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Pl.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; (with in densĭtātem), Pl.

coagulation, s. cōāgŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

coal, s. carbo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic. — **a.** *A live coal*; prūna, æ, f., Virg., Pl. — Phr.: carbo candens, Cic. — **b.** *Of*, or *belonging to, coal*; carbōnārius, a, um, Plaut.

coal-hole, s. cella carbōnāria, Glossary.

coal-man *or* **collier**, s. carbōnārius, ĭi, Plaut.

coal-mine, s. (carbonum) fŏdīna, æ, f., Pl.

coal-pan, s. fŏcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cato, Plaut.

coalesce, to, v. n. cōălesco, 3. n., Ov., Lucr., Liv.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.

coalition, s. **a.** In a bad sense; cōĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **b.** In a good sense; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

coarse, adj. **1.** *Not fine*; crassus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** Of manners: *Unrefined*; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; aspĕr, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic. — **3.** *Mean*; vīlis, e, Cic.

coarsely, adv. **1.** *Not finely*; crasse, Hor. — **2.** *Without refinement*, etc.; invĕnustè, Quint.; illĕpĭdè, Hor.; inēlĕgantĕr, Cic.

coarseness, **a.** Of substance; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut. — **b.** Of manners; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

1. coast, s. lĭtus, ŏris, n., Virg., Cic.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: ōra

lītŏris, Virg.; ŏra marĭtĭma, Cic.—*Of, or belonging to, the coast:* lītŏrālis, e, Pl., Cat.; lītŏrĕus, a, um, Virg.

2. coast, to, v. a. (ōram lītŏris) lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.; prælĕgo, 3. a., Tac.; prĕmo, 3. a., Hor.; rādo, 3. a., Virg.; stringo, 3. a., Virg.

coaster or **coasting-vessel,** s.; Phr.: nāvis ōrārĭa, Pl.

coat, s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tŏga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Wearing a coat;* tūnĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Over-coat,* pænŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Coat of mail;* lōrĭca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Coat of an animal;* pellis, is, f., Virg., Cic.; villi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.; sētæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg., Ov.—*Having a shaggy coat;* villōsus, a, um, Virg.; sētōsus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

coax, to, v. a. **1.** *To caress* an animal; palpor, 1. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To wheedle, flatter;* blandĭor, 4. dep., Ov., Cic.; dēlĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; subblandĭor, 4. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: blanditĭas adhĭbeo, 2. a., Ov.; per blanditĭas ănĭmo adrĕpo, 3. n., Tac.

coaxer, s. palpātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; palpo, ōnis, m., Pers.

coaxing, s. blanditĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov., Cic.; blandimentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.

cobble, to, v. a. sarcio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕsarcĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ter.

cobbler, s. cerdo, ōnis, m., Juv., Mart.; sartor, ōris, m. (perhaps only in glossaries); sūtor, Cic., Juv.—**a.** *Cobbler's stall;* sūtrīna, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: taberna sūtrīna, Tac.—**b.** *Cobbler's trade;* sūtrīna, æ, f., Vitr.—Phr.: ars sūtrīna, Pl.

Coblentz, *A German town, situate at the confluence of the Moselle and Rhine;* Confluentes, ĭum, f.

Coburg, *The capital of the duchy of that name, in Germany;* Melocabus, i, m.; Coburgum, i, n.

cobweb, s. ărānĕum, i, n., Pl.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Lucr., Plaut.; casses, ĭum, f. plur., Virg.; tēla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.—**a.** *Full of cobwebs;* ărānĕōsus, a, um, Cat.—**b.** *Like a cobweb;* ărānĕōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. cock, s. Of birds: **1.** *The male;* mas, māris, m. (e.g. mas perdix, *the cock partridge*, Pl.; masculus, i, m. (e.g. masculus pavo, *the male peafowl*, or *the peacock*), Col.—**2.** Of domestic fowl: *The male;* gallus, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: gallus gallĭnāceus, Cic.; mās gallĭnāceus, Col.—**3.** *Heath-cock;* attāgēn, ēnis, m., Hor., Pl.—**4.** *Cock-crow,* or *cock-crowing:* **a.** The sound made by the bird; Phr.: galli cantus, Cic.—**b.** The name given to the latest of the night-watches; gallĭcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., App. Macr.—**5.** *A fighting cock,* or *game cock;* Phr.: gallĭnācĕus pugnes, Col.—**6.** Of things which in English appear to have originally taken their name from some reference or likeness to a cock in some of their parts, or in character, etc.: **a.** *The spout,* or *tap, of a barrel;* epitŏnĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.—**b.** *The gnomon,* or *style, of a dial;* gnōmon, ōnis, m., Pl.—**c.** Colloquially: *A leading or influential person;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.; dux, dŭcis, m., Ov., Hor. (Ep.); căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Liv.

2. cock, to, v. a. *To set erect;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; arrĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ter., Virg.

3. cock, to, v. n. *To strut;* Phr.: sŭperbe incēdo, 3. n., Sall., *or* sŭperbus incēdo, 3. n., Hor.; spatior, 1. dep., Virg.

cockatrice, s. bāsĭliscus, i, m., Pl., Luc.

cock-crowing, s.; v. 1. COCK.

cocker, to, v. a. fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; indulgĕo, 2. n., Ter., Gell.—Phr.: mollĭtĕr hăbĕo, 2. a., Ter.; mollius tracto, 1. a., Hor.; dēlĭcātius tracto, 1. a., Sen.

Cockermouth, *A town of Cumberland;* Cocermotium, ĭi, n.

1. cockle, s. **1.** *A species of shell-fish;* pectunculus, i, m. dim., Pl.—**2.** *A weed,* so called; lŏlium, ĭi. n., Virg., Pl.; zizānĭa, ōrum, n. plur. (late Lat.).

2. cockle, to, v. n. *To wrinkle;* rūgo, 1. n., Plaut.

cod, s. *A species of fish;* ăsellus, i, m., Var.

code, s. cōdex, ĭcis, m., Dig.

codicil, s. cōdĭcillus, i, m., Dig.;—in classical age only in plur.; cōdĭcilli, ōrum, m., Tac., Pl.

coequal, s. æquālis, e. Cic.

coerce, to, v. a. **1.** *To restrain;* cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To force, compel;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

coercion, s. **1.** *A restraining;* cŏercĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.—**2.** *Force, compulsion;* vīs, vīs, f., Cic.

coercive, adj. **1.** *Restraining;* cŏercens, ntis. —**2.** *Compulsory;* cōgens, ntis; v. TO COERCE.

coffer, s. arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A small coffer;* capsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat., Sen.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A money-coffer* or *box;* Phr.: thēca nummārĭa, Cic. —**c.** *The public coffers;* fiscus, i, m., Cic.

coffin, s. arca, æ, f., Liv., Pl.

cog, s. Of a wheel; dens, dentis, m., Vitr.

cogency, s. Of an argument: vis, f., Cic.; pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.

cogent, adj. grăvis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.

cogitate, to, v. n. cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in animo considĕro, 1. a., Ter.; animo volvo, 3. a., Liv.; sub pectŏre volvo, 3. a., Virg.

cogitation, s. cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f. (*better in plur.* cōgitātiones), Cic.; mĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

Cognac, *A town of France;* Conacum, i, n.

cognate, adj. cognātus, a, um, Cic.

cognizance, s. **1.** *Notice;* cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv. — *To take cognizance;* cognosco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *A badge;* insigne, is, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Virg.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

cognominal, adj. cognōmĭnis, e, Pl., Virg.

cohabit, to, v. n. **1.** *To live* or *dwell together* or *in the same place;* Phr.: in ădem dŏmo hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic.; cum ălīquo hăbito, Cic.—**2.** *To live together as man and wife;* consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

cohabitation, s. consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; ūsus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.

coheir, coheiress, s. cōhæres, ēdis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

cohere, to, v. n. **1.** *To adhere together;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; cōhæresco, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—**2.** Of a statement: *To be consistent;* convĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.

coherence, s. **1.** *An adhering together;* cōhærentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Of a statement: *Consistency;* connexio, ōnis, f., Quint.; connexus, ūs, m., Lucr.; convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

cohesion, s. cōhærentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; conjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōsegmentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexio, ōnis, f., Quint.

cohort, s. cŏhors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

coif, s. rēdĭmĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cālautĭca, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: căpĭtis tegmĕn, Virg.

1. coil, to, v. a. *To wind round.*—**a.** Of things in general: glŏmĕro, 1. a., Ov.—**b.** Of serpents; Phr.: in spīram collīgo, 3. a., Virg.; nōdos, *or* orbes, implĭco, 1. a., Virg.; vŏlūmĭnā sĭnŭo, 1. a., Virg., *or* convolvo, 3. a., Virg.

2. coil, s. **1.** *That which is wound round:* **a.** Of a rope: glŏmus, ĕris, n., Pl.—**b.** Of a serpent; vŏlūmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg.; orbis, is, m., Virg.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *Tumult, confusion;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

Coimbra, *A city of Portugal;* Conimbrīga, æ, f.

1. coin, s. **1.** *Money* generally; nummi, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Cic.; mŏnēta, æ, f., Ov., Juv., Mart.—**a.** *A gold coin;* aurĕus, i, m., Juv.—Phr.: nummus aurĕus, Cic.—**b.** *A copper coin;* æs, æris, n., Ter. — **2.** *A piece of money;* nummus, i, m., Cic.

2. coin, to, v. a. **1.** *To make and stamp pieces of money;* cūdo, 3. a., Ter.; prōcūdo, 3. a., Hor.; fĕrio, 4. a., Juv. —**2.** *To invent;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

coinage, s. mŏnēta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

coincide, to. 1. Of events: *To happen at the same time;* concurro, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** Of opinions: *To fall in with one another, to agree;* consentio, 4. n., Cic.; conspīro, 1. n., Cic.

coincidence, s. **1.** *Simultaneous occurrence;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; concursio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of opinions: *Agreement,* etc.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; conspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

coincident, adj. **a.** Of events: consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of opinions: consentĭens, ntis, Cic.

coiner, s. **1.** *One who coins money* signātor, ōris, m., Inscr.—**2.** *Inventor,* etc.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

colander, s. cŏlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

Colchester, *A town of Essex;* Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f., Camulodūnum (Camulodūnum), i, n.; Colcestrĭa, æ, f.

cold, adj. **1.** *Devoid of heat or* *mth;* frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.— *y-cold;* gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fius, a, um, Cat.—**b.** *Very cold;* gĕlĭdus, a, um, Liv.; perfrīgĭdus, m, Cic.—**c.** *To be cold;* frīgĕo, 2. ic., Virg.—**d.** *To be very cold, to* *e;* algĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To* *cold;* frigesco, 3. n., Tac., Lucr.; gesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *In-* *nate, spiritless;* frigĭdus, a, um, Virg.—*Somewhat cold* in expres- etc.; frīgĭdŭlus, a, um, Virg.

cold, s. **1.** *Absence of heat or* *mth;* frīgŭs, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.— *Intense cold;* algŏr, ōris, m., Tac., r.—**b.** *Piercing cold;* pĕnētrābile ĭs, Virg.—**c.** *Moderate cold;* frigus issĭus, Cæs.—**2.** *Disorder caused by* grāvēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cat.—**a.** *nning cold or catarrh;* destillātĭo, , f., Cels.—**b.** *To catch cold;* frīgus ĭgo, Hor.; grāvēdĭnem contrăho, , Pl.—**c.** *To have a cold;* grāvēdĭne ro, 1. n., Pl.—**d.** *To give cold;* vēdĭnem affĕro, a. irreg., Pl.—**e.** *ject to cold or catarrh, easily taking* ; grāvēdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.—**f.** *ducing cold or catarrh;* grāvēdĭnĭ-, a, um, Pl.

oldingham, *A town of Berwick,* *cotland;* Colanĭa, æ, f.

oldish, adj. frīgĭdŭlus, us, Cic.; ĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; frīgĭdŭscŭlus, m, Gell.

oldly, adv. gĕlĭde, Hor.; frīgĭde, nt.

oldness, s. **1.** Absence of warmth, ; frīgŭs, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *ifference of manner,* etc.; frīgus, , n., Cic., Hor.

olic, s. cōlon, i, n., Pl.; tormĭna, , n. pl., Cic.—**a.** *Suffering from* ; cōlĭcus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: ex estĭnis lăbōrans, Cic.; tormĭnĭbus norans, Pl.—**b.** *A remedy for the* ; cōlĭcē, ēs, f., Cels.

ollar, s. **1.** = *Ornament of the neck;* For men ; torques, is, m., Cic., Virg. . For women ; mōnīle, is, n., Cic., g.—*Wearing a collar ;* torquātus, um, Ov.—**2.** *A neck-band* or *-chain* n by criminals, etc. ; collāre, is, Var., Plaut.; cōlumbar, āris, n., ut.—**3.** *A dog's collar* set with es ; mellum, i, n., Var.; mēlĭum, n., Var.—*Wearing a collar ;* armill- s, a, um, Prop.—**4.** *A breast,* or *collar* for beasts of draught ; ĭum, ĭi, n., App.

ollar, to, v. a. = *To seize by the* ; Phr.: collum obtorquĕo, 2. Plaut., *or* torquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; llo, cervīcibus) mānŭs injĭcio, 3. ic.; in collum invādo, 3. n., Cic.

ollate, to, v. a. = *To compare;* ffĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., g., compăro, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

ollateral, adj. **1.** *Placed side by* ; juxta, *or* a lătĕre, pōsĭtus, a, um, . In mathematics ; părallēlus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** In genealogy ; Phr.: a ere, Dig.; ex transverso cognātiōn- rdine, Dig.—**c.** *Collateral relation-* ; lātus, ĕris, n., Pl. (Ep.), Stat.— *Not essential ;* Phr.: rĕi adjunctus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Not direct;* obliquus, Cic.—**4.** Of testimony, etc.: *Concurr-* *ent;* consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.; convēnīens, ntis, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.

collation, s. **1.** *Comparison* of passages, etc.; collātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A meal for refreshment, an enter-* *tainment,* etc.; prandium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; jentăcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.; mĕrenda, æ, f., Plaut.; convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ēpŭlum, i, n., Suet., Liv.

colleague, s. collēga, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

collect, to, v. a. **1.** *To gather together;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic.—*To collect one's self-possession ;* Phr.: me, etc., colligo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ănĭmum colligo, 3. a., Liv.; mentem colligo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To as-* *semble together,* etc.; **a.** Of persons ; congrĕgo, 1. a. (dissipatos homines), Cic.; convŏco, 1. a. (auditores), Cic.; (centŭrĭones), Cæs.—**b.** Of persons *or* things ; condūco, 3. a. (virgines), Cic.; (nubila), Ov.—**3.** To infer, etc.; con-clūdo, 3. a., Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.

2. collect, to, v. n. *To assemble ;* cōgo, n. irreg., Ov., Hor.; convēnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.

collection, s. **1.** A gathering to-gether, etc.; cōactĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—**2.** That which is gathered together ; **a.** Of persons : *An assemblage,* etc.; col-lectio, ōnis, f., Cic. ; cœtŭs, ūs, m., Cic.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of things : *A heap, mass,* etc.; congĕries, ēi, f. Cic., Ov.—**c.** Of extracts, etc.: *A body,* etc., *of extracts ;* collectānĕa, ōrum, n. plur., Gell.—**3.** *A contribution* of mo-ney ; collātĭo, ōnis, f. (stipis), Liv.

collective, adj. *Belonging to the* *aggregate,* as opposed to individuals ; ūnĭversus, a, um, Cic.

collectively, adv. conjunctim, Cæs., Liv.; communĭter, Cic.—Phr.: in ūnĭversum, Cic.

collector, s. qui colligit, cōgit, etc.; v. 1. COLLECT.—*A collector* of taxes ; exactor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; coăctor, ōris, m., Hor.

college, s. *Body corporate ;* col-lēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

collier, s. carbŏnārius, ĭi, m., Plaut.

colliery, s. fŏdina, æ, f.; carbŏn-ārĭa, Pl.

collision, s. **1.** *A dashing* or *striking together ;* conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; concursŭs, ūs, Lucr.; collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.—*To come into collision with ;* conflictor, 1. dep., Cic. (with *cum*), Ter.—**2.** *Contest* or *combat ;* v. COMBAT.

collocate, to, v. a. pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

collocation, s. collŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

collop, s. offa, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.; offūla, æ, f. dim., Col.; frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ŏfella, æ, f. dim., Juv.

colloquy, s. colloquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sermo, ōnis, m., Virg., Cic.

collude, to, v. n. collūdo, 3. n. (cum aliquo), Cic.—In judicial pro-ceedings ; prævărĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

Collumpton, *A town of Devon-* *shire ;* Columbus, i, m.

collusion, s. collūsio, ōnis, f., Cic. —In judicial proceedings ; prævărĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

collusive, adj. *Fraudulently con-certed,* etc.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov.; fraud-ŭlōsus, a, um (contrectātĭo), Dig.

collusively, adv. collusōrie, Dig. —Phr.: per collusionem, Sen.

Colombara, *A small island off the west coast of Sicily ;* Cŏlumbārĭa, æ, f.

Colne, *A town of Lancashire;* Col-onĭa, æ, f.; Ublŏpōlis, is, f.

colon, s. **1.** *The largest of the intestines;* cōlon, i, n., Pl.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: *The stop* called a *colon ;* colon, i, n., Gramm.

colonial, adj. cŏlōnĭcus, a, um, Cæs.

colonist, s. cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

colonize, to, v. a. *To settle a colony* in a country, etc.; Phr.: cŏlōn-iam (in agrum) dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; *or* mitto, 3. a., Cic ; coloniam (in terrā) constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.; coloniam (in idoneis locis) collŏco, 1. a., Cic.

colonnade, s. pĕristўllum, ĭi, n., Cic.; portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

colony, s. cŏlōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

colossal, adj. *Gigantic ;* immānis, e, Virg.; ingens, tis, Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Of a statue ; cŏloss-ēus, a, um, Pl.; colossĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

colossus, s. cŏlossus, i, m., Juv., Pl.

1. colour, s. **1.** *Natural hue;* cŏlŏr, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; cōlos, ōris, m., Lucr.—**a.** *A full* or *deep colour ;* cŏlor ăcūtus, Pl.—**b.** *A faint colour ;* color languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; *or* languescens, ntis, Pl.—**c.** *A faded colour ;* color ēvānĭdus, a, um, Pl.; *or* dilūtior, Pl. —**d.** *Of one colour ;* ūnĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl. —**e.** *Of two colours ;* bĭcŏlor, ōris, Virg., Pl.—**f.** *Of several colours ;* multĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Liv., Virg.—**g.** *Of the same colour ;* concŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.—*To imbibe* or *take a colour ;* trăho, 3. a., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Virg.; bĭbo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *Paint ;* pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Complexion ;* cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Natural colour ;* cŏlŏr nātīvus, Pl.—**b.** *Artificial dye ;* fūcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: color fūcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; color fūco illŭtus, Cic.—**4.** *Pretext;* color, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—*Under colour ;* specie, Cic., *or* per speciem, Liv.

2. colour, to, v. a. **1.** *To furnish with colour ;* cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.— Phr. : colore imbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕi cŏlōrem ĭndūco, Pl.—**2.** *To dye,* etc.; fūco, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; tingo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.—**3.** *To cover with a pretext;* Phr.: nōmen rĕi prætendo, 3. a., Cic.; prætexo, 3. a., Tac.; rem colore dēfendo, 3. a., Dig.; rĕi prætendo, 3. a., Cic.

3. colour, to, v. n. *To blush ;* rūbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Juv.; rūbesco, 3. n. (genæ), Ov.; ērūbesco, 3. n., Ov.— Phr.: colores ore do, 1. a., Virg.

colourable, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; spĕcĭem præ se fĕrens, Cic., *or* cōlorem, Juv.

colouring, s. **1.** *The blending of colours in a picture;* Phr.: cōlōrum commissūra, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *The act of putting on the colours;* tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.—**3.** *Colouring matter;* Phr.: succus infector, Pl.—**4.** In Rhetoric; pigmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

colourless, adj. **1.** Of things: *Transparent;* pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; translūcĭdus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** Of persons, etc.: *Pallid, pale;* pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

colours, s. plur. **1.** *Military standard;* signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—*To desert one's colours;* Phr.: a signis dēcēdo, 3. n., Cæs.—**2.** *A political party or faction;* partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.—**3.** *Features of character,* etc.; cōlōres, um, m. plur., Hor.—**4.** *Character ascribed* to a person or thing; indŏles, is, f., Cic.

colt, s. **a.** Of the horse; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Var., Cic.; ĕquŭleus, i, m. dim., Var.; pullus, i, m., Virg.—Phr.: pullus ĕquīnus, Pl.—**b.** Of the ass tribe: (a) *An ass's colt;* āsellus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pullus āsĭnīnus, Pl.—(b) *Colt of wild ass;* hĭnnus, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—Phr.: ōnāgri pullus, Virg., Col.

colter, s.; v. COULTER.

coltsfoot, s. tussĭlāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

column, s. **1.** *A cylindrical pillar;* cŏlumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A small column;* cōlūmella, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A channelled column;* cŏlumna strĭāta, Vitr.—**c.** *The shaft of a column;* scāpus, i, m., Vitr.; truncŭs, i, m., Vitr.—**d.** *The diminution of a column;* contractūra, æ, f., Vitr.—**e.** *The space between columns;* intercŏlumnium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**f.** *A place surrounded by columns;* pĕristўlium, i, n., Vitr.—**2.** *A long file of soldiers* on march, etc.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

Coluri, *An island in the Gulf of Egina, to the south-west of Athens;* Sălămis, is, f.; Sălămīna, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Coluri;* Sălămĭnĭus, a, um, adj.; Sălămĭnĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Coluri;* Sălămĭnĭi, orum, m.

1. comb, s. pectĕn, ĭnis, m., Ov., Plaut.—**a.** *Curry-comb;* strĭgĭlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Comb of a bird;* crista, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; cristŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.—*Having a comb;* cristātus, a, um, Virg., Pl.—**c.** *Comb of a loom;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Virg.—**d.** *Comb used in carding;* pecten, ĭnis, m., Pl.; hāmus, i, m., Pl.—**e.** *Honey-comb;* v. HONEY.

2. comb, to, v. a. **a.** Of the hair, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: pectĭne explĭco, 1. a., Var.—(a) *To comb down;* dēpecto, 3. a., Ov.—(b) *Combed forwards;* prōpexus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of wool, flax, etc.; pecto, 3. a., Col., Pl.; carmĭno, 1. a., Var., Pl.; cāro, 3. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pectĭne dūco, 3. a., Ov., *or* trăho, 3. a., Juv.

1. combat, to, v. n. pugno, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; certo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prælĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; deprælĭor, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: prœlium committo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; prœlio certo, 1. n., Cæs.; armis dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.

2. combat, to, v. a. **a.** In contest; obnītor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** In argument; oppugno, 1. n., Cic.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.

3. combat, s. pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prœlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*Single combat;* Phr.: certāmen singŭlare, Flor.; pugna singŭlāris, Macr.

combatant, s. adversārius, ĭi, Cic.; pugnātor, ōris, m., Liv., Sil.

combination, s. conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** Of persons; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To form a combination,* etc.; conspīro, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: in fœdĕra cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; fœdus ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Prop.—**b.** For unlawful objects; conjūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: fœdus scĕlĕrum, Cic.; scĕlĕrāta consensio, f., Cic.—*To form a combination;* conspīro, 1. n., Cæs., Suet.; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: conjurationem făcio, 3. a., Liv.

1. combine, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; jungo, 3. a., Virg., Cic.—Phr.: inter se jungo, Cic.

2. combine, to, v. n. cōălesco, 3. n., Lucr.; cōĕo, n. irreg. (inter se), Cæs.; (with *cum*), Cic.; (in unum), Liv.: conjungor, 3. pass., Cic.

combing-cloth, s. Phr.: lintĕum hūmērāle, Dig.

combustion, s. **1.** *A burning or being on fire;* inflammātio, ōnis, f., Hor.—On a large scale; dēflāgrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incendium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conflāgrātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—*In a state of combustion;* Phr.: flammis correptus, a, um, Ov.; quod flammas concēpit, Cæs., Cat.—**2.** *Disorder, tumult;* Phr.: incensi cīvium ānĭmi, Cic.; rērum perturbātio, Cic.; res turbĭdæ, Tac.—*To be in a state of combustion;* fūrore ardeo, 2. n., Liv.; vēhĕmenter ăgĭtor, Liv.

come, to, v. n. vĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *I am come;* adsum, v. n., Virg.—**b.** *To come after;* sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To come a little after;* subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.—**d.** *To come along;* cōmītor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: cōmĕs, ĭnĭcĕdo, *or* vĭam carpo, 3. a., Hor.—**e.** *To come away;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; abscĕdo, 3. n., Cic.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**f.** *To come behind;* pōnĕ sĕquor, 3. dep., Virg.; *or* a tergo, Virg.—**g.** *To come between;* intervĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic.—**h.** *To come down;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**j.** *To come first;* antēvĕnio, 4. n., Plaut.; præcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; antĕcello, 3. n., Cic.; antĕverto, 3. n., Cic.—**k.** *To come forth;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Hor., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Hor.—Of plants, etc.; vĕnio, 4. n., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; prōvĕnio, 4. n., Col.: ēmergo, 3. n., Juv.—**m.** *To come forward;* prōdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**n.** *To come from;* ăbeo, n. irreg., Virg.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.: prōfĭciscor, 3. dep. (with *ab*), Virg.; v. above, *no.* e.—**o.** *To come in* or *into:* (a) A place; ĭnĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Ov.; intrōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Virg.; intrōĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; intro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.—(b) *To terms;* (in conditiōnes) concēdo, 3. n., Liv.; consentio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—*Not to come in;* dissentio, 4. n. with *Dat.*), Hor.—**p.** *To come in for;* Phr.: rei compŏs fĭo, p. irreg., Hor., Cic.—**q.** *To come in one's way;* Phr.: obvĭam me fĕro, a. irreg., Virg., Cic.; *or* do, Cic.; obviam (with *Dat.*) procēdo, Cic.; *or* venio, 4. n., Cic.; *or* fio, Cic.—**r.** *To come near;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic.—**s.** *To come next to;* Phr.: proxĭme absum ab aliquo, Cic.—**t.** *To come of* a family; ŏrior, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—**u.** *To come off:* (a) *To escape:* ēvādo, 3. n., Juv., Cic.—(b) *To fall:* prōlābor, 3. dep., Liv.—**v.** *To come on:* (a) *To make progress;* prōfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To move on;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—**w.** *To come out:* (a) **v.** above, *no.* **e.**—(b) *To appear;* ēlūceo, 2. n., Cic., ēmīneo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; emergo, 3. n., Cic.—**x.** *To come over, desert;* transfŭgio, 3. n., Plaut.—Phr.: in partes . . transeo, n. irreg., Liv.—**y.** *To come short;* dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—*To come short of;* . . . absum quin . . . Cic.—**z.** *To come to:* (a) A person; ădeo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.—(b) A place; pervĕnio ad, Cæs., Ov.; advĕnio, 4. n. (*with or without ad or in*), Virg., Cic.—(c) *To cost;* vĕnĕo, 4. n., *or* emptus sum (with *Gen.* or *Dat.* of price), Hor.—(d) *To amount to;* efficio, 3. a., Cic.—**aa.** *To come together;* convĕnio, 4. n., Virg., Cic.

comedian, s. cōmœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: cōmœdĭārum actor, Quint.; actor cōmĭcus, Quint.; qui cōmœdias ăgit, Ter.—**a.** *A low comedian;* mīmus, i, m., Hor.—**b.** *A female comedian;* mīma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

comedy, s. cōmœdia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Belonging to comedy;* cōmĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *After the manner of comedy;* cōmœdĭce, Plaut.; cōmĭce, Cic.—**c.** *To act in a comedy;* cōmœdiam ăgo, 3. a., Ter.

comeliness, s. **1.** *Gracefulness, beauty,* etc.: **a.** In general; dēcōrus, ōris, m., Ov.; forma, æ, f., Quint., Hor.—**b.** In women; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**c.** In men; dignĭtas, ātis, Cic.—**2.** *Propriety, decency;* dēcōrum, i, n., Cic.; hŏnestum, i, n., Cic.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcentia, æ, f., Cic.

comely, adj. **1.** *Graceful or beautiful;* dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hŏnestus, a, um, Virg., Ter., Nep.; pulchĕr, chrā, chrum, Cic., Virg.; dēcens, tis, Quint., Hor.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Becoming;* dēcōrus, a, um,

dēcens, ntis, Tac., Hor.; hŏnestus, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Virg.

comet, s. cŏmētes, æ, m., Cic., Tac.; (later) cŏmēta, æ, m., Ci.

comfort, to, v. a. **1.** *To consŏlor,* 1. dep., Virg.; consōlor, 1. Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sōlātium *or* ia affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; consōlāre lĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; consōlātione ilio, 3. a., Tac.; consōlātionem *or* ia adhĭbĕo, Cic.. Ov. — **2.** *To* ; Phr.: ănĭmum ad spem arrīgo, animum dēmissum ērīgo, 3. a., —**3.** *To gladden;* Phr.: lætitiā io, 3. a., Cic.

comfort, s. **1.** *Consolation;* ium, ĭi, n., Virg., Cic.; sōlāmen, n., Virg.; consōlātĭo, onis, f., ; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; nentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Conveni*etc.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

comfortable, adj. **1.** *Consoling;* sōlātōrius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Convenient;* commŏdus, a, um, Cic.; comfilus, a, um, Plaut.—**3.** *Agreeable, pleasant;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

comfortably, adv. **1.** *Conveni*; commŏde, Cic.—**2.** *Pleasantly;* us jūcunde, Hor.

comforter, s. consōlātor, ōris, ic.; sōlātor, ōris, m., Tib.

comfortless, adj. **1.** *Uncomfort*mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; inndus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, n, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Inconsolable;* insōlābĭlis, e, Ov.

coming, s. adventus, ūs, m., Virg.; accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., t.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *A ng in = entrance;* ĭnĭtus, ūs, m., .; ingressus, ūs, Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *ming-in = proceeds of capital* or *ny outlay;* rēdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.,

coming, 1. part. of TO COME. adj.: Of time, etc. = *Future;* rus, a, um, Virg.; ventūrus, a, Virg.

command, to, v. a. **1.** *To* ·· jŭbĕo, 2. a., Liv.—**2.** *To have ommand of* troops, etc.; impĕro, (with *Dat. of person,* etc.), Cic., ; præsum, v. n., Sall., Cæs.; dūco, Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *To command the r,* etc.; ănĭmum rĕgo, 3. a., Hor.; ipse impĕro, Cic.—**4.** *Unable to and one's self,* etc.; mei, etc., imus, *or* animi impŏtens, *or* īræ immus, Liv.; ămōris impŏtens, Tac.— *be in command;* impĕrium, *or* nam imperii, obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; næ rerum præsum, v. n., Liv.; in, m, impĕrio sum, Cic.

command, s. **1.** *Right of comding;* impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. a civil magistrate; pŏtestas, ātis, c., Virg.—*Chief command;* summpĕrii, Cæs.; imperii rēgīmen, omnium rerum rēgīmen, Liv.—*rder;* imperium, ĭi, n., Virg.; m, i, n., Virg.; jussŭs, ūs, m. ly used in *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; dātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *The commanded;* impĕrātum, i, n., Cæs., Suet.—**4.** *At command;* ad arbĭtrium, Cic., Hor.

commanded, part. **1.** *Ordered,* etc.: **a.** Of persons; jussus, a, um, Cæs., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of things; jussus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impĕrātus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** *Under command;* impĕrio subjectus, a, um, Cic., *or* obnoxius, a, um, Liv.

commander, s. **1.** *Officer in command:* **a.** Of an army; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs., Virg.; impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—*A subordinate commander;* præfectus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of the troops, etc.), Cæs., Tac.—**b.** *A commander of a fleet;* dux, dūcis, m., Liv.; præfectus, i, m. (with *or* without *classis*), Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A paving beetle;* pāvīcŭla, æ, f., Col.; fistūca, æ, f., Cæs.

commemorate, to, v. a. **1.** *To mention;* mĕmŏro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; commĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: mentiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut., *or* injĭcio, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To record, or hand down to memory;* cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Tac., Hor.—Phr.: mĕmŏriæ mando, 1. a., *or* trādo, 3. a., Cic.

commemoration, s. commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕmŏrātus, ūs, Pl., Tac.

commence, to, v. a. and n. incĭpio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; inclpisso, 3. a., Plaut.; inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; exordior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ĭnĭtium făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., *or* căpio, 3. a., Quint.—*Commenced,* part.; cœptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; susceptus, a, um, Liv.; inchōātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

commencement, s. principium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ĭnĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.—Of a literary work, history, or poem; exordium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; exorsa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; orsūs, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

commend, to, v. a. **1.** *To praise;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: laudĭbus fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.—*To commend very much;* collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To recommend;* commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To commit, intrust;* commendo, 1. a., Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv., Suet.

commendable, adj. **a.** Of persons; laudābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; laudandus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: laude dignus, Cic.—**b.** Of things; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prædĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

commendably, adv. laudābĭlĭter, Cic.

commendation, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; laudātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præcōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; commendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

commensurate, adj. *Of equal dimensions;* v. COMMENSURATE; pār, pāris, Cic.; congrŭus a, um, Claud., Dig.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.

1. comment, s. **1.** *A remark;* **a.** *Verbal;* dictum, i, Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *Written remark;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A note on a passage;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A commentary;* commentārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. comment, to, v. a. *To explain with comments;* interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; expēdio, 4. a., Cic.; commentor, 1. dep., Suet.

commentator, s. interpres, ētis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.

commerce, s. **1.** *Trade, business;* mercātūra, æ, f. (magna, *on a large scale*), Cic.; (tenuis, *on a small scale*), Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; commercium, ĭi, n., Cic.; nĕgōtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Wholesale commerce;* nĕgōtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *To carry on commerce;* nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To carry on wholesale;* nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nĕgōtĭa hăbĕo, 2. a., *or* gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To be an article of commerce;* in mercem sum, v. n., Pl.—**2.** *Intercourse;* commercium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ūsūs inter se et consuētūdo, Cic.

commercial, adj. mercātōrĭus, a, um, Plaut.—*A commercial man:* **a.** *A tradesman, or retail dealer;* caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.; nĕgōtĭans, ntis, m., Inscr.; nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Suet., Vell.—**b.** *A merchant or wholesale dealer;* nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; nĕgōtĭans, ntis, m., Cic.—**c.** *An agent or factor;* nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Dig.—**d.** *A huckster, pedlar,* etc.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; circĭtor, ōris, m., Dig.

commination, s. mĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; commĭnātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

comminatory, adj. mĭnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; mĭnĭtābundus, a, um, Liv.

1. comminge, to, v. a. commisceo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.; intermisceo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. commingle, v. n. miscĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; intermisceor, 2. pass., Liv.—Phr.: me, etc., misceo (with *Dat.*), Virg.

commiserate, to, v. a. mĭsĕrĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; mĭsĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕror, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; mĭsĕresco, 3. n., Virg.—Phr.: mĭsĕrĭcordiā mŏvĕor, 2. pass., *or* commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; *or* frangor, 3. pass., Cic.; alicujus me, etc., miseret, 2. impers., Cic., Plaut., *or* miseretur, Cic.

commiseration, s. mĭsĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.—The term technically applied to that portion of the speeches of the ancient Roman pleaders intended to excite commiseration; commisĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

commissary, s. **1.** *A proctor, agent,* etc.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *A judge who decides questions pertaining to property;* rĕcūpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. commission, s. **1.** *A charge* or *injunction;* mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—*To give a commission;* Phr.: nĕgōtium do, 1. a., Cic.; mandātum do, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *A warrant* for the appointment of officers; dĭplōma, ātis

n., Suet., Dig.; rescriptum, i, n., Tac.—3. Of actions: *The performance;* pĕtrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell.

2. **commission, to,** v. a. mando, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *ut* with Subjunctive or the Subjunctive alone), Cæs.; so, injungo, 3. a., Pl., and præscribo, 3. a. Cic.

commissioner, s. 1. In diplomacy; lēgātus, i, m., Cic.—2. In ordinary state matters; lēgātus, i, m., Hor. (S.)—a. *Two commissioners;* dŭumvīri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.—b. *Three commissioners;* trĭumvīri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.; tresvīri, ōrum, m., Cic., Liv.

commit, to, v. a. 1. *To entrust;* committo, 3.a., Cic., Virg.; commendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv.—a. *To commit to writing;* Phr.: scriptis, *or* lĭtĕris, mando, 1. a., Cic.—b. *To commit to memory;* Phr.: mĕmŏrĭæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To commit to prison;* Phr.: in carcĕrem conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* compingo, 3. a., Plaut.; in custōdĭam trādo, 3. a., Cic., *or* condo 3. a., Tac.; in vincŭla conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* dūco, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To do, perform,* etc.; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—a. *To commit a theft,* etc.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: furtum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To commit a crime,* etc.; scĕlus, *or* mălĕfĭcium, *or* făcĭnus, *or* flāgĭtĭum, *or* dēdĕcus, committo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To commit a murder;* Phr.: cædem ĕdo, 3. a., Liv., *or* făcĭo, 3. a. Liv., *or* pātro, 1. a., Tac., *or* perpĕtro, 1. a., Liv., *or* committo, 3. a., Ov., *or* admitto, Suet., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Luc.—d. *To commit an error;* erro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in errōrem indŭcor, 3. pass., Cic.; errōre dūcor, 3. pass., Cic.; in errōre versor, 1. pass., Cic.—e. *To commit a breach of faith;* Phr.: fĭdem frango, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* fallo, 3. a., Cic.

committee, s. = *A select body of men to whom the management of certain matters is committed;* delecti, ōrum, m. plur.; v. also COMMISSIONER, *no.* b.

commixture, s. admistĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commistūra, æ, f., Cato; permistĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

commodious, adj. commŏdus, a, um, Cic.; ūtĭlis, e, Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; accommŏdātus, a, um (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.—Phr.: commŏdĭtātes (*or* opportūnĭtātes) habens, Cic.; ad ūsum accommŏdātus, Cic.

commodiously, adv. commŏde, Liv., Plaut.; ūtĭlĭter, Hor.; opportūne, Cic., Ter.

commodity, s. merx, cis, f., Plaut.; mercĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; mercātūra, æ, f., Plaut.—Plur.: merces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; nĕgōtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.

1. **common,** adj. 1. *Belonging to,* or *held by, more than one;* communis, e, Cic., Virg.—a. *Common pasture land, a common;* Phr.: compascŭus ager, Cic.—b. *Common places* or *topics;* Phr.: lŏci communes, Cic.—c. *Common-place book;* adversārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—2. *Ordinary,* etc.; quŏtĭdĭānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; vulgātus, a, um, Quint.; trītus, a, um, Cic.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.—a. *A common soldier;* mānĭpūlāris, is, m., Cic.—Phr.: mīles grĕgārĭus, Cic., Tac.—b. *The common people;* vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg.; plebs, is, f., Cic.; plēbes, is, f., Sall.; pōpellus, i, m., Hor.; plēbĕcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*Of, or belonging to, the common people;* plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Belonging to the public;* communis, e, Cic., Hor.; publĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *A common report;* rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vulgi sermo, Cic.—b. *A common saying;* prōverbium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—c. *Common Law,* opposed to Statute Law; Phr.: lex non scripta, Cic.; usus et mos majōrum, Cic.—d. *To make common* or *spread abroad;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.—4. *Mean, poor;* vilis, e, Hor.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Ov.; trīvĭālis, e, Juv.—5. *Not scarce, easily procured;* părābilis, e, Cic., Hor.; obvius, a, um, Tac.—6. Gramm. t. t.: Of genders: *Masculine* or *feminine;* communis, e, Charis.

2. **common,** s.; v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 1. a.

commonalty, s. = *the common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.

commoner, s. plēbēius, ĭi, m., Enn.—Phr.: homo e plēbe, *or* de plēbe, Liv.

commonly, adv. communĭter, Cic.; fĕre, Cic., Cæs.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; vulgo, Cic., Cæs.; frequenter, Cic., Ov.

commons, s. 1. *The common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.—2. *A ration;* dīārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; quădra, æ, f., Hor.

common-weal or **commonwealth,** s. 1. *The community;* a. In a free city; cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; respublĭca, rēipublĭcæ, f., Cic.—b. Of a whole nation; pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *The welfare of the community;* Phr.: communĭs ūtĭlĭtas, Cic., *or* sălus, Cic.; cīvĭum ūtĭlĭtas, Cic., *or* ūnīversorum, Cic.

commotion, s. 1. Of the mind *or* feelings: *Agitation, disquietude,* etc.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Petr., Hor.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To throw into commotion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Sall.; misĕĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Popular disturbance;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *To raise,* or *excite, a commotion;* tŭmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Suet.—b. *To throw into commotion;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Sall.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.—3. *A throwing* or *tossing about;* ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. (fluctŭum), Cic.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f. (pĕdis), Cic.; jactātus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—*To throw into commotion;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

commune, to, v. n. collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; confăbŭlor, 1. dep., Plaut.—Phr.: sermōnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; collŏquĭa sĕro, 3. a., Liv.; sermōnem sĕro, 3. a., Plaut., *or* cōpŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

1. **communicate, to,** v. a. a. A matter in general; commūnĭco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—b. A secret; rĕlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pātĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. **communicate, to,** v. n. commūnĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.

communication, s. 1. *An imparting;* commūnĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (ūtĭlĭtatum), Cic.; (sermōnis), Cic.—2. *Intercourse;* commercĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A statement* made by word of mouth, writing, etc.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *A means of passing from one place to another;* transĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.

communicative, adj. 1. *Open, candid;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ready to talk, talkative;* lŏquax, ācis, Cic., garrŭlus, a, um, Hor.

communion, s. commūnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; commūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

community, s. 1. A possessing *in common;* v. COMMUNION.—2. *A body of persons:* a. *The state;* cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: pōpŭlus ūnīversus, Cic.—b. *A municipality;* commūnĭcĭpes ūnīversi, Cic.

commutation, s. 1. *Change;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Exchange;* permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Substitution of an equivalent;* commūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; substĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

commute, to, v. a. mūto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; permūto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; substĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

Como, *A town of Lombardy;* Cōmum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Como;* Cōmensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Como;* Cōmenses, ĭum, m.—c. *Lago di Como;* Lārius, ĭi, m.

1. **compact, a,** s. fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—a. *A compact is made:* Phr.: in condĭtĭōnes convĕnit, Liv.—b. *To make a compact;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **compact,** adj. densus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.

3. **compact, to,** v. a. denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; sŏlĭdo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; condenso, 1. a., Col.

compactly, adv. dense, Pl.; confertim, Sall., Liv.; spissæ, Pl.

compactness, s. densĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

companion, s. cŏmes, ĭtis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A companion on board ship = a fellow-passenger;* convector, ōris, m., Cic.—b. *A companion in war;* commilĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.—c. *A com-*

ion at table; convictor, ōris, m., ., Ov.—**d.** *A boon companion;* com-r, ōris, m., Cic.; combībo, ōnis, Cic.—**e.** *A school companion;* con-īpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**f.** *A companion lay;* collūsor, ōris, m., Cic.—**g.** *ompanion in service;* conservus, i, Cic., Hor.—**h.** *A companion or ociate* in dangers, crimes, etc.; rus, ī, m., Cic., Ov.; partĭceps, s, m., Cic.—**j.** *An intimate com-ion;* sōdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

ompanionable, adj. commŏdus, m, Cic., Hor.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ālis, e, Sen.

ompanionship, s. sŏcĭētas, ātis, ic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

ompany, s. **1.** *An assembly of ons;* coetus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.; ventus, ūs, m., Cic.—*A company for conversation;* circŭlus, i, m., —**2.** *An association:* **a.** For pur-s of trade; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic. . For convivial purposes; sōdā-m, ī, n., Cic.; sōdālĭtas, ātis, f., —**3.** Of a king, governor, etc.: *suite;* cŏmĭtes, um, m. plur., Hor.; ĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ors cŏmĭtum, Hor.—**4.** Of soldiers: *and* or *troop;* mānĭpŭlus, i, m., ; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.—**a.** *In panies;* mānĭpŭlātim, Liv., Plaut. .. *Of the same company;* com-ĭpŭlāris, is, m., Tac.—**5.** Of rs: *A body* or *troupe;* grex, grĕgis, ĭfer.—**6.** *Companionship;* sŏcĭētas, f., Cic.

omparable, adj. compărābĭlis, ic.; comparandus, a, um, Cic.

ompārative, adj. **1.** *In com-son with others;* compărātīvus, a, Cic.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: *Compar-one degree,* etc., *with another;* com-tīvus, a, um, Don.—*The compara-degree;* compărātīvus gradus, .

ompāratively, adv. compărā-, Gell.

ompare, to, v. a. **1.** *To examine elation to other persons or things;* pāro, 1. a., Cic.; confĕro, a. irreg., , Hor.—**2.** *To liken;* compāro, , Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; ĭpāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; assĭmĭlo, , Cic., Ov.

omparison, s. **1.** *The act of paring;* compărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, ic.—*In comparison;* v. COMPARA-ELY.—**2.** *A simile;* sĭmĭlĭtūdo, f., Cic., Quint.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f.,

ompartment, s. pars, tis, f., Virg.

compass, s. **1.** *Circumference, ut;* ambĭtus, ūs, Cic., Hor.: cir-ductus, ūs, m., Quint.; circŭltus, m., Cæs.—**2.** *Space, extent;* spā-, ī, n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, ic.; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** nind, etc.: *Greatness,* etc.; am-ĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, l.—**4.** *Limits;* fines, ĭum, m. plur., g.; termĭni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., ; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.

compass, to, v. a. **1.** *To sur-round;* circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ambĭo, 4. n., Tac., Virg.; amplector, 3. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To go round;* circŭmĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; ōbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; ambĭo, 4. n. Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To attain;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—*To compass by entreaty;* exōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To contrive;* măchīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

3. compass or **compasses,** s. circĭnus, i, Cæs.—*To round with the compass;* circĭno, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: circĭno circumdūco, 3. a., Cæs.; circĭnātiōnem describo, 3. a., Vitr.

compassion, s. mĭsĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *Worthy of compassion;* mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: misericordiā dignus, Cic.—**b.** *Unworthy of compassion;* immĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Hor.—**c.** *With compassion:* misericordiā permōtus, Cic.; cum misericordiā, Cæs.—**d.** *Without compassion;* immisericordĭter, Ter.—**e.** *In a manner worthy of compassion;* mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, mĭsĕrandum in mŏdum, Cic.—**f.** *To have or entertain compassion;* misericordiam habeo, 2. a., Cic.—**g.** *To show compassion;* misericordiam adhibeo, 2. a., Cic., *or* exerceo, 2. a., Dig.—**h.** *To move or excite compassion;* misericordiam indūco, 3. a., Cic.—**j.** *To live on the compassion of others;* mĭsĕrĭcordĭā vivo, 3. n., Cic.

1. **compassionate, to,** v. a. mĭsĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕreo, 2. n., Lucr.; mĭsĕror, 1. dep., Virg.; mĭsĕresco, 3. n., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Virg.—Phr.: me mĭsĕret, 2. n. impers. (with *Gen.* of person or object compassionated), Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭā (with *Gen.* of person or *erga*) commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; *or* permŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—Phr.: misericordiam ădhĭbeo, 2. a., *or* impertio, 4. a., *or* tribuo, 3. a., Cic. (all with *Dat.* of person).

2. **compassionate,** adj. mĭsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ad misĕrĭcordiam prōpensus, Cic.—*To be compassionate to;* v. 1. COMPASSIONATE.

compassionately, adv. clēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

compatibility, s. congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Suet.; convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

compatible, adj. congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; congrŭus, a, um, Plaut., Claud.; convĕniens, ntis, Cic.—*To be compatible;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: convĕnienssum, n., Cic.

compatibly, adv. congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnienter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

compatriot, s. pōpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Hor.; civis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.

compeer, s. pār, pāris, m., Cic., Ov.; compār, pāris, m., Plaut., Hor.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; sōdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; æquālis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

compel, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; răpĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: nĕcessĭtātem alicui adfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; necessitatem injungo, 3. a., Hirt.; necessitate astringo, 3. a., Cic.; alicui vim infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

compeller, s. cōactor, ōris, m., Sen.

compendious, adj. **1.** *Short;* brĕvis, e, Cic.; compendiārius, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Abridged;* Phr.: in compendium collātus, Plaut.; in angustum cōactus, Sen.

compendiously, adv. brĕvĭter, Cic.; paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, n. plur.), Virg.; summātim, Cic.

compendium, s. ēpītŏme, es, f., Cic.; compendium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; summārium, ĭi, n., Sen.; brĕvĭārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

compensate, to, v. a. compenso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rependo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—*To compensate a person for a thing;* alicui de re sātisfăcio, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

compensation, s. **1.** *Act of making amends;* compensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Amends made by a money payment;* prĕtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; rēmūnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Penalty;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; merces, ēdis, f., Liv.

competency, s. **1.** *Sufficient means;* id quod satis est, Hor.—**2.** *Capability* or *power* of doing a thing; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, Cic., Liv.—*Sufficiency of an authority;* ĭdōnĕa auctōrĭtas, Cic.

competent, adj. *Suitable, fit;* ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic.; lŏcŭples, ētis, Cic.—**a.** *A competent authority;* auctōr ĭdōneus *or* lŏcŭples, Cic.—**b.** *A competent witness;* testis lŏcŭplēs, Cic.—**c.** *To be competent:* compĕto, 3. n., Liv., Suet.—**d.** *It is competent* for one to do, etc.; lĭcet, 2. n. impers., Cic.

competently, adv. sātis bĕnĕ, Cic.; sātis, Cic.; mĕdĭocrĭtĕr, Ter.

competition, s. contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; æmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Competition for office;* Phr.: hŏnōrum contentio, Cic.; certāmen hŏnōris et dignĭtātis, Cic.

competitor, s. pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor.; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; compĕtītrix, īcis, f.—In love matters; rīvālis, is, m., Plaut., Ov.

Compiègne, *A city of the Isle of France, in France;* Compendium, ĭi, n.

compilation, s. compĭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

compile, to, v. a.; Phr.: fŏrum conficio, 3. a., Cic.—In a bad sense; compilo, 1. a., Cic.

complacency, s. dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.

complain, to, v. n. **1.** *To make* or *utter a complaint;* quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: quĕrēlas ēdo, 3. a., Virg.; questūs ēdo, 3. a., Virg., *or* rumpo, 3. a., Virg., *or* effundo, 3. a., Virg.—**a.** *To complain of* or *against:* (a) Of persons generally; accūso, 1. a., Cic.; criminor, 1. dep., Cic.; insīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.,—Phr.: de aliquo

quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) Of persons before a judge, etc.; crimĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: nōmen (alĭcŭjus) dēfĕro, **a** irreg., Cic.; (aliquem) dēfĕro, a. irreg., Tac.—**b.** *To complain mutually against each other;* Phr.: quĕrĭmōnĭas ultro citroque jacto, 1. a., Liv.—**c.** *To complain of*, or *about, a thing;* rem, *or* de re, quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—**d.** *To complain that;* quĕror, 3. dep. (with *quod* and *Subjunctive*, or with *Subjunctive* alone), Cic.—**2.** *To give utterance to a complaint*, etc.; *to lament*, etc.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.

complainant, s. Law t. t.: **a.** In criminal cases: accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** In civil or private cases; actor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; accūsātor, ōris, m. (rarely), Cic.—Phr.: qui vindĭcĭas postulat, Liv.; qui in jūre aliquem postulat (with *Gen.* or *de*), Cic.; qui injūrĭārum āgit, Dig.; qui injuriarum dīcam (δικην) alicui scripsit, Ter.

complainer, s. qui quĕrītur, conquĕrītur, etc.; v. COMPLAIN.

complaint, s. **1.** *A complaining:* **a.** Of living beings; questus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; quĕrēla, æ, f., Virg.; conquestĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quĕrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut., Ter.—**b.** Law t. t.: (a) In criminal cases; accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crimĭnatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) In civil or private cases; quĕrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; quĕrēla, æ, f., Dig.; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f. (with or without *nominis*), Cic.—**2.** *Disease;* morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f. (oculorum), Cic.; (principis), Tac.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

complaisance, s. obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; obsĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—In a bad sense; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

complaisant, adj. officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); făcĭlis, e, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obsĕquĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—In a bad sense; Phr.: in obsĕquĭum dēdĭtus, Hor.

complement, s. complēmentum, i, n., Cic.

1. **complete,** adj. ĭntĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; perfectus, a, um, Cic.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; justus, a, um (vōlūmen), Vell.

2. **complete, to,** v. a. **a.** An action, article, etc.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; conflĭcĭo, 3. a. (tabulas), Cic.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a. (mūrum), Cic.; perāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** A number, etc.; explĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a., Liv.; complĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**c.** That which is wanting; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

completely, adv. absōlūte, Cic.; omnĭno, Cic.; cŭmŭlāte, Cic.; plēne, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; perfecte, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor. (S.); ĭntĕgre, Hor.

completeness, s. **1.** *Entireness;* ĭntĕgrĭtas, ātis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.—**2.** *Perfection:* perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Fulness;* plēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Auct., Her.

completion, s. **1.** *Process of completing;* pĕractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Sen.—**2.** *End, close;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; fīnis, is, m. and f., Cic.

complex, adj. **1.** *Manifold;* multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic.—**2.** Of matters: *Difficult, intricate;* nōdōsus, a, um, Val. Max.; impēditus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; perplexus, a, um, Liv.

complexion, s. **1.** *Colour* of the face, etc.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Temperament* of body; hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Ter.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; temperātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of life, affairs, etc.: *Condition, aspect,* etc.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Hor. (Ep.); vitæ. Stat.

compliance, v. COMPLAISANCE.

compliant, v. COMPLAISANT.

compliantly, v. COMPLAISANTLY.

complicate, to, v. a. impĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic.

complicated, 1. Part. of TO COMPLICATE.—**2.** *Intricate,* etc.; v. COMPLEX, *no.* 2.

complication, s. **1.** *Entanglement,* etc.; implĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Complication of pecuniary affairs;* rĕi fāmĭlĭāris implĭcātĭo, Cic.—**2.** *A mass* or *collected number;* congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg., Ov.

complice (or **accomplice**), s.; v. 2. ACCESSORY.

1. **compliment,** s. *An act,* or *expression of civility;* blandimentum, i, n., Tac., (plur.) Cic., Ov.; blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: verba officĭōsa, Ov.; verba hōnōrĭfica, Cic.—**a.** *To send one's compliments;* sălūto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: sălūtem impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Plaut., *or* dīco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. (this latter abbreviated at the commencement of letters to S. D., Cic.).—**b.** *To convey the compliments* of another; Phr.: sălūtem nuncĭo, 1. a., Cic. Plaut.

2. **compliment, to,** v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic. Ov.—Phr.: verbis hōnōrĭfĭcis, *or* officĭōsis, prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; *or* compello, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: *To compliment on a thing;* de re grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

complimentary, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic.; hōnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.—*A complimentary speech,* or *panegyric,* Phr.: hōnōrĭfica ōrātio, Cic.

comply with, to, v. n. **1.** *To accord,* or *agree, with;* consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To yield to;* obsĕquor, 3. dep. (tibi), Cic.; (voluntati), Cic.—Phr.: ad alĭcujus vōluntātem me (etc.) conformo, 1. a., Cic.; *or* me accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To submit to;* pārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; ōbēdĭo, 4. n., Cic.

component, adj. singŭli, æ, a (e. g. singulæ partes), Cic.

1. **comport with, to,** v. n. *To agree* with; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.

2. **comport one's self, to,** v. a. ăgo, 3. a., Flor.—Phr.: me gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; me ago, Sall., Tac.—**a.** *To comport one's self as;* ăgo, 3. a. (adolescentem), Cic.; (exsulem), Tac.; gĕro, 3. a. (regem), Just.; (civem patremque), Claud.—**b.** *To comport one's self towards;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (aliquem), Cic.; tracto, 1. a. (patrem), Cic.

comportment, s. mōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; vita, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

compose, to, v. a. **1.** *To form* or *make* by putting together; compōno, 3. a., Sall., Virg., Ov.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conflo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To arrange in order;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: in ordinem addūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* rĕdīgo, Auct. Her., Quint.—**3.** Of an author, etc.: *To put together in writing, to write,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; commentor, 1. dep., Cic.; scrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); pango, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: scriptis mando, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** Of a difference, quarrel, etc.: *To settle;* compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** *To soothe, calm, appease;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sēdo, 1. a., Cic.

composed, 1. Part. of TO COMPOSE.—**2.** Adj.: **a.** *Tranquil, calm,* etc.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the countenance: *Free from workings;* tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Suet.—**c.** *To be composed of* (=*to consist* of); consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr. contĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Quint.

composedly, adv. plăcĭde, Cic.; Cæs.; plācāte, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.

composer, s. *An author* or *writer* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

composition, s. **1.** *The process of putting together;* compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *The act of writing;* scriptūra, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A work composed;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** In poetry; pŏēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** In prose; sermo, ōnis, m., Hor.—**4.** *An agreement;* pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. **composing,** s. **a.** Of the mind, feelings, etc.; sēdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of a quarrel; compositĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **composing,** part. pres. of compose; v. TO COMPOSE.

composure, s. 1. Of mind: *Tranquillity;* quĭes, ētis, f., Cic.; tranqui-

.. ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. Of the
intenance ; *Stillness, calmness* ;
.: vultus compōsĭtus, Tac.

ompound, to, v. a. **1.** Of me
me : *To make up* ; compōno, 3. a.,
nt., Col.; commiscĕo, 2. a. (multa
mnum), Sen.—**2.** Of words : *To
ri by putting two or more words or
s of words together* ; dūplĭco, 1. a.,

omprehend, to, v. a. **1.** *To
ain* ; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.;
plector, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg. ;
o, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comprĕhendo,
.., Cic.; comprendo, 3. a., Lucr.—
To understand ; intellĭgo, 3. n.,
; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; com-
mendo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mente,
mo, *or* cōgĭtātĭōne complector, 3.
., Cic.

omprehensible, adj. comprē-
sĭbĭlis, e, Cic. (rare)—Phr.: quod
ntellĭgentiam cădit, Cic.

omprehension, s. **1.** *The pro-
of embracing or including* ; com-
mensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; complexĭo,
., f., Cic.—**2.** *Understanding* : in-
igentĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; mens, tis, f.,
, Virg. ; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

omprehensive, adj. amplus, a,
Cic., Hor.; largus, a, um, Pl.;
ax, ācis, Liv., Ov.

ompress, to, v. a. **1.** *To press
ther* ; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ;
ro, 1. a., Virg.; coarto, 1. a., Liv.,
.—**2.** *To abridge* ; coarto, 1. a., Liv.,
.—Phr.: in brĕve cōgo, 3. a., Hor.;
r in compendĭum confĕro, a. irreg.,
ut.

ompression, s. compressĭo, ōnis,
Vitr., Gell.; compressus, ūs, m.,
.

omprise, to, v. a. contĭnĕo, 2.
Cic., Hor.; complector, 3. dep.,
.—Phr.: in me, etc., hăbĕo, 2. a.,
.—**a.** *To be comprised in* anything ;
r in re, contĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—**b.**
comprise in discourse *or* writing ;
nprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

. compromise, s. comprōmissum, i, n., Cic.

. compromise, to, v. a. committo, 3. a., Cic., Dig.

omptroller, s. Of accounts ; in-
ctor, ōris, m., Dig.

ompulsion, s. nĕcessĭtas, ātis,
Plaud ; vis, vis, f., Cic.; cōactus, ūs,
Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *By compulsion* ;
r.: per vim, Cæs. —**b.** *Without com-
sion* ; sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro,
., Virg.—Phr.: nullo cogente, Ov.

ompunction, s. dŏlor, ōris, m.
th or without *animi*), Cic.; pœnĭtĭa, æ, f., Liv.; compunctĭo, ōnis,
Eccl.—*To feel compunction* ; com-
ngor, 3. pass., Eccl.

omputable, adj. computābĭlis, Pl.

omputation, s. rātĭo, ōnis, f.,
.; calculus, i, m., Cic., Quint.;
pūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; computo, ōnis, f., Pl.

ompute, to, v. a. computo, 1.
Cic., Juv.; supputo, 1. a., Ov.;
o, 1. a., Cato.—Phr.: rationem, *or*
mmam, subdūco, 3. a., Cic.; ratiunculam subdūco, 3. a., Plaut.; calculos pono, 3. a., Pl.—*To compute* (something) *accurately* ; Phr.: ad calculos (aliquid) voco, 1. a., Cic.

comrade, s. **1.** A companion, etc.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A companion in arms* ; commĭlĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.

concatenation, s. sĕrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; contĭnŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concātēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tert.

concave, adj. concāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; convexus, a, um, Ov.

concavity, s. convexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; convexum, i (and more frequently, convexa, ōrum, plur.), n., Virg.

conceal, to, v. a. **1.** *To hide* ; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abscondo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dissĭmŭlo, 1. a. (quicquam), Cic.—**2.** *To keep secret* ; (febrem), Hor. (Ep.).

concealment, s. **1.** *The act of hiding* ; occultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A hiding-place* : lātĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat. —**a.** *To be in concealment* ; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** *In concealment* ; lātens, ntis, Virg.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; v. CONCEAL.

1. concede, to, v. a. **1.** *To yield* or *give up* ; cēdo, 3. a. (aliquid), Cic.; (currum), Liv.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *Of a point* in an argument : *To grant* ; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: non infĭtĭas ĕo, Ter., Liv.

2. concede, to, v. n. *To assent* or *give in to* ; concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

conceit, s. **1.** *A conception* ; nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātum, i, n., Nep.; (plur.), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *A fancy* ; ĭmāgĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; commentum, i, n., Quint.—**a.** *A pleasing conceit* ; sal, sălis, m., Cic., Cat.; (plur.), Cic., Prop.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**b.** *Idle conceits* ; ineptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.—**c.** *To indulge in idle conceits* ; ineptĭo, 4. n., Cat.—Phr.: nūgas ăgo, 3. a., Plaut.—**3.** *Opinion* ; ōpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Vanity* ; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.—**5.** *Self-conceit* ; Phr.: ănĭmus sĭbi plăcens, Cic.; ămor sŭi, Hor.; arrogans de se persuāsĭo, Pl.

conceited, adj. vānus, a, um, Val. Max.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; jactans, ntis, Hor., Virg., Pl.; glōrĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: in ostentātĭōnem compōsĭtus, Liv.

conceitedness, v. CONCEIT, *no.* 4.

conceivable, adj. —Phr. : quod (etc.) ănĭmo, *or* mente, comprĕhendi potest, Cic.; quod (etc.) concĭpi mente potest, Pl,

conceive, to, v. a. **1.** Of the female : *To become pregnant of* ; concĭpĭo, 3. a. (aliquem), Cic., (ova), Ov.; suscĭpĭo, 3. a. (filiam), Plaut., (sobolem), Virg.—**2.** *To perceive, comprehend* ; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; (with animo), Liv., Quint.; (mente), Liv.; (opinione), Quint.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic. (also, with animis, animo, *or* mente, Cic.).—**3.** *To imagine* ; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To devise* ; excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; strŭo, Cic., Ov.; concĭpio, 3. a., (scelus), Cic.; (flagitium), Cic.—**5.** *To devise* a plot ; măchīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**6.** *To understand* ; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. concentrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring, or collect, into one spot* ; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; conduco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of the attention, etc.: *To fix*, etc.; defīgo, 3. a. (mentem, *or* animum), Cic.

2. concentrate, to, v. n. *To assemble*, etc.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic., Pl.

conception, s. **1.** *A becoming pregnant* ; conceptus, ūs, m., Cic.; conceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind : **a.** *The faculty of comprehension* ; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; informātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *A notion* or *idea* ; nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**c.** *A thought* or *imagination* ; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**d.** *An idea* or *plan* ; concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.; commentum, i, n., Liv.

1. concern, s. **1.** *Affair, business* ; res, rēi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic. —**2.** *Importance* ; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.; pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Care, anxiety* ; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor., anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; cūra, æ; f., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Uneasiness of mind, distress* ; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — **5.** *Sorrow* ; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**6.** *Concern for* a thing ; dŏlor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.* of that which causes the concern or sorrow, e.g., repulsæ), Cæs., Ov.; (injūrĭæ), Liv.

2. concern, to, v. a. **1.** *To refer* or *relate to* one ; pertĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rem specto, 1. a., Cic.; ad rem specto, 1. n., Cic.—*It concerns me (thee)*, etc.; rĕfert mĕā (tŭā), etc., Cic.; intĕrest mĕa, etc., Cic.—**2.** *To trouble* ; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sollĭcĭtum habeo, 2. a., Cic.; mŏlestĭam affĕro, a. irreg., Ter., *or* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; nĕgōtium exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* crĕo, 1. a., Plaut.; mŏlestĭā affĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To employ*, etc., *one's self about* or *in*, *v.* reflexive, Cic.; (with *circa*), Quint.; ăgo, 3. a., Hor. —Phr.: in partem rēi (*or* mūnĕris) vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; rēi partĭceps fio, pass. irreg., Plaut.

concerned, adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To be concerned* ; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: grăvĭter fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; mŏleste fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ācerbe fero, a. irreg., Cic.; in sollĭcĭtūdĭne sum, v. n., Cic.; ægrĭtūdĭne affĭcĭor, 3. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To be concerned at* or *about* ; lăbŏro, 1. n. (with *ut* and Subjunctive), Cic.

concerning, prep. de, *or* super (with *Abl.*).

1. concert, s. **1.** *Symphony* ; con

centus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A musical concert*; symphōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Singers at a concert*; symphōnĭăci, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Agreement*; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In concert*; compōsĭto, Virg.; ūnā, Cic.—Phr.: ūno ănĭmo, Ter.; ex compōsĭto, Liv.

2. concert, to, v. a. **1.** *To devise, contrive*, etc.; excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.—*To consult, deliberate*, etc., *about*; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; consūlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consulto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a plan: *To form*; hæo, a. irreg., Cic.—*To concert together*; Phr.: inter nos, etc., constĭtŭo (plur.), 3. a., *or* consentĭo (plur.), 4. a., Cic.; cum ălĭquo constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

concession, s. concessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By the concession* of any one; concessu, Cic.; permissu, Cic., Liv.

conciliate, to, v. a. **1.** *To gain over, to win the good-will of*; concĭlio, 1. a. (animos), Cic.; (reges), Nep.—**2.** Of influence: *To procure, acquire*; concĭlio, 1. a. (gratiam), Cic., Liv.—**3.** Of persons, etc., at variance: *To make friendly*; rĕconcĭlio, 1. a. (amicos), Quint.; (amicos in gratiam), Cic.; compōno, 3. a. (aversos animos), Hor. (S.).

conciliation, s. concĭlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

conciliatory, adj. pācĭfĭcus, a, um (persona), Cic.; blandus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; mītis, e, Cic.

concise, adj. brĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pressus, a, um, Cic.

concisely, adv. brĕvi, Cic.; brevĭtĕr, Cic.; paucis, Cic., Virg.; brevissime, Cic.; concise, Quint.

conciseness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

conclave, s. *A room* or *chamber that may be locked*; hence, **1.** *A private chamber*, esp. *for holding a secret meeting*; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; convenĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.; sēcrētum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *A secret assembly*; perhaps, cœtus secretus, *or* consessus secretus.

conclude, to, v. a. **1.** *To finish*; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; finio, 4. a., Hor., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: finem impōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of peace: *To establish* or *make*; coagmento, 1. a., Cic.; concĭlio, 1. a., Cic.; pango, 3. a., Liv.; compōno, 3. a., Liv.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Plaut.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To draw a conclusion* or *inference*; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; collīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To determine* or *resolve*; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

conclusion, s. **1.** *End*; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Conclusion of a speech*; pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conclusio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**b.** *In conclusion*; dēnīque, Cic.; ad ultĭmum, Liv.—**2.** *Completion, a bringing to a close*; pĕractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Determination, purpose*; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A conclusion is come to*; placet, 2. n. impers., Cæs.; placĭtum est, 2. pass. impers., Cic.; visum est, 3. pass. impers., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *An inference*; conclusio, onis, f. (necessaria), Cic.

conclusive, adj. Of an argument, etc.: *Convincing*; persuāsĭbĭlis, e, Quint.

conclusively, adv. persuāsĭbĭlĭter, Cels.

concoct, to, v. a. **1.** Of a plan, etc.: *To devise, contrive*; cŏquo, 3. a., Liv.; concŏquo, 3. a., Liv.; excōgĭto, 1. a., Quint.—**2.** Of a plot, etc.: *To form*, etc.; strŭo, 3. a., Virg.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; māchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; confio, 1. a., Suet.; păro, 1. a., Sall.

concoction, s. **1.** Of a plan: *A devising* or *contriving*; excōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A mixture*, consisting of various ingredients; permixtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In medicine; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Digestion*; concoctio, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

concomitant, adj. adjunctus, a, um, Cic.

concomitantly, adv. ūna, Cic.; sīmŭl, Cic.

concord, s. **1.** *Unanimity*; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *With concord*; concordĭter, Cic.—**b.** *Civil concord*; Phr.: ordĭnum concordĭa, Cic.—**2.** In music: *Harmony* of sounds; concentus, ūs, m., Cic.; harmŏnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

concordant, adj. concors, dis, Virg.

concordat, s. pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic.

concourse, s. **1.** *Act of coming together*; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; concursio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Assemblage*; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. concrete, to, v. n. cōagmentor, 1. pass., Vitr., Cic.; cōălesco, 3. n., Lucr., Cic.; sōlĭdor, 1. pass., Virg.—Phr.: in ūnam crassĭtūdĭnem consōlĭdor, 1. pass., Vitr.

2. concrete, s. concrētum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: concrēta massa.

concretion, s. concrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

concubinage, s. concŭbĭnātus, ūs, m., Plaut., Dig.

concubine, s. f. concŭbīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Of a married man; pellex, ĭcis, f., Cic., Hor.

concupiscence, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpido, ĭnis, f. (sometimes, m.), Ov., Hor.

concur, to, v. n. **1.** *To happen at the same time*; concurro, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in ĭdem tempus incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To join* in one action; conspiro, 1. n., Cic.; consentio, 4. n., Cic.—**3.** *To concur in opinion*; in eandem sententĭam ĕo, Cic., *or* concēdo, 3. n., Hor., *or* discēdo, 3. n., Cic.

concurrence, s. **1.** *A coming together*; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Agreement, harmony*: **a.** In opinion; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of tastes, inclinations, etc.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

concurrent, part. of to concur; v. CONCUR.

concurrently, adv. ūna, Cic., Virg.; sīmul, Cic.; pārĭtĕr, Cic., Virg.

concussion, s. concussus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; concussĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

Condé, *A town of Hainault, in the Low Countries*; Condatum (Condacum), i, n.

condemn, to, v. a. **1.** *To pronounce guilty of a crime*; damno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; condemno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To find fault with* or *blame*; damno, Hor.; rĕprehendo, 3. a. (with *de re*), Cic., Hor.; argŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incūso, 1. a., Cæs., Pl., Ov.; improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Plaut., Cic.—*To condemn oneself*; Phr.: peccātum fătĕor, 2. dep., Hor.—**3.** *To adjudge to*; addīco, 3. a. (in servitutem), Liv.

condemnable, adj. vĭtŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; vītŭpĕrandus, a, um, Ter.

condemnation, s. **1.** *A pronouncing guilty*; condemnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; damnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A finding fault*; rĕprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; (if excessive *or* unjust) vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

condemnatory, adj. damnātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

condensation, s. **1.** *A making thick*, etc.; densātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; spissātio, ōnis, f., Sen.—**2.** Of a statement, etc.: *A bringing within a narrow compass*; compressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. condense, to, v. a. **1.** *To make thick*, etc.; densĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.; denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; addenso, 1. a., Pl.; condenso, 1. a., Col.; conspisso, 1. a., Pl.; spisso, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of a statement, etc.: *To bring within a narrow compass*; cōarto, 1. a., Cic.

2. condense, to, v. n. densor, 1. pass., Pl., Virg.; condensor, 1. pass., Col.

condescend, to, v. n. **1.** *To humble oneself*, or *stoop* to do a thing: (ad aliquid) descendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; me. etc. (in aliquid) dēmitto, 3. a., Quint.—**2.** *To deign*; dignor, 1. dep., Virg., Lucr.—**3.** *To come down to* another's standing-point; (ad altĕrius condĭtiōnem) descendo, 3. n., Quint.—**4.** *To accommodate oneself* to another's wishes, etc.; (ad ălĭcujus sententĭam) descendo, 3. n., Cæs.; (alicujus vŏluntāti) obsĕcundo, 1. n., Cic.; (ad alicujus arbĭtrium, *or* vŏluntatem, *or* nūtum) me accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; (alicui) obsĕquēlam făcio, Plaut.

condescension, s. cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

condescending, adj. cōmis, e, Cic., Ov.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; făcĭlis, e, Cic.; affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

condign, adj. **1.** *Worthy*; dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; condignus, a, um, Plaut., Pl.—**2.** *Deserved*; dēbĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

ondiment, s. condimentum, 1. Cic., Plaut.

ondition, s. **1.** *State;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic., ..; sors, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fortūna, .., Cic.—**2.** *Rank* or *position in life;* ..s, i, m., Cic., Juv.; grādus, ūs, Cic.—**3.** *Stipulation;* conditĭo, .., f., Cic., Hor.; lex, lēgis, f., Liv.—*that condition;* sub eā conditione, .., Ov.; eā lēge, Cic., Ter.—**4.** *State of body;* habĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Ter.—**5.** *Disposition* of mind; indŏles, is, f., Cic.; ..es, um, m., Cic., Hor.

onditional, adj. conditiōnālis, e, ..—Phr.: sub certā conditĭone, Ov.

onditionally, adv.; Phr.: sub ..ditione, Cic.

onditioned, adj. (*Well* or *ill-*); ..ne *or* male) mōrātus, a, um, Ov.

ondole, to, with a person, v. n. ..ujus dŏlōrem) consŏlor, 1. dep., ..; (aliquem de mālis *or* mĭsĕrĭis) ..sōlor, 1. dep., Cic.

ondolence, s. consōlātĭo, ōnis, ..ic.—*Letters of condolence;* Phr.: ..æ consōlātōrĭæ, Cic.

onduce, to, v. n. condūco, 3. n., .. Hor.; confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ..ĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic. Hor.

onducive, adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., ..g.; ūtĭbilis, e, Ter., Plaut.; apt- .., a, um, Cic.; accommŏdātus, a, .., Cic.; accommŏdus, a, um, Virg.

conduct, s. **1.** *Leadership;* duc- .ūs, m., Liv., Plaut. **2.** *Management;* admĭnistrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ..ūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Escort, ward;* præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cæs.—**4.** *Behaviour;* mōres, um, m. plur., Cic. Hor.: rātĭo, ōnis, f. (with *or* without *vitæ*), Cic.

conduct, to, v. a. **1.** *To lead, ..ite,* etc.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.: ..As a commander; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; ..ĕro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.; ăgo, .., Virg.—**b.** As an escort; (præsĭdĭum ..nsā) cŏmitor, 1. dep., *or* dēdūco, .., Cæs.—**c.** As a mark of respect; ..dūco, 3. a., Cic.; cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., ..g.—**d.** To a place; addūco, 3. a., .., Ov.; perdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To manage* an affair; admĭnistro, .., Cæs.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: rĕi ..ninistrātiōnem hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; ..prōcūrātioni, *or* rei gĕrendæ, præ- ..or, 3. pass., Cic.

conductor, s. **1.** *A leader* or *guide;* dux, dūcis, m. and f., Virg.: **a.** ..an expedition; dux, dūcis, m., Cic., ..g.; ductŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—..n music; Phr.: qui cănentium ..ro "præcĭnit," Cic.; qui præmon- ..t modŭlos, Gell.; qui cănentibus ..ta (Liv.), *or* modŭlos (Gell.), præit. ..Of affairs: *A manager;* admin- ..ātor, ōris, m., Cic.

conduit, s. cănālis, is, m., Virg., ..: ăquæductus, ūs, m., Cic.

cone, s. cōnus, i, m., Cic.

cone-bearing, adj. cōnĭfer, ĕra, ..m, Virg.; cōnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cat.

coney, s.; v. RABBIT.

confabulate, to, v. n. confābŭlor, ..l. dep., Plaut.; collŏquor, 3. dep. ..th *inter*), Cic.—Phr.: **cum aliquo,** *or* **inter se** (etc.) **fābŭlor** (plur.), 1. dep., Plaut.; **inter se** (etc.) **garrio** (plur.), 4. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

confabulation, s. collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; confābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., late Lat.—Phr.: **sermo fāmŭlāris,** Cic.

confection, s. *Sweetmeats;* crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; bellārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut.

confectioner, s. dulcĭārius, ĭi, m., Veg.; crustŭlārius, ĭi, m., Sen.; libārius, ĭi, m., Sen.—Phr.: pistŏr dulcĭārius, App.

confederacy, s. **1.** *Alliance;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭētās, ātis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *The confederated allies;* sŏcĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: fœdĕrāti pōpŭli, Cic.; fœdĕrātæ cĭvĭtātes, Cic.

confederate, to, v. n. **a.** Of states, etc.; conjūro, 1. n., Cæs., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in fœdus cōĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; sŏcĭētātem conjungo, 3. a., Sall.; fœdus conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* inter se, etc., jungo (plur.), Cic., Liv.; fœdĕra pango, 3. a., Virg.; sŏcĭētātem pango, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** Of individuals for bad purposes; conjūro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

confederate, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Liv., Virg.

confederate, adj. fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sŏcius, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: sŏcĭētāte, *or* fœdĕre, junctus, Cæs.

confer, to, v. n.; Phr.: cum ălĭquo (*or* inter se) collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; sermōnem confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* cōpŭlo, 1. a. Plaut.—**a.** *To confer tête-à-tête;* cāpĭta confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; consĭlia cum aliquo commūnīco, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To confer concerning* a matter; de, *or* sŭper, rē consĭlia cum aliquo commūnīco, 1. a., Cic.; res inter se (etc.) confĕro (plur.), a. irreg., Cic.

confer, to, v. a. *To bestow;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

conference, s. **1.** *Conversation;* collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; collŏcūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A meeting for the purpose of conversation, deliberation,* etc.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic.; congressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

confess, to, v. a. fătĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To confess boldly;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov., Hor.

confessedly, adv. mănĭfesto, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ex confesso, Sen., Pl.; re mănĭfestā et confessā, Cic.

confession, s. confessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

confidant, s. conscius, ĭi, m., Cic.—Phr.: consĭlĭis intĭmus, Ter.; consĭlĭorum particeps, Cic.; consĭlĭi particeps, Curt.

confidante, s. conscĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

confide, to, v. n. *To trust;* fīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fīdem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter., *or* adjungo, 3. a., Cic.

confide, to, v. a. *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; **committo,** Cic., Virg.

confidence, s. *Trust;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Trust in* a person or thing; fīdūcĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.* of person), Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Self-confidence* (=*boldness*); fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Liv., Cæs., Ov.

confident, adj. **1.** *Assured;* Phr.: qui pro certo hăbet, Cic.; qui pro certo crēdit, Sall., *or* haud dūbĭtanter crēdit, Cic.—*I am confident;* Phr.: certo scio, 4. a., Cic.; pro certo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *Bold;* fidens, ntis (animi), Virg.; confidens, ntis, Plaut., Virg.—Phr.: fīdūcĭæ plēnus, Cæs.—*Too confident;* præfidens, ntis, Cic.—**3.** *Confident in;* fidens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Virg.; frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

confidential, adj. intĭmus, a, um (of plans, etc.), Cic.; (of persons), Ter.

confidently, adv. **1.** *Without doubt;* Phr.: haud dūbĭtanter, Cic.—**2.** *Boldly;* fidentĕr, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.; audactĕr, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: bŏno ănĭmo, Cic., Plaut.

configuration, s. forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

confine, to, v. a. **1.** *To limit, fix the bounds;* termĭno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; dēfīnĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: terminis describo, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.; fines statŭo, 3. a., *or* constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.; terminos . . . definĭo, 4. a., Cic.; mētas pōno, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To restrain within bounds;* cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To imprison;* in carcĕrem conjicio, 3. a., Cic., *or* condo, 3. a., Cic., *or* includo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., *or* compingo, 3. a., Plaut.; carcere claudo, 3. a., Virg., *or* inclūdo, 3. a., Liv.; in vincŭla conjicio, 3. a., Cæs.; vincŭlis mando, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To limit* the desires, etc.; cōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic.—**5.** Of sickness, etc.: *To detain* within the house, etc.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*To be confined* in childbed; partŭrĭo, 4. a., Ter., Ov.—Phr.: puerpĕrĭo cŭbo, 1. a., Plaut.; ex puerperio dēcumbo, 3. n., Plaut.

confinement, s. **1.** *Restraint;* cōercĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.—**2.** *Imprisonment;* vincŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; carcĕr, ĕris, m., Cic.—Without bonds; captīvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Sen.—Phr.: custŏdĭa lĭbera, Sall.—**3.** *Childbed;* puĕrpĕrium, ĭi, n., Tac., Cat.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

confines, s. **a.** Of two or more territories, etc.; confīnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a single territory, etc.; fines, ium, Cic., Virg.

confirm, to, v. a. **1.** *To strengthen;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōbŏro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To ratify;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rĕi fīdem firmo, Ter., Cic.; **rĕi fidem adjungo, 3. a., Cic.;** auctor-

ftātem adjungo, 3. a., Cic.—3. In mind, etc.: *To encourage, support;* firmo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmum firmo, Virg.; ănĭmum *or* ănĭmos confirmo, Cic.

confirmation, s. confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The news needs confirmation;* de re . . . vix sătis constat.

confirmatory, adj.; Phr.: rĕi fĭdem făciens, Cic.; fĭdem dans, Ov.

confiscate, to, v. a. publĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; confisco, 1. a., Suet.; proscrībo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: in publĭcum addĭco, 3. a., Cæs.; in fiscum addico, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; fisco addĭco, 3. a., Dig.

confiscated, adj.; Phr.: fisco addictus, a, um, Dig.—*One whose property has been confiscated;* confiscātus, i, m., Suet.

confiscation, s. publĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: proscriptio bŏnorum, Cic.

conflagration, s. dēflāgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conflāgrātio, ōnis, f., Sen.

1. conflict, to, v. n. **1.** *To meet in collision;* confligo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To meet in conflict;* confligo, 3. n., Cic.; concerto, 1. n., Cæs.—Phr.: inter se, etc., certo (plur.), 1. n., Virg.—**3.** *To oppose, to be inconsistent;* rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; confligo, 3. n., Cic.—*To conflict* (i. e. *to be inconsistent*) *with each other;* Phr.: inter se rĕpugno (plur.), 1. n., Cic.; inter se, *or* secum, pugno (plur.), 1. n., Hor.

2. conflict, s. **1.** *Collision* of things without life; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; conflictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; collisus, ūs, m., Pl.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Battle;* certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.; prœlium, ĭi, n., Virg., Cic.; pugna, æ, f., Virg., Cic.; concursus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.—**3.** *Contest, dispute;* contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; controversia, æ, f., Cic.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

conflicting, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

confluence, s. confluens, ntis, m., Cæs.; (in plur.), Liv.

confluent, adj. confluens, ntis, Cic.

1. conform, to, v. a. accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; conformo, 1. a., Cic.

2. conform, to, v. n. **1.** *To comply* with, or *yield* to, another's wishes, etc.; obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: morem gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; ad ălĭcŭjus vŏluntātem me, etc., conformo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To adapt one's self* to a moral standard, etc.; Phr.: . . . ad normam, *or* exemplār . . . me . . . *or* mores . . . conformo, Cic.

conformable, adj. convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.—*To be conformable to;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

conformably, adv. convenĭentĕr, Cic., Hor.; congrŭentĕr, Cic.

conformation, s. conformātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cæs.; figūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

conformity, s. convĕnientia, æ, f., Cic.; sīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Pl.—Of sentiment; consensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; (*with* vŏluntātum, stŭdiorum, etc.), Cic.

confound, to, v. a. **1.** *To mingle together;* confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; miscĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; perturbo, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To abash;* confundo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: ŏs *or* ōra rŭbōre suffundo, 3. a., Ov., Pl.; in rŭbōrem do, Plaut.; rŭbōrem affĕro, a. irreg., Tac.; pŭdōrem incŭtio, 3. a., Hor.; pŭdōre confundo, 3. a., Ov.—**3.** *To destroy, overthrow;* ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pessum do, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To overpower in argument;* vinco, 3. a., Cic.

confounded, part. **1.** *Mingled together;* confūsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Abashed;* Phr.: pŭdōre suffūsus, *or* confūsus, Ov.—**3.** *Disappointed;* Phr.: spe dējectus, Cæs.; spē destĭtutus, Liv.

confoundedly, adv. **1.** *In a way causing astonishment,* etc.; mīrum in mŏdum, Cæs.; mīris mŏdis, Plaut.; immāne quantum, Hor.—**2.** *Abominably,* etc.; fœde, Cic., Liv., Virg.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

confounder, s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv.

confraternity, s.; v. FRATERNITY.

1. confront, to, v. n. **1.** *To face, stand facing;* Phr.: ex adverso sto, Justin.; oppŏsĭtus sum, Cic.; me (etc.) coram offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—**2.** *To oppose;* adversor, 1. dep., Cic.

2. confront, to, v. a. *To compare;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rem cum re, *or* res inter se confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

confuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To confound;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To throw into confusion;* v. CONFOUND, *no.* 2.—**3.** *To abash, entangle, perplex;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Virg.

confused, part. **1.** *Out of order;* permistus, a, um; perturbātus, a. um; impĕdītus, a, um.—**2.** *Abashed;* pŭdōre suffūsus, a, um; confūsus, a, um; v. CONFOUND.

confusedly, adv. **1.** *In a confused manner;* confūsē, Cic.; permixtē, Cic.; perturbātē, Cic.—**2.** *Without distinction;* prōmiscŭē, Cic.—Phr.: nullo discrīmĭne, Virg.—**3.** *In obscure language;* perplexe, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: perplexo sermōne, Liv.

confusion, s. **1.** *The mixing together* of things different; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rērum mixtūra, æ, f., Lucr.—**2.** *Disorder;* Phr.: ordĭnis perturbātio, Cic.; res inter se confūsæ, Virg.—In an army; confūsi ordĭnes, Liv.—*To throw into confusion;* fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Shame;* rŭbor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ōris confūsio, ōnis, f., Tac.—**4.** *Defeat;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; infortūnium, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: fortūnārum rŭīna, Cic.—**5.** Of plans, etc.: *Overthrow;* perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

confutation, s. rĕfūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; confūtātio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

confute, to, v. a. rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; confūto, 1. a., Cic.; convinco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: argūmenta . . . ălĭcŭjus dilŭo, 3. a., Cic.

congé, s. **1.** *Leave of absence;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Liv.—Phr.: abĕundi vĕnia *or* discĕdendi pŏtestas, Cæs.—**2.** *Leave-taking;* Phr.: vălĕdīcentis officium, Cic.

1. congeal, to, v. a. glăcio, 1. a., Hor.; conglăcio, 1. a., Albin.; congĕlo, 1. a., Pl., Col.—Phr.: nīvāli (*or* glăcĭāli) compĕde vinctum tĕneo, Hor.; adstringo, 3. a., Ov.

2. congeal, to, v. n. concresco, 3 n., Virg., Liv.; (with glacie), Ov.; congĕlo, 1. n., Ov.; conglăcio, 1. n., Cic.; conglăcior, 1. pass., Pl., Albin.

congelation, s. congĕlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

congenial, adj. **1.** *Harmonizing* with one, *harmonious* in disposition, etc.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg.; conjunctus, a, um, Cic.; consentiens, ntis, Hor.—*Of congenial disposition;* Phr.: frāternis ănĭmis, Hor.; pœnē gĕmelli, Hor.; inter se singŭlārĭter apti, Luc.—**2.** *Suitable* to one's disposition; aptus, a, um, Cic.; cognātus, a, um, Cic.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.

congeniality, s. mōrum, *or* ingĕniorum, sīmĭlĭtūdo, Cic.—Phr.: mōrum congrŭentĭa, Suet.

congenital, adj. congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.

conger, s. conger, gri, m., Pl., Ov.; congrus, ĭi, m., Plaut.

congestion, s. congestio, ōnis, f., Vitr.; congestus, ūs, m., Lucr.

conglobate, to, v. a. conglŏbor, 1. dep., Cic.

conglomerate, to, v. a. glŏmĕro, 1. a., Virg.; (in orbes), Ov.; conglŏmĕro, 1. a., Lucr.

conglutinate, to, v. a. conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

conglutination, s. conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

congratulate, v. a. grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; congrātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

congratulating, adj. grātŭlābundus, a, um, Liv.

congratulation, s. grātŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; congrātŭlātio, ōnis, f., Val. Max.—*Letter of congratulation;* Phr.: ĕpistŏla grātŭlātōria, Capitol.

congratulator, s. grātŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

congratulatory, grātŭlātōrius, a, um, Capitol.

1. congregate, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic.; compello, 3. a., Cic.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs.

2. congregate, to, v. n. cŏĕo, irreg., Cic.; convĕnio, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: se, etc., ūnum in lŏcum con grĕgo (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; congrĕgo, 1. pass., Cic., Lucr.

congregation, s. **1.** *Act of a*

ōling; congrĕgātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — *An assembly;* cœtus, ūs, m., Cic.; concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. — *A rch congregation;* grex, ĕgis, m.,

ongress, s. **1.** *A meeting or ing together;* congressĭo, ōnis, f., congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr. — *Meeting of deputies,* etc.; consessus, m., Cic.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic.; concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs. — *hold a congress;* conventum ago, Cic. — **3.** *Senate or legislature;* tus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

ongruity, s. convĕnientĭa, æ, f., concentus, ūs, m., Cic.; convĕntia, æ, f., Pl.

ongruous, adj. convĕnĭens, ntis, Hor.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; s, a, um, Cic.; consĭmilis, e, Cic.,

ongruously, adv. congrŭentĕr, convĕnientĕr, Cic., Hor.

onical, adj. turbĭnātus, a, um, turbĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.

onjectural, adj. conjectūrālis, Cic., Quint.; conjectātōrius (*or* ectārius), a, um, Gell.

onjecturally, adv. conjectūrā erbial *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

conjecture, to, v. n. conjicio, Cic., Ter.; conjecto, 1. n., Liv. —Phr.: conjectūram făcio, 3. a., Plaut.; *or* căpio, 3. a., Cic.; conjūrā jūdĭco, 1. n., Cic., *or* augŭror, ep., Cic.

conjecture, s. conjectūra, æ, Cic.; conjectātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—*By ecture;* Phr.: ex conjectūrā, Cic., per conjectūram, Quint.

onjoin, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg. nr.: inter se jungo, 3. a., *or* necto, Cic.

onjoint, adj. conjunctus, a, um,

onjointly, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; unctim, Cæs.—*To reign conjointly;* um consŏcio, 1. a., Liv.

onjugal, adj. mārītus, a, um, Ov.; jŭgālis, e, Virg., Ov.; conlis, e, Tac.; mārītālis, e, Sen., Ov.; ŭgālis, e, Ov.; connŭbiālis, e, sŏcĭālis, e, Ov.

onjugate to, v. a. Gramm. t. t.; no, 1. a., Gell.; dēclino, 1. a., t.

onjugation, s. Gramm. t. t.; nātio, ōnis, f., Var.; dēclinātio, m., Var.; conjŭgātĭo, ōnis, f., .

onjunction, s. **1.** *Union, asson;* junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the pla: *A meeting or combination;* cŏĭtus, n., Pl.; concussĭo, ōnis, f., Gell. Gramm. t. t.: A connecting icle; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— : particŭla connexīva, Gell.

onjunctive, adj. Gramm. t. t.: junctīvus, a, um, Mart., Cap.; exīvus, a, um, Gell.

onjuncture, s. occāsĭo, ōnis, f., ; (plur.), Cic.; tempus, ŏris, n., Virg.—*In this conjuncture;* sub hoc cāsu, Virg.; quum in hoc statu res essent, Liv.; qui cāsus quum incidisset, Cic.

conjuration, s. **1.** *An adjuring or beseeching;* obtestātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsēcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Enchantment;* carmĭnā, um, n. plur., Tac., Virg.; măgĭce, es, f., Pl. — Phr.: măgĭcæ artes, Virg.; măgĭca sācra, Virg.

1. conjure, to, v. n. **1.** *To use enchantments;* Phr.: măgĭcas artes accingor, 3. pass., Virg.; *or* aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (also, with carmĭnā, măgĭca sācra, Virg.)—**2.** *To play the conjurer;* præstĭgĭor, 1. dep., late Lat.

2. conjure up, to, v. a. Of the dead: *To call up* or *forth;* Phr.: animas sēpulchris ēlĭcio, 3. a., Hor.; mānes cĭeo, 2. a., Virg.; mortuos excĭto, 1. a., Hor.

3. conjure, to, v. a. *To entreat;* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; adjūro, 1. a., Virg.

conjurer, s. măgus, i, m., Hor.; præstĭgiātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

connate, adj. congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.; insĭtus, a, um, Hor.; (with nātūrā), Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: qui innascitur, Cic., Hor.

Connaught, *A province of Ireland;* Connacĭa, æ, f.; Connacta, æ, f.

connect, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —Phr.: inter se necto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; *or* jungo, 3. a., Virg.

connected, adj. **1.** *Continuous, in unbroken succession;* continens, ntis, Cic., Liv. —**2.** *Related by marriage;* affinis, e, Ov.

connectedly, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.; sīmŭl, Cic., Virg.; continenter (of time), Cic., Cæs.

connection, s. **1.** *Union;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; connexio, ōnis, f., Quint.; junctūra, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; junctio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Tie of friendship,* etc.; vinculum, i, n., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Affinity by marriage;* affinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *One connected by marriage;* affinis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.

connivance, s. dissĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. (i. e. a feigning ignorance of), Cic.; connīventĭa, æ, f., late Lat. — *With connivance;* dissĭmŭlanter, Cic., Ov.

connive, to, v. n. connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter.; dissĭmŭlo, 1. a. (i. e. to feign ignorance of), Cic.

conniver, s. dissĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.

connoisseur, s. jūdex, ĭcis, m., Hor.; æstĭmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

connubial, adj. v. CONJUGAL.

conquer, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ĕvinco, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēdŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; subĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; dēbello, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

conquerable, adj. dŏmābĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; sŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.; vincĭbĭlis, e, Ter., Col.—Of a city, etc.; expugnābĭlis, e, Liv., Stat.

conquered, part.; v. CONQUER.

conqueror, s. victor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Virg., Cic.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—Of a city; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

conquest, s. **1.** *Victory;* victōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a city, etc.: *The taking by storm;* expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

consanguineous, adj. consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: consanguĭnĭtāte prōpinquus, Virg.; sanguĭne conjunctus, Cic.

consanguinity, s. consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanguĭs, ĭnis, m., Quint., Virg.

conscience, s. conscĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **a.** *One's own conscience;* mea mihi conscientia, Cic.—**b.** *Scruple of conscience;* rēligio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *A man without conscience;* Phr.: sine ullā rēligiōne, Nep.; cui nulla rēligio est, Hor.; cui nihil in rēligiōnem venit, Cic.; qui nihil rēligiōnis habet, Cic.—**d.** *With a good conscience;* salvā conscientiā, Sen.; salvo officio, Cic.—**e.** *An evil conscience;* Phr.: mens prave facti (*or* diri facti) sibi conscia, Lucr.; tortor ānimus, Juv.

conscientious, adj. rēligiōsus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—*A conscientious man;* prōbus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: vir summā rēligiōne et fide, Nep.; vir æqui servantissĭmus, Virg.; *or* observantissĭmus, Cic.; vir summā fide, Cic.

conscientiously, adv. rēligiōse, f., Cic., Nep.—Phr.: salvā conscientiā, Sen.; fide bonā, Cic.

conscientiousness, s. rēligio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

conscious, adj. consclus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*I am conscious to myself of no fault;* mihi nullius culpæ conscius sum, v. n., Cic.; nil conscio mihi, Hor. (Ep.).

consciously, adv. sciĕntĕr, Pl.

consciousness, s. conscientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

conscript, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cæs.; (with *miles*), Cic.

conscription, s. dēlectus, ūs, m., Liv.; conquisitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conscriptĭo, ōnis, f., late Lat.

consecrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To dedicate;* sācro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēdīco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭnaugŭro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To consecrate oneself;* Phr.: me, etc., dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To set apart* to some purpose; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; addīco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

consecrated, adj. săcer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg., Hor.

consecration, s. dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consēcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Consecration of one's self;* dēvōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

consecutive, adj. contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; continens, ntis, Liv.; subsĕquens, ntis, Cic.

consecutively, adv. contĭnenter, Cic.; ordĭne, Ter.—Phr.: ex ordĭne, Virg.; per ordĭnem, Cic.; sine intermissiōne, Cic.; nullo spătio intermisso, Cæs.

1. consent, to, v. n. consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**a.** *To consent to a* thing; assentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; assentĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To nod or bow consent;* annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.—**c.** *To consent together;* inter se (etc.) consentĭo (plur.), 4. n., Cic.

2. consent, s. 1. *Agreement.* **a.** Of two or more persons; consensus ūs, m., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By common consent;* consensu, Liv.—**b.** Of one person to another's sentiments; assensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Approval;* approbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

consentaneous, adj.; v. CONFORMABLE.

consequence, s. 1. *Result, issue;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor; ēventum, i, n., Lucr.; consĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*In consequence;* v. THEREFORE.—**2.** *Logical deduction;* conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consĕquens, ntis, n., Cic.; consectārium, ĭi, n., Cic.; complexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Importance;* momentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Personal consequence or importance;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. consequent, s.; v. CONSEQUENCE, *no.* 1.

2. consequent, adj. consĕquens, entis, Cic.—In logic; Phr.: rātiōnibus conclūsus, a, um, Cic.

consequential, adj. **1.** *Following by deduction;* consĕquens, ntis, Cic.; consentāneus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Pompous,* etc.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; magnĭficus, a, um, Sall., Nep.

consequentially, adv. **1.** *By deduction;* consequenter, App.—**2.** *Pompously,* etc.; arroganter, Tac.; magnifice, Auct. Her.

consequently, adv. **a.** In logic and philosophy; Phr.: unde efficĭtur ut, Cic.—**b.** In history; unde factum est, ut;—also, itaque, Cic., Hor.; ob eam rem, quamobrem, Ter., Cic.; v. THEREFORE.

conservation, s. conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

conservator, s. custōs, ōdis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.;—servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.; —servātrix, ĭcis, f., Ter., Ov.; conservātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.

conserve, to, v. a. **1.** *To defend, maintain;* conservo, 1. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To preserve* fruits, etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Col.. Pl.

conserves, s. bellārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Ter., Suet.

consider, to, v. a. **1.** *To look at attentively;* considĕro, 1. a., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; aspĭcio, 3. a., Virg.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To reflect upon, revolve;* considĕro, 1. a., Cic.; volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vōlūto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To account, deem;* hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To pay attention, reflect;* attendo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; (with *animo*), Ter., App.—Phr.: animos, *or* animum, attendo, 3. a., Cic.

considerable, adj. 1. Of persons: *Of high reputation, illustrious,* etc.; grāvis, e, Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of things: *Important;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of size; *Great,* etc.; v. GREAT, HUGE, etc.

considerably, adv. insignĭtĕr, Cic.; vehĕmenter, Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: non mĕdiocriter, Cic.; mīrum in mŏdum, Cic.; mīris mŏdis, Ter.

considerate, adj. 1. *Prudent,* etc.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet.—**2.** *Acting with consideration towards others;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

considerately, adv. 1. *Prudently,* etc.; circumspecte, Quint., Sen.; prūdentĕr, Cic.; consulte, Plaut., Liv. —Phr.: non tēmĕre, Cic.; non incaute. —**2.** *With consideration towards others;* hūmānĭter, Cic.

consideration, s. 1. *Thought, reflection,* etc.; considĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemplātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *With consideration;* consulto, Cic.; prūdens, ntis (adverbially). Hor.—**b.** *Without consideration;* tēmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.—**2.** *Regard, respect,* etc.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; hŏnōs, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; respectus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Estimation;* pondŭs, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic.—**5.** *Motive, reason;* rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*On which consideration;* quamobrem, Cic., Ter.; quārē, Cic.—**6.** *Compensation;* prētium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.—**7.** *Reputation,* etc.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Prop.; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**8.** *Dignity,* etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**9.** *In consideration of* = **a.** *On account of;* propter, Cic.—**b.** *In return,* etc., *for;* pro, Cic., Hor.—**c.** *For the sake of;* grātĭā (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter.

consign, to, v. a. 1. *To make over by legal transfer;* mancĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); addico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mancipĭo do, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To appropriate, set apart;* assigno, 1. a., Cic.; addĭco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: proprium dĭco, 1. a., Virg. —**3.** *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo, 3. a., Cat., Plaut.; committo, 3. a., Virg.; (fidei), Cic.; mando, 1. a., Cic.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Sil.

consist, to, v. n. 1. *To hold together;* consto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; consisto, 3 .n., Lucr.—**2.** *To consist of;* consto, 1. n. (with *Abl.*, with or without *ex*), Cic., Lucr.; consisto, 3. n., Lucr. —**3.** *To consist in;* Phr.: in ălīquā rē pōsĭtus sum, Cic., *or* consisto, 3. n., Cic., *or* sĭtus sum, Cic., *or* continĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—**4.** *To consist with,* consto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Abl.* with *cum*), Cic.; consisto, 3. n., Cic.; convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: consentānĕus sum, Cic.—*Not to consist with;* rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

consistence, s. 1. *Consistency,* convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Stability;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Plaut.; solĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmāmentum, i, n., Cic.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Thickness of liquids;* concrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

consistency, s.; v. CONSISTENCE.

consistent, adj. convĕniens, ntis, Cic.; consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; consentiens, ntis, Cic. — *Consistent with one's self;* mĭhi, etc., constans, Hor.—*To be consistent;* **a.** Of things; cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**b.** Of persons; Phr.: mihi (etc.) ipse consentio, 4. n., Cic.; mihi (etc.) consto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

consistently, adv. constanter, Cic., Cæs.; convĕnienter, Hor., Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.

consolable, adj. consōlābĭlis, e, Cic.

consolation, s. 1. *The act of consoling* or *comforting;* consōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which consoles* or *comforts;* sōlātium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sōlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—Phr.: cūræ lēvāmen, Virg., *or* lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Hor.; ægrīmōniæ allŏquium, n., Hor.

consolatory, adj. consōlātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: sōlātium præbens, Cic., Ov., *or* afferens, Cic., *or* ădhĭbens, Ov.

console, to, v. a. sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Tac.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sōlātium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., *or* ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Ov.; consōlātiōnem ădhĭbeo, Cic., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; mōlestias lēvo, 1. a., Cic.; cūram lēvo, 1. a., Enn., *or* dēmo, 3. a., Virg.; dōlentem sōlando lēnĭo, 4. a., Virg.; consōlātione lēnio, Cic.

consoler, s. sōlātor, ōris, m., Tib.; consōlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. consolidate, to, v. a. 1. *To compress into a solid mass;* sōlĭdo, 1. a., Virg., Pl.; cōgo, 3. a., Virg.—Of liquids; Phr.: spissescere făcio, Lucr.; in spissĭtātem cōgo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To strengthen,* etc.; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. consolidate, to, v. n. concresco, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; (in durĭtiam), Pl.; (in spissĭtūdĭnem), Sen.; (in spissĭtātem), Pl.; sōlĭdor, 1. pass., Virg., Pl.; sōlĭdesco, 3. n., Pl.; dūresco, 3. n., Virg.; spissesco, 3. n., Lucr.; spissor, 1. pass., Pl.—Fig.: cōālesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

consolidation, s. conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sōlĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr. —Fig.: confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

consonance, s. 1. In music

cord of simultaneous sounds; con-
ntia, æ, f., Vitr., Quint.—**2.**
reement; concentus, ūs, Cic., Virg.;
ONGRUITY.

consonant, s. consŏnans, ntis, f.,
int.

consort, to, v. a. *To match to-
ther;* consŏcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; con-
go, 3. a., Cic. — Phr.: thălămo
cāli sŏcio, 1. a., Virg.

consort, to, v. n. 1. *To asso-
te;* Phr.: fămĭlĭāriter versor, 1.
., Cic.; conjunctissĭme vīvo, 3. n.,
.—**2.** *To enter into association with
h other;* Phr.: sŏcĭĕtātem cŏĕo, a.
g., Cic.; consŭētūdĭnem jungo,
n., Cic.

consort, s. 1. Companion, etc.;
nsors, tis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.,
.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭa,
f., Virg.—**2.** *Husband* or *wife;* con-
., jūgis, m. and f.

conspicuous, adj. 1. *Obvious to
sight;* mănifestus, a, um, Cic.,
g.; clārus, a, um, Virg.; conspi-
us, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Eminent;*
lignis, e, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e,
.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; præ-
rus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Re-
markable;* nōtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—*To
conspicuous;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.,
int.; conspĭcĭor, 3. pass., Sall.,
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conspicuously, adv. 1. *In a
anner to be clearly seen;* mănifesto,
.; pălam, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: antĕ
los, Cic.—**2.** *Remarkably;* insign-
; Cic.—Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum,
.; mīris mŏdis, Plaut.

conspiracy, s. conjūrātio, ōnis,
Cic.; conspirātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

conspirator, s. conjūrātus, i, m.,
., Virg.; conspirātus, i, m., Suet.
band of conspirators; conjūrātio,
s, f., Cic.

conspire, to, v. n. 1. *To agree to-
ether;* conspiro, 1. n..Cic.—Phr.: amīcē
jūro, 1. n., Hor.; in commūne
spiro, Col.—**2.** *To plot;* conjūro,
., Cic., Virg.; conspiro, 1. n., Cæs.,
ot.

constable, s. 1. *Head-borough;*
lis, is, m., Juv.—**2.** *Police-officer;*
ttor, ōris, m., Liv.; sătellēs, ĭtis,
Cic., Hor.; lictor, ōris, m., Liv.,
r.

Constance, *A city of the Tyrol on
borders of Switzerland;* Constant-
æ, f.—*Lake of Constance;* Lăcus
nētus or Brigantīnus (i. e. Lăcus,
m., and Vēnētus, a, um, adj.; also,
gantīnus, a, um, adj.).

Constance, s. *A woman's name;*
nstantĭa, æ, f.

constancy, s. 1. *Firmness* of
d; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; firmĭtas,
, f., Cic.—*With constancy;* con-
nter, Cic.; firme, Cic., Ov.—*a.
action or* labour; persēvērantĭa,
, Cic.—**b.** In suffering; pătientĭa,
, Cic.—*With constancy;* pătienter,
, Hor. (Ep.)—**2.** *Fidelity;* fĭdēs,
f., Cic., Hor. — *With constancy;*
lĭter, Cic., Ov.

constant, adj. 1. *Continual;* per-
ĕtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Con-
tinuous;* contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—
3. *Steadfast;* constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.
—*Constant in purpose;* Phr.: prō-
pōsĭti tĕnax, Hor., Juv., *or* pertĭnax,
Cic.—**4.** *Faithful;* fĭdēlis, e, Cic.;
fidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Constantine, *A city of Algiers,
in Africa;* Cirta, æ, f.

Constantinople, *The capital of
Turkey, on the Black Sea;* Byzantĭum,
ĭi, n.; Constantinopolis, is, f.—**a.** *Of,*
or *belonging to, Constantinople;* Byzantĭus, a, um, adj.; Byzantĭācus, a, um, adj.; Byzantīnus, a, um, adj.; Constantĭnopōlītānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Constantinople;* Byzantĭi, ōrum, m.—**c.** *The Straits of Constantinople;* Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus), i, m.; Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus) Thrācĭus (i. e. Bospŏrus (Bosphŏrus), i, m., and Thrācĭus, a, um, adj.).

constantly, adv. 1. *Frequently;* assĭdue, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭo, Ov.; sæpe, Cic., Virg.; crēbro, Cic.—*Very constantly,* or *frequently;* plērumque, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *With firmness* or *consistency;* constantĕr, Cic., Hor.

constellation, s. sīdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

consternation, s. păvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consternātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**a.** *To throw into consternation;* consterno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To be thrown into,* or *to be in, consternation:* the passive of the verbs in preceding *no.* **a.**; also trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.— Phr.: attŏnĭtus sum, Pl.; *or* păvōre dēfixus sum, Liv.—**c.** *In consternation;* expressed: (a) By participles or adjectives; consternātus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; territus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; perterrĭtus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Sall., Tac., Virg.—(b) By adverbs; trĕpĭde, Luc.; trĕpĭdanter, Cæs.

constipate, to, v. a. Of the bowels, etc., as object; adstringo, 3. a., Cels.; comprimo, 3. a., Cels.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl.; supprimo, 3. a., Cels.; firmo, 1. a., Cels., Pl.; sisto, 3. a., Pl., Mart.; ĭnhĭbĕo, 2. a., Pl.

constipation, s.; Phr.: alvus adstricta, Cels.; venter suppressus, Cels.

constitute, to, v. a. 1. *To appoint;* statŭo, 3. a., Cic.; constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Logic t. t.: rem, *or* rei summam, contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

constitution, s. 1. *Act of constituting;* constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Composition, structure, condition;* status, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; conditio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of the body: *Natural state* or *condition;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Ordinance;* institūtum, i, n., Cic.; ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; scītum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; constĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**5.** *Form of government;* Phr.: cīvĭtātis dēscriptio, Cic.; forma cīvĭtātis, Liv.

constitutional, adj. 1. *Inherent in the constitution of the body;* congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl.— Phr.: nātūrā insĭtus, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Relating* or *belonging to the Constitution;* ad Rempublicam, Reipublicæ descriptionem (Cic.), *or* ad cīvĭtātis formam (Liv.), *or* statum (Hor.) pertĭnens.—**3.** *Lawful, not tyrannical;* lēgĭbus constĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.

constrain, to, v. a. cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nĕcessĭtātem impōno, Liv.; nĕcessĭtāte constringo, 3. a., Cic., *or* adstringo, 3. a., Cic.

constrained, part. cōactus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nĕcessĭtāte adstrictus, a, um, Cic., *or* adductus, a, um, Cæs.

constraint, s. 1. *Restraint of liberty;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Compulsion;* vis, vis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**a.** *By constraint;* Phr.: vi cōactus, Cic.; per vim, Cic.; v. CONSTRAINED.—**b.** *Without constraint;* ultro, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sŭā sponte, Cic., Virg.; nullo cōgente, Ov.; nullā nĕcessĭtate adstrictus, Cic.

constriction, s. contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constrictio, ōnis, f., Macr.

construct, to, v. a. condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; ædĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fabrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; fabrĭco, 1. a., Virg.

construction, s. 1. *Building;* ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; constructio, ōnis, f., Pl.; fābrĭca, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Mode of formation,* etc.; structūra, æ, f., Liv.—**3.** Gramm. t. t.: *Arrangement, order,* etc.; constructio, ōnis, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Interpretation;* sensus, ūs, m., Ov., Phædr.; interprĕtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.: **a.** *To give this construction;* in hanc sententiam interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To give a favourable* (or *bad*) *construction;* in bonam (in malam) partem interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.

construe, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.—*To construe favourably,* or *unfavourably;* in bŏnam, *or* in mītiorem (*or* in mălam), partem interprĕtor, Cic.

consul, s. consul, ŭlis, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *One who has been consul;* consŭlāris, is, m., Cic.—**b.** *Belonging to a consul;* consŭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Consul elect;* consul dēsignātus, Cic.—**d.** *Senior consul;* consul major, Gell.—**e.** *Consul for the second time;* consul ĭtĕrum, Cic.

consulate, or **consulship,** s. consŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *In my consulship;* me consule, Cic.—**b.** *To be a candidate for the consulship;* consŭlātum pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; *or* appĕto, 3. a., Sall.—**c.** *To obtain the consulship;* consŭlātum obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; accĭpio, 3. a., Suet.—**d.** *To enter upon the consulship;* consŭlātum ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Quint.; *or* invādo, 3. a., Suet.; *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Suet.—**e.** *To hold the consulship;* consŭlātum gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**f.** *To resign* or *lay down the consulship* at the termination of the year of office; consŭlātum dēpōno, 3. a., Liv.; consŭlātu ăbĕo, n. irreg., Liv.—**g.** *To*

abdicate the consulship; consŭlātu me (etc.) abdīco, 1. a., Liv.

consult, to, v. a. **1.** *To ask the advice of;* consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sententiam rŏgo, 1. a., Cic.; in consilium adhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**a.** *To consult an oracle;* scītor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.: consŭlo, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To consult the looking-glass;* spĕcŭlum consŭlo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To deliberate* for or on behalf of; consŭlo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To deliberate* about a matter; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To provide* for; consŭlo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prospĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōvĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *To hold a consultation* or *take counsel* with another or others; Phr.: consĭlia inter se cōnfĕro (plur.), a. irreg., Ter.; cāpĭta confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; inter se dēlĭbĕro (plur.), 1. a., Cic.; in mĕdĭum, *or* in commūne, consulto, 1. a., Tac.

consultation, s. **1.** *Asking advice;* consultātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Taking counsel;* dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

consume, to, v. a. **1.** *To waste,* or *destroy;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a fortune, etc.: *To waste or throw away;* absūmo, 3. a., Plaut.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To waste* by disease; corrumpo, 3. a., Ov.—**4.** Of food: *To devour, eat up,* etc.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

consumer, s. **1.** *Destroyer;* consumptor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *One who devours,* etc.; v. CONSUME, *no.* 4.

1. consummate, to, v. a. absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad summum perdūco, 3. a., Cic.

2. consummate, adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; perfectus, a, um, Cic.

consummation, s. **1.** *Completion;* perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕractĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—**2.** *End, issue;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Virg., exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

consumption, s. consumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—As a disease; tābes, is, f., Liv., Lucr.; phthīsis, is, f., Cels., Pl.—*To be in a consumption;* tābĕo, 2. n., Ov.

consumptive, adj. tābĭdus, a, um, Suet., Sen.; phthīsĭcus, a, um, Pl., Mart.; pulmōnārĭus, a, um, Col.

contact, s. contāgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Juv.; contāges, is, f., Lucr.; contāgium, ĭi, n., Pl., Mart., Lucr.; contactus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *To come in contact;* contingo, 3. n., Cæs.—**b.** *To come in contact with;* contingo, 3. a., Cæs Liv.

contagion, s. contāgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plant.; contāgium, ĭi (usually plur., contāgĭa, ōrum), n., Pl., Virg.; contactus, ūs, m., Liv.

contagious, adj. pestĭlens, ntis, Cic.; contāgiōsus, a, um, Veg.—Phr.: contactu, *or* contāgiōne, vulgātus, a, um, Liv.; lnem sparsūrus, a, um, Sen.—*A contagious disease;* pestĭlentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.

contain, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold;* cāpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; contĭneo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To restrain, hold in;* contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

contaminate, to, v. a. infĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commăcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

contamination, s. (Moral) lābes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

contemn, to, v. a. temno, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; adspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; despĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

contemner, s. contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; sprētor, ōris, m., Ov.; contemptrix, īcis, f., Pl., Ov.

contemplate, to, v. a. **1.** *To look at:* **a.** With the eyes; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Mentally; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To have in view:* Mentally; specto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: prōpōsĭtum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; mihi, etc., prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

contemplation, s. **1.** *Consideration, study, observation;* contemplātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemplātus, ūs, m., Ov.; considĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Meditation;* cōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĕdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

contemplative, adj. contemplātīvus, Sen.; cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.

contemplator, s. contemplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

contemporaneously, adv. sīmul, Plaut.; ūnā, Cic., Virg.; pārĭter, Cic., Virg.

contemporary, adj. æquālis, e, Cic., Virg.; (with tempŏribus), Liv.; æquævus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

contempt, s. dēspĭcientia, æ, f., Cic.; despectus, ūs, m., Auct. Her.; despĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; fastĭdium, ĭi, n. (plur.), Virg.; adspernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*An object of contempt;* Phr.: qui contemptūi est, Cæs.; qui dēspĭcatui ducitur, Cic.

contemptible, adj. vīlis, e, Cic., Liv., Hor.; contemnendus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spernendus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—**a.** *To be contemptible;* jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To have a contemptible opinion of one's self,* me (etc.) contemno, 3. a., Plaut.

contemptuous, adj. fastīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

contemptuously, adv. contemptim, Liv.; arrōgantĕr, Cic.; insŏlentĕr, Cic.; fastīdĭōse, Cic., Phæd.

contend, to, v. n. **1.** *To strive* or *fight;* certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; dĕcerto, 1. n., Cic.; dēcerno, 3. n., Virg.—**a.** *To contend in battle;* pugno, 1. n., Cæs., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *To contend against;* oppugno, 1. n., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To maintain* or *affirm;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Lucr.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.; assĕro, 3. a., Pl.

1. content, s.; v. CONTENTMENT.

2. content, adj. contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

3. content, to, v. a. **1.** *To satisfy;* sātisfăcio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To make happy;* Phr.: bĕātum affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; dēsidĕrium explĕo, 2. a., Liv.; ănĭmum expleo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To give pleasure* to a person; Phr.: lætĭtĭā affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; lætĭtiam affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

contented, adj.; v. CONTENT.

contentedly, adv.; Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic., Hor.

contention, s. certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In argument: contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

contentious, adj. **1.** *Fond of contention;* pugnax, ācis, Cic.; contentiōsus, a, um, late Lat.; rixātōrĭus, a, um, late Lat.—Phr.: rixæ cŭpĭdus, Hor.—**2.** *Fond of litigation;* litĭgiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

contentiously, adv. pugnācĭter, Cic.; contentiōse, Quint.

contentiousness, s. pugnācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.

contentment, s.; Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.

conterminous, adj. conterminus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; affīnis, e, Liv.

1. contest, to, v. n. and a. **1.** *To fight, strive against,* etc.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To contest the legal right to a thing;* lītigo, 1. n., Hor.—Phr.: de rē lēge ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; jūre discepto, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** *To contest in arms;* v. CONTEND.—**c.** *To contest in petty quarrels;* rixor, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: jurgio (*or* jurgĭis) contendo, 3. n., Cic.; jurgia necto, 3. a., Ov.; inter se (*or* cum ălĭquo) jurgo, Ter.—**2.** *To resist, withstand,* etc.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

2. contest, s. **1.** *Quarrel, strife;* certāmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Petty quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Debate;* disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In law: lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Hor.

contestable, adj. contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

context, s. contextus, ūs, m., Cic., Quint.

contiguity, s. vīcĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīcĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

contiguous, adj. contĭgŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; adjăcens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To be contiguous;* adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Tac.

.—**b.** *To be contiguous to;* adjăcĕo, m. (with *Dat.*, or *Acc.* dependent on ep in verb), Liv., Ov., Nep.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; contingo, 3. a., æs., Liv.

continence, s. **1.** *Moderation* in dire, etc.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic., r ; tempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *astity;* castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

. continent, adj. continens, ntis, c.; abstĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. continent, s. continens, ntis, Cæs., Liv.

continently, adv. continenter, c.; abstĭnenter, Cic.

contingency, s. căsus, ūs, m., ., Virg.—In plur., fortūĭta, ōrum, Tac., Quint.

. contingent, adj. **1.** *Uncertain;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ambĭgŭus, um, Virg.—**2.** *Accidental;* fortŭĭtus, um, Cic., Hor.

2. contingent, s. = *Allotted share;* r.: rāta pars, Cic.; rāta portio, Pl.

contingently, adv. căsu, Virg.; tŭĭto, Plaut., Cic.

continual, adj. **a.** In space: continŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; continŭātus, um, Liv.; continens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** In me: perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; idŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æternus, um, Plaut., Cic.

continually, adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., rg.; continŭe, Quint.; continŭo, int.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: perpĕtŭum, Cic.

continuance, s. **1.** *Duration;* rpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Uninterpted succession;* continŭātio, ōnis, f., c.; perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Perherance;* persēvĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

continuation, s. **1.** *The act of ntinuing;* continŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic. *The continuation of an office* to a perı; mūnĕris continŭātio, Liv.; (by te) prōrōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—*The remaining part of a thing already un;* supplēmentum, i, n., Liv.

. continue, to, v. n. **1.** *To per-* in doing: pergo, 3. a. (with *Inf.*), ., persto, 1. n., Virg.; (in incepto), .—**2.** *To last, endure;* mănĕo, 2. n., ., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

2. continue, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. Cic., Hor.; prōrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ntĭnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; prōfĕro, a. eg., Cic., Virg.

continuity, s. perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, Cic.; continŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ntĭnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

continuous, adj. continens, ntis, s., Liv.

continuously, adv. continenter, ., Cæs.

contort, to, v. a. distorquĕo, 2. a., ., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

contortion, s. distortĭo, ōnis, f., .

contraband, adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, or.; interdictus, a, um, Hor.

1. contract, s. pactum, i, n., Cic.; nventum, i, n., Cic. (sometimes, ctum conventum, Cic.); pactĭo, is, f., Cic.; conventĭo, onis, f., Tac.; contractus, ūs, m., Dig.—*Marriage contract;* sponsālĭa, ium and ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: tābŭlæ nuptiāles, Tac.

2. contract, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring within a narrow compass;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōarcto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To lessen, diminish;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; imminŭo, Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** Of an engagement, bargain, etc.: *To make or form;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.; păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pactiōnem făcĭo, Cic., *or* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Just.—*To contract for* the execution of a work, etc.: **a.** Of the employer; lŏco, 1. a., Cic.; collŏco, 1. a., Dig.—**b.** Of the person employed: condūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; rēdĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** Of a debt: *To run into;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** Of a disease: *To catch, fall into;* concĭpĭo, 3. a., Col.; colligo, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in morbum incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; morbo implĭcor, 1. pass., Cæs.

3. contract, to, v. n. **1.** *To shrink up,* etc.; contrăhor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To make a bargain, contract;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

contraction, s. contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In writing; arctātĭo, ōnis, f., Var.

contractor, s. rēdemptor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; conductor, ōris, m., Cic.; susceptor, ōris, m., Dig.

contradict, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To speak in opposition to;* contrădico, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obloquor, 3. dep., Cic.; adversor, 1. dep., Plaut.; rĕfrāgor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To deny the truth* of a statement; Phr.: infĭtĭas ĕo, n. irreg., Ter., Liv.—**3.** In logic: rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.

contradiction, s. contradictĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Quint.

contradictory, adj. rĕpugnans, ntis, Cic.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic.

contra-distinction, s. oppōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In contradistinction to;* ex oppōsĭtiōne, Gell.

contra-distinguish, to, v. a. discerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic.

contrariety, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

contrariwise, adv. contra, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: e contrārio, Cæs.

contrary, adj. **1.** *Opposed,* etc.: contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕpugnans, ntis, Cic.; pugnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—*On the contrary;* ex contrario, Cic., Cæs.; e contrārĭo, Quint., Nep.; in contrārĭum, Pl.; per contrārĭum, Dig.—**2.** *Unfavourable;* adversus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Hostile;* infensus, a, um, Hor.; ĭnīmicus, a, um, Virg.—**4.** *Wayward;* pervĭcax, ācis, Ter., Tac.; contŭmax, ācis, Cic.—Phr.: pervĭcācĭus rĕsistens, Tac.

1. contrast, s. dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. contrast, to, v. a. oppōno, 3. a., Cæs.; compāro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; confligo, 3. a., Cic.

3. contrast, to, v. n. discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

contravene, to, v. n. **1.** *To oppose, contradict;* adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.—*To contravene* a statement; contrādĭco, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ab alicujus rātiōne dissentio, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To break, violate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

contravention, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f. (fĭdĕi), Vell.

1. contribute, to, v. a. *To give jointly with others;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; contrĭbŭo, 3. a., Sen., Ov.—Phr.: in mĕdium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; in commūne confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

2. contribute, to, v. n. *To assist* or *aid* towards an object; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *ad*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Quint.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: adjūmento sum, n., Cic.; adjūmentum affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

contribution, s. **1.** *Act of contributing;* collātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Share contributed;* stīpis (nom. not found), f., Cic., Liv.; symbŏla, æ, f., Ter.—*To pay a contribution;* Phr.: stīpem confĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; pĕcūnĭam confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**3.** *Tribute;* trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic.

contributor, s. *One who gives jointly with others;* collātor, ōris, m., Dig.

contrite, adj. pœnītens, ntis, Cic.

contrition, s. pœnītentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Sen.; contrītio, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.—Phr.: animus contritione fractus, Eccl.

contrivance, s. **1.** *Act of contriving;* excōgĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inventio, ōnis, f., Cic.; măchĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Thing contrived;* ars, tis, f. (*or* artes, ium, plur.), Hor., Virg.; inventum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*Artful contrivance;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fraus, dis, f., Plaut., Cic.; măchĭna, æ, f., Plaut.—**3.** *Plan, design;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

contrive, to, v. a. excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; invĕnio, 4. a., Ter.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Virg.; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Plaut., Cic.; architector, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: vĭam invĕnio, 4. a., Virg.; vĭam rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Virg.; mŏlior, 4. dep., Cic.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic.—In a bad sense; comminiscor, 3. dep., Plaut., Quint.

contriver, s. **1.** *Deviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Plotter;* insĭdĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

control, s. **1.** *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Power to restrain and regulate;* rēgimen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impĕrium, ĭi, n. (with *Gen.* of thing controlled), Virg.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

controversial, adj. concert

contrōrĭus, a, um, Cic.; concertātīvus, a, um, Quint.; pugnax, ācis, Cic., Pl.

controversy, s. concertātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Gic., Plaut. — *Without controversy;* Phr.: procul dubio, Lucr., Liv.; sine contrōversĭā, Cic., Ter.

controvert, to, v. a. impugno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in contrōversĭam vŏco, Cic., *or* dūco, 3. a., Quint., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., *or* addūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To be controverted;* Phr.: in contrōversĭam vĕnio, 4. n., Cic.

controverted, 1. Part. of CONTROVERT.—2. Adj.: contrōversus, a, um, Cic.—*Much controverted;* contrōversōsus, a, um, Liv.

contumacious, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.

contumaciously, adv. contūmācĭter, Pl.; pervĭcācĭter, Liv., Tac.

contumacy, s. pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Liv.; contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Legal contumacy;* contūmācĭa, æ, f., Dig.

contumelious, adj. contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

contumeliously, adv. contūmēlĭōse, Cic.

contumely, s. 1. *Affront, insult;* contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; opprōbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Reproach;* mălēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

contusion, s. contūsum, i, n., Pl.; contūsio, ōnis, f., Scrib.—*A livid contusion;* sūgillātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

convalescence, s. vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cels.; convălescentĭa, æ, f., late Lat.

1. **convalescent,** adj. vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—*To become convalescent;* convălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **convalescent,** s. convălescens, ntis, Pl.

convene, to, v. a. Of personal objects; convŏco, 1. a., Cic.; cĭto, 1. a., Liv.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—b. Of an assembly, etc., as object; indico, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; vŏco, 1. a., Virg.

convenience, s. 1. *Fitness, suitableness;* opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Comfort, benefit,* etc.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—*At one's* (etc.) *convenience;* commodo nostro, Cic.; so, commodo tuo, Cic.

convenient, adj. 1. *Becoming;* dĕcens, ntis, Hor., Tac.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Fit, suitable;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdātus, a, um, Cic.; commŏdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—3. *Comfortable;* commŏdus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: commŏdĭtātem, *or* commodĭtātes, hăbens, *or* contĭnens, Cic.

conveniently, adv. commŏde, Plaut.; opportūne, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: per commodum, Liv.; ex commodo, Sen.

conventicle, s. *Place of assembly;* conventĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.

convention, s. 1. *A meeting* or *assembly* of persons; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); conventĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; conventio, ōnis, f., Var.—2. *An agreement,* etc., made at an assembly, etc.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

conventional, adj. *Resulting from* common *agreement;* institūtus, a, um, Cic.

conventionality, s. *Conventional usage;* mōs, mōris, m., Cic.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

converge, to, v. n. (in ĕundem lŏcum) vergo, 3. n., Tac.; *or* vergor, 3. dep., Lucr.; (in ūnum locum), cōĕo, n. irreg., Tac.; *or* convĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; *or* tendo, 3. n., Cic.; *or* fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.; *or* dēfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.

conversant, adj. pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; exercĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; versātus, a, um, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.—a. *Not conversant;* ignārus, a, um, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um, Virg.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov., Hor.; imperĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—b. *To be conversant* with: versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

conversation, s. 1. *Mutual talk,* etc.; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.—2. *Behaviour, conduct;* mōres, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vivendi rătio, Cic.; vitæ rătio, Cic.—*Of blameless conversation;* intĕger vitæ, Hor.; pūrus et insons, Hor.

1. **converse,** v. CONVERSATION.

2. **converse, to,** v. n. *To hold conversation* with; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; confăbŭlor, 1. dep., Var., Plaut.—Phr.: collŏquĭum hăbeo, 2. a., Liv.; *or* sĕro, 3. a., Liv.; sermŏnes confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—*To converse together;* Phr.: inter se collŏquor (plur.), 3. dep., Cæs.

3. **converse,** adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

conversely, adv. 1. *Contrariwise;* contra, Cic., Sall.—Phr.: e contrārio, Cic.—2. *In converse order;* rĕtrorsum, Cic., Lucr.—3. *Reciprocally;* mūtŭo, Cic.; mūtŭĭ, Lucr.

conversion, s. 1. *Transformation of substances;* mūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; transmūtātio, ōnis, f., Quint. — 2. *Moral change;* Phr.: mōrum mūtātio, Cic.; mōres ēmendāti, Cic.; vītia virtūtibus ēmendāta, Nep.; vitæ mōrumque ēmendātio, Cic.

convert, to, v. a. 1. *To change;* mūto, 1. a., Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—2. *To bring over* to one's opinion, etc.; dēdūco, 3. a. (de sententiā), Cic.

convertible, adj. 1. *That can be interchanged;* quod, etc., converti, etc., pōtest; v. CONVERT.—a. As a proposition: recĭprŏcus, a, um, Gramm.—b. In rhetoric: commūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Quint.—2. *Applicable* or *that can be adapted* to a purpose; ūtĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

convex, adj. convexus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

convexity, s. convexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

convey, to, v. a. 1. *To carry,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; supporto, 1. a., Cæs.; vĕho, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—a. *To cause to be conveyed;* mitto, 3. a. (literas), Cic.—b. *To convey across;* transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; transdūco *or* trādūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; transmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; transporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; transvĕho *or* trāvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—c. *To convey away;* abdūco, 3. a., Plaut., Ov.; āvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; asporto *or* absporto, 1. a., Cic.; dēporto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—d. *To convey into;* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; indūco, 3. a., Liv., Stat.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—e. *To convey to;* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; apporto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; admōvĕo, 2. a. (fasciculum ad nāres), Cic.; (pecus aris), Virg.—2. *To make over* to another; ăbălĭĕno, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: mancipio do, 1. a., Cic.; possessione cēdo, 3. n., Cic.

conveyance, s. 1. *A conveying;* vectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; portātio, ōnis, f., Sall.—By carriage or ship: vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—a. *Conveyance away;* asportātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēportātio, ōnis, f., Cat.— b. *Conveyance to a place;* advectus, ūs, m., Tac.; advectio, ōnis, f., Pl.—2. *A vehicle* or *carriage;* vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; vĕhes, ĭs, f., Pl.—3. *A making over* of property to another; aballĭēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; translātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; transcriptio, ōnis, f., Dig.

1. **convict,** s. rēus, i, m., Cic.

2. **convict, to,** v. a. 1. *To prove guilty;* convinco, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of crime), Cic., Ov.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To find guilty;* damno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—3. *To prove false* or *erroneous;* convinco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕvinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

conviction, s. 1. *The finding guilty;* damnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The being found guilty;* condemnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; damnatio, ōnis, f., Juv.—3. *Full persuasion;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; persuāsio, ōnis, f., Pl., Quint.—*To have,* or *possess, a conviction;* persuāsum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; certissĭmum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; pro certo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

convince, to, v. a. persuādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: dicendo vinco, 3. a., Cic.; fidem facio, 3. a., Cic.—*I am thoroughly convinced;* mihi persuasissimum est, Cic.

convincing, adj. a. Of arguments, etc.; grăvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: ad persuadendum efficax, Cic.—b. Of proofs, etc; ēvĭdens, ntis, Pl.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic.

convincingly, adv. With respect to proofs, etc.; mānifesto, Cic.; mānifeste, Tac., Virg.

convivial, adj. convīvālis, e, Liv., Tac.; ēpŭlāris, e, Cic.; festīvus, a,

(hospĭtĭum), Plaut.; (convīvium), st.—a. *A convivial entertainment;* vīvium, lī, n., Cic., Virg.; com-ātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of a riotous ure; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., rt.—b. *A convivial spirit;* convīva āris, Plaut.

onviviality, s. festīvĭtas, ātis, Plaut.; hilāritas, ātis, f., Cic.

onvivially, adv. festive, Plaut.

onvocation, s. 1. *Act of calling ether;* convŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*An assembly* of persons; conventus, m., Cic.—Of the clergy; synŏdus, Dig.

onvoke, to, v. a. convŏco, 1. a., c.; cĭĕo, 2. a., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., rg.—Phr.: in concilium vŏco, 1. a., v.—*To convoke a meeting,* etc.; con-lium indico, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; con-ntum indico, 3. a., Cic.

onvolvulus, s. convolvŭlus, i, , Pl.

1. convoy, to, v. a. præsĭdĭo m, n., Cæs.; præsĭdĭo prōficiscor, pp.

2. convoy, s. 1. *Force employed convoy:* a. By land; milites præ-dĭo dăti.—b. By sea; præsĭdiāria assis, Ascon.—2. *Train of transports;* mmĭcātus, ūs, m., Hirt.—3. *Protec-n, escort;* præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.

onvulse, to, v. a. a. The limbs, ; Phr.: spasmo corrĭpĭo, 3. a., rrib., *or* vexo, 1. a., Scrib.; spasmum cĭo, 3. a., Scrib.—b. The State, airs, etc.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; mmŏvĕo, 2. a., Lucr.; ăgĭto, 1. a., c.

onvulsion, s. a. Of the limbs, c.; convulsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; spasmus, m., Pl.; spasma, ătis, n., Pl.; con-tactĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; (with nervorum), n.—b. Of the State, etc.; tūmultus, , m., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Vell.

onvulsive, adj. convulsus, a, m, Suet., Quint.; spastĭcus, a, um, Pl.

1. Conway, s. *A seaport town of . Wales;* Conovium, ĭi, n.

2. Conway, s. *A river of N. Wales,* rsobĭus, ĭi, m.

Conza, *A town of Italy;* Compsa, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Conza;* ompsānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhab-ants of Conza;* Compsāni, ōrum, m.

coo, to, v. n. gĕmo, 3. n., Virg.; ucos questūs (Virg.) ĕdo, 3. a., *or* ndo, 3. a., *or* effundo, 3. a., Virg.; ne murmur . . . do, 1. a., Virg., *or* to, 3. a., Virg.

1. cook, s. cŏquus, i, m, Cic., laut.; cŏqua, æ, f., Plaut.—a. *Cook-op;* pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; gānĕa, , f., Cic., Sall.—b. *Pertaining to a ok;* cŏquīnātōrius, a, um, Dig.

2. cook, to, v. a. cŏquo, 3. a., c., Lucr.; cŏquīno, 1. a. and n., laut.—a. *To cook thoroughly;* per-quo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—b. *To cook up vain;* rĕcŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—c. *o cook repeatedly;* cŏquĭto, 1. a., laut.—d. *Soon* or *easily cooked;* octīvus, a, um, Pl.; cŏquĭbĭlis, e, l.

3. cook, to, v. n. cŏquīno, 1. n., laut.

cookery, s. cŏquīna, æ, f., Plaut.—Phr.: ars cŏquīnāria, Apic.

cooking, s. coctūra, æ, f., Apic.—a. *Pertaining to cooking;* cŏquīnus, a, um, Plaut.—b. *A repeated cooking;* cŏquĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., App.

1. cool, to, v. a. *To make cool:* a. Of hot things; rĕfrigĕro, 1. a., Cic.; frigĕfacto, 1. a., Plaut.—b. Of passion, the feelings, etc.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

2. cool, to, v. n. 1. *To become* or *be cool:* a. Of hot things; frigesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; rĕfrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—b. Of passion, the feelings, etc.; rĕfrigesco, 3. n., Cic., Pers.; rĕfrigĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Vell.—2. *To impart coolness;* rĕfrigĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cels.

3. cool, adj. 1. frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Collected;* sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. *Passionless, indifferent;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Cic.; frigĭdŭlus, a, um, Virg.

4. cool, s. frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; (in plur.), Virg.

cooling, adj. rĕfrigĕrātōrius, a, um, Pl.

coolly, adv. 1. *Without spirit* or *feeling;* frigĭde, Cic.—2. *Calmly;* constanter, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.—Phr.: tranquillo animo, Cic.

coolness, s. 1. *Cool temperature;* frigus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; frīgŏra, n. plur., Virg.—2. *Cold reception;* frigus, ŏris, n., Hor.—3. *Impudence;* impūdentia, æ, f., Cic.

1. coop, s. 1. *A cage,* etc., *for fowls;* cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic.—*A fattening-coop;* săginārium, ĭi, n., Var.—2. *A cask,* etc.; cūpa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Pl.; cădus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; dōlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. coop or **coop up, to,** v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; includo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

cooper, s. vīnĭtor, ōris, m., Plaut., Dig.; dōlĭārius, ĭi, m. (adj. as subst.), Inscr.; cūpārius, ĭi, m., Inscr.

cooperage, s.; Phr.: dōlĭāria officīna, Inscr.

co-operate, to, v. n. a. Of two or more persons; Phr.: ōpĕram conferre (plur.), a. irreg., Cic.—b. With another; jŭvo, 1. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Cat.; adjŭvo, 1. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: (alicui) adjūtor sum, v. n., Cic., Ter., *or* adjūmento sum, v. n., Cic.; auxilio (ălĭquem) jŭvo, 1. a., Cic.; auxilium fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

co-operation, s. auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.

co-operator, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; particeps, cipis, m., Cic.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic.

coot, s. fūlĭca, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; fūlix, ĭcis, f., poet. in Cic.

co-partner, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; consors, tis, Cic., Hor.

co-partnership, s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consortium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.

cope, to, v. n. 1. *To contend* against; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; (cum aliquo) compāror, 1. pass., Cic., *or* compōnor, 3. pass., Hor.—2. *To be a match* for; æquĭpāro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.

Copenhagen, *The capital of Denmark;* Hafnia, æ, f.; Codanĭa, æ, f.

copier, s. 1. *Transcriber;* lĭbrārius, ĭi, Cic.; lĭbrārĭŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—Phr.; scriptor lĭbrārĭus, Hor. (A. P.); scriba lĭbrārĭus, Var.—2. *Imitator;* ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Hor.—3. *Plagiarist;* plăgiārius, ĭi, m., Mart.; compilātor, ōris, m., late Lat.—4. *Servile imitator;* simĭus, ĭi, m., Sen., Hor.; simĭa, æ, f., Plaut., Pl.

coping, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Vitr.; fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

copious, adj. plēnus, a, um, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—Of language, a composition; lōcŭples, ētis, Cic.; cōplōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; ūber, ĕris, Cæs.

copiously, adv. ăbundanter, Cic.; ūberrĭme, Cic., Plaut.

copiousness, s. cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Of style: Phr.: dīcendi cōpia, Cic., Juv.

1. copper, s. 1. *The metal,* so called; cŭprum, i, n., Spart. (late Lat.); æs, æris, n., Virg.;—properly and fully, æs Cyprium, Pl.—2. *A copper vessel,* etc.; ăēnum (*or* ăhēnum), i, n., Virg., Ov.

2. copper, adj. 1. *Made of copper;* ænĕus, a, um, Cic.; ăhēnĕus, a, um, Ov., Hor.—2. *Copper-coloured;* ænĕus (*or* ăhēnĕus), a, um, Suet.—*A copper-plate* for an inscription, etc.; cўprĭnum, i, n., Innocent.; ăēnus (*or* ăhēnus), a, um, Virg., Lucr.; cŭprĭus (*or* cўpreus), a, um, Pl.; cŭprĭnus (*or* cўprĭnus), a, um, Pall.

copper-mine, s.; Phr.: mĕtallum ærārium, Vitr., Pl.

copper-smith, s.; Phr.: făber ærārius, Pl.; or simply, ærārius, ĭi, m., Pl.

coppice or **copse,** s. arbustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; frūtĭcētum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; frūtectum, i, n., Pl., Aus.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—Phr.: silva cædŭa, Var.

copulate, to, v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

copulation, s. cōĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Cels.

copulative, adj.—Gramm. t. t.: connexīvus, a, um, Gell.

1. **copy,** s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic.; exemplāre, is, n., Lucr.

2. **copy, to,** v. a. 1. *To transcribe,* dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To copy a* passage; exscribo, 3. a., Cic.; transcribo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To take the likeness* of a thing; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Hor.—3. *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

coral, s. cōrāllum, ĭi, n., Pl., Lucr.; cŏrāllum, ĭi, n., Claud.; cŏrallum, i, n., Sidon. (late Lat.).—*Of the colour of coral, coral-red;* cŏrallĭnus,

a, um (unknown poet. in the Latin Anthology).

1. **cord**, s. fūnis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; fūnīculus, i, m. dim., Cic.; restis, is, f., Ter., Juv.; restĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Var.

2. **cord, to**, v. a. līgo, 1. a., Prop.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; colligo, 1. a., Liv.

cordage, s. fūnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; rŭdentes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

1. **cordial**, s. Medical t. t.: pōtio cardiăca, Cels.

2. **cordial**, adj. **1.** *Hearty;* sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; stŭdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Friendly:* āmīcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; bĕnēvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnēvŏlens, ntis, Plaut.

cordiality, s. stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: āmŏr sincērus, Cic.; singŭlāris vŏluntas, ātis. f., Cic.; *or* bĕnēvŏlentia, æ, f., Cic.

cordially, adv.; Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Hor.; tōto pectŏre, Cic.; singŭlāri vŏluntāte, Cic.; summo stŭdio, Cic.

cord-maker, s. restiārius, ĭi, m., Front., late Lat.

Cordova, *A city of Andalusia in Spain;* Cordūba, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cordova;* Cordūbensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cordova;* Cordūbensēs, ĭum, m.

cord-wainer, s. sūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

core, s. Of fruit, etc., volva (*or* vulva), æ, f., Scrib., Pl.

Corfu, *An island off the coast of Albania;* Corcȳra, æ, f., Phæācĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Corfu;* Corcȳræus, a, um, adj.; Phæācus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phæācĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The inhabitants of Corfu;* Corcȳræi, ōrum, m.; Phæăces, um, m. plur. (poet.).

coriander, s. cŏrĭandrum, i, n., Pl.

Corinth, *A city in the north of the Morea;* Cŏrinthus, i, f.—**a.** *Corinthian;* Cŏrinthĭus, a, um, adj.; Cŏrinthĭensis, e, adj.; Cŏrinthĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Corinthians;* Corinthii, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *The Isthmus of Corinth;* Isthmus (Isthmos), i, m.—**d.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Isthmus of Corinth;* Isthmĭus, a, um, adj.; Isthmĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Isthmĭcus, a, um, adj.

1. **Cork**, *A city of Munster, in Ireland;* Corcagĭa (Corragĭa), æ, f

2. **cork**, s. **1.** *The bark of a particular species of tree;* cortex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; also, f., Virg.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, cork;* cortĭcēus, a, um, Pl., Aus.—**b.** *The cork-tree;* sūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the cork-tree;* sūbĕrĭus, a, um, Col.—**2.** *A stopper* for bottles; cortex, ĭcis, m., Cato, Hor.

cormorant, s. phălăcrŏcŏrax, ăcis, m., Pl.—Pure Latin term; corvus āquātĭcus, Pl.

1. **corn**, s. **1.** *A seed* or *grain* of wheat, etc.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** In collective force: *Wheat,* etc.; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.); tritĭcum, i, n. (*wheat*), Cic., Plaut.; far, farris, n. (*spelt*), Liv., Ov.; hordeum, i, n. (*barley*), Pl.; āvēna, æ, f. (*oats*), Virg.—Phr.: res frūmentārĭa, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, corn;* frūmentārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *A corn-dealer* or *factor;* frūmentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: nēgōtĭātor frūmentārĭus, Pl.—**c.** *A distribution of corn;* frūmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—**d.** *To fetch corn;* frūmentor, 1. dep., Cæs., Liv.—**e.** *One who fetches corn = a forager;* frūmentātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**f.** *A fetching of corn = a foraging;* frūmentātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**g.** *A corn-field;* sēges, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: frūmentārĭus campus, Var.—**h.** *Standing,* or *growing, corn;* sēges, ētis, f., Cæs., Ov.—**j.** *An ear of corn:* spīca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ārista, æ, f., Virg., Ov.—**k.** *Of,* or *belonging to, an ear of corn;* spīcĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor., Ov.—**m.** *A gleaning of ears of corn;* spicilēgium, ĭi, n., Var.—**n.** *The beard of an ear of corn;* ārista, æ, f., Var., Cic.—**o.** *A corn-sheaf;* merges, ĭtis, f., Virg.—**p.** *A corn-meter* or *measurer;* Phr.: mensor frūmentārĭus, Dig.—**q.** *A corn-mill;* mŏla, æ, f., Var., Juv.; mŏlētrina, æ, f., Cato; pistrinum, i, n., Cat., Cic.—**r.** *Corn-flower;* cȳănus, i, f., Pl.—**s.** *The corn-rose,* a species of poppy; Phr.: purpureum pāpāver, Prop.—**3.** *An excrescence* on the foot; clāvus, i, m., Cels., Pl.

2. **corn, to**, v. a. = *To pickle meat;* sāle condĭo, 4. a.

corn-dealer, corn-field, corn-flower, corn-meter, corn-mill, corn-rose, corn-sheaf; v. CORN.

cornel, s. a. *The tree;* cornus, i, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.; cornus, ūs, f., Sil.; cornum, i, n., Ov.—(a) *Of,* or *belonging to, the cornel-tree;* cornĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—(b) *A cornel-grove* or *plantation;* cornētum, i, n., Var.—**b.** The fruit; cornum, i, n., Virg.

cornelian, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

corner, s. **1.** *Angle:* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** Full of corners; angŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Provided with corners:* angŭlātus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *From corner to corner;* angŭlātim, App.—**2.** *Projecting point* or *end* of anything; cornu, Cæs., Tac., Ov., Virg.—**3.** *A hiding-place* or *retreat;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lătĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg., Hor.; lătĕbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

cornet, s. **1.** *Musical instrument;* lĭtŭus, i, m., Ov., Hor.; cornu, u, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *A cornet-player;* cornĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Liv., Juv.—**2.** *The junior officer and standard-bearer of a cavalry corps;* prps. ĕques vexillārius.

Corneto, *A town on the west coast of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Tarquinĭi, ōrum, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Corneto;* Tarquĭnĭus, a, um, adj.; Tarquĭnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Corneto;* Tarquĭnĭensēs, ĭum, m. plur.

cornice, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Vitr.

cornucopia, s. = a horn of plenty; cōpiæ cornu, Hor.

Cornwall, *A county at the south-western extremity of England;* Cornubĭa, æ, f.; Corinea, æ, f.

corollary, s. consectārium, ĭi, n., Cic.; cŏrollārium, ĭi, n., Boeth.

Coron, *A seaport town in the south of the Morea;* Cŏrōnē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Coron;* Cŏrōnæus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The Gulf of Coron* or *Golfa di Coron;* Sinus Cŏrōnæus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Coronæus, a, um, adj.).

coronal, s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cŏrolla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

coroner, s. cŏrōnātor, ōris, m. Law Latin.

coronet, s. cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

corporal, adj.; v. CORPOREAL.

corporation, s. collēgium, ĭi, n. Cic., Hor.; corpus, ŏris, n., Dig.—*A member of a corporation;* corpŏrātus, i, m., Inscr.

corporeal or **corporal**, adj. corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; corpŏrālis, e, Sen., Dig.—Mostly expressed by corporis, *Gen.* of corpus, n.; e. g. corporeal pleasures; corpŏris vŏluptātes, Cic. — *Corporal punishment;* verbĕra, um, n. plur., Cic.

corps, s. cŏhors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; mānus, ūs, f., Cæs.—A larger division of an army; agmĕn, ĭnis, n., Virg., Liv.

corpse, s. cādāver, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cæs., Liv., Ov. —Phr.: corpus exsangue, Virg.; corpus exănĭmum, Lucr.

corpulence, s. corpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: ventris ŏbēsĭtas, f., Suet.; ŏbēsissimus venter, Pl.

corpulent, adj. corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.—Phr.: ŏbēsi corpŏris, Fest.; abdŏmĭne tardus, Juv.

corpuscle, s. *Atom;* corpuscŭlum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; indivīdŭum, i, n., Cic.; ātŏmus, i, f., Cic.—Phr.: corpus indivīduum, Cic.; corpus insĕcābile, Vitr.

1. **correct, to**, v. a. **1.** *To free from mistakes,* etc.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Quint., Hor.; castīgo, 1. a., Quint., Hor.—**2.** *To punish;* castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in aliquem ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO PUNISH.—**3.** *To counteract* noxious qualities, etc.; dŏmo, 1. a., Pl.; tempĕro, 1. a., Pl.; restinguo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **correct**, adj. **1.** *Free from mistakes;* ēmendātus, a, um, Quint. Hor.; castīgātus, a, um, Quint.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.; exactus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Upright, faultless,* etc.; ēmendātus, a, um, Cic.; sēvērus, a, um (vitā), Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum (of persons), Cic., Hor.; (of life), Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: bĕne mōrātus, Cic.

correction, s. **1.** *A making free from faults:* **a.** Of composition; ēmendātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of a moral nature; correctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Punishment;* castīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rrectly, adv. **1.** *Without fault;* ·lāte, Cic.; accūrāte, Cic. — **2.** —; vere, Cic., Virg.

rrectness, s. **1.** *A correct mode* ·e, etc.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ·tas, ātis, f., Cic. — Phr.: bŏni ·, Cic.; sancti mŏres, Pl.—**2.** Of ments, etc.: *Truth;* vērĭtas, ātis, ·.—**3.** Of expression, etc.: *Grace-*·s, *propriety;* ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

rrector, s. **1.** ēmendātor, ōris, ·ic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., ·castīgātor, ōris, m., Hor.—**2.** *her;* vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Ov.; ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ·x, ĭcis, f., Virg.

rrespond, v. a. **1.** *To answer* ·*another;* respondeo, 2. n., Cic., —**2.** *To agree with;* convĕnĭo, ·Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; ·ntio, 4. n., Cic.—All three used ·sibi *or* inter se.—**3.** *To keep up* ·*ommunication* by letter; col-·r, 3. a. (inter se, *etc., or* cum se, ·ber literas), Cic.

rrespondence, s. **1.** *Agree-*·; convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** ·*larity;* sīmilĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—·*tercommunication by letters;* Phr.: ·ōlārum commercium, Vell.

correspondent, adj. To be ·essed either by part. pres. of the ·al verbs given under "corre-·l," or by the relative pron. in ·rection with same verbs.

correspondent, s. **1.** *One who* ·*communication with another by* ·; qui cum altĕro per ēpistŏlas ·quītur, Cic.—**2.** *Agent;* institor, ·m., Liv., Hor.; prōcūrātor, ōris, ·Cic., Ov.

corridor, s. intercŏlumnĭum, ĭi, ·ic.; circuĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; ·cus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

corrigible, adj. ēmendābĭlis, e, Liv.

cor-rival (better **co-rival**), s. ·vālis, is, m., Quint. — For hon-·; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.

corroborate, to, v. a. confirmo, ·, Cic.

corroboration, s. confirmātĭo, ·f., Cic., Quint.

corrode, to, v. a. ĕdo, a. irreg., ·Virg.; exĕdo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; ·3. a., Ov.; corrōdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

corrosion, s. rōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.,

corrosive, adj. rōdens, ntis, Lucr., ·ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

corrugate, v. a. rūgo, 1. a., Pl.; ·ĭgo, 1. a., Hor., Col.

corrupt, to, v. a. **1.** *To taint;* ·ĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; corrumpo, 3. ·irg.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To* ·*ave* morally, etc.; corrumpo, 3. a., ·Ter.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To* ·*ce;* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Ter., Ov. — Phr.: ·m addo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* offĕro, ·reg., Ter.—**4.** *To falsify* a passage ·ext; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; cor-·po, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** *To bribe* or *make* ·*onest;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. ·—**6.** *To defile,* etc.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., ·., Ov.; ădultĕro, 1. a., Suet.; ·ĭo, 3. a., Pl.; corrumpo, 3. a., Ter.,

corrupt, adj. **1.** *In a state of decomposition,* etc.; pūtrĕfactus, a, um, Var.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of the blood: *Impure;* impūrus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Depraved;* prōfligātus, a, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; corruptus, a, um, Quint.; prāvus, a, um (of persons), Tac., Hor. (S.); (of things), Cic.; dēprāvātus, a, um, Cic.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Of corrupt morals: perditis mōrĭbus, Cic.—**4.** Of writings, documents, etc.: *Spurious, not genuine;* subdĭtus, a, um (liber), Quint.; vĭtĭātus, a, um, Liv.; corruptus, a, um, Cic.—**5.** *Open to, or receiving, bribes;* vēnālis, e, Liv.; nūmārĭus, a, um (judex), Cic.; (tribūnal), Sen.

corrupter, s. **1.** *One who makes* others *depraved, one who misleads,* etc.; corruptor, ōris, m., Cic.; corruptēla, æ, f., Ter.—Of a destroyer of female virtue: vĭtĭātor, ōris, m., Liv.; corruptor, ōris, m., Suet.—**2.** *One who corrupts by bribes;* corruptor, ōris, Cic.; largitor, ōris, m., Cic.

corruptible, adj. **1.** *Capable of corruption or destruction;* dissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic.; corruptĭbĭlis, e (only in late Latin), Lact.—**2.** *Open to, or willing to receive, bribes;* vēnālis, e, Liv.

corruption, s. **1.** *Decomposition;* corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of morals: *Depravation;* corruptēla, æ, f., Cic.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Bribery;* largitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

corruptly, adv. **1.** *In a faulty,* etc., *way;* dēprāvātе, Cic.; vĭtĭōsе, Cic.—**2.** *Under the influence of bribery;* corrupte, Cic.

corsair, s. **1.** *Pirate;* prædo, ōnis, m., Virg.; pīrāta, æ, m., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: prædo marĭtĭmus, Nep.—**2.** *Piratical vessel;* Phr.: nāvis, *or* trĭrēmis, pīrātĭca, Cic.

corse, s.; v. CORPSE.

corselet, s. lōrica, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Corsica, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, south-west of the Tuscan coast;* Corsĭca, æ, f.; Cyrnos (Cyrnus), i, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Corsican;* Corsĭcus, a, um, adj.; Corsĭcānus, a, um, adj.; Corsus, a, um, adj.; Cyrnēus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The Corsicans;* Corsi, ōrum, m.

Corunna, *A seaport town of Gallicia, in Spain;* Caronĭum, ĭi, n.; Flāvĭum Brigantĭum (i. e. Flāvĭus, a, um, adj., and Brigantĭus, ĭi, n.); Magnus Portus (i. e. Magnus, a, um, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

coruscation, s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic.; Ov.; cōruscātio, ōnis, f. (only in late Latin), Sol.

Cos, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cōs, Cōos, f.; Cōus, i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cos;* Cōus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Coan wine;* Cōum, i, n.—**c.** *Coan garments;* Cōa, ōrum, n. plur.

Cosenza, *A town of Italy;* Consentĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cosenza:* Consentīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cosenza,* Consentīni, ōrum, m.

Cossacks, *A people of Russia;* Cossaci, ōrum, m.

cost, s. **1.** *Price;* prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mercēs, ēdis, f., Virg.—**2.** *Expense;* sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

costive, adj. astrictus, a, um, Cels.; restrictus, a, um, Seren.—*To make costive;* Phr.: alvum astringo, 3. a., Cels., *or* constringo, 3. a., Cels., *or* dūro, 1. a., Cels., *or* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cels.

costiveness, s.; Phr.: alvus dūra, Hor.; alvus restricta, Seren.; alvus adstrictĭor, Cels.; corpŭs adstrictum, Cels.

costliness, s. **1.** *Expense;* sumptus, ūs, m., Cic.; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Excellence, worth,* etc.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

costly, adj. **1.** *High-priced;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Juv., Plaut.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Expensive, sumptuous;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

1. cot, s.; v. COTTAGE.

2. cot *or* **cott,** s. *A hammock;* Phr.: lectus suspensus, Cels.

cote, s. **a.** For sheep; ŏvīle, is, n., Virg., Col.; caula, æ, f., Virg.—**b.** For pigeons; cŏlumbārium, ĭi, n., Var., Col.; turris, is, f., Var.

cotemporary, adj.; v. CONTEMPORARY.

cott, s.; v. 2. COT.

cottage, s. cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; căsŭla, æ, f., Juv.; tūgūrium, ĭi (in contracted 1), n., Cic., Virg.; cōlōnica, æ, f., Aus.

cottager, s. căsārĭus, ĭi, m., Cod., Theod.—v., also, POOR-MAN, HUSBANDMAN.

cotton, s. **1.** *Cotton thread;* xўlĭnum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: gossipii bombўx, Pl.—**2.** *The cotton-tree;* xylon, i, n., Pl.; gossimpĭnus, i, f., Pl.; gossўpion, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. couch, s. **1.** *Bed;* lectus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŭbīle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; tōrūs, i, n., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Sofa;* tōrus, i, m., Virg.

2. couch, to, v. n. **1.** *To lie along;* rĕcumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sternor, 3. pass., Virg.—*To couch as a lion;* accumbo, 3. n., Vulg.—**2.** *To lie hid, to lurk;* lătĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To stoop down;* subsido, 3. n., Liv., Ov.

1. cough, s. tussis, is, f., Cels., Virg.—**a.** *A slight cough;* tussĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels., Pl.—**b.** *To have a bad cough;* mălĕ tussĭo, 4. n., Hor.

2. cough, to, v. n. tussĭo, 4. n., Cels., Plaut., Quint., Hor.—*To cough out* or *up;* tussĭo, 4. a., Cael. Aurel.

coulter, s. cultĕr, tri, m., Pl.; dentālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Col.; (in sing., dentāle, is, n., Isid.).

council, s. concĭlium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. counsel, s. **1.** *Advice;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mōnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.—**a.** *To take counsel;* consĭlior, 1. dep., Cic.,

Cæs.—**b.** *To take counsel about;* dēlīberō, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** *To take counsel of:* consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Deliberation;* consultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **counsel,** s. **1.** *A counsellor, learned in the law;* jūrisconsultus, i, m., Cic. Phr.: consultus jūris, Hor.—**2.** *Pleader;* actor, ōris, m., Cic.; causīdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.

3. **counsel, to,** v. a. *To give advice;* consillĭor, 1. dep., Hor. (A. P.); suādĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; consilium do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; consilium affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Juv.

counsellor, s. **1.** *Adviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; consiliārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—**2.** *A king's counsellor:* Phr.: qui in consilio est, Cic.—**3.** *Member of the council;* sĕnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **count,** s. **1.** *Account;* rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Charge* in an indictment; căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic.; crīmĕn, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. **Count,** s. *An Earl;* cŏmĕs, ĭtis, m., Cod. Jur. Civ.

3. **count, to,** v. a. **1.** *To number* or *reckon;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dĭnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnūmero, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; compŭto, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: numerum ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv.—*To count to another person's account* or *to count along with other things;* adnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To deem, consider;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hābĕo, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *To confidently rely;* confīdo, 3. semi-dep., Cic.

4. **count, to,** v. n. *To be reckoned* or *considered;* hābĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; annūmĕror, 1. pass., Cic.

1. **countenance,** s. **1.** *Face;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; os, ōris, n., Cic.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—*Expression of countenance:* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ōris hābĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Favour;* pātrōcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f., Ov.; favor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

countenance, to, v. a. **1.** An undertaking; aspīro, 1. n., Virg.; fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** A person; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **counter,** s. **1.** *Table for counting* money; mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Piece of wood, metal,* etc., *used in counting;* calcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*Counters;* lūpini, orum, m., Hor.

2. **counter,** adv. contra, Virg.—With verb of motion; obvĭam, Cic.; obvĭus, a, um, Virg.

counteract, to, v. n. adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: me interpōno quomīnŭs (aliquid) fīat, Cic.

counterbalance, to, v. a. compenso, 1. a. (*with cum*), Cic., Hor.; (without *cum*), Cic., Ov.; rĕpendo, 3. a., Virg.

1. **counterfeit, to,** v. a. **1.** *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To pretend to* have; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **counterfeit,** s. **1.** *Semblance, resemblance;* sĭmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A deception;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic.

3. **counterfeit,** adj. sĭmŭlātus, a, um, Virg.; ēmentītus, a, um, Cic.; mentītus, a, um, Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Counterfeit coin;* nummus ădultĕrinus, a, um, Cic.

countermand, to, v. a. irrītum făcio, Cic.; ēdico ut quod prīus mandāvĕrat, irrītum infectumque sit, Cic.

1. **countermarch, to,** v. n. ĭtĕr converto, 3. a., Cæs.; iter rĕtro verto, 3. a., Cic.

2. **countermarch,** s.; Phr.: ĭter rĕtro versum, Virg.; *or* institūto ĭtĭnĕri contrārium (if in the opposite direction).—(if in any other direction); ĭtĕr aliorsum (Plaut.) flexum.

1. **countermark,** s. symbŏlum, i, n., Plaut.

2. **countermark, to,** v. a. symbŏlum *or* nōtam addo, 3. a., imprimo, 3. a., Virg.; *or* affigo, 3. a., appōno, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Sen.

counterpane, s. strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tib.; cādurcum, i, n., Juv.; pallium, ĭi, n., Ov.—Phr.: strāgŭla vestis, f., Hor.

counterpoison, s. antīdŏtum, i, n., Cels., Quint.

1. **countersign, to,** v. a.; Phr.: tăbellis nōmen subscribo, 3. a. (or without *nomen*), Cic.; chirographo alĭcui cāvĕo, 2. n., Cic.; chirographo me obligo, 1. a., Cod. Jur. Civ.

2. **countersign, to,** v. n.; Phr.: mūtuo chirographo . . . fīdem do, 1. a., Plaut.; alter altĕri fīdem chirographo firmātam do, 1. a., Plaut.

Countess, s. Cŏmĭtis consors: Cŏmĭtissa, æ, f. (Mediev.)

countless, adj. innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; innūmĕrus, a, um, Pl., Virg.: infinītus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nūmĕro cārens, Hor.

country, s. **1.** *A region;* rĕgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellūs, ūris, f., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *District;* tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—**3.** *Opposed to town;* rūs, rūris, n., Cic., Hor.: **a.** *To live* or *stay in the country;* rusticor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *A living,* or *staying, in the country;* rusticātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the country;* rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcanus, a, um, C c. — **d.** *Country-behaviour;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. — **4.** *Native land;* pātrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nātāle sōlum, Ov.—*Of our country,* etc.; nostrās, ātis, m. and f., Cic.

country-house, s. villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; villŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.

countryman, s. **1.** *One who lives in the country;* rustĭcus, i, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Tiller of the land;* agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrēstis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Boor;* v. CLOWN, *no.* 2.—**4.** *One belonging to the same country;* pōpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Hor.; cīvis, is, m., Cic., Ov., Hor.

country-seat, s. hortus, i, m. (including house and grounds), Pl.

country-woman, s. **1.** *One who lives in the country;* rustĭca, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *One belonging to the same country;* cīvis, is, f., Plaut.

county, s. cōmĭtātus, ūs, m. (Mediæval).

1. **couple,** s. par, părĭs, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A wedded pair;* conjŭges, um, comm. pl., Cat.—**b.** *A pair of animals,* etc.; conjŭgium, ĭi, n., Pl.—**c.** *A pair of;* dŭo, dŭæ, dŭŏ, Cic., Hor., bīni, æ, a, plur., Cic., Virg.; gemini, æ, a, Cic., Virg., Ov.

2. **couple, to,** v. a. conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; consŏcio, 1. a., Cic.

couplet, s. distĭchon, i, n., Mart.

courage, s. **1.** *Animal courage, spirit;* ănimus, i (also, in plur., Cic., Virg.), m.—**a.** *Be of good courage:* Phr.: bono sis ănĭmo, Cic.—**b.** *To take courage;* Phr.: ănĭmum rĕcipio, 3. a., Ter.; ănĭmum collīgo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Moral courage;* fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtūs, ūtis, f., Cæs., Virg.; fortis ănĭmus, Cic.—**3.** *Firmness* in resolve, etc.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

courageous, adj. fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

courageously, adv. fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsē, Cic.

1. **courier,** s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl., tăbellārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

2. **courier,** s. cursor, ōris, m., Pl., Nep.; tăbellārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

1. **course,** s. *Career;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **course,** s. **1.** *Passage, way,* etc., ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg., Ov., Curt., Lucr.—*Circular course* (=*orbit*) of the heavenly bodies; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Onward movement;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov., Lucr. — **3.** *Progress, direction;* cursus, ūs, m. (rerum), Cic. — **4.** For races: *Race-ground;* curriculum, i, n., Plaut.; spătium, ĭi, n., Cic. (in plur.), Hor. (Ep.).—For footrunners; stădium, ĭi, n., Cic.— **5.** *Appointed order;* ordo, ĭnis, Cic., Virg. —**6.** *Orderly succession;* sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic. — Phr.: perpĕtŭus tĕnor, Liv.—**a.** In answers: *Of course,* i. e. *which necessarily follows,* etc.; certe, Cic.; sāne, Cic.—**b.** *In course* or *in due course;* Phr.: de more, Virg.; usitato more, Cic.—**c.** *According to my,* etc. *course;* de more meo, etc., Cic.—**7.** Of life, etc.: *Career;* curriculum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: vitæ rătio, Cic., *or* cursus, Cic.—**8.** *Procedure, mode of procedure* rătio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**9.** Of materials *A layer* or *stratum;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.—**10.** Of dishes, etc., at table *Succession;* fercŭlum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.).—**a.** *The second course;* Phr.: sĕcunda mensa, Cic., Cels.—**b.** *At the second course;* Phr.: altĕris mensis, Hor.

1. **court, to,** v. a. **1.** *To pay attention* or *deference* to: **a.** A patron, etc.; obsĕquĭo in grātiam me insĭnuo, 1. a., Cic., *or* adrĕpo, 3. n., Hor.—**b.** The people; ambĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To pay addresses* to a woman;

to, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: prĕce am- n., Hor.; conjūgium ōro, 1. a., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Virg.; in mātrīm- n pĕto, 3. a., Suet.—3. Of danger, *To run into, to seek;* pĕrīcŭlo vium do, 1. a., Liv., *or* fĕro, a. Virg., *or* me offĕro, a. irreg.,

court, s. 1. *An inclosed place;* s, rtis, f., Var., Ov.; cors, cortis, r., Mart.—For cattle; aula, æ, p., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Of a house: *ol;* ārĕa, æ, f., Pl.; ātrium, ii, n., Virg., Hor. (Ep.).; aula, æ, f. Virg.—3. *A royal palace,* etc.; æ, f., Virg., Hor.—4. *A suite,* or *ants,* on a king, etc.; aula, æ, f., Suet.; cŏhors, rtis, f., Cic., Cat.; ātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Tac.; es, um, m. plur., Tac., Suet.—*lace where justice is administered;* um, ii, n., Nep., Quint., Dig.—*ices;* jūdices, um, m. plur., Cic., jūdĭcium, ii, n., Cic.

urteous, adj. 1. *Well-bred,* ; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); dus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; făcĭlis, s., Ov.—2. *Desirous to oblige;* . e, Cic., Hor. (S.); officiōsus, a, ic., Hor. (Ep.).

urteously, adv. cōmĭter, Cic., officiōse, Cic.; blande, Cic.; bĕnĭ- Cic., Plaut.

urteousness, s. 1. *Politeness;* nĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕnĭ- as, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Desire ge;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; as, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *A favour;* um, ii, n., Cic.

urtesan, s. mĕrĕtrix, īcis, f., Ov.; scortum, i, n., Sall., Hor.; , īcis, f., Cic., Ov.

urtesy, s.; v. COURTEOUSNESS.

urtier, s. 1. *An attendant on ourt;* cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., ; aulĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Nep.—*e who solicits favours;* captātor, m. (popularis auræ), Liv.

urtliness, v. COURTEOUSNESS.

urtly, v. COURTEOUS, *no.* 2.

urt-yard, v. 2. COURT, *no.* 2.

usin, s. a. On the father's ; pātrŭēlis, is, comm. gen., Suet., —b. On the mother's side; con- us, i, m., Cic.; consōbrīna, æ, p.

ve, s. 1. *Sheltered nook;* rĕces- is, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Small bay;* , ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

covenant, s. pactum, i, n., Ov.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ntum, i, n., Cic.

covenant, to, v. n. păciscor, p. (*cum aliquo*), Cic.; (*ne c. Subj.*), —a. *It is covenanted;* convĕnit, ers., Cic.—b. Law t. t.: stīpŭlor, p., Cic.—c. *To covenant for* or ; păciscor, 3. dep. (provinciam), (mercedem), Liv.; (vitam pro), Virg.; pango, 3. a., Liv. (*only f. forms,* pĕpigi, etc.).

venanting, s. pactĭo, ōnis, f., —Law t. t.: stīpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f.,

Coventry, *A town of Warwickshire, in England;* Conventrĭa, æ, f.

1. cover, s. 1. *That which covers* an object; tegmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; tĕgīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; tĕgūmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; tegmentum, i, n., Cic.; tĕgīmentum, i, n., Cæs.; tĕgūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A place of concealment;* lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic. — 3. *A protection;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—4. *A pretext;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; obtentus, ūs, m., Tac.—5. *A wrapper,* etc.; involūcrum, i, n., Cic.

2. cover, to, v. a. 1. *To overlay;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.; contĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ŏpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—*To cover with earth =to bury;* condo, 3. a., Cic. (also with sēpulcro, Cic., Virg.; terrā, Virg.; tŭmŭlo, Pl.); tĕgo, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; vĕlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To protect;* prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To clothe;* vestĭo, 4. a., Cic.

covering, s. 1. *That which covers:* a. The body; ămictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vestĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—b. The face; flammĕum, i, n., Juv. (*worn by brides*).—c. A couch; strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; (strāgŭla vestis), Cic.—d. A house; tectum, i, n., Cic., Hor. —2. *A military work* · mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

coverlet, s. lōdix, īcis, f., Juv.

1. covert, s. 1. *Shelter;* perfŭgium, ii, n., Cic., Lucr.; præsīdium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A hiding-place;* lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *A thicket;* dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. covert, adj. 1. *Concealed;* occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; abdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Insidious;* subdōlus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; callĭdus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

covertly, adv. 1. *Secretly;* occulte, Cic.; clam, Cic., Virg.; sēcrēto, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ex occulto, Cic. — 2. *Craftily;* dōlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.

covert-way, s. Milit. t. t.: cūnīcŭlus, i, m., Cæs.

1. covet, to, v. a. 1. *To desire inordinately;* concŭpisco, 3. a. inch., Cic., Mart.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŭpĭo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; sĭtĭo, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To seek earnestly;* appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. covet, to, v. n. ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

coveting, v. COVETOUSNESS.

covetous, adj. a. *In a good sense;* ăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; appĕtens, entis, Cic.; stūdiōsus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.—b. *In a bad sense;* ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; appĕtens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Sall.

covetously, adv. ăvĭde, Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭde, Cic.; appĕtenter, Cic.; ăvāre, Cic.; v. COVETOUS.

covetousness, s. 1. *Eagerness* for anything, lawful or unlawful; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Avarice,* etc.; ăvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); fāmes, is, f. (e.g. auri), Virg.

covey, s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. cow, s. vacca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; bōs, bŏvis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—a. *A little cow;* vaccŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat. — b. *A young cow* or *heifer;* jŭvenca, æ, f., Virg. — c. *A cow-calf;* vĭtŭla, æ, f., Virg.

2. cow, to, v. a. *To depress with fear,* etc.; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭfico, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: tĭmōrem incŭtĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; v. DISPIRIT.

coward, s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic.; tĭmĭdus, i, m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Ov.

cowardice, s. ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. cowardly, adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbellis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.

2. cowardly, adv. tĭmĭde, Cic.

Cowbridge, *A town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales;* Bomĭum, ĭi, n.

cower, to, v. n. 1. *To stoop;* inclino, 1. a. and n. (esp. with *Personal pronoun,* or Pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Plaut.; subsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To tremble,* etc.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n. inch., Virg.—3. *To lurk;* lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n. intens., Cic., Ov.; dēlītesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.

cow-herd, s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; armentārius, ii, m., Virg.

cow-house, s. būbīle, is, n., Cato, Phæd.

cowl, s. cūcullus, i, m., Juv., Mart.

cow-shed, s.; v. COW-HOUSE.

coxcomb, s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; insulsus (adj. as subst.), i, m., Cic.

coy, adj. 1. *Bashful;* vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pūdĭbundus, a, um, Hor. (A. P.). —2. *Reserved;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

coyly, adv. 1. *With bashfulness;* vērēcunde, Cic.; pūdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—2. *With reserve;* mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

coyness, s. 1. *Bashfulness;* vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pūdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. —2. *Reserve;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

cozen, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fraudo, 1. a., Ov.; (pecuniā), Cic.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

cozenage, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

cozener, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vēterātor, ōris, m., Cic.

crab, s. 1. *A species of shell-fish;*

cancer, cri, m., Pl., Ov.; Gen. cancĕris, Lucr.—**2.** *A sign of the Zodiac;* cancer, cri, m., Ov.

crabbed, adj. **1.** *Peevish, captious;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pervĭcax, ācis, Liv., Ter.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of style: *Harsh, obscure;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

crabbedly, adv. *Peevishly, captiously;* mōrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.

crabbedness, s. **a.** Of disposition; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; sĕvēritas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of style; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

1. crack, s. **1.** *A chink* or *fissure;* rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A sharp sound, bursting,* etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.; frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. crack, to, v. n. **1.** *To open in chinks,* etc.; fātisco, 3. n., Virg.; dēhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To become split asunder;* dissĭlio, 4. n., Sen., Virg.—**3.** *To give forth a sharp sound;* crĕpo, 1. n., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; strīdĕo, 2. n., strīdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—Of a whip; insŏno, 1. n., Virg.

3. crack, to, v. a. *To split asunder;* findo, 3. a., Hor.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

cracked, adj. **1.** *Split asunder;* to be rendered by perf. pass. part. of verbs in 2. CRACK; viz.: fissus, a, um; diffissus, a, um; ruptus, a, um.—**2.** Mentally: *Crazy;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—*To be cracked = to be crazy;* insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

crack-brained, adj. = *Cracked;* v. CRACKED, *no.* 2.

cracking, v. CRACK.

crackle, to; v. 2. CRACK, TO, *no.* 3.

1. crackling, s.; v. 1. CRACK, *no.* 2.

2. crackling (*part. of crackle*), v. 2. CRACK, *no.* 4.

Cracow or **Krakow,** *A city of Poland;* Cracovĭa, æ, f.; Gracchŏpŏlis, is, f.; Carrodūnum, i, n.; Crocconis Castrum (i. e. Crocco, ōnis, m., and Castrum, i, n.).—a. *Of, or belonging to, Cracow;* Cracovĭensis, e, adj.

1. cradle, s. cūnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; cūnābŭla, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.

2. cradle, to, v. = *To nurse* or *cherish;* fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

craft, s. **1.** *A manual art:* ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; artifĭcium, ii, n., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Dexterity;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Luc.—**3.** *Cunning, fraud;* ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callidĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**4.** *A small vessel;* nāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; nāvĭgĭŏlum, i, n., Cic.; linter, tris, m., Cic., Ov.; scăpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

craftily, **1.** *Skilfully;* sollerter, Cic.; (*Comp.*), Ov.; dextĕre *or* dextre, Liv.; (*Comp.*), dextĕrius, Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Cunningly;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astu (adverbial *Abl.*), Virg., Plaut.; astūte, Cic., Ter.; vafre, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic.; fraude (adverbial *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

craftiness, v. CRAFT, *no.* 3.

craftsman, s. *A workman, mechanic;* artĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.).

crafty, adj. **1.** *Skilful;* sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Cunning;* callidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; also of things, Cæs., Ov.

crag, s. rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; scōpŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; cautes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

cragged or **craggy,** adj. scōpŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

craggedness or **cragginess,** aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

cragginess, v. CRAGGY.

craggy, v. CRAGGED.

cram, to, v. a. **1.** *To fill;* complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; opplĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Cic.; rĕplĕo, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To stuff;* sāgino, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; farcio, 4. a., Cic.; rĕfercio, Cic.—**3.** *To satiate;* sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Stat.—**4.** *To push in by force;* stīpo, 1. a., Virg.

Cramond, *A town of Scotland, near Edinburgh;* Alaterva, æ, f.

1. cramp, s. **1.** *Spasm;* convulsio, ōnis, f., Pl.; spasmus, i, m., Pl.—Of the neck; tĕtănus, i, m., Pl.—**2.** *A grapnel;* uncus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: ferrea mănus, f., Cæs.

2. cramp, to, v. a. **1.** *To restrain;* cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To confine within narrow limits;* cōarto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

crane, s. **1.** *A species of bird;* grus, grūis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An ancient military engine* so called; tollĕno, ōnis, m., Liv.

crank, s. făcētĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.; salsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; săl, sălis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor. (S.).

crannied, adj. rīmōsus, a, um, Col., Virg.

cranny, s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; fissūra, æ, f., Pl.

crapulence, s. *Intoxication;* crāpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

crapulous, adj. *Drunken, intemperate;* tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; ēbrius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. crash, s. **1.** *A loud noise;* frĭgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A downfall;* rūina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. crash, to, v. n. **1.** *To make a loud noise;* strĕpo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; strĕpito, 1. n., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** *To fall with a loud noise;* rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

cravat, s. fōcāle, is, n., Hor. (S.), Mart.

crave, to, v. a. **1.** *To beg earnestly:* obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To long for;* cŭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēsidĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

craven; v. COWARD and COWARDLY.

craving, s. a. In a good sense; dēsidĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.; cŭpido, ĭnis, f., Liv., Lucr.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—b. In a bad sense; cŭpido, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.

craw-fish or **cray-fish,** s. astăcus, i, m., Pl.

crawl, to, v. n. **1.** *To move slowly:* **a.** Of reptiles, animals, etc.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.).—(a) *To crawl up into* or *on:* inrēpo, Pl.—(b) *To crawl up to;* obrēpo, Pl.—**b.** Of persons: rēpo, 3. n., Hor. (S.); repto, 1. n. intens., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *To move stealthily;* insĭnuo, 1. a. with reflexive pronoun, and n., Cic., Virg.; sūbĕo, n., Cæs., Ov.; obrēpo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

1. crawling, s. reptātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—Of plants: reptātus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. crawling, 1. Parts. of the several verbs mentioned in TO CRAWL.—2. Adj.: reptābundus, a, um, Sen.

craziness, s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēlīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmentĭa, æ, Cic.

crazy, adj. **1.** *Weak of intellect;* imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); āmens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. Of buildings, etc.: *Ready to fall;* rūinosus, a, um, Cic.; lābans, ntis (turris), Ov.

creak, to, v. n. strīdeo, 2. n., and strīdo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. n., Virg., Ter.; concrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

1. creaking, s. strīdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.

2. creaking, adj. strīdŭlus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; strīdens, ntis, Virg.

cream, s.; Phr.: flos lactis, Vitr.; spūma lactis, Pl.

1. crease, s. **1.** Of the face: *A wrinkle;* rūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A fold;* rūga, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.

crease, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To* [illegible] *wrinkled,* etc.; rūgo, 1. n., —**2.** *To wrinkle a thing;* rūgo, Hor. (Ep.).

crease, to, v. a. = *To wrinkle,* rūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.); corrūgo, Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: rugis turpo, Pl.

create, to, v. a. **1.** *To form* or [illegible]; fābrĭco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; [illegible], 1. dep., Cic.; constrŭo, 3. a., Ov.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; [illegible], 4. dep., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To beget;* crĕo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg. *To produce* or *cause;* crĕo, 1. a., Virg.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; [illegible], 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conflcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**4.** *To appoint;* crĕo, 1. [illegible], Liv.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.,

creation, s. **1.** *A making* or *forming* fābrĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtŭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ædĭfĭcātĭo, [illegible] f., Cic.—**2.** *An appointing;* crĕātĭo, [illegible], f., Cic.—**3.** *Things created;* [illegible], n., Cic., Virg.

creator, s. crĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., ædĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; condĭtŏris, m., Liv., Virg.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, [illegible]. gen., Cic., Hor. (S.); auctor, [illegible]. (sometimes, f.), Cic., Virg.

creature, s. ănĭmăl, ālis, n., Cic., [illegible] ănĭmans, ntis (*with gender varying between the masc., fem., and neut., masc. only as applied to man*), Cic.,

credence, s. fĭdes, ēi (and ĕi, [illegible]. Ov.), f., Cic.—*To give credence;* [illegible]. 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; [illegible]. 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

credentials, s. **1.** *Instructions;* [illegible]lāta, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.—*Letters of introduction;* commendātĭcĭ, ārum, f., Macr.—Phr.: commendātĭcias literæ *or* tabulæ, Cic.

credibility, s. **1.** *Faith, reliance;* [illegible], ēi (and ĕi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic., [illegible]. (Ep.).—**2.** *Weight of character, [illegible]ation;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., [illegible]. — **3.** *Probability;* prōbābĭlĭtas, [illegible] f., Cic.

credible, adj. **1.** *Worthy of belief;* [illegible]bilis, e, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Likely;* [illegible]ābilis, e, Cic.; vērĭsĭmĭlis, e,

credibly, adv. crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; [illegible]ābĭlĭter, Cic.; vērĭsĭmĭlĭter, Cic.

credit, s. **1.** *Belief* or *trust;* [illegible], ēi (and ĕi, Hor., Ov.), f., Cic.; [illegible]cia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Mercantile fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; hŏnor [illegible]os), ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; [illegible]ia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

credit, to, v. a. **1.** *To believe trust;* crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., [illegible]; fĭdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., [illegible]; confĭdo, 3. n. (with *Abl., Dat., or ut c. Subj.*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To address as a debtor;* Phr.: nomina facĭo, [illegible], Cic.

creditable, adj. 1. *Honourable;* [illegible]estus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hŏnōrā-

bĭlis, Cic.; prŏbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *Becoming;* dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dĕcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov. —**3.** *Praiseworthy;* laudābĭlis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

creditably, adv. **1.** *Honourably;* hŏneste, Cic., Ov., prōbe, Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *Becomingly;* dĕcōre, Cic., Sall.; dĕcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—**3.** *In a praiseworthy manner;* laudābĭlĭter, Cic.

creditor, s. crēdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.—*Creditor and debtor account;* cŏdex (ĭcis, m.) accepti et expensi, Cic.

credulity, s. crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

credulous, adj. crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.

creed, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ŏpĭnio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

creek, v. COVE.

creep, to; v. CRAWL.—*To creep in* or *into;* irrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Stat.; insĭnŭo, 1. a. (with *reflexive pronoun*) and n., Cic., Virg.

1. **creeping,** v. 1. CRAWLING.

2. **creeping,** v. 2. CRAWLING.

Cremona, *A town in the north of Italy, on the river Po;* Crēmōna, æ, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cremona;* Crēmōnensis, e, adj. — **b.** *The people of Cremona;* Crēmōnenses, ĭum, m.

crescent, s. lūna, æ, f., Juv., Stat.—*To bend into,* or *like, a crescent;* lūno, 1. a., Ov.

crescent-shaped, adj. bĭcornis, e, Hor.; lūnātus, a, um, Virg.

cress, s. nasturtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

cresset, s. fax, făcis, f., Cic., Virg.; fūnāle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; lychnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

Cressy, *A town of Picardy, in France;* Cressĭācum (Carĭsĭācum), i, n.

crest, s. **a.** Of a bird; crista, æ, f., Ov., Juv.—**b.** Of a helmet; crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; apex, ĭcis, m., Virg.; jūba, æ, f., Virg.

crested, adj. cristātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

crest-fallen, adj. summissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: abjectus metu, Cic.

crevice, s. rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*Full of crevices;* rimōsus, a, um, adj., Virg., Gell.

crew, s. **1.** *A company* of persons; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—In a bad sense; turba, æ, f. (e. g. impia turba), Hor. (S.); [illegible], is, n., Virg., Cato; stābŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.—**3.** *A cradle;* v. 1. CRADLE.

cribbed, adj. *Confined;* inclūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; conclūsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

cricket, s. *An insect;* gryllus, i, m., Pl.

1. **crier,** s. præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **crier,** s. *The office of a crier;* præcōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Crim Tartary, v. CRIMEA.

crime, s. **1.** *A fault complained of;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *An act of wickedness;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A disgraceful act;* flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

Crimea, The, or **Crim Tartary,** *A peninsula in the south of Russia;* Chersōnēsus (Cherronesus) Taurĭca (i. e. Chersōnēsus, i, f., and Taurĭcus, a, um, adj.).

1. **criminal,** adj. **1.** *Wicked;* scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; făcĭnōrōsus, a, um (only of persons), Cic.; nĕfastus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Disgraceful;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um (of persons and things), Cic., Sall.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *Guilty;* sons, ntis, Virg.

2. **criminal,** s. **1.** *An accused person;* rēus, i, m., rĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A guilty person;* sons, sontis, m., Liv.; rēus, i, m., Cic.; nōcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.—**3.** *A wicked person;* scĕlestus, i, Hor.

criminality, s. scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; imprŏbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. CRIME.

criminally, adv. scĕleste, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.; imprŏbe, Cic., Cat.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

1. **crimson,** s. coccum, i, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **crimson,** adj. coccĭnus, a, um, Juv.; coccĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.; sanguĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

cringe, to, v. n. assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **cringing,** adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **cringing,** s. assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădŭlatĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

crippled, adj. **1.** *Maimed;* mancus, a, um, Cic.; mūtĭlus, a, um (of persons), Hor.; (of things), Liv.; truncus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Lame;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e (of persons *or* things), Cic., Virg.

cripple, to, v. a. **1.** *To maim;* mūtĭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; trunco, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.—**2.** *To weaken;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—In Fig. force: frango, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; affligo, 3. a. (naves), Cæs.

crisis, s. **1.** *The point which decides* a thing; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A dangerous* or *decisive moment;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; cardo, ĭnis, m. (e. g. rerum), Virg.

crisp, adj. **1.** *Brittle;* frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Curled;* crispus, a, um, Plaut., Pl.

criterion, s. indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.,

Ov.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

critic, s. **1.** *A judge,* etc., in matters of art, etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); crĭtĭcus, i, m., Hor.—**2.** *One who finds fault;* rēprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; castīgātor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.

critical, adj. **1.** *Nice, exact:* accūrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Strict;* censōrĭus, a, um, Cic.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic. Prop.—**3.** Of circumstances, etc.: *Dangerous;* anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.; dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A critical point;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Quint.

critically, adv. **1.** *Seasonably;* opportūne, Cic.; tempore *and* tempori, adverbial *Abl.* of tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.—**2.** *Exactly;* accūrāte, Cic.; sĕvēre, Cic.; ăcūte, Cic.

criticise, to, v. a. **1.** *To examine carefully;* inquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exquīro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To censure;* rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Hor. (Ep.); argūo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; incūso (1. a.) aliquem, Cæs., Virg., Tac.

criticism, s. **1.** *A minute,* etc., *examination* of works of art, etc.; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Oic.; jūdĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Animadversion;* censūra, æ, f., Treb. Gall., Juv.; rēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

croak, to, v. n. a. As a raven; crōcĭo, 4. n., Plaut.—**b.** As a frog; cŏaxo, 1. n., Suet.; garrĭo, 4. a., Mart.

Croatia, *An Austrian province in Southern Germany;* Lĭburnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Croatia;* Lĭburnus, a, um, adj.; Lĭburnĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Croats;* Lĭburni, ōrum, m.

crock, s. = *An earthen pot,* etc.; urcĕus, i, m., Hor.; olla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

crocodile, s. crŏcōdĭlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; corcōdĭlus, i, m., Phæd.

croft, s. ăgellus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; septum, i, n., Var.

Cromarty, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Cromartium, ii, n.

crone, s. ănus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; vĕtŭla, æ, f., Juv.

crook, s. a. Of a shepherd; pĕdum, i, n., Virg.—**b.** Of an augur; lĭtŭus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

crooked, adj. **1.** *Bent;* curvus, a, um (of persons and things), Virg., Ov.; rĕcurvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; incurvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; uncus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); prāvus, a, um (of bodily deformity), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Winding;* curvus, a, um, Virg.; sĭnŭōsus, a, um, Virg.; flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Perverse;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perversus, a, um, Virg.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.; pervĭcax, ācis, Hor.

crookedly, adv. Fig.: prāve, Cic.; perverse, Cic.; pertĭnācĭter, Cic.

crooked-backed, adj. gibbus, a, um, Cels.

crookedness, s. **1.** *A bending;* curvātūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; curvāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—**2.** Of the mind: *Depravity,* etc.; *want of straightforwardness,* etc.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

crop, s. **1.** *Harvest produce;* messis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** Of corn; sēges, ētis, f., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** Of fruits of the earth in general; frux, frūgis (and more freq. in the plur. frūges, um), f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *Of the soil, trees,* etc.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a bird: *The craw;* ingluvies, ēi, f., Virg.

2. **crop, to,** v. a. **1.** *To pluck* or *gather;* lego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerpo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.—**2.** *To reap* or *mow;* meto, 3. a. and n., Cæs., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To graze* or *feed upon;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; tondeo, 2. a., Virg., Lucr.

1. **cross,** s. **1.** *An instrument of punishment;* crux, crŭcis, f., Cic., Ov.; pātĭbŭlum, i, n., Tac.—**2.** *A trial* or *affliction;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **cross,** adj. **1.** *Transverse;* transversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Adverse* or *unfavourable;* contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Ill-tempered;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, Cic., Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Hor., Ep.

3. **cross, to,** v. a. and n. = *To go over;* transĕo, a. and n. irreg.; Cæs., Ov., Cic., Virg.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., a. and n., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a. (with personal pron. as object) or n., Cæs., Virg.; transmitto, 3. a. (or absol.), Cic., Tac., Liv.—**a.** By swimming; trāno, 1. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; transnāto, 1. n., Cæs.—**b.** With speed; transcurro, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; percurro, 3. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To thwart;* obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕdĭo, 4. a. (of persons and things), Cic., Ov.; frustror, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic., Tac.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To contradict;* obloquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

cross-bow, s. scorpĭo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—A large military engine; arcuballista, æ, f., Veget.

cross-examine, to, v. a. interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; sciscĭtor, 1. dep., Liv.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

cross-grained, v. 2. CROSS, adj., *no.* 3.

crossing, s. *A going over;* trājectus, ūs, m., Liv.; trājectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Ov.; transĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. (esp. of going over to a party), Liv.

crossly, adv. **1.** *Athwart;* transversa, Virg.—Phr.: ex transverso, Lucr.; in transversum, Pl.; ex obliquo, Pl.; per obliquum, Hor.—**2.** *Adversely;* infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Tac.—**3.** *Peevishly;* mōrōse, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

crossness, s. ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; frăcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

cross-way, s. trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

cross-wise, v. CROSSLY, *no.* 1.

crotchet, s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.; trĭcæ, ārum, f., Cic., Mart.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).

crotchety, adj. möbĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; lēvis, e, Cic., Ov.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

Crotone, *A town of Italy;* Crōto, ōnis, f.—*An inhabitant of Crotone;* Crōtōnĭātes, æ, m.; Crōtōnĭensis, is, m.

crouch, to, v. n. **1.** *To stoop down;* summitto, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; (with *Acc.* of the object, e. g. lātus in herbā), Ov.; succumbo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—With the notion of concealment; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlītesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To fawn;* assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; ădūlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **crow,** s. cornix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little crow;* cornīcŭla, æ, f., Hor.

2. **crow, to,** v. n. **1.** *As a cock;* cāno, 3. n., Pl.; canto, 1. a. and n. intens., Cic.; cūcurrĭo, 4. n., Auct. Carm. Philom.—**2.** *To boast* or *exult;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; trĭumpho, 1. a. and n., Cic.

3. **crow over, to,** v. insulto, 1. n. (with *in c. Acc.*, e. g. in rempublicam), Cic.; (with *Dat.*, jacenti), Ov.

crowbar, v. BAR.

1. **crowd,** s. **1.** *A confused number of persons;* multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; concursus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Cic.; cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The common people;* vulgus, i, m. and n., Cic., Virg.; plēbs, ēbis, f., Liv., Hor.

2. **crowd, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To press close;* stīpo, 1. a., Var., Virg., constīpo, 1. a., Cic.; denso, 1. a., Liv. Virg.—**2.** *To fill;* complĕo, 2. a., Cic. Virg.; implĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* or *Gen of the thing*), Cic., Virg.—*To crowd sail;* plenissimis velis nāvĭgo, 1. n., Cic.—**3.** *To assemble in great numbers;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg., Cæs. cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; frĕquento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

crowded, adj. **1.** *Of persons* confertus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; densus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; condensus, a, um Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Of places;* rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rĕplētus, a, um, Cic. Ov.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; crēber, bra, brum, Cic., Virg.

crowdedly, in crowds, adv. confertim, Liv.; frĕquenter, Cic.

1. **crown,** s. **1.** *An emblem of royalty;* dīădēma, ătis, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A garland;* cŏrōna, æ, f., Cic.

sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vitta, Virg.—3. *Royal power;* regnn., Cic., Hor.; impĕrium, ii, n., Virg.—4. *The top;* a. Of the vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.—b. ill, etc.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., — In this sense it can also be ed by *summus* in concord with ubst., e. g. summus mons, Hor. *The completion* of anything; ius, i, m. Cic., Ov.; ăpex, ĭcis, c., Hor.

rown, to, v. a. 1. *To bind garland;* cŏrōno, 1. a., Cic., rrĕdīmio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cingo, Hor.—2. *To complete;* cūmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov. .: operi fastigium imponere, Cic.

ucify, to, v. a.; Phr.: crŭci o, 3. a., Cic.; affīgo, 3. a., Cic.; cem tollo, 3. a., Cic.; in crŭcem laut.; cruce affĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; cem ago, 3. a., Cic.

ude, adj. 1. *Raw;* crūdus, a, Liv., Hor.; incoctus, a, um, —2. *Undigested;* crūdus, a, um, Juv.—3. *Unripe;* immātūrus, a, uint.; crūdus, a, um, Cic.; im- e, Hor.—4. *Harsh in style,* etc.; ĕra, ĕrum, Quint.; dūrus, a, um, for.; incondĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

udely, adv. *Harshly;* dūre, Cic.; e, Cic.; incondĭte, Cic.

udeness, s. 1. *Unripeness;* im- ĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.—2. *Indigest-* crūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of the *or* ideas: *Harshness,* etc.; aspĕr- tis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

uel, adj. 1. *Savage, fierce;* ātrox, of persons and things), Cic., ; crūdēlis, e (of persons and s), Cic., Virg.; sævus, a, um (of als, persons, and things), Liv., immānis, e (of persons), Cic., ; barbārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; in- nus, a, um, Cic.; fĕrox, ōcis, fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; efferus, , Virg.—2. *Unmerciful;* immītis, , Ov.; immisĕrīcors, cordis, Cic.; oens, ntis, Liv.—3. *Bloodthirsty;* tus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; sanguin- a, um, Cic.

uelly, adv. ātrōcĭter, Cic.; crūd- Cic., Tib.; barbārе, Hor.; im- , Virg.; ācerbe, Cic.

uelty, s. 1. *Savageness, fierce-* crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævītĭa, Cic., Ov.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., ĕrōcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ., Cic.—2. *Harshness of conduct;* tas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sĕvērĭtis, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, .; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; in- ntĭa, æ, f., Virg.

uet or cruise, s. = *A bottle for* ; ampulla, æ, f., Cic.; guttus, Mart.

cruise, s.; v. CRUET.

cruise, to, v. n. nāvīgo, 1. n. ips *or* persons), Cic., Ov.

cruise or **cruising, a,** s. ātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

cruising, a, s.; v. 3. CRUISE.

crumb, s. *A morsel* or *grain;* æ, f., Hor., Mart.

1. crumble, to, v. a. *To break to pieces;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; comminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rŭo, 3. a. (e. g. cumulos arenæ), Virg.; frio, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. crumble, to, v. n. *To fall to pieces;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.

crumple, to, v. a.; v. 2. CREASE.

crupper, s. postīlēna, æ, f., Plaut.

1. crush, s.; v. CRUSHING, *no.* 2.

2. crush, to, v. a. 1. *To bruise;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To subdue* or *overwhelm;* opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a.. Liv., Virg.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Luc.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

crushing, s. 1. *A bruising,* etc.; trītūra, æ, f., Virg.—2. *Act of overwhelming;* oppressio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. crust, s. crusta, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; (of bread), frustum, i, n., Hor., Virg.

2. crust, to, v. a. crusto, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; incrusto, 1. a., Hor. (S.).

crustily, v. CROSSLY, *no.* 3.

crustiness, v. CROSSNESS.

crusty, v. 2. CROSS, *no.* 3.

crutch, s. bācŭlum, i, n., *or* bācŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; bācillum, i, n. dim., Juv.

1. cry, s. 1. *A shout;* clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of applause; clāmor, ōris, Cic., Hor.; acclāmātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—b. Of grief; ūlŭlātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. *A battle cry;* clāmor, ōris, m., Liv.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m.. Cic.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *The wailing of an infant;* vāgītus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.—3. *Weeping;* flĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lăcrĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; complōrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; complōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.—4. Of hounds: *A giving tongue;* lătrātus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. cry, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To shout out,* etc.; clāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; proclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To cry down = to decry, depreciate;* deprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; detrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; dētĕro, 3. a. (laudes), Hor.; (ardorem), Tac.; imminŭo, 3. a. (auctoritatem), Cic.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—b. *To cry out:* (a) *To clamour;* clāmĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic., Mart.—(b) *To complain;* quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—c. *To cry up = to praise;* laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.; dilaudo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—2. *To proclaim;* clamo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prædīco, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To wail* as an infant; vāgio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.—4. *To weep;* flĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; lăcrĭmor, 1. dep., Cic.; lăcrĭmo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; plōro, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—5. Of dogs: *To give tongue;* lătro, 1. n., Cic.

1. crystal, s. crystallum, i, n., Pl., Stat.; crystallus, i, f., Prop.

2. crystal, or **crystalline,** adj. 1. *Made of crystal;* crystallīnus, a, um, Pl., Juv.—2. *Clear, transparent;* pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭtrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; limpidus, a, um, Col., Cat.

cub, s. cătŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cătellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Plaut.

cube, s. 1. *A figure;* cūbus, i, m., Vitr.—2. *A cubic number;* cūbus, i, m., Gell.

cubic, adj. cūbĭcus, a, um, Vitr.

cubit, s. cūbĭtum, i, n., Cic.

cuckoo, s. cūcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

cucumber, s. cūcŭmis, ĕris, m., Pl., Virg.

cud, s. 1. To chew the *cud;* rūmĭno, 1. v. n., Pl.; (also with *Acc.* of thing chewed), Virg.—2. A chewing the *cud;* rūmĭnātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—3. Chewing the *cud;* rūmĭnans, ntis, part. pres. of rūmino: rūmĭnālis, e, adj., Pl.

1. cudgel, s. fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

2. cudgel, to, v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; (fuste) dŏlo, 1. a., Hor. (S.).

cue, s. *A sign;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; indĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.

1. cuff, s. 1. *A blow;* plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ălăpa, æ, f., Juv.; cŏlăphus, i, m., Quint., Plaut.—2. *The end of the sleeve;* mănĭca, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — *Hand-cuff = manacle;* mănĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.

2. cuff, to, v. a. *To strike with the hand;* pulso, 1. a., Cic.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contundo, 3. a. (pugnis), Plaut.

cuirass, s. lōrīca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; thōrax, ācis, m., Virg.—*Wearing a cuirass;* lōrīcātus, a, um, adj., Liv.

cuirassier, s. lōrīcĭfer, ĕri, Gloss.

culinary, adj. cōquinus, a, um, Plaut.: cōquinārius, a, um, Pl.

cull, to, v. a. 1. *To pick out* or *select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To pluck;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerpo, 3. a., Cato, Virg.

culminate, to, v. n. (ad summam) ascendo, 3. n., Vell.

culpability, s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

culpable, adj. 1. *Blameable;* accūsābilis, e, Cic.; vītŭpērābilis, e, Cic.—2. *Guilty, criminal;* sons, sontis, Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic.—*To be culpable;* Phr.: in culpā sum, v. n., Cic.; culpā tĕnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.

culpably, adv. māle, Cic., Hor.; scĕleste, Liv.

culprit, v. 2. CRIMINAL.

cultivate, to, v. a. a. Of the ground; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excŏlo, 3. a., Claud.; exercĕo, 2. a., Virg.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of the mind, etc.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; in-

strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**c.** Of learning, etc.; stŭdĕo, 2. n., Pl., Tac.

cultivation, s. **a.** Of the ground; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; agrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the mind; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—*Of learning*, etc.; stŭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.

cultivator, s. Of the ground; cultor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; cŏlŏnus, m., Cic., Hor.; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.

culture, v. CULTIVATION.

cumber, to, v. a. **1.** *To embarrass* or *obstruct;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prægrăvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *To distract* or *annoy;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

Cumberland, *A county in the north of England;* Cumbrĭa, æ, f.; Cumberlandĭa, æ, f.

cumbersome, cumbrous, adj. **1.** *Burdensome;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; prægrăvis, e, Pl., Ov.; ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Troublesome;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grăvis, e, Cæs., Prop.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

cumbrous, v. CUMBERSOME.

cumin, s. cūmĭnum, ĭ, n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

cuneiform, adj. cŭnĕātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

cunning, s. **1.** *Skill;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Luc.; pĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall.—**2.** *Artifice, deceit;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, ĭ, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; versūtĭa, æ, Liv.

2. **cunning,** adj. **1.** *Skilful;* sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Deceitful, artful;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); subdŏlus, a, um, Sall., Tac.; vafer, fra, frum, Cic., Ov.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

cunningly, adv. **1.** *Skilfully;* sollerter, Cic., Ov.; dextĕre *or* dextre, Liv., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Deceitfully;* dŏlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; vafre, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic.; astu (*Abl.* of astus, ūs, m.), Virg.

cunningness, v. 1. CUNNING, *no.* 2.

1. **cup,** s. **1.** *A drinking-vessel;* pōcŭlum, ĭ, n., Cic., Virg.; scўphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; călix, ĭcis, m., Cic.; cămella, æ, f., Ov.; carchēsĭum, ĭi, n. (*a cup contracted in the middle*), Virg., Ov.—*A little cup;* cymbium, ĭi, n., Virg.; pōcillum, i, n. dim., Liv.—**2.** Of a flower: *The cup-shaped interior;* călyx, ўcis, m., Pl.—*A small cup;* călўcŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.

2. **cup, to,** v. a. Medical t. t.; Phr.: cŭcurbĭtŭlas admŏvĕo, 2. a., Cels.

cup-bearer, s. mĭnister, tri, m., Cat.; pōcillātor, ōris, m. dim., App.

cupboard, s. armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

cupidity, v. COVETOUSNESS.

cupola, s. thŏlus, i, m., Virg.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

cupping-glass, s. cŭcurbĭta, æ, f., Juv.; cucurbĭtŭla, æ, f., Cels.

cur, v. DOG.

curable, adj. sānābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcābĭlis, e, Ov.

1. **curb,** s. **1.** *The bit of a bridle;* frēnum, i, n. (in plur. sometimes frēni, ōrum, m.), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Restraint;* frēnum, i, n. (used also in plur.), Cic., Hor.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; hābēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

2. **curb, to,** v. a. **1.** Of horses, etc.: *To hold in with a curb;* frēno, 1. a., Hirt., Virg., Ov.; rēfrēno, 1. a., Curt.; infrēno, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** *To restrain;* frēno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; infrēno, 1. a., Pl.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprĭmo, Cic., Ov.

1. **curdle, to,** v. a. *To coagulate;* cōgo, 3. a., Virg.; cōăgŭlo, 1. a., Pl.

2. **curdle, to,** v. n. *To become coagulated;* concresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; cŏĕo, n., Pl., Virg.

curds, s. cōăgŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: concrētum lac, n., Virg.; cŏactum lac, n., Ov.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. **cure,** s. **1.** *Remedy;* mēdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; rĕmēdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A healing;* v. CURING, *no.* 1.

2. **cure, to,** v. a. **1.** *To heal;* sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcor, 1. dep., Pl., Virg.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To alleviate* sorrow, etc.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; lēvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**3,** *To preserve* fruits, etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Col.

curing, s. **1.** *A healing;* sānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A preserving* of fruits, etc.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

curiosity, s. **1.** *Inquisitiveness;* cūrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stūdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A rare thing;* rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

curious, adj. **1.** *Inquisitive;* cūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; stūdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Exact, with nicety;* exquisītus, a, um, Cic.; accūrātus, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.; subtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Wonderful, remarkable;* mīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīrandus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

curiously, adv. **1.** *Carefully;* dilĭgenter, Cic.; attente, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *With nicety;* accūrāte, Cic.; cūrĭōse, Quint.—**3.** *Wonderfully;* mīre, Cic.; mīrābĭliter, Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic.—**4.** *Beautifully;* **pulchre, Cic.; exquisīte,** Cic.

1. **curl,** s. cirrus, i, m. (mostly *plur.*), Mart., Juv.; cincinnus, i, m., Cic.—*Having*, or *wearing, curls;* cincinnātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **curl, to,** v. **a.** Of the hair; crispo, 1. a., Pl.; torquĕo, 2. a. (capillos ferro), Ov.; vĭbro, 1. a. (crines calido ferro), Virg.—**b.** Of the waves, smoke, etc.; volvo, 3. a. (esp. in *Pass.* with *reflexive force*), Cic., Virg.; convolvo, 3. a. (with *personal pron.* or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cic.

curled, adj. cālămistrātus, a, um (coma), Cic.

currency, s. **1.** *General use;* ūsus, ūs, m.; Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *Constant course;* tĕnor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *Coined money in general use;* mōnēta, æ, f., Ov.

1. **current,** adj. vulgātus, a, um, Liv.; vulgāris, e, Cic.—*To be current;* percrĕbresco, 3. n., Cic. — Phr.: in honore esse, Hor. (Ep.).

2. **current,** s. Of a river; flŭvĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *With the current;* Phr.: secundo amni, Virg.—**b.** *Against the current;* Phr.: adverso amne, Curt.

currently, adv. vulgo, Cic., Ter.; ūnĭverse, Cic.

curricle, s. bīgæ, ārum, f. plur. Virg.; bīga, æ, f., Tac.

currier, s. cŏrārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

curry, to, v. a. **1.** Of horses: *To use a comb to;* dēfrĭco, 1. a., Col.; frĭco, 1. a., Poet. ap. Gell.—**2.** Of leather: *To dress,* etc.; perfrĭco, Pl.; sūbĭgo, 3. a., Cato.—**3.** Of favour: *To seek after, endeavour to obtain;* aucupor, 1. dep., Cic.; assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

1. **curse,** s. **1.** *An imprecation;* mālēdictum, i, n., Cic., Prop.; exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīræ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Hor.; dīra, ōrum, n. plur., Tib.—Phr.: carmen exsecrabile, Liv.—**2.** *A cause of evil,* etc.: pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **curse, to,** v. **1.** *To revile,* mālēdico, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To execrate;* exsĕcror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

cursed, adj. **1.** *Accursed, detestable;* exsĕcrābĭlis, e, Pl.; exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.; săcer, săcra, săcrum, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Wicked;* improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

cursedly, adv. *Wickedly;* improbe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv.

cursing, a, s. mālēdictĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.; exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

cursorily, adv. **1.** *Briefly;* brĕviter, Cic., Ov.; summātim, Cic.; stricte, tim, Cic.—**2.** *Carelessly;* inconsīderāte Cic.; negligenter, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic. Hor. — **3.** *Incidentally;* obĭter, Pl. cāsu (adverbial *Abl.* of casus, ūs), Cic., Ov.

cursory, adj. **1.** *Brief, fleeting,* brĕvis, e, Liv., Hor.; fluxus, a, um

Sall., cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*reless;* nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Cat.; sidĕratus, a, um, Cic.

rtail, to, v. a. **1.** *To cut short;* ndo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To abridge;* sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; circumscrĭbo, Cic.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; o, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcīdo, 3. a., Hor.; rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dē- 1. a., Cic.

rtailing, a, s. dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, c.; immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

rtain, s. vēlum, i, n., Pl., —*A small curtain* at a theatre, aulæum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; um, i, n., Cic., Juv.

rtain, to, v. a. vēlo, 1. a., Ov.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; o, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. iv., Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.,

rvature, v. CURVE.

rve, curvature, s. curvā- ĭnis, n., Pl., Ov.; curvātūra, Pl.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; , ōnis, f., Cic.

rve, to, v. a. curvo, 1. a., Ov.; incurvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; , 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inflecto, 3. a., torquĕo, 2. a.

rved, v. CROOKED, *no.* 1.

rvet, to, v. n. *To prance:* in- 1. n., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Nep.,

rzola, *A small island in the utic, off the coast of Dalmatia;* rra Nĭgra (i. e. Corcўra, æ, f., iger, ra, rum, adj.)

rzolari, *A group of islands to st of Greece, at the mouth of the potamo;* Echĭnădes, um, f.

shion, pulvīnus, i. m., Cic., .; pulvillus, i, m. dim., App.,

stody, s. **1.** *Guardianship;* dĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tūtēla, æ, c., Hor.; præsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., —**2.** *Imprisonment;* custōdĭa, æ, iv.; carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; ula (vincla), ōrum, n., Cic., Virg. *give into custody;* Phr.: in custod- lo, 1. a., Liv.; in vincŭla conjĭcĭo, Cæs.

stom, s. **1.** *Habit:* mos, mōris, Cic., Virg.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); ītūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov.—*Custom of* institūtum, i, n., Cic.; institūtĭo, f., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *aid on goods imported* or *exported;* rium, ĭi, n.,Cæs., Plaut.; vectīgal, n. (on imports only), Cic.

stomarily, vulgo, Cic., Ter.; te, Cic.; plērumque, Cic., Virg. r.: **ex consuetudine, Cic.; pro consuetudine,** Cic.; **de mōre,** Cic., Virg.

customary, adj. **1.** *Habitual;* consŭētus (in the poets trisyll.), a, um, Sall., Virg., ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *General;* commūnis, e, Cic., Ov.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor. (S.).

customer, s. *Buyer;* emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

cut, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To divide,* etc., *with a sharp instrument;* sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of grass, corn, etc., as object; sĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Of trees, etc., as object; pŭto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; ampŭto, 1. a., Cic., Sil.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—Of wood, etc., as object; findo, 3. a., Virg.; scindo, 3. a., Virg.—**a.** *To cut apart* or *asunder;* discindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To cut away;* rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; rĕcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; abscindo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To cut down;* cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**d.** *To cut off:* (a) *To separate,* etc., *by cutting;* præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; dētrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; ampŭto, 1. a., Pl.; dēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(b) *To abridge;* rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; ampŭto, 1. a., Tac.—(c) *To intercept;* intercludo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intercīpĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—(d) *To destroy;* occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; concīdo, 3. a., Liv.; interscindo, 3. a. (pontem), Cæs.—(e) *To exclude;* præcīdo, 3. a. (spem), Liv.; præcludo, 3. a., Cæs.; excludo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To cut out:* (a) *To take from the midst,* etc., *by cutting;* excīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕco, 1. a., Cic.—(b) *To form* or *fashion by cutting;* excīdo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprimo, 3. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—(c) *To contrive;* excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To surpass;* sŭpĕro, 1. a. and n., Cæs., Virg.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; antĕcello, 3. n., Cic.; præsto, 1. a. and n., Liv., Stat.—**f.** *To cut round;* circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**g.** *To cut short:* Of a discourse, etc.; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: paucis absolvo, 3. a., Sall.—**h.** *To cut up:* (a) *To cut into pieces;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) *To slaughter utterly,* etc.; cædo, 3. a., Virg.; concīdo, 3. a., Liv.—(c) *To saturize;* proscindo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; concīdo, 3. a., Cic.; mordĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To carve, engrave,* etc.; **sĕco, 1. a., Virg.; sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.**—*To cut out = to carve out,* etc.; **exsculpo, 3. a.,** Cic.

2. cut, s. **1.** *An incised wound;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A blow;* plāga, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; verber, ĕris, n. (rare in sing.), Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A short way;* compendĭum, ĭi, n. (viæ), Pl.; (montis), Ov.—Phr.: via compendĭārĭa, Cic.

Cuthbert, s. *A man's name;* Cuthbertus, i, m.

cuticle, s. cūtis, is, f., Pl., Hor.; cūtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.

cutlass, s.; v. SWORD.

cutler, s. făber, bri, m. (ferrārĭus), Plaut.

cutter, s. **1.** *One who cuts;* sector, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Of gems, etc., i. e. *an engraver;* sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.

cut-throat, s. sīcārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **cutting,** s. **1.** *The act of cutting;* sectio, ōnis, Pl.—**2.** *A piece cut off;* segmentum, i, n., Pl.; segmen, ĭnis, n., Aus.—**3.** *A twig cut off* a vine, etc.; sarmentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *Pruning;* amputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **cutting,** adj. **1.** *Sharp;* ācer, crĭs, cre, Cic., Hor.; ācūtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Biting, severe;* mordax, ācis, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

cuttle-fish, s. sēpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

cycle, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Of events; ordo, ĭnis, m., Virg.

cyclopædia, s.; Phr.: doctrīnæ orbis, Quint.

cygnet, s.; v. SWAN.

cylinder, s. cўlindrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

cymbal, s. cymbălum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Virg.; æs, æris, n., Virg.

cynic, s. cўnĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

cynical, adj. cўnĭcus, a, um, Petr.; v. 2. CUTTING, *no.* 2.

cynosure, s. cўnŏsūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

cypress, cypress-tree, s. cŭpressus, i, f., Cic., Hor.; cўpărissus, i, f., Virg.

Cyprus, *An island at the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean Sea;* Cўprus (Cўpros), i, f.—*Cyprian;* Cўprĭus, a, um, adj.

Cyrene, *An ancient city of Northern Africa;* Cўrēnē, ēs, f.; Cўrēnæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Cyrene;* Cўrēnāĭcus, a, um, adj.; Cўrēnæus, a, um, adj.; Cўrēnensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Cyrene;* **Cyrēnæi, ōrum, m. plur.**

D.

dab and **dabble**, v. DIP.—*To dabble in=To touch upon superficially*; perstringo, 3. a., Cic.; (lĕvĭter) transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; (brĕvĭter) attingo, 3. a., Cic.

dactyl, s. dactȳlus, i, m., Cic.

dactylic, adj. dactȳlĭcus, a, um, Cic.

daffodil, s. asphŏdēlus, i, m., Pl.; narcissus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

dagger, s. sica, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; pūgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; pūgĭuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

1. **daily**, adj. 1. *Belonging to a day*; dĭurnus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. *Belonging to every day*; quŏtĭdĭānus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **daily**, adv. quŏtĭdĭe, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in singulos dies, singulis diebus, in dies, Cic.

daintily, adv. 1. *Luxuriously*; dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic., Ov.; laute, Cic., Plaut.; luxūrĭōse, Cic.—2. *With nicety*; concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lĕpĭde, Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕganter, Cic.—3. *Squeamishly*; fastĭdĭōse, Cic.; sūperbe, Cæs., Ter.; insŏlenter, Cic.

daintiness, s. 1. *Luxuriousness*; mollĭtĭa, æ, f., mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxūrĭa, æ, f., luxūrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Elegance*; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.—3. *Squeamishness*; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *Fondness for delicacies*; cūpēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **dainty**, s. cūpēdĭa, æ, f., cūpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pulmentum, i, n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.; obsōnĭum, ĭi, n., Hor. (S.).

2. **dainty**, adj. 1. *Delicate*; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat.; grăcĭlis, e (e. g. puer), Hor.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.—2. *Nice, elegant*; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.—3. *Effeminate*; mollis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—4. *Squeamish*; fastĭdĭōsus, a, um (sometimes with *Gen.*), Cic., Plaut.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.—5. Of food: *Luxurious*, etc.; lautus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

daisy, s. bellis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

dale, s. valles (vallis), is, f., Cic., Virg.; convallis, is, f., Liv., Virg.

Dalkeith, *A town of Edinburgh, in Scotland*; Dalkethum, i, n.

dalliance, s. 1. *A caressing*, etc.; blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *Wanton sport*; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; pĕtŭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lūsus, ūs, m., Ov.; lascīvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Trifling*; ineptiæ, ārum, f., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); jŏcus, i, m. (in plur., also, jŏca, ōrum, n.), Cic., Hor.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

dally, to, v. n. 1. *To sport or amuse one's self*; lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lascīvĭo, 4. n., Quint., Ov.—2. *To caress*; blandĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.; palpor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To trifle*; ineptĭo, 4. n., Ter., Cat.; lūdo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.); jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic. Hor. (Ep.).

Dalmatia, *A country on the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea*; Dalmatĭa, æ, f.—a. *Dalmatian*; Dalmatĭcus, a, um, adj.; Dalmatensis, e, adj.—b. *The Dalmatians*; Dalmatæ, ārum, m. plur.

1. **dam**, s. = *A mother* (applied only to animals); māter, tris, f., Var., Virg.; gĕnĕtrix (genĭtrix), ĭcis, f., Pl.; pārens, ntis, f., Pl.

2. **dam**, s. = *An artificial embankment*; agger, ris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

3. **dam, to**, v. a. = *To stop* or *shut up*; claudo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: mōlem atque aggĕrem jacĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; mōlĭbus mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.

1. **damage**, s. 1. *A hurt* or *loss*; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mălum, i, n., Cic.—2. Law t. t.: *A fine* or *penalty*; damnum, i, n., Cic.; multa (mulcta), æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **damage, to**, v. a. 1. *To be injurious*, etc.; nŏceo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: dētrīmentum affero, a. irreg., *or* infero, a. irreg., Cæs.; injūrĭam făcĭo, 3. a., *or* infero, a. irreg., *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To spoil*; corrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dēprāvo, 1. a. (mores), Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

damageable, adj. frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; căducus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

damaging, adj. pestĭfer (pestĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Damascus, *A city of Syria*; Dămascus (Dămascos), i, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Damascus*; Dămascēnus, a, um.

damask, adj. purpŭrĕus, a, um (flos), Hor.

dame, s. 1. *A matron*; mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A lady*, etc.; dŏmĭna, æ, f., Suet., Virg.; hĕra, æ, f., Ser., Plaut.

damn, to, v. a. 1. *To condemn*; damno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To hiss off the stage*; explōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exsĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic.

damnable, adj. 1. *Wicked*; imprŏbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Deadly, pernicious*; pestĭfer (pestĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; căpĭtālis, e, Cic.—3. *Execrable, detestable*; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

damnably, adv. imprŏbe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; impĭe, Cic.

damnation, s. = *condemnation*; damnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

damnify, v. 2. DAMAGE.

damning, adj. Of proofs, evidence, etc.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., certissĭmus, a, um (scĕlĕris indĭcium), Cic.

1. **damp, dampness**, s. 1. *Moisture*; hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *Warm moisture*; vāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—b. *Damp rising from the earth*; exhālātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of mind *or* spirits: *Depression*, etc.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; (ănĭmi) infractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **damp**, adj. *Moist*; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mădĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ūdus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; ŭvĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—a. *To be damp*; hūmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; mădĕo, 2 n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To grow damp*; hūmesco, 3. n. inch., Pl., Virg.; mădesco, 3. n. inch., Virg., Ov.

3. **damp, to**, v. a. 1. *To make moist*; hūmecto, 1. a., Col., Virg.; mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĭgo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; irrĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To depress* the spirits, etc.; consterno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (ănĭmum) dēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Ov.

damsel, s. virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pŭella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

damson, s. dămascēnum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

1. **dance, dancing**, s. saltātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; trĭpŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.—a. *A religious dance*; saltātus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; trĭpŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—b. *A dance in a ring, a chorus dance*; chŏrus, i, m., Virg., Tib.; chŏrēa, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

2. **dance, to**, v. n. salto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—With *Acc. of the character represented*; e. g. Cyclŏpa, Hor.; pŭellam, Ov.—*In religious festivals*, etc.; trĭpŭdĭo, 1. n., Cic.

dancer, s. saltātor, ōris, m., Cic.—a. *A female dancer*; saltātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.—b. *A rope-dancer*; funambŭlus, i, m., Suet., Ter.; schœnōbătes, æ, m., Juv.

dancing-school, s.; Phr.: lūdus saltātōrĭus, Macr.

dandriff, s. porrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cels., Hor. (S.); furfŭres (*plur.* of furfur), m., Pl.

Andy, s. 1. *A fop or coxcomb;* ndius, i, m., Sen.—2. *An elegant man;* bellus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; vēnustus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

anger, s. 1. *Peril;* pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *In danger;* cum pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.—b. *Out of danger;* sine pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.—2. *Hazard, risk;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

angerous, adj. 1. *Perilous;* periculosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Critical, doubtful;* anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; dubĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dubius, a, um (e.g. in re trepidā, *in a perilous crisis*), Liv.; formīdolōsus, a, um (tempŏra), Cic.

angerously, adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, Cic.—Phr.: cum pĕrīcŭlo, Cic.

angle, to, v. n. 1. *To hang* (*about*); pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dĕpendĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; suspendor, pass. (with *Gr. Acc.*, e. g. suspōcŭlos lăcerto), Hor. (S.).—2. *To hanker after;* desidĕro, 1. a., Cic.; aquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; concŭpisco, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

aniel, *A man's name;* Daniel, m.

antzic, *A seaport town of Prussia, on the Baltic;* Dantiscum, i, n.; Gedănum, i, n.—*The Gulf of Dantzic;* Venedicus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., Venedicus, a, um, adj.).

anube, The, *A river of Eastern Europe falling into the Black Sea;* (in the lower part of its course), Dānŭbius (Dānŭvius), ĭi, m.; (in the upper part of its course), Ister, tri, m.—The poets often names promiscuously.

apper, adj. 1. *Active:* a. In gen.; agilis, e, Vell., Ov.; ālăcer, cris, cre, Cic.—b. In mind; ācer, cris, cre, Virg.; năvus, a, um, Cic., Vell.; vīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Of a spruce;* bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nitĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

apple, dappled, adj. măculōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; vārĭus, a, um, Virg.

apple, to, v. a. vārĭo, 1. a., Virg.; măculo, 1. a., Val. Fl.; variegato, 3. a. (*sc.* vario colore), Ov.

ardanelles, The, *Straits between the Sea of Marmora and the Archipelago;* Hellespontus, i, m.

are, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To venture,* etc., *to do,* etc.; audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Tac., Virg.—2. *To challenge to provoke;* lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; provŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

Daring, s. 1. *Boldness, courage;* audācĭa, æ, f., Liv., Prop.; audācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Audacity, impudence,* audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impudentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

Daring, adj. 1. *Bold, courageous;* audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; audens, Tac., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.; animōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Audacious, impudent;* audax, ācis, Cic., impūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; impudens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

daringly, adv. 1. *Boldly, courageously;* audācĭter (-ter), Cic., Cæs.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).; ānĭmōse, Cic.—2. *Audaciously, impudently;* audācĭter (audacter), Cic.; impūdenter, Cic., Plaut.; insŏlenter, Cic., Liv.

1. **dark, darkness,** s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Tac.—a. *Of night;* tenēbræ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; obscūrum, i, n., Virg.—b. *Of mist or fog;* cālīgo, inis, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **dark,** adj. 1. *Devoid of light,* etc.; *wrapped in gloom,* etc.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ŏpācus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tenēbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tenēbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.—*To be dark;* cālīgo, 1. n., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cālīginōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Of colour: sombre, gloomy,* etc.; āter, tra, trum, Cic., Hor.; nĭger, ra, rum, Cic., Virg.; nĭgrans, ntis, Virg., Ov.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—a. *To be dark;* nĭgro, 1. n., Liv.; nĭgrĕo, 1. n., Pl.—b. *To grow dark;* nĭgresco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—3. *Hidden, concealed;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; ŏpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. *Not clear or intelligible;* obscūrus, a, um (of persons and things), Cic., Hor.—a. *To be dark;* obscūror, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—b. *Somewhat dark;* sūbobscūrus, a, um, Cic.

darken, to, obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; ŏbumbro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.—Of the heavenly bodies: obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; occæco, 1. a., Plaut.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.

darkening, s. obscūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hirt.

darkish, adj. subnūbĭlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—Of language; sūbobscūrus, a, um, Cic.

darkly, adv. 1. *Unintelligibly;* obscūre, Quint.; confūse, Cic.—2. *Covertly;* obscūre, Cic.; occulte, Cic.; clam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex occulto, Cic.

darkness, v. 1. DARK.

1. **darling, s.** dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.; (mea) vŏluptas, Plaut.; (mea) vīta, Plaut.; animus (meus), Ter.; dēlĭcĭŏlæ, ārum, f., Cic.; mel, mellis, n., Cic.; (meum) corcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

2. **darling,** adj. 1. *Beloved;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dilectus, a, um, Virg.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Favourite;* grātĭōsus, a, um (of persons *or* things), Cic., Pl.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut;

Darmstadt, *The chief town of Hesse-Darmstadt, in Germany;* Darmstadĭum, ĭi, n.

darn, to, v. a. sarcĭo, 4. a., Cato; rĕsarcĭo, 4. a., Ter.

darnel, s. lŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

1. **dart, s.** 1. *A missile weapon;* tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; missile, is, n., Liv., Virg.—2. *The heavy javelin of the Roman infantry, which they hurled before they took to their swords;* pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *A light javelin;* spicŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **dart, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To hurl a javelin,* etc.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., n. and a., Cic., Ov., Virg.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, 1. a. freq., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—*To dart at;* intorqueo, 2. a., Virg.—2. *To move forward with a quick motion;* rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To dart forth;* ēmĭco, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; exsŭlo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.

Dartmouth, *A seaport town of Devonshire;* Tremunda, æ, f.

1. **dash,** s. 1. *Rapid motion, impetuosity;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.; vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Attack;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.—3. *Activity;* vĭgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

2. **dash, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: allīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; illīdo, 3. a., Virg., Hor. (S.); offendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; impingo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; incŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.—a. *To dash down to the earth;* affligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg., Ter.—b. *To dash out;* ēlīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To dash to pieces;* ēlīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discŭtĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; confringo, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—d. *To dash* hopes, confidence, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; discŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. Neut.: v. 2. DART, *no.* 2.

dastard, s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic.

dastardly, adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbellis, e, Cic.

1. **date,** s. *The fruit of the palm tree,* palma, æ, f., Ov.; palmŭla, æ, f., Cels.—*A date-tree,* palma, æ, f., Pl.

2. **date,** s. = *A given point of time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.—*Out of date;* inūsĭtatus, a, um, Cic.; obsŏlētus, a, um (of words, etc.), Cic.

3. **date, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To assign a date,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To commence from a certain period;* incĭpio, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: initĭum căpio, 3. a., Cæs.

dative, s. Gramm. t. t.: dătīvus, i, m., Quint.

daub, to, v. a. *To smear over;* lĭno, 3. a., and linĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; illĭno, 3. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; inquĭno, 1. a. (e. g. parietem luto), Vitr.

daughter, s. fīlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nāta, æ, f., Hor. (S.), Virg.—a. *A little daughter;* fīlĭŏla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.—b. *A daughter-in-law;* nūrus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—c. *A step-daughter;* privigna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—d. *A granddaughter;* neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—e. *A great-granddaughter;* prōneptis, is, Pers.

daunt, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; territo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; percello, 3. a., Cic.: perturbo, 1. a., Cic.

dauntless, adj. impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Luc.

dauntlessly, adv. impăvĭde, Liv.; intrĕpĭde, Liv.

Dauphiny, *A province of France;*

Delphīnātus, ūs, m. — *An inhabitant of Dauphiny*; Delphīnās, ātis, m.

daw, s. mōnēdŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

dawdle, to, v. n. cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

dawdler, s. cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.—Also the following adjectives used as substantives; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Hor.; segnis, e, Liv., Tib.; dēses, ĭdis (not used in *Nom. Sing.*), Liv., Luc.; dēsĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

dawn, dawning, s. **1.** *The first approach of daylight*; dilūcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; aurōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ōrĭens, ntis, m. (e. g. primo oriente), Virg.—Phr.: sōlis ortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—*At dawn*; sub solis ortum, Liv.; ad primam auroram, Liv.; cum primā luce, Cic., Ter.; primā luce, Cæs.—**2.** *The first beginning* of anything; ŏrigo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; primordium, ĭi, n., and more commonly, primordĭa, ōrum, n., Cic., Ov.; principĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **dawn, to**, v. n. lūcesco, 3. n., Ov.; dilūcesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Hor.; illūcesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

day, s. dĭes, ēi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To-day*; hŏdĭe, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dies hodiernus, Cic. —**b.** *On the day before*; pridie, Cic., Plaut.; (ejus dĭēi), Cæs.; (Idūs), Cic. —**c.** *The day after*; postridie, Cic., Cæs.; (ejus dĭēi), Cæs.—Phr.: dĭes postĕrus, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *Every day*; v. DAILY.—**e.** *From day to day*; Phr.: dĭem de dĭe, Cæs.; dĭem ex dĭe, Liv.—**f.** *The day before yesterday*; Phr.: nūdĭus tertius, Cic.—Also, *nūdius* is used with various ordinal adjectives to point out so many previous days; as, *five days ago*, nudĭus quintus, Plaut.; *thirteen days ago*, nudĭus tertius dēcĭmus, Cic.—**g.** *A space of two days*; bīdŭum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**h.** *A space of three days*; trīdŭum, i, Cic., Plaut. —**j.** *A birth-day*; nātālis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dies nātālis, Cic.—**k.** *A festal day*; festum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: dies festus, Cic., Hor.—**m.** *Of, or belonging to, a day*; v. DAILY.

day-book, s. **1.** *A diary*; ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A journal* or *register* of public acts; dĭurnum, i, n.—Phr.: acta diurna, Tac., Juv.

day-break, s.; v. DAWN.

day-labourer, s.; Phr.: mercēde dĭurnā conductus, Hor.

day-light, s. dĭes, ēi, m. and f. (in plur., m.), Pl., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.

day-star, s. lūcifer, ĕri, m., Ov.

day-time, s. = *Day*; v. DAY.—*In the day-time*; interdĭu, Cæs., Liv.

dazzle, to, v. a. **a.** Of the eyes, or eyesight; præstringo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** Of the mind, senses, etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; cæco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occæco, 1. a., Liv.

dazzling, adj. *Exceedingly bright*; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Hor.; mĭcans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

dazzlingly, adv. splendĭde, Cic.; lūcĭdum, Hor.

deacon, s. dīăcŏnus, i, m., Eccl.

deaconess, s. dīăcŏnissa, æ, f., Eccl.

dead, adj. **1.** *Devoid of life*; mortŭus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; (of the limbs), Cic.; (of plants), Pl.; (of laws), Cic.; exānĭmis, e, Liv., Virg.; defunctus, a, um, Ov.; (vitā), Virg.—**a.** *Half-dead*; sēmĭvivus, a, um, Cic.; sēmĭānĭmis, e, Liv.; also, as quadrisyll., sēmānĭmis, e, Ov.; sēmĭānĭmus, a, um, Liv.; also, as quadrisyll., sēmānĭmus, a, um, Lucr., Juv.; sēmĭnēcis (*Nom.* not found), Liv., Virg.—Of persons in a swoon; intermortŭus, a, um, Liv.—Of mental qualities, etc.; intermortŭus, a, um (memoria), Cic.; (candor), Ov.—**b.** *Dead-asleep*; Phr.: somno grăvātus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Stain*, etc.; occĭsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cæsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of water; *Still, stagnant*, etc.; stagnans, ntis, Pl., Virg.—**a.** *A dead calm at sea*; Phr.: plăcĭdum mare, Virg.—**b.** *In the dead of the night*; Phr.: concŭbĭā nocte, Cic.; multā nocte, Cic.—**4.** Mentally, etc.: *Dull, obtuse, benumbed*, etc.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; torpens, ntis, Liv., Juv.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.

dead-body, s. cădāver, ĕris, n.—**a.** Of persons, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of animals, Virg.

deaden, to, v. a. **a.** Of the feelings, etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—**b.** Of pain; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

deadly, adj. **1.** *Bringing death*; mortĭfer (mortĭfĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭfer (pestĭferus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis (lēthālis), e, Pl., Virg.; lētĭfer (lēthĭfer), ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Destructive, fatal*; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fātālis, e, Virg., Ov.—**a.** Of quarrels, hatred, etc.; căpĭtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; implăcābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of pain, grief, etc.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**c.** Of war; internĕcīvus (internĕcĭnus), a, um, Cic., Liv.

deadness, s. **1.** *Want of earnestness*; frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Languor, faintness*; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f. (physical or mental), Cic., Cæs.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

deaf, adj. **a.** Of persons or things; surdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of persons only; Phr.: aurĭbus captus, Cic., Liv.—*To be, or become, deaf*; obsurdesco, 3. n. inch., Cic.

deafen, to, v. a. exsurdo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: aures obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

deafness, s. surdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. deal, s. = *A large quantity*; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: magna pars, Cic., Ter.; maxima pars, Cic., Hor. (S.).—*A great deal of* anything, plūrĭmus, a, um (in concord with subst.), Cic., Hor.; multum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Sall.; plūrĭmum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. deal, s. = *The wood of the fir-tree*; ăbies, ētis, f., Cic. (and, in poets, in oblique cases, abj., e. g. abiĕte, Virg.).—*Made of deal*; ăbiegnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

3. deal, or **deal out, to**, v. a. *To distribute, impart*; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; partio, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; impertio, 4. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Of blows, wounds, etc., as objects; do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; injicio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ingĕmĭno, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; infligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

4. deal, or **deal with, to**, v. n. **1.** *To have mercantile transactions*; negōtior, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mercātūram făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To treat* or *confer with*; ăgo, 3. a. (*cum aliquo de re*, or *ut*, or simply *ăgo*), Cic., Liv.—*To deal well* or *ill with*; cum aliquo bĕne (præclāre), *or* măle, ăgo, 3. n., Cic., Val. Max.—**3.** *To manage* a matter; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

dealer, s. **1.** *Trader*; vendĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.—**a.** Wholesale; negōtiātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mercātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs. — **b.** Retail; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.—**2.** In figurative sense: **a.** *A double dealer*; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudŭlentus (adj. as subst.), i, m., Cic., Plaut.; vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** *A plain dealer*; prōbus, i, m., Cic.; hŏnestus, i, m., Cic.

dealing, s. **1.** *Trafficking*; negōtiātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Wholesale; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Intercourse, familiarity*, etc.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** In figurative sense: **a.** *Plain-dealing*; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.—**b.** *Double-dealing*; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

dean, s. dēcānus, i, m., Eccl.

dear, adj. **1.** *Beloved*; cārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dilectus, a, um, Virg.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Expensive*; cārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prētiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

dearly, adv. **1.** *With affection*; ămanter, Cic.; pĕrămanter, Cic.; ardenter, Cic.; cāre, Cic.—**2.** *At a high price*; cāre, Cic.; magno (with verbs of buying, selling, etc.), Cic.; Virg.; magni, maximi (with verbs of valuing), Cic., Ter.

dearness, s. **1.** *Affection*; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *High price*; cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; annōna, æ, f., Cic.

dearth, s. **1.** *Scarcity of anything*; pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ,

ic., Cæs.—2. *Want of the necessa-of life;* pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; fāmes, is, f., —Phr.: annōna grāvis, Cæs.

eath, s. mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; n (lethum), i, n., Cic., Hor.; us, us, m., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, n., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; llūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. By violent ns; nex, nĕcis, f., Cic., Virg.; s, is, f., Cic., Ov.—b. By natural s; fātum, i, n. (*Sing.* or *Plur.*), Ov. — c. *At the point of death;* ens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; mōrĭbundus, n, Cic., Virg.; mōrĭtūrus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: in extremā morte, ; sūprēmis admōtus, Tac.

eathless, adj. 1. *Never-dying;* rtālis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Ever-g;* æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, , Ov.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.,

ebar, to, v. n. exclūdo, 3. a., Hor.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; clūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inter- 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs., Liv.

ebase, to, v. a. 1. *To depress,* e, etc.; dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., ; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. 2. *To corrupt;* dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., ; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; cor-o, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—By admixture oreign substance; ădultĕro, 1. a., corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

ebased, adj. 1. *Depraved;* prāvus, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Virg.; turpis, e, Cic.—2. Of *Spurious,* etc.; ădultĕrīnus, , Cic.

ebasement, s. 1. *Moral de-tion;* dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; nĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor. (Ep.).—2. Of coin: *eration;* ădultĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

ebasing, v. DISGRACEFUL.

ebatable, adj. 1. *Doubtful;* s, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg.; ambĭgŭus, n, Cic., Virg.; dūbĭus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Disputed, questionable;* oversus, a, um, Cic.

lebate, s. 1. *A disputation;* otātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.,; dis-ĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; contrō-, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A striving, con-*c.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; um, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Ov.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.,

lebate, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To s, deliberate,* etc.; discepto, 1. n., Liv.; dispūto, 1. a. and n., Cic, .; dissĕro, 3. a. and n., Cic., ; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter. *To strive,* or *contend;* contendo, Cic., Virg.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Lucr.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dē-1. n., Cic., Ov.

bater, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., dispūtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

lebauch, a, s. cōmissātĭo, , Cic., Mart.; bacchātĭo, ōnis, ..

lebauch, to, v. a. 1. *To cor-rupt* morally; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To inveigle, decoy;* pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—3. *To enervate;* effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

debauched, adj. prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. DEBAUCHEE.

debauchee, s. 1. *An intemperate* or *dissolute person;* cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.; hēlŭo (hellŭo), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *An immoral person;* impūrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

debaucher, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; corruptēla, æ, f., Ter.

debauchery, s. 1. *Excess in revelling;* lūxus, ūs, m., Cic.; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.; bacchātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Viciousness of life;* lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Hor.

debilitate, to, v. a. 1. *To break the force of;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To enfeeble* or *weaken;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; imminŭo, 3. a. (e. g. corpus otio), Tac.; (vires), Lucr.

debilitating, a, s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f. (corporis), Cic.; (dignitatis), Cic.; dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. (esp. of the mind from suffering), Cic.

debility, s. dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

debonair, adj. jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*Debonair manner;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

debonairly, adv. cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; blande, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.; jūcunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suāvĭter, Cic.

debt, s. 1. *Anything due; duty,* etc.; dēbĭtum, i, n., Curt., Val. Max.—2. *Money owed;* æs, æris, n., with ālĭēnum (adj.), Cic., Plaut.; dēbĭtum, i, n., Cic.; pĕcūnĭa, æ, f., with crēdĭta, f. of crēdĭtus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Money due on a bond;* nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Plaut.—a. *To enter or set down a debt;* Phr.: nomen, *or* nomĭna, facĭo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To contract a debt;* Phr.: æs alienum conflo, 1. a., Sall.; facĭo, 3. a., *or* contrăho, 3. a., Cic.; incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in*), Cic.—c. *To pay a debt;* Phr.: æs alienum dissolvo, 3. a., Cic.; ære ālĭēno exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; nomen solvo, 3. a., *or* exsolvo, 3. a., *or* expedĭo, 4. a., Cic.—d. *Involved in debt;* ōbærātus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

debtor, s. dēbĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ōbærātus, i, m., Cic.

decade, s. dēcas, ădis, f., Eccl.; dĕcŭrĭa, æ, f., Col.

decadence, v. DECAY.

decalogue, s. dĕcălŏgus, i, m., Eccl.

decamp, to, v. n. 1. Military t. t.: *To break up and shift the camp;* Phr.: castra mŏvĕo, 2. a., *or* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; castra loco mŏvĕo *or* rĕmŏvĕo, Liv.—2. *To depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; discĕdo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; excĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fūgam căpĭo, 3. a., *or* cāpesso, 3. a., Liv.

decampment, s. 1. Military t. t.: *A marching away;* discessus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.—2. *Departure;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.

decant, to, v. a. = *To pour from one vessel into another;* transfundo, 3. a., Pl.

decanter, s. *A bottle for decanted wine,* etc.; lāgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Plaut.; crātēra, æ, f., crāter, ēris, m., Liv., Hor.

decapitate, v. BEHEAD.

decay, s. 1. *A falling to pieces;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rūĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.; exĭtĭum, tĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—*Of a state,* etc.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; rūĭna, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Rottenness;* cărĭes, ĕi, f. (other cases not in use), Vitr., Ov.

decay, to, v. n. 1. *To fall to pieces, of buildings,* etc.; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dilābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; sublābor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.—2. *To become rotten;* pūtresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor. (S.).—3. *To wither, pine away;* tābesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Ov.; mācĕror, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.; marcĕo, 2. n. (esp. of flowers, trees, etc.), Mart., Stat.; so, marcesco, 3. n., Pl.; conflcĭor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—*To cause to decay;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lābĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; lābĕfacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—4. Of states, persons, families, etc.: *To become ruined,* etc.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.—5. Of the memory, mental powers, etc.: *To become impaired;* mĭnŭor, 3. pass., Cic.

decaying, decayed, adj. 1. *Falling to pieces, perishable;* cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.—2. *Rotten;* pūter (pūtris), tre, Virg., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; tābĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Withering;* marcĭdus, a, um (esp. of flowers, etc.), Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; languens, ntis, Cic., Prop.

Deccan, The, *A province of India;* Decanum, i, n.

decease, s. excessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mors, tis, f., Cic., Hor. —v. DEATH.

decease, to, v. n. dēcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; (de vītā), Cic.; ōbĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ōbĕo, a. irreg.,

mortem, Cic.; morte *or* fāto fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vītā dēfungor, 3. dep., Virg. —v. TO DIE.

deceased, adj. mortŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēfunctus, a, um, Ov.—v. DEAD.

deceit, s. **1.** *Cunning, fraud;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; insĭdiæ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Treachery, falsehood;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; perjūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; fallācia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

deceitful, adj. **1.** *Cunning, artful;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; vētĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Treacherous, false;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

deceitfully, adv. **1.** *Artfully;* callĭde, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.; ficte, Cic.—**2.** *Treacherously;* fallācĭter, Cic.; insĭdĭōse, Cic.; simŭlāte, Cic.—**3.** *Untruly;* false, Cic.; falso, Cic., Tib.

deceitfulness, v. DECEIT.

deceive, to, v. a. **1.** *To cheat;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (*in aliquem*), Cic., (*alicui*), Virg.; circumvēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deceiver, s. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fraudŭlentus, i, m. (adj. as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

December, s. *The tenth month of the Roman year, reckoning from March;* Dēcember, bris, m.—*Of, or belonging to, December;* Dēcember, bris, adj.

decemvir, s. *One of the Decemviri, Roman magistrates* of various kinds; dēcemvir, ĭri, m., Cic., Liv.

decemviral, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Decemviri;* dēcemvirālis, e, Cic., Liv.

decemvirate, s. *The rank* or *office of a decemvir;* dēcemvīrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

decency, s. **1.** *That which is becoming, moral dignity,* etc.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Sall.; hŏnestum, i, n. Cic.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; dēcōrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dēcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Comeliness, grace;* dēcor, ŏris, m., Virg., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor., vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Modesty;* pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

decennial, adj. dēcennis, e, Quint., Mart.

decent, adj. **1.** *Seemly, proper;* dēcens, ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Modest;* pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pŭdĭbundus, a, um, Ov., Hor. (A. P.); pŭdicus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decently, adv. **1.** *Becomingly, suitably;* dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; convēnĭenter, Cic., Ov.; dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; apte, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Modestly;* pŭdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); pŭdĭce, Cic., Ter.; vērēcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

deception, v. DECEIT.

deceptive, v. DECEITFUL.

decide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To determine* a question; discepto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jūdĭco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; dijūdĭco, 1. a. (controversiam), Cic., Ter.; dīrĭmo, 3. a. (controversiam), Cic., (litem), Ov.; dēcido, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēcerno, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.; (also with *Objective clause*), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To resolve* to do a thing) stătŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constītŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.; Phr.: certum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To determine* by combat; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

decided, adj. *Firm, resolved;* firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: prōpōsīti tĕnax (of persons only), Hor.

decidedly, adv. certe, Cic., Ov.; certo, Cic., Plaut.; næ, ne, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sine dubio, Cic.; prōcul dubio, Liv.

decider, a, s. jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.

deciduous, adj. **1.** *That falls off,* cădūcus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; dēcĭdŭus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Inclined to fall;* cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decimate, to, v. a. Military t. t.: dēcĭmo, 1. a., Suet., Tac.—Phr.: sorte decimum quemque ad supplĭcium lēgo, 3. a., Liv.

decipher, to, v. a. expĕdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.

decision, s. **1.** *A determination with regard to anything;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.—Law t. t.: **2.** *A judicial award;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic.—Of a cause: dijūdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēcīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

decisive, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indūbĭtātus, a, um, Pl., Stat. —Phr.: haud dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

decisively, adv.; Phr.: sine dubio, Cic.; procul dubio, Liv.

Decize, *A town of France, on the Loire, in the Department of Nièvre;* Decetĭa, æ, f.

1. deck, s. pons, tis, m., Tac., constrātum, i, Petr.; stĕga, æ, f., Plaut.

2. deck, to, v. a. = *To adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cōmo, 3. a. (esp. of the hair), Cic., Ov.

decking, s. **1.** *Decoration, embellishment;* ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Attire, dress,* etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

declaim, to, v. n. **1.** *To speak as an orator;* dēclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēclāmĭto, 1. a. and n. intens., Cic.—**2.** *To bluster;* dēclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic.; dēclāmĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**3.** *To inveigh against;* invĕhor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, or simply invĕho, 3. n., Cic.

declaimer, s. *A public speaker;* dēclāmātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

declamation, s. **1.** *Practice in public speaking;* dēclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Loud, eager talking;* dēclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

declamatory, adj. dēclāmātorĭus, a, um, Cic.

declaration, s. **1.** *A disclosure, exposition;* dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An averment,* affirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; assĕvērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—**3.** Of war: *Announcement of,* etc.; dēnuncĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

declare, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To disclose, make known,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; āpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; nuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.—**2.** *To affirm;* dico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To proclaim, announce;* rĕnuncio, 1. a. (aliquem consulem), Cic., Ter.; prōnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Of war: indico, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *To give notice of:* rĕnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēdĭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

declension, s. **1.** *A bending and an oblique inclination;* dēclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Curt.; inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** Of places: *A sloping descent;* dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dējectus, ūs, m., Cæs.—**3.** Of life, manners, etc.: *Corruption;* dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —**4.** Gramm. t. t.: *Inflection;* declīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

decline, s. **1.** *Downfall, decay;* lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Luc.; tĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.—*Consumption;* tābes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of time: *Close,* etc.; **a.** *In the decline of life;* Phr.: prōvectā ætāte Cic.; ætāte dēclīvi, Pl.—**b.** *At the decline of day;* Phr.: die inclīnāto Cic.; die dēcēdente, Virg.

ecline, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To ownwards;* inclĭno, 1. n. (esp. sun *or* day), Cic., Hor.; cădo, ac., Hor.; occĭdo, 3. n., Liv., (*both of the heavenly bodies*); 3. n. (esp. of places), Cic., Cæs. *o turn aside;* dēclĭno, 1. a. and ., Ter.; dēflecto, 3. n. and a. Personal Pron. in reflexive Cic.; dēcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. *o decay;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor. rus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.); pĕr- irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. Cic., Virg.; dēlābor, 3. dep. , Virg.; dēgĕnĕro, 1. n., Cic., . *To avoid, refuse,* etc.; vīto, ĭio., Cic., Ov.; ēvīto, 1. a., Cic.; fŭg- ., Cic.. Virg.; dētrecto, 1. a., Tib.; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** Gramm. *o inflect;* dēclĭno, 1. a., Var.,

lining, adj. **1.** *Bending down;* a, um (of persons and things), Virg.; prōclivis, e, Cic., Liv.; , e, Cæs., Ov.; inclĭnātus, a, c., Virg.—**2.** *Decaying;* cădus, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a. um, all.; frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.— ge: *Drawing towards a close,* , e, Cic., Tac.; prōvectus, a, c.

livity, s. dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., ejectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Pl.

oct, to, v. a. dēcŏquo, 3. a., g.

oction, s. **1.** *A boiling down;* s, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *That which a boiled down;* dēcoctum, i, n.,

mpose, to, v. a. **1.** *To se-* a thing *into its component parts;* , 3. a., Col., Virg.; dissolvo, 3. , Lucr.; dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.; o, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To make* pūtrĕfăcĭo, 3. a. (pass., pūtrĕ- v., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), rrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

mposed, adj. = *Rotten,* pūter , re, Virg., Ov.; pūtrĭdus, a, , Cat.; tābĭdus, a, um, Liv.,

mposition, s. **1.** *A dissolving, g up,* etc.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., ac.; distractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., . *Putrefaction;* cārĭes, lem, le ases not used), f., Vitr., Ov.

rate, to, v. a. orno, 1. a., rg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; l. a., Cic., Virg.; cōmo, 3. a. the hair), Cic., Ov.; insignĭo, irg.

rated, adj. dēcōrus, a, um, Virg.; insignis, e, Virg.; in- s, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ration, s. **1.** *Embellishment;* ntum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); , ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, , Ov.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., **2.** *A badge of honour;* insigne, ĭc., Virg.

rous, adj. **1.** *Seemly, proper;* ntis, Quint., Hor., Ov.; dēc- um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnestus, a, ., Juv.—**2.** *Modest;* pudens, c., Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

decorously, adv. **1.** *In a seemly manner;* dēcōre, Cic., Sall.; dēcenter, Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov.—**2.** *Modestly;* pūdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); vērēcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

decorum, s. **1.** *That which is becoming;* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Sall.; dēcōrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; hŏnestum, i, n., Cic.; dēcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Modesty;* pūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f.. Cic., Suet.

1. decoy, decoying, s. **1.** *An enticement, bait;* illĕcēbra, æ, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor. (A. P.); esca, æ (e. g. malorum), f., Cic., Mart.; illex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut.—**2.** *A seducer;* illex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut., Ap .— *A decoy-bird,* allector, ōris, m., Col.

2. decoy, to, v. a. **1.** *To allure, entice;* allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., freq., Cic., Col.; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lnesco, 1. a. (as with a bait), Liv., Ter.—**2.** *To beguile, entrap;* fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; circumvēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.

1. decrease, s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. decrease, to, v. a. *To make less;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a.. Cic., Ov.

3. decrease, to, v. n. *To grow less;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.;—also the pass. of the verbs given in 2 DECREASE may be used in reflexive force.

1. decree, s. **1.** *An ordinance:* **a.** Of a political or judicial body; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a magistrate; ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** Of the Senate; consultum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**d.** Of the people; plēbiscītum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A decision;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. decree, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To issue a decree* or *order;* ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To determine;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—It is decreed; plăcet, impers. (alicui), Cic., Hor.; vīsum est, impers. (alicui), Cic., Virg.

decrepit, adj. dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.— Phr.: confectus sĕnectūte, Cic., *or* sĕnectā, Ov.

decrepitude, s. dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

decretory, adj. dēcrētōrĭus, a, um, Pl.

decrial or **decrying,** s. obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rēprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

decrier, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rēprehensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

decry, to, v. a. **1.** *To cry down, disparage;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac. Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic. —**2.** *To blame;* culpo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; rēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vītŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

dedicate, v. a. **1.** *To devote, consecrate,* etc.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēdīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; consĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** In a good sense; addico, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of a book, etc.: *To commit* or *recommend* for patronage, etc.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

dedication, s. **1.** *Consecration;* dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis (e. g. ædis), f., Liv.; (pontis), Suet.—**2.** Of a book: *A commuting for patronage,* etc.; nuncŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

dedicatory, adj. commendātĭcius, a, um (litĕræ), Cic.

deduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw an inference;* collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *To derive the origin from* anything; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Ov.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deducible, adj. collĭgendus, a, um, Quint.—Phr.: quod (etc.) colligi potest.

deduct, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ădĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subtrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; summŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.

deduction, s. **1.** *An inference, consequence:* argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consĕquens, ntis, n., Cic.; consequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consĕquĭa, æ, f., Lucr.; consectārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A diminution;* dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

Dee, The, *A river of Scotland;* Deva, æ, m.

deed, s. **1.** *A thing done:* **a.** In a good sense; factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: res gesta (mostly in plur.), Cic.—**b.** In a bad sense; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A legal document;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

deem, to, v. a. pūto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; existĭmo, 1. a.. Cic., Ter.; arbĭtror, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Phæd.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

1. deep, adj. **1.** *Descending far below a surface;* altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prōfundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Deepest* or *nethermost;* imus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of the voice, sound, etc.: *Bass,* etc.; grăvis, e, Cic., Ov.; imus, a, um (*the deepest bass,* etc.), Quint., Hor. (S.).—**3.** Of situation: *Low;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; dēpressus, a, um (*sunk deep*), Cic., Pl.—**4.** Of abstract things: *Profound;* altus, a, um (quies), Virg.; (sīlentĭum), Virg.; (somnus), Hor.(S.). —**5.** *Cunning;* v. CUNNING.

2. deep, s. *The sea;* altum, i, n.,

Cic., Virg.; prŏfundum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.

1. **deepen, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make deep;* dēprimo, 3. a., Vitr.; (fossam), Hirt.—By digging: dēfŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To increase, extend,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **deepen, to,** v. n. **1.** *To grow* or *become deep;* to be translated by the pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, *no.* 1.—**2.** *To grow* or *become greater, to be increased:* To be translated by pass. of verbs in 1. DEEPEN, *no.* 2; also cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

deeply, **1.** *To a great depth;* alte, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Far within;* pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Thoroughly, completely;* pēnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; admŏdum, Cic., Ter.; valde, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.; magnŏpĕre (also written as two words, magno opere), Cic.

deepness, v. DEPTH.

deer, s. cervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cerva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—*A fallow-deer;* dāma, æ, f. (sometimes m.), Pl., Hor.

deface, to, v. a. **1.** *To disfigure;* dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To erase* or *smear over;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭno, 3. a., and lĭnĭo, 4. a., Ov.; intĕrlĭno, 3. a., Cic.

defaced, adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; informis, e, Liv., Virg.

defacement, s. **1.** *Disfigurement;* dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Quint.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Erasure;* lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

defalcation, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Macr.; surreptĭo, ōnis, f., App.

defamation, s. **1.** *Disparagement, slander;* obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vitŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A false accusation;* cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Abuse, insult;* prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

defamatory, adj. prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

defame, to, v. a. **1.** *To disparage* or *slander;* obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; vitŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; detrăho, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To accuse falsely;* cālumnior, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.

defamer, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; rĕprĕhensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cālumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.

default, s. **1.** *Failure, deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—*To allow judgment to go by default;* vādĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n. (with dēsĕro, 3. a.), Cic.—**2.** *Neglect;* incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Fault, crime;* dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.

1. **defeat,** s. **1.** Of troops, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f. (with great slaughter), Cic., Virg.—**2.** Political t. t.: *Rejection in seeking an office;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Repulse, refusal;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**4.** *Frustration;* frustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **defeat, to,** v. a. Military t. t.: **1.** Of troops, etc.: *To overthrow,* etc.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To overcome* an opponent; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To disappoint* one's plans, etc.; frustror, 1. dep., Curt., Col.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: irrĭtum, with făcio, 3. a., Cic.

defect, s. **1.** *Failure, deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A fault, failing;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); mendum, i, n, Cic., Ov.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

defection, s. **1.** *Revolt,* etc.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; rĕbellĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; rĕbellium, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *A going over to the enemy;* transfŭgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.—**3.** *A quitting a side* or *party;* transĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

defective, adj. **1.** *Wanting, imperfect;* mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); imperfectus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Faulty;* vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mendōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

defectiveness, v. DEFECT.

defence, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; tūtāmentum, i, n., Liv.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** In fortifications; mūnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**b.** Law t. t.: (a) *Against a charge;* dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—(b) Of a client; pătrōcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic.

defenceless, adj. **1.** *Unprotected;* indēfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; nūdus, a, um, Liv., Sall.—**2.** *Unarmed;* inermis, e (of persons or things), Cic., Prop.

defend, to, v. a. **1.** *To protect;* dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Sall.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; custŏdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: (ălĭquem) injūrĭā prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To secure, guard,* by natural or artificial means; mūnĭo, 4. a. (e. g. castra vallo), Cæs.; (dōmum præsidĭis), Cic.; (fāvos), Virg.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vallo et fossā circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; vallo cingo, 3. a., Liv.—**3.** *To protect* a client, etc.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: ălĭcŭjus causam ăgo 3. a., *or* dico, 3. a., Cic.

defendant, s. Law t. t.: rĕus, i, m., Cic.; rĕa, æ, f., Cic.

defender, s. **1.** *A protector;* dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Sall.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; pātrōnus, i, m. (of persons or states), Cic., Liv.—**2.** *An advocate:* pātrōnus, i, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

defensible, adj. dēfensĭbĭlis, Cassiod. (late Lat.).—Phr.: quod... dēfendi pŏtest, Virg.; (of principles, etc.), justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

1. **defer, to,** v. a. = *To put off, delay;* differo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōrōgo, 1. a. (dies), Cic.; (ævum), Hor. (A. P.); sustento, 1. a., Cic.; procrastĭno, Cic.; prōlāto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

2. **defer, to,** v. n. **1.** *To yield, give way;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; concēdo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; assentio, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To pay respect* or *deference:* obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

deference, s. **1.** *Complaisance, compliance;* obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Respect, reverence;* observantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Nep.; rĕvērentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

deferential, adj. **1.** *Complaisant, obliging;* officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); obsĕquens, ntis, Sen., Plaut.—**2.** *Attentive, respectful;* observans, ntis (esp. in *Sup.* with *Gen.*), Cic.; vĕrēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

deferentially, adv. **1.** *Complaisantly;* officiōse, Cic., Pl.; obsĕquenter, Liv., Pl.; cōmĭter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Respectfully;* vĕrēcunde, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

deferring, a, s. = *A putting off, delaying;* dilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōrōgātĭo, ōnis, f. (e. g. diei), Cic.; prōcrastĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

defiance, s. prōvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell., Pl.

deficiency, v. 1. DEFECT, *no.* 1.

deficient, v. DEFECTIVE.—*To be deficient;* dēsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; officĭo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Virg.

1. **defile, to,** v. a. **1.** *To soil, make dirty;* inquĭno, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; măcŭlo, a., Virg., Cat.; fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; spurco, 1. a., Plaut.; conspurco, 1., Col., Lucr.—**2.** *To contaminate:* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pollŭo, ..., Cic., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., V...; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēprāvo, 1., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To debase, violate;* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Quint., Ter.; vĭ... 1. a., Cic., Tib.; stŭpro, 1. a., ... Plaut.

2. **defile,** s. *A narrow pass;* fa... gustĭæ, ārum, f., Liv.; angustum, ..., n., Tac., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, f. p... Cæs.

defilement, s. **1.** *Uncleanness,* sordes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; fœdĭtas, ..., f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—*The act of defiling;* corruptĭo, ōnis, Cic.; vĭtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—**3.** *M...*

n; lăbes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vīt- n., Cic., Hor.; dēdēcus, ŏris, n., -; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

er, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic.,

ne, to, v. a. **1.** *To set bounds* inīno, 4. a., Cic.; termĭno, 1. a., . *To designate* by limiting; dē- . a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., g.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; circum- 3. a., Cic., Pl.—**3.** *To explain;* , 1. a., Cic., Quint.; explĭco, ic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.,

nite, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., , stātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; ns, a, um, Cic., Quint.; haud a, um, Cic., Ter.

nition, s. dēfīnītĭo, ōnis, f., xplānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ex- , ōnis, f., Cic.; dēscriptĭo, Cic.

nitive, adj. **1.** *Explanatory;* vus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Fixed;* v. E.

nitively, definitely, adv. **1.** *y;* dēfīnīte, Cic.; explĭcāte, listincte, Cic.—**2.** *Expressly;* tim, Cic., Cæs.; prorsus, Cic.

ect, to, v. n. = *To turn one's* ., *aside;* dēflecto, 3. n., Cic., ēclīno, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēcēdo, g. viā, de viā), Cic., Plaut.; or, 3. dep., Liv., Tac.

ection, s. **1.** *A turning aside;* tĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Curt.; in- , ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; flexus, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A circuitous* anfractus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.,

ower, to, v. 1. DEFILE, *no.* 3.

rm, to, v. a. dēformo, 1. a., v.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; t. a., Virg., Hor.

rmed, adj. **1.** *Distorted, mis-* dēformis, e, Cic., Juv.; in- e, Liv., Virg.; prāvus, a, um, Hor.; distortus, a, um, Cic., .)—**2.** *Disfigured;* dēformis, e, v.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, Cic., Hor.

rmity, s. **a.** Of body: dē- us, ārtis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, . —**b.** Of mind: dēformĭtas, , Cic., Quint.; prāvĭtas, ātis, ; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turp- ĭnis, f., Cic.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., or.

raud, to, v. a. fraudo, 1. a., v.; dēfraudo, 1. a., Cic.; dē- . a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; lūdo, 3. ., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., circumscribo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

rauder, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., præstĭgiātor, ōris, m., Sen., vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; plātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

rauding, s. circumscriptĭo, ., Cic.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, f.,

ray, to, v. a. = *To supply* cost, etc.; submĭnistro, 1. a. am), Cic.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a. (sumptūs), Cic.; făcĭo, 3. a. (sumptum), Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic.

defunct, adj. *Deprived of life;* mortŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exănĭmis, e (exănĭmus, a, um), Liv., Virg.; dēfunctus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

defy, to, v. a. **1.** *To challenge;* lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōvŏco, 1. a. (ad pugnam), Cic.; (in aleam), Plaut.; dēposco, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To despise* or *set at nought;* contemno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.

degeneracy, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fœditas, ātis, f. (animi), Cic.

1. **degenerate,** adj. **1.** *That departs from its kind;* dēgĕner, ĕris, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Mean, base;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **degenerate, to,** v. n. dēgĕnĕro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; descisco, 3. n., Cic.— Phr.: in pējus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

degradation, s. **1.** *Removal from an office;* spōlĭātĭo, ōnis, f. (consulatūs, dignitatis), Cic.—Phr.: dignitatis imminūtĭo, Cic.; gradūs dejectĭo, Dig. —**2.** *Disgrace;* dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

degrade, to, v. a. **1.** *To remove from* an office; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl. of the office,* etc., e. g. tribu), Cic.; (senatu), Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Nep; dējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To brand, disgrace;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēdēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

degraded, adj. **1.** *Removed from* rank, office, etc.; mōtus, a, um (with *Abl.* of rank, etc.; e. g. senatu), Liv. —**2.** *Infamous;* fāmōsus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; infāmes, e, Cic., Hor.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

degrading, adj. = *Lowering, disgraceful;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor. fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; indēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

degradingly, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; indēcōre, Cic.; imprōbe, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic.

degree, s. **1.** *Gradation,* etc.; grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *By degrees;* grădātim, Cic.; paulātim, Cæs., Sall.; sensim, Cic.—**b.** *In a high degree;* Phr.: magnā ex parte, Cic.—**c.** *In some degree;* Phr.: aliquā ex parte, Cic.—**2.** *Station, condition;* lōcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of high degree;* Phr.: summo loco natus, Liv.—**b.** *Of low degree;* Phr.: humili loco natus, Cic.; homo nullo numero, Cic.—**3.** Of citizens, etc.: *An order* or *rank;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; classis, is, f., Cic., Liv.

deify, to, v. a. consĕcro, 1. a. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: **in dĕōrum nūmĕre** hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; in, *or* inter, deos, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; in dĕōrum nūmĕro ac cætu rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; in dĕos rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; ordinibus deorum ascribo, 3. a., Hor.

1. **deign, to,** v. n. *To think worthy, vouchsafe;* dignor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov.

2. **deign, to,** v. a. *To concede, allow;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deity, s. **1.** *Divinity, divine power;* nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Hor.; dīvĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A god* or *goddess;* nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; dĕus, i, m.; dea, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dīvus, i, m.; dīva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

dejected, adj. dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; perculsus, a, um, Cic., Val. Fl.; dējectus, a, um, Virg.; profligātus, a, um, Cic.; sollicĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be dejected;* mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; dolore, *or* mærore, *or* tristitiā conflcior, 3. pass., Cic.

dejection, s. mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **delay,** s. **1.** *A tarrying* or *loitering;* mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A postponement* of anything; dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōcrastĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **delay, to,** v. n. *To tarry, loiter;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.

3. **delay, to,** v. a. **1.** *To detain;* tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To hinder;* obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; mŏror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Cæs., Plaut.; impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To put off;* v. DEFER.

delayer, s. **1.** *A loiterer,* etc.; mŏrātor, ōris, m., Liv.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *A hinderer* or *obstructer;* mŏrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

delectable, v. DELIGHTFUL.

1. **delegate,** s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **delegate, to,** v. a. **1.** *To send as an envoy;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pers.—**2.** *To entrust;* committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēlēgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; tribŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

delegation, s. **1.** *A body of delegates;* allēgāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; ăpŏcrēti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—**2.** *Assignment* of a debt; dēlēgātĭo, ōnis, Sen.

deleterious, adj. **1.** *Deadly;*

pestifer (pestifĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mortifer (mortifĕrus), ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis (lēthalis), e, Pl., Virg. — **2.** *Destructive, injurious;* pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭābilis, e, Cic., Ov.

Delhi, *A city of Northern India;* Delhium, ii, n.

1. deliberate, to, v. n. **1.** *To think over with one's self;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — **2.** *To take counsel;* consŭlo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; consulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēlĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. deliberate, adj. **1.** *Resolved upon, determined;* dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Careful, cautious;* prōvĭdus, a, um (sometimes with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prūdens, ntis (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; cautus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.

deliberately, adv. **1.** *Carefully;* sensim, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; caute, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Intentionally;* sēdŭlo, Liv., Plaut.; consulto, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.; ex industrĭā, Liv.; vŏluntāte et jūdĭcĭo, Cic. — **3.** *Slowly;* lente, Cic.; cunctanter, Liv., Tac.

deliberation, s. **1.** *Consultation, counsel;* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; consultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — **2.** *Forethought, prudence;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.: circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; consīdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deliberative, adj. dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um, Cic. — *A deliberative assembly;* concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

delicacy, s. **1.** *Luxuriousness, effeminacy;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f.; mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.); luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxūrĭa, æ, f., luxūrĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** *Elegance;* mundĭtĭa, æ, f.; mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f. (of style), Cic.; (of dress), Sen.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; grātĭa, æ, Quint., Ov. — **3.** *Squeamishness;* fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. — **4.** *Weakness of health;* vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac. — **5.** *Delicate food;* cūpēdĭa, ĭum, f. plur., Plaut.; cūpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pulmentum, i, n., Hor. (Ep.), Plaut.

delicate, adj. **1.** *Soft, tender;* mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat. — **2.** *Slender;* grăcĭlis, e (e.g. puer), Hor.; tĕres, ĕtis, Cic., Ov. — **3.** *Neat, nice;* exquīsītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop. — **4.** *Squeamish;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut. — **5.** *Weak;* infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg. — **6.** Of food, etc.: *Pleasing to the taste, luxurious,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Pl., Ter.; mollis, e, Virg. — **7.** Of feelings, etc.: *Considerate, kind;* cōmis, e, Cic.; consīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; humānus, a, um, Cic.

delicately, adv. **1** *Luxuriously;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic., Ov.; laute, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *With nicety;* concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lĕpĭde, Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕganter, Cic. — **3.** *Squeamishly;* fastĭdĭōse, Cic.; sŭperbe, Cæs., Ter. — **4.** *With kind feeling,* etc.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; considĕrāte, Cic.; humānĕ, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.

delicious, adj. **1.** *Pleasant, agreeable;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perjūcundus, a, um, Cic.; suāvis, e, Cic., Plaut.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrămœnus, a, um, Tac.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Dainty, rich;* lautus, a, um, Pl., Cat.

deliciously, adv. **1.** *Agreeably;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor. (S.); suāvĭter, Cic., Hor. (S.); ămœne (*of smell*), Pl., Plaut. — **2.** *Sumptuously;* laute, Cic., Ter.; ŏpĭpāre, Cic., Plaut.

deliciousness, s. jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ămœnĭtas, ātis, f. (*esp. of scenery*), Cic., Nep.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — Of food, etc.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f. (e. g. cibi), Cic.; (odorum), Cic.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

1. delight, s. **a.** *Mental;* dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. — *To take delight in;* ămo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **b.** *Of the body,* etc.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. (dēlĭcĭum, ĭi, n.), Cic., Hor.

2. delight, to, v. a. and n. *To cause pleasure;* jŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

3. delight, to, v. n. *To be pleased with, take pleasure in;* dēlector, 1. pass. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; gaudĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.; lætor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

delightful, v. DELICIOUS, *no.* 1.

delightfully, v. DELICIOUSLY, *no.* 1.

Delika, The ; v. VERLICHI.

delineate, to, v. a. **1.** *To trace* or *mark out;* dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfīnio, 4. a., Cic. — **2.** *To draw* or *paint;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop. — **3.** *To depict in words;* dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A.P.); exprīmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

delineation, s. **1.** *A marking out;* dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *An explanation;* dēfīnītĭo, ōnis, f.. Cic.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** *A sketch;* v. DRAWING.

delineator, s. **1.** *A painter;* pictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.). — **2.** *One who pourtrays in words;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēscriptor, ōris, m., Lact.

delinquency, s. **1.** *An offense or fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *A peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *An act of wickedness;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Ov.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Sall.

delinquent, s. sons, sontis, m., Liv.; rēus, i, m., rēa, æ, f. (with *Gen.* of the crime, e. g. rei capitalis), Cic.; nŏcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.

delirious, adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ămens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Liv.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — *To be delirious;* fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; bacchor, 1 dep. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

delirium, s. insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov. ămentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vēcordia, æ, f., Sall., Ov.

deliver, to, v. a. **1.** *To set free, release;* lĭbĕro, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ērīpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To give, entrust;* do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **3.** *To give up, surrender;* dēdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; trādo, 3. a., and prōdo, 3. a. (with the idea of treachery), Cic., Ov. — **4.** *To give* a message; rĕfĕro, irreg. a., Cic., Virg.; nuntĭo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; rĕporto, 1. a., Virg., Prop. — **5.** *To utter;* prōnuntĭo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hăbĕo (of a speech), 2. a., Cic., Liv.

deliverance, s. **1.** *Release from* anything; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. (e. g. molestiæ), Cic. — **2.** Of a slave: *Emancipation;* mānūmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deliverer, s. lĭbĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

delivery, s. **1.** *A giving up, surrendering;* trādĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (esp. in a military sense), Cic., Cæs.; cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Parturition;* partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **3.** In oratory: gestus, ūs, m., Quint.; dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŏcūtum, ĭi, n., Vell., Virg.

dell, s. convallis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

delude, to, v. a. **1.** *To deceive,* etc.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcīpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To mock* or *make sport of;* lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lūdĭfico, 1. a., Plaut., Lucr.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ter. — **3.** *To disappoint;* frustror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

deluder, v. DECEIVER.

1. deluge, s. dīlŭvĭes, ēi, f.; dīlŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Ov.; ēlŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŭvĭes, ēi, m., ĭe (other cases not used), f., Tac.; ĭnundātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

deluge, o, . a. Witn water; ...o, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; dēmergo, 3. ... Cic., Ov. ; summergo, 3. a., Cic., ...v.—Phr.: Of a river; ripas sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cæs.—**b.** With blood, arms, etc.; ...undo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕspergo, 3. a., ...ic., Liv.

delusion, s. **1.** *Deception;* frans, ...raudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f., ...ic., Plaut.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A false notion, illusion;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); imāgo, ĭnis, f. (vāna, falsa), Cic., Virg.; præstigĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.

delusive, adj. **1.** *False, deceitful;* fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Vain;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irrītus, a, um (of things), Liv., Virg.; ...nānis, e, Cic., Virg.

delve, to, = *To dig;* v. DIG.

delver, s. = *digger;* v. DIGGER.

demagogue, s. concĭōnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: seditiosus et turbulentus civis, Cic.

1. demand, s. **1.** *A laying claim;* pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Pl.; postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātus, ūs, m., Liv.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rōgātus, ūs. m., Cic.—**2.** *A thing claimed;* postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.

2. demand, to, v. a. **1.** *To claim, lay claim to;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēposco, 3. a., Cic.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To beg or ask earnestly, to entreat;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; posco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); exposco, 3. a., Cæs. ; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. ; rogo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; efflāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To question, interrogate, etc.;* rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.) ; interrŏgo, 1 a., Cic.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

demander, s. **1.** *One who demands* or *claims;* pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.; postŭlātor, ōris, m., Suet.—**2.** *One who asks,* or *solicits,* aims, etc.; rōgātor, ōris, m., Mart.—**3.** *One who enquires* about a matter; rōgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

demarcation, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

demean, to, v. a. only with "one's self." **1.** *To behave* or *conduct* one's self: me, etc., gĕro, 3. a., Cic. ; me, etc., tracto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; me, etc., præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To lower one's self;* vulgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Liv. — Phr.: me, etc., in ordĭnem cōgo, 3. a., Liv.

demeanour, s. **1.** *Behaviour, conduct;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rātĭo, ōnis, f. (e. g. vitæ), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Condition, habit;* habĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

demented, adj. āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg. ; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg. ; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

demerit, s. **1.** *An offence, fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *A slight fault, blemish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mendum, i, n.,menda, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

demi-god, s. sēmīdĕus, i, m., Ov.

1. demise, s.; v. DEATH.

2. demise, to, v. a. *To bequeath;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

democracy, s. cīvĭtas, ātis, f., with pŏpŭlāris, e, Pl.

democrat, s. pŏpŭlāris, is, m., Cic.

democratic, adj. pŏpŭlāris, e, Cic.

demolish, to, v. a. **1.** *To overthrow, destroy:* **a.** Cities, buildings, etc.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exscindo, Tac., Virg.; dēstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **b.** States, armies, etc.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To root up;* ērŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; exscindo, 3. a., Virg. ; excīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

demolisher, s. ēversor, ōris, m., Cic.; perdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

demolishing, demolition, s. **a.** Of cities, buildings, etc.; excīdium, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Of states, armies, etc.; exĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.

demon, s. **1.** *A Spirit, Genius;* dæmon, ōnis, m., App.—**2.** *The tutelary deity of a person* or *place;* gēnius, ĭi, m., Virg., Tib.—**3.** *An evil spirit;* dæmon, ōnis, m., Eccl.

demoniac, s. dæmŏnīăcus, i, m., Eccl.

demoniacal, adj. dæmŏnīăcus, a, um, Eccl.; dæmŏnĭcus, a, um, Eccl.; v. CURSED.

demonstrable, adj. **1.** *That may be proved;* prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Palpable, clear;* mānīfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

demonstrably, adv. mānīfesto, Cic.; perspicŭe, Cic.; ēvidenter, Liv.

demonstrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To prove;* dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

demonstration, s. **1.** *A pointing out;* dēmonstrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An adducing of proofs;* confirmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A proof;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic. ; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

demonstrative, adj. **1.** In rhetoric: *Laudatory;* dēmonstrātīvus, a, um (pars orationis), Cic.—**2.** *Earnest, eager;* vĕhēmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

demonstratively, adv.; v. DEMONSTRABLY.

demonstrator, s. dēmonstrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

demoralization, s. corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

demoralize, to, v. a. **1.** *To corrupt* morally; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov. ; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To deprive of strength;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

demoralizing, adj. vĭtĭosus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall. ; turpis, e, Cic., Hor. ; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. demur, to, v. n. **1.** *To hesitate;* dŭbĭto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg. ; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To object to do* a thing; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; nōlo, v. irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *To make opposition;* rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov. ; obnītor, 3. dep., Vell., Tac. ; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

2. demur, s. **1.** *Hesitation;* cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. ; dŭbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. ; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Difficulty, opposition;* impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

demure, adj. **1.** *Bashful,* mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; pūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov. —**2.** *Reserved;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.) ; cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

demurely, adv. vērēcunde, Cic.; pūdenter. Cic., Hor. (A. P.); caute, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

demureness, s. **1.** *Bashfulness;* mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Reserve;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

demurring, demurrer, s. Law t. t. = *The exception of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements;* exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

den, s. **1.** *A cave;* spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg. ; spĕcus, ūs, m., f., and n., Cic., Virg.; antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor. —**2.** *The lair of wild beasts:* spēlæum (spēlēum), æi, n., Virg. ; lustrum, i, n., Virg. ; cŭbīle, is, n., Cic., Phæd. ; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Denbigh, *A county of Wales;* Denbiga, æ, f.; Denbighĭa, æ, f.; Denbighum, i, n.

denial, s. **1.** *The act of denying;* nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Refusal, rejection;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

denier, s. infĭtĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

Denis, St., *A town of France, near Paris;* Catolacum, i, n.; Fānum Sancti Dĭōnўsĭi (i. e. Fānum, i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Dĭōnўsius, ĭi, m.).

denizen, s. **1.** *An enfranchised alien;* peregrīnus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *An inhabitant;* incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; cīvis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

Denmark, *A country in the north-west part of Europe;* Chersonesus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersŏnēsus, i, f., and Cimbrĭcus, a, um, adj.); Danĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Danish;* Dānĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Dane;* Danus, i, m.

denominate, to, v. a. nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Phæd.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; appello, 1. a.; Cic., Cæs.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

denomination, s. nōmen, ĭnis,

n., Cic., Virg.; cognōmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Prop.

denote, to, v. a. **1.** *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indīco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To signify, intimate,* etc.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **3.** *To make plain, to show;* expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denounce, to, v. a. **1.** *To threaten, to declare in a threatening manner;* dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; indico, 3. a. (bellum), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To inform against;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Tac.; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To blame, chide;* incuso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; increpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denouncement, denunciation, s. **1.** *A declaration;* indīcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dēnunciātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; significātĭo, ōnis f., Cic.—**2.** *A threat;* minæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *An information before a magistrate;* indīcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

denouncer, s. *An informer, accuser;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.

dense, adj. **1.** *Close, crowded together;* densus, a, um, Cæs. Virg.; condensus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; confertus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Virg. — **2.** *Compact;* spissus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**3.** *Thick, solid;* crassus, a, um (esp. of the atmosphere), Cic., Hor.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Col., Ov.

density, s. **1.** *Thickness,* of the atmosphere, etc.; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Col. —**2.** Of crowds: *Closeness, compactness;* frĕquentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

1. dent, s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.

2. dent, to, v. a. *To injure, deface;* vulnĕro, 1. a., Pl.; incido, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

denude, to, v. a. **1.** *To make bare,* the body, etc.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exŭo, 3. a. (e. g. lacertos), Virg.—**2.** *To strip of arms,* etc.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

denunciation, v. DENOUNCEMENT.

Denusa, *A small island in the Archipelago;* Dēnūsa, æ, f.

deny, to, v. a. **1.** *To affirm that a thing is not;* nĕgo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; pernĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *To refuse* a request, etc.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *To decline* to do a thing; rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕnūo, 3. n., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Not to confess; to disown;* infĭtior, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: infĭtias ĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Ter.

depart, to, v. n. **1.** *To go away;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dīgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Out of a place;* exĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Ov.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; ēgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *On a journey;* prŏficiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); tendo, 3. n. and a. (e. g. ad limina tendit), Virg.; (cursum *or* iter), Liv., Virg.; mīgro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To desist* from an intention, etc.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēsino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To quit life;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Petr.; (with e vitā), Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg. (with de vitā *or* e vitā), Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. (with vitā), Tac.; (with e vitā), Cic.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv., (with de vitā), Cic.

departed, v. DEAD.

department, s. **1.** *A district of a country or city;* pars, tis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Sphere of business,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.; ministērium, ĭi, n., Liv.; prōvincia, æ, f., Cic.

departure, s. **1.** *A going away* from a place; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; digressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.; prŏfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; mĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A change* of plan; (consilii) mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Decease;* excessus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

depasture, to, v. a. carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg., Lucr.

depend, to, v. n. **1.** *To hang down;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To be dependent on;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). —Phr.: in (alicujus) manu esse, Cic.; in (alicujus) voluntate verti, Cic.; in (alicujus) potestate esse, Cic.—**3.** *To trust* or *rely upon;* fīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; crēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

dependance, s. **1.** *Connexion* of one thing with another; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; collīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Confidence;* fīdes, ēi, Cic., Ov.; fīdūcia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *The state of a dependant;* clientēla, æ, f., Cic.

dependant, s. cliens, ntis, m., Cic., Cæs.; clientēlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Sall.

dependent, adj. subjectus, a, um, Hor.; obnoxius, a, um, Cic., Liv.

depending, adj. **1.** *Hanging down;* pendens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; pendŭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—*Depending upon;* frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Bending down;* prōnus, a, um (of persons and things), Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

depict, to, v. a. *To pourtray;* **a.** By painting; pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep., Prop.—**b.** By words; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.

deplorable, adj. **1.** *Deserving to be pitied;* mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭsērābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; lăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sad, wretched;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

deplorably, adv. **1.** *Pitiably;* mĭsērābĭlĭter, Cic.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sadly, wretchedly;* mĭsēre, Cic., Plaut.; luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.

deplore, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To weep over anything, bewail;* plōro, 1. a., Hor., Plaut.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; flĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. —**2.** Neut.: *To complain or lament;* plōro, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.; flĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēflĕo, 2. n., App., Prop.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; conquĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Liv., Ov.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Hor.

deploring, s. plōrātus, ūs, m., Cic.; lāmentatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deploy, to, v. a. Milit. t. t.: explico, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Liv.

depone, to, v. n. Law t. t.: = *To give evidence;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; indīco, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

1. deponent, s. Law t. t.: = *One who gives evidence;* testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

2. deponent, adj. Gramm. t. t.: dēpōnens, ntis, Prisc.

depopulate, to, v. a. pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; pŏpŭlo, 1. a., Virg.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg., dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

depopulation, s. vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; vastĭtas, ātis, Cic., Liv.; pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dēpŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deport, to, v. a. *To banish;* dēporto, 1. a., Tac.—*To deport one's self = to behave or conduct one's self;* Phr.: me, etc., gero, 3. a., Cic.

deportation, v. BANISHMENT.

deportment, s. = *Behaviour, conduct;* gestus, ūs. m., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rātĭo, ōnis, f. (e.g. vitæ *or* vivendi), Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

deposal, v. DEPOSITION, *no.* 1.

depose, to, v. a. **1.** *To remove* from a position, office, etc.; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (tribu), Cic.; (sĕnātu), Liv.; dēpello, 3. a. (loco), Cic.; (a grădu), Nep.; dējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., *or* rēdigo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.—Phr.: imperium *or* magistratum (alicui) abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To give evidence;* v. DEPONE.

1. deposit, s. **1.** *A pledge* given as security; pignus, ŏris and ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A thing entrusted* to another; dēpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. deposit, to, v. a. **1.** *To place*

for safe keeping; dēpono, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To place;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stātuo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

deposition, s. 1. *Removal* from a position, office, etc.; spōlĭātĭo, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.; immūnĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (dignitatis), Cic.; dējectĭo, ōnis, f. (gradūs), Dig.—2. Law t. t.: Of a witness: *Evidence*, etc.; testĭmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic.; testificātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

depôt, s. 1. *A magazine:* a. Of arms, etc.; armāmentārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.—b. Of provisions, etc.; thēsaurus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A mart*, etc.; emporium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

deprave, to, v. a. dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

depravity, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deprecate, to, v. a. 1. *To ward off by entreaty;* dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (calamitatem), Cic.; (mortem), Cæs., Ov.—2. *To seek to avert;* ābōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic.

deprecation, s. dēprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

deprecatory, adj. supplex, ĭcis (of persons or things), Cic., Hor.; dēprĕcābundus, a, um, Tac.

depreciate, to, v. a. obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; prĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

depreciation, s. ēlĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

depredation, s. prædātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.: (ēpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

depredator, s. 1. *A plunderer;* prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; spōlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; vastātor, ōris, m., Ov., Virg.—2. *A robber;* prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

depredatory, adj. prædātōrius, a, um, Liv.; pōpŭlābundus, a, um, Liv.; prædābundus, a, um, Liv.

depress, to, v. a. dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.

depressed, adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; perculsus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; sollicĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be depressed in mind*, etc.; mœreo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: animum dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.; animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.

depression, s. ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animi infractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; animi abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deprivation, s. 1. *The act of depriving;* prīvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spōlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ādemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Loss* of anything; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—a. Of property; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of parents, children, etc.; orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

deprive, to, v. a. 1. *To bereave of*; privo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spōlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; orbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—2. *To take away by force;* aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ērĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ādĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Dat.* of the person, etc., from whom, etc., anything is taken).

depth, s. 1. *Deepness;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prōfundum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; altum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—Of the mind, etc.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; altum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Cunning;* v. CUNNING.

deputation, s. lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—*A member of a deputation;* lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

depute, to, v. a. 1. *To send as an envoy;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pers.—2. *To entrust with a commission*, etc.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; præfĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of the work to be executed), Cic., Virg.

deputy, s. 1. *A person deputed by another;* lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *A substitute;* vicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Mart.

derange, to, v. a. *To throw into disorder*, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

deranged, adj. 1. *Thrown into disorder*, etc.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.; turbātus, a, um, Pl.; conturbātus, a, um, Sall., Lucr.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.—2. In mind: *Mad, insane;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vēcors, dis, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ānimi fūrens, Virg.; mente captus, Cic.—*To be deranged;* insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

derangement, s. 1. *Disarrangement, disorder;* turbātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; turba, æ, f. (rērum), Cic.—2. Of mind: *madness, insanity;* insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vēcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ov.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

Derby, *The chief town of Derbyshire;* Derbĭa, æ, f.; Derbentĭo, ōnis, f.; Derventĭa, æ, f.; Marigdūnum, i, n.

dereliction, s. = *A forsaking, abandonment* of duty: dērĕlictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prætermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

deride, to, v. a. rīdeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dērideo, 2. a. and n.; irrīdeo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; illūdo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lūdĭbrĭo (*Dat.*) habeo, 2. a., Plaut.

derider, s. 1. *One who derides;* irrisor, ōris, m., Cic.; dērisor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor. (S.).—2. *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.; sannĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

deridingly, v. DERISIVELY.

derision, s. 1. *Ridicule;* rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Liv.; irrīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *A subject of ridicule;* lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

derisive, adj. mordax, ācis, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.)

derisively, adv. rīsu (*Abl.* of risus, ūs, m.), Hor. (S.); jŏcŭlariter, Pl.—Phr.: cum risu jocoque, Hor. (S.); per jocum, Plaut.

derivation, s. dērivātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

derive, to, v. a. *Of origin*, etc.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdūco, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; dērivo, 1. a., Hor.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *Of advantage, profit*, etc.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; păro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Sall.

derogate from, to, v. a. dērŏgo, 1. a. (fidem), Cic.; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; immĭnŭo, 3. a. (auctōrĭtātem), Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

derogation, s. immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

derogatorily, adv. indigne, Cic., Ter.; indĕcōre, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic.

derogatory, adj. indignus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Derwent, The, *A river of Yorkshire;* Derventrĭo, ōnis, m.; Darventus, i, m.

descant, to, v. n. = *To comment, discourse*, etc.; dissĕro, 3. n., Cic.; dispūto, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: verba făcio, 3. a., Cic.—*To descant upon* or *on;* dissĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* n. (with *de*), Cic., (with *super* and *Abl.*), Gell.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.

descend, to, v. n. 1. *To come down;* descendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—a. Of rain, snow, etc.; cădo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).—b. Of rivers, water, etc.; dēlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēfĭo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.—c. With haste, etc.; dēcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—d. Of an argument, etc.; dēlăbor, 3. dep., Cic.—2. Of origin, etc.: *To spring* from; *to derive one's family* or *origin* from; ŏrior, 3. and 4. dep., Cic., Hor. (S.); nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ŏrīginem dūco, 3. a., Hor., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Pl., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Pl.—3. *To come* to one *by inheritance, will*, etc.; pervĕnio, 4. n. (ad filium), Cic.; vĕnio, 4. n. (ūnicui-

que), Cic.—**4.** Of a hostile force: *To make a descent;* v. DESCENT, *no.* 4.

descendant, s. prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Virg., Ov.; sanguis, ŭĭnis, m., Virg., Ov.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Ov., Hor. (S.).—Plur.: *Descendants;* postĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; nēpōtes, um, m. plur., Virg., Hor.; prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Cic.; sanguis, ŭĭnis, m., Hor.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Hor.

descended, adj. = *Sprung* from, etc.; sātus, a, um, Virg.; nātus, a, um, Virg.; ortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏrĭundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēdĭtus, a, um, Hor.; crētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

descent, s. **1.** *The act of descending;* descensus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.; descensĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**a.** Of snow, etc.; cāsus, ūs, m. (nĭvis), Liv.—**b.** Of rivers, water, etc.; dēlapsus, ūs, m., Var.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** Of ground, etc.: *A declivity, inclination;* clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Hirt. —**3.** *Birth, origin;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanguis, ŭĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ortus, ūs, m., Ov.—**4.** Of a hostile force: *An invasion* of an enemy's country; incursĭo, ōnis, f.. Cæs.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic.; dēcursus, ūs, m., Liv.; irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a descent;* incurro, 3. n., Liv.; incurso, 1. n., Liv.; irrumpo, 3. n., Cic.

describe, to, v. a. **1.** *To make out;* dēfĭnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Virg. —**2.** *To explain;* explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To relate, narrate;* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēnarro, Cic., Ter.; mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To pourtray, represent,* etc.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

description, s. **1.** *Relation, narrative;* narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A pourtraying,* etc.; dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A short description;* descriptiuncŭla, æ, f., Sen.—**3.** *A kind* or *sort;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of Pron. either separately or as one word; e. g. hujusmodi, istius modi), Cic.

descry, to, v. a. **1.** *To see afar off;* prōspĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; prōspecto, 1. a., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: prōcul vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To perceive;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; aspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

desecrate, to, v. a. prŏfāno, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕmĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; exaugŭro, 1. a. Liv.

desecration, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f. (templi), Liv.; (religionum), Sen.; exaugŭrātĭo, ōnis, f. (sacellorum), Liv.

1. **desert,** s. sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēsertum, i, n., Eccl.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.; tesca (tescŭa, tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: lŏci deserti, Cæs.

2. **desert,** adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

3. **desert, to,** v. a. **1.** *To leave, forsake,* or *abandon;* dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lĭnquo, 3. a., Virg.; rēlĭnquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dērēlĭnquo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (with *ab*), Cic.

4. **desert, to,** v. n. Milit. t. t.: *To go over to the enemy;* transfŭgĭo, 3. n., Liv., Hirt.; dēscisco, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; transĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Cæs., Plaut.

5. **desert,** s. **1.** *That which is deserved;* mĕrĭtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Worth* or *worthiness;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

deserter, s. **1.** *One who forsakes* a person, etc.; dēsertor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *One who goes over to the enemy;* dēsertor, ōris, m., Liv.; transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; perfūga, æ, m., Cic., Liv.

desertion, s. **1.** *A failure, deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. (virium), Cic.—**2.** *A disregarding, neglecting;* dērēlictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** Milit. t. t.: *A going over to the enemy;* transfŭgium, ĭi, n., Liv.; transītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēsertĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.—**4.** *A revolt* of allies, etc.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. **deserve, to,** v. n. mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; prōmĕrĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; prōmĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—Phr.: dignus qui, etc. (followed by *rel. pron.* or *adv.* with *Subjunctive mood*), Cic.

2. **deserve, to,** v. a. mĕrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cæs., Hor. (S.); promĕrĕo, 2. n., Plaut.

deserved, adj. mĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēbĭtus, a, um, Sall.. Cic., Virg.; justus, a, um, Cic.; dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

deservedly, adv. **1.** *According to desert;* mĕrĭto, Cic.; jūre (*Abl.* of jus, jūris, n.), Cic.; juste, Cic.—**2.** *Worthily and deservedly;* nec injūrĭā, Cic.; digne, Cic.

1. **deserving,** s.; v. 5. DESERT.

2. **deserving,** adj. **1.** *Worthy of;* dignus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *Gen.*, *qui with Subjunct.*, or *Infin. in the poets*), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Upright;* prōbus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; intĕger, ra, rum, Cic.

1. **design,** s. consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**a.** *It is my,* etc., *design;* sententia est, Cic.—**b.** *It is my,* etc., *fixed design;* stat sententia, Ov.—**c.** *With this design;* hoc animo, Cæs.

2. **design, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To intend, purpose;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in animo habeo, Cic. — **2.** *To plan;* mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; māchīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To delineate,* etc.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; dēlīnĕo, 1. a., Pl.

designate, to, v. a. **1.** *To point out;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dē monstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To call by name;* v. DENOMINATE.

designation, v. DENOMINATION.

designedly, adv. sēdŭlo, Liv., Plaut.; compōsĭto, Virg.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex composito, Liv.; de industriā, Cic.; ex industriā, Liv.

designer, s. **a.** Of plans, buildings, etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; māchīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of plots, etc.; māchīnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.; inventor, ōris, m. (scelerum), Virg.; artĭfex, fĭcis, comm. gen., Virg.

desirable, adj. **1.** *To be desired,* optābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; cupiendus, a, um, Sall.; optandus, a, um, Cic.; expĕtendus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Agreeable* or *pleasing;* optātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **desire,** s. **1.** *A longing after;* **a.** In a good sense; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Plaut.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; studium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—(a) *An earnest desire;* āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—(b) *A desire for something not possessed;* dēsīdĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** In a bad sense; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Ov.; cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; appētītus, ūs, m., Cic.; appētentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.—*An eager desire;* āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A wish;* vōtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—*According to one's wish;* ex sententiā, Cic.

2. **desire, to,** v. a. **1.** *To long after;* cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exopto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ardĕo, 2. n. (with *ad*; e. g. ad ulciscendum), Cæs.; (with *Infin.*; e. g. scire), Virg.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — *To desire something not possessed;* dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To wish;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To request;* pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; ōro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

desirous, adj. **a.** In a good sense; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; appētens, ntis, Cic., Sall.—**b.** In a bad sense; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; appētens, ntis, Sall.

desist, to, v. n. = *To leave off, to cease;* dēsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Lucr.; abstĭnĕo, 2. n., Virg.—**a.** *Desist = give over,* etc.; dēsiste, Plaut.; dēsīne, Plaut., Ter.—**b.** *To desist from* a thing or doing a thing; dēsisto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *ab*), Cæs.; (with *de*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Virg.; (with *Infin.*), Cic., Hor.; absiste, 3. n. (with *Abl.* or *Gerund* in do), Liv.; (with *Infin.*), Liv., Virg.; dēsīno, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; (with *Infin.*), Cic., Ov.; intermitto, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; (with *Infin.*), Cic.

desk, *s.* scrīnium, ī, n., Sall., Ov.

desolate, adj. **a.** Of persons and things; dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlitārius, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **b.** Of places only; vastus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

2. desolate, to, v. a. = *To make desolate;* pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

desolation, *s.* **1.** *The act of making desolate:* vastātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dēpōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *A desolate state or condition;* vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg. — **3.** *A state of want; destitution;* sōlitūdo, inis, f., Cic., Ter. — **4.** *Wretchedness, sorrow;* miseria, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. despair, *s.* = *Loss of hope;* dēspērātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. despair, to, v. n. *To lose hope;* dēspēro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; diffido, 3. semi-dep. n., Cic. — Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; cf. spe dējīcior, 3. pass.; a spe rĕpellor, Cæs.; de spe dēpellor, Cic. — *To despair of* or *about;* dēspēro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* or *Objective clause*), Cic.; (with *Inf.*), Ov.; dēspēro, 1. n. (with *Abl.*, *de*, or *ab*), Cic.; diffido, 3. semi-dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; (with *Objective clause*), Cic.

despairing, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Without hope;* exspes (only in *Nom. Sing.*), Tac., Ov.; (with *Gen.*), Tac. — **2.** Of persons or the mind: *Downcast;* dēmissus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.

despairingly, adv. **1.** *Hopelessly;* dēspēranter, Cic. — **2.** *Despondingly;* abjecte, Cic.

1. despatch, *s.* **1.** *Speed;* cēlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; festīnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *A message;* nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

2. despatch, to, v. a. **1.** *To send;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — **2.** *To hasten;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg., propĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Tac.; festīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **3.** *To complete;* absolvo, 3. a., Cic., Sall.; perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pĕrago, 3. a., Virg. — **4.** *To kill;* interficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; conficio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; intĕrimo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); occīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **5.** *To eat up;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

desperate, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Abandoning* or *casting off hope;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** Of persons or things: *In a hopeless state,* i. e. *ruined, undone;* perdĭtus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** Of persons or things: *Rash, precipitate;* præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **4.** *Frantic;* āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: animi fūrens, Virg.; mente captus, Cic. — **5.** *Desperate folly* or *madness;* āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

desperately, adv. **1.** *Hopelessly;* dēspēranter, Cic. — **2.** *Madly;* insāne, Hor. (S.), Plaut.; fūrĭōse, Cic.; fūrenter, Cic. — **3.** *Excessively;* vehĕmenter, Cic.; admŏdum, Cic., Cæs.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.

desperateness, *s.* āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

desperation, v. DESPAIR.

despicable, adj. **1.** *Contemptible;* contemnendus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; contemptus, a, um, Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — **2.** *Mean;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hūmilis, e, Cic., Hor.

despicably, adv. sordĭde, Cic.; hūmillĭter, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

despise, to, v. a. temno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.; dēspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdignor, 1. dep., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

despiser, *s.* **a.** Of men; contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg. — **b.** Of women; contemptrix, ĭcis, f., Plaut., Ov.

despite, *s.* mālĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mālĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Pl.; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. — *In despite of anyone;* invīto aliquo, Cic., Virg.

despiteful, adj. mālĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mālignus, a, um, Hor. (S.), Ov.; mālĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

despitefully, adv. **1.** *Wickedly;* māligne, Liv.; mālĭtĭōse, Cic.; improbe, Cic. — **2.** *Cruelly;* crūdēlĭter, Cic., Tib.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

despoil, to, v. a. **1.** *To strip* of anything; privo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; orbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away). — **2.** *To take by force* from anyone; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ēripio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Dat.* of the person from whom anything is taken).

despoiler, *s.* **1.** *A plunderer:* **a.** Of men; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; spŏlĭator, ōris, m., Cic., Juv. — **b.** Of women; prædātrix, ĭcis, f., Stat.; spŏlĭātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Mart. — **2.** *A robber;* prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

despond, to, v. n. dēspēro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov. — Phr.: animum, *or* animos, dēspondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; animum dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.

despondency, *s.* dēspērātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ægrĭmōnia, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.; mœstĭtia, æ, f., Cic. — Phr.: animi abjectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

desponding, adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

despot, *s.* tyrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

despotic, adj. tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

despotically, adv. **1.** *Tyrannously;* tyrannice, Cic. — **2.** *Cruelly;* v. CRUELLY.

despotism, *s.* *Arbitrary rule;* tyrannis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Juv.

Despoto-Dugh, *A mountain-chain of European Turkey, branching off from the Balkan;* Rhōdŏpe, ēs, f.

dessert, *s.* **1.** *The second course* at dinner; Phr.: mensæ secunda, Cic. — **2.** *Confectionery at dessert;* bellārĭa, ōrum, n., Suet., Plaut.

destination, *s.* **1.** *An end, purpose;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic. — **2.** *A marking out or appointment;* dēsignātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

destine, to, v. a. dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstino, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

destiny, *s.* **1.** *That which has been inevitably decreed;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Lot, chance;* sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg. — **3.** *The Fates;* Parcæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

destitute, adj. **1.** *Needy, indigent;* inops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; indīgus, a, um, Pl., Virg. — **2.** *Deprived* of; expers, tis, Cic., Hor.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vīdŭus, a, um, Ov.; orbus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **3.** *Free* from bad qualities, etc.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

destitution, *s.* **1.** *Want, indigence;* inŏpia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; paupĕries, ēi, f., Virg., Hor. — **2.** *A state of bereavement;* orbitas, ātis, f., Cic.

destroy, to, v. a. **1.** Of buildings, etc.: *To throw down;* rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To annihilate;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbōlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; pĕrimo, 3. a., Cic.; dirimo, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** *To root up;* ērŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; ēvello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exscindo, 3. a., Pl., Virg. — **4.** *To lay waste;* vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic. — **5.** *To ruin;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **6.** *To kill;* interficio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; occīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; intĕrimo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); pĕrimo, 3. a., Virg., Ov. — *To destroy one's self;* Phr. mihi, etc., mortem consciscо, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

destroyer, *s.* ēversor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; perdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; exstinctor, ōris, m., Cic.

destructible, adj. *Perishable;* frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

destruction, *s.* **1.** Of cities, buildings, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ēversio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; excĭdium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg. — **2.** Of an enemy, etc.: *Defeat,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges,

is, f., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Tib.—**3.** *Ruin*, etc.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Annihilation* or *extermination*; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; internĕcĭo (only in *Acc.* and *Abl. Sing.*), f., Cic.

destructive, adj. **1.** *Fatal, deadly*; lētālis, e, Pl., Virg.; lētĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Ruinous*; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Devouring*; ĕdax, ācis, Virg., Ov.

destructively, adv. pernĭcĭōse, Cic.; damnōse, Hor. (S.).

desultorily, adv. inconstanter, Cic.; inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic.

desultory, adj. **1.** *Inconsistent*; inconstans, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Changeable, fickle*; vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

detach, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate*; sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To remove, take away*; tollo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ămŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *To send away*; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

detachment, s. **1.** *A removing*; āmōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *A band of soldiers*; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: pars exercĭtūs, Liv.

1. detail, s. *The particulars of any subject*; singŭla, ōrum (neut. plur. of singŭli, æ, a), Cic., Virg.—*In detail*; singillātim, Cic., Ter.; singultim, Hor. (S.); carptim, Sall.

2. detail, to, v. a. **1.** *To recount*; mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *To describe the particulars* of anything; Phr.: singillātim lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; singŭla rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Vell.; rem ordine pando, 3. a., Virg.

detain, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold back, hinder*; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To delay*, mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

detect, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open* pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To find out, discover*; dēprĕhendo (dēprendo), 3. a. Cic., Plaut.; compĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

detection, s. dēprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

detention, s. **1.** *A withholding*; rētentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Imprisonment*; custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.; vincŭla, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.; inclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deter, to, v. a. **1.** *To frighten from* anything; absterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To prevent, hinder*, etc.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕdĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To keep back* or *withdraw from* a course of action, āverto, 3. a., Liv., Quint.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

1. deteriorate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To damage* in point of value; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To corrupt*; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. deteriorate, to, v. n. *To become worse, to go to decay*; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Virg.; dilăbor, 3. n. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēgĕnĕro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in pejus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

deterioration, s. **1.** *A falling into ruin*; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A corrupting*, etc.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

determinate, adj. *Fixed, ascertained*; certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēfinītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic.—Phr.: haud dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

determinately, adv. *Resolutely*; firme, Cic., Pl.; constanter, Cic.

determination, s. **1.** Of character, etc.: *Firmness*; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A resolution, intention*; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sententĭa, æ, f. (e. g. est sententĭa), Cic., (stat sententĭa), Ov.

determine, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To resolve* to do a thing; statŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcerno, 3. a. and n., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: certum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To settle* a matter in dispute; discepto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; jūdĭco, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; dijūdĭco, 1. a. (controversiam), Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a. (controversiam), Cic.; (litem), Ov.; dēcerno, 3. a. (rem dubiam), Liv.—**3.** *To mark out*; dēfīnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To induce* a person *or* persons to do a thing, etc.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādeo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.

determined, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Bent* on doing a thing; certus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** Of things: *Fixed*; certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; constans, ntis, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Bold, daring*; audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.

determinedly, adv. **1.** *Resolutely*; constanter, Cic.; firme, Cic.—**2.** *Boldly*; audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Cæs.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

detest, to, v. a. **1.** *To hate*; ŏdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.; ābōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: odium căpĭo, 3. a., *or* concĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; odio accendor, 3. pass., Pl.—**2.** *To turn away from with loathing*; āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; ābhorrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.

detestable, adj. **1.** *Hateful*; invīsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Execrable, abominable*; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Liv.

detestably, adv. **1.** *In a hateful manner*; ŏdĭōse, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Cruelly*; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Tib.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; immāne, Virg.

detestation, s. *Abhorrence, hatred*; ŏdium, ĭi, Cic., Virg.; invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.

dethrone, to, v. a.; Phr.: regem regno spŏlio, 1. a., Cic.; regno dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

detour, s. *A circuitous route*; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.

detract, to, v. a. **1.** *To disparage*; obtrecto, 1. n., Cic.—*To detract from*; obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To slander*; mălĕdīco, 3. n., Cic.—*To detract from*; carpo, 3. a. (maledĭcente), Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); mălĕdīco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

detracter, s. **1.** *One who disparages*; dētrectātor, ōris, m., Liv.; obtrectātor, ōris. m., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A slanderer*; călumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; convĭcĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.

detracting, adj. *Slanderous*; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mălĕdīcus, a, um, Cic.; mălĕdīcens, ntis (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

detractingly, adv. mălĕdĭce, Cic. contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

detraction, s. **1.** *A disparaging* obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Slander* prŏbrum, i, n., Cic.; mălĕdictĭo, ōnis f., Cic.

detriment, s. *Loss, injury, damage*; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i n., Cic., Cæs; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

detrimental, adj. *Hurtful*; noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus a, um, Cic., Ov.; damnōsus, a, um Liv., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

devastate, to, v. a. *To lay waste* pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; vasto 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv. Ov.; dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.

devastation, s. **1.** *The act of ravaging*; vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Ravage*; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac. strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.

devastator, v. DEPREDATOR.

develop, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expĕdĭo, 4. a. Sall., Virg.

development, s. 1. *An unfolding, exposition;* explicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An extension;* amplificātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

deviate, to, v. n. 1. *To go* or *turn aside;* dēflecto, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force) or n., Cic., Tac.; dēclīno, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; digrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (esp. in speaking), Cic., Quint.—2. *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēerro, 1. n., Tac., Lucr.

deviation, s. 1. *A turning aside;* dēclinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A digression:* digressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēvertĭcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Juv.—3. *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

device, s. 1. *A plan, intention;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *A contrivance;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *An emblem* on a shield, etc.; insigne, is, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Cæs.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

devil, the, s. dĭăbŏlus, i, m., Eccl.

devilish, adj. 1. *Pertaining to the devil;* dĭăbŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl.—2. *Wicked;* scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nēfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

devilishly, adv. *Wickedly;* impĭe, Cic., scĕleste, Cic.

devious, adj. 1. *Out of the way, sequestered;* dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āvĭus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—2. *Rambling, roving,* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

devise, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To plan;* mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āgĭto, 1. a. (e. g. aliquid in mente), Cic., (fugam), Virg.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To invent;* excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—3. Law t. t.: *To bequeath by will;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕlinquo, Quint., Ov.

deviser, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.—In a bad sense; māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet; inventor, ōris, m. (scĕlĕrum), Virg.

Devizes, *A town of Wiltshire;* Dīvīsæ, ārum, f. plur., Dīvīsĭo, ōnis, f.

devoid, adj. 1. *Not possessed of;* expers, tis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; văcŭus, a, um (with *Gen.*, *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.—*To be devoid of;* cărĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; văco, 1. n. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Ov.—2. *Exempt from;* immūnis, e (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum (with *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Virg.

devolve, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To entrust* a charge, etc.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To fall to* one as a duty, etc.; obtingo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv., Sall.; pervĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.—*It devolves upon* one; Phr.: attĭnet (impers. 2., with *ad*), Cic., Plaut.; mĕum (tŭum, ĕjus, etc.) est, Cic.

Devonshire, *A county in the southwest of England;* Dĕvōnĭa, æ, f., Dommŏnĭa (Domnonĭa), æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Devonshire;* Dommonĭensis, e, adj.; Dommucensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Devonshire;* Dommonii, orum, m. plur.

devote, to, v. a. 1. *To dedicate,* etc.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; consĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To doom* to destruction; sācro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—3. *To give up, surrender;* dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; (esp. with *Personal pron.*, *to apply one's self*), Cic.; so, trādo, 3. a. (me tōtum vōluptātĭbus), Cic.; addīco, 3. a. (me sēnātŭi), Cic.

devoted, adj. In good or bad sense; dēdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; addictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

devotedness, v. DEVOTION, *no.* 3.

devotion, s. 1. *An act of worship;* cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; rēlĭgĭo (rellĭgĭo), ōnis, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.—2. *Dutiful conduct* towards the gods; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Respect* shown to another; obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

devotional, v. DEVOUT.

devour, to, v. a. 1. *To eat up;* consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; vŏro, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic.; exĕdo, Var., Ter.; cŏmĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Pl.—2. *To swallow up, destroy;* vŏro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consūmo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; exĕdo, 3. a., Virg.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; haurĭo, 4. a., Liv., Mart.

devouring, adj. vŏrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

devout, adj. pĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēlĭgĭōsus (rellĭgĭōsus), a, um, Cic., Virg.

devoutly, adv. pĭe, Cic.; rēlĭgĭōse, Cic.

devoutness, s.; v. DEVOTION, *no.* 2.

dew, s. rōs, rōris, m., Cæs., Virg.

dewlap, pălĕar, āris, n., Sen., Virg.

dewy, adj. *Wet with dew;* roscĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; rōrĭdus, a, um, Prop.

dexterity, s. 1. *Skill;* ars, artis, f., Cic., Virg.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Luc.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Sall.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Forethought;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

dexterous, adj. a. Of workmen; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—b. Of work or workmen; artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

dexterously, adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor. (S.); callĭde (in a good sense), Tac.; (in a bad sense), Cic.

diabolical, v. DEVILISH.

diadem, s. dĭădēma, ătis, n., Cic., Hor.

diagonal, adj. dĭăgōnālis, e, Vitr.

diagram, s. pictūra, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Ov.

dial, s. hōrōlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

dialect, s. 1. *A mode of speaking;* dĭălectos, i, f., Suet.—2. *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.

dialectics, s. dĭălectĭca, æ, f., Cic.

dialectical, adj. dĭălectĭcus, a, um, Cic.

dialectician, s. dĭălectĭcus, i, m., Cic.

dialogue, s. 1. *A philosophical conversation;* dĭălōgus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A conversation* in general; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; collŏquūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: sermo alternus, Hor. (Ep.).

diameter, s. dĭāmĕtros, i, Vitr.

diametrically, adv. *Wholly, altogether;* omnīno, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.

diamond, s. ădămas, antis, m., Pl., Mart.

diaphanous, v. TRANSPARENT.

diary, s. ĕphĕmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic., Ov.; dĭurnum, i, n., Juv.

dice, v. 1. DIE.

dice-box, s. frītillus, i, m., Mart., Juv.; phīmus, i, m., Hor. (S.).

dicer, s. ălĕātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

dictate, s. 1. *A maxim, rule;* præceptum, i, n., Cic.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A command;* mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.—3. Of the mind: *An impulse;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

dictate, to, v. a. 1. *To say* something to some one that he may write it down; dicto, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To issue an injunction,* etc.; jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); præscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; præcĭpio, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

dictation, s. 1. *The act of dictating* to an amanuensis, etc.; dictātĭo, ōnis, f., Late Lat.—2. *An ordering, appointing;* præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Command;* v. 1. DICTATE, *no.* 2.

dictator, s. dictātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

dictatorial, adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dictator;* dictātōrĭus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Arbitrary;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tyrannicus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Haughty;* sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

dictatorship, s. dictātūra, æ, f., Cic.

diction, s. 1. *Speaking, delivery;* dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Language;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sermo ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).

1. die or dice, s. **1.** *An implement for gaming;* tessĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tālus, i, m., Cic.. Hor.—**2.** *A game with dice;* ălĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Hazard, risk;* ălĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *A stamp;* nōta, æ, f., Suet.

2. die, to, v. n. **1.** *To lose life:* **a.** By natural causes; mōrĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ēmōrĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ŏbĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic.,Virg.—Phr.: mortem ŏbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; morte, or fāto, fungor, 3. dep., Ov.; vitā dēfungor, 3. dep., Virg.—**b.** In battle; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To depart from life;* dēcĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; (de vitā), Cic.; concĕdo, 3. n. (with or without *vitā*), Tac.; excēdo, 3. n. (e vitā), Cic.—3. *To decay;* intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; v. DECAY.

Dieppe, *A seaport town of Normandy, in France:* Dappa (Deppa), æ, f.

diet, s. **1.** *A mode of living prescribed by a physician;* dīæta, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Food, nourishment;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ālimentum, i, n., Cic.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

differ, to, v. n. **1.** *To vary, to be different;* disto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dissidĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *To be of a different opinion;* dissentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; dissīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *To be at enmity;* dissentĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.; discordo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—**4.** *To be inconsistent;* pugno, 1. n. (of persons *or* things), Cic., Virg.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; disconvĕnio, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

difference, s. **1.** *Distinction;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl. —**2.** *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; dissidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Diversity, dissimilarity;* distantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dissimilitūdo, ĭnis. f., Cic.; differentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; varietas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. different, adj. **1.** *Diverse, changing;* vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Separate, apart;* dīversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unlike;* dissĭmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris, Cic., Virg.; dīversus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—**4.** *Discordant, jarring;* dissŏnus, a, um, Liv., Luc.; absŏnus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.); discors, rdis, Cic., Ov.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. different, to be; v. TO DIFFER.

differently, adv. **1.** *In different directions;* diverse, Sall., Ter.—**2.** *In a different manner:* vărĭe, Cic.; dīverse, Cic.; dissĭmĭlĭter, Cic.—3. *Otherwise,* ălĭter, Cic., Virg.; sēcus, Cic., Virg.

difficult, adj. **1.** Of things: *Hard;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of persons: *peevish, morose;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

difficultly, adv. difficĭlĕ, Cæs.; difficĭlĭter, Cic.; difficulter, Cæs.; ægre, Cic., Ov.; vix, Cic., Virg.

difficulty, s. **1.** *A knotty point, impediment:* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; impēdīmentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs. —**2.** *Trouble, distress;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mōlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; angustĭæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Cæs.; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

diffidence, s. **1.** *Want of confidence;* diffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—**2.** *Modesty;* vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

diffident, adj. **1.** *Mistrusting;* diffīdens, ntis, Cæs., Ov.— **2.** *Modest, reserved;* vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

diffidently, adv. vērēcunde, Cic.; pŭdenter, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mŏdeste, Cic., Ter.

1. diffuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To spread abroad,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To publish,* etc.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dissipo, 1. a., Cic.

2. diffuse, adj. **1.** *Full of detail or matter:* **a.** Of persons or style; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; fūsus, a, um, Cic.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**b.** Of style. alone; longus, a, um, Cic. —**2.** *Prolix:* **a.** Of style; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — **b.** Of persons; longus, a, um, Cic.

diffusely, adv. **a.** In a good sense; cōpĭōse, Cic., Quint.; ăbundanter, Cic.; fūse, Cic.; diffūse, Cic.; lāte, Cic., Cæs.; longe, Cic., Quint.—**b.** In a bad sense; verbōse, Cic., Quint.

diffuseness, s. **1.** *Copiousness,* etc.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Quint. — **2.** *Prolixity,* lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

diffusion, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

diffusive, adj. **1.** *Having the quality of scattering;* dissĭpābĭlis, e, Cic.; diffūsĭlis, e (e. g. æther), Lucr.—**2.** *Scattered;* diffūsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; dissĭpātus, a, um, Cic.

diffusively, adv. lāte, Cic., Virg.

diffusiveness, v. DIFFUSION, and DIFFUSIVENESS.

dig, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: fŏdĭo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** Act.: fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—Phr.: ferro verto, 3. a., Virg.; ligonĭbus verso, 1. a., Hor.—*To dig up;* effŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

digest, to, v. a. **1.** *To assimilate* food; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic.; concŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To elaborate in the mind;* cŏquo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; concŏquo, 3. a. Cic., Liv.

digestion, s. *An assimilating* of food; digestĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Quint.; concoctĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

digger, s. fossor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

dignified, adj. **1.** *Invested with dignity;* hŏnōrātus, a, um, Vell., Ov. —Phr.: hŏnōre auctus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Distinguished;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; Cæs. ; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Majestic;* augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg. ; vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

dignify, to, v. a. **1.** *To exalt, promote;* tollo, 3. a. (in cœlum), Cic.; (honoribus), Hor. ; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. ; amplifico, 1. a. (honore et gloriā), Cic.—**2.** *To embellish, decorate;* hŏnōro, 1. a., Cic., Quint. ; hŏnesto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. ; dĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; ornо, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr. : ornāmentis afficĭo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To shed lustre upon;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Quint. ; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

dignity, s. 1. *Grandeur, excellence;* dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs. ; mājestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov. ; splendor, ōris, m., Cic. ; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov. — 2. *Reputation, honour,* etc. ; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter. ; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. ; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

digress, to, v. n. **1.** *To turn aside;* dēflecto, 3. n., Cic., Tac. ; dēclĭno, 1. n. (de viā), Cic.—2. *To depart from a line of argument,* etc.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Quint. ; ăberro, 1. n. (a proposĭto), Cic. ; (ad alia), Cic. ; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (a proposĭto), Cic. ; (extra præscrĭptum), Quint.

digression, s. digressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., digressus, ūs, m., Quint. ; dēvertĭculum, i, n., Liv., Juv.

Dijon, *A city of France, in the Department of Côte d' Or;* Dīvĭo, ōnis, f. ; Divĭōnium, ii, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Dijon;* Divĭōnensis, e, adj.

dike, s. **1.** *A ditch or trench;* fossa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. ; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq. f.), Pl., Virg.—**2.** *A mound against inundations;* agger, gĕris, m., Cæs., Virg. ; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

dilapidated, adj. Of buildings, etc. = *In a state of dilapidation* or *ruin;* rŭĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; lābĕfactus, a, um, Cæs. ; disjectus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

dilapidation, s. rŭĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. ; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Luc.

dilate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. : *To widen out, distend,* etc. ; dīlāto, 1. a. (partes stomachi), Cic. ; distendo, 3. a. (ventres), Plaut.—*To dilate upon* = **a.** *To unfold,* etc., in speaking, etc. ; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov. ; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; expōno, 3. a., Cic. —**b.** *To describe particularly;* Phr. : singillātim lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic. ; singŭla rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Vell. ; rem ordine pando, 3. a., Virg.—**c.** *To dwell upon* anything ; commŏror, 1. dep. (in sententiā), Cic. ; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr. : plura dīco, 3. a., Cic. ; pluribus exsĕquor, 3. dep., Phæd.—2. Neut. : *To be widened out,* etc. : Translated by passive voice of verbs in *no.* 1.

dilatorily, adv. **1.** *Slowly, with delay;* cunctanter, Liv. ; tarde, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sluggishly;* lente, Cæs., Ov. ; sōcordĭus (*comp.*), Liv. ; segnĭter, Liv.

dilatoriness, s. **1.** *Delay;* mŏra,

æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cunctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A postponement* of anything; dilātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōcrastĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. *Slowness, sluggishness;* segnĭtĭa, æ, f. (segnĭtĭes, em, e; other cases not used), Cic., Virg.; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.

dilatory, adj. 1. *Tardy, slow,* etc.; cunctans, ntis, Pl., Suet.; cunctābundus, a, um, Liv.—2. *Slow, sluggish;* segnis, e, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Ov.; iners, rtis, Cic., Virg.

dilemma, s. 1. *A kind of argument;* complexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A difficulty,* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; discrīmen, Inis, n., Cic., Cæs.; difficultas, ātis f., Cic., Cæs.

Dili, *A small island in the Archipelago,* Dēlos, i (*Acc.* Dēlon and Dēlum), f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Dili;* Dēlĭus, a, um, adj.; Dēlĭăcus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Dili;* Dēlĭăci, ōrum, m. plur.

diligence, s. 1. *Carefulness;* dīligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Industry, earnestness;* studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sēdūlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; industrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

diligent, adj. 1. *Careful;* dīligens, ntis, Cic., Mart.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—2. *Industrious, earnest* studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; industrĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); nāvus (gnāvus), a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg. — 3. *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); intentus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; studĭōsus, a, um (i. e. *to studies*), Quint., Hor.

diligently, adv. 1. *Carefully;* dīligenter, Cic., Cæs.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Liv.—2. *Industriously,* studĭōse, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; industrĭe, Cæs. — 3. *Attentively,* attente, Cic.; intente, Liv.

dill, ănēthum, i, n., Virg.

dilute, to, v. a. 1. *To weaken by admixture;* tempĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ov., Hor., miscĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl., Dat.,* or *cum*), Cic., Ov.—2. *To dissolve in liquid,* dīlŭo, 3. a., Hor. (S.), Virg.; lĭquĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **dim,** adj. 1. *Gloomy, obscured,* etc.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *Dull, not clear,* etc.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—*To be dim:* hĕbĕo, 2. n., Virg.; hĕbesco, 3. n., Cic.; torpĕo, 2. n., Liv.; torpesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.— 3. Of the eyesight, etc.: *Indistinct, clouded;* hĕbes, ētis, Pl., Ov.—*To be dim;* hĕbesco, 3. n., Suet.

2. **dim, to,** v. a. 1. *To make gloomy* or *obscure,* obscūro, 1. a., Cic.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a. (sidera), Ov.—2. Of the apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *To render dull,* etc.; præstringo, 3. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a. Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—3. Of the eyesight, etc.: *To render indistinct, cloud,* etc.; præstringo, 3. a. (oculorum aciem), Plaut.; (oculos), Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.

dimension, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spătium, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.; mensūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

diminish, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make less;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To grow* or *become less;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov. (also the pass. of the verbs under *no.* 1. may be used).

diminution, s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

diminutive, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Plaut., Cic., Lucr.

diminutiveness, s. parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

dimly, adv. obscūre, Cic.

dimness, s. 1. *Gloominess, obscurity,* etc.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.—2. Of apprehension, mental powers, etc.: *Dullness,* tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ (segnĭtĭes, em, e; other cases not used), f., Cic., Virg.—3. Of eye-sight, etc.: *Dimness,* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f. (visūs), Pl.; (oculorum), Pl.

dimple, s. gĕlāsĭnus, i, m., Mart.

1. **din,** s. frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of wind instruments; clangor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **din, to,** v. a. obtundo, 3. a. (with or without aures), Cic., Ter.; perstringo, 3. a. (aures), Hor.

dine, to, v. n. cœno, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—*To dine upon;* cœno, 1. n. (with *Acc.* of that whereof the dinner consists; e. g. aves), Hor. (S.); (septem fercula), Juv.

dingle, v. DALE.

dingy, adj. 1. *Gloomy;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālīgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. In colour: *Dusky;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; furvus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

dining-room, s. cœnācŭlum, i, n., Var., Mart.; cœnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.

dinner, s. cœna, æ, f., Cic., Mart, (prandium was "an early meal").

dint, s. 1. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Force;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

diocese, s. dīœcēsis, is, f., Eccl.

dip, to, v. a. and n. mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; immergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To dip into* a subject = *to touch lightly* upon; percurro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a. (unamquamque rem), Cic.

dire, adj. dīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

direct, adj. 1. *In a straight line;* rectus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; dirĕctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Straightforward, open;* directus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Liv.; simplex, ĭcis (of persons or things), Cic., Ov.; dīlūcĭdus, a, um (of language), Cic.

direct, to, v. a. 1. Of persons: *To send straight forwards, to find out the way to;* dirĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a course, etc.: *To cause to go straight onwards;* tendo, 3. a. (cursum), Liv., Virg.—3. Of weapons: *To aim* or *hurl forwards:* intendo, 3. a., Virg.—4. Of the attention: *To turn* towards an object; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in,* or *ad,* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov. —Phr.: animum adverto, 3. a. (also, animo adverto, *or,* as one word, animadverto, *or simply* adverto), Cæs., Virg.—5. *To manage, regulate, control;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; administro, 1. a., Cic.—6. *To order, to give orders to,* jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; præscrĭbo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

direction, s. 1. *Management* administrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs., cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; procūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *An order;* jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

directly, adv. 1. *In a straightforward* course, etc.; recta, Cic.; directo, Cic.—2. *Immediately,* statim, Cic., Pl.; extemplo, Cic., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.; continŭo, Cic., Virg. — 3. Of language: *In express terms;* aperte, Cic., Ter.; directo, Liv. —4. *Quite, entirely;* prorsus, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.

director, s. 1. *A leader, guide;* dux, dŭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A ruler, governor,* gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; rector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

direful, v. DIRE.

dirge, s. nēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cantus lūgūbris, Hor.

dirk, v. DAGGER.

1. **dirt,** s. 1. *Mud;* lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.); limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; cœnum, i, n. (always with the accessory notion of loathsomeness), Cic., Virg.—2. *Filth, nastiness;* sordes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; illŭvies, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; squālor, ōris, m. (of personal appearance), Cic., Virg.—3. *Offscourings,* purgāmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; purgāmen, ĭnis, Ov.

2. **dirt, to,** v. a. inquĭno, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Cat.; fœdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

dirtily, adv. 1. *Filthily, impurely,* spurce, Cic.; obscœne, Cic.—2. *Meanly;* sordĭde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic.

dirty, adj. 1. *Muddy;* lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor. (S.); lūtŭlentus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; limōsus, a, um, Virg.

Ov.—**2.** *Filthy, nasty;* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); immundus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um (physically or morally), Cic., Virg.; obscēnus, a, um, Pl., Virg. —**3.** *Lewd, indecent;* obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Mean, sordid;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Prop.

disability, s. imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f. (whether physical or mental), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: virium defectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disable, to, v. a. **1.** *To deprive of physical strength;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infirmo, 1. a., Cels.—**2.** *To crush, subdue;* opprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

disabled, adj. **1.** *Weakened;* dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Maimed;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: membris captus, a, um, Cic.

disabuse, to, v. a. *To free from illusion;* Phr.: errōrem tollo, 3. a., Cic.; errōrem ēripio, 3. a., Cic.; ab errōre āvello, 3. a., Cic.; (mentis) errōrem dēmo, 3. a., Hor. (A. P.).

disaccustom, to, v. a. dēsuēfăcio, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic., Var.; dēsŭesco, 3. a., Quint.

disadvantage, s. **1.** *Inconvenience;* incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Loss, damage;* damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

disadvantageous, adj. **1.** *Inconvenient;* incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inīquus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** *Unprofitable;* inūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Hurtful;* noxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

disadvantageously, adv. **1.** *Unprofitably;* inūtĭlĭter, Liv., Quint. —**2.** *Inconveniently;* incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.; inīque, Cic.

disaffect, to, v. a. ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; āverto, 3. a. (animum a pietate), Liv.

disaffected, adj. **1.** *Turbulent, mutinous,* sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um (of persons or things), Cic., Cæs.; factĭōsus, a, um (of persons), Sall., Plaut.—**2.** *Estranged* from; ălĭēnus, a, um (with *Gen., Dat., Abl.,* or *ab*), Cic., Cæs.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disaffection, s. **1.** *Mutiny;* sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Estrangement;* ălĭēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

disagree, to, v. n. **1.** *To differ* in opinion; dissĭdeo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *To be at enmity;* dissentio, 4. n., Cæs., Ov.; rixor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Lucr.—Phr. inimicitias or simultates exercĕo, 2. a., Sall.—**3.** *To be inconsistent;* pugno, 1. n. (of persons or things), Cic., Virg.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic.; disconvĕnio, 4. n., Hor. (Ep.).

disagreeable, adj. **1.** *Unpleasant;* ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; grāvis, e (of taste or smell), Pl., Hor. (Ep.); ăcerbus, a, um (of taste only), Pl.; tæter, tra, trum (of smell only), Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Vexatious;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Ill-tempered;* v. 3. CROSS, *no.* 3.

disagreeableness, s. **1.** *Unpleasantness;* injūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —**2.** *Vexatiousness;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

disagreeably, adv. **1.** *Unpleasantly;* injūcundĭē (positive not found), Cic.; ingrāte, Pl., Ov.—**2.** *Uncourteously;* inhūmānĭter, Cic.; inurbāne, Cic.; illēpĭde, Pl., Hor. (Ep.). —**3.** *Harshly;* ăcerbe, Cic.

disagreement, s. **1.** *Enmity;* inimicĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; simultas, ātis, f., Cic.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissensus, ūs, Virg.—**2.** *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Diversity, difference;* vārĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dissimilĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f. (difference of opinion), Cic.—**4.** *Distinction;* discrīmen, inis, n., Cic., Juv.

disallow, to, v. a. **1.** *To disapprove, find fault with;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; argūo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).; incūso, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *To reject;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

disallowance, v. DISAPPROBATION.

disannul = annul; v. ANNUL.

disappear, to, v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; fŭgio, 3. n., Virg., Hor.; effŭgio, 3. n., Virg.—Of places which seem to recede from the sight of persons leaving them; rēcēdo, 3. n., Virg.

disappoint, to, v. a. **1.** *To deceive, frustrate;* frustror, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: spe dējĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; de spe dēpello, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To cheat;* dēcīpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (in aliquem), Cic., (alicui), Virg.

disappointment, s. **1.** *That which disappoints;* frustrātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.—**2.** *Annoyance;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

disapprobation, disapproval, s. rēprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; improbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disapprove, to; v. DISALLOW.

disarm, to, v. a. **1.** *To deprive of arms;* exarmo, 1. a., Tac., Luc.—Phr.: armis (*Abl.*) exŭo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Of persons: *To appease;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mītigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

disarrange, to, v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

disarrangement, s. turbātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, æ, f. (rerum), Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disaster, s. **1.** *Misfortune;* călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; casus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of an army: *Reverses, defeats,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

disastrous, adj. **1.** *Destructive;* fātālis, e, Virg.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Mournful;* fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

disavow, to, v. a. **1.** *To disown;* infĭtior, 1. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpŭdio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To disallow;* v. DISALLOW.

disavowal, s. nēgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtiātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disband, to, v. a. Milit. t. t.: *To dismiss* from service, etc.; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs.; exauctōro, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: (milites) missos făcio, 3. a., Liv.

disbelieve, to, v. a. diffido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pārum crēdo, 3. n., Cic.; non confido, 3. n., Liv.

disburden, to, v. a. **1.** *To free from a burden;* exōnĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *To disengage, extricate;* expēdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To ease, relieve;* lĕvo, 1. a. (me hoc onere), Cic.; (te fasce), Virg.; rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

disburse, to, v. a. Of money: *To lay out, expend;* ērŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; impendo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: impensam făcio, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

disbursement, s. impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; nūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Sen.

disc, v. DISK.

discard, to, v. a. **1.** *To send away;* dimitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Of mental emotions, etc.: *To lay aside, drive away;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Ter., Hor.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

discern, to, v. a. **1.** *To descry, perceive;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); aspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.—**2.** *To distinguish;* discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *To understand;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

discernible, adj. aspectābĭlis, e, Cic.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

discernibly, adv. āperte, Cic.; mānĭfesto, Cic.

discerning, adj. **1.** *Clever, shrewd;*

sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); ăcūtus, a, um, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.—2. *Gifted with foresight;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prōvidens, ntis, Cic.

discerningly, adv. 1. *Shrewdly;* sollerter. Cic.; ăcūte, Cic.; săgăciter, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.—2. *Carefully;* caute, Cic., Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic.

discernment, s. 1. *Discrimination;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); săgācitas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; consilium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Foresight;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

discharge, s. 1. *Release:* a. From captivity; missio, ōnis, f., Cic. —b. From military service; missio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; dimissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of a duty: *Performance;* exsĕcūtio, ōnis, f., Pl.; functio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

discharge, to, v. a. 1. Of a duty, etc.: *To perform;* fungor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perfungor, 3. dep., Cic.; dēfungor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; præsto, 1. a. (esp. a promise), Cic., Liv.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ŏbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—2. Of a debt: *To pay;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; persolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. Of soldiers: *To dismiss from* military service; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs., Vell.; v. DISBAND.—4. Of missiles: *To cast* or *hurl;* jăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; vĭbro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—5. *To unload* a vessel; exōnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Plaut.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cic.—6. Of a river, lake, etc.: *To empty* itself; effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—Phr.: infĭuo, 3. n. (in Pontum), Cic.; (in flumen), Cæs.; effundo, 3. a. with se (in Oceanum), Pl.; exōnĕro, 1. a. with se (in Padum), Pl.

disciple, s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; discĭpŭla, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.); auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ălumnus, i, m., Cic.

1. discipline, s. 1. *Subordination* to authority, esp. to military rule; disciplīna, æ. f., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Obedience;* obtempĕrātio, ōnis, f. (legibus), Cic.; ŏbēdientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

2. discipline, to, v. a. 1. *To train up carefully;* institŭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; ērŭdio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To restrain;* castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cœrcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

disclaim, to, v. a. 1. *To disown;* infĭtior, 1. dep. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpŭdio, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To decline* or *deny;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rējicio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

disclose, to, v. a. 1. *To lay open;* ăpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—2. *To reveal,* etc.; indico, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Pl.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

disclosure, s. 1. *A laying open;* pătĕfactio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. Of a crime: *A revealing;* dēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A declaration;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *A deposition* made before a court, etc.; indicium, ĭi, n., Cic., Sall.

discolour, to, v. a. 1. *To deprive of natural colour;* dēcŏlōro, 1. a., Sen., Hor.—2. *To deface, soil;* inquino, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Plaut.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Ov.

discoloured, adj. 1. *Deprived of natural colour;* dēcŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.—2. *Dark in colour, turbid;* obscūrus, a, um, Ov.

discolouring, a, s. dēcŏlōrātio, onis, f., Cic.

discomfit, to, v. a. fŭgo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dissipo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

discomfiture, s. 1. Of an army: *Defeat, overthrow,* etc.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f. (*with great slaughter*), Cic., Virg.—2. *Rejection* in seeking an office; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic.

discomfort, s. 1. *Annoyance;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic. — 2. *Distress;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); misĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

discompose, to, v. a. 1. *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall., Lucr.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To annoy;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; sollicĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

discomposure, s. 1. *Disturbance of order;* perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Disturbance:* a. Mental; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ægrĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.; ægrimōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sollicĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the temper, etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

disconcert, to, v. a. 1. *To defeat* a plan, etc.; confringo, 3. a., Cic.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; discūtio, 3. a., Cic.; perverto, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; frustror, 1. dep., Pl., Ter.—2. *To discompose;* v. DISCOMPOSE.

disconnect, v. DISJOIN.

disconnection, v. DISJUNCTION.

disconsolate, adj. mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.

disconsolately, adv. insŏlābĭliter, Hor. (Ep.).

disconsolateness, s. mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

discontent, s. 1. *Vexation, annoyance,* felt by one's self; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fastidium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Ill-will, jealousy;* invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Distemper of mind;* ægrĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.

discontented, adj. 1. *Distempered in mind, envious;* æger, gra, grum, Sall., Tac.; invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—*To be discontented;* Phr.: fero, a. irreg., with ăcerbe, *or* grăviter, *or* mŏleste, Cic.—2. *Dissatisfied:* a. Of persons; contentus, a, um (with negatives, haud, mīnime, etc.).—b. Of the mind; inīquus, a, um (with animus *or* mens), Cic., Hor. (S.).

discontentedly, adv. 1. *With much ado;* ægre, Cic., Cæs.; mŏleste, Cic.—2. *In a dissatisfied manner;* Phr.: inīquo animo, Cic., Ter.

discontinuation, s. *A breaking off, cessation;* intermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.; intercăpēdo, inis, f. (e. g. scribendi), Cic.

discontinue, to, v. a. 1. *To cease from* anything; dēsino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; absisto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To break off* a thing for a time; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

discord, s. 1. *Disagreement, dissension;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—3. In the state: *An insurrectionary movement;* sēditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

discordant, adj. 1. *Out of tune;* discors, rdis (symphonia), Hor. (A.P.); absŏnus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Disagreeing, at variance;* dissŏnus, a, um, Liv., Luc.; absŏnus, a, um, Liv., Hor. (A. P.); discors, rdis, Cic., Ov.—3. *Unfavourable,* etc.; contrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

discountenance, to, v. a. 1. *To disapprove of;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. —2. *To decline altogether;* abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

discourage, to, v. a. 1. *To lower the courage of;* Phr.: frango, 3. a. (animum), Cic.; (ingenium), Ov.; dēbilito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: tĭmōrem injicio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—2. *To deter* from doing anything; v. DETER.—3. *To dissuade;* v. DISSUADE.

discouraged, to be; v. DESPOND.

discouragement, s. ægrĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.; ægrimōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: animi infractio, Cic.; animi abjectio, Cic.

1. discourse, s. 1. *Conversation;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); col-

lŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of an orator, etc.: *A set speech;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *A debate, discussion;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; disputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *A written dissertation;* commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **discourse, to,** v. n. **1.** *To converse, talk,* etc.; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; collŏquor, 3. dep. (*cum aliquo, or inter se*), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To discuss* or *argue;* dissĕro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Quint.; disputo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.

discourteous, adj. **1.** *Rude, unmannerly;* ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.); mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

discourteously, adv. **1.** *Rudely;* ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic.—**2.** *Harshly;* ācerbe, Cic., Cæs.; mōrōse, Cic.

discourteousness, discourtesy, s. **1.** *Want of politeness;* ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.—**2.** *Harshness of temper;* ācerbĭtas, atis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.

discover, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open to view;* ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕcŭdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; pŭtefăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To make known* in words; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Tib.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To find out:* rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *To devise;* excōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**5.** *To detect;* dēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

discoverer, s. **1.** *One who discovers* a thing; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *A deviser;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; commentor, ōris, m., Ov.; inventor, tōris, m., Cic., Virg.; inventrix, ĭcis, f. (belli), Cic.

discovery, s. **1.** *A finding out;* inventĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *A devising;* excōgĭtātĭo. ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *That which has been found out;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **discredit,** s. **1.** *Ill-fame, disgrace;* infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—**2.** *A blot, stain;* lăbes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **discredit, to,** v. a. **1.** *To detract from the credit;* Phr.: fĭdem dērŏgo, 1. a., Cic.; auctōrĭtātem imminŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To disgrace;* dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ignōmĭnĭā afficio, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To disbelieve;* diffido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: părum crēdo, 3. n., Cic.

discreditable, adj. **1.** *Dishonourable;* ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Disgraceful;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

discreditably, adv. **1.** *Dishonourably:* ĭnhŏneste, Cic.; indĕcōre, Cic.—**2.** *Disgracefully;* fœde, Liv., Virg.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov., Hor. (A. P.).

discreet, adj. **1.** *Cautious;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Gifted with foresight;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prōvīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**3.** *Shrewd, clever;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.

discreetly, adv. **1.** *Wisely;* săpĭenter, Cic.; săgācĭter, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.—**2.** *With circumspection;* caute, Cic., Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic.

discrepancy, s. **1.** *Disagreement of opinion;* dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Diversity;* vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; differentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Dissimilarity;* dissimilĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

discretion, s. **1.** *Prudence, forethought;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Discrimination;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); consilium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.—**3.** *Full power to decide* anything; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; arbĭtrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

discriminate, to, v. a. **1.** *To distinguish between;* discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; internosco, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *To separate* from; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

discriminating, v. DISCERNING.

discrimination, s. **1.** *The act of distinguishing;* distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Discernment;* v. DISCERNMENT, *no.* 1.

discursive, adj. **1.** *Roving, desultory;* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Tedious;* longus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Full of words;* lŏquax, ācis, Cic., Quint.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

discursively, adv. Of compositions, speech, etc.; longĭus (*Comp.* of longe), Cic., Quint.; verbōse, Cic., Quint.

discuss, to, v. a. discepto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.

discussion, s. **1.** *Handling* of a subject; tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A searching into* a matter; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A debating;* disputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **disdain,** s. **1.** *Scorn;* contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.; contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspicientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Contemptuous haughtiness;* fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **disdain, to,** v. a. **1.** *To despise;* temno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēspicĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To turn from in contempt;* dēdignor, 1. dep., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; fastīdĭo, 4. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic.

disdainful, adj. **1.** *Scornful;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Haughty;* arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

disdainfully, adv. **1.** *Scornfully;* fastidĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Haughtily;* arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlenter, Cic.; sūperbe, Cic., Ter.

disease, s. **a.** Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Pestilential disease;* pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pestilentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lŭes, is, f., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

diseased, adj. **a.** In body; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: morbo confectus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** In mind; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disembark, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: expōno, 3. a. (milites ex navibus), Cæs.; (in terram), Cæs.; (socios de puppibus), Virg.—**2.** Neut.: ēgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēscendo (excendo), 3. n., Liv.

disembarkation, s. exscensĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; ēgressus, ūs, m., Cæs.

disembarrass, to, v. a. expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbero, 1. a., Cic. (both with *Abl.*, to express the difficulty).

disembogue, to, v. n. = *To flow into the sea,* etc.; influo, 3. n. (with *in c. Acc.*, or *Acc. dependent on prep. in verb*), Cic., Cæs., Ov.; effundo, 3. a. (with *Personal pron.*, or *Pass. in reflexive force*), Cic., Pl.

disencumber, v. DISEMBARRASS and DISBURDEN.

disengage, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate from;* sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Of the mind or thoughts: *To abstract;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *To deliver, set free;* āvello, 3. a. (a tanto errore), Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbero, 1. a., Cic.; extrico, 1. a., Hor.

disengaged, adj. **1.** *At leisure;* văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; fērlātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *To be disengaged;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

disentangle, v. DISENGAGE, *no.* 3.

disenthral, v. DISENGAGE, *no.* 3.

disesteem, s. infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

disfavour, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

disfiguration, disfigurement, s. **1.** *Natural deformity;* dēformĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A blemish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mendum, i,

n. (in writing), Cic., (of the body), Ov.

disfigure, to, v. a. dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; turpo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

disfigured, v. DEFORMED, *no.* 2.

disfigurement, s. fœdĭtas, ātis, f.

disfranchise, to, v. a.; Phr.: alicui civitātem, *or* jus civitatis ādĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—*To be disfranchised;* Phr.: civĭtātem āmitto, 3. a., Cic.

disfranchisement, s.; Phr.: cīvĭtātis ādemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

disgorge, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw up* from the stomach, etc.; vŏmo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Pl.; ēvŏmo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To give up* money, plunder, etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvŏmo, 3. a., Cic.—3. Of a river: *To empty* itself; v. DISEMBOGUE.

disgrace, s. **1.** *Dishonour;* ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disfavour;* v. DISFAVOUR.

disgrace, to, v. a. dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic.

disgraceful, adj. **1.** *Base;* turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Infamous;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; prōbrōsus, a, um (of persons), Tac., Suet., (of things), Cic., Hor.; infamis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Dishonourable;* ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indĕcor, ŏris, Virg.

disgracefully, adv. **1.** *Basely;* turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; fœde, Cic.—**2.** *Infamously;* flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.—3. *Dishonourably;* indĕcōre, Cic.; ĭnhŏneste, Cic.

1. disguise, s. **1.** *A mask used by* actors; persōna, æ, f., Virg.—**2.** *A pretence or cloak;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *A semblance;* sĭmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—4. *A falsely assumed appearance;* sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—5. *A concealing;* dissĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. disguise, to, v. a. **1.** *To cover* or *conceal;* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. —*To conceal* a thing *from* a person; celo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To assume* a false character; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To feign* that a thing is not what it is; dissĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *To alter* for the purpose of dissembling; fingo, 3. a., Cæs.

disguising, v. 1. DISGUISE, *nos.* 4 and 5.

1. disgust, s. **1.** *Contemptuous loathing;* fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *To feel disgust at;* fastidĭo, 4. a., —**b.** *To turn from* or *reject with disgust;* āversor, 1. dep.—**2.** *Weariness;* tædium, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Satiety;* sātĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Dislike;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. disgust, to, v. a. **1.** *To annoy* or *mortify;* offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To cause loathing;* Phr.: fastĭdium crĕo, 1. a., Pl.; fastĭdium mŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.; fastĭdium fĕro, a. irreg., Quint.

disgusting, adj. **1.** *Foul, loathsome;* fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Offensive;* ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

disgustingly, adv. **1.** *Foully;* fœde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Hatefully;* ōdĭōse, Cic.

dish, s. Flat or wide; lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Ov — Wide and shallow; pātĭna, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.); pătella, æ, f. dim., Hor. (Ep.), Juv. —Deep; catīnus, i, m., Hor. (S.), Juv.—**a.** *A dish* or *mess of food;* fercŭlum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.), Juv.—**b.** *A chafing-dish;* bātillum, i, n., Pl., Hor. (S.).

disheartened, v. DISCOURAGE.

disheartened, v. DESPONDING.

dishevelled, adj. passus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; sōlūtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

dishonest, adj. **1.** *Unfair, unjust;* ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Cheating;* fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —3. *Deceptive;* perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

dishonestly, adv. ĭnīque, Cic.; injuste, Cic.

dishonesty, s. 1. *Want of probity;* imprōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Unfairness;* ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Cunning;* fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—4. *Perfidy, deceit;* perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. dishonour, s. **1.** *Reproach, ignominy;* dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; ignōmĭnĭa, f., Cic., Cæs.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A stain on the character;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Prop.; nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. dishonour, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring disgrace upon* a person or thing; dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Prop. — Phr.: ignōmĭnĭā afficĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To debauch;* v. DEFILE, *no.* 3.

dishonourable, adj. **1.** *Unseemly, shameful;* indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Infamous;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōbrōsus, a, um (of things), Cic., Hor.; infamis, e, Cic., Hor.

dishonourably, adv. **1.** *In an unseemly manner;* indĕcōre, Cic., Tac.; ĭnhŏneste, Cic. — **2.** *Basely;* fœde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; ignōmĭnĭōse, Eutr.

disinclination, s. 1. *Aversion;* ōdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Loathing;* fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; **v. 1.** DISGUST.

disincline, to, v. a. ălĭĕno, 1. a., Cic.; ăbălĭĕno, 1. a., Cic.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.

disinclined, adj. āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ălĭĕnus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīmicus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be disinclined;* nōlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

disingenuous, adj. *Crafty;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dōlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; subdŏlus, a, um, Sall.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. DISHONEST.

disingenuously, adv. *Craftily;* dōlōse, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.

disingenuousness, s. **1.** *Craftiness;* ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Assurption of a false character;* sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Concealment of a real character;* dissĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

disinherit, to, v. a. exhērēdo, 1. a., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: exhērēdem făcio, 3. a., Plaut

disinherited, adj. exhēres, ēdis, Cic.

disinter, to, v. a. effŏdĭo, 3. a. (ferrum), Cic.; (domos), Cæs.; (carbones e sepulcris), Pl.

disinterested, adj. **1.** *Open, frank;* candĭdus, a, um (mostly of persons), Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; ingĕnŭus, a, um (of things), Cic.—2. *Upright;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic.

disinterestedly, adv. candĭde, Script. ap. Cic.; ingĕnŭe, Cic.

disinterestedness, s. **1.** *Frankness;* candor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *Uprightness;* innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

disjoin, to, v. a. **1.** *To separate* from other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; dissŏcio, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—2. *To separate* objects previously united; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dīvido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distrăho, 3. a. (forcibly), Cic., Virg.

disjoint, to, v. a. discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dilăcĕro, 1. a., Ov., Cat.

disjunction, s. **1.** *A severing;* sēpărātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sēcrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīremptus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Separation, disunion;* sējunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.

disk, s. **1.** *A kind of quoit;* discus, i, m., Hor., Ov.—2. *The face* of the sun, or of a planet; orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.

1. dislike, s. **1.** *Aversion;* mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Loathing;* fastidium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. —3. *Jealousy;* invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. dislike, to, v. a. **1.** *To disapprove of strongly;* imprōbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To hate;* ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.—3. *To feel aversion;* ăbhorrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; fastīdĭo, 4. a., Liv., Hor (Ep.).

dislocate, to, v. a. luxo, 1. a., Cato, Pl.

dislocation, s. luxātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; luxātūra, æ, f., Marc. Emp.

dislodge, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive away*; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *To drive an enemy from a position*; dēpello, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.

disloyal, adj. 1. *Untrue, treacherous*; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Mutinous*; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

disloyally, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; false, Cic.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.

disloyalty, s. **1.** *Faithlessness*; perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Deception*; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.

dismal, adj. **1.** Of places: *Dark, gloomy*; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Sad*; tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

dismally, adv. **1.** *Wretchedly*; mĭsĕre, Cic.; luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.—**2.** *Pitiably*; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

dismalness, s. **1.** Of places: *Gloominess*; tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sadness*; mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mœror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov., luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

dismantle, to, v. a. **1.** *To strip*; spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.: exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.: orbo, 1., a., Cic., Ov. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—**2.** Milit. t. t.: Of fortifications: *To demolish* or *strip*; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep. (munitiones), Sall.

dismay, s. 1. *Fear, alarm*; mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, Liv., Virg.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A state of confused hurry*; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

dismay, to, v. a. **1.** *To alarm, terrify*; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; terrĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To strike with dismay*, etc.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mĕtum, *or* terrōrem, incŭtio, 3. a., Cic.

dismayed, adj. pāvĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; tĭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; perterrĭtus, a, um, Cic.; perculsus, a, um, Cic.

dismember, to, v. a. discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīlăcĕro, 1. a., Ov.; dīlănio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

dismiss, to, v. a. **1.** *To send away*; dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Of fear, etc.: *To lay aside*; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *To discharge* from military service; mitto, 3. a., Liv.; dimitto, 3. a., Cæs.—Phr.: missum, etc., făcio, 3. a., Cic., Hirt.; v. DISBAND.

dismissal, dismission, s. **1.** *A sending away*; dīmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A discharging* from military service; missĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dimissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

dismount, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To alight* from a horse, chariot, etc.; dēsĭlĭo, 4. n. (de rhedâ), Cic.; (ex equis), Cæs.; (ab equo), Virg.; (ad pedes), Cæs.; descendo, 3. n. (ex equo), Cic.; (equo), Sall.—**2.** Act.: With the accessory notion of violence: *To hurl*, etc., *from*; dējĭcĭo, 3. a. (equo), Cæs., Liv.

disobedience, s. **1.** *Stubbornness, intractableness*; contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A declining* or *refusing to obey* or *submit*; dētrectātĭo, ōnis, f. (militiæ), Liv.; rēcūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

disobedient, adj. contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.

disobediently, adv. contŭmācĭter, Pl.

disobey, to, v. a. **1.** *To refuse to obey*; dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; rēcūso, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To treat contemptuously*; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

disoblige, to, v. a. **1.** *To displease, mortify*; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.; displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**2.** *To stand in the way of*; officĭo, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.—all with *Dat.* of object.

disobliging, adj. **1.** *Ill-tempered*; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Uncourteous*; inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.); inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inofficĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

disobligingly, adv. **1.** *Harshly*; ācerbe, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.—**2.** *Rudely*; inhūmānĭter, Cic.

disobligingness, v. DISCOURTEOUSNESS.

disorder, s. **1.** *A disturbance of order*; turba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A civil commotion*; turba, æ, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A disease*: **a.** Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disorder, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw into confusion*; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To harass* the mind; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); afflĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of the disturbing cause, e. g. dolore), Cic.

disordered, v. DISEASED.

disorderly, adj. **1.** *Being without order*; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Mutinous*; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Badly arranged*; incomposĭtus, a, um (agmen), Liv.; inconditus, a, um (acies), Liv.

disorderly, adv. **1.** *Without order*; incondĭte, Cic.; incomposĭte, Liv.; confūse, Cic.—**2.** *Mutinously*; sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.—**3.** *Without restraint*; effrēnāte, Cic.

disorganization, v. 1. DISORDER, *no.* 1.

disorganize, v. 2. DISORDER, TO, *no.* 1.

disown, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to own* or *acknowledge*; infĭtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To disallow* a thing; imprōbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To refuse to have anything to do with*; abnūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēcūso, 1. a. (e. g. amicitiam), Cæs.; (jussa), Virg.; rēpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; v. DENY.

disparage, to, v. a. **1.** *To underrate*; obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dētĕro, 3. a. (laudes alicujus), Hor.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To slander*; carpo, 3. a., Cic.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor. (S.); mălĕdĭco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

disparagement, s. **1.** *An envious detracting*; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Reproach, dishonour*; dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Cat.

disparaging, adj. **1.** *Insulting*; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Slanderous*; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; mălēdĭcus, a, um, Cic.

disparagingly, adv. **1.** *Insultingly*; contūmēlĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Slanderously*; mălēdĭce, Cic.

disparity, s. **1.** *Unlikeness*; dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; discrēpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Diversity*; differentĭa æ, f., Cic.; vărĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

dispassionate, adj. **1.** *Free from passion, calm, gentle*; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Impartial*; æquus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: æqui servantissĭmus, Virg.

dispassionately, adv. **1.** *Unassumingly*; mōdeste, Cic.—**2.** *Calmly*; placĭde, Cic.—**3.** *Impartially*; juste, Cic.

dispatch, v. DESPATCH.

dispel, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive out* or *away*; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To disperse*; dispello, 3. a. (caliginem ab oculis), Cic.; discūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dimŏvĕo, 2. a. (turbam), Tac., (umbram polo), Virg.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.

dispensation, s. **1.** *An allotting* or *determining by lot*; sortītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is allotted, fortune, condition*; sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg.

fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—3. *Exemption from* anything; immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **dispense, to,** v. a. 1. *To bestow* favours, etc.; trĭbŭo, 3. a. (præmia), Cæs., (dona), Ov.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.—2. *To give freely*; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **dispense (with), to,** v. a. 1. *To lay aside, pass by*; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.—2. *To decline to have anything to do with*; v. DISOWN, *no.* 3.

disperse, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To scatter*; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; discerpo, 3. a., Virg., Cat.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; v. DISPEL, *no.* 2.—b. Milit. t. t.: Of the enemy: *To rout*; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fundo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To be scattered*; dilābor, 3. n., Liv.; pălor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

dispersion, s. dissĭpātĭo, ōnis, f. (civium), Cic.

dispirit, to, v. a. 1. *To break*, or *weaken, the spirit*; frango, 3. a. (animum), Cic., (ingenium), Ov.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic.; percello, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To strike terror into*; terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: timorem injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **dispirited, to be**; v. DESPOND.

2. **dispirited,** v. DESPONDING.

displace, to, v. a. 1. *To move* or *remove*; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (signum loco), Cic., Cæs.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To depose* from an office; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* of the office), Cic., Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **display,** s. 1. *Vain show, parade*; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Show*, i. e. *ornament*; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

2. **display, to,** v. a. 1. *To show, exhibit*; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To unfold* in speaking or writing; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To show forth in a boasting way*; ostento, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

displease, to, v. a. displĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vexo, 1. a., Cic.

displeased, adj. *Not pleased* = *angry*; īrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be displeased*; Phr.: ægre *or* mŏleste, *or* grăvĭter fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

displeasing, adj. 1. *Disagreeable*; ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Hateful*; invīsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

displeasure, s. 1. *Anger*; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stŏmāchus, i, m., Cic.—2. *Disfavour*; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Hatred*; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

disport, v. SPORT.

disposal, s. 1. *Arrangement*; dispŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *The power of arranging*; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; v. 2. DISPOSE OF.

dispose, to, v. a. 1. *To arrange*; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. Milit. t. t.: *To draw up* or *station* a body of men, etc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—3. *To influence* a person to do a thing; impello, 3. a. (usually with *aliquem in* or *ad aliquid*, and *ut* with *Subjunctive*), Cic.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.; afflĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To dispose of*, i. e.; a. *To employ* or *use* in any way; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—b. *To sell*; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—c. *To give* by will; lēgo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: testāmento (*Abl.*) rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To give* a girl in marriage; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—e. *To refute* an argument, etc.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

disposed, adj. 1. *Inclined* to; prōclīvis, e (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic., Sil.; prōnus, a, um (with *ad*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); prōpensus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of morals, in good or bad sense; bĕne, *or* māle, mōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

disposer, s. arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. (tanti operis), Cic.

disposition, s. 1. *Natural quality* or *character*; indŏles, is, f., Cic.; ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Feeling*, etc., towards anyone; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Arrangement*; v. DISPOSAL.

dispossess, to, v. a. prīvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).

dispossession, v. DEPRIVATION.

1. **dispraise,** s. 1. *Reproach*; vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Dishonour*; v. DISHONOUR.

2. **dispraise, to,** v. a. *To blame, censure*; rĕprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; improbo, 1. a., Cic.; culpo, 1. a., Hor. (S.), Ov.

disproof, s. Rhetor. t. t.: rĕfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disproportion, s. ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; v. DISPARITY.

disproportionate, adj. 1. *Unequal*; dispar, păris, Cic., Hor. (S.); impar, păris, Cic., Ov.; ĭnæquālis, e, Pl., Ov.—2. *Unlike*; dissīmĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; (with *inter se*), Cic., Quint.

disproportionately, adv. impărĭter, Hor. (A. P.); ĭnæquālĭter, Liv.

disprove, to, v. a. 1. Of witnesses, arguments, etc.: *To show to be false*; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Cic.; confūto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To refute, contradict*; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Pl.

disputable, v. DOUBTFUL.

disputant, s. dispūtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

disputation, s. dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. DISCUSSION.

disputatious, adj. lītĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pugnax, ācis, Cic.

1. **dispute,** s. 1. Law and Rhet. t. t.: *A controversy*; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *A law-suit*; lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—3. *A strife, contest*, etc.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. DISPUTATION.

2. **dispute, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To contend in argument, to argue*; discepto, 1. n., Cic.; dis ĭto, 1. n., Cic.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., \ rg. —*To dispute about* = *to discuss, treat of*, etc.; dispūto, 1. a. (aliquid multis verbis), Cic.—Also to be translated with neuter verbs in *no.* a. above, followed by prep *de*.—b. *To strive, quarrel*, etc.; rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. Act.: *To deny, contradict*, etc.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic.

disputed, adj. contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

disqualification, s. = *Hindrance*, etc.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cic.

disqualify, to, v. a. *To present an obstacle to*; impēdĭo, 4. a. (with *Abl.*; also, with *ne, quin*, or *quominus* and *Subjunctive*), Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: impēdimento sum, v. n., Cic.; impēdimenti loco sum, v. n., Cæs.

1. **disquiet, disquietude,** s. 1. *Anxiety*; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Grief*; mœror, ōris, m., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **disquiet, to,** v. a. *To harass* the mind; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; ango, 3. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: mœrōre conficĭo, 3. a., Cic.

disquieted, adj. a. Of persons; irrĕquiētus, a, um, Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—b. Of things; inquiētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

disquieting, adj. Of things; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; importūnus, a, um, Cels., Hor.

disquisition, s. 1. *A debate by way of discussion*; dispūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A treatise*, or *written dissertation*; commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **disregard,** s. 1. *Contempt*; contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.—2. *Neglect, slight*: Of persons; neglectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Ter.—3. *An overlooking* of duties, etc.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dērēlictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēsertĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **disregard, to,** v. a. 1. *To scorn*; temno, 3. a., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sperno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To neg-*

lect or *slight*; neglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—3. *To pass over, make no mention of*; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To consider of little worth*; Phr.: parvi dūco, 3. a., Cic.; parvi æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.

disregardful, adj. 1. *Unconcerned about*; sēcūrus, a, um (with *de*, and in the poets with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—2. *Disdainful*; fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **disrelish,** s. 1. Of food: *Loathing*; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Aversion, dislike* for anything; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.; sătĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **disrelish, to,** v. a. *To feel want of relish for a thing*; fastĭdĭo, 4. a., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

disreputable, v. DISHONOURABLE.

disreputably, v. DISHONOURABLY.

disrepute, v. DISHONOUR.

disrespect, s. 1. *Contempt*; contemptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; despĭcientia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Haughtiness*; sūperbia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; contūmācia, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Want of due regard*; neglĭgentia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

disrespectful, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic.; arrōgans ntis, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

disrespectfully, adv. contūmācĭter, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.; superbe, Cic.

disrobe, to, v. a. 1. Of one's self as object: a. *To strip one's self*; exŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Mart.—b. = *To strip off one's clothes*; Phr.: vestem dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., *or* exŭo, 3. a., Lucr.—2. Of another as object: a. = *To strip some one of his clothes*; nūdo, 1. a. (hominem), Cic.—Phr.: ălĭquem veste exŭo, 3. a., Suet.—b. = *To strip clothes off some one*; Phr.: vestem ălĭcui dētrăho, 3. a., Ter.; ămĭcŭlum ălĭcui dētrăho, 3. a., Cic.

disruption, s. dīruptĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.; dissōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

dissatisfaction, s. 1. *Annoyance* felt by one's self; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Ill-will, jealousy*; invidia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Unrest of mind*; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

dissatisfied, adj. 1. *Not pleased, disquieted*; æger, gra, grum, Tac.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Not contented*; a. Of persons; contentus, a, um (with the negatives haud, parum, etc.), Cic., Hor.—b. Of the mind; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—3. *To be dissatisfied*: a. *To be discontented*; Phr.: ægre, *or* mōleste, *or* grăvĭter fĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of the object which causes dissatisfaction), Cic.—b. *To be unconvinced*; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

dissect, to, v. a. 1. *To cut up* or *asunder*; dissĕco, 1. a., Pl.; incīdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Medical t. t.: *To cut up* a dead body; incīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cels.—3. Of arguments, etc.: *To examine minutely* · investīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; exquīro, 3. a., Cic.; exămĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

dissection, s. 1. Medical t. t.: *A cutting up* of a dead body, etc.; sectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; ănătŏmĭa, æ, f., *or* ănătŏmĭca, æ, f., *or* ănătŏmĭcē, es, f., Cœl., Macr.—2. *An examination* of arguments, etc.; investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

dissector, s. ănătŏmĭcus, i, m., Macr., Amm.

dissemble, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To feign* that a thing is not what it is; dissĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—b. *To falsely assume* a certain character; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—c. *To change*, for the purpose of dissembling; fingo, 3. a. (vultum), Cæs.—d. *To conceal*; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; occulto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To conceal one's true opinion, to speak falsely*; mentĭor, 4. dep. n., Cic., Ter.

dissembler, s. 1. *One who conceals a thing, or pretends that it is different from what it is*; dissĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov., Hor.—2. *A hypocrite, one assuming a false character*; sĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. **dissembling,** s.; v. DISSIMULATION.

2. **dissembling,** adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

dissemblingly, adv. dissĭmŭlanter, Cic., Ov.; sĭmŭlāte, Cic.

disseminate, to, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

disseminated, adj. Translate by perf. pass. part. of verbs in "disseminate."—*To be disseminated*: Translate by pass. of verbs in "disseminate;" also, pervādo, 3. n. (with *per*), Cic.

dissension, s. 1. *Disagreement, variance*; dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discordia, æ, f. (esp. of civil broils), Cic., Ov.—2. *Strife, quarrelling*; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor., jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **dissent,** s. dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **dissent, to,** v. a. dissentio, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; discordo, 1. n., Hor. (Ep.).

dissentient, dissenting, adj. dissentānĕus, a, um, Cic.; dissentiens, ntis, Hor.

dissertation, s. 1. *A literary discussion*; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; disputātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissertātio, ōnis, f., Gell.—2. *A written treatise*; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; dissertātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

disservice, s. 1. *Inconvenience*; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.; mōlestia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Loss, injury*; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; injūria, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

disserviceable, v. DISADVANTAGEOUS.

dissever, to, v. a. 1. *To separate forcibly* things or parts previously united; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To separate from* other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dissŏcio, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.

dissimilar, adj. dissĭmĭlis, e (with *Gen.*, *Dat.*, *atque*, *ac*, *inter se*), Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris (with *Gen.* or *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; dīversus, a, um, Cic.

dissimilarity, dissimilitude, s. 1. *Unlikeness*; dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *Diversity*; vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; differentia, æ, f., Cic.; discrepantia, æ, f., Cic.

dissimilarly, adv. *In a different manner*; vārie, Cic.; dīverse, Cic.; dissĭmĭlĭter, Cic.

dissimulation, s. 1. *A disguising the truth*; dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*With dissimulation*; dissĭmŭlanter, Cic., Ov.—2. *A falsely assumed appearance*; sĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*With dissimulation*; sĭmŭlāte, Cic.—3. *Cunning*; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

dissipate, to, v. a. 1. *To scatter in all directions*; dissipo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To get rid of*; discŭtio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dispello, 3. a. (caliginem ab oculis), Cic.; dissipo, 1. a., Hor.—3. Of property, etc.: *To squander*; disperdo, 3. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; prŏfundo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of the thoughts, etc.: *To perplex*; v. DISTRACT.

dissipated, adj. 1. *Depraved, abandoned*; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perditus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Immoral*; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lascīvus, a, um, Ov.

dissipation, s. 1. *A scattering*; dissipātio, ōnis, f. (civium), Cic.—2. Of morals: *Licentiousness*; licentia, æ, f., Hor.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; intemperantia, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Excess in revelling*; luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Sall.; luxūrĭa, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Cic., Cæs.; cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Mart.

dissociate, v. DISSEVER and DISJOIN.

dissociation, s. 1. *The act of dissevering*; sēcrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēpărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A state of disunion* between things previously united; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.

dissolute, v. DISSIPATED.

dissolutely, adv. = *Licentiously*; lĭbīdĭnōse, Cic.; luxūrĭōse, Cic., Sall.

dissoluteness, v. DISSIPATION.

dissolution, s. 1. *Death*; mors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; lētum, i (lēthum, i), n., Cic., Virg.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: dissōlūtio nātūræ, Cic.—2. Of marriage: *Divorce*; discīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.; dīvortium, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.

dissolvable, adj. *Capable of being dissolved*; dissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.

dissolve, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To melt*; līquĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.,

Virg.; līquo, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr., Ov. — **b.** Of friendships, alliances, marriage, etc.: *To put an end to;* solvo, 3. a., Prop.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** Of a conference, assembly, etc.: *To break up;* dīrimo, 3. a. (colloquium), Cæs.; (concilia populi), Liv. — **2.** Neut.: *To become fluid;* līquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; līquēfio, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.

dissonant, v. DISCORDANT.

dissuade, to, v. a. **1.** *To oppose* a given course, etc., *by argument;* dissuādeo, 2. a. (legem), Cic.; (pacem), Liv.; (*without Acc. case*), Ov.—**2.** *To advise to the contrary;* dēhortor, 1. dep., Cic.—**3.** *To discourage* from doing a thing; dēterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

dissuader, s. dissuāsor, ōris, m., Cic.

dissuasion, s. dissuāsĭo, ōnis, f. (rogationis ejus), Cic.

distaff, s. cōlus, i (less frequently ūs, f.), f., Pl., Virg.

1. distance, s. **1.** *Intervening space;* spatium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Remoteness;* longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; distantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; rēmōtum, i, n., Tac. — *At a distance;* longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.

2. distance, to, v. a. præverto, 3. a., Virg., Cat.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

distant, adj. **1.** In place: *Far off, far removed;* longinquus, a, um, Cic.; rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; diversus, a, um (lītus), Virg. — Of places with respect to each other; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.—*To be distant;* absum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; disto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** In time: *Far off, remote:* **a.** In the future; longinquus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** In the past; antiquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĕtus, ĕris, Cic.; antiquus, a, um (monumenta), Pl.—**3.** In disposition *or* manner: *Reserved, cold,* etc.; tectus, a, um, Cic.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; rĕcondĭtus, a, um, Cic.; cautus, a, um, Cic.

distantly, adv. **1.** *Remotely;* longe, Cic.; procul, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: e (ex) longinquo, Pl.—**2.** *With reserve;* caute, Cic.

distaste, s. **1.** *Loathing food;* fastidium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *Aversion* felt; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; āversātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

distasteful, adj. **1.** *Disagreeable;* ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Offensive;* grāvis, e, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

1. distemper, s. **a.** Of the body; morbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Tac.—**b.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. distemper, to, v. TO DISORDER.

distemperature, s. **1.** *Disturbance* of mind; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Heat* of temper; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

distempered, adj. In, or of, the mind; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

distend, to, v. a. **1.** *To stretch from one point to another;* distendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *To swell* or *puff out* with food, etc.; distendo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To swell out* sails; tendo, 3. a., Virg.; inflo, 1. a., Virg.; implĕo, 2. a., Virg. —**4.** *To enlarge;* dilato, 1. a. (partes stomachi), Cic., (pātŭlos rictŭs), Ov.; v. EXTEND.

distention, s. distentus, ūs, m., Pl.

distil, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To cause to drop;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Hor. (A. P.), Ov. — **2.** Neut.: *To trickle down;* stillo, 1. n., Ov.; dēstillo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; fluo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

distinct, adj. **1.** *Different from* others; diversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Dissimilar;* dissĭmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. —**3.** Of voice or sound: **a.** *Clear;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĭquidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**b.** *Separate, well-marked;* distinctus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Palpable, evident;* mānĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**5.** Of a statement, argument, etc.: *Evident, plain,* etc.; explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** Of intervals of time: *Marked off, well distinguished;* distinctus, a, um, Cic.

distinction, s. **1.** *Difference;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Diversity;* vārietas, ātis, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dissĭmilĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Honour, renown;* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *A decoration,* etc., bestowed for merit; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; præmium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

distinctive, adj. prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

distinctively, adv. prŏprĭe, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

distinctly, adv. **1.** Of speech, etc.: *Clearly, without disguise;* distincte, Cic.; ăperte, Cic.; mānĭfeste, Tac., Virg.; mānĭfesto, Cic.—**2.** *In a plain,* or *clear, manner;* clāre, Cic., Liv.; lĭquĭde, Pl.—**3.** *Expressly, by name;* nōmĭnātim, Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *Separately, one by one;* singillātim, Cic.; sēpărātim, Cic. — **5.** *Lucidly;* expresse, Auct., Hor.; perspĭcŭe, Cic. — **6.** *Plainly, evidently;* lĭquĭdo, Cic.

distinctness, s. **a.** Of the voice, etc.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **b.** Of objects affecting the sight; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**c.** Of speech, arguments, etc.; perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

distinguish, to, v. a. **1.** *To see,* or *mark, the difference between* objects; discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dignosco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; internosco, 3. a., Cic.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *To render famous* or *illustrious;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To distinguish one's self,* i. e. *to surpass, excel,* etc.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

distinguishable, adj. *Easy to be distinguished;* spectandus, a, um, Hor. (A. P.); nōtabĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

distinguished, adj. **1.** *Eminent;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, .., um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Majestic;* augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grāvis, e, Cic., Virg.

distinguishing, v. DISTINCTIVE and DISTINGUISHED, *no.* 1.

distort, to, v. a. **1.** Of the limbs, eyes, etc.: *To twist out of the proper* or *natural position;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; distorquĕo, 2. a., Quint., Ov.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To misrepresent* a truth or fact; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; ēmentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

distortion, s. **1.** Of the limbs, countenance, etc.: *A twisting out of the natural* or *proper position;* distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cels.—**2.** *Misrepresentation;* dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f. (verbi), Cic.

distract, to, v. a. **1.** *To perplex* the mind; distrăho, 3. a., Cic.; dīdūco, 3. a., Tac.—**2.** *To call off* the attention; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** *To disturb* the mind, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; percello, 3. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.

distracted, adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: inops, ŏpis, with *Gen.* animi, Virg., *or* mentis, Ov.—*To be distracted;* fŭro, 3. n. (with *Abl. of cause*), Cic., Ov.; insānĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

distractedly, adv. *Madly;* fūrĭōse, Cic.; insāne, Plaut., Hor.

distracting, adj. crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; mordax, ācis, Hor.; ōdax, ācis, Hor.

distraction, s. **1.** *Heedlessness;* indŭlgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Distress* or *agitation* of mind; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Aberration of mind;* āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

1. distress, s. **1.** *Calamity, misfortune;* cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infortunĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: adversæ res, Cic.— **2.** *Wretchedness;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Deep sorrow;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. distress, to, v. a. **1.** *To harass* mentally, etc.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vexo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To affect with pain* or *grief;* ango, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: dolore confĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; mæstĭtiā afficio, 3. a., Cic.

distressed, perf. part. pass. of "to distress;" v. 2. DISTRESS.—*To be*

be distressed=to be in a state of mental *distress;* dōlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; indōlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; angor, ōris. pass. (animo), Cic., (animi), Plaut.

distressing, adj. *Afflicting, sad;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; lūgūbris, e, Cic., Hor.

distribute, to, v. a. **1.** *To set in different places,* for the purpose of arranging; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *To portion out* amongst several persons; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**3.** *To disperse;* v. TO DISPERSE, *no.* 1.

distribution, s. distrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; partitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

distributively, adv. **1.** *Separately;* singillātim, Cic.; sēpărātim, Cic.—**2.** *Methodically;* partĭte, Cic.; distrĭbūte, Cic.

distributor, s. dīvīsor, ōris, m., Cic.

district, s. rĕgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pars, tis, f. (urbis), Cic.

1. distrust, s. **1.** *Want of confidence;* diffidentia, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Suspicion;* suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. distrust, to, v. a. **1.** *To put no confidence in* a person or thing; diffīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: părum crēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To suspect;* suspĭcor, 1. dep. a. (mostly with *Objective clause*), Cic., Cæs.

distrustful, adj. **1.** *Having no confidence in;* diffīdens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Full of mistrust;* suspĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; suspĭcax, ācis, Liv.

distrustfully, adv. **1.** *Without confidence;* diffīdenter, Cic.—**2.** *In a way to raise mistrust;* suspĭcĭōse, Cic.

disturb, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** Of the mind, feelings, etc.: *To harass;* conturbo, 1. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); affĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of disturbing cause; e. g. dolore), Cic.—**3.** *To stir up;* cĭĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.: excĭto, 1. a. (esp. of wild beasts), Cic., Phæd.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

disturbance, s. **1.** *A throwing into confusion;* turba, æ, f. (rerum), Cic., Virg.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Civil commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of the thoughts, etc.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

disturbed, adj. **a.** Of persons; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; turbātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**b.** Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

disturber, s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv.

disunion, s. **1.** *Separation;* disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Disagreement* in opinion; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissīdĭum, ĭi, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Civil commotion;* v. DISTURBANCE, *no.* 2.

disunite, to, v. a. **a.** From other things; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; dissŏcĭo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—**b.** Things previously united; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** With the idea of force; dīscindo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, Cic., Virg.

disuse, s. dēsŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov..

2. disuse, to, v. a. dēsŭēfăcĭo, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic.; dēsŭesco, 3. a., Quint.

disused, adj. **a.** Of habits, customs, etc.; dēsŭētus, a, um (*in poets trisyll.*), Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of words; obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — *To be disused;* (a) Of words: *To become obsolete;* cădo, 3. n., Hor. (A. P.); obsŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic.—(b) *To be unaccustomed to* a thing; dēsŭesco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *Infin.*), Sil., Tib.

ditch, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; scrōbis, is, m. (sometimes f.), Pl., Virg.

ditcher, s. fossor, ōris, m., Col., Virg.

dithyramb, s. dīthyrambus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

ditty, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n. (Gr. Plur. mele and mela), Hor.

diurnal, v. DAILY.

dive, to, v. n. **1.** *To plunge under water;* dēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**2.** *To go under water* in search of anything; ūrīnor, 1. dep., Pl.—**3.** *To go deeply* into a subject; perscrūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic.; perspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

diver, s. **1.** *A person who dives;* ūrīnātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**2.** *A species of sea-gull;* mergus, i, m.. Pl., Virg.

diverge, to, v. n. **1.** *To turn aside* from a road, way, etc.; dēflecto, 3. n. (with *Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic., Tac.; dēclino, 1. n. (de viā), Cic.—**2.** *To digress* from a topic, etc.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, *ab*, *de*, or *ex*), Cic., Quint.

divergence, v. DIGRESSION.

divers, adj. multus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Pl.; plūres, a, Cic., Cæs.; complūres, a, Cic., Cæs.

diverse, v. DIFFERENT.

diversely, v. DIFFERENTLY.

diversified, adj. vărĭus, a, um, Cato, Virg.

diversify, to, v. a. **1.** *To impart a different appearance here and there;* vărĭo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of thought, expression, etc.: *To vary;* vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mūto, 1. a., Cic.

diversion, s. **1.** *Sport, amusement;* lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Relaxation;* rĕmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

diversity, s. **1.** *Distinction;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Juv.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Dissimilarity;* dissīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vărietas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. DIFFERENCE, *no.* 3.

divert, to, v. a. **1.** *To turn away* or *aside;* āverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To draw off* the attention, etc.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To amuse;* jŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—*To amuse one's self;* dēlector, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.

diverting, adj. **1.** *Amusing;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Witty;* lĕpĭdus, a, um, Cat.; făcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

divest, to, v. a. prīvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); spŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic. (all with *Abl.* of the thing taken away).—*To divest one's self of,* i. e. *to strip one's self of;* pōno, 3. a. (inimicitias), Cic.; (ferocia corda), Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; mitto, 3. a. (odium), Liv.; (timorem), Virg.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

divide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To separate, part asunder:* **a.** Of things, etc., previously united; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; scindo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discindo, 3. a., Cic.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** From other things, etc.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēcerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); sēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dissŏcĭo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.—(a) *To divide out = to partition;* partĭo, 4. a., Sall., Lucr.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dispertĭor, 4. dep., Cic. (perhaps once only). — (b) *To divide among = to distribute among;* distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dīvīdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: **a.** *To be parted asunder* or *split open,* etc.; discēdo, 3. n. (terra), Cic., (cœlum), Virg.; fătisco, 3. n. (ungues), Pl.; findor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov.; scindor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov. —Phr.: me, etc., findo, 3. a., Virg.; me, etc., scindo, 3. a., Cato, Virg. — **b.** Of a public body, the senate, etc.: *To go to different sides,* etc., for the purpose of voting; *to make a division;* Phr.: discessiōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; in (alicujus) sententiam discēditur, 3. impers. pass., Liv.; in sententiam pedĭbus ĕo, n. irreg., Liv., *or* ītur, etc., pass. impers., Cic.

divider, s. dīvīsor, ōris, m., Cic.

divination, s. dīvīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; augūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. divine, adj. **1.** *Belonging to a deity;* dīvīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of persons or things: *Pre-eminent;* cœlestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dīvīnus, a, um, Cic.

2. divine, s. = *One who treats of divine things;* thĕŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

3. divine, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To foresee* or *foretell* future things, etc.; dīvīno, 1. a., Cic., Nep.; augŭro, 1. dep., Cic.; augŭro, 1. a., Virg.; præsĭdĭco, 3. a., Virg.; portendo, 3. a., Cic.; præsentio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To surmise, conjecture;* augŭror, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.; augŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** Neut.: *To form a conjecture,* etc.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; præsentio, 4. a. (without object), Cic., auct.

divinely, adv. **1.** *By divine providence* or *influence;* divīne, Cic.; dīvīnĭtus, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *In a godlike* or *admirable manner;* dīvīne, Cic.

diviner, s. **1.** *A prophet;* dīvīnus, i, m., Liv., Hor. (S.); vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An interpreter of sacrifices;* hāruspex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Prop.—**3.** *A soothsayer* who observed the notes and flight of birds; augur, ŭris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; auspex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Hor.

divinity, s. **1.** *Godhead, divine nature;* dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg. — **2.** *A God* or *Goddess;* dĕus, i, m., dĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dīvus, i, m., dīva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.

divisible, adj. *Capable of being divided;* dīvīdŭus, a, um, Cic.

division, s. **1.** *A portioning out;* distrĭbūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; partītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Disagreement;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov. — **3.** *A portion;* pars, tis, f., Cic. — **4.** Polit. t. t.: *A division* of the senate, etc.; dissensio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **5.** Of time: *An interval, separation;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

1. divorce, s. dīvortĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; discĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic. (both these words are also used figuratively); rĕpūdium, ĭi, n., Tac.

2. divorce, to, v. a. **1.** *To put away* a husband or wife; rĕpūdio, 1. a., Suet.; dimitto, 3. a. (of a wife only), Suet., Just. — **2.** *To separate forcibly;* discindo, 3. a., Cic.; divello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dīrimo, 3. a., Cic.

divulge, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open,* or make common, things previously concealed; ăpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To publish abroad;* vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

divulger, s. *One who makes a thing generally known;* vulgātor, ōris, m., Ov.

dizziness, s. **1.** *A swimming in the head;* vertīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Juv. — **2.** *Stupefaction* of mind; stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

dizzy, adj. **1.** *Suffering from giddiness;* vertīgĭnōsus, a, um, Pl. — **2.** *Struck with amazement;* stŭpĕfactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

Dnieper, The, *A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea;* Bŏrysthĕnes, is, m.

Dniester, The, *A river of Russia falling into the Black Sea;* Tȳra (Tȳras), æ, m.

do, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To perform* any act; făcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv. — Of commands, requests, etc., with the idea of completion; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; effĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — Of duties, etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; perfungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic. — Of great exploits; gĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — Of bad actions; admitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). Prop.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pĭtro, 1. a., Liv.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Liv., Mart. — **a.** *To do away with:* (a) *To remove, abrogate;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; auffĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov. — (b) *To discard;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — (c) *To destroy;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ăbōlĕo, 2. a., Virg.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — **b.** To do good = *to benefit;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; bĕnĕfăcio, 3. n., Liv.; jŭvo, 1. n., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor. — **c.** To do harm to; obsum, n., Cic. Virg.; nŏcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **d.** To do wrong or amiss; pecco, 1. n., Cic., Cæs. — **2.** Neut.: **a.** *To act* in any manner; făcio, 3. n. (with *adverbs*), Cic., Ter.; ăgo, 3. a. (without *object*), Cic.; (with *reflexive pronoun*), Sall., Tac.; gĕro, 3. a. (with *reflexive pron.*), Cic. — **b.** Of inanimate subjects: *To do,* or *be, in a certain manner;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (with *reflexive pron.* and *adverb of manner,* e. g. bene, male, præclare), Cic.

docile, adj. **1.** *Easily taught;* dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Gentle* in character; mansŭētus (trisyllable in poets), a, um, Cic., Prop. — **3.** *Yielding, manageable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

docility, s. **1.** *Fitness for being taught;* dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Gentleness;* mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — **3.** *Compliance;* obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

1. dock, s. *A station for ships;* nāvāle, is, n., Ov. — *A dockyard;* nāvāle, is, n., Liv., Ov.; (more freq. in plur.), Cic., Virg.

2. dock, to, v. a. **1.** *To cut off the extremity* of a thing; præcīdo, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** *To shorten;* circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

doctor, s. **1.** *A teacher, professor;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; prōfessor, ōris, m., Quint. — **2.** *A physician;* mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

doctrine, s. **1.** *Teaching, instruction;* doctrīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *A system of philosophy;* disciplīna, æ, f., Cic.

document, s. **1.** *A writing, letter,* etc.; charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *A little book, pamphlet;* lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Ov.

doe, s. *A female deer;* cerva, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; dāma, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

doer, s. **1.** *A performer* of an action, etc.; actor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *An originator;* auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.

doff, to, v. a. exŭo, 3. a. (pallam), Plaut.; (pharetram humero), Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Mart.

1. dog, s. cānis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a dog;* cānīnus, a, um, Pl., Ov. — **b.** *A little dog;* cătŭlus, i, m., dim., Cic., Virg.; cătellus, i, m. dim., Cic.

2. dog, s. = *Dog-star;* Cănīcŭla, æ, f. dim., Hor., Ov.; Sīrius, ĭi, m., Virg. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Dog* or Dog-star; cānīcŭlāris, e, Pall., Veg. — **b.** *The Dog-days;* dies cānīcŭlāres, Pall.

3. dog, to, v. a. = *To follow after perseveringly; to trace,* or track, out; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., persĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; ŏdōror, 1. dep., Cic.

dogged, adj. **1.** *Peevish;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Obstinate;* pervĭcax, ācis, Liv., Ter.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

doggedly, adv. **1.** *Peevishly;* mōrōse, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic. — **2.** *Stubbornly;* pervĭcācĭter, Liv.; pertĭnācĭter, Cic.

doggedness, s. **1.** *Peevishness;* ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Obstinacy;* pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

dogma, s. dogma, ātis, n., Cic.

dogmatic, adj. **1.** *Pertaining to a dogma* or *philosophic doctrine;* dogmătĭcus, a, um, Aus. — **2.** *Domineering;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** *Presumptuous;* sūperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Quint.

dogmatically, adv. = In an *imperious* or *assuming manner;* arrōganter (scribo), Cic.; (dico), Cæs.; sūperbe, Cic.

dogmatism, s. **1.** *Assumption;* arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** *Obstinacy;* v. DOGGEDNESS, *no.* 2.

doing, s. **1.** *The act of performing* something; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *A deed* or *action;* factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic. — *Great,* or *noble, doings;* Phr.: res gestæ, plur., Cic.; v. ACTION, and 3. ACT.

1. dole, s. **1.** *The act of distributing;* partītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; largītio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *That which is distributed;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; dōnātūrum, i, n., Tac. — *A dole-basket;* sportŭla, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

2. dole, or **dole out, to;** v. DISTRIBUTE, *no.* 2.

doleful, adj. **1.** *Pitiable;* miserābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Sad, wretched;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.;

mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

dolefully, adv. 1. *Pitiably;* flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—2. *Mournfully;* luctŭōse, Liv.; lūgŭbre, Virg.; mæste, Auct. Her.

dolefulness, s. 1. *Deep grief;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Wretchedness;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

doll, s. *A child's puppet;* pūpa, æ, f., Var., Pers.

dolorous, v. DOLEFUL.

dolphin, s. 1. *A species of fish;* delphinus, i, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); delphin, is, m. (*Acc.* delphĭna), Virg.—2. *A constellation;* delphinus, i, m., Col., Var.; delphin, is, m., Ov.

dolt, s. bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Ter.; stĭpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.

doltish, v. FOOLISH, STUPID.

doltishness, s. stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

domain, s. = *An estate;* possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; prædium, ĭi, n., Cic.

dome, s. 1. *An arch* or *vault in buildings;* testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A cupola;* thŏlus, i, m., Vitr., Ov.

1. **domestic,** adj. 1. *Belonging to one's household* or *family;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic.—2. *Belonging to one's country,* etc., *native;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.)—3. Of war: *Intestine, civil;* dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic.; intestīnus, a, um, Cic.; cīvilis, e, Cic., Ov.—4. Of animals: *Tame,* as opposed to "wild;" cīcur, ūris, Cic.; mansŭētus, a, um (trisyllable in poets), Liv., Grat.

2. **domestic,** s. = *An attendant, servant,* etc.: a. Male; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; servus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mĭnister, tri, m., Virg.; puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Female; fămŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; mĭnistra, æ, f., Ov.; ancilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

domesticate, to, v. a. Of animals = *To tame;* mansŭēfăcĭo, 3. a. (uros), Cæs.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic.; dŏmĭto, 1. a., Virg.

domicile, s. = *A dwelling* or *abode;* dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; v. HOUSE.

dominant, adj. 1. *Having the upper hand;* sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.—2. *Very powerful;* præpŏtens, ntis, Cic.; præpollens, ntis, Liv.; prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv.

dominate, to, v. n. 1. *To exercise supreme power;* dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: rērum pŏtĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—2. *To get the upper hand;* prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; antĭcello, 3. n., Cic.

domination, s. 1. *Unrestricted power;* dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Rule, sway;* dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; principātus, ūs, m. (esp. of a single person), Cic.

domineer, to, v. n. 1. *To behave insolently;* insulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—2. *To exercise supreme power;* v. TO DOMINATE, *no.* 1.

domineering, adj. 1. *Overbearing, tyrannical;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tyrannicus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Haughty;* sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

dominion, s. 1. *Territory over which power,* etc., *extends;* impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fines, ium, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—2. *Power, authority;* v. DOMINATION.

Don, The, *A river of Russia, falling into the Sea of Azov;* Tănăis, is, m.

donation, s. 1. *The act of giving;* dōnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; largitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *That which is given;* dōnum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

donative, s. In Roman Hist. = a largess: a. *Given by the emperor to the soldiers;* dōnātīvum, i, n., Tac., Suet.—b. In general; congiārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

Doncaster, *A town of Yorkshire;* Cămĕlodūnum, i, n.; Danum, i, n.; Denocestrĭa, æ, f.

Donegal, *A county of Ireland;* Dungallia, æ, f.

1. **doom,** s. 1. *Judgment according to law;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Condemnation;* damnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Destiny;* sors, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Destruction;* v. DESTRUCTION.

2. **doom, to,** v. a. 1. *To condemn;* damno, 1. a. (with *Gen.* of the charge), Cic., Virg.; condemno, 1. a. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.* of the charge), Cic., Sall.—2. *To mark out;* dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—3. *To give up* to destruction, etc.; addīco, 3. a. (e. g. vastitati), Cic.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor., Ov.

door, s. porta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; jānŭa, æ, f. (*the outer door*), Cic., Ov.; fŏris, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; ostium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—a. *A back-door;* postĭcum, i, n., Hor. (S.), Plaut.—b. *A folding-door;* valvæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: portæ bĭpătentes, plur. (of a city wall), Virg.—c. *A door-keeper;* jānĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; jānĭtrix, ĭcis, f., Pl.; ostiārius, ĭi, m., Var.—d. *A door-post;* postis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—e. *A doorway;* līmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., (plur.) Cic., Virg.—f. *In doors;* dōmi, Cic., Ter.; intus, Cic., Plaut. (both with verbs of rest); intro (with verbs of motion), Cic., Ter.—g. *Out of doors;* fŏris (with verbs of rest), Cic., Tac.; fŏras (with verbs of motion), Cic., Cæs.

Dorcas, *A woman's name;* Dorcas, ădis, f.

Dorchester, 1. *The chief town of Dorsetshire;* Dorcestrĭa, æ, f.; Durnovarĭa, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Dorchester;* Dorcensis, e, adj.; Dorsatensis (Dorsattensis), e, adj.—2. *A town of Oxfordshire;* Dūrōcastrum, i, n.

dormant, adj. 1. Of the faculties: *Torpid, inactive;* sōpītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭners, tis, Cic., Ov.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Virg.; (rēses) ĭdis (nom. sing. not found), Virg., Ov.—*To be,* or *lie, dormant;* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic.; hĕbĕo, 2. n., Ov.; hebesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Fallen out of use;* obsŏlētus, a, um (verba), Cic.—*To lie dormant;* obsŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic.; jăcĕo, 2. n. (leges), Cic.—Of property, etc.: *Unoccupied, unclaimed;* văcŭus, a, um (possessio), Cic.—a. *Dormant property;* văcŭum, i, n., Hor.—b. *To lie dormant;* văco, 1. n. (possessio), Dig.

dormitory, s. cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; dormitōrium, ĭi, n., Pl.; thălămus, i, m., Virg.

dormouse, s. glis, glīris, m., Pl.

Dorothy, s. *A woman's name;* Dōrŏthĕa, æ, f.

Dorsetshire, *A county in the south of England;* Dorsetĭa, æ, f.; Dorsattania, æ, f.

Dort (or **Dordrecht**), *A city of Holland, at the mouth of the Maese;* Dordrăcum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Dort;* Dordrăcensis, e, adj.

dose, s. *Of medicine;* pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cels.; mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Cels.

dot, s. punctum, i, n., Pl., Mart.

dotage, s. dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

dotard, s. *A foolish old person;* Phr.: sĕnex dēlīrus, Cic., Hor. (Ep.), *or* dēlīrans, Ter., *or* stultus, Cic.

dote, to, v. n. dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); insānio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic.—*To dote upon* = *To love exceedingly;* ădămo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: perdīte amo, 1. a., Cat., Ter.

doting, adj. 1. *Foolish;* dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dēlīrans, ntis, Ter.; stultus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Very fond;* pĕrāmans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; percŭpĭdus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.

dotingly, adv. 1. *Foolishly;* stulte, Cic.; insīpienter, Cic.—2. *Excessively;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; perdīte, Cat., Ter.

Douay, *A city of France;* Duacum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Douay;* Duacensis, e, adj.

1. **double,** adj. 1. *Two-fold;* dŭplex, ĭcis, Cæs., Virg.; gĕmĭnus, a, um (lumen), Cic.—2. *Twice as much;* dŭplus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—3. *Deceitful;* fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; v. CUNNING, *no.* 2.

2. **double,** s. *Twice the quantity;* dŭplum, i, n., Cic.

3. **double, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To increase in a twofold degree;* dŭplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; gĕmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ingĕmĭno, 1.

—, **Virg.—b.** *To reiterate;* ingĕmĭno, . a., Virg., Ov.—**c.** *To fold* up; ĭfico, 1. a., Virg., Lucr.; complĭco, . a., Cic., Plaut.—**d.** *To pass by a roadland;* prætervĕho, 3. pass., Cic., ĭfico.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** eut.: *To turn back* like a hare; ector, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., ev.

double-dealer, v. DEALER, *no.* 2.

double-dealing, v. DEALING, *no.* b.

double-edged, v. EDGED.

double-faced, v. 1. DOUBLE, *no.* 3.

1. double-meaning, s. = *Equivocalness;* ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. double-meaning, adj.; v. OUBTFUL, *no.* 2.

double-tongued, adj. = *Perfidious;* bilinguis, e, Virg.; v. 1. DOUBLE, o. 3.

doublet, s. tŭnĭca, æ, f., Cic., or. (S.).

doubly, adv. **1.** *In two ways;* bis, ic., Hor.; bĭfārĭam, Cic.—**2.** *For two easons;* dŭplĭcĭter, Cic.—**3.** *Deceitfully;* callĭde, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic.; astūte, ic.

Doubs, The, *A river in France;* Dŭbis, is, m.

1. doubt, s. **1.** *Wavering in opinion* ubĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Perplexity;* hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Mistrust;* suspicĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—*Without doubt;* Phr.: haud dŭbĭe, Cic.; sine ubĭo, Cic.; procul dŭbĭo, Liv.

2. doubt, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: . *To entertain a doubt;* dŭbĭto, 1. n., c., Virg.; ambĭgo, 3. n., Just.—**b.** *To waver* or *vacillate;* fluctŭo, 1. n., c., Virg.—**c.** *To hesitate* or *be embarrassed;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. .); hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**d.** *To be in suspense;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; nimi), Cic., Ter.; (animo), Cic.—**2.** ct.: **a.** *To entertain a doubt about;* ubĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To mistrust,* c.; diffīdo, 3. semi-dep. (with *Dat.*), c., Virg.; suspĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., or.

doubtful, adj. **1.** Of persons: *wavering in opinion;* dŭbĭus, a, um, c., Ter.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; spensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of things: *Uncertain;* dŭbĭus, a, um, ll., Virg.; incertus, a, um, Cic., es.; anceps, Ipĭtis, Cic., Hor. (S.); nbĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.

doubtfully, adv. **1.** *In a hesitating manner;* dŭbĭe, Cic., Liv.; dŭbĭtanter, .—**2.** *Obscurely;* ambĭgŭe, Cic.

doubtfulness, s. dŭbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.

doubting, v. DOUBTFUL, *no.* 1.

Doubtingly, v. DOUBTFULLY *no.*

Doubtless, doubtlessly, adv. **1.** *surely;* næ, Cic., Plaut.; certe, .; certo, Cic., Plaut. (esp. in affirmative answers).—**2.** *Without doubt;* v. DOUBT, *no.* 4.

Doughty, adj. magnănĭmus, a, , Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Ov.

Douglas, *A town in the Isle of Man;* Duglasium, ii, n.

Douro, The, *A river of Portugal;* Dūrius, ĭi, m.

dove, s. cŏlumbus, i, m., cŏlumba, æ, f., Pl., Virg. — **a.** *A ring-dove;* pălumbes, is, comm. gen., Virg., Plaut. —**b.** *A turtle-dove;* turtur, ŭris, m., Pl., Virg.

dove-cote, s. cŏlumbārĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Col.

Dover, *A sea-port town of Kent;* Dorobernia, æ, f., Dorobernium, ĭi, n., Dubris, is, f., Dofris, is, f., Dorobrīna, æ, f., Dovora, æ, f., Doveria, æ, f.—*Straits of Dover;* Frētum Gallĭcum (i. e. Fretum, i, n., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.).

dower, dowry, s. dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.

dowerless, adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ter.

1. **Down,** *A county of Ireland;* Dunensis Comĭtātus (i. e. Dunensis, e, adj., and Comitātus, ūs, m.).

2. **down,** s. **1.** *Fine or soft feathers;* plūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A wool-like growth on the face, fruits,* etc.; lānūgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *The woolly, hairy seed* of certain plants, e. g. thistles, etc.; pappus, i, m., Pl.

3. **down, downwards,** adv. dēorsum, Plaut., Ter.—**a.** *Up and down;* Phr.: sursum dēorsum, Cic.; susque deque, Cic.—**b.** *Down the stream;* secundo flumine, Cæs.—**c.** *Headlong down;* Phr.: in præceps, Tac., Virg.—**d.** *Down with!* tollite, (with *Acc.*), Hor.

down-cast, adj. dējectus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.; v. DESPONDING.

downfall, s. **a.** Of buildings, cities, etc.; rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; cāsus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.—**b.** Of states, empires, etc.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.

down-hearted, adj. afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic. —Phr.: fractus, a, um (with animi), Cic.

down-hill, adj. **1.** *Sloping downwards;* dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Ov.; prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; prōclīvis, e (in a fig. sense), Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *Head foremost;* præceps, Ipĭtis, Cic.; prōnus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** Of places: *Steep;* præceps, Ipĭtis, Cæs., Ov.

downright, adv. **1.** *Completely;* omnĭno, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**2.** *In plain terms;* expresse, Cic.; aperte, Cic.

downward, v. DOWN-HILL.

downy, adj. **1.** *Covered with down;* lānūgĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Soft as down;* mollis, Ov.; tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

dowry, v. DOWER.

doze, to, v. n. **1.** *To be sleepy;* dormĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To lose one's powers;* dormĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); torpĕo, 2. n., Cic.

dozen, dŭōdĕcim, indecl., Cic., Cæs.

1. dozing, doziness, s. **1.** *Sleepiness;* sŏpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vēternus, i, m., Hor. (Ep.)—**2.** *Sluggishness;* torpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vēternus, i, m., Virg.

2. dozing, adj. sēmĭsomnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; torpĭdus, a, um (somno), Liv.; somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

drachm, drachma, s. **a.** A small Greek coin; drachma, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**b.** A weight = the eighth part of an uncia; drachma, æ, f., Pl.

1. **drag,** s. **1.** *A grappling-hook;* harpăgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—**2.** *A sledge;* trāgŭla, æ, f., Var.; trāha, æ, f., Col.; trāhĕa, æ, f., Virg.

2. **drag, to,** v. a. *To draw along,* esp. with force; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; răpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rapto, 1. a., Ov.—a. *To drag on* or *along;* trăho, 3. a. (fessum corpus), Liv., (vitam), Virg.—**b.** *To drag away;* abstrăho, 3. a., Cæs.; abrĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

drag-net, s. trāgŭla, æ, f., Pl.; verrĭcŭlum, i, n., Val. Max.; ēverrĭcŭlum, i, n., Var., (and in figurative sense), Cic.

dragon, s. drăco, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

1. **drain,** s. *A trench for carrying off water;* incile, is, n., Cato; ēmissārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

2. **drain, to,** v. a. **1.** *To draw off* water into a different channel; dērivo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** Of the soil, marshes, etc.: *To dry by draining;* sicco, 1. a., Cic.; exsicco, 1. a. Pl.—**3.** Of goblets, etc.: *To drink up* the whole contents, *to quaff off;* sicco, 1. a., Hor.; exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; haurio, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.—**4.** *To exhaust* or *empty;* exhaurio, 4. a. (ærarium), Cic.

draining, s. *A draining off* of water, etc.; dērivatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

drake, v. DUCK.

drama, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); drāma, ătis, n., Aus.

dramatic, adj. scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.—*Dramatic representations;* Phr.: lūdi scēnĭci, Liv.

dramatist, s.; Phr.: trăgœdiæ (also, tragœdiarum *or* cōmœdiæ) scriptor, Quint.

Drau, The, *A river of Austria;* Drāvus, i, m.

draught, s. **1.** *The act of drinking;* pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; haustus, ūs, m., Flor., Virg.; pōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which is drunk;* a *drink, potion,* etc.; pōtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pōtus, ūs, m., Cels., Pl.; haustus, ūs, m., Ov.—**3.** Of fishes: *A haul;* bŏlus, i, m., Suet.; jactus, ūs, m., Cels., Val. Max.—**4.** *A drawing, sketch,* etc.; descriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Vitr.

draughtsman, v. DELINEATOR, *no.* 2.

1. **draw, to,** v. a. **1.** *To pull along* whether by force or otherwise; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; vĕho, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—a. *To draw aside;* sēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov. —**b.** *To draw away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

—**c.** *To draw back:* (a) *To withdraw* an object; rĕtrăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —(b) *To retire;* rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: me, etc., rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., *or* subdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To draw down;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — **e.** *To draw near=to approach;* accēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prŏpinquo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; appropinquo, 1. n., Cic.—**f.** *To draw off:* (a) *To remove;* detrăho, 3. a. (torquem alicui), Cic.; (ānŭlum de dĭgĭto), Ter.—*To draw off clothes,* etc.; v. DISROBE.—(b) *To retreat* or *retire;* v. above, *no.* c. (b).—**g.** *To draw on;* v. ALLURE, ENTICE.—**h.** *To draw out:* (a) *To extricate* from; ēdūco, 3. a. (ex angustiis), Cic.; extrăho, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Of water in a well: *To bring up;* haurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To lengthen;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).—(d) *To entice forth;* ēlĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—(e) Of liquids in a cask, etc.: *To cause to run out,* etc.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—**j.** *To draw over;* v. ALLURE, ENTICE.—**k.** *To draw tight;* astringo, 3. a., Ov.; contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**m.** *To draw together=to collect;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**n.** *To draw up:* (a) Milit. t. t.: *To arrange* a body of troops; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dīrigo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; dispōno, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—(b) *To write* or *compose an account* of anything; scribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); perscribo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; v. TO DRAG, *no.* 1.—**2.** Of a sword: *To pull from the scabbard;* stringo, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; ērĭpio, 3. a. (vāgīnā ensem), Virg.; dūco, 3. a. (mucronem), Virg.; ēdūco, 3. a. (gladium e vāgīnā), Cic.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg.—3. Of a bow: *To bend by drawing;* tendo, 3. a., Hor.; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of water from a well, etc.: *To bring up;* haurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of an inference: *To gather;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). —**6.** *To attract:* **a.** In a good sense; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; allicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concilio, 1. a. (*aliquem* or *aliquid alicui;* also without *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. —**b.** In a bad sense; pellicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.— **7.** Of an origin: *To deride;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēduco, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**8.** Of advantage, etc.: *To derive, obtain;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—**9.** *To delineate;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; dēscribo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.).

drawing, s. **1.** *The act of drawing* or *dragging;* tractus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.—**2.** *A sketch;* dēscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *A painting, picture;* pictūra, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Ov.

1. dread, s. **1.** *Fear felt* or *impressed;* formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; timor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; păvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Awe felt;* horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

2. dread, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fear excessively;* timĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; pertĭmesco, 3. a., Cic.; extĭmesco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); mĕtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; păvĕo, 2. a., Sall., Hor.; horrĕo, 2. a. (dolorem), Cic.; (admotas manūs), Ov.; horresco, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To be in a state of excessive fear;* pertĭmesco, 3. n., Cic.; extĭmesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.); mĕtŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; păvĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

dreadful, adj. **1.** *Causing* or *productive of excessive fear;* terrĭbilis, e, Cic., Ov.; terrĭficus, a, um, Virg.; trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; formīdŏlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formīdābilis, e, Ov.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭbilis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Ill-omened, portentous;* dīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Savage, cruel;* ātrox, ōcis, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

dreadfully, adv. **1.** *Harshly, cruelly;* ācerbe, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.—**2.** *Excessively;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; admŏdum (mostly with *Adj.*), Cic.

1. dream, s. **1.** *A vision during sleep;* somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; insomnĭum, ĭi, n. (class. only in plur.), Pl.; vīsum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An idle fancy;* somnĭum, ĭi, n. (e. g. delirantium somnia), Cic.; (Pythagorea), Hor. (Ep.).

2. dream, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To dream of,* or *see in a dream;* somnĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To think idly;* somnĭo, 1. a., Cic.; dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

dreariness, s. **1.** Of places, etc.: *Gloomy desolation;* horror, ōris, m., Virg.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: dēserta sōlĭtūdo, Cic.—**2.** Of mind, feelings, etc.: *Sadness,* etc.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

dreary, adj. **1.** Of places: *Gloomily desolate;* horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**2.** In mind, feeling, etc.: *Sad,* etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; lūgŭbris, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic. (orator), Tac.

dregs, s. **1.** *Lees:* **a.** Of wine, etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—**b.** Of oil; frāces, um, f. plur., Pl., Vitr.—**2.** Of the populace: *The rabble, mob,* etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Lucr.; sordes, is, f., Cic.; collŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. drench, s.; v. DOSE.

2. drench, to, v. a. **1.** *To soak* with water, etc.; immergo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; perfundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). —**2.** *To fill with drink;* prōlŭo, 3. a. (me pleno auro), Virg.; (præcordia mulso), Hor. (S.).

Dresden, *The capital of Saxony;* Dresda, æ, f.

1. dress, s. **1.** *Clothing;* vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; vestīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ămictus, ūs, m. (an outer garment), Cic., Ov.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg. —**2.** *Splendid attire;* cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; (of a woman's head-dress), Virg., Ov.

2. dress, to, v. a. **1.** *To clothe, put clothes on;* vestĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ămicĭo, 4. a., Var.—**a.** *To dress one's self;* vestĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Cato; ămicĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Plaut.—Phr.: me ămicĭo, 4. a., Suet.—**b.** *To dress one's self in* or *with;* indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Cic., ; (with *Acc.*), Ter.; ămicĭor, 4. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (palliolātim), Plaut.—Phr.: mihi ălĭquid indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a wound, etc.: *To apply bandages, medicaments,* etc.; cūro, 1. a., Liv.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Pl., Ov.—**3.** *To deck,* etc.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of the hair; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of food: *To cook, prepare,* etc.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; appăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of trees, etc.: *To prune, lop,* etc.; pŭto, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; ampŭto, 1. a., Cic.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.—**6.** Of the soil, etc.: *To cultivate,* etc.; v. CULTIVATE.

dresser, s. **1.** *One who deck* or *adorns;* ornātor, ōris, m., Firm.; ornātrix, ĭcis, f. (of the hair), Ov.—*A hair-dresser;* tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: căpĭtum et căpillorum concinnātor, Col.—**2.** Of the soil, etc.: *A cultivator;* cultor, ōris, m., Cic.—*A dresser of the soil;* cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A shelf,* etc., in a kitchen; mensa, æ, f., Plaut.

dressing, s. **1.** Of a wound: *The applying of bandages, medicaments,* etc.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the soil: *Cultivation;* v. CULTIVATION.

1. drift, s. **1.** *Intention;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *End, aim;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic.—*What is the drift of this?* quorsum hæc pertinent, *or* spectant? Cic., *or* tendunt? Hor. (S.).

2. drift, to, v. n. **1.** Of a ship, or those on board: *To be carried out of the right course;* dēfĕror, irreg. pass., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: cursu excūtĭor, 3. pass., Virg.—**2.** *To be tossed about;* jactor, 1. pass., Virg., Ov.; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Virg., Prop.; (also of mists), Ov.

1. drill, s. *An implement for boring;* tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

2. drill, to, v. a. **1.** *To bore through;* tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cato, Virg.; pertĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of athletes, soldiers, etc.: *To train* or *exercise;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; exercĭto, 1. a. (only used in the Pa. exercĭtātus; e. g. in armis, in re militari), Cæs.; (prœliis), Cæs.

1. drink, s. **1.** *Anything that may be drunk;* pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; haustus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *The act of drinking;* pōtus, ūs, Cic.

2. drink, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To swallow down* liquids to quench thirst; bĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pōto, 1. a., Pl. — For gratification; bĭbo,

B. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To drink up;* bĭbo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ēpōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.— **b.** *To drink to* a person; prōpino, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To swallow down liquids* to quench thirst; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—For gratification; pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—*To drink sleepily;* perpōto, 1. n., Cic.; perpōtor, 1. dep., Plaut.

drinkable, a. pōtŭlenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

drinker, s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor. —For the purpose of gratification; pōtor, ōris, m., Pl., Prop.; pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

drinking, s.; v. 1. DRINK, *no.* 2.—a. *Given to,* or *fond of, drinking* for gratification; bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. Ep.); vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor. Ep.).—**b.** *A drinking companion = a boon companion;* compōtor, ōris, m., Cic.—**c.** *A drinking-cup;* v. CUP, *no.* 1.—**d.** *A drinking together;* compōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**e.** *A drinking-bout;* pōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

drip, to, v. a. **a.** Of liquids; stillo, 1. n., Ov., Prop.; māno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—(a) *To drip down;* destillo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—(b) *To drip with* a liquid; stillo, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—(c) *To cause to drip;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**b.** Of things not liquid; fīŭo, 3. n. (buccæ), Cic.—*To drip down, to be dripping wet with;* destillo, 1. n. (tempora nardo), Tib.

drive, to, v. a. **1.** *To force to go onwards,* etc.; ăgo, 3. a. (capellas), Virg., (hominem), Nep.; ăgĭto, 1. a. (greges), Virg.—**a.** *To drive a chariot;* Phr.: currum ăgo, 3. a., Ov., *or* ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg.—**b.** *To drive off:* (a) Plunder; ăgo, 3. a., Sall., Ov.; ăbĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) An enemy = *To repel;* fŭgo, 1. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To drive into banishment;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**d.** *To drive away,* in a fig. sense = *remove;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbĭgo, 3. a. (curas), Hor. (Ep.); prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; prōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To drive to* a course of action; cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**f.** Of a ship: *To drive along;* v. TO DRIFT.—**2.** *To impel, urge,* etc.; urgĕo, 2. a., Hor. (S.), Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

drivel, to, v. n.; v. DOTE.

1. drivelling, adj. *Silly;* stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. drivelling, s.; v. DOTAGE.

driver, s. = **a.** Of cattle; actor, ōris, m., Ov.; ăgĭtātor, ōris, m., Virg.—**b.** Of a chariot; auriga, æ, comm. gen., Virg.; rector, ōris, m., Ov.; ăgĭtator, ōris, m., Cic.—**c.** Of a war-chariot; essēdārius, ĭi, m., Cæs.—**d.** Of a four-wheeled chariot; rhēdārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—**e.** Of horses; ăgĭtator, ōris, m., Virg.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.; mŏdērātor, ōris, m., Ov.

driver-off, s. Of cattle = *A cattle stealer;* ăbactor, ōris, m., App.

Drogheda, *A town of Louth, in Ireland;* Droghdæa, æ, f.

droll, adj. **a.** Of persons *or* things; lēpĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of persons *or* style; făcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**c.** Of things; jōcŭlāris, e, Cic.

drollery, s. sāl, sălis, m. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Cat.; lēpor (lēpos), ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; făcētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; jōcus, i, m. (in plur. also jŏca, ōrum, n.), Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlāria, ium, n., Hor. (S.).

dromedary, s. cămēlus, i, m., Pl., Liv.; drōmas, ădis, m., Liv.—In later Latin; drōmēdārius, ĭi, m., Hier.; dromeda, æ, m., Isid.

drone, s. **1.** *A species of bee;* fūcus, i, m., Col., Virg.—**2.** *An idler;* cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A humming sound;* bombus, i, m., Var., Lucr.

droop, to, v. n. **1.** *To wither* as a flower, etc.; languĕo, 2. n., Prop.; languesco, 3. n., Virg.; marcĕo, 2. n., Mart.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.—**2.** *To be cast down* in mind; mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: animum despondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Plaut.; dolōre, *or* mærōre, *or* tristitiā conficĭor, 3. pass., Cic.; animum dēmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To pine away* from disease; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; tābĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Virg., Tib.; mācĕror, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.

drooping, adj. **1.** Of leaves, flowers, etc.: *Withering,* etc.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Desponding;* v. DESPONDING.

1. drop, s. gutta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*A dense, viscous drop;* stilla, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

2. drop, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To let down, lower;* dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To lay down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** *To let fall* in a lit. sense; mitto, 3. a., Ov.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**d.** *To let fall* in a fig. sense = *to utter;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; jăcĭo, 3. a. (esp. in *pass. constr.*), Cic., Tib.; jacto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—Of an anchor: *To lower into the water;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — Of liquids: *To let fall in drops;* stillo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To fall to the ground;* cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; concĭdo, 3. n. (esp. in battle), Cic., Ov.; prōcumbo, 3. n. (in death), Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of liquids; *To fall drop by drop;* v. DRIP.—**3.** Of conversation, etc.; *To cease, come to an end;* finĭor, 4. pass., Quint., Ov.

dropsical, adj. hȳdrōpĭcus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.).

dropsy, s. hȳdrops, ōpis, m., Cels., Hor.

dross, s. scōrĭa, æ, f., Pl.

drought, s. **1.** *Dryness* of weather, etc.; siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Thirst;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

drove, s. Of cattle; armentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.; agmen, ĭnis, n. (cervōrum), Virg.

drover, s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; armentārius, ĭi, m., Var., Virg.

drown, to, v. a. **1.** *To overwhelm beneath the waters;* mergo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; immergo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obrŭo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To flood with water;* ĭnundo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** Of sound: *To overpower;* obscūro, 1. a. (vocem), Quint.

drowsily, adv. **1.** *In a sleepy manner;* somnĭcŭlōse, Plaut. — **2.** *Slothfully;* segnĭter, Liv.; tarde, Cic., Virg.

drowsiness, s. **1.** *Sleepiness;* sŏpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vēternus, i, m., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *Sluggishness;* torpor, ōris, m., Tac.; vēternus, i, m., Virg.—**3.** *Inactivity;* ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. drowsy, adj. **1.** *Sleepy;* sēmĭsomnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Sluggish;* torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.; segnis, e, Cic., Cæs., Liv., Ov.; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; dēsidĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

2. drowsy, to be; v. DOZE.

drub, to; v. 2. TO CUDGEL.

1. drudge, s. călo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.)—As a term of abuse; verna, æ, comm. gen., Plaut.

2. drudge, to, v. n. lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Quint.

drudgery, s. **1.** *Toil,* whether physical or mental; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Pains, exertion;* ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.

drug, s. vēnēnum, i, n. (mostly in a bad sense), Cic., Hor.; mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mēdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; herba, æ, f., Ov.

druggist, s. pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m., Cic., Hor. (S.); mēdĭcāmentārius, ĭi, n., Pl.

Druids, *The priests of the Britons and Gauls;* Drŭides, um, m.; Druidæ, ārum, m.

drum, s. tympănum, i, n.: **a.** As an instrument of music; Cæs., Ov., Virg.—**b.** As a portion of machinery; Vitr., Virg.

drummer, s. tympănistes, æ, m., App.—As a term of reproach for the priests of Cybele; tympănōtrĭba, æ, m., Plaut.

drunk, drunken, adj. = *Intoxicated;* pōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: vino grăvis, e, Cic.; vino grăvātus, a, um, Virg.—*To get drunk;* Phr.: vino me obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

drunkard, s. ēbrĭōsus, i, m., Cic.

drunkenness, s. **1.** *Intoxication;* ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.—**2.** *Habitual sottishness;* ēbrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

dry, adj. **1.** *Free from moisture;* siccus, a, um, Hor.; ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ārens, ntis, Tac., Virg.—**a.** *To be dry;* ārĕo, 2. n., Cato, Virg.—**b.** *To become dry;* āresco, 3. n., Pl., Tac.—**c.** *Dry land;* siccum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; ārĭdum, i, n., Cæs.—**2.** Of the weather:

Free from rain; siccus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—**3.** Of persons or things: *Thirsty;* siccus, a, um, Plaut., Hor. (S.).—*To be dry or thirsty;* sĭtĭo, 4. v. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of things: *Parched;* ārĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Ov.; ārens, ntis, Hor., Ov.—**5.** Of speech or style: *Poor, insipid;* ārĭdus, a, um, Cic.; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **dry, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make dry, dry up;* sicco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of the ground: *To parch;* cŏquo, 3. a., Var., Virg.; ūro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; excŏquo, 3. a., Lucr.; exūro, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—**3.** Of marshes, etc.: *To drain dry;* sicco, 1. a., Cic.; exsicco, 1. a., Pl.—**4.** Of a flagon of wine: *To drain, to empty;* exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

dryad, s.=*A wood-nymph;* drўas, ădis, f., Virg., Mart.

dryly, adv. Of style *or* speech; jējūne (more freq. in Comp. jējūnĭus), Cic., Pl.

dryness, s. **1.** *Freedom from moisture;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ārĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of the weather: *Freedom from rain;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of speech *or* style: *Poorness, insipidity;* siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Thirst;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

dub, to, v. a. **1.** *To style,* etc.; crĕo, 1. a., Cæs.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To name;* appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; nŏmĭno, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Acc.* of office), Cic., Pl.

dubious, dubiously; v. DOUBTFUL, DOUBTFULLY.

Dublin, *The capital of Ireland;* Dublāna, æ, f.; Dublĭnum, i, n.; Dulĭnĭum, ĭi, n.; Dublĭnĭa, æ, f.; Eblāna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dublin;* Dublĭnĭensis, e, adj.

1. duck, s. ānas, ātis, comm. gen., Cic., Var.

2. **duck, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To dive under water;* dēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**b.** *To turn aside;* dēclino, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; dēflecto, 3. n., Cic.; also 3. a. (with *Personal Pron. in reflexive force*), Cic.—**2.** Act.: *To plunge under water;* mergo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; immergo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēmergo, 3. a. (caput), Poet. ap. Cic., (vultum in undas), Prop.

duct, s.=*An artificial channel for water;* ductus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; cānālis, is, m., Liv., Virg.

ductile, adj. **1.** *That may easily be bent;* flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of persons, disposition, etc.: *Docile, tractable;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

ductility, s. **1.** *Facility of being wrought;* tractābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.—**2.** *Docility;* v. DOCILITY.

dudgeon, s. **1.** *Anger;* īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; stŏmāchus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; indignātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell., Hor.—**2.** *Disfavour;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—*To take in dudgeon;* ægre, *or* mŏleste, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

1. due, adj. **1.** *Owed;* dēbĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.— *To be due*=*To be owed;* dēbĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Fit, suitable;* ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. due, s. **1.** *That which is owing* to a person; dēbĭtum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A tax;* a. Paid to the State; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *On imports* and *exports;* portōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

duel, s. **1.** *A contest between two parties;* dŭellum, i, n. (in prose, bellum), Hor., Ov.—**2.** *A combat;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **dug,** part. of dig; v. TO DIG.

2. **dug,** s.=*A teat* or *pap;* ūber, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; păpilla, æ, f. dim., Pl.; mamma, æ, f., Cic.

dulcet, adj. *Of musical sounds*= *Harmonious;* cānōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĭquĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

dulcimer, s. *A stringed musical instrument;* cĭthăra, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; lўra, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

dull, adj. **1.** Of places: *gloomy, dreary;* obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of the weather, heavens, etc.: *Overcast, cloudy;* nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**3.** Of the edge of a weapon: *Blunted;* hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; rētūsus, a, um, Virg.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**a.** *To be dull;* hĕbĕo, 2. n. (ferrum), Liv.—**b.** *To make dull;* hĕbĕto, 1. a. (hastas), Liv., (tela), Sil.—**4.** *Drowsy;* v. DROWSY, *no.* 2.—**5.** In intellect: *Deficient, slow,* etc.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *To be dull;* hĕbĕo, 2. n., Ov.; hĕbesco, 3. n., Cic.; torpĕo, 2. n., Liv., Hor. (Ep.).—**b.** *To make dull;* hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; præstringo, 3. a. (ăcĭem animi), Cic.; obtundo, 3. a. Cic.—**6.** In the feelings: *Sad, heavy, dejected;* tristis, e, Cic., Ov.; mœrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**7.** Of colour: *Heavy, dim, not bright,* etc.; languĭdus, a, um, Pl.; dilūtus, a, um, Pl., Mart.; surdus, a, um, Pl.—**8.** Of the hearing, sight, etc.: *Dim;* hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Stat.—*To grow dull;* hĕbĕtesco, 3. n., Cels.—**9.** Of speech: *Heavy,* etc.; obtūsus, a, um, Cic.

dully, adv. *Deficiently* in intellectual matters; insulse, Cic.; insĭpienter, Cic.

dulness, s. Of the intellect: *Deficiency, slowness;* tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

duly, adv. **1.** *In a proper manner;* rītē, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Becomingly;* dēcenter, Hor. (A. P.), Ov.; dēcōre, Cic.—3. *Suitably or according to circumstances;* convĕnĭenter, Cic., Ov.; apte, Cic.

dumb, adj. **1.** *Not possessing the faculty of speech;* mūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēlinguis, e, Cic.—*To be dumb;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *That does not speak;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be dumb;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; tăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; contĭcesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obtĭcesco, 3. n., Hor (A. P.).

Dumblain, *A town of Perthshire, in Scotland;* Dumblānum, i, n.

Dumfries, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Dumfrēĭa, æ, f.; Demofresa, æ, f.

dun, adj. *Dark in colour;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Duna (or **Southern Dwina**), *A Russian river falling into the Gulf of Riga;* Duna, æ, m.

Dunbar, *A town of Haddingtonshire, in Scotland;* Bara (Vara), æ, f.; Dumbarum, i, n.; Ledonē, ēs, f.

dunce, v. DOLT.

Dundee, *A town of Angusshire, in Scotland;* Allectum, i, n.; Dēĭdōnum, i, n.; Taodūnum, i, n.

1. dung, s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Juv.; fīmus, i, m., Liv., Virg.—*Dung-heap* or *dung-hill;* sterquilĭnium, ĭi, n., Cato, Phæd.

1. **dung, to,** n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To ease the bowels;* Phr.: exŏnĕro, 1. a., alvum, Pl., Mart., *or* stomachum, Lucil.—**2.** Act.: *To manure;* stercōro, 1. a., Var., Cic.—Phr.: fimo sātūro, 1. a., Virg.

dungeon, s. **1.** *A prison;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A small, close prison* or *cell;* arca, æ, f., Cic.

Dunkirk (or **Dunquerque**), *A seaport town of France;* Dunquerca (Dunkirca), æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Dunkirk;* Dunkircānus, a, um, adj.

Dunstable, *A town of Bedfordshire;* Magnĭtum, i, n.; Magiovinĭum, ii, n.; Magiovintum, i, n.

1. **dupe,** s. lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **dupe, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; v. DECEIVE, *no.* 1.

duplicate, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Pl.

duplicity, s. **1.** *Cunning;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Virg.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Deceit, treachery,* etc.; perfĭdia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. DECEIT.

durability, s. **1.** *Solidity, strength,* etc.; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Steadfastness;* stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

durable, adj. **1.** *Firm, enduring;* stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Of long duration;* dīūturnus, a, um, Cic.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

durably, adv. *Lastingly;* firme, firmĭter, Pl., Ov.

Durance, The, *A river in France;* Druentĭa, æ, f.

duration, s. dīūturnĭtas, ātis, f. (mostly with *Gen.*), Cic.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Perpetual duration;* perpĕtŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĕrennĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Durazzo, *A seaport town of Albania;* Dyrrăchĭum, ĭi, n.; Ĕpĭdamnus, i, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Durazzo;* Ĕpĭdamnĭus, a, um, adj.; Ĕpĭdamnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The in-*

abitants of Durazza; Dyrrăchīni, ōrum, m., plur.

Durham, *The chief city of the county of the same name in the north of England*; Dunelmia, æ, f.; Dunelmum (Dunolmum) (Dunholmum), i, n.; Dunholmus, i, m.

during, prep. per (with *Acc.*, e.g. os dies), Cic.; (mille annos), Virg.; nter (with *Acc.*, e.g. cœnam), Cic.; pugnæ tempus), Liv.; in (with *bl.*, e.g. vitā), Cic.; (adolescentiā), olaur.

dusk, s. **1.** *Twilight*; crĕpuscŭlum, n., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *The eventide*; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *At dusk*; vesperi (*Abl.* used *adverbially*), Cic. — Phr.: primo vespĕre, æs.—**b.** *At the approach of dusk*; Phr.: ub vesperum, Cæs.—**c.** *It grows dusk*; dvesperascit, 3. n. impers., Cic.

dusky, adj. **a.** Of colour; fuscus, , um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the weather; sscūrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; nūbĭlus, , um, Pl., Ov.; subnūbĭlus, a, um, læs., Ov.

Dusseldorf, *A city of Prussia on the Rhine*; Dusseldorpum, i, n.; Dusseldorpium, ĭi, n.

dust, s. pulvis, ĕris, m. (fem., Prop.), Cic., Virg.

dust, to, v. a. tergĕo, 2. a., nd tergo, 3. a., Var., Juv.; abstergo, . a., Vulg.

dusty, adj. pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, ic., Virg.; pulvĕrĕus, a, um, Pl., irg.

duteous, dutiful, adj. Of persons *or* conduct; pĭus, a, um, Cic., irg.; officiōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏbēdĭens, ntis (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.; mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: dicto udĭens, Cic., Cæs.

dutiful, v. DUTEOUS.

dutifully, adv. pĭe, Cic., Ov.; ŏbēdĭenter, Liv.; fidēlĭter, Cic.

dutifulness, s. plĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; observantĭa, æ, f, Cic.

duty, s. **1.** *Moral obligation*; offĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *A function or employment*; offĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Pl.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); pars, tis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.—**a.** *It is your duty*; Phr.: tuum est, Cic.—**b.** *To do one's duty*; Phr.: fidem præsto, 1. a., Cic.; officio fungor, 3. dep., Cic.—**3.** *A tax*; v. DUE, *nos.* 2. and 3.

dwarf, s. nānus, i, m., Prop., Juv.; pūmĭlĭo, ōnis, comm. gen., Sen., Lucr.; hŏmuncĭo, ōnis, m. dim., Cic.; hŏmuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; hŏmullus, i, m. dim., Cic., Lucr.

dwarfish, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); brĕvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: corpŏre brĕvis, Suet.

dwarfishness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.

dwell, to, v. n. hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. n., Liv.; incŏlo, 3. n., Cæs.—**a.** *To dwell for a time*; commŏror, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To dwell in a place*; hăbĭto, 1. a. (urbem), Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (Hĕlĭcōna), Prop.; incŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (ĕă lŏca), Cæs.—**c.** *To dwell upon* a subject, whether in writing or speaking; hærĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic; commŏror, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

dweller, s. hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.; hăbĭtātrix, ĭcis, f., Aus.; incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg.; cultrix, ĭcis, f. (nĕmorum), Virg., (montibus), Cat.

dwelling, s. dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ædes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*A dwelling-place, settlement*; sēdes, is, f. (*in plur. usually of the dwellings of several*), Cic., Virg.

dwindle, to, v. n. **1.** *To grow less*; dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mīnŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.; imminŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**2.** *To go to ruin*; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dilăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in pĕjus rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To pine away*; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mācĕror, 1. pass. (with *Abl. of the cause*), Pl., Hor.

1. **dye**, s. cŏlor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.; vĕnēnum, i, n., Virg.—**a.** *Red*, or *purple, dye*; fūcus, i, m., Pl., Hor.—**b.** *Purple dye*; mūrex, ĭcis, m., Virg.; ostrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **dye, to**, v. a. *To stain*, etc., *with a colour*; tingo, 3. a. (lānas mūrĭce), Ov.; (cultros sanguine), Hor.; infĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic.; fūco, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

dyer, s. infector, ōris, m., Cic.; tinctor, ōris, m., Vitr.

dyeing, s. tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.

dying, adj. **a.** Of persons, etc.; mŏrĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mŏrĭbundus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of flowers, etc.; v. DROOPING.

dyke, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

dysentery, s. dysentĕrĭa, æ, f., Pl.—**a.** *Pertaining to dysentery*, dysentĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Afflicted with dysentery*; dysentĕrĭcus, a, um, Pl.

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each, pron. adj. **1.** *Every*; quisque, quæque, quidque *or* quodque, ĭic., Virg.; ūnusquisque, ūnāquæque, numquodque *or* unumquidque, Cic. —**a.** *Each person*; quisque, Cic., Ov.; nusquisque, Cæs.—**b.** *Each thing*; uidque *or* quodque, Cic.; unumquidue or ūnumquodque, Cic.—**2.** Of two ersons or things; *Both one and the ther*; ūterque, ūtrāque, ūtrumque, ĭic., Hor.—**a.** *Each person*; ūterque, ĭic.—**b.** *Each thing*; ūtrumque, Cic. —**3.** *Single, individual*; singŭli, æ, a, lur., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**a.** *Each individual person*, etc.; singŭli, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.—**b.** *Each individual hing*; singŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

eager, adj. **1.** *Ardent, impetuous*; rĕhēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ăer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Earnest*, with the idea of activity; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; promptus, a, um (ad vim), Cic.; (ad bella suscipienda), Cæs.; ērectus, a, um (esp. of persons in a state of expectation or fear), Cic.—**3.** *Strongly desiring*; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; appĕtens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um (in a good sense only), Cic.

eagerly, adv. **1.** *Impetuously*; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic. Hor. (S.); ardenter, Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Earnestly*; ēnixe, Cic.; cŭpĭde, Cic.; stŭdĭōse, Cic.; dilĭgenter, Cic. — **3.** *Greedily*; ăvĭde, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**4.** *Emulously*; certātim, Cic., Virg.

eagerness, s. **1.** *Earnestness, zeal*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Strong desire*; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Ov.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m. (esp. of love, etc.), Cic., Ov.

eagle, s. **1.** *A species of bird*; ăquĭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov. — **2.** *The principal standard of a Roman legion* so called; ăquĭla, æ, f., Cic.

ear, s. **a.** Of persons or animals; **auris, is, f.**, Cic., Hor.; aurĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor. (S.)—(a) *Ear-ring*; ĭnauris, is, f., Pl., Plaut.—(b) *Having long ears*; auritus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*A long-eared animal*; auritŭlus, i, m., Phæd.—(c) *A box on the ear*; cŏlăphus, i, m., Quint.; ălăpa, æ, f., Juv., Phæd. —**b.** Of corn; ārista, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; spīca, æ, f., Cic.—*Having ears*; spīcātus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** *An ear-pick* = *tweezers*; auriscalpium, ĭi, n., Mart.—**d.** *Ear-shaped*; auritus, a, um, Pl.

1. **early**, adj. **1.** *Belonging*, etc., *to the morning*; mātūtĭnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *That takes place*, etc., *soon*; mātūrus, a, um (dēcissio), Cic., (hiems), Cæs. — **a.** Of fruit: *Early ripe*; mātūrus, a, um, Col.; præmātūrus, a, um, Col.—**b.** *From an early age*; Phr.: ab ĭneunte ætāte, Cic.—**c.** *Too early*; præmātūrus, a, um, Pl., Tac.—**3.** In Sup.: *Earliest* = *first*; primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*At the earliest dawn*; Phr.: primi sub lūmĭne sōlis, Virg.

2. **early**, adv. **1.** *In the morning*;

māne, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: multo māne, Cic. — **2.** *At an early date, soon*; mātūrē, Cic., Cæs.; mātūrius (*Comp.*), Cic., Cæs.; mātūrissime and mātūrrime (*Sup.*), Cic., Cæs.

earn, to, v. a. **1.** Of pay, rewards, etc.; mĕrĕo, 2. a. and mĕrĕor, 2. dep. (e. g. stipendia), Cic., (coronam), Virg.; promĕrĕo, 2. a., and prōmĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Pl.—**2.** Of other things; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep. (e. g. gloriam), Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.

1. earnest, s. **1.** *A pledge, token*; pignus, ĕris and ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Earnest-money*, given to ratify a contract; arrhăbo, ōnis, m., Plaut., Ter.; arrha, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *An example for instruction or warning*; dŏcūmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. earnest, adj. **1.** *Prompt, active*; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; nāvus, (gnāvus), a, um, Cic.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**2.** *Attentive*; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); intentus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Virg.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor. (Ep.), Ov. —**3.** *Grave, serious*; sērĭus, a, um (mostly of things), Cic., Tib.; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Eager*; v. EAGER, *nos.* 1. and 2.

earnestly, adv. **1.** *In an impressive manner*; grāvĭter, Cic.; sērĭo, Pl.; sĕvērē, Cic. — **2.** *Assiduously*; sēdŭlo, Cic.; attente, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); v. EAGERLY, *nos.* 2. and 4.

earnestness, s. **1.** *Seriousness, gravity*; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērĭum, ĭi, n. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Zeal*; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; studĭum, ĭi, Cic.—Phr.: animi attentĭo, Cic.; v. EAGERNESS, *no.* 1.

ear-ring, s.; v. EAR. *no.* a. (a).

earth, s. **1.** As one of the elements; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellus, ūris, f., Cic., Ov.—*Of, or belonging to, the earth*; terrestris, e (opp. to cælestis), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *The ground, soil*, etc.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, the earth*; terrestris, e, Pl., Plaut.—**b.** *Earth-born*; terrĭgĕna, æ, comm. gen., Lucr., Ov.—**3.** Of a fox, etc.: *A hole, den*, etc.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; lātĕbra, æ, f., Virg.

earthen, adj. **1.** *Consisting of earth or soil*; terrēnus, a, um (tŭmŭlus), Cæs.; (agger), Virg.; terrĕus, a, um (mūrus), Var.—**2.** *Made, or manufactured, out of earth; earthenware*; fictĭlis, e, Cic., Tib.—*An earthen or earthenware vessel*; fictĭle, is, n., Pl.; (plur.), Ov.

earthy, earthly, adj. terrestris, e (res), Cic.; terrēnus, a, um (humor), Cic.

earthquake, s.; Phr.: terræ mōtus, Liv.

1. ease, s. **1.** *Repose, peacefulness*, etc.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ŏtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; quies, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.; rēquies, ētis, f., Cic., Virg. — *At ease*; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Freedom from occupation, labour*, etc.; ŏtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—*At ease*; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōse, Cic.—**3.** *Alleviation of pain*, etc.; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lēnīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *Easiness*; v. EASINESS.—**5.** In speaking: *Fluency*, etc.; prōfŭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. ease, to, v. a. **1.** *To free*, etc., from a burden; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** Of pain: *To alleviate, mitigate*, etc.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg.; lĕvo, 1. a., Virg.; rĕlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

easily, adv. **1.** *Without difficulty*; fācĭle, Cic., Cæs.— **2.** *Calmly, composedly*; plācāte, Cic.; quīēte, Cic., Cæs.; plācĭde, Cic., Cæs.; tranquille, Cic. — **3.** *Willingly*; lĭbenter, Cic., Cæs.

easiness, s. **1.** *Facility*; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—**2.** Of character, disposition, etc.: *Affability, courtesy*; fācĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of speech, etc. = *Ease*; v. 1. EASE, *no.* 5.

east, s. ŏrĭens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—East-wind; Eurus, i, m., Ov.

Easter, s. pascha, æ, f., and ātis, n., Eccl.

easterly, eastern, adj. Ĕōus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; Eurōus, a, um, Virg.

easy, adj. **1.** Of things: *Not difficult*; fācĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; prōclīvis, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic. — *It is easy*; promptum est (with *Subjective clause*), Tac., Ov. — **2.** Of character: *Affable, courteous*, etc.; fācĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor. (S.); affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of speech: *Fluent*; fācĭlis, e, Cic.; expĕditus, a, um, Cic.; prōfŭens, ntis (oratio), Cic.; (eloquentia), Tac.

eat, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Of living beings; ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; pascor, 3. dep. (only of animals; with *Abl.*), Pl., Virg. — (a) *To eat up = to consume, devour*, etc.; cōmĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; consūmo, 3. a. (viscera), Ov.; vŏro, 1. a., Pl., Mart. — (b) Of rust, etc.; *To eat into*; ĕdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; exĕdo, 3. a., Virg.—(c) *Prone to eat*; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; vŏrax, ācis, Cic., Ov. — (d) *Proneness to eat*; ĕdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vŏracĭtas, ātis, f., Eutr. —**2.** Neut.: pasco, 3. n. (of persons), Spart.; (of animals), Virg.

1. **eatable,** adj. escŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; ēdūlis, e, Hor. (S.).

2. **eatable,** s. ālīmentum, i, n., Quint., Ov.; cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ēdūlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Suet.

eating, s. ēsus, ūs, m., Var., Pl.

eating-house, s. pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Eause, *A town of France*; Elūsa, æ, f.

eaves, s. suggrunda, æ, f., Vitr.—**a.** *Eaves-dropping*; stillicĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Vitr., Cic. — **b.** *Eaves-dropper*: Phr.: sermōni aucĕps, Plaut.

1. ebb, ebbing, s.; Phr.: æstus rĕcĭprŏcātĭo, Pl., *or* rĕcessus, Cic.

2. ebb, to, v. n. **1.** Of the tide: *To flow back to the sea, to retire*; rĕfluo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; rĕcĭprŏco, 1. n., Pl.; mīnŭo, 3. n., Cæs. —**2.** Of affairs, etc.: *To decay*, etc.; dīlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēcresco, 3. n., Cic.; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.

1. **ebbing,** s.; v. EBB.

2. **ebbing,** adj. rĕfluus, a, um, Pl., Sil.; rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Pl.; mīnŭens, ntis, Cæs.

ebb-tide, s.; Phr.: mīnŭens æstus, Cæs.

ebony, s. ĕbĕnus, i, f., (m.) Virg., Pl., Ov.

ebriety, v. DRUNKENNESS.

Ebro, The, *A river of Spain*; Ĭbērus, i, m.

ebullition, s. **1.** *Violent impulse*; impĕtus, ūs, m. (animi), Cæs.; (vulgi), Cic.; vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A popular outbreak*; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

eccentric, adj. **1.** *Out of the centre*; eccentros, i, m., Mart., Cap. — **2.** *Without rule, irregular*; abnormis, e (of persons), Hor. (S.); ēnormis, e (of things), Quint., Tac.

ecclesiastic, s. = *A clergyman*; clērĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

ecclesiastical, adj. = *Of*, or *belonging to, the Church*; ecclēsĭastĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

1. echo, s. *Repercussion of sound*; ēcho, ūs, f., Pl., Pers.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor., Ov.; rēpercussus, ūs, m., Pl., Tac.

2. echo, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To give back the sound of anything*; rēpercŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēsŏno, 1. a., Virg.; rēcĭno, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To resound*; rēsŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rēcĭno, 3. n., Cic.; rēsulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

echoing, adj. rēsŏnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpercussus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

1. eclipse, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; dēfectus, ūs, m. (with *Gen.* of the body eclipsed), Cic., Virg.; lābor, ōris, m. (solis lunæque), Virg.; eclipsis, is, f., Pl.—*Pertaining to an eclipse*; eclipticus, a, um, Pl.

2. eclipse, to, v. a. **1.** Of the heavenly bodies: *To dim, obscure*, etc.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** Fig.: *To surpass*; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); exsūpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

eclipsed, part. of to eclipse; v. 2. ECLIPSE.—*To be eclipsed*; pass. forms of the Latin verbs in "to eclipse;" also, of the heavenly bodies; dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; lābōro, 1. n. (of the moon only), Cic., Ov.

ecliptic, s.; Phr.: līnĕa ecliptĭca, Serv. ap. Virg.

eclogue, s. eclōga, æ, f., Gramm.

economical, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frūgi, indecl. (of persons or things), Cic., Hor. (S.).

economy, s. frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parcĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

ecstacy, s. fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; v. DELIRIUM

eddy, s. a. Of water; vertex (vortex), ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg. — **b.** Of wind; turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.; vortex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Lucr.—**c.** Of flame; vortex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Lucr.

Edgar, s. *A man's name;* Edgarus, i, m.

1. edge, s. **a.** Of a sword, axe, etc.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of other things; ōra, æ, f. (mundi), Cic.; (clīpĕi), Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. (cœli), Pl.; (rīpæ), Ov.

2. edge, to, v. a. **1.** *To furnish with an edge, to sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To place on the edge of a garment, etc.; to fringe;* prætexo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

edged, adj. **1.** *Having a sharp edge;* ăcūtus, a, um, Ov. — *Double-edged;* anceps, ĭpĭtis, Ov.; bĭpennis, e (esp. of an axe), Pl., Virg. — **2.** *Fringed, bordered;* prætextus, a, um, Cic.

edict, s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.

edifice, s. **1.** *A building* of any kind; ædĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *A house;* v. HOUSE.

edify, to, v. a. excŏlo, 3. a. (animos doctrinā), Cic.; (vitam per artes), Virg.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

Edinburgh, *The capital city of Scotland;* Edenburgum, i, n.; Agneda, æ, f.; Castra Alāta (i. e. Castra, ōrum, pl., and Alātus, a, um, adj.). — *Of, or belonging to, Edinburgh;* Edenburgensis, e, adj.

Edith, s. *A woman's name;* Eudītha, æ, f.

Edmund, s. *A man's name;* Edmundus, i, m.

educate, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring up* a child physically *or* mentally; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *To instruct, teach;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dōcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

education, s. **1.** *A bringing up;* ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A training* of the mind; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Instruction, teaching;* instĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discĭplīna, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Knowledge imparted by teaching;* doctrīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

educator, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic.; magister, trī, m., Cic.

Edward, s. *A man's name;* Edvardus (Edoardus), i, m.

Edwin, s. *A man's name;* Edvinus, i, m.

eel, s. anguilla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

efface, to, v. a. **1.** Of writings: *To erase;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭno, ĕvi, ĭtum, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To obliterate, remove;* abstergĕo, 2. a. (molestias), Cic.; (dŏlorem), Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic.; ăbōlĕo, 2. a., Virg.

1. effect, s. **1.** *The result* or *issue of an action;* effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *To this effect;* —Phr.: in hanc sententiam, Cic.—**b.** *In effect;* re, Cic.—Phr.: re verā, Cic.; re ipsā, Liv.—**c.** *Without effect;* irrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassum, in cassum (or, as one word, incassum), Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Purport, purpose;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. effect, to, v. a. = *To accomplish;* efficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; v. TO DO, *no.* 1.

effective, effectual, adj. efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pōtens, ntis, Liv., Ov.—**a.** *To be effectual;* vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**b.** *Effectual to* an end or purpose, etc.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic.

effectively, effectually, adv. **1.** *Powerfully;* pōtenter, Quint., Hor.; efficācĭter, Tac., Pl.; efficienter, Cic.—**2.** *To the best of one's ability;* Phr.: pro vīrili parte, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Entirely;* pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—**4.** *In effect;* re, Cic.—Phr.: re verā, Cic.; re ipsā, Liv.

effects, s. = *Property;* bŏna, ōrum, n., Cic.; res, rĕi, f., Cic., Ter.

effeminacy, s. **1.** *Voluptuousness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., and mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. (S.)—**2.** *Luxuriousness of living;* luxus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., and luxŭries, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.

effeminate, adj. **a.** Of persons or things; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; sēmĭvir, vīri, m., Virg.—(a) *To make effeminate;* ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic.; ēmollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; rĕmollĭo, 4. a., Ov.—(b) *To become effeminate;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.; mollĭor, 4. pass., Cic.—**b.** Of things only; mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.

effeminately, adv. **1.** *In an unmanly manner;* mŭlĭēbrĭter, Cic., Hor.; effēmĭnāte, Cic.—**2.** *Luxuriously;* mollĭter, Cic., Ov.; dēlĭcāte, Cic.

effervesce, to, v. n. **a.** Of liquids; effervesco, 3. n. inch., Cic., Cato; exæstŭo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of the passions: with rage, etc.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; exæstŭo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; exardesco, 3. n., Cic.

effervescence, v. EBULLITION.

effete, adj. effētus, a, um (corpus), Cic.; (vires), Virg.; v. DECREPIT.

efficacious, v. EFFECTIVE.

efficaciously, v. EFFECTIVELY.

efficacy, s. vīs, vis, f. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Virg.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; efficācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

efficient, adj. **1.** In philosophical language: *Producing, causing,* etc.; efficiens, ntis, Cic., Quint.; (with *Gen.*), Cic.—**2.** *Effectual;* v. EFFECTIVE.

efficiently, adv. efficienter, Cic.; v. EFFECTIVELY.

effigy, s. effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; sĭmŭlācrum (simŭlācrum), i, n., Cic., Virg.

effluvia, or effluvium, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; hălĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

effort, s. **1.** *An attempt;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cōnātum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cæs., Ov.; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint. —**2.** *Exertion, zeal;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.—**a.** *To make an effort;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To use all one's efforts;* Phr.: summā ŏpe nītor, 3. dep., Sall.

effrontery, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

effulgence, s. *Brightness reflected from* anything; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; nītor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Hor. (S.), Ov.

effulgent, adj. *Bright, gleaming;* splendĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov., clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĭtens, ntis, Hor. (S.), Ov.

effusion, s. effūsĭo, ōnis, f. (āquæ), Cic.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f. (sanguinis), Cels.

1. egg, s. ōvum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. egg on, to, v. a. incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; impello, Cic., Virg.; stimŭlo, 1. a., Liv.; exstimŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; instīgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; (without *object*), Cic.

Egina, *An island to the south of Attica (Athens);* Ægīna, æ, f.; Œnōnē, es, f. (poet.); Œnōpĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *An inhabitant of Egina;* Ægīnēta, æ, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Egina;* Æginensis, e, adj.; Æginētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Œnōpĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

egregious, adj. *Remarkable:* **a.** In a good sense; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** In a bad sense: (a) Of persons *or* things; infāmis, e, Cic., Hor. — (b) Of things only; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. DISHONOURABLE.

egregiously, adv. **1.** *Remarkably;* ēgrēgĭe, Cic., Juv.; insignĭter, Cic.; præclārē, Cic.; eximĭe, Cic., Juv.; insignĭte, Cic.—**2.** *Exceedingly;* admŏdum, Cic., Cæs.; prorsus, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Basely;* fœde, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

egress, s. **1.** *A going forth* from a place; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; dīgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *An outlet;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Phæd. — **3.** *A means of escape;* effŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Egripo, *The chief town of Negropont, an island off the north-eastern coast of Greece;* Chalcis, ĭdis (Greek *Gen.* Chalcĭdos, *Acc.* Chalcĭda), f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Egripo;* Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The channel of Egripo;* Euripus (Eurīpos), i, m.

Egypt, *A country of Africa;* Ægyptus, i, f.—**a.** *Egyptian;* Ægyptĭus, a, um, adj.; Ægyptĭăcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *An Egyptian;* Ægyptĭus, ĭi m.

Eisenach, *A town of Saxe-Weimar, in Germany;* Isenacum, i, n.

Eisleben, *A town of Prussian Saxony;* Islebia, æ, f.; Eisleba, æ, f.

ejaculate, to, v. a. and n. clāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; vōcīferor, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

ejaculation, v. CRY, *no.* 1. a. and b.

Ejalet Itschil, *A district of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Cilicia, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Ejalet Itschil;* Cilicius, a, um, adj.; Ciliciensis, e, adj.

eject, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive out, expel;* pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēpello, 3. a., Cæs.; expello, 3. a., Cic.; ējicio, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** *To throw up, vomit;* vōmo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; ējecto, 1. a. (arenas, dapes cruentas), Ov.; prōrumpo, 3. a., Virg.; ēructo, 1. a., Virg.

ejection, s. **1.** *A driving out;* expulsio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *A driving into banishment;* ējectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

eight, num. adj. octo, Cic., Virg. — **a.** *Eight times;* octies, Cic., Mart. — **b.** *Eight each* or *apiece;* octōni, æ, a, Cæs., Hor. (S.). — **c.** *Eight hundred;* octingenti, æ, a, Cic. — **d.** *Eight hundred times;* octingenties, Vop. — **e.** *Eight hundredth;* octingentēsimus, a, um, Cic. — **f.** *Eight-footed;* octipes, pēdis, Ov. — **g.** *The number eight;* octōas, ādis, f., Tert.

eighteen, num. adj. octōdēcim, Eutr.; duodēviginti, Cic. — *Eighteen each* or *apiece;* duodēvicēni, æ, a, Liv.

eighteenth, num. adj. duodēvicēsimus, a, um, Cato, Pl.; octāvusdecimus (both parts declined), Tac.

eight-fold, adj. octuplus, a, um, Cic.

eighth, num. adj. octāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*For the eighth time;* octāvum, Liv.

eightieth, num. adj. octōgēsimus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

eighty, num. adj. octōgintā, Cic. — **a.** *Eighty times;* octies, Cic.; octōgies, Cic.; octuāgies, Pl. — **b.** *Eighty each* or *apiece;* octōgēni, æ, a, Liv. — **c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, eighty;* octōgēnārius, a, um, Pl.

either, pron. adj. *One* or *the other* of two; uter, utra, utrum, Cic.; alterūter, utra, utrum, Cic.; ūtervis, ūtrāvis, ūtrumvis, Cic., Plaut.; ūterlibet, ūtrālibet, ūtrumlibet, Quint.; ūtercumque, ūtracumque, ūtrumcumque, Quint.

either, conj. In the former of alternative clauses, the latter of which is introduced by *or;* aut, Cic.; vel, Cic. — **a.** *Either . . . or;* aut . . . aut, Cic., Ter.; vel . . . vel, Cic.; aut . . . vel, Cic., Ov. — **b.** In negative sentences; neque . . . neque, Cic.; nec . . . nec, Cic.

elaborate, to, v. a. **1.** *To produce with labour;* lābōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēlābōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To heighten* or *improve by successive operations;* Phr.: affabre fācio, 3. a., Cic.

elaborate, adj. **1.** *Produced with much labour;* Phr.: magno lābōre confectus, Cic.; ōpērōse confectus, Cic.— **2.** *Highly wrought, executed with exactness,* etc.; ēlābōratus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; pōlītus, a, um (ōrātio), Cic.; perpōlītus, a, um, Cic.; expōlitus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.; exquīsītus, a, um (ars), Cic.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.

elaborately, adv. **1.** *Laboriously;* lābōriōse, Cat.; ōpērōse, Cic.; accūrāte, Cic.—Phr.: summo labore, Cic.; summo studio, Cic.; summā diligentiā, Cic.; summā operā, Cic.—**2.** *In a highly-finished manner;* affabre, Cic.; exquisite, Cic.; pōlite, Cic.; perpōlite, Auct. Her.

elapse, to, v. n. lābor, 3. dep. n., Ov., Hor.; transeo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; prætereo, n. irreg., Ov.; intersum, v. n., Cic.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic.

elated, adj. ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; sublātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; tūmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; tūmidus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; superbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*To be elated;* efferor, pass. irreg., Cic.; tūmeo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; insolesco, 3. n., Tac.; intūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Claud.; superbio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.

elation, s. lætitia, æ, Cic.—*To produce* or *excite elation in* one; ērigo, 3. a., Cic.

Elba, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, off the coast of Tuscany;* Æthālia, æ, f.; Ilva, æ, f.

Elbe, The, *A river of Germany, falling into the North Sea;* Albis, is, m.

elbow, s. cūbitum, i, n., Cels., Ov.; cūbitus, i, m., Cels.

elder, adj. sēnior, ōris, Cic., Virg.; mājor, ōris, Plaut.; (with *Abl.*), Cic.; (nātu), Cic.; sūperior, ōris (Africānus), Cic.; prior, ōris (Diōnysius), Nep.

elder, s. sēnior, ōris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *The elders* of one's country, the Senate, etc.; mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.—**b.** *An elder* of the Church; sēnior, ōris, Vulg.; presbyter, ēri, m., Tert.

elder-tree, s. sambūcus, i, f., Pl. —Phr.: arbor sambūcea, Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the elder-tree;* sambūceus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Elder berries;* sambūcum, i, n., Scrib.

eldest, adj. maximus, a, um, Liv. —Phr.: nātu maximus, Cic.

Eleanor, s. *A woman's name;* Eleanora, æ, f.

elect, to, v. a. **1.** *To pick out, select;* lego, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēligo, 3. a., Var., Cic.; dēligo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Of magistrates, etc.: *To choose, appoint;* lego, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Acc.* of rank, etc.), Cic.; so, also, crēo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** Of a colleague: *To admit* or *receive through election;* cōopto, 1. a., Liv.

elect, or **elected,** adj.; v. CHOSEN.

election, s. **1.** *A picking out, selection;* v. CHOICE.—**2.** Of magistrates, etc.: *A choosing, choice, appointment;* crētio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Day of election;* Phr.: dies cōmitiālis, Cic.—**3.** Of a colleague: *Admission* into a body *by election;* cōoptātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

elegance, s. **1.** *Tastefulness,* etc.; ēlegantia, æ, f., Cic.; concinnitas, ātis, f., Cic.; munditia, æ, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Quint.; nītor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pulchritūdo, ĭnis, Cic.—**2.** *Gracefulness, polish,* etc.: **a.** Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; ēlegantia, æ, f., Cic.; urbānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; lepor, ōris, m., Cic.; hūmānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; munditia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; lauītia, æ, f., Cic. — **b.** Of dress, etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv.; concinnitas, ātis, f., Sen.; munditiæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor.

elegant, adj. **1.** *Tasteful, charming,* etc.; ēlegans, ntis, Cic.; compositus, a, um, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Gell., Ov.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pōlītus, a, um, Cic.; expōlītus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Quint.; bellus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** *Graceful, refined, polished,* etc.: **a.** Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; ēlegans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; pōlītus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; excultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; expōlītus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic. — **b.** Of dress, etc.; mundus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Lucr.

elegantly, adv. **1.** *Tastefully, charmingly;* ēlēganter, Cic.; compositē, Cic.; ornāte, Cic.; concinne, Cic.; pōlīte, Cic.; culte, Cic.; vēnuste, Quint.; urbāne, Cic.; compte, Sen.— **2.** *Gracefully; in a polished* or *refined* way: **a.** Of persons, manners, habits, etc.; urbāne, Cic.; pōlīte, Cic.; ēlēganter, Cic.; laute, Cic.; nītīdē, Plaut. — **b.** Of dress; concinne, Plaut.; culte, Just.; lēpīde, Plaut.

elegy, s. ēlegīon (ēlegēon), i, n., Aus.; ēlegia, æ, f., Quint., Ov.; ēlegēa (ēlegēia), æ, f., Ov.; ēlegi, ōrum, m. plur., Tac., Ov.

element, s. **1.** Sing.: **a.** *Ingredient, constituent part* of anything; ēlementum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; ĭnītia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—Of the world: *One of the component parts;* ēlementum, i, n., Pl., Juv. — **b.** Of literature, science, etc.: *Rudiments;* ēlementa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; rūdimenta, ōrum, n. plur., Quint.; ĭnītia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — **2.** *First principles* of things; ēlementa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; primordia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; principia, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; prīma, ōrum, n. plur., Lucr.

elementary, adj. primus, a, um, Lucr.; (literæ), Cic.; ēlementārius, a, um, Sen.

elephant, s. ēlephantus, i, m. and f., Cic., Pl.; ēlephas, ntis, m., Pl., Hor.; barrus, i, m., Hor.—**a.** *The cry of the elephant;* barritus, ūs, m., App. —**b.** *To cry like an elephant;* barrio, 4. n., Spart.

elephantine, adj. *Huge, vast,* etc.; vastus, a, um (bēlua), Cic.; ēnormis, e (corpus), Suet.; prægrandis, e (auris), Pl.

elevate, to, v. a. **1.** *To lift up, raise,* etc.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.; collo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ērigo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** In rank, etc.: *To advance, promote,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg. (ad imperium), Cic., (gĕminātis consŭlātĭbus), Tac.; provĕho, 3. a., Cic.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; tollo, 3. a. (honoribus), Hor.

elevation, s. **1.** *The act of elevating or lifting up;* ēlātĭo, ōnis, f. (ōnĕrum), Vitr.—**2.** *Height, tallness,* etc.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; prōcĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.—**3.** Architectural t. t.: Of a building: *The front view;* orthŏgrăphĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—**4.** *Dignity, grandeur,* etc.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** *Loftiness,* etc.: **a.** Of mind, etc.; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; magnanīmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of style; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; magnilŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**c.** Of character, disposition, etc.; Phr.: inīmĭcōles bŏna, Cic., *or* alta, Liv.

eleven, adj. undĕcim, indecl., Cic.—**a.** *Eleven each;* undēni, æ, a, Pl., Ov.—**b.** *Eleven times;* undĕcĭes, Col., Mart.

eleventh, adj. undĕcīmus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

Elgin, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Elgina, æ, f.

elicit, to, v. a. ēlĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvŏco, 1. a., Pl.; exprĭmo, 3. a. (risum), Pl.—*By flattery* or *coaxing;* blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

eligible, adj. aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

elision, s. ēlīsĭo, ōnis, f., Gramm.—*To suffer elision;* ēlĭdor, 3. pass., Quintil.

Eliza, s. *A woman's name;* Elīza, æ, f.

Elizabeth, s. *A woman's name;* Elizabētha, æ, f.

ell, s. ulna, æ, f., Virg.

ellipsis, s. ellipsis, is, f., Quint.

elm, s. ulmus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

Elmah Dāgh, *A mountain of Caramania, in Asia Minor;* Adōrĕus; i, m.

elocution, s. ēlŏcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

elongate, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg; extendo, 3. a., Pl.

eloquence, s. ēlŏquentĭa, æ, f. Cic.; ēlŏquium, i, n., Virg.; fācundĭa, æ, f., Sall., Hor.

eloquent, s. ēlŏquens, ntis, Cic.; facundus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; disertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

eloquently, adv. ēlŏquentĭus (comp.), Pl.; fācunde, Liv.; diserte, Cic.

1. else, adj. ălĭus, a, ud, Cic.

2. else, conj. ălĭter, Cic.; sĕcus, Cic.

elsewhere, adv. **a.** Without motion; ălĭbi, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ălĭo in lŏco, Cic.; ălĭo lŏco, Cels.—**b.** *With motion;* ălĭo, Cic., Liv.; in ălĭum lŏcum, Cic.—*From elsewhere;* ălĭunde, Cic.; ălĭas, Pl.

Elsineur, *A seaport town of Denmark, in the island of Zealand;* Elsēnōra, æ, f.

elucidate, to, v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; ēnūclĕo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.: dilūcĭdo, 1. a., Auct. Her.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Tac.

elucidation, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f. Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

elucidator, s. explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.

elude, to, v. a. **1.** *To baffle:* ēlūdo, 3. a., Suet.; frustror, 1. dep., Tac.; subterfŭgĭo, 3. a. Cic.—**2.** *To escape;* effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic.

elusive, elusory, adj. **1.** *Deceptive, fallacious;* fallax, ācis, Cic.—**2.** *Vain, without result;* vānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.; irrītus, a, um, Liv.

Ely, *A city of Cambridgeshire;* Elĭa (Helia), æ, f.; Anguillāria, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Ely;* Elīensis, e, adj.

Elysian, adj. Ēlўsĭus, a, um, Virg.—*The Elysian fields;* Ēlўsĭi, ōrum, m., Mart.

Elysium, s. Ēlўsĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

emaciate, to, v. a. mācĕro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēmācĭo, 1. a., Col.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; tĕnŭo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.

emaciated, adj. mācer, cra, crum, Virg.; exilis, e, Cic.—*To become emaciated;* macresco, 3. n., Var.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

emaciation, s. tābes, is, f., Cic.; mācies, ēi, Cic., Hor.

emanate, to, v. n. māno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmāno, 1. a., Cic.; prōfĭcisczor, 3. dep., Cic.; ŏrĭor, 3. v. dep., Cic., Ter.

emanation, s. = *Exhalation;* exspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

emancipate, to, v. a. **1.** *To liberate;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *To declare* a son *independent;* ēmancĭpo, 1. a., Liv.; fĭlium in ādoptĭōnem, Cic.

emancipation, s. **1.** *Liberation,* etc.; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Just.; lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *A declaring* a son *independent;* ēmancĭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

emasculate, to, v. a. Of style, etc.: *To weaken, enervate;* dēlumbo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic.

emasculated, adj. Of style: *Weak, feeble;* dēlumbis, e, Pers.; ēnervis, e, Tac., Quint.

embalm, to, v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Cic.

embargo, s. prōhĭbĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

embark, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put on board ship;* ĭmpōno, 3. a., Cic.; (in navem *or* naves), Cic.—**b.** *To enter upon,* etc.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg. (bellum), Liv., (pugnas), Virg; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (disputationem), Cic., (in bellum), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To go on board ship,* etc.; conscendo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: in navem, etc., conscendo, Cic.; navem conscendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; in navem me, etc., confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; nāvigo, 1. n., Liv.

embarrass, to, v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic.

embarrassment, s. **1.** *Hindrance, obstacle;* impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Perplexity,* etc.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: anxĭētas ānĭmi, Pl., Ov.—**a.** Of fortune, private affairs, etc.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—Phr.: implĭcātĭo rĕi fāmĭlĭāris, Cic.—**b.** In money matters; Phr.: difficultas nūmāria, Cic.; difficultas rĕi fāmĭlĭāris, Cic.—**3.** *Burden, trouble;* nēgōtĭum, i, n., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

embarrassing, adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

embassy, s. lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

embellish, to, v. a. orno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ădorno, 1. a., Cic.—Of a speech, etc.; illūmino, 1. a., Cic.

embellishment, s. **1.** *The act of embellishing;* exornātĭo, ōnis, f., Col.—**2.** *That which embellishes;* ornātus, ūs, m., Hirt.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cæs.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.; exornātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

embers, s. cīnis, ĕris, m., Suet., Hor.—*Hot embers;* fāvilla, æ, f., Suet., Ov.

embezzle, to, v. a. pĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Flor.—Phr.: pĕcŭlātum fācĭo, Cic.

embezzlement, s. pĕcŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.

embezzler, s. pĕcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

emblem, s. indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

embody, to, v. a. Of soldiers, etc.; collĭgo, 3. a., Liv.; conscribo, 3. a., Cæs.

embolden, to, v. a.; Phr.: ānĭmum addo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* augĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ānĭmos do, 1. a., Ov.

emboss, to, v. a. cælo, 1. a., Cic.

embossed, adj. cælātus, a, um, Cic.—*Embossed work;* cælātūra, æ, f., Pl.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

embossing, s. *The art of embossing;* cælātūra, æ, f., Quint.

embrace, to, v. a. **1.** *To clasp in the arms,* etc.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; circumplector, 3. dep., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: amplexūs do, 1. a. Virg.; complexum fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—**2.** *To comprise;* complector, 3. dep., Cic.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; comprĕhendo, 3. a. (*in discourse* or *in writing*), Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To take in* intellectually; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: uno in conspectu vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.; omnia intŭĕor, 2. dep., Pl.—**4.** Politically: *To espouse,* etc., a side, party, etc.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**5.**

Of a hope, etc.: *To seize upon, admit*, etc.; concĭpĭo, 3. a. (spem), Ov.; (aliquid spe), Liv.—**6.** Of a plan: *To adopt*, etc.; accēdo, 3. n. (ad sententiam), Cic.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (consĭlĭum), Cic.

2. embrace, s. complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

embrasure, s. fĕnestra, æ, f., Cæs.

embrocate, to, v. a. fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

embrocation, s. fōmentum, i, n., Cels., Hor. (S.); fōmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

embroider, to, v. a. pingo, 3. a., Cic., (acu), Ov.; dēpingo, 3. a., Suet.

embroiderer, s. pictor, ōris, m., Coripp. — *An embroiderer in gold*; phrўgĭo, ōnis, m., Var., Plaut.

embroidery, s.; Phr.: ŏpus phrўgĭum, Ov., *or* ăcu pictum, Cic., Ov.

embroil, to, v. a. miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tŭrbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Sall.

emendation, s. ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Claud.; correctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

emendator, s. ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

emerald, s. smăragdus, i, comm. gen., Pl., Ov.

emerge, to, v. n. ēmergo, 3. n., Cic.; ēmergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic. —Phr.: me, etc., ēmergo, 3. a., Ter., Nep.

emergency, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—Phr.: cāsus subĭtus, Cic.— *On an emergency*; Phr.: ad subĭta rērum, Liv.

emigrate, to, v. n. mĭgro, 1. n., Cic.; dēmĭgro, 1. n., Cic.; ēmĭgro, 1. n., Cic.; transmĭgro, 1. n., Liv.

emigration, s. mĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Nep.; ēmĭgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.

eminence, s. **1.** *A rising ground*, etc.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ardŭum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clivus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tūmor, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: lŏcus ēdĭtus, Cic., Cæs.—Artificially made; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; suggestus, ūs, m., Pl. — **2.** *Lofty or superior position*, etc.; ēmĭnentĭa, æ, f., Gell.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; exsuperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—As a title of dignity; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Salv.; celsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cod. Theod.

eminent, adj. præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insignis, e, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic.; ēmĭnens, ntis, Quint.—a. *A man of eminent virtue*; Phr.: virtute præstans, Cic.; insignis pĭĕtāte, Virg. —b. *An eminent personage*; prōcer, ĕris, m., Capitol. (plur., so mostly), Cic.— c. *Very eminent*; ūnĭcus, a, um (dux), Liv.—d. *To be eminent*; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.; excello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.; præcello, 3. a. and n., Tac.; præstĭtĕo, 2. n., Hor.; antesto (antisto), 1. n., Cic.— *To be eminent* in any science, or art; antistes (artis) sum, v. n., Cic., Ov.

eminently, adv. ēgrĕgĭe, Cic.; eximĭe, Cic.

emissary, s. ēmissārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

emission, s. ēmissĭo, ōnis, Cic.

emit, to, v. a. **1.** *To send forth*, etc.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of scents, etc.: *To breathe forth, exhale*; hālo, 1. a., Lucr.; exhālo, 1. a., Lucr.; spīro, 1. a., Virg.; exspīro, 1. a., Pl.

Emma, s. *A woman's name*; Emma, æ, f.

1. emollient, s. lēnīmentum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: lēne rēmēdĭum, Cic.

2. emollient, adj. mollis, e (cĭbus), Cels.; mălactĭcus, a, um, Theod. Prisc.; ănŏdўnus, a, um, Cels.; mītĭgātōrĭus, a, um, Pl.

emolument, s. ēmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

emotion, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; commōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; permōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m. (mentis), Hor.

emperor, s. ĭmpĕrātor, ōris, m., Suet.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Tac., Hor.

emphasis, s. emphăsis, is, f., Quint.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

emphatic, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; signĭfĭcans, ntis, Quint.

emphatically, adv. grăvĭter, Cic.; signĭfĭcanter, Cic., Quint.

empire, s. ĭmpĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; princĭpātus, ūs, m., Tac.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. empiric, s. empīrĭcus, i, m., Cic.

2. empiric, adj. empīrĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cels.

empiricism, s. empīrĭcē, ēs, f., Pl.

employ, to, v. a. **1.** *To use*; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** Of time, efforts, etc.; *To bestow*, etc.; insūmo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*, or with *Dat.*), Tac., Liv.; impendo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.—**3.** *To engage, occupy*, etc.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. —**4.** Of money: **a.** *To lend out at interest*; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To invest*; occŭpo, 1. a., Col.

employment, s. **1.** *Use* of anything; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Business, occupation*; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, i, n., Cic.; officĭum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—**3.** *Office, duty*; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; mūnĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; prōvincĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; officĭum, i, n., Cic.

empoison, to; v. TO POISON.

emporium, s. emporĭum, i, n., Cic.

empoverish, to, v. a. paupĕro, 1. a., Plaut.—**a.** Of persons; Phr.: ad ĭnŏpĭam rĕdĭgo, Ter.; ĭnŏpĭam ălĭcui făcĭo, Tac.—**b.** Of the land; ēmăcĭo, 1. a., Col.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.

empoverishment, s. **a.** Of persons; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the land; jējūnĭum, i, n., Col.; tābes, is, f. (sŏli), Pl.

empower, to, v. a. permitto, 3. a., Cic.; do, 1. a. (with *Inf.*), Hor.— Phr.: auctōrĭtātem do, 1. a., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; jūs do, 1. a., Cic., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; pŏtestātem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

empress, s. augusta, æ, f., Suet., Tac.—Phr.: uxor princĭpis, Suet.

emptiness, s. **1.** *Void space*; văcŭum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.—**2.** Of mind, etc.: *Inanity, hollowness*, etc.; ĭnāne, is, n., Hor.; ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

emption, s. emptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. empty, adj. **1.** *Void, unfilled*, etc.; văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of goblets, etc.; siccātus, a, um, Hor.; exsiccātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exhaustus, a, um, Cic. —Of ears of wheat, etc.; vānus, a, um, Virg.; stĕrĭlis, e, Virg.—**a.** *Empty* benches; nūda subsellĭa, Cic.—**b.** *Empty treasury*; exhaustum ærārĭum, Cic.—**c.** *Empty-handed*; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To be empty*; văco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Useless, unprofitable*; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. empty, to, v. a. văcŭo, 1. a., Col., Lucr.; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭnānĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; văcŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dēplĕo, 2. a., Pl.; exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**a.** Of water; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; sicco, 1. a., Sen., Hor.; exsicco, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — *To empty at a draught*; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic.; perpōto, 1. a., Lucr.—**b.** Of a river; *To empty itself* into the sea, etc.; infĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; dēfĕror, pass. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēlăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (with *se*), Pl.

Ems, The, *A river of North-Western Germany, falling into the North Sea*; Amīsĭa, æ, m.

emulate, to, v. a. æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

emulation, s. æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; æmŭlātus, ūs, m., Tac.

emulous, adj. æmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æmŭlans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

emulator, s. **a.** Of men; æmŭlus, i, m., Cic.; æmŭlator, ōris, m., Cic.— **b.** Of females; æmŭlātrix, ĭcis, f., Cassiod.

enable, to; v. EMPOWER.

enact, to, v. a. **1.** *To act, perform, effect*; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; pătro, 1. a., Cic.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac.; perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad effectum addūco, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To decree, establish*; ēdīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēcerno, 3. a., Cic.; stătŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—

pas enacted by the senate; sĕnātūī ūit, Cic.

namel, s. encaustĭca, æ, f., Pl.

namelled, adj. encaustĭcus, a, Pl.; encaustus, a, um, Pl.

namoured, adj. āmans, ntis In a hostile sense: *A fight, battle,* etc.: In a hostile sense: *A fight, battle,* etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; dīmicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; certātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; congressĭo, ōnis, f., Just., Claud.; contentĭo, ōnis, f. (belli), Cic.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of words, disputes, etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Tib.; dīmicātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; certātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic.

2. encounter, to, v. a. **1.** *To meet,* etc.; occurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: obvĭam vēnīo, 4. n., Cic; obvĭam me, etc., fĕro, a. irreg., Virg.—**2.** In a hostile sense: *To engage, fight with,* etc.; concurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.; confligo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic., Ov. —**3.** *To oppose* in words or actions; *to oppugn, contend,* etc.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic.; concerto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: obvĭam ĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

encourage, to, v. a. **1.** *To exhort, urge,* etc.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg., Ov.; exhortor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; cōhortor, 1. dep., Ov. — Of soldiers as object; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cæs.; ădhortor, 1. v. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To incite, promote:* **a.** Sleep; invĭto, 1. a., Ov., Hor.—**b.** Luxury; invĭto, 1. a., Vell.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

encouragement, s. 1. *Exhortation, inducement,* etc.; hortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; hortāmentum, i, n., Sall.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Support, aid, assistance,* etc.; subsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; suppētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet.; auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

encourager, s. 1. *One who encourages, exhorts,* etc.; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ădhortātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**2.** *An inviter, promoter,* etc.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

encroach, to, v. n. surrĕpo, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; obrĕpo, 3. n., Cic.—*To encroach upon;* invādo, 3. a., Cic.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—A person's land; transĕo, n. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.; incĕdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Sen.—Phr.: fines prōfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.—A person's patience; ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic. — A person's rights; dērŏgo, 1. a., Cic.

encroachment, s. obreptĭo, ōnis, f., Dig.—*An encroachment upon;* occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f. (with *Objective Gen.*), Cic.

encumber, to, v. a.; v. TO EMBARRASS.

encumbrance, s.; v. EMBARRASSMENT.

1. end, s. 1. *Termination, close;* finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; extrēmum, i, n. (anni), Liv.—**a.** *At the end of summer;* Phr.: exactā æstāte, Cic.—**b.** *At the end of the year;* Phr.: anno vertente, Cic., *or* exeunte, Liv.—**c.** *The end of a speech;* pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**d.** *The end of* a thing is also expressed by the adj. extrēmus, a, um, in concord with a substantive of which the end is to be pointed out, e. g. extrema oratio, Cic.; extremus annus, Liv.—**2.** *Extremity, farthest parts,* etc.; extrēmum, i, n., Cic., (montes), Sall.; extrēmĭtas, ātis, f. (regionis), Cic.; ultimum, i, n. (mundi), Cic.—*At the end;* Phr.: ad ultimum, Liv.—**3.** *Completion,* etc.; pĕractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Purpose, design,* etc.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; consĭlium, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mens, ntis, f., Cic., Ov.

2. end, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To conclude, finish, bring to a close,* etc.; finĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; claudo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Of a speech: *To wind up,* etc.; pĕrōro, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** Of a quarrel, etc.: *To settle, arrange,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**d.** Of a friendship, etc.: *To dissolve, break off;* dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** Of a conversation: *To break up;* dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic. —**f.** Of an engagement, battle, etc.: *To break off,* etc.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv. —**g.** Rhetorical: Of a sentence, etc.: *To close:* concludo, 3. a., Cæs.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To come to a close, to be concluded;* finĭor, 4. pass., Cic.; finĭo, 4. n., Cic.; dēsĭno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: exĭtum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ad exĭtum pervĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic. —**b.** *To cease, leave off;* dēsĭno, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To turn out, result;* cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; prōcēdo, 3. n. (bene), Cic.—**d.** Rhetorical or grammatical t. t.: (*a*) Of the tone, etc., at the end of a sentence, etc.: *To terminate, close;* cădo, 3. n., Cic.—(*b*) Of a speaker: (*α*) *To close, wind up;* pĕrōro, 1. n., Cic.—(*β*) *To finish speaking;* pĕrōro, 1. n., Nep.

endanger, to, v. a. pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep. (sālūtem rēipūblĭcæ), Cic.—Phr.: pĕrīcŭlum crĕo, 1. a., Cic., *or* compăro, 1. a., Cic., *or* mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., *or* conflo, 1. a., Cic., *or* injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* intendo, 3. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* făcesso, 3. a., Cic.; in pĕrīcŭlum *or* in discrimen addŭco, 3. a., Cic., *or* arcesso, 3. a., Cic., *or* includo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vŏco, 1. a., Cic.—**a.** *To endanger one's self;*

Phr.: me, etc., in periculum committo, 3. a., Cic., *or* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To endanger one's life;* Phr.: pĕrīcŭlum căpĭtis sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

endear, to, v. a. dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic.

endearing, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

endearment, s. blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; blandīmentum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Cic.

1. **endeavour, to,** v. n. cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; annītor, 3. dep., Cic.; tendo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; lăbōro, 1. n., Quint., Hor.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.

2. **endeavour,** s. 1. *Effort* to do something; *an attempt;* cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.; cōnāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mōlīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mōlīmentum, i, n., Cæs.—2. *The thing attempted; an undertaking,* etc.; cœptum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; inceptum, Cic., Virg.

ending, s.; v. 1. END.

endive, s. intŭbus, i, m., Pl.; intŭbum, i, n. (plur.), Virg., Ov.

endless, adj. **a.** Of extent, etc.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of number, etc.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; innūmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**c.** Of time, duration, etc.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.

endlessly, s. **a.** In extent; infīnīte, Cic.—Phr.: sine fine, Ov.; nullo fine, Ov.—**b.** In time; Phr.: in perpĕtŭum, Cic.

endow, to, v. a. **1.** Of women: *To portion;* dōto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.—Phr.: dōtem confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dō, 1. a., Nep.—2. *To furnish, supply, provide* with; dōto, 1. a., Pl.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.

endowed, adj. prædītus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

endowment, s. dōs, ōtis, f., Cic., Ov.

endue, to, v. a.; v. ENDOW, *no.* 2.

endurance, s. 1. *A bearing, suffering,* etc.; tōlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Perseverance;* persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Courage* to endure; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

endure, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bear, support,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; sustĭneo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To last, continue;* dūro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; sto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; perdūro, 1. n., Ov.; pērenno, 1. n., Col., Ov.; ēdūro, 1. n., Tac.; persto, 1. n., Ov.

enemy, s. **a.** Private or personal; ĭnimīcus, i, m., Cic.; adversārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Ter.; hostis, is, comm. gen., Pl., Ov.—**b.** Public; hostis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; perdŭellis, is, m., Cic.; adversārĭus, ĭi, m. (gen. in the *plur. = the enemy, the enemies*), Sall., Nep.

energetic, adj. **a.** In conduct; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Pl., Lucr.—*To make an energetic resistance;* stŭdĭōsissĭme rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** In expression; nervōsus, a, um, Cic.

energetically, adv. **a.** Of conduct; strēnŭe, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Ter.; nervōse, Cic.; ēnixe, Cic.—**b.** In expression; nervōse, Cic.

energy, s. **a.** Physical; vis, vis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.,; vĭgor, ōris, m., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ter.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** Mental or moral; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ācrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic.; flaccĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* languesco, 3. n., Cic.—**c.** Of style, or speakers; vis, vis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; nervus, i, m. (mostly plur.), Cic.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f. (dispūtātĭōnis), Cic.—(a) *Devoid of energy;* ēnervātus, a, um (philosophus, oratio), Cic.; ēnervis, e (compŏsĭtio), Quint.; (orator), Tac.; ēlumbis, e, Tac.—(b) *To be devoid of energy;* flaccĕo, 2. n., Cic.—(c) *To become devoid of energy;* flaccesco, 3. n., Cic.

enervate, to, v. a. Pysically or mentally; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effēmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; mollĭo, 4. a., Cic., ēmollĭo, 4. a., Liv.; languĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: vīres carpo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; nervos ēlĭdo, 3. a., Cic.

enervated, adj. **a.** Physically or mentally; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of style; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervis, e, Tac.; ēlumbis, e, Tac.

enervation, s. **a.** Physical or mental; languor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of mind alone; dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

enfeeble, to, v. a.; v. ENERVATE.

enforce, to, v. a. **1.** *To urge* by words, argument, etc.; prēmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—2. *To compel;* v. TO COMPEL.

engage, to, v. a. **1.** *To promise, pledge one's self,* etc.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; præsto, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: fidem obstringo, 3. a., Pl., *or* obligo, 1. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic.—**a.** *To engage in marriage;* v. TO AFFIANCE.—**b.** *To engage one's self to dine, sup,* etc.; promitto ad cœnam, etc., Cic., Phæd.; v. also TO PROMISE.—2. *To attach to* one's self, *gain over,* etc., by favours or otherwise; dēvincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; obligo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To hire,* etc.; conduco, 3. a., Cic.—4. *To embark,* etc., in an employment, occupation, etc.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; implĭcor, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; versor, 1. pass., Cic.; dētinĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; distinĕor, 2. pass. (with the idea of exclusion from other matters), Cic.—5. In war, etc.: *To encounter, fight;* confligo, 3. n., Cic.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mānŭs confĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* consĕro, 3. a., Liv.; pugnam cæpesso, 3. a., Liv.—6. Of the attention, etc.: **a.** *To occupy;* distringo, 3. a., Pl.; occŭpo, 1. a. (mentem), Cic.—**b.** *To gain, secure,* etc.; Phr.: audientĭam făcio, Cic.; in me, etc., animum converto, Suet.

engagement, s. **1.** *Promise, pledge, agreement,* etc.; promissum, i, n., Cic.; fides, ēi, f., Cic.; stīpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sācrāmentum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—**a.** *To keep an engagement;* Phr.: fidem præsto, 1. a., Cic., *or* exsolvo, 3. a., Liv., *or* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.; prōmissa servo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To break an engagement;* fidem fallo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭōlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* frango, 3. a., Cic.—2. *Occupation, employment,* etc.; res, rēi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—3. *An encounter with the enemy, a battle;* pugna, æ, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

engaging, adj. = *Agreeable,* etc.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—In speech; blandĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.—*Engaging manners:* Of a man; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of a woman; blandĭtĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

engagingly, adv. cōmĭter, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.—Of speech; ămœne, Gell.

engender, to, v. a. **1.** *To beget* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnĕro, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; părĭo, 3. a., Quint.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To cause;* gĕnĕro, 1. a., Quint.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; addūco, 3. a., Hor.

Enghien, *A town of Hainault, Belgium;* Enghĭna, æ, f.; Angĭa, æ, f.

engine, s. māchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; orgănum, i, n., Vitr.; māchĭnāmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—*A fire-engine;* sīphō, ōnis, m., Pl., Dig.

engineer, s. **a.** *Civil;* māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Sen.; architectus, i, m., Suet., Plaut. — **b.** *Military;* māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Liv.; mūnītor, ōris, Suet., Liv.

England, Anglĭa, æ, f.; Albĭon, ōnis, f. — **a.** *English;* Anglĭcus, a, um, Tac.; Anglĭcānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *An Englishman;* Anglus, i, m.

engrave, to, v. a. **1.** *To carve or cut on wood, metals, etc.;* scalpo, 3. a., Suet., Hor.; insculpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; cælo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** Fig.: *To impress on the mind:* insculpo, 3. a., Cic.

engraver, s. sculptor, ōris, m., Suet.; cælātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.

engraving, s. sculptūra, æ, f., Quint.; cælātūra, æ, f., Quint.

engross, to, v. a. Of the mind, attention, etc.: *To occupy wholly;* occūpo, 1. a., Cic.

enhance, to, v. a. augĕo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.; incīto, 1. a., Cic.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic. — In price; accendo, 3. a., Tac.

enhancement, s. auctus, ūs, m., Suet.; incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.

enigma, s. œnigmă, ătis, n., Cic., Quint.

enigmatical, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic., Sen.

enigmatically, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic.; perplexe, Liv., Ter.; obscūre, Quint.

enjoin, to, v. a. injungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; imĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præscrĭbo, 3. a., Suet.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Mart.

enjoy, to, v. a. **1.** *To obtain possession or fruition of;* frŭor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; perfrŭor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic. — **2.** *To delight in;* oblector, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; oblecto, 1. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cic., Ter.; dēlector, 1. pass., Cic., Hor.; gaudĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. — Phr.: vōluptātem percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

enjoyment, s. **1.** *Fruition of a thing;* fructus, ūs, m., Plaut. — **2.** *Delight, pleasure;* vōluptas, ātis, f. (whether of mind *or* body), Cic.; iudĭcium, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.; dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

enkindle, to; v. KINDLE.

enlarge, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To widen, to extend;* amplĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; dīlato, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic. — Of abstract objects: *To increase;* accendo, 3. a., Liv.; dilāto, 1. a., Cic.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic., Quædr.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor. — **c.** Pret. t. t.: *To dilate upon;* amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic. — **d.** *To release from confinement;* mitto, 3. a., Liv. — Phr.: missum fācio, 3. a., Cæs., Ter. — **2.** Neut.: In speaking: *To dwell, etc., at great length:* Phr.: fūse latēque dico, 3. a., Cic.; ūbĕrius dico, 3. a., Cic.

enlargement, s. **1.** *Increase, augmentation;* amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac., Lucr. — **2.** *Extension;* prōlātio, ōnis, f., Liv. — **3.** *Release from confinement;* missio, ōnis, f., Cic.

enlighten, to, v. a. **1.** *To illuminate;* illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collustro, 1. a., Cic.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** Of the mind: Phr.: cālīgĭnem (ab animo) dispello, 3. a., Cic. — **3.** *To instruct;* v. TO INSTRUCT.

enlist, to, v. a. 1. Milit. t. t.: *To enrol;* conscribo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut. — **2.** *To draw over to one's side;* trăho, 3 a. (ad partem), Cæs., Cic.

enlisting, enlistment, s. Milit. t. t.: dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs.; conquisītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

enliven, to, v. a. excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; incīto, 1. a., Cic.; ănimo, 1. a., Claud. — Of style; illūmino, 1. a., Cic.

enmity, s. ĭnīmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.), Virg.

Enniskillen, *The chief town of Fermanagh, in Ireland;* Arx Kellĭna (i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Kellĭnus, a, um, adj.).

ennoble, to, v. a. **1.** *To raise to nobility;* Phr.: in amplissimum ordinem cōopto, 1. a., Cic. — **2.** *To make famous or illustrious;* nōbĭlito, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — **3.** *To render excellent, to improve;* nōbĭlito, 1. a., Vell.

Enos, *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey;* Ænus (Ænos), i, f. — *The inhabitants of Enos;* Ænĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

enormity, s. = *Atrocious crime;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; fācĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

enormous, adj. **1.** *Of vast size;* immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Wicked in a high degree;* immānis, e, Cic., Hor.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.

enormously, adv. immensum, Tac., Ov. — Phr.: in immensum, adv., Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, adv., Liv.

1. **enough,** adj. sātis (adv. as adj.), Cic., Hor.; sāt (adv. as adj.), Ov., Ter.

2. **enough,** adv. **1.** *Sufficiently;* sātis, Cic., Hor.; sāt, Cic., Virg.; ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; affātim, Cic. — *Enough and more (than enough);* satis sŭperque, adv., Liv., Hor. — **2.** *Tolerably, moderately;* sātis, Cic.; sāt, Cic.; mēdĭŏcrĭter, Cic.

enrage, to, v. a. irrīto, 1. a. (of living beings *or* things as objects), Cic., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ūro, 3. a., Ter.

enraged, adj. īrātus, a, um. Cic., Hor.; răbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — *To be enraged;* irascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

enrapture, to, v. a. dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

enravish, to, v. a.; v. TO ENRAPTURE.

enrich, to, v. a. **1.** *To make rich;* lŏcŭplēto, 1. a., Cic.; dīto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; collocūplēto, 1. a., Ter. — **2.** In appearance · *To adorn,* etc.; lŏcŭplēto, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic.; collŏcŭplēto, 1. a., Auct. Her. — **3.** *To fertilize;* fēcundo, 1. a., Virg. — **4.** *To supply with;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic.

enrol, to, v. a. 1. Milit. t. t.: *To enlist;* conscribo, 3. a., Cæs. — *To enrol one's self;* nomen do, 1. a., Cic., Liv. — **2.** a. Polit. t. t.: *To enter in a list* as citizen, colonist, etc.; ascribo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; conscribo, 3. a. (in a particular class of citizens), Liv.; (and for the purpose of bribery), Cic.; insĕro, 3. a., Suet., Hor. — **b.** *To register, record;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (in tabulas), Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic. — **3.** *To enwrap;* v. TO ENWRAP.

enroller, s. Milit. t. t.; conquisītor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

enrolment, s. Milit. t. t.; dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs.; conquisītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

ensample, s.; v. EXAMPLE.

ensign, s. **1.** Milit. t. t.: *A flag* or *standard;* signum, i, n. (of a division of the army), Cæs., Liv.; vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; ăquĭla, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** *A badge,* or *mark of distinction;* insigne, is, n., Cic., (mostly Plur.), Cæs., Liv.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Phædr. — **3.** Milit. t. t.: *An officer who carries the ensign;* signĭfer, ĕri, m., Cæs., Ov.; vexillārius, ĭi, m., Liv.; ăquĭlĭfer, ĕri, m., Cæs.

ensign-bearer, s.; v. ENSIGN, *no.* 3.

enslave, to, v. a.; Phr.: servītūti addico, 3. a., Cæs.; in servītūtem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.; servitutem (alicui) injungo, 3. a., Cæs.; in servitutem assĕro, 3. a., Liv.

enslavement, s. servītus, ūtis, f., Cic.; servĭtium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg. — Phr.: servile jugum, i, n., Cic.

ensnare, to, v. a. **1.** *To entrap, catch;* irrĕtio, 4. a., Col. — **2.** *To captivate;* căpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.; illăqueo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

ensue, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr. — **2.** Neut.: sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Quint., Lucr.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.

ensure, to, v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.

entangle, to, v. a. **1.** *To ensnare;* implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; impĕdio, 4. a., Ov.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic. — **2.** *To involve in difficulties, to perplex;* impĕdio, 4. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.

entanglement, s. **1.** *Entwining;* implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Perplexity;* confūsio, ōnis, f., Tac.; implĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

enter, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: ĭnĕo, n. irreg., Liv.; intro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; intrŏĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Hirt., Ov., Virg.; ingrĕdior, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic. — **a.** *To enter into;* (a) *To take*

part in; ĭnĕo, s. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To enter into* an enumeration; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv.—(c) *To enter into* life; intrōĕo, s. irreg., Cic.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Virg.—b. *To enter one's mind, to occur to* one's mind; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Ov —c. *To enter upon:* (a) *To begin;* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Vell.; (and of conversation), capto, 1. a., Ov.—(b) = *To engage in, to undertake;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; căpesso, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădōrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To enter upon* an office; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(d) Of the sea: *To enter upon = to sail upon;* intro, 1. a., Virg.; intrŏĕo, a. irreg., Suet.—2. Act.: a. *To go* or *come into any place:* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv., Ov.; intro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; intrŏĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor. —b. Mercant. and Polit. t. t.: *To set down in writing;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ascrĭbo, 3. a. (as citizen, colonist, etc.), Liv.

1. **enterprise,** s. ausum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; inceptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **enterprise, to,** v. a. = *To undertake, attempt;* ădōrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

enterprising, adj. promptus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

entertain, to, v. a. 1. *To converse with;* collŏquor, 3. dep., Plaut.; sermōcĭnor, 1. dep., n., Cic.—Phr.: sermōnem (cum aliquo) confĕro, v. a., Cic.; colloquia (cum aliquo) sĕro, 3. a., Liv.—2. Of a host: *To receive, show hospitality to* a guest, etc.; accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; invĭto, 1. a., Liv., Phædr.; ĕpŭlor, 1. a., Sen., Virg. —3. *To foster in the mind;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (spem), Cic.—4. *To amuse, divert;* oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

entertainment, s. 1. *Conversation;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Hospitable reception;* hospĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *A feast, banquet;* ĕpŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; convīvĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; daps, dăpis, f., Liv., Virg.—a. *To give an entertainment;* ĕpŭlor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Virg.—b. *To give an entertainment to* a person; ĕpŭlor, 1. dep. a., Pl., Ov.—4. *Amusement;* oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; dēlectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

enthrone, to, v. a.; Phr.: regnum (alicui) dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

enthusiasm, s.; Phr.: divīnus instinctus, Cic.; divīna mentis incĭtātĭo, Cic.—Poetic: insānĭa, æ, f., Hor.

enthusiastic, adj. 1. *Inspired by a divinity;* fānāticus, a, um, Liv., Juv. —2. *Ardent, vehement* in any cause; ardens, ntis, Cic.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

enthusiastically, adv. *Ardently;* ardenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.

entice, to, v. a. allĭcĭo, 3. a. Cic., Ov.; allecto, 1. a., Cic.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; invĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōlecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; inesco, 1. a., Cic., Ter. —In a bad sense; illĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

enticement, s. = *An allurement;* blandimentum, i, n., Cic.; blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; invītāmentum, i, n., Cic.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic.; lēnōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; allectātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

enticer, s. impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Plaut.; illex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Plaut.; allector, ōris, m., Col.

entire, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Plaut., Cic., Hor.; tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Of time: intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.—Of property: intĕger, gra, grum, Suet.

entirely, adv. intĕgre, Tac.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; omnĭno, Cic., Virg.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; perfecte, Cic.; absōlūte, Cic.; tōtus, a, um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ab intĕgro, Cic.; ex tōto, Pl., Ov.; in tōtum, Pl.

entireness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.—Rhetorical t. t.: absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

entitle, to, v. a. 1. *To give a title to* a book; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To name, to call a person* or *thing,* as something or by name; appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

entomb, to, v. a. hūmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: (aliquem) sēpulcro condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

entrails, s. pl. a. Of the body; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; intestĭna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the earth, etc.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; (montis), Virg.; cāvernæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

entrance, s. 1. *The act of entering* a place; ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intrōĭtus, ūs, Cæs., Cic.—Milit. t. t.: ingressus, ūs, m., Tac.—2. *An avenue, a passage;* ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Suet., Virg.; intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; ostium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; jānŭa, æ, f., Virg.—3. Of a building: *Porch, doorway,* etc.; intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Nep.; limen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., (plur.) Cic., Virg.—*Entrance-court;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—4. Of a harbour, river, etc.: *Mouth,* etc.; intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; ostium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; jānŭa, æ, f., Ov.—5. *A beginning;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Quint.; ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exordium, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.) Virg.

entrap, to, v. a. *To ensnare;* dēcĭpĭo, 3. a. (of living objects), Cic., Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract objects), Cic., Ov.

entreat, to, v. a. ōro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person, and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Virg.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; supplico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēprĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; quæso, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

entreaty, s. prĕces, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; rōgātus, ūs, m. (only in *Abl. Sing.*), Cic.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsēcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*By entreaty;* prĕcārĭo, Cic.

entry, s. 1. *Entrance;* v. ENTRANCE. —2. *A registering;* subscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

entwine, to, v. a. intorqueo, 2. a., Liv.; (and of the snakes of the Furies), Hor.; circumplĭco, 1. a., Cic.; involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sĕro, 3. a., Nep., Luc.

1. **envelope, to,** v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obtendo, 3. a., Cic.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

2. **envelope,** s. involūcrum, i, n., Cic.

envenomed, adj. 1. *Tainted with poison;* Phr.: vēnēno imbūtus, Sall. —2. *Exasperated;* īrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

enviable, adj. invīdendus, a, um, Hor.; invīdĭōsus, a, um (Pactolus), Ov.

envied, adj. = *Coveted,* in a good sense; invīdĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

envier, s. invĭdus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; invĭdens, entis, m., Cic.

envious, adj. invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invīdĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Prop.; līvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mălĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; mălĕvŏlens, ntis (of persons), Plaut.; (of things), Cic.—*Somewhat envious;* līvĭdŭlus, a, um, Juv.

enviously, adv. invīdĭōse, Cic.; măligne, Liv.—Phr.: ex invīdĭā, Sall.

environ, to, v. a.; v. TO SURROUND.

enumerate, to, v. a. ēnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dīnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: nŭmĕrum ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

enumeration, s. rēcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnŭmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

enunciation, s. ēnunciātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

envoy, s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.

1. **envy, to,** v. a. and n. invīdĕo, 2. a. and n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; livesco, 3. n., Claud.

2. **envy,** s. 1. *Ill-will* which a person has towards another person or thing; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; (personified), Ov.; invīdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; līvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Odium* in which a person or thing is held; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

enwrap, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

Epernay, *A town of Champagne, in France;* Aspĕrencĭa, æ, f.; Sparnacum, i, n.

ephemeris, s. = *A day-book;* 3-

hēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic.—Phr.: diurni ommentārii, Suet.

Ephesus (now village of **Aiasluk**), *An ancien. city of Asia Minor, n the coast of the Ægean Sea (now e.e Archipelago)*; Ĕphēsus, i, f.—**a.** *phesian;* Ĕphēsĭus, a, um, adj.; phēsīnus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The phesians;* Ĕphēsĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

epic, s. ĕpĭcus, a, um, Cic.; hērōs. a, um, Cic.. Prop.; hērōĭcus, a, m, Tac., Quint.

epicurean, adj. ĕpĭcūrēus, a, m, Cic.; vōluptārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ĕlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

epigram, s. ĕpĭgramma, ātis, n., ic.

epilepsy, s. ; Phr.: cōmĭtĭālis orbus, Pl.; sacer *or* major morbus, els.; sontĭcus morbus, Gell.

epilogue, s. ĕpĭlōgus, i, m., Cic.; onclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pērōrātĭo, nis, f., Cic.; clausŭla, æ, f., Cic.

Epirus, *A province of ancient Northern Greece;* Ĕpirus (Ĕpīros), i, f. . *Of, or belonging to, Epirus;* Ĕpīrnsis, e, adj.—**b.** *An Epirot;* Ĕpirōtes, , m. — **c.** *Of, or belonging to, the pirots;* Ĕpirōtĭcus, a, um, adj.

epistle, s. ĕpistŏla, æ, f., Cic., or.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., laut.; (sing. only in the poets), Ov.

epitaph, s. tĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl., nv.; ēlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

epithalamium, s. ĕpĭthălămĭum, , n., Quint.—Phr.: nuptĭāle carmen, at.

epitome, s. ĕpĭtŏma, æ (ĕpĭtŏme, ēs), f., Cic.; brĕvĭārium, ĭi, n., Sen.; ummārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

epitomise, to, v. a. cōarto, 1. a., ic.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.

Epsom, *A town of Surrey;* Ebeshnum, i, n.; Thermæ, ārum, f.

equability, s. æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, , Cic.

equable, adj. **a.** Of character, nature, etc.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquāl, e, Liv.—Mentally ; æquus, a, um, ic., Hor.

equably, adv. æquālĭter, Cic.

equal, to, v. a. **1.** *To become equal* ; æquĭpăro, 1. a., Nep., Virg.; æquo, a., Cic., Virg.; exæquo, 1. a., Ov.; dæquo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *To make qual;* v. TO EQUALISE.

equal, adj. **a.** Of dimensions, c.; æquālis, e, Virg.—**b.** Of surface, c.; æquālis, e, Tac., Ov.— **c.** Of egree, kind, amount, etc.; æquālis, e, ic.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, um, Liv.; par, pāris, Cic., Virg.; ārĭlis, e, Ov.; compar, āris, Liv., ucr.—*On an equal footing* ; Phr.: ex æri, Sen.

equal, s. par, pāris, m., Cic., or.; compar, āris, m., Hor.; æquālis, , m., Cic., Ter.

equalise, to, v. a. æquo, 1. a., ic., Virg.; exæquo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; dæquo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

equality, s. **a.** Of condition, nature, character, etc.; æquālĭtas, ātis, , Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exæquātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; æquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of age; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **c.** Political ; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

equally, adv. æquālĭter, Cic.; æque, Cic.; pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; æquābĭlĭter, Cic. — Phr. : ex æquo, Liv., Ov.

equanimity, s. æquĭtas, ātis, f. (animus), Cic., Cæs.; æquānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—*With equanimity* ; Phr.: æquo (æquiore, æquissimo) animo, Cic.

equator, s.—Phr.: æquĭnoctĭālis circŭlus, i, m., Var.

equestrian, adj. **1.** *Belonging to a horseman;* ĕquester, tris, tre, Cic., Liv.— **2.** *Belonging to the order of knights:* ĕquester, tris, tre, Cic., Hor. —*The equestrian order* , ĕques, ĭtis, m. (in collective force), Suet., Mart. — Phr.: ĕquester ordo, Cic.

equidistant, adj. — Phr. : pări intervallo, Cæs.

equilibrium, s. pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; æquĭlĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

equinoctial, adj. æquĭnoctĭālis, e, Pl.

equinox, s. æquĭnoctĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

equip, to, v. a. **1.** Of soldiers : *To arm,* etc.; armo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.; compăro, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** Of ships : *To fit out,* etc.; armo, 1. a., Cæs.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; ădorno, 1. a., Cæs.; exorno, 1. a., Sall.—**3.** *To furnish, provide,* etc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

equipage, s. instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; impēdimentum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

equipment, s. **1.** *Accoutrements;* ornāmenta, ōrum. n. plur., Cic., Sen.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv,; armātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of a ship : *Tackling,* etc.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

equipoise, s.; v. EQUILIBRIUM.

equitable, adj. æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

equitably, adv. juste, Cic., Hor.; æque, Cic.; jure (adverbial *Abl.* of jus, jūris, n.), Cic.

equity, s. æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquum, i, n., Hor.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic.; justum, i, n., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fas, n. indecl., Cic., Hor.

equivocal, adj. ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.

equivocally, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic.; dŭbĭe, Cic.

equivocation, s. ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

eradicate, to, v. a. exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; ēvello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ērādo, 3. a., Sen., Hor.—Phr. : rādīcĭtus *or* fundĭtus tollo, 3. a., Cic.

erase, to, v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; expungo, 3. a., Plaut.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; exsculpo, 3. a., Nep.; ērādo, 3. a., Pl.

erasure, s. lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

ere, adv. antĕquam, Cic. ; prĭusquam, Cic., Prop. — *Ere-long* ; **mox**, Cic., Ter. ; brĕvi (adverbial *Abl. neut.* of brevis, e), Liv. — Phr. : brĕvi tempŏre, Cic.

erect, to, v. a. **1.** *To raise* or *set up:* ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; attollo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor. ; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Nep., Virg.—**2.** Of buildings : *To construct, build,* etc. ; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cæs. ; attollo, 3. a., Tac., Virg. ; pōno, 3. a., Nep., Virg. ; stătŭo. 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. ; excĭto. 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; extrŭo, 3. a., Cæs. ; strŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor. ; jăcĭo, 3. a., Virg. ; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor. ; ēdūco, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *To animate, arouse,* etc. ; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic. ; excĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.

erection, s. **1.** *The act of raising, lifting up,* etc. ; sublātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint. — **2.** *The act of building* ; extructĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; ædĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis. f., Cic.—**3.** *A building;* v. BUILDING.

Erekli, *A town of Roumelia, in Turkey;* Hēraclēa, æ, f.; Pērinthus (Perinthos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Erekli,* Pērinthĭus, a, um, adj.

Erfurt (or **Erford**), *A city of Germany;* Erphordĭa, æ, f. ; Hercinophordĭa, æ, f.; Bicurgĭum, ĭi, n. ; Erfurtum, i, n.

Erne, Lough, *A lake in the north of Ireland;* Ernus (Dernus), i. m.

Ernest, s. *A man's name;* Ernestus, i, m.

err, to, v. n. **1.** *To wander, ramble,* etc. ; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg. ; vāgor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic., Hor. ; pălor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To miss the right way, to stray* ; erro, 1. n., Enn., Virg. ; āberro, 1. n., Liv.—**3.** *To mistake,* erro, 1. n., Cic. ; lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

errand, s. mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

errant, adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

erratic, adj. errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Lucr. ; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

erroneous, adj. falsus, a, um, Cic.; dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

erroneously, adv. falso, Cic.; perpĕram, Suet.

error, s. **1.** *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. ; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov. ; mendum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A moral error, a fault* ; error, ōris, m., Ov. ; lapsus, ūs. m., Cic. ; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** In writing : *A mistake,* etc. ; mendum, i, n., Cic.

erst, adv. **1.** *First;* prīmum, Cæs., Cic. ; primo, Cic. — **2.** *Formerly;* quondam, Cic., Ov. ; ōlim, Cic., Hor.

erudite, adj. ērūdītus, a, um, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

erudition, s. ērūdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic.

eruption, s. ēruptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. escape, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.**

a. *To flee from, avoid*, etc.; fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vīto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēvādo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; subterfŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēclĭno, 1. a., Cic.; ēlābor, 3. dep., Tac.—**b.** Of inanimate subjects: *To escape one's notice;* effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To get away, get clear off*, etc.; effŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic.; prŏfŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To escape by swimming;* ēnăto, 1. n., Hirt., Hor.

2. **escape,** s. fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

escort, s. præsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Nep.

Eskdale, *A district of Dumfries, in Scotland;* Escĭa, æ, f.

Eski Adalia, *A town of Southern Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Sida, æ, f., Sidē, ēs, f.

1. **Eski-Hissar,** *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Lăodĭcēa, æ, f.—*The people of Eski-Hissar;* Lăodĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

2. **Eski-Hissar,** *A town of South-western Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Strātŏnīcēa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Eski-Hissar;* Strātŏnīcēus, a, um, adj., Strātŏnīcensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Eski-Hissar;* Strātŏnīenses, ĭum, m. plur.

Eski-Samsun (or **Samsun**), *A town of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea:* Amīsus, i, f.

Eski-Shehr, *A town of Anatolia, in Asia Minor;* Dōrўlæum, i, n.

especial, adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.; princĭpālis, e, Cic.; pŏtissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

especially, adv. maxĭme, Cic.; pŏtissĭme (pŏtissĭmum), Cic., Plaut.; præcĭpŭe, Cic., Hor.; præsertim, Cæs.—Phr.: cum primis, Cic.; in primis (*or* imprimis), Cic., Nep.—*But more especially;* quum . . . tum maxĭme, Cic., Plaut.; tum . . . tum maxĭme, Cic.; ut . . . tum maxime, Cic.

espousal, s. sponsālia, ĭum (and ōrum), n. plur., Cic., Ov.—*Of*, or *belonging to, an espousal;* sponsālis, e, Var.

espouse, to, v. a. **1.** *To betroth;* dēspondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of men: *To marry;* Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnĭum dūco, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** Of a political party, etc.: *To support:* Phr: partes (alicujus) fŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.

espy, to, v. a. observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

esquire, s. armĭger, ĕri, m., Virg., Ov.

1. **essay, to,** v. a. Of a course of action, etc.: tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter., imbŭo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

2. **essay,** s. **1.** *An attempt;* tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Virg.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; expĕrīmentum, i, n., Cic.; pĕrĭcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *An attempt made in writing;* i. e. *a short composition,* etc.; pĕrĭcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.

Esseck, *A town of Germany, in the Austrian province of Sclavonia;* Mursa, æ, f.; Mursĭa, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Esseck;* Mursīnus, a, um, adj.

essence, s. **1.** *The nature, substance,* or *being* of a thing; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; essentĭa, æ, f., Quint., Sen.—**2.** Of flowers, etc.: *Extract, perfume;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **essential,** s. **1.** *Existence;* essentĭa, æ, f., Quint., Sen.—**2.** *The chief point;* căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.

2. **essential,** adj. nĕcesse, indecl., Cic.

Essex, *A county on the south-eastern coast of England;* Essexĭa, æ, f.

establish, to, v. a. **1.** *To settle firmly;* stăbĭlio, 4. a., Cæs., Cic.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; confirmo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.—*To establish one's self;* consĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To found;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Lucr.; fundo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; institŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To set in order, to regulate,* etc.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

established, adj. rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; constĭtūtus, a, um, Quint.; certus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—Of facts, reports, etc.: **a.** *To be established;* consto, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** *It is,* etc., *established;* constat, constabat, etc., Cæs., Cic., Ov.

establishment, s. **1.** *A settlement;* confirmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A household;* fămĭlia, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Phædr.

estate, s. **1.** *Rank, condition;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; statŭs, ūs, m., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Fortune;* fortūna, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; res, rĕi, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A possession in land;* possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; rus, rūris, n., Cic., Virg.—In land *or* houses; prædĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Mart.

1. **esteem, to,** v. a. **1.** *To value, to regard, to respect* a person *or* thing in any manner; făcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (of a thing) pendo, 3. a. (with *Gen.* of value), Hor.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; æstimo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To esteem highly;* dilĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To respect;* suspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vērĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To hold, account, think;* existīmo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dūco, 3. a. Cæs., Cic., Hor.

2. **esteem,** s. **1.** *High value;* hŏnor, ōris, m. (of persons), Cæs., Cic., Virg.; (and of animals *or* things), Cic., Hor.; laus, laudis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Reputation, high character,* etc.; existīmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpĭnio, ōnis, f., Quint.—**3.** *Respect, regard;* dignātio, ōnis, f., Suet.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Esther, *A woman's name;* Esthera, æ, f.

estimable, adj. æstīmābĭlis, e, Cic.

estimate, to, v. a. **1.** *To value, rate;* æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To weigh, consider;* æstīmo, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To calculate, compute;* suppŭto, 1. a., Ov.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: rationem subdūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* ĭnĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; æstīmātĭōnem ĭnĕo, 4. a., Sen.

estimation, s. **1.** *A valuation;* æstīmātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Computation;* computātio, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.—**3.** *Regard;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lōcus, i, m., Cic.; laus, laudis, f., Pl.

estimator, s. æstīmātor, ōris, m., Cic.

estrange, to, v. a. ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăbălĭēno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

estrangement, s. ălĭēnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n. (ămīcōrum), Cic.

Estremadura, *A province of Spain;* Extremadūra, æ, f.; Vertōnĭa, æ, f.

estuary, s. æstŭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

eternal, adj. æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.; immortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Hor.

eternally, adv. æternum, Virg.; æterno, Pl.

eternity, adv. æternĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

ether, s. æther, ĕris, m., Cic., Lucr.

ethereal, adj. **1.** *Of*, or *belonging to, the ether;* æthĕrĭus, æthĕreus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Celestial, heavenly,* v. HEAVENLY.

ethic, ethical, adj. mōrālis, e, Cic.

ethics, s.; Phr.: mōrālis philŏsŏphĭa, æ, f., Sen.

Eton, *A town of Berkshire;* Etōna, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Eton;* Etōnensis, e, adj.

etymology, s. nōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĕtўmŏlŏgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Eunice, s. *A woman's name;* Eunīce, es, f.

Europe, *One of the great divisions of the world;* Eurōpa, æ, f.; Eurōpē, ēs, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Europe:* **a.** *European;* Eurōpæus, a, um, adj.; Eurōpensis, e, adj.

evacuate, to, v. a. **1.** *To make empty;* ĭnānio, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; exĭnānio, 4. a., Cic.; văcŭo, 1. a., Col., Lucr.—**2.** *To void;* ēgĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *To withdraw from* a place: Milit. t. t.: dēdūco, 3. a. (præsĭdĭa *or* exercĭtum), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; excēdo, 3. n. (urbe *or* oppido *or* loco), Cæs., Liv.

evacuation, s. *A voiding;* ēgestĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; exĭnānītio, ōnis, f., Pl.; dētractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

evade, to, v. a. ēlūdo, 3. a. (of a blow), Cic., Ov.; subterfŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; evīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

evanescent, adj. ēvānĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. **evaporate, to,** v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n., Cic., Sen., Ov.

evaporate, to, v. a. exhālo, 1., Cic., Virg.; exspiro, 1. a., Ov.

evaporation, s. exhālātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

evasion, s. = *A subterfuge*; tergiversātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lātēbra, æ, f. (fly in sing.), Cic. — Of speech; ambāges, is, f., Hor. — *To seek an evasion*; tergiversor, 1. dep., Cic.

evasive, adj. ambīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

eve, s. 1. *The close of the day*; vesper, ĕris *and* ĕri, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.—2. *A vigil*; pervigĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

even, s.; v. EVE.

even, adj. 1. *Level, smooth*, etc.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; æquālis, e, Tac., Ov.; justus, a, um, Tac.—*An even surface*; æquor, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sea), Cic.—2. *Uniform*; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Liv.—3. Mentally: *Calm*, æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—4. Of numbers: *Not odd*; pār, pāris.—*To be, or stay at odd or even*; par impar lūdere, Hor.

even, adv. 1. *Indeed*; vēl, conj., Cic., Virg.—2. *In like manner*; pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; sīmĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *And even*; ĕtĭam, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Not even*; nē quĭdem, Cæs.—**c.** *Even as*; quēmadmŏdum (*or* quem ad modum), Cav., Cic.; sīcut (sīcŭti), Cic.—Phr.: *Even so*; non (nec) sēcus, Cic., Hor.; haud sēcus, Virg.; non (haud) sĭcius, Virg.; nihilo sēcius, Plaut.—**c.** *Even until*; usquĕ, Cic., Plaut.

even, to, v. a. *To make even*; æquo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; complāno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

evening, s. vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; vespĕra, æ, f., Suet., Plaut. (in Cic. only adverbially, see below, *no.* d.); vespertīnum, i, n.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, evening*; vespertīnus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *In the evening*; vespĕri (adverbial expression), Cic., Plaut.—**c.** *To become evening*; vespĕrasco, 3. n., Tac., Nep.—**d.** *Towards evening*; sub vesperum, Cæs.; sub vespĕrum, Cic.; ad vespĕrum, Cæs., Cic.; ad vesperam, primā vesperā, Suet., Plaut.—**e.** *The evening star*; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Pl., Virg., Cic.; Hespĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

evenly, adv. 1. *Smoothly*; æquālĭter, adv., Cæs.—2. *Uniformly, equally*; æquālĭter, adv., Cic.; æquābĭlĭter, adv., Cic., Sall.

evenness, s. 1. *Levelness, smoothness*; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Sen. — 2. *Uniformity*; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (notus), Cic.; (and of style), Cic.; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Suet., Sen.—3. *Impartiality*; v. IMPARTIALITY.—4. Of mind: *Calmness, serenity*; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; (animi), Cæs., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Sen.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.

eventide, s.; v. EVENING.

event, s. ēventus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—*An adverse event*; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

ever, adv. semper, Cic., Ov.; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.—*For ever*; æternum, Hor., Virg.—Phr.: in æternum, Liv.; in perpĕtŭum, Cic.; in ævum, Pl., Hor.

everlasting, adj.; v. ETERNAL.

everlastingly, adv.; v. ETERNALLY.

ever-living, adj. immortālis, e, Cic.

evermore, adv. æternum, Hor., Virg.; semper, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in ævum, Hor.; in æternum, Liv.

eversion, s. 1. *An overthrowing*; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Destruction*; disturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excĭdium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; dēmōlītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f. (legum), Cic.; (impĕrĭi), Tac.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

every, adj. quisque, quæque, quodque, pron. indef., Cic., Ter.; (with *Sup.*, to express universality; e. g.) doctissimus quisque, Cic.; (and with ordinal numbers), Cic., Plaut.; singŭli, æ, a; e. g. in dies singulos, Cic.; omnis, e, Cic., Hor., Ov.; (and plur.), Cæs., Cic.; quīviscumque, quævīscumque, quodvīscumque, pron. indef., Lucr.—**a.** *Everyone*; quisque, quæque, quidque, pron. indef. (as *Subst.*), Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Everything*; omne, is, n., Cic.; omnĭa, ĭum, n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *Everywhere*, adv.; ūbĭque, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; ūbĭcumque, Hor., Ov.; passim, Cæs., Cic.; vulgo, Cæs., Cic.

Evesham, *A town of Worcestershire*; Eovesum, i, n.; Evestamum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Evesham*; Eoveshamensis, e, adj.

evidence, s. 1. *The state of being evident, clearness*; perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; (and in speech), Cic.—2. *Witness, testimony, attestation*; testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n. (oral or written), Cic., Liv.; testĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To give evidence*; indĭcium prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Sall.—3. *Proof* of anything; testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—4. *One who gives evidence, a witness*; testis, is, comm. gen. (orally or in writing), Cic.

evident, adj. ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; mānĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; pātens, ntis, Ov.

evidently, adv. perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; clāre, Cic.; mānĭfeste, Tac., Virg.; mānĭfesto, Cic.; lĭquĭdo, Cic.; lĭquĭde, Cic.

1. **evil,** adj. mālus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; mālignus, a, um (of persons), Hor.; (of inanimate and abstract things), Virg.; improbus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Plaut.; (of things), Cic., Hor.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; (of things), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *An evil-doer*; scĕlestus, i, m., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, i, m., Cic.; făcĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.—Phr. nēfārius hŏmo, Inis, m., Cic.—**b.** *Evil-doing*; mālĕficus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *Evil-minded*; mālĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.—**d.** *Evil-speaking*; mālĕdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**e.** *An evil disposition*; mālĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

2. **evil,** s. 1. *Wickedness*; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; mālĕficium, ĭi, n., Cic.; nēfandum, i, n., Virg.—2. *Misfortune, calamity*; mālum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cæs.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

3. **evil,** adv. mālĕ, Cic.; perverse, Cic.

evil-doer, s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* a.

evil-doing, s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* b.

evil-minded, adj.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* c.

evil-speaking, s.; v. 1. EVIL, *no.* d.

evince, to, v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.; probo, 1. a., Cic.; approbo, 1. a., Cic.; demonstro, 1. a., Cic.; comprobo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

eulogy, s. pānĕgўrĭcus, i, m., Quint.

eunuch, s. eunūchus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; spādo, ōnis, m., Liv., Hor.

evolution, s. 1. *An unfolding*; ēvŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Milit. t. t.: *A manœuvre, wheeling*, etc.; dēcursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hirt.; mōtus, ūs, m., Nep.

evolve, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic.

evulsion, s. ēvulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ewe, s. ŏvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*A ewe lamb*; agna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.

ewer, s. aquālis, is, comm. gen., Plaut.

1. **exact,** adj. 1. *Accurate, careful*, etc.; (of persons) dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accūrātus, a, um (only of things), Cic., Plaut.—2. *Nice, precise*, etc.; exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; scrūpŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Quint.

2. **exact, to,** v. a. exĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

exacter, s. exactor, ōris, m., Liv.; extortor, ōris, m., Ter.

exaction, s. exactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

exactly, adv. 1. *Accurately, carefully, precisely*; accūrāte, Cic.; dilĭgenter, Cæs., Cic.; exquisīte, Cic.; tenŭĭter, Cic.; maxime (connected with nunc, nuper, quum, tum), Cæs., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Fully*; opportūne, Cæs., Cic.; commŏdum, Cic., Plaut.

exactness, s. dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; accūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

exaggerate, to, v. a. exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.

exaggeration, s. Rhetorical t. t.: amplificātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; (and as a figure of speech) exsŭpērātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

exalt, to, v. a. 1. *To raise on high, elevate*; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; extollo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; (animos), Cic.; effĕro, a, irreg., Cic., Hor.; ēdŭco, 3. a., Hor.;

exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To advance, promote,* etc.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**3.** *To magnify, heighten,* etc.; **exaggĕro,** 1. a., Cic. —**4.** *To extol, praise,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; attollo, 3. a., Tac.

exaltation, s. **1.** *The act of raising;* sublātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—**2.** Of the mind, etc.: *Loftiness,* etc.; ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; exaggĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sublātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

exalted, adj. ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; sublīmis, e, Virg.; ŏpimus, a, um, Hor.; suprēmus, a, um (of rank), Plaut.

examination, s. **1.** *A searching* or *inquiring into* a thing; inquīsītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; explōrātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; exămen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—**2.** Law t. t.: *A judicial enquiry;* cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; interrōgātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; inquīsītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

examine, to, v. a. **1.** *To search* or *inquire into* anything; *to investigate,* etc.; inquīro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; (and into one's own conduct, e. g. in se nimium inquīrens), Cic.; excūtio, 3. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Phæd.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg., (of critics), Ter.; perquīro, 3. a., Cic.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĭmor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**a.** Of a case in law; cognosco, 3. a., Cic. —**b.** Milit. t. t.: Of soldiers; cognosco, 3. a. (e. g. numerum militum), Cic.—**2.** *To consider, weigh carefully,* etc.; exămino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pensĭto, 1. a., Liv.; penso, 1. a., Liv.; expūto, 1. a., Plaut. —**3.** Of a witness: *To subject to questions:* interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—**4.** Of personal objects: *To search* or *examine;* excūtio, 3. a., Cic., Phæd.; scrūtor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Tac.—**5.** *To try* by anything; exīgo, 3. a., Cic., Suet.

examiner, s. inquīsītor, ōris, m., Sen.; scrūtātor, ōris, m., Suet.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; quæsītor, ōris, m. (in judicial matters), Cic., Virg.

example, s. **1.** *A pattern for imitation, instruction, proof;* exemplum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Tac., Hor.; auctōritas, ātis, f., Cic.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—**2.** *A warning,* etc.; exemplum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—**3.** *An instance;* spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—*For example;* Phr.: exempli causā *or* gratiā, Cic.

exasperate, to, v. a. exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv.; exaspĕro, 1. a., Liv.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (animos), Liv., Ter.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exulcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

exasperation, s. irrītātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; irrītāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

excavate, to, v. a. cāvo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; excăvo, 1. a., Cic.—*To excavate by digging;* fŏdio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

excavation, s. cāvus, i, m., Var., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.

exceed, to, v. n. and a. **1. Act.: a.** *To go beyond* a certain boundary, measure, etc.; excēdo, 3. n. (more freq. of inanimate subjects), Cic.—**b.** *To be in excess, to abound,* etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Sall.—**2.** Neut.: *To surpass, excel,* etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; excello, 3. n. (in a good *or* bad sense), Cic.; præsto, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Liv.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., (with *Abl.*), Ov.; antĕvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Sall., (with *Dat.*), Plaut.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.

exceeding, excessive, adj. nimius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Virg.; injustus, a, um (onus), Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mājor, us, Cic., Hor.

exceedingly, excessively, adv. nimis, Cic., Ov.; nimium, Virg.; nimio, Hor.; immŏdice, Liv., Cic., Lucr.; ēgrĕgie, Cic., Juv.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; mire, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Plaut.; prōfūse, Liv.; immensum, Tac., Ov.; in immensum, Sall., Ov.; eximie, Cic., Juv.; valde, Cic., Hor.; impense, Liv., Virg.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; longe, Cic., Virg., plūrĭma, Ov.; maxime, Cic.; insāne, Plaut.—Phr.: nimium quantum, Cic.; nimium quam, Plaut.; extra mŏdum, Cic.; summo opere (or, as one word, summŏpĕre), Cic., Lucr.; mire quam, Cic.

excel, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To surpass;* præsto, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Liv.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*), Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.; antĕvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Plaut., (with *Acc.*), Sall.; antĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; antĕsto, 1. n., Cic.; præcēdo, 3. a., Cæs.; sŭpĕro, 1. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n. (of personal subjects), Cic.; præcello, 3. a., Tac.; præēmĭnĕo, 2. a. and n., Sen., Tac.; præcurro, 3. a. (with *Abl.*), Nep., Tac.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Sall.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Ov.—**2.** *To be superior,* etc.; exsŭpĕro, 1. n., Ov., (with *Abl.*), Virg.—**3.** *To distinguish one's self;* præcello, 3. n., Tac., Lucr.

excellence, excellency, s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; exsŭpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—Of speech; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

excellent, adj. excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstābilis, e, Cic.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exquisītus, a, um, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic.; præcellens, ntis, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

excellently, adv. excellenter, Cic.; ēgrĕgie, Cic.; præclāre, Cic.; eximie, Cic., Juv.; nōbĭlĭter, Liv.—Elliptically, especially in answers; recte, Quint., Ter.—As an exclamation of approbation, applause, etc.; bĕne, Cic.

1. except, to, v. a. excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; excludo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

2. except, prep. prætĕr (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv., Plaut.—Also expressed by exceptus, a, um, part. perf. of excipior, 3. pass.; exceptis bellis civilibus, Eutr.; also, by *Abl. Neut. Sing.,* in concord with clause; e. g. excepto, quod non simul esses cetera lætus, Hor.

3. except, adv. and conj. prætĕr, Cic., Ov.; prætĕrquam, Cic., Ov.—After interrogatives and negatives; nisi, conj., Cæs., Cic.; also, with a negative following, Cic.—**a.** *Except if;* Phr.: nisi si, Cic.—**b.** *Except however;* Phr.: nisi vero, Cic.; nisi forte, Cic.; nisi tămen, Cic.—**c.** *Except that;* Phr.: nisi quod, Cic., Sall.; extrā quam, Cic., Liv.—**d.** *Except because,* Phr.: nisi quia, Ter.

excepting, prep.; v. 2. EXCEPT.

exception, s. **1.** *Exclusion, restriction,* etc.; exceptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. —*Without exception.* pūrus, a, um, adj., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t. *Objection* of the defendant to the plaintiff's statements, inserted in the prætor's edict; exceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

excerpt, adj. excerptus, a, um, Cic.

excess, s. intemperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; immŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nimium, ii, n., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nimĭetas, ātis, f., Eutr.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; luxus, ūs, m. (in eating and drinking), Cic.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f. (of language), Cic.—*To be in excess;* sŭpersum, v. n., Cic.

excessive, adj.; v. EXCEEDING.

excessively, adv.; v. EXCEEDINGLY.

1. exchange, to, v. a. **1.** In trading: *To barter, traffic,* etc.; commūto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; mūto, 1. a., Sall., Hor. (with *Abl.* of that for which the exchange, etc., is made), Virg.—**2.** *To change one thing for another;* permūto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; (with *Abl.*), Hor.; mūto, 1. a., Cæs.; commūto, 1. a. (gloriam), Cic.—Commercial t. t.: Of money; permūto, 1. a., Pl.

2. exchange, s. = *The giving and receiving reciprocally;* permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of money; permūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—In speech; immūtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In exchange;* mūtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

exchanger, s. Of money; mensārius, ii, m., Suet.; argentārius, ii, m., Cic.; mensŭlārius, i, m., Sen.

exchequer, s. ærārium, ii, n., Cic.

1. excise, s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

2. excise, to, v. a.; Phr.: trĭbūtum exīgo, 3. a., Cic.; trĭbūtum impōno, 3. a., Cæs.

excision, s. excisio, ōnis, f., Cic.

excitable, adj. mōbĭlis, e, Liv.;

ritābilis, e (of the mind), Cic.; (of ersons), Hor.

excite, to, v. a. cĭeo, 2. a., Liv., lĭrg.; concĭto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; (of hings as objects), Cæs., Cic.; excĭto, a., Cic., Virg.; excĭo, 4. a., Liv., ncr.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; (of war), av.; incĭto, 1. a., Cæs.; (in a bad nse), Cic., Liv.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ēvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., c., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a. (of the assions), Cic.; irrĭto, 1. a. (in a good nse), Sen., Hor.; (in a bad sense), c., Ov.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; exĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. , Tac., Ov.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nsterno, 1. a. (of sedition or revolt), iv.

excitement, s. æstus, ūs, m., ic., Hor.

exciter, s. instĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., c.; instigātor, ōris, m., Tac.; conātātor, ōris, m., Liv.; conĭtor, ōris, ., Liv.

exclaim, to, v. n. clāmo, 1. n., c.; clāmōrem tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Juv.; vōcĭfĕror, dep. n., Cic.—Phr.: clamorem tollo, a., Cic., Virg.— **a.** *To exclaim ainst*; acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), c., Sen.—**b.** *To exclaim* that something is; exclāmo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

exclamation, s. exclāmātĭo, is, f., Cic.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., int.

exclude, to, v. a. **1.** *To shut out;* clūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To except;* clūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; and v. EXCEPT. **3.** In elections, legacies, invitations, nations, etc.: *To pass over, shut out,* o.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic., r.

exclusion, s. exclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.

excrement, s. excrēmentum, i, , Pl.; stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

excrescence, s. excrescentĭa, m, n. plur., Pl.; excrēmentum, i, n., l. (late Lat.).—Phr.: excrescens ro, Pl., Suet.

excruciate, to, v. a. torquĕo, a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; crŭcĭo, 1. a., c., Ov.; (mentally), Cic., Hor.; exĭcĭo, 1. a. (physically), Cæs., Cic., aut.; (mentally), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ūcĭātu afflĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

exculpate, to, v. a. purgo, 1. a., c., Ov.; expurgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut. Phr.: culpā lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; ex ulpā eximo, 3. a., Cic.; crīmine (*or* ĭne) eximo, 3. a., Liv.

exculpation, s. purgātĭo, ōnis, Cic., Ter.

excursion, s. **1.** Military t. t.: *inroad, expedition,* etc.; excursĭo, is, f., Cæs., Cic.; excursus, ūs, m., s., Tac.; expĕdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., .—**2.** *Digression;* digressĭo, ōnis, f., c., Quint.; excursĭo, ōnis, f., Quint. **3.** *A ramble;* ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., .; dēambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.

excusable, adj. excūsābĭlis, e, .

1. excuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To free om blame,* etc.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., .; purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expurgo, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.—Phr.: culpā lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—*To excuse one's self, to allege in excuse;* excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prætexo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To pardon;* ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To disengage from* an obligation, etc.; excūso, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Tac.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. excuse, s. **1.** *An apology, plea,* etc.; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; expurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.—**2.** *A pretence;* prætextum, i, n., Tac.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

excuseless, adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.

Exe, The, *A river of Devonshire;* Exa, æ, m.; Isaca (Isca), æ, m.

execrable, adj. exsēcrābĭlis, e, Pl.; exsēcrātus, a, um, Cic.; detestābĭlis, e, Cic.; nēfandus, a, um, Cic.; sācer, sācra, sācrum, Pl., Virg.; nēfārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; nēfastus, a, um, Cic.; ābōminandus, a, um, Sen.—*An execrable thing,* etc.; nēfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.

execrably, adv. nēfārĭe, Cic.

execrate, to, v. a. and n. exsēcror, 1. dep. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Quint., Hor.

execration, s. exsēcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dētestātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.; dēvōtĭo, ōnis, f., Nep.—*Of, or pertaining to, execration;* exsēcrābĭlis, e, Liv.

execute, to, v. a. **1.** *To perform;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; efflcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mōlior, 4. dep., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; fācesso, 3. a., Virg.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; perpĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; admĭnistro, 1. a. Cæs.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To put to death;* Phr.: ultimo supplĭcio afflĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; supplicium (de aliquo) sūmo, 3. a., Cic.

executer, s. *One who performs* anything; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; effector, ōris, m., Cic.; confector, ōris, m., Cic.

execution, s. **1.** *Performance;* exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Capital punishment;* crŭcĭātus, ūs. m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ultĭmum supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs.; ultĭma pœna, æ, f., Liv.—**3.** *Slaughter, destruction;* strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.

executioner, s. tortor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor., Juv.; carnĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.

executor, s. = *One entrusted with carrying out the provisions of a will;* Phr.: testamenti curator, Mediæv.

exemplar, s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—Of persons: *A model or pattern* of anything; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. exempt, to, v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; solvo, 3. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: immūnem præsto, 1. a. (with *ab*), Suet.

2. exempt, adj. a. *From things in general;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; intactus, a, um, Liv.—**b.** From a public service, burden, *or* charge; immūnis, e, Cic., Liv.—**c.** From doing anything; immūnis, e, Cic., Ov.

exemption, s. a. *From things in general;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; văcātĭo, ōnis, Cæs., Cic.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** *From public services, burdens,* or *charges;* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

exequies, v. OBSEQUIES.

1. exercise, s. exercĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exercĭtium, ĭi, n., Tac.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cæs.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Plaut.

2. exercise, to, v. a. **1.** *To employ* or *practise* in some action; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exercĭto, 1. a., Sall.—*To exercise one's self;* exercĕo, 2. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; exercĕor, 2. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**2.** Of offices, etc.: *To perform the duties of,* etc.; ăgo, 3. a., Suet.—**3.** Of an employment, calling, etc.: *To practise, follow,* etc.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; făcio, 3. a., Cic.

exert, to, v. a. contendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tĕnto, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To exert one's self;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; extendo, 3. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cæs.; mōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; lăbōro, 1. n. (of inanimate subjects), Quint., Hor.

exertion, s. cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cæs.

Exeter, *The chief town of Devonshire;* Exonĭa, æ, f.; Isca Dumnonĭōrum (i. e. Isca, æ, f., and Dumnonĭi, ōrum, m.).—*Of, or belonging to, Exeter;* Exonĭensis, e, adj.

exhalation, s. **1.** *Vapour,* etc.: **a.** Of the earth; exhālātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; exspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vāpor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; aspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the water; rĕspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vāpor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *An odour;* spirĭtus, ūs, m., Lucr.

exhale, to, v. a. exhālo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spiro, 1. a., Virg.; exspiro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; exæstŭo, 1. a., Lucr.

exhaust, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw off, empty,* etc.: **a.** Of liquids; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.—**b.** Of things not liquid; exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To bring to an end;* exhaurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To weaken;* exĭnānĭo, 4. a., Pl.; infringo, 3. a., Cæs.—**4.** *To weary* or *tire out;* dēfătigo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

exhausted, adj. **1.** *Emptied;* exhaustus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—**2.** *Weakened, worn out,* etc.; infractus, a,

um, Liv., Virg.; effĕtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

exhaustion, s. Of bodily powers; dēfătīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

exhaustless, adj. Inexhaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—Of water; pērennis, e, Cic.; jūgis, e, Cic., Hor.

exhibit, to, v. a. **1.** *To display;* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ostento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exprōmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; præsto, 1. a., Cic.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; præbĕo, 2. a., Nep.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.—*To exhibit one's self;* exhĭbĕo (without object), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., exhĭbĕo, Cic., Ov., *or* ostento, 1. a., Cic., *or* ostendo, 3. a., Virg., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** Of speech, etc.: *To manifest, show,* etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Theatrical t. t.: *To put on the stage,* etc., *to show to the public,* etc.; indūco, 3. a., Pl., Suet.; ĕdo, 3. a. (munus), Liv.

exhibiter, s. ostentātor, ōris, m., Liv., Plaut.; dēmonstrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

exhibition, s. 1. *A display;* ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Pl.; ostentus, ūs, m., Tac.—**2.** Theatrical t. t.: *A public show,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

exhilarate, to, v. a. hĭlăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exhĭlăro, 1. a., Cic., Mart.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

exhi'..aration, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

exhort, to, v. a. hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ădhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; cōhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; exhortor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.

exhortation, s. hortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ădhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; cōhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*) Nep., Tac.; exhortātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; hortātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; hortāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; hortāmentum, i, n., Liv.; suāsĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

exhorter, s. a. Of men; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ădhortātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**b.** Of females; hortātrix, ĭcis, f., Quint.

exigency, s. nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*According to the exigency of the case;* Phr.: prout res postulat, Cic.

1. **exile,** s. **1.** *Banishment;* exsĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; rĕlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; fūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; exsŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Flor.—**a.** *To live in exile;* exsŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To go into exile;* Phr.: sōlum verto, 3. a., *or* mūto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *A banished person;* exsul, ŭlis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor., Ov.; exsŭlla, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.—Phr.: in exsŭlium pulsus (*or* expulsus), i, m., Cic.

2. **exile, to,** v. a. rĕlēgo, 1. a. (to a certain distance from Rome, and usually for a limited time), Cic., Ov.; dēporto, 1. a. (to a distant place for life), Tac., Quint.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; extermĭno, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: in exsilium (aliquem) ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; exĭlii multo, 1. a., Cic.; in exsĭlium expello, 3. a., Cic., Liv., *or* pello, 3. a., Liv.; extorrem (aliquem), ăgo, 3. a., Liv.

exiled, adj. extorris, e, Cic., Liv.

exist, to, v. n. sum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; exsisto, 3. n., Cic.; exsto, 1. n. (esp. of inanimate and abstract subjects), Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

existence, s.; v. BEING.

exit, s. **1.** *A departure, a going out;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; (of things), Lucr.; ēgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *End of life;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Nep.

exonerate, to, v. a. **1.** *To unload, disburden,* etc.; exōnĕro, 1. a., Sen., Ov.—**2.** *To free, release,* etc.; exōnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; eximo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

exorbitant, adj. immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

exordium, s. exorsus, ūs, m., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (plur.), Virg.; prīncĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ingressus, ūs, m., Quint., Virg.—Of a speech, writing, etc.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.

exotic, adj. exōtĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

expand, to, v. a. extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

expanse, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.

expatiate, to, v. n.; Phr.: fūse lātēque dico, 3. a., Cic.; ūbĕrĭus dīco, 3. a., Cic.

expect, to, v. a. spēro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; (that which is undesired), Virg., Prop.; exspecto, 1. a. (something that is to come *or* to take place), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; præstŏlor, 1. dep. n. and a., Cic., Plaut.

expectation, s. exspectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; ōpīnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spes, spēi, f. (of something not desired), Liv., Luc.

expediency, s. commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

expedient, adj. commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—*It is expedient;* expĕdit, 4. n. impers., Cic., Quint.; (aliquid) expĕdit, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

expediently, adv. apte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnienter, Cic., Hor.

expedite, to, v. a. mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; festino, 1. a., Tac., Virg.

expedition, s. **1.** *Haste, speed,* etc.; v. HASTE.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *A warlike enterprise;* expĕdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

expeditious, adj. expĕdītus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; impĭger, pĭgra, pĭgrum, Cic., Hor.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **promptus, a, um,** Cic., Ov.

expeditiously, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.; expĕdīte, Cic.

expel, to, v. a. expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (of cares, sadness, etc.), Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; expulso, 1. a., Mart.

expeller, s. expulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Nep.

expend, to, v. a. **1.** *To spend, lay out,* etc.: impendo, 3. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: impensam făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; sumptum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To employ;* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic. impendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

expenditure, s. expensum, i, n., Plaut.

expense, s. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. (plur.), Hor.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic. (plur.), Cæs.—*Of,* or *relating to, expense;* sumptŭārĭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

expensive, adj. **1.** *Given to expense, extravagant,* etc.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Costly;* prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prētĭōsus, a, um, Prop.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Pl.

expensively, adv. sumptŭōse, Cic., Cat.; prētĭōse, Cic.; impense, Suet., Pers.

expensiveness, s. **1.** *Prodigality;* effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōdigentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Costliness;* cārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

1. **experience,** s. **1.** *Practice;* experīentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Virg.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.—**2.** *Knowledge* of a matter; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Sall., Tac.

2. **experience, to,** v. a. **1.** *To make trial of;* experĭor, 4. dep., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To find* or *know from trial,* etc.; experĭor, 4. dep. (in Tempp. Perff.), Cic., Hor.; sentio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To experience again;* rĕvolvo, 3. a., Virg.

experienced, adj. expertus, a, um, Cic., Prop., (with *Gen.*), Virg.; experĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Hor., (with *Gen.*), Cæs., (with *Inf.*), Virg.; ērŭdītus, a, um, Cic., (with *Abl.*), Liv.; prūdens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Liv., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pārātus, a, um (in anything), Cic.

experiment, s. experimentum, i, n., Cic.; experīentĭa, æ, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.; pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.

expert, adj. sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Expert in* a thing; sollers, tis, Hor.; sciens, ntis, Tac., Hor.; pĕrītus, a, um, Cæs.; callĭdus, a, um, Tac.; —all with *Gen.* in the above forms.—

... *Expert in doing*, etc.; sciens, ntis, Hor.; pĕritus, a, um, Virg.; callĭdus, ..., um, Hor.;—all with *Inf.* in the above force.

expertly, adv. sollerter, Cic., Ov.; callĭde, Cic., Plaut.; scienter, Cæs., Cic.; pĕrite, Cic., Sen.

expertness, s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; callĭdĭtas, ...tis, f., Tac., Ov.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕritĭa, æ, f., Tac.

expiable, adj. pĭābĭlis, e, Ov.

expiate, to, v. a. expĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĭo, 1. a., Pl., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Ov.; lŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; purgo, 3. a., Ov.; expendo, 3. a., Virg.

expiation, s. expĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĭācŭlum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv.; pĭāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

expiatory, adj. pĭācŭlāris, e, Liv. —*An expiatory sacrifice*; pĭācŭlārĭa, ..., n. plur., Liv.

expiration, s. **1.** *The act of emitting breath*; exspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **2.** Of time, etc.: *An end*; exĭtus, ūs, ..., m., Cic., Hor.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Ter.

expire, to, v. n. **1.** *To breathe one's last*; exspīro, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: ănĭmam ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmam effĭo, 1. a., Cic.; ănĭmam exhălo, 1. a., Ov.; vĭtam exhălo, 1. a., Virg.; ănĭmam reddo, 3. a., Virg.; spirĭtum reddo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; ănĭmam exspīro, 1. a. Ov.; ănĭmam prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To come to an end; to cease*; exspīro, 1. n., Liv.; mŏrĭor, 3. dep. (of the day), Plaut.; fĭnĭor, 4. pass., Tac., Ov.; exĕo, 4. n. (of time), Cic., Liv.

explain, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; nuclĕo, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; pando, ..., a., Ov., Virg.; perspĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; ēdissĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —*To explain in detail*; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

explainer, s. interpres, ētis, comm. gen. (mentis), Cic.; (portentorum), Cic.; (Phœbi), Virg.; explānator, ōris, m., Cic.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; conjector, ōris, m., Plaut.; (somnii), Cic.

explanation, s. interprĕtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

explication, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, ..., Cic.; explĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic.

explicit, adj. explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; expressus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

explicitly, adv. explĭcāte, Cic.; expresse, Col.

exploit, s. factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res gesta, f., Cic.

exploration, s. explōrātĭo, ōnis, ..., Tac.

explore, to, v. a. explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; perquīro, 3. a., Cic.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rīmor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.

explorer, s. explōrātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

exponent, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

export, to, v. a. exporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

exportation, s. exportātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expose, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay open, to make bare*; nūdo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To make visible, lay open*, etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—*To expose one's self to view*; me, etc, offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To place or put in a dangerous situation*, etc.; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; oppōno, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.—*To expose a child*; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** Milit. t. t.: *To leave defenceless, to lay open*, etc., *to the enemy*; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; expōno, 3. a., Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (terga), Tac., Luc.—**5.** For sale: *To put out, show*, etc.; prōdūco, 3. a., Suet., Ter.; prōpōno, 3. a. (with or without venalis, etc.), Cic., Suet.

exposed, adj. **1.** *Liable, subject*, etc.; obnoxius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; (to harm), Sen.; (to punishment), Liv.; objectus, a, um, Cic.—*To be exposed or subject* to anything; pătĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**2.** *Open*; pătens, ntis, Cic.

exposition, s. = *Explanation*, etc.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interprĕtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expositor, s. interpres, ētis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

expostulate, to, v. n. expostŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; lĭtigo, 1. n., Cic., Mart.; discepto, 1. n., Cæs., Cic.

expostulation, s. expostŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concertātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic.; disceptātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expound, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

expounder, s. interpres, ētis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

express, to, v. a. **1.** *To represent*: **a.** By any of the imitative arts; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; reddo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—**b.** In words; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** By translating into another language; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To utter, declare*; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; prōmo, 3. a., Quint.; ēlōquor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor., (without object), Virg.—**3.** *To denote*: signo, 1. a., Quint., Virg.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.; significo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To force out*; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. express, adj. expressus, a, um, Cic.; significans, ntis, Quint.

expression, s. **1.** *A term, word*, etc.; verbum, i, n. (plur.), Cic., Plaut.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Indication, declaration*, etc.: significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., (of approbation), Cic.; prōfessio, ōnis, f., Tac.

expressive, adj. significans, ntis, Quint.

expressly, adv. expresse, Col.; significanter, Cic.; dĭserte, Cic., Mart.; nōmĭnātim, Cic.

exprobrate, to, v. a. exprŏbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

exprobration, s. exprŏbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Ter.; objectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Mart.; prŏbrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; convĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

expulsion, s. expulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ējectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

expunge, to, v. a. **1.** *To blot out*; expungo, 3. a. (of a debt), Plaut.; dēlĕo, 2. a. (of writings), Cic., Hor.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; oblitĕro, 1. a., Tac.—**2.** *To efface, to annihilate*; ăbŏlĕo, 2. a., Tac., Virg.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs.; dēlĕo, 2. a. (from the mind), Cic., Ter.—3. Of a law, decree, agreement, etc.: *To rescind*, etc.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕfigo, 3. a., Cic.; antiquo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

exquisite, adj. exquisītus, a, um, Cic.; subtilis, e (of the senses), Col., Hor.; (of taste *or* judgment), Cic., Hor.

exquisitely, adv. exquisīte, Cic.; perfecte, Cic.; absōlūte, Cic.

extant, to be, v. n. exsto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; consto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

extemporaneous, extemporary, adj. extemporālis, e, Tac., Mart.

extempore, adv.; Phr.: ex tempore, Cic.

extend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To stretch out*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōdūco, 3. a., Pl., Juv.; prætendo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; attendo 3. a., (towards *or* before one's self), Quint.—**b.** Of troops: *To draw out at greater length*, etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; porrigo, 3. a Sall.—**c.** *To enlarge, widen*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv.; porrigo, 3. a., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Cic.; prōmōvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; amplio, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dilāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpāgo, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** In respect to time: *To prolong*, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpago, 1. a., Cic.—**e.** *To offer, grant*, etc.; porrigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To stretch out, to spread*; extendor, 3. pass., Col., Virg., Ov.; porrigor, 3. pass., Pl., Virg., Ov.; pandor, 3. pass., Liv.; explicor, 1. pass., Cæs., Liv.—

all the foregoing in reflexive force; also, explico, 1. a., with Personal pron., Cæs.; excurro, 3. n., Cic., Quint.; exspătior, 1. dep., Quint.—Phr.: me, etc., pando, 3. a., Liv., *or* explico, 1. a., Cæs.—Of localities, etc.; excurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; porrigor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Pl.; dilăto, 1. n., Pl.; pătĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; prōcĕdo, 3. n., Pl.

extension, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; porrectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpāgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; (of time), Cic.

extensive, adj. amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extentus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; spătiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; porrectus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; lātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; pătŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laxus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; diffūsus, a, um, Cic.

extensively, adv. spătĭōse, Pl., Ov.; lātē, Cic., Virg.; laxe, Pl.—*More extensively:* amplius, Liv.. Virg.

extensiveness, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

extent, s. spătĭum ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplĭtūdo,, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f. (of space), Tac., Pl.; magnĭtudo, ĭnis, f. (of time), Pl.

extenuate, to, v. a. tĕnŭo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imminŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

extenuation, s. extĕnŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. **exterior,** adj. externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; extĕrior, us, Cæs., Cic., Hor.; exter, tĕra, tĕrum, Lucr.

2. **exterior,** s. spĕcies, ēi, Cic.; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Phædr.

exterminate, to, v. a. rĕstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; ērādico, 1. a., Plaut.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: fundĭtus everto, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic.

extermination, s. interněcio, ōnis, f. (of living beings), Cæs., Cic.; excidium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; exstinctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

external, adj. externus, a, um, Civ., Ov.; extrārius, a, um, Cic.; extrānĕus, a, um, Auct. Her.—**a.** *Something external;* externum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *External things;* externa, ōrum, n., Cic.

externally, adv. extrinsĕcus, Cic.

extinct, adj. **1.** *Extinguished, put out;* exstinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; restinctus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *Dead, abolished;* ābŏlĭtus, a, um, Tac.

extinction, s. exstinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

extinguish, to, v. a. **1.** Of fire: *To put out,* exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprimo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To destroy* · rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

extinguisher, s. exstinctor, ōris, m., Cic.

extirpate, to, v. a. exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; exscindo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: fundĭtus tollo, 3. a., Cic.

extirpation, s. excisĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

extol, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prædico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; magnifico, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: laudibus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

extoller, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cĕlĕbrātor, ōris, m., Mart.

extort, to, v. a. extorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exprimo, 3. a., Cæs.. Cic.; extĕrĕbro, 1. a., Plaut.; exsculpo, 3. a.. Ter.

extorter, s. extortor, ōris, m., Ter.

extract, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw out;* extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; exprimo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; trăho, 3. a., Ov., Mart.—**2.** Of compositions: *To make selections* or *extracts from;* excerpo, 3. a., Cic., Sen.

extraction, s. **1.** *The act of drawing out;* ēvulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Lineage;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; ōrigo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; stirps, pis, f., Cic., Virg.

extraneous, adj. adventĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.; ālĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; extrānĕus, a, um, Auct. Her.; externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

extraordinarily, adv. mīrĭfice, Cic.; ūnice, Cic., Hor.; insignīte, Cic., Plaut.; insignĭter, Cic.; incrēdĭbĭliter, Cic.—Phr.: extra ordinem, Cic.; præter sŏlĭtum, Virg.

extraordinary, adj. extraordĭnārĭus, a, um, Cic.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mīrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mirandus, a, um, Cic.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.; portentĭfĭcus, a, um, Ov.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.

extravagance, s. prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; prōdĭgentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; luxūrĭa, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Cic.. Ter.; intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: prōfusi sumptūs, Quint.—Of speech; luxuria, æ, f., Cic.

extravagant, adj. prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sumptūōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prētiōsus, a, um, Hor.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.—*To be extravagant;* superfundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Liv.

extravagantly, adv. immŏdeste, Liv.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.; prōfūse, Suet.; intempĕranter, Cic.

extreme, adj. **a.** In quality *or* degree; summus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; nŏvissimus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**b.** Of place *or* position; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.—**c.** Of time *or* order of succession; sūprēmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*In the extreme;* Phr.: ad ultĭmum, Liv.

extremely, adv. summŏpĕre, Cic., Lucr.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; valde, Cic., Hor.

extremes, s. extrēma, ōrum, n plur., Tac.

extremity, s. **1.** *The utmost point;* extrēmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; extrēmum, i, n., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; ultĭmum, i, n. (mostly plur., e. g. ultĭmā pāti), Liv., Ov.—**2.** *The utmost distress;* angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Cic

extricate, to, v. a. extrīco, 1. a., Hor.; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—From an evil, obstacle, etc.; expĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; extrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—*To extricate one's self;* expĕdior, 4. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; explico, 1. a. (with *Personal pron.*), Cic.

extrication, s. lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

extrinsic, adj. extrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; extĕrnus, a, um, Cic.

extrinsically, adv. extrinsĕcus, Cic.

exuberance, s. suppĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; (and of plants, etc.) luxūrĭa, æ (luxūrĭes, ēi), f., Pl., Virg.

exuberant, adj. Of plants; luxūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

exude, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: exsūdo, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: exsūdo, 1. a. (succum), Pl.; dēsūdo, 1. a. (balsama), Claud.

exult, to, v. n. trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; exsulto, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; lætŏr, 1. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ter.

exultation, s. ēlātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; lætātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plant.

eye, s. ŏcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; (and as a term of endearment), Plaut.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; ŏcellus, i, m. dim., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Stat., Ov.; ăcies, ēi, f., Virg.

eye-ball, s. pūpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.

eye-brow, s. sūpercĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

eye-lash, s. cĭlium, ĭi, n., Pl.; palpēbra, æ, f., Pl.

eye-lid, s. palpēbra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

eye-salve, s. collўrium, ĭi, n., Hor.

eye-sight, s. lūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Ov.

eye-teeth, s.; Phr.: cănini dentes, Pl.

eye-witness, s.; Phr.: ŏcŭlātus testis, Plaut.

Ezekiel, s. *A man's name* · Ezechĭel, ēlis, m.

F.

1. fable, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Phæd.; fābella, æ, f., Hor.; ăpŏlŏgus, m., Cic.

2. fable, to, v. a. and n. mentīor, dep., Liv., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.

fabled, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

fabric, s. **1.** *A building, edifice;* ædĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; structūra, æ, Cæs. — **2.** *A textile stuff,* etc.; textum, i, n., Virg.; textīle, is, n., Cic., Prop.—**3.** *An artistic production;* făbrica, æ, f., Cic.

fabricate, to, v. a. **1.** *To construct, build,* etc.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; fabrico, 1. a., Quint., Virg.; texo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; strŭo, 3. a., Prop.; confĭngo, 3. a., Pl.; (and of metals), cūdo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut. —**2.** *To devise;* confĭngo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Quint., Plaut.; concōquo, 3. a., Liv.

fabricated, adj. commentīcĭus, a, um, Cic.

fabrication, s. fābrĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

fabricator, s. fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

fabulist, s. fābŭlātor, ōris, m., Suet.

fabulous, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; fābŭlāris, e, Suet.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commentīcĭus, a, um, Cic.

face, s. **1.** Of living beings: *The visage, the countenance;* făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ōs, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; vultus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.—**2.** As indicative of modesty or impudence: os, ōris, n., Cic., Sen., Ter.—**3.** Of things: *The look, appearance;* vultus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** *The forepart* of anything; frons, frontis, f., Cæs., Virg.

face, to, v. a.; Phr.: ex adverso sto, 1. n., Suet.; (and of danger) obvĭam eo, n. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Sall.; and v. TO OPPOSE.

facetious, adj. făcētus, a, um, Cic.; lēpīdus, a, um, Hor., Cat.; salsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; festivus, a, um, Cic.; rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

facetiously, adv. făcēte, Cic.; lēpĭde, Cic.; salse, Cic.; jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.; festive, Cic.

facetiousness, s. făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.; sal, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; lēpor (lēpos), ōris, m., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

facility, s. **1.** *Easiness* in doing anything; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: cōpĭa facultasque, f., Cic.—**2.** *Affability;* făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; and v. AFFABILITY.

fact, s. **1.** *A deed, action;* factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Reality;* vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rēs, rei, f., Cic., Plaut.—*In fact;* revĕrā (also, as two words re vērā), Cic., Quint.; vēro, Cic., Plaut.; vēre, Cic.; certo, Cic., Plaut.

faction, s. factĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; pars, partis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ter.; causa, æ, f., Cic.

factious, adj. factĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

factiously, adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.—Phr.: per factĭonem, Cic.

factor, s. = *An agent;* institor, ōris, m., Sen., Mart.

factory, s. officīna, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

faculty, s. **1.** *The power* of doing anything, *ability;* făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A right* or *privilege* resulting from a law; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.

fade, to, v. n. **1.** *To wither;* languesco, 3. n., Virg.; langueo, 2. n., Prop.; marcĕo, 2. n., Stat., Mart.; marcesco, 3. n., Pl.; dēflōresco, 3. n., Pl.—**2.** *To grow weak;* dēflōresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv.

faded, adj. dēcŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.

fagot, s. fascis, is, m., Hirt., Tac.; fascĭna, æ, f., Cato.

fail, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: a. *To be wanting, cease,* etc.; dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; dēfĭcĭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; dēsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To be deficient* in duty, *to err;* pecco, 1. n., Hor., Mart.; dēlīnquo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.—**c.** *To perish;* intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**d.** *To miss;* Phr.: ōpĕram perdo, 3. a., Cic.; nihil assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**e.** Mentally or morally: *To fail* or *be wanting in* anything; dēfĭcĭor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (animo), Cæs.; dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**f.** *To become a bankrupt;* dēcōquo, 3. n., Cic., (creditoribus), Pl.—Phr.: solvendo ære alieno non sum, v. n., Liv.; solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.—**g.** *To be frustrated;* Phr.: in *or* ad irritum *or* cassum cădo, 3. n., Liv., Tac., Plaut.—**h.** Of theatrical representations: *To fall to the ground, to be unsuccessful;* cădo, 3. n., Hor.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To desert;* dēfĭcio, 3. a. (used only of neuter *or* abstract, not of personal subjects), Cæs., Cic., Hor.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To neglect;* negligo, 3. a., Cic.; and v. TO NEGLECT.

failing, s.; v. FAILURE.

failure, s. **1.** *A deficiency;* dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; defectus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *A fault;* culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; error, ōris, m., Ov.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. fain, adj.; v. GLAD.

2. fain, adv. lĭbenter (lūbenter), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non grăvāte, Cic.; non rēpugnanter, Cic.

1. faint, to, v. n. **1.** *To swoon;* linquor, 3. pass., Ov.—Phr.: animo linquor, 3. pass., Suet.; animus (aliquem) linquit, Sen.—**2.** *To be* or *grow feeble* or *wearied;* dēbĭlĭtor, 1. pass., Liv., Lucr.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; dēfētiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēlanguesco, 3. n., Tac.

2. faint, adj. **1.** *Feeble, languid;* dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lassus, a, um, Sall., Hor.—**2.** *Listless;* languĭdus, a, um, Cæs.—**3.** *Slight;* languĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

faint-hearted, adj. tīmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

faint-heartedly, adv. tīmĭde, Cic., Hor.

faint-heartedness, s. tīmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

fainting, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—Phr.: animi defectus, ūs, m., Pl.

faintly, adv. **1.** *Weakly, feebly;* infirme, Cic.; languĭde, Cic.; imbēcillĭus (comp. adv.), Cic.—**2.** *Slightly;* languĭde, Pl.—**3.** *Timorously;* v. TIMIDLY.

faintness, s. infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs. Cic.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

1. fair, adj. **1.** *Beautiful, handsome;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; dēcōrus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—**2.** Of complexion: *Light;* lactĕŏlus, a, um, Cat.—**3.** Of the weather: *Clear;* sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sūdus, a, um, Virg.—*Fair weather;* sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; sūdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Just, equitable;* æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*That which is fair;* jūs, jūris, n., Cic.—**5.** *Favourable;* sĕcundus, a, um (of water, wind, etc.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; prospĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Fair-spoken;* adj. blandĭlŏquus, a, um, Sen., Plaut.; blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

2. fair, s. *A market;* nundĭnæ, ārum, f., Cic.

fairly, adv. **1.** *Properly, becomingly;* honeste, Hor.—**2.** *Justly;* juste, Cic., Hor.; jūre (*Adverbial Abl.* of jus, juris), Cic.

fairness, s. **1.** *Beauty;* pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Quint., Hor.; formōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Candour;* prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; candor, ōris, m. (of mind *or* character), Pl., Ov.; ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Justness;* æquum, ī, n., Sall., Hor.; jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** Of fortune, *or* of disposition: *Mildness, calmness;* sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Sen.

faith, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.; (personified), Cic., Hor.—Law t. t.: *Good-faith;* Phr.: bona fĭdes, Cic.

faithful, adj. fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

faithfully, adv. fĭdēlĭter, Cic., Hor.; fĭdēle (neut. adj. as adv.), Plaut.

faithfulness, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cæs., Cic., Hor.: (as shown in one's acts), fidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

faithless, adj. **1.** *Unbelieving;* incrēdŭlus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—**2.** *Perfidious;* infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.

faithlessly, adv. = *Perfidiously;* infĭdēlĭter, Cic.; perfĭdiōse, Cic.

faithlessness, s. = *Treachery;* perfidĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: Pūnica fĭdes, Sall., Liv.

falchion, s. ăcĭnăcēs, is, m., Curt., Hor.—Phr.: falcātus ensis, is, m., Ov.

falcon, accĭpĭter, tris, m., Ov.

1. fall, to, v. n. **1.** *To drop;* cădo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To fall dead;* cădo, 3. n. (mostly of those who fall in battle), Cæs., Cic., Hor., (and of victims), Virg.; concīdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; dēcīdo, 3. n., Stat., Virg.; occīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōcumbo, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** *To fall away;* v. TO REVOLT.—**c.** *To fall back=to recede;* rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; rĕlābor, 3. dep., Ov.—**d.** *To fall down;* cădo, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; dēcīdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; occīdo, 3. n., Liv.; lābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; (of the sky, e. g. cœlum ruit), Virg.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; concīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; excīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; prōcumbo, 3. n. (of suppliants), Liv., Ov., (of the wounded), Cæs.; sublābor, 3. dep., Sen., Virg.; dēsīdo, 3. n., Cic.—Of buildings; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; collābor, 3. dep., Liv.; lābor, 3. dep., Hor.; prōrŭo, 3. dep., Tac.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg.—**e.** Mercantile t. t.: *To fall due;* cădo, 3. n., Cic.—**f.** *To fall flat* or *prostrate;* prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; prōsterno, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.—**g.** *To fall off:* dēcīdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lābor, 3. dep., (of anything worn, etc.), Ov.—**h.** *To fall out* (a) = *To happen;* cădo, 3. n. (esp. in an unexpected manner), Cic., Virg.; accīdo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; contingo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercīdo, 3. n., Cic.; intervĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.—(b) *To slip* or *come out;* excīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov., (and of a lot), Virg.—**j.** *To fall to one* as by lot, *to befall;* cădo, 3. n. (alicui), Cic., Hor.; accīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; ēvĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; intervĕnio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—**k.** *To fall through, to fail; calmness* (a sea), Cæs., Hor.; and v. TO FAIL.—**m.** *To fall upon* or *down upon;* accīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; (of missiles), Cæs., Ov.; (of speech, the voice, etc.), Lucr.—**2.** *To go to ruin, to fall to the ground;* corrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; concīdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; intercīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** Of a stream: *To sink;* cădo, 3. n., Liv.—**4.** Of the wind: *To go down, lull;* concīdo, 3. n., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—**5.** Morally: *To err;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Cic.

2. fall, s. **1.** *The act of falling;* cāsus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; rŭina, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—Of buildings; rŭina, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; lapsus, ūs, m., Luc.—**2.** *Overthrow, downfall;* rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; interĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Eutrop.—**3.** Morally: *An error,* etc.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** *That which falls down;* rŭina, æ, f., Sil., Virg.—**5.** Of water; dējectus, ūs, m., Sen.

fallacious, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

fallaciously, adv. fallācĭter, Cic.

fallacy, s. captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. falling, s.; v. 2. FALL.

2. falling, adj. cādūcus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

fallow, adj. nŏvālis, e, Col.—*Fallow-land;* nŏvālis, is, f., Virg.; nŏvāle, is, n., Pl.

false, adj. **1.** *Counterfeit, spurious, feigned,* etc.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um (of things), Cic., Ov.; mendax, ācis, Hor., Ov.; ădultĕrīnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ădulter, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.; ădumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; mentītus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Treacherous, faithless,* etc.: perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Dissembling, deceptive;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; mendax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

false-hearted, adj.; v. FALSE, *no.* 2.

falsehood, s. **1.** *Want of truth,* etc.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mendācĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Treachery;* perfidĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

falsely, adv. **1.** *Untruly, erroneously,* etc.; falso, Cic., Plaut.; false, Cic.; mendōse, Pers.—**2.** *Deceptively;* mendōsum (neut. adj. as adv.), Pers.

false-speaking, adj. falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.; mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor.: falsidĭcus, a, um, Plaut.; fallācĭlŏquus, a, um, Script. ap. Cic.

falsifier, s. falsārius, ĭi, m., Suet.

falsify, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make false* or *erroneous; to introduce that which is false* into a thing; corrumpo, 3. a. (tabŭlas publicas), Cic.; vĭtĭo, 1. a. (comĭtĭōrum significationes), Cic.; (senatūs consulta), Liv.—**b.** *To counterfeit;* mentĭor, 4. dep. a., Col., Mart.—**2.** Neut.: *To lie;* mentĭor, 4. dep. n., Cic., Prop.; mendācĭum dīco, 3. a., Plaut.

falter, to, v. n. **1.** Of the tongue, etc., as subject: *To stammer;* tĭtūbo, 1. n., Ov.; infringor, 3. pass., Lucr.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To hesitate, to be embarrassed,* etc.; tĭtūbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic.

falteringly, adv. tĭtūbanter, Cic.

fame, s. **1.** *Report, rumour;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; (personified), Stat., Virg.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Character, reputation;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor., Virg.—**3.** *Celebrity, renown;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; (and of things), Virg.; glōria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cĕlĕbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Nep.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Tac.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

famed, adj.; v. FAMOUS.

1. familiar, adj. **1.** *Domestic, belonging to a family;* fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Plaut.; dŏmestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Intimate, friendly;* fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Liv.—**3.** *Affable;* commūnis, e, Cic., Nep.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Customary;* consŭētus, a, um, Tac., Virg., Ov.

2. familiar, s. *An intimate friend;* intĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cæs., Cic.; fămĭlĭārissĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtātes, um (plur.), f., Suet.

familiarity, s. fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

familiarly, adv. fămĭlĭārĭter, Cic., Plaut.

family, s. **1.** *A household;* fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—**2.** *A clan,* or *house;* fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—**3.** *A race, a generation;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg.; dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; stirps, is, f., Cic., Virg.; sanguis, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.—**4.** Of living beings or things: *A class, sort, species,* etc.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m. (with *Gen.* of *Pron.*, either separately or as one word; e. g. hujusmodi, istius mŏdi), Cic.

famine, s. fāmes, is, f., Cic.

famish, to, v. a.; Phr.: fāme nĕco, 1. a., Cic.; fāme interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.

famished, adj. fāmēlĭcus, a, um, Pl., Juv.—*A famished person;* fāmēlĭcus, i, m., Ter.

famous, adj. inclŭtus (inclytus,

clītus), a, um (of persons), Col., or.; (of inanimate and abstract ings), Liv., Virg.; illustris, e (of ersons and things), Cæs., Cic.; cēl-ber, bris, bre, Cic., Ov.; clārus, a, m, Cic., Virg.; cēlēbrātus, a, um, met., præclārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mōsus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; nōbilis, e, ic., Ov.

famously, adv. insignĭter, Cic.; nsignite, Cic., Plaut.

1. fan, s. **1.** *For winnowing grain;* annus, i, m., Virg.—**2.** *A fly-flap;* ibellum, i, n., Ter.

2. fan, to, v. a. ventĭlo, 1. a., met., Mart.

fanatic, fanatical, adj. fānāticus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

fanaticism, s. fŭror, ōris, m., ic., Ov.

fanciful, adj. inconstans, ntis, ic.; lībidĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.

1. fancy, s. **1.** *Imagination;* ĭmāginātio, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Inclination;* ubido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Caprice, umour,* etc.; lībido, ĭnis, f., Cic.; nos, mōris, m., Cic., Prop.—**4.** *An idle whim;* somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. fancy, to, v. a. ĭmāgĭnor, 1. ep. a., Tac.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

fane, s. = *A temple;* templum, i, n., ic., Hor.; ædes, is, f., Liv., Hor.; anum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

fang, s. **1.** = *A tusk;* dens, dentis, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** = *A talon;* unguis, is, m., Cic., Pl., Hor.

fantastic, fantastical, adj. **1.** *Imaginary;* commenticius, a, um civĭtas Platōnis), Cic.—**2.** *Capricious;* nconstans, ntis, Cic.; lībidĭnōsus, a, um, Sen., Cic.

fantasy, s.; v. FANCY.

1. far, far off, adj. longinquus, a, um, Cic.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; remōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. far, adv. **1.** *At a great distance, far off;* longe, Cic., Plaut.; prŏcul, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *From far;* longe, Cic. —Phr.: e *or* ex longinquo, Tac., Sen. —**b.** *As far as;* usque (of place), Cic., Ter.; (and of time), Cic., Plaut.; quoad, Cic., Plaut.; quantum, Cic., Ter.—**c.** *How far;* quātenus, Cic.—**d.** *So far;* ĕo, Suet.—**2.** *To a distance off;* longe, Cic. — **3.** *Much, very;* multum (with comp.), sĭl., Juv.; longe, Cic., Virg.; vehementer, Cic., Plaut.

farce, s. mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

farcical, adj. **1.** *Belonging to a farce;* mīmĭcus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** *Droll;* ridĭculus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jocŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.

farcically, adv. mīmĭce, Cat.

fardel, s. *A bundle, pack,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Tac., Virg.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; sarcĭnŭla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

1. fare, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in any state, good* or *bad;* habĕo, 2. a. (with Personal Pron.), Cic.; habĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; ăgor, 3. pass., Cic.—**2.** *To feed, to eat;* vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. fare, s. **1.** *Price of passage in a vehicle, passage-money;* vectūra, æ, f., Sen.; naulum, i, n., Juv. — **2.** *Provisions;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

farewell, adv. a. In leave-taking; vāle *or* vālēte, Plaut.; salve, Cic.— Sometimes at a leave-taking in the morning; ăve, Suet. Mart.—*To bid one farewell;* vālēdīco, 3. n., Ov.— Phr.: vālēre jūbĕo, 2. a., *or* dico, 3. a., Cic., Suet.; salutem (alicui) dico, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** At the conclusion of letters; vale, Cic.; cūra ut vālēas, Cic.—**c.** In ancient times at bidding farewell to the dead; vale, Virg.; salve, Virg.; ăve, Cat.

Farfa, or **Farfaro, The,** *A small tributary of the Teverone or Tiber, in Italy;* Făbāris, is, m.

far-fetched, adj. **1.** *Brought from far;* Phr.: alte rĕpĕtītus, a, um, Cic.; alte pĕtītus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** *Unnatural;* arcessītus, a, um, Cic.

1. farm, s. prædium, ĭi, n., Cic.; villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; rus, rūris, n., Cic., Virg. —*A little farm;* prædĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

2. farm, to, v. a. **1.** *To let* or *lease out;* lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To take on lease;* conduco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕdīmo, 3. a., Cic., (vectigalia), Cæs. — **3.** Of the soil: *To cultivate;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

farmer, s. **1.** *One who cultivates ground, a husbandman;* cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *One who takes on hire;* conductor, ōris, m., Cic.; rēdemptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of the Roman revenues: *One who rents, a publican;* publicānus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

Farnham, *A town of Surrey;* Vindomum, i, n.

Farsa, *A town of Eastern Albania;* Pharsălos (-us), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Farsa;* Pharsălĭus, a, um, adj.

farthing, s. teruncius, ĭi, m., Pl.; as, assis, m., Hor.

fasces, s. fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Cic.

fascinate, to, v. a. **1.** *To bewitch;* fascĭno, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To charm;* v. TO CHARM.

fascination, s. **1.** *A bewitching, witchcraft;* fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *A charming;* v. CHARMING.

fascine, s. Milit. t. t.; crātes, is, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. fashion, s. **1.** *Form, make,* etc.; fācies, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fīgūra, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; conformātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Manner, sort, way,* etc.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Just. — **3.** *Custom, general practice;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. fashion, to, v. a. **1.** *To form, to shape,* etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; fīgūro, 1. a., Cic.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fābrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; fābrĭco, 1. a., Sen.; conformo, 1. a., Cic.; confingo, 3. a., Pl.; dēformo, 1. a., Quint. —In wax, clay, stone, etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*One who fashions;* fictor, ōris, m., Plaut.; fictrix, īcis, f., Cic. — **2.** *To adapt, to accommodate;* accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **3.** Of the mind, compositions, etc.: *To mould, form,* etc.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēfingo, 3. a. (of rude, coarse verses), Hor.; dēformo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. fast, to, v. n. abstĭnĕo, 2. n., Cels.—On religious grounds; jējūno, 1. n., Eccl.—*One who fasts* on religious grounds; jējūnātor, ōris, m., Eccl.

2. fast, fasting, s. jējūnium, ĭi, n., Ov., ĭnēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; abstĭnentĭa, æ, f., Tac.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut. — As a religious observance; jējūnium, ĭi, n. (of the heathens), Liv.; (of Christians), Eccl. — *Full of fasting;* jējūnōsus, a, um (dies), Plaut.

3. fast, adj. **1.** *Firm, immoveable;* stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; firmus, a, um, Cic. — *To make fast;* firmo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; stăbĭlio, 4. a., Cæs. — **2.** *Quick;* v. QUICK.

4. fast, adv. **1.** *Firmly;* firme, Cic.; firmĭter, Cic. — **2.** *Quickly;* v. QUICKLY.

1. fasten, to, v. a. **1.** *To make fast, to fix;* figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To fasten before* or *in front;* præfigo, 3. a., Virg. — **b.** *To fasten down;* dēfigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **c.** *To fasten into;* infigo, 3. a. (gladium in pectus), Cic., (hastam portæ), Liv. — **d.** *To fasten on;* affigo, 3. a., Cic.—**e.** *To fasten together;* configo, 3. a., Cæs. — **2.** Of vessels. *To moor;* alligo, 1. a., Virg.; dēligo, 1. a. (ad ripam), Cæs.; rĕligo, 1. a. (ad terram), Cæs., Virg.—**3.** Of animals, etc.: *To attach* or *harness;* ligo, 1. a. (mulam), Hor. — *To fasten on to;* jungo (rhedam equis), Cic. — **4.** *To bind, tie,* etc.; ligo, 1. a. (manūs), Ov.; colligo, 1. a. (manūs), Liv.; rĕligo, 1. a. (aliquem ad currum), Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; rēvincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—**5.** Of a door, etc.: *To bolt, bar,* etc.; obsĕro, 1. a., Liv.—**6.** Of blame, etc.: *To attach,* etc.; infĕro, a. irreg. (culpam alicui), Cic.—**7.** Of a thought, etc.: *To impress, imprint;* imprimo, 3. a. (illud in animo), Cic.; infigo, 3. a. (aliquid memoriæ), Liv.

2. fasten, to, v. n. *To become fastened* or *fixed; to adhere;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ădhærĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; ădhæresco, 3. n., Cæs.

1. fastening, part. pres. of fasten; v. 1. and 2. FASTEN.

2. fastening, s. ligāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Col.; ligātūra, æ, f. (of vines), Pall.; vinculum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; nexus, ūs, m., Pl.

fastidious, adj. **1.** *Nice, not easily pleased,* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Plaut., Quint. — **2.** *Disdainful;* fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

fastidiously, adv. fastidĭōse, Cic.

fastidiousness, s. fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.; (in poets mostly in plur.), Hor., Ov.

1. **fasting,** s. Ĭnēdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cels.; jējūnĭum, ii, n., Cels., (plur.), Ov. — **As a** religious observance; jējūnĭum, ii, n., Liv., (plur.), Hor.

2. **fasting,** adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.

fastness, s. **1.** *Fixedness;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A stronghold;* castellum, i, n., Sall., Cæs.; arx, arcis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. **fat,** s. adeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Var., Pl.; pingue, is, n., Pl., Virg.; ōmentum, i, n. (of persons), Pers.

2. **fat,** adj. **1.** Of persons or animals: *Having* or *possessing fat;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; ōbēsus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; ōpĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **a.** *To grow,* or *become, fat;* pinguesco, 3. n., Pl. — **b.** *A being fat;* v. FATNESS.—**2.** *Corpulent;* corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.—**3.** Of the soil, etc.; *Fertile, productive;* pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.; ūber, ĕris, Tac., Hor.; ōpĭmus, a, um (Asia), Cic. — *To become fat,* etc.; pinguesco, 3. n. (campus), Virg. —**4.** *Rich,* or *abounding, in;* ōpĭmus, a, um (arva virūm), Virg., (opus casibus), Tac.

3. **fat,** or **fatten, to,** v. a. sāgino, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; farcĭo, 4. a. (anseres), Cato; ōpĭmo, 1. a., Tac.; pinguēfăcĭo, 3. a., Pl.

fatal, adj. **1.** *Decreed by fate;* fātālis, e, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Deadly;* fātālis, e, Virg., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūnēbris, e, Ov., Hor.; lētālis, e, Virg., Ov.; mortĭfer (-fĕrus), fĕra, fĕrum, Cic., Virg.

fatality, s. fātum, i, n., Cic. — Phr.: fātālis nĕcessĭtas, Cic.

fatally, adv. **1.** *According to fate;* fātālĭter, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Mortally;* mortĭfĕre, Pl.; lētālĭter, Pl.

fate, s. **1.** *Destiny;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sors, sortis, f., Liv., Virg. — Personified: **a.** Plur.: *The Fates;* Fāta, ōrum, n., Hor.; Parcæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor. — **b.** *One of the Fates; a Fate;* Parca, æ, f. sing., Ov., Hor. — **2.** *Death;* fātum, i, n., Cic., Virg., (plur.), Ov., Quint.

fated, adj. fātālis, e, Cic., Virg.— *Ill-fated;* infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

father, s. **1.** Sing.: păter, tris, m., Cic., Hor.; pārens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Father-in-law;* sŏcĕrus, i, m., Plaut.; sŏcer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Stepfather;* vĭtrĭcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Grandfather;* ăvus, i, m., Cic., Plaut. —**d.** *Great-grandfather;* prōăvus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *Ancestors,* etc.; pātres, um, m., Cic.; pārentes, um and ĭum, Cic., Virg.; ăvi, ōrum, m., Hor.; prōăvi, ōrum, m., Cic.; ăbăvi, ōrum, m., Cic.; ātăvi, ōrum, m., Hor.

father-land, s. pātrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

fatherless, adj. orbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A fatherless boy;* pūpillus, i, m., Cic. —**b.** *A fatherless girl;* pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

1. **fathom,** s. ulna, æ, f., Pl.

2. **fathom, to,** v. a. **1.** = *To ascertain the depth of the sea,* etc., *by a fathom-line;* Perhaps, mētĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor., *or* explōro, 1. a., Cic., with cătăprōrātă *or* per cataprōrāten.—**2.** *To investigate, to get to the bottom of* anything; explōro, 1. a., Cic.; pertento, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

fathomless, adj. fundo cārens, Pl.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfundissĭmus, a, um (gurges), Cic.

fathom-line, s. cătăprōrātes, æ, m., Isid.

1. **fatigue,** s. fātīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Quint.; dēfātīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **fatigue, to,** v. a. fātīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfātīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.

fatigued, adj. fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Over-fatigued;* dēfessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To be fatigued;* labōro, 1. n., Cic.—Also to be rendered by the passive voice of verbs in 2. FATIGUE.

fatness, s. **1.** *The condition* or *state of one who is fat;* pingultūdo, ĭnis, f., Var.; ōbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet. —**2.** Of persons: *Corpulence;* ădeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.—**3.** Of the soil, etc.: *Fertility;* ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūber, ĕris, n., Virg.; fertilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

fatten, to, v. a. and n.; v. 3. FAT.

fattening, s. sāgĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

fatuity, s. fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fatuous, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic.; ămens, ntis, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

fault, s. **1.** Of things = *Blemish;* vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; menda, æ, f. (of body), Ov.; mendum, i, n., Ov.; (in writing), Cic.—**2.** Of persons: **a.** *Failure in duty,* etc.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vĭtĭum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic.— **b.** *An injurious act;* noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

faultily, adv. vĭtĭōse, Cic.; mendose, Cic.

faultiness, s. vĭtĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

faultless, adj. perfectus, a, um, Cic.; explētus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Quint.—Phr.: sine măcŭlā, Cic.

faultlessly, adv. perfecte, Cic.; absōlūte, Cic.

faulty, adj. **a.** Of things; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; mendōsus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of persons; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; culpātus, a, um, Virg.

Fauns, s. plur. *Ancient sylvan deities;* Fauni, ōrum, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **favour,** s. **1.** *Goodwill;* grātĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic.; studĭum, ĭi, n. (with *erga* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Tac.; fāvor, ōris, m. (of a party in the state), Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Popular favour;* pŏpŭlāris aura, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To be in favour with anyone;* Phr.: ab aliquo, *or* apud, aliquem gratiam ĭnĕo, **a.** irreg., Cic.—**2.** *Act of goodwill;* bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; bĕnĕfactum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.— *By favour* or *intervention of*; beneficio, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Permission;* permissum, i, n., Hor.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic. —Phr.: *By your favour;* bonā veniā tuā, *or* cum bonā veniā tuā, Cic.; pace tuā, Cic., Ov.; permissu tuo, Cic.

2. **favour, to,** v. a. **1.** *To show favour* or *goodwill;* fāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; studĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Politically; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*). Cic.—**2.** *To resemble;* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; (ore), Virg.

favourable, adj. **1.** *Friendly, kind;* prōpĭtĭus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ămicus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Suitable;* idōnĕus, a, um, Tac.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; (tempus), Cic.; (homo), Cic.—**3.** Of the wind, etc.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic. —**4.** *Propitious, fortunate;* sĕcundus, a, um (res), Cic.; (exĭtus belli), Hor. —**5.** *Auspicious, lucky;* faustus, a, um (omen), Cic., Hor.; auspĭcātus, a, um, Tac., Cat.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

favourably, adv. **1.** *Kindly;* ămice, Cic.—Phr.: propenso animo, Cic.—**2.** *Fortunately;* fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.; auspĭcāto, Ter.

favourer, s. a. Of men; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); suffrāgātor, ōris, Cic., Plaut. — **b.** Of women; fautrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. **favourite,** s. dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. pl., Cic., Virg.; ămōres, um, m. plur.; clĭens, ntis, m., Hor.

2. **favourite,** adj. dilectus, a, um, Virg., Ov. — *Very favourite;* dilectissĭmus, a, um, Virg.

1. **fawn,** s. *The offspring of a deer;* hinnŭlēus, i, m., Hor.

2. **fawn, to,** v. n. **1.** Of dogs, etc.: *To caress,* etc., a person; ădŭlor, 1. dep. n., Gell., Ov.; ădūlo, 1. n., Lucr.—*To fawn upon;* ădŭlor, 1. dep. (dominum), Sen.—**2.** *To flatter servilely;* ădŭlor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Liv.—*To fawn upon, to flatter servilely;* ădūlo, 1. a., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; ădŭlor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Tac.

fawner, s. **a.** Of men; ădūlātor, ōris, m., Auct. Her.; palpātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic. —**b.** Of women; assentātrix, trīcis, f., Plaut.

1. **fawning,** s. **1.** Of animals: *A caressing,* etc., of persons; ădūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Flattery;* ădūlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **fawning,** adj. ădūlātōrĭus, a, um, Tac.; vernilis, e, Tac.

fawningly, adv. assentātōrĭe, Cic.; servilĭter, Cic.

fealty, s. = *Fidelity;* fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fĭdes, ēi, Cic., Hor.

1. **fear,** s. **1.** *Dread, terror,* etc.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mĕtus,

fēs, m., Cic., Ov.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Respect, awe*, etc.: **a.** Of God: timor, ōris, m. (divūm), Lucr.; plētas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; rēvērentia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—**b.** Of man; rēvērentia, æ, f., Cic.

2. fear, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To entertain fear, to be afraid;* timēo, 2. n., Cic.; mētūo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, 1. n., Plaut.; vērēor, 2. dep., Cic.—**a.** *To fear extremely;* pāvēo, 2. n., Liv., Ter.; extīmesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; pertīmesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** *To begin to fear;* pāvesco, 3. n., Sall., Pl. —**2.** Act.: *To hold in fear, to be afraid of;* timeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mētūo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; formido, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vērēor, 2. dep., Cic.; revereor, 2. dep., Cic.—**a.** *To fear extremely;* pāvēo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; extīmesco, 3. a., Cic.; pertīmesco, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To begin to fear;* pāvesco, 3. a., Tac.

fearful, adj. **1.** *Feeling fear;* timīdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mētūens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; pāvidus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mētīculōsus, a, um, Plaut.; formidolōsus, a, um, Tac., Ter.—**2.** *Causing fear;* terribilis, e, Cic., Ov.; horribilis, e, Cic.; trēmendus, a, um, Virg.; formidolōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fearfully, adv. **1.** *With fear;* pāvide, Liv.; timīde, Cic.; trēpide, Liv.—**2.** *Terribly;* formidolōse, Cic.

fearfulness, s. timīditas, ātis, f., Cic.; formīdo, inis, f., Cic., Hor.

fearless, adj. impāvidus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intrēpidus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; fidens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

fearlessly, adv. impāvide, Liv.; intrēpide, Liv.; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

fearlessness, s. audentia, æ, f., Tac.; fidentia, æ, f., Cic.; fīducia, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

feasible, adj. facilis, e, Cic.; possibilis, e, Quint.

1. feast, s. **1.** *A religious season, a festival;* festum, i, n., Hor., Ov.—Phr.: festus dies, Cic.; festi dies, Cic., Virg. — As opposed to working days; fēriæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**a.** *Moveable feasts*; Phr.: fēriæ conceptivæ, Var. —**b.** *Immoveable feasts*, Phr.: fēriæ, stātæ, *or* stātivæ, Macrob.—**c.** *Extraordinary feasts*; fēriæ imperātivæ, Cic.—**d.** *Annual feasts;* Phr.: festi dies anniversarii, Cic.—**e.** *To keep a feast;* festum ago, 3. a., Cic.; festos dies cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *A banquet:* **a.** Religious *or* public; epulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; daps, dăpis, f., Liv., Hor.—**b.** Private; epulæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; convīvium, ii, n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; daps, dăpis, f., Virg.; (plur.), Ov., Hor.—**c.** *A birthday feast;* nātālitia, ōrum, n. plur., *or* nātālīcia, æ, f., Cic.—**d.** *A wedding feast;* sponsālia, ium, n. plur., Cic.—**3.** *Enjoyment;* bodily *or* mental; epulæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

2. feast, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To entertain at a feast;* epulor, 1. dep., Virg., Ov. — **2.** Neut.: *To sit down to, or be a guest at, a feast;* convīvor, 1. dep., Cic.; epulor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: epŭlis accumbo, 3. n., Virg.

feaster, s. **1.** *One who entertains at a feast;* convīvator, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *A guest at a feast;* epulo, ōnis, m., App.

feasting, s. epŭlātio, ōnis, f., Suet.

feat, s. **a.** Of arms, etc.: factum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; făcinus, ōris, n., Cæs., Cic.; ēgrēgium, ii, n., Tac.—**b.** Of jugglery; præstīgĭæ, æ, f. (generally in plur.), Cic.

1. feather, s. penna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; plūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A plume of feathers;* crista, æ, f., Liv., Luc.

2. feather, to, v. a. plūmo, 1. a., Pl.—*To feather one's nest = to enrich oneself;* dītesco, 3. n., Hor.

feathered, adj. pennātus, a, um, Virg.; pennīger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; plūmōsus, a, um, Prop.; plūmiger, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.—Phr.: plumā obductus, Cic. — *With feathered feet*; plūmipes, pĕdis, Cat.

feature, s. a. Sing.: *Form, shape*, etc.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; līnĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** Plur.: Of persons: *Countenance, face;* vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; os, ōris, n., Cic.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: oris ductus, ōris hăbītus, Cic.

febrile, adj. fēbrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cat.

1. February, s. Fēbruārius, ii, m., Cic., Ov.

2. February, *The month in which the Februa, or feast of expiation, was held;* Fēbruārius, ii, m. — *Of, or belonging to, February;* Fēbruārius, a, um, adj.

feces, fæces, s. **1.** *Dregs;* fæx, fæcis, f., Pl., Hor.—**2.** *Excrement;* excrēmentum, i, n., Pl.; stercus, ōris, n., Cic.

feculent, adj. fæcŭlentus, a, um, Cels., Pl.

fecundate, to, v. a. fēcundo, 1. a., Virg.

fecundity, s. **a.** Of females, *or* the soil; fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; fertilitas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of the soil only; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.

federal, federate, adj. sŏcĭus, a, um, Virg.; sŏcĭālis, e, Liv.; fœdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

federation, s. **1.** *A political league;* sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Tac.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Persons composing a political league;* fœdĕrāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; sŏcĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Cæs.

1. fee, s. **1.** *Reward*, or *gratuity*, for special services; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; stips, is, f., Cic.; prētium, ii, n., Cic.—*Legal, or a barrister's, fee;* stips advocationum, Quint.—**2.** *A recompense;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Sall.; rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; æs, æris, n., Juv.—**3.** Law t. t.: *Estate granted for feudal services;* hērēdium, ii, n., Pl.; hērēditas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Fee-simple;* ager hērēdītārius, a, um, Pl.; jus hērēdītārium, Flor.

2. fee, to, v. a. **1.** *To recompense;* rĕmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To bribe;* Phr.: dōnis corrumpo, 3. a., Sall., *or* pecuniā, Cic., *or* muneribus, Hor.

feeble, adj. **1.** *Weak*, etc.: Physically *or* mentally; debilis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** Of things: *Small and faint;* infirmus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Cæs.

feebleness, s. Physical *or* mental; debilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; imbĕcillitas, ātis, f., Cic.

feebly, adv. infirme, Cic.; imbĕcille, Cic.

1. feed, s. **1.** *Food;* pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; cibus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Pasturage;* pastus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pascŭum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. feed, to, v. a. = *To give* or *supply food to:* **a.** Of living beings; pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrio, 4. a., Ov., Hor.—**b.** Fig.: Of inanimate things; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (morbum), Cic.; nūtrio, 4. a., Ov., Hor.; pasco, 3. a. (animum), Virg.; (spem), Virg.; (oculos), Cic.; (ignem), Ov.

3. feed, to, v. n. *To take food;* pasco, 3. n., Spart.; pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Virg.; vescor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—Of cattle alone as subject; pasco, 3. n., Virg. —**a.** *To feed upon or on = to eat up:* (a) Of persons as subject; vescor (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.); (with *Acc.*), Tac., Prop. — (b) Of animals alone as subject; pascor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Pl., Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dēpascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.—**b.** Of husbandmen, etc., *or* subject: *To eat down*, i. e. *to cause the cattle to eat down;* depasco, 3. a., Col., Virg.—**c.** Fig.: *To feed upon = to live upon* or *take one's whole delight in;* pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*, e. g. his rebus), Cic.; (nostro dolore), Ov.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, e. g. his vŏluptātibus), Cic.

feeder, s. altor ōris, m., Cic.; pastor, ōris, m., Hor.; (volucrum), Var.

1. feel, to, v. a. **1.** Physically: **a.** *To perceive by or through the sense of touch;* sentio, 4. a., Plaut.—**b.** *To touch with the hand, to handle*, etc.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pertrecto (pertracto), 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; contrecto, 1. a., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attingo, 3. a., Cic.—(a) *To feel the pulse*; Phr.: pulsum vēnārum attingo, 3. a., Tac.; vēnas tento, 1. a., Ov.—(b) *To feel one's way:* (*a*) With the hand, etc.; viam tento 1. a., Cat.—(*β*) Mentally: = *To proceed cautiously*; Phr.: caute et cogitate rem tracto, 1. a., Plaut.—(*γ*) In speaking: = *To be careful of one's language*, etc.; Phr.: caute pēdētentimque dico, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: **a.** Of emotions, etc., as object: *To be sensible of, to be affected by;* sentio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To perceive*, etc.; intelligo, 3. a., Cic.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To have*, or *possess, a persuasion of* something, as opposed to mere saying, etc.; sentio, 3. a., Cic.

2. feel, to, v. n. **1.** Physically: *To be affected by* or *through the sense of touch;* sentio, 4. a. (without object), Lucr.—**2.** Mentally *or* morally: *To be affected by;* commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic. —**a.** *To feel deeply;* Phr.: vehementer commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic. — **b.** *To feel compassion;* miserĕsco, 3. n.,Virg. —*To feel compassion for;* miserĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; commiserĕor, 1. dep., Nep.; miserĕo, 2. n. (with *Gen.*), Lucr.; miserĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; miseresco, 3. n. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; also expressed by impersonal verbs, miserĕret, 2. n., Cic.; and miserescit, 3. n., Ter.; and miserētur, 2. dep., Cic.; followed in each instance by *Acc.* and *Gen.*

3. feel, s.; v. 1. FEELING, *no.* 1.

1. feeling, s. **1.** Physical: **a.** *Perception by* or *through the sense of touch;* sensus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *A touching with the hand; a handling;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; contactus, ūs, m., Ov.; contrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Hard to the feeling;* ad tactum dūrus, Virg.— **2.** Mental *or* moral: **a.** Mental: *Perception, emotion, passion,* etc.; sensus, ūs, m.; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, us, m., Virg.; (ănĭmi), Cic.— **b.** Moral: (α) *Compassion,* etc.; misĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(β) *Disposition,* etc.: (*a*) *Good feeling;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—(*b*) *Bad feeling;* simultas, ātis, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—(γ) *The common feeling of humanity;* sensus, ūs, m. (with *or* without communis *or* hominum), Cic.

2. feeling, adj. **1.** *Entertaining the feeling of compassion, compassionate,* etc.; misĕrĭcors, dis, f., Cic., Plaut.— **2.** *Tender, gentle,* etc.; mollis, e (cor), Ov.

feign, to, v. a. **1.** *To devise, invent,* etc.; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; (causas), Ter.; commĭnisor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *To make a show* or *pretence of* being *or* doing something; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To feign sickness;* Phr.: ægrum sīmŭlo, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** *To feign madness;* Phr.: furentem sīmŭlo, 1. a., Sen.—**c.** *To feign not to be* something; dissīmŭlo, 1. a. (deam), Ov.

feignedly, adv. sīmŭlāte, Cic., Petr.; ficte, Cic.

feigner, s. sīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., (rĕi), Sall.; fictor, ōris, m. (fandi), Virg.

feint, s. = *A pretence,* etc.; sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.—**a.** Milit. t. t.: *A pretended movement* of troops; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv.—**b.** In fencing: *A pretended assault,* etc.; Phr.: (simulata) pĕtītĭo, Cic.

felicitate, to, v. a. grātŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; congrātŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.

felicitous, adj. faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

felicitously, adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor.; fauste, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.

felicity, s. fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

feline, adj. fēlīnus, a, um, Cels.

1. fell, to, v. a.: **a.** Living beings; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.; fundo, 3. a. (hŭmi), Virg.; affligo, 3. a. (ad terram), Plaut.; (terræ), Ov.—**b.** Trees, etc.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; succīdo, 3. a., Cæs.

2. fell, adj.: **a.** Of persons; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; trux, ūcis, Liv., Hor.; trūcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of wild beasts; sævus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of things; sævus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immītis, e, Tac., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Sall.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Liv.

feller, s. *A hewer* of wood; lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

felloe or felly, s. i. e. *The tire,* or *outer circumference, of a wheel;* orbis, is, m. (sc. rotæ), Pl., Virg.; curvātūra, æ, f. (rōtæ), Ov.

fellow, s. **1.** *A comrade;* cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Ov.; contŭbernālis, is, m., Cic.; sōdālis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *My,* etc., *fellow-citizen,* or *fellow-subject;* cīvis, is (with *Possessive Pron.* mĕus, a, um, etc.), comm. gen., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *A fellow-countryman;* pōpŭlāris, is, m., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *A fellow-heir;* cōhērES, ēdis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *A fellow-servant;* conservus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; conserva, æ, f., Ter.—**e.** *A fellow-soldier;* commīlĭto, ōnis, m., Cic., Liv.—**f.** *A fellow-student, a school-fellow,* condiscīpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; condiscīpŭla, æ, f., Mart.—**2.** *One of a pair;* pār, pāris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Equal in age;* æquālis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Plaut., Ter.—**4.** *Member of a college* or *corporation;* sōdālis, is, comm. gen. (as Augustales, Titii, etc.), Cic., Tac.

fellowship, s. **1.** *Companionship;* sōdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *Partnership;* consortĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

felon, s. sons, sontis, comm. gen., Plaut., Liv.; nŏcens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; rĕus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; rĕa, æ, f., Cic.; fācĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.

felonious, adj. scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.

feloniously, adv. scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; mālĭtiōse, Cic.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

felony, s. noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; mālĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Capital felony:* res capitalis, Cic.; noxa capitalis, Liv.

felt, s. cōacta, æ, f., *or* cōactum, i, n., Cæs.; cōactĭlla, ĭum, n. plur., Dig. —**a.** *A felt-hat* or *cap;* pīlĕus, i, m., *or* pīlĕum, i, n., Plaut., Pers.—**b.** *A felt-maker;* cōactor, ōris, m., and cōactĭlārĭus, i, m., Inscr.

1. female, s. fēmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; mŭlĭer, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.

2. female, adj. fēmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.

feminine, adj. **1.** *Female;* v. 2. FEMALE.—**2.** *Womanish;* mŭlĭēbris, e, Cic.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

fen, s. pălūs, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.; pălustrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.

1. fence, s. **1.** *Enclosure;* sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; septum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēpīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**a.** *A quick,* or *live, fence;* Phr.: sepes viva, Var., Col.—**b.** *A rough timber fence;* Phr.: sepes ex agresti ligno, Var.—**2.** *Protection;* mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. fence, to, v. a. **1.** *To plant,* etc., *a fence* or *hedge;* sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg., præsēpĭo, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To protect;* vallo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Liv., Cic.; mūnio, 4. a., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.

3. fence, to, v. n. = *To practise fencing;* Phr.: rūdĭbus bātŭo, 3. n., Suet.; præpilātis exercĕor, 2. pass. in reflexive force, Quint.

fencer, s. Translate by verbs, etc., in 3. FENCE, and relative pron.

fencing, s. = *An exercising with foils,* etc.; Phr.: rūdĭum (*Gen. plur.* of rudis, is, f.) lūdus, Liv.—**a.** *A fencing-master;* lānista, æ, m., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A fencing-school;* Phr.: ludus gladiatorius, Cic.

fennel, s. mărăthrus, i, m., *or* mărăthrum, i, n., Pl., Ov.; fēnĭcŭlum, i, n., Pl.

fenny or fennish, adj. pălustĕr, tris, tre, Liv., Virg.; pălūdōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. ferment, s. **1.** *Leaven,* etc.; fermentum, i, n., Pl., Cels.—**2.** *Anger, passion;* æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fermentum, i. n., Plaut.

2. ferment, to, v. a. = *To cause fermentation;* fermento, 1. a., Pl.

3. ferment, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in a state of fermentation;* fervĕo, 2. n., Pl., Stat.—**2.** *To be furious, to rage;* fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ferveo, 2. n., and fervo, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.

fermentation, s. fervor, ōris, m., Pl.

Fermo, *A town of Italy, in the south-east of the States of the Church;* Firmum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Fermo;* Firmānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Fermo;* Firmāni, ōrum, m. plur.

fern, s. fīlix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.—*Adorned with ferns;* fīlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

fernery, or **fernplot,** s. fīlĭctum, i, n., Col.

ferocious, adj. trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; trūcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.

ferociously, adv. ātrōcĭter, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic.; fūrenter, Cic.

ferocity, s. fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ferrara, *A city of Italy, in the north of the States of the Church;* Ferrara, æ, f.; Ferrarĭa, æ, f.; Fōrum Allēni (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Allēnus, i, m.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ferrara;* Ferrārĭensis, e, adj.

ferret, s. viverra, æ, m., Pl.

ferrūginous, adj. **a.** Of colour; ferrūgĭnĕus (ferrūgĭnus), a, um, Virg., Lucr.—**b.** Of taste; ferrūgĭnĕus (ferrūgĭnus), a, um, Pl.

ferrule, s. = *A little ring*; ănŭlus (annŭlus), i, m., Pl.

ferry, s. trājectus, ūs, m., Cæs.

ferry, to, v. a. trājĭcĭo (transjĭcĭo), 3. **a.** (trans flumen), Liv., (with double *Acc.* of river and person), Cæs.

ferry-boat, s. ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs.; cymba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nāvĭcŭla vectoria, Suet.

ferry-man, s. portĭtor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

fertile, adj. fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ĕrax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fertility, s. fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; ŭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

fertilize, to, v. a. fĕcundo, 1. a., Virg.

ferule, s. fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

fervency, s.; v. FERVOUR.

fervent, fervid, adj. ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

fervently, fervidly, adv. ardenter, Cic.; æstŭōse, Hor.; vehĕmenter, Cic.

fervour, fervency, s. **1.** *Eagerness*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; călor, ōris, m., Quint.—**2.** *Warmth of devotion*; Phr.: pietatis călor, Pl.

festal, festival, adj. **1.** Pertaining to a religious feast, etc.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.; festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Joyous*; gĕnĭālis, e, Virg., Ov.

festally, adv. sollennĭter, Liv.

fester, to, v. n. **1.** *To suppurate*, etc.; suppūro, 1. n., Cato, Col.—**2.** Mentally: *To rankle*; suppūro, 1. n., Sen.

festival, s. sollenne, is, n., Liv., (plur.), Liv., Virg.; festum, i, n., Ov., Hor.; v. also FEAST, *no.* 1.—Phr.: festus dies *or* festi dies, Cic., Virg.

festive, adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gĕnĭālis, e, Ov.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

festively, adv. festīve, Plaut.

festivity, s. **1.** *Joyousness*; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Mostly in plur. = *festival*; v. FESTIVAL.

festoon, s. sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic.

festoon, to, v. a. cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

fetch, to, v. a. **1.** *To go and bring*; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; addūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To fetch out*; dūco, 3. a., Cic.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a thing sold: *To be sold for*; vĕnĕo, 4. n. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.* of price), Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To send for, summon*; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

fetid, adj. fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; spūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

fetidness, s. fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.

fetter, s. **1.** *A shackle for the feet*; compes, pĕdis, f., Ov., Hor.—**2.** *A chain* or *bond*; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cătēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A restraint*; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; compes, pĕdis, f., Hor.

fetter, to, v. a. **1.** *To bind*, etc., *with fetters*; *to shackle*; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; compĕdĭo, 4. a., Cato, Plaut.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: cătēnas alicŭi injicio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To hinder, impede*, etc.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Tib.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

feud, s. jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sĭmultas, ātis, f., Cic.

fever, s. fĕbris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—*A slight fever*; fĕbrĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

feverish, adj. **1.** *Somewhat affected with fever*; fĕbrĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cat.—**2.** *Anxious*, etc.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

few, adj. plur. pauci, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; rāri, æ, a, Cic., Hor.—*Very few*; paucŭli, æ, a, Cic.; perpauci, æ, a, Cic.

fewness, s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Fez or **Fas**, *An ancient and important city of Morocco*; Fessa, æ, f.; Phazānĭa, æ, f.; Vōlūbĭlis, is, f.

fiat, s. = *Order, command*; dictum, i, n., Cæs.; impĕrātum, i, n., Cæs.

1. fib, s.; v. LIE.

2. fib, to; v. TO LIE.

fibre, s. **a.** Of plants, animals, etc.; fibra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; filum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** Of plants alone; căpillus, i, m., Pl.; căpillāmentum, i, n., Pl.

fibrous, adj. fibrātus, a, um, Auct. Priap.—Of plants; căpillātus, a, um, Pl.

fickle, adj. lĕvis, e, Cic.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mōbĭlis, e, Hor.

fickleness, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fictile, adj. fictĭlis, e, Cic., Tib.

fiction, s. **1.** *Work of imagination*; fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *False statement*, etc.; commentum, i, n., Cic.; mendācĭlŏlum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; fictum, i, n., Virg.

fictitious, adj. commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.; commentus, a, um, Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; confictus, a, um, Liv.

fictitiously, adv. ficte, Cic.; false, Cic.

Fidari, The, *A river of Northern Greece, falling into the Aspropotamo*; Ēvēnus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Fidari*; Ēvēnīnus, a, um, adj.

fidelity, s. **1.** *Faithfulness*; fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Honesty*; fīdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fidget, to, v. n. curso, 1. n. (ultro citro), Cic.; cursĭto, 1. n., Hor.

fidgety, adj. **1.** *Moving about restlessly*; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Anxious*; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fiduciary, adj. = *Of*, or *belonging to, a trust*; fĭdūcĭārĭus, a, um, Cæs.

fie, interj. ăpăgĕ, Plaut.—Phr.: proh pudor! Pstr.

field, s. **1.** *Cultivated land*; ăger, gri, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Ploughed field*; arvum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** *Cornfield*; sēges, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Wide expanse of ground*, or *level plain*; campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, ōris, n., Virg.—**3.** *Room for action* of any kind; campus, i, m., Cic.

field-fare, s. turdus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

fiend, s. dīăbŏlus, i, m., Tert.; dæmon, ōnis, m., Tert., Lact.

fiendish or **fiend-like**, adj. dīăbŏlĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

fierce, adj. fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.

fiercely, adv. sæve, Ov.; fūrenter, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.

fierceness, s. sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

fieriness, s. ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

fiery, adj. **1.** *Of*, or *belonging to, fire*; ignĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Hot, heated, glowing with heat*, etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Sen., Lucr.—**3.** Of disposition: *Hot, impetuous*, etc.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Cic.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vehĕmens, ntis, Cic.

Fiesole, *A town in Tuscany*; Fæsŭlæ (Fēsŭlæ), ārum, f. plur.; Fæsŭla (Fēsŭla), æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Fiesole*; Fæsŭlānus (Fēsŭlānus), a, um, adj.

1. Fife, *A county of Scotland*; Fīfa, æ, f.; Ŏthŏlīnĭa, æ, f.

2. fife, s. fistŭla, æ, f., Virg.; tībĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

fifer, s. fistŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; tībĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.

fifteen, num. adj. indecl. quindĕcim, indecl., Cæs.—**a.** *Fifteen each*; quinīdēni (quindēni), æ, a, Liv.—**b.** *Fifteen times*; quindĕcĭes, Cic.

fifteenth, num. adj. quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um (declined in both parts), Liv.

fifth, num. adj. quintus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Fifth in order*; quintānus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *For the fifth time*; quinto, Liv.; quintum, Liv.

fiftieth, num. adj. quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.—*Fifty each*; quinquāgēni, æ, a, Cic.

fifty, num. adj. indecl. quinquāginta, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Fifty each*; quinquāgēni, æ, a., Cic.—**b.** *Fifty times*; quinquāgĭes, Pl.

fig, s. ficus, i and ūs, f. and m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A little fig*; ficŭla, æ, f. dim., Plaut.—**b.** *A fig-tree*; ficus, i and ūs, f. and m., Cic.—*Of, or belonging to, a fig-tree*; ficulnus, a, um, Hor.; ficulnĕus, a, um, Var.

1. fight, to, v. a. pugno, 1. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; congrĕdior, 3. dep. (with *contra*), Cic.; (with *Dat.*), Hor.—**a.** *To fight* a battle; Phr.: prælium committo, 3. a., Nep.; (pugnam) consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *To fight out a contest*; dēbello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; dēpugno, 1. a., Plaut.

2. fight, to, v. n. **1.** *To engage in battle*, etc.; pugno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.;

certo, 1. n., Cic.; dimĭco, 1. n., Cic.; prœlĭor, 1. dep., Cæs.; dēpugno, 1. n., Cic.; dēcerto, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** *To be quarrelsome*, etc.; dēpugno, 1. n., Hor.; dimĭco, 1. n., Cic.

3. fight, fighting, s. **1.** *An engagement between persons or armies, battle*, etc.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; prœlĭum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; dimĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *A land-fight*; prœlĭum terrestre, Nep.—**b.** *A sea-fight*; pugna nāvālis, Cic.—**c.** *A sham fight by sea*; naumăchĭa, æ, f., Suet.—**d.** *Fond of a fight*, or *of fighting*; pugnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A quarrel, contest*, etc.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; pugna, æ, f., Cic.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dimĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

fighter, s. **1.** *A combatant*; prœlĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.; pugnātor, ōris, m., Liv.—**2.** *A brawler*; rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.

1. fighting, adj. pugnātor, ōris, m., Pl.; pugnātōrĭus, a, um, Suet.

2. fighting, s.; v. FIGHT.

figment, s.; v. FICTION.

fig-pecker, s. *A species of bird*; ficēdŭla, æ, f., Juv.

fig-tree, s.; v. FIG.

figurative, adj. figūrātus, a, um, Quint.

figuratively, adv. figūrāto, Tert.

1. figure, s. **1.** *A form* or *shape*; figūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.—*The figure-head* of a ship; insigne, is, n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *An outline, drawing*, etc.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A statue*; stātŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Rhetorical t. t.: *A figurative mode of speech*; figūra, æ, f., Cic.; translātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. figure, to, v. a. **1.** *To shape*; figūro, 1. a., Cic.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To represent*; effingo, 3. a., Cic.; făcio, 3. a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.—*To figure to one's self*; fingo, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpio, 3. a. (*mente*), Liv.

filament, s. fibra, æ, f., Cic.; filum, i, n., Pl.; căpillāmentum, i, n., Pl.

filbert, s.; Phr.: nux Abellana, Pl.—*A filbert-tree*; cŏrўlus, i, f., Virg.

filch, to, v. a. surrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

filcher, s. fur, fūris, comm. gen., Cic.; fūrunculus, i, m. dim., Cic.

filching, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. file, s. **1.** Of papers: *A series*, etc., *fastened together*; fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A list* or *roll*; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—**3.** Law t. t.: *A public record*; tăbŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; acta publica, n. plur., Suet.—**4.** Of soldiers, etc.: *A single row* or *line*; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.

2. file, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of papers: *To fasten*, etc., *together*; connecto, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To put on a list* or *roll*; ascribo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: Of soldiers, etc.: *To go in single line*; singŭlāris ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.; agmine prŏfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cæs.

3. file, s. *A tool for rasping*; lima, æ, f., Plaut., Phæd.; scōbina, æ, f., Plaut., Varr.

4. file, to, v. a. *To employ a file*; limo, 1. a., Pl.

filial, adj. pĭus, a, um, Virg.; (in parentes), Cic. — *Filial love*, etc.; pĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

Filibeh, *A town of Southern Roumelia*; Philippi, ōrum, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Filibeh*; Philippensis, e, adj.

filing (or **filings**, pl.), s. scōbis, is, f., Col., Hor.

1. fill, to, v. a. **1.** *To make full*; complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕplĕo, 2. a., Liv., Lucr.; opplĕo, 2. a., Liv.—*To fill one's self* with food, etc.; Phr.: me implĕo, 2. a., Cels., *or* explĕo, 2. a., Plaut., *or* complĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* sātĭo, Pl.—Also, implĕor, 2. pass., Virg., and sātĭor, 1. pass., Ov.—both in reflexive force.—**2.** Of an office, etc.: *To hold, occupy*, etc.; fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic.

2. fill, s. sātĭās, ātis, f., Lucr., Plaut.; sātĭētas, ātis, f., Plaut.; sātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.—*To take one's fill*; Phr.: me complĕo, 2. a., Cic.; v. also, 1. FILL, *no.* 1. for other expressions.

1. fillet, s. **1.** *A band*, esp. round the head; fascĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tænĭa, æ, f., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Ov., Virg.—**2.** Architectural t. t.: *A flat band*; fascĭa, æ, f., Vitr.

2. fillet, to, v. a. *To bind with a fillet*; fascĭo, 1. a., Mart.; cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; redĭmio, 4. a. (vittā), Virg.; (sertis), Cic.; cingo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.

filleted, adj. vittātus, a, um, Ov.; cinctus, a, um, Virg.; cōrōnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rēdĭmītus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

fillip, s. tāllĭtrum, i, n., Suet.

filly, s. ĕquŭla, æ, f., Var.

film, s. membrāna, æ, f., Pl.; tūnĭca, æ, f., Cels., Lucr.; tūnĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

filmy, adj. membrānācĕus, a, um, Pl.

1. filter, s. cōlum, i, n., Cato, Virg.

2. filter, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To strain*; cōlo, 1. a., Col., Pl.; percōlo, 1. a., Cato, Cels.; lĭquo, 1. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To be passed through a strainer*; percōlor, 1. pass., Lucr.

filth, s. **a.** Physical; sordes, is, f. (usually in plur.), Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of language; Phr.: sordes verborum, Tac.; orationis obscenitas, Cic.

filthily, adv. **1.** Physically; spurce, Col.—**2.** Morally; fœde, Lucr.; obscene, Cic.

filthiness, s. **a.** Physical; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; spurcĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; spurcĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr.; squālor, ōris, m., Virg.—**b.** Moral; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.; impūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

filthy, adj. **a.** Physically; spurcus, a, um, Cic.; immundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic., Cæs.; sordĭdus, a, um, Mart.—**b.** Morally; impurus, a, um, Cic.; tæter, tra, trum, Cic.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic.; spurcus, a, um, Cic.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

filtrate, to; v. FILTER.

filtration, s. percōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

fin, s. pinna, æ, f., Pl.

finny, adj. pinnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

final, adj. extrēmus, a, um, Cic.; postrēmus, a, um, Liv.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic.; suprēmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; summus, a, um, Virg.

finally, adv. **1.** *Lastly*: **a.** In order of speech, etc.; dēnique, Cic., Ter.; postrēmo, Cic.; dēmum, Tac.—**b.** In order of events; extrēmum, Ov.; dēnique, Virg.; tandem, Cæs.—Phr.: ad extrēmum, Cic.; ad postrēmum, Liv.—**2.** *Decisively, perfectly*; absōlūte, Cic.

finance, s. **1.** *Management of public money*; Phr.: res nūmāria, Cic.—**2.** Plur.: *Revenues*: **a.** Public; ærārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Nep.; fiscus, i (Imperial revenues), Suet.; vectīgālia, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.—**b.** Private; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.

financial, adj. fiscālis, e, Suet.; ærārĭus, a, um, Cic.

finch, s. *A species of bird*; fringilla, æ, f., Var., Mart.

find, to, v. a. **1.** *To come upon, meet with*: **a.** Of persons *or* things; invĕnio, 4. a., Cic.—**b.** Of persons; incīdo, 3. a. (in aliquem), Cic.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Plaut.—**2.** *To experience*; expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.; invĕnio, 4. a., Tac.—**3.** *To perceive, discover*; invĕnio, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—*To find out*: **a.** *To invent, make a discovery*; invĕnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; excōgito, 1. a., Cic.; comminiscor, 3. dep., Suet.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Tac., Hor.—**b.** *To guess, solve*; solvo, 3. a., Juv.—**c.** *To detect, unmask*; dēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To supply, furnish*; præbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *Acc.* of thing supplied), Cic., Nep.—**5.** *To judge, estimate*; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**6.** Law t. t.: *To declare* or *pronounce after trial*: **a.** Guilty; damno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** Not guilty; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.

1. fine, adj. **1.** *Pleasing, beautiful*; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Thin, slender*; tĕnŭis, e, Hor., Virg.; subtilis, e, Cat.—**3.** *Subtle*; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.; subtilis, e, Cic., Hor.; exquīsītus, a, um, Cic.; ācer, ācris, ācre, Cic., Lucr.; ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Pl.—**4.** *Showy*; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**5.** *Polished, elegant*: **a.** Of things; vĕnustus, a, um, Cic.; dēcōrus, a, um, Hor.; mundus, a, um, Liv., Prop.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—**b.** Of per-

sons; ēlēgans, ntis, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic; mundus, a, um, Cic.—6. Clear; pūrus, a, um, Pl.— 7. Of weather, sky, etc.: Serene, uncloaded, etc.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, Hor., Virg.

2. fine, to, v. a. *To refine, make clear*, etc.; dēfæco, 1. a., Col., Pl.; liquo, 1. a., Hor.

3 fine, s. *Amercement*; multa (mulcta), æ, f., Cic., Ov.; multātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To impose a fine;* Phr.: multam (alicui), 3. a., dīco *or* indico, 1. a., Cic.

4. fine, to, v. a. *To amerce, mulct;* multo (mulcto), 1. a., Cic., Nep. (with *Abl.* of thing imposed as fine).

5. fine, s. = *Conclusion;* only used in the phrase *in fine, finally;* v. FINALLY, *no.* 1.

finely, adv. 1. *Handsomely;* belle, Cic.; eximie, Cic.; pulchre, Cic., Hor. 2. *Minutely;* subtiliter, Cic., Lucr.; sēnsīlter, Cic.—3. *Elegantly;* ēlēganter, Cic.; ornāte, Cic.

fineness, s. 1. Of persons: *Beauty*, etc.; pulchritūdo, inis, f., Cic.—2. Of weather: *Brightness; clearness* of atmosphere, etc.; sērēnitas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.—3. *Slenderness;* tēnuītas, ātis, f., Cic.; subtilitas, ātis, f., Pl.—4. Of thought, etc.: *Refinement;* tēnuītas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; subtilitas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēlēgantia, æ, f., Cic.

finery, s. ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

finesse, s. ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; dolus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; astūtia, æ, f., Cic.

1. finger, s. digītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *The forefinger;* index, icis, m., Cic.—Phr.: sālūtāris digītus, Suet.—b. *The middle-finger;* Phr.: mēdius digītus, Cels.; *or* impudīcus, a, um, Mart.—c. *The fourth* or *ring-finger;* nēdicīnālis digītus, Macrob.—d. *The little finger;* Phr.: minimus digītus, Pl.; *or* digītulus, i, m. dim., Plaut.; digitus, i, m., Cæs.—*A finger's breadth* Phr.: digitus transversus, Cic.

2. finger, to, v. a. attrecto, 1. a., Hic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.—To finger a musical instrument; pulso, 1. a., Val. Fl.

finical, adj. *Over-nice;* fastīdiōsus, a, um, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Cic.; ēlēgans, antis, Plaut., Ter.

finically, adv. fastīdiōse, Cic.; munde, Cic.

1. finish, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To bring to an end;* finio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; defīno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perficio, 3. a., Hor.—b. *To perfect;* confīcio, 3. a., Cæs.; absolvo, 3. a., Cic.; perficio, 3. a., Hic.—2. Neut.: = *To be brought to an end;* dēsino, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; finio, 4. a., Quint., Ov.

2. finish, finishing, s. 1. *An end;* finis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; exitus, ūs, Cic.—2. *The last touch;* perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

finite, adj. circumscriptus, a, um, Hic.; dēterminābilis, e, Tert.

Finland, *A country of Sweden;* Finnōnia, æ, f.; Finnia, æ, f.; Finna, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Finland;* Finnicus, a, um, adj.—b. *A native of Finland;* Fennus (Phinnus), i, m.

fir, s. pīnus, ūs (and i), f., Pl., Virg.; ābiēs, ētis, f. (in poets abjētis, and so in other oblique cases), Virg.; sapinus, i, f., Varr.—a. *A fir-forest* or *-grove;* pinētum, i, n., Ov.—b. *Fir-apple* or *-cone;* pīnea, æ, f., Col.—Phr.: nux pīnea, Pl., *or* sapīnea, Col.

1. fire, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To set fire to;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; crēmo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ūro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—*To fire from beneath;* succendo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—b. Medical t. t.: *To apply a hot iron to;* adūro, 3. a., Cels.—c. Of the mind, passions, etc.: *To inflame;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ūro, 3. a., Hor.; conflo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of passion inflamed and *Dat.* of person), Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To catch fire;* ardēo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; ardesco, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; ignesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.—b. Mentally, etc.: *To become excited;* ardēo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ardesco, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.; flāgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; conflāgro, 1. n., Cic.

2. fire, s. 1. The element so called; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A conflagration;* incendium, ii, n., Cæs., Hor.—3. *Passion,* etc.; incendium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *Brilliancy* of mind, expression, etc.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; fax, fācis, f., Cic.

fire-brand, s. 1. *A burning piece of wood;* fax, fācis, f., Cæs., Hor.; incendium, ii, n., Virg., Ov.—2. *A plotter of mischief;* pestis, is, f., Cic.; fūria, æ, f., Liv.; fax, fācis, f., Cic.

fire-pan, s. fōcus, i, m., Cato; fōcŭlus, i. m. dim., Cato; bātillum, i, n. dim., Hor.

fire-place, s. fōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A small fire-place;* fōcŭlus, i, m., Pl.

fire-side, s. fōcus, i, m., Cic.—*By the fire-side;* Phr.: ad fōcum, Cic.

fire-wood, s. lignum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; crēmia, ōrum, n. plur., Col.

firing, s. = *Fuel;* fōmes, ītis, m., Virg.

firkin, s. *A small vessel;* dōlīōlum, i, n., Liv.

1. firm, s. *Partners in business;* sōcii, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; sōcietas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. firm, adj. a. Materially; firmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; stābilis, e, Cic., Ov.—b. Morally; constans, ntis, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; tēnax, ācis (proposīti), Hor.

firmament, s. cœlum, i, n. sing., Cic., Ov.; æther, ēris, m., Cic.

firmly, adv. 1. *Solidly;* firme, Cic.; firmĭter, Cæs.—2. *Steadfastly;* firme, Cic.; constanter, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.

firmness, s. a. Material, firmītas, ātis, f., Cæs.; stābilitas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. Moral; constantia, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.; firmītas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. first, adj. a. In order of time; primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; princeps, ipis, Cic., Virg.; prior, us, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic.—b. In order of place; primus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; princeps, ipis, Liv., Virg.; primōris, e, Tac.—c. In rank; primus, a, um, Cic.; primārius, a, um, Cic.; primōris, e, Tac., Hor.; principālis, e, Pl.—d. In estimation; primus, a, um, Cic.; primārius, a, um, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic., Ter. — e. *First* of two; prior, us, Cic., Cæs.

2. first, firstly, adv. a. In order of time; primo, Cic., Ter; primum, Cæs, Cic.; principio, Cic. — b. In order of speaking; primum, Cic.; principio, Virg.

first-born, adj. primĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr.; primōgēnītus, a, um, Pl.

first-fruits, s. a. Of the soil; primitiæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.—b. Of any produce; primitiæ, Tac., Col.

first-rate, adj. eximius, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic.

fiscal, adj. vectigālis, e, Cic.

1. fish, s. piscis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A little fish;* piscĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.—b. *A sea fish;* Phr.: piscis marinus, Pl.—c. *A fresh-water fish;* Phr.: piscis flŭvĭālis, Col.—d. *A salt fish;* salsāmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Ter.—e. *Full of,* or *abounding in, fish;* piscōsus, a, um, Ov.; piscŭlentus, a, um, Plaut.

2. fish, to, v. n. = *To try to take fish;* piscor, 1. dep. n., Cic., Hor.—*To fish out* = *to try to find out by subtle questions;* expiscor, 1. dep. a. and n., (with *Abl.* of person questioned), Cic., Ter.

fisher, fisherman, s. piscātor, ōris, m., Cic.

fishery, fishing, s. piscātus, ūs, m., Plaut., Pl.; piscātio, ōnis, f., Ulp.

fish-hook, s. hāmus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

fishing-boat, s.—Phr.. piscātōria nāvis, Cæs.

fishing-rod, s. ārundo, inis, f., Ov., Mart., (piscatoria), Pl.

fish-market, s. piscārĭa, æ, f., Var.—Phr.: fōrum piscārium, Plaut.

fishmonger, s. piscārius, i, m., Var., Cic.

fish-pond, s. piscīna, æ, f., Cic.; vīvārium, ii, n. (murænarum), Pl.—*A small fish-pond;* piscĭnŭla, æ, f., Var.; piscinella, æ, f., Var.

fishy, adj. piscārius, a, um, Plaut.; piscĕus, a, um, Cassiod.

fissile, adj. fissĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.

fissure, s. fissūra, æ, f., Pl.; rima, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

fist, s. pugnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A fist-full;* pugnus, i, m., Cato.

fisticuff, s. = *Blow with fist;* cŏlăphus, i, m., Plaut.

1. fit, s. 1. Medical t. t.: a. *Con-*

vulsion, etc.; convulsĭo, ōnis, *f.*, Pl.— **b.** *Attack of disease;* accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cels. ; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cels., Pl. ; accessus, ūs, m., Gell.—**2.** Of anger, etc.: *A seizure*, etc. : æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. ; insānia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.— **3.** *Impulse* of mind ; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.—*By fits and starts;* inconstanter, Cic.

2. fit, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To adapt* or *suit* one thing to another ; apto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut. : *To be adapted*, or *suitable, to;* convĕnĭo, 4. n. and a. (with *in* or *ad*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Plaut. ; congrŭo, 3. n. (with *cum*), Cic.; quādro, 1. a. and n. (with *in* or *ad* or *Dat.* of object), Cic.; dĕcet, 2. n. (only in 3rd person), Cic., Plaut.

3. fit, fitting, adj. **1.** *Adapted* or *suitable to;* convĕnĭens, ntis, Suet.; prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic.; congrŭens, ntis, Cic.; ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic , Ov.—**2.** Of persons = *Capable;* ĭdōnĕus, a um (with *ad*, or *qui* with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Plaut. ; dignus, a, um (mostly with *Rel. clause*), Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Reasonable;* æquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Fit and right;* Phr.: æquum et rectum, Cic.— **b.** *It is fit or fitting;* convĕnit, Cic., Ter.; dĕcĕt, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: æquum est, Cic., Ter.

fit-out, to, v. a. = *To furnish;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Milit. t. t.: armo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., Cic.

fitful, adj. incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, antis, Cic.

fitfully, adv. inconstanter, Cic.

fitly, fittingly, adv. congrŭenter, Cic. ; convĕnienter, Cic., Ov.; digne, Cic., Hor.

fitness, s. convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

fitting, s. **1.** *An adjusting;* compōsĭtio, onis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A furnishing;* appārātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: *Requisites;* instrūmentum, i, n., Liv., Cæs., (plur.) Ov.; appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Ov.

five, num. adj. quinque, indecl., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Five each;* quīni, æ, a, Cic.—**b.** *Five-fold;* quinque partĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *Five times;* quinquĭes, Cic. — **d.** *Five months old;* quinquē-mestris, e, Var., Pl.—**e.** *Five years old;* quinquennis, e, Hor. — **f.** *A five years' space;* quinquennium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; lustrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

fix, to, v. a. **1.** *To make firm;* figo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; defīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; infīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.— **2.** *To appoint;* constĭtuo, Cic., Cæs.— *To fix a day;* Phr. : diem dīco, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *Resolve;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

fixed, adj. firmus, a, um, Cic. ; fixus, a, um, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fixedly, adv. firme *and* firmĭter, Cic.—*Looking fixedly;* Phr.: defixus in unō obtūtu, Virg.

fixedness, fixity, s. stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—Of purpose ; permansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

fixtures, s. plur. Law t. t.: Phr.: res immōbĭles, Dig.

fizz, fizzle, to, v. n. sĭbĭlo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.

flabbiness, s. mollĭtĭa, æ, f. (mollĭtĭes, ēi, f.), Cic.; mollĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

flabby, adj. mollis, e, Hor.; flaccus, a, um, Var.; flaccĭdus, a, um (föllum), Pl., (auris), Col.

flaccid, adj. flaccĭdus, a, um, Col., Lucr.; mollis, e, Hor.; marcĭdus, a, um, Pl.

1. flag, s. *A standard* or *ensign;* vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cæs.; signum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *A flag-officer;* præfectus, i, m., Tac., (navis), Liv. — **b.** *A flag-ship;* Phr.: navis prætōrĭa, Liv.

2. flag, s. *A species of plant ;* glădĭōlus, i, m., Pl.

3. flag, to, v. n. = *To droop ;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg. ; marcĕo, 2. n., Lucr. ; marcesco, 3. n., Liv.; flaccesco, 3. n., Cic.

flagellate, to, v. a. flăgello, 1. a., Suet.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

flagellation, s. verber, ĕris, n., Ov., (plur.), Cic.

flageolet, s. tībĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

flageolet-player, s. tībĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic.

flagging, adj. languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; flaccĭdus, a, um, Lucr. ; marcĭdŭlus, a, um, Mart.

flagitious, adj. flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic. ; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic. ; infāmis, e, Cic.

flagitiously, adv. flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

flagitiousness, s. flāgĭtĭum, ii, n., Cic.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic.

flagon, s. lăgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. —*A small flagon;* lăguncŭla, æ, f., Pl.

flagrancy, s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

flagrant, adj. **1.** *Burning ;* flăgrans, ntis, Liv., Hor.—**2.** In bad sense : *Glaring ;* flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

flagrantly, adv. flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

flail, s. fustis, is, m., Col. ; pertĭca, æ, f., Pl.

flake, s. **a.** Of snow ; nix, nivis, f. (only sing.), Pl.—**b.** Of fire ; scintilla, æ, f., Liv., Virg. — **c.** Of metals ; squāma, æ, f., Pl.

1. flame, s. **a.** Of fire ; flamma, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of a passion, etc. ; flamma, æ, f., Cic., Hor. ; ignis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

2. flame, to, v. n. **a.** Of fire, etc. ; flammo, 1. n., Virg. ; ardesco, 3. n., Ov. ; exardesco, 3. n., Cic. ; flăgro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a passion, etc. ; ardesco, 3. n., Virg., Tac. ; exardesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg. ; flăgro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

flame-coloured, adj. flammĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

flaming, adj. flammĕus, a, um, Cic. ; flammĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, Ov.

Flanders, *A country partly in Belgium, partly in the Netherlands, partly in France;* Flandræ, ārum, f. plur. ; Flandrĭa, æ, f. — *Of*, or *belonging to, Flanders;* Flandrĭcus, a, um, adj.

1. flank, s. **1.** *Side* of the body ; lătus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg. ; ilĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Ov. — **2.** Milit. t. t. : *Side* of an army or fleet ; lătus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Tac. — *On the flanks* or *in flank ;* Phr. : a lătĕre, Cæs. ; a lătĕribus, Cic. ; ad lătĕra, Cæs. ; e lătĕribus, Sall.

2. flank, to, v. a. = *To border on ;* contingo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—As Milit. t. t. : Phr. : a, *or* e, lătĕre aggrĕdĭor, Cæs. ; lătĕre aperto aggrĕdĭor, Cæs.— *To out-flank ;* circumvĕnio, 4. a., Cæs.

1. flap, flapping, s. **1.** *Noise of things striking together;* plausus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—**2.** *Loose part* or *skirt;* ōra, æ, f., Virg., Lucr. — **3.** *A blow with flat hand ;* ălăpa, æ, f., Phæd.

2. flap, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. : *To beat together with a noise ;* plaudo, 3. a., Ov. ; quătio, 3. a., Virg. — **2.** Neut. : *To hang loose, and shaking ;* trĕmo, 3. n., Hor., Lucr.

1. flare, s. **1.** *Excessive brightness* or *light ;* fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. ; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unsteady flame ;* flamma trĕmŭla, Cic.

2. flare, to, v. n. splendĕo. 2. n., Lucr., Hor. ; flammo, 1. n., Virg. ; flăgro, 1. n., Ov., Virg.

flaring, adj. flăgrans, ntis, Virg., Sil. ; ardens, ntis, Virg.

1. flash, s. **1.** *Sudden gleam ;* fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. ; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov. — Of lightning ; fulgur, ŭris, n., Cic., Ov. ; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. — Phr. : ictus fulmĭnĕus, Hor., Ov.—**2.** *A rapid movement ;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic. : To be translated in such expressions as *flash of anger, merriment*, etc., by adj. sūbĭtus, a, um, *or* rĕpentĭnus, a, um, with proper substantive.

2. flash, to, v. a. **1.** *To gleam;* mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov. ; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg. ; cōruscо, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** *To flash forth ;* ēmĭco. 1. n., Virg., Hor.

flask, s. ampulla, æ, f., Cic.

1. flat, s. **1.** *A level surface ;* plānĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr. ; æquor, ōris, n., Virg. — **2.** Of land : *A level tract ;* plānum, i, n., Sall., Ov. ; æquor, ōris, n., Virg. — **3.** *A tract covered with shallow water ;* vădum, i, n., Cæs., Ov. ; stagnum, i, n., Liv., Virg. ; brĕvĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg. — **4.** Of a house : *A floor* or *story ;* tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs. — **5.** Of a sword, etc. : *The blade ;* lāmĭna, æ, f., Virg.

2. flat, adj. **1.** *Even, level ;* plānus, a, um, Cic. ; æquus, a, um, Cic. — **a.** *Flat on one's back ;* sūpinus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b.** *Flat on one's face ;* prōnus, a, um, Virg. — **2.** Of statements, etc. : *Down right, positive ;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic. ; dirĕctus, a, um, Cic. — **3.** Of wine, etc. : *Vapid ;* văpĭdus, a, um, Col. — **4.** Musical t. t. : Of sounds : *Lowered a semi-tone ;* grăvis;

e, Cic., Ov.—5. Of mental condition: *Without spirit, depressed;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; rējectus, a, um, Virg.

flat-fish, s. pisces plani, Pl.

flatly, adv. **1.** *In a downright way; positively;* directē, Cic.; præcise (nego), Cic.; prorsus, Cic.; prorsum, Ter.—**2.** *Without spirit;* abjecte, Liv.

flatness, s. **1.** *Evenness;* plānitĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—**2.** Of mental condition: *Dejection, depression;* abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

flatten, to, v. a. complānо, 1. a., Cic., Suet.; æquo, 1. a., Cic.

flatter, to, v. a. **a.** Of persons as subjects; ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; assentor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; blandior, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor., Ov.; palpo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; palpor, 1. dep., Hor.—**b.** Of things as subjects; assentor, 1. dep., Cic.; blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

flatterer, s. **a.** Of men; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; palpo, ōnis, m., Pers.; ădŭlātor, ōris, m., Auct. Her.; assentātrix, ĭcis, f., Plaut.—**b.** Of females; ădŭlātrix, ĭcis, f., Treb. Poll.

flattering, adj. **a.** Of persons; blandus, a, um, Cic.; ădŭlātōrĭus, a, um, Tac.—**b.** Of things; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ădŭlans, ntis (verbum), Pl.

flatteringly, adv. assentātōrĭe, Cic.; blande, Cic.; blanditim, Lucr.

flattery, s. ădŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; blanditĭa, æ, f. (mostly in plur.), Cic., Ov.

flatulence or **flatulency,** s. inflātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cels.; ventus, i, m., Col.

flatulent, adj. inflātus, a, um, Cic.—*To render flatulent;* inflo, 1. a., Cels.

flaunt, to, v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; superbĭo, 4. n., Ov., Tac.—Phr.: me ostento, 1. a., Cic.

1. flaunting, adj. **a.** Of persons; glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**b.** Of things; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

2. flaunting, s. ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

flauntingly, adv. insŏlenter, Cic.; glōrĭōse, Cic.; arrŏganter, Cic.

1. flavour, s. săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; gustātus, ūs, m., Cic.; gustus, ūs, m., Pl.—**a.** *To possess a flavour;* săpĭo, 3. n. (male), Cato; (jucundissime), Col.—**b.** *To possess a flavour of;* săpĭo, 3. a. (herbam), Pl.; (mare), Sen.—*To impart a flavour to = to flavour;* v. 2. FLAVOUR.

2. flavour, to, v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Plaut., Cic.

flavouring, s. condītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

flavourless, adj. = *Flavourless:* **a.** Of food; insăpĭdus, a, um, Firm.—**b.** Of persons, etc.; insulsus, a, um (homo), Cic.; (genus), Cic.

flaw, s. **1.** *A crack,* etc.: **a.** In timber, walls, etc.; rīma, æ, Cic., Hor.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**b.** In precious stones; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—**2.** *A blemish, defect,* etc.; menda, æ, f., Ov.; mendum, i, n. (corporis), Ov.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; (ōrātĭōnis), Quint.

flax, s. līnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*A very fine flax;* carbăsus, i, f., Pl., Cat.; (plur. heterocl., carbăsa, ōrum, n.), Col.

flaxen, adj. **1.** *Made of flax;* līnĕus, a, um, Virg.; carbăsĕus, a, um, Cic., Tib.—**2.** *Of the colour of flax;* flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.— *Flaxen-haired;* flāvĭcŏmus, a, um, Petr.

flay, to, v. a. dēgluo, 3. a. (pecus), Suet.—Phr.: pellem dērīpĭo, Ov.

flea, s. pŭlex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

fleam, s. Medical t. t.: phlēbŏtŏmus, i, m., Cœl. Aur.

fleck or **flecker, to,** v. a. vārĭo, 1. a., Ov.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

flecked, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Virg.; (marmor), Pl.

fledged, adj. pennātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To become fledged;* plūmo, 1. n., Gell.; plūmor, 1. pass., Cic.

fledgeling, s. pullus, i, m., Cic.

flee, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To take to flight;* fŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in fugam me, etc., confĕro, a. irreg., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgam căpĭo, 3. a. Cæs. *or* căpesso, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Act.: *To seek to escape, to avoid;* fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor., effŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fŭgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; vīto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.

fleece, s. vellus, ĕris, n., Virg., Var.; lānĭcium, ĭi, n., Virg., Pl.—*To deprive of a fleece = to shear;* tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

fleece, to, v. a. = *To plunder;* spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēspŏlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; expŏlo, 1. a., Cic.

fleecer, s. spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; expĭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

fleecing, s. spŏlĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

fleecy, adj. **1.** *Having a fleece;* lānĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.—**2.** *Soft as a fleece;* lānĕus, a, um, Cat.

1. fleet, s. classis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. fleet, adj. **1.** *Flying swiftly;* fŭgax, ācis, Ov., Hor.—**2.** Of men or animals: *Swift;* pernix, ĭcis, Virg., Hor., Tac.; cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Hor., Ov.; vēlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.

3. fleet, to, v. n. transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; fŭgĭo, 3. n., Virg.

fleeting, adj. fŭgax, ācis, Ov.; vŏlātĭlis, e, Ov.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

fleetly, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.

fleetness, s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

flesh, s. **1.** Of animals' bodies: *The soft covering of the bones,* etc.; căro, carnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pulpa, æ, f., Cato, Matt.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To gain flesh;* Phr.: corpus făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Phæd.—**b.** *To lose flesh;* Phr.: corpus āmitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**c.** *To assume flesh;* corpŏrasco, 3. n., Eccl.—**d.** *Composed of flesh,* corpŏrĕus, a, um (hŭmĕrus), Ov.; (dăpes), Ov.; carnĕus, a, um, Aug.—**e.** *Having, or with, much flesh;* carnōsus, a, um (crūra), Pl.—**f.** *Feeding on flesh;* carnĭvŏrus, a, um, Pl.—**g.** *Like flesh;* carnŭlentus, a, um, Sol.—**h.** *Bearing, or clothed in, flesh;* carnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum (Deus), Cassiod.—**j.** *One fond of flesh;* carnārĭus, ĭi, m., Mart.—**2.** Of fruit: *The pulp or fleshy part;* căro, carnis, f., Pl.; pulpa, æ, f., Scrib.—**3.** *Corrupt human nature;* căro, carnis, Eccl.; pulpa, æ, f., Pers.

flesh-coloured, adj. carnōsus, a, um, Pl.

fleshiness, s. ōbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; ădeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.; corpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; carnālĭtas, ātis, f., Eccl.

fleshliness, s. lĭbīdo (lŭbīdo), ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv.

fleshly, adj. **1.** *Composed of flesh;* corpŏrĕus, a, um, Ov., Pl.—**2.** *Sensual;* lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fleshy, adj. corpŭlentus, a, um, Plaut., Quint.; carnōsus, a, um, Pl.

flexibility, flexibleness, s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Of disposition; mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mollĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

flexible, flexile, adj. flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.—Of disposition; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

flexion, s. flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

flexure, s. flexūra, æ, f., Lucr., Sen.

flicker, to, v. n. Of a flame; fluctŭo, 1. n., Virg.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

flight, s. **1.** *The act of flying;* vŏlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat.—**2.** *The act of fleeing,* or *of endeavouring to escape;* fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To take to flight;* Phr.: me in fŭgam do, 1. a., *or* confĕro, 3. a., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fugam căpĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**b.** *To put the enemy,* etc., *to flight;* Phr.: hostes, etc., in fŭgam do, 1. a., Cæs., *or* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* impello, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To prevent,* or *check, flight;* Phr.: fŭgam rēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *The swift passing,* or *passage,* of time, etc.; fŭga, æ, f., Hor.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of birds, etc.: *A body,* or *flock, on wing;* agmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., grex, grĕgis, m., Hor.—**5.** Of weapons: *A number hurled;* Phr.: tēlōrum nubes, Liv.; ferrĕus imber, Virg.—**6.** Of steps: *A series* or *number;* scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

flightiness, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

flighty, adj. a. In behaviour; vŏlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mōbĭlis, e, Cæs., Hor.; văgus, a, um, Mart.; lēvis, e, Cic., Sen.—**b.** Of ideas; văgus, a, um, Cic.; ālūcĭnans, ntis, Cic.

flimsy, adj. pertĕnŭis, e, Cic.

flinch, to, v. n. **1.** *To start* or *shrink back;* rĕsĭlĭo, 4. n., Ov., Flor.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēclīno, 1. n., Cic.; dēsisto, 3. n. (incepto), Virg.,

(negotio), Cæs.—**2.** *To lose courage;* dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Cic.; (animo), Cic. —**3.** *To shuffle,* tergĭversor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. fling, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw or hurt;* jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To fling abroad = to scatter,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Luc.—**b.** *To fling about;* dissīpo, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To fling against;* infĭgo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**d.** *To fling at a person* or *in a person's teeth;* objĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a. (contumelias), Cic. —**e.** *To fling away;* (a) = *To throw from one;* abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) = *To squander;* dispergo, 3. a., Cic.; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**f.** *To fling back;* rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.— *With disdain;* rĕspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**g.** *To fling down;* dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; everto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**h.** *To fling forward* or *forth;* prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.— **j.** *To fling off = to discard;* rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**k.** *To fling open;* pătēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.— **m.** *To fling over;* sūpērinjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Ov., Pl.—**n.** Of horses, etc.: *To fling out with the heels;* calcitro, 1. n., Var.—Phr.: calcibus peto, 3. a., Hor.; calcibus fĕrĭo, 4. a., Ov.—**o.** *To fling up = to give up in disgust,* etc.: abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing), Liv., (me, etc., aliquā re), Cæs., Cic. —**2.** *To fling* with violence; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of an adversary: *To throw to the ground;* prōfligo, 1. a., Cic.; sterno, 3. a., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Val. Fl.

2. fling, s. **1.** *A throw;* jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A sarcasm;* cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. Flint, *A county of North Wales;* Flintĭa, æ, f.

2. flint, s. sīlex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Lucr. (sometimes f. in Virg. and Ov.); pȳrites, æ, m., Pl.

flintiness, s. = *Hard-heartedness;* dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tert.

flinty, adj. **1.** *Composed of flint;* sīlĭcĕus, a, um, Vitr. — **2.** *Hard-hearted;* saxĕus, a, um, Pl.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

flippancy, s. prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Hor.

flippant, adj. lascīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pētŭlans, ntis, Cic., Petr.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

flippantly, adv. pētŭlanter, Cic.

flit, to, v. n. **1.** *To fly;* vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; vŏlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To flit about* or *around;* circumvŏlo, 1. n., Ov.; circumvŏlĭto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—**b.** *To flit away;* āvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.— **2.** *To depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

flitch, s. succĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Var.

1. float, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To swim,* etc., on the water; no, 1. n., Virg.; năto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—*To float upon,* innăto, 1. n., Pl., Virg., Ov.—**b.** *To wave* or *undulate* in the air; no, 1. n., Virg.; năto, 1. n., Luc.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Ov.—**c.** *To be overflowed;* năto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To launch on the water;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs. (in aquam), Liv. — **b.** *To cover with a liquid;* inundo, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Ov.

2. float, s. *Raft;* rātis, is, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. flock, s. **a.** Of birds or beasts. cătĕrva, æ, f., Virg., Lucr.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of persons: grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. flock, s. *Lock of wool,* etc.: floccus, i, m., Cels.

3. flock (together), to, v. n. **1.** *To assemble* or *collect together as a flock;* congrĕgo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force), Pl.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; cōlō, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; concurro, 3. n., Cic. —**2.** With accessory idea of motion: *To throng up to;* affluo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; concurro, 3. n., Cic., Luc.

flog, to, v. a. flagello, 1. a., Pl., Claud.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic. (virgis), Cic.—Phr.: virgis cædo, 3. a., Liv.

flogging, s. verbĕra, um (plur. of verber, is), n., Cic., Hor.

1. flood, s. **1.** *A flow of water;* flūmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg., Hor.— **2.** *The flux of the tide;* Phr.: æstūs accessus, Cic.; măre advĕnĭens, Pl.; æstus affluens, Pl.—**3.** *An inundation;* dilūvĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Hor.; dilūvium, ĭi, n., Pl., Ov.; ēluvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ov.; torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg. — **4.** *A great outpouring,* etc.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., (sanguinis), Lucr., (orationis), Cic., (verborum), Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. flood, to, v. a. inundo, 1. a., Cic.; dilūvĭo, 1. a., Lucr.

flood-gate, s. **1.** *A sluice;* cătăracta, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A dam;* mōles, is, f., Cæs., Cic.; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Sil.

flook, v. FLUKE.

1. floor, s. **1.** *That on which one walks* or *treads in a dwelling:* **a.** Made of the bare ground; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—b. Formed of paved work, etc.; pāvimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — **c.** Consisting of boards, etc.; tābŭlatum, i, n., Cato.—**2.** *A story* of a building; tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs.; tābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Vitr.; contābŭlatĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. — **3.** For threshing corn upon: *A threshing floor;* ārea, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. floor, to, v. a. cōaxo (cōasco), 1. a., Vitr.; contābŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.

Flora, s. *A woman's name;* Flōra, æ, f.

floral, adj. flōrĕus, a, um, Virg.; flōrĭdus, a, um, Ov.—*The floral games;* Flōrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Var., Pl.

1. Florence, *The chief city of Tuscany, in Italy;* Flōrentĭa, æ, f.; Fluentĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Florence;* Flōrentīnus, a, um, adj. —**b.** *The inhabitants of Florence;* Flōrentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

2. Florence, s. *A woman's name;* Flōrentĭa, æ, f.

florid, adj. **1.** Of colour: *Bright, lively;* flōrĭdus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** Of the complexion: *Ruddy,* etc.; rūbĭcundus, a, um, Ter. — **3.** Of style: *Flowery, embellished;* flōrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.

floridly, adv. In style; Phr.: nimĭis flōrĭbus, Quint.

floridness, s. **1.** Of complexion: *Ruddiness;* rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.— **2.** Of style: *Embellishment;* cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic.; flos, flōris, m., Cic.; pigmentum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic.

flotilla, s. classĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.

flounce (or **flounder**), to, v. n. **1.** *To plunge* or *roll about;* vōlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; vōlūto, 1. n., Pl., Luc.—Phr.: me. etc., vōlūto, 1. a., Pl.—*To flounce into;* immergor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl. — Phr.: me, etc., immergo, 3. a., Pl. — **2.** As effect for cause: *To struggle;* luctor, 1. dep., Pl.

flounder, to, v. n.; v. FLOUNCE, *no.* 1.

1. flour, s. fārina, æ, f., Pl., Var., Mart.

2. flour, to, v. a. *To sprinkle flour upon;* Phr.: fārinam inspergo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Pl.

1. flourish, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To be in a healthy* or *vigorous condition;* nītĕo, 2. n. (vicīnus), Pl.; (arbor), Pl.; (campus), Virg. — **b.** *To thrive, prosper,* etc.; flōrĕo, 2. n. (vir), Cic.; (familia), Cic.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To boast,* etc.; glorĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** Act.: Of weapons: *To brandish,* etc.; crispo, 1. a. (hastile), Virg.; rōto, 1. a. (ensem), Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a. (hastas), Cic.; (fāces), Claud.

2. flourish, s. **1.** *Boasting;* vānĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** In rhetoric; flos, flōris, m. (mostly plur.), Cic., Quint.—**3.** Of trumpets: *A crash,* etc.; clangor, ōris, m., Virg.; cantus, ūs, Hirt. — *The sound* descriptive *of a flourish of trumpets;* tărătantărā, indecl., Enn.

flourishing, adj. flōrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; nītens, ntis, Virg.

flout, to, v. a. **1.** *To jeer at;* irrīdĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; cāvillor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*, or *Abl.* of object), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To spurn;* sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. flow, to, v. n. **1.** *To stream onwards;* fluo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Ov.; liquor, 3. dep., Virg.—**a.** *To flow slowly* or *by drops;* mano, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; stillo, 1. n., Ov., Var.—**b.** *To flow away* or *off;* defluo, 3. n., Sen., Hor.—**c.** *To flow back, to ebb;* rĕfluo, 3. n., Virg.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; rĕmĕo, 1. n., Pl.—**d.** *To flow down;* dēfluo, 3. n., Sall., Hor.—**e.** *To flow forth;* prōfluo, 3. n., Cic.—**f.** *To flow in,* as the rising tide; affluo, 3. n., Pl.; advĕnĭo, 4. n., Pl.—**g.** *To flow into;* influo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*, or *Acc.* only), Cic., Cæs.—**h.** *To flow in = to abound:*

fluĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; abundo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic.—**j.** *To flow from = to originate from;* nascor, dep. (with *ex*), Cic.; (with *ab*), Cæs.; exorĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēmāno, 1. n., Cic.—**2.** Of garments, the hair, etc.: *To wave loosely;* fluĭto, 1. (vēla), Ov.; (vestis), Tac.; fluo, 3. (sinus), Virg.; (cōmæ), Prop.; undulo, Quint.

2. flow, s. **1.** Of a running stream: *current;* flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic.. Lucr.—**2.** Of the tide: *The influx, rise,* etc.; accessus, ūs, m. (æstūs), Cic.—Phr.: mare adveniens, Pl.—**3.** Of wealth, means, etc.: *Access, abundance;* affluentia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Of speech: *Fluency;* volūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; flūmen, ĭnis, n. verborum), Cic.

1. flower, s. **1.** Of a plant: *The blossom or bloom;* flos, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**a.** *A flower-bud;* floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Quint.—**b.** *A flower-garden;* florālia, ĭum, n. plur., Var.—**c.** *A flower-stalk;* pēdŭlus, i, m., Pl., Col.—**2.** Of persons, etc.: *The ornament, grace,* etc.; dēcus, ŏris, n. (innuptārum), Cat.—**3.** Of life, etc.: *The prime part;* flos, flōris, m., Cic. floscŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—**4.** Of speech: *Ornament;* floscŭlus, i, m. (generally in plur.), Cic., Quint.

2. flower, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut. = *To put forth flowers or blossoms;* florĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor., Virg.—Phr.: florem mitto, Pl.—*To begin to flower;* floresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Act.: Of a garment, etc.: *To embroider* or *ornament with representations of flowers;* intu pingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

flowerет, s. — *A little flower;* flosculus, i, m. dim., Cic.

flowery, adj. **1.** *Abounding with flowers;* florĕus, a, um, Virg.; florĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of style: *Embellished, ornate;* florĭdus, a, um, Cic.

flowing, adj. **1.** Of liquids: *Running* or *streaming onwards;* fluĭdus, a, um, Virg.; prōfluens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** Of garments, the hair, etc.: *Waving, loose;* fluĭtans, ntis (vestis), Tac.; (rum), Ov.; fluxus, a, um (crinis), Suet.; (āmictus), Luc.—**3.** Of oratory: *Fluent,* etc.; fluens, ntis, Cic.; prōfluens, Cic.

flowingly, adv. prōfluenter, Cic.

fluctuate, to, v. n. **a.** Of persons; æstuo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fluctŭor, 1. dep., Ov.; pendĕo, 2. n. (with *animi*), Cic.; (with *animo*), Cic.; (suspensus), Cic.—**b.** Of things: fluctuo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; jactor, 1. pass. (numus = *the currency*), Cic.; jacto, 1. a. (with reflexive pron.), Cic.

fluctuating, adj. **a.** Of persons; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suspensus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

fluctuation, s. **1.** *Irresolution;* cūnctātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Liv.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of things: *Alteration, change;* mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭcissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vĭcis, gen. (no nom.), Virg., Hor.

flue, s. tūbus, i, m., Sen.

fluency, s. volūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; flūmen, ĭnis, n. (verborum), Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; prōfluentĭa, æ, f. (loquendi), Cic.

fluent, adj. **a.** Of a speaker; dissertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; volūbĭlis, e, Cic.; făcundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.—**b.** Of that which is spoken; fluens, ntis, Cic.; prōfluens, ntis, Cic.; currens, ntis (perfacĭle), Cic.; expēditus, a, um (oratĭo), Cic.; volūbĭlis, e, Cic.

fluently, adv. volūbĭlĭter, Cic.

1. fluid, s. lĭquĭdum, i, n., Hor., Ov.; lĭquor, ōris, m., Cels., Ov.; hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; lătex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.

2. fluid, adj. lĭquĭdus, a, um, Hor.; fluĭdus, a, um, Col., Virg.

fluidity or **fluidness,** s. lĭquor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

fluke or **flook,** s. Of an anchor; dens, dentis, m., Virg.

1. flurry, s. trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. flurry, to, v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: trepidationem injĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* concūtĭo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

flurried, adj. confūsus, a, um, Cic. (animi *or* animo), Liv.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg. (improviso metu), Sall.

1. flush, s. **1.** Of the face, etc.: *A sudden rush of blood causing redness;* rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** As effect for cause: *A beautiful appearance, bloom,* etc.: flos, flōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.. Ov.—**2.** Colloquial: Of money: *Abundance,* etc.: affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. flush, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: Of the face, etc.; *To become red, to blush up;* rūbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Juv.; ērūbesco, 3. n., Ov.—Phr.: rūbore suffundor, 3. pass., Ov.—**2.** Act.: **a.** Of the face, etc.: *To make red, to cause to blush,* etc.; rūbĕfăcĭo, 3. a. (ora), Sil.—Phr.: rūbōrem suffundo, 3. a. (with alicui), Liv.; (with ore), Virg.—**b.** Of drains, etc.: *To cleanse by a stream,* etc., *of water;* prōlŭo, 3. a. purgo, 1. a. (clŏācam), Pl.

3. flush, adj. **1.** *Having the surface level;* plānus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** Colloquial: In money: *Abounding;* ăbundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

flushed, adj. **1.** Of the face; *Blushing, suffused with redness,* etc.; rubens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; ērūbescens, ntis, Ov.—Phr.: rubore suffūsus, Ov. — **2.** As effect for cause: *Elated, exulting,* etc.; ēlātus, a, um (victōrĭā), Cæs.; exsultans, ntis (successu), Virg.; lætus, a, um (successu), Ov.

1. fluster, s. trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. fluster, to, v. a. turbo, 1. a., Cic.; calfăcĭo (călĕfăcĭo), 3. a., Cic.

1. flute, s. **1.** *A species of wind instrument;* tībĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*To play on the flute;* tībĭcĭno, 1. a. Fulg.—Phr.: tībĭa cano, 3. n., Cic., Quint., *or* canto, 1. n., Nep.—**2.** Architectural t. t.: *A perpendicular groove* or *channel* in a column, etc.; cānālis, is, m., Vitr.; cānālĭcŭlus, i, m., Vitr.; strĭa, æ, f., Pl., Vitr.; strĭātūra, æ, f., Vitr.

2. flute, to, v. a. Architectural t. t.: *To cut a perpendicular groove* or *channel in a column,* etc.; strĭo, 1. a., Pl., Vitr.

fluting, s.=1. flute, *no.* 2.; v. 1. FLUTE.

flutist or **fluteplayer,** s. **a.** Of men; tībĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of women; tībĭcĭna, æ, f., Plaut.

1. flutter, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** Of birds *or* other winged creatures: *To move the wings rapidly without flying,* or *in making only short flights;* volĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: alis plaudo, 3. n., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind, heart, etc.: *To be agitated, palpitate;* trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (mens), Hor.; mico, 1. n. (cor), Ov.; palpito, 1. n., Cic.—**c.** *To float, hover, undulate,* etc., in the air; fluito, 1. n. (aplustre), Lucr.; volĭto, 1. n. (vis atomorum), Cic.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (vela), Lucr.—**2.** Act.: *To disturb* or *agitate* persons, the mind, etc.; turbo, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. flutter or **fluttering,** s. Of the mind, etc.; trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

fluttering, adj. trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

fluvial, adj. flŭvĭātĭlis, e, Cic.; flŭvĭālis, e, Virg.

flux, s. **1.** Of the tide: *The flow;* æstus, ūs, m. (mārĭnus), Cic.; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** Medical t. t.: Of the stomach: *Diarrhœa;* fluor, ōris, m., Cels.; prōflŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Cels., Pl.

fluxion, s. fluxio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. fly, s. musca, æ, f., Cic., Var.

2. fly, to, v. n. **1.** Of birds *or* other winged creatures: *To pass through the air on wings;* vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To fly about;* volĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To fly around;* circumvŏlo, 1. n., Ov.; circumvolĭto, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—**c.** *To fly at* or *upon = to attack vigorously,* etc.; invŏlo, 1. n., Tac., Ov.; incurro, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: (in aliquem) impetum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To fly away;* ăvŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**e.** *To fly down:* dēvŏlo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.—**f.** *To fly forth;* prōvŏlo, 1. n., Pl.—**g.** *To fly in the face of = to provoke, oppose,* etc.; lăcesso, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**h.** *To fly into;* invŏlo, 1. n., Var.—**j.** *To fly off = to revolt;* dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: dēfectiōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**k.** *To fly out:* (a) = *To take flight out* of a place; ēvŏlo, 1. n., Cic.—(b) = *To hasten out,* etc.; ēvŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**m.** *To fly over* or *above;* supervŏlo, 1. n. and a., Virg., Ov.; supervolĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic., Hor.—**n.** *To fly to the other side of* or *across;* transvŏlo, 1. a. and n.

Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To hasten, speed,* etc.; vŏlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; prŏpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; accĕlĕro, 1. n., Liv., Virg. —*To fly forward;* prŏvŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** Of a flag, etc.: *To float or flutter* in the air, etc.; fluĭto, 1. n., Lucr.—**4.** Of time: *To pass rapidly away;* fŭgĭo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of troops, etc.: *To take to flight;* fŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; effŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: fŭgam căpesso, 3. a., Cæs.—*To fly back=to retreat rapidly;* rĕfŭgĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—**6.** *To fly in pieces, burst,* etc.; rumpor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor.; dissĭlĭo, 4. n., Sen.. Virg.

flying, adj. **1.** Of words: *Moving,* etc., *on wings;* vŏlātĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; vŏlūcer, ŭcris, ŭcre, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Fleeing, running away;* fŭgax, ācis, Virg.; fŭgĭtīvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—**3.** *Swift, fleet;* fŭgax, ācis, Hor., Ov.

1. foal, s. ĕquŭlĕus, i, m. dim., Liv.; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic.; pullus, i, m., Col.—*An ass's foal;* ăsellus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pullus ăsĭnīnus, Var.

2. foal, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: pārĭo, 3. a., Pl., Var.—**2.** Neut.: Phr.: partum ĕdo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Pl.

1. foam, s. spūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. foam, to, v. n. spūmo, 1. n., Virg., Lucr.—**a.** *To begin to foam;* spūmesco, 3. n., Ov.—**b.** *To foam with rage;* fūro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; sævĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.—**c.** *To begin to be white with foam;* cānesco, 3. n. (æquōra), Ov.

1. foaming, or **foamy,** adj. spūmĕus, a, um, Virg.; spūmōsus, a, um, Ov.; spūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

2. foaming, s. spūmātus, ūs, m., Stat.

fob, s. = *Pouch;* marsūpĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.

1. fodder, s. pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; esca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. fodder, to, v. a. pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

foe, s. **a.** Public; hostis, is, m., Cic., Liv., Ov. — **b.** Private: (a) Masc.: ĭnīmĭcus, i, m., Cic.; adversārius, ĭi, m., Cic.—(b) Fem.: ĭnīmīca, æ, f., Cic.; adversārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

foeman, s. *Enemy in war;* hostis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; adversārĭus, ĭi, m., Sall.

fog, or **fogginess,** s. **1.** *Thick state of the atmosphere;* nēbŭla, æ, f., Lucr., Virg.—**2.** Of mind or intellect: *Dulness;* stūpor, oris, m., Cic.; stūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of grain-lands: *The aftermath;* Phr.: fēnum cordum, Cato, Col.

Foggia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Arpi, ōrum, m.; Argȳrīpa (Argȳrippa), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Foggia;* Arpīnus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Foggia;* Arpīni, ōrum, m. plur.

foggy, adj. **1.** *In a state of fog;* nēbŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; crassus, a, um (æer), Cic.—**2.** *Obscure;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Stupid;* plumbeus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

foh! interj. *Expression of disgust;* fi! Plaut.

foible, s. errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. foil, s. *Failure, disappointment;* rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; detrīmentum, i, n., Cæs.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.

2. foil, s. In fencing = *A blunt sword,* etc.; rŭdis, is, f., Liv., Ov.

3. foil, s. **1.** *A thin plate of metal;* lāmĭna (lamna), æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lāmella, æ, f. dim., Vitr.—**2.** *A background* to set off the rest of a picture, etc.; umbra, æ, f. (opp. to eminentia, "the light part"), Cic.; (opp. to lumen), Pl.

4. foil, to, v. a. **1.** *To frustrate, baffle,* etc.; frustror, 1. dep. (ālĭos), Cic.; (spes), Pl., Ter.; ēlūdo, 3. a. (nostros), Cæs.; (cānes), Phæd.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: ălĭquid irrītum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ălĭquid ad irritum rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv.

foist, to, v. a. subdo, 3. a., Liv.; suppōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To foist into;* intrūdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**b.** *To foist upon* one; obtrūdo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.; subdo, 3. a. (testamentum), Tac.

Fokia, *A maritime town of Asia Minor on the coast of the Archipelago;* Phōcæa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Fokia;* Phōcæensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Fokia;* Phōcæenses, ĭum, m. plur.; Phōcæi, ōrum, m. plur.

1. fold, to, v. a. Of garments, letters, or other flexible things; plĭco, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.—**a.** *To fold back;* rĕplĭco, 1. a., Pl. — **b.** *To fold in an embrace;* amplector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.— **c.** *To fold together,* or *up:* (a) Of letters, etc.; complĭco, 1. a., Cic.—(b) Of the hands; comprĭmo, 3. a., Liv. —**d.** *To fold up in;* involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**e.** Of a snake: *To fold itself up=to coil up;* Phr.: se plĭco (in 3rd person), 1. a., Virg.

2. fold, s. **1.** *A curved* or *bent state* of flexible things; sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Juv.—In composition, with reference to number: **a.** *Two-fold;* dŭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Three-fold;* trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Four-fold;* quădrŭplex, ĭcis, Liv., Plaut. — **d.** *With many folds;* multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic. —**2.** Of a snake: *A coil,* etc.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.— **3.** *That which is formed by folds,* or which *enfolds;* involūcrum, i, n., Cic. —**4.** Of a door: *A leaf* or *partition;* valva, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.

3. fold, s. *An enclosure* for cattle; septum, i, n., Col., Virg.—*A sheep-fold;* ŏvīle, is, n., Virg., Ov.; caulæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.

4. fold, v. a. = *To enclose,* etc., *in a fold;* claudo, 3. a. Virg.

folding, s. As an act; plĭcātūra, æ, f., Pl.

folding-doors, s. valva, æ, f. plur., Cic.

foliage, s. frons, dis, f., Cato, Hor., (plur.), Cic., Hor.

Foligno, *A town of Italy, in the States of the Church;* Fulgĭnĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Foligno;* Fulgĭnas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Foligno;* Fulgĭnātes, ĭum, m.

folk, s. = People in general; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg. (Virg. once, m.); omnes, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.—In a contemptuous sense; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; plēbs (plebes), is, f., Liv., Hor.

follow, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To go after* or *behind in time* or *order;* sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Liv., Ov.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.—With hostile intent; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; sector, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ov.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs.; consector, 1. dep., Cæs. —**b.** *To attend upon;* consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; sector, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; assector, 1. dep., Cic.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; cōmītor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — **c.** *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**d.** *To comply with, give way to;* obsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic.; indulgeo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Virg.— **e.** *To adopt* as an authority; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; subsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**f.** *To watch* with the eye or mind; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Ov.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Ov.— **g.** Of an occupation or calling: *To pursue, carry on,* etc.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**h.** Of a road, etc.: *To proceed along, pursue;* pergo, 3. a., Sall.; carpo, 3. a., Hor.—**j.** Of an object of desire, etc.: *To pursue, seek to acquire,* etc.; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; stŭdĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic.; sector, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic. — **2.** Neut.: To result, etc.: **a.** As effect from a cause; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Nep.; gignor, 3. pass. (with *ab,* or *ex,* or simple *Abl.* of the cause), Cic. — **b.** As a logical consequence; sĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic. — *It follows;* sequitur, Cic.

follower, s. **1.** *A political adherent;* assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; sectātor, ōris, m., Cic. — **2.** *An attendant,* etc.; assecla, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; sŏcĭus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cōmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; sĕcūtor, ōris, m., App. — **3.** Plur.: *Military retinue;* sătellītes, um, comm. gen. plur., Liv., Hor.—**4.** *An imitator;* ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. — **5.** *A disciple,* etc.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; sectātor, ōris, m., Tac.

following, s. **1.** *A retinue;* cōmītātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏcĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; cōmītes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A party, faction;* factio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. — **3.** *Imitation;* ĭmĭtātio, ōnis, Cic.

2. following, adj. insĕquens, ntis
annus, dies), Liv., Suet.; postĕrus,
um, Cic., Virg. — *On the following*
ay; postĕro, Tac.

folly, s. 1. Stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.,
v.; insĭpientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; āmentĭa,
f., Cic., Hor.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.,
irg. — 2. *Nonsense;* nūgæ, ārum, f.
lur., Cic.

foment, to, v. a. 1. *To bathe with*
warm applications; Phr.: fōmenta
fĭhĭbĕo, 2. a., Col.; āquā călĭdā fŏvĕo,
a., Cels.; fomentis lĕvo, 1. a. (vuln-
s), Hor. — 2. *To incite, stir up,* etc.;
io, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; augĕo, 2. a.
uspicionem), Ter., (molestiam), Cic.

fomentation, s. fōmentum, i, n.
mostly plur.), Cels., Hor.

fomenter, s. = *Instigator;* im-
ulsor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m.,
ic., Hor. (Ep.).

fond, adj. 1. *Loving, tender:* a.
f things; āmans, ntis, Cic.; mollis,
Cic., Tib. — b. Of persons; āmans,
ntis, Cic. — (a) *Fond of:* (*a*) Of per-
ons: *Attached to, kindly disposed to-*
ards; āmans, ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g.
ui), Cic.; cŭpīdus, a, um (with *Gen.*;
g. nostri), Cic.; studĭōsus, a, um
vith *Gen.*; e. g. mei, nōbĭlĭtatis),
ic. — *To be fond of:* āmo, 1. a. (te),
ic.; dīlĭgo, 3. a. (homines), Cic. — (*b*)
f things: *Having a liking for:* āmans
ntis (with *Gen.*; e. g. crŭōris), Ov.;
ŭpīdus, a, um (with *Gen.*; e. g. vītæ),
c., Lucr.; cŭpiens, ntis (with *Gen.*;
g. nōvārum rērum), Tac.; studĭōsus,
um (with *Gen.*; e. g. pilæ), Cic.,
ōrum), Hor.; (with *Gerund in di*;
g. vēnandi), Cic. — (b) *To be fond*
; āmo, 1. a. (āmōrem tŭum), Cic.,
emus), Hor.; dīlĭgo, 3. a. (mĕdĭ-
rĭtātem), Hor.; cĕpĭo, 3. a. (ali-
uid), Cic. — 2. *Indulgent;* indulgens,
is, Cic.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic. — 3.
oolish; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.;
ullis, e, Cic.; dēlirus, a, um, Cic.,
or.

Fondi, *A town of Italy, near Gaeta;*
ndi, ōrum, m. — *Of, or belonging to,*
ndi; Fundānus, a, um, adj.

fondle, to, v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep.,
with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor. — Phr.: grēmio
r molli amplexu) fŏvĕo, 3. a., Virg.

fondling, s. 1. *The act of fondling*
caressing; blanditĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.
2. *A person fondled* or *caressed;*
lĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.;
lĭcĭōlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

fondly, adv. 1. *Tenderly loved;*
nanter, Cic.; indulgenter, Cic. — 2.
oolishly; insĭpienter, Cic.; stulte,
c.; inconsulte, Cic.

fondness, s. a. For persons; in-
ulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; āmor, ōris, m.,
c., Hor. — b. For things; āmor, ōris,
., Cic., Hor.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.,
or.

font, s. lăvācrum, i, n., Cypr.

Fontainebleau, *A town of the*
le of France, in France; Fons Bel-
ŭēus (i. e. Fons, tis, m., and Bel-
ŭēus, a, um, adj.).

food, s. a. Of men: ălīmentum, i,
(mostly plur., Cic., Ov.; nūtrĭment-
m, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pābŭlum, i, n.,
Cic., Ov.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov. — b. Of
animals; pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.,
Lucr.; cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; esca, æ,
f., Cic., Virg.

1. **fool,** s. 1. *A simpleton;* stultus,
i, m., Cic.; fātŭus, i, m., Cic. — Phr.:
hŏmo insulsus, Cic., *or* ineptus, Cic.,
Ter., *or* inscitus, Cic., Plaut. — a. *To*
make a fool of; Phr.: (aliquem)
lūdĭbrĭo hābĕo, 2. a., Plaut. — b. *To be*
made a fool of; Phr.: lūdĭbrĭo sum, v.
n., Cic. — *To play the fool:* Phr.:
nūgas āgo, 3. a., Plaut. — 2. *A dupe:*
Phr.: hŏmo crēdŭlus, Cic. — 3. *A*
laughing-stock: lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.,
Hor. — 4. *A jester;* fātŭus, i, m., and
fātŭa, æ, f., Sen.; scurra, æ, m., Hor.,
Cic., Plaut.

2. **fool, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a.
To deceive; dēcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.;
fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; induco, 3. a., Cic.,
Tib.; lūdĭfĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; lūdĭfĭcor,
1. dep., Plaut., Ter. — b. *To turn into*
ridicule; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lūdo,
3. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. Neut.: a. *To play*
the fool; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.;
dēsīpio, 3. n., Cic., Hor. — b. *To fool*
away; perdo, 3. a., Cic.; disperdo, 3.
a., Cic.; dissīpo, 1. a. (pecuniam),
Cic.

foolery, s. ineptĭa, æ, f., Ter.,
(plur.), Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

foolhardily, adv. tēmĕre, Cic.,
Hor.

foolhardiness, s. tēmĕrītas, ātis,
f., Cic.

foolhardy, adj. tēmĕrārĭus, a,
um, Cic., Ov.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

foolish, adj. 1. *Of weak mind;*
fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; imbēcillus,
a, um, Cic. — 2. *Not wise;* stultus, a,
um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.
— 3. *Absurd;* absurdus, a, um, Cic.;
ineptus, a, um, Cic.; ridĭcŭlus, a, um,
Cic., Hor.

foolishly, adv. stulte, Plaut.,
(Comp.), Liv.; inepte, Cic., Hor.;
insĭpienter, Cic.

foolishness, s.; v. FOLLY.

foot, s. 1. Of men or animals:
The limb on which one, etc., *walks* or
treads; pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Hor. — a.
On foot or *afoot;* pĕdĭbus (*Abl. plur.* of
pes), Cic. — b. *At,* or *under, one's feet*
= *in one's power;* Phr.: sub pĕdĭbus,
Liv., Virg. — c. *At a foot-pace;* Phr.:
lentis passĭbus, Ov. — d. *To tread*
under foot; calco, 1. a., Ov. — e. *To set*
or put the foot in a place; Phr.: in
(with *Abl.*) pĕdem pōno, 3. a., Cic. —
f. *To advance one's foot;* Phr.: pĕdem
prōjĭcio, 3. a., Virg. — g. *To lie,* or *be,*
under one's feet; Phr.: sub pĕdĭbus
sum, v. n., Ov., *or* jăcĕo, 2. n., Ov. —
h. *To put one's foot against* = *to oppose*
or resist; Phr.: pedem oppōno, 3. a.,
Ov. — j. *To be,* or *lie, before one's feet* =
to be palpable or *evident;* Phr.: ante
pĕdes sum, v. n., Ter., *or* pōno, 3.
pass., Cic. — 2. *The lowest part* of a
thing: a. Of a table, stool, etc.; pes,
pĕdis, m., Pl., Ov. — b. Of a mountain,
hill, etc.; pes, pĕdis, m., Amm.; rādix,
ĭcis, m., Pl., (plur., so mostly), Cic.,
Cæs.; īma, ōrum, n. plur., Pl. — c. Of
a statue, etc.; *basis,* is, f., Vitr., Cic.
— 3. As a measure: a. Of length =
Twelve inches; pes, pĕdis, m., Cic.,
Virg. — b. In poetry = *A metrical*
measure; pes, pĕdis, m., Cic., Hor. —
4. Milit. t. t.: *Infantry;* pĕdes, ĭtis,
m. (sing. in collective force), Liv.,
(plur.), Cæs., Virg.; pĕdĭtātus, ūs, m.,
Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: pedestres cōpiæ,
Cæs.

2. **foot, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.:
a. *To dance;* salto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.;
trĭpūdio, 1. n., Cic. — b. *To journey,* or
proceed, on foot (in this sense generally
followed by *it*); Phr.: pĕdĭbus ĭter
făcio, 3. a., Liv., *or* conficio, 3. a., Cic.
— 2. Act.: Of an account: *To add up*
the items, and then to place the sum
total below; Phr.: summam făcio, 3.
a., Cic.

foot-ball, s. follis, is, m., Mart.

foot-board, s. scābellum, i, n.,
Var.

foot-boy, s. pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic.,
Hor.

foot-bridge, s. pontĭcŭlus, i, m.
dim., Cic., Cat.

footing, s. 1. *Standing-ground,*
etc.; vestĭgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov. — a.
Affording a good footing; stābĭlis, e
(via), Cæs., (locus), Liv.; firmus, a,
um (solum), Curt. — b. *Affording a*
bad footing; instābĭlis, e (locus), Tac.,
(tellus), Ov.; lūbricus, a, um (via), Cic.
— c. *To lose one's footing;* lābor, 3. dep.,
Virg., Hor. — 2. *Position, state, condi-*
tion; stātus, ūs, m., Cic.; lŏcus, i, m.,
Cic. — a. *To lose one's footing:* corrŭo,
3. n., Cic. — Phr.: de grādu dējĭcior, 3.
pass., Cic. — b. *To be on a good footing*
with any one = *to be intimate with* any
one; Phr.: ăb ălĭquo (*or* apud
aliquem) grātĭam magnam ĭnĕo, a.
irreg., Cic.

footman, s. pĕdĭsĕquus (pĕdĭs-
ĕquus), i, m., Cic. — Phr.: servus a
pĕdĭbus, Cic. — *A running footman:*
cursor, ōris, m., Sen.

foot-pad, s. *Highwayman;* lătro,
ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.

foot-path, s. sēmīta, æ, f., Cic.,
Virg.; callis, is, m. (rarely f.), Cic.,
Virg., Liv.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic.,
Virg.

foot-print or **foot-track,** s. 1.
The mark made by a foot; vestĭgium,
ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; passus, ūs, m., Ov. —
2. *A trace;* vestĭgium, ĭi, n. (mostly
plur.), Cic.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

foot-stalk, s. Of a flower *or* leaf;
pĕdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Col.

footstep, s.; v. FOOT-PRINT and
FOOTING, *no.* 5.

foot-stool, s. scābellum, i, n., Var.

foot-way, s. *By the side of a road;*
crēpīdo, ĭnis, f., Petr.; margo, ĭnis,
m. and f., Liv.

footed, adj. In composition: a.
Bare-footed; Phr.: nudis pedĭbus,
Sall., Hor. — b. *Cloven-footed;* bīsulcus,
a, um, Pl. — c. *Club-footed;* Phr.:
pravis talis, Hor. — d. *Four-footed;*
quadrūpes, pĕdis, Col. — e. *Three-*
footed; trīpes, pĕdis (mūlus), Liv.;
(mensa), Hor. — f. *Two-footed;* bīpes,
pĕdis, Pl., Virg.

fop, s. trōssŭlus, i, m., Sen. Plaut.

—Phr.: hŏmo bellus, Mart.; hŏmo pūmĭcātus, Pl.

foppery, s. ĭneptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Suet.

foppish, adj. bellus, a, um, Plaut., Mart.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.

foppishness, s. fātŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Cic.

1. **for**, conj. nam, Cic., Virg.; ĕnim, Cic., Virg.; namque, Cic., Hor.; ĕtĕnim, Cic., Hor., Lucr.

2. **for**, prep. **1.** *In behalf of;* pro (with *Abl.*) (libertāte), Cic.; (pātrĭā), Hor.—**2.** *On account of; for the sake of;* propter (with *Acc.*) (hūmānĭtātem), Cic.—**3.** Denoting an expression of desire after the interjection Oh! ūtĭnam, with subjunctive of hăbĕo, 2. a., or of sum, v. n.—*Oh! for a supply of men*, etc.; ŭtĭnam (cōpĭam hăbĕrem), Cic.; (lex esset), Plaut.—**4.** Denoting comparative respect; præ (with *Abl.*) (magnĭtūdĭne corpŏrum), Cæs.; (Tĭbĕrĭno flūmĭne), Hor.—**5.** *In exchange for;* by *Abl.* of the object; e. g. valle Săbīnā dīvĭtĭas mūto, 1. a., Hor.—**6.** *In the place of; instead of;* pro (with *Abl.*) (vītŭlā), Hor.; (consŭlĭbus), Cic.; (măgistro), Cic.; vĭce (Adverbial *Abl.* with *Gen.*) (sălĭs), Pl.; (ōrācŭli), Tac.—Phr.: vĭcem (with *Gen.*) (vīvirādĭcis), Pl.; ad vĭcem (tēgŭlārum), Pl.; lŏco (Adverbial *Abl.* with *Gen.*) (præmĭi), Cic.—**7.** *For the sake of;* ergo (with *Gen.*) (lēgis), Cic.; (illŭus), Virg.; (virtūtis), Liv.; causā (with *Gen.*) (hŏnōris), Plaut.; (virgĭnis), Ter.; (hŏnōris mĕi), Cic.; grātĭa (with *Gen.*) (hŏmĭnum), Cic.; (nuptĭārum), Ter.—**8.** Denoting direction towards a place; in (with *Acc.*) (Asĭam), Nep.; (Illyrĭcum), Cæs.—**9.** Denoting relation towards a person, as love, affection, etc., for anyone; in (with *Acc.*) (pōpŭlum Rōmānum), Cæs.; (dŏmĭnum), Cic.; erga (with *Acc.*) (dŭces), Tac.; (hŏmĭnes), Cic.—**10.** = *In proportion to, according to;* pro (with *Abl.*) (vīrĭbus), Cic.; (nūmĕro pugnantĭum), Liv.—**11.** Before words signifying price, to be rendered by the *Abl.*; e. g. (numĭno), Liv.—**12.** Denoting purpose: *for the purpose of;* causā (with *Gen.*) (explicandæ philosŏphīæ), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*) (indagandum), Cic.—**13.** Denoting duration of time; per (with *Acc.*) (dĕcem dĭes), Cic.; (annos), Virg.; in (with *Acc.*) (fūtūrum), Tac.; perpĕtŭum), Cic.; ad (with *Acc.*) (quodlăm tempus), Cic.—**14.** Denoting the time for which any event is fixed: e. g. *For the next day;* in (with *Acc.*) (postĕrum dĭem), Cic.; (vĕnĭentem annum), Liv.—**15.** Denoting *something which prevents or hinders;* præ (with *Abl.*) (clāmōre), Cic.; (măcĭe), Lucr.—**16.** Denoting various feelings: e. g. *For joy, for fear*, etc.; præ (with *Abl.*) (mærōre), Cic.; and sometimes by *Abl.* alone.

1. **forage**, s. pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **forage, to**, v. n. pābŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Tac.—Phr.: pābŭlātum prŏdĕo, n. irreg., Plaut.

forager, s. pābŭlātor, ōris, m., Cæs., Liv.

foraging, s. pābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

forbear, to, v. n. **1.** *To cease from* a thing, *to desist;* dēsĭno, 3. a. (with *Abl.* or *Inf.*), Cic., Liv.; cesso, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—Phr.: finem făcio, Cic.—**2.** *To abstain from* anything; Phr.: me abstĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.* of personal pronoun and *Abl.* of object), Cic., Liv., Plaut.

forbearance, s. **1.** *Indulgence, exercise of patience;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** *Self-command;* Phr.: impĕrium sŭi, Pl.

forbearing, adj. mītis, e, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic., Liv.; mansŭētus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; pătiens, ntis, Cic., Ov., Hor.

forbid, to, v. a. vĕto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.; interdico, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person, and *Abl.* of object), Cic., Cæs.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

forbidding, adj. Chiefly applied to the human countenance, etc.; trux, ūcis (ŏcŭlus), Cic.; (făcies), Luc.; (vultus), Hor.; torvus, a, um (ŏcŭlus), Ov.; (vultus), Hor.; (frons), Virg.; (aspectus), Pl.

1. **force**, s. **1.** *Physical strength;* rōbur, ōris, n., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Lucr.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Violence;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Troops*, etc.; cōpiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Sall.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.

2. **force, to**, v. a. **1.** *To compel by force;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To make* a way, etc., *by force;* perrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *To force back;* rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To force down;* dēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; fistŭco, 1. a., Pl.—**c.** Of doors, etc.: *To force open;* effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perrumpo, 3. a., Virg., Cæs.—3. With personal pron. as object: *To obtrude;* e. g. *to force one's self upon* anybody; Phr.: me, etc., vendĭto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**4.** *To bring to maturity;* Phr.: ad mātūrĭtātem perdūco, 3. a., Pl.

forced, adj. **1.** *Simulated, artificial;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Far-fetched;* arcessītus, a, um, Cic., Suet.—3. *Forced*, pass. part. of TO FORCE: **a.** *A forced march;* Phr.: magna ĭtĭnĕra, n. plur., Cæs.—**b.** *Forced jokes;* Phr.: frīgĭdi jŏci, Suet.—**c.** *Forced laughter;* Phr.: mālis āllĭēnis rīdĕo, 2. n., Hor.

forcible, adj. vălens, ntis (argūmentum), Quint.; vălĭdus, a, um (sententĭa), Quint.; grăvis, e (ōrātĭo), Cic.; (exemplum), Hor.

forcibly, adv. **1.** *By force;* vi (*Adverbial Abl.* of vis), Virg.; vĭŏlenter, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: per vim, Hor.—**2.** *In a forcible manner;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.; valde, Cic., Hor.; grăvĭter (res gestas narro), Cic.; **vălenter**, Sen., Val. Max.

1. **ford**, s. vădum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; (plur.), Cæs.

2. **ford, to**, v. a. transĕo, a. irreg., Cæs.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (flūmen), Cæs.

fordable, adj. vādōsus, a, um (māre), Cæs., (amnis), Virg., (ostĭum), Liv.; summissus, a, um, Pl.; tĕnŭis, e (āqua), Liv.

fore, adj. = *the front part* of anything; anticus, a, um (pars), Var., Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **forearm**, s. cūbĭtus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; ulna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

2. **forearm, to**, v. a. præmūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.

forebode, to, v. a. **1.** *To prognosticate;* portendo, 3. a., Cic.; signĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præsignĭfico, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To have a secret presentiment;* præsentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; præsāgio, 4. a, Cic., Liv.; divīno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; præscĭo, 4. a., Ter., Suet.

foreboder, s. conjector, ōris, m., Cic.; vātes, is, m., Hor.; hărŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

foreboding, s. præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.; præsensĭo, ōnis, f. (rērum fūtūrārum), Cic.; præscĭtum, i, n., Pl.; dīvinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **forecast**, s. prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōvisĭo, ōnis, f. (fūtūri tempŏris), Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **forecast, to**, v. a. prævĭdĕo, 2. a., Tac., Suet.; prōspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōvĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmō considĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

forecastle, s. Of a ship: prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

forefathers, s. mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; prĭōres, um, m. plur., Virg., Ov.; pătres, um, m. plur., Cic, —*Handed down from our forefathers;* ăvĭtus, a, um (nōbĭlĭtas), Tac., (possessĭo), Cic., (nōmen), Ov.

forefend, to, v. a. Mostly in the phrase, "*heaven forefend!*" dĭi mĕlĭŏră, Cic.; dī prōhĭbĕant, Ter.; dī mĕlius, Ov.; dī averruncent, Cic.

forefinger, s. index, ĭcis, m., Cic. —Phr.: dīgĭtus index, Cic., Hor.; dīgĭtus sălūtāris, Suet., Mart.

forego, to, v. a. rĕnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Sall., Hor.; dimitto, 3. a., Cic.—*To forego one's rights;* Phr.: de jūre mĕo dēcēdo, Cic.

foreground, s. **1.** *The part in front;* Phr.: pars antĭca, Var.—**2.** *The principal place;* Phr.: lŏcus summus, Cic.; primæ partes, Cic., Ter.

forehead, s. frons, ntis, f., Cic., Virg.

foreign, adj. pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um (mūller), Hor.; externus, a, um (hostis), Cic.; adventĭcĭus, a, um (tepor), Cic.; barbărus, a, um (mos), Hor., (consuētūdo), Cic.

foreigner, s. ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m. and f., Cic., Liv.; advĕna, æ, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; pĕrĕgrīnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Quint.

forejudge, to, præjūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

foreknow, to, prænosco, 3. a., ric., Ov.; præscio, 4. a., Suet., Ter.; præscisco, 3. a., Col., Virg.

foreknowledge, s. prōvīsĭo, ōnis, , Cic.; præscientia, æ, f., Eccl.

foreland, s. prōmontōrium, ĭi, n., iiv., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Luc.; ngŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs.

forelock, s. cirrus, i, m., Juv.—*o take time by the forelock;* Phr.: mpōri insĭdĭor, 1. dep., Liv.; occāsiōnem arripio, 3. a., Liv.

foreman, s. **1.** *The president of a body;* præses, ĭdis, m., Suet.; præcĕdens, ntis, m., Tac.—**2.** *The chief workman;* primus, i, m., Cic., Nep.; ctor, ōris, m., Sall.

forementioned, adj.; Phr.: sŭpra dictus, a, um, Cic.

foremost, adj. prīmus, a, um, ic., Sall.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic., or.—*First and foremost;* primo, Cic., n.; prīmum, Cæs., Cic.—Phr.: ante mnia, Virg.

forenoon, s.; Phr.: dies antĕridiānus, m., Sen.; mātūtīnum mpus, Cic.

forensic, adj. fōrensis, e (ōrātĭo), ic.

fore-ordain, to, v. a. prædestĭno, a., Eccl.

forepart, s.; Phr.: pars antĭca, ar.; frons, ntis, f., Cic., Cæs.

forerank, s.; Phr.: frons prīma ercĭtus, Liv.; ăcies prima, Cæs.

forerun, to, v. a. antĕverto, 3. a., c., Plaut.; præcurro, 3. a., Cæs.; ntĕcēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

forerunner, s. **a.** Of persons: rodromus, i, m., Cic.; præcursor, ris, m., Liv.; prænuntius, ĭi, m., v.—Military t. t.: antĕcursor, ōris, ., Cæs.—**b.** Of things: prænuncĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; signum, i, n., Cic.; ĭta, æ, f., Pl.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., ncr.

foresay, to, v. n. vātĭcĭnor, 1. ep., Cic., Ov.; prædico, 3. n., Quint., v.; prænuntio, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

foresaid, part. pass. of TO FORESAY; v. also FOREMENTIONED.

foresee, to, v. a. and n. prōvĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; prævĭdĕo, 2. , Tac., Ov.; prōspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., r.; præsentio, 4. n., Cæs., Virg.

foreship, s. prōra, æ, f., Cæs., rg.

foreshorten, to, v. a. contrăho, a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: obliquas ĭmĭtines (Pl.) formo, 1. a.

foreshortening, s. cătăgrăpha, f., Pl.—Phr.: obliquæ ĭmāgines, .

foreshow, to, v. n. prænonstro. a., Plaut., Lucr.; præsignĭfico, 1. , Cic.; prænuntio, 1. a. Cic. (with *ojective clause*), Ter.

foresight, s. prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., ic., Sall.; prōvīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; æscientia, æ, f., Eccl.—Phr.: pĕrĭa fūtūrōrum, Suet.

forest, s. silva, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; nĕmus, is, n., Cic., Virg.

forestall, to, v. a. **1.** *To anticipate;* præĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Cic.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To buy beforehand;* præmercor, 1. dep., Plaut.

forestaller, s. manceps, ĭpis, m. (annōnæ), Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.

forester, s. **a.** Of males; silvĭcŏla, æ, m., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of females; silvĭcultrix, ĭcis, f., Cat.; nēmŏrĭcultrix, ĭcis, f., Phæd.

foretaste, to, v. a. prægusto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; prælĭbo, 1. a., Stat.—*To have a foretaste;* Phr.: primis lăbiis gusto, 1. a., Cic.

foretaste, s. gustus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.

foretaster, s. prægustātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet., Lact.

foretell, to, v. a. prædīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prænuntio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Ov., Cic., Liv.

foreteller, s. **a.** Of men; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; fātĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Virg. ; vātĭcĭnātor, ōris, m., Ov.—**b.** Of women; fātĭdĭca, æ, f., Cic.; prōphēta, æ, m., Lact.

forethought, s. prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv. ; prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; prōvīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; præmēdĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōspĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

forewarn, to, v. a. præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

forfeit, s. multa, æ, f. (lēgis), Cic. ; damnum, i, n., Cic. — Phr. : pĕcūnĭa multātĭcĭa, Liv. ; bŏnōrum prōscriptio, Cic.; pœna pĕcūnĭāria, Ulp.

forfeit, to, v. a. **1.** *To lose generally;* āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**a.** *To forfeit one's life;* Phr.: căpĭtis damnor, 1. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To forfeit one's bail;* Phr.: vădīmōnĭum dīsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Quint.— **c.** *To forfeit one's favour;* Phr.: grātĭam āmitto, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To forfeit one's reputation;* existĭmātiōnem perdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of money, goods, etc.: *To be amerced in;* multor, 1. dep. (bŏnis), Cic.; (stipendĭo), Cic.; (uxōris dōte), Suet.—Phr. : multam sŭbĕo, n. irreg., Ov.

forfeiture, s. multa, æ, f., Cic.; multātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: damnum multātĭcĭum, Liv.

forge, s. fornax, ācis, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: fābri, *or* ferrārii, officina, æ, f., Pl., Phæd.

forge, to, v. a. **1.** *To fashion with the hammer and by heat;* cūdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; prōcūdo, 3. a., Virg. ; făbrĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To counterfeit;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., (chirŏgrăphum), Cic.—**a.** *To forge documents;* Phr. : tăbŭlas corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., *or* vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., *or* interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., *or* interlĭno, 3. a., Cic., *or* transcribo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To forge a will ;* Phr.: testāmentum suppōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Quint., *or* subdo, 3. a., Tac.—**c.** *To forge money ;* Phr.: nummos ădultĕrĭnos percūdo, 3. a., Suet., Cic.

forged, adj. *Not genuine, untrue;* subdĭtīvus, a, um, Cic.; commentĭcius, a, um (crīmen), Cic.; commentus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

forger, s. **1.** *One who makes anything;* făbrĭcātor, ōris, m., Virg.—**2.** *One who counterfeits handwriting;* Phr.: chirŏgrăphum imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—*Forger of a will;* testāmentārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

forgery, s. commentum, i, n., Ter., (plur.), Cic.—Phr.: lĭtĕræ falsæ, *or* corruptæ, Cic.

forget, to, v. a. oblīviscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; neglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; ōmitto, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.—Phr. : oblīvĭōnem căpĭo, 3. a., Pl.; mĕmŏrĭam abjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic.—*Forgive and forget;* injurias oblīvione contĕro, 3. a., Cic.

forgetful, adj. oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

forgetfulness, s. oblīvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor. ; oblīvium, ĭi, n., Tac., (plur.), Virg.

forgive, to, v. a. ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; condōno, 1. a., Cic.; excūso, 1. a., Cic.; parco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—Phr.: vēnĭam do, 1. a., Cic., *or* tribŭo, 3. a., Tac.

forgiveness, s. vēnĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: pœnæ rĕmissio, Sen.

fork, s. furca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; furcilla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Cat.; bĭfurcum, i, n., Col.—**a.** For raking corn, etc.: mergæ, ārum. f., Plaut., Col.—**b.** For spreading nets; āmes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

forked, adj. **1.** *Provided with a fork;* furcillātus, a, um, Var.—**2.** *Spreading apart,* etc.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv.; bĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; bĭfĭdātus, a, um, Pl.

forlorn, adj. **1.** *Forsaken, abandoned;* dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dēstĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.; orbus, a, um, Virg.; orbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Without hope;* exspes (only in *Nom.*), Tac., Hor.; dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: spe cārens, Cic.; sine spe, Cic.; spe dējectus, Cæs.

form, s. **1.** *Figure, shape;* forma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Manner, way,* mŏdus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg. —**3.** *Show, pretence;* sĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *External ceremony;* rītus, ūum, m. plur., Tac., Virg.; mos, mōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**5.** *A long bench* for sitting upon; scamnum, i, n., Ov., Mart.; scămellum, i. n. dim., Vitr.—**6.** *A class* of schoolboys; schŏla, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—**7.** *The bed* of a hare; cŭbĭle, is, n., Cic., Phæd.; sēdes, is, f., Quint.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Phæd.

form, to, v. a. **1.** *To make, model,* etc.; formo, 1. a. (mātĕrĭam), Cic.; (classem), Virg.; fĭgūro, 1. a. (mundum), Cic.; (æs), Sen.; fingo, 3. a. (fāvos), Cic.; (versūs), Hor.; conformo, 1. a. (ănimum), Cic.; confingo, 3. a. (nidos), Pl.—**2.** *To arrange, adjust,* etc.; ordĭno, 1. a. (milĭtes), Liv.; (partes ōrātōnis), Cic.; collŏco, 1. a. (rem milĭtārem), Cic.; dispōno, 3. a. (ăcĭem), Cæs.; (căpillos), Ov.—Milit. t. t.: *To form line;* Phr.: ăcĭem explĭco, Cæs.; ăcĭem prōdūco, Liv.—**3.** *To model by education;* cŏlo, 3. a.,

Cic., Hor.; **instĭtūo**, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; **excōlo**, 3. a., Cic.; (vītam), Virg.; **informo**, 1. a. (ætātem pūerīlem), Cic.

formal, adj. **1.** *Ceremonious, solemn;* sōllennis, e, Cic.; **grāvis**, e, Cic. —**2.** *Methodical, precise, regular;* **justus**, a, um, Ulp., Dig.; **lēgĭtimus**, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ad legem ac regulam compositus, Quint.—**3.** *Affected, not real;* **compōsĭtus**, a, um (verba), Quint.; **exquīsītus**, a, um (mundĭtĭa), Cic.

formality, s. **rītus**, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; **mos**, mōris, m., Cic.—*With due formality;* **rite**, Cic., Virg.; **juste**, Cic.; **sōllenniter**, Liv.

formally, adv. **sōllenniter**, Liv.; **lēgĭtĭme**, Cic., Juv., Tac.; **juste**, Cic.

formation, s. **1.** *The act of forming;* **formātĭo**, ōnis, f., Sen.; **conformātĭo**, ōnis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.; **fictĭo**, ōnis, f., Quint.—Of the mind: *Education*, etc.; **cultus**, ūs, m. (ănĭmi), Cic., Hor.; **ēdūcātĭo**, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; **disciplīna**, æ, f. (pūĕrīlis). Cic.—**2.** *The manner in which a thing is formed;* **forma**, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; **figūra**, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

former, adj. **prĭor**, us, Liv., Hor.; **sūpĕrĭor**, us, Cic., Tac.; **antĕcēdens**, ntis, Cic.; **prīstĭnus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.

formerly, adv. **ōlim**, Cic., Virg.; **quondam**, Cic., Ov.; **antīquĭtus**, Cæs.

formidable, adj. **formidōlōsus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **mĕtŭendus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **timendus**, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; **terrĭbĭlis**, e (visu), Virg.; (mors), Cic.

formidably, adv. **formīdābĭle** (Adverbial neuter) (rīdens), Stat.

formless, adj. **informis**, e, Liv.; **dēformis**, e (ănĭma), Ov.; **rūdis**, e, Quint., Ov.; **indigestus**, a, um (moles), Ov.; **inconditus**, a, um, Liv.

formulary, s. = *A collection of edicts;* **formŭlæ**, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Quint.; **album**, i, n., Cic.; **cōdex**, ĭcis, m., Cic.

forsake, to, v. a. **dēsĕro**, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; **linquo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **destĭtŭo**, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; **dērĕlinquo**, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; **descisco**, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.

forsaken, adj. **dēsertus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **dēstĭtūtus**, a, um, Cic.; **rĕlictus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.

forsooth, adv. **1.** *In truth;* sometimes used ironically: **scīlĭcet**, Virg.; **vidēlĭcet**, Cic.; **nempe**, Cic., Pers.; **nīmirum**, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Truly;* **certe**, Cic., Virg.; **sāne**, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: **haud dūbĭe**, Liv., Tac.

forswear, to, v. a. **1.** *To renounce upon oath;* **abjūro**, 1. a., Cic., Pers.; **ējūro**, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To swear falsely;* **perjūro**, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **pējĕro**, 1. a., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: **perjūrium făcĭo**, 3. a., Cic.

forswearer, s. **perjūrus**, i, m., Cic.; **perfĭdus**, i, m., Cic.

forsworn, adj. **perjūrus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **perfĭdus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fort, s. **castellum**, i, n., Cic., Virg.; **prōpugnācŭlum**, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: **locus mūnītus**, Cæs.

1. forth, adv. **1.** Of place: *Onward, forward;* **fōras**, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of time: *Henceforward;* **posthac**, Cic., Virg.; **dehinc**, Tac., Virg.

2. forth, s. = *A bay;* **sĭnus**, ūs, m., Cæs.

3. Forth, The, *A river of Scotland;* **Bodotrĭa**, æ, m.—*The Frith of Forth;* **Bodotriæ Æstŭārium** (i. e. Bodotrĭa, æ, m., and **Æstŭārium**, ĭi, n.).

forthcoming, adj. **prompt**us, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **pārātus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: **in prōcinctu**, Quint.—*To be forthcoming;* **præsto sum**, v. n., Cic., Lucr.

forthwith, adv. **statim**, Cic.; **confestim**, Cic., Virg.; **extemplo**, Cic., Virg.; **illĭco**, Cic.—Phr.: **e vestīgĭo**, Cic., Cæs.; **sīne mŏrā**, Cic.; **nullā morā**, Prop.

fortieth, adj. **quădrāgēsīmus**, a, um, Cic.—*For the fortieth time;* **quădrāgēsīmum**.

fortification, s. **1.** *The act of fortifying;* **mūnītĭo**, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *A fortified place;* **arx**, cis, f., Cic., Virg.; **castellum**, i, n., Cic., Virg.; **mūnīmentum**, i, n., Cæs.; **prōpugnācŭlum**, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: **locus mūnītus**, Cæs.

fortified, pass. part.; v. TO FORTIFY.

fortify, to, v. a. **1.** *To protect with fortifications;* **mūnĭo**, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; **præmūnĭo**, 4. a., Cic.; **commūnĭo**, 4. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To strengthen,* firmo, 1. a. (plēbem), Liv.; (ănĭmum), Virg.; **röbŏro**, 1. a. (pectus), Hor.; (grāvĭtātem), Cic.; confirmo, 1. a. (ănĭmum), Cic.; (ănĭmos), Lucr.

fortitude, s. **fortĭtūdo**, ĭnis, f., Cic.; **magnĭtūdo**, ĭnis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; **magnănĭmĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.

fortnight, s.; Phr.: **quindĕcim dies** (i. e. *fourteen completed days*), Cæs.

fortress, s. **arx**, cis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; **prōpugnācŭlum**, i, n., Cic., Hor.

fortuitous, adj. **fortŭītus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **advecticĭus**, a, um, Sall.

fortuitously, adv. **fortŭīto**, Cic.; **fortŭītu**, Plaut., Cic.; **casu** (Adverbial *Abl.* of casus, ūs, m.), Cic.

fortunate, adj. **fortūnātus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.; **bĕātus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **faustus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **sĕcundus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **prosper**, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

fortune, s. **1.** *Event* generally, whether good or bad; **fortūna**, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; **fors**, fortis, f., Cic., Virg.; **casus**, ūs, m., Cic.—**a.** *Good fortune;* **fēlīcĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: **sĕcundæ res**, Cic., Tac.; **sĕcunda fortūna**, Cic.—**b.** *Bad fortune;* **adversæ res**, Cic.—**2.** *Riches, competence,* etc.; **dīvĭtĭæ**, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; **bŏna**, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; **pĕcūnĭa**, æ., f., Cic., Hor.; **făcultātes**, um, f. plur., Cæs.—**3.** *A woman's dowry;* **dos**, dōtis, f.,

fortune-teller, s. **hărĭŏlus**, i, m., Cic., Ter.; **sortĭlĕgus**, i, m., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: **mŭlier fātidĭca**, Cic.; **ănus sāga**, Stat., Cic.

forty, num. adj. **quadrāginta**, Cic., Cat.—**a.** *Forty times;* **quadrāgies**, Cic.—**b.** *Forty each;* **quadrāgēni**, æ, a, Cic.—**c.** *Forty years old;* **quadrāginta annos nātus**, Cic.

1. forward, adj. **1.** *Prompt, ready;* **promptus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **pārātus**, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Earnest, eager;* **ardens**, ntis, Cic., Ov.; **ācer**, ācris, acre, Cic., Virg.; **stŭdĭōsus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of fruit, etc.: *Early ripe;* **præcox**, ōcis, Pl., Col.; **præmātūrus**, a, um, Pl.—**4.** *In the front part;* **anticus**, a, um, Cic., Var.; **antĕrior**, us, Amm.—**5.** *Bold, confident;* **audax**, ācis, Cic., Hor.; **prōtervus**, a, um, Cic., Hor.; **confidens**, ntis, Cic., Hor.; **officiōsus**, a, um, Cic., Ov.; **præceps**, ĭpĭtis, Cic.

2. forward, to, v. a. **1.** *To assist one's views,* etc.; **jŭvo**, 1. a. (aliquem), Cic., (audāces), Hor.; **adjŭvo**, 1. a. (fortes), Liv.; **consŭlo**, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; **augĕo**, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; **fāvĕo**, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; **prōmŏvĕo**, 2. a., Suet.; **prōsum**, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To send on, to dispatch;* **mitto**, 3. a., Cic.—*To take care that a letter be forwarded;* Phr.: **perfĕrendas litĕras cūro**, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To accelerate;* **accĕlĕro**, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; **mātūro**, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. forward, adv. **ante**, Cic., Virg.; **porro**, Liv., Virg.; **prōtinus**, Cic., Virg.; **ultra**, Cic., Virg.;—often expressed by the preposition pro prefixed to a word; e. g. *to move forward;* **prōmŏvĕo**, 2. a. (castra), Liv.

forwardness, s. **1.** *Promptness, readiness;* Phr.: **ănĭmus pārātus**, Tac., *or* **promptus**, Cic.—**2.** *Earnestness, eagerness;* **ălăcrĭtas**, ātis, f. (reipublĭcæ defendendæ), Cic.; (ănĭmi), Cæs.; **studium**, ĭi, n. (pugnandi), Cæs.—**3.** *Early ripeness;* Phr.: **mātūrĭtas præcox**, Col., *or* **festīvāta**, Quint.—**4.** *Boldness, confidence;* **audācĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **tĕmĕrĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **confidentĭa**, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; **fidūcĭa**, æ, f., Cæs., Quint.—**5.** = *Impudence;* **audācĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **impūdentĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **licentĭa**, æ, f., Cic.—**6.** *Progress in studies,* etc.; **prōcessus**, ūs, m., Cic.; **prōgressus**, ūs, m. (in stŭdĭis), Cic.

forwards, v. FORWARD, *no.* 3.

foss, s. **fossa**, æ, f., Liv., Lucr.; **fŏvĕa**, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*A little foss;* **fossŭla**, æ, f. dim., Col.

fossil, adj. **fossĭlis**, e (ĕbur), Pl.; (sal), Var.

foster, to, v. a. **1.** *To feed, nourish,* etc.; **ălo**, 3. a. (corpus), Lucr.; (rūmōres), Liv.; (cănes), Cic.; (lēōnes), Ov.; **nūtrĭo**. 4. a., Liv., Juv.; **nūtrior** 4. dep., Pl., Virg.; **fŏvĕo**, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; **nūtrĭcor**, 1. dep. (partes), Cic **pasco**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To cherish, promote,* etc.; **augĕo**. 2. a. (bĕnĕvŏlentĭam), Cic.; (ănĭmos), Stat.; **ădaugĕo**, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; **fŏveo**, 2. a. (vŏluntātem), Liv.; (vōta), Ov.; **ēdūco**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; **informo**, 1. a., Cic.; **īnstĭtŭo**, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

foster-brother, s. **collactānĕus**, ĕi, m., Dig.

foster-child, s. **a.** Of male:

umnus, i, m., Cic., Virg. — b. Of males; ălumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

fosterer, s. a. Of males; nūtritor, -ōris, m., Suet., Claud.; altor, ōris, m., Luc., Ov.; cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; nūrātor, ōris, m., Cic. — b. Of females; nūtrix, icis, f., Cic., Claud.; altrix, -īcis, f., Cic., Virg.; cultrix, icis, f., Cic.

foster-mother, s. nūtrix, icis, f., Cic.; altrix, icis, f., Cic.

foul, adj. 1. *Dirty, unclean;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordidus, a, um, Virg., Ov. — 2. *Impure, morally dirty;* impūrus, a, um, Suet., Cat.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Not lawful:* vĕtĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; prōhĭbĭtus, a, um, Gen. — 4. Of weather: *Bad,* etc.; fœdus, a, um (tempestates), Liv., Virg. — 5. *Wicked,* etc.; nĕfārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — *Foul means;* dŏlus, i, m., Cic.

foul, to, v. a. = *To make dirty:* Physically; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — b. Morally; contāmĭno, 1. a. (mentem), Cic., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

foully, adv. fœde, Liv., Virg.; sordĭde, Cic; spurce, Cic.; impūre, Hor.; impŭdicissime (positive and comparative not found), Eutr.

foul-mouthed, adj. mălēdĭcus, -um (convicĭator), Cic.; contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mălēdĭcax, ācis, Plaut.; mălēdĭcens, ntis (hŏmo), Plaut.

foulness, s. 1. *Dirtiness;* immundĭtĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; spurcĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; spurcĭtĭes, ēi, f., Lucr.; sordes, -is, f., Pl., Ov. — 2. *Wickedness;* turpĭtūdo, Inis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

found, pass. part. of TO FIND.

found, to, v. a. 1. *To lay the foundation* or *basis;* condo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.; (arces), Virg.; instĭtŭo, -ĭ, a. (bĭbliothēcas), Pl.; constĭtŭo, 3. a. (rempublĭcam), Cic. — Phr.: fundāmenta lŏco, 1. a., Virg., *or* pōno, 3. a., Virg., *or* jăcio, 3. a., Liv. — 2. Of metals: *To cast:* līquĕfăcio, 3. a. (æs), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; līquo, -āre (æs), Pl.; confĭo, 1. a. (argentum), Sen.

foundation, s. 1. *That which supports;* fundāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; substructĭo, ōnis, f., Liv. — 2. *An institution;* instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.

founded, part. 1. *Established on a basis;* constĭtūtus, a, um, Cic.; instĭtūtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; fundātus, -um, Cic., Virg.; stăbĭlītus, a, um, Cic. — 2. Of metals: *Cast;* līquĕfactus, -um (æs), Cic.; (plumbum), Virg.; fūsātus, a, um (æs), Pl.

founder, s. 1. *One who founds* a city, etc.; condĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fundātor, ōris, m., Virg.; auctor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov. — 2. *One who casts metals;* fusor, ōris, m., Cod., Just.; cælātor, -ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; statŭārius, ĭi, m., Pl.

founder, to, v. n. submergor, pass., Cic., Ov. — Phr.: naufrāgium făcio, 3. a., Cic.; naufrāgio intĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cæs.; naufrāgio pĕrĕo, n., irreg., Cic.

foundery, s. officīna, æ, f., Cic., Phæd.

foundling, s.; Phr.: prōjectĭcia *or* expōsĭtĭcia puella, Plaut.

foundling-hospital, s. brĕphŏtrŏphēum, i, n., Cod., Just.

foundress, s. fundātrix, īcis, f., Inscr.

fount, fountain, s. 1. *A spring:* fons, tis, m., Cic., Virg. — a. *A little fountain;* fontĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor. (S.). — b. *Of, or belonging to, a fountain;* fontānālis, e, Vitr.; fontānus, a, um, Cels.; (ora), Ov. — 2. *The source* of anything; ŏrīgo, Inis, f., Cic., Virg.; fons, tis, m., Cic., Hor.; principium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.

four, num. adj. quātor, indecl., Cic., Virg. — a. *Four each;* quāterni, æ, a, Cic., Hor. — b. *Four times;* quāter, Virg. — c. *A space of four days;* quātriduum, i, n., Plaut. — d. *A space of four years;* quadriennium, ĭi, n., Cic. — e. *Four years old;* quădrimus, a, um, Hor.

four-cornered, adj. quădrātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; quădrangŭlus, a, um, Pl.; quădrĭtus, a, um, Aus.

1. **fourfold,** adj. quădrĭplus, a, um, Suet.; quădruplex, icis (ordo), Liv.; (pēcūnĭa), Plaut. — a. *To make fourfold;* quădruplĭco, 1. a., Plaut. — b. *A fourfold amount;* quădruplum, i, n., Cic.

2. **fourfold,** adv. quădrĭfārĭam, Liv.

fourfooted, adj. quădrūpes, ĕdis, comm. gen., Pl., Virg.

fourscore, num. adj. octōginta, indecl., Cic. — *Fourscore each;* octōgēni, æ, a, Liv.

fourteen, num. adj. quātŭordĕcim, indecl., Suet. — *Fourteen each;* quāterni dēni (both parts declined), Cic. — *Fourteen times;* quater decies.

fourteenth, num. adj. quartus dĕcĭmus (both parts declined), Cic.

fourth, num. adj. quartus, a, um, Cæs., Virg. — *For the fourth time;* quartum, Liv.; quarto, Ov.

fourthly, adv. quarto, Quint.

1. **fowl,** s. ăvis, is, f., Pl.; gallĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vōlūcris, is, f., Ov., Suet.; āles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Ov.; altĭlis, is, f., Juv., Pl. — Plur.: *Fowls = poultry;* Phr.: pĕcus vōlātĭle, Col.; āves cōhortāles, Col. — *A young fowl;* pullus gallĭnācĕus, Phæd.

2. **fowl, to,** v. a. aucŭpor, 1. dep., Var. — Phr.: āves capto, 1. a., Tib.

fowler, s. aucŭpex, ĭpis, m., Cic., Ov.

fowling, s. aucŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop. — Phr.: ăvium captūra, Pl.

fox, s. 1. The animal so named; vulpes, is, f., Pl., Virg. — a. *A fox's brush;* Phr.: cauda vulpīna, Pl. — b. *A little fox;* vulpēcŭla, æ, f., Cic. — 2. *A crafty man;* vulpes, is, f., Hor. (A. P.), Pers.; vētĕrātor, ōris, Cic.

foxglove, s. dĭgĭtālis, is, f., Linn.

fox-hound, s.; Phr.: cānis vēnātĭcus, Plaut., Cic.

fox-hunting, s. vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

foxy, foxlike, adj. vulpīnus, a, um, Pl., Phæd.

fraction, s. fractūra, æ, f., Pl.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

fractious, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a. um, Cic., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **fracture,** s. fractūra, æ, f. (crūris), Cels.

2. **fracture, to,** v. a. frango, 3. a. (brāchlum), Cic., (crus), Hor. (Ep.); confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; dēfringo, 3. a., Plaut.

fractured, adj. fractus, a, um (os), Cels., (fēmur), Cels.

fragile, adj. frăgĭlis, e, Pl., (rāmus), Virg.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Plaut.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic.

fragility, s. frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

fragment, s. fragmentum, i, n., Cic.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Suet., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic.; frustum, i, n., Quint.

fragrance, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; (plur.), Cic., Hor. — Phr.: suāvĭtas ŏdōrum, Sen.

fragrant, adj. suāvis, e, Cic., Lucr.; suāvĕŏlens, ntis, Cat.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

fragrantly, adv. suāvĭter, Cic.

1. **frail,** s. = *A wicker basket;* fiscīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **frail,** adj. 1. *Slender, liable to perish easily;* frăgĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Sall., Tac., Mart.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Infirm, weak;* imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Luc.; dēbĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

frailty, s. frăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (ănĭmi), Cic.; imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — Phr.: error hūmānus, Cic.

1. **frame, to,** v. a. 1. *To make, to fashion;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. Of a picture: *To enclose it in a frame;* Phr.: pictūram lignĕis formis inclūdo, 3. a., Pl.

2. **frame,** s. 1. *The fabric;* fābrĭca, æ, f., Cic.; structūra, æ, f., Pl. — 2. *Order,* etc.; ordo, Inis, m., Cic.; dispŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Vitr. — 3. Of a picture; forma lignĕa, Pl. — 4. Of the mind: *Disposition,* etc.; Phr.: ănĭmi affectūs, Cic., *or* hăbĭtūs, Cic.

framer, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m. (mundi), Cic.; (ĕqui), Virg.; auctor, ōris, m., Sall., Ov.; condĭtor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg. — Of a law; Phr.: lēgum rōgātor, Luc.; lātor lēgis, Cic.

France, *A country of Western Europe;* Gallĭa, æ, f.; Gallĭæ, ārum, f. plur. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, France; French;* Gallĭcus, a, um, adj. — b. *A Frenchman;* Gallus, i, m.

Frances, s. *A woman's name;* Francesca, æ, f.

Francis, s. *A man's name;* Franciscus, i, m.

Franconia or **Frankenland,** *A country of Germany;* Francĭa, æ, f.; Francōnĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Franconia;* Franci, ōrum, m. plur.; Francōnes, ĭum, m. plur.

frank, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; sincērus, a, um (prōnuncĭātor), Cic.; ăpertus, a, um (ănĭmus); Cic.

Frankfort - on - the - Maine, *Formerly a free city of Germany, now incorporated with Prussia;* Francofurtum ad Mænum (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Mænus, i, m.); Hēlĕnōpŏlis, is, f.

Frankfort - on - the - Oder, *A town of Prussia;* Francofurtum ad Oderam (i. e. Francofurtum, i, n., ad prep., and Odera, æ, m.).

frankincense, s. thus, thūris, n., Pl., Hor.

frankly, adv. lĭbĕre (consĭlĭum do), Cic.; (dīco), Hor.; candĭde, Quint.; ingĕnŭe, Cic.; sincēre, Cæs., Cat.; ăperte, Ter., Cic.—Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Cat.

frankness, s. candor, ōris, m. (ănĭmi), Liv.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; ingenŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sincērĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Phæd.—Phr.: ănĭmus ăpertus et simplex, Cic.

frantic, adj. vēsānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; răbĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl., Hor.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be frantic;* dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

frantically, adv. fūrenter (irascor), Cic.; fūrĭōse (făcĭo), Cic.; răbĭōse (făcĭo), Cic.

franticness, s. fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; răbies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

Frascati, *A town of Italy, to the south of Rome;* Tuscŭlum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Frascati;* Tuscŭlus, a, um, adj.; Tuscŭlānus, a, um, adj. —**b.** *The inhabitants of Frascati;* Tuscŭlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Frat, or **Euphrates, The,** *A river of Turkey in Asia, which, after its junction with the Tigris, falls into the Persian Gulf;* Euphrātes, is, m.

fraternal, adj. frāternus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

fraternally, adv. frāterne, Cic.

fraternity, s. **1.** *Brotherhood;* frāternĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; germānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Association* of persons; collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; corpus, ŏris, n., Cic.—**3.** *Companionship;* sŏdālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sŏdālĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Val. Max., Cat.

fratricide, s. **1.** *One who murders his brother;* frātrīcĭda, æ, m., Cic.—Phr.: frātris parrīcĭda, Quint.—**2.** *The murder of a brother;* frātrīcĭdium, ĭi, n., Eccl.—Phr.: frāternum parrīcĭdium, Cic.; frātris parrīcĭdium, Liv.; frāterna nex, Hor.

fraud, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; (plur.), Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; circumscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: Law t. t.: dŏlus mălus, Cic.

fraudulence, s.; v. FRAUD.

fraudulent, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

fraudulently, adv. fallācĭter, Cic.; fraudŭlenter, Pl.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.

fray, s. **1.** pugna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; certāmen, ĭnis, Liv., Virg.; prœlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

fray, to, v. a. *To wear away by rubbing;* tĕro, 3. a., Hor.; attĕro, 3. a., Ulp. Dig.; dētĕro, 3. a., Pl.

freak, s. lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: ănĭmi ĭmpĕtus, Cic.

freakish, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

freakishly, adv.; Phr.: ex lĭbīdĭne, Sall.

freakishness, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

freckle, s. lentĭcŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels.; lentīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—*To have freckles;* Phr.: sparso ōre sum, v. n., Ter.

freckled, adj. lentīgĭnōsus, a, um, Val. Max.

Frederick, s. *A man's name;* Fredericus, i, m.

Frederickstad, **1.** *A town of Aggerhus, in Norway;* Frēdĕrĭcostădĭum, ĭi, n.—**2.** *A city of Sleswick, in Denmark;* Frēdĕrĭcōpŏlis, is, f.—**3.** *A town of Brandenburg, in Germany;* Frēdĕrĭcōstădĭum, ĭi, n.

free, adj. **1.** *Not bound* or *oppressed;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; expĕdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be free from;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; cārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Frank, open* in conversation, etc.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um (ănĭmus), Cic.—**3.** *Not subject to civil restrictions;* immūnis, e, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.—**4.** *Open, unrestricted;* pătens, ntis, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**5.** *Licentious* in manners; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; dissōlūtus, a, um (consuētūdo), Cic.—**6.** *Gratuitous;* grātŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

2. free, adv. = *Gratuitously;* grātis, Cic., Mart.; grātŭĭto (defendo), Cic., (pingo), Pl.

3. free, to, v. a. **1.** *To set at liberty;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., (in libertatem), Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; mānūmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: lĭbertātem do, 1. a., Cic., *or* largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., *or* concēdo, 3. a., Cæs.—**2.** *To exempt, to rid from;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsolvo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; exĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lĕvo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To clear from obstructions;* purgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

freebooter, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; grassātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.

freebooting, s. prædātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; lātrōcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

freeborn, adj. ingĕnŭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.

freed, part. lĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

freedman, s. lĭbertus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; lĭbertīnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

freedom, s. lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: pōtestas vīvendi ut vēlim, Cic.—*Freedom of the city;* Phr.: jus civĭtātis, Cic.

free-hearted, adj. largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Quint., Ter.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. freehold, s.; Phr.: prædĭum lĭbĕrum, Cic.; res mancĭpĭi, Cic.

2. freehold, adj.; Phr.: immūnis et lĭber (ager), Cic.

freeholder, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic.; manceps, ĭpis, m., Tert.—Phr.: agrorum possessor, Cic.; qui agrum immūnem lĭbērumque ărat, Cic.

freely, adj. **1.** *Without restriction;* lĭbĕre, Cic., Ter.— **2.** *Openly, frankly;* ingĕnŭe, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Ter.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Generously;* large, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; mūnĭfice, Cic., Liv.

freeman, s. cīvis, is, m., Cic., Ter.

freeness, s.; v. FRANKNESS.

freestone, s.; Phr.: lăpis ārēnārĭus, Serv., Virg.

freewoman, s. cīvis, is, f., Plaut.

freeze, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: gĕlo, 1. a., Pl., Mart.; congĕlo, 1. a., Cat.; glăcio, 1. a., Pl., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: gĕlor, 1. pass., Pl., Juv.; congĕlo, 1. n., Ov.—Phr.: nīve concresco, 3. n., Cic.; frīgŏre dūresco, 3. n., Cic.; gĕlu consisto, 3. n., Hor.

Freiberg, *A town of Saxony;* Friburgum Brisgoiæ (i. e. Friburgum, i, n., and Brisgoia, æ, f.).

1. freight, s. **1.** *The load of a ship;* ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Money paid for conveyance;* vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., App.; naulum, i, n., Juv.

2. freight, to, v. a.; Phr.: nāvem ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cæs.; ŏnĕra in nāvem impōno, 3. a., Cic.

freighter, s. nauclērus, i, m., Plaut.

Fréjus, *A town of France, in the Department of Var;* Fŏrum Jūlĭi (i. e. Fŏrum, i, n., and Jūlĭus, ĭi, m.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Fréjus;* Fŏrōjūlĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Fréjus;* Fŏrōjūlienses, ĭum, m. plur.

frenzied, adj. insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lymphătĭcus, a, um, Liv., Pl.; lymphātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

frenzy, s. insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēlīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; lymphātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; lymphātus, ūs, m., Pl.; phrēnēsis, is, f., Sen., Juv.

frequency, s. crēbrĭtas, ātis, f. (offĭcĭōrum), Cic.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f. (lītĕrārum), Cic.

1. frequent, adj. frĕquens, ntis, Cic.; crēber, bra, brum, Cic., Lucr.; rēpētītus, a, um, Liv., Juv.

2. frequent, to, v. a. frĕquento,

**a., ĕlc.; cĕlebro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ntito, 1. n. (with *ad* and *Acc.*) ; commĕo, 1. n. (with *in* and), Cic.

frequented, adj. frĕquens, ntis (ĕātrum), Cic.; cĕlĕber, bris, bre, ; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Sen., Hor.

frequently, adv. frĕquenter, Cic.; pe, Cic., Virg.; sæpĕnūmĕro, Cic., s.; crĕbro, Cic., Hor.

fresco, s. In the expression *to paint resco;* Phr.: ūdo cōlōres illĭno, 3. Pl.

fresh, adj. **1.** *New, newly-made;* ens, ntis, Cic., Pers.; nŏvus, a, um, ., Virg.; nūpĕrus, a, um, Plaut.— *Cool;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.— *Not stale* or *withered;* rĕcens, ntis escis), Plaut., (prātum), Virg. ; idis, e, Pl., Virg. ; vivus, a, um, espes), Ov.—**4.** *Not salted ;* insulsus, um, Col. — **5.** *Not tired;* intĕger, grum, Cæs.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., r.; rĕcens, utis, Cæs. — **6.** = *Freshoured;* rūbĭcundus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

freshen, to, v. a. **1.** *To renew, store,* etc.; rĕnŏvo, 1. a., Prop.—**2.** the wind : *To increase in power,* ; increbresco, 3. n. (ventus), Cic., nster), Cæs.

freshly, adv. nūper, Cic.; mŏdo, ., Ter.; rĕcens, Plaut., Lucr.—Phr.: n pridem, Ter., Pl.; non ita prīdem, ., Hor.

freshman, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic.,

freshness, s. **1.** *Coolness;* frigus, ris, n., Cic., Virg. ; algor, ōris, m., ll., Lucr.—**2.** *Ruddiness;* cŏlor, ōris, , Ov., Ter.—**3.** *Newness;* nŏvĭtas, s, f., Cic., Ov.

fret, to, v. n. mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., o.; dōlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; tŭmultr, 1. dep., Cic.; perturbor, 1. pass., r.—Phr.: ægre fĕro, n. irreg., Cic.; rĭtūdĭnem suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

fretful, adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; fficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; asper, ĕra, um, Mart. ; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Sen., ; stŏmachōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mmōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

fretfully, adv. mōrōse, Cic., Pl.; machōse, Cic.

fretfulness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, Cic., Suet.

fretwork, s. cælātūra, æ, f., Pl., n.; cælāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

friable, adj. *Brittle,* etc.; frĭābĭlis, tophus), Pl.

friar, s. mŏnăchus, i, m., Eccl. ; nobīta, æ, m., Eccl.

friary, s. cœnobĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.; nasterium, ĭi, n., Eccl.

Fribourg, *The chief town of a nton of the same name in Switzerland;* iberga, æ, f., Fribergum, i, n.

friction, s. frĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Col., lis.; frĭcātus, ūs, m., Pl.; trītus, ūs, (lăpĭdum), Cic.; attrītus, ūs, m., ., Sen.; frĭcātūra, æ, f., Vitr.

Friday, s. ; Phr. : Dĭes Vĕnĕris ate Latin).

friend, s. ămīcus, i, m., Cic., or.; sŏdālis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; nĕcessārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., c., Cæs.

friendless, adj. ; Phr.: ămīcōrum inops, Cic.; dēsertus ab amicis, Cic.; dēsertus suis, Tac.

friendliness, s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor. ; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac. ; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. friendly, adj. ămīcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; bĕnĕvŏlus, Cic., Ter.

2. friendly, adv. **1.** *In a friendly manner ;* ămīce, Cic. ; bĕnigne, Liv., Ter.; offĭcĭōse, Cic.— **2.** *Without quarrelling ;* plācĭde, Cæs., Ter. ; quīēte, Cic.—Phr.: sine contrōversĭā, Cic.

friendship, s. ămīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕcessītūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

Friesland, *A province of the Netherlands;* Frisĭa, æ, f.

frigate, s. lĭburnum, i, n., Hor.— Phr.: nāvis longa, Cæs.

frighten, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Sall., Ov.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perterrefăcĭo, 3. a., Ter., Cic. ; consterno, 1. a., Liv., Stat.—Phr.: tĭmōrem affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* incūtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; pāvōre percello, 3. a., Val. Flacc., *or* afflĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

fright, s. pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov. ; terror, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut. ; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

frightful, adj. **1.** *Terrible ;* horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; formĭdābĭlis, e, Ov.; horrĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg., Lucr.—**2.** *Ill-looking, ugly ;* dēformis, e, Cic. ; tēter, tra, trum, Cic., Lucr. ; horrĭdus, a, um, Suet., Ov.

frightfully, adv. **1.** *Terribly ;* horrĭfĭce, Lucr. ; formīdābĭle (Neut. adj. as adv.), Stat. - **2.** *Excessively ;* immŏdĭce, Liv., Luc. ; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.—Phr.: sūprā mŏdum, Liv.

frigid, adj. frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; gēlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; algĭdus, a, um, Cat.; ĕgēlĭdus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; alsus, a, um, Cic.; alsĭus, a, um, Lucr.

frigidity, s. frīgus, ŏris, n., Cic. ; algor, ōris, m., Sall.

frigidly, adv. *Without taking any interest in a thing, insipidly ;* frīgĭde, Quint., Gell.

1. fringe, s. fimbrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Cels.

2. fringe, to, v. a. prætexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

frisk, to, v. n. sălĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; salto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; lascĭvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

frith, s. frĕtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; euripus, i, m., Cic., Luc.

1. fritter, to, v. a. Of time only ; Phr.: carptim dīvīdo, 3. a., Suet.; artĭcŭlātim commĭnŭo, 3. a., Plaut.

2. fritter, s. lăgănum, i, n., Cels., Hor.; artŏlăgănus, i, m., Cic.

frivolous, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; frīvŏlus, a, um. Quint. ; nūgātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nūgax, ācis, Cic.

frivolity, s. lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

frivolously, adv. ĭnānĭter, Cic.; fūtĭlĭter, App.; tĕnŭĭter, Cato.

frizzle, to, v. a. Of the hair ; crispo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: cālāmistro orno, 1. a., Var., *or* converto, 3. a., Petr.

fro, adv. In expression *to and fro ;* ultro et citro, Cic.; huc et illuc, Sall.

frock, s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tōga, æ, f., Cic., Mart.; palla, æ, f., Virg.; stōla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

frog, s. rāna, æ, f., Virg., Hor.— *A little frog ;* rāunculus, i, m. dim., Cic.

1. frolic, s. lūdus, i, m., Cic.; lūsus, ūs, m., Quint.; lūdĭcrum, i, n., Pl.— Phr.: facinus lepidum et festīvum, Plaut.

2. frolic, to, v. n. lascĭvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; jŏcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

frolicsome, adj. hīlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; jōcōsus, a, um, Hor.; jōcābundus, a, um, Val. Max.

from, prep. **1.** Denoting motion, usually expressed by the *Abl.* with or without a preposition ; e. g. ab Athēnis, Cic.; a Brundīsĭo, Cæs.; ex Apollonĭā, Pl.—**2.** Denoting cause or motive, expressed by e, or ex ; e. g. ex doctrīnā nōbĭlis, Cic.; by per ; e. g. per ætātem, Cæs.; by propter ; e. g. propter mētum, Cic. — **3.** Denoting the measure, standard, or rule *according to, after, in conformity with* which anything is done; by ex with *Abl.*; e. g. ex omnium sententiā constitutum est, Cic.; ex collegii sententiā, Liv.— **4.** = *Out of ;* e or ex, with *Abl.*, e. g. *From the senate;* ex sēnātu, Cic.— **5.** Before a participle of the present tense, it is rendered by an infinitive (when the preceding verb contains the idea of hindrance or restriction), or by the conjunctions ne, quominus, quin with *subjunctive;* e. g. *They prevented Balbus from leaving the house,* Balbum exire domo prohibuerunt, Cic.; *You could have prevented that from taking place,* quod potuisti prohibere, ne fieret, Cic.; *I suppose the winter has prevented us from having any news of you,* hiemem credo prohibuisse quominus de te certum haberemus, Cic.; *I can scarce keep myself from flying in his face ;* vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, Ter.

Frome, *A town in Somersetshire;* Froma, æ, f.; Fromum, i, n.

1. front, s. frons, tis, f., Cæs., Suet.— Phr.: pars prior, Pl.; pars antĭca, Cic., Var.

2. front, to, v. n.; Phr.: obvĭam ĕo (with *Dat.*), n. irreg., Cic.; ex adverso sto, 1. n., Suet.

frontier, s. fines, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; confīnĭa, ōrum, Cic.

fronting, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.;—also translated by prep. contra (Italiam), Virg.

Frosinone, *A town of Italy in the south of the States of the Church;* Frūsĭno, ōnis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging*

e, Frosinone; Frūsīnas, ātis, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Frosinone;* Frūsīnātes, um, m. plur.

frost, s. gĕlu, n. indecl., Pl., Ov.; gĕlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; gĕlĭcĭdium, ii, n., Col.

frostbitten, adj. prærīgens, ntis (mānus), Tac. — Phr.: gĕlu rigens (anguis), Phæd.

frosty, adj. gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prūinōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. **froth,** s. 1. *Foam;* spūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Unmeaning words;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Cic.; vānĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.

2. **froth, to,** v. n. = *To foam;* spūmo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: spūmam ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—*To begin to froth;* spūmesco, 3. n., Ov.

frothy, adj. 1. *Foaming;* spūmōsus, a, um, Ov.; spūmĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; spūmans, ntis, Auct. Her.—2. Of language: *Bombastic;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.

froward, adj. pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Ter.; contūmax, acis, Cic., Phæd.; præfractus, a, um, Val. Max.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv.

frowardly, adv. pervĭcācĭter, Liv.; contūmācĭter, Cic.—Phr.: obstĭnāto ănĭmo, Liv.

frowardness, s. pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pervĭcax ănĭmus, Ter.

1. **frown, to,** v. n.; Phr.: frontem contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., *or* trăho, 3. a., Cic.; rūgas cōgo, 3. a., Ov.

2. **frown,** s. sūpercĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: vultūs truces, Hor.; contractĭo frontis, Cic.

frowning, s.; Phr.: sūpercĭlĭ-ōrum contractĭo, Cic.

frozen, adj. gĕlātus (amnis), Pl. —Phr.: frīgŏre adstrictus, Curt.

fructiferous, adj. = *Fruit-bearing;* pōmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Hor.; frūgĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Mart.

fructification, s.; v. FERTILIZATION.

fructify, to; v. TO FERTILIZE.

frugal, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; frūgi, indecl., Cic., Hor. (*Comp.*; frūgālĭor, us, Ter., Var.: *Sup.*; frūgālissĭmus, a, um, Cic.).

frugality, s. frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parsĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

frugally, adv. parce, Cic., Ter.; mŏdĭce, Suet.; dilĭgenter, Cic.; frūgālĭter, Cic., Hor.

fruit, s. 1. *The produce of a tree* or *plant;* fructŭs, ūum, m. plur., Quint.; frūges, um, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Profit, advantage;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; cŏmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fruit-basket, s. corbis, is, m., Cic., Plaut.; cănīstrum, i, n., Virg.

fruit-bearing, adj. pōmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum (auctumnus), Hor.; frūgĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Mart.; fructĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Col.

fruit-tree, s. pōmus, i, f., Tib.—Phr.: arbor pōmĭfĕra, Pl.

fruiterer, s. pōmārius, ĭi, m., Hor.

fruitery, s. *A place where fruit is kept;* pōmārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

fruitful, adj. 1. *Producing fruit,* etc., *in abundance;* fērax, ācis, Pl., Virg.; fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ōpĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Abounding in fruit;* pōmōsus, a, um, Col., Prop.—3. Of an author: *Fertile in ideas or writing;* fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; fērax, ācis, Cic.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.

fruitfully, adv. fēcunde, Pl.; fērācĭter, Liv.; fertĭlĭter (rĕvīvisco), Pl.

fruitfulness, s. 1. *The quality of producing fruit,* etc., *in abundance;* fertĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; fērācĭtas, ātis, f., Col.—2. Of the mind: *Fertility of ideas,* etc.; fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

fruition, s. fructus, ūs, m., Plaut.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.

fruitless, adj. 1. *Not producing fruit,* etc.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall.; stērĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infructŭōsus, a, um, Tac.—2. *Without results;* ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

fruitlessly, adv. frustra, Cic., Virg.; nēquidquam, Cic., Virg.; incassum, Sall., Virg.; ĭnāniter, Ov.

frustrate, to, v. a. disturbo, 1. a. (nuptĭas), Tac.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a. (consĭlĭa), Liv.; discŭtĭo, 3. a. (rem), Cic. —Phr.: ad irrĭtum rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (spem), Liv.

frustration, s. frustrātĭo, ōnis, f. (lēgis), Liv.; ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **fry,** s. *The young brood of fish;* Phr.: piscĭcŭli parvi, Cic.; exāmen pisclum, Pl.; (mĭnūtōrum), Ter.; (parvōrum), Cic.

2. **fry, to,** v. a. frīgo, 3. a., Pl.

frying-pan, s. sartāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Juv.; frixōrium, ĭi, n., Pl.; frixūra, æ, f., Venant. (late Lat.).

1. **fuddle, to,** v. a. *To intoxicate;* ĭnēbrĭo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: ēbrium, *or* tēmŭlentum, făcio, 3. a., Pl.

2. **fuddle,** s. *State of intoxication;* vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

fuddled, adj. vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.

fuel, s. fŏmes, ĭtis, m., Pl., Virg.; crēmĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Col.

fudge, s. = *Stuff, nonsense,* etc.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

1. **fugitive,** adj. fūgax, ācis, Liv., Virg.; fluxus, a, um, Liv., Sall.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūgĭtivus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. **fugitive,** s. transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Pl., Hor.—a. Of a runaway slave; fūgĭtivus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of a runaway soldier *or* deserter; fūgĭtīvus, i, m., Cæs.; transfūga, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; perfūga, æ, comm. gen., Liv., Cic.—c. Of an exile; profŭgus, i, m., Ov.; extorris, is, comm. gen., Cic.; (with exsul), Gell.

fulfil, to, v. a. perfĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.; solvo, 3. a. (vōta), Cic.; (exēquias), Virg.; exsolvo, 3. a. (lēgāta), Tac.; præsto, 1. a. (officium), Cic.

fulfilling, s. peractĭo, ōnis, f. (ætātis), Cic.; exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; absōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consummātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.; conservātĭo, ōnis, f. (nātūræ), Cic.

fulfilment, s.; v. FULFILLING.

1. **full,** adj. 1. *Filled with anything;* plēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕplētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; complētus, a, um, Cic.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; affluēns, ntis, Cic.; ăbundans, ntis (cōpĭa), Cic.; (with *Gen.*, e. g. lactis), Virg.—2. *Complete, entire;* perfectus, a, um (argumentatio), Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Pl., Hor.; sōlĭdus, a, um (ūsūra), Cic.

2. **full, to,** v. a. Of cloth: *To cleanse,* etc.; pōlio, 4. a. (vestimenta), Dig.; dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet.—Phr.: album, *or* candĭdum, făcio, 3. a., Liv.

full-blown, adj. Of flowers; mātūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; expansus, a, um, Col.

full-bodied, adj. Of wine = *strong;* plēnus, a, um (vīnum), Cels.

full-grown, adj. ădultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

full-length, adj. Of paintings, etc.; ĭcōnĭcus, a, um, Pl.

full-moon, s. plēnīlūnium, ĭi, n., Pl.—Phr.: lūna plēna, Pl.

fuller, s. fullo, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—a. *Fuller's earth;* Phr.: crēta fullōnĭca, Pl.—b. *A fuller's shop;* fullōnĭca, æ, f., Dig.; fullōnĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Dig.—c. *A fuller's trade;* fullōnĭca, æ, f., Pl.

fully, adv. plēne, Cic., Ov.; intĕgre, Tac.; absōlūte, Cic.; perfecte, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; funditus, Cic., Virg.; cūmŭlāte, Cic.

fulminate, to, v. n. Of speech or speaker; intŏno, 1. n., Cic.; tŏno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

fulmination, s. fulmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.—Phr.: verbōrum fulmĭna, Cic.

fulness, s. plēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; plēnĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f. (verbōrum), Cic.

fulsome, adj. fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

fulsomely, adv. fastĭdĭōse, Cic.; mŏleste, Cic., Cat.; ŏdĭōse, Cic., Ter.

fumbling, adj. impĕrĭtus, a, um, Cic.

fume, to, v. n. = *To fret, be enraged,* etc.; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: īrā incendor, 3. a., Ter.

fumigate, to, v. a. fūmĭgo, 1. a., Col.; suffūmĭgo, 1. a., Cels.; suffĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.; suffimento, 1. a., Veg.

fumigation, s. suffīmentum, i, n., Cic.; suffīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; suffītus,

s, m., Pl.; suffītĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; **uffūmigātĭo**, ōnis, f., Veg.

fun, s. jōcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; **dus**, i, m., Cic., Hor.; **jŏcŭlārĭa**, m. n. plur., Liv., Hor.

function, s. officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; **ūnus**, ĕris, n., Cic.; **nĕgōtĭum**, ĭi, Cic.; ministĕrium, ĭi, n. (scrib-rum), Liv.

functionary, s. măgistrātus, ūs, ., Liv., Suet.—Phr.: minister publ-us, App.

fund, s. = *Stock, store* of anything; **ppĭa**, æ, f., Cic.

fundament, s. ānus, i, m., Cic.; **odex**, ĭcis, m., Hor.; nātes, ĭum, f. ur., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Pl.; clūnis, , m., Juv.

1. fundamental, adj. prīmus, a, m, Cic., Lucr.; primārĭus, a, um, c., Plaut.; principālis, e, Cic.

2. fundamental, s. *A leading roposition;* fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; rincipĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

fundamentally, adv. **1.** *From e commencement;* primo, Cic.; prin-cipio, Cic.; primĭtus, Var.—**2.** *Wholly, tirely;* prorsus, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic.

funds, s. *Money, capital,* etc., *in-sted in securities;* sors, sortis, f., c., Ter.; căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Hor.; ecūnĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nummi, um, m. plur., Cic.

1. funeral, s. fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., irg.; exsĕquĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., v.; justa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Sall.

a. *A funeral hymn;* nēnĭa (næ̆nĭa), f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: cantus fūn-ris, Cic.—**b.** *A funeral oration;* udātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—**c.** *A funeral le;* rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pȳra, f., Hirt., Virg.—**d.** *Funeral rites;* sta exsĕquĭārum, Cic.

2. funeral, adj. fūnēbris, e, Tac., or.; fūnĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

funereal, adj. lūgūbris, e, Cic., or.; luctuōsus, a, um, Cic.

fungus, s. fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; ōlētus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

funnel, s. infundĭbŭlum, i, n., itr.; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.—Of a himney; Phr.: cūnĭcŭlus fornācis, .

funny, adj. făcētus, a, um, Cic.; jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic., Ter.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

fur, s. a. Of an animal; pellis, is, m., Cic.—**b.** On the tongue; Phr.: pĭtŭĭta ōris, Pl.

furbish, to, v. a. pŏlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Pl.; nĭtĭdo, 1. a., Col.; ēlimo, 1. a., Ov.; dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet.

Furies, The, *The goddesses of vengeance, by name Alecto, Mĕgæra, and Tisiphone;* Fūrĭæ, ārum, f. plur.; Eumĕnĭdes, um, f. plur.—In Sing.: *A fury;* Ērinnys (Erinys), yos (Greek *Acc.*, Ērinnyn), f.

furious, adj. fūrens, ntis, Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; răbĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

furiously, adv. fūrenter, Cic.; fūrĭōse, Cic.

furl, to, v. a. Of the sails of a ship; Phr.: vēla contrăho, 3. a., Cic.

furlong, s. stădĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

furlough, s. commĕātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.—*To be on furlough;* Phr.: in commĕātu sum, v. n., Liv.; commĕātu absum, v. n., Suet.

furnace, s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.; cămĭnus, i, m., Ov.; fornācŭla, æ, f., Juv.

furnish, to, v. a. **1.** *To supply with;* suppĕdĭto, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Luc.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To fit up;* exorno, 1. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

furniture, s. sŭpellex, lectĭlis, m., Cic., Hor.

furry, adj. pellĭcĕus, a, um, Pall. Dig.; villōsus, a, um, Pl.

furrier, s. pellĭo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

1. furrow, s. sulcus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. furrow, to, v. a. sulco, 1. a., Col., Ov.—Phr.: sulcum infindo, 3. a., Virg., *or* dūco, 3. a., Col.

1. further, adv. **a.** Of place; ultrā, Hirt.; ultĕrĭus, Quint., Ov.—**b.** Of space; porro, Liv., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of time; ultrā, Liv.; ultĕrĭus, Liv., Ov.

2. further, adj. ultĕrĭor, us, Cæs., Cic., Virg.

3. further, to, v. a. prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; **ad-jŭvo**, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ădaugĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

furtherance, s. prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; progressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōmōtĭo, ōnis, f., Lampr.

furthermore, adv. prætĕrĕā, Cic., Ter.; insŭper, Liv., Virg.; autem, Cic., Plaut.; porro, Cic.—Phr.: ad hoc, Liv., Sall.

furthest, adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; extĭmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

furtive, adj. furtīvus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; clandestĭnus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

furtively, adv. clam, Cic., Ov.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtīve, Sen., Ov.

fury, s. răbĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmi effrēnātĭo, Cic.; effrēnātus fūror, Cic.

fuse, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: lĭquo, 1. a., Luc.; lĭquefăcĭo, 3. a., Pl.; confĭo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** Neut: lĭquĕfĭo, irreg. pass., Cic., Virg.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; lĭquor, 1. pass., Pl.

fusion, s. 1. Of metals: *A smelting,* etc.; coctūra, æ, f., Pl.; conflatūra, æ, f., Pl.; fūsūra, æ, f. (plumbi), Pl.—**2.** Of parties: *An amalgamation,* etc.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f. (hŏmĭnum), Cic.; communĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

fuss, s. perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a fuss;* tumultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.

fussy, adj. importūnus, a, um, Ter.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; sătăgens, ntis, Quint.

fustian, adj. *Bombastic;* turgĭdus, a, um (ōrātĭo), Petr.; tūmĭdus, a, um (sermo), Liv.; tūmens, ntis, Tac., Mart.

futile, adj. fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; **nūtĭlis**, e, Cic., Liv.

futility, s. fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; **nūtĭlĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

future, adj. fūturus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ventūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; postĕrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

futurity, s.; Phr.: tempus fūtūrum, Nep.; res fūturæ, Cic.

fy, interj.; Phr.: proh! pudor, Petr., Mart.; O! pudor, Val. Fl.

G.

gabble, to, v. n. garrĭo, 4. a., c., Hor.; blătĕro, 1. a., Hor.

gabbler, s. garrūlus, i, m., Hor.; quax, ācis, m., Cic.

gabbling, s. garrūlĭtas, ātis, f., v.; lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

gable, s. fastĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., irg.

gadfly, s. œstrus, i, m., Virg.; ilus, i, m., Virg.

Gaeta, *A town of South Italy;* ĕta, æ, f.; Cāiētē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *longing to, Gaeta;* Cāiētānus, a, um, j.—**b.** *Gulf of Gaeta;* Caietanus Sinus (i. e. Caietānus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).—**c.** *Mola di Gaeta;* Formĭæ, ārum, f. plur.

gag, to, v. a. prælĭgo, 1. a. (os ălĭcui), Cic.; obvolvo, 3. a. (os), Cic.

gage, s.; v. 1. PLEDGE.

gaiety, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

gaily, adv. hĭlăre, Cic.; hĭlăriter, Auct. Her.; læte, Cic.

1. gain, s. lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlŭmentum, i, n., Cic.; præda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little gain;* lūcellum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.

2. gain, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make as profit:* lūcror, 1. dep., Cic., Tac., Hor.; lūcrĭfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To acquire, get, obtain;* acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; păro, 1. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; auffĕro, irreg., Cic.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—*To gain ground = to spread;* increbrĕ-

brescō, 3. n., Cic.; vălesco, 3. n., Tac.; grĕbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; serpo, 3. n., Cic.; percrĕbresco, 3. n., Cic.; ingrăvesco, 3. n. (esp. of diseases), Cic.—**c.** Of a victory, etc.: *To win;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; dĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cæs.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—**d.** Of place: *To get possession of*, etc.; *to reach*, etc.; căpio, 3. a., Cæs.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pervĕnio, 4. n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.—**e.** Of a cause, suit, etc.: *To win, be successful in*, etc.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**f.** Of persons, good-will, etc.: *To conciliate, bring over;* concilĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perdūco, 3. a. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; trăho, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *ad*), Liv.—**g.** Of a request: *To procure*, etc.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To make gain* or *profit; to be enriched*, etc.; lūcrīfio, pass. irreg., Cic.; lūcrīfăcĭo, 3. n., Mart.—**b.** In a contest, etc.: *To make progress*, etc.; prōgrĕdĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; procēdo, 3. n., Cic.; prōfĭcio, 3. n., Cæs.

gainer, s. Translate by verbs under 2. GAIN, with *Relative pron.*

gainful, adj. lūcrōsus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; quæstūōsus, a, um, Cic.; fructūōsus, a, um, Cic.

gainfully, adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.

gainsay, to, v. a.; v. CONTRADICT.

Gainsborough, *A town in Lincolnshire;* Gainesburgum, i, n.

gait, s. incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov., Virg.

gaiter, s. ŏcrĕa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; pēro, ōnis, m., Virg.

Galatians, The, *A Celtic people who migrated into Asia Minor;* Gălătæ, ārum, m. plur.; Gallŏgræci, ōrum, m. plur.—*Galatia*, or *the country of the Galatians;* Gălătĭa, æ, f.; Gallŏgræcĭa, æ, f.

gale, s. **a.** Of wind: flāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; flātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; aura, æ, f., Virg.; ventus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of popular favour, etc.; aura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ventus, i, m., Cic.; flātus, ūs, m., Cic.

Galeso, The, *A river of Southern Italy;* Galæsus (Galēsus), i, m.

Galicia, *An old province of Spain;* Gallæcĭa, læ, f.

Galilee, *An ancient province of Northern Palestine;* Gălīlæa, æ, f.—**a.** *Galilean;* Gălīlæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Galileans;* Gălīlæi, ōrum, m. plur.

Galinara, or Isola d'Albingo; *An island of the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tuscany;* Gallĭnārĭa, æ, f.

1. gall, s. **1.** *Bile;* fel, fellis, n., Cic., Ov.; bilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Rancour;* bīlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fel, fellis, n., Virg.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. gall, to, v. a. **1.** *To excoriate;* attĕro, 1. a., Pl., Tib.; ūro, 3. a., Hor. (Ep.), Prop.—**2.** *To vex, annoy*, etc.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.; călĕfăcĭo (calfăcĭo), 3. a., Cic.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of an enemy's troops, etc.: *To harass*, etc.; carpo, 3. a., Cæs.; vexo, 1. a., Cæs.—Phr.: măle hăbĕo, 2. a., Cas.

1. gallant, adj. **1.** *Brave;* fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; audax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Courteous, polite*, etc.; officiōsus, a, um. Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. gallant, s. **1.** *Lover, paramour;* ămātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mœchus, i, m., Hor.; ădulter, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A fine gentleman*, etc.; nītĭdus, i, m., Hor.; bellus, i, m., Cic.

gallantly, adv. **1.** *Bravely;* fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; audacter, Cic.; fĕrōcĭter, Liv.; strēnŭe, Cic.—**2.** *Politely;* officiōse, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

gallantry, s. **1.** *Bravery;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ov.; fĕrōcĭa, æ, f., Liv.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Politeness;* urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

gallery, s. portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; portĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

galley, s. actŭārĭa, æ, f., Cic.; (and with nāvis), Cæs., Liv.; v. SHIP.

Gallic, Gallican, adj.; v. GAUL.

galling, adj. mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ămārus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

1. **Gallipoli,** *A town of European Turkey, at the south-western entrance from the Dardanelles to the Sea of Marmora;* Callĭpŏlis, is, f.—*Peninsula of Gallipoli;* Chersŏnēsus Thrācĭcus (i. e. Chersŏnēsus, i, f.; Thrācĭcus, a, um, adj.).

2. **Gallipoli,** *A seaport town of Southern Italy, in the Gulf of Taranto;* Callĭpŏlis, is, f.

gallon, s. Nearest to Roman measure; congĭus, ĭi, m. (= 6 pints), Liv.

1. gallop, to, v. n.; Phr.: cītāto ĕquo contendo, 3. n., Cæs.; admisso ĕquo curro, 3. n., Cæs.

2. gallop, s. cītātus grădus, Liv.—*At full gallop:* ĕquo cītāto, Cæs.; ĕquo concĭtāto, Nep.; admisso ĕquo, Cæs.

Galloway, Mull of; *A bold, rocky promontory, forming the extreme south point of Scotland;* Novantum Chersŏnēsus (i. e. Novantes, um, m. plur., and Chersŏnēsus, i, f.).

gallows, s.; Phr.: arbor infēlix, Cic.—*Gallows-bird;* furcĭfer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; crux, ūcis, f., Plaut.

Galway, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland;* Duaca Gallĭca (i. e. Duaca, æ, f., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.); Gallovidĭa, æ, f.

gamble, to, v. n. lūdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ālĕam exercĕo, 2. a., Tac.; ālĕæ indulgĕo, 2. n., Suet.; me, etc., ālĕā oblecto, 1. a., Suet.; ālĕā ūtor, 3. dep., Suet.—*To gamble away;* Phr.: in ālĕā perdo, 1. a., Cic.

gambler, s. ālĕātŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; ālĕo, ōnis, m., Cat.; lūsor, ōris, m., Ov.

gambling, s. ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut., Hor.

1. gambol, s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsus, ūs, m., Ov.

2. gambol, to, v. n. lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; lascivio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

1. game, s. **1.** *Pastime;* lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A game of chance;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Plur.: *Public shows;* lūdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; lūdĭcrum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; mūnus, ĕris, n. (esp. of gladiators), Cic.—**3.** In hunting, etc.: *Animals captured* or *killed;* præda, æ, f., Hor., Virg.; vēnātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**4.** *Mockery, ridicule*, etc.; lūdi, ōrum, m. plur., Plaut.; lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Liv.

2. game, to, v. n.; v. GAMBLE.

gamesome, adj.; v. PLAYFUL.

gamester, s.; v. GAMBLER.

gaming, s.; v. GAMBLING.

gammon, s. Of bacon, etc.; perna, æ, f., Pl., Hor. (S.).

gander, s. anser, ĕris, m., Pl.; ganta, æ, m., Pl.

gang, s. grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; glŏbus, i, m., Liv., Sall.; sŏdālĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*A gang of conspirators;* conspirāti, ōrum, m. plur., Suet.

Ganges, The, *A river of Hindostan;* Ganges, is, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Ganges;* Gangētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Gangētis, ĭdis, adj.

Gangi, v. GAZI.

gaol, s. carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ergastŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

gaoler, s. custos, ōdis, i, Tac., Hor.

1. gap, s. lăcūna, æ, f., Cic.; hiātus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. Gap, *A town of France;* Vapincum, i, n.

gape, to, v. n. **1.** Of persons: *To open the mouth wide; to yawn;* hio, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; inhio, 1. n., Virg.; oscĭto, 1. n., Pl.—**2.** Of things: *To split* or *crack apart; to open*, etc.; hio, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; hisco, 3. n., Ov.; fātisco, 3. n., Virg., Tib.; dēhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.

gaping, s. oscĭtātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

garb, s. vestis, is, f., Cic.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ămictus, ūs, m., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.

garble, to, v. a. dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic.

Garda, Lago di, *The largest lake of Northern Italy;* Bēnācus, i, m.

1. garden, s. hortus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—*A little garden;* hortŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a garden, garden-;* hortensis, e, Inscr.; hortensĭus, a, um, Pl.; hortŭālis, e, App.; hortŭlānus, a, um, Apic.

2. garden, to, v. n.; Phr.: hortum cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

gardener, s. hortŭlānus, i, m., App.—Phr.: horti cultor: **a.** *A fancy gardener;* tŏpĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—**b.** *A market gardener;* ŏlĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.

garden-herbs, garden-stuff, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Hor., Virg.; hortus, i, m., Cato, Hor. (S.); ŏluscŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; hortus, i, m., Hor.; hortensĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

gardening, s.; Phr.: horti cultūra, æ, f.; horticultus, ūs, m.—*Ornamental gardening;* topiāria, æ, f., Cic.; topiārium, ii, n., Pl.

Gargano, *A mountain peninsula on the south-eastern coast of Italy, adjoining the Gulf of Manfredonia;* Garganum, i, n.

Garigliano, The, *A river of southern Italy;* Līris, is, m.

garland, s. serta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; corōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; corolla, æ, f. dim., Prop.; serta, æ, f., Prop.—*A laurel-garland;* laurea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

garlic, s. allium, ii, n., Virg. Hor.

garment, s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sēlāmen, inis, n., Tac., Virg., Ov.; amictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

garnish, to, v. a; v. ADORN, No. 2.

garnish, garnishment, s.; v. ORNAMENT.

Garonne, The, *A river of France;* Gārumna (Gārunna), æ, m.

garret, s. cœnāculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

garrison, s. præsidium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.

garrison, to, v. a.; Phr.: præsidio firmo, 1. a., Sall., *or* mūnio, 4. a., Cic.; præsidium collōco (with *in*), 1., Cæs.

garrulity, s. garrulitas, ātis, f., Cic.; lōquācitas, atis, f., Cic.

garrulous, adj. garrulus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; lōquax, ācis, Cic.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic.

garrulously, adv. lōquācīter, Cic.; verbōse, Cic.

garter, s. periscēlis, idis, f., Hor. Plur.: genūālia, ium, n. plur., Ov.

Gascogne or **Gascony**, *An old province of France, near its south-western extremity;* Vasconia, æ, f.

gash, to, v. a. sēco, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; lacĕro, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs.

gash, s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.

gasp, to, v. n. ānhēlo, 1. n., Ov., Virg.—Phr.: ānhēlītum mōvĕo, 2. n., Cic.

gasp, s. ānhēlītus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic.; hālītus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

gate, s. **a.** Of a city, fortress, etc.; porta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a house, etc.: jānua, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fŏris, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor.; ostium, ii, n., Cic.

gather, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To collect together;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confĕro, 3. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; condūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; comporto, 1. a. (of things only), Cic., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congrĕgo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of flowers, fruit, etc.: *To pluck;* carpo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēcerpo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; stringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Of harvest, etc.: *To house,* etc.; mĕto, 1. a. and n., Pl., Virg.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; percīpio, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To conclude, infer;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; rātiōcinor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** Nent.: *To assemble* or *meet together;* convĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Hor.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; confŭo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To fester,* etc.; suppūro, 1. n., Pl.

gatherer, s. Translate by verbs under GATHER with *relative pron.*—*A money-gatherer;* cōactor, ōris, m., Hor. (S.), Suet.

gathering, s. **1.** *The act of collecting,* etc.: collectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of money; cōactio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of wounds, etc.: *Suppuration;* collectio, ōnis, f., Pl.; suppūrātio, ōnis, f., Pl., Cels.—**3.** *An assemblage:* conventus, ūs, m., Cic.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

gaudily, adv. splendīde, Cic.; magnifice, Cic.; magnificenter, Cic.; laute, Cic., Plaut.; spēcĭōse, Liv.

gaudiness, s. appārātus, ūs, m., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; magnificentia, æ, f., Cic.

gaudy, adj. splendīdus, a, um, Cic.; magnificus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

gauge, to, v. a. mētĭor, 4. dep., Cic.

gauge, s. sindon, ōnis, f., Mart.

Gaul, s.=*France;* Gallia, æ, f.—**a.** *The Gauls;* Galli, ōrum, m. plur.—**b.** *Gallic;* Gallicus, a, um.—**c.** *Gallican;* Gallicānus, a, um.

gaunt, adj. mācer, cra, crum, Hor., Virg.; grācilis, e, Hor., Ov.; tĕnŭis, Ov., Hor.

gauntlet, s. cæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mānĭca, æ, f., Juv.

gawky, adj.; v. AWKWARD.

gay, adj. **1.** Of persons, disposition, etc.: *Cheerful, mirthful;* hīlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hīlārus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ālācer, cris, cre, Cic.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., (and of things) Ov.; lætus, a, um, Cic.—*To be gay;* lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of dress, colours, etc.: *Bright, smart,* etc.: clārus, a, um, Ov.; ornātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; splendīdus, a, um, Ov.; nītĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*To be gay;* nitĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); ēnītĕo, 2. n., Virg.

Gaza, *A city of Palestine;* Gāza, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Gaza;* Gāzētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Gāzensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Gaza;* Gāzæi, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *A man of Gaza;* Gāzānus, i, m.

gaze, to, tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.; intŭĕor, 2. dep. (in hostiam), Liv., (in te), Cic.; specto, 1. a. (without object), Plaut., Hor.—*To gaze at;* specto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; aspecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; contŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.

gaze, s. obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

gazelle, s. dorcas, ădis, f., Mart.

gazer, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; *or* translate by verbs under 1. GAZE, with *relative pron.*

gazette, s.; Phr.: acta diurna, Tac., Suet.

Gazi or **Gangi**, *A town of Sicily,* Engūion (Engyon), ii, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Gazi;* Engūinus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Gazi;* Engūini, ōrum, m. plur.

gazing-stock, s. spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Prop.

gelding, s. cantērius (canthērius), ii, m., Cic.

gelid, adj. gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; glăcĭālis, e, Virg.; præfrigĭdus, a, um, Ov.

gem, s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lāpis, idis, m., Hor.; lāpillus, i, m. dim., Ov., Hor.

gemmed, adj. gemmĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gemmātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; gemmans, antis, Ov.

gender, s. gĕnus, ĕris, n., Quint.

genealogist, s. gĕnĕālŏgus, i, m., Cic.

genealogy, s. gĕnĕālŏgĭa, æ, f., Messal. Corvin.

general, s. impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; dux, dūcis, m., Cæs., Virg.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; prætor, ōris, m. (only of foreign nations), Cic.

general, adj. **1.** *Not special;* gĕnĕrālis, e, Cic.; ūnīversus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; communis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Common, usual;* vulgāris, e, Cic.; ūsītātus, a, um, Cic.; tritus, a, um, Cic.; consuētus, a, um, Sall.; (in poets, trisyll.), Ov.; communis, e, Cic.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *The general opinion;* Phr.: hominum ōpinio, Cic.—**b.** *In general;* v. GENERALLY.

generalissimo, s. impĕrātor ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.

generality, s. Translate by adjj. plērique, æque, æque, plur., Cic., Cæs., *or* plūrimi, æ, a, plur., Cic., in concord with subst.; or by maxima pars (follo. by a *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.

generally, adv. **1.** *Not specially;* gĕnĕrātim, Cic.; gĕnĕrāliter, Cic.; ūnīverse, Cic.; communiter, Cic., Ov. omnino, Cic.—Phr.: in ūnīversum, Liv.—**2.** *Usually;* plērumque, Cic., Hor.; fĕre, Cic., Hor.; ferme, Cic.—**3.** *Commonly;* vulgo, Cic.

generalship, s. **1.** *Command,* etc.; ductus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrium, ii, n., Cic.—**2.** *Strategy, skill;* Phr.: scientia rĕi militāris, Cæs.

generate, to, v. a. gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnĕro, 1. a., Hor.; prōgigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

generation, s. **a.** As a space of time; ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; sæculum, i, n., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Ov., Hor.—**b.** Of men living in a certain space of time; ætas, ātis, f., Liv., Hor., Ov.; sæculum, i, n., Cic., Ov., Hor.

generic, adj. gĕnĕrālis, e, Cic.

generosity, s. **1.** *Noble-mindedness;* lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnanimitas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Liberality, bountifulness;* lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūnificentia,

æ, f., Sall.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

generous, adj. **1.** *Noble-minded;* lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Liberal, bountiful;* lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv.

generously, adv. **1.** *Nobly;* lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; ingĕnŭe, Cic.; gĕnĕrōse (only in Comp.), Hor.—**2.** *Liberally, bountifully;* lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; bĕnigne, Cic., Hor.; large, Cic.; mūnĭfice, Cic., Liv.

Geneva, *A city of Switzerland;* Gĕnēva, æ, f.—*Lake of Geneva;* Lĕmannus, i, m.; Lacus Lemannus (i.e. Lacus, ūs, m., and Lemannus, i, m.).

genial, adj. gĕnĭālis, e, Ov., Virg.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hĭlārus, a, um, Cic.; rĕmissus, a, um, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic.

geniality, s. hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

genially, adv. hĭlārĕ, Cic.; gĕnĭālĭter, Ov.; læte, Cic.

genitive, s. gĕnĭtīvus, i, m. (or with *cāsus* expressed), Quint.

genius, s. **1.** *A tutelary deity;* gĕnĭus, ĭi, m., Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Talents;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; indōles, is, f., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *A man of genius;* Phr.: ingĕnĭōsus vir, Cic.; vir magno ingĕnĭo, Cic., ingĕnĭo præstans, Cic., ingĕnĭo prædĭtus, Ter.

Genoa, *A city of Northern Italy:* Gĕnŭa, æ, f.—*Gulf of Genoa;* Sinus Ligustĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Ligustĭcus, a, um, adj.).

genteel, adj. **a.** In manner; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; pŏlītus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** In appearance; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic.; concinnus, a, um, Cic.

genteelly, adv. **a.** Of manner; hūmānĭter, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.—**b.** Of appearance; ēlĕganter, Cic.; concinne, Plaut.; nītĭde, Plaut.

gentle, adj. **1.** *Of good birth;* ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** In disposition, nature, etc.: *Mild,* etc.: **a.** Of persons; mītis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mansŭētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; mītis, e, Virg.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of an ascent: *Easy, gradual;* lēnis, e, Cæs.; mollis, e, Cæs., Virg.

gentleman, s. **a.** By birth; ingĕnŭus, i, m., Cic.; gĕnĕrōsus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmo hŏnesto lŏco nātus, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** By breeding; lĭbĕrālis, is, m., Cic.; hūmānus, i, m. (hŏmo), Cic.; urbānus, i, m., Cic.

gentleman-like, gentlemanly, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

gentleness, s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

gentlewoman, s. ingĕnŭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

gently, adv. **1.** Of character, etc.: *Mildly,* etc.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov., Hor.; mīte, Cæs., Ov.; plăcĭde, Cic.; clēmenter, Cic.; molliter, Cic.; lēvĭter, Cic.—**2.** Of pace *or* motion: *Calmly, quietly,* etc.; lēnĭter, Ov.; plăcĭde, Cæs.; clēmenter, Tac.—**3.** Of ascent: *Easily, gradually;* lēnĭter, Cæs., Liv.; clēmenter, Tac.

gentry, s. plur. ingĕnŭi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.;—also plur. of other words under GENTLEMAN.

genuine, adj. germānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mērus, a, um, Hor.—Of money; bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut.

genuinely, adv. germāne, Cic.; sincēre, Cæs.; or by means of *Adjs.* under GENUINE, used in adverbial force.

genuineness, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.

geographical, adj. gĕōgrăphĭcus, a, um, Amm.

geography, s. gĕōgrăphĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: orbis terrārum descriptĭo, Vitr.

geometer, s. gĕōmētres, æ, m., Cic.

geometrical, adj. gĕōmētrĭcus, a, um, Cic.

geometry, s. gĕōmētrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gĕōmētrĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

Georgia, *A country of the Russian Empire, in the Caucasus country, Western Asia;* Ĭbērĭa, æ, f.

germ, s. **1.** *Bud;* v. 1. BUD.—**2.** *Origin;* sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; stirps, is, f., Cic.; ĭnĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

germane, adj. = *Akin;* affĭnis, e, Cic.; cognātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

Germany, *A large country of Central Europe;* Germānĭa, æ, f.; Germānĭæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Germany; German;* Germānĭcus, a, um, adj.; Germānus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The Germans;* Germāni, ōrum, m.—**c.** *A German;* Germānus, i, m.

germinate, to, v. n.; v. 2. BUD.

gerund, s. Gramm. t. t.: gĕrundĭum, ĭi, n., Prisc.

gesticulate, to, v. n. gestĭcŭlor, 1. dep., Suet.—Phr.: gestu ūtor, 3. dep., Auct. Her.; (aliquid) gestu confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; gestum hăbĕo, 2. a., Ov., *or* reddo, 3. a., Ov.

gesticulation, s. gestus, ūs, m., Cic.; gestĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

gesture, s. gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. get, to, v. a. **1.** *To obtain, procure;* acclīvĭo, 3. a., Cic.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; acquīro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; conssĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; păro, 3. a., Cic.; compăro, 1. a., Cic.; părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen.*, *Acc.*, or *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; colligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nanciscor, 3. dep. (esp. by chance), Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep. (esp. by exertion), Cic.; impĕtro, 1. a. (esp. by asking), Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To get by force = to extort;* extorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; excūtio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; expugno, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To get by heart = to learn off, commit to memory,* etc.; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mĕmŏrĭæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To get ready = to prepare;* paro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; appăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; compăro, 1. a., Cic.; præpăro, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—(a) *To get one's self ready;* me, etc., præpăro, Pl.—(b) *To get ready beforehand;* præpăro, Cæs.—**d.** *To get* a thing *done;* Phr.: (aliquid) faciendum curo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**e.** *To get* a person *to do* something; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; suādĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* and *ut* with *Subj.*), Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.—**f.** *To get the start off:* (a) In arriving at a place; antĕvĕnĭo, 4. n., Sall.; prævĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) In doing something; anteverto, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; præverto, 3. a., Ov.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; prævĕnĭo, 4. a., Tac.—**g.** *To get back = to recover;* rĕcŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**h.** *To get the upper hand = to be* or *prove superior;* sŭpĕro, 1. n., Cæs.; prævălĕo, 2. n., Pl.—*To get the upper hand of = to conquer;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**j.** *To get down:* (a) = *To reach down;* dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) = *To throw to the ground,* etc.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; abjĭcio, 3. a. (luctatorem), Sen.—**k.** *To get in:* (a) The crops; condo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Debts; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**m.** Of a criminal, etc.: *To get off = to procure an acquittal for;* servo, 1. a., Cic.; expēdĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**n.** *To get on = to promote the interests* of a person, *advance,* etc.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōdūco, 3. a., Cic.—**o.** *To get out:* (a) = *To extricate, release,* etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To elicit;* ēlĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**p.** *To get out of* a person = *to extort;* extorquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**q.** *To get over:* (a) Of a wall, etc.: *To climb over;* transcendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; sŭpĕro, 3. a., Virg.—(b) Of difficulties, etc.: *To surmount, overcome,* etc.; sŭpĕro, 1. a. (difficultates), Vell.; v. OVERCOME.—(c) Of sickness: *To get rid of;* dēpello, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: ex morbo convălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**r.** *To get together;* v. ASSEMBLE.—**2.** Of a prize: *To win, gain;* v. 2. GAIN.—**3.** Of profit: *To make, obtain,* etc.; lūcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; lūcrifăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** Of a cold, disease, etc.: *To contract, fall into,* etc.; incīdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; dēlābor, 3. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Hor.

2. get, to, v. n. = *To become;* fio, v. pass. irreg., Cic.—**a.** *To get abroad;*

nāno, 1. n., Cic.; dēmāno, 1. n., Cic.; **flŭo, 3. n., Cic.**—Phr.: in vulgus **ĕror, v. pass. irreg., Cic.**—**b.** *To get way = to escape;* effŭgio, 3. n., Cic.; **t fŭgio, 3. n., Liv.**; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic. **ac.** *To get back = to return;* rĕdĕo, irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., **ac.**, Hor.; rĕgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.—**d.** *get before:* (a) = *To outstrip;* præ**urro, 3. a., Virg.**—(b) = *To anticiate;* antĭcipo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præ**cipio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.**; prævĕnio, 4. **Liv.**; prævĕrto, 3. a., Ov.—**e.** *To down = to descend;* descendo, 3. n., **ac.**, Hor.—**f.** *To get in = to enter;* **ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.**; intrŏĕo, n. **reg., Cic.**; intro, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; **rrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.**—**g.** *To into:* (a) Of difficulties: *To fall to, become involved in;* incīdo, 3. n. **with** *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; addūcor, 3. **ass.** (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; dēlābor, **l** dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—(b) **a** port, harbour, etc.: *To enter,* etc.; **pio, 3. a., Cæs.**; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; **ngo, 3. a., Virg.**; vĕnio, 4. n. (in portu), Cæs.—**h.** *To get off:* (a) From **horse:** *To dismount;* descendo, 3. n., **c.**; dēsĭlio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To escape;* v. above, *no.* b.—(c) *To be accused* or *to escape punishment;* v. ACQUIT, *no.* 1.—**j.** *To get on* a horse, etc. *To mount;* conscendo, 3. a., Ov.; also, **n.** (in equos), Ov.; insĭlio, 4. n. **ith** *Acc.*, dependent on prep. in **rb, e. g.** in equos), App.—**k.** *To get t = to take one's departure, depart;* **GO,** *no.* 3.—**m.** *To get out of:* (a) A **uce:** *To leave, quit;* linquo, 3. a., **c.**; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; ăbĕo, **irreg., Cic.**; excēdo, 3. n., Cic.—(b) **danger, difficulty,** etc.: *To extricate e's self from;* lĭbĕror, 1. pass. (perfĭlo), Cæs.; expĕdior, 4. pass. (mollĭă), Cic.; solvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg. (c) One's depth; Phr.: vădo destĭt**r, 3. pass., Liv.**—**n.** *To get rid of;* **jĭcio, 3. a., Cic.**—Phr.: a me dē**tto, 3. a., Cic.**—**o.** *To get to = to each;* v. REACH.—**p.** *To get together to be assembled;* convĕnio, 4. n., **c.**, Cæs.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.—*To get up = to rise* from a seat, **ot,** etc.; surgo, 3. n. (sōlĭo), Ov., **e sellā), Cic., (e lectŭlo), Cic.**; ex**rgo, 3. n. (ab insĭdĭis), Liv.**—**r.** *To the upper hand;* v. CONQUER.

getting, s. compărātio, ōnis, f., **o.**; ădeptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

ghastliness, s. pallor, ōris, m., **c.**, Hor.

ghastly, adj. **a.** Of countenance, **c.**; lūrĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; exānguis, e, Ov.; pallĭdus, a, um, Virg., **or.**; pallens, ntis, Ov., Virg.—**b.** Of **unds,** etc.; v. DREADFUL.

Ghemelek, v. GHIO.

Ghent, *The chief city of East Flanders, in Belgium;* Gandĕ, ēs, f.; **ndāvum, i, n.**—*Of,* or *belonging to, ent;* Gandāvensis, e, adj.

Ghio (also called **Ghemelek** or **emlic**), *A seaport town of Anadoli, Asia Minor;* Cios, i, m.

ghost, s. **1.** *A shade* or *spirit* of **e dead;** umbra, æ, f., Ov., Virg., Hor.; mānes, ĭum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.; lĕmŭres, um, m. plur., Ov.; ānĭma, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *A spectre;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.; spectrum, i, n., Cic.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Ov.; lĕmŭres, um, m. plur., Hor.—**3.** *The soul* or *vital principle;* ānĭma, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic.

giant, s. gĭgas, ntis, m., Ov.—Of any very tall man; gigas, ntis, m., Lamprid.—Phr.: hŏmo vastā prōcĕrĭtate, Tac., Gell.; hŏmo prōcĕræ stātūræ, Suet.; hŏmo prōcĕrĭor, Col.

1. gibbet, s.; Phr.: arbor infēlix, Cic., Liv.

2. gibbet, to, v. a. suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. gibe, s.; v. DERISION, *no.* 1.

2. gibe, to, v. n.; v. DERIDE.

giber, s.; v. SCOFFER.

Gibraltar, *A town of Andalusia, in Spain, anciently called one of the "Pillars of Hercules;"* Calpē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Gibraltar;* Calpĕtānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Straits of Gibraltar;* Frētum Gādĭtānum, or Frētum Ōcĕāni (i. e. Frētum, i, n., and Gādĭtānus, a, um, adj., and Ōcĕānus, i, m.); v. CEUTA.

giddily, adv. = *Thoughtlessly;* tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; neglĭgenter, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; dissōlūte, Cic.

giddiness, s. **1.** *Dizziness;* vertīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Levity;* lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f. Cic.

giddy, adj. **1.** *Dizzy;* vertīgĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** Of heights, etc.: *Causing giddiness;* trans. by use of subst.; e. g. vertīgĭnem făcĭens.—**3.** *Heedless, thoughtless;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic.

gift, s. **1.** *A present;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Small gift;* mūnuscŭlum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** *New-year's gift;* strēna, æ, f., Suet.—**2.** Mentally: *Endowment, quality;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.; ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic.

gifted, adj. **1.** *Possessed of;* auctus, a, um, Cic.; instructus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ornatus, a, um, Cic.; prædītus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Talented;* ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

gig, s. cĭsium, ĭi, n., Cic.

gigantic, adj. = *Huge, immensely tall;* prōcĕrissimus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, is, e, Virg.

giggle, to, v. n. Trans. by verbs under LAUGH, with such adverbs as pŭĕrĭlĭter, inepte, stulte, insulse.

Giglio, *A small island off the west coast of Italy;* Igĭlium, ĭi, n.

gild, to, v. a. Inauro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: aurum indūco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ov.; aurum illino, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Hor.

gilded, gilt, adj. aurātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; aurĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; Inaurātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

gilder, s. Trans. by verbs, etc., under GILD, with *rel. pron.*

gill, s. a. As a measure; quartĕr. ius, ĭi, m., Liv.—**b.** Of fishes (mostly in plur.); branchiæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl.

gimblet, gimlet, s. tērĕbra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

gin, s. = *A snare;* lăquĕus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; pĕdīca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

Gindicello, The, *A river of Sicily;* Āmĕnānus, i, m.

gird, to, v. a. cingo, 3. a., Ov.; rĕdīmĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕvincĭo, 4. a., Prop.; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To gird on;* accingo, 3. a. (ensem lătĕri), Virg.—**b.** *To gird one's self;* cingor, 3. pass. (with *Abl.* or *Acc.*), Ov., Virg.; dēcingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Tac., Virg.; incingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Ov., Virg.; præcingor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Hor., Ov.—**c.** Of one's garment: *To gather up;* succingo, 3. a., Juv., (in *pass.*), Ov.; præcingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

girdle, s. cingŭlus, i, m., Cic.; cingŭlum, i, n. (plur.), Virg.; cingŭla, æ, f., Ov.; zōna, æ. f. (esp. of the maiden zone), Ov., (of a money-belt), Cic., Hor.; balteus, i, m. (and in plur. baltĕa, ōrum, n.), Ov.; nōdus, i, m., Virg.

Girgenti, *A city on the south-west coast of Sicily;* Agrigentum, i, n.; Acrăgās, antis, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Girgenti;* Agrigentīnus (Acragantīnus), a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Girgenti;* Agrigentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

girl, s. pŭella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Virg.

girlhood, s.; Phr.: anni pŭellāres, Tac.

girlish, adj. pŭellāris, e, Ov., Tac.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic.; virgĭnĕus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

Gironde, The, *An estuary of Western France, formed by the union of the rivers Garonne and Dordogne;* Gĭrundīa, æ, f.

girth, s. **1.** For animals: *A belly-band,* etc.; cingŭla, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *Circumference;* ambĭtus, ūs, m., Liv.; circumductus, ūs, m., Quint.

Giulia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Castrum Novum (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Novus, a, um, adj.

Giuliano, St., *A mountain on the west coast of Sicily;* Ĕryx, ўcis, m.

give, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To bestow, present;* do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dōno, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person and *Abl.* of thing; or *Acc.* of thing and *Dat.* of person), Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sufficio, 3. a., Virg.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To give in marriage;* do, 1. a. (in mātrĭmōnĭum), Cic., Cæs.; collŏco, 1. a. (alone or with in mātrĭmōnĭum), Cic., Cæs.: trādo, 3. a., Tac.; lŏco, 1. a. (in mātrĭmōnĭo), Cic.—**c.** *To give a vote = to vote;* v. TO VOTE.—**d.** *To give offence to = to offend;* displĭcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; lăcesso, 3. a.

Cic., Liv.; irrīto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exācerbo, 1. a., Liv.—**e.** *To give thanks to = to thank;* v. TO THANK. — **f.** *To give trouble to = to trouble;* v. TO TROUBLE.—**g.** *To give back;* reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; restītūo, 3. a., Cæs.; rēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.—**h.** *To give in:* (a) Accounts; reddo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.; rēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) One's name; prōfĭteor, 2. dep., Liv.—**j.** *To give out:* (a) *To publish, proclaim;* ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) Of sounds = *To emit;* do, 1. a. (sŏnum), Virg., (sŏnĭtum), Virg., Ov.; mitto, 3. a. (sĭbĭla), Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a. (vōcem), Liv., (sŏnĭtum), Lucr.; effundo, 3. a. (vōcem), Cic., (questūs), Ov.—**k.** *To give over:* (a) = *To despair of;* despĕro, 1. a. (salutem), Cic.; also, 1. n., Cic., (de sălūte), Cic., (saluti), Cic.—(b) = *To cease;* v. 2. CEASE.—**m.** *To give up:* (a) *To resign* an office, etc.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abdīco, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of office), Cic.; abĕo, n. irreg. (magistratū), Liv.—(b) = *To relinquish:* dēpōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(c) = *To despair of;* v. above, *no.* **k.**—**2.** Of laws: *To impose,* etc.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To allow, grant, concede,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cēdo, 3. a., Cic.; sīno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

giver, s. dātor, ōris, m., Virg.;—also to be translated by the several verbs instanced under TO GIVE, with *relative pron.*

glacial, adj. glăcĭālis, e, Virg.

glad, adj. lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hīlāris, e, Cic.; hīlārus, a, um, Cic.; lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lætans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg. —*To be glad;* gaudĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Hor.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

gladden, to, v. a. hīlāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exhīlāro, 1. a., Cic.; lætĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

gladdening, adj. lætābĭlis, e, Cic.

glade, s. saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

gladiator, s. glădĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**a.** *A show of gladiators;* Phr.: glădĭātōrum mūnus, Cic.—**b.** *A company of gladiators;* Phr.: glădĭātōrĭa familĭa, Cic.—**c.** *A trainer of gladiators;* lānista, æ, m., Cic.

gladiatorial, adj. glădĭātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

gladly, adv. læte, Cic.; lĭbenter, Cic., Cæs.; cupīde, Cic.;—*or* by adjs. (used in adverbial force) agreeing with persons; e. g. lĭbens (lŭbens), ntis, Cic.; vŏlens, ntis, Virg.

gladness, s. lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hīlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

gladsome, adj.; v. GLAD.

gladsomeness, s.; v. GLADNESS.

Glamorganshire, *A county of Wales;* Glamorganĭa (Glamorgantĭa, Clamorganĭa), æ, f.

glance, s. **a.** Of the eye; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ictĭus, ūs, f., Cæs.—**b.** Of light; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. glance, to, v. n. **a.** Of the eye; Phr.: ōcŭlos conjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in c. Acc.*), Cic.—**b.** Of light; cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov., Hor.; fulgĕo, Cic., Ov., Hor.—**c.** f a missile, weapon, etc.; stringo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **d.** *To mention briefly;* perstringo, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; lĕvĭter transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

glancingly, adv. strictim, Cic.; lĕvĭter, Cic.; brĕvĭter. Cic., Virg.

gland, s. glandŭla, æ, f., Cels.

1. glare, s. **a.** Of light: fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the eye; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.; flăgrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. glare, to, v. n. **a.** Of light; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; cōruscо, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.—**b.** Of the eyes; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; flāgro, 1. n., Ov.

glaring, adj. **1.** Of the eyes: *Flashing, fierce-looking;* trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; torvus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; flammans, ntis, Virg. — **2.** Of a fault, etc.: *Notorious;* nōtus, a, um, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.

glaringly, adv. mănĭfesto, Cic.; palam, Cic.

Glasgow, *A city of Scotland;* Glascŭa, æ, f.; Glascŭum, i, n.

glass, s. vĭtrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *A looking-glass;* spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — **b.** *A drinking-glass = goblet;* v. GOBLET.

glassy, adj. vĭtrĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

Glastonbury, *A town of Somersetshire;* Glastonĭa (Glastonĭa), æ, f.; Avălonĭa, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Glastonbury;* Glastonĭensis, e, adj.

1. gleam, s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. gleam, to, v. n. fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rădlo, 1. n., Ov.; splendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Hor.; splendesco, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; cōruscо, 1. n., Virg.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Virg.; rēfulgĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; collūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

gleaming, adj. cōruscus, a, um, Virg.; rădlans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; fulgĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭcans, ntis, Ov.; rūtĭlus, a, um, Claud.; nĭtens, ntis, Ov., Virg.; flăgrans, ntis, Virg.

glean, to, v. a. **1.** Of corn, etc.: *To gather* or *collect after harvest has been carried;* Phr.: spicas dērēlictas lĕgo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To gather, infer, learn* from anything; v. GATHER, *no.* 1. d.

gleaner, s. Trans. by verbs under GLEAN, with *relative pron.*

glebe, s. **1.** *The soil;* glēba, æ, f., Virg.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A small portion of land; a farm;* fundus, i, m., Cic.

glee, s. **1.** *Joy;* hīlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A song;* cantus, ūs, m.; also, v. SONG.

gleeful, gleesome, adj. hīlāris, e, Cic., Lucr.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

glen, s. vallis (valles), is, f., Cic., Virg.; convallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

glib, adj. = *voluble, fluent;* vŭlŭbĭlis, e, Cic.; fluens, ntis, Cic.; prōfluens, ntis, Cic.

glibly, adv. vŏlŭbĭlĭter, Cic.

glibness, vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

glide, to, v. n. lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. — *To glide away;* ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg., Ov.; dīlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; lābor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.

gliding, s. lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. glimmer, to, v. n. sublūcĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.

2. glimmer, s.; Phr.: lux măligna, Virg.

glimpse, s. aspectus, ūs, m., Cic.

glisten, glister, to, v. n.; v. GLITTER.

glistening, glistering, pa.; v. GLITTERING.

1. glitter, to, v. n. cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.; mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; lūcĕo, 2. n., Ov., Virg.; collūcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; nītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg., fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; effulgĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; rēfulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ardĕo, 2. n., Virg.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; splendĕo, 2. n., Hor., Virg.; rēsplendĕo, 2. n., Virg.

2. glitter, glittering, s. splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.

1. glittering, adj. cōruscus, a, um, Virg.; splendĭdus, a, um, Hor.; rădlans, ntis, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor.

2. glittering, s.; v. 2. GLITTER.

glitteringly, adv. lūcĭdum, Hor.; splendĭde, Cic.

globe, s. glŏbus, i, m., Cic.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.— Of the world; orbis, is, m., Ov.; (terræ, terrārum), Cic., Virg.

globose, globular, adj. glŏbōsus, a, um, Cic.

globule, s. glŏbŭlus, i, m., Pl.

gloom, s. **1.** *Darkness;* tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg., obscūrum, i, n., Virg.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Sadness:* tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

gloomily, adv. **1.** *Darkly:* obscūre, Cic.—**2.** *Sadly;* tristĭus, Prop.; or by use of adjj.

gloominess, s.; v. GLOOM.

gloomy, adj. **1.** *Of dull* or *heavy appearance; dark;* tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.; tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cālīginōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; ŏpācus, a, um, Virg. —**2.** *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Stern, morose;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.;

mæstus, a, um, Virg.; torvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; tētricus, a, um, Hor.

glorify, to, v. a. **1.** *To render glorious;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To extol;* cēlēbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tollo, 3. a., Hic., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; prædīco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cano, 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

glorious, adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Hic., illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præclārus, a, um, Hic., Virg.; magnificus, a, um, Cic.; prægĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

gloriously, adv. glōrĭōse, Cic.; magnifice, Cic.; magnificenter, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic., Hor.; præclāre, Cic.

glory, s. glōria, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fama, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Hic., Virg.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Virg.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

glory, to, v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Hic., Cæs., Hor.; jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor. (with *Pers. pron.*), Cic., Virg.; intento, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; superbĭo, 4. n. (*absol.*, or with *Abl.*), Hic., Ov.

gloss, s. **1.** *Explanatory note;* interprētātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.—**2.** *Superficial lustre;* nĭtor, ōris, m., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

glossiness, s.; v. GLOSS, *no.* 1.

glossy, adj. nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; lēvis, Virg.

Gloucester, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in the west of England;* Glocestria, æ, f.; Glovern-, æ, f.; Claudiocestria, æ, f.; Clan-n, i, n.; Glevum, i, n.; Claudia astra (i. e. Claudius, a, um, adj., nd Castra, ōrum, n. plur.).

glove, s. mănĭca, æ, f., Cic.; dīgĭte, is, n., Var.

1. glow, to, v. n. **a.** With heat; ndĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; cālĕo, 2. n., ic., Virg.; fervĕo, 2. n., Hor.; æstŭo, n., Virg.—**b.** With passion; flăgro, n., Cic., Hor.; cālĕo, 2. n., Cic., or; excandesco, 3. n., Cic.; ardĕo, 2. , Cic., Virg.; fervĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; stŭo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; exardesco, 3. , Cic., Ov.

2. glow, s. **1.** *Heat;* ardor, ōris, ., Cic.; æstus, ūs, m., Hor.; călor, ris, m., Cic., Virg.; fervor, ōris, m., ic.—**2.** Of the passions: *Fervour, armth;* æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; rvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ardor, ris, m., Cic., Ov.; călor, ōris, m. nly of love), Ov.; flamma, æ, f. (of ve), Cic., Hor., Ov.

glowing, adj. **1.** *Heated,* etc.; rvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, tis, Ov.; candens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; grans, ntis, Liv., Hor.—**2.** Of the assions, etc.: *Warm, excited,* etc.: rvĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor., Virg.; rdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; flăgrans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; călĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**3.** Of speech: *Impassioned, fervid;* fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ardens, ntis, Cic.

glow-worm, s. cicindēla, æ, f., Pl.; lampўris, ĭdis, f., Pl.

1. glue, s. glūten, ĭnis, n., Virg.

2. glue, to, v. a. cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; glūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

1. glut, to, v. a. **1.** *To fill to satiety,* etc.; ŏnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.; ingurgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; sătĭo, 1. a. (in pass. in reflexive force), Ov.; sătūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exsătĭo, 1. a., Liv.; exsătūro, 1. a., Ov.; complĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of a desire or passions: *To satisfy* or *gratify to the uttermost;* sătĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sătūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; explĕo, Cic., Virg.; exsătūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsătĭo, 1. a., Ov.

2. glut, s. affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăbundantĭa, æ, Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Vitr.

glutinous, adj. glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

glutton, s. hĕlŭo (hellŭo), ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.; lurco, ōnis, m., Plaut.; gānĕo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ter.

gluttonize, to, v. n. hĕlŭor (hellŭor), 1. dep., Cic.

gluttonous, adj. vŏrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; ăvĭdus, a, um, Hor.; gūlōsus, a, um, Juv.

gluttonously, adv. ăvīde, Cic., Hor.

gluttony, s. gūla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ĕdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; inglŭvĭes, ēi, f., Hor.

gnarled, adj. nōdōsus, a, um, Ov.

gnash, to, v. n. frendo, 3. n. (with or without dentĭbus), Liv., Ov., Virg.; infrendĕo, 2. n. (dentĭbus), Virg.

gnashing, s. strīdor, ōris, m. (dentĭum), Pl.

gnat, s. cŭlex, ĭcis, m., Hor.

gnaw, to, v. a. and n. rōdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; corrōdo, 3. a. Cic.; prærōdo, 3. a., Hor.; arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.—*To gnaw all round;* circumrōdo, 3. a., Pl.

gnawing, s. Of pain; rōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cels., Pl.

go, to, v. n. **1.** *To move onwards, to advance,* etc.: **a.** Of persons; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; vādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Hor.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mĕo, 1. n., Hor.; grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg. (with *personal pron.*), Cic., Virg.; fĕror, pass. irreg. in reflexive force, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of things; ĕo, n. irreg., Virg.; mĕo, 1. n., Ov.; mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Ov.; fĕror, pass. irreg. in reflexive force, Cic. Cæs.—**2.** *To go about:* **a.** = *To travel through,* etc.; ōbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.—**b.** *To attempt, begin, undertake,* etc.; ĕo, n. irreg. (with *Supine* in *um*), Liv., Virg.; cāpesso, 3. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; cōnor, 1., dep., Cic., Cæs.; incĭpĭo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To go after;* v. FOLLOW.—**c.** *To go against = to oppose,* etc.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; oppugno, 1. n., Cic., Prop.—**d.** *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv.—**e.** *To go away = to depart;* v. *no.* 3. below.—**f.** *To go back:* (a) = *To return;* rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic. Virg.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) = *To retire, retreat,* etc.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic.; rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic—**g.** *To go before;* antĕĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; præcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; præĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—**h.** *To go by:* (a) *To pass by;* præterĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; prætergrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.—(b) *To follow as a rule;* servo, 1. a., Ov.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; sequor, 3. dep., Cic.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; tĕneo, 2. a., Cic.; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; absĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**j.** *To go down:* (a) *To descend;* v. DESCEND.—(b) Of the wind: *To sink,* etc.; rĕmitto, 3. n., Cæs.; cădo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; pōno, 3. a. (with *personal pron.* in reflexive force, *or Abs.*), Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Hor.—(c) Of the heavenly bodies = *To set;* cădo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; occĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(d) Of a ship = *To sink;* mergor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.; demergor, 3. pass., Hirt.; summergor, 3. pass., Cæs., Virg.—(e) Of price: *To become lower;* laxor, 1. pass., Liv.—Phr.: laxo, 1. a. (with *personal pron.*), Liv.—**k.** *To go for:* (a) = *To fetch;* v. FETCH.—(b) *To be considered as;* hăbĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Cæs.; dūcor, 3. pass., Cic., Cæs.; pūtor, 1. pass., Cic.; existĭmor, 1. pass., Cic.—**m.** *To go forward = to advance;* v. ADVANCE.—**n.** *To go in = enter;* v. ENTER.—**o.** — *To go near = to approach;* v. APPROACH.—**p.** *To go off:* (a) = *To depart;* v. *no.* 2. below.—(b) *To be sold;* vēnĕo, 4. n., Cic.; vendor, 3. pass., Cic.—(c) *To issue forth;* ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**q.** *To go on = to advance;* v. ADVANCE.—**r.** *To go out* from a place; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—**s.** *To go over:* (a) *To travel through;* v. above, *no.* a. (a).—(b) *To change sides* politically; transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.—(c) *To cross;* transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; transgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; trājĭcio, 3. pass., Liv.—Phr.: trājĭcior, 3. pass., Liv.—**t.** *To go round:* (a) *To travel round;* circumĕo (circŭĕo), n. and a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; ambĭo, 4. n. and a., Cic., Ov.—(b) = *To surround;* v. SURROUND.—(c) = *To revolve;* v. REVOLVE.—**u.** *To go through:* (a) *To travel through;* v. above, *no.* a. (a).—(b) = *To suffer;* v. SUFFER.—(c) *To execute;* v. EXECUTE.—**v.** *To go to:* (a) A place; ĕo, n. irreg. (with *Acc.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ădĕo, n. irreg. (with *in* or *ad* and

Acc.), Cic.; *or* **a. irreg.** (mūnĭcĭpĭa), Tac., (manes), Ov.; tendo, 3. n. (with *Acc.* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (*in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—(b) **A person**; ădĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad*), Cic.; ĕo, n. irreg.; accĕdo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; ăggrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic.; vādo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.—**w.** *To go up = to ascend;* v. ASCEND.—**x.** *To go with = to accompany;* v. ACCOMPANY.—**3.** *To depart:* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic.; abscēdo, 3. n., Cic.; dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dīgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōfĭcĭscor, 3. dep., Cic.; exĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**4.** Of circumstances: *To turn out,* etc.; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; succēdo, 3. n. (only of success), Cic., Hor.—**5.** In expression: *It goes well* or *ill with one;* ăgor, v. pass. (*imperson.* with *adv.* and *cum c. Abl. of person*), Cic.; hābĕo, 2. a. (with *adv.* and *pers. pron.*), Cic.; sum (with *adv.* and *Dat. of person*), Cic., Hor.

1. **goad,** s. stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **goad, to,** v. a. **1.** *To prick,* etc.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Virg.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To torment, annoy;* stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; pungo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To incite;* v. INCITE.

goal, s. **1.** *A winning-post;* mēta, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; calx, calcis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A starting-post;* carcĕr, is, m., Virg., (plur.), Cic., Hor.—**3.** *An end, limit;* terminus, i, m., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; mēta, æ, f., Ov., Virg.

goat, s. căper, pri, m., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *A he-goat;* hircus, i, m., Hor., Virg.; căper, pri, m., Hor., Virg.—**b.** *A she-goat;* căpra, æ, f., Cic.; căpella, æ, f. dim., Virg., Hor.—**c.** *A young goat;* hædus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *A little goat;* hircŭlus, i, m. dim., Col.—**e.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a goat;* căprinus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hircīnus, a, um, Hor.

goatherd, s. căprārĭus, i, m., Var.

gobble up, to, v. a. dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic.; vŏro, 1. a. and n., Plaut.; exsorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor.

gobbler, s.; v. GLUTTON.

go-between, s. internuntĭus (internuncius), ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; internuntĭa (internuncia), æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sequester, tris, m. (for purposes of bribery), Cic.

goblet, s. pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; scyphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; călăthus, i, m., Virg.; canthărus, i, m., Virg.; carchēsĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; cŭlullus, i, m., Hor.; cymbĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

goblin, s.; v. GHOST.

god, s. dĕus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; dīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: cælestes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; cælĭtes, um, m. plur., Ov., Hor.; cælĭcŏlæ, ārum (ūm), m. plur., Ov., Virg.

goddess, s. dĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dīva, æ, f., Virg.

godhead, s. dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.

godless, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

godliness, s. plĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rĕlĭgio (relligio), ōnis, f., Cic.

godly, adj. pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rĕlĭgiōsus (relligiōsus), a, um, Cic.

Godmanchester (pron. *Gumcester*), *A town of Cambridgeshire;* Duroli Pons (i. e. Durolus, i, m., and Pons, tis, m.).

Godstow, *A town of Oxfordshire;* Dēllōcum, i, n.

going, s. ĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *A going away;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *A going back;* rĕdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **gold,** s. aurum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—*Abounding in gold;* aurātus, a, um, Lucr.

2. **gold,** adj.; v. GOLDEN.

golden, adj. **1.** *Made of gold;* aurĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Of gold colour;* aurĕus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; flāvus, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.; fulvus, a, um, Ov., Virg., Hor.

goldfinch, s. ăcălanthis, ĭdis, f., Virg.

gold-mine, s. aurārĭa, æ, f., Tac.

goldsmith, s. aurĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; aurārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.

1. **good,** adj. **1.** *Virtuous;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A good man;* prōbus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Kind;* bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; prōpĭtĭus, a, um (esp. of deities), Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Fit* for some purpose; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bŏnus, a, um, Liv., Tac., Virg.; ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; opportūnus, a, um, Virg.; hābĭlis, e, Virg.—**4.** *Excellent;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, ntis, Cic., insignis, e, Cic.—*A good thing;* bŏnum, i, n., Cic.—**5.** *Just;* justus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**6.** Of circumstances, etc.: *Prosperous;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; prospĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.—**7.** *Wholesome;* sālŭbris, e, Cic., Virg.; sālūtāris, e, Cic.—**8.** Of soil: *Fertile,* etc.; fĕrax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ūber, ĕris, Cic.—**9.** Of coins: *Unadulterated;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut.—**10.** *Considerable;* bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; magnus, a, um, Cic.

2. **good,** s. **1.** *An advantage;* bŏnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rea, rĕi, f., Plaut.—**2.** *A good thing;* bŏnum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: **a.** *Property;* bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor. (Ep.), Ov.; (plur.), Cic., Cæs.; res, rĕi, f., Cic.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic.; făcultātes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *Wares;* merx, mercis, f., Cic., Ov.; mercimōnium, i, n., Tac., (plur.), Plaut.

3. **good,** adv. bĕnĕ, Cic.; prŏbe, Plaut.

good-bye, adv.; v. FAREWELL.

good-humour, s. hīlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

good-humoured, adj. hīlăris, e (hĭlărus, a, um), Cic., Hor.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.

good-nature, s. bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

good-natured, adj. făcilis, e, Cic., Ov.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

goodness, s. **1.** *Excellence:* **a.** Of character; bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic.; plĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of a thing; bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Kindness;* v. KINDNESS.

goodwill, s. bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; and v. KINDNESS.

goose, s. anser, ĕris, m., Cic., Liv.

1. **gore,** s. crŭor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; tābum (only in *Nom., Acc.,* and *Abl. Sing.*), Ov., Virg.; sānĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Ov., Virg.

2. **gore, to,** v. a.; v. TRANSFIX.

1. **gorge,** s.; v. GULLET.

2. **gorge, to,** v. a. and n.; v. GLUT.

gorgeous, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

gorgeously, adv. splendĭde, Cic.; magnĭfice, Cic.; laute, Plaut.

gorgeousness, s. splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lautĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

gormandize, to, v. n. hĕlŭor (hellŭor), 1. dep., Cic.

gormandizer, s.; v. GLUTTON.

gormandizing, s.; v. GLUTTONY.

1. **gossip,** s. **1.** *Tittle-tattle;* rūmuscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; sermuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *One who gossips;* Phr.: lŏquax hŏmo, Cic.; hŏmo garrŭlus, Cic.

2. **gossip, to,** v. n. garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; blătĕro, 1. n., Hor.

Gothenburg or **Gottenburg,** *A city of Sweden;* Gothenburga, æ, f.

Gothland, *An ancient province of Sweden;* Gothĭa, æ, f.; Gothscandĭa, æ, f.

Gottingen, *A city of Hanover, now part of Prussia;* Gottinga, æ, f.; Tuliphurdum, i, n.

Goura (otherwise **Katavothray**), *A mountain of Thessaly, in Greece;* Ōthrys, ўos, m.

gourd, s. cŭcurbĭta, æ, f., Pl.

gourmand, s. cūpes (cuppes),

gis, m., Plaut.; hĕllŭo (hellŭo), m., ĭo.; gănĕo, ōnis, m., Cic.

gout, s.; Phr.: artĭcŭlāris morbus, l.; artĭcŭlōrum dŏlor, Cic.—**a.** *Gout the feet;* pŏdāgra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*one who has gout in the feet;* pŏdāgrĭcus, i, m., Cels.; pŏdāger, grĭ, Claud. —**b.** *Gout in the hand;* chīrāgra, æ, f., ior.—*One who has gout in the hand;* nārāgrĭcus, i, m., Cels.

gouty, adj. arthrītĭcus, a, um, c.—**a.** *Very gouty in the feet;* pŏdāgrĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—**b.** *Gouty in the hand;* chīrāgrĭcus, a, um, Liv.

govern, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To rule over;* impĕro, 1. n. (with *dat.*), Cic.; impĕrĭto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), ll., Virg.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; gno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; præsum, v. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To manage;* gŭberno, 1. a., Cic.; mŏdĕror, dep., Cic., Ov.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., v., Hor.; cūro, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; rocūro, 1. a., Cic.; admĭnistro, 1. a., c., Cæs.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To check* the passions, etc.; mŏdĕror, dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; conĕo, 2. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; rētĭneo, 2. a., Cic., v.; tĕneo, 2. a., Cic.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., c., Virg.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ercĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To bear rule;* dōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov., irg.; regno, Cic., Ov., Virg.; imperĭto, 1. n., Liv., Tac.; impĕro, 1. n., c., Hor.

governess, s. gŭbernātrix, īcis, Cic.; ēdūcātrix, īcis, f., Cic.

government, s. **1.** *A governing;* bernātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdĕrātĭo, is, f., Cic.; admĭnistrātĭo, ōnis, f., c.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōcūrātĭo, is, f., Cic.; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *ule, dominion;* impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; gnum, i, n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; dŏmĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., c., Cæs.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

governor, s. Of a province; bernātor, ōris, m. (cīvĭtātis), Cic.; ŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; dŏmātor, ōris, m. (rērum), Cic.: prōætor, ōris, m., Cic.; prōconsul, ŭlis, ., Cic.; rector, ōris, m., Tac.

gown, s. **a.** Of men; tōga, æ, f., c.; vestis, is, f., Cic.; tūnĭca, æ, f., c.—**b.** Of women; palla, æ, f., rg.; stŏla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; vestis, is, Cic.; tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic.

grace, s. **1.** *Beauty;* grātĭa, æ, Ov.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, is, m., Ov., Hor., Virg.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., or.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēnus, s, f., Hor.—**2.** *Favour;* grātĭa, æ, Cic.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; nĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., c., Ov., Virg.—**3.** *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, Cic., Hor.; mīsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.

grace, to, v. a. *To adorn;* cōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; orno, 1. a., c., Virg.; exorno, 1. a., Cic.; disngŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

graceful, adj. **1.** In appearance: *autiful,* etc.; dĕcōrus, a, um, Virg.; ncinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of style: *Elegant,* etc.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; comptus, a, um, Cic.

gracefully, adv. vēnuste, Cic.; ēlĕganter, Cic.

gracefulness, s.; v. 1. GRACE, *no.* 1.

graceless, adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; impūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

gracious, adj. **1.** *Kind, courteous;* cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; urbānus, a, um, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; prōptus, a, um, Cic.; bōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; făcĭlis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Merciful;* clēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic.; indulgens, ntis, Cic.; mīsĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.

graciously, adv. **1.** *Kindly, courteously;* cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; hūmāne, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic.; blande, Cic.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cæs.—**2.** *Mercifully;* clēmenter, Cæs.; indulgenter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic.

graciousness, s. **1.** *Kindness, courtesy;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Mercifulness;* mīsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

gradation, s. grădus, ūs, m., Cic.

gradually, adv. paulātim (paullātim), Cæs., Virg.; grādātim, Cic.; pēdētentim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.; mīnūtātim, Cic.

graft, s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic.

graft, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a.—**a.** Of shoots, etc.; (surcŭlos in arbŏrem), Col., (virgam cortice), Ov., (ramos), Hor.—**b.** Of trees: (vitam), Col., (pirum), Virg.

grain, s. **1.** *A single seed;* grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—Of fruit, etc.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; sēmen, ĭnis, Cels.—**2.** *Corn;* grānum, i, n., Pl.; frūmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; frūges, um, m. plur., Cic.; annōna, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A morsel;* mīca, æ, f., Hor.; or by ăllĭquid with *Gen.*—**4.** Of persons: *Beni, disposition;* vēna, æ, f., Hor.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; Mĭnerva, æ, f. (in expression invītā Mĭnervā, *against the grain*), Cic., Hor.

grammar, s. grammătĭca, æ, (grammătice, ēs), f., Cic.; grammătĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

grammarian, s. grammătĭcus, i, m., Cic.

grammatical, adj. grammătĭcus, a, um, Hor.

grammatically, adv. grammătice, Quint.

Grampians, or Grampian Mountains, The, *A mountain range in Scotland;* Grampius Mons (i. e. Grampius, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

Granada, *The chief city of a province of the same name in Spain;* Granata, æ, f.; Illĭbĕris, is, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Granada;* Granatensis, e, adj.

granary, s. grānāria, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăpōthēca, æ, f., Cic.

grand, adj. **1.** *Great, illustrious:* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustris, e, Cic.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Liv.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Splendid;* magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; lautus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of style or language: *High, lofty,* etc.; grandis, e, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

granddaughter, s. neptis, is, f., Cic., Ov.

grandeur, s. **1.** *Greatness, dignity;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dĕcus, ŏris, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Splendour;* magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Loftiness,* etc.: **a.** Of mind, etc.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of language; magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; grandĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; majestas, ātis, f., Cic.

grandfather, s. āvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Great-grandfather;* prōāvus, i, m., Cic.

grandiloquence, s. magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.; pompa, æ, Cic.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

grandiloquent, adj. grandĭlŏquus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭlŏquus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

grandmother, s. āvĭa, æ, f., Plaut.—*Great-grandmother;* prōāvĭa, æ, f., Suet.

grandson, s. nĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic. —*Great-grandson;* prōnĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.

grant to, v. a. **1.** *To bestow,* etc.; concēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; do, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To admit, confess,* etc.; concēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; fātĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; do, 1. a., Cic.

grant, s. concessĭo, ōnis, f. (agrorum), Cic.; concessus, ūs, m. (perhaps only in *Abl. sing.*), Cic.

grape, s. ūva, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—**a.** *A bunch of grapes;* ūva, æ, f., Cic.; rācēmus, i, m., Virg., Ov. —**b.** *A grape-stone;* grānum, i, n. (ūvæ), Ov.; ācinus, i, m., Col.

grapnel, s. **1.** *An anchor;* ancōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; uncus, i, m.,

Val. Fl.—**2.** *A grappling-iron;* harpāgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.—**Phr.:** mānus ferrēa, Cæs., Liv.

1. **grapple, to,** v. n. and a. **a.** Of persons; luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; congrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: mānūs consĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**b.** Of ships; ferrĕas mānūs injĭcio, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

2. **grapple, grappling,** s. **1.** *A struggle;* luctātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A grappling-iron;* v. GRAPNEL.

grappling-iron, s.; v. GRAPNEL.

1. **grasp, to,** v. a. **a.** *With the hand;* prĕhendo (prendo), 3. a., Cic.; apprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕhenso (more frequently prenso), 1. a., Tac., Ov.; arripio, 3. a. Liv., Virg.—*To grasp at* anything; capto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; affecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; consector, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *Mentally;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; căpio, 3. a., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; concipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; intĕlligo, 3. a., Cic.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.

2. **grasp,** s. **1.** *The act of grasping:* **a.** By the hands; comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Mentally; comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of persons: *The power of obtaining,* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of the intellect: *Great power, extent,* etc.; vis, vis, f., Cic., amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

grasping, adj. = *Covetous;* āvidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cupidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appĕtens, ntis, Cic.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; răpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

grass, s. grāmen, ĭnis, n., Hor., Virg.; herba, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.

grasshopper, s. gryllus, i, m., Pl.

grassy, adj. grāmĭnĕus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; herbidus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; herbōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; herbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

1. **grate,** s. focus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **grate, to,** v. a. tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl.; contĕro, 3. a., Pl.—**a.** *To grate the teeth;* frendo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; infrendĕo, 2. n., Virg.—**b.** Of the ears, feelings, etc.: *To grate upon = to offend, hurt, annoy,* etc.; rādo, 3. a. (aures), Quint., (auriculas), Pers.; offendo, 3. a. (animum), Cic.

grateful, adj. **1.** *Thankful;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: bĕnĕficii mĕmŏrīlā obstrictus, Cic.—**2.** *Pleasing, pleasant;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āmœnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cic.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

gratefully, adv. **1.** *Thankfully;* grāte, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Pleasantly;* jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāvĭter, Cic.; dulcĭter, Cic.

gratefulness, s. = *Pleasantness;* jūcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; suāvitas, ātis, f., Cic.; āmœnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

gratification, s. **1.** *A feeling of pleasure;* dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which causes pleasure;* dēlectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic.

gratify, to, v. a. **1.** *To please;* grātĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; oblecto, 1. a. Cic., Ov.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; plăcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of the inclinations, etc.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; sātio, 1. a., Cic.; sātŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

gratifying, adj.; v. GRATEFUL, *no.* 2.—**a.** *In a gratifying way;* jūcunde, Cic.—**b.** *Very gratifying;* pergrātus, a, um, Cic.; perjūcundus, a, um, Cic.—**c.** *In a very gratifying way;* perjūcunde, Cic.

1. **grating,** s. strĭdor, ōris, m. (dentium), Cels.

2. **grating,** adj. **1.** Of sounds: *Harsh, offensive to the ear;* absōnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Annoying,* etc., to the feelings, etc.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.

gratis, adv. grātis, Cic.; grātŭlto, Cic.

gratitude, s. grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: grātus ānĭmus, Cic.—**a.** *To feel gratitude;* grātĭam hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**b.** *To show gratitude;* Phr.: grātĭam rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic.

gratuitous, adj. grātŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

gratuitously, adv.; v. GRATIS.

gratuity, s. dōnum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; præmium, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **grave,** s. sĕpulcrum (sĕpulchrum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq. f.), Tac., Mart.

2. **grave,** adj. **a.** Of things: grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; sērius, a, um, Cic.; sĕvērus, a, um, Hor.; magnus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of persons; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic.—**c.** Of tones; grāvis, e, Cic., Ov.

1. **gravel,** s. glārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **gravel, to,** v. a.; Phr.: glārĕā substrŭo, 3. a., Liv.

gravelly, adj. glārĕōsus, a, um, Liv.

gravely, adv. grāvĭter, Cic.; sĕvĕre, Cic.

graver, s. = *A graving-tool;* scalprum, i, n., Liv.; cælum, i, n., Quint.

Gravesend, *A river-port town of Kent, in England;* Gravesenda, æ, f.; Græva, æ, f.

gravity, s. **1.** *Importance;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Sternness,* etc.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Weight;* grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.

gray, grey, adj. **a.** Of the hair, persons, etc.; cānus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; incānus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; albus, a, um, Hor.—(a) *To grow gray;* cānesco, 3. n., Ov.—(b) *To be gray;* cānĕo, **2.** n., Ov., Virg.—**b.** Of the eyes; cæsius, a, um, Cic.; glaucus, a, um, Pl.—**c.** Of animals, trees, etc.; cānus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov.; glaucus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; albus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**d.** Of the evening; sublustris, e, Liv., Hor.

gray-haired, gray-headed, adj.; v. GRAY, *no.* 1.

graze, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To feed;* pascor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; pasco, 3. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To feed on;* pascor, 3 pass. in reflexive force (with *Abl.*), Virg.; dēpasco, 3. a., Virg.; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg.; tondĕo, 2. a., Virg.—**b.** *To touch lightly;* stringo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destringo, 3. a., Ov.

grazier, s. armentārĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.; pĕcŭārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

1. **grease,** s. unguen, ĭnis, n., Cato, Virg.; sēbum, i, n., Plaut.; arvīna, æ, f., Virg.; lārīdum (lardum), i, n., Hor.; ădeps, ipis, n., Pl.

2. **grease, to,** v. a. ungo (ungŭo), 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inungo, 3. a., Pl.

greasy, adj. pinguis, e, Virg.; unctus, a, um, Hor.

great, adj. **1.** *Large;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*Very great;* ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Illustrious;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; magnus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclītus (inclўtus, inclītus), a, um, Virg.; insignis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Powerful;* pŏtens, ntis, Cic.; grandis, e, Cic., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Violent;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Virg.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Important;* magnus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; sērius, a, um, Cic.—**6.** Of number: *Numerous;* magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; frĕquens, ntis, Cic., Liv.—**a.** *A great many;* plūres, a, Cic., Cæs.; plūrimi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; multi, æ, a, Cic.—**b.** *A great deal;* multum, i, n., Sall.; plūrimum, i, n., Cic.—**c.** *A great while;* diu, Cic.; longum, Virg., Hor.—**d.** *So great;* tantus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—*As great as;* quantus, a, um, Liv.—**e.** *However great;* quantuslĭbet, ălĭbet, umlĭbet, Tac., Ov.; quantuscumque, ăcumque, umcumque, Cic.; quantusvis, ăvis, umvis, Cæs., Liv.—**f.** *Too great;* nimius, a, um, Cic., Cæs, Hor.

greatly, adv. multum, Cic., Cæs.; multo, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; valde, Cic. — *Very greatly;* maxĭme, Cic.; maximŏpĕre, Cic.; summŏpĕre, Cic.; plūrimum, Cic.

greatness, s. **1.** *Magnitude;* magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A celebrity;* clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.;

ēma, æ, f., Cic.; **nōbĭlĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Dignity, grandeur;* mājestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, nis, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.—**4.** *Power;* potentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**5.** Of quantity: *Abundance,* etc.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ābundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.- **6.** Of mind: *Loftiness,* etc.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; magnĭficentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; excelsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

greave, s. ŏcrĕa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—*Wearing greaves;* ŏcrĕātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

Grecian, adj.; v. GREEK.

Greece, *A country of South-eastern Europe;* Græcĭa, æ, f.; Hellas, ădis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Greece; Grecian; Greek;* Græcus, a, um, adj.; Graius, a, um, adj.; Dōrĭcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Pĕlasgus, a, um, adj.; Achīvus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Hellădĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Greeks;* Græci, ōrum, m. plur.; Graii, ōrum, m. plur.; Dănăi, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.); Pĕlasgi, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.).

greed, s.; v. GREEDINESS.

greedily, adv. āvĭde, Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭde, Cic., Hor.; appĕtenter, Cic.; rāpācĭter, Cic.

greediness, s. **a.** Of appetite; v. GLUTTONY.—**b.** Of desire; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cŭpĭdo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Hor.; (m.) Hor.; āvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Hor., Ov.; rāmes, is, f., Virg., Hor.; rāpācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

greedy, adj. **a.** Of appetite; v. GLUTTONOUS.—**b.** Of desire; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appĕtens, ntis, Cic.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rāpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

1. green, adj. **1.** In colour; vīrĭdis, e, Cic., Virg.; vīrĭdans, ntis, Virg.—**a.** *To be green;* vīrĕo. **2.** n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To grow* or *become green;* vīrĕsco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Fresh;* vīrĭdis, e, Ov., Virg.; vīrens, ntis, Ov., Hor.; flōrens, ntis, Hor., Virg.; vĕgĕtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unripe;* crūdus, a, um, Cic.; immātūrus, a, um, Cic.; immītis, e, Hor.—**4.** Of wood: *Not dry;* vīrĭdis, e, Cic.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic.

2. green, s. **1.** *The colour;* Phr.: cŏlor vīrĭdis, Ov.—**2.** *A lawn,* etc.; cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.; vīrĕtum, i, n., Virg.—**3.** Plur.: *Vegetables;* ŏlus, ĕris, n., Virg., Hor.

greenness, s. **1.** Of colour; vīrĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Freshness;* vīrĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.

Greenwich, *A borough-town of Kent, in England;* Grenovĭum, ĭi, n.; Grŏnovĭcum (Grenovĭcum) (Gronaicum), i, n.; Grenovĭcus, i, m.

greet, to, v. a. sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.; consălūto, 1. n. and a. (usu. with *double Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—Phr.: sălūtem dico, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; sălūtem i mpertĭo, 4. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

greeting, s. sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.

Grenoble, *A city of France, in the Department of Isère;* Accusĭorum Cŏlōnĭa (i. e. Accusĭi, lōrum, m., and Cŏlōnĭa, æ, f.); Grātianŏpŏlis, is, f.

grey, adj.; v. GRAY.

greyhound, s. vertăgus, i, m., Mart.

gridiron, s. crātĭcŭla, æ, f., Mart.

grief, s. **1.** *Sorrow;* mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov., Virg.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Hor.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *An annoyance,* etc.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

grievance, s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

grieve, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To cause grief to;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dŏlore afflĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; dŏlōrem commŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To feel grief;* dŏlĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg., Ov., Hor.; mærĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg., lūgĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; indŏlesco, 3. n. and a., Cic., Ov.

grievous, adj. **1.** *Sad, calamitous,* etc.; grăvis, e, Cic.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; miserandus, a, um, Cic.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūgŭbris, e, Hor.; ămārus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Troublesome, oppressive,* etc.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Abominable, shocking,* etc.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; dīrus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

grievously, adv. **1.** *Severely;* grăvĭter, Cic., Virg.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; valde, Cic.—**2.** *Sadly;* dŏlenter, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic.—**3.** *Shockingly;* ātrōcĭter, Cic.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.; fœde, Cic., Virg.

grievousness, s. **1.** Of calamity, etc.: *Severity;* grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of a crime, etc.: *Enormity;* ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

griffin, s. gryps, grўphis, m., Virg.

grim, adj. torvus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; trux, ūcis, Cic., Ov.; trūculentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

grimace, s.; Phr.: ōris dēprāvātĭo, Cic.

grime, to, v. a.; v. BEGRIME, and 2. DIRT.

grimness, s. torvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

Grimsel, *A part of the Pennine Alps;* Crēmōnis Jugum (i. e. Cremo, ōnis, f., and Jūgum, i, n.).

1. grin, to, v. n.; Phr.: dentes restringo, 3. a., Plaut.; rictum dēdūco, 3. a., Juv.; ōra distorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.—*To grin with vexation,* etc.; **ringor**, 3. dep., Sen., Ter.

2. grin, s.; Phr.: ōris dēprāvātĭo, Cic.

grind, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To rub against* a thing; tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Liv.—*To grind the teeth;* Phr.: dentibus infrendeo, 2. n., Virg.—**b.** Of corn: *To crush,* or *reduce to flour;* mŏlo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: mŏlā comminŭo, 3. a., Ov.—**c.** *To sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Virg.—**d.** *To oppress;* v. OPPRESS.—**2.** Neut.: *To perform the act of grinding* corn, etc.; mŏlo, 3. n., Ter.

grinder, s. **1.** *One who grinds;* trītor, ōris, m. (cŏlōrum), Pl.—Translate also by verbs under GRIND, with *relative pron.*—**2.** *A molar tooth;* mŏlāris, is, m., Juv.; gĕnŭīnus, i, m., Juv.—Phr.: dens gĕnŭīnus, Cic.

grinding, s. tritus, ūs, m., Cic.

1. grip, gripe, s. comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. grip, gripe, to, v. a.; v. **1.** GRASP, *no.* a.

grisly, adv. horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; horrens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; torvus, a, um, Virg.

grist, s. frūmentum, i, n., Cic.

gristle, s. cartĭlāgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.

gristly, adj. cartĭlāgĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.; cartĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

grit, s. ārĕna, æ, f., Virg.; sābŭlo, ōnis, m., Col.

gritty, adj. sābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.; ārĕnōsus, a, um, Ov.

grizzled, grizzly, adj.; v. GRAY.

1. groan, groaning, s. gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. groan, to, v. n. gĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ingĕmo, 3. n., Cic.; ingĕmisco, 3. n., Cic.—**a.** *To begin to groan;* gĕmisco, 3. n., Claud.—**b.** *To groan at, over,* or *on account of;* gĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ingĕmo, 3. a. (ălĭcŭjus intĕrĭtum), Virg.; ingĕmisco, 3. a. (hostem), Cic.; ingĕmo, 3. n. (conditiōni sŭæ), Liv.; ingĕmisco, 3. n. (ulli malo), Cic.—**c.** *To groan deeply;* congĕmo, 3. n., Cic.—**d.** *To groan deeply for* or *on account of;* congĕmo, 3. a. (mortem), Lucr.; (pōsĭtum fĕrĕtro), Val. Fl.

groin, s. inguen, ĭnis, n., Pl., (plur.), Virg.

1. groom, s. ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Hor.

2. groom, v. a. dēfrĭco, 1. a. (corpora pĕcŭdum), Col.

1. groove, s. cănālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.

2. groove, to, v. a. căvo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

grooved, adj. cănālĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

grope, to, v. n.; Phr.; mănu ĭter explōro, 1. a., Ov.; ĭter prætento, 1. a., Ov., Tib.

gross, adj. **1.** *Thick;* crassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.; densus, a, um, Virg.; pinguis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Corpulent;* ōbēsus, a, um, Virg.; ŏpīmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pinguis, e,

ĭlic., Hor.—3. *Shameful;* indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, (ic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; pūdendus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—4. In manners, etc.: *Coarse;* rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Ov.—5. Mentally: *Dull;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

grossly, adv. 1. *Shamefully;* indĕcōre, Cic., turpĭter, Cic., Ov.; fœde, Cic., Virg.; inhŏneste, Cic.—2. *Rudely;* crasse, Hor.; rustĭce, Cic.—3. *Exceedingly;* valde, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.; maxĭme, Cic.

grossness, s. 1. *Thickness;* crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Shamefulness;* turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. Of manners, etc.: *Coarseness;* rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

grot, grotto, s. antrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; spēcus, ūs (i), gen. orum., Cic., Hor., Virg.; spēlunca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

grotesque, adj. 1. *Wildly formed, of unnatural form;* monstrōsus, a, um, Cic.; monstrōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Ludicrous;* ridĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.

grotto, s.; v. GROT.

ground, s. 1. *Earth,* etc.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.; terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tellūs, ūris, f., Ov., Virg; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foundation;* fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *Cause, reason,* etc.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; rătio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Space* occupied by an army; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—5. Plur.: *Dregs;* fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.

2. **ground, to,** v. a. 1. *To found as on a cause;* fundo, 1. a., Cic.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. *To teach rudiments;* dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TEACH.—3. *To lay down;* pōno, 3. a., Cæs.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cæs.

groundless, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

groundlessly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic.; frustra, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sine causā, Quint.

groundlessness, s. vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

groundplot, s. ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

groundsel, s. ērĭgĕron, ontis, m., Pl.

groundwork, s. fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.

1. **group,** s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cœtus, ūs, m.; Cic., Virg.—For conversation; circŭlus, i, m., Cic.

2. **group, to,** v. a. glŏmĕro, 1. a., Virg.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.

grove, s. nĕmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; lūcus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; silva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *An oak-grove;* quercētum, i, n., Var., Hor.; æsculētum, i, n., Hor.—b. *A pine-grove;* pinētum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—c. *A myrtle-grove;* myrtētum, i, n., Sall., Virg.—d. *A laurel-grove;* laurētum, i, n., Suet.

grovel, to, v. n. 1. *To crawl,* etc.; serpo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.; repto, 1. n., Pl., Claud.—2. Of style: serpo, 3. n., Hor.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor.

groveller, s. By verbs under GROVEL, with *relative pron.*

grovelling, adj. hūmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.

grow, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To increase,* etc.: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; augesco, 3. n., Cic.; succresco, 3. n., Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Cic.; ădŏlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Of abstract subjects: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; augesco, 3. n., Liv.; accresco, 3. n., Hor.; glisco, 3. n., Liv.; amplĭfĭcor, 1. pass., Cic.—Of the hair, etc.: *To let grow;* summitto, 3. a. (căpillum), Pl., (barbam), Tac.—b. *To spread abroad,* etc.; crĕbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; percrĕbresco, 3. n., Cic.; serpo, 3. n., Cic.; incrĕbresco, 3. n., Cic.—c. *To progress;* prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—d. *To be produced;* gignor, 3. pass., Cic.; gĕnĕror, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; provĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs.; innascor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; prōgignor, 3. pass., Cic.—e. *To become;* fio, pass. irreg., Cic.—(a) *To grow old;* sĕnesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; consĕnesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.—(b) *To grow rich;* dĭtesco, 3. n., Hor.—(c) *To grow obsolete;* obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic.; obsŏlĕo, 3. n., Cic.; exsŏlesco, 3. n., Liv.—(d) *To grow hard;* dūresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(e) *To grow soft;* mollesco, 3. n., Ov.; mītesco, 3. n., Liv. Hor.—(f) *To grow young;* jŭvĕnesco, 3. n., Ov.—(g) *To grow up;* ădŏlesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; pūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; jŭvĕnesco, 3. n., Hor.—2. Act.: *To cause to grow* by tillage, etc.; *to sow, cultivate,* etc.; sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Ov.

1. **growl,** s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **growl, to,** v. n. frĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

growth, s. 1. *Increase;* incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac.; prōgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *Product;* fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; frūges, um, m. plur., Cic.

1. **grub, to,** v. a. ĕvello, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; effŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. **grub,** s. vermĭcŭlus, i, m., Lucr.

1. **grudge,** s. ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Virg.; sĭmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **grudge, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To envy;* invĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Nep.; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—b. *To refuse;* invĭdĕo, 2. a. (oleum), Pl., (collibus umbras), Virg.; rĕcūso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To be reluctant to do, etc., a thing;* invĭdĕo, 2. n. (jungĕre), Liv., (ut vĭderem), Virg.; grăvor, 1. dep. (exædlfĭcāre), Cic.

grudgingly, adv. grăvāte, Cic.; invīte, Cic.; ægre, Cic.; mălīgne, Liv., Hor.

gruel, s. puls, tis, f., Juv.

gruff, adj. 1. *Surly;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, Cic.—2. Of the voice; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.

gruffly, adv. aspĕre, Cic.; mōrōse, Cic.

gruffness, s. 1. Of manner; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrosĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Of voice; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

grumble, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Plaut.; frĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic.—*To grumble at;* murmŭror, 1. dep. (tarditatem), App.; frĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

grumbler, s.; Phr.: hŏmo quĕrŭlus, Ov., Hor.; hŏmo mōrōsus, Cic.

grumbling, s. quĕrēla, æ, f., Cic.; quĕrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; questus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōrosĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Guadalaviar, The, *A river of Spain, flowing into the Mediterranean;* Tūrĭa, æ, m., Tūrĭum, i, n.—Of, or *belonging to, the Guadalaviar;* Tūrĭensis, e, adj.

Guadalquivir, The, *A river of Spain, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Bætis, is (Greek *Acc.* Bætin; *Abl.* Bæte and Bæti), m.

Guadiana, The, *An important river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Ănas, æ, m.

Gubbio, *A town of Central Italy;* Igŭvium.—*The inhabitants of Gubbio;* Igŭvĭni, ōrum, m. plur.; Igŭvĭnātes, um, m. plur.

1. **guarantee,** s. 1. Of persons: *A surety,* etc.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.; præs, prædis, m. (only in money matters), Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A pledge, security;* sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vădĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **guarantee, to,** v. a. præsto, 1. a., Cic.; spondĕo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—In mercantile affairs, etc.; cāvĕo, 2. n. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cic., (with *Acc.* of the amount), Cic.

1. **guard, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To watch over, protect,* etc.; custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; dēfenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To hold in custody;* custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Hor.—c. *To keep, maintain,* etc.; custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; conservo, 1. a., Cic.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To be on one's guard;* cāvĕo, 2. n., Ter., Nep., Hor. (S.).—b. *To guard against;* cāvĕo, 2. n. (with *ab*), Cic., (with *Abl.* alone), Plaut., (with

me and *Subjunctive*), Cic., Hor., (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

2. guard, s. **1.** *A keeping guard;* custōdia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A protector,* etc.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Milit. t. t.: **a.** *A watchman, sentinel;* custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; excūbitor, ōris, m., Cæs.; vigil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *A body of sentinels,* etc.: custōdĭa, æ, f., Ov., plur., Cic., Cæs.; vigĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; stătiōnes, um, f. plur., Cæs.; excūbiæ, f. plur., Tac.—**c.** *A keeping-watch;* vigĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; excūbiæ, ārum, f., plur., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—*To be on guard;* excūbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: vigĭlĭas ago, 3. a., Cic.—In figurative sense = *To be cautious,* etc.; circumspicio, 3. n., Cic.; cāvĕo, 2. n., Ter., Suet.—**d.** *A life-guard:* sătellĕs, ĭtis, m., Liv., Ov.—**e.** *A body-guard;* sătellĭtes, um, m. plur., Liv., Hor.

guarded, adj. cautus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet.

guardedly, adv. caute, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.

guardedness, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumspectio, ōnis, f., Cic.

guardian, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; dēfensor, ōris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—Of minors, etc.: tūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Hor.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

guardhouse, s. custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

guardianship, s. **1.** *Care, protection;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Of minors, etc.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

guarding, s. **1.** *A protecting,* etc.; conservātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A keeping under custody;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv.

gudgeon, s. gōbĭus, ĭi, and gōbĭo, ōnis, m., Ov., Juv.

guerdon, s.; v. REWARD.

Guernsey, *An island in the British Channel;* Sarnĭa, æ, f.

1. guess, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: conjicio, 3. a., Cic.; conjecto, 1. a., Liv.; opīnor, 1. dep., Cic.. Hor.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; præsentio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; opīnor, 1. dep., Late Lat.

2. guess, s. conjectūra, æ, f., Cic.; opīnio, ōnis, f., Cic.

guest, s. **a.** At table; convīva, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Living in the house: (a) Of men; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.—(b) Of women; hospĭta, æ, f., Cic.

guidance, s. **1.** *Leadership;* ductus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Management, rule,* etc.; rectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; administrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; gŭbernātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Advice;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

guide, to, v. a. **1.** *To lead, direct,* etc.; dirigo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To manage, rule,* etc.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; mōdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; administro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

guide, s. **1.** *A leader;* dux, dūcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *A director, ruler;* rector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mōdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.

Guienne, *A province of France;* Āquitānĭa, æ, f.; Nōvempōpūlānĭa, æ, f.

guild, s. collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Guildford, *A town of Surrey;* Geldeforda, æ, f.; Nōvĭomăgus (Nĕŏmagus), i, m.

guile, s. dŏlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg., (mālus), Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; fallācĭa, æ, f. (only in plur.), Cic.

guileful, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; subdŏlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insĭdiōsus, a, um, Cic.

guilefully, adv. fallācĭter, Cic.; insĭdiōse, Cic.; dŏlōse, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic., Plaut.

guileless, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innōcens, ntis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.

guilelessly, adv. simplĭcĭter, Tac.; innŏcŭe, Ov.; innŏcenter, Tac. —Phr.: sine fraude, Cæs., Ov.

guilt, s. **1.** *Wickedness,* etc.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** *Crime;* crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.

guiltiness, s.; v. GUILT.

guiltless, adj. innōcens, ntis, Cic.; innoxĭus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; insons, tis, Liv., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

guiltlessly, adv. innŏcenter, Tac.; intĕgre, Cic.; innŏcŭe, Ov.

guiltlessness, s. innōcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

guilty, adj. sons, tis, Ov., Virg.; noxĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nōcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*A guilty person:* **a.** Of men; rĕus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Of women; rĕa, æ, f., Cic.

guise, s.=*Appearance;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Luer,

guitar, s. cĭthăra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

gulf, s. **1.** *A bay;* sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Abyss;* gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; bărāthrum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; vīrāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōfundum, i, n., Cic.

1. gull, s. mergus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

2. gull, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcipio, 3. a., Cic.

gullet, s. gŭla, æ, f., Cic.; guttur, ŭris, m., Cic., Ov.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; jŭgŭlum, i, Cic., Ov.

gully, s. fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs.

gulp, to, v. a. vŏro, 1. a., Cic.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; absorbĕo, 2. a., Hor.; exsorbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; sorbĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.; haurio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

1. gum, s. a. Of trees; lăcrĭma, æ, f., Pl.; gummi, indecl. n., *or* gummis, is, f., Pl.—**b.** Of the teeth; gingĭva, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

2. gum, to, v. a. glūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Var.

gurgle, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Virg.

1. gurgling, pa. garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.; lŏquax, ācis, Hor.

2. gurgling, s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg.

1. gush, to, v. n. māno, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; ērumpo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Virg.; prōsĭlio, 4. n., Ov.; ēmĭco, 1. n., Ov.; profundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (with *Personal Pron.*), Pl., effundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.

2. gush, gushing, s. scātēbra, æ, f., Virg.; effŭsio, ōnis, f., Cic.

gust, s. **1.** Of the wind: *A blast,* etc.; flāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.; flātus, ūs, m., Ov., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m. (venti), Cæs.—**2.** Of the passions. *Violent outbreak;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.

gusty, adj. turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; procellōsus, a, um, Ov.

1. gut, s. intestīnum, i, n., Cic., Nep.; (plur.), Cic.; fibræ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.; viscĕra, um, n. plur., Ov.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

2. gut, to, v. a. **1.** *To disembowel;* ēviscĕro, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To strip, plunder,* etc.; exīnānio, 4. a., Cic.; ēverro, 3. a., Cic.; extergĕo, 2. a., Cic.; expilo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.,

gutter, s. collĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Vitr., Pl.

Guyenne, v. GUIENNE.

gymnasium, s. gymnăsĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pălæstra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

gymnastic, adj. gymnĭcus, a, um, Cic.; gymnastĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

gymnastics, s. plur.; Phr.; and gymnastica, Plaut.

H.

ha! interj. ha, Plaut.; ah, Plaut.

Haarlem or **Harlem,** *A city of Holland;* Harlema, æ, f.

habiliment, s.; v. DRESS.

habit, s. **1.** *Dress;* v. DRESS.—**2.** Of the body: *Constitution, state;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; affectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; constĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Custom;* consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; institūtum, i, n., Cic.; usus, ūs, m., Cic.

habitable, adj. hăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

habitation, s. dŏmus, ūs (*or* i), f., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ædes, ium, f. plur., Cic.; tectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

habitual, adj. sŏlĭtus, a, um, Virg.; consŭētus, a, um (in poets, trisyll.), Ov., Virg.; assŭētus, a, um (in poets, trisyll.), Ov.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

habituate, to, v. a.; v. ACCUSTOM.

1. **hack, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕco, 1. a., Cic.; consĕco, 1. a., Ov.

2. **hack,** s. căballus, i, m. Hor.

hackneyed, adj.; v. COMMON.

haft, s. mānŭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

hag, s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Ov., Hor.

haggard, adj. **1.** *Wild;* trux, trūcis, Cic., Ov.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Lean,* etc.; măcer, cra, crum, Hor., Virg.; grăcĭlis, e, Hor., Ov.; exĭlis, e, Cic.

Hague, The, *The capital of the Netherlands;* Haga Aurēlĭānensis (i. e. Haga, æ, f., and Aurēlĭānensis, e, adj.).

1. **hail,** s. grando, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **hail, to,** v. n. grandĭnat, 1. n. impers., Sen.; or by circumlocution with grando, ĭnis, f.

3. **hail, to,** v. a. **1.** *To salute;* sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: salvēre jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To call to;* compello, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cæs.

4. **hail,** interj. salve (salvēto, *plur.* salvēte), Cic., Virg.

Hainault, *A province of Belgium;* Hannonĭa, æ, f.

hair, s. **a.** Of persons: (a) *A single hair:* pĭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor., Ov.—(b) In a collective form; căpillus, i, m. (and *plur.*), Cic., Ov.; crīnis, is, m. (and *plur.*), Cic., Virg.; cōma, æ, f. (and *plur.*), Cic., Virg.; cæsărĭes, ēi, f., Ov., Virg.—**b.** Of animals; villus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pĭlus, i, m., Hor.; sēta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

hairdresser, s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hairless, adj.; v. BALD.

hairy, adj. crīnītus, a, um, Virg.; căpillātus, a, um, Cic.; cōmans, ntis, Virg.; pĭlōsus, a, um, Cic.

halberd, s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; bīpennis, is, f., Virg., Hor.

1. **halcyon,** s. alcyon (halcyon), ōnis, m., Virg.

2. **halcyon,** adj. tranquillus, a, um, Ov.; sērēnus, a, um, Virg.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

hale, adj. vălens, ntis, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Of old age; vīrĭdis, e, Virg.

1. **half,** s. dīmĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dīmĭdĭa, æ, f., Ov.—Phr.: dimĭdĭa pars, Cic., Ov.

2. **half,** adj. dīmĭdĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—In compound words, sometimes by sēmi; e. g. sēmēsus, a, um, *half-eaten,* Virg., Hor.; sēmĭănĭmis, e (in poets trisyll.), *half-alive* = *half-dead,* Ov., Virg.

half-witted, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic.; insĭpiens, ntis, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic.

Halifax, *A town of Yorkshire;* Olicāna, æ, f.; Sācra Silva (i. e. Sacer, cra, crum, adj., and Silva, æ, f.); Halifacia, æ, f.

hall, s. atrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; aula, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—*A little hall;* atrĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

halloa! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **halloo,** v. n.; v. TO SHOUT.

2. **halloo,** s.; v. SHOUT.

hallow, to, v. a. **1.** *To make sacred;* sācro, 1. a., Cic.; consĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To venerate;* vēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; rēvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

hallucination, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

halm, s.; v. HAULM.

halo, s. cōrōna, æ, f., Sen.; rādĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.

1. **halt, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Milit. t. t.: **a.** Of a general, etc.: *To cause to stop;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv.; sisto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of troops, etc.: *To stop;* subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To hesitate;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dŭbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**3.** *To limp;* claudĭco (clōdĭco), 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **halt,** s. **1.** *A stopping:* By use of verbs under 1. HALT.—**2.** *A limping;* claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

3. **halt,** adj. = *Limping, lame;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **halter,** s. **a.** Of a horse, etc.; căpistrum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Virg.—**b.** For hanging; läqueus, i, m., Tac.; restis, is, f., Plaut.

2. halter, to, v. a. căpistro, 1. a., Ov.

halting, adj.; v. 3. HALT.

halve, to, v. a. bīpartĭo, 4. a., Cic.

halved, adj. dīmĭdĭātus, a, um, Var.

ham, s. **a.** Of persons; pōples, ĭtis, m., Virg.—**b.** Of hogs; perna, æ, f., Hor.

Hamadan, *A city of Persia;* Ecbătăna, ōrum, n. plur.; Ecbătānæ, ārum, f. plur.

Hamadryad, s. Hămādrўas, ădis, f., Virg., Ov.

Hamburg, *A city of Northern Germany;* Hamburgum, i, n.

hamlet, s. vīcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vīcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Liv.

1. **hammer,** s. malleus, i, m. dim., Plaut.—*A small hammer;* martŭlus, i, m., Pl.; marcŭlus, i, m., Mart.

2. **hammer, to,** v. a. **1.** *To strike with a hammer;* tundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To forge;* v. FORGE.

1. **hamper,** s. fiscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; corbis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; quâlum, i, n., Cato, Col.; quălus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

2. **hamper, to,** v. a. **1.** *To entangle;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To hinder, embarrass;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; irrĕtĭo, 4. a., Cic.; præpĕdĭo, 4. a., Liv.; illĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

Hampshire, *A county in the south of England;* Hanonĭa, æ, f.

hamstring, to, v. a.; Phr.: pōplĭtem succĭdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

1. **hand,** s. **1.** *As a member of the body;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.; palma, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Virg.—**a.** *Right-hand;* dextĕra (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Left-hand;* læva, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; sĭnistra, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.—**c.** *Palm of the hand;* palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Side;* mānus, ūs, f., Ov.; pars, tis, f., Cæs., Ov.; lātus, ĕris, n., Hor.—**a.** *The right-hand;* dextĕra (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** *The left-hand;* læva, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; sĭnistra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—**c.** *On the other hand;* contra, Plaut.; rursus (rursum), Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Handwriting;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic.; lātĕra, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Power;* mānus, ūs, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**5.** *Workman;* ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Hor.; făber, bri, m., Cic.—**6.** In respect to nearness: **a.** *At hand:* præsto, Cic.; prŏpe, Liv.—Phr.: sub mānĭbus, Cic.; ad mānum, Cic.—**b.** *Hand-to-hand;* cōmĭnus (comminus), Cic.,

Ov.—7. In respect to time: *Offhand;* extempło, Cic.; illico, Cic.; sūbito, Cic.—Phr.: ex tempōre, Cic.; e vestīgio, Cic.

2. hand, to, v. a. 1. *To give with the hand:* Translate by words under GIVE.—**a.** *To hand down to posterity,* etc.: trādo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To hand over,* GIVE.—**c.** *To hand round:* circumgĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To lead by the hand;* Phr.: mānu dūco, 3. a.

1. handcuff, s. mānĭca, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

2. handcuff, to, v. a.; Phr.: mānĭcas injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Plaut.; mānĭcas connecto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Plaut.; mānŭs mānĭcis restringo, 3. a., App.

handful, s. mānĭpŭlus, i (mānĭpŭlus), m., Virg.

handicraft, s. artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.

handicraftsman, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; faber, bri, m., Cic.

handily, adv. dextĕre (dextre), Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic.; scienter, Cic.; pĕrīte, Cic.; hăbĭlĭter, Liv.

handiness, dexterĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

handiwork, handywork, s. mānus, ūs, f., Virg.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ars, tis, f., Virg., Hor.

handkerchief, s. sūdārium, ĭi, n., Cat., Suet.; lintĕŏlum, i, n., dim., Plaut.—*A neck-handkerchief;* fŏcāle, is, n., Hor.

1. handle, s. **1.** *That by which a thing is handled or held.*—**a.** Of a sword, etc.; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of a vessel; ansa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; mānūbrium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**c.** Of a plough; stīva, æ, f., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Occasion,* etc.; ansa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. handle, to, v. a. **1.** *To take,* etc., *in the hand;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; contrecto, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; pertracto (pertrecto), 1. a., Cic.; tento, 1. a. Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To manage;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; administro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To discuss;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.; dispūto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To treat, use,* etc.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.; ăgo, 3. a. (bĕne, măle, *etc.*, cum ălĭquo), Cic.

handmaid, s. ancilla, æ, f.. Cic., Hor.; fāmŭla, æ, f., Virg.; serva, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; ministra, æ, f., Ov.

handsome, adj. **1.** *Of good personal appearance;* pulcher, chra, chrum, Cic., Virg.; formōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; dēcōrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; dēcens, ntis, Ov., Hor.; bellus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; hŏnestus, a, um, Virg.; nītĭdus, a, um, Cic.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.—**2.** Of behaviour, etc.: *Generous;* lībĕrālis, is, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, umOv.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

handsomely, adv. **1.** *Beautifully,* etc.; pulchre, Cic.; spĕcĭōse, Liv., Hor.; belle, Cic.; ēlĕganter, Cic.—**2.** *Generously;* lībĕrālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; large, Cic.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Hor.

handsomeness, s. pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Hor.; formōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Ov., Virg.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; grātĭa, æ, f., Ov.

handwriting, s.; v. 1. HAND, *no.* 3.

handy, adj. **a.** Of persons; dexter, tĕra, tĕrum (tra, trum), Cic., Virg.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hăbĭlis, e, Cic.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; hăbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic.

handywork, s.; v. HANDIWORK.

hang, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To suspend;* suspendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**b.** *Kill by hanging;* suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: *To be suspended;* pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; dēpendĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; suspendor, 3. pass., Virg.—**a.** *To hang back;* tergīversor, 1. dep., Cic.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; grăvor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** *To hang down;* dēmittor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.; dējĭcĭor, 3. pass., Ov., Virg.—**c.** *To hang over;* immĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; impendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; sūpērimmĭnĕo, 2. n., Virg.; incumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.; pendĕo, 1. n., Ov.—**d.** *To hang together;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.; cōhæresco, 3. n., Cic.; concordo, 1. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.

hanger-on, s. assecla, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; pārāsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cānis, is, comm. gen., Cic.; pārāsīta, æ, f., Hor.

1. hanging, s. **1.** *Suspension;* suspendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Plur.: Of rooms, etc.: *Curtains,* etc.; tăpēte, is, n. (collat. form, *plur. Acc. masc.,* tăpētas, Virg., *Abl.,* tăpētis, Virg.), Ov., Virg.; aulæum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

2. hanging, adj. pendŭlus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; pensĭlis, e, Hor.—Of the head, etc.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

hangman, s. carnĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; tortor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplĭcii exactor, Liv.

hank, s. glŏmus, ĕris, n., Hor.

hanker, to, v. n. appĕto, 3. n. (with *Inf.*), Cic.; gestĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; (with *Inf.*), Cic., Hor.—*To hanker after;* appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; exopto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; sĭtĭo, 4. a., Cic.

hankering, s. dēsīdĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; appĕtītus, ūs, m., Cic.; appĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Hannah, s. *A woman's name;* Hanna, æ, f.

Hanover, *A city of Prussian Germany;* Hanovera, æ, f.

1. hap, s.; v. CHANCE.

2. hap, to, v. n.; v. HAPPEN.

hapless, adj. infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; mĭsĕrābilis, e, Cic., Ov.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Virg.; cālămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

haply, adv. forte, Cic., Hor.; forsan, Hor., Virg.; fortasse, Cic.; forsĭtan, Cic.

happen, to, v. n. **1.** *To come to pass;* cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; accĭdo, 3. n. (usu. of unfortunate events), Cic.; contingo, 3. a. and n. (usu. of favourable events), Cic., Hor.; obtingo, 3. a. and n., Cic.; incĭdo, 3. n., Cic.; incurro, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: ūsu vēnit, 4. n., Cic.—*As it usually happens;* ut fit, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Chance* to do, etc., something; incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; or translate by use of *impersonal verbs* under 1. above.

happily, adv. fēlicĭter, Cic., Hor.; fauste, Cic.; bĕāte, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.; bĕne, Cic., Hor.

happiness, s. fēlicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; bĕātĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; bĕātum, i, n., Cic.; prospĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

happy, adj. bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.—Of things; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prospĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

1. harangue, s. ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. harangue, to, v. a. and n. conclōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: conclōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.

haranguer, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—In bad sense; conclōnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

harass, to, v. a. **1.** *To weary,* etc.; dēfătigo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; fătigo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To torment;* vexo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ăgito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exăgito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** Of an enemy's troops: *To molest,* etc.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cæs.; vexo, 1. a., Cæs.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

harasser, s. vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.—Or translate by verbs under HARASS, with *relative pronoun.*

harbinger, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; prænuncius, ĭi, m., Ov.

1. harbour, s. **1.** *A port;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; stătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *An asylum;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; rĕfŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; perfŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; ăsylum, i, n., Cic.

2. harbour, to, v. a. **a.** A person; excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** A sentiment; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

harbourage, s.; v. HARBOUR.

harbourless, adj. importūōsus, a, um, Sall., Pl.

1. hard, adj. **1.** With reference to the touch; dūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.; rigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—*Very, or exceedingly, hard;* cĕdūrus, a, um, Virg. —**2.** *Difficult;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—*Very, or exceedingly, hard;* perardŭus, a, um, Cic.; perdifficĭlis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Severe, painful;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grăvis, e, Cic.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Hor.; ĭniquus, a, um, Virg.—**4.** *Stern, harsh;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; immītis, e, Ov., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ĭniquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; rigĭdus, a, um, Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of hearing: *Hearing with difficulty, somewhat deaf;* surdaster, tra, trum, Cic.; surdus, a, um, Cic.—**6.** *Niggardly, sordid;* parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic.—**7.** Of the winter, etc.: *Bitter, severe,* etc.; ăcer, cris, cre, Hor.; grăvis, e, Cæs.; dūrus, a, um, Cæs.

2. hard, adv. **1.** *Diligently;* dilĭgenter, Cic., Cæs.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Plaut.; nāvĭter (gnāvĭter), Liv.—**2.** *Much, greatly;* valde, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; multum, Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic.

1. hard-by, adv. prŏpe, Cic.; juxtā, Cæs., Virg.; in prŏpinquo, Liv.; propter, Cic.

2. hard-by, prep. prŏpe (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; juxtā (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Virg.; propter (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: prŏpe ab (with *Abl.*), Cic.

harden, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make hard;* dūro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; indūro, 1. a., Ov.—**b.** *To make hardy;* dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; firmo, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To render callous;* dūro, 1. a. and n., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To grow hard;* dūro, 1. n., Virg.; dūresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; indūresco, 3. n., Virg.; rīgesco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; rīgĕo, 2. n., Ov.; obrīgesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** *To become callous;* obdūresco, 3. n., Cic.; percallesco, 3. n., Cic.

hard-fought, adj. ātrox, ōcis, Liv.; ăcer, ācris, ācre, Hirt.

hard-hearted, adj.; v. 1. HARD, *no.* 4.

hard-heartedness, s. crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hardihood, s.; v. COURAGE.

hardily, adv. **1.** *Courageously;* v. COURAGEOUSLY. — **2.** Of manner of life: *Vigorously;* sĕvēre, Cic.; rigĭde, Ov.

hardiness, s. **1.** *Courage;* v. COURAGE. — **2.** *Strength, stoutness;* rōbur, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; vīgor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.; vires, ium, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Effrontery,* audācia, æ, f., Cic.; impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *Severity in living;* dūrĭtia, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Cic.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hardly, adv. **1.** *With difficulty;* ægre, Cic.; vix, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Scarcely;* vix, Cic., Cæs.; fērē (with negatives), Cic., Cæs.; fermē (with negatives), Cic.—Of time; vixdum, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vix tandem, Cic.; tantum quod, Cic.; vix (with a follg. *quum,* and poet., also *et*), Cic., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; commŏdum (with a follg. *quum*), Cic.—**3.** *Harshly;* aspĕre, Cic.; ăcerbe, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; dūrĭter, Cic., Ter.

hardness, s. **1.** *The being hard;* dūrĭtia, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f. Ov.; rigor, ōris, m., Ov., Virg. — **2.** *Difficulty,* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Severity, harshness;* aspĕritas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; dūrĭtia, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Ov.; ăcerbitas, ātis, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; sævĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Niggardliness;* tēnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Plaut.; sordes, is, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Hor. —**5.** Of circumstances, etc.: *Narrowness, a pinched condition,* etc.; aspĕritas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭniquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.; tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic.—**6.** *Difficulty* of hearing; surdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hardship, s. **1.** *Labour, drudgery;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Distress;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs., mālum, i, n., Cic. —**3.** *Poverty;* ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**4.** *Injury;* injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

hardy, adj. **1.** *Bold, brave;* v. BRAVE.—**2.** *Strong;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov., (of things), Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; fortis, e, Virg.; lăcertōsus, a, um (only of persons), Cic., Ov. —3. In mode of life; *Satisfied with but little,* etc.; dūrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rigĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; tĕtrĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; sĕvērus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

hare, s. lĕpus, ŏris, m., Virg., Hor.—*A young hare;* lĕpuscŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

harebrained, adj.; v. RASH.

Harfleur, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of Seine-Inférieure;* Arefluctus, i, m.; Harflorĭcum, i, n.; Harflevium, ii, n.

hark! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. harm, s. damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; mālĕfĭcium, ii, n., Cæs.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic.; mālum, i, n., Cic.

2. harm, to, v. a. nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; officĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.

harmful, adj. noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Hor.; nŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; mālus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

harmfully, adv. damnōse, Hor.; mălĕ, Cic.; pernicĭōse, Cic.

harmless, adj. **1.** *Doing no harm;* innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insons, tis, Hor., Ov.—**2.** *Unharmed;* innŏcŭus, a, um, Virg.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; salvus, a, um, Cic.

harmonious, s. **1.** *Musical;* consŏnus, a, um, Ov.; mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Ov.; cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nūmĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** In sentiment: *Agreeing,* etc.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg.; consentiens, ntis, Cic.; ūnānĭmus, a, um, Liv., Cat.—**3.** *Consistent, symmetrical,* etc.; convĕnĭens, ntis, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic., Liv.; congrŭens, ntis, Liv.

harmoniously, adv. **1.** *Melodiously;* nūmĕrōse, Cic.; mŏdŭlāte, Cic.—**2.** *Unitedly;* concordĭter, Cic., Ov.—3. *Consistently;* constanter, Cic.; convĕnĭenter (with *Dat.*, or *cum*), Cic., Hor., Ov.; congrŭenter (with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.

harmonize, to, v. n. a. Of persons; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; concordo, 1. n., Ter.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.—**b.** Of things; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic.; concordo, 1. n., Cic.; concĭno, 3. n., Cic.

harmony, s. **a.** Of sound; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.; harmŏnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of persons: concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; conspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.—**c.** Of things.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; convĕnientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

harness, to, v. a. jŭgum impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

1. harp, s. cĭthăra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; lўra, æ, f., Ov., Hor.; fides, ium, f. plur., Cic., Hor. (sing. fides, is, f., Hor., Ov.).

2. harp, to, v. n. **1.** *To play on the harp;* psallo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: fidĭbus căno, 3. n. Cic.—**2.** *To harp on = to dwell on;* commŏror, 1. dep. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic.

harper, harpist, s. **a.** of men; cĭthărista, æ, m., Cic.; fidĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic.; cĭthărœdus, i, m. (with vocal accompaniment), Cic.—**b.** Of women; fidĭcĭna, æ, f., Plaut.

Harpy, s. Harpўia (trisyll.), æ, f. (mostly plur.), Virg.

1. harrow, s. crātes, is, f. (bush

arrow), Virg.; rastrum, i, n., usu. plur., rastri, ōrum, m. (prop. a rake used to break up soil after ploughing), Virg.

2. **harrow, to,** v. a. **a.** The soil; Pasco, 1. a., Hor.—**b.** The feelings; v. TORTURE.

harrowing, s. occātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

harry, to, v. a.; v. PLUNDER.

harsh, adj. **a.** To the ear; asper, era, ĕrum, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; sonōrus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** To the taste; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Virg.; ācĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; tristis, e, Ov., Virg. **c.** In character; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg., Ov.; acerbus, a, um, Cic.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Hor., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.; trux, trūcis, Cic.: tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; atrox, ōcis (only of things), Cic., Hor.

harshly, adv. **1.** *Severely, cruelly;* acerbe, Cic., Cæs.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Virg.; aspĕre, Cic.; grăvĭter, Cic.; atrōcĭter, Cic.; dūrĭter, Cic., Cæs.; inclēmenter, Plaut.—**2.** *Unpleasantly,* asc.: Of sound; absurde, Cic.

harshness, s. **1.** *Unpleasantness,* asc.: **a.** Of sound: sĕcuritas, ātis, f., asc.—**b.** Of taste; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Severity, cruelty;* asperĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; atrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Ov.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hart, s. cervus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

harvest, s. **1.** *Ingathering of corn,* asc.; messis, is, f., Cic.—**2.** *A crop;* messis, is, f., Virg.; sēges, ētis, f., Liv., Ov.—**3.** *Profit, gain;* v. GAIN.

harvester, harvestman, s. messor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov., Hor.

harvest-time, s. messis, is, f., Virg.

Harwich, *A seaport town of Essex;* Harvĭācum (Harvĭcum), i, n.

hasp, s. fībŭla, æ, f., Virg.

haste, s. **1.** *Speed;* festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; celĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Hurry;* festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; or words under 1. with intensive adj., as nimius, a, um.

hasten, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *to quicken;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; festīno, 1. a., Tac., Virg., Hor.; cĕlĕro, 1. a., Virg.; apprōpĕro, 1. a., Liv.; præcĭpito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To make haste;* festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.; mātūro, 1. n., Cic.; accĕlĕro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; apprōpĕro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Of motion to a place; advŏlo, n., Cic., Virg.; accurro, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.

hastily, adv. **1.** *Quickly;* festīnanter, Cic.; prōpĕre, Liv., Plaut.; properanter, Tac., Ov.; prōpĕrāto, Tac.; mātūrāte, Liv., Plaut.; cursim, Cic.; raptim, Cic., Virg.; cītātim, Cic.—**2.** *Rashly;* tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.—**3.** *Passionately;* īrācunde, Cic.

hastiness, s. **1.** *Speed;* v. HASTE, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Rashness;* tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** Of temper: *Impetuosity,* etc.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Hastings, *A town of Sussex, one of the Cinque Ports;* Hastingæ, ārum, f.

hasty, adj. **1.** *In haste;* festinans, ntis, Cic.; festīnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prōpĕrans, ntis, Cic.; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cītus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cītātus, a, um, Cæs.—**2.** *Rash, precipitate;* tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, lpĭtis, Cic.; præpropĕrus, a, um (of things), Cic.; cālĭdus, a, um, Hor.; (consilia), Cic.—**3.** *Passionate;* īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; irrītābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; stŏmāchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

hat, s. pīlĕus, i, m. (pīlĕum, i, n.), Plaut.; pētāsus, i, m., Plaut.; gālĕrum, i, n. (gālĕrus, i, m.), Virg.; causĭa, æ, f., Plaut.

hatch, to, v. a. **1.** Of birds: *To produce from the egg,* etc.; excūdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *Concoct;* v. CONCOCT.

hatcher, s.; v. CONCOCTER.

hatchet, s. sĕcuris, is, f., Ov., Virg., Hor.; dōlābra, æ, f., Tac.—*A two-edged hatchet;* bĭpennis, is, f., Hor.

1. **hate, to,** v. a. ōdi, a. defect., Cic., Virg.

2. **hate,** s. ōdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; invīdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

hateful, adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um (of things), Cic.; invīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invīsus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

hatefully, adv. ōdĭōse, Cic., Plaut.

hater, s. ĭnīmīcus, i, m., Cic.

hatred, s.; v. 2. HATE.

haughtily, adv. sūperbe, Cæs.; insŏlenter, Cic.; ēlāte, Cic.; contūmācĭter, Cic.

haughtiness, s. sūperbĭa, æ, f., Cic.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Liv.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Hor., Ov.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; contūmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

haughty, adj. sūperbus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.

1. **haul, to,** v. a. trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; tracto, 1. a., Ov.

2. **haul,** s. jactus, ūs, m., Cels., Dig.; bŏlus, i, m., Suet.

haulm, halm, s. stīpŭla, Virg.; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

haunch, s. fēmur, ōris (*or* ĭnis), n., Cic., Virg.

1. **haunt, to,** v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

2. **haunt,** s. **a.** Of wild beasts; lustrum, i, n., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.; cŭbīle, is, n., Cic.—**b.** Of human beings; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

haunter, s. cultor, ōris, m., Virg.; cultrix, īcis, f., Virg.

hauteur, s.; v. HAUGHTINESS.

have, to, v. a. **1.** *To possess,* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; tĕneo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; pŏtĭor, 4. dep. (with *Gen.* or *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—*To have rather;* mālo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To get* a thing done; cūro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* with *Gerundive*), Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *To be obliged* to do something: Translate by use of *Fut. Part. Pass.*—**4.** Colloquially: *To have caught;* tĕneo, 2. n., Cic.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

haven, s.; v. HARBOUR.

havoc, havock, s. **1.** *Devastation;* vastātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dēpōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Slaughter;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Cic., Virg.; rūina, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

Havre de Grace, *A town of Normandy;* Franciscōpŏlis, is, f.

1. **hawk,** s. accĭpiter, tris, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **hawk, to,** v. a. = *To sell goods as a hawker;* circumfĕro, a. irreg., Quint.

hawker, s. institor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; circŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

hawking, s. = *The trade of a hawker;* institōrium, ĭi, n., Suet.

hawser, s.; v. CABLE.

hay, s. fēnum (fœnum), i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Hay-loft;* fenīlia (fœnīlia), ĭum, n. plur., Virg.

1. **hazard,** s. **1.** *Risk, danger;* pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; ālea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Game at dice;* ālea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **hazard, to,** v. a. pĕrīcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in discrīmen committo, 3. a., Liv.; in ālĕam do, 1. a., Liv.

hazardous, adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; anceps, lpĭtis, Tac., Ov.; dūbĭus, a, um, Liv.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, lpĭtis, Hor., Ov.

hazardously, adv. pĕrīcŭlōse, Cic.

haze, s. nēbŭla, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

1. **hazel,** s. cōrylus, i, f., Ov., Virg.—*A hazel-thicket;* cōrȳlētum, i, n., Ov.

2. **hazel,** adj. cōlurnus, a, um, Virg.

hazy, adj. nēbŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; cālīgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

he, pron. ille (-a, ud), ĭus, Cic.; is (ea, id), ējus, Cic.; hic (hac, hoc), hŭjus, Cic., Virg.; iste (-a, ud), istĭus, Cic., Ov.—*He himself,* etc.; ipse (-a, um), ĭus, Cic.

1. **head,** s. **1.** Of the body; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Virg., Hor.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Top, summit;* căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Ov.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Virg.—**3.** *A leader, chief,* etc.: căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic.; dux, dūcis, comm. gen., Ov., Hor.; signĭfer, fĕri, m., Cic.; cōrȳphæus, i, m., Cic.—**4.** Of discourses or writings: *Heading,* etc.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; mem-

brum, i, n., Cic.—5. Of rivers: *Source*, etc.: căput, ĭtis, n., Ov., Virg.; fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Hor.—6. Of spears, etc.: *Point*, etc.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Virg., Ov.—7. Of a ship: *Prow*; prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—8. *Intellect*; v. INTELLECT.

2. **head, to,** v. a.; v. LEAD.

headache, s.; Phr.: căpĭtis dŏlor, Liv.

headdress, s. ornātus, ūs, m., Ov.

headland, s. prōmontōrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

1. **headlong,** adj. 1. *Headforemost*; præceps, ĭpītis, Cic., Hor.; prōnus, a, um, Virg.—2. *With impetuous haste*; præceps, ĭpītis, Cic., Hor.; răpĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—3. *Rash, precipitate*; præceps, ĭpītis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsidĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **headlong,** adv. 1. *Headforemost*; Phr.: in præceps, Tac.; or by use of adjs. under 1. HEADLONG, *no.* 1.—2. *With precipitate haste*: By use of adjj. under 1. HEADLONG, *no.* 2.—3. *Rashly*; tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsidĕrāte, Cic.

headship, s. princĭpātus, ūs, m., Cic.

headsman, s. carnĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: exactor supplĭcii, Liv.

headstall, s. căpistrum, i, n., Ov.

headstrong, adj. pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

heady, adj. 1. *Violent, rash*; cĕrĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpītis, Cic.—2. Of wine: *To be heady*; căpŭt tento, 1. a., Pl.

heal, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. Of a disease: *To cure*; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—b. Of misfortunes, etc.: *To remedy, relieve*; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.—2. Neut.: a. *To become cured*; sānesco, 3. n., Pl.—b. Of a wound: *To close up*; cōālesco, 3. n., Pl.

healer, s. mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

1. **healing,** adj. mĕdĭcus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sălūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; sălūbris, e, Cic., Hor.—*The healing art*; mĕdĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ars mĕdendi, Ov.

2. **healing,** s. sānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

health, s. vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—*Good-health*; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Bad-health*; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

healthful, adj. = *Giving health*; sălūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; sălūbris, e, Cic., Hor.

healthfully, sălūbrĭter (used in comp. only), Cic.

healthfulness, s. sălūbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

healthiness, s. sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

healthy, adj. 1. *In a state of health*; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Health-giving*; v. HEALTHFUL.

1. **heap,** s. ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; congĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; strūes, is, f., Cic.

2. **heap, to,** v. a. accŭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; aggĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; cōăcervo, 1. a., Cic.

heaper, s. accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

hear, to, v. a. 1. *To perceive by the ear*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: auribus accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; aurĕ bĭbo, 3. a., Hor.—2. *To hearken or listen to*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; exaudĭo, 4. a., Virg., Ov.; ausculto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: aurem præbĕo, 2. a., Suet., Hor.—3. Of judges: *To hear a cause*; audĭo, 4. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—*To hear distinctly*; exaudĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Plaut.

hearer, s. 1. *One who hears*; audĭens, ntis, m., Cic.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *One who listens to* a thing; auscultātor, ōris, m., Cic.

hearing, s. 1. *The sense of hearing*; auditus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *A hearkening, listening*; audĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; auditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of a cause in court: *A taking cognizance*; cognitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hearken, to, v. a.; v. HEAR, *no.* 2.

hearkener, s.; v. HEARER, *no.* 2.

hearkening, s.; v. HEARING, *no.* 2.

hear-say, s. audītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hearse, s. (Not used by the ancients.—Translate by) Phr.: currus quo mortui efferuntur.

heart, s. 1. *The physical heart*; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.—As the seat of emotion, etc.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; præcordĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Hor.—As the seat of wisdom, etc.; cŏr, cordis, n., Cic., Lucr.; pectus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *To learn by heart*; ediSco, 3. a., Cic.—b. *By heart*; mĕmŏrĭā (*Abl.* used as adv.), Cic.; mĕmŏrĭter, Cic.—2. *The innermost part* of a thing; viscĕra, um, n. plur. (rēīpublĭcæ), Cic., (terræ), Virg.—3. *Courage, spirit*; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; pectus, ŏris, n., Virg., Hor.

heart-ache, s. a. Physical; Phr.: cordis dŏlor, Cic., Plaut.—b. Mental = *Trouble*, etc.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

heart-breaking, adj. luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; flĕbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; angens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heart-broken, adj.; Phr.: ănĭmo fractus, Cic.

heart-burn, s.; Phr.: ardor stŏmăchi, Cic.

heart-burning, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

heart-felt, adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heart's-ease, s. A flower so called; Phr.: vīŏla trĭcŏlor, late Lat.

hearth, s. 1. *Place where the fire burns*; fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Home*; fŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*For hearth and home*; Phr.: pro āris et fŏcis, Cic.

heartily, adv. 1. *Gladly, readily*; lĭbenter, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Vigorously, from one's heart*; valde, Cic., Cæs.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ardenter, Cic.

heartiness, s. 1. *Soundness of health*; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Warmth of manner*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic.—3. Of appetite: *Vigour*, etc.; Phr.: cĭbi āvĭditas, Cic.

heartless, adj. 1. *Without feeling*; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2. *Without spirit*; pāvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

heartlessly, adv. 1. *Unfeelingly*; inhūmāne, Cic.; inclēmenter, Liv.—2. *In a spiritless way*; ignāve, Cic.

heartlessness, s. 1. *Want of feeling*; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclēmentĭa, æ, f., Virg.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Want of courage*; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

hearty, adj. 1. *Zealous*; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vĕhĕmens, entis, Cic.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Sincere*; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—3. Of health: *Sound*, etc.; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic.—4. Of appetite: *Vigorous*, etc.; āvĭdus, a, um, adj., Hor.

1. **heat,** s. 1. Prop.: *Physical warmth*; călor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; æstus, ūs, m., Hor.—Of fever: æstus, ūs, m., Cic.—2. *Ardour, excitement*; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. Of passion: *Violence*, etc.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—4. *A race*; currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **heat, to,** v. a. 1. *To make*; călĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; călĕfacto, 1. a., Hor.—2. *To excite*; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

heated, part.; v. HOT.

heatedly, adv.; v. HOTLY.

heath, s. ĕrīce, ēs, f., Pl.—a. *Of, or belonging to, heath*; ĕrīcæus, a, um, Pl.—b. *A heath-cock*; attăgen, ēnis, m., Pl., Hor.; attăgēna, æ, f., Mart.

heath-cock, v. HEATH.

heathen, s. pāgānus, i, m., Eccl.; ethnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.—(The idea was unknown in classical Latin; it may be rendered by falsōrum dĕōrum cultor, Cic.).

heathenish, adj. pāgānĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

heathenism, s. pāgānĭtas, ātis, Eccl.

heathy, adj. Of heath; v. HEATH, a.

heave, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *to raise;* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *to throw;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. —**2.** Neut.: tŭmĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—*to begin to heave;* tŭmesco, 3. n., Tac., Tv.

heaven, s. cœlum, i, n., Liv., plur., pōlus, i, m., Virg.; astra, ōrum, plur., Virg., Hor.; Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, Hor.—**a.** *From heaven;* divinĭtus, Cic., Virg.; cœlĭtus, Amm. — **b.** *Heavenwards;* ād astra, Virg., Hor.

heavenly, adj. **1.** *Of the heavens;* cœlestis, e, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Celestial, divine;* cœlestis, e, Liv., Hor.; ætherĭus, a, um, Ov.; dīvīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

heavily, adv. **1.** *With weight;* grăvĭter, Ov.—**2.** *Slowly, sluggishly;* tarde, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Severely;* grăvĭter, Cic. — **4.** *Sorrowfully;* triste, pior., (comp.), Cic.

heaviness, s. **1.** *Weight;* grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.—*Of the atmosphere;* crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Dullness, slowness;* tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Severity;* grăvĭtas, ātis. f., Cic.—**4.** *Dejection, sadness;* mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of the head or limbs: *Oppression,* etc.; grăvĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

heavy, adj. **1.** *Weighty;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.—*Heavy-armed;* Phr.: grăvis armātūræ (f. gen.), Cic.—**b.** *Heavy-laden,* grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.; grăvĭdus, a, um; Cic., Virg.; ōnustus, a, um, Cic., Tac. —**2.** *Severe, oppressive;* grăvis, e, Cic., mæs.; durus, a, um, Cic.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Ov.—**3.** *Sorrowful;* dējectus, a, um, Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Dull, slow;* hardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of the air; crassus, a, um, Cic.; pinguis, e, Cic.; ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Ov.—**6.** Of soil: *Deep;* pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.—**7.** Of food: *Indigestible;* grăvis, e, Cic.

hecatomb, s. hĕcătombe, ēs, f., Late Lat.

hectic, adj. tăbĭdus, a, um, Ov.

1. hector, s.=*A bully;* Phr.: hŏmo lōrōsus, Cic.

2. hector, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To bully;* obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), n., Liv.—**2.** *To act the bully;* Phr.: ne jacto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

1. hedge, s. sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; sēpimentum, i, n., Cic.

2. hedge, to, v. a. sēpio, 4. a., Dic.

hedge-bill, s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

hedge-hog, s. ērīnācĕus, i, m., Pl.

hedger, s. In expression: *Hedger and-ditcher;* fossor, ōris, m., Virg.

heed, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To pay attention to;* attendo, 3. a. (with or without *animo*), Cic.—Phr.: ănimum intendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To regard, have a care for;* respĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; observo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To yield attention;* Phr.: ănĭmum attendo, 3. a., Cic.

heed, s. **1.** *Attention;* intentĭo, ōnis, f., Liv. — Phr.: ănĭmus attentus, Cic.—**2.** *Care;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ōpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Circumspection;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To take heed;* căvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.

heedful, adj. **1.** *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Circumspect;* cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Careful, assiduous;* dilīgens, ntis, Cic.

heedfully, adv. **1.** *Attentively;* attente, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ănĭmo attento, Cic.—**2.** *Circumspectly;* caute, Cic.; (*Comp.*), Hor.; considĕrāte, Cic. —**3.** *With care;* diligenter, Cic., Cæs.

heedfulness, s. **1.** *Attentiveness;* attentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Assiduousness, care;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dīlīgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Circumspection;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

heedless, adj. **1.** *Careless;* nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Without circumspection;* incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.

heedlessly, adv. **1.** *Carelessly;* nēglĭgenter, Cic.—**2.** *Without circumspection;* incaute, Cic.; inconsĭdĕrāte, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

heedlessness, s. **1.** *Carelessness;* nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Want of circumspection;* tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. heel, s. calx, calcis, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To be close on the heels of;* Phr.: vestĭgĭis sĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.—**b.** *To take to one's heels;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. heel, to, v. n. lăbo, 1. n., Ov. —*To heel over:* prōclīno, 1. dep., Cæs.

heft, s. mānūbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; ansa, æ, f. Virg.

Heidelberg, *A city of Baden, in Western Germany;* Edelberga, æ, f.

heifer, s. jŭvenca, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; būcŭla, æ, f., Virg.

heigh-ho! interj. hei! Virg.; væ! Hor.; heu! Hor.; ah! Virg.

height, s. **1.** *Elevation;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.—Of persons; prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Top, summit;* fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg. — **3.** *Eminence;* clīvus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; jŭgum, i, n., Ov., Virg. — **a.** *The heights;* Phr.: lŏca ēdīta, Cic. — **b.** *Mountain heights;* Phr.: ēdīta montĭum, Tac.—**4.** *Summit, acme;* culmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Liv. — **5.** *Crisis;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

heighten, to, v. a. **1.** *To intensify;* augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. — **2.** Of a rhetorical description: *To amplify;* amplĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

heightener, s. Rhetorical t. t.: amplĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

heightening, s. Rhetorical t. t.: amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Heilbronn, *A town of Würtemberg;* Alisum, i, n.; Heilbronna, æ, f.; Fons Salutis (i. e. Fons, tis, m., and Sālus, ūtis, f.).

Heimburg, *A town on the Danube, near Pressberg;* Carnuntum, i, n.

heinous, adj. nēfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

heinously, adv. nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

heinousness, s. ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

heir, s. hēres, ēdis, m., Cic., Hor.

heiress, s. hēres, ēdis, f., Cic.

heirship, s. hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Helen, s. *A woman's name;* Helĕna, æ, f.

Helicon (also called Zagora and Palæovonni), *A mountain of Greece;* Hĕlĭcon, ōnis, m.

Heligoland, *An island in the North Sea, belonging to England;* Hertha, æ, f., Insŭla Sacra (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., Sacer, cra, crum, adj.).

heliotrope, s. hēliotrōpium, ĭi, n., Pl.

hell, s. infĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; Tartărus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; Tartăra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.

Hellada, *A river of Northern Greece, flowing into the Gulf of Zeitoun;* Sperchēus, ĕi, m.; Sperchīus, ĭi, m.

hellebore, s. hellĕbōrum, i, n., Hor.; vērātrum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.

hellish, adj. **1.** *Belonging to the infernal regions;* infernus, a, um, Liv., Virg. — **2.** *Devilish;* impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

hellishly, adv. impĭe, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.

hellishness, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

helm, s. **1.** *A helmet;* cassis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Ov.; gălea, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —**2.** *A rudder;* g bernācŭlum (gŭbernācŭlum), i, n., Cic., Virg.—Fig.: Of the state; gŭbernācŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; clāvus, i, m., Cic.

helmet, s.; v. HELM, *no.* 1.

helmeted, s. gălēātus, a, um, Juv.

helmsman, s. gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. help, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To aid;* auxĭlior, 1. dep., Cæs.; Cic.; ŏpītŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; succurro, 3. n. (With *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; subvĕnio, 4. n., Cæs., Cic.; suppĕtior, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**b.** *To prevent;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—In such phrases as *I cannot help* doing, etc.; non possum quin (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—**c.** *To relieve;* lĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; mītigo, 1. a., Cic.—**d.** *To help forward;* v. TO ADVANCE.—**2.** Neut.: *To be of advantage;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic.

2. help, s. *Aid;* auxĭlium, ĭi, n.,

Cic., Ov.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic.; subsīdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; ops, ŏpis, f., Cic., Ov.

helper, s. adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auxilĭātor, ōris, m., Tac.; sŏcius, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

helpful, adj. **1.** *Advantageous;* sălūtāris, e, Cic., Plaut.; ūtilis, e. Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of a person: *Willing to help;* officiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

helpless, adj. ĭnops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.

helplessness, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

help-mate, s.; v. HELPER.

helve, s. mănūbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.

helve, to, v. a.; Phr.: mănūbrĭo instrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

hem! interj. heus! Cic., Plaut.

hem, s. instĭta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; limbus, i, m., Virg.

hem, to, v. a. *To edge with a border;* margĭno, 1. a., Liv., Pl.; prætexo, 3. a., Ov.—*To hem in* = *To enclose, surround,* etc.; circumclūdo, 3. a., Cæs.; circumvēnĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.; circumsisto, 3. a., Cæs.; circumsĕdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; cingo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

hemisphere, s. hemisphærium, ĭi, n., late Lat.—Phr.: pars secti orbis, Cic. and Hor.; pars sectæ sphæræ, Cic.

hemlock, s. cĭcūta, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

hemp, s. cannăbis, is, f., Pl.; cannăbum, i, n., Pl.. Pers.

hempen, adj. cannăbĭnus, a, um, Var.

hen, s. gallĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

hence, adv. **1.** *Begone!* ăpăge, Plaut.—Or translate by imperative of ăbĕo, n. irreg..Cic., Virg.—**2.** *From this place;* hinc, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *From this source;* hinc, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Therefore;* ĭtăque, Cic., Cæs.; ĭgĭtur, Cic.; ĭdĕo, Cic.

henceforth, adv. hinc, Tac., Virg.; dĕhinc, Plaut., Liv.; posthinc, Virg.; posthac, Cic., Virg.

hen-coop, hen-house, s. cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic.; gallĭnārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

Henley-on-Thames, *A town on the Thames, in Oxfordshire;* Henlega Thamesīana (i. e. Henlega, æ, f., and Thamesīānus, a, um, adj.).

hen-peck, to, v. a. impĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*). Cic.

hen-pecked, adj. uxōrĭus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—*To be hen-pecked;* Phr.: in uxōris pŏtestāte sum, v. n., Ter.

Henry, s. *A man's name;* Henrĭcus, i, m.

her, pron. poss. f.; v. HIS.

herald, s. **a.** Military; cādūcĕātor, ōris, m., Liv.—*Heralds;* fētĭales, ĭum, m. (always plur.), Cic.—**b.** In ordinary matters; præco, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

Herault, The, *A river of France, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Arauris, is, m.; Aravus, i, m.

herb, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg.—*A small herb;* ŏlusculum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

herbage, s. herbæ, ārum, f. plur.

Cic., Hor.; grāmen, ĭnis, n. (also in plur.), Virg., Hor.

herbalist, s. herbārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

Herbert, s. *A man's name;* Herbertus, i, m.

herbiferous, adj. herbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; herbĭdus, a, um, Ov.; herbōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

Herculean, Hercŭlĕus, a, um, adj; Hercŭlānĕus, a, um.

herd, s. **a.** Of cattle; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Virg., Hor.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Virg.; armentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*In herds;* grĕgātim, adv., Pl., Cic.—**b.** Of men: Contemptuously; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Hor.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.

herd, to, v. n. *To collect into a herd;* congrĕgor, 1. pass., Cic.; confĭĭo, 3. n., Cic.; concurro, 3. n., Liv., Cæs.

herdsman, s. armentārĭus, ĭi, m., Virg.; pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Ov.

here, adv. **1.** *In this place;* hic, Cic., Virg.—*To be here;* adsum, v. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In this matter;* hic, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: hāc in re, Cic.—**3.** *In this life;* Phr.: hāc in vītā, Cic.

hereabouts, adv. hic, Cic., Virg.; circĭter, Cæs.

hereafter, adv. postĕā, Cic., Cæs.; ōlim, Cic., Virg.; posthac, Cic., Virg.

hereat, adv.; Phr.: ob ĕam rĕm, Cic.; ĕā re, Cic.

hereby, adv. ĭta, Cic., Cæs.; hinc, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex hoc, Cic.

hereditament, s. hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

hereditarily, adv.; Phr.: jūre hērēdĭtārĭo, Cic.

hereditary, adv. hērēdĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic.; pătrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; āvītus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

Hereford, *The chief town of a county of the same name in England;* Herefordĭa, æ, f.; Arĭcōnĭum, ĭi, n.

herefrom, v. HENCE, *no.* 3.

herein, v. HERE, *no.* 2.

hereof, adv. hinc, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ejus rĕi, Cic.

hereon, hereupon, adv. indĕ, Cæs.; dĕhinc, Tac., Virg.; dēindĕ, Cic.; exindĕ, Cic., Virg.

hereout, adv.; Phr.: ex hoc (hāc, hoc), Cic.

heresy, s. hærĕsis, is, f., Eccl.

heretic, s. hærĕtĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

heretical, adj. hærĕtĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

heretically, adv. hærĕtĭce, Eccl.

hereto, adv.; v. HITHERTO.

heretofore, adv. ōlim, Tac., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg.; antĕhac, Cic.; antĕā, Liv.

hereupon, adv.; v. HEREON.

herewith, adv. hoc (hāc, hoc, pron. demons. *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

heritage, s. hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hermit, s. ērēmīta, æ, m., Eccl.—Phr.: hŏmo sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, adj., Cic.

hero, s. **1.** *A demi-god;* hĕros, ōis, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An illustrious, valiant man;* hĕros, ōis, m., Cic.

heroic, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a hero* or *to heroes;* hērōĭcus, a, um, Cic.; hērōus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of verse, Epic; hērōĭcus, a, um, Tac., Quint.; hērōus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Valiant, illustrious;* ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

heroically, adv. = *Bravely, valiantly;* audacter, Cic.; fērōcĭter, Liv.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.

heroism, s. = *Courage,* etc.; audācĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fērōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

heroine, s. hērōis, ĭdis, f., Ov.; hērōīne, es, f., Prop.

heron, s. ardĕa, æ, f., Virg.—*A little heron;* ardĕŏla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

herring, s. (Perhaps the nearest word is) sarda, æ, f., Pl.

hers, pron. poss.; v. HIS.

herself, v. HIMSELF.

Hertford, *The chief town of a county of the same name in England;* Hertfordĭa, æ, f.

Herzegovina, *A country of Europe belonging partly to Austria, and partly to Turkey;* Arcegovina, æ, f.

hesitate, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in doubt,* etc.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pendĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** In speech: *To stammer;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.

hesitating, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.—In speech; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic.

hesitatingly, adv. dūbĭtanter, Cic.

hesitation, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In speech; hæsĭtantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Hesse, *A country of Germany;* Hessĭa (Hassĭa), æ, f.; Churfürstenthum, i, n.

Hester, s. *A woman's name;* Hestĕra, æ, f.

hew, to, v. a. dŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

hewed, adj. dŏlābrātus, a, um, Cæs.—Also translate by parts. of verbs under HEW.

hewer, s. **a.** Of wood: lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.—**b.** Of stone; lăpĭcīda, æ, f., Liv.

hewing, s. Of wood; lignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; cæsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

hexameter, s. hexămĕter, tri, m., Cic.

Hexham, *A town in Northumberland;* Axelodūnum, i, n.

hey! interj. **a.** Of joy; euge! Plaut., Juv.; ĭo! Hor., Pl.—**b.** Of surprise; heus! Cic., Virg.; hem! Cic., Ter.; ĕhem! Plaut.—**c.** Of regret; heu! Hor.; hei! Ov.; væ! Liv., Virg.; ĕheu! Ov.—**d.** Of exhortation; ējā! Virg., Hor.; heus! Cic., Virg.

heyday! interj.; v. HEY, *no.* c.

heyday, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*The heyday of youth;* Phr.: flos jŭventūtis, Cic.

hiatus, s. Gramm. t. t.: hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.

hiccough, s. singultus, ūs, m., Virg.; sublīme, Cic., Virg.; in altum, n., Cic.—*From on high;* dēsūper, Cæs., Virg.; ab alto, *Abl.* n., Virg.—*On high;* sursum versus, Cic.; sursum, Plaut.

hiccough, to, v. n. singultīo, .., Pl.; singulto, 1. n., Quint.

high-born, adj. nōbilis, e, Cic.—Phr.: hōnesto loco natus, Sall.

hidden, adj. arcānus, a, um, Cic., : sēcrētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—) translate by part. pass. of verbs er HIDE, *no.* 1.

high-heeled, adv. calceāmentis altis aptus, a, um, Suet.

hide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: .o, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭlo, 3. a., , Virg.; occulto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; , 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abscondo, 3. a., ; condo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; rē- dio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.: abstrūdo, 3. a., , Plaut.; tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** t.: abscondor, 3. pass., Virg.; cēlor, ass., Cic.; (me) abdo, 3. a., Cæs., .; (me) occulto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; o, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lātĭto, 1. n., Hor.; (me) condo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; dor, 1. pass., Virg.; (me) abstrūdo. ., Cic., Tac.; dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic.. g.

high-mettled, high-spirited, adj. fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

high-minded, adj. celsus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.

high-priest, s. pontĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

high-treason, s. perduellĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

highland, adj. montānus, a, um, Quint., Virg.

highlander, s. montānus, i, m., Cæs.; montĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen., Ov.

highlands, s. montāna, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

highly, adv. **1.** *On high;* v. 2. HIGH. —**2.** *In a great degree;* valde, Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic., Ter.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; admŏdum, Cic.

highness, s. **1.** v. HEIGHT.—**2.** As a title of honour; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f. (post-class.), Salv.

highway, s. vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

highwayman, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cæs., Hor.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cæs., Cic.

hide, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **hide, to,** v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic. Virg.; prōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; arcĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* or *ab*), Cic., Ov.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; officio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; interpello, 1. a. (*esp. in speaking*), Cic.

hinderer, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏrātor, ōris, m., Liv.

hindering, s. interpellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hindermost, v. HINDER.

hindmost, v. HINDER.

hindrance, s. impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Plaut.

hinge, s. **1.** Of a door: *That on which the door swings,* etc.; cardo, ĭnis, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** Of affairs, etc.: *The turning-point;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Quint., Virg.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Liv.

hide, s. pellis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; um, i, n., Cic., Hor.; tergum, , Virg.; tergus, ŏris, n., Pl., Virg. *little hide;* pellĭcūla, æ, f. dim.,

hint, to, v. a. subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; signĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; tango, 3. a., Cic.—*To give a hint;* innŭo, 3. a., Liv.; summŏneo, 2. a., Suet.

hideous, adj. dēformis, e, Cic. ; us, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, Virg., Hor. ; horrĭbilis, e, Cic., .; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

hint, s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—By a nod; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

hideously, adv. fœde, Liv., Virg.; biter, Hor.

hip, s. coxa, æ, f., Pl.; coxendix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Plaut.

hideousness, s. dēformĭtas, ātis, Liv.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; turpo, inis, f., Cic.

hire, to, v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To hire out = to let out on hire;* lŏco, 1. a., Plaut., Ov.

hider, s. **1.** *One who hides* a thing; ltātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *One who hiding:* Translate by verbs under E, *no.* 1., with *relative pron.*

hire, s. **1.** *The act of hiring;* conductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Wages;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.—**3.** *A letting out = a leasing;* lŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hiding, s. occultātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. *iding-place;* lātĕbra, æ, f., Cic., g.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic.—*Of a t;* cŭbile, is, n., Cic., Virg.

hired, adj. mĕrĭtōrius, a, um, Suet., Pl.; mercēnārius, a, um, Cic.—Also to be translated by participles of verbs under I. HIRE.—**a.** *A hired dwelling;* conductum, i, n., Cic.—**b.** *Hired troops;* conducti, ōrum, m. plur., Nep.

iding-place, v. HIDING.

hireling, adj. mercēnārius, a, um, Cic.

ie, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: no, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; appropĕro, 1. Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: festīno, 1. Cic., Hor.; appropĕro, 1. n., Cic., ut.; advŏlo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.

hireling, s. mercēnārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.—*Hirelings;* conducti, ōrum, m., Hor.

ierarchical, adj. sācerdōtālis, e, .

hirer, s. = *One who hires;* conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—*A hirer out, letter = one who lets out on hire:* Translate by verbs under HIRE, with *relative pron.*

ierarchy, s.; Phr.: sācerdōtii ēgium, Cic.; sācerdōtum collēgium,

his, pron. possessive. **a.** When it relates to principal subject of sentence; sūus, a, um, pron. possessive, Cic., Ov.—**b.** When it does not relate to the principal subject of a sentence, or when an ambiguity would arise; ējus (*Gen.* of *is*), m., f., n., Cic., Virg.; illĭus (*Gen.* of *ille*), m., f., n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *His own;* prōprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**d.** *His friends,* etc.; sŭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Virg.—☞ In Latin *his* is seldom translated, unless for *clearness* or *emphasis.*

ieroglyphics, s. Phr.: lĭtĕræ yptĭæ, Tac.

high, adj. **1.** *Lofty;* altus, a, um, , Virg.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; elsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ēditus, a, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *Very high;* præus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Highest;* mus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Tall;* ĕrus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—**3.** In e: *Dear,* etc.; cārus, a, um, Plaut., ; grăvis, e, Suet.—*High-price;* tas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** In dignity: *ltled,* etc.: amplus, a, um, Cic.; s, a, um, Virg., Hor.; celsus, a, Cic.; excelsus, a, um, Cic.—**5.** Of e: *Shrill,* etc.; ăcūtus, a, um, part., —**6.** Denoting measure: *In height; Two feet high;* altus, a, um, part., Sall.

hissing, s. sĭbĭlus, i, m., Virg.;

high, highly, adv. alte, Cic., Virg.; sublīme, Cic., Virg.; in altum, n., Cic.—*From on high;* dēsūper, Cæs., Virg.; ab alto, *Abl.* n., Virg.—*On high;* sursum versus, Cic.; sursum, Plaut.

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hindering, s. interpellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hindermost, v. HINDER.

hindmost, v. HINDER.

hindrance, s. impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ŏbex, ŏbĭcis, m. and f., Plaut.

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hireling, adj. mercēnārius, a, um, Cic.

hireling, s. mercēnārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.—*Hirelings;* conducti, ōrum, m., Hor.

hirer, s. = *One who hires;* conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—*A hirer out, letter = one who lets out on hire:* Translate by verbs under HIRE, with *relative pron.*

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hiss, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: sĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsĭbĭlo, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: sĭbĭlo, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

hissing, s. sĭbĭlus, i, m., Virg.;

sĭbĭla, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.—In contempt; sĭbĭlus, i, m., Cic., (plur.), Cic.

2. **hissing,** adj. sĭbĭlus, a, um, Virg.

hist! interj. st! Cic., Plaut.

historian, s. hĭstŏrĭcus, i, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—Phr.: rērum scriptor, m., Liv., *or* auctor, Cic.

historical, adj. hĭstŏrĭcus, a, um, Cic.—Also often translated by *Gen.* of words under HISTORY.

history, s. hĭstŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Cic., Hor.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f. (= *the telling*), Cic.

1. **hit,** s. 1. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; verber, ĕris, n. (mostly plur.), Hor.—2. *Good luck;* sors, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **hit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To strike;* fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; īco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To hit against;* offendo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov.; impingor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.—3. *To beat;* verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—4. *Attain, reach;* attingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—5. *To hit upon;* incĭdo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

1. **hitch, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To jerk up,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To hitch up;* succingo, 3. a., Juv.—2. Neut.: *To be entangled* or *caught;* implĭcor, 1. pass., Cic.

2. **hitch,** s. impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **hither,** adv. 1. *To this place;* huc, Cæs., Plaut.—*Hither and thither;* Phr.: huc illuc, Cic., Hor. (with or without conjunctions between).—2. *To this point;* huc, Cic., Ov.

2. **hither,** adj. cĭtĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.; prōpĭor, us, Liv., Virg.

hithermost, s. cĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.

hitherto, adv. a. Of time; ădhuc, Cic., Plaut.; hactĕnus, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: usque ădhuc, Cic., Plaut. —b. Of place; ădhuc, Cic., Plaut.—c. To indicate the limits of a discourse; hactĕnus, Cic.

hitherward, adv. huc, Cæs., Plaut.; horsum, Ter.

hitting, s. percussio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **hive,** s. alvĕus, i, m., Pl.; alvĕārium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.; cāvĕa, æ, f., Virg.

2. **hive, to,** v. a. Phr.: in alvĕārium congĕro, 3. a., Cic.

ho! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.; hem! Cic., Ter.; ĕhem! Plaut.

hoar, adj.; v. HOARY.

1. **hoard,** s. thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cŭmŭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **hoard, to,** v. a. 1. *To heap together;* congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To store;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

hoarder, s. accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

hoar-frost, v. HOARY.

hoariness, s. cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Pl., Ov.

hoarse, adj. raucus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*A little,* or *somewhat, hoarse;* subraucus, a, um, Cic.

hoarsely, adv. raucum (neut. adj. as adv.), Ov.

hoary, hoar, adj. cānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Hoar age;* cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not used), Hor.—**b.** *To grow hoary;* cānesco, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**c.** *Hoar-frost;* prūīna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

1. **hoax,** fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; dōlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **hoax, to,** v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lūdo, 3. a., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. a., Tac., Plaut.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. **hobble,** s. claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **hobble, to,** v. n. claudĭco (clōdĭco), 1. a., Cic., Ov.

hobbling, adj. claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; claudĭcāns, ntis, Cic., Ov.

hobby, s. 1. *A hobby-horse;* ărundo, ĭnis, f., Hor.—2. *Whim, favorite topic,* etc.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

hock, s.; v. HOUGH.

hodge-podge, s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Virg.

1. **hoe,** s. lĭgo, ōnis, m., Hor.; sarcŭlum, n., Pl., Hor.; marra, æ, f., Juv.; rastrum, i, n., Virg.

2. **hoe, to,** v. a. sarrĭo, 4. a., Pl.—Phr.: lĭgōne verso, 1. a., Hor.; rastro frango, 3. a., Virg.

hog, s. porcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sūs, sŭis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—*Of a hog, hoggish;* porcīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭillus, a, um, Liv.—*Hog's-sty;* hāra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

hogshead, s. dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

Höhe (or **Taunus Mountains**), **The,** *A mountain-range of Western Germany;* Taunus, i, m.

hoist, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To hoist sail;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **hold, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To keep in the hand;* tĕneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To hold fast = to maintain, defend,* tĕneo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; rētĭneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; obtĭneo, 2. a., Cic.—**b.** *To hold back = to restrain;* tĕneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; contĭneo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; inhĭbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; rētĭneo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To hold out:* (a) *To last;* tĕneo, 2. n., Liv., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.—(b) *To proffer;* porrĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**d.** *To hold up;* sustĭneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To hold together:* (a) Act.: contĭneo, 2. a., Cic., Lucr.—(b) Neut.: mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; persto, 1. n., Ov.; cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.—2. *To have, possess;* tĕneo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; obtĭneo, 2. a., Cic.—3. Of an opinion, etc.: *To maintain;* tĕneo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—4. *To deem, regard, esteem;* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic.—5. Of festivals, etc.: *To keep, solemnise;* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—6. *To contain;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—7. Of an office, etc.: *To occupy, be in possession of;* fungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; perfungor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.

2. **hold,** s. 1. *Holding, grasping;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A support;* fultūra, æ, f., Hor.; admĭnĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—3. *A prison;* carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—4. *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. *A stronghold;* arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cæs.—6. Of a ship: *The lower part;* cāverna, æ, f., Cic.; alvĕus, i, m., Liv., Sall.

holder, s. 1. *One who holds:* Translate by verbs under 2. HOLD, with relative pron.—2. *A tenant;* possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; manceps, ĭpis, m. (sūtrinæ), Pl.

holdfast, s. rētīnăcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ansa, æ, f., Prop.; fĭbŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

holding, s. 1. *Act of grasping;* comprĕhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of an office: *Possession,* etc.; functĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hole, s. 1. *A cavity;* fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; cāvus, i, m., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. Of an animal; cŭbĭle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lātĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cat.—3. Of a poor dwelling-place: *A mean hut,* etc.; tūgŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; gurgustĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **holiday,** adj. festus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **holiday,** s. festum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: dĭes festus, Cic.—*Holidays;* fērĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; festa, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

holily, adv. sancte, Cic., Plaut.; caste, Cic., Plaut.

holiness, s. 1. *Moral purity;* sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Sacredness;* rĕlĭgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Holland (otherwise, **The Netherlands**), *A country of Western Europe;* Bātāvĭa, æ, f.; Hollandĭa, æ, f.

holloa! interj. heus! Cic., Virg.

1. **hollow,** adj. 1. *Excavated;* cāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; concāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. Of sound: *That betokens hollowness;* cæcus, a, um, Virg.—3. *False, empty;* ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

2. **hollow,** s. cāverna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāvus, i, m., Hor.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.; lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—*Hollow of the hand;* palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

3. hollow, to, v. a. cāvo, 1. a., rg.; excāvo, 1. a., Cic.

hollowness, s. 1. *The state of ng hollow:* Either by words under HOLLOW; or by circumlocution, use of the adjectives under 1. HOL-W, *no.* 1.—2. *Emptiness, vanity;* ānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānitas, ātis, Cic.

l. holly, s. āquifōlium, ĭi, n., Pl.; uifōlia, æ, f., Pl.

2. holly, adj. āquifōlius, a, um, Pl.

holm-oak, s. ĭlex, ĭcis, f., Pl., or.—*Of holm-oak;* ĭlignus, a, um, rg.

holy, adj. 1. *Pure, upright;* sanc-s, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūrus, a, um, c.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cand-us, a, um, Hor.—2. *Sacred;* sanc-s, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sācer, sācra, crum, Cic., Hor.; rēligiōsus, a, um, c., Virg.—a. *The Holy Ghost;* Spīr-us Sācer, Eccl.—b. *Holy water;* nr.: āqua lustrālis, Cv.

Holy Island (otherwise, **Lindis-rn**), *An island off the coast of North-mberland;* Haugastaldīum, ĭi, n.

homage, s. vēnērātĭo, ōnis, f., c.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cultus, , m., Cic., Ov.—*To pay homage;* lo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vēnĕror, 1. p., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.

1. home, s. dōmus, ūs (*or* i), f., c., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; mĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.—a. *For hearths d homes;* prō āris et fŏcis, Cic.—b. *home;* dŏmi, Cic., Hor.—c. *Home-ade;* dŏmesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. home, homeward, adv. dŏm-s (*Acc.* of domus, ūs, f.), Cic., Virg. Of a person, the mind, feelings, etc.: *come home to;* tango, 3. a., Cic., irg.

homeborn, homebred, adj. mestĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vernā-lus, a, um, Cic.

homeless, adj.; v. HOUSELESS.

homeliness, s. simplĭcĭtas, ātis, Liv., Ov.; rusticĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. homely, adj. simplex, ĭcis, c., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic.; restis, e, Cic., Ter.; dŏmesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.—*Somewhat mely;* subrusticus, a. um. Cic.

2. homely, adv. simplĭcĭter, Cic.; ornāte, Cic.

home-made, adj.: v. HOME.

homestead, s. fundus, i, m., c., Ter.; cŏhors, tis, f., Ov.; stăb-ulum, i, n., Virg.

homeward, v. 2, HOME.

homicide, s. 1. *Murder;* cædes, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏmĭcīdium, ĭi, n., ic.—2. *A murderer;* hŏmĭcīda, æ, Cic., Juv.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.

homicidal, adj. Translate by *Gen.* words under HOMICIDE.

homily, s. concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hone, s. cōs, cōtis, f., Cic., Hor.

honest, adj. 1. *Upright, honour-le;* prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, a, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, c., Hor.—2. *Frank, open;* simplex, is, Cic., Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Trusty;* fidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

honestly, adv. 1. *Uprightly;* prōbe, Cic.; integre, Cic.; caste, Cic.—2. *Frankly;* simplĭcĭter, Pl., Suet.; ăperte, Cic.—3. *Trustily;* fidēlĭter, Cic.

honesty, s. 1. *Probity;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; integrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Frankness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.—3. *Trustiness;* fidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fides, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

honey, s. mel, mellis, n., Cic., Virg.—As a term of endearment; mel, mellis, n., Cic.

honey-comb, s. fāvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

honey-suckle, s. clȳmĕnus, i, m., Pl.; periclȳmĕnus, i, m., Pl.

Honfleur, *A seaport town of France;* Honflevius, ĭi, m.

honorary, adj. hŏnōrārĭus, a, um, Cic.

1. **honour,** s. 1. *Repute;* hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Rank,* etc.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Praise, renown;* glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; laus, laudis, f., Cic., Ov.—4. *Ornament, distinction:* dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ornāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Funeral honours;* exsĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

2. **honour, to,** v. a. 1. *To promote,* etc.; *to honour;* hŏnōro, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cic.; dēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To pay homage to;* cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To look up to, respect,* etc.; admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; suspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

honourable, adj. 1. *In accordance with honour;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Distinguished:* hŏnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inclūtus, a, um, Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic.; ornātus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Upright, honest;* prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

honourably, adv. 1. *Uprightly;* v. HONESTLY, *no.* 1.—2. *With honour;* hŏnōrāte, Tac.; hŏneste, Cic.; hŏnōrĭfice, Cic.—3. *Becomingly;* dēcōre, Cic.

hood, s. cūcullus, i, m., Mart., Juv.

hoof, s. ungŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.

hoofed, adj. cornīpes, pĕdis, Hor.

1. **hook,** s. uncus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; hāmus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.—a. *A bill-hook;* falx, falcis, f., Cic., Ov.—b. *A fish-hook;* hāmus, i, m., Hor.—c. *A grappling-hook;* harpāgo, ōnis, m., Cæs.; uncīnus, i, m., App.

2. **hook, to,** v. a. Phr.: hāmo căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

hooked, adj. 1. *Furnished with a hook;* hāmātus, a, um, Cic.; uncīnātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Bent;* uncus, a, um, Virg.; ăduncus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

hookedness, s. ăduncĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

hoop, s. circŭlus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—a. *A child's hoop;* trochus, i, m., Hor.—b. *A hoop-ring;* annŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

hoot, to, v. a. and n. inclāmo, 1. a., Plaut.—*To hoot at;* acclāmo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obstrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

hooting, s. acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. **hop,** s. *A plant so called;* lūpus, i, m., Pl.—*Hop-pole;* vallus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **hop,** s. = *A jump on one foot;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

3. **hop, to,** v. n. sālio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.

1. **hope,** s. spes, spĕi, f., Cic., Ov.; exspectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*A slight hope;* spĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. **hope, to,** v. a. and n. spĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; exspecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

hopeless, adj. 1. *Despaired of;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Despairing;* despĕrans, ntis, Liv., Cæs.—*To be hopeless about;* dēspĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

hopelessly, adv. dēspĕranter, Cic.

hopelessness, s. dēspērātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Horace, s. *A man's name;* Hōrātius, ĭi, m.

horde, s. multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; exercĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.—Contemptuously; pĕcus, ŏris, n., Hor.

horizon, s.; Phr.: orbis fīnīens, Cic.

horizontal, adj. æquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; æquātus, a, um, Cic.

horizontally, adv.; Phr.: ad lībram, Cic.; ad libellam, Pl.

horn, s. a. Of an animal; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the moon, etc.; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.—c. As a musical instrument; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; buccĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tūba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

horned, adj. cornīger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.—a. *Horned-cattle;* armentum, i, n., Liv., Ov.—b. *Horned-owl;* būbo, ōnis, m., Pl., Ov.

hornet, s. crābro, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.

horn-pipe, s. trĭpŭdium, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.

horny, adj. corněus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cornĕolus, i, m. dim. (very rare), Cic.—*To become horny;* cornesco, 3. n., Pl.

horologe, s. hōrŏlŏgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; hōræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

horoscope, s. hōroscōpus, i, m., Pers.—*The horoscope-star;* gĕnĕsis, is, f., Juv.—Phr.: sidus nātālĭcium, Cic.

horoscopy, s. nātālĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.

horrible, adj. 1. *Horrid, dreadful;* dirus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; horrĭbĭlis, e, Cic.;

horrendus, a, um, v. **horrĭfer, Virg.; horrĭfĭcus,** a, um, Virg.; **terrĭbĭlis,** e, Cic., Virg.; **horrĭdus,** a, um, Cæs., Virg.; **terrĭfĭcus,** a, um, Ov.; **horrens,** ntis, Virg.—**2.** *Horrid, hateful;* **abŏmĭnandus,** a, um, Liv.; **dētestābĭlis,** e, Cic.; **fœdus,** a, um, Cic., Ov.

horribly, adv. **1.** *Horridly, dreadfully.* Translate by adjectives under HORRIBLE, in agreement with **mŏdo** (*Abl.* of **mŏdus,** i, m.), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Excessively;* **valde,** Cic.; **vĕhĕmenter,** Cic., Plaut.; **magnŏpĕre,** Cic.

horrid, horridly; v. HORRIBLE, HORRIBLY.

horrify, to, v. a. **terrĕo,** 2. a., Cic., Hor.—*To horrify excessively;* **exterrĕo,** 2. a., Tac., Hor.; **perterrĕo,** 2. a., Cic.

horror, s. **1.** *Affright, dread;* **horror, ōris,** m., Cic., Ov.; **terror, ōris,** m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Hatred, aversion;* **dētestātio, ōnis,** f., Cic.

horse, s. **ĕquus,** i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A pack-horse, nag;* **căballus,** i, m., Hor.—**b.** *A draught-horse;* **mannus,** i, m., Sen., Hor.—**c.** *Of,* or *belonging to, horses;* **ĕquīnus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To ride on horse-back;* **ĕquĭto,** 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To fight on horse-back;* Phr.: ex **ĕquo pugno,** 1. a., Cic.—**f.** *Horse-bean;* v. BEAN.—**g.** *Horse-cloth;* **strātum,** i, n., Sen., Ov.—**h.** *Horse-comb;* **strigilis,** is, f., Cic., Hor.—**j.** *Horse-dealer;* **mango, ōnis,** m., Pl.—**k.** *Horse-doctor;* **vĕtĕrīnārius,** i, m., Col.—**m.** *Horse-exercise;* **gestātio, ōnis,** f., Sen.—**n.** *Horse-fly;* **āsilus,** i, m., Virg.; **œstrus,** i, m., Pl., Virg.—**o.** *Horse-hair;* **jūba,** æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: **sēta ĕquina,** Cic.—**p.** *Horse-litter;* **strāmentum,** i, n., Liv., Hor.—**q.** *Horse-radish,* **răphănus,** i, m., Pl.—**r.** *Horse-shoe,* **sōlĕa,** æ, f., Suet., Cat.—**s.** *Horse-whip,* **flăgellum,** i, n., Cic., Hor.—**t.** *To horsewhip;* **flăgello,** 1. a., Suet.; **verbĕro,** 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**u.** *Horse-whipping;* **verbĕra,** um, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—*To get a horse-whipping;* **văpŭlo,** 1. n., Plaut.

horse-back, horse-cloth, horse-comb, horse-dealer, horse-doctor, horse-exercise, horse-fly, horse-hair, horse-litter, horse-radish, horse-shoe, horse-whip, horse-whipping; v. HORSE.

horse-laugh, s. **cachinnus,** i, m., Cic., Hor.; **cachinnātio, ōnis,** f., Cic.

horseman, s. **ĕques, ĭtis,** m., Liv., Hor.—*Horsemen;* **ĕquĭtes,** um, m., Liv.; **ĕquĭtātus, ūs,** m., Cæs.

horsemanship, s. **ĕquĭtātus, ūs,** m., Pl.—*A show of horsemanship;* Phr.: **lūdĭcrum circense,** Liv.

horticulture, s.; Phr.: **hortōrum cultūra,** Cic.

hose, s. **1.** *A stocking,* etc.; **tĭbĭāle, is,** n., Suet.; **fascĭa,** æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A pipe for water;* **fistŭla,** æ, f., Cic., Ov.

hospitable, adj. **hospĭtālis,** e, Cic., Hor.; **bĕnignus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A hospitable reception;* **hospĭtium,** ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

hospitably, adv. **hospĭtālĭter,** Liv.; **bĕnigne,** Cic.

hospital, s. For sick persons; **vălētūdĭnārium,** ĭi, n., Sen.

hospitality, s. **hospĭtālĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic., Mart.; **hospĭtium,** ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

host, s. **1.** *A receiver of guests;* **hospes, ĭtis,** m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Keeper of a hostel,* **caupo, ōnis,** m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A multitude;* **multĭtūdo, Inis,** f., Cæs.; **exercĭtus, ūs,** m., Virg.—**4.** *An army;* **exercĭtus, ūs,** m., Cic., Liv.; **cōpiæ, ārum,** f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

hostage, s. **obses, ĭdis,** m. and f., Cæs., Ov.

hostel, hostelry, s. **hospĭtium, ĭi,** n., Cic., Virg.; **caupōna, æ,** f., Hor.; **tăberna, æ,** f., Cic., Hor.

hostess, s. **hospita, æ,** f., Cic., Hor.

hostile, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the enemy;* **hostĭlis, e,** Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unfriendly,* adverse; **hostĭlis, e,** Cic., Tac.; **ĭnĭmĭcus,** a, um, Cic.; **infensus,** a, um, Cic., Virg.; **infestus,** a, um, Cic., Virg.

hostilely, adv. **hostĭlĭter,** Cic.; **ĭnĭmĭce,** Cic.; **infense,** Tac., (comp.), Cic.; **infeste,** Liv.

hostility, s. **ĭnĭmĭcĭtĭa, æ,** f., Cic.—Translate also by **ănĭmus,** i, m., Cic., Virg., with adjectives under HOSTILE.—*Hostilities;* **hostĭlĭa, ĭum,** n. plur., Tac.; **bellum,** i, n., Cic., Virg.; **arma, ōrum,** n. plur., Liv., Virg.

hot, adj. **călĭdus,** a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *Glowing hot;* **fervĭdus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.; **fervens, ntis,** Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Burning hot;* **æstŭans, ntis,** Virg.; **æstŭōsus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.; **ardens, ntis,** Pl., Ov.—**c.** *To feel hot;* **æstŭo,** 1. n., Cic., Juv.—**d.** *To make hot;* v. TO HEAT.—**e.** *To get hot:* (a) Physically; **călesco,** 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) Mentally, etc.; **călesco,** 3. n., Ov.—**f.** *To be hot:* (a) Physically; **călĕo,** 2. n., Cic., Hor.; **fervĕo,** 2. n., Hor.; **ardĕo,** 2. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) Mentally, etc.; **călĕo,** 2. n., Cic., Hor.; **fervĕo,** 2. n., Cic., Hor.; **ardĕo,** 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**g.** *Hot-headed:* (a) *Eager;* **ardens, ntis,** Cic., Ov.; **călĭdus,** a, um, Cic., Virg.; **ācer, cris, cre,** Cic., Virg.—(b) *Prone to anger;* **cērĕbrōsus,** a, um, Hor.; **præceps, ĭpĭtis,** Cic.; **īrācundus,** a, um, Hor.

hotch-potch, s.; v. HODGE-PODGE.

hotel, s.; v. HOSTEL.

hot-headed, adj.; v. HOT, *no.* g.

hotly, adv. **1.** *Eagerly;* **ardenter,** Cic.; **ācrĭter,** Cic., Hor.; **ăvīde,** Cic.—**2.** *Angrily;* **īrācunde,** Cic.

hough, s. **1.** **poples, ĭtis,** m., Cic., Virg.

2. hough, to, v. a.; Phr.: **poplĭtem succīdo,** 3. a., Liv., Virg.

hound, s.; Phr.: **cānis vēnātor,** Virg.; **cătŭlus vēnātĭcus,** Hor.

hour, s. **hōra, æ,** f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A half-hour;* **sēmihōra, æ,** f., Cic.—**b.** *The Hours;* **Hōræ, ārum,** f., Ov.—**c.** *Hour-glass;* v. HOROLOGE.

hourly, adv.; Phr.: **in hōras,** Pl., Hor.

1. house, s. **1.** *A dwelling,* etc.; **dōmus, ūs** (*or* **i**), f., Cic., Virg.; **dōmĭcĭlium, ĭi,** n., Cæs., Cic.; **ædes, ĭum,** f. plur., Cic.; **tectum,** i, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A senate-house;* **cūria, æ,** f., Cic.—**b.** *A country-house;* **villa, æ,** f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *A country-seat,* together with its lands or grounds; **rus, rūris,** n., Cic., Hor.; **hortus,** i, m., Pl.—**d.** *House-breaker;* **effractārius, ĭi,** m., Sen.—**e.** *House-dog;* Phr.: **cānis custos,** Virg.—**f.** *House-maid;* **ancilla, æ,** f., Cic., Hor.; **fămŭla, æ,** f., Cic., Hor.; **serva, æ,** f., Liv., Hor.—**g.** *House-rent;* Phr.: **mercēs hăbĭtātiōnis,** Cæs.—**h.** *House-room;* **spătium, ĭi,** n., Cæs., Virg.—**j.** *House-top;* **fastigium, ĭi,** n., Cic., Virg.; **culmen, ĭnis,** n., Liv., Virg.—**k.** *House-wife;* **măterfămĭlias, æ,** f., Cic.; **dōmĭna, æ,** f., Cic., Virg.; **hĕra, æ,** f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A family* or *race;* **gens, tis,** f., Cic., Hor.; **dōmus, ūs** (*or* **i**), f., Cic., Virg.; **gĕnus, ĕris,** n., Cic., Hor.; **sanguis, ĭnis, m.,** Cic., Virg.; **stirps, is,** f. Cic.

2. house, to, v. a. **1.** *To store up;* **condo,** 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **rĕpōno,** 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **rēcondo,** 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To receive under shelter:* **a.** Of persons; Phr.: **tecto rēcĭpio,** 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; **hospĭtio accĭpio,** 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of cattle; Phr.: **in stăbulum ăgo,** 3. a., Cic., Virg.

housebreaker, v. HOUSE.

house-dog, v. HOUSE.

1. household, s. **dōmus, ūs** (*or* **i**), f., Cic., Virg.; **fămĭlia, æ,** f., Cic.—*Household-affairs;* Phr.: **res fămĭlĭares,** Cic.; **res dōmestĭcæ,** Cic.

2. household, adj. **dōmestĭcus,** a, um, Cic., Ov.; **fămĭlĭāris,** e, Cæs., Plaut.—*Household-gods;* **Lăres, um** *or* **ĭum,** m. plur., Cic., Hor.; **Pĕnātes, ĭum,** m. plur., Cic., Hor.—*Household-stuff;* **supellex, lectĭlis,** f., Cic., Hor.

householder, s. **păterfămĭlias, æ,** m., Cic.; **dōmĭnus,** i, m., Cic., Hor.—In respect to servants; **hĕrus,** i, m., Cic., Virg.

household-gods, household-stuff; v. HOUSEHOLD.

housekeeping, s.; Phr.: **rĕi fămĭlĭāris cūra,** Cic., *or* **administrātio,** Cic.

houseless, adj.; Phr.: **quem nullum tectum accĭpit,** Cic.—Also to be translated by the general words for POOR, NEEDY, INDIGENT.

housing, s. **1.** *Trappings of a horse;* ornamentum, i, n., Cic.; **phălĕræ, ārum,** f. plur., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Hospitable reception;* **hospĭtium, ĭi,** n., Cic., Virg.

how, conj. **a.** Interrogative: **quī,** Cic.; **quomŏdo,** Cic., Hor.; **quemadmŏdum,** Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: **quo pacto** (n. *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.—(a) *How-much;* **quantum,** Cic., Virg.—(b) *How-many;* **quot,** plur. indecl., Cic., Ov.—(c) *How often;* **quŏtĭes,** Cic., Virg.—**b.** Exclamatory; **quomŏdo,** Cic.; **ut,** Cic., Virg.; **quam,** Cic., Ov.—**c.** With adverbs, participles, etc.; **quam,** Cic., Virg.; **ut,** Cic., Ov.

however, adv. **1.** *In whatever way;* **utcunque,** Cic., Virg.; **utut,**

Plaut.—Phr.: quoquo mŏdo, Plaut., Cic.—2. *Nevertheless;* tămen, Cic., Hor.; attamen, Cic., Virg.; nihilōminus, Cic.; vērumtămen. Cic.—3. Prefixed to words to qualify them: e. g.—a. *However-much;* quantumvis, Cic.; quamvis, Cic., Hor.—b. *However-great;* quantuscumque, quantăcumque, quantumcumque, Liv., Ter.

1. **howl,** s. ūlŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; ējŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — Of lamentation; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. **howl, to,** v. n. a. Of dogs, wolves, etc.; ūlŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—b. Of persons; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—c. Of the wind; frĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Hor.

howling, s.; v. HOWL, *no.* 1.—Of the wind; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

howsoever, v. HOWEVER.

hubbub, s. tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

huckster, s. prōpōla, æ, m., Cic., Plaut.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.; tăbernārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

huckstering, s. institōrĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

1. **huddle, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To throw together in a confused manner;* miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; turbo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; confercio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.—*To huddle on* clothes, etc.; Phr.: raptim indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To crowd together* (cătervātim) confluo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs., Ov.; convŏlo, 1. n. Cic., Liv.

2. **huddle,** s. confŭsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; turbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

huddled, adj. prōmiscŭus, a, um, Tac., Liv.; confūsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

hue, s. cŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Hue and cry;* clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To raise a hue and cry* after a person; clāmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.

Huesca, *A city of Arragon, in Spain;* Osca, æ, f.; Ilĕosca, æ, f.

1. **huff, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To offend,* etc.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To be offended,* etc.; intŭmesco, 3. n., Tac.; tŭmĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

2. **huff,** s. 1. *An offence;* offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — *To take huff;* Phr.: offensiōnem excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *A being offended,* etc.; tŭmor, ōris, m. (ănĭmi), Cic., Virg.

1. **hug, to,** v. a. amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; amplexor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

2. **hug,** s. amplexus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

huge, s. ingens, ntis, Liv., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

hugely, adv. immensum (neut. adj. used as adverb), Tac., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.

hugeness, s. immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōles, is, m., Liv., Hor.

Hugh, *A man's name;* Hugo, ōnis, m.

hulk, s. alvĕus, ĕi, m., Liv.; căverna, æ, f., Cic.

1. **Hull,** *A town of Yorkshire;* Hullus, i, m.

2. **hull,** s. 1. *A husk;* follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.; tūnĭca, æ, f., Pl.; sĭlĭqua, æ, f., Virg.—2. *Of a ship;* v. HULK.

1. **hum, to,** v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; frĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; strĕpo, 3. n., Tac., Hor.

2. **hum,** s. murmur, ūris, n., Liv., Virg.; frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; bombus, i, m., Suet., Lucr.—*Humming-bird;* trŏchĭlus, i, m., Pl.

human, adj. 1. *Belonging to man;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—a. *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—b. *Human-kind;* hūmāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; hŏmĭnes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.; mortāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmĭnum genus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Mortal;* mortālis, e, Cic., Virg.

humane, adj. clēmens, tis, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; miserĭcors, dis, Cic.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Pl., Hor.

humanely, adv. hūmāne, Cic.; clēmenter, Liv.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.

humanity, s. 1. *Human nature;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Clemency;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

humanize, to, v. a. mansŭēfăcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic.

human-kind, v. HUMAN.

humanly, adv. hūmānĭtus, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic. — Phr.: hūmāno mŏdo, Cic.; more hŏmĭnum, Cic., Hor.

Humber, The, *A river in the north of England;* Abus, i, m.; Umber, ri, m.

1. **humble,** adj. 1. *Modest, lowly;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Humbly, submissive, suppliant;* supplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.

2. **humble, to,** v. a. dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; submitto, 3. a. (mostly with personal pron.), Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

humbleness, v. HUMILITY.

humbling, s.; v. HUMILIATION.

humbly, adv. dēmisse, Cic.; mŏdeste, Cic.; supplĭcĭter (*as a suppliant*), Cic., Virg. — Phr.: ănĭmo dēmisso, Cic.

Humfrey, Humphrey, s. *A man's name;* Humfredus, i, m.; Omphrĭus, ĭi, m.

humid, s. hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mădĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ūdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; ūvĭdus, a, um, Ov. — a. *To be humid;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.; mădĕo, 2. n., Cic.; Plaut.—b. *To grow humid;* hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mădesco, 3. n., Quint., Virg.

humidity, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ūligo, ĭnis, f., Virg.

humiliation, s. castīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; immĭnūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtio, ōnis, f., Pl.

humility, s. hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic. — Or by ănĭmus with adjj. under HUMBLE.

humming-bird, v. 2. HUM.

humorist, s. 1. *A man of humour;* jŏcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; *or by* hŏmo, ĭnis, m., with adjectives under HUMOROUS. — 2. *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; sannio, ōnis, m., Cic.

humorous, adj. jŏcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.; urbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

humorously, adv. jŏcōse, Cic., (comp.), Hor.; lēpĭde, Cic.; făcēte, Cic.; festīve, Cic.; urbāne, Cic.

humorousness, s.; v. HUMOUR, *no.* 3.

humorsome, adj. 1. *Hard to manage, morose;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Whimsical;* lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

humorsomeness, s. difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **humour,** s. 1. *Humidity;* hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Disposition;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; indōles, is, f., Cic.; affectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Jocularity, wittiness;* jŏcŭlāris, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; jŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic; sāl, sālis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēpor, ōris, m., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Whim;* lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **humour, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; indulgĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsĕquor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mōrīgĕror, 1. dep., Ter.

humouring, s. indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

hump, s. gibbus, i, m., Juv.; gibber, ĕris, m., Pl.—*Hump-backed;* gibber, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl.

hump-backed, v. HUMP.

hunch, s. *A mouthful;* bucca, æ, f., Suet., Mart.

hundred, num. adj. centum, indecl., Cic., Hor. — a. *A hundred each;* centēni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.—b. *A hundred-fold;* centumgĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg.; centŭplex, ĭcis, Plaut.; centēsĭmus, a, um, Pl.—c. *A hundred times;* centĭes, Cic., Plaut.—d. *Hundred-handed;* centĭmānus, a, um, Hor.—e. *Hundred-headed;* centĭceps, ĭpĭtis, Hor.—f. *Hundred-weight;* centumpondĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.

hundred-fold, hundred-handed, hundred-headed, hundred-weight; v. HUNDRED.

1. **hundredth,** adj. centēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. hundredth, s. centēsīma, æ, f., Cic.

Hungary, *A country of Central Europe;* Pannōnĭa, æ, f.; Hungārĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Hungary, Hungarian;* Pannōnĭus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnĭācus, a, um, adj.; Pannōnis, ĭdis, adj. f.—**b.** *A Hungarian;* Pannōnĭus, i, m.

1. hunger, s. fāmes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; jējūnĭum, ĭi, n., Ov.

2. hunger, to, v. n. ēsŭrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

hungrily, adv. ăvīde, Cic., Hor.

hungry, adj. **1.** *In want of food;* ēsŭrĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; jējūnus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—Of a discourse; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Starving;* fāmēlĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—*Hungry-looking;* mācer, cra, crum, Hor.; exīlis, e, Cic., Hor.

Huns, The, *A people of ancient Northern Europe;* Hunni (Chunni, Chuni), ōrum, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Huns;* Hunniscus, a, um, adj.

1. hunt, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To engage in the chase;* vēnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To pursue in the chase;* vēnor, 1. dep., Virg.—*To hunt out;* ōdŏror, 1. dep., Cic.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; investigo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To follow after, pursue;* sector, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; consector, 1. dep., Cæs.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.

2. hunt, s. vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vēnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

hunter, s. **1.** *A man who hunts;* vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A horse used in the chase;* Phr.: ĕquus vēnātor, Stat.

1. hunting, adj. vēnātĭcus, a, um, Hor., Plaut.

2. hunting, s. **1.** *An engaging in the chase;* v. HUNT.—**2.** *A hunting out;* indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Huntingdon, *The chief town of a county of the same name, in England;* Huntingdonĭa, æ, f.

huntress, s. vēnātrix, īcis, f., Virg.

huntsman, s. vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hurdle, s. crātes, is, f., Liv., Hor.

hurl, to, v. a. jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; lībro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; præcĭpito, 1. a., Ov.

hurler, s. jăcŭlātor, ōris, m., Hor.

hurrah, s.; v. HUZZA.

hurricane, s. prōcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.

hurried, s. **a.** Of persons; festīnans, ntis, Cic.; prōpĕrans, ntis, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of things; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac.; prōpĕrātus, a, um, Sall.

hurriedly, s. **a.** Of persons; festinanter, Cic.; prōpĕranter, Tac., (comp.) Ov.; trĕpĭde, Liv.—**b.** Of things; prōpĕre, Liv.; prōpĕrāto, Liv.; raptim, Cic., Virg.

1. hurry, s. festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Confused hurry;* trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

2. hurry, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To hasten* a matter, etc., *onwards;* festīno, 1. a., Sall., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; răpĭo, 3. a., Virg.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To be in haste,* etc.; festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—*To hurry away;* arrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; răpĭo, 3. a., Virg.

1. hurt, to, v. a. **1.** *To damage;* nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; lædo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To detract from;* mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; obtrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; obsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To give pain to;* lædo, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.; dŏlĕo, 2. a., Prop.—**4.** Mentally, etc.: *To pain;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To wound;* vulnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. hurt, s. **1.** *Injury;* noxa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Pl.; dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Destruction;* pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *A wound;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—Of the mind *or* feelings; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

hurtful, adj. **1.** *Injurious;* nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; noxĭus, a, um Pl., Ov.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; dētrīmentōsus, a, um, Cæs.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Deadly;* pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pernĭcĭālis, e, Liv., Lucr.

hurtfully, adv. **1.** *With loss;* damnose, Cic.—**2.** *Deadlily;* pernĭcĭōse, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

hurtle, to, v. n. crĕpĭto, 1. n., Ov., Virg.; crĕpo, 1. a., Sen., Hor.

1. husband, s. mārĭtus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; conjux, ūgis, m., Virg., Ov.; vir, vīri, m., Suet., Hor.

2. husband, to, v. a. *To use frugally;* parco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: rem familĭārem administro, 1. a. (parce), Cic.; administro, 1. a. (frūgi), Cic.—Of an allowance of rations; mētĭor, 4. dep. (parce), Cæs.

husbandless, adj. **1.** *Widowed;* vĭdŭa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; orba, æ, f., Cat.—**2.** *Unmarried:* innupta, æ, f., Virg.: vĭdŭa, æ, f., Liv.

husbandman, s. agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.: cultor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏlōnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, i, m., Hor., Ov.; agrestis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

husbandry, s. ăgrĭcultūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: agri cultūra, Cic.

1. hush! interj. st! Cic.; *or* translate by *Imperative* of verbs under 2. HUSH, TO.

2. hush, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To silence;* comprĭmo, 3. a. (linguam), Plaut.; prĕmo, 3. a. (vōcem), Tac., Virg.—Phr.: audientiam făcio, 3. a., Liv.; silentium făcio, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: *To be still* or *silent;* sīlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; tăcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

hushed, adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sīlens, ntis, Pl., Virg.—*Hushed up;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

husk, s.; v. HULL, *no.* 1.

huskily, adv. raucē vōce, Cic., Virg.

husky, adj. raucus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*A little husky;* subraucus, a, um, Cic.

hustings, s. suggestum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

hustle, to, v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: cūbĭto fĕrio, 4. a., Juv.

hut, s. cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Virg.; tūgŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little hut;* cāsŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.—**b.** *A soldier's hut;* cāsa, æ, f., Cæs.—**c.** *Numidian huts;* măpālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Sall., Virg.

hutch, s. cāvĕa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.; cūbile, is, n., Plaut., Virg.

1. huzza! interj. ēvœ! Virg., Hor.; ĭō! Hor.

2. huzza, to, v. a. acclāmo, 1. a., Tac.

3. huzza, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

hyacinth, s. hўăcinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a hyacinth;* hўăcinthĭnus, a, um, Cat.

hyæna, s. hўæna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

Hyderabad, *A city of the Deccan, in India;* Hippocūra, æ, f.

hydra, s. hўdra. æ, f., Hor., Ov.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the hydra;* hўdræus, a, um. Mart.

1. Hyeres, *A group of small islands in the Mediterranean, belonging to France;* Stœchădes, um, f.

2. Hyères, *A town of Southern France;* Arcæ, ārum, f. plur.; Hieros, i, f.; Olbĭa, læ, f.

Hymeneal, Hўmēnēĭus, a, um, adj.

1. hymn, to, v. a. cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

2. hymn, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. (*with* or *without* sācrum).

hyperbole, s. sŭperlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŭperjectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; hўperbŏle, ēs, f., Quint.

hyperbolical, adj. sŭperlātus, a, um, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; hўperbōlĭcus, a, um, Sid. (late Lat.).

hyperbolically, adv. prōfūse, Liv.; hўperbōlĭce, Hier. (late Lat.).

hypercritic, s.; Aristarchus, i, m., Hor.—Phr: asper censor, Mart.

hypercritical, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic.; Aristarchēus, a, um, Varr.

hypercriticism, s. angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

hypocrisy, s. sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*Without hypocrisy;* Phr.: ex ănĭmo, Cic.

hypocrite, s. sīmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

hypocritical, adj. fictus, a, um, Ov.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

hypocritically, adv. ficte, Cic.; simŭlāte, Cic.

hypothesis, s. **1.** *Condition;* conditio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Assumption;* sumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Supposition, conjecture;* ŏpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

hypothetical, adj. **1.** *Assumed;* sumptus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Conjectural;* ŏpĭnābilis, e, Cic.

hypothetically, adv. = *Conditionally;* Phr.: cum exceptĭōne, Cic.

hyssop, s. hyssōpum, i, n., Pl.

hysterical, adj. hystĕrĭcus, a, um, Mart.

hysterics, s. suffōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: vulvæ strangŭlātĭo, Pl., *or* strangŭlātus, Pl.

I.

I, pron. personal. ĕgŏ (*Gen.* mĕi), Plic., Virg.—*I myself;* ĕgŏmet, Cic., Plaut.; ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

iambic, adj. īambēus, a, um, Hor.

iambus, s. īambus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

ibex, s. ibex, icis, m., Pl.

ibis, s. Ibis, is (*or* ĭdis), f., Cic.

ice, s. glăcies, ēi, f., Liv., Hor.—*To turn into ice;* glăcĭo, 1. a., Hor.; conglăcĭo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To be turned into ice;* glăcĭor, 1. pass., Pl., Hor.

Iceland, *An island belonging to Denmark, in the north-western part of the Atlantic Ocean;* (perhaps) Thūlē (Thȳle), ēs, f.

icicle, s. stīrĭa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

icy, adj. **1.** *Cold like ice;* glăcĭālis, e, Virg.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Cold, heartless;* gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; frīgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

idea, s. nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; informātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mens, tis, f., Virg.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. ideal, s. effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. ideal, adj. **1.** *Existing in idea only;* Phr.: cōgĭtātĭōne informātus, Cic.; in ănĭmo informātus, Cic.—**2.** *Highest, best;* perhaps best expressed by summus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

identical, adj.; Phr.: ūnus (a, um) et īdem (ĕădem, ĭdem), Cic.—**a.** *Identical with;* Phr.: idem (ĕădem, ĭdem) atque (*or* ac), Cic.—**b.** *The very identical man,* etc.; hic (hæc, hoc) ipse (a, um), Cic., Virg.

identify, to, v. a. **1.** *To recognise;* agnosco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To make equal;* æquo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

Ides (of a month), s. Idus, ŭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

idiocy, idiotcy, s. imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; (animi), Cæs.

idiom, s. prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

idiomatical, s.; Phr.: prōprĭĕtāti congrŭens, Cic.

1. idiot, idiotic, adj. imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; excors, dis, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mente captus, Cic., Lucr.

2. idiot, s. imbēcillus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Ter.

idiotcy, v. IDIOCY.

1. idle, adj. **1.** *Slothful;* ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; īners, tis, Cic., Virg.; dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; pĭger, gra, grum, Tac., Hor.—**2.** *Unoccupied;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; vācŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv.—**3.** *Useless;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg., fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.

2. idle, to, v. n. ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.. Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; văco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nīhil ăgo, 3. a., Cic.. Ov.

idleness, s. **1.** *Sloth;* ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēsĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Freedom from work;* cessātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Futility;* ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

idly, adv. **1.** *Slothfully;* ignāve, Cic.—**2.** *Leisurely;* ōtĭōse, Cic.—**3.** *Futilely;* frustrā, Cic.; nēquĭquam, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Hor.; incassum, Virg.; casse, Liv.; ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.

idol, s. **1.** *An image;* signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; stătŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A beloved object;* dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.—*To be an idol;* in ōcŭlis sum, v. n., Cic.—**3.** *One who is very popular;* hĕros, ōis, m., Cic.

idolator, s. īdōlŏlātres, æ, m., Eccl.—Phr.: falsōrum nūmĭnum cultor, ōris, m., Cic.

idolatry, s. īdōlŏlātrĭa (īdōlŏtrĭa), æ, f., Eccl.—Phr.: falsōrum nūmĭnum cultus, Cic.

idolize, to, v. a.; Phr.: prō dĕo vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dĕum (aliquem, etc.) făcĭo, 3. a., Ter.; in ōcŭlis gesto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

idyll, s. īdўllĭum, ĭi, n., late Lat.

if, conj. si, Cic., Virg.; with *Indicative* when no uncertainty is expressed, otherwise with *Subjunctive;* with *imperf.* and *pluperf. subj.* when the condition is impossible.—After verbs of "doubting;" utrum, Cic., Plaut.; num, Cic.; annĕ, necnĕ, Cic. (for second alternative).—**a.** *But if;* sin, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: sin autem, Cic.—**b.** *If not:* (a) When the *not* merely negatives a supposition; Phr.: si non, Cic.—(b) = *Unless;* nīsi, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *But if not;* Phr.: sin mīnus, Cic.—**d.** *If any one, if ever, if only, if perchance;* Phr.: si quis, si quando, si mŏdo, si forte, Cic.—**e.** *If only = provided that;* dummŏdo (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.—**f.** *As if;* quăsi, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: tanquam si, Cic., Plaut.; ac si, Cic.; vĕlŭt si, Cic.

igneous, adj. ignĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ignite, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To set fire to;* accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo, 3. a., Cæs.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To catch fire;* Phr.: ignem concĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; also translate by passives of verbs under *no.* 1.

ignoble, adj. **1.** *Low-born;* ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Ignoble birth;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Inglorious;* inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—*Ignoble behaviour;* illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

ignobly, adv. illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.; hŭmĭlĭter, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

ignominious, adj. infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

ignominiously, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

ignominy, s. ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

ignorance, s. ignōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ignōrantĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.; inscītĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; insciēntĭa, æ, f., Cæs.

ignorant, adj. **1.** *Unaware;* insciens, tis, Cic.; insciŭs, a, um, Cic.; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unlearned;* ignārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impērītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; illītērātus, a, um, Cic.; inērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Ignorant of;* ignārus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter.; impērītus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.; rūdis, e (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; inērŭdītus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Hor.—**b.** *To be ignorant of;* ignōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; nescĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

ignorantly, adv. **1.** *Unwittingly;* insciēnter, Cic.—**2.** *Unlearnedly;* insciēnter, Liv.; impērīte, Cic.; indocte, Cic.; inscīte, Cic.

ignore, to, v. a. ignōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

Ilchester, *A town of Somersetshire;* Iscălis, is, f.

1. ill, adj. **1.** *Evil, bad;* mălus, a,

um, Cic., Virg.; imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor. —**a.** *Ill-disposed;* mālēvōlus, a, um, Cic.; māligⁿus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—**b.** *Ill health;* vālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; invālētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. —**c.** *Ill-natured;* v. *ill-disposed,* v. above, *no.* a. —(a) *Ill-naturedness;* mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; mālēvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(b) *Ill-naturedly;* mālignē, Liv. —**d.** *Ill-tempered;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Hor.—(a) *Ill-temperedly;* mōrōse, Cic.—(b) *Ill-temper;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f. (rare), Cic.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**e.** *Ill-will;* mālēvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**f.** *Ill-conditioned;* prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—Phr.: mālĕ mōrātus, Ov., Plaut.—*Ill-conditioned state;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **g.** *Ill-fated;* v. *ill-starred,* v. below, *no.* m.—**h.** *Ill-favoured;* invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; dēformis, e, Cic., Hor.—**j.** *Ill-gotten;* imprōbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**k.** *Ill-shaped;* v. *ill-favoured, no.* h. above.—**m.** *Ill-starred;* infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—N.B. Other compounds of *ill,* to be translated either by *in* in composition, or by *mălĕ* added to the simple words. —**2.** *Sick;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invālĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*To be ill;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

2. **ill,** adv. **1.** *Amiss;* prāve, Cic., Hor.; mălĕ, Cic., Ov.; perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Wickedly;* nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.; mălĕ, Cic., Ov.; imprōbe, Cic.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.

3. **ill,** s. **1.** *Misfortune, trouble;* mălum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Hurt, injury;* dētrīmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic.

illegal, adj. vētĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; prōhĭbĭtus, a, um, Cic.—Also translate by the negative *non* or *haud* with words under LEGAL.—*It is illegal;* Phr.: lex vĕtat, 1. a., Cic., Virg., *or* prōhĭbet, 2. a., Cic.

illegally, adv.; Phr.: per injūrĭam, Cic.; contrā lēgem, Cic.—Or translate by negatives *non* or *haud* with adverbs under LEGALLY.

illegible, adj.; Phr.: pārum clārus, Cic., Ter.

illegibly, adv.; Phr.: pārum clārē, Quint.

illegitimate, adj. **1.** *Of spurious birth;* nōthus, a, um, Quint., Virg.—Phr.: nullo pătre nātus, Liv.—**2.** *Illegal;* v. ILLEGAL.—**3.** *Illogical;* v. ILLOGICAL.

illiberal, adj. **1.** *Mean, stingy;* illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Bigoted, of narrow views;* contractus, a, um, Sen.; māligⁿus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; rēstrictus, a, um, Cic.; angustus, a, um, Cic.

illiberality, s. **1.** *Meanness;* illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f. (very rare), Cic.; sordes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Ill-naturedness;* mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.

illicit, adj.; v. ILLEGAL.

illimitable, v. INFINITE.

illiterate, adj.; v. IGNORANT, *no.* 2.

illness, s. ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; morbus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

illogical, adj.; Phr.: vītĭōse conclūsus, Cic.

illogically, adv. vītĭōse, Cic.

illude, to, v. a. fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lūdo, 3. a., Hor.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

illuminate, to, v. a. **1.** *To light up;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; collustro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To paint in bright colours;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

illumination, s. **1.** *A festal lighting up;* Phr.: lūmĭna festa, Pl.—**2.** *Mental clearness,* etc.; intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

illusion, s. **1.** *Deception, trick;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *An error;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Sleight of hand;* præstigĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *An illusive appearance;* ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.

illusive, adj. fallax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

illustrate, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw light on, explain;* illustro, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To exemplify;* Phr.: exemplo confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

illustration, s. **1.** *A throwing light on, explaining;* explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Exemplification;* exemplum, i, n., Cic.

illustrator, s. explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

illustrious, adj. illustris, e, Cic., Cæs.; insignis, e, Cic.; inclūtus, a, um, Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cĕlĕber, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

illustriously, adv. præclārē, Cic.; ēgrēgĭe, Cic.; eximĭe, Cic.

1. **image, to,** v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; formo, 1. a., Cic.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.—*To image forth;* ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Quint., Prop.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.

2. **image,** s. **1.** *Effigy;* sīmūlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Idea, thought;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; forma, æ, f., Cic.; figūra, æ, f., Cic.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Likeness;* effĭgĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; ĭmĭtāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

imagery, s. formæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; figūræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; ĭmāgĭnes, um, f., plur., Cic., Hor.

imaginable, adj. crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—In such phrases as, *All imaginable comfort,* translate by quidquid, with *Gen.,* e. g. quidquid sōlātĭi, Cic.

imaginary, adj. **1.** *Supposed;* ĭmāgĭnārĭus, a, um, Liv.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĭnābĭlis, e, Cic.; ŏpĭnātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unfounded;* inānis, e, Cic., Hor.

imagination, s. cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭmāgĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

imaginative, s. ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—*The imaginative faculty;* ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

imaginativeness, s.; Phr.: animi fēcunditas. Cic.; ingĕnii ūbertas, Quint.

imagine, to, v. a. **1.** *To conceive in the mind;* concĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Cic.; fingo, 3. a. (animo), Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To believe, suppose;* ŏpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*As I imagine;* Phr.: ut pūto, 1. a., Cic.

imbecile, adj. ānilis, e, Cic., Hor.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: mente captus, Cic., Lucr.

imbibe, to, v. a. adbĭbo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.; bĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sūgo, 3. a., Cic.

Imbro, *An island in the northerr. part of the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey;* Imbros (Imbrus), i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Imbro;* Imbrĭus, a, um, adj.

imbrue, to, v. a. mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; hūmecto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; intingo, 3. a., Ov.—*To imbrue with blood;* crūento, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

imbue, to, v. a. imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

imitable, adj. ĭmĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭmĭtandus, a, um, Cic.

imitate, to, v. a. ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

imitation, s. **1.** *Act of imitating;* ĭmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Copy;* effĭgĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

imitator, s. ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

imitatrix, s. ĭmĭtātrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.

immaculate, adj. intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invĭōlātus, a, um, Virg.

immaculately, s. intĕgre, Cic.; invĭōlāte, Cic.; caste, Cic.

immaculateness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

immaterial, adj. **1.** *Incorporeal;* incorpŏrālis, e, Suet., Quint.—Phr.: corpŏre cārens, Cic., Lucr.; sine corpŏre, Virg.—**2.** *Unimportant;* lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.

immature, adj. immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; crūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

immatureness, s. immātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

immeasurable, adj. immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intermĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; infinĭtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

immeasurably, v. INFINITELY.

immediate, adj. **1.** *Prompt;* præsens, ntis, Cic., Prop.—**2.** *Pressing, important;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Proximate;* proxĭmus, a, um, Cic.,

or.—*An immediate cause*; Phr.: causa Hicīens, Cic.

immediately, s. *At once*; stătim, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Cic., for.; extemplo, Liv., Virg.; illīco, ic., Plaut.; prōtĭnus, Cæs., Hor.—hr.: e vestīgio, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** When bld. by a clause = *as soon as*; sīmŭl c, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Without another's ntervention; Phr.: per se, Cic.; nullo ntervēnīente, Cic., Ter.

immemorial, adj. antīquissĭmus, um, Cic.; v. OLD, ANCIENT.—*From ime immemorial*; post hŏmĭnum mĕmŏrĭam, Cic.

immense, adj. ingens, tis, Liv., lor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; randis, e, Cic., Hor.; immensus, a, m, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

immensely, adv. immensum, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in immensum, Sall., Ov.; ad immensum, Liv.

immensity, s. immānĭtas, ātis, ., Cic.; immensĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

immerse, to, v. a. mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; immergo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; ēmergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

immethodical, adj. **1.** *Disorderly*; incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Quint.; ncondītus, a, um, Liv.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.; inordĭnātus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Careless*; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.

immethodically, adv. **1.** *Without order*; incompŏsĭte, Quint.; incondīte, Cic.; confūse, Cic.—**2.** *Carelessly*; nēglĭgenter, Cic.

imminent, adj. impendens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; imminens, ntis, Suet.; nstans, ntis, Liv.

immoderate, adj. immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĭcus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; effūsus, a, um, Liv.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; immōdestus, a, um, Tac., Plaut.; nsŏlens, ntis, Cic.

immoderately, adv. immŏdĭce, Liv.; immōdeste, Liv.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.; insŏlenter, Cic.; intemperāte, Cic.; intemperanter, Cic.; effūse, Cic.; prōfūse, Cic.

immodest, adj. impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

immodestly, adv. impūre, Cic.; obscēne, Cic.

immodesty, s. impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

immolate, to, v. a. immŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; macto, 1. a., Suet., Hor.

immolating, s. immŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., (rare), Cic.

immoral, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Devoid of morality*; dēprāvātus, a, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏlūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of actions: *Bad, base, low*, etc.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

immorally, adv. **a.** Of persons: perdĭte, Cic.—**b.** Of actions; turpĭter, Cic., Ter.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

immorality, s. **a.** Of personal conduct; Phr.: mŏres perdĭti, Cic. —**b.** Of actions; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

immortal, adj. **1.** *Undying*; immortālis, e, Cic.—**2.** *Imperishable*; immortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.

immortally, adv. æternum, Virg., Hor.—Phr.: in æternum, Liv.

immortality, s. **1.** *Eternal life*; immortālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Imperishableness*; immortālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æternĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

immortalize, to, v. a. săcro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: immortālĭtāti trādo, 3. a., Ov., *or* commendo, 1. a., Cic.; immortālem reddo, 3. a., Cic.—*To immortalize one's self*; Phr.: immortālĭtātem părĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., *or* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

immoveability, s. **1.** *Being immoveable or fixed*; stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Constancy*; stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

immoveable, adj. **1.** *Fixed, stationary*; immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Constant*; immōbĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

immoveably, adv. **1.** *Fixedly*, etc.; firmĭter, Cic.—**2.** *Constantly, unchangeably*; firmĭter, Cic.; constanter, Cæs., Hor.

immunity, s. immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; văcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Immunity from a thing*; văcātĭo, ōnis, f. (with *Gen.*, e. g. publĭci muneris), Cic., (mīlĭtiæ), Cæs.; immūnĭtas, ātis, f. (omnĭum rerum), Cæs.

immure, to, inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

immutability, s. immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. IMMOVEABILITY, *no.* 2.

immutable, adj. immūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. IMMOVEABLE, *no.* 2.

immutably, adv.; v. IMMOVEABLY.

Imola, *A town of Northern Italy*; Fōrum Cornēlĭum (i. e. Fōrum, i, n., and Cornēlĭus, a, um, adj.); Emula, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Imola*; Fōrŏcornēlĭensis, e, adj.

imp, s. larva, æ, f., Plaut.

impact, s. incussus, ūs, m., Tac.; impactĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

impair, to, v. a. **1.** *To corrupt*; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *To weaken, diminish*; ĕlĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; imminŭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

impairing, s. imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

impalpable, adj. intactĭlis, e, Lucr.; tĕnŭissĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭnūtissĭmus, a, um, Suet.

imparity, s. **1.** *Inequality*; inæquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Var.—**2.** *Unlikeness*; dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; inæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.

impart, to, v. a. communĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic.; particĭpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of person), Plaut.—Phr.: particĭpem (with *Gen.* of thing) făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

impartial, adj. mēdĭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, adj., Cic., Hor.—Part.: neutri partĭum fāvens, Cic., Hor.

impartially, adv. incorrupte, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.—Prep.: sīne invĭdĭā, Cic.

imparting, s. communĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

impassable, adj. invĭus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impervĭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impĕditus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.

impassioned, part. ardens, ntis, Cic.; fervens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; fervĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

impassive, adj. **1.** *Torpid*; torpens, ntis, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: qui, etc., non pătĭbĭlem nātūram hăbet, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *Without feeling*; Phr.: sensu cārens, Cic.

impatience, s. **1.** *Intolerance* of a thing; impātientĭa, æ, f. (with *Gen.*), Tac., Suet.—**2.** *Hurry*; festīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

impatient, adj. **1.** *Intolerant* of a thing; impātiens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.; intŏlĕrans, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac.—**2.** *In a hurry*; festīnans, ntis, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: impātiens mŏræ, Lucr.

impatiently, adv. **1.** *Hurriedly*; festīnanter, Cic.; impātienter, Tac.; trĕpĭde, Liv.—**2.** *With resistance or dislike*; ægre, Cic., Tac.; mŏleste, Cic. (mostly used with fĕro, a. irreg.); rēpugnanter, Cic.

impeach, to, v. a. **1.** *To indict*; accūso, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To detract from*; călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; crīmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv.; obtrecto, 1. a., Liv.

impeachable, adj. accūsābĭlis, e, Cic.

impeacher, s. **1.** *A public prosecutor*; actor, ōris, m., Cic.; accūsātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *Calumniator*; călumnĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.; obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.

impeachment, s. **1.** *Indictment*; accūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Calumny*; călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; crīmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

impede, to, v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; offĭcĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

impediment, s. impĕdīmentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ŏbex, ĭcis (and jĭcis), m. and f., Plaut.

impel, to, v. a. **1.** *To push forward*; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To urge on, to force*, etc.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To incite*; v. INCITE.

impend, to, v. n. impendĕo. **2.** n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; imminĕo, 2. n., Suet.; insto, 1. n., Liv.

impending, adj. impendens, ntis,

Cic., Virg.; immĭnens, ntis, Suet.; instans, ntis, Cic.

impenetrable, adj. **1.** *That cannot be penetrated;* impĕnētrābĭlis, e, Liv.; impervĭus, a, um, Tac.— **2.** *Thick, dense,* in gen.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

impenitence, s. obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: aures obstĭnātæ, Hor.

impenitent, adj. obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

impenitently, adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Plaut.

imperative, adj. **1.** *Imperious;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Urgent;* nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; v. IMPERIOUS. — **3.** Gramm. t. t.: *Used to denote a command;* impĕrātīvus, a, um, Gramm.

imperatively, adv. **1.** *Imperiously;* tyrannĭce, Cic.—**2.** *Urgently;* nĕcessārĭe, Cic.; v. IMPERIOUSLY.

imperceptible, adj. (nearest words) tĕnŭissĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mĭnūtissĭmus, a, um, Suet.

imperceptibly, adv. sensim, Cic.

imperfect, adj. **1.** *Maimed, faulty,* etc.; mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Incomplete,* etc.; inchŏātus, a, um, Cic.; imperfectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.

imperfection, s. vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

imperfectly, adv. **1.** *Faultily;* vĭtĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Incompletely;* Phr.: haud perfecte, Cic.

imperial, adj. impĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Suet.—Or translate by *Gen.* of impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

imperious, adj. impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tyrannĭcus, a, um, Cic.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

imperiously, adv. arrōganter, Tac.; insŏlenter, Cic.; sŭperbe, Liv., Plaut.; tyrannĭce, Cic.

imperishable, v. IMMORTAL, *no.* 2.

imperishably, v. IMMORTALLY.

impersonal, adj. Gramm. t. t.: impersōnālis, e, Charis.

impertinence, s. **1.** *Impudence;* importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pĕtŭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Insult;* contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—*Impertinences;* ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

impertinent, adj. **1.** *Foreign to the subject in hand;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: ad rem nĭhil pertĭnens, Cic.—**2.** *Impudent;* importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; prŏcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Silly, trifling;* ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a um, Cic.

impertinently, adv. **1.** *Impudently;* pĕtŭlanter, Cic.; audăcĭter (audacter), Cic. — **2.** *Unreasonably;* importūne, Cic.—**3.** *Sillily;* inepte, Cic., Hor.; insulse, Cic.

impervious, adj.; v. IMPENETRABLE.

impetuosity, s. vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

impetuous, adj. vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vehĕmens, tis, Cic., Hor.; præfĕrox, ōcis, Liv., Tac.; vĭŏlens, tis, Hor.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.

impetuously, adv. vĭŏlenter, Liv., Hor.; vehĕmenter, Cic.. Cæs.

impetus, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.

impiety, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

impious, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

impiously, adv. impĭe, Cic.

implacability, s. dūrĭtĭa, æ (dūrĭtĭes, ēi), f., Tac., Suet.; difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.

implacable, adj. implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; inexplābĭlis, e, Liv.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Liv.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

implacably, adv. dūre, Cæs.; (implācābĭlius, neut. comp. adj. used as adv.), Tac.

implant, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—In the mind, etc.; ingĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic.; ingigno, 3. a., Cic.; insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

implanted, adj. insĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; innātus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

implement, s. instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—*Implements of war;* instrūmentum, i, n. (belli), Cic.; apparātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; tēla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Ov.

implicate, to, v. a. implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; illĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; illăquĕo, 1. a., Hor.; impĕdĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.

implicit, adj. **1.** *Implied;* tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; absconditus, a, um, Cic. —**2.** *Unconditional;* absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

implicitly, adv. **1.** *Silently implied;* implĭcĭte, Cic.; abscondĭte, Cic.—**2.** *Unconditionally;* Phr.: sine ullā conditĭōne, f., Cic.

implore, to, v. a. implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

implorer, s. supplex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtātor, ōris, m., Liv.

1. **imploring,** s. implōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **imploring,** adj. supplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.

imply, to, v. a. contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To be implied;* insum, v. n., Cic., Ov.; lăteo, 2. n. (with *in c. Abl.*), Cic., Ov. —Phr.: implĭcĭte contĭnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.

impolite, adj. ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Quint, Plaut.

impolitely, adv. ĭnurbāne, Cic.; ĭnhūmāne, Cic.

impoliteness, ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Ov.

impolitic, adj.; v. IMPRUDENT.

1. **import, to,** v. a. **1.** *To bring into a country;* invĕho, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; importo, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** *Indicate;* signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic.

2. **import,** s. **1.** *Meaning,* etc.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vis, is, f., Cic. — **2.** (Plur.) *Merchandise brought into a country;* Phr.: merces adventĭcĭæ, Cic., *or* importātæ, Cæs.

importance, s. **1.** *Consequence,* etc.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Influence;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — *To be of importance;* Phr.: auctōrĭtātem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

important, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; pōtens, ntis, Cæs., Ov.—*To be important;* intĕrest, impers. v. n., Cic.; rĕfert, impers. 2. n., Cic., Ter. N.B. The degree of *importance* is specified by adverbs.

importation, s. invectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

importunate, adj. mōlestus, a, um, Cic.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; impensus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

importunately, adv. assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; impense, Liv., Ter.

importune, to, v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; efflāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; fătīgo, 1. a. (prĕcĭbus), Liv., Hor.—*To importune not* to do, etc., a thing; dēprĕcor, 1. dep. (with *ne* and *Subjunctive*), Cic.

importunity, s. flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; efflāgĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic.; efflāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

impose, to, v. a. **1.** *To inflict;* impōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrōgo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.; injungo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.—**2.** *To impose upon;* impōno, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; illūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

imposition, s. **1.** *An imposing,* or *inflicting;* irrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— **2.** *Hoaxing;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.

impossible, adj.; Phr.: quod fĭĕri non pōtest, Cic.—*It is impossible;* Phr.: fĭĕri non pōtest, Cic.

impost, s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cæs.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

impostor, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.; circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; quadrŭplātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

imposture, s.; v. IMPOSITION, *no.* 2.

impotence, s. imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, Cic.

impotent, adj. **1.** *Powerless;* infirmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbĕcillus, a, um, Cic.; invălĭdus, a, um, Suet., Virg. —**2** *Fruitless;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrĭtus, a, um, Cic.

impotently, adv. **1.** *Powerlessly;* infirme, Pl.—Phr.: sine vī, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To no purpose;* ināniter, Cic., Ov.; frustrā, Cic.

impracticable, adj. **1.** *Impossible;* difficilis, e. Cic., Cæs.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Impassable;* v. IMPASSABLE.—**3.** *Difficult to manage;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.

imprecate, to, v. a. prĕcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.; exsĕcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; imprĕcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person), Suet., Virg.; dētestor, 1. dep., Liv.

imprecation, s. exsĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dētestātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.

impregnable, adj. inexpugnābĭlis, e, Liv.

impregnate, to, v. a. **1.** Lit.: implĕo, 2. a., Ov.—**2.** Fig.: grăvĭdo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To imbue;* imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

impress, to, v. a. **1.** *To imprint,* etc.; imprĭmo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; signo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—On the mind: imprĭmo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; infigo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; signo, 1. a., Ov.; insculpo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic. —**2.** *To inculcate;* inculco, 1. a., Cic.

impression, s. **1.** *The act of impressing;* impressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Copy;* exemplum, i, n., Plaut.—*To make an impression;* exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.—**3.** *An effigy on a coin;* signum, i, n., Cic.; forma, æ, f., Tac. —**4.** Mentally: *A deeply fixed feeling,* etc.; pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsĭo, ōnis, Cic.—*To make an impression;* impello, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic.; afflĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—**5.** Plur.: *Marks;* signa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—**6.** Of a book: *A printed,* etc., *copy;* exemplar, āris, n., Pl.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

impressive, adj. **1.** *Weighty;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Impassioned;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.

impressively, s. **1.** *Weightily;* grăvĭter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *In an impassioned manner;* vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.

imprint, to, v. a.; v. IMPRESS.

imprison, to, v. a. inclūdo, 3. n. (*in carcĕre*), Cic.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: in carcĕrem (*or* vincŭla, *or* cātēnas) conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

imprisonment, s. inclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vincŭla (vincla), ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

improbable, adj. incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: non vērisīmĭlis, e, Cic.; non prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.

improbably, adv. incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: non prōbābĭlĭter, Cic.

improper, adj. **1.** Of words: *Not used in a correct sense;* impròprius, a, um, Quint.—**2.** *Not adapted;* ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: non ĭdōneus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; non aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Indecorous;* indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; indignus, a, um, Sall.; indĕcor, dĕcōris, Virg.; indĕcens, ntis, Suet.—**4.** *Wrong;* mălus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

improperly, adv. **1.** Of words: *Incorrectly* used; impròprĭe, Pl.—**2.** *Indecorously;* indĕcōre, Cic.; licentĭus (comparative neuter adj. used as adv.), Cic.—**3.** *Wrongly;* prāve, Cic., Hor.; măle, Cic., Ov.; perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.

impropriety, s. **a.** Of words; impròprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Gell.—**b.** Of conduct, etc.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Ter.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

improve, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make better;* corrĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mĕlĭōrem, etc., făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To advance;* amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; augeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To become better;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic.; proficio, 3. n., Cæs.—In health; convălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

improver, s. corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.

improvement, s. **1.** *An advance;* amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An amendment;* correctĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., Ov.; ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A progress;* prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōgressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prŏfectus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.

improvident, adj. prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic.; nēgligens, ntis, Liv.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

improvidently, adv. prōdīge, Cic.; improvĭde, Liv.; nēgligenter, Tac.; effūse, Cic.; prōfūse, Suet.

imprudence, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inconsīderantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

imprudent, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīderātus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imprūdens, ntis, Cæs., Virg.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīderātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīderans, tis, Cic.

imprudently, adv. incaute, Cic.; inconsīderāte, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; imprūdenter, Cæs., Cic.

impudence, s. impūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.

impudent, adj. impūdens, ntis, Hor., Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

impudently, adv. impūdenter, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; prōterve, Cic.

impugn, to, v. a. impugno, 1. a., Sall.; rĕpugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic. —Phr.: in contrōversĭam vŏco, 1. a., Cic.

impulse, s. **1.** *A force exerted from without;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *An instinctive impulse;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.—**3.** *An incitement;* v. INCITEMENT.

impulsive, adj.; v. IMPETUOUS.

impulsively, v. IMPETUOUSLY.

impulsiveness, s.; v. IMPETUOSITY.

impunity, s. impūnĭtas, ātis, f, Cic.—*With impunity;* impūne, Cic.

impure, adj. **1.** *Foul, filthy* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Mixed with foreign ingredients;* corruptus, a, um, Virg., Lucr.; contāmĭnātus. a, um, Cic., Suet.; turbĭdus, a, um. Cic., Virg.; inquĭnātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Morally foul;* impūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inquĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—Of speech; inquĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

impurely, adv. **1.** *Filthily;* fœde, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unchastely;* inquĭnāte, Cic.; impūre, Cic.; inceste, Liv., Lucr. —Of style; inquĭnāte. Cic.; măle, Cic.

impurity, s. **1.** *Filthiness;* sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Moral foulness;* obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

impute, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay to one's charge,* etc., as a crime, etc.; do, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.; verto, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Liv.; dūco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Sall., Ter. ☞ All these three are followed by culpæ, crimĭni (*Datives*), to express the reason of the imputation.—**2.** *To attribute, assign,* etc.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; assigno, 1. a., Cic.; ascribo, 3. a., Cic.

in, prep. In answer to question *where? in what?* in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—It may be omitted before names of cities, which are then, if of the 1st or 2nd decl. in sing., in the *Gen.*; but if of 3rd decl. and plur., in the *Abl.* The names of islands may be construed with or without *in*; but the preposition usually accompanies the names of countries, mountains, or estates.—**a.** After verbs of placing, setting; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—**b.** To express time, within which a thing is done, translate either by *Abl.* alone or *intra*, and *Acc.*, Cic.—**c.** To answer the question, *during what time?* translate by *Acc.* alone. — **d.** When *in* = *in respect of*, translate by *Abl.* alone, or *ab* with *Abl.*, or *ad* with *Acc.*—**e.** In an author; *in* with *Abl.*, Cic.; *apŭd* with *Acc.*, Cic.—**f.** *In joke;* Phr.: per jōcum, Cic.—**g.** *In the beginning;* Phr.: ab initĭo, Cic., Liv. — **h.** *In our favour;* Phr.: a nōbis, Cic. — **j.** To denote clothing, etc.; *cum* with *Abl.*, Cic., Ov.—**k.** *In consequence of; e* (*ex*) with *Abl.*, Liv., Ov.

inaccessible, adj. **1.** *Too steep for ascending,* etc.; ardŭus. a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficilis, e (ădĭtu), Sall. —**2.** *Impenetrable;* impervĭus, a, um, Tac.; impĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv.; invĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg. — **3.** Of persons: *Not to be approached;* difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; rāri ădĭtūs (gen. of quality), Liv.—*To be inaccessible;* Phr.: aures non præbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Ov.

inaccuracy, s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

inaccurate, adj. nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; indiligens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.

inaccurately, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic., Cæs.

inactive, adj. **1.** *Quiet;* iners, tis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Idle, sluggish;* iners, tis, Cic., Virg.; segnis, e, Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl.,Virg.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōcors, rdis, Sall., Ter.

inactively, adv. ignāve, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; segniter, Liv.; segne, Liv.

inactivity, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

inadequate, adj. impar, păris, Tac., Liv.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—*To be inadequate;* Phr.: non sufficĭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Liv.; non vălĕo, 2. a., Cic.

inadvertence, s. imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inadvertent, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

inadvertently, adv. insciēnter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cæs.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

inalienable, adj.; Phr.: qui (quæ, quod) ălĭēnāri non potest, Cic.

inane, adj. **1.** *Empty, void;* văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Foolish, trifling;* ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

inanely, adv. stultē, Cic., Prop.; ineptē, Cic., Hor.

inanimate, adj. ĭnănīmus, a, um, Cic., ĭnănīmātus, a, um, Cic.

inanity, s. ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inapplication, s. incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

inarticulate, adj. fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: verbōrum ineffĭcax, ācis, Sen.; haud explānātus, a, um, Cic.

inarticulately, adv.; Phr.: haud explānātē, Cic.

inartificial, adj. **1.** *Not made by art;* inartificiālis, e, Quint.—**2.** *Without affectation, genuine;* simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.; mērus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

inartificially, adv. simplĭcĭter, Pl.—Phr.: sine arte, Cic., Ov.

inasmuch as, adv. quŏnĭam, Cic., Hor.; quum (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.,Virg.; quandŏquĭdem, Cic., Virg.; sīquĭdem, Cic., Ov.

inattention, s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

inattentive, adj. nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; indiligens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.—Also to be translated by adj. ATTENTIVE, with the negatives non, haud.

inattentively, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic., Cæs.— Also to be translated by adv. under ATTENTIVELY, with negatives non, haud.

inaudible, adj.; Phr.: qui, etc., audīri (*or* aurĭbus percīpi) non potest, n. irreg., Cic.—Also, sometimes, fuscus, a, um, Cic.; cæcus, a, um, Virg.; *or* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor., may be used.

inaugural, adj. ădĭtĭālis, e, Sen., Pl.

inaugurate, to, v. a. **a.** Of persons; inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** Of a building, etc. : consĕcro, 1. a., Cic.; dīco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sācro, 1. a., Suet., Virg.; dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

inauguration, s. Of a building, etc.: dēdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

inauspicious, adj. infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; sinister, tra, trum, Virg.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: mălæ ōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

inauspiciously, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv.,Ter.—Phr.: mālis ōmĭnĭbus, Liv., Virg.

inborn, inbred ; v. INNATE.

incantation, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Virg.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

incapability, s.; v. INCAPACITY.

incapable, adj. **1.** *Dull, hard to teach;* indŏcĭlis, e, Cic. ; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Virg.; hĕbes, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Useless;* ĭnūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; inhăbĭlis, e, Cic., Quint.

incapacity, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tarditas, ātis, f., Cic.

incapacious, adj. angustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; arctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

incapaciousness, s. angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Virg.

incapacitate, to, v. a. **1.** *To prevent;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To disqualify;* excĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

incarcerate, to ; v. IMPRISON.

incarceration, s. ; IMPRISONMENT.

incarnate, adj.; Phr.: hūmānam spĕcĭem indŭens, Cic. ; hŏmo factus, Eccl. Lat.

incarnation, s.; Phr.: hŏmĭnem fiĕri, v. n., Eccl.

incase, to ; v. a. inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.,Virg.; involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

incautious, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconsīdĕrans, ntis, Cic. ; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

incautiously, adv. incaute, Cæs.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; improvĭde, Liv.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.

incendiary, s. incendĭārĭus, ĭi, m.,Tac., Suet.—Phr.: incendĭi auctor, Cic.

1. incense, s. tūs, tūris, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Incense-bearing ;* tūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.—**b.** *Incense-box ;* ăcerra, æ, f., Hor., Virg.

2. incense, to, v. a. incendo, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; irrīto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exaspĕro, 1. a., Liv.; exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv. — Phr.: stŏmăchum mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

incensed, adj. īrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be incensed ;* īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. ; indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep., Cic.

incentive, s.; v. INCITEMENT.

incessant, adj. perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

incessantly, adv. perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sine ullā intermissĭōne, Cic.

incest, s. incestus, ūs, m., Cic.; incestum, i, n., Cic.

incestuous, adj. incestus, a, um, Suet., Hor.

inch, s. uncĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dĭgĭtus, i, m., Cæs., Cic.— *By inches = gradually,* etc.; paullātim, Cic., Virg.

1. incident, s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.

2. incident, adj.; Phr.: cui quis, etc., est objectus, Cic.; *or* obnoxĭus, Tac., Ov.

incidental, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: forte incĭdens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

incidentally, adv. **1.** *In passing;* strictim, Cic. — **2.** *By chance;* cāsū, Cic., Hor.; fortŭĭto, Cic.—*To mention incidentally;* attingo, 3. a., Cic.

incised, part. incīsus, a, um, Pl.

incision, s. incīsūra, æ, f., Pl.

incite, to, v. a. incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; irrīto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a. Cic., Virg.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; instĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.

incitement, s. **1.** *An incentive;* irrītāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov. ; irrītāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; incitāmentum, i, n., Cic.; invitāmentum, i, n., Cic.; stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., (plur.) Hor.—**2.** *The act of inciting;* impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inciter, s. instīgātor, ōris, m., Tac.; instĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

incivility, s. illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inclemency, s. inclēmentĭa, æ, f., Virg.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — Of the weather; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.

inclement, adj. **1.** Of the weather: *Severe,* etc.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unmerciful :* inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.

inclination, s. **1.** *The inclining;* inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Slope;* clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f. (downward), Cæs.; acclīvĭtas, ātis, f. (upward), Cæs.—**3.** Of mind: *Propensity,* etc.; inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; prōpensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.

incline, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.: a.** *To slope* a thing; inclino, 1. a.

Cic.. Plant. — **b.** *To induce* a person; inclīno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter. — **2.** Neut.: **a.** Of place: *To be sloping;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic. — **b.** Of the mind: *To be disposed;* prōpendĕo, 2. n., Cic.; inclīno, 1. n., Cic.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic.

inclined, adj. **1.** *Sloping;* prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor. — **2.** *Disposed to* a thing, etc.; prōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōpensus, a, um, Cic.; prōclīvis, e, Ter., (comp.) Cic.; inclīnātus, a, um, Liv.

inclose, inclosure; v. ENCLOSE, ENCLOSURE.

include, to, v. a. **1.** *To shut in;* includo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; claudo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To comprise;* comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; amplector, 3. dep., Liv., Hor.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic. — *To count in;* annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

incognito, adv. lātens, ntis, Ov.; clam, Cic., Ov.

incoherent, adj. dissīpātus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic. — *To be incoherent;* Phr.: non cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic.

incoherently, adv.; Phr.: sine ordine, Cic.

income, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.

incommode, to; v. INCONVENIENCE, TO.

incommodious, v. INCONVENIENT.

incommodiously, v. INCONVENIENTLY.

incommunicable, adj.; Phr.: qui, etc., non dēbet communīcāri, Dic.; *or* trādi, Cic., Cæs.

incomparable, adj. **1.** *That cannot be compared;* Phr.: non comparābilis, e, adj., Cic., Liv. — **2.** *Pre-eminently good;* exīmius, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

incomparably, adv. **1.** *By far;* longe, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Pre-eminently;* exīmie, Cic., Juv.; ēgrĕgie, Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: sūper omnia exempla, Cic.

incompatibility, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incompatible, adj. insŏcĭābilis, e, Liv.; contrārius, a, um, Cic.; dīversus, a, um, Cic.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic. — Of things: *To be incompatible;* rĕpugno, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: inter se pugno (3. pers. plur.), 1. a., Cic.

incompetency, s. inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incompetent, adj. **1.** *Incapable;* iners, rtis, Cic.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov. — In point of Law; Phr.: non justus, Cic.; non lēgĭtĭmus, Cic. — **2.** *Unable to resist;* invălĭdus, a, um, Cic.; infirmior, ius, Liv.

incompetently, adv. mălĕ, Cic., Cæs.; also, v. IGNORANTLY. — In point of Law; non lēgĭtĭme, Cic.

incomplete, v. IMPERFECT.

incompletely, v. IMPERFECTLY.

incompleteness, s.; v. IMPERFECTION.

incomprehensible, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mirĭficus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mirābilis, e, Cic., Hor.

incomprehensibly, adv. mirābĭlĭter, Cic.; mire, Cic.; mirĭfice, Cic.

inconceivable, adj. incrēdĭbilis, e, Cic.

inconceivably, adv. incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.

inconclusive, adj. lĕvis, e, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.

incongruity, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incongruous, adj.; v. INCOMPATIBLE.

inconsequent, s.; v. INCONSISTENT.

inconsiderable, adj. lĕvis, e, Cic.; mĕdĭocris, cre, Cic.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; exīguus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inconsiderate, adj.; v. INCAUTIOUS.

inconsiderately, adv.; v. INCAUTIOUSLY.

inconsistency, s. discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inconsistent, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic. — *To be inconsistent;* Phr.: mĭhi, etc., non consto, 1. n., Cic.

inconsistently, adv. inconstanter, Cic.

inconsolable, adj.; Phr.: haud consōlābilis, Cic. — *To be inconsolable;* nĭhil consōlātiōnis admitto, 3. a., Cic.

inconstancy, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vărĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mūtābilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inconstant, adj. inconstans, ntis, Cic.; infidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vărius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; mōbilis, e, Sall., Hor.; instābĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.

inconstantly, adv. inconstanter, Cic.; infidēlĭter, Cic.

incontestable, v. INDISPUTABLE.

incontestably, v. INDISPUTABLY.

incontinence, s. incontinentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; intemperantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

incontinent, adj. incontinens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.

incontinently, adv. incontĭnenter, Cic.; intemperanter, Cic.

incontrovertible, adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

incontrovertibly, adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

1. inconvenience, s. **1.** *The being inconvenient;* incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *That which is an inconvenience;* incommŏdum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. inconvenience, to, v. a. incommŏdo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; impĕdio, 4. a., Cic., Ter. — Phr.: incommŏdum affĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

inconvenient, adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; intempestivus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inopportūnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um (rare), Cic.

inconveniently, adv. incommŏde, Cic., Plaut.; intempestīve, Cic., Ov.; importūne, Cic.

incorporeal, adj. incorpŏrālis, e, Suet., Quint. — Phr.: corpŏre cārens, Cic., Lucr.; sine corpŏre, Virg.

incorporate, to, v. a. **1.** *To annex;* adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To make into a corporation;* ascrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; cōopto, 1. a., Cic.; (in collēgium), Cic., Liv.

incorporation, s. adjectio, ōnis, f., Liv.

incorrect, adj. **1.** *Improper;* v. IMPROPER. — *Incorrect conduct;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter. — **2.** *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **3.** Of an account: *Wrong,* etc.; Phr.: (rătio) non constat, 1. n., Cic. — **4.** *Illogical;* v. ILLOGICAL.

incorrectly, adv. **1.** *Improperly;* v. IMPROPERLY. — **2.** *Falsely;* falso, Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *Illogically;* vĭtiōse, Cic.

incorrigible, adj. insānābilis, e, Cic., Hor.; inēmendābilis, e, Quint.

incorrupt, s. **1.** *Not vitiated, unadulterated;* incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; mērus, a, um, Ov. — **2.** *Upright, pure;* incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mērus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invictus, a, um, Ov.

incorruptly, adv. incorrupte, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; pūre, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

increase, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; amplio, 1. a., Tac., Hor. — **2.** Neut.: cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; accresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; increscо, 3. n., Liv., Ov. — Of illness, etc.; ingrăvesco, 3. n., Cic.

2. increase, s. **1.** *An augmenting;* accrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.; amplificātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *An addition made;* incrēmentum, i, n., Cic.; auctus, ūs, m., Tac., Lucr.

incredible, adj. incrēdĭbilis, e, Cic.

incredibly, adv. incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.

incredulity, s.; Phr.: in crēdendo difficultas, Cic.

incredulous, adj. incrēdŭlus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

increment, s.; v. 2. INCREASE, *no.* 2.

incrust, to, v. a. crusto, 1. a., Pl.; incrusto, 1. a., Hor.

incubation, s. incŭbātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; incŭbātus, ūs, m., Pl.; incŭbĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.

incubus, s. incŭbus, i, m., late Lat. — Phr.: nocturna suppressio, Pl.

inculcate, to, v. a. prædico, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.; inculco, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; præcĭpio, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

incumber, incumbrance; v. ENCUMBER, ENCUMBRANCE.

incur, to, v. a. **1.** *To undergo, undertake;* suscīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭbĕo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To bring on one's self* a charge; admitto, 3. a. (in me, etc.), Cic., Liv.—**3.** A fine; committo, 3. a., Cic.

incurable, adj. **1.** *Not to be healed;* **a.** Of a disease; insānābĭlis, e, Cic.; dēspērātus, a, um, part., Cic.—**b.** Of a wound: inconsōlābĭlis, e, Ov.—**2.** *Given up;* dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Incorrigible;* perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

incurring, s. susceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

incursion, s. incursĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; incursus, ūs, m., Liv.

indebted, adj. dēbens, ntis, Cic.—*To be indebted;* dĕbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.

indecency, s. **1.** *Immodest behaviour;* obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.—**2.** *Unworthy conduct;* indignĭtas, ātis, adj., Cæs., Liv.

indecent, adj. **1.** *Immodest;* impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Improper;* indĕcens, tis, Suet.; indĕcor, dēcōris, Tac., Virg.; indēcōrus, a, um, Cic.

indecently, adv. **1.** *Immodestly;* obscēne, Cic.—**2.** *Improperly;* indĕcōre, Cic.

indecision, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indecisive, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Liv.

indecisively, adv. dūbĭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine effectu, Liv.

indecorous, adj. indĕcor, dēcōris, Tac., Virg.; indēcōrus, a, um, Cic.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indēcens, ntis, Suet.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.

indecorously, adv. indēcōre, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic.; turpiter, Cic., Ov.

indeed, adv. prōfecto, Cic., Plaut.; sane, Cic., Plaut.; vēre, Cic.—**a.** In answers; sane, Cic., Plaut.; vēro, Cic., Plaut.; certe, Cic., Virg.—**b.** In interrogations; vērōnĕ, Plaut.; ĭtăne vēro, Plaut.—**c.** In restriction; quĭdem, Cic., Virg.; ĕquĭdem, Cic., Virg.—**d.** Concessive; quĭdem, Cic., Virg.

indefatigable, adj. assīdŭus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impīger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

indefatigableness, s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; impīgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indefatigably, adv. assīdŭe, Cic., Virg.; sēdŭlo, Liv., Plaut.; impīgre, Liv., Plaut.

indefeasible, v. INDISPUTABLE.

indefensible, adj.; Phr.: qui (etc.) dēfendi non pōtest, Cic.; qui tĕnēri non pōtest, Liv.

indefinite, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic.

indefinitely, adv. ambĭgŭe, Cic.; dūbĭe, Cic.; incerte, Plaut.; obscūre, Cic.—*For an indefinite time;* Phr.: in incertum, Liv.

indefiniteness, s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ambĭgŭĭtas, ātis, f. (double meaning), Cic.

indelible, adj. indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.

indelicacy, s.; v. INDECENCY.

indelicate, adj.; v. INDECENT.

indelicately, adv.; v. INDECENTLY.

indemnification, s. compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indemnify, to, v. a. compenso, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of thing), Cic.; sarcĭo, 4. a., Liv., Cic.

indemnity, s.; v. INDEMNIFICATION.

indenture, s.; Phr.: pacti formŭla, Cic.

independence, s. **1.** *Freedom;* lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An income large enough to support one;* făcultātes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.

independent, adj. **1.** *One's own master;* Phr.: sŭi jūris, Cic.; sŭi pōtens, Liv.; sŭæ pōtestātis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Distinct;* sēpărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

independently, adv. **1.** *By one's own will;* arbĭtrĭo, Cic.—Phr.: ad arbĭtrĭum, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *One by one;* singillātim, Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Separately;* sēpărātim, Cic., Liv.

indescribable, adj. ĭnēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.; mīrus, a, um, Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

indescribably, adv. ĭnēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; singŭlārĭter, Cic.; mire, Cic.

indestructible, adj. indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.; invictus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: qui, etc., dīrŭi non pōtest, Cic., Hor., *or* dīrĭmi, Cic., Ov., *or* dēlēri, Ov.

index, s. **1.** Of books: *A register of contents,* etc.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Pl.—**2.** Of a dial: *The face;* gnōmon, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.—**3.** *Indication;* index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; nōta, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

India, *A country of Southern Asia;* Indĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Indian;* Indus, a, um, adj.; Indĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of India; the Indians;* Indi, ōrum, m. plur.

indicate, to, v. a. indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; significo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

indication, s.; v. INDEX, *no.* 3.

indict, to, v. a.; v. IMPEACH.

indictment, s.; v. IMPEACHMENT.

indifference, s. **1.** *Contempt, neglect of;* nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nēglectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēspĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Phlegmatic carelessness;* lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; sŏcordĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ter.

indifferent, adj. **1.** *In which there is no difference;* indifferens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Moderate;* mēdĭōcris, cre, Cic., Hor.; mēdĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Careless;* nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; lentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŏcors, dis, Tac., Ter.—**4.** *Impartial;* mēdĭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

indifferently, adv. **1.** *Moderately;* mēdĭōcrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdĭce, Suet.; sātis, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Carelessly;* nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; lente, Cic.—**3.** *Impartially;* incorrupte, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.—**4.** *Without distinction,* prōmiscŭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine discrīmĭne, Liv., Suet.

indigence, s. indĭgentĭa, æ, f. Cic.; ĭnŏpia, æ, f., Cic.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; mendīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indigent, adj. ĭnops, ŏpis, Suet., Virg.; indĭgens, ntis, Cæs.; ĕgens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; mendicus, a, um, Cic.

indigestible, adj. crūdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.

indigestion, s. crūdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indignant, adj. indignābundus, a, um, Liv.; indignans, ntis, Ov.—*To be indignant;* indignor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

indignantly, adv. īrāte, Cic.; indigne, Nep.

indignation, s. indignātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Hor.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

indignity, contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; indignĭtātes, ātum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

indigo, s. indĭcum, i, n., Pl.

indirect, adj. obliquus, a, um, Tac.

indirectly, adv. oblīque, Tac.; circŭĭtĭōne (*Abl.* of circŭĭtĭo, onis, f.), Cic.; anfractu (*Abl.* of anfractus, ūs, m.), Cic.—Phr.: per ambāges, Liv., Virg.

indirectness, s. ambāges, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; circŭĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Cic.

indiscreet, v. IMPRUDENT, INCAUTIOUS.

indiscreetly, adv.; v. INCAUTIOUSLY, IMPRUDENTLY.

indiscretion, s.; v. IMPRUDENCE.

indiscriminate, adj. prōmiscŭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.

indiscriminately, adv. prōmiscŭe, Cic.; confūse, Cic.; prōmiscŭo, Tac.

indispensable, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.

indispensably, adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic.

indispose, to, v. a. abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.—*To be indisposed:* **a.** *To be disinclined;* ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; ălĭēnor, 1. pass. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cic.; āvertor, 3. pass. (with *ab* and *Abl.*), Cæs.—**b.** *To be ill;* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

indisposed, part. **1.** *Averse, disinclined;* āversus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (with *ab* and *c. Abl.*).—**2.** *Ill;* ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

indisposition, s. **1.** *Dislike, disinclination;* dēclinātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *A slight illness;* commōtĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.

indisputable, adj. perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*It is indisputable;* constat, 1. n. impers., Cic., Ov.

indisputably, adv. perspĭcŭe, Cic.—Phr.: sine contrōversĭā, Cic., Hor.; sine dūbĭo, Cic.; haud dūbĭe, Cic.

indissoluble, s. indissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: non dissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.

indistinct, adj. **1.** *Not clear to the ear;* obtūsus, a, um, Quint.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; oppressus, a, um, Cic.; surdus, a, um, Pl. —**2.** *Confused;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Cic.; confūsus, a, um, Cic.

indistinctly, obscūre, Quint.; confūse, Cic. — *To pronounce indistinctly;* opprimo, 3. a. (verba), Cic.

indistinctness, s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indistinguishable, adj.; v. INDISTINCT.

1. individual, adj. **1.** *Own;* prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Of one person;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

2. individual, persōna, æ, f., Cic. —Plur.: *Individuals;* singŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

individuality, s. prŏprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

individually, adv. singŭlātim, Cic.; *or,* adj. singŭli, æ, a, Cic., in such a case as may be required.

indivisible, adj. indīvīdŭus, a, um, Cic.

Indje-Karah Su, The, *A river of European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Saloniki;* Haliacmon (Aliacmon), ōnis, m.

indolence, v. IDLENESS, *no.* 1.

indolent, v. IDLE, *no.* 1.

indolently, adv.; v. IDLY, *no.* 1.

indubitable, adj.; v. INDISPUTABLE.

indubitably, adv.; v. INDISPUTABLY.

induce, to, v. a. indūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; persuādĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Plaut.; suādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.

inducement, s. causa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; mōtus, ūs, m., Pl.; impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; v. INCITEMENT.

induct, to, v. a. inaugūro, 1. a., Liv.

induction, s. **1.** *Entering upon office;* inaugūrātus, ūs, m., Suet., Pl.—**2.** *A way of reasoning;* inductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

indue, to; v. ENDUE.

indulge, to, v. a. **1.** *To give way to;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: me, etc., trado, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; me, etc., dēdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To humour;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. —Phr.: mōrem gĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.

indulgence, s. **1.** *Kindness, lenity;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Cic.; clēmentĭa, ātis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bōnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A favour;* grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Sall.; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

indulgent, adj. indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; lēnis, e, Cic.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic.

indulgently, adv. indulgenter, Cic.; bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.; lēnĭter, Plaut., Cic.

industrious, adj. industrĭus, a, um, Cic.; nāvus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diligens, ntis, Cic.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

industriously, adv. industrĭe, Cæs.; nāvĭter, Liv.; dīlĭgenter, Cæs., Ter.; impīgre, Sall., Liv.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Liv.

industry, s. industrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēdūlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; dīlĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; impīgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

inebriate, to; v. INTOXICATE.

inebriated, v. INTOXICATED.

inebriation, s.; v. INTOXICATION.

ineffable, adj. eximĭus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; excellens, ntis, Cic.

ineffably, adv. excellenter, Cic.; eximĭe, Cic.; ēgrēgĭe, Cic.; ūnĭce, Cic.

ineffective, ineffectual, inefficacious, adj. invālĭdus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; inūtĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Hor.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

ineffectively, ineffectually, inefficaciously, adv. ĭnānĭter, Cic., Hor.; incassum, Virg.; casse, Liv.; inūtĭlĭter, Liv.

ineffectual, v. INEFFECTIVE.

ineffectually, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

inefficacious, v. INEFFECTIVE.

inefficaciously, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

inefficacy, s. ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inefficient, adj.; v. INEFFECTIVE.

inefficiently, v. INEFFECTIVELY.

inelegance, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

inelegant, adj. inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rustĭcus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.

inelegantly, adv. inēlĕganter, Cic.; rustĭce, Cic., Hor.

ineloquent, adj. infācundus, a, um, Liv.; indisertus, a, um, Cic.

ineloquently, adv. indiserte, Cic.

inequality, s. ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

inert, adj. ĭners, tis, Cic., Virg.; segnis, e, Tac., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōcors, cordis, Cic., Ter.

inertia, s. ĭnertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

inertly, adv. ignāve, Cic.; tarde, Cic., Virg.; lente, Cic.; segniter, Liv., Tac.

inestimable, adj. inæstĭmābĭlis, e, Liv.

inestimably, v. INEFFABLY, IMMEASURABLY.

inevitable, adj. ĭnēvītābĭlis, e, Sen.; ĭnēluctābĭlis, e, Virg.

inexcusable, adj. inexcūsābĭlis, e, Hor.—*To be inexcusable;* Phr.: nĭhil excūsātiōnis hābĕo, 2. a., Cic.

inexhaustible, s. inexhaustus, a, um, Virg.

inexorable, adj. ĭnexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

inexpediency, v. IMPRUDENCE.

inexpedient, v. IMPRUDENT.

inexperience, s. impĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.; inscientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inscitĭa, æ, f., Cic.

inexperienced, adj. impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭnexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

inexpert, adj. ĭnhābĭlis, e, Cic.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.

inexpiable, adj. ĭnexpĭābĭlis, e, Cic.

inexplicable, adj. ĭnexplĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.; ĭnēnōdābĭlis, e, Cic.

inexpressible, adj. infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.

inexpressibly, adv. ĭnēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; infanda (adj. neut. plur. as adv.), Virg.

inexpressive, adj. languens, ntis, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Quint.

inextinguishable, adj. ĭnextinctus, a, um, Ov.

inextricable, adj. indissōlūbĭlis, e, Pl., Cic.; inextrĭcābĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.

infallibility, s.; Phr.: errōris immūnĭtas, Cic.

infallible, adj. **1.** *Sure;* certus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; exp ōrātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Free from error;* Phr.: errōri non obnoxĭus, Cic.; errōris expers, Cic.

infallibly, adv. = *Certainly;* certo, Cic., Plaut.; explōrāte, Cic.

infamous, adj. fāmōsus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.

infamously, adv. turpiter, Cic., Hor.; fœde, Liv., Virg.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.

infamy, s. infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic.; turpitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

infancy, s. **1.** *Childhood;* infantĭa, æ, f., Tac.; pŭĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *First-beginning;* incūnăbŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

infant, s. infans, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; parvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cæs., Ter.; pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; parvŭla, æ, f. dim., Ter.

infanticide, s.; Phr.: infantis, cædes, Cic., Hor.

infantine, adj. pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; infans, ntis, Ov.

infantry, s. pĕdĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.; pĕdĭtes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; pĕdes, ĭtis, m. (in collective force), Cic., Virg.

infatuate, to, v. a. infātŭo, 1. a., Cic.; occæco, 1. a., Cic.

infatuation, s. cæcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dē-

mentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

infect, to, v. a. **1.** Of disease: *To impart* disease *to*; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To imbue*, etc.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

infection, s. contāgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaur.; contāgĭum, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.; contactus, ūs, m., Tac.

infectious, adj. (Nearest words) pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

infecundity, s. stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infecunditas, ātis, f., Tac.

infelicity, s. Of an expression; v. INELEGANCE.

infer, to, v. a. colligo, 3. a., Cic.; concludo, 3. a., Cic.; infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic.

inference, s. conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consectārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

inferior, adj. infĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; mĭnor, us, Cic., Ov.

infernal, adj. **1.** *Belonging to the infernal regions*; infernus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Abominable, fiendish*; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

infertility, s.; v. INFECUNDITY.

infest, to, v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; versor, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; infesto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.

infidel, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

infidelity, s. **1.** *Irreligion*; impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Unfaithfulness*; infidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; perfidĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

infinite, adj. infīnĭtus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

infinitely, adv. (Perhaps best by) longe, Cic., Virg.; valde, Cic., Plaut.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; infinite, Cic.

infinitude, s. infīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

infinity, s. infīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; immensĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

infirm, adj. **a.** In health; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Plaut.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** In purpose; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.; instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs.

infirmary, s. vălētūdĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

infirmity, s. **1.** Of health: *Weakness*, etc.; invălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of purpose, etc.: *Vacillation*; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; mūtăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inflame, to, v. a. **1.** *To cause inflammation*; inflammo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To incense*; v. INCENSE.

inflammation, s. Of the body; inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

inflammatory, adj. **1.** Medical t. t.: *Belonging to inflammation*: By gen. of inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Seditious*; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; factĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

inflate, to, v. a. **1.** *To blow out*; inflo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; sufflo, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.—**2.** *To make conceited*; inflo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

inflated, adj. **1.** *Blown out*; inflātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Conceited, puffed up*; inflātus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; tūmens, ntis, Tac., Quint.; turgĭdus, a, um (rare), Hor.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Pl., Quint.

inflatedly, adv. inflāte, Cæs.

inflexion, s. flexūra, æ, f., Var.

inflexibility, s. **1.** *Inability to bend, stiffness*; rĭgor, ōris, m., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Hardness of manner, obstinacy*; dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; rĭgor, ōris, m., Tac., Hor.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inflexible, adj. **1.** *Rigid*; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Obstinate*; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Liv.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

inflexibly, adv. rĭgĭde, Ov.; obstĭnāte, Cic., Plaut.

inflict, to, v. a. **1.** *To impose*; impōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrŏgo, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.—**2.** *To occasion*, etc.; infligo, 3. a., Cic.; injungo, 3. a., Cic.; infĭgo, 3. a., Virg.

infliction, s. Of a fine; irrŏgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

influence, s. **1.** *Effect from without*; impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; appulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Importance from high position*; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Power over*; potentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

influence, to, v. a. impello, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏveo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; afflĭcto, 3. a., Cic.; suādĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; addūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; indūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

influential, adj. potens, ntis, Liv., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*Very influential*; præpŏtens, ntis, Cic.

influx, s. prōflŭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fluxĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: crĕbra invectĭo, Cic.

inform, to, v. a. **1.** *To give information to*; dōcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; perfĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *ad* with *Acc.* of person), Cic., Virg.; dēfĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of thing, and *ad* with *Acc.* of person), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: certĭōrem fācio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To lay an information against*, indĭco, 1. a., Cic.; dēfĕro, a. irreg. (with *Acc.* of person informed against), Cic., Liv.; accūso, 1. a., Cic.

informant, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

information, s. **1.** *News*; nunclātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōcūmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *An accusation*; dēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

informer, s. index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.; dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Juv.

infraction, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

infrequent, adj. rārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insuētus, a, um, Virg., Liv.; insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infrĕquens, ntis, Hor., Plaut.

infringe, to, v. a. vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; frango, 3. a., Cic.

infringement, s. **1.** *Infraction*; vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Encroachment*; immūnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

infringer, s. vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv.; ruptor, ōris, m., Liv.

infuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To pour in*; infundo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; instillo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *To inspire*: inspiro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; injĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

infusion, s. infūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

ingenious, adj. ingēnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dexter, tĕra *or* tra, tĕrum *or* trum, Liv., Virg.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

ingeniously, adv. ingēnĭōse, Cic., dextĕre, Liv., Hor.; sollerter, Cic., Ov.; callĭde, Cic., Ter.

ingenuity, s. ingēnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; dexterĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.

ingenuous, adj. ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

ingenuously, adv. ingĕnŭe, Cic., simplĭcĭter, Pl.; sincēre, Cæs., Ter.

inglorious, adj. inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ignōtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.

ingloriously, adv. inhŏnēste, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: sine glōrĭā, Cic., Virg.

ingot, s. massa, æ, f., Ov., Virg.; lăter, ĕris, m., Tac.

ingraft, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

ingrate, s. Translate by adjj. under UNGRATEFUL.

ingratiate, to, v. a. *One's self with*: Phr.: grātĭam ĭneo, a. irreg. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Cic.; me insĭnŭo, 1. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.

ingratitude, s.; Phr.: ingrātus ănĭmus, Cic., Hor.

ingredients, s. ēlĕmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.

ingulf, to, v. a. vŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; haurĭo, 4. a., Ov., Virg.

inhabit, to, v. a. hăbĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; incŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

inhabitable, adj. hăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

inhabitant, s. cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Ov.—**a.** *The inhabitants of a village*; pāgāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; vīcāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *The inhabitants of a town*; oppĭdāni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.

inhale, to, v. a. haurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

inhere, to, v. a. inhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; inhæresco, 3. n., Cic.

inherent, adj.; v. IMPLANTED.

inherit, to, v. a.; Phr.: hereditatem ădĕo, a. irreg., Cic., *or* excĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

inheritance, v. HERITAGE.

inheritor, v. HEIR.

inhibit, to, v. a. ĭnhĭbĕo, 2. a., Liv.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; vĕto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; interdīco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

inhibition, s. interdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interdictum, i, n., Cic.

inhospitable, adj. ĭnhospĭtālis, e, Pl., Hor.; ĭnhospĭtus, a, um, Hor.

inhospitality, s. ĭnhospĭtālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inhuman, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; ātrox, ōcis, Tac.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; barbarus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

inhumanity, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; immānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inhumanly, adv. inhūmāne, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Ov.

inimitable, adj. **1.** *Not to be imitated,* Phr.: non ĭmĭtābĭlis, e, Cic. —**2.** *Excellent;* v. INCOMPARABLE.

inimitably, adv. **1.** *In a way that cannot be imitated;* Phr.: sine æmŭlo, Cic. —**2.** *Excellently;* v. INCOMPARABLY.

iniquitous, adj. *Shameful,* etc.; nĕfārius, a, um, Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfandus, a, um, Liv.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Plaut.

iniquitously, s. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; scĕleste, Liv., Plaut.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; flāgĭtĭōse, Cic.

iniquity, s. **1.** *Crime;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Tac.; fācĭnus, ĭnŏris, n., Cic., Cat.; flāgĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Heinousness;* v. HEINOUSNESS.

initiate, to, v. a. ĭnĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic.

inject, to, v. a. injĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

injoin, to, v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.; impĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

injudicious, v. IMPRUDENT.

injudiciously, v. IMPRUDENTLY.

injunction, s. præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jussum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

injure, to, v. a.; v. HURT.

injurious, adj.; v. HURTFUL.

injuriously, adv.; v. HURTFULLY.

injury, v. HURT.

injustice, s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

ink, s. ātrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Ink-spot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

inland, adj. mēdĭterrānĕus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; ĭntĕrĭor, ĭus, Cæs., Ov.; intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inlay, to, v. a. cælo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

inlet, s. ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; accessus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; fauces, fŭm, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

in lieu of, v. INSTEAD OF.

inly, adv.; v. INWARDLY.

inmost, adj. intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

inmate, s. inquĭlīnus, i, m., Cic., Sen.

1. inn, s.; v. HOSTEL.

2. Inn, The, *A river of Central Europe, falling into the Danube;* Ænus (Œnus, Enus), i, m.

innate, adj. ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnĭtus, a, um, Suet.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nātūrālis, e, Cic., Pl.; innātus, a, um, Cic.

inner, adj. ĭntĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Ov.

inn-keeper, v. HOST.

innocence, s. **1.** *Blamelessness;* innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Purity;* castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pūdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

innocent, adj. **1.** *Not guilty;* innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; insons, ntis, Cic., Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Blameless, upright;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Chaste, pure;* castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pūdīcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Harmless;* v. INNOCUOUS.

2. innocent, s. *A fool;* fātŭus, i, m., Ter.; stōlĭdus, i, m., Hor.

innocently, adv. **1.** *Without guilt;* innŏcenter, Cic.; innŏcŭe, Ov. —**2.** *Blamelessly;* intĕgre, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—**3.** *Chastely;* caste, Cic.; pūdĭce, Pl., Ter.

innocuous, adj. innŏcŭus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; innoxius, a, um, Tac., Ov.; v. HARMLESS.

innocuously, adv. innŏcŭe, Suet.; v. HARMLESSLY.

innovate, to, v. n. nŏvo, 1. n., Sall.—Phr.: nova indūco, 3. a., Cic.

innovation, s.; Phr.: res nŏva, Cic.

innovator, s.; Phr.: nŏvārum rērum cupīdus, Cæs.

innoxious, v. INNOCUOUS.

innoxiously, v. INNOCUOUSLY.

Innsbrück (or **Innspruck**), *A city of Austria, the capital of the Tyrol;* Aenīpons, tis, m.

innumerable, adj. innŭmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; innŭmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inoffensive, v. INNOCENT, HARMLESS.

inoffensively, v. INNOCENTLY, HARMLESSLY.

inordinate, adj.; v. IMMODERATE.

inordinately, adj.; v. IMMODERATELY.

inquest, s.; Phr.: mortis quæstĭo, Cic.

inquietude, s. **1.** *Commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *Anxiety;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; anxĭĕtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

inquire, to, v. a. **1.** *To ask;* interrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; scisc ĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To search into, examine;* inquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; indāgo, 1. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

inquirer, s. inquisĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; percontātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Hor.; investigātor, ōris, m., Cic.

inquiry, s. **1.** *An investigation;* percontātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An interrogation;* percontātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Official; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inquisition, s. inquisĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

inquisitor, s. inquisĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

inquisitive, adj. cūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

inquisitiveness, s. cūrĭōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inroad, s. **1.** *Incursion;* incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Encroachment;* imminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

insane, adj. vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēlirus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; amens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

insanely, dēmenter, Cic.; insāne, Hor.

insanity, s. dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; insĭpientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

insatiable, adj. insātĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; ĭnexplēbĭlis, e, Cic., Pl.; āvĭdus, a, um, Cic.

insatiableness, āvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; cupīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.

inscribe, to, v. a. inscribo, 3. a., Cic.; insculpo, 3. a., Hor., (in mente), Cic.; incido, 3. a., Cic.

inscription, s. inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

inscrutable, v. INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

insect, s. insecta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

insecure, adj. **1.** *Dangerous;* infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Liv., Cic.—**2.** *Slippery,* etc.; instābĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Uncertain;* incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; infidus, a, um, Liv., Sall.

insensate, adj. ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

insensibility, s. **1.** *Torpor;* stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sluggishness;* indŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

insensible, adj. **1.** *Torpid;* torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Dull, sluggish;* lentus, a, um, Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; obtūsus, a, um, Virg.

insensibly, adv. sensim, Cic.

inseparable, adj. conjunctus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; v. INDISSOLUBLE.

inseparably, adv. conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.

insert, to, v. a. insĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; interpōno, 3. a., Liv.

insertion, s. interpōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inshrine, to; v. ENSHRINE.

1. inside, s.; Phr.: pars intĕrĭor, Cic.

2. inside, adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.

3. inside, adv. intus, Cæs., Plaut., intra, Suet., Ov.

4. inside, prep. intra (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg. —When motion is implied: *in* (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

insidious, adj. insĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dōlōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; subdōlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

insidiously, adv. insĭdĭōse, Cic.; dōlōse, Plaut., Cic.; subdōle, Cic.

insight, s. cognitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

insignificance, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

insignificant, adj. By words under INCONSIDERABLE.

insincere, adj. **1.** *Pretended;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūcōsus, a, um, Cic.; sĭmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Hypocritical;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

insincerely, adv. ficte, Cic.; sĭmŭlāte, Cic.; false, Cic.

insincerity, s. sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

insinuate, to, v. a. **1.** *To worm into* a person's confidence; insĭnŭo, 1. a. (me, etc., with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; arrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; surrĕpo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; irrĕpo, 3. n., Pl., Cic.; infĭŭo, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *To hint;* significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—*To insinuate a bad motive;* călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.

insinuating, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

insinuation, s. = *The ascribing an evil motive;* călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.

insipid, adj. **1.** *Tasteless;* Phr.: săpōris expers, Cic. — **2.** *Witless;* insulsus, a, um, Cic.; infăcētus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

insipidity, s. *Witlessness;* insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

insipidly, adv. **1.** *Tastelessly;* Phr.: sine săpōre, Cic., Lucr.: sine sāle, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Witlessly;* insulse, Cic.; infăcēte, Pl.; inepte, Cic., Hor.

insist, to, v. n. **1.** *To exact, order, urge;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To demand;* posco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; postŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

insnare, to; v. ENSNARE.

insolence, s. insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; contŭmācia, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; intŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. IMPUDENCE.

insolent, adj. insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; arrōgans, ntis, Cæs., Cic.; v. IMPUDENT.

insolently, adv. insŏlenter, Cic., Cæs.; contŭmācĭter, Cic., Liv.; săpĕrbe, Cæs., Lucr.; arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.; v. IMPUDENTLY.

insolvency, s.; Phr.: naufrăgĭum fortūnārum, Cic.; rērum rŭīna, Liv.; tăbŭlæ nŏvæ, Cic., Cat. (because new account books were always kept after bankruptcy). — *To declare one's insolvency;* bŏnam cōpiam ējŭro, 1. a., Cic.

insolvent, adj. dīrŭtus, a, um (with *or* without *ære*), Cic.—**a.** *To be insolvent;* Phr.: solvendo non sum, v. n., Cic.; fōro cĕdo, 3. n., Sen.—**b.** *To make insolvent;* rătiōnes conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

insomuch, adv. Followed by *that;* ĭta-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Liv.; ădĕo-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Liv.; sic-ut (with *Subjunctive*), Cic.

inspect, to, v. a. **1.** *To look into, examine;* rēcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; lustro, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** Military t. t.: *To review;* rēcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic.

inspection, s. **1.** *A looking into, examination,* etc.; rēcognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; investīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A judicial examination;* cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Official review;* rēcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rēcognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

inspector, s. exactor, ōris, m., Cic.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic. — Of troops, etc.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

inspiration, s. afflātus, ūs, m., Cic.; inflātus, ūs, m., Cic.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

inspire, to, v. a. **a.** Of a divine influence; afflo, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** With hope, etc.; injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person and *Acc.* of thing), Cic., Plaut.; implĕo, 2. a. (with *Abl.* of thing), Liv.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inspīro, 1. a., Virg.

inspired, adj. fānātĭcus, a, um, Liv.; fŭrĭbundus, a, um, Cic.; fŭrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: divīno spīritu inflātus, Cic., *or* afflātus, Cic.

inspirit, to, v. a.; Phr.: ănĭmum ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ănĭmum addo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter.; v. INCITE.

install, to, v. a. ĭnaugŭro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

installation, s. = *Entrance upon an office;* intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Suet., Pl.

instalment, s. pensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

instance, to, v. a. prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

instance, s. = *Example;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg. — *For instance;* Phr.: exempli causā, Cic.; verbi causā, Cic.

instant, adj. **1.** *Urgent;* impensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; instans, ntis, Tac., Quint.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; vĕhĕmens, tis, Cic., Lucr. —**2.** *Immediate;* instāns, ntis, Cic.; præsens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

2. instant, s. punctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mōmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.

instantly, adv. **1.** *With importunity;* impense, Liv., Ov.; assĭdŭe Cic.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Immediately;* stātim, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Cic., Hor.; extemplo, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: e vestigio, Cic., Cæs.

instantaneous, adj. præsens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

instantaneously, v. INSTANTLY, *no.* 2.

instate, to, v. a. inaugŭro, 1. a., Liv.

instead of, prep. prō (with *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.; lŏco (*Abl.* of lŏcus, i, m., followed by *Gen.*), Cic.

instep, s.; Phr.: pars pĕdis sŭpĕrior, Cic.

instigate, to, v. a. instīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; instĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.

instigation, s. impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instinctus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; incĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—*At (my, etc.) instigation,* auctōre me, etc., Cic.

instigator, s. instīgātor, ōris, m., Tac.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instĭmŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; măgister, tri, m., Cic., Ter.

instil, to, v. a. Mentally, etc.: instillo, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Hor.; injĭcio, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.

instinct, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.

instinctive, adj. nātūrālis, e, Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.; insĭtus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

instinctively, adv.; Phr.: nātūrā dŭce, Cic.

1. institute, to, v. a. **1.** *To establish;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *To appoint, ordain;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To set on foot;* instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; intendo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To install;* inaugŭro, 1. a., Liv.

2. institute, s. *Decree;* instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.; jussa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

institution, s. **1.** *Established custom;* instĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A society;* sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.

institutor, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

instruct, to, v. a. **1.** *To teach* dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Pl., Hor.—**2.** *To give directions to;* præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Virg.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

instruction, s. **1.** *Teaching;* disĭplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; instĭtūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Direction;* præceptum, i, n., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Ov.

instructive, adj.; Phr.: ad dŏcendum aptus, Cic., Cæs., *or* ūtĭlis, Cic., Ov., *or* sālūtāris, Cic.

instructor, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

instrument, s. **1.** *Implement, tool;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—

Musical instruments; fĭdes, ĭum, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A written document*; scriptum, i, n., Cic.; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

instrumental, adj. *To be instrumental*; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: nōmentum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.

instrumentality, s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

insubordinate, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; lĭcens, ntis, Ov.

insubordinately, adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic., Tac.; turbŭlente, Cic.; licenter, Cic.

insubordination, s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

insufferable, v. INTOLERABLE.

insufferably, v. INTOLERABLY.

insufficiency, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

insufficient, adj.; Phr.: non sufficiens, Cic.—*To be insufficient*; non sufficio, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

insufficiently, s. ĕparum, Cic., Hor.; mĭnus, Cic., Virg.

1. **insult,** s. contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sūgillātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **insult, to,** v. a. sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: contŭmēliam jăcio, 3. a., Cic.; contŭmēlĭā afficio, 3. a., Cic.; contŭmēliam impōno, Sall.

insulting, part.; v. INSOLENT.

insultingly, adv.; v. INSOLENTLY.

insuperable, adj. insŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv.

insupportable, v. INTOLERABLE.

insupportably, v. INTOLERABLY.

insurance, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

insure, v. a. căveo, 2. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Plaut.

insurgent, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; rebellis, is, Tac., Virg.

insurgents, s. plur. rebelles, ĭum, plur. m., Tac.

insurrection, s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; rebellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; rebellĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; rebellātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

integrity, s. 1. *Uprightness*; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Wholeness*; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

intellect, s. mens, tis, f., Cic., Plaut.; intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ter.; intellectus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

intellectual, adj.; v. INTELLIGENT.—*The intellectual faculty*; v. INTELLECT.

intelligence, s. *Keenness of understanding*; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n. (ingĕnĭi), Cic., Hor.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

intelligent, adj. prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; săpiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intelligens, ntis, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

intelligently, adv. prūdenter, Cic.; ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; săpienter, Plaut., Cic.; ăcūte, Cic.; argūte, Cic.

intelligible, adj. 1. *That can be grasped by the mind*; comprĕhensĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Clear, plain*; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

intelligibleness, s. perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

intelligibly, adv. perspĭcŭe, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Plaut.; ăperte, Ter., (comp.), Cic.

intemperance, s. intempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; incontĭnentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

intemperate, adj. intempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; incontĭnens, ntis, Hor.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; v. IMMODERATE.

intemperately, adv. intempĕranter, Cic.; intempĕrāte, Cic.; incontĭnenter, Cic.; v. IMMODERATELY.

intend, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To purpose*; vŏlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; in ănĭmo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtum hăbĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—Phr.: consĭlium căpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; in ănĭmum indūco, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To do on purpose*: Translate by "*to do intentionally*;" v. INTENTIONALLY.

intense, adj. nīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcer, cris, cre, Virg.; vĕhĕmens, tis, Cic.; intĭmus, a, um, Cic.; v. IMMODERATE.

intensely, adv. nīmĭum, Virg.; ăcrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; vĕhĕmenter, Plaut., Cic.; valde, Cic., (comp.), Hor.; v. IMMODERATELY.

intensity, s. vis, is, f., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m. (of love), Cic., Hor.

intent, adv. intentus, a, um (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Sall., Ov.; attentus, a, um (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; dēdĭtus, a, um (with *Dat.*), Cic.

intention, s. mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.

intentional, adj. Translate by *done, given*, etc., *intentionally*; v. INTENTIONALLY.

intentionally, adv. cōgĭtate, Cic., Plaut.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.

intently, adv. intente, Liv., Tac.; attente, Cic., (comp.), Hor.—Phr.: ănĭmo intento, Cic.

intentness, s. intentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inter, to, v. a. hūmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpĕlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

intercalary, adv. intercălāris, e, Pl., Suet.; intercălārius, a, um, Suet.

intercalate, to, v. a. intercălo, 1. a., Cic., Suet.

intercalating, s. intercălātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

intercede, to, v. n. dēprĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

interceder, s. dēprĕcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

intercept, to, v. a. intercĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

intercepting, s. interceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interceptor, s. interceptor, ōris, m., Liv.

intercession, s. dēprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interchange, to, v. a. permūto, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; commūto, 1. a., Cic. Ter.

interchanging, s. permūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interchangeable, adj. commūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

intercourse, s. consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; convictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—a. *Intimate intercourse*; fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—b. *Commercial intercourse*; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Tac.—c. *To have intercourse with*; ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.

interdict, to, v. a. interdĭco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.; prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; vĕto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

interdict, s. interdictum, i, n., Cic.

interdicting, s. interdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interest, to, v. a. 1. *To affect, amuse, allure*; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; căpio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; afficio, 3. a., Cic.—2. *With oneself = To employ one's good offices for*; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; făvĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

interest, s. 1. *Advantage*; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ēmŏlūmentum, i, n., Cic.—*To be to anyone's interest*; intĕrest, impers. v. n. (follds. by *Abl.* of possessive pron., or otherwise a *Gen.*), Cic., Liv.; rĕfert, impers. v. n. (with same regimen as *interest*), Cic., Virg.—2. *Gain*; fructus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—3. *Profit on capital*; ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—4. *A return*; ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Tib.; impendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Compound interest*; ănātŏcismus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: ūsūræ rĕnōvātæ, Cic.—5. *Influence*; pōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

interfere, to, v. n. 1. *To intermeddle*; admiscĕor, 2. pass. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; intervenio, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., immiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; me, etc., admiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; me, etc., interpōno, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Liv.—2. *To hinder*; obstrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; officio, 3. n. (with *Dat.*). Cic.—3. *To interpose in order to prevent*; interpello, 1. n., Liv.; intercĕdo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

interference, s. 1. *Intermeddling*; interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.; interventus, ūs, m., Cic.—Of a tribune; inter-

cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Hindrance;* ōbex, ōbĭcis (*objĭcis*), m. and f., Plaut.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic.

1. **interior,** adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pĕnĕtrālis, e, Cic., Virg.

2. **interior,** s. 1. Of a house, etc.; pars, Cic.—2. Of the body; viscĕra, ĕrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

interlard, to, v. a. inculco, 1. a., ĭre.

interleave, to, v. a.; Phr.; pāgĭnas interjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac., *or* interpōno, 3. a., Cic.

interline, to, v. a. interscrībo, 3. a., Pl.; superscribo, 3. a., Suet.

interloper, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ardēlĭo, ōnis, Mart.

interlude, s. embŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

intermeddle, to, v. n.; v. INTERFERE, *no.* 1.

intermeddling, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; v. INTERFERENCE.

interment, s. sēpultūra, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; hūmātĭo, ōnis, f., (rare) Cic.

interminable, adj. infinītus, a, um, Cic.; æternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic.—Of a speech; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

interminably, adv. infinīte, Cic.; æternum, Liv., Virg. — Phr.: sīnē fine, Hor. — Of a speech; verbōse, Cic.

intermingle, to, v. a. intermiscĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.; immiscĕo, 2. a. Liv., Virg.; commiscĕo, 2 a. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, or *Abl. alone*), Suet., Virg.; interjăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.; interpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

intermission, s. intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—*Without intermission;* Phr.: sīne intermissĭone, Cic.

intermit, to, v. a. intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

intermittent, adj. Of fever; intermittens, ntis, Cels.

internal, adj. intĕrĭor, ĭus, Cic., Virg.; intestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; internus, a, um, Tac.; pĕnĕtrālis, e, Cic., Virg.

internally, adv. 1. *Within;* intus, Cic., Virg.—2. *In one's heart,* etc.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in sĭnū, Sall., Cic.

interpolate, to, v. a. interpōlo, 1. a., Cic.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic.

interpose, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: interpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; interfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Tac.—2. Neut.: a. Of a tribune: *To interfere with a veto,* etc.; interpello, 1. a., Liv.; intercēdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—b. *To intermeddle;* intervĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; v. INTERFERE, *no.* 1.

interposition, s. 1. *The act of interposing;* interpŏsĭtus, ūs, m., Cic. — 2. *The interference of a tribune;* intercessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Intervention* generally; interventus, ūs, m., Cic.; interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.

interpret, to, v. a. interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.

interpretation, s. interprētātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interpreter, s. interpres, ĕtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; explānātor, ōris, m., Cic.

interregnum, s. interregnum, i, n., Cic.

interrex, s. interrex, rēgis, m., Cic., Liv.

interrogate, to, v. a. interrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; rŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; scisciter, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.

interrogation, s. interrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; percontātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interrogative, adj. interrōgans, ntis, Tac.; rōgans, ntis, Cic.

interrogatively, adv. interrōganter (Gerund of interrŏgo, 1. a.), Cic.

interrogator, s. percontātor, ōris, m., Hor.

interrupt, to, v. a. 1. *To interfere with;* intervĕnĭo, 4. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.—Of a speaker, etc.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; interpello, 1. a., Cic.; interfor, 1. dep., Liv.—2. Of a speech, etc.: *To break off, intermit;* interrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

interrupted, adj. interruptus, a, um, Cic.

interruption, s. intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of a speaker; interfātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interruptor, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

intersect, to, v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; interscindo, 3. a., Cæs.

interstice, s. 1. *A cleft;* rīma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An interval;* v. INTERVAL.

intertwine, to, v. a. implecto, 3. a. (mostly in pass. part.), Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

interval, s. intervallum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov. — *An interval of rest;* intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

intervene, to, v. n. 1. *To interpose;* v. INTERPOSE.—2. *To intercede;* v. INTERCEDE.—3. *To come between;* intervĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; interpōnor, 3. pass., Cæs., Tac.; intercēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Pl.

intervention, s. interventus, ūs, m., Cic.; interjectus, ūs, m., Cic.—*By your intervention;* Phr.: bĕnĕfĭcĭo tŭo, etc., Cæs., Ter.

interview, s. congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; collŏquĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Ov.; ădĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Hor.

interweave, to, v. a. intexo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic.

interweaving, s. implĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

interwoven, adj. implexus, a, um, Virg.

1. **intestate,** adj. intestātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **intestate,** adv. intestāto, Cic.

intestine, adv. intestīnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; dōmesticus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; civĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.

intestines, s. intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; exta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.; viscĕra, ĕrum, n. plur., Lucr., Ov.

intimacy, s. fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessītūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. **intimate,** adj. intĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic.

2. **intimate,** s. = A great friend; nĕcessārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; intĭmus, i, m., Cic.; fămĭlĭāris, is, m., Cic.

3. **intimate, to,** v. a. significo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēnuntĭo, 1. a. (official), Cic., Cæs.

intimately, adv. fămĭlĭārĭter, Cic.

intimation, s. 1. *The act of intimating;* significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēnuntiātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A hint;* indĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; sĭgnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

intimidate, to, v. a. perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cæs.; mĭnor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mĕtu cōgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ter., *or* compello, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; formīdĭnem injĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

intimidation, s. mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.; mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; comminātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

into, prep. in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.

intolerable, adj. impătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlerābĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; in. tŏlĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

intolerably, adv. intŏlĕranter, Cic., Cæs.

intolerance, s. 1. *Difficulty of enduring;* impătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Bigotry;* angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

intolerant, adj. Of a thing; intŏlĕrans, ntis, Tac.; impătĭens, ntis, Tac., Virg.

intomb, to, v. a.; v. INTER.

intonation, s. flexĭo, ōnis, f. (vōcis), Cic.

intone, to, v. a. (Nearest word) mŏdŭlor, 1. a.; Virg.; cāno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

intoxicate, to, v. a. ēbrĭo, 1. a., Pl.

intoxicated, adj. ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vĭnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: vīni plēnus, Cic.

intoxication, s. ēbrĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; tēmŭlentĭa, æ, f. (rare), Pl.; vĭnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

intractable, adj. intractābĭlis, e, Sen., Virg.; pervĭcax, ācis, Hor., Tac.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

intractably, adv. pertĭnācĭter, Suet., Tac.; pervĭcācĭter, Tac., Ter.; obstĭnāte, Cæs., Ter.

intractableness, s. pertĭnācĭa,

æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intrench, to, v. a. **1.** *To surround with a trench,* etc.; vallo, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.; mūnĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg. —**2.** *To encroach;* immĭnŭo, 2. a., Cic.; dēmĭnŭo, 3. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.; interpello, 1. a. (in jūre sŭo), Cæs.

intrenchment, s. **1.** *An intrenched spot,* etc.; vallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.; mūmĭmentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Encroachment;* dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; immĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intrepid, adj. audax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Liv., Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.

intrepidity, s. audācĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; audentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

intrepidly, adv. audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; intrĕpĭde, Cic.; impăvĭde, Liv.

intricacy, s. implĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intricate, adj. implĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; perplexus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inexplĭcābĭlis, e, Liv.; contortus, a, um, Cic.; multĭplex, plĭcis, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic.

intricately, adv. implĭcĭte, Cic.; perplexe, Liv., Ter.; contorte, Cic.

1. **intrigue, to,** v. a. **1.** *To scheme, plot,* etc.; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To tamper* with a person; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **intrigue,** s. artes, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; fraudes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; dŏlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; artifĭcĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — In love; āmōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Ter.

intriguer, s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.—Phr.: dŏli măchĭnātor, Tac.

intrinsic, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mĕrus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

intrinsically, adv. vēre, Cic.; reapse, Cic.—Phr.: re vērā, Cic.

introduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring in,* etc.; intrōdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; indūco, 3. a., Liv.; advĕho, 3. a., Liv. —**2.** *To bring upon* the stage, intrōdūco, 3. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To make acquainted with;* commendo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.

introduction, s. **1.** *The act of bringing in, establishing,* etc.; intrōductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Of persons: *A making mutually known;* commendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Letters of introduction;* Phr.: lĭtĕræ commendātĭcĭæ, adj., Cic.—**3.** Of a book, etc.: *Preface;* præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Quint.; prōœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; exordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

intrude, to, v. n. **1.** *To force one's self in,* etc.; me, etc., infĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *To break in on, interrupt,* etc.; intervĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cæs.; obrĕpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

intruder, s. interpellātor, ōris, m., Cic.

intrusion, s. occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intrust, to, v. a. mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; crĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; concrĕdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmando, 1. a., Liv., Suet.

intuition, s. nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

intuitive, adj. insĭtus, a, um, Cic.; innātus, a, um, Cic.

intwine, to, v. a.; v. INTERWEAVE.

inundate, to, v. a. inundo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sūperfundo, 3. a. (se with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

inundation, s. ēlŭvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēlŭvies, em, e (other cases not used), Cic., Ov.; dĭlŭvies, ēi, f., Pl., Ov.; dĭlŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Virg.

inure, to, v. a. dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; assŭēfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

inutility, s. Inūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

invade, to, v. a. invādo, 3. a., Cic.; also, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; irrumpo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv.

invalid, adj. **1.** *In bad health;* æger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Of a soldier, unfit for duty; mancus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Null and void;* irrĭtus, a, um, Dig., Cic.

invalidate, to, v. a.; Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

invalidity, s. vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

invaluable, adj. **1.** *That cannot be valued, beyond value;* inæstĭmābĭlis, e, Liv.—**2.** *Surpassing;* ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — **3.** *Precious, highly valued;* cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

invariable, adj. constans, ntis, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; immūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.

invariableness, s. immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; stăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

invariably, adv. constanter, Cic.; v. ALWAYS.

invasion, s. incursĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; incursus, ūs, m., Cic.; irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

invective, s. convĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; invectĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cic.; insectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

inveigh, to, v. a. invĕhor, 3. pass. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.; prōscindo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.

inveigle, to, v. a. pellĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; allĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; irrĕtio, 4. a., Cic.; illĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

invent, to, v. a. **1.** *To discover,* etc.; invĕnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; excōgito, 1. a., Cic.—Of mechanical contrivance; măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** Of fables, etc.: *To feign;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—With the notion of falsity; ēmentĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.

invention, s. **1.** *A discovering;* inventĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; excōgitātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of mechanical contrivance; măchĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The thing discovered;* inventum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; rĕperta, ōrum, n., plur., Lucr.—**3.** *A tale invented;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Liv., Ter.

inventive, adj. ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Ov.

inventively, adv. ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; sollerter, Cic.

inventiveness, s. sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; ingĕnium, ĭi, n. Cic.

inventor, s. auctor, ōris, m., Cic.; inventor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rĕpertor, ōris, m., Tac., Hor.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

inventory, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Sen.

inventress, s. inventrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ov.

Inverness, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Scotland;* Invernium, ĭi, n.

inverse, adj. inversus, a, um, Cic.

inversely, adv.; Phr.: inverso ordĭne, Cic.

invert, to, v. a. inverto, 3. a., Cic.

invest, to, v. a. **1.** *To install* in an office, etc.; inaugŭro, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** *To intrust with;* præfĭcio, 2. pass. (with *Dat.* of thing), Cic., Plaut.; committo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of money: *To put out at interest,* etc.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** Of a town: *To blockade;* circumsĕdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; obsĭdo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

investigate, to, v. a. **1.** *To search into* officially; cognosco, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To examine* generally; indāgo 1. a., Cic.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; intrōspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

investigation, s. **1.** *An official search,* etc.; cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.—**2.** *An examination;* indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

investigator, s. investīgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

investiture, s. *Admission into an office;* intrōĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Suet.

investment, s. **1.** Of money: *To make an investment;* v. INVEST.—**2.** *Siege, blockade;* circumsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; obsessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; obsĭdĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Virg.

inveterate, adj. invĕtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Plaut.—*An inveterate disease;* invĕtĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

invidious, adj. invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

invidiously, adv. invĭdĭōse, Cic.

invidiousness, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

invigorate, to, v. a. *Health,* etc., rēpāro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; rēficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; rĕcorĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

invincible, adj. insŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; invictus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; inexpugnābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Liv.

inviolability, s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

inviolable, adj. sācrosanctus, a, um, Liv.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invĭōlābĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.

inviolably, adv. sancte, Plaut., Cic.; invĭōlāte, Cic.

inviolate, adj. invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

invisible, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be invisible;* Phr.: sūb ōcŭlos non cădo, 3. n., Cic.; ăcĭem fŭgĭo, 3. a., Cic.

invitation, s. invĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; invĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic.

invite, to, v. a. 1. *To ask to come;* vōco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; invito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To attract;* allĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; attrăho, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; invito, 3. a., Virg.

inviting, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic.

invitingly, adv. jūcunde, Cic., Cæs.

invocation, s. testātĭo, ōnis, f. (of calling to witness), Liv.; implōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

invoice, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; index, ĭcis, comm. gen., Suet.

invoke, to, v. a. 1. *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To call upon;* invōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

involuntarily, adv. 1. *Unwittingly;* inscienter, Cic.—2. *Unwillingly;* invīte, Cic.; invītus, a, um (adj. in adverbial force), Cic., Ov.

involuntary, adj. 1. *Accidental;* fortŭītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Enforced:* cōactus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

involution, s. orbis, is, m., Liv.

involve, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; implico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; immiscĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; illăquĕo, 1. a., Hor.

inward, adj.; v. INTERNAL.

inwards, adv. introrsum, Liv.; introrsus, Cæs. — *Bent inwards;* incurvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

inwardly, adv.; v. INTERNALLY.

inwrap, to; v. ENWRAP.

Ipswich, *A town of Suffolk;* Gippŏvĭcus, i, m.; Gippevicum, i, n.; Ipsvicus, i, m.

Irak-Ajemi, *A large province of Persia;* Media, æ, f.

Irak-Arabi, *In Asiatic Turkey, comprising the ruins of Babylon, together with Bagdad, Seleucia, and Ctesiphon;* Bābўlōnĭa, æ, f.

irascible, adj. irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; cērĕbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irascibility, s. īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

ire, s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bīlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Ireland, *An island of Western Europe;* Hibernĭa, æ, f.; Invernĭa, æ, f.; Iernē, ēs, f.; Jūverna (Jūberna), æ, f.—*Irish;* Hibernĭcus, a, um, adj.

irksome, adj. incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cic., Liv.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.

irksomely, adv. incommŏde, Cic., Plaut.; mōleste, Cic., Cat.; grăvĭter, Cæs., Ter.

irksomeness, s. tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.; fastĭdĭum, ĭi, n. (of personal feeling only), Cic.; mōlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

iron, s. ferrum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—Plur.: *Irons = fetters;* vinc-ŭlum (vinclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Plaut.; mănicæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.

iron, adj. 1. *Made of iron;* ferrĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—a. *An iron bar;* vectis, is, m., Cic., Hor.—b. *An iron tool;* ferrāmentum, i, n., Tac., Hor.; ferrum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—c. *An iron plate;* lāmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Tasting of iron;* ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.—3. *Stern, inexorable;* ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ironical, adj. (Nearest word) sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic.

ironically, adv. (Nearest word) sīmŭlāte, Cic.—*To speak ironically;* inverto, 3. a. (verba), Cic.

irony, s. dissīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inversio, ōnis, f., Cic.; īrōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

irradiate, to, v. a. illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.

irradiated, part. rādĭātus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

irrational, adj. 1. *Not endowed with reason;* Phr.: rātiōnis expers, Cic.—2. *Utterly foolish;* dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic.

irrationally, adv. *Foolishly;* dēmenter, Cic., Virg.; ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sine rātiōne, Cic.

irreclaimable, adj. perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.

irreclaimably, adv. perdĭte, Cic.

irrecoverable, adj. irrĕpărābĭlis, e, Sen., Virg.; irrēvōcābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.

irrecoverably, adv. *To lose irrecoverably;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

irrefragable, adj. grăvissĭmus, a, um, Cic.; firmissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

irrefragably, adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic.

irregular, adj. 1. *Uneven,* etc.; ĭnæquālis, e, Tac., Ov.; ēnormis, e, Tac.—2. *Rare;* infrequens, ntis, Hor.—3. *Disorderly;* incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Liv.; incondītus, a, um, Liv.; indigestus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—4. Of troops: *Untrained;* tūmultŭārĭus, a, um, Liv.—5. *Unrestrained;* licens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

irregularity, s. 1. *Want of arrangement;* confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Disorderly conduct;* licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

irregularly, adv. 1. *Without arrangement;* incompŏsĭte, Liv.; incondīte, Cic.—2. *In a disorderly way;* licenter, Cic., Liv.

irreligion, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

irreligious, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irreligiously, adv. impĭe, Cic.

irremediable, v. INCURABLE.

irreparable, v. IRRECOVERABLE.

irreparably, v. IRRECOVERABLY.

irreproachable, adj. prōbus, a, um, Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irreproachably, adv. prōbe, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; caste, Cic.

irresistible, adj.; Phr.: cui rĕsisti non pōtest, Cæs., Virg.

irresolute, adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irresolutely, adv. dūbĭtanter, Cic.

irresolution, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

irretrievable, adj.; v. IRRECOVERABLE.

irretrievably, adv.; v. IRRECOVERABLY.

irreverence, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; irrēvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac.

irreverent, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

irreverently, adv. impĭe, Cic.

irreversible, adj. rātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; v. IMMUTABLE, IMMOVEABLE.

irreversibly, adv.; v. IMMUTABLY.

irrevocable, adj. irrēvōcābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; v. IRRECOVERABLE, IMMUTABLE.

irrevocably, v. IRRECOVERABLY, IMMUTABLY.

irrigate, to, v. a. dērīvo, 1. a. (flūmen, etc.), Cæs., Plaut.; irrīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

irrigation, s. irrīgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dērīvātĭo, ōnis, f. (flūminis, etc.), Cic., Liv.

irritability, s.; v. IRASCIBILITY.

irritable, adj.; v. IRASCIBLE.

irritate, to, v. a. 1. *To make angry;* stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Sall.—Phr.: stŏmăchum mŏvĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—2. Of a wound: *To inflame,* etc.; inflammo, 1. a., Pl.

irritation, s. 1. *Anger,* etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; bīlis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. Of a wound: *Inflammation;* inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

irruption, s. irruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; incursĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

Isaac, s. *A man's name;* Isaac, m. indecl.; Isaacus, i, m.

Isabel, s. *A woman's name;* Isabella, æ, f.

Ischia, *A small island off the west coast of Italy;* Ænārĭa, æ, f.; Inārĭmē, ēs, f.; Pĭthēcūsa, æ, f.; Pĭthēcusæ, ārum, f. plur.

Iseo, Lake, *A lake of Northern Italy;* Lăcus Sēbĭnus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Sēbĭnus, a, um, adj.

Isère, The, *A river of North Italy and South-eastern France, falling into the Rhone;* Īsăra, æ, m.

Isernia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Æsernĭa, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Isernia;* Æserninus, a, um, adj.

island, isle, s. insŭla, æ, f., Cic.

islander, s. insŭlānus, i, m., Cic.

Islay, *One of the Hebrides Islands, off the coast of Scotland;* Epīdĭa, æ, f.; Epīdĭum, ĭi, n.

isle, v. ISLAND.

islet, s. (parva) insŭla, æ, f., Cic.

Isnik, *A city of Anadoli in Asia Minor;* Nicæa (Nĭcēa), æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Isnik;* Nĭcæensis, e, adj.; Nĭcænus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Isnik:* Nĭcæensēs, ĭum, m. plur.; Nĭcensēs, ĭum, m. plur. — **c.** *Lake of Isnik;* Lăcus Ascānius (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Ascānius, a, um, adj.).

Israel, *Another name of the patriarch Jacob;* Israēl, ēlis, m.; Israēl, m. indecl. — **a.** *An Israelite;* Israēlīta, æ, m. — **b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Israel; Israelitish;* Israēlītis, e, adj.; Israēlītĭcus, a, um, adj.

1. issue, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *Promulgate;* prōnuntĭo 1. a., Cic., Liv.; prōmulgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv. — **b.** Of books, etc.: *To publish;* ēdo, 3. a., Cic.; emitto, 3. a., Cic. — **c.** Of coin: *To send out from the mint;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv. — **d.** Of rations: *To distribute,* etc.; ēmētĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor. — **2.** Neut.: **a.** *To come forth;* exĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs., Liv.; excēdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. n., Cæs., Liv.; prōfĭlo, 3. a., Cic. — **b.** *To end;* ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. issue, s. **1.** *Promulgation;* prōnuntĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōmulgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** Of a book: *A publication,* etc.; ēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. — **3.** Of money: *On sending out from the mint;* ērōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **4.** Of food: *A distributing;* cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor. — **5.** *A breaking forth;* ēruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. — **6.** Medical t. t.: *A discharge* of humours, etc.; fluxĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; prōfŭvĭum, ĭi, n., Pl. — **7.** *A result, end;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs. — **8.** *Offspring;* prōles, is, f., Cic., Ov.; sŭbōles, is, f., Cic., Hor.

isthmus, s. isthmus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

it, pron. dem. neuter of *He;* v. HE. ☞ When *it* precedes a sentence introduced by *that,* etc., it is not to be translated.

Italy, *A country of Southern Europe;* Ītălĭa, æ, f.; Ausŏnĭa, æ, f.; Hespĕrĭa, æ, f. — **a.** *Italian;* Ītălĭcus, a, um, adj.; Ītălĭus, a, um, adj.; Ītălis, ĭdis, adj. f.; Ītălus, a, um, adj.; Ausŏnĭus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The Italians;* Ītăli, ōrum, m. plur.; Ausŏnĭi, ōrum, m. plur.; Ausŏnĭdæ, ārum (contracted, ūm), m. plur.

1. itch, s. **1.** As a disease; scăbĭes, ēi, f., Hor., Virg.; prūrigo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; prūrītus, ūs, m., Pl. — **2.** *Desire, longing;* scăbĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

2. itch, to, v. a. **1.** *To have the itch;* formico, 1. n., Pl. — **2.** *To long for;* prūrĭo, 4. n., Plaut., Cat.

itchy, adj. scăber, bra, brum, Pl., Plaut.

item, s. nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; æra, um, n. plur., Cic.

Ithaca, v. THIAKI.

1. itinerant, s. erro, ōnis, m., Hor.

2. itinerant, adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

itinerary, s.; Phr.: ītĭnĕris descriptĭo, Quint.

Iviza (or **Yviça**), *One of the Balearic Islands off the Spanish coast;* Ebŭsus (Ebusos), i, f.; Ebōsĭa, æ, f. (poet.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Iviça;* Ebūsĭtānus, a, um, adj.; v. BALEARIC ISLES.

1. ivory, s. ĕbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. ivory, adj. ĕburnĕus (ĕburnus), a, um, Cic., Ov.

Ivrea, *A town of Northern Italy;* Ēpŏrēdĭa (Iporegia), æ, f.

ivy, s. hēdĕra, æ, f., Pl., Hor. — **a.** *Ground-ivy;* hēlix, ĭcis, f., Pl. — **b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, ivy;* hēdĕrācĕus, a, um, Pl. — **c.** *Full of ivy;* hēdĕrōsus, a, um, Prop. — **d.** *Ivy-bearing;* hēdĕrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Cat.

J.

jack, s. A species of fish, otherwise called *a pike;* lūpus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

jackdaw, s. mōnēdŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

jacket, s. (Best perhaps by) tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ămĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; chlămys, ydis, f., Tac.; palliŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

Jacob, s. *A man's name;* Jacob, m. indecl.

1. jade, s. Of a horse; căballus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

2. jade, to, v. a. fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.

jaded, adj. fătīgātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lassus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēfessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Jaffa, *A maritime town of Palestine, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea;* Ĭŏpe (Ioppe), es, f.

jagged, adj. serrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

jail, s. carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdia, æ, f., Cic.

jailer, s. custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.

jam, to, v. a. compingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prĕmo, 3. a., Virg.

jamb, s. postis, is, m., Cic., Hor.

James, s. *A man's name;* Jacōbus, i, m.

Jane, s. *A woman's name;* Jāna, æ, f.

January, s. *The first month of the year, called after the god Janus;* Jānŭārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs. — Phr.: Jānŭārĭus mensis, Cic. — *Of,* or *belonging to, January;* Jānŭārĭus, a, um, adj.

Japan, *An empire of Eastern Asia, consisting of the islands of Niphon, Kiusiu, and Sikok, together with certain dependencies and several smaller islands;* Japonĭa, æ, f.

1. jar, to, v. a. **1.** *To sound discordantly;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic. — **2.** *To disagree;* discrĕpo, 1. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, *inter* and *Acc.*, or with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; discordo, 1. n. (with *cum* and *Abl.*, or *inter* and *Acc.*), Cic.

2. jar, s. **1.** *A quarrel;* discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *A vessel;* urna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; amphŏra, æ, f., Hor. — For water; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Jargeau, *A town of France, on the Loire;* Gergŏvĭa, æ, f.

jarring, adj. discors, dis, Hor., Ov.; dissŏnus, a, um, Liv.

jasper, s. laspis, ĭdis, f., Pl., Virg.

jaunt, s. Iter, ĭnĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

jauntily, adv. **1.** *Actively:* pernĭcĭter, Liv. — **2.** *Jovially;* hĭlărē, Cic.; festīve, Cic.

jauntiness, s. **1.** *Activity:* pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Joviality;* hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

jaunty, adj. **1.** *Active;* pernix, ĭcis, Hor., Virg. — **2.** *Jovial;* hĭlărĭs, e, Cic., Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

Java, *An island in the Indian Ocean;* labadīce, es, f.

javelin, s. pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; spīcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

jaw, s. māla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — *The jaws* or *throat;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

jay, s. pĭca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

jealous, adj. invĭdus, a, um, Cic.,

Her.; livĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—Of a lover; zēlŏtўpus, a, um, Juv.

jealously, adv. invĭdĭōse, Cic.

jealousy, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—Of a lover; zēlŏtўpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **jeer, to,** v. n. irrīdĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.; dērīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; căvillor, 1. dep., Cic.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.

2. **jeer, jeering,** s. lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; irrīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; căvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; irrīsus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.; dērīsus, ūs, m., Tac.; sūgil ātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

jeerer, s. căvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; dērīsor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

jeering, s.; v. JEER.

jeeringly, adv.; Phr.: ab irrīsū, Liv.; in lūdĭbrĭum, Suet.; ad lūdĭbrĭum, Liv.

jejune, adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cæs., Virg.; exĭlis, e, Cic.; siccus, a, um, Tac.

jejunely, adv. jējūne, Cic.; exĭlĭter, Cic.

jejuneness, s. jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; siccĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

jeopardize, to, v. a. pĕrīclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in pĕrīcŭlum adduco, 3. a., Cic.

jeopardy, s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.: discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; ălĕa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

Jericho, *A city of Palestine;* Hĭĕrĭcho, untis, f.; Hĭĕrĭchus, i, f.; Palmarum Urbs (i.e. Palma, æ, f., and Urbs, is, f.).

1. **jerk, to,** v. a. jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **jerk,** s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m.,

jerkin, s. lōrĭca, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; thōrax, ăcis, m., Liv., Virg.; tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Jersey, *An island in the English Channel;* Cæsārĕa, æ (Cæsārĭa, æ), f.

Jerusalem, *A city of Palestine;* Hĭĕrōsŏlўma, ōrum, n. plur.; Sōlўma, ōrum, n. plur.—**a.** *The inhabitants of Jerusalem;* Hĭĕrōsŏlўmītæ, ārum, m. plur.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Jerusalem;* Hĭĕrōsŏlўmārĭus, a, um, adj.; Hĭĕrōsŏlўmītānus, a, um, adj.; Sōlўmus, a, um, adj.

1. **jest, to,** v. n. jōcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.—*To jest* at a person; ŭlūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **jest,** s. jōcŭlārĭa, um, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; făcētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; săl, sălis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.; rĭdĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

jester, s. 1. *One who jests;* jōcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *A buffoon;* scurra, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; sannĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

jesting, s. jōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

jestingly, adv. jŏco (*Adverbial Abl.* of jocus, i, m.), Nep.; jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlārĭter, Suet.—Phr.: per jōcum, Cic.; per lūdum, Cic.

Jesus, Jēsūs (Iēsūs), u, m.

1. **jet,** s. 1. *A species of mineral;* găgātes, æ, m., Pl.—2. Of water: *A stream ejected from a pipe,* etc.; ăqua sălīens, Cic.

2. **jet, to,** v. n. *Of water;* sălĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; dēsĭlĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.

jet-black, adj. pĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

jetty, s. crĕpīdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Cæs.

jewel, s. gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Hor.; lăpillus, i, m. dim., Hor., Ov.—As a term of endearment; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Virg.

jeweller, s. aurĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Plaut.

Jews, The, Jūdæi, ōrum, m. plur. —*Of,* or *belonging to, the Jews; Jewish;* Jūdæus, a, um, adj.; Jūdăĭcus, a, um, adj.

Jeziret el Birbeh, *A town of Upper Egypt, on the Nile;* Philæ, ārum, f. plur.

jig, s. trĭpūdĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cat.

Jihoon, The, v. OXUS.

jingle, to, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; tintinno, 1. n., Cat.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; crĕpo, 3. n., Sen., Hor.

jingle, s. tinnĭtus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Plaut.

jingling, adj. tinnŭlus, a, um, Quint., Ov.

Joan, s. *A woman's name;* Joanna, æ, f.

job, s. 1. *A work;* ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *An affair;* nēgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; nēgōtĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; res, rĕi, f., Cic., Plaut.

jocose, adj. jōcŭlāris, e, Cic.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĕpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.

jocosely, adv. jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; lĕpĭde, Cic.; festīve, Cic.; făcēte, Cic.; jōcŭlārĭter, Suet.

jocosity, s. lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jōcus, i, m., Cic.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; săl, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.

jocular, v. JOCOSE.

jocularity, v. JOCOSITY.

jocularly, v. JOCOSELY.

jocund, adj. festīvus, a, um, Cic.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

jog, to, v. a. fĕrĭo, 4. a. (cŭbĭto), Juv.; fŏdĭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; fŏdĭco, 1. a., Hor.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—*To jog on;* rēpo, 3. n., Hor., Sall.

John, s. *A man's name;* Jōannēs (Jōhannēs), is, m.

join, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To couple together;* jungo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; adjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; annecto, 3. a. (rare), Cic.; consŏcĭo, 1. a.—2. Neut.: a. Of countries: *To border on;* contingo, 3. a. (with *Acc.*), Cæs.; adjăcĕo, 2. n., Cæs.; connector, 3. pass., Tac.—b. *To unite with;* cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; jungo, 3. a., Cic.—c. *To assemble together;* cōĕo, n. irreg., Liv., Virg.

joiner, s. făber, bri, m., Cic., Hor.

joining, s. conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; adjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of men; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **joint,** s. a. Of bones, etc.; artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; commissūra, æ, f., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Cæs.; spondўlus, i, m., Pl.—b. Of plants; nōdus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

2. **joint,** adj. communis, e, Cic., Ov.—*Joint-heir;* cōhæres, ēdis, m., Cic., Hor.

jointed, adj. artĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Quint.; nōdōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

jointly, adv. ūnā, Cic., Virg.; conjunctim, Cæs.; conjuncte, Cic.

joist, s. trabs, is, f., Cic., Ov.; tignum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.

1. **joke,** s. jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; săl, sălis, m. (rarely n.), Cic., Hor.—*Jokes;* jŏci, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; făcētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; jōcŭlārĭa, ium, n. plur., Liv., Hor.; lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **joke, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: illūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; lūdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: jōcor, 1. dep., Cic.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jōcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.

joker, s. jōcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

joking, s. jōcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

jollily, adv. 1. *Joyfully;* festīve, Cic.; hĭlāre, Cic.; læte, Cic.—2. *Pleasantly;* jucunde, Cic.; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.

jolliness, s. 1. *Joyfulness;* festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hĭlārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Pleasantness;* jūcundĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

jollity, s.; v. JOLLINESS.

jolly, s. 1. *Jocund, joyful,* etc.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.; hĭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Pleasant;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **jolt, to,** v. a. quasso, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; quătĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; concŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; conquasso, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. **jolt,** s. jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; quassātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

Jordan, The, *A river of Palestine;* Iordānēs, æ, m.; Iordānis, is, m.

Joseph, s. *A man's name;* Jōseph, m. indecl.; Jōsēphus, i, m.

jot, s. punctum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—*Not to care a jot;* Phr.: non pĭli æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., *or* non flocci æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

jovial, adj.; v. JOCUND, JOLLY, *no.* 1.

jovially, adv.; v. JOLLILY, *no.* 1.

jovialness, s.; v. JOLLINESS, *no.* 1.

journal, s. acta, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.

journalist, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **journey,** s. Iter, ĭnĕris, Cic., Hor.; vĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Foreign journey;* pĕrēgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **journey, to,** v. n.; Phr.: Iter făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To journey abroad;* pĕrēgrīnor, 1. dep., Cic.

journeyman, s. cerdo, ōnis, m., Juv., Mart.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; ŏpera, æ, f., Hor.

joy, s. **a.** Inwardly felt; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Outwardly exhibited; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

joyful, adj. hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alacer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; gaudens, ntis, Cic.—*To be joyful;* **a.** Of inward feeling: gaudĕo, 2. n. semidep., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of outward expression; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

joyfully, adv. hĭlăre, Cic.; læte, Cic.

joyfulness, s.; v. JOY, *no.* 2.

joyless, adj. 1. *Without joy;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *That imparts no joy;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

joyous, adj.; v. JOYFUL.

joyously, adv.; v. JOYFULLY.

joyousness, s.; v. JOYFULNESS.

jubilant, adj. ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hĭlăris, e, Cic., Hor.

jubilee, s. sollenne, is, n., Tac., Virg.; festum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: dĭes festus, Cic.

Jucar, The; v. XUCAR.

Judah, *One of the Patriarchs; the fourth son of Judah;* Jūdas, æ, m.; Jūda, m. indecl.

1. **judge,** s. 1. *One who hears and decides* cases of law, etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.; arbĭter, tri, m., Cic.—In criminal trials; quæsītor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Critic,* etc.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; æstĭmātor, ōris, n., Cic.; existimātor, ōris, m., Cic.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Umpire, arbiter;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

2. **judge, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To give judgment upon;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To criticise;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.; dījūdĭco, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs., Plaut.—**c.** *To believe, opine;* existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To sit in judgment;* Phr.: jus dico, 3. a., Cic.; jus reddo, 3. a., Cic.; jūdĭcium ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; jūdĭcium exercĕo, 2. a., Cic.

judgment, s. 1. *A judicial sentence;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**a.** *Judgment-hall;* basĭlica, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Judgment-seat;* trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Opinion, estimation,* etc.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor.—3. *Precept;* dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Sen.—4. *The faculty of judging;* jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

judgment-hall, judgment-seat; v. JUDGMENT.

judicial, adj. jūdĭcĭālis, e, Cic.; jūdĭcĭārĭus, a, um, Cic.; fōrensis, e, Cic., Ov.

judicially, adv. jūre (*Adverbial Abl.* of jus, juris, n.). Cic.; lēge (*Adverbial Abl.* of lex, lēgis, f.), Cic.

judicious, adj. cautus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; consīdĕrātus, a, um (of things), Cic., Liv.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; săpiens, ntis, part., Cic., Hor.; circumspectus, a, um (of things), Quint., Ov.

judiciously, adv. caute, Cic., Hor.; consīdĕrāte, Cic.; prūdenter, Cic.; săpienter, Cic.

jug, s. urcĕus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; urna, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; amphŏra, æ, f., Hor.; lăgēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

juggler, s. præstĭgĭātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

jugglery, præstĭglæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.

juice, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sūcus, i (succus), m., Cic., Lucr.

juicy, adj.; Phr.: sūci (succi) plēnus, Ter.—Of ripe fruit; mītis, e, Virg.

July, *The fifth month of the Roman year, counting from March; named afterwards* Jūlius (i, m.), *in honour of Julius Cæsar;* Quintīlis (Quinctīlis), is, m.—*Of, or belonging to, July;* Jūlius, a, um, adj.; Quintīlis, e, adj.

1. **jumble,** s. confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **jumble, to,** v. a. confundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

Jumna, The, *A river of India, a tributary of the Ganges;* Iōmānes, is, m.

1. **jump, to,** v. n. sālĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; exsālĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To jump back;* rĕsālĭo, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—**b.** *To jump down;* dēsālĭo, 4. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To jump on;* assālĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Pl., Ov.

2. **jump,** s. saltus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.

junction, s. junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of proofs; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

juncture, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n. (rērum), Cic., Liv.

June, *The fourth month of the Roman year, counting from March;* Jūnius, ĭi, m.

junior, adj.; Phr.: nātū mĭnor, Nep.—*The juniors;* jūnĭōres, um, m., Liv.

juniper, s. jūnĭpĕrus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

jurisdiction, s. jūrisdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

jurisprudence, s. 1. *Acquaintance with law;* Phr.: prūdentĭa jūris, Cic.; scientĭa jūris, Cic.—2. *The subject of law;* jūra, um, n. plur., Cic.; lēges, um, f. plur., Cic.

jurist, s. jūrisconsultus (jūrĕconsultus), i, m., Cic.; jūrispērītus, i, m., Cic.

jury, s. jūdices, um, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

1. **just,** adv. 1. In time: To denote something *very recent:* **a.** *Just now;* jam, Cic., Virg.; mōdo, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *But just;* vix, Cic., Virg.; vixdum, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vix tandem, Cic., Cat.; tantum quod, Cic.—2. *Only,* tantum, Cic., Hor.; mōdo, Cic., Ter.—3. *In all;* omnino, Cic.—With numerals also use ipse, a, um, pron. dem., Cic.—4. *Exactly,* etc.: **a.** *Just so;* pĕrinde, Cic.—In answers; sāne, Cic., Plaut.; ĕtĭam, Plaut.; certe, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Just as;* Phr.: pĕrinde ac, Cic.

2. **just,** adj. 1. *Fair,* etc.; justus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Upright;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

justice, s. 1. *Just administration of law;* justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Equitableness;* justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; æquum, i, n., Hor.; æquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Liv.—3. *Uprightness;* intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

justifiable, adj. justus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

justification, s. purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

justify, to, v. a. excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; purgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

justly, adv. 1. *Fairly;* juste, Cæs., Hor.; æque, Plaut., Cic.; recte, Cæs., Plaut.; jūre (*Abl. of* jus), Cic., Ov.—2. *Uprightly;* intĕgre, Cic.; caste, Cic.—3. *Deservedly;* mĕrĭto, Cic., Plaut.

justness, s.; v. JUSTICE, *no.* 2.

jut out, to, v. n. prōmĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.; exsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; prōcurro, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; excurro, 3. n., Liv.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

Jutland, *A province of Denmark;* Jūtĭa, æ, f.; Chersonēsus Cimbrica (i. e. Chersonēsus, i, f., and Cimbrĭcus, a, um, adj.).

juvenile, adj. jŭvĕnĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; pŭĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

K.

Kaffa, Straits of, *Between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov;* Bosphŏrus (Bospŏrus) Cimmĕrĭus (i. e. Bosphŏrus, i, m., and Cimmĕrĭus, a, um, adj.).

Kaisariah, *A city of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Cæsărĕa, æ, f.; Cæsărĭa, æ, f.

Karamania, *A country of Asia Minor;* Cappădŏcĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *An inhabitant of Karamania;* Cappădox, cis, m.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Karamania;* Cappădŏcus, a, um, adj.

Kara-Su, The; v. KAROUN.

Kardhitza, *A town of Livadia, in Northern Greece;* Acræphĭa, æ, f.

Karmel, v. CARMEL.

Karoun (otherwise called **Kara-Su** and **Kerrah**), **The,** *A river of Persia, forming the western branch of the Euphrates;* Chŏaspes, is, m.

Kastoria, *A town of European Turkey, in Roumelia;* Celetrum, i, n.

Kastri (or **Castri**), *A town of Livadia, in Greece;* Delphi, ōrum, m. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kastri;* Delphĭcus, a, um, adj.

Kazil Ermak, *A river of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Halys, os, m.

keel, s. cărĭna, æ, f., Tac., Plaut.

keen, adj. **1.** *Sharp,* etc.: **a.** Of material things; ācūtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**b.** Of the senses; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.—**c.** Of the mental powers; ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; subtilis, e, Cic., Hor.—**d.** Of taste; perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Violent;* ācūtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ācer, cris, cre, Lucr., Cic.—**3.** *Eager;* ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.

keenly, adv. **1.** *Sharply,* etc.: **a.** Of the scent; sāgācĭter, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the mental powers; ācūte, Cic.; ācūtum, Hor.; argūte, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic.; sāgācĭter, Cic.—**2.** *Eagerly;* ardenter, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Hor.; āvīde, Cic.

keenness, s. **1.** *Sharpness,* etc.: **a.** Of the sight; ācĭes, ēi, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of the scent; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**c.** Of the mind; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ācies, ēi, f. (ingĕnĭi *or* mentis), Cic.; subtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Eagerness;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **keep, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To hold,* etc.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cæs. Virg.—(a) *To keep back;* rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—(b) *To keep down;* rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(c) *To keep off;* prōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.—(d) *To keep up;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—(e) *To keep secret;* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To preserve;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To hold back;* rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To lay up, store,* etc.; servo, 1. a., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**e.** Of the laws, etc.: *To observe,* etc.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—**f.** *To guard;* custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; asservo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**g.** Of accounts: *To enter in a book,* etc.; confĭcĭo, 3. a. (tăbŭlas), Cic.—**h.** Of one's word, etc.: *To make good,* etc.; præsto, 1. a. (fidem), Cic., Liv.—**j.** Of animals: *To maintain,* etc.: ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**k.** Of a festival: *To celebrate,* etc.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To last;* tĕnĕo, 2. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; persto, 1. n., Cic.; dūro, 1. n., Liv., Hor.

2. **keep,** s. = *Place of confinement,* etc.; carcer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

keeper, s. **1.** *A guard;* custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.; tūtēla, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *A preserver;* conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.; servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

keepership, s. custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.

keeping, s. conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

keg, s. cădus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; dōlĭŏlum, i, n., Liv.

Kells, *A town of Meath, county in Ireland;* Laberus, i, m.

ken, s. **1.** *Glance;* ācĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Vision;* vīsus, ūs, m., Cic.

Kendal, *A town of Westmoreland;* Concanglum, ĭi, n.

Kenkri, *A town of Greece, near Corinth, on the Gulf of Egina;* Cenchrĕæ, ārum, f. plur.; Cenchrææ, ārum, f. plur.

kennel, s. stăbŭlum, i, n., Virg.; cŭbile, is, n., Var.

Kent, *A county of England;* Cantĭum, ĭi, n.; Cantĭa, æ, f.

Kephalari, *A river of the Morea, in Greece;* Ērăsīnus, i, m.

Kerasant, v. KERASUN.

Kerasun (**Kerasant,** or **Keresoun**), *A seaport town of Asiatic Turkey;* Cĕrāsus, untis, f.

kerchief, s. **a.** For use by the hand; sūdārĭum, ĭi, n., Suet., Mart.—**b.** For the neck; fŏcāle, is, n., Quint., Hor.

Keresoun, v. KERASUN.

Kerkeni, *An island group in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Tunis;* Cercīna, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Kerkeni;* Cercīnates, ĭum, m. plur.

Kerkhau (or **Kerah**), **The** = *Karoun;* v. KAROUN.

Kerkinit, Gulf of, *An inlet of the Black Sea, on the north-west side of the Crimea;* Sĭnus Cercinētis (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Cercinētis, ĭdos, adj.

Kerman, *A province of Persia;* Carmānĭa, æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Kerman;* Carmāni, ōrum, m. plur.

kernel, s. nucleus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

Kerrah, The; v. KAROUN.

kettle, s. lēbes, ētis, m., Virg., Ov.; ēnum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

key, s. **a.** Of a door, etc.; clāvis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—(a) *Key-hole;* (Best by) fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.—(b) *Key-stone;* Phr.: mēdĭum saxum, Sen.—**b.** Fig.: Of a country; jānŭa, æ, f., Cic.; claustra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.

key-hole, v. KEY.

key-stone, v. KEY.

Khorasan or **Khorassan,** *The largest province of Persia;* Margĭāna, æ, f.

kick, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: calcĭtro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕcalcĭtro, 1. n., Hor.—Phr.: calces remitto, 3. a., Nep.—**2.** Act.: Phr.: calce fĕrĭo, 4. a., Quint., Ov., *or* pĕto, 3. a., Hor., *or* cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; calcĭbus concĭdo, 3. a., Cic.

kicking, s. calcĭtrātus, ūs, m., Pl.

kid, s. hædus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A little kid;* hædŭlus, i, m., Juv.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a kid;* hædīnus, a, um, Cic.

kidnap, to, v. a. fūror, 1. dep., Cic.; răpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

kidnapper, s. plăgĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; raptor, ōris, m., Hor., Ov.

kidney, s. rēn, rēnis, m., Cic., Hor.

kidney-bean, v. BEAN.

Kiel, *A seaport town of Prussia, in the Baltic Sea;* Chelōnĭum, ĭi, n.; Kielĭa, æ, f.; Kelōnĭa, æ, f.

kilderkin, s. dōlĭŏlum, i, n., Liv.; cădus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

Kilkenny, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland,* Fānum (or Cella) Sancti Canĭci (i. e. Fānum, i. n., Cella, æ, f., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Canicus, i, m.); Kilkennĭa, æ, f.

kill, to, v. a. **1.** *To put an end to, destroy,* etc.; intĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To murder;* nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jŭgŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To slaughter,* etc.; occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; trŭcĭdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of time, etc.: *To while away;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

Killaloe, *A town of Clare, county in Ireland;* Allada, æ, f.

killer, s. interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; occisor, ōris, m., Plaut.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic.

killing, s. 1. *Slaying, murder;* occīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; nex, nĕcis, f., Cic., Virg. —2. *Massacre;* trūcidātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clādes, is, f., Liv., Hor.

Killybegs, *A town of Donegal, in Ireland:* Calebachus, i, m.

Kilmore, *A town of Cavan, in Ireland;* Chilmōrĭa, æ, f.

kiln, s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.

Kimbolton, *A town of Huntingdonshire;* Cinnibantum, i, n.

kin, s. ; v. KINDRED.

1. **kind,** adj. 1. *Courteous;* affābĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Beneficent;* bĕnīgnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Ter. —3. *Obliging;* officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 4. *Indulgent;* indulgens, ntis, Cic. — 5. *Humane;* hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; lēnis, e, Pl., Hor.

2. **kind,** s. 1. *Class, sort,* etc.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.—a. *Of such a kind;* tālis, e, Cic., Virg.—b. *Of such a kind as; of what a kind;* quālis, e, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Fashion, way;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; forma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

kindle, s. 1. *To set on fire;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo (from below), 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To excite, arouse;* incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; accendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; inflammo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; succendo, 3. a., Prop., Ov.

kindling, s. *Inflaming;* inflammātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **kindly,** adj.; v. KIND.

2. **kindly,** adv. 1. *Courteously;* cōmĭter, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Beneficently;* bĕnīgne, Liv., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏle, Cic. —3. *Obligingly;* officĭōse, Cic. — 4. *Indulgently;* indulgenter, Cic. — 5. *Humanely;* hūmāne. Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.; lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.

kindness, s. 1. *Courtesy;* affābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Beneficence;* bĕnĕfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac. —3. *Leniency;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic. —4. *Clemency;* hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—5. *A benefit, favour:* bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic

1. **kindred,** s. 1. *Relationship;* prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; agnātĭo, ōnis, f. (on the father's side), Cic.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Relatives, kin;* prōpinqui, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—On the father's side; agnāti, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Including those on the mother's side; cognāti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; consanguĭnĕi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; nĕcessārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

2. **kindred,** adj. 1. *Related by blood;* consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg. — 2. *Closely allied* or *akin to;* prōpinquus, a, um, Sall.; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; affĭnis, e, Cic., Ov.; vīcīnus, a, um, Cic.

kine, s. vaccæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; bŏves, bŏum, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Virg.

king, s. rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Virg.

kingdom, s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

kingfisher, s. alcyon, ŏnis, f., Pl., Virg.; alcēdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

kinglike, kingly, adj. rēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.

kingly, v. KINGLIKE.

kingship, s.; Phr.: rēgĭa dignĭtas, Cic.

Kingston-upon-Hull, *A town in Yorkshire:* Rēgĭŏdūnum Hullĭnum (i. e. Rēgĭŏdūnum, i, n., and Hullĭnus, a, um, adj.).

Kingston-upon-Thames, *A town on the Thames, in Surrey;* Rēgĭŏdūnum Thāmēsĭnum (i. e. Rēgĭŏdūnum, i, n., and Thāmēsĭnus, a, um, adj.).

kinsfolk, v. 1. KINDRED, *no.* 1.

kinsman, s. prōpinquus, i, m., Cic.—On the father's side; agnātus, i, m., Cic.—On the mother's side also; cognātus, i, m., Cic.; consanguĭnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.: nĕcessārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

kinswoman, s. prōpinqua, æ, f., Cic.; cognāta, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; nĕcessārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

kirtle, s. āmĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; chlāmўs, ўdis, f., Tac.; pallĭŏlum, i, n., Cic.

Kisariah or **Kaisariah,** *A ruined maritime town of Syria;* Cæsārĕa, æ, f.; Cæsārĭa, æ, f.

1. **kiss, to,** v. a. oscŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; suavĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; bāsĭo, 1. a. (rare), Cat.

2. **kiss,** s. oscŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; suāvĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; bāsium, ĭi, n., Plaut., Mart.

Kissaro or **Kissovo,** *A mountain of Northern Greece;* Ossa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kissaro* or *Kissovo;* Ossæus, a, um. adj.

kit, s. *A soldier's* or *sailor's baggage;* (Best by) sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcĭnŭlæ, ārum, f. dim., Pl., Juv.

kitchen, s. cūlīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. —a. *Kitchen-garden;* hortus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—b. *Kitchen-boy;* mēdĭastīnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

kite, s. milvus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mīlĭus, i, m., Hor.

kitelike, adj. milvīnus, a, um, Cic.

Kiz (or **Kilisa-Hissar**), *A town of Karamania, in Asia Minor;* Tўăna, æ, f.; Tўăna, ōrum, n. plur.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kiz;* Tўănæus, a, um, adj.; Tўănēnsis, a, um, adj.

Kizil-Irmak, The, *A river of Asia Minor falling into the Black Sea;* Halўs, os, m.

Kizil-Uzen, The, *A river of Persia falling into the Caspian Sea;* Mardus, i, m.

knack, s. 1. *A toy,* etc.; crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.; trĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Mart.—2. *Dexterity;* callidĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To have a knack;* callĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.

knapsack, s. sarcĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; sarcĭnŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Juv.

knave, s. vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; nēbŭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fūr, fūris, m., Virg., Plaut.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

knavish, adj. fraudŭlēntus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mālĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; dōlōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

knavishly, adv. improbe, Cic.; mālĭtĭōse, Cic.; dōlōse, Cic., Plaut.

knavishness, s. fraus, dis, f., Cic., Hor.; fraudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fallacĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mālĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dōli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

knead, to, v. a. sūbĭgo, 3. a. Pl.; pinso, 3. a., Pl.

knee, s. gĕnu, ūs, n., Liv., Virg.—a. *Knee-joint;* Phr.: gĕnŭum junctūra, Ov. — b. *Knee-pan;* Phr.: genŭum orbis, Ov.

knee-joint, knee-pan; v. KNEE.

kneel, to, v. n.; Phr.: gĕnu flecto, 3. a., Ov.; gĕnĭbus nītor, 3. dep., Plaut.

knick-knack, s.; v. KNACK, *no.* 1.

knife, s. culter, tri, m., Liv., Plaut. —a. *A little knife;* cultellus, i, m. dim., Pl., Hor. — b. *A shoe-knife;* scalprum, i, n., Liv., Hor. — c. *A pruning-knife;* falx, cis, f. Cic., Virg.

1. **knight,** s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a knight;* ĕquestris, e, Cic., Hor.

2. **knight, to,** v. a. ; Phr. : in ordĭnem ĕquestrem rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

knighthood, s.; Phr.: ĕquestris ordo, Cic.

knit, to, v. a. 1. (Nearest word) texo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. Of the brows: *To contract,* etc.; contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

knitting, s. textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.

1. **knock,** s. pulsus, ūs; m., Cic., Ov.; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **knock, to,** v. a. pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; percŭtio, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To knock against;* illĭdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*, or *in* and *Acc.*), Pl., Hor.

knoll, s. tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

knot, s. 1. *Any round hard nob;* nōdus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; tŭber, ĕris, n. (of the body), Pl.; artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.—*A tied knot;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *An intricate question;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—*Skilled in knotty questions;* nōdōsus, i, m., Hor.

knotty, adj. 1. *Full of knots;* nōdōsus, a. um, Pl., Hor.—2. *Intricate;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic.; involūtus, a, um, Cic.

know, to, v. a. 1. *To be acquainted*

with; scĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; nosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cognosco (in perf. tenses), 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: nōtum, etc., hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**a.** *To know how;* scĭo, 4. a. (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To know again;* agnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To become acquainted with;* cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

knowing, part. **1.** *Intelligent;* sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; intelligens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Keen, clever;* ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; callidus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; astūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

knowingly, adv. **1.** *Intentionally;* scienter, Cic.. Cæs.—**2.** *Acutely, sharply;* ācūte, Cic.; argūte, Cic.; callide, Cic.; astūte, Cic., Ter.

knowledge, s. **1.** *Acquaintanceship with, understanding of;* cognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. **-2.** *Learning;* scientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic.; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs. —**3.** *Subjects of study;* stŭdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; lĭteræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

known, adj. **1.** *With which one is acquainted;* nōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cognĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *Commonly known;* vulgātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**b.** *To make known:* nōbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Open, manifest;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Illustrious;* nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; cĕlĕber, bris, bre, Tac., Ov.; illustris, e, Cic., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic.—**4.** *Allowed, proved,* etc.; confessus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spectātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōbātus, a, um, Cic.

knuckle, s. artĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Ov.; commissūra, æ, f., Cic.

Komorn, or **Comorn,** *A town of Hungary;* Cŏmāra, æ, f.

König-grätz, *A town of Bohemia;* Grădĭum Rēgĭum (i. e. Grădĭum, ĭi, n., and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

Königsberg, *A town of Prussia;* Rēgĭŏmontĭum, ĭi, n.; Mons Rēgĭus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

Krakow, v. Cracow.

Kronstadt (Cronstadt), *A fortified town of Russia, in the small island of Kotlinoi, in the Guif of Finland, and forming the port of St. Petersburg;* Cŏrōna, æ, f.; Stĕphănŏpŏlis, is, f.; Brassovĭa, æ, f.

Kuniah (otherwise **Koniyeh** and **Koniah**), *A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania:* Ĭcŏnĭum, ĭi, n.

Kur, or **Koor,** *The chief river of Georgia;* Cyrus, i, m.

Kurbah, *A seaport town of Tunis, in Northern Africa;* Cūrŭbis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Kurbah;* Cūrŭbĭtānus, a, um, adj.

Kurun, Al, *A mountain of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* **Taurus, i, m.**

L.

1. label, s. nŏta, æ, f., Hor.; tĭtŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

2. label, to, v. a.; Phr.: tĭtŭlo inscribo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

laboratory, s. officīna, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

laborious, adj. **1.** *Full of toil;* lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Prop. —**2.** *Toilsome, hard;* lăbōrĭōsus, a. um, Cic., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

laboriously, s. = *With toil;* sēdŭlo, Cic.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.

laboriousness, s. **1.** *Hard-working;* sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Difficulty;* difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. labour, s. **1.** *Toil;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ōpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.—*Literary labours;* stŭdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Task;* pensum, i, n., Virg.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Parturition;* nīsus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

2. labour, to, v. n. **1.** *To toil;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—*To labour on;* ēlăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To strive:* Phr.: ŏpĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To be in parturition;* ēnītor, 3. dep., Suet., Virg.

labourer, s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpĕrārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

laburnum, s. lăburnum, i, n., Pl.

labyrinth, s. lăbўrinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; ambāges, is, f., Pl., Ov.

1. lace, s. textūra, æ, f., Plaut., Prop.—*A shoe-lace;* lĭgŭla, æ, f., Mart., Juv.

2. lace, to, v. a. allĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

lacerate, to, v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

laceration, s. lăcĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

lack, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to have;* cărĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To be in want of;* ĕgeo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; indĭgĕo, v. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.

2. lack, s. dĕfectus, ūs, m. (rare), Pl.; defectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

lackey, s. pēdĭsĕquus, i, m., Cic.; ăgāso, ōnis, m., Hor.

lacking, adj. Transiate by pres. part. of 1. Lack.—*To be lacking in;* dĕfĭcio, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of person), Cæs., Hor.; absum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

laconic, adj. brĕvĭlŏquens, ntis, Cic.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.

laconically, adv. brĕvĭter, Cic., Lucr.

laconism, s. brĕvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

lad, s. pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.; ădŏlescens, ntis, m., Cic., Ter.; pŭērŭlus, i, m., Cic.

ladder, s. scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

lade, to, v. a. = *to load;* ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

laden, adj. ŏnustus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; grăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.

Ladenburg, *A town of Baden, in Germany:* Lūpŏdūnum, i, n.; Lobodūna Cĭvĭtas (i. e. Lobodunus, a, um, adj., and Cĭvĭtas, ātis, f.).

Ladik, *A city of Asia Minor, in Karamania;* Lăŏdĭcēa Combusta (i. e. Lăŏdĭcēa, æ, f., and Combustus, a, um, adj.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Ladik;* Lăŏdĭcensis, e, adj.; Lăŏdĭcēnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Ladik;* Lăŏdĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

lading, s. ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

ladle, s. trulla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—For wine; cўăthus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

lady, s. mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. mŭlier, ĕris, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a lady;* mātrōnālis, e, Suet., Ov.; mŭlĭĕbris, e, Cic.

lag, to, v. n.; v. loiter.

Lagno, The, *A river of Southern Italy;* Clănĭus, ĭi, m.; Glanis, is, m.

Lago Lucrino, *A lake of Southern Italy, in the neighbourhood of Naples;* Lucrīnus, i, m.

Lago Maggiore, *A lake of Northern Italy;* Lăcus Verbānus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Verbānus, a, um, adj.).

laic, adj. lāĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

laity, s. lāĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Eccl.

lake, s. lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

lamb, s. **a.** *The young of a sheep;* agnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—(a) *A ewe lamb;* agna, æ, f., Hor.—(b) *Of,* or *belonging to, a lamb;* agnīnus, a, um adj., Plaut.—**b.** *The flesh of a lamb;* agnīna, æ, f., Hor.

Lambeth, *A suburb of London in Surrey;* Lamĭtha, æ, f.; Lomithis, is, f.

lambkin, s. agnellus, i, m. dim., Plaut.

1. lame, adj. **1.** *Halt;* claudus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: membro captus, a, um, Cic.—*To be lame:* **a.** Of persons, etc.; claudĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a discourse: claudĭco, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *Idle, vain;* vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.

2. lame, to, v. a. dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

rameness, s. claudĭcātĭo, ōnis, f. (rare), Cic.

1. lament, to, v. a. **1.** *To bemoan;* ŭgeo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plant.—**2.** Of the dead: *To bewail;* ējŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; complōro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

2. lament, lamentation, s. **1.** *Lamentation;* lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Wailing aloud;* ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; complōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

lamentable, adj. lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

lamentably, adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

Lamia (lately **Zeitoun**), *A town of Greece, near the head of the Gulf of Volo;* Lamĭa, æ, f.

lamp, s. lampas, ădis, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.; lychnus, i, m., Cic., Virg., Lucr.; lūcerna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. lampoon, s. sātūra, æ, f., Hor. —Phr.: mordax carmen, Ov.; libellus rāmōsus, Tac.

2. lampoon, to, v. a. **1.** *To attack in verse;* Phr.: mordāci carmine aestringo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To revile or abuse* generally; acerbius in aliquem invĕhor, 3. dep., Cic.; ĭnīmīce insector, 1. dep., Cic.; scriptis prōcăcĭbus diffāmo, 1. a., Tac.

Lancaster, *A seaport town of Lancashire;* Lancastrĭa, æ, f.; Langovĭcus, i, m.; Longovĭcum, i, n.; Alŭnum, i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Lancaster;* Lancastrĭensis, e, adj.

1. lance, s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hastile, is, n., Virg., Ov.; lancĕa, æ, f., Tac., Suet.

2. lance, to, v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; scārĭfico, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: rēnam āpĕrio, 4. a., Tac., or incido, 3., Cels.

lancer, s. hastātus, i, m., Tac., Stat.; lancĕārĭus, ĭi, m. (late Lat.).

lancet, s. scalpellus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; sāgitta, æ, f., Veg.

1. land, s. **1.** *Any country or region;* terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv.—*Native land;* patrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** As opposed to the sea; tellus, ūris, f., Cic., Ov.; solum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Landed property, an estate;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; prædium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; ager, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Real estate,* as opposed to personal property; Phr.: res sŏli, Ulp. Dig.—**5.** *Arable land;* arātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—Phr.: campus arābĭlis, Pl.—**6.** *Fallow land;* vervactum, i, n., Pl., Col.; nŏvāle, is, n., Cic.—Phr.: ager incultus, Cic.

2. land, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *to go ashore;* appellor, 3. pass., Cic.; descendo, 3. n., Liv.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep. ex nāvi), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ārēnā tĭor, 4. dep., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To put ashore;* Phr.: in terram expōno, 3. a., Liv., Cæs., Virg.

Landau, *A town of Bavaria;* Landavĭa, æ, f.; Landavĭum, ĭi, n.; Landuvum, i, n.

Land's-End, The, *A headland on the extreme south-western coast of England;* Bolerĭum, ĭi, n.; Antĭvestæum Prōmontōrĭum (i. e. Antĭvestæus, a, um, adj., and Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n.).

land-forces, s. exercĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Sall.; mīlĭtes, um, m. plur., Liv., Cæs.—Phr.: cōpĭæ pĕdestres, Cic.; ăcies pĕdestris, Tac.; exercĭtus terrester, Nep.

landing-place, s. **1.** *A place for disembarking;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *The space between flights of stairs;* præcinctĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

landlord, s. **1.** *The owner of lands* or *of houses;* dōmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; prædĭātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *The master of an inn;* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; stăbŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.

landmark, s. fīnis, is, comm. gen., Cæs., Virg.; termĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; līmes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.

landscape, s. **1.** *The prospect or appearance of a country;* Phr.: făcies rūris, Pl.—**2.** *A picture representing the prospect;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăbella, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Hor.

landslip, s.; Phr.: terræ hĭātus, Pl.; terrārum hiātūs, Cic.; ăgri lābes, Cic.; terræ lābes, Liv.

landsurveyor, s. dēcempĕdātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; ăgrĭmensor, ōris, m., Amm.

land-tax, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.

lane, s. angĭportus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vīcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet.

language, s. **1.** *Human speech;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lingua, æ, f., Cæs.—**2.** Of style: *The manner of expression;* dictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: gĕnus dīcendi, Cic.

Languedoc, *An old province in the south of France;* Occitānĭa, æ, f.; Langedocĭa, æ, f.; Langedocum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Languedoc;* Occitānus, a, um, adj.

languid, adj. languĭdus, a, um (sĕnectus), Cic., (flūmen), Hor.

languish, to, v. n. **1.** *To grow feeble;* marcĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ov.; marcesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To pine away under sorrow* or *disease;* tābeo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; mācresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.

languor, s. languor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

lank, adj. măcer, cra, crum, Cic., Sen.; măcĭlentus, a, um, Fest.; strĭgōsus, a, um, Liv.

lantern, s. lanterna (lāterna), æ, f., Cic., Pl.

1. lap, s. **1.** *The part of the body enclosed by the contraction of the knees;* grĕmĭum, ĭi, n., Ter., Cic.; sĭnus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The loose part of a garment;* sĭnus, ūs, Cic., Hor., Ov.

2. lap, v. a. **1.** *To lick up;* lambo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lingo, 3. a., Plaut.—**2.** *To cover over;* involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complico, 1. a., Cic., Sen.

lapdog, s. cătŭlus, i, m., Virg.; cătellus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; cătella, æ, f., Juv., Mart.

lapidary, s.; Phr.: marmŏrum sculptor, Pl.

Lapland, *A country in the north of Europe, belonging partly to Russia and partly to Norway;* Lapponĭa, æ, f.

1. lapse, s. **1.** *An interval of time;* lapsus, ūs, m., Hor., Cic.—**2.** *An error* or *slip;* error, ōris, m., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. lapse, to, v. n. **1** *To glide slowly, to fall by degrees;* lābor, 3. dep., Liv., Cic.—**2.** *To pass away;* effĭŭo, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

lapwing, s.; v. PLOVER

larceny, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lātrōcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cæs.

larch, s. lārix, ĭcis, comm. gen., Pl., Luc.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a larch-tree;* lārignus, a, um (mātĕrĭes), Vitr.

lard, s. arvina, æ, f., Virg.; ădeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Pl.; lārĭdum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: ădeps sūillus, Pl.

larder, s. promptŭārium, ĭi, n., App., Aus.—Phr.: cella pĕnārĭa, Cic.

large, adj. ingens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; magnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*At large:* **a.** *Freed from restraint;* liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**b.** *Fully, copiously;* cōpĭōse, Cic.—Phr.: plūribus verbis, Cic.

largely, adv. ample, Cic.; abunde, Sall.; cōpĭōse, Cic., Tac.

largeness, s. amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, Cæs., Cic.; magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

largess, s. mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; dōnum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; dōnātīvum, i, n., Tac.; largītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; congĭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

Larino, *A town of Southern Italy;* Lārinum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Larino;* Lārinas, ātis, adj.—**b.** *The people of Larino;* Lārinātes, ĭum, m. plur.

Larissa (or **Yenetcher**), *A town of European Turkey, on the banks of the Salembria* (*the ancient Peneus*); Lārissa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Larissa;* Lārissæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Larissa;* Lārissæi, ōrum, m. plur.; Lārissenses, ĭum, m. plur.

lark, s. ălauda, æ, f., Pl.—*The crested lark;* Phr.: gălērĭta āvis, Pl.

larkspur, s. consŏlida, æ, f., App.

lascivious, adj. lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prŏtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

lasciviousness, s. lascīvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; prŏtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; lĭbĭdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Liv., Lucr.

1. lash, s. **1.** *The thong of a whip;* flăgellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lōrum, i, n., Liv.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor.—**2.** Of the eye: *The eyelash;* cĭlium, ĭi, n., Pl.; palpēbræ, ārum, f. plur. (ēvulsæ), Pl.

2. lash, to, v. a. **1.** *To strike;* verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; flăgello, 1. a., Suet.—Phr.: virgis cædo, 3. a., Cic.;

verbĕrĭbus cædo, 3. a., Plaut.—2. *To beat against;* tundo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To censure;* culpo, 1. a., Hor.; exprōbro, 1. a., Cic.—4. *To fasten;* ligo, 1. a., Ov.; rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; allĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

lass, s. pŭella, æ, f., Cic.; pŭellŭla, æ, f., Ter., Cat.; ădŏlescentŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; pŭsa, æ, f., Pomp.

lassitude, s. lassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēfătĭgātĭo. ōnis, f., Cic.

1. last, adj. ultĭmus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; postrēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; postŭmus, a, um, Virg.

2. last, s. *A shoemaker's implement;* forma, æ, f., Hor., Tac.; mustrĭcŏla, æ, f., Fest., p. 147, ed. Müll.

3. last, to, v. n. dūro, 1. n., Tac., Virg., Hor.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.; persto, 1. n., Cic., Liv., Ov.; tĕnĕo, 2. a. (but in this sense used intransitively), Liv.

lasting, adj. dūrābĭlis, e, Ov.; dĭūturnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dĭūtĭnus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Plaut.

lastly, at last, adv. dēnīque, Cæs.; postrēmo, Cic.; dēmum, Cic., Sall.; nŏvissĭme, Sen., Quint.

latch, s. 1. Of a door; ŏbex, ŏbicis, m. and f., Virg.—**2.** Of a shoe; corrĭgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

latchet, s. Of a shoe; corrĭgĭa, æ, f., Cic.

latch-key, s. clāvis, is, f., Sall., Ov.

late, adj. sērus, a, um, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic. —*Of late;* v. LATELY.

lately, adv. nūper, Cic.; nūperrĭme, Cic.; mŏdo. Cic.; rēcens, Tac.; rĕcenter (post-class.), Pall.

latent, adj. lātens, ntis, Virg., Cic.; lātĭtans, ntis, Cic.; obscūrus. a, um, Cic., Lucr.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Lateran, The, *A palace of the Pope at Rome;* Lātĕrāni (i. e. Lātĕrānus, i, m., with ædes, ium, f. plur., understood).

lath, s. assŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; tĭgillum, i, n., Liv.: asser, ĕris, m., Suet., Juv.; assercŭlus, i, m., Cato.

lathe, s. tornus, i, m., Virg.

lather, to, v. a.; Phr.: săpōnem illĭno, 3. a., Pl.

Latikiah, or **Ladikiyeh,** *A seaport city of Syria;* Lādŏdĭcēa, æ, f. (sometimes with the addition of *ad Mare*).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Latikiah;* Lādŏdĭcensis, e, adj.; Lādŏdĭcēnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Latikiah;* Lādŏdĭcēni, ōrum, m. plur.

Latin, adj. Lătīnus, a, um, Cic.; Rōmānus, a, um, Cic.

latitude, s. **1.** *Extent;* lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Freedom from fixed rules;* lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

latter, adj.; v. LAST.

latterly, adv.; v. LATELY.

lattice, s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; transenna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

laud, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; laudĭbus prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Liv.; laudĭbus ōnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; laudem affĕro, a. irreg., Virg.

laudable, adj. laudābĭlis, e (vita), Cic.,(carmen), Hor., (fides), Ov.; commendābĭlis, e, Liv.—Phr.: laude dignus, Cic.

laudably, adv. laudābĭlĭter, Cic., Val. Max.

laudatory, adj. commendātĭcĭus, a, um (litĕræ), Cic.; laudātĭvus, a, um, Quint.

1. laugh, to, v. n. rīdeo, 2. n.,Cic., Hor.—At any one; dērīdĕo, 2. a., Cic. —*To laugh aloud;* cachinno, 1. n., Cic.—*To laugh* in one's sleeve; Phr.: in sĭnu gaudĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop.

2. laugh, s. rīsŭs, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cachinnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

laughable, adj. rīdĭcŭlus, a, um (cavillātor), Cic., (mus), Hor.; rīdĭcŭlōsus, a, um (părăsītus), Plaut.

laugher, s. risor, ōris, m., Hor.

laughing-stock, s. lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv., Hor.

laughingly, adv. rīdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rīdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut.; jŏcōse, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: non sine risu, Hor.

laughter, s. rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. ; cachinnus, i, m., Cic., Hor. ; rīsŭs, ōnis, f., Plaut.

launch, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To send a ship on the water;* Phr.: navem dēdūco, 3. a., Virg.; navem solvo, 3. a., *or* solvo, 3. a., *alone,* Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To launch out,* i. e. *to abuse, to find fault with,* etc. ; convĭcĭor, 1. dep., Liv.—Phr.: aliquem insector, 1. dep., Cic.—**3.** *To launch out in praise of any one;* Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., *or* extollo, 3. a., Cic.,Tac.—**4.** *To launch out,* i. e. *to spend money freely, to squander;* Phr.: ōpes effundo, 3. a., Pl.; sumptŭs effundo, 3. a., Cic.—**5.** *To launch into eternity;* occīdo, 3. a., Cic.; nĕco, 1. a., Virg.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

laurel, s. laurus, i, f., Suet., Ov.

Lausanne, *A city of the canton Berne, in Switzerland;* Lausanna, æ, f.; Lausonĭum, ĭi, n.

lave, to, v. a. lăvo, 1. and 3. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Tac., Cic.; ēlŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

lavender, s. sālĭunca, æ, f.,Virg.; lavendŭla, æ, f., Linn.

1. lavish, adj. prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Sall., Mart.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. lavish, to, v. a. prōfundo, 3. a. (pĕcūnĭas), Cic.; effundo, 3. a. (patrĭmōnĭum), Cic., (ōpes), Pl.; prōdĭgo, 3. a. (bona). Tac., (ōpes), Suet.; dissīpo, 1. a. (rem fămĭlĭārem), Cic., (ōpes ăvĭtas), Tac.

lavishly, adv. prōfūse, Liv., Suet.; effūse, Cic.; prōdĭge, Cic.

law, s. lex, lēgis, f., Cic.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.

lawful, adj. lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; lĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; fas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg.

lawfully, adv. lēgĭtĭme, Cic. jūre (*Abl.* from jus), Cic.

lawgiver, s. lēgislātor, ōris, m., Liv.

lawless, adj. exlex, lēgis, Cic., Hor.

lawn, s. **1.** *An open space in front of a house;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: campus gramineus, Virg.—**2.** *A species of fine linen;* sindon, ŏnis, f., Mart.

lawsuit, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Ov.; lĭtĭgium, ĭi, n., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

lawyer, s. causĭdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; jūrĭdĭcus, i, m., Scæv. Dig.; jūrisprūdentĭtus, i, m., Cic.; juriscōnsultus, i, m., Cic.; lēgŭlĕĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

lax, adj. **1.** *Loose, not tight;* laxus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; rētensus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —**2.** Of morals : *Unrestrained;* sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Liv. ; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**3.** *Inattentive, careless;* dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Quint.

lay, to, v. a. **1.** *To place;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To beat down;* sterno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To calm* or *allay;* sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor., tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** *To lay by;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**5.** *To lay down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**6.** *To lay open;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**7.** *To produce eggs;* pārio, 3. a., Cic.—**8.** *To lay hold of, to lay hands upon;* arrīpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; corrīpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: manŭs injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**9.** *To lay a wager;* Phr.: pignus dēpōno, 3. a., Val. Max.; sponsionem făcio, 3. a., Cic. — **10.** Of money: *To lay out;* ērōgo, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a. (aurum), Cic., (nummos), Hor.

layer, s. **1.** *A row* or *bed;* strŭes, is, f., Cic., Liv.; antes, ium, m. plur., Virg.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.—**2.** *A young twig;* surcŭlus. i, m., Cic., Virg.; prōpago, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

layman, s. lāĭcus, i, m., Tert.

lazily, adv. pĭgre, Sen.; segne, Liv., Hor.; segnĭter, Liv., Stat.; oscitanter, Cic.; dēsĭdĭōse, Lucr.; ōtĭōse, Cic.

laziness, s. pĭgrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; segnĭtĭes, ēi, f., Virg.; dēsĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; inertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ter.

lazy, adj. pĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Ov., Hor.; segnis, e, Cic., Hor.; dēsĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Hor.; sōcors, rdis, Tac., Sall.

1. lead, s. plumbum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.

2. lead, to, v. a. dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To lead down;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead away;* abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To lead back;* rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

leaden, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging*

...o, *lead*; plumbĕus, a. um, Cic., Lucr. —**2.** Of colour; ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.

leader, s. **1.** Of an army; dux, ducis, m., Cic., Liv., Virg.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a dance; praesultātor, ōris, m., Liv.

leading, adj. praecipŭus, a, um, Cic.; principālis, e, Cic., Liv.; primus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

leaf, s. fŏlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; frons, frondis, f., Hor., Cic.

leafy, adj. frondĕus, a, um, Virg.; frondĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, Lucr.; frondōsus, a, um, Virg.; fŏlĭātus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

1. league, s. **1.** *A confederacy;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A distance of about three miles;* leuca, æ, f., Isid. Orig.

2. league, to, v. a. fœdĕro, 1. a., ...mm.; conspiro, 1. n., Cæs.; conjŭro, .. n., Cic.—Phr.: fœdus fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdus făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.

1. leak, s. rima, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. leak, to, v. n. **1.** rimor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: rimis fătisco, 3. n., Virg.; rimas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of liquor = *To flow away;* stillo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; perfĭŭo, 3. n., Ter.

leaky, adj. rimōsus, a, um, Virg. —Phr.: rimārum plēnus, Ter.

1. lean, adj. măcer, cra, crum, Cic., Virg.; exilis, e, Cic., Ov.; măcŭlentus, a, um. Plaut.—*To become lean;* măcĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; măcresco, 3. n., Hor.; măcesco, 3. n., Plaut.

2. lean, to, v. n. nĭtor, 3. dep. —*To lean upon;* innĭtor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; incumbo, 3. n., Virg., Cic.—*To lean back;* rĕclino, 1. a. (me), Cic.; rĕclinor, 1. pass., Cæs., Hor.

leanness, s. măcies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

1. leap, s. saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

2. leap, to, v. n. sălĭo, 4. n., Pl., Virg.; salto, 1. n., Cic.—*To leap back;* rĕsălio, 4. n., Ov.—*To leap down;* dēsălio, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.—*To leap for joy:* gestio, 4. n., Cic., Virg.—*To leap on horseback;* Phr.: in ĕquum insĭlio, ...n., Liv.

leap-year, s.; Phr.: annus bissextilis, Isid. Orig.; annus intercălārius, Suet.

learn, to, v. a. disco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addisco, 3. a., Cic.—*To learn by heart;* ēdisco, Cæs., Ov.; memoriæ mando, 1. a., Cic.—*To be informed;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: certĭor fio, ...irreg., Cic., Cæs.

learned, adj. doctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ērŭditus, a, um, Cic.

learnedly, adv. docte, Sall., Hor.; ērŭdīte, Cic.

learner, s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; discipŭla, æ, f., Hor.

learning, s. scientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. lease, s. lŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conductio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. lease, to, v. a. lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; *lĕcito,* 1. a., Ter.—*To take a lease;* condūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To let on lease;* ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.

leash, s. cōpŭla, æ, f., App., Ov.

least, adj. mĭnĭmus, a, um, Cic. —*At least;* saltem, Virg., Cic.

leather, s. pellis, is, f., Cic., Ov.; cŏrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; tergum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

1. leave, s. **1.** *Permission;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; permissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Farewell, a taking leave;* vălēdīco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.

2. leave, to, v. a. **1.** *To quit, to abandon;* rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To leave off, to desist;* dēsino, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; dēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.— **3.** *To leave out;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**4.** *To bequeath;* lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

leaven, s. fermentum, i, n., Virg., Cels.

leavings, s. rĕlĭquiæ (rellĭquiæ), ārum, f., Cic., Virg.

Lebanon, *A mountain-range in Palestine;* Lĭbānus, i, m. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Lebanon;* Lĭbānus, a, um, adj.

Lebedah, *A sea-coast town of Africa;* Leptis Magna (i.e. Leptis, is, f., and Magnus, a, um, adj.).

Lech, The, *A river of Southern Germany, falling into the Danube;* Licus, i, m.

lecherous, adj. lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lĭbidĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; sălax, ācis, Ov.

lectern, s. plūtĕus, i, m., Juv.

1. lecture, s. lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælectio, ōnis, f., Quint.; schŏla, æ, f., Cic.

2. lecture, to, v. a. dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

lecturer, s. prŏfessor, ōris, m., Quint.; ănăgnostes, æ, m., Cic.; prælector, ōris, m., Gell.

ledge, s. prŏjectūra, æ, f., Vitr.

ledger, s. cŏdex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

leech, s. **1.** *A kind of* ...; hīrūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; sanguisūga, æ, f., Cels.—**2.** *A medical man;* mēdĭcus, i, m., Cic.

Leeds, *A manufacturing town of Yorkshire;* Leedesium, ĭi, n.

leek, s. porrum, i, n., Juv.; allium, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

1. leer, s. contŭĭtus, ūs, m., Plaut.

2. leer, to, v. n.; Phr.: limis ŏcŭlis intueor, 2. dep., Pl.; limis ŏcŭlis subrĭdĕo, 2. n., Ov.

leering, adj. pætus, a, um, Ov.

lees, s. fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.; sĕdīmentum, i, n., Pl.

Lefka, *A name of a small place in North-Western Greece, formerly renowned for a battle between the Thebans and Spartans, wherein the latter were defeated by Epaminondas;* Leuctra, ōrum, n. plur. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Lefka;* Leuctrĭcus, a, um, adj.

left, adj. **1.** *Forsaken:* rĕlictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; destitūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Remaining;* rĕlīquus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Opposed to the right hand; lævus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sinister, tra, trum, Cic., Ov.

left-handed, adj. scævŏla, æ, m., Cic.—*To be left-handed;* sinistrā mănu ăgĭlior sum, v. n., Suet.

leg, s. crūs, ūris, n., Cic., Virg.

legacy, s. lēgātum, i, n., Cic.

legal, adj. lēgālis, e, Quint.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: secundum lēges, Cic.

legality, s.; Phr.: cum legibus convenientia, Cic.

legally, adv.; Phr.: secundum lēges, Cic.; ex lēgĭbus, Cic.

legate, s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

legatee, s. lēgātārius, i, m., Suet.

legation, s. = *Embassy;* lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

legend, s. **1.** *A narrative;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An inscription on coins;* inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

legendary, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

legerdemain, s. præstĭgĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

Leghorn (otherwise **Livorno**), *A seaport city of Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Labro, ōnis, f.; Liburni Portus (i.e. Liburnus, i, m., and Portus, ūs, m.).

legible, adj. lēgĭbilis, e, Ulp. Dig.

legion, s. lēgĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

legionary, adj. lēgĭōnārius, a um, Cæs.

legislator, v. LAWGIVER.

Leicester, *The chief town of Leicestershire;* Leicestrĭa, æ, f.; Legecestrĭa, æ, f.; Ratæ Coritanorum (i.e. Ratæ, ārum, f., and Coritani, ōrum, m. plur.).

Leinster, *A province of Ireland;* Lagenĭa, æ, f.

Leipsic, *A large commercial town, the second capital of Saxony;* Lipsĭa, æ, f.; Lupĭa, æ, f.; Lupfurdum, i, n.

leisure, s. ōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

leisurely, adv. ōtĭōse, Cic.

Leith, *A town of Mid-Lothian, in Scotland;* Lēthæ, æ, f.

Lemberg, *A city of Austrian Poland;* Lĕōpŏlis, is, f.

lemon, s. cĭtrus, i, f., Lucr.

lend, to, v. a. **1.** Generally; commŏdo, 1. a., Cic.; mūtŭum do, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** At interest; fēnĕro, 1. a., Mart.; fēnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.

lender, s. commŏdātor, ōris, m., Paul. Dig.; crēditor, ōris, m., Cic.; fēnĕrātor, ōris, Cic., Hor.

length, s. **1.** Of space; longĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of time; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dīūturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of a discourse: *Tediousness;* prōlixĭtas, ātis, f., Arn.—*At length,* adv.; dēnīque, Cæs., Virg.; tandem, Cic.; dēmum, Cic., Virg.

lengthen, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

lengthways, adv.; Phr.: in longĭtūdĭnem, Cæs.

lenient, adj. lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Virg.; indulgens, ntis, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

lenity, s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.,

Cæs.; **clēmentĭa**, æ, f., **Cic., Liv.**; **indulgentĭa**, æ, f., Cic.

1. lent, part.; v. **TO LEND.**

2. Lent, s. *Ecclesiastical season*; **quadrāgēsĭma**, æ, f., Hier. Ep.

lentil, s. lens, lentis, f., **Virg.**; **lentĭcula**, æ, f., Pl.

Lentini, *A town of Sicily*; **Lĕontīni**, ōrum, m. plur.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Lentini*; Lĕontīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Lentini*; Lĕontīni, ōrum, m. plur.

leopard, s. pardus, i, m., Pl.

Lepanto, *A city of Northern Greece*; Naupactus (Naupactos), i, m.; Naupactum, i, n.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Lepanto*; Naupactĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Gulf of Lepanto*; Sĭnus Cŏrinthĭăcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Cŏrinthĭăcus, a, um, adj.).

Lepsina, *A town of Livadia, in Greece*; Ēleusin, ĭnis, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Lepsina*; Ēleusinus, a, um, adj.; Ēleusīnĭus, a, um. adj.

Lerida, *A city of North-eastern Spain, in the province of Catalonia*; Ĭlerda, æ, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Lerida*; Ĭlerdensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Lerida*; Ĭlerdensēs, ĭum, m. plur.

1. less, adj. minor, us, Cic., Hor.—*To make less*; minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*For less cost*; minōris, Cic.

2. less, adv. mĭnus, Cic.

lessee, s. conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

lessen, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.**: minŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dīmĭnŭo, 3. a., Ter.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; immĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To decrease*; dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

lesson, s. lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

lessor, s. lŏcātor, ōris, m., Pl.

lest, conj. nē, Cic., Virg.

1. let, s. *A hindrance*; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic.

2. let, to, v. a. **1.** *To permit*; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To hinder*; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To let alone*; mitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: missum făcio, 3. a., Liv., Cæs.—**4.** *To let go*; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** *To let out for hire*; lŏco, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēlŏco, 1. a., Cic.

lethargic, adj. lēthargĭcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; vēternōsus, a, um, Pl., Ter.

lethargy, s. lēthargus, i, m., Hor.; vēternus, i, m., Virg.

letter, s. **1.** Of the alphabet; lĭtĕra, æ, f., Cic.; elementa, ōrum, Suet.—**2.** *An epistle*; lĭtĕræ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; ēpistŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

letter-carrier, s. tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

lettuce, s. lactūca, æ, f., Pl., Mart., lactūcŭla, æ, f., Suet.

1. level, adj. plānus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.

2. level, s. **1.** *A carpenter's instrument*; lĭbra, æ, f., Cæs.; lĭbella, æ, f. dim., Pl.; ămussis, is, f., Var., Hor.—**2.** *Equality*; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

3. level, to, v. a. **1.** *To make smooth or level*; æquo, 1. a., Cic.; complāno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To raze to the ground*; excīdo, 3. a., Cic.

lever, s. vectis, is, m., Cic., Cæs.

leveret, s. *A young hare*; lĕpuscŭlus, i, m., Cic.

levity, s. mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. levy, to, v. a. **1.** *To raise troops*; conscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; colligo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To raise money*: Phr.: pĕcūnĭam conflo, 1. a., Cic.; trĭbūtum impōno, 3. a., Cæs.; trĭbūtum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

2. levy, s. **1.** Of men; dēlectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Tac.; conquisitĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of money; exactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; irrogātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; coactĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

lewd, adj. lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um. Cic., Suet.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; sălax, ācis, Ov.; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; lastaurus, i, m., Suet. Gramm.

lewdly, adv. lĭbĭdĭnōse, Cic.

lewdness, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sălăcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Hor.; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.—Phr.: vĭta dissōlūta, Cic.

Lewes, *A town of Sussex*; Lesua, æ, f.

Lewis, *An island off the west coast of Scotland*; Ebuda Occĭdentālis (i. e. Ebuda, æ, f., and Occĭdentālis, e, adj.).

Leyden, *A city of the Netherlands*; Lugdūnum Bătāvōrum (i. e. Lugdūnum, i, n., and Bătāvi, ōrum, m.).

liable, adj. obnoxĭus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; objectus, a, um (with *Dat. of the thing* or *Acc. with ad*), Cic.

liar, s. mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.

1. libel, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Juv.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: falsum crimen, Cic., Virg., Ter.

2. libel, to, v. a. diffāmo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

libellous, adj. prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.; contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; mălēdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Val. Max.

liberal, adj. **1.** In manners, *generous*; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** In politics; Phr.: nōvārum rērum cŭpĭdus *or* ăvĭdus, Sall.—*To be a liberal*; nōvis rēbus stŭdĕo, 2. n., Cic.

liberality, s. lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; largĭtas, ātis, f., Ter., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Sall.

liberally, adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; large, Cic.; largĭter, Cæs.; mūnĭfice, Cic.

liberate, to, v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic.; ēmancĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; mānūmitto, 3. a., Cic.

liberation, s. lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Just.; sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mancĭpātĭo, ōnis, Pl., Gai. Inst.; mānūmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

liberator, s. lĭbĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

libertine, s. dissōlūtus, i, m., Cic.; nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.; Epĭcūrēus, i, m., Cic.

liberty, s. lĭbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

libidinous, adj. lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; sălax, ācis, Ov.

libidinously, adv. lĭbĭdĭnōse, Cic.

librarian, s. bibliōthēcārĭus, m., M. Aurel.

library, s. bibliōthēca, æ, f., Cic.

lice, s.; v. LOUSE.

license, s. **1.** *Permission*; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Freedom from restraint*; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A privilege*; prīvĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; diplōma, ātis, n., Cic., Suet.

licentious, adj. dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.

licentiousness, s. nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Lichfield, *A city of Staffordshire*; Etocētum, i, n.; Lichfeldĭa (Licheldĭa), æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Lichfield*; Lichfeldensis, e, adj.

lick, to, v. a. lingo, 3. a., Plaut.; lambo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cătillo, 1. a., Plaut.; lĭgurĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

lickerish, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; cūpes, ēdis, m., Plaut.; gūlōsus, a, um, Juv.; lurco, ōnis, m., Suet.

lickerishness, s. lĭgurĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūpēdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

lid, s. **1.** Of a box; ŏpercŭlum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** Of the eye; palpēbra, æ, f., Cic.

1. lie, s. mendācĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; commentum, i, n., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. lie, to, v. n. **1.** *To tell a falsehood*; mentĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To be situated*; jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of rest: *To lie down*; discumbo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To lie hid*; lātĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.—**5.** *To lie in wait for*; insĭdĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.* of person *or* thing), Cic.—Phr.: insĭdĭas pāro, 1. a., Cic.

liege, s. princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; rex, rēgis, m., Virg., Cic.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pātrōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

liegeman, s. clīens, ntis, m., Cic., Plaut.

lieu, s. Only in phrase *in lieu of*; lŏco (adverbial *Abl.* of lŏcus), Cic.

lieutenant, s. succentŭrĭo, ōnis, m., Liv.; lēgātus, i, m., Cæs.

life, s. **1.** *The living principle*; vīta, æ, f., Cic.; ănima, æ, f., Lucr., Pl.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Pl.—**2.** *Life time*; ævum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**3.** *Mode of living*; mōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

lifeguard, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Hor., Tac.; stīpātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; sătelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

lifeless, adj. ĭnānĭmus, a, um

Cic.; inānīmātus, a, um, Cic.; exānimis, e (exānimus, a, um), Virg., Liv.; exānimālis, e, Plaut.

Liffey, The, *A river of Ireland;* Avenlifnlus, ĭi, m.

lift, to, v. a. lĕvo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Liv.

ligament, s. līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; līgāmentum, i, n., Tac.; vinculum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

ligature, s. fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.; Juv.

1. light, adj. **1.** *Not heavy;* lĕvis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Nimble;* āgĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Swift-footed;* cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Virg., Hor.; pernix, īcis, Hor., Sen.—**4.** *Changeable;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; instābĭlis, e, Virg., Liv.—**5.** *Trifling;* lĕvis, e, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**6.** *Not dark;* lūcĭdus, a, um, Hor., Quint.; lūmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

2. light, s. **1.** Generally; lux, ūcis, f., Cic., Virg.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Lamp* or *candle;* lūcerna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; candēla, æ, f., Juv., Mart.; lychnus, i, m., Cic.; fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Daylight;* dies, ēi, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; lux, lūcis, f., Cic., Virg.

3. light, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To light up;* accendo, 3. a., Virg.; incendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To be light;* lūcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; lucesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To light upon;* obvĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.; invĕnio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

lighten, to, v. a. **1.** *To make less heavy;* lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; allĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of the heavens; nĭgŭro, 1. n., Cic.; fulmĭno, 1. n., Virg.

light-fingered, adj. fūrax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; tăgax, ācis, Cic.

light-footed, adj. cĕler, ĕris, ĕre, Virg., Hor.; pernix, īcis, Hor., Sen.; velox, cis, Tac.; cītus, a, um, Virg., Quint.

light-headed, adj. cērēbrōsus, a, um, Hor.; vōlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

light-hearted, adj. hīlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jocundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; jŏcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

lightly, adv. **1.** *Carelessly;* lĕvĭter, Cic., Hor.; rēmisse, Cic.—**2.** *Nimbly;* vēlĭter, Col.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.

lightness, s. **1.** *Want of weight;* levĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** *Inconstancy;* inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

lightning, s. fulgur, ŭris, n., Cic., Virg.; fulmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

lights, s. = *The lungs;* pulmo, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. like, adj. sīmĭlis, e, Cic.; pār, āris, Cic., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

2. like, to, v. a. ămo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ădămo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

likelihood, s. prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: vēri sīmĭlĭtūdo, Cic.

1. likely, adj. prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.; vērīsīmĭlis, e, Cic.; crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

2. likely, adv. crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prōbābĭlĭter, Cic.

liken, to, v. a. compāro, 1. a., Cic.; confĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

likeness, s. **1.** *Similarity;* sīmĭlĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.; pārĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A portraiture;* tābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

likewise, adv. pārĭter, Cic., Virg.; item, Cic.; ĭtĭdem, Cic.; æque, Cic.; ētiam, Cic.

liking, s. *Love of* anything; ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; stŭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

lily, s. lĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

Lima, The, *A river of Spain and Portugal;* Līmæas (Līmæa), æ, m.; Limĭa, æ, m.

limb, s. membrum, i, n., Cic.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Luc.

lime, s. calx, calcis, f., Lucr., Cic.—*Lime-tree;* tĭlĭa, æ, f., Virg.—*Bird-lime;* viscum, i, n., Cic.

limekiln, s. fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.

Limerick, *A city of Munster, in Ireland;* Limericum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Limerick;* Limericensis, e, adj.

limestone, s. calx, calcis, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. limit, s. termĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; finis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; limes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; lĭnea, æ, f., Hor.

2. limit, to, v. a. termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; finĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov., circumscribo, 3. a., Cic.

limitation, v. LIMIT.

Limoges, *A city of France;* Augustoritum, i, n.; Lemovicum, i, n.

1. limp, adj. flexĭlis, e, Virg.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.

2. limp, v. n. claudĭco, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

limpid, adj. limpĭdus, a, um, Col., Vitr., Cat.; pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Lincoln, *A city in Lincolnshire;* Lincolnĭa, æ, f.; Lincolnum, i, n.; Lindecolĭna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Lincoln;* Lincolnĭensis, e, adj.

linden-tree, s.; v. LIMETREE.

Lindisfarn, v. HOLY ISLAND.

1. line, s. **1.** *Extension in length;* lĭnea, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *String* or *cord;* lĭnea, æ, f., Ov.; fūnis, is, m., Virg., Cæs.; restis, is, f., Plaut.; linum, i, n., Ov.—**3.** *A verse;* versus, ūs, m., Cic.—**4.** *In painting* and *drawing;* lĭnea, æ, f., Cic.—**5.** Milit. t. t.: *A line of battle;* ācies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.

2. line, to, v. a. = *To sew into;* assŭo, 3. a., Hor.

lineage, s. gens, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; fămĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōsāpia, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

lineal, adj. gentĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

lineament, s. ōs, ōris, n., Virg., Cic.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lineāmentum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: hābĭtus ōris, Liv.

1. linen, s. līnum, i, n., Hor.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic.; lintĕŏlum, i, Plaut.

2. linen, adj. lintĕus, a, um, Cic.

linger, to, v. n. cunctor, 1. dep., Cæs., Lucr.; mŏror, 1. dep. n. and a., Cic., Virg.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

lingeringly, adv. lente, Cic.; tarde, Cic.

1. link, s. **1.** Of a chain; ānŭlus, i, m., Cic.; ānellus, i, m., Hor.; līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; vinclum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.—**2.**=*A torch;* tæda, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg.; fūnāle, is, n., Cic.

2. link, to, v. a. cōagmento, 1. a., Cic.; rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

lintel, s. līmen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.

lion, s. lĕo, ōnis, m., Ov.

lioness, s. lĕa, æ, f., Ov.; lĕæna, æ, f., Virg.

lip, s. lăbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lăbĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut., Pl.; lăbellum, i, n., Cic.

Lipari, *The chief of a group of islands to the north of Sicily;* Lipăra, æ, f.; Lipărē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Lipari;* Liparæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Lipari Islands;* Æŏlĭa, æ, f.; Insŭlæ Æŏlĭæ (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., and Æŏlĭus, a, um, adj.).

Lippe, The, *A river of Germany, falling into the Rhine;* Lūpĭa (Lappĭa), æ, m.

liquefy, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; lĭquĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To become liquified;* lĭquĕfio, 3. irreg. pass., Virg.; lĭquor, 3. n., Plaut.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Ov.; lĭquĕo, 2. n., Virg.

1. liquid, adj. lĭquĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; flŭĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. liquid, s. lĭquor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

liquor, s.; v. LIQUID.

Lisbon, *The capital of Portugal;* Ulysippo (Olysippo), ōnis, f.; Lissabona, æ, f.; Lisboa, æ, f.; Fēlĭcĭtas Jūlĭa (i. e. Fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., and Jūlĭus, a, um, adj.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Portugal;* Ulysipponensis, e, adj.

lisp, to, v. n. balbūtĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

lisping, adj. blæsus, a, um, Ov.

1. list, s. **1.** *A roll of names;* index, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; album, i, n., Liv., Tac.—**2.** *Desire;* cŭpīdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Ov.—**3.** *A piece of cloth;* limbus, i, m., Virg.

2. list, to, v. n. opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cŭpio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; appĕto, 3. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; vŏlo, n. irreg., Cic.

listen, to, v. n. ausculto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; audĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

listener, s. auscultātor, ōris, m., Cic.

literally, adv. litĕrātē (respondissem), Cic.—Phr.: ad verbum, Cic.

literature, s. litĕræ, ārum, f., Cic.; litĕrātūra, æ, f., Cic.

litigant, s. litigātor, ōris, m., Tac.—Law t. t.: lītīgans, ntis, Pl.

litigate, to, v. n. litīgo, 1. n., Cic.

litigation, s. lis, lītis, f., Cic., Hor.; litigātus, ūs, m., Quint.

litigious, adj. litigĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contrōversus, a, um, Cic.

1. litter, s. **1.** *A kind of bed*: lectīca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Straw laid under animals*: strāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; strāmentum, i, n., Cæs.; stĭbĕa, æ, f., Cæs.—**3.** *The young of animals*; fētūra, æ, f., Cic.; fētus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Virg., Lucr.

2. litter, to, v. a. **1.** *To strew things about carelessly*; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To bring forth young*; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

1. little, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēgrandis, e, Ov.

2. little, adv. **1.** Paulum, Cic., Virg.; pārum, Cic.; paulŭlum, Cic. —**2.** *Little by little*; paulātim, Cæs.; sensim, Cic.; pēdētentim, Cic. —**3.** *For a little while*; paulīsper, Cic.

littleness, s. parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; exīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, Cic.

1. live, adj. vīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vīvens, ntis, Cic.; spīrans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

2. live, to, v. a. **1.** *To be alive*; vīvo, 3. n., Cic.; spīro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To dwell* or *stay*; Phr.: vītam dūco, 3. a., Cic.; vītam dĕgo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To feed upon*; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.* of thing fed upon), ălor, 3. pass. (with *Abl.*), Pl.

livelihood, s. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

liveliness, s. festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vigor, ōris, m., Hor., Virg.; vīvācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Val. Max.

livelong, adj. tōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; omnis, e, Cic., Ov.

lively, adj. ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; jōcōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jŏcŭlāris, āre, Cic.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vēgētus, a, um, Cic.

Livenza, The, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea*; Līquentĭa, æ, m.

liver, s. jĕcur, jĕcĭnŏris, jŏcĭnŏris, and jĕcŏris, m., Cic., Hor.

livery, s. insignĭa, ĭum, n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: vestis fămŭlāris, Cic.

livid, adj. līvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; līvens, ntis, Ov.

living, s. = *Necessaries of life*; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

Livorno, v. LEGHORN.

lizard, s. lăcertus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; lăcerta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Llandaff, *A city of Glamorganshire*; **Landava**, æ, f.; Fānum ad Taffum (i. e. Fānum, i, n., ad prep., and Taffus, i, m.).

lo! interj. en! Virg.; ecce! Virg.

1. load, s. ŏnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Cæs.; sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.

2. load, to, v. a. ŏnĕro, 1. a., Virg., Liv.; grăvo, 1. a., Ov.

loadstone, s. magnes, ētis, m., Pl.—Phr.: magnes lapis, Cic.

loaf, s. pānis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; collўra, æ, f., Plaut.

loam, s. lūtum, i, n., Cic., Tib.; limus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; marga, æ, f., Pl.

loan, s. mūtŭum, ŭi, n., Plaut.—Phr.: mūtŭa pĕcūnĭa, Cic.

loathe, to, v. a. ōdi, ōdisse, 3 a. defec., Cic., Virg.; fastīdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

loathsome, adj. ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; invisus, a, um, Cic.; fastīdĭōsus, a, um, Hor.

lobby, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic.

lobster, s. lŏcusta, æ, f., Pl.; astăcus, i, m., Pl.; cammărus, i, m., Juv.

locality, s. lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

loch, s. lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. lock, s. **1.** *An instrument for fastening doors*; sēra, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *A weir* or *dam*; objectācŭlum, i, n., Var.; ēmissārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**3.** Of hair; coma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. lock, to, v. a. obsēro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

locker, s. capsa, æ, f., Cic.; capsŭla, æ, f., Cat.; arca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; arcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; scrinĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Pl.

locket, s. thēca, æ, f., Cic.

locksmith, s. ferrārĭus, ĭi, m., Phæd.

locomotion, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

locust, s. lŏcusta, æ, f., Pl.

1. lodge, s. cāsa, æ, f., Virg.; căsŭla, æ, f., Juv.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; gurgustĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. lodge, to, v. n. hospĭtor, 1. dep., Sen.; hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic.

lodger, s. inquīlīnus, i, m., Cic.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.

lodging, s. insŭla, æ, f., Tac.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēversōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

loft, s. cœnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

loftily, adv. sublīme, Cic.; sŭperbe, Cic., Cæs.; ēlāte, Cic.

loftiness, s. sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fastus, ūs, m., Ov.

lofty, adj. **1.** Of buildings, etc.: *High*; ēdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; altus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** Of the mind; sublīmis, e, Virg., Cic.

log, s. stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.

loggerhead, s. căpĭto, ōnis, m., Cic.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cic.; bāro, ōnis, m., Cic.

loggerheaded, adj. plumbĕus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

logic, s. dĭălectĭca, æ, f., Cic.; lŏgĭca, æ, f., Cic.

logician, s. dĭălectĭcus, i, m., Cic.

Loharra, *A town of Old Castile, in Spain*; Călăgūris (Călăgurris), is, f.

loin, s. lumbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Loire, The, *The largest river of France, falling into the Bay of Biscay*: Liger, ĕris, m.

loiter, to, v. n. cesso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; mŏror, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mūgĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

loiterer, s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mŏrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv.

loitering, adj. cunctābundus, a, um, Tac.

Lombardy, *A country of Northern Italy, belonging to Austria*; Longobardĭa, æ, f.

London, *The capital of England*; Londinĭum (Lundinĭum), ĭi, n.; Londinum, i, n.; Lundōnĭa, æ, f.; Augusta, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, London*: Londinĭensis, e, adj.

Londonderry, *A city of Ulster, in Ireland*; Nōvum Londinĭum (i. e. Nōvus, a, um, adj., and Londinĭum, ĭi, n.); Rōbōrētum, i, n.

lonely, adj. sōlĭtārĭus, a, um, Cic.

loneliness, s. sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

1. long, adj. **1.** Of extension; longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of time; longinquus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dīūturnus, a, um, Cic.; dīūtĭnus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** = *Slowly*; lentus, a, um, Cic.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. long, adv. dīū, Cic., Ter.; longum, Virg., Cic.

3. long, to, v. a. appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; ăvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; exopto, 1. a., Cic.

longboat, s. scăpha, æ, f., Cic.; scăphlum, ĭi, n., Lucr.; lembus, i, m., Liv.

longevity, s. longævĭtas, ātis, f. (corvōrum), Macrob.

longing, s. cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

long-suffering, adj. pătĭens, ntis, Cic.

1. look, to, v. n. vīdĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—*To look about*; circumspĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; circumspecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Tac.—*To look back*; rĕspĭcio, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.—*To look down upon*; dēspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To look for*; quæro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. look, s. **1.** *The act of looking*; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Appearance, mien*; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.

looker-on, s. spectātor, ōris, m., Ter.; spectātrix, ĭcis, f., Ov.

looking-glass, s. spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Phæd.

loop, s. rētĭnācŭlum, i, n., Virg.; āmentum, i, n., Cæs., Pl.

loophole, s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.

loosen, to, v. a. laxo, 1. a., Cic.

Virg.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēlīgo, 1. a., Cat.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

loose, adj. **1.** *Not tight;* sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; laxus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of manners: *Dissolute;* discinctus, a, um, Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

loosely, adv. sōlūte, Cic.; laxe, Liv., Cic.; rēmisse, Cic.

looseness, s. **1.** Of a string; rēmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of morals; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

lop, to, v. a. amputo, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; detrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

loquacious, adj. lŏquax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; lōquācŭlus, a, um, Lucr.; garrŭlus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

loquacity, s. lōquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Ov., Pl.

lord, s. **1.** *A master;* dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A nobleman;* princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic., Virg.; optĭmas, ātis, m., Cic., Tac.; prōcer, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; (in plur.), primōres, ŭrum, m., Tac., Hor.—**3.** *The Deity;* Dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic.; Deus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: Deus optĭmus Maximus, Cic.

lordliness, s. sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

lordly, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lordship, s. impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; principātus, ūs, m., Liv.

lore, s.; v. LEARNING.

Lorraine, *An old province of France;* Lotharingĭa, æ, f.; Austrasĭa, æ, f.

lose, to, v. a. perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ămitto, 3. a., Cic.

loss, s. damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dispendĭum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; detrīmentum, i, n., Cic.; ămissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

lot, s. sors, sortis, f., Cic., Virg.; sātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

lots, by, adv. sortīto, Cic., Plaut.

loth, adj. invītus, a, um, Cic.—*To be loth to do a thing;* ægre făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

lotus, s. lōtos, i, f., Pl., Ov.

loud, adj. sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg.; frăgōsus, a, um, Virg.; strĕpens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; sŏnax, ācis, Ov.

loudly, adv. sŏnōre, Gell.; clāre, Cic., Ter.; ăperte, Cic., Ov.

lounge, to, v. n. ōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Virg., Hor.; scīto, 1. n., Auct. Her.

lounger, s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

louse, s. pĕdĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl.; nēdes, is, m., Var.

lousy, adj. pĕdĭcŭlāris, e, Pl.

lout, s. bardus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; stāro, ōnis, m., Cic.; stipes, ĭtis, m., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Sall., Cic.; rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Louth, *A town of Ireland, in a county of the same name;* Loutha, æ, f.; Latum (Ludum), i, n.—*County of Louth;* Ludensis Cōmĭtātus (i. e. Ludensis, e, adj., and Cōmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

loutish, adj. rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.

love, to, v. a. ămo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ădămo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dĭlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be in love with;* ardĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc.*), Virg.; dēpĕrĕo, a. irreg. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cat.

love, s. ămor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

loveable, adj. ămābĭlis, e, Cic.

loveliness, s. ămābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic.; dĕcor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

lovely, adj. dĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; vēnustus, a, um, Cic.; ămābilis, Cic.

lover, s. ămans, ntis, comm. gen., Ter.; ămātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ămātrix, ĭcis, f., Mart.; prōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

lovesome, adj. cūpĭdĭnĕus, a, um, Mart.

lovingly, adv. ămanter, Cic.; ămābĭlĭter, Hor.

low, adj. **1.** Of place; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dēpressus, a, um, Pl.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of stature; brĕvis, e, Ov.; hŭmĭlis, e, Virg.—**3.** Of price; vīlis, e, Cic.—**4.** Of birth: ignōbĭlis, e, Cic.—**5.** Of the voice; summissus, a, um, Cic.

low, to, v. n. mūgĭo, 4. n., Liv., Virg.; rēmūgĭo, 4. n., Virg.; rĕbŏo, 1. n., Virg.

lower, adj. ĭnfĕrĭor, us, Cic.

lower, to, v. a. **1.** *To depress;* deprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; summitto, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To appear dark;* obscūror, 1. pass., Virg.—**3.** *To look sullen;* Phr.: torve tŭĕor, 2. dep., Virg.

lowest, adj. ĭnfĭmus, a, um, Cic.; īmus, a, um, Virg.

lowing, s. mūgĭtus, ūs, m., Virg.

lowlands, s. campestrĭa, um, n. plur., Tac.; campus, i, m., Cic.

lowliness, s. hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.

lowly, adj. hŭmĭlis, e, Virg., Cic.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lowness, s. **1.** Of stature; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Lucr.—**2.** Of mind; abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

low-spirited, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mæstus, a, um, Virg.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; mĕlancholĭcus, a, um, Cic.

loyal, adj. fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic.

loyally, adv. fĭdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; prōbe, Cic.—Phr.: ex fide, Cic.

loyalty, s. fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

lozenge, s. pastillus, *i*, m., Pl., Hor.

lubber, s.; v. LOUT.

lubberly, adj. pĭger, gra, grum, Cic.; segnis, e, Cic., Liv.; sŏcors, cordis, Cic.

Luc, St., *A town of France;* Vaconntius, ĭi, m.; Fŏrum Văcōntĭi (i. e. Fŏrum, i, n., and Văcōntius, ĭi, m.).

Lucca, *A city of Central Italy;* Lūca, æ, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Lucca;* Lūcensis, e, adj.

Lucera, *A city of Southern Italy;* Lŭcērĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Lucera;* Lŭcērīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Lucera;* Lŭcērīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Lucerne, *The chief city of a canton of the same name in Switzerland;* Lŭcērĭa, æ, f.

lucid, adj. lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; clārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

luck, s. **1.** *Generally;* fortūna, æ, f., Cic.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic.; sors, sortis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Good luck;* successus, ūs, m., Virg.; fēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—**3.** *Bad luck;* infortunium, ĭi, n., Liv.; infēlĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

luckily, adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Virg.; fauste, Cic.; auspĭcāto, Ter.; fortūnāte, Cic.

luckless, adj. infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; infēlix, ĭcis, Cic.; infaustus, a, um, Virg.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lucky, adj. faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; auspĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

lucrative, adj. quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; lŭcrōsus, a, um, Tac.; lŭcrĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

lucre, s. lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

lucubration, s. lūcubrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ludicrous, adj. lūdĭcer (*Nom. Sing.* m. not used), cra, crum, Cic.; jocŭlāris, e, Cic.; jocŭlārĭus, a, um, Ter.; jocōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ludicrously, adv. jocōse, Cic., Hor.; jocŭlāriter, Suet.

Ludlow, *A town of Shropshire;* Luda, æ, f.; Bravinĭum, ĭi, n.

lug, to, v. a. trăho, 3. a. Liv., Virg.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

Lugano, Lago di, *A lake of Switzerland and Northern Italy;* Lăcus Cerusĭus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Cerusĭus, a, um, adj.).

luggage, s. sarcĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic.

Luke, *One of the Evangelists;* Lūcas, æ, m.

lukewarm, adj. **1.** Of things material; tĕpĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; ĕgĕlĭdus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** Of the mind: *Indifferent;* indiligens, ntis, Cæs.; segnis, e, Cic., Liv.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

lukewarmly, adv. indiligenter, Cic.; segne, segniter, Liv.

lukewarmness, s. tĕpor, ōris, m., Tac.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

lull, to, v. a. sōpĭo, 4. a., Liv., Virg.; dēlēnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv.

lumber, s. scrūta, ōrum, n., Hor.; impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

luminary, s. lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

luminous, adj. lūmĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

lump, s. massa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.—*In a lump;* ācervātim, Cic., Lucr.

lunacy, s. phrēnēsis, is, f., Juv.; vēsānīa, æ, f., Hor.; insānīa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

lunar, adj. lūnāris, e, Cic.

lunatic, adj. phrēnētīcus, a, um, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic.; vēsānus, a, um, Cic.

luncheon, s. merenda, æ, f.,Plaut.

Lund, *A city of Sweden;* Londinum Gŏthōrum (i. e. Londinum, i, n., and Gŏthi, ōrum. m. plur.).

Lunenburg, *A town of Northwestern Prussia;* Lunæburgum, i, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Lunenburg;* Lunæburgensis, e, adj.

lungs, s. pulmŏnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

Lupati, The, *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Rhyndăcus, i, m.

lure, to, v. a. allĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; illĭcĭo. 3. a., Cic.

lurid, adj. lūrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

Luristan, *A district of Western Persia;* Elymāis, ĭdis, f.

lurk, to, v. n. lătĕo. 2. n., Cic., Virg.; lătĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

lurking-place, s. lătĕbræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; lătĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Phæd.

luscious, adj. prædulcis, e, Pl., Virg.

lusciousness, s. dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

lust, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Suet.

lust, to, v. n. lĭbīdĭnor, 1. dep., Suet.; lascīvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; flăgro, 1. n., Cic.; ardĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

lustful, adj. lascīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um. Cic., Hor.

lustily, adv. ācrĭter, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; fortĭter, Cic., Ov.

lustiness, s. nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic. ; vīgor, ōris, m., Hor. ; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic.

lustre, s. nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

lusty, adj. vālĭdus, a, um, Cic.; vălens, ntis, Cic.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Virg.

Luxemburg, *A fortified town of the Netherlands;* Luxemburgum, i, n.; Luciliburgum, i, n. ; Augusta Romanorum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Romandŭi, ōrum, m. plur.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Luxemburg;* Luxemburgensis, e, adj.

luxuriance, s. luxŭria, æ, f., Cic.; rēdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

luxuriant, adj. rēdundans, ntis, Cic. ; luxŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

luxurious, adj. luxŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lautus, a, um, Cic.

luxuriously, adv. luxŭrĭōse, Cic.

luxury, s. luxus, ūs, m., Cic. ; luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

Lynn, King's, *A town of Norfolk;* Lignum Regis (i. e. Lignum, i, n. and Rex, Regis, m.).

Lyons, *A city of France, on the Rhone and Saone, which unite below it;* Lugdūnum, i, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Lyons;* Lugdūnensis, e, adj. — b. *Gulf of Lyons;* Sinus Gallĭcus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Gallĭcus, a, um, adj.).

lyre, s. lўra, æ, f., Hor.; fĭdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

M.

mace, s. 1. *An ensign of authority;* clāva, æ, f., Cic., Ov., Prop.; băcŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; scēptrum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; fasces, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg. —2. *A kind of spice;* mācis, ĭdis, f., Plaut.; măcir, n. indecl. Pl.

macebearer, s. lictor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; clāvātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; apparĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensus, i, m., Cic., Suet.; vīātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.

Macedonia, *An ancient country to the north of Thessaly, in Greece;* Măcĕdŏnĭa, æ ; Ēmăthĭa, æ, poet., f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Macedonia, Macedonian;* Măcĕdŏnĭcus, a, um, adj.; Măcĕdŏnĭus, a, um, adj.; Ēmăthĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A Macedonian;* Măcĕdo, ōnis, m.

machine, s. māchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

machinist, s. māchĭnātor, ōris, m., Liv.

mackerel, s. scomber, bri, m., Pl., Cat.

Maçon, *A town of France, in the Department of Saône-et-Loire;* Matisco, ōnis, m.

mad, adj. 1. *Not in one's right mind;* insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis. Cic., Virg. ; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—2. *Mad with anger;* fūrĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Cic.; īrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; răbĭōsus, a, um, Hor., Vic.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

mad, to be, v. n. insānĭo, 4. n., Cic., Virg.; fūro, 3. n., Cic.,Virg.; bacchor, 1. dep.,Virg., Cic.; dēmentĭo, 4. n., Lucr.

Madagascar, *An island of the Indian Ocean;* Madagascarĭa, æ, f.; Hannōnis (*or* Lūnæ) Insŭla (i. e. Hanno, ōnis, m.; Luna, æ, f., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

Madai, El, *A town of Irak Arabi;* Ctēsĭphon, ontis, f.

madam, s. dŏmĭna, æ, f., Virg., Suet.

madcap, s. vēsānus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dēsipĭens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor. ; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

madden, to, v. a. fūrĭo, 1. a., Hor.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ad insanīam ădĭgo, 3. a., Ter.

madder, s. rūbĭa, æ, f., Pl.

made, to be, v. n. fĭo, v. irreg., Cic., Virg.—*Made;* factus, a, um, Cic.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.

Madeira, 1. *The principal of the Madeira Islands;* Madera, æ, f.; Cerne Atlantĭca (i. e. Cernē, ēs, f., and Atlantĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Madeira Isles, 2. *A group of islands in the Atlantic Ocean, lying to the north-west of Africa, and belonging to Portugal;* Insŭlæ Purpūrārĭæ (i. e. Insŭla, æ, f., and Purpūrārĭus, a, um, adj.).

madly, adv. dēmenter, Cic., Ov.; fūrĭōse, Cic.; insāne, Hor., Plaut.

madness, s. dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. ; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. ; vēsānĭa, æ, f., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv. —Of a dog ; răbies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

Madras, *A Presidency, and one of the three divisions, of British India;* Mēlangē, ēs, f.

Madrid, *The capital of Spain;* Madrītum, i, n.

madrigal, s. carmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Cic.

Maestricht, *A fortified town of the Netherlands;* Trajectum ad Mosam (i. e. Trajectum, i, n., ad prep., and Mosa, æ, m.).

magazine, s. 1. *A storehouse in general;* ăpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.—2. *A storehouse for arms;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; armāmentārĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Juv. —3. *A sort of publication;* ĕphēmĕris, ĭdis, f., Cic.; commentārĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Cic.

Magdalene, s. *A woman's name;* Magdălēna. æ, f.

Magdeburg, *A fortified town of Prussia;* Magdeburgum, i, n.; Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Magdeburg;* Magdeburgensis, e, adj.

maggot, s. vermĭcŭlus, i, m., Lucr.; galba, æ, f., Suet.

maggoty, adj. vermĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.; vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

magic, s. măgĭce, es, f., Pl.—Phr.: măgĭcæ artes, Virg.

magical, adj. măgĭcus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

magician, s. măgus, i, m., Cic. măga, æ, f., Ov.; vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; sāga, æ, f., Hor.

magistracy, s. măgistrātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic.

magistrate, s. măgistrātus, ūs, m., Cic.; præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

magnanimity, s. magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: magnĭtūdo ănĭmi, Cic.

magnanimous, adj. magnănĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

magnanimously, adv. gĕnĕrōsĭus, Hor.; fortĭter, Cic., Cæs.

magnet, s. magnes, ētis, m., Sil. —Phr.: magnes lăpis, Cic., Lucr.

magnetic, adj. magnētĭcus, a, um, Claud.

magnificence, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; lūgnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

magnificent, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

magnificently, adv. magnĭfĭce, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.; sumptŭōse, Cat., Suet.; laute, Cic., Plaut.

magnify, to, v. a. **1.** *To cause to appear larger;* exaggĕro, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To praise;* magnĭfico, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.; laudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.

Magnisi, *A town of Sicily, near Syracuse;* Lēon, tis (Greek *Acc.*, Leonta), m.

magnitude, s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

magpie, s. pīca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

maid, s. **1.** *A virgin;* virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; pŭella, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A young maid;* pŭellŭla, æ, f., Ter.; virgunc̆ŭla, æ, f., Juv.—**3.** *A chamber-maid;* cŭbĭcŭlārĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *A cook-maid;* cŏqua, æ, f., Plaut.—**5.** *A maid-servant;* ancilla, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; fămŭla, æ, f., Virg., Juv.; ancillŭla, æ, f., Ov., Ter.—**6.** *A lady's-maid;* vestĭplĭca, æ, f., Plaut.; carnātrix, ĭcis, f., Ov.—**7.** *A waiting-maid;* pēdissĕqua, æ, f., Plaut., Cic.; ministra, æ, f., Ov.

Magra, The, *A river of Northern Italy;* Macra, æ, m.

1. maiden, s.; v. MAID.

2. maiden, adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; pŭellāris, e, Hor., Tac.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic.

maidenhood, s. virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

maidenly, adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic.; pŭellāris, e, Hor., Tac.

maid-servant, v. MAID, *no.* 5.

Maidstone, *A town of Kent;* Madus Vagniacæ (i. e. Madus, i, m., and Vagniaca, æ, f.).

mail, s. lōrica, æ, f., Liv., Cic.; lōrūla, æ, f., Hirt.; thōrax, ācis, m., Pl.

maim, to, v. a. trunco, 1. a., Tac., Nil.; mūtĭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Sall.

maimed, adj. mancus, a, um, Plaut., Ov.; truncātus, a, um, Claud.; mūtĭlātus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mūtĭlus, um, Cæs., Hor.

1. Main (Maine or **Mayne)**, *The, A river of Germany, flowing to the Rhine opposite Mayence;* Mœnus, i, m.

2. main, adj. præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; princeps, ĭpis, Cic.; princĭpālis, is, Cic., Quint.; primus, a, um, Cic.—*Main force;* vis, vis, f., Cic.—*The main end;* continens, ntis, f., Cæs.—*The main or sea;* mare, is, n., Cic.; oc̆ĕănus, m., Cic. — *Main chance;* Phr.: summa rerum, Cic.

Mainland, *One of the Orkney Isles;* Mēŏna, æ, f.

mainly, adv. maxĭme, Cic.; pŏtissĭmum, Cic., Cæs.; præcĭpĭe, Cic.

maintain, to, v. a. **1.** *To assert;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; assĕro, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—**2.** *To support* or *defend;* vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To nourish;* sustento, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; ălo, 3. a., Cic.; pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Pl., Ov.

maintainer, s. vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; faustor, ōris, m., Cic.

maintenance, s. conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sustentātĭo, ōnis, f., Ulp., Dig.

Mainz, v. MAYENCE.

maize, s. frūmentum, i, n., Cic.; sesămum, i, n., Pl.

majestic, adj. augustus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.

majestically, adv. auguste, Cic.; rēgālĭter, Liv., Ov.

majesty, s. majestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.;

1. major, adj. = *Greater;* major, us, Cic.

2. major, s. **1.** *An officer in the army;* lēgātus, i, m., Cæs., Tac.; præfectus, i, m., Cic.; prætor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** *A term used in logic;* prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Majorca, *One of the Balearic Isles;* Bălĕārus Major (i. e. Bălĕārus, i, f., and Major, us, adj.); v. BALEARIC ISLES.

majority, s. **1.** *The larger number;* plerīque, æque, æque, Liv., Cæs.; plūres, a, Cic.—Phr.: major pars, Cæs.; major nūmĕrus, Cic.—**2.** *Full age;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A post in the army:* prætūra, æ, f., Cic.

make, to, v. a. **1.** *To create* or *form;* făcĭo, 3. a.. Cic.; crĕo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; compōno, 3. a., Virg., Tib.—**2.** *To make away with;* nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; pĕrĭmo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—**3.** *To make account of;* rēpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *To make up* accounts; rătĭōnes rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**5.** *To make acquainted with;* certĭōrem făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—**6.** *To make an agreement;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.—**7.** *To make free;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; mānūmitto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.—**8.** *To make good,* i. e. *to prove;* prŏbo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—**9.** *To make good,* i. e. *to restore;* rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Virg.; suppleo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.—**10.** *To make an end of;* dēsĭno, 3. a., Virg.; cesso, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**11.** *To make haste;* festĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Sall.—**12.** *To make light of;* contemno, 3. a., Cic.—**13.** *To make over,* i. e., *to transfer;* transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**14.** *To make a stand;* sisto, 3. n., Virg.—**15.** *To make a stand against;* oppōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obsto (with *Dat.*), 1. a., Liv., Ov.—**16.** *To make use of;* ūtor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—**17.** *To make room for;* dēcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of person), Hor.

2. make, s. forma, æ, f., Cic.; fīgūra, æ, f., Cic.

maker, s. **1.** *The Creator;* Crĕātor, ōris, m., Ov.—Phr.: ōpĭfex rērum, Luc.—**2.** *One who makes anything;* ōpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; artĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ōpĕrārius, ii, m., Cic.; effector, ōris, m., Cic.; mōlītor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

malady, s. **1.** Of the body, morbus, i, m., Cic.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac. Pl.

Malaga, *A seaport city of Spain, on the Mediterranean;* Malaca, æ, f.

malapert, adj. ĭneptus, a, um, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; prōcax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.

malcontent, adj.; Phr.: ægre fĕrens, Cic.

Maldon, *A river-port town of Essex;* Camalodūnum Cōlōnĭa (i. e. Camalodūnum, i, n., and Cōlōnĭa, æ, f.).

male, adj. mas, măris, Cic.; masc̆ŭlus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mascŭlinus, a, um, Pl. (not in Cic.).

Malea, v. CAPE MALEA.

malediction, s. mălēdictĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; imprĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen., Pl.; exĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dīræ, ārum, f. plur., Tib.

malefactor, s. mălēfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; făcĭnŏrōsus, i, m., Cic.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; rēus, rei, m., Cic.

malevolence, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mălĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mălēvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōdĭum, ii, n., Cic.

malevolent, adj. mălēvōlus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.

malevolently, adv. măligne, Liv., Hor.; invidĭōse, Cic.; mălĭtĭōse, Cic.

malice, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mălēvōlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

malicious, adj. mălignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; invĭdus, a, um, Cic.; mălēvōlus, a, um, Cic.

maliciously, adv. măligne, Liv.

malignant, adj. mălignus, a, um, Hor., Sen.; improbus, a, um, Cic.

malignantly, adv. măligne, Liv.; improbe, Cic.

malignity, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; mălĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mallet, s. mallĕus, ei, m., Pl.; mallĕŏlus, i, m., Pl.

mallows, s. malva, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

Malmsbury, *A town of Wiltshire;* Malmesbŭrium, ii, n.; Malmesbŭrĭa, æ, f.; Maidulphi Urbs (i. e. Maidulphus, i, m., and Urbs, is, f.); Maldūnense Mōnastĕrium (i. e. Maldūnensis, e, adj., and Mōnastĕrium, ii, n.).

Malo, St., *A seaport town of France, on the English channel;* Maclopŏlis, is, f.; Fānum Sancti Maclovii (i. e. Fānum, i, n.; Sanctus, a, um, adj.; and Maclovius, ii, m.).

malt, s. hordĕum, ei, n., Liv.; pŏlenta, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

Malta, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the south-west of Sicily;* Mĕlita, æ, f.; Mĕlitē, ēs, f.

mamma, s. māter, tris, f., Cic., Virg.; mātercŭla, æ, f., Hor.

man, s. 1. *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, Cic., Ter.; vir, vīri, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Naval t. t.: *A man of war;* Phr.: nāvis longa, Cæs.; nāvis bellica, Cæs.—**3.** *A merchantman;* corbīta, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: navis ŏnĕrāria, Cæs.

2. man, to, v. a. **1.** Of a ship; armo, 1. a., Cæs.—**2.** Of a town; Phr.: præsīdio mūnio, 4. a., Cæs.; præsīdio firmo, 1. a., Sall.

3. Man, Isle of, *An island in the Irish Channel;* Mŏna, æ, f.; Menavia, æ, f.

manacle, to, v. a. vincio, 4. a., Cæs.; ligo, 1. a., Ov.—Phr.: mānĭcis occŭpo, 1. a., Virg.

manacles, s. vincŭla, ōrum, n., Virg.; mānĭcæ, ārum, f., Hor., Virg.

manage, to, v. a. administro, 1. a., Cic.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; cūro, 1. a., Cic.; dispenso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.

manageable, adj. tractābilis, e, Pl.; dŏcilis, e, Cic.

management, s. administrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dispensātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

manager, s. administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; dispensātor, ōris, m., Var., Suet.; curātor, ōris, m., Suet., Sall.

Manchester, *A town of Lancashire;* Mancunium, ii, n.

mandate, s. mandātum, i, n., Cic.; jussum, i, n., Virg.; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; præscriptum, i, n., Cic.

Mandragora, The, *A river of North-western Asia Minor, falling into the Ægean Sea;* Cāicus, i, m.

mane, s. jūba, æ, f., Cic.; cŏma, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; crinis, is, m., Virg.; cāpillus, i, m., Cic.

manes, s. = *Departed shades;* mānes, ĭum, m., Cic., Virg.

Manfredonia (also called **Maria di Siponto**), *A seaport of South-eastern Italy;* Sipontum, i, n.; Sipus, untis, m.

manful, adj. fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Hor.; vīrilis, e, Cic.

manfully, adv. fortiter, Cic.; vīrĭliter, Cic.; ănĭmōse, Cic.

manfulness, s. fortītūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

mange, s. scābies, ēi, f., Virg., Pl.

manger, s. præsēpe, is, n., Virg.

mangle, to, v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Virg., Liv.; lănio, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; trunco, 1. a., Tac., Sil.; dilănio, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

manhood, s. 1. *Mature age;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; vīrilitas, ātis, f., Quint.—**2.** *Courage;* fortītūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

maniac, s. āmens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fūriōsus, a, um, Cic.; insānus, a, um, Hor.

manifest, adj. mănifestus, a, um, Cic.; clārus, a, um, Cic.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

manifestation, s. mănifestātio, ōnis, f. (post-class.); illustrātio, ōnis, f., Quint.

manifestly, adv. mănifesto, Cic.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

manifold, adj. multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic.

manikin, s. hŏmuncio, ōnis, m. Cic.; hŏmullus, i, m., Lucr.; hŏmuncŭlus, i, m., Cic.

Manila, or **Ligon,** *One of the Philippine Islands, in the North Pacific Ocean;* Lussōnia Insŭla (i. e. Lussōnis, a, um, adj., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

mankind, s. hŏmines, um, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gens hŭmāna, Hor.; gĕnus hŭmānum, Cic.

manliness, s. fortītūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; vīrilitas, ātis, f., Quint.

manly, adj. vīrilis, e, Cic.; fortis, e, Cic.

manner, s. mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic.; rătio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

mannerliness, s. urbānitas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānitas, ātis, f., Cic.

mannerly, adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic.; humānus, a, um, Cic.

manor, s. prædium, ii, n., Cic.; dōmĭnium, ii, n., Sen., Val. Max.; villa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

mansion, s. dōmus, ūs (i), f., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Hor.; mansio, ōnis, f. (post-class.).

manslaughter, s. cædes, is, f., Cic.; hŏmicīdium, ii, n., Quint.; occisio, ōnis, f., Cic.

manslayer, s. hŏmicīda, æ, m., Cic.; intĕremptor, ōris, m., Vell.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; interfectrix, ĭcis, f., Tac.

mantelet, s. 1. Milit. t. t.: plūtĕus, i, m., Cæs.; musculus, i, m., Cæs.; vinea, æ, f., Cæs.; testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *A woman's garment;* lăcernula, æ, f., Arn.; pænula, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pallium, ii, n., Cic.

mantle, s.; v. MANTELET, *no.* 2.

Mantua, *A fortified city of Northern Italy;* Mantūa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Mantua;* Mantūanus, a, um, adj.

manual, s. libellus, i, m., Cic.; enchiridion, ii, n., Pomp.

manufactory, s. officīna, æ, f., Cic.

1. manufacture, s. ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.

2. manufacture, to, v. a. făcio, 3. a., Cic.; făbrēfăcio, 3. a., Liv.

manufacturer, s. ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.; ŏpĕrārius, ii, m., Cic.; făber, bri, m., Cic., Hor.

1. manure, s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic.; fīmus, i, m., Virg.; lætāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl.

2. manure, to, v. a. sterŏro, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: fīmo sătūro, 1. a., Virg.

many, adj. **1.** multi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; plūres, a, Cic.—**2.** *Very many;* permulti, æ, a, Cic; plūrimi, æ, a, Cic.; complūres, a, Cic. — **3.** *Not many;* quŏt, Cic., Liv.; quŏtēni, æ, a, Cic.—**4.** *So many;* tot, Cic., Liv.; tōtidem, Cic. — **5.** *Many times;* sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic.; frequenter, Cic. — **6.** *How many times;* quŏties, Cic. — **7.** *So many times;* tōties, Cic., Liv.—**8.** *Many ways;* multifāriam, Cic.

many-angled, adj. multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

many-cleft, adj. multĭfĭdus, a, um, Ov.

many-coloured, adj. multĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl.; multicŏlōrus, a, um, Gell.

many-doored, adj. multĭfŏris, e, Pl.

many-footed, adj. multĭpĕda, æ, Pl.; multĭpĕdes, is, Pl.

many-holed, adj. multĭcăvus, a, um, Ov.

many-shaped, adj. multĭformis, e, Cic.

many-stalked, adj. multĭcaulis, e, Pl.

many-yoked, adj. multĭjŭgus, a, um, Cic.

map, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

maple, adj. ăcernus, a, um, Virg.

maple-tree, s. ăcer, ĕris, n., Pl.

mar, to, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.; vĭtio, 1. a., Ov.; obsum, v. n., Cic.; nŏceo, 2. a., Cic.

marauder, s. lātro, ōnis, m., Cic.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; fur, fūris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. marble, s. marmor, ŏris, n., Cic.

2. marble, adj. marmŏrĕus, a, um, Cic.; marmŏrārius, a, um, Sen.; marmŏrōsus, a, um, Pl.

Marburg, *A town of Germany, in Hesse-Cassel;* Mattium, ii, n.

1. March (or **Morava**), **The,** *An Austrian river, a tributary of the Danube;* Marus, i, m.

2. March, *The first month of the ancient Roman year, sacred to Mars;* Martius, ii, m. — *Of,* or *belonging to, March;* Martius, a, um, adj.

3. march, s. = *A journey;* iter, ĭnĕris, n., Cæs.; prōfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.

4. march, to, v. n. grădior, 3. dep., Ov.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Sall.; prōficiscor, 3. dep., Cæs. — *To march in;* ingrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.—*To march off;* dēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.—*To march out;* ēgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs.

marches, s. Of a country: *The borders;* fines, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs.; līmites, um, m. plur., Tac.

mare, s. 1. *The female of the horse;* equa, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: mater ĕquōrum, Hor.—**2.** *Mare-colt;* equŭla, æ, f., Var. — **3.** *Night-mare;* Phr.: nocturna suppressio, Pl.

Margaret, s. *A woman's name,* Margarita, æ, f.

margin, s. 1. *A border;* ōra, æ, f., Cic.; margo, ĭnis, m., Ov. (not in Cic. or Cæs.).—**2.** Of a book; margo, ĭnis, m., Juv.

Maria, Mary, s. *A woman's name;* Mărĭa, æ, f.

marigold, s. caltha, æ, f., Pl.—

Marsh marigold; Phr.: caltha palustris, Virg.

1. **marine, adj.** mārīnus, a, um, Lic., Virg.; māritīmus, a, um, Cic.; nāvālis, e, Cæs.

2. **marine, s.** nauta, æ, m., Cic., Cæs.; classicus, i, m., Tac. — Phr.: classiārius miles, Cæs.; miles nauticus, Tac.

mariner, s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; nāvigātor, ōris, m., Quint.; nauticus, i, m., Liv., Cic.

maritime, adj. mārītīmus, a, um, Cic.; nauticus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nāvālis, e, Cæs.

Maritza, The, *The principal river of Roumelia, in European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Hēbrus, i, m.

marjoram, s. āmārācus, ī, m., Virg.; origānum, i, n., Pl.; sampsūchum, i, n., Pl.

1. **mark, s.** 1. *A sign or token;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; signum, i, n., Ov., Virg.; indīcium, ii, n., Cic. — 2. *A brand;* stigma, ātis, n., Suet., Sen. — 3. *Print or footstep;* vestīgium, ii, n., Virg. — 4. *To shoot at;* scōpos, i, m., Suet. — 5. *A landmark;* līmes, ītis, m., Virg. — 6. Of wounds: *A scar;* cicātrix, icis, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **mark, to,** v. a. 1. *To point out;* nōto, 1. a., Cic.; signo, 1. a., Plaut., Nv.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic.; indīco, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To observe;* animadverto, 3. a., Cic.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

marker, s. annōtātor, ōris, m., Pl. — *A marker of bounds;* mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

market, s. fōrum, i, n., Cic.; empōrium, ii, n., Cic., Liv.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

market-day, s. nundīnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

market-place, s.; v. MARKET.

marl, s. marga, æ, f., Pl.

Marlborough, *A town of Wiltshire;* Cunetio, ōnis, f.; Cunetīa, æ, f.

1. **Marmara (or Marmora), Sea of,** *Between Turkey in Europe and Asia Minor;* Prōpontis, idis and idos, f. — *Of, or belonging to, the Sea of Marmara;* Propontīcus, a, um, adj.

2. **Marmara,** *An island of the Turkish Empire, in the Sea of Marmara;* Prōconnēsus, i, f.

Marmora, Sea of; v. 1. MARMARA.

Marne, The, *A river of France, tributary of the Seine;* Mātrōna, æ, m.

1. **Marocco (or Morocco),** *An empire in Africa;* Marocānum Regnum (i. e. Marocānus, a, um, adj., and regnum, i. n.); Mauritānia, æ, f.

2. **Marocco,** *The chief city of the empire of Marocco;* Marochium, ii, n.

marriage, s. connūbium, ii, n., Lic.; conjūgium, ii, n., Cic.; mātrimōnium, ii, n., Cic.; nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. — *To give in marriage;* Phr.: uptum do, 1. a., Plaut.; in mātrimōnium collōco, 1. a., Cic.

marriageable, adj. nūbilis, e, Lic., Virg.

married, adj. 1. *Of men;* conjux, ūgis, m., Ov., Virg.; māritus, i, m., Cic.; sponsus, i, m., Cic. — 2. Of women; uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Virg.; mārita, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; conjux, ūgis, f., Hor., Cat.; sponsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nupta, æ, f., Cic.

marrow, s. mēdulla, æ, f., Cic.

marry, to, v. a. and n. 1. Of parents: *To give in marriage;* Phr.: nuptum do, 1. a., Plaut.; in mātrimōnio lōco, 1. a., Cic.; connūbio jungo, 3. a., Virg. — 2. Of the man; dūco, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of object), Cæs., Plaut. — 3. Of the woman; nūbo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic. — 4. Of a widow or widower; Phr.: sēcundas nuptias contrāho, 3. a., Ter.

Mars, *The god of war;* Mars, tis, m.; Mavors, tis, m. (poet.); Grādīvus, i, m. (poet.). — *Of, or belonging to, Mars;* Martius, a, um, adj.; Martiālis, e, adj. (poet.); Māvortius, a, um, adj. (poet.).

Marseilles, *A city of France, on the east coast of the Gulf of Lyons;* Massilia, æ, f. — **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Marseilles;* Massiliānus, a, um, adj.; Massiliensis, e, adj.; Massilōticus (Massaliōticus), a, um, adj.; Massilitānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Marseilles;* Massilienses, um, m. plur.; Massilitāni, ōrum, m. plur.

marsh, s. pālus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **marshal, s.** 1. *One who marshals or arranges;* appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.; dēsignātor, ōris, m., Hor., Sen. — 2. Of soldiers: *A field-marshal;* dux, dūcis, m., Cic., Liv.; imperātor, ōris, m., Tac.

2. **marshal, to,** v. a. ordīno, 1. a., Pl., Cic.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

marshy, adj. pālustris, e, Liv., Virg.; pālūdōsus, a, um, Ov.

mart, s. fōrum, i, n, Cic.; empōrium, ii, n., Cic., Liv., Plaut.; mercātus, ūs, m., Liv., Suet.

marten, s. martes, is, f., Mart.; ictis, idis, f., Pl.

Martha, s. *A woman's name;* Martha, æ, f.

martial, adj. martius, a, um, Virg.; bellicōsus, a, um, Cic.; militāris, e, Hor.; bellicus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *A court-martial;* consilium, ii, n., Nep.

Martinique, *One of the French West-India Islands;* Martinica, æ, f.

martyr, s. martyr, yris, comm. gen., Eccl. Lat.

martyrdom, s. martyrium, ii, n., Eccl. Lat.

1. **marvel, s.** prōdigium, ii, n., Cic.; mīraculum, i, n., Liv.

2. **marvel, to,** v. n. mīror, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

marvelling, adj. mīrābundus, a, um, Liv. (only in Liv.).

marvellous, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic.; mīrificus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; mirandus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābilis, e, Cic.

marvellously, adv. mīre, Pl., Cic.; mīrifice, Cic.; mīrābiliter, Nep., Cic. — Phr.: mirandum in modum, Cic.

Mary, v. MARIA.

masculine, adj. mas, māris, Cic.; masculus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mascūlinus, a, um, Pl., Phæd. (not in Cic.); virilis, e, Liv., Ov.

1. **mash,** s. farrāgo, inis, f., Juv.

2. **mash, to,** v. a. commiscēo, 2. a., Suet., Virg.

1. **mask, s.** 1. *A disguise* for the features; persōna, æ, f., Phæd.; larva, æ, f., Hor. — 2. *A pretext;* prætextum, i, n., Tac.; vēlāmentum, i, n., Sen.

2. **mask, to,** v. a. tēgo, 3. a., Cic.; dissimulo, 1. a. (quicquam), Cic.; (mētum), Hor.

mason, s. marmorārius, ii, m., Sen.; lāpicida, æ, m., Liv.; crustārius, ii, Pl.; lapidārius, ii, m., Ulp. Dig.; structor, ōris, m., Cic.

masonry, s. cæmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: structūræ cæmentīcīæ, Vitr.

mass, s. mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; cūmulus, i, m., Virg., Pl.; strūes, is, f., Liv., Tac.; ācervus, i, m., Hor.

1. **massacre,** s. cædes, is, f., Cic.; internēcio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trucidātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; occisio, ōnis, f., Cic.; strāges, is, f., Virg.

2. **massacre, to,** v. a. cædo, 3. a., Cic.; trucido, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; occido, 3. a., Cæs., Cic.; macto, 1. a., Virg.

massive, adj. sōlidus, a, um, Cic.

massiveness, s. sōlidītas, ātis, f., Cic.

mast, s. 1. Of a ship: mālus, i, m., Virg. — 2. Of an oak: *The fruit;* glans, glandis, Virg. — 3. Of the beech; Phr.: glans fāgina, Pl.; nux fāgina, Pl.

1. **master, s.** 1. *A lord;* dominus, i, m., Virg., Cic.; hērus, i, m., Plaut. — 2. *One who teaches;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic.; māgister, ri, m., Cic., Hor.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic. — 3. *The master* of a ship; nauclērus, i, m., Plaut.

2. **master, to,** v. a. 1. *To conquer;* vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sūpēro, 1. a., Ov.; dominor, 1. a., Virg. — 2. *To rule;* rēgo, 3. a., Cic.; impēro, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mōdēror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. — 3. *To learn thoroughly;* disco, 3. a., Cic.; ēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

masterly, adj. sciens, ntis, Cic.; doctus, a, um, Cic.; pēritus, a, um, Cic.

masterpiece, s.; Phr.: ōpus magnum, Cic.

mastery, s. impērium, ii, n., Cic.; auctōritas, ātis, f., Cic.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; dominātus, ūs, m., Cic.

masticate, to, v. a. mandūco, 1. a., Suet.; commandūco, 1. a., Pl.

mastiff, s. mōlossus, i, m., Hor.

mat, s. matta, æ, f., Ov.; stōrea, æ, f., Liv.; tēges, ētis, f., Pl., Juv.

Matapan, Cape, *At the southern extremity of the Morea;* Tænārus (Tænāros), i, comm. gen.; Tænarum, i, n.

1. **match** s. 1. *A contest;* certāmen, inis, n., Virg., Cic.; certātio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *A bargain;* pactum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; conventio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.; contract-

us, ūs, m., Ulp. Dig.—**3.** *A marriage;* connūbium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Equal to another;* par, pāris, Liv., Cæs., Hor.; compar, compāris, Liv., Lucr.; æquus, a, um, Sall., Ter.

2. match, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To compare* one thing with another; compāro, 1. a., Cic.; ădæquo, 1. a., Cæs., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—**2.** *To be suitable;* quādro, 1. n., Cic.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

matchless, adj. incompārābĭlis, e, Quint.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; singŭlaris, e, Cic.

1. mate, s. sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; cŏmes, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

2. mate, to, v. n.; v. MARRY.

material, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *belonging to, matter;* corpŏrĕus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; corpŏrālis, e, Sen.—**2.** *Important;* grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni mōmenti, Cic.

materially, adv. valdē, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.

materials, s. mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Sall.

maternal, adj. mātĕrnus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

mathematical, adj. măthēmătĭcus, a, um, Pl.

mathematician, s. măthēmătĭcus, i, m., Cic.

mathematics, s. măthēmătĭca, æ, f., Sen.

Matilda (Maud), s. *A woman's name;* Mathilda, æ, f.; Matildis, is, f.

matins, s. (Perhaps) prĕces antēlūcānæ, *or* prĕces mātūtĭnæ.

matricide, s. **1.** *One who kills his mother;* mātrīcĭda, æ, comm. gen., Cic.—**2.** *The act of matricide;* mātrīcīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.

matrimonial, adj. connūbĭālis, e, Ov.; conjŭgĭālis, e, Ov.

matrimony, s.; v. MARRIAGE.

matron, s. mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mŭller, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.

matronly, adj. mātrōnālis, e, Ov.

matter, s. **1.** *Substance,* corpus, ŏris, n., Lucr., Cic.—**2.** *Thing* or *business;* res, rēi, f., Cic.; nēgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Subject,* argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; causa, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** Medical t. t.: *A fetid discharge,* pūs, pūris, n., Cels., Hor.; sānĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Virg.; tābum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. matter, to, v. n. intĕrest, v. impers., Cic.; rĕfert, v. impers., Cic., Hor.

Matthew, s. *A man's name;* Matthæus, i, m.

mattock, s. līgo, ōnis, m., Hor.; marra, æ, f., Juv.

mattress, s. culcĭta, æ, f., Cic.; grăbātus, i, m., Cic.

mature, adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

maturely, adv. mātūre, Cic.; tempestīve, Cic., Ov.

maturity, s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.

Maud, v. MATILDA.

maudlin, adj. ēbrĭus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.; vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.

maul, to, v. a. sūgillo, 1. a., Liv.; tundo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

maunder, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Pl.; mūtĭo, 4. n., Ter.; musso, 1. n., Liv.

Maurice, s. *A man's name;* Maurĭtĭus, ĭi, m.

Mauromati, v. MESSENE.

mausoleum, s. mausōlēum, ēi, n., Suet.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

maw, s. venter, tris, m., Hor., Plaut.; ventrĭcŭlus, i, m., Juv.; abdōmen, ĭnis, n., Juv.; alvus, i, f., Cic.

mawkish, adj. insulsus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

maxim, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; effātum, i, n., Cic.

1. May, *The month dedicated to Maia, the mother of Mercury,* Maius, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, May;* Maius, a, um, adj.

2. may, v. aux. possum, pŏtes, posse, v. irreg., Cic.; vālĕo, 2. n., Lucr.; quĕo, 4. n., Hor., Liv.

Mayence, or **Mainz,** *A city of Hesse Darmstadt, in Western Germany, on the Rhine;* Magontĭăcum, i, n.; Maguntĭa, æ. f.

Mayne, The; v. MAIN.

Mayo, *A county in the west of Ireland;* Magensis Cōmĭtātus (i. e. Magensis, e, adj., and Cōmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

mayor, s.; Phr.: prætor urbānus, Cæs.; urbis præfectus, Tac., Pl.

mayoralty, s.; Phr.: urbis præfectūra, Tac.

maze, s. **1.** *A labyrinth;* lăbўrinthus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; ambāges, ĭum, f. plur., Ov.—**2.** *Doubt, perplexity;* perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.—*To be in a maze;* stūpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stūpĕfio, v. irreg., Virg.; stūpesco, 3. n., Cic.

mazy, adj. impĕdītus, a, um, Cæs.; intrĭcātus, a, um, Plaut., Mart.; perplexus, a, um, Lucr., Pl.; confūsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

me, pron. ego, mei, mihi, me, Cic., Virg.

meadow, s. prātum, i, n., Cic.; pascŭum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

meagre, adj. **1.** Of persons; măcer, cra, crum, Sen., Virg.; măcĭlentus, a, um, Plaut.; strĭgōsus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** Of oratory; exilis, e, Cic.; jejūnus, a, um, Cic.

meagreness, s. măcies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.

meal, s. **1.** *An ordinary repast;* rĕfectio, ōnis, f., Quint., Cels.; pastus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Juv.—**2.** *Ground corn;* fārina, æ, f., Pl., Phæd.

mealy, adj. fārĭnārĭus, a, um, Pl.; farrācĕus, a, um, Pl.

mealy-mouthed, adj. perblandus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. mean, adj. vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic.

2. mean, s. **1.** *A medium;* mĕdĭŏcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *In the mean time;* intĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.; intĕrim, Cæs.

3. mean, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To indicate;* indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; signĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; dēnōto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To intend* or *purpose;* vŏlo, v. irreg., Cic., Virg.; intendo, 3. n., Ter.; prōpōno, 3. n., Cic.; cōgito, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

meaning, s. **1.** *Signification;* signĭfĭcatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.—**2.** *Intention;* ānĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Virg.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

meanly, adv. abjecte, Cic.; hŭmĭlĭter, Cic., Liv.; dēmisse, Cic.

meanness, s. **1.** *Stinginess;* ăvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Cowardice;* ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Low birth;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *Poverty;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

means, s. **1.** *An instrument or cause* by which an end is attained; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*By some means;* Phr.: quōcunque mŏdo, Hor.—*By no means;* nēquāquam, Cic.—Phr.: nullo mŏdo, Cic.—*By all means;* Phr.: quōquo pacto, Plaut.; quācunque rătione, Cic.—**2.** *Moderate possessions;* bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.; fortūnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Slender means;* vinc ēmĭŏla, æ, f., Cic.

measure, s. mensūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.—*Beyond measure;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Suet., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sūpra mŏdum, Cic.—*In some measure;* ălĭquātĕnus, Quint., Sen.—Phr.: ălĭquā ex parte, Cic.

2. measure, to, v. a. mĕtĭor, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; dimĕtĭor, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

1. measured, part. from TO MEASURE.

2. measured, adj. *Slowly, leisurely;* lentus, a, um, Cic., Sil.; mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

measureless, adj. immensus, a, um, Cic.; immētātus, a, um, Hor. infinītus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

measurement, s. mensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mensūra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; dimensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

measurer, s. mensor, ōris, m., Ov., Pl.; mētātor, ōris, m., Cic.

measures, s. consĭlĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; prōpŏsĭta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.; rătiōnes, um, f., plur., Cæs.

meat, s. **1.** *Flesh of animals;* cărō, carnis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Food in general;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; esca, æ, f., Phæd., Cic.

Meath, *A county of Ireland;* Meathĭa (Mēdĭa), æ, f.

mechanic, s. făber, ri, m., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic.

mechanism, s. măchīna, æ, f., Cic.; măchīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Mecklenburg, *The chief city of a province of the same name, in Northern Germany;* Mēgălōpŏlis, ĭs, f.; Magnŏpŏlis, is, f.

medal, s. nŭmisma, ătis, n., Juv.

medallion, s.; v. MEDAL.

meddle, to, v. n. **1.** *To be busy;* tăgo, 3. n., Quint.—**2.** *To meddle with;* tracto, 1. a., Cic.; cūro, 1. a., Cic.; interpōno, 3. n., Cic.

meddler, s. ardēlĭo, ōnis, m., mædr.; musca, æ, f., Plaut.; interpellātor, ōris, m., Quint.

meddlesome, adj. factĭōsus, a, um, Nep.; sătāgens, ntis, Sen.

mediate, to, v. n. intercēdo, 3.

mediation, s. ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., raut.; intercessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mediator, s. intercessor, ōris, m., c.; conciliātor, ōris, m., Suet., Tac.; diātor, ōris, m., App.; mēdĭus, ĭi, , Ov.

medical, adj. mēdĭcus, a, um, c., Virg.; mēdĭcīnus, a, um Cic.; dĭcīnālis, e, Cels.

medicament, s. mēdĭcīna æ, f., c.; mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; dĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.

medicinal, adj.; v. MEDICAL.

medicine, s. **1.** *The art of healing;* dĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ars mēdĭci, Ov.—**2.** *A potion;* mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic.; pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., aut.; mēdĭcina, æ, f., Cic.

mediocrity, s. mēdĭŏcrĭtas, ātis, Hor.

meditate, to, v. a. and n. mĕdĭto. 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., rg.; commento, 1. a., Cic.; cōgĭto, a., Cic., Hor.; mūsĭnor, 1. dep., Pl.

meditation, s. mēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; ĭtātus, ūs, m., Sen.

meditative, adj. cōgĭtābundus, um, Gell.; mēdĭtābundus, a, um, st.

mediterranean, adj. mĕdĭterrēus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.

Mediterranean Sea, The, *Between Europe, Asia, and Africa;* Măre gnum, or Internum, also (when d by a Roman writer) Nostrum e. Măre, is, n.; Magnus, a, um, adj.; ternus, a, um, adj.; also, Noster, rum, adj.).

medium, s. mēdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., v.; mŏdus, i, m., Hor.; mēdĭētas, s, f., Cic.

medley, s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.

Medscherda, The, *A river of nis, in Northern Africa;* Bāgrăda, m.

Medway, The, *A river of Kent, ling into the Thames at Sheerness;* dŭacus, i, m.; Vaga, æ, m.

meed, s. *A reward* or *prize;* præum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.

meek, adj. plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., r.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, ., Hor.; mansuētus, a, um, Cic.

meekly, adv. plăcĭde, Cic.; lēnr, Cic., Ov.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; nsŭēte, App.

meekness, s. plăcĭdĭtas, ātis, f., r., Gell. (not in Cic.); lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Pl.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

meet, adj. ĭdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; convēnĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*It is meet;* convēnit, v. impers., Cic.; expĕdit, v. impers., Cic., Plaut.

meet, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To encounter;* occurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Virg., Cæs.; obvĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic., Liv.; offendo, 3. a., Cic.; obvĭam ĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *To meet with;* invĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic.; rĕpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *To meet together;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrĕgor, 1. dep., Cic.; congrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.

meeting, s. concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; comĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Suet.; cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

Meinder (or **Mendere**), **The,** *A river of Asia Minor, in Anadoli, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Mæander, ri, m.; Mæandrus (Mæandros), i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the Meinder;* Mæandrĭus, a, um, adj.

melancholy, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tætrĭcus, a, um, Ov.

melancholy, s. tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ātra bilis, Cic.

Melun, *A city of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne;* Mĕlŏdūnum, i, n.; Mĕtĭōsēdum, i, n.

mellow, adj. mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow mellow;* mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.

mellowness, s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

melodious, adj. cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Flor., Ov.; mĕlŏdus, a, um, Aus.

melodiously, adv. cănōre, App.; mŏdŭlāte, Cic.; mūsĭce, Plaut.

melody, s. mĕlos, i, n., Hor., Lucr.; cănor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.

melon, s. mēlo, ōnis, m., Sall.; pĕpo, ōnis, m., Pl.

melt, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make liquid;* lĭquo, 1. a., Pl., Luc.; lĭquĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Pl.; solvo, 3. a., Lucr.; (of metals) conflo, 1. a., Pl., Sen.—**2.** Neut.: *To become liquid;* lĭquĕfĭo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; ēlĭquesco, 3. n., Var.—**3.** Act.: *To move to pity;* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—Phr.: mĭsĕrĭcordĭam concĭto, 1. a., Cic.—**4.** Neut.: *To be moved with pity;* mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.

member, s. **1.** Of the body: *A limb;* membrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; artus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a society; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

membership, s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; commūnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

memoir, s. libellus, i, m., Cic.; commentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: libellus mĕmŏrĭālis, Suet.

memoirs, s. mĕmŏrĭālia, ĭum, n., Paul. Dig.

memorable, adj. mĕmŏrābĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; commĕmŏrābĭlis, e, Liv., Cic.—Phr.: mĕmŏrĭā dignus, Cic.

memorandum, s. **1.** *A brief note;* nōta, æ, f., Suet., Cic.—**2.** *A book for making memorandums;* commentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.—Phr.: liber mĕmŏrĭālis, Suet.

memorial, s. **1.** *A monument;* mōnŭmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A petition;* libellus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: supplex libellus, Mart.

memory, s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

men, s. hŏmĭnes, um, m. plur., Cic.; mortāles, ĭum, comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: gĕnus hūmānum, Cic.

menace, to, v. a. **1.** Of persons; mĭnor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; mĭnĭtor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** Of things; imminĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.

menace, s. mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

menagery, s. vīvārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

mend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To repair;* rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĕsarcĭo, 4. a., Suet. (not in Cic.); rĕconcinno, 1. a., Cic.—**b.** *To correct;* ēmendo, 1. a., Hor., Cic.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To improve in health;* convālesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To improve in morals;* Phr.: mōres mūto, 1. a., Liv.; ad bŏnam frūgem me rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.

mendable, adj. ēmendābĭlis, e, Liv.

mendacious, adj. **1.** Of persons; mendax, ācis, Hor., Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of things; commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Hor.

mendacity, s. vānĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Liv.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mendicant, s. pauper, ĕris, Hor.; mendīcus, i, m., Plaut., Hor.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Juv.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg.

mendicity, s. mendīcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic.

menial, adj. servĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; fămŭlāris, e, Cic.; vernĭlis, e, Tac.

menial, s. servus, i, m., Cic.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; verna, æ, m., Hor., Val. Max.; dŏmestĭcus, i, m., Suet.

Menimen, *A town of Western Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Temnos, i, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Menimen;* Temnītes, æ, adj. m.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Menimen;* Temnītæ, ārum, m. plur.; Temnīli, ōrum, m. plur.

mentally, adv. mente (*adv. Abl.* from mens, mentis, f.), Cic.

mention, s. mentĭo, ōnis. f., Cic.; commĕmŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mention, to, v. a. mĕmŏro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; commĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mĕmĭni, v. def., Cic.—Phr.: mentĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

mercantile, adj. mercātōrĭus, a, um, Plaut.

mercenary, adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Liv.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.

mercenaries, s. = *Foreign troops;* mercēnārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: mīlĭtes mercēnārĭi, Liv.; exercĭtus conductĭcĭus, Nep.

mercer, s. mĕrĭcārĭus, ĭi, Inscr. Fabr.

merchandise, s. **1.** *Traffic in general;* mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; mercātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.; commercĭum, ĭi, n., Pl. — **2.** *Articles of sale;* merx, mercis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res vēnāles, Cic.

merchant, s. mercātor, ōris, m., Hor., Cic.; nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m., Suet.; institor, ōris, m., Ov., Liv.

merchantman, s.; Phr.: nāvis mercātōrĭa, Plaut.; nāvis ōnĕrārĭa, Cic.

merciful, adj. mĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

mercifully, adv. bĕnigne, Cic., Plaut.; clēmenter, Liv., Cæs.

merciless, adj. immĭsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Virg.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.

mercilessly, adv. immĭsĕrĭcorditer, Plaut.; inhūmāne, Cic.

Mercury, *A heathen god, the son of Jupiter and Maia;* Mercurĭus, ĭi, m.; Cyllēnĭus, ĭi, m. (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Mercury;* Mercurĭālis, e, adj.; Cyllēnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Cyllēnis, ĭdis, f. adj. (poet.). — **b.** *Mercury's Men* (the name of the corporation of traders); Mercurĭāles, ĭum, m. plur.

Mercury, s. **1.** *One of the planets;* Mercurĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. — **2.** *Quicksilver;* hydrargyrus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: argentum vivum, Pl.

Mercy, s. *A woman's name;* Mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f.

mercy, s. mĭsĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

mere, s. = *Lake;* lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

mere, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.; sĭngulāris, e, Cic.; mērus, a, um, Cic.

merely, adv. sōlum, Cic.; tantum, Cic.; tantummŏdo, Cic.

meretricious, adj. mĕrĕtrĭcĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; impūdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

meridian, s. **1.** *Mid-day;* mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, f., Cic. — Phr.: tempus mĕrĭdĭānum, Cic. — **2.** *Imaginary circle through which the sun passes;* Phr.: circŭlus mĕrĭdĭānus, Sen. — **3.** *Height* or *summit;* fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Quint.; summum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.

Merionethshire, *A county of North Wales;* Merionethĭa, æ, f.; Mervinĭa, æ, f.

merit, s. mĕrĭtum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vĭrtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

merit, to, v. a. mĕrĕo, 2. a., Cic.; mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Hor. — Phr.: dignus sum, v. n. (with *Abl.* of the object), Cic., Hor.

merited, adj. dēbĭtus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; mĕrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; justus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

meritorious, adj. dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; laudābĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: mĕrĭtus laudem, Cæs.

meritoriously, adv. bĕnĕ, Cic.; optĭme, Cic.

merrily, adv. hĭlăre, Cic.; læte, Cic.; festĭve, Plaut.

merriment, s. hĭlărĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

merry, adj. hĭlăris, e, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic.; festĭvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

mesh, s. măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

meshy, adj. rētĭcŭlātus, a, um, Var.

Mesopotamia, *The ancient name of the country between the Euphrates and Tigris, now forming the pashalics of Diarbekir and Bagdad, in Asiatic Turkey;* Mĕsŏpŏtămĭa, æ, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Mesopotamia;* Mĕsŏpŏtămĭus, a, um, adj.; Mĕsŏpŏtămēnus, a, um, adj.

mess, s. **1.** *Confusion;* perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv.—**2.** *Food;* cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; cœna, æ, f., Mart. —**3.** *A body of persons who eat together;* convīvæ, ārum, m., Cic., Hor.; convictōres, um, m., Hor.; convīvĭum, ĭi, n., Ov., Cic.

message, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.

Messene, *The ancient capital of Messenia, in the Peloponnesus;* Messēnē, ēs, f.; Messana, æ, f. — *Messenian;* Messēnĭus, a, um, adj.

messenger, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Cæs.; nuncĭa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

Messiah, s. Messĭas, æ, m., Vulg. Johan.

Messina, *A seaport city of Sicily, on the Strait of Messina, between Italy and Sicily;* Messāna, æ, f.; Zanclē, ēs, f. (poet.). — *Of,* or *belonging to, Messina;* Zanclæus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Zanclēĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).

messmate, s. convictor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; compransor, ōris, m., Cic.; contŭbernālis, is. m., Cic., Tac.

metal, s. mĕtallum, i, n., Pl.

metallic, adj. mĕtallĭcus, a, um, Pl.

metamorphose, to, v. a. transformo, 1. a., Virg.; transfĭgūro, 1. a., Suet.; mūto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; converto, 3. a., Sall.

metamorphosis, s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transfĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; transformātĭo, ōnis, f., Eccl. Lat.

metaphor, s. translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fĭgūra, æ, f., Cic.; mĕtăphŏra, æ, f., Quint.

metaphorical, adj. translātus, a, um, Cic.

metaphorically, adv. mĕtăphŏrĭcē (post-class.).—Phr.: per translātĭōnem, Cic.

1. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *An island in the Grecian Archipelago belonging to Turkey, off the coast of Asia Minor;* Lesbos (Lesbus), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Metellino;* Lesbĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Lesbĭus, a, um, adj.; Lesbōus, a, um, adj.; Lesbis, ĭdis, f. adj.

2. **Metellino** (or **Mitilini**), *capital of the island of the same name* Mĭtўlēnē (Mўtўlēnē), ēs, Mĭtўlēnārum, f. plur. — *Of,* or *belonging to Metellino;* Mĭtўlēnæus, a, um, adj.; Mĭtўlēnensis, e, adj.

methinks, adv.; Phr.: ut mihi videtur, Cic.; meā quĭdem sententiā, Cic.; ut ōpīnor, Cic.; me judĭce, Cic.

method, s. vĭa, æ. f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

methodically, adv. rătĭōne (adv. *Abl.* from rătĭo, ōnis, f.), Cic.; ordĭne (adv. *Abl.* from ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic.

metre, s. mĕtrum, i, n., Quint.

metrical, adj. mĕtrĭcus, a, um, Quint.

Metro (or **Metaro**), **The,** *A river of Central Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Mĕtaurus, i, m.—*Of, belonging to, the Metro;* Mĕtaurensis, e, adj.

metropolis, s. căput, ĭtis, n., Tac., Liv.; urbs, urbis, f., Liv., Cic.

mettle, s. ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; vīrtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

mettlesome, adj. ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Sall., Tac.; ācer, ācris, ācre, Cic., Tac.

Metz, *A fortified city in France situate at the confluence of the Moselle and Leille;* Dīvōdūrum, i, n.; Mĕtæ, ārum, f. plur.; Mĕtis, is, f.

Meuse, The, *A river of Europe rising in France, flowing through Belgium and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea;* Mōsa, æ, m.

1. **mew,** s. **1.** *An enclosure;* claustrum, i, n., Stat., Hor.; cāvĕa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.—**2.** *A sea-fowl;* lārus, i, m., Gloss. Philox.—**3.** *Cry of a cat,* perhaps, fēlĭnus clamor.

2. **mew, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To shut up;* inclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To cry like a cat;* perhaps, fēlĭnum clāmorem ēdo, 3. a.

Mezzovo, *The highest point of the Pindus chain;* v. Pindus.

Michael, s. *A man's name* Mīchāēl, is, m.

midday, s. mĕridĭes, ēi, f., Cic.

middle, adj. mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intermĕdĭus, a, um, Var.

Middlesex, *The metropolitan county of England;* Middlesexĭa, æ,

middling, adj. mĕdĭocris, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

midge, s. cŭlex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Lucr.

midnight, s.; Phr.: mĕdĭa nox, Cic.—*At midnight;* Phr.: mĕdĭā nocte, Cic.—*Just after midnight;* Phr.: mĕdĭā nocte, Cic.

1. **midst,** adj. mĕdĭus, a, um (followed by *Dat.*), Vell., (with inter and *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Liv.

2. **midst,** s. mĕdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

midsummer, s.; Phr.: æstas summa, Cic., *or* mĕdĭa, Cic.; sōlstĭtium æstīvum, Pl.

midwife, s. obstētrix, ĭcis, f., Pl.

mien, s. vultus, ūs, m., Virg.; aspectus, ūs, m., Pl., Nep.; os, ōris, n., Tac.

might, s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; robur, ŏris, n., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Hor.

mightily, adv. valdē, Cic., Hor.; vehementer, Cic., Lucr.; potenter, Quint., Hor.

mighty, adj. pŏtens, ntis, Liv., Virg.; validus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pollens, ntis, Sall., Ov. (not in Cic.).—*To be mighty*; pollĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plin.—Phr.: ōpĭbus vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., *or* rĕi gestæ glōrĭā, Cæs., Cic.

mighty, adv. admŏdum, Cic.; valde, Cic., Hor.; magnŏpĕre, Cic.; vehementer, Cic., Lucr.

migration, s. migrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

migratory, adj. vāgābundus, a, um, Sen., vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Milan, *A city of Northern Italy*; Mediŏlānum, i, n.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Milan, Milanese*; Mĕdiŏlānensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Milanese*; Mĕdiŏlānenses, ium, m., plur.

Milazzo, *A seaport town of Sicily*; Mylæ, ārum, f. plur., Mylē, ēs, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Milazzo*; Mylæus, a, um, adj.

mild, adj. blandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mītis, e, Cic., Virg.

mildew, s. rōbigo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; rŭbor, ōris, m., Plin.; situs, ūs, m., Plin.

mildly, adv. blande, Cic., Plaut.; melius, Cic., Ov.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.

mildness, s. lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plin.

Mildred, s. *A woman's name*; Mildrēda, æ, f.

mile, s. millĭārium, ĭi, Eutr., Cic. Phr.: mille passūs, Gell.; mille passŭum, Cic.

milestone, s. millĭārium, ĭi, Eutr., Cic.

Milford Haven, *A harbour in Pembrokeshire, considered the finest in the whole of Britain*; Milfordĭensis portus (i. e. Milfordĭensis, e, adj., and portus, ūs, m.).

militant, adj. bellĭgĕrens, ntis, Cic.

military, adj. mīlĭtāris, e, Cic., Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

militate, to, v. n. *Against* any one or thing; rĕpugno, 1. n. (with Dat.), Cic., Virg.; oppugno, 1. n. (with Dat.), Cic.

militia, s. cōpĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs.; milites, um, m. plur., Cic., Liv.

milk, s. lac, lactis, n., Virg.

milk, to, v. a. mulgĕo, 2. a., Virg.; immulgĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.

milking, s. mulctus, ūs, m., Var.

milkpail, s. mulctrāle, is, n., Virg.; mulctrum, i, n., Col., Hor.

milk-sop, s. mollis, e, Cic., Liv.; effēminātus, a, um, Cic.

milky, adj. lactĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lactĕŏlus, a, um, Aus.—*The milky way*; Phr.: orbis lactĕus, Cic.; lactĕus orbis, Pl.; via lactĕa, Ov.

mill, s. mŏla, æ, f., Var., Ov.; trīnum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

miller, s. mŏlītor, ōris, m., Ulp. Dig.; mŏlendĭnārius, ĭi, m., Inscr. ap. Grut.; pistor, ōris, m., Pl.

millet, s. mĭlium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

million, s.; Phr.: decies centēna millĭa, Cic.

millstone, s. mŏla, æ, f., Var., Ov.

milt, s. *Of* fishes; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; lactes, ium, f., Suet.

mime, s. mīmus, i, m., Cic.

1. **mimic**, mimĭcus, i, m., Cic.; ĭmĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **mimic, to**, v. a. ĭmĭtor, 1 dep., Cic.

mince, to, v. a. 1. *To cut into small pieces*; concīdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To extenuate*; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic.

minced-meat, s. mīnūtal, ālis, n., Juv.

Mincio, *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po*; Mincĭus, ĭi, m.

1. **mind**, s. 1. *The whole soul, the intelligent powers*, ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.—2. *Choice, inclination*; prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmi inclinātĭo, Sen. — 3. *Thoughts, sentiments*; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.—4. *Attention*; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **mind, to**, v. a. 1. *To attend to*; cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac., Sall.; attendo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To remember*; mĕmĭni, v. defec., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

mindful, adj. 1. *Attentive*; dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Bearing in mind*; mĕmor, ōris, Virg., Cic.

1. **mine**, pr. adj. mĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **mine**, s. 1. *Spot where metals are found*; mĕtallum, i, n., Liv.; fŏdina, æ, f., Var.—*A silver mine*; argentārĭa, æ, f., Liv.; argentifŏdina, æ, f., Pl., Var.—Phr.: mĕtallum argentārĭum, Pl.—*A gold mine*; mĕtallum aurārĭum, Pl.—2. Military t. t.: cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

3. **mine, to**, v. n.; Phr.: cūnĭcŭlum ăgo, 3. a., Cæs.

miner, s. 1. mĕtallĭcus, i, m., Pl.; fossor, ōris, m., Vitr.—2. Military t. t.: cūnĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Veg.

1. **mineral**, adj. mĕtallĭcus, a, um, Pl.

2. **mineral**, s. mĕtallum, i, n., Virg.; fossĭle, is, n., Pl.

mingle, to, v. a.; v. MIX.

Mingrelia, *A province of Asiatic Russia*; Colchis, ĭdis, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Mingrelia*; Colchus, a, um, adj.; Colchĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Mingrelian*; Colchus, i, m.

Minho, The, *A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean*; Mĭnĭus, ĭi, m.

miniature, s.; Phr.: tăbella mĭnor, Pl.; pictūra mĭnor, Pl.

1. **minister**, s. mĭnister, ri, m., Cic.; administrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

2. **minister, to**, v. a. do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; ministro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

ministry, s. mĭnistĕrium, ĭi, n., Liv., Hor. (but not in Cic. or Cæs.); officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Liv.

minor, s. 1. *One who is under age*; ădŏlescens, ntis, m., Cic.; pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mĭnor, ōris, m., Paul. Dig.—2. Logical t. t.: assumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

minority, s. 1. *Age of a minor*; ætas pūpillārĭs, Suet.—2. *The smaller number*; Phr.: nūmĕrus mĭnor, Cic.

minstrel, s. tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tĭbĭcīna, æ, f., Mart.; fĭdĭcīna, æ, f., Ter.

minstrelsy, s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mūsĭca, æ, f., Cic.

mint, s. 1. *Place where money is coined*; mŏnēta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A plant*; mentha, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

1. **minute**, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **minute**, s. 1. Of time: *The sixtieth part of an hour*: Translate by horæ sexagēsĭma pars.—2. *Brief note*; commentārĭŏlus, i, m., Cic.; cāpĭta, um, n. plur., Cic.

minutely, adv. 1. *In small pieces*; mīnūtātim, Lucr.—2. *Carefully*; accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; sēdŭlo, Plaut., Ter., dilĭgenter, Cic., Ter.

minuteness, s. 1. *Smallness*; parvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; exīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Cic.—2. *Carefulness*; dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.—3. Of language; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

minutiæ, s. nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

miracle, s. mīrācŭlum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ostentum, i, n., Cic., Suet.; monstrum, i, n., Cic.

miraculous, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mirandus, a, um, Cic., Stat.; prōdĭgiōsus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; mirābilis, e, Cic., Virg.

miraculously, adv. mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mirē, Cic., Pl.; dīvīnĭtus, Cic., Lucr.

mire, s. cœnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

mirror, s. spĕcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

mirth, s. lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; hīlăritas, ātis, f., Cic.

miry, adj. cœnōsus, a, um, Col., Juv.; limōsus, a, um, Virg.; lūtōsus, a, um, Col.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.

misapplication, s. ăbūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

misapply, to, v. a. ăbūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

misapprehend, to, v. a.; Phr.: mălĕ intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; perpĕram jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

misapprehension, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

misbecome, to, v. a. dēdĕcet, 2. impers., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: non dēcet, 2. impers., Cic.

misbehave, to, v. n.; Phr.: mălĕ me gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

misbehaviour, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

misbelief, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

miscalculate, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle compūto, 1. a., Cic.

miscalculation, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

miscarriage, s. **1.** *Abortion in birth;* ăbortus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; ăbortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Failure* generally; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: cāsus adversus, Nep.

miscarry, to, v. n. **1.** *To suffer an abortion;* Phr.: ăbortum făcĭo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** *To fail in general:* **a.** Of human beings; părum succēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.—**b.** Of things; cădo, 3. n., Liv., Pl.

miscellaneous, adj. mixtus, a, um, Cic.; prōmiscŭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); miscellānĕus, a, um, App.

miscellany, s. farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Hor., Juv.

mischance, s. mălum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

mischief, s. mălum, i, n., Liv., Ter.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.; pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Phæd., Hor.

mischievous, adj. **1.** Of human beings: improbus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Of things; noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; damnōsus, a, um, Hor.

mischievously, adv. improbe, Cic.; nēquĭter, Cic.; scĕleste, Cic., Liv.

misconceive, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

misconception, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ălŭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

misconduct, s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

misconstrue, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; māle interprĕtor, 1. a., Cic., Sen.

miscreant, s. scĕlestus, a, um, Plaut., Ter. (not used of persons in Cic.); scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.

misdeed, s. culpa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

misdemeanour, s.; v. MISDEED.

miser, s. ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

miserable, adj. miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic.

miserably, adv. mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic., Val. Max.

misery, s. **1.** *Unhappiness;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.—**2.** *Poverty;* paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

misfortune, s. infortūnĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Phæd.; adversa fortūna, f., Cic.; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: res adversæ, f., Cic.

misgive, to, v. n. præsāgĭo, 4. n., Cic., Liv.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

misgiving, s. suspīcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.

misgovern, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; tĕmĕre admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic.

misgovernment, s.; Phr.: māla admĭnistrātĭo, Cic.

mishap, s.; v. MISFORTUNE.

misinterpret, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle interprĕto, 1. dep., Cic., Sen.

misinterpretation, s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Misitra, v. SPARTA.

mislead, to, v. a. decĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

mismanage, to, v. a.; Phr.: māle gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; tĕmĕre admĭnistro, 1. a., Cic.

mismanagement, s.; Phr.: māla admĭnistrātĭo, Cic.

misplace, to, v. a.; Phr.: lŏco sŭo mŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv.

misrepresent, to, v. a. călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Liv., Tac.; dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic.

misrepresentation, s. dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: falsa dēscriptĭo, Cic., Quint.

misrule, s. tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; confūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

miss, s. **1.** *A young lady;* pŭella, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; dŏmĭna, æ, f., Plaut.; virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A mistake;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic.

miss, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to hit;* ăberro, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Pl.—**2.** *To feel the loss* of anything; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To omit doing* anything; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

misshapen, adj. informis, e, Virg., Hor.; dēformis, e, Cic.; dēformātus, a, um, Cic.

missile, s. tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

missing, adj. absens, ntis, Cic.

mission, s. **1.** *The act of sending;* missĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Duty, office;* officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.—**3.** *Embassy;* lēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

missive, s. ĕpistŏla, æ, f., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.

misspent, adj. dissīpātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

mist, s. nēbŭla, æ, f., Virg.; călīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

mistake, s. error, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mendum, i, n., Cic.; errātum, i, n., Cic.

mistake, to, v. a. and n. erro, 1. n., Cic.; fallor, 3. n., Cic.; decĭpĭor, 3. n., Cæs.; ălŭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: māle intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

mistakenly, adv. falso, Cic., Cæs.; perpĕram, Cic., Pl.; errōre (*Abl.* from error), Cic., Ov.

mistletoe, s. viscum, i, n., Virg., Pl.

mistress, s. **1.** *Head of a family;* mātĕrfămĭlĭas, æ, f., Cic.; dŏmĭna, æ, f., Cic.; hĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *concubine;* pellex, ĭcis, f., Hor., Ov. concŭbīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ămīca æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

mistrust, s. suspīcĭo, ōnis, f. Cic., Plaut.; diffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

mistrust, to, v. n. diffido, 3 n. (with *Dat.* of object), Cic.

mistrustful, adj. suspīcĭōsus, a um, Cic., Sen.; diffidens, ntis, Cic. Cæs.; suspĭcax, ācis, Tac., Liv.

mistrustfulness, s.; v. MISTRUST

misty, adj. nēbŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

misunderstand, to, v. a. and n fallor, 3. dep., Cic.; erro, 1. n., Cic.— Phr.: parum intellĭgo, 3. a., Quint.

misunderstanding, s. **1.** *Mis apprehension;* error, ōris, m., Cic.—**2** *Disagreement;* dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

misuse, s. ăbūsus, ūs, m., Cic

misuse, to, v. a. ăbūtor, dep., Cic.

mite, s. **1.** *A small insect;* verm ĭcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; blatta, æ, P —**2.** *A small coin;* tĕrunclus, ĭi, m Cic.

mitigate, to, v. a. mītĭgo, 1. a. Cic., Virg.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

mitigation, s. mītĭgātĭo, ōnis, f Cic.; diminūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mix, to, v. a. **1.** Generally; misc ĕo, 2. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic Virg.; commiscĕo, 2. a., Suet., Virg —**2.** With water; dilŭo, 3. a., Liv Hor.

mixture, s. **1.** *The act of mixing* mistĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.; permixtĭo, ōnis f., Sall.; mistūra, æ, f., Pl., Lucr.—**2** *A draught;* hanstus, ūs, m., Lucr.

mizen-mast, s. mālus, i, m., Virg

mizzle, to, v. n. Of rain: *To fa gently;* rōro, 1. n., Suet., Var.; stillo 1. n., Ov.

moan, s. gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic Virg.; lāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg. ĕjŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

moan, to, v. n. gĕmo, 3. n Cic., Virg.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic ĕjŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; lūgĕo, 2. n Cic., Ov.

moat, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

mob, s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov. multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; con cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

mob, to, v. a. circumfundo 3. pass. (with *Dat.* of object), Liv.

mock, to, v. a. **1.** *To deride* lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; illĭd 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.— **2.** *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., P

mock, adj.; v. FALSE, FICTI IOUS.

mocker, s. jŏcŭlātor, ōris, m Cic.; dērīsor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.

mockery, s. dērīsĭo, ōnis, f., Suet irrīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n Liv., Hor.

mode, s. mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; rătĭo ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

Modena, *A fortified city of North ern Italy;* Mūtīna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belong ing to, Modena;* Mūtīnensis, e, adj.

model, s. **1.** *An object of imita ion;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ex emplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.**

sculpture; prŏplasma, ătis, n., Cic., L.; exemplum, i, n., Cic.

2. model, to, v. a. fingo, 3. a., ic., Ov.; formo, 1. a., Cic.

modeller, s. sculptor, ōris, m., L.; fictor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. moderate, adj. mŏdĕrātus, a, m, Cic.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; mpĕrans, ntis, Cic.; tempĕrātus, a, m, Cic., Hor.

2. moderate, to, v. a. mŏdĕror, dep., Tac., Suet.; tempĕro, 1. a., c., Hor.

moderately, adv. mŏdĕrāte, Cic., es.; mŏdĭce, Cic., Suet.; tempĕrnter, Cic., Tac.

moderation, s. mŏdus, i, m., or.; mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; temerantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

modern, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., irg.; rēcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

modest, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., .; pŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērēndus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

modestly, adv. mŏdeste, Cic., ac.; pŭdice, Ter., Plaut.; vērēcunde, c., Liv.

modesty, s. mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic., es.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; rēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdīcĭtĭa, æ, Cic., Sall.

Modica, *A town in the south of ily:* Mūtўca, æ, f.; Mūtўcē, ēs, f.— *or belonging to, Modica;* Mūtўcnsis, e, adj.

modify, to, v. a. tempĕro, 1. a., ., Virg.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Tac.

modulate, to, v. a. mŏdŭlor, 1. p., Liv., Virg.

modulation, s. mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis, Quint., Aus.

moiety, s. dīmĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut. Phr.: dimidĭa pars, Cic., Lucr.

moist, adj. ūvĭdus, a, um, Virg., .; hūmens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mădĭdus, a, um, ., Ov.—*To be moist;* mădĕo, 2. n., ., Virg.; hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Virg.

moisten, to, v. a. hūmecto, 1. a., rg.; irrōro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; conergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; mădefăcio, a., Cic., Virg.

moisture, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., rg.

molar, s. Of teeth: *A grinder;* lāris, is, m., Juv., Col.

mole, s. 1. *An animal;* talpa, æ, Cic., Virg.—2. *A duke;* mōles, is, Cic., Cæs.—3. *A spot on the body;* vus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

molest, to, v. a. vexo, 1. a. Cic., s.; sōlĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

molestation, s. mōlestĭa, æ, f., , Ter.; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

mollify, to, v. a. mollĭo, 4. a., ., Ov.; mitĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; co, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

moment, s. 1. *A part of time;* r.: mōmentum temporis, Liv.; nctum temporis, Cic., Cæs.—*In a ment;* extemplo, Cic., Liv.; continm, Cic., Virg.; illĭco, Cic.—2. *portance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., ., Ov.

momentary, adj. brĕvis, e, Cic., g.; fūgax, ācis, Cic., Virg.

momentous, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; permagnus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: maxĭmi momenti, Cic.

Monaco, *A town of Northern Italy, on the Mediterranean;* Arx Monœci (i. e. Arx, Arcis, f., and Monœcus, i, m.).

monarch, s. rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Virg.; impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tўrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

monarchical, s. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Ov.; impĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Suet.

monarchy, s. dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏmĭnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: pōtentĭa singūlāris, Nep.

Monda, *A town of Andalusia in Spain;* Munda, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Monda;* Mundensis, e, adj.

Monday, s.; Phr.: Lūnæ dĭes (late Lat.).

Mondego, The, *A river of Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean;* Munda, æ, m.

money, s. pĕcūnĭa, æ, f., Hor., Cic.; argentum, i, n., Hor., Cic.; nummus, i, m., Hor.

money-bag, s. marsūpĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.

mongrel, s. musmo, ōnis, Pl., Cat.; hĭbrĭda, æ, m., Pl., Hor.

monied, adj. dīves, ĭtis, Hor.; lŏcūplēs, ētis, Cic., Hor.; pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ōpŭlentus, a, um, Virg., Cæs.; nummātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

monition, s.; v. ADMONITION.

monitory, adj. mŏnĭtōrĭus, a, um, Sen.

monkey, s. sīmĭus, ĭi, Hor.; sīmĭa, æ, m., Cic.

Monmouth, *The chief town of Monmouthshire, in Wales;* Monumethĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Monmouth;* Monumethĭensis, e, adj.

monopoly, s. mŏnŏpōlĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

monosyllabic, adj. mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um, Aus.

monosyllable, s. mŏnŏsyllăbum, i, n., Quint., Aus.

monotonous, adj.; Phr.: uno tĕnōre in dĭcendo flŭens, Cic.

monster, s. monstrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; portentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

monstrosity, s. monstrum, i, n., Cic.

monstrous, adj. monstrŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Luc.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Ov., Quint.; portentōsus, a, um, Cic.

monstrously, adv. monstrŭōse, Cic., prōdĭgĭōse, Pl.

Montauban, *A town of France, in the Department of Tarn-et-Garonne;* Mons Albānus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Albanus, a, um, adj.).

Monte Circello, *A promontory of Southern Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Circēĭus Mons (i. e. Circēĭus, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.).

Monte di S. Angelo (or Monte Gargano), *A mountain-peninsula of Southern Italy;* Gargānus, i, m.

Monte di S. Silvestro, *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Sōracte, is, n.

Monte Fiscello (or Monti della Sibilla), *One of the chief summits of the Apennines, in Central Italy;* Fiscellus, i, m.

Monte Gargano, v. MONTE S. ANGELO.

Monte Santo, *A mountain of European Turkey, in Macedonia;* Āthōs (*Gen.* not found, yet it may be assumed as Āthōnis on account of *Abl.* Athōne; *Dat.* and *Abl.* Atho; *Acc.* Atho, Athōn, Athōnem and ōna), m.—*Gulf of Monte Santo;* Sĭnus Strўmōnĭcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Strўmōnĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Montgomery, *The chief town of Montgomeryshire, in North Wales;* Mons Gomericus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Gomerĭcus, a, um, adj.).

month, s. mensis, is, m., Cic.—*Every month;* Phr.: quot mensĭbus, Cat.—*The first of the month:* Kalendæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.—*The fifth of the month;* Nōnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. (except in March, May, July, October, when the nones fell on the seventh day).—*The thirteenth of the month;* ĭdus, ŭum, f. plur., Cic., Ov. (except in March, May, July, October, when the ides fell on the fifteenth day).

monthly, adj. menstrŭus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: quot mensĭbus, Cat.

Monti della Sibilla, v. MONTE FISCELLO.

Montmorency, *A town of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Oise;* Monmorencĭacum, i, n.; Maureciacus, i, m.

Montpelier, *A city of France, the chief town of the Department of Hérault;* Āgāthōpŏlis, is, f.; Mons Pessŭlānus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Pessŭlānus, a, um, adj.); Mons Puellārum (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Puella, æ, f.).

monument, s. mōnŭmentum, i, n., Virg., Hor., Cic.; sēpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

mood, s. 1. *Temper of mind;* affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. Gramm. t. t.: mōdus, i, m., Quint.

moody, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

moon, s. lūna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*The time of the new moon;* interlūnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A new moon;* Phr.: lūna nŏva, Pl.—*The time of the full moon;* plēnilūnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A full moon;* Phr.: lūna plēna, Pl.

moonlight, s.; Phr.: lūnæ lūmen, Pl.—*By moonlight;* Phr.: lūnā lūcente, Ov.; lūnā immĭnente, Hor.

moonstruck, adj. lūnātĭcus, a, um, Paul. Dig.

1. moor, s. 1. *A marsh;* pălus, ūdis, Cic., Virg.; pălustrĭa, um, n. plur., Pl.—Phr.: lŏca ūlīgĭnōsa, Pl., Var.—2. *A black man;* maurus, i, m., Hor., Juv.

2. moor, to, v. a. Nautical t. t.: rĕlĭgo, 1. a., Cæs. (with *ad* and *Acc.*); annecto, 3. a., Liv.

moorhen, s. fūlĭca, æ, f., Virg., Pl.; fūlix, ĭcis, f., Ov.

moorish, adj. 1. *Marshy;* pălustĕr, trĭs, tre, Liv., Virg.; ūlīginōsus, a, um, Pl., Col.—2. *Belonging to a Moor;* maurus, a, um, Hor., Ov., Juv.

1. **moot,** adj. dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. **moot, to,** v. a. dispūto, 1. a., Cic.; discepto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

mop, s. pēnĭcŭlus, i, m., Ter.; pēnĭcillum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

mope, to, v. n. mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; obstŭpĕsco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in mærōre jăcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; dēmisso ănĭmo sum, v. n., Cic.

mopish, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mœrens, ntis, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic.

moral, adj. hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; prōbus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bĕne mōrātus, Cic.

morality, s. hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; mōres, um, m.p lur., Cic.

morally, adv. 1. *Virtuously;* prōbe, Plaut.; hŏneste, Cic.—2. *Probably;* crēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; prōbabĭlĭter, Cic.

morals, s. mōres, um, m. plur., Cic.

morass, s. pălus, ūdis, Cic., Virg.; pălustrĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Pl.; lŏca ūlīginōsa, n. plur., Var.

morbid, adj. æger, gra, grum, Cic.; morbōsus, a, um, Cato, Var.; morbĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Var.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **more,** adj. plus, plūris (with *Gen.*), Cic.

2. **more,** adv. plus, Cic.; măgis, Cic.; pōtĭus, Cic., Ter.; amplĭus, Cic. *More and more;* Phr.: magis magisque, Cic.—*A little more;* Phr.: paullo plus, Cic.—*Much more;* Phr.: multo plus, Cic.; multo magis, Cic.

Morea, The, *The Peninsular of Southern Greece:* Pĕlŏponnēsus, i, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, the Morea;* Pĕlŏponnensis, e, adj.; Pĕlŏponnēsĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Pelŏponnēsĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of the Morea;* Pĕlŏponnensēs, ĭum, m. plur.; Pĕlŏponnēsĭăci, ōrum, m. plur.; Pĕlŏponnēsii, ōrum, m. plur.

moreover, adv. prætĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.; insŭper, Cæs., Virg.

morning, s. māne (indecl.), Cic.—Phr.: tempus mātūtinum, Col.

morocco, s. ālūta, æ, f., Cæs., Mart.

morose, s. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

morosely, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; austĕre, Cic.; ācerbe, Cic., Cæs.

moroseness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; austērĭtas, ātis, f., Quint., Pl.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

Morpeth, *A town of Northumberland;* Motĕnum, i, n.; Mostorpĭtum, i, n.

morrow, s. cras (indecl.), Hor., Cic.—Phr.: crastĭnus dĭes, Plaut.; crastīna vīta, Mart.; postĕrus dĭes, Cic.

morsel, s. frustum, i, n., Virg.; pars, partis, f., Cic., Ter.; partĭcŭla, æ, f., Sen.; paullŭlum (adv.), Cic.

mortal, adj. 1. *Subject to death;* mortālis, e, Cic.—2. *Destructive;* mortĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; lētālis, e, Virg., Ov.; lētĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.—3. *A human being;* hŏmo, ĭnis, m., Ter.; hūmānus, i, m., Cic.; mortālis, is, m., Cic.

mortality, s. 1. *State of being subject to death,* mortālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nātūra mortālis, Vell.; mortālis condĭtĭo vītæ, Cic.—2. *Death;* mors, mortis, f., Virg., Cic.; intĕrītus, ūs, m., Cic.; ōbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—3. *Frequency of deaths;* perhaps best translated by nūmĕrus mortŭōrum.—4. *Human nature;* mortāles, ĭum, m. plur., Cic.; hŏmĭnes, um, m. plur., Cic.

mortally, adv. 1. *Fatally;* mortĭfĕre, Pl., lētālĭter, Pl.—2. *Very greatly;* valde, Cic., Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.

mortar, s. 1. *A vessel in which things are pounded;* mortārium, ĭi, n., Pl.; pīla, æ, f., Pl.—2. For building purposes; calx, calcis, m., Vitr.; ārēnātum, i, n., Vitr., Pl.

1. **mortgage,** s. hўpothēca, æ, f., Ulp. Dig.; pignus, ŏris, n., Cæs.

2. **mortgage, to,** v. a. pignĕro, 1. a., Suet., Juv.; oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

mortification, s. 1. *State of corruption;* corruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Vexation;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

mortify, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To perish* by degrees; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; mŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Pl., Cels.—2. Act.: *To subdue* passions, etc.; cŏercĕo, 2. a. (cŭpĭdĭtātes), Cic., Tac.; rĕfrēno, 1. a. (lĭbĭdĭnem), Cic.; (lĭcentĭam), Hor.—3. *To vex;* vexo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sōlĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

Moscow, *A city of Central Russia, in a province of the same name, and formerly the capital of the Russian Empire;* Moscŭa, æ, f.; Moschĭa, æ, f.

Moselle, The, *A river of Europe, rising in France, flowing through Western Germany, and falling into the Rhine at Coblentz;* Mōsella (Mōsŭlla), æ, m. and f.—*Of, or belonging to, the Moselle;* Mōsellēus, a, um, adj.

Moses, *The Jewish lawgiver;* Mōses, is, m.; Moÿses (Mōÿses), æ, m.; Mōsēus, i, m.; Mōsēus, ĕos, m.

moss, s. muscus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

mossy, adj. muscōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. **most,** adj. plūrĭmus, a, um, Cic., maxĭmus, a, um, Cic.—*The most part;* plērīquæ, æque, æque, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: *For the most part;* maxĭmā exparte, Cic.—*At most;* ad summum, Liv.

2. **most,** adv. maxĭme, Cic.

mostly, adv. plĕrumque, Cic., Hor.; vulgo, Cic., Cæs.; fĕre, Cic.—Phr.: maximam partem, Cic.; maximā ex parte, Cic.

mote, s. ătŏmus, i, f., Cic.

moth, s. tĭnĕa, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

mother, s. māter, tris, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtrix, ĭcis, f., Virg., Ov.; pārens, ntis, f., Cic., Virg.—*See mother;* nŏverca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

motherless, adj.; Phr.: mātre pārente orbus, Ov.

motherly, adj. māternus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

motion, s. 1. *A movement;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A proposition;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*To make a motion;* Phr.: lēgem fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭonem fĕro, a. irreg., Liv.

motionless, adj. immōbĭlis, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Tac.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

motive, s. causa, æ, f., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic.

motley, adj. vārius, a, um, Virg., Ov.; vărĭātus, a, um, App.: versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

motto, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., dictum, i, n., Cic.

1. **mould,** s. 1. *The soil;* terra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Virg., Col.—2. *Mouldiness;* sĭtus, ūs, m., Virg., Sen., mūcor, ōris, m., Col.; pūtrēdo, ĭnis, f., App.—3. *The form* in which a thing is cast; forma, æ, f., Pl.; typus, m., Cic.

2. **mould, to,** v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; formo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fīgūro, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

mouldy, adj. mūcĭdus, a, um, Juv., Mart.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: sĭtu corruptus, Plaut.

moult, to, v. a. Of birds: *To lose their feathers;* Phr.: pennas exŭo, ŭi, a., Pl.

mound, s. tŭmŭlus, i, m., Virg., Cæs.; grumus, i, m., Col.; aggĕr, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.

mount, to, v. a. 1. *To ascend, climb;* scando, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ascendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To mount* on horseback; conscendo, 3. a. (followed by *Acc.*, or *Acc.* governed by *in*), Liv., Ov.

mountain, s. mons, montis, m., Cic., Virg.; collis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.; clīvus, i, m., Virg., Ov.

mountaineer, s. montanus, m., Cæs.; montĭcŏla, æ, m., Ov.

mountainous, adj. montānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; montōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

mountebank, s. circulātor, ōris, m., Sen.; histrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Liv.; pharmācopōla, æ, m., Hor.

mourn, to, v. a. and n. lūgĕo, a., Cic., Ov.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; squālĕo, 2. n., Cic.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: in luctu sum, v. n., Cic.

mourner, s. plōrātor, ōris, m., Mart.; pullātus, i, m., Juv., Suet.

mournful, adj. 1. *Sorrowful:* lūgŭbris, e, Hor.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mœstus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Causing sorrow;* tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

mournfully, adv. mæste, Auct. ‡er.; dölenter, Cic.; luctuōse, Liv.

mournfulness, s. mæstĭtĭa, æ, Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

mourning, s. **1.** *Mournfulness:* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Cat., Ov.—**2.** *The dress of sorrow;* luctus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: lūgŭbris vestis, Ter.; sordida vestis, Liv.

mouse, s. mus, mūris, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; muscŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl. ‡*A field-mouse;* sōrex, ĭcis, m., Pl.

mousetrap, s. muscipŭla, æ, f., Plæn.; muscĭpŭlum, i, n., Phædr.

mouth, s. **1.** Of a living being; ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; oscŭlum, i, Virg., Suet.—**2.** Of a river; ostium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; fauces, ĭum, plur., Cic., Hor.

mouthful, s. buccella, æ, f., Suet.; ōfella, æ, f., Juv.

move, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put in motion;* mōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; commōvĕo, 2. a., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—**b.** *To make a motion;* ĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—**c.** *To excite to pity;* mōvĕo, 2. a., Virg., Liv., Cic.; commōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; afflĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Neut.: *To move (about);* mōvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—Phr.: me mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

moveable, adj. mōbĭlis, e, Ov., Cic.

moveables, s. res, rērum, *f.* plur., Cic.; sŭpellex, ectĭlis, f., Cic., Hor.

movement, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

moving, adj. *Tender, affecting;* Phr.: ănĭmum mŏvens, Cic.

mow, to, v. a. sĕco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mĕto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

mower, s. messor, ōris, m., Cic.; ‡ĭnsĕca, æ, m., Pl., Col.

much, adj. multus, a, um (when it signifies many; but often by neuter, multum, with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.

much, adv. multum, Cic., Virg.; ‡plūrĭmum (with *Gen.*), Cic.; magnōpĕre, Cic.; multo, Cic., *or* longe, Cic., when used with comparatives.—‡*So much;* nīmĭum, Virg., Cic.; nīmis, Cic., Ov.—*By how much;* quanto, Cic., Cæs.—*By so much;* tanto, Cæs.—‡*So much less;* nēdum, Liv., Cic.—Phr: multo minus, Cic.—*Much more;* multo magis, Cic.

muck, s. stercus, ōris, n., Cic., Hor.; fīmus, i, m., Virg., Liv.

muck-heap, s. sterquilĭnium, ĭi, Phædr.; fīmētum, i, n., Pl.

mucky, adj. spurcus, a, um, Gell., Hor.; stercŏrĕus, a, um, Plaut.

mud, s. lūtum, i, n., Cic., Ov., Hor.; cænum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; limus, i, n., Cic., Virg.

muddle, to, v. a. **1.** *To make turbid;* turbo, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; obturbo, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To make drunk;* inēbrio, 1. a., Pl.—*To be muddled;* Phr.: vino rĕdĕo, 2. n., Suet., Plaut.

muddy, adj. cænōsus, a, um, Col., Juv.; limōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; lūtōsus, a, um, Pl., Col.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.

muffle, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; vēlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obnūbo, 3. a., Liv.

mug, s. călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Tib.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor.; cūcullus, i, m., Hor.; cămella, æ, f., Ov.

muggy, adj. = *Damp;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

mulatto, s. hibrīda, æ, m., Pl., Suet.

mulberry, s. mōrum, i, n., Pl., Ov.—*The mulberry-tree;* mōrus, i, f., Pl., Ov.

mulct, to, v. a.; v. FINE.

mule, s. mūlus, i, m., Cic.; mūla, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

muleteer, s. mūlĭo, ōnis, m., Cæs.

Mull, *One of the largest of the Hebrides Islands, off the western coast of Scotland;* Maleos, i, f.

mullet, s. mullus, i, m., Cic., Sen.

mulligrubs, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tormĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

multifarious, adj. vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; vărĭātus, a, um, App. Flor.; multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

multifariously, adv. vārie, Cic., Liv.; multĭfārĭam, Cic., Liv.

multiform, adj. multĭformis, e, Cic.

multiply, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To increase the number;* multĭplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭfico, 1. a., Cic.; augĕo, 2. a., Ov., Cic.—**b.** Arithmetical t. t.: multĭplĭco, 1. a., Col.—**2.** Neut.: *To increase;* cresco, 3. n., Virg., Liv.; augĕor, 2. pass., Suet.; augesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.

multitude, s. **1.** *A great number;* multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *The common people;* plebs, plēbis, f., Cic., Sall.; vulgus, i, n., Virg., Hor.

mumble, to, v. n. musso, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.; mūtĭo, 4. n., Plaut., Ter.

mumps, s. *A complaint in the throat;* angīna, æ, f., Cels.

munch, to, v. a. mandūco, 1. a., Sen., Var.

mundane, adj. mundānus, a, um, Macr.; terrestris, e, Cic.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

Munich, *The capital of Bavaria, in Southern Germany;* Mōnăchium, ĭi, n.

municipal, adj. mūnĭcĭpālis, e, Cic., Tac.

municipality, s. mūnĭcĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

munificence, s. lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Sall. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.

munificent, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

munificently, adv. lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic., Liv.; large, Cic.

muniment, s. mūnīmentum, i, n., Tac., Liv.; mūnītĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs. —Phr.: apparatus belli, Liv.

Munster, *The chief city of Prussian Westphalia, in Germany;* Mōnastĕrium, ĭi, n.; Miningroda, æ, f.

Munster, *The southernmost and largest of the four provinces of Ireland;* Momonĭa, æ, f.

mural, adj. mūrālis, e, Liv., Cæs.

murder, s. cædes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; hŏmĭcidium, ĭi, n., Tac., Pl.; interfectĭo, ōnis, f., Brut. ap. Cic.; occisĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Of a father;* parrĭcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*Of a mother;* mātrĭcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.

murder, to, v. a. occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Lucr.; trūcido, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

murderer, s. hŏmĭcida, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; sicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Tac.; percussor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; interfector, ōris, m., Cic.; occisor, ōris, m., Plaut.—*Of a father;* parrĭcida, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of a mother;* mātrĭcida, æ, m., Cic.—*Of a brother;* fratrĭcida, æ, m., Cic.

murderess, s. interfectrix, ĭcis, f., Tac.

murderous, adj. **1.** *Delighting in murder;* sanguinārius, a, um, Cic., Suet.; crūentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Deadly, destructive;* internĕcinus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

murky, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

murmur, s. murmur, ŭris, n., Virg., Ov.

murmur, to, v. n. murmŭro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.; sūsurro, 1. n., Virg., Ov.

murrain, s. lŭes, is, f., Ov.; scăbĭes, ēi, f., Virg.

Murray (also **Moray,** or **Elginshire**), *A northern county of Scotland;* Murevĭa, æ; Moravĭa, æ, f.

Murviedro (corrupted from Muri Veteres, i. e. Murus, i, m., and Vetus, ĕris, adj.), *A town of Eastern Spain near the shore of the Mediterranean Sea;* Săguntum, i, n.; Săguntus (Săguntos), i, f.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Murviedro;* Săguntīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Murviedro;* Săguntīni, ōrum, m. plur.

muscle, s. **1.** Of the human body; muscŭlus, i, m., Cels.; tōrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A shell-fish;* conchўlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Cic.; mītŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

muscular, adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; muscŭlōsus, a, um, Cels.; tōrōsus, a, um, Col.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

muse, s. mūsa, æ, f., Virg.

muse, to, v. n. and a. mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Virg., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

Muses, The, *Heathen goddesses fabled to preside over poetry, music, and the liberal arts;* Mūsæ, ārum, f. plur.; Cămēnæ, ārum, f. plur.; Pēgăsĭdes, um, f. plur. (poet.); Pĭĕrĭdes, um, f. plur., Virg.

museum, s. mūsēum, i, n., Suet.

mushroom, s. bōlētus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

music, s. **1.** *The art itself;* mūsĭca, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *The sound of musical instruments;* cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; mŏdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; cănor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov., Lucr.; mūsĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

musical, adj. **1.** Of persons; mūsĭcus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.—**2.** Of things; cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

musically, adv. mūsĭce, Plaut.; mŏdŭlāte, Cic.

musician, s. mūsĭcus, i, m., Cic.; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tĭbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; cornicen, ĭnis, m., Liv., Juv.

musk, s. muscus, i, m. (late Lat.).

muslin, s. sindon, ōnis, f., Mart.; byssus, i, f., App.

1. **must,** s. *New wine;* mustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **must,** v. aux. ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic.; dēcet, 2. impers., Virg., Ter.; and by the gerund in *dum;* Phr.: nĕcesse est, Cic.

mustard, s. sĭnāpi, n. indecl., Pl., Plaut.

1. **muster,** s. **1.** *A review;* rĕcensus, ūs, m., Suet.; rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An assembly;* conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cōmĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. **muster, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To collect together;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; convŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To meet together;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.; confluo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

mustiness, s. mūcor, ōris, m., Col.

musty, adj. mūcĭdus, a, um, Juv., Mart.—*To be musty;* mūcĕo, 2. n., Cat.

mutability, s. mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vārĭĕtas, ātis, f., Planc. ap. Cic. Fam.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mutable, adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōbĭlis, e, Sall., Hor.

mute, adj. mūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To become mute;* obmūtesco, 3. n., Cic.

mutilate, to, v. a. trunco, 1. a., Tac., Luc.; dētrunco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; mūtĭlo, 1. a., Ov., Liv.

mutilated, adj. truncus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; mancus, a, um, Liv., Cic., Ov.; mūtĭlus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

mutilation, s. mūtĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cassiod.; dētruncātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; amputātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mutineer, s. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

mutinous, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. **mutiny,** s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Liv.

2. **mutiny, to,** v. n.; Phr.: sēdĭtĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.

mutter, to, v. a. and n. muttĭo, 4. n., Plaut., Ter.; musso, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; mussĭto, 1. n., Liv.

mutton, s. vervex, ēcis, m., Cic.; vervīna, æ, f., Not. Tir.—Phr.: căro ŏvillīna, Prisc.; căro vervecīna, Eugen.

mutual, adj. mūtŭus, a, um, Cic.; mutuālis, e, Suet.

mutually, adv. mūtŭo, Cic.

1. **muzzle,** s. **1.** *A fastening over the mouth;* fiscella, æ, f., Pl., Cato; căpistrum, i, n., Virg.—**2.** *The mouth of animals;* os, ōris, n., Virg.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **muzzle, to,** v. a.; Phr.: fiscellā căpistro, 1. a., Pl.

my, pron. adj. mĕus, mĕa, mĕum, Cic., Virg.

Mycone, *An island of the Grecian Archipelago, one of the Cyclades;* Mȳcōnos (Mȳcōnus), i, f.

myriad, s.; Phr.: dēcem millĭa, Cic.

myrmidon, s. sătelles, ĭtis, m., Hor., Liv.; minister, tri, m., Cic., Virg.

myrrh, s. myrrha, æ, f., Ov., Pl.

myrtle, s. myrtus, i and ūs, f., Virg., Pl.

myself, pron. egomet, Cic., Plaut.—*I myself;* Phr.: ego ipse, Cic.

mysterious, adj. arcānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mystĭcus, a, um, Virg., Mart.

mysteriously, adv. occulte, Cic., Virg.; tecte, Cic., Ov.

mystery, s. **1.** *Something hidden or concealed;* mystērium, ĭi, n., Cic., arcānum, i, n., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *Religious rites, mysteries;* mystērĭa, ōrum, n., Suet., Cic.

mystical, adj. mystĭcus, a, um, Virg., Mart.

mystification, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Cæs.; lūdĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

mystify, to, v. a. fal o, 3. a., Cic., Ov.: dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

myth, s. fābŭla, æ, f., Hor., Liv.

mythic, adj. fābŭlōsus, a, um, Hor.; fābŭlāris, e, Suet.

mythological, adj. mȳthĭcus, a, um, Pl.; fābŭlōsus, a, um, Quint.

mythology, s. fābŭlæ, ārum, Cic.—Phr.: fābŭlæ fictæ, Cic.; hĭstŏrĭa fābŭlāris, Suet.

N.

nab, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; corrĭpĭo, 3. a., Tac.

nag, s. mannus, i, m., Ov., Hor., Sen., mannŭlus, i, m., Pl., Mart.; ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic., Var.

Nahe, The, *A river of Western Germany, falling into the Rhine at Bingen.* Naha, æ, m.

1. **nail,** s. **1.** *A natural growth on the fingers and toes;* unguis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *In carpenter's work;* clāvus, i, m., Hor., Liv.; clāvŭlus, i, m., Var.—**3.** *A measure, the sixteenth part of a yard;* perhaps to be translated by digiti duo cum quadrante.

2. **nail, to,** v. a.; Phr.: clāvis fĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.; clāvis confĭgo, 3. a., Cæs.

naïve, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

naïvely, adv. sīmplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.

naked, adj. nūdus, a, um, Virg., Cic.—*Half-naked;* sēmĭnūdus, a, um, Liv.

nakedness, nūdĭtas, ātis, f. (doubtful reading), Quint.; nūdātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. **name,** s. **1.**: a. *A distinctive appellation;* nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor., Ov.; vŏcābŭlum, i, n., Hor., Cic.—b. *A family name;* cognōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—c. *An additional name;* agnōmen, ĭnis, n., Capitol.—**2.** *Reputation, renown;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **name, to,** v. a. **1.** *To call by name;* nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: nōmen impōno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To nominate, to appoint;* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; præstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

nameless, adj. **1.** *Without name;* sine nōmĭne, Virg.—**2.** *Unknown;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

namely, adv. scīlĭcet, Cic., Virg.; vīdēlĭcet, Cic., Plaut.

namesake, s. cognōmĭnis, e, Virg., Pl.

Namur, *A strongly fortified city of Belgium;* Namurcum, i, n.

Nancy, *A city of France, in the Department of Meurthe;* Nanceium, i, n.

Nantes, *A city of France, in the Department of Loire Inférieure;* Nannētes (Namnētes), um, f. plur.; Nannētæ, ārum, f. plur.; Corbĭlĭum, ĭi, n.; Condĭvincum, i, n.

1. **nap,** s. **1.** *A short sleep;* mĕrĭdĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: somnus brĕvis, Cic.—**2.** *Down;* plūma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **nap, to,** v. n. dormĭto, 1. n., Hor., Ov., Cic.; obdormisco, 3. n., Cic., Pl., Suet.; conquīesco, 3. n., Cic., Suet.

nape, s. *Part of the neck;* cervix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg., Ov.

napkin, s. mantēle, is, n., Virg., Ov., Pl.; mappa, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

Naples, *A city of Southern Italy, formerly the capital of the kingdom of The Two Sicilies;* Nĕāpŏlis, is, f. Parthĕnŏpē, ēs, f. (poet.)—a. *Of or belonging to, Naples; Neapolitan;* Nĕāpolitānus, a, um, adj.; Parthĕnŏpēĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A Neapolitan;* Nĕāpŏlītes, æ, m.—c. *The*

Neapolitans; Nēāpŏlītāni, ōrum, m. plur.—**d.** *The Bay of Naples,* Sinus Cumānus (i.e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Cumānus, a, um, adj.).

Narbonne, *A city of France, in the department of Aude;* Narbo, ōnis. m. —*Of, or belonging to, Narbonne;* Narbōnensis, e, adj.; Narbōnīcus, a, um, adj.

narcotic, adj. somnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, l., Ov.; somnĭfĭcus, a, um, Pl.

nard, s. nardus, i, f., Pl., Hor.; ardum, i, n., Tib., Cels.

Nardo, *A town of Southern Italy;* ĕrētum, i, n.—*The people of Nardo;* ĕrētīni, ōrum, m., plur.

narrate, to, v. a. narro, 1. a., ic., Ov., Hor.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., v.; pando, 3. a., Virg.

narration, s. narrātĭo, ōnis, f., ic., Phædr.; rēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint., l.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; arrātiuncŭla, æ, f., Pl., Quint.

narrative, s.; v. NARRATION.

narrator, s. narrātor, ōris, m., ic., Tac.; explĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

narrow, adj. angustus, a, um, ic., Lucr., Ov.; artus, a, um, Ov., or., Virg.; contractus, a, um, Virg., v.

narrow, to, v. a. contrăho, 3. , Cic., Hor.; angusto, 1. a., Cat., n., Pl.; cōarcto, 1. a., Cic., Suet.

narrowly, adv. 1. *Without much pace;* arte, Cic., Sall. Plaut.; anguste, ic., Cæs.—2. *Carefully;* dīligenter, ic., Ter.; accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; ante, Cic., Hor.

narrowness, s. angustĭæ, ārum, , Cæs., Sall.

Nasli, *A town of Asia Minor, in outhern Anadoli;* Nȳsa (Nyssa), æ, f. —*The inhabitants of Nasli;* Nȳsæi, rum. m.

Nassau, *A German State, incorporated with Prussia after the war of 866;* Nassovĭa, æ, f.

nastiness, s. 1. *Physical uncleanness;* squālor, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr.; rdes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—2. *Mental nastiness, obscenity;* spurcĭtĭa, , f., Lucr., Pl.; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., c., Pl.

nasty, adj. 1. Of things: *Dirty;* nālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Tac.; immundus, um, Virg., Hor., Pl.—2. Mentally: *olluted,* etc.; spurcus, a, um, Suet., ncr.; impūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inūnātus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

natal, adj. nātālis, e, Pl., (lux), .; nātālĭcius, a, um, Cic., Juv.

nation, s. gens, gentis, f., Cic., rg.; nātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.; pŭlus, i, m., Cic.

national, adj. gentīlĭcius, a, um, v., Suet.; pŏpŭlāris, e, Cic., Hor.; mestĭcus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; cīvilis, Cic., Lucr.

native, adj. indĭgĕna, æ, m., Virg., v.; vernācŭlus, a, um, Pl., Cic.; tivus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; gēnītīvus, um, Ov., Suet.

nativity, s. gĕnĭtūra, æ, f., Pl.; tus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr: lux tālis, Ov.

natural, adj. 1. *According to nature;* nātūrālis, e, Liv., Cic., Pl.; nātīvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; innātus, a, um, Cic., Pl., Quint.—2. *Unaffected;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.

naturally, adv. 1. *According to nature;* nātūrā (*Adv. Abl.*), Cæs.; sponte, Cic., Ov.—2. *Without affectation;* simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; ingĕnŭe, Cic., Quint.

nature, s. 1. *The system of natural existence;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.—2. *Natural character and disposition;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Liv., Hor.; indŏles, is, f., Cic., Tac.; ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Virg., Liv., Tac.; ănimus, i, m., Cic., Ter., Plaut.; mōres, um, m., Cic., Pl.—3. *Sort* or *kind;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Lucr.

naughtily, adv. māle, Cic., Cæs.; improbe, Cic., Suet.; prāve, Tac., Pl.

naughtiness, s. improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

naughty, adj. mālus, a, um, Liv., Hor., Sall.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nausea, s. nausĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

nauseate, to, v. a. nausĕo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; fastĭdĭo, 4. a., Sen.

nauseous, adj. fastidĭōsus, a, um, Hor.; nausĕōsus, a, um, Pl.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nautical, adj. nautĭcus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Pl.; mārĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

naval, adj. nāvālis, e, Cic., Virg.

Navarino, *A maritime town of the Morea, in Greece;* Pylus (Pylos), i, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Navarino;* Pylĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Navarino;* Pylĭi, ōrum, m.

nave, s. 1. Of a wheel; mŏdĭŏlus, i, m., Pl., Vitr.—2. Of a church; perhaps, medĭum spatium.

navel, s. umbĭlicus, i, m., Hor., Liv.

navigable, adj. nāvĭgābĭlis, e, Liv., Tac.; nāvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Lucr., Mart., Pl.—Phr.: nāvĭum pătiens, Liv.

navigate, to, v. a. and n. nāvĭgo, 1. a., Virg., Cic.

navigation, s. 1. *The science of navigating ships;* Phr.: ars nāvālis, Pl.; rerum nauticarum scientia atque usus, Cæs.—2. *The act of sailing;* nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

navigator, s. nāvĭgātor, ōris, m., Quint.; nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

navy, s. 1. *Fleet;* classis, is, f., Liv., Virg.—2. *Naval affairs* generally; res nāvāles, Cic., Cæs.; res mārĭtĭmæ, Cæs.

Naxia, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades;* Naxos, i, f.; Dia, æ, f. (poet.); Callĭpŏlis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Naxia;* Naxĭus, a, um, adj.

nay, adv. 1. = *No;* non, Cic.; mĭnĭme, Cic.—2. As an adverb of asseveration; certe, Cic., Virg.; sāne, Cic., Ter.; prætĕrĕa, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sine dŭbĭo, Cic.

Nazareth (or **Nazirah**), *A town of Palestine;* Năzăreth, f. indecl.; Năzăra, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Nazareth;* Năzărēnus, a, um, adj.; Năzăræus, a, um, adj.; Năzărēus, a, um, adj.; Năzărus, a, um, adj.

neaptide, s.; Phr.: æstus rĕfŭsus, Pl.

near, prep. prŏpe, Cic.; juxtā, Cæs., Virg.

near, adv. *Nearly;* fĕre, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; ferme, Liv., Sall., Ter.; prŏpēmŏdum, Cic., Plant.

near, adj. 1. *Adjoining;* vīcīnus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; prŏpinquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; proximus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.—2. *Parsimonious;* parcus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

nearness, s. vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; proximĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

neat, adj. 1. *Cleanly;* mundus, a, um, Hor.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plant.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Pure, unmixed with wine;* mērus, a, um, Ov.

neatherd, s. būbulcus, i, m., Ov., Juv.; ŏpĭlĭo, ōnis, m., Virg.

neatly, adv. munde, Sen., Plaut.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.; compte, Sen.

neatness, s. mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cat.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., (plur.), Hor.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

Nebi-Abel, *A town of Syria;* Abĭla, ōrum, n.—*The inhabitants of Nebi-Abel;* Abĭlēni, ōrum, m. plur.

necessaries, s.; Phr.: res ad vītam nĕcessārĭæ, Cic.; ad vivendum nĕcessārĭa, Cic.

necessarily, adv. nĕcessārĭo, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: ex nĕcessĭtāte, Cic.; nĕcesse est (followed by subj. without ut), Cic.

necessary, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpus, n. indecl., Cic.—*It is necessary that;* ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic.

necessitate, to, v. a.; v. TO COMPEL.

necessitous, adj. pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ĭnops, ŏpis, Suet., Hor.; ēgēnus, a, um, Virg., Liv.

necessity, s. 1. *Compulsion;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—2. *Poverty;* paupĕrĭes, ēi, f., Hor.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; indigentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Necete, The, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Gulf of Taranto;* Æsar, ăris, m.

neck, s. 1. Of living things; collum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cervix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. Of land; lingua, æ, f., Liv.—3. Of a bottle; ōs, ōris, n., Quint.

Neckar (or **Necker**), **The,** *A river of Germany, rising in the Schwaswald mountains in Würtemburg, and falling into the Rhine near Mannheim;* Nicer, ri, m.

neck-cloth, s. fŏcāle, is, n., Hor., Quint.

necklace, s. torques, is, m. and f.,

Cic., Ov.; mŏnīle, is, n., Cic., Virg.; cătella, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

necromancer, s. præstīgĭātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

necromancy, s. necrŏmantĭa, æ, f., Lact.

nectar, s. nectar, ăris, n., Hor., Cic.

nectarean, adj. nectărĕus, a, um, Ov.

nectarine, s.; Phr.: persĭcum dūrăcīnum, Pl.

need, s. **1.** *Want:* pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg., ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Necessity;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ŏpūs, n. indecl., Cic.

need, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To be in want of;* ĕgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl. of the thing needed*), Cic., Ov.; indĭgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**2.** *To desire;* dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

needful, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpus, n. indecl., Cic.

neediness, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pēnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic. Virg.; indigentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

needle, s. ăcus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.

needless, adj. ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov. sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: quod non opus est, Ter.

needlessly, adv. frustra, Virg., Sall.; incassum, Virg., Lucr.—Phr.: sine causā, Cic.

needs, adv. nĕcessārĭo, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: ex nĕcessĭtāte, Liv.

needy, adj. ĭnops, ŏpis, Suet., Hor.; pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ĕgens, ntis, Cic.; ĕgēnus, a, um, Virg., Liv.

ne'er, adv. = *Never;* nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nullo tempŏre, Eutr.

nefarious, adj. nĕquam, adj. indecl., Cic., Mart.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārĭus, a, um. Cic., Hor.

negation, s. nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; rĕcūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

negative, adj. nĕgans, ntis, Cic.; infĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Quint.

negative, s. nĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

negatively, adv. nĕgando (gerund in *do* from nĕgo, 1. a.), Cic.; infĭtĭando, Cic.

neglect, to, v. a. nĕglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

neglect, s. nĕglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; neglectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; neglectus, ūs, m., Pl.

neglectful, adj. oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; nĕglĭgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

negligence, s.; v. NEGLECT.

negligently, adv. nĕglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.; indĭlĭgenter, Cic., Cæs.; incūrĭōse, Liv.

negotiate, to, v. n. ăgo, 3. n. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; păciscor, 3. n., Cic., Liv., Hor.; nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

negotiation, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; pactum, i, n., Cic.

negotiator, s. pactor, ōris, m., Cic.; intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.; concĭlĭātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac. (not in Cic.).

negress, s. Afra, æ, f., Pl.

negro, s. Æthĭops, ŏpis, m., Pl., Juv.; Āfer, fri, m., Hor., Ov.

Negropont, *An island off the eastern coast of Northern Greece;* Eubœa, æ, f.; Macris, ĭdis, f. (poet.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Negropont;* Eubŏĭcus, a, um, adj.; Eubœus, a, um, adj.; Eubŏis, ĭdis, adj. f.

neigh, to, v. n. hinnĭo, 4. n., Lucr., Quint.—*To neigh after;* ădhinnĭo, 4. n. (followed by *Dat.*), Ov., Pl.

neigh, s. hinnītus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.

neighbour, s. vīcīnus, i, m., Virg. Ov.; accŏla, æ, comm. gen., Liv., Tac.; finītĭmus, i, m., Cic., Cæs., Hor.; prōpinquus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

neighbourhood, s. vīcīnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vīcīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; proximĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

neighbouring, adj. vīcīnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; finītĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; confinis, e, Liv., Ov.; prōpinquus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

neighbourly, adj. hūmānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; bĕnignus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. neither, conj. nĕc, nĕque, Cic., Virg.—*Neither . . . nor;* nĕc . . . nĕc, Cic.; nĕque . . . nĕque, Cic., Ter.

2. neither, pron. neuter, ra, rum, Cic., Ov.

Nemours, *A town of France, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne;* Nēmōrōsĭum, ĭi, n.; Nēmōsĭum, i, n.

nephew, s.; Phr.: frātris fīlĭus, Cic., Ov.; nepos ex fratre, Tac.; sōrōris fīlĭus, Cic.; nepos ex sorore, Tac.

Nera, The, *A river of Central Italy, and a tributary of the Tiber;* Nār, āris, m.

nerve, s. **a.** Physical; nervus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Mental; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.

nervous, adj. **1.** *Strong in the nerves;* nervōsus, a, um, Lucr., Ov., Pl.—**2.** *Strong, powerful in style,* etc.; grăvis, e, Cic.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Anxious;* timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

nervousness, s. **a.** Mental; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Physical; Phr.: nervōrum rĕmissĭo, Suet.

nest, s. nĭdus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; cūbīle, is, n., Pl.

nestle, to, v. n. **1.** *To build a nest;* nīdĭfico, 1. n., Virg., Pl.; nīdŭlor, 1. dep., Var.—Phr.: nidum fingo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To recline,* or *sleep;* rĕcŭbo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in grĕmĭo sēdĕo, 2. n., Cic.

net, s. rēte, is, n., Cic., Virg.; rētĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—**a.** *A fishing net;* rēte, is, n., Pl., Ov.; funda, æ, f., Virg.—**b.** *A casting net;* jăcŭlum, i, n., Ov.—**c.** *A drag-net;* verrĭcŭlum, i, n., Val. Max.; ēverrĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

nether, adj. ĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēpressus, Pl.; ĭnfĕrĭor, Cic., Ov.

Netherlands, The; v. HOLLAND.

nethermost, adj. ĭnfĭmus, ĭmus, a, um, Cic.; ĭmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. nettle, s. urtĭca, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

2. nettle, to, v. a. lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a. (with *Abl. in* and *Abl., Adv., apud,* or *de*), Liv., Ov.; irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*To feel nettled;* irascor, 3. dep., Cic.

Neuberg, *A town of Bavaria;* Nĕŏburgum (Nŏvŏburgum), i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Neuberg;* Nĕŏburgensis, e, adj.

Neuchatel, *A town of Switzerland;* Nĕŏcōmum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to Neuchatel;* Nĕŏcōmensis, e, adj.

Neuss, *A town of Rhenish Prussia;* Nŏvesĭum, ĭi, n.; Nŏva Castra (i. e. Nŏvus, a, um, adj., and Castra, ōrum, n. plur.).

neutral, adj. mĕdĭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: neutrius partis, Suet.—*To be neutral;* Phr.: mĕdĭum me gĕro, 3. a., Liv.; neutri parti me adjungo, 3. a., Liv.; neutram partem sĕquor, 3. dep., Suet.

neutralise, to, v. a.; Phr.: in rĭtum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

never, adj. nunquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: non unquam, Cic.

Nevers, *A city of Central France, in the Department of Nièvre;* Ædŭnum, i, n.; Nĭvernum, i, n.; Nēŏmăgus Vĭcĭcassĭōrum (i. e. Nēŏmăgus, i, m., an Vĭdĭcassĭi, ōrum, m. plur.).

nevertheless, adv. tămen, Cic., Ov.; attămen, Cic., Ov.; nihĭlōmĭnus, Cic.

new, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg. rĕcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

Newbury, *A town of Berkshire;* Spinæ, ārum, f. plur.

newfangled, adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.

newly, adv. **1.** *In a new manner* nŏve, Plaut., Sen. (not in Cic.); ab ex, or de intĕgro, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Recently, lately;* nūper, Cic., Hor.; rĕcens, Lucr. (not in Cic. or Cæs.); nūperrĭme, Cic.; rĕcentissĭme, Pl.

Newmarket, *A town of Cambridgeshire;* Nŏvum Fŏrum (i. e. Nŏvus, a, um, adj., and Fŏrum, i, n.).

newness, s. nŏvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. Ov.

news, s. nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs., Liv. fāma, æ, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic.

newspaper, s.; Phr.: acta publica, Pl.; acta dĭurna, Suet.

newt, s. lăcerta, æ, f., Hor., Pl. stellĭo, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.

1. next, adj. 1. With reference to place; proximus, a, um, Cæs., Cic. vīcīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** With reference to time; proximus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sĕcundus, a, um (with and *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.—*The next day* Phr.: dies posterus, Cæs.

2. next, adv. deinde, Cic., Virg. postea, Cic., Liv.; deinceps, Cic., Cæ

nibble, to, v. a. rōdo, 3. a., Cic Ov.—*To nibble at;* dērōdo, 3. a., Cic arrōdo, 3. a., Pl.; circumrōdo, 3. Pl.

Nicaria, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey,* Icā ĭa, æ, f.

1. Nice, *A seaport city of France, transferred by Sardinia in* 1860; Nīcēæ, rum, f. plur.—*Of, or belonging to,* tice; Nicæensis, e, adj.

2. nice, adj. **1.** *Delicate;* fastīdīosus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Exact;* accūrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scrūpulosus, a, um, Quint., Pl.—**3.** Medical t. as having reference to operations; ēmīcūlōsus, a, um, Cels.—**4.** *Sweet, pleasant;* dulcis, e, Cic., Ov.

nicely, adv. accūrāte, Cic., Nep.; exquīsite, Cic.

niceties, s. *Dainties;* cŭpēdĭæ, rum, f. plur., Plaut.

nicety, s. = *Accuracy;* cūra, æ, f., ric.; accūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. (only nce); subtīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Nicholas, s. *A man's name;* icŏlāus, i, m.

nick, s. **1.** Of time; opportūne, ic., Liv.; pĕropportūne, Cic.—Phr.: ipso tempŏris artĭcŭlo, Cic., Quint. **2.** *A notch;* incisūra, æ, f., Pl.

nickname, s.; Phr.: nomen jŏcŭlre, Aus.

niece, s. To be translated by frātris filĭa, *or* sŏrōris filĭa; v. EPHEW.

Niger (called also **Jolibah, wara** or **Quorra**). **The,** *A river Tropical Africa, falling into the Gulf Guinea;* Nigris, is, m.

niggardliness, s. parsĭmonĭa, æ, , Cic., Suet.

niggardly, adj. parcus, a, um, ic., Hor.; parcĭprōmus, a, um, Plaut.

1. nigh, adj.; v. NEAR.

2. nigh, prep.; v. NEAR.

night, s. nox, noctis, f., Cic., Virg. *In the night;* nocte. Cic.; noctu, Cic., or.—*At the approach of night;* Phr.: ub noctem, Cæs.—*In the middle of e night;* mediā nocte, Cic.—*Late at ight;* concŭbĭā nocte, Cic.—*To pass e night;* pernocto, 1. n., Cic.

nightgown, s. cyclas, ădis, f., rop., Juv.

nightingale, s. luscĭnĭa, æ, f., or., Mart.; philŏmēla, æ, f., Virg.; scĭnĭus, ĭi, m., Phædr.

nightly, adj. nocturnus, a, um, tic., Virg.

nightmare, s. incŭbo, ōnis, m. post-class.).—Phr.: suppressio noctrna, Pl.

nightshade, s. sŏlānum, i, n., i.

night-watch, s. excŭbĭæ, ārum, plur., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlĭæ, ārum, f. ur., Cic., Liv.

Nile, The, *The celebrated river of gypt;* Nilus, i, m.—*Of,* or *belonging , the Nile;* Nīlăcus, a, um, adj.; ilōticus, a, um, adj.

nimble, adj. āgĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; pĕdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pernix, is, Virg., Tac.

nimbleness, s. āgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., v., Cic.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

nimbly, adv. āgĭlĭter, Amm., l.; pernicĭter, Liv., Cat.; expĕdīte, c., Suet.

nine, numer. adj. nōvem (indecl.), c.; nōvēni, æ, a, Liv., Ov., Pl.—*ine times;* nŏvĭes, Hor., Virg.

ninepin, s. mētūla, æ, f., Pl.

nineteen, num. adj. undēvīginti, Cic., Liv.; nōvemdĕcim, Liv.—Phr.: dĕcem et nōvem, Cæs.

nineteenth, num. adj. undēvīcēsīmus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — Phr.: dēcimus nōnus, Tac.

ninetieth, adj. nōnāgēsīmus, a, um, Cic.

ninety, num. adj. nōnāginta (indecl.), Cic., Aus.

Niniveh, *The ancient capital of Assyria:* Nīnĭvē, ēs, f.; Nīnus (Nīnos), i, m.—**a.** *The inhabitants of Niniveh, the Ninevites;* Nīnĭvītæ, ārum, m. plur.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Niniveh. Ninevite;* Nīnĭvītĭcus, a, um, adj.

ninny, s. stōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ninth, adj. nōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

nip, to, v. a. **1.** *To pinch or pluck;* vellĭco, 1. a., Quint., Plaut.—**2.** *To nip with cold;* ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

nippers, s. forcepe, ĭpis, m., Pl., Virg.

nipple, s. păpilla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.

Nisita, *A small island in the Bay of Naples;* Nēsis, ĭdis, f.

Nismes, *A city of Lower Languedoc, in France;* Nemausus, i, m.; Nēmausum, i, n.; Nēmausĭum, ĭi, n.

nit, s. lens, lentis, f., Pl.

nitre, s. nītrum, i, n., Pl.

nitrous, adj. nītrōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. no, adv. non, Cic., Virg.; mĭnīme, Cic., Virg.

2. no, adj. nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*No one;* nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

nobility, s. **1.** *The being of noble birth;* nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: gĕnus nōbĭle, Cic.; stirps gĕnĕrōsa, Cic.—**2.** *Greatness of mind;* amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A body of nobles;* prōcĕres, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; optĭmātes, ium, m. plur., Cic., Tac.

noble, adj. **1.** *Of noble birth;* nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: gĕnĕre clārus, Eutr.—**2.** *Of moral worth;* exīmius, a, um, Cic., Ter.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

nobleman, s. nōbĭlis, is, m., Sen.; princeps, ĭpis, m., Cic.

nobly, adv. gĕnĕrōsĭus (positive not found), Hor.; præclārē, Cic.; nōbĭlĭter, Pl.

nobody, s. nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Nocera, *A town of Central Italy;* Nūcĕrĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Nocera;* Nūcĕrīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Nocera;* Nūcĕrīni, ōrum, m. plur.

nocturnal, adj. nocturnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. nod, s. nūtus, ūs, m., Virg., Cic.; nūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. nod, to, v. n. nūto, 1. n., Suet., Hor.

noddle, s. căput, ĭtis, n., Plaut.

noddy, s.; v. NINNY.

noise, s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; frăgor, ōris, m., Lucr., Ov., Pl.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

noiseless, adj. sīlens, ntis, Ov., Virg.; quiētus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

noiselessly, adv. quiēte, Cic.; tăcĭte, Cic., Ov.; tranquille, Cic.

noisome, adj. noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

noisy, adv. strĕpens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; frăgōsus, a, um, Virg.; clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.

Nola, *A city of Southern Italy;* Nōla, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Nola; Nolan:* Nōlānus, a, um, adj.; Nōlensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Nola, the Nolans;* Nōlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Noli, *A town of Northern Italy, on the Gulf of Genoa;* Naulum, i, n.

nomadic, adj. vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nōmas, ădis, Pl.; vāgābundus, a, um (post-class.).

nomenclature, s. nōmenclātūra, æ, f., Pl.

nominate, to, v. a. dīco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

nomination, s. nōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; dēsignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

nominative, s. Gramm. t. t.: Phr.: rectus casus, Var.; nōmĭnātīvus cāsus, Var.

nonage, s. ætātŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ætas mĭnor, Cic.; ætas pūpillāris, Suet.

non-appearance, s. contūmācĭa, æ, f., Hermog. Dig.—Law t. t.: Phr.: desertum vādĭmōnĭum, Cic.

nonconformity, s. dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

none, adj. nullus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nēmo, ĭnis, comm. gen., Cic.

nonentity, s. nihĭl, n. indecl., Cic., Ov.; nihĭlum, n. indecl., Lucr., Cic.

nones, s. *The ninth day before the Ides of the Roman month;* nōnæ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.

nonplus, to, v. a.; Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

non-residence, s. absentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

non-resident, adj. absens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

non-resistance, s. ŏbēdĭentĭa, æ. f., Cic., Pl.

nonsense, s. nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Hor.; ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

nonsensical, adj. absurdus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

nonsuit, s. Translate by actĭo irrīta.—*To be nonsuited;* Phr.: causam perdo, 3. a., Cic.; formŭlā cădo, 3. n., Cic., Suet.

noodle, s. bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Phædr., Plaut.; stōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

nook, s. **1.** *A corner;* angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A retreat;* sēcessus, ūs, m., Virg., Suet.

noon, s. mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, f., Cic.—Phr.: **dĭēi mĕdĭum,** Liv.—*At noon;* mĕrĭdĭe, Cic.—Phr.: mĕrĭdĭānō tempŏre, Cic.; medĭo dĭe, Suet.

noonday, s.; v. NOON.

noontide, s.; v. NOON.

noose, s. lăquĕus, i, m., Hor., Cic.; nōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

nor, conj. nec, neque, Cic.—Phr.: *Neither . . . nor;* nec . . . nec, Cic.; neque . . . neque, Cic.

Norfolk, *A county in the east of England;* Norfolcia, æ, f.; Nordovolca, æ, f.

Normandy, *An old province in the north-west of France;* Nortmannĭa, æ, f.

1. **north,** s. septentrĭōnes, um, m. plur., Cæs.

2. **north,** adj. septentrĭōnālis, e, Tac., Sen.; ăquĭlōnāris, e, Cic.; bŏrĕālis, e, Avien.—*The north-wind;* ăparctĭas, æ, m., Pl.; septentrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

Northampton, *A county in the centre of England;* Northamptonĭa, æ, f.; Antŏna Septentrĭōnālis (i. e. Antŏna, æ, f., and Septentrĭōnālis, e, adj.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, Northampton;* Northamptonĭensis, e, adj.

northern, adj.; v. NORTH.

north-east, s. *The wind that blows from that quarter;* ăquĭlo, ōnis, m., Cic., Nep.

Northumberland, *A county in the north of England;* Northumbrĭa, æ, f.

north-west, s. *The wind that blows from the north-west;* caurus, i, m., Cæs.

northwards, adv.; Phr.: septentrĭōnes versus, Cæs.

Norway, *A country of Northern Europe, united to Sweden, and forming a portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula;* Norvegĭa, æ, f.

Norwich, *The chief town of Norfolk;* Norvicus, i, m.; Nordŏvicum, i, n.

nose, s. nāsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nāres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

nosegay, s.; Phr.: flōrum fascĭcŭlus, Cic.

nostrils, s. nāres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

not, adv. non, Cic., Virg.; haud, Virg.; mīnus, Ov., Cic.; mīnīme, Cic., Virg.; nīhil, Lucr., Ov.—In questions; annōn, Cic.; nonne, Cic.—*Not at all;* nēquāquam, Cic., Cæs.; non omnīno, Cic.—*Not yet;* nondum, Cic., Plaut.—*Not one;* ne ūnus quĭdem, Cæs.—*To say not;* nĕgo, 1. a. (with *Inf.*), Cic., Ov.

notable, adj. însignis, e, Cic., Virg.,; nōtābilis, e, Cic., Ov.

notably, adv. nōtābĭlĭter, Tac., Pl.; insignĭter, Cic., Suet., Pl.; insignīte, Cic.

notary, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; tăbŭlārius, ĭi, m., Sen.

notation, s. nōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **notch,** s. incīsūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.

2. **notch, to,** v. a. incīdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **note, to,** v. a. 1. *To put a mark upon;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; annōto, 1. a. Pl., Suet. — 2. *To observe;* adverto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **note,** s. 1. *A mark;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—2. *An annotation;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Sen.; annōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—3. *A letter;* ēpistŏla, æ, f., Hor.; ēpistŏlĭum, li, n., Cat.; lĭtĕrŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; cōdĭcilli, ōrum, m., Cic.

notebook, s. pūgillāres, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Suet.; adversārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; commentārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Suet.

noted, adj. præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; însignis, e, Cic., Virg.; cēlĕbrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

nothing, s. nīhil, Cic., Ov.; nīl, Hor.; nīhĭlum, Cic., Lucr.

1. **notice, to,** v. a. ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **notice,** s. 1. *Observation;* ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Cic.; observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; nōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Information given beforehand;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—3. *A public notice;* proscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēdictum i, n., Cic., Cæs.

notification, s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; proscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

notify, to, v. a. 1. *To point out;* indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Tac. — 2. *To proclaim;* ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

notion, s. nōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; informātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: innāta cognitĭo, f., Cic.

Noto, *A town in the south-east of Sicily;* Nētum, i, n.—*The people of Noto;* Nētini, ōrum, m. plur.; Nētinenses, ĭum, m., plur.

notoriety, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Ov., Sen.

notorious, adj. 1. Of persons; nōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cēlĕbrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. Of things; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

notoriously, adv. mănĭfeste, Virg., Tac.—Phr.: ut omnes nōrunt, Ter.

Nottingham, *The chief town of Nottinghamshire;* Nottinghamĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Nottingham;* Nottinghamĭensis, e, adj.

notwithstanding, conj. tămen, Cic., Ov.; attămen, Cic., Ov.; nīhīlōmĭnus, Cic., Lucr.

1. **novel,** adj. nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; nūpĕrus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **novel,** s. (The nearest expressions are) fābŭla, æ, f., Liv.; făbella, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: fābŭlōsa narrātĭo, Pl., Cic.

novelist, s. fābŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Suet.

novelty, s. nŏvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: res nŏvæ, Cic.

November, s. *The ninth month of the old Roman year;* Nŏvember, bris m., Mart. — Phr.: Mensis Novembĕr Cat.—*The first of November;* Phr.: calendæ Novembres, Cat. ap. Prisc.—*Of* or *belonging to, November;* Nŏvembris, ris. adj.

nought, s. nīhil, Cic., Ov.; nīl Hor.; nīhĭlum, Cic., Lucr.

noun, s. nōmen, ĭnis, n., Quint.

nourish, to, v. a. ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nūtrĭo, 4. a., Virg., Hor. fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: victum præbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat. of person or thing*), Pl.

nourisher, s. altor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac., Ov.; nūtrītor, ōris, Suet., Stat.; altrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov.

nourishing, adj. almus, a, um, Virg.

nourishment, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; ălimentum, i, n., Cic., Ov. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

Novgorod, *A Government of Russia;* Neogardĭa, æ, f.

novice, s. tiro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov

novitiate, s. tirōcinĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Val. Max.

1. **now,** adv. *At the present time* nunc, Virg., Cic.; jam, Cic., Virg.—*Now and then;* nonnunquam, Cic. Cæs.—Phr.: in præsentĭā, Cic., Liv.

2. **now,** conj. autem, Cic., Liv. Virg.; atqui, Virg., Cic.

now-a-days, adv.; v. NOW.

nowhere, adv. nusquam, Virg. Cic.; nullo lŏco, Cic.

nowise, adv. nēquāquam, Cic. Hor.; mīnīme, Cic., Virg. — Phr. nullo modo, Cic.; nullā rātĭone, Cic.

noxious, adj. nŏcens, ntis, Cic. Ov.; nŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; noxĭus, a um, Cic., Virg.; nŏcīvus, a, um Phædr., Pl.; nŏcĭtūrus, a, um, Sen. dētrimentōsus, a, um, Cæs.; pernĭcĭ ōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

Nozea; v. PARNASSUS.

Nubia, *A country of Eastern Africa on the Red Sea;* Nūbĭa, æ, f.—*The Nubians;* Nūbæ, ārum, m. plur.; Nūbēi, ōrum, m. plur.

nudity, s. nūdātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: nūdātum corpus, Pl.; nūda effĭgĭes, Pl.

nugatory, adj. nūgātōrĭus, a um, Cic., Plaut.

nuisance, s. incommŏdum, i, n. Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

null, adj. irrĭtus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnutĭlis e, Cic., Virg.

nullify, to, v. a. 1. Generally abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; rescindo 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: irrĭtum făcio 3. a., Cic.—2. Of a law; antiquo 1. a., Liv., Cic.

numb, adj. torpens, ntis, Cic. Virg.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Aus. rĭgens, ntis, Ov., Hor.—*To be numb* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rĭgĕo, 2. n. Cic., Hor.—*To become numb;* torpesco 3. n., Ov., Pl.; rĭgesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

1. **number, to,** v. a. nūmĕro, 1. a Cic., Virg.; annūmĕro, 1. a., Cic Ov.; ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. dīnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **number,** s. nūmĕrus, i, m

c., Virg. - - *A great number;* multi, a, Cic., Virg. ; plūrimi, æ, a, Cic. ; ltitūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs. ; frĕquētĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

numberless, adj. innŭmĕrus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; innŭmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Or.

numbness, s. torpor, ōris, m., c., Virg. ; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.

numerable, adj. nūmĕrābĭlis, e, Or.

numeral, s. *A figure representing number;* nūmĕrus, i, m., Liv.

numeration, s. nūmĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

numerous, adj. nūmĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Val. ; multi, æ, a, Cic., Virg.; equens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

Numidia, *An ancient country of Northern Africa;* Nūmĭdĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Numidia;* Numidus; Nūmĭdĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Numidian;* Nūmĭda, æ, m.

numskull, s. ; v. NINNY.

nuncio, s. lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.

nuptial, adj. nuptĭālis, e, Cic. ; connŭbĭālis, e, Ov., Claud. ; conjŭgĭālis, e, Ov. ; jŭgālis, e, Virg., Ov. ; mărĭtālis, e, Val. Max.

nuptials, s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv. ; mātrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; connŭbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov. ; conjŭgium, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.

Nuremburg, *A city of Bavaria;* Noriburga (Neroburga), æ, f.; Norica, æ, f.

nurse, s. nūtrix, ĭcis, f., Cic., Ov. ; nūtrĭcŭla, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

nurse, to, v. a. nūtrio, 4. a., Virg., Hor.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

nurseling, s. ălumnus, i, m., Cic., Virg. ; ălumna, æ, f., Cic., Suet.

nursery, s. **1.** *A room where children sleep;* cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic. —**2.** *Plantation of young trees;* sēmĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; plantārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

nurture, s. cūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov. ; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor. ; ēdūcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

nut, s. nux, nŭcis, f., Suet., Hor.

nut-brown, adj. nĭgrĭcans, ntis, Pl.

nut-crackers, s. nŭcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

nut-shell, s. pūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Pl.

nut-tree, s. **1.** *Hasel;* cōrўlus, i, f., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Walnut-tree;* Phr. : nux juglans, Pl., Cic.

nutriment, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov. ; nūtrīmentum, i, n., Suet. ; ălīmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov. ; ălīmōnĭa, æ, f., Plaut. ; ălīmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.

nutritious, adj. almus, a, um, Virg. ; ălīmentārĭus, a, um, Cœl. ap. Cic. Fam.

nymph, s. nympha, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

O.

O! interj. O! Cic., Virg. ; pro! ., Ov. ; proh! Cic., Hor.

oaf, s. stultus, a, um, Cic., Liv., .; bardus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. ; insŭs, a, um, Cic., Cat.

oafish, adj. ; v. OAF.

oak, s. **1.** quercus, ūs, f., Virg.; our, ōris, n., Cæs., Virg.—*The holm* ; ilex, ĭcis, f., Virg., Pl. — *Oak-ble;* galla, æ, f., Pl.

oaken, adj. quernus, a, um, Virg., .; quercĕus, a, um, Tac. ; ilignus, um, Virg., Ter. ; ilignĕus, a, um, to, Col. ; ilĭcĕus, a, um, Stat.

oakum, s. stuppa, æ, f., Cæs., rg.

oar, s. rēmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

oarsman, s. rēmex, ĭgis, m., ., Virg.

oat, s. āvēna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

oaten, adj. āvēnācĕus, a, um, Pl.

oath, s. jusjūrandum, jurisjurandi, n., Cic., Cæs. ; jurāmentum, i, Paul. Dig. ; sacrāmentum, i, n., ., Cæs.—*A false oath;* perjūrium, ., Cic., Virg.—*To take a false oath;* ĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To take an h;* jūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: jūrandum concĭpio, 3. a., Tac.

obduracy, s. contūmācĭa, æ, f., ., Tac. ; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., .; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.— : animus obstĭnātus, Liv.

obdurate, adj. contūmax, ācis, ., Tac. ; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., .; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perax, ācis, Tac., Hor.

obedience, s. obtempĕrātĭo, ōnis, Cic. (with *Dat.*) ; ōbēdĭentĭa, æ, f., ., Pl.; obsĕquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

obedient, adj. ōbēdĭens, ntis (followed by *Dat.*), Liv., Cic. ; obtempĕrans, ntis, Cic., Cæs. ; mōrĭgĕrus, a, , Plaut.

obediently, adv. ōbēdĭenter, Liv. (a favourite word of Livy ; rare elsewhere).

obeisance, s. sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Suet.

obelisk, s. ōbĕliscus, i, m., Pl.

obesity, s. ōbēsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl. ; pinguēdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

obey, to, v. n. pārĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg. ; ōbēdĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sall. ; obtempĕro, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs. ; obsĕquor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic. ; morĭgĕror, 1. dep., Suet., Ter.

obituary, s. *A funeral register;* Phr. : ratio Libitinæ, Suet.

object, s. **1.** *A visible thing;* res, rĕi, f., Cic.; objectus, ūs, m., Nep.; corpus, ŏris, n., Lucr.—**2.** *Aim, purpose;* finis, is, m., Cic., Quint. ; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; vōtum, i, n., Hor. —**3.** *A thing that is ridiculous or hideous;* monstrum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

object, to, v. a. **1.** *Not to approve of;* improbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; exprōbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; culpo, 1. a., Suet., Ov. — **2.** *To be of a different opinion;* dissentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; contrādīco, 3. n., Tac., Quint.

objection, s. altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; contrādictĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

objectionable, adj. culpābĭlis, e, App.; rēprēhensĭbĭlis, e, Salv.—Phr.: in culpā, Cic.; culpā dignus, Cic.; in noxā, Ter., Liv.

objective, adj. externus, a, um, Cic.

objurgation, s. ; v. BLAME.

oblation, s. dōnum, i, n., Virg., Cic.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

obligation, s. officium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: grātiæ dēbĭtĭo, Cic.

obligatory, adj. nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic.; nĕcesse, indecl., Cic.; nĕcessum, neuter adj., Plaut., Lucr.

oblige, to, v. a. **1.** *To compel;* cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To bind by stipulation;* obligo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; obstringo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To lay under obligation;* Phr. : pergrātum făcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; bĕnĕfĭcium confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; bĕne mĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *de* and *Abl.*), Cic.

obliging, adj. offĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; obsĕquĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.

obligingly, adv. offĭcĭōse, Cic., Pl.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.

obligingness, s. vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic. ; obsĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cæs. (not in Cic.); cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

oblique, adj. obliquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

obliquely, adv. obliquе, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: per obliquum, Hor.

obliquity, s. **1.** Of things: *A deviation from a straight line;* obliquĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. — **2.** Of opinion; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Depravity;* prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

obliterate, to, v. a. dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; oblĭtĕro, 1. a., Tac. ; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.; ērādo, 3. a., Ov., Pl.

obliteration, s. lĭtūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

oblivion, s. oblīvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; oblīvium, ĭi, n., Tac. (more usually in plural) ; oblīvĭa, ōrum, n., Virg.

oblivious, adj. oblīvĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

oblong, adj. oblongus, a, um, Tac., Pl. (not found in Cæs. or Cic.).

obloquy, s. rēprēhensĭo, ōnis, f.,

Cic., Tac.; censūra, æ, f., Treb. Gall.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

obnoxious, adj. **1.** *Liable to anything;* subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; obnoxĭus, a, um, Sall., Ov.—**2.** *Hurtful;* noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

obscene, adj. obscēnus, a, um, Virg., Pl.; impŭdīcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spurcus, a, um, Lucr., Suet.

obscenity, s. obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.—Phr.: verborum turpĭtūdo, Cic.

1. obscure, adj. **1.** Of things material: *Dark;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cāligĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** Of things intellectual: *Difficult to understand;* cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perplexus, a, um, Liv.—**3.** *Mean, ignoble:* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

2. obscure, to, v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; occæco, 1. a., Liv., Cic.—Phr.: tenebras indūco, 3. a. (followed by *Dat.*), Ov.

obscurely, adv. obscūre, Cic.

obscurity, s. **1.** Of things material: *Darkness:* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Cic.; tĕnĕbræ, ārum, f., Cic., Virg.; cāligo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.—**2.** Of words, etc.: *Want of plainness;* obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Humble condition;* ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

obsequies, exsĕquiæ, ārum, f., Cic., Ov.; fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; justa, ōrum, n., Cic., Virg.

obsequious, adj. obsĕquĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

obsequiously, adv. officĭōse, Cic.; obsĕquenter, Pl.

obsequiousness, s. obsĕquĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; obsĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cæs. (not in Cic.).

observance, s. **1.** *Act of observing;* observantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Custom, habit;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

observable, adj. observābĭlis, e, Quint.

observant, adj. observans, ntis, Cic., Hor. (with *Gen. of object*); spĕcŭlābundus, a, um, Tac., Suet.

observation, s. **1.** *The habit of observing;* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; contemplātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A remark;* dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

observe, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To take notice of;* observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attendo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *To obey, to pay heed to;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; pārĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; obtempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter. (with *Dat.*).

observer, s. contemplātor, ōris, m., Cic.; spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sen.; observātor, ōris, m., Pl., Sen.; spectātor, ōris m., Cic., Liv.

observingly, adv. attente, Cic., Hor.; studĭōse, Cic.

obsolete, adj. obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—Phr.: diu intermissus, Hor.

obstacle, s. impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Sen.; obstăcŭlum, i, n., App.

obstinacy, s. pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: ănĭmus obstĭnātus, Liv.

obstinate, adj. obstĭnātus, a, um, Hor., Quint.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.

obstinately, adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Suet.; pertĭnācĭter, Suet., Pl.; pervĭcācĭter, Liv., Tac.; præfracte, Cic.

obstreperous, adj. strĕpens, ntis, Virg., Tac.; frăgōsus, a, um, Virg., Val. Max.; frĕmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; clāmōsus, a, um (altercātor), Quint., (circus), Juv.

obstreperousness, s. strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

obstruct, to, v. a. claudo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; obsĕpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Tac.; interclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

obstruction, s.; v. OBSTACLE.

obtain, to, v. a. obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; pāro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; compāro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; impĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; conséquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; acquīro, 3. a., Virg., Cic.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; nanciscor, 3. dep., Cic.

obtainable, adj. impĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv., Plaut. (not found in Cæs. or Cic.); acquīrendus, a, um, Cic.

obtestation, s. obtestātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prĕces, prĕcum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

obtrude, to, v. a. obtrūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.—*To obtrude one's self;* Phr.: me obtrūdo, 3. a., Sen.; me objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

obtrusive, adj. importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic.

obtuse, adj. **1.** *Blunted;* obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Dull;* hĕbes, hĕbĕtis, Cic., Ov.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; obtūsus, a, um, Virg., Cic.

obtuseness, s. hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. (late Lat.); stūpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (incrēdŭlĭtas), Cic.

obviate, to, v. a. occurro, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; præverto, 3. n., Virg., Plaut.—Phr.: obviam ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Cæs.

obvious, adj. mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

obviously, adv. mănĭfeste, Virg., Tac.; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

1. occasion, s. occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. occasion, to, v. a. efficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pārĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: occāsĭonem do, 1. a., *or* præbĕo, 2. a. (followed by *Gen.*), Cic., Nep.

occasional, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um (ōrātĭo), Cic., (cespes), Hor.—Phr.: occāsĭone dātā, Cæs.; per occāsĭonem, Liv.

occasionally, adv. interdum, Cic., Virg.; nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: per occāsĭonem, Liv.; ex occāsĭone dātā, Cæs.

occult, adj. occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; arcānus, a, um, Virg., Cic. (rare); lātens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

occupant, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquĭlīnus, i, m., Sall.

occupation, s. **1.** *Possession;* possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Business, employment;* nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

occupier, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; inquĭlīnus, i, m., Sall.

occupy, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold;* possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To seize;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To be occupied in . . .* versor, 1. dep. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.

occur, to, v. n. **1.** *To happen;* accĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; occurro, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.—**2.** *To present itself to the mind;* occurro, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

occurrence, s. cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Hor.; res, rēi, Virg., Cic.; ēventum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; occāsĭuncŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

ocean, s. ōcĕănus, i, m., Cic.

October, *The eighth month of the old Roman year;* Octōber, bris, m. Col.—Phr.: mensis Octōber, Vell.—*Of or belonging to, October;* Octōber, bris, adj.

odd, adj. **1.** *Not even;* impar, ăris, Cic., Virg.; ĭnæquālis, e, Pl., Hor.—**2.** *Strange;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

oddity, s. **1.** *Unevenness;* ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint. (not in Cic.).—*An odd person;* Phr.: hŏmo monstrum, ōsus, Cic., Luc.; hŏmo rīdĭcŭlus, Cic., Juv.

oddly, adv. ĭnūsĭtāte, Cic.; insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.—Phr.: mīrum in modum, Cic.

odds, s. **1.** *Inequality;* ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.—**2.** *Superiority, excellence;* præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Strife, contention;* jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Adverbial expression: *What's the odds?* Phr.: quid rĕfert? Cic., Phædr.

ode, s. ōde, æ, f., Auct. Carm. Philom.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Hor.; cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

Oder, The, *A large German river flowing through the centre of Prussia and falling into the Baltic;* Odera, æ, m.; Vĭădrus, i, m.

Oderzo, *A town of Northern Italy* Opĭtergium, ĭi, m.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Oderzo;* Opĭtergīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Oderzo;* Opĭtergīni, ōrum, m. plur.

odious, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invīsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.

odiousness, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

odium, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

odoriferous, adj. ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Virg.

Ov.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Ov., Pl.; bĕne ŏlens, Virg., Ov.

odour, s. 1. *Sweet smelling;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Repute;* existmātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; fāma, æ, ., Cic., Hor.

Oesel, *A large island in the Baltic, belonging to Sweden;* Osericta, æ, f.

of, prep. 1. Signifying possession; rendered by the genitive case, and by genitive or ablative when a quality is described.—2. *Concerning;* de, Cic., Cæs.; circa, Tac., Suet.; sŭper, Virg., Cic.—3. *Amongst;* inter, Cic.—4. *Out of;* ex, Cic., Cæs.—5. When *of* follows certain adjectives in English, it is rendered by the ablative case.

Ofanto, The, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Aufidus, i, m.

off, adv. hinc, Cic.; ăbhinc, Lucr. —*Far off;* procul, Virg.; longe, Cic., Plaut.—*Be off;* Phr.: amove te hinc, Plaut.

offal, s. quisquĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

offence, s. injurĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; offensa, æ, f., Cic.; offensus, ūs, m., Lucr.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

offend, to, v. a. 1. *To displease;* displĭcĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; displăcĕsso, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv.—2. *To transgress;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

offender, s. rĕus, rĕi, m., Cic.; peccātor, ōris, m. (post-class.).

offensive, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; injurĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **offer, to,** v. a. offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

2. **offer,** s. conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

offering, s. dōnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnuscŭlum, i, n., Cic.

office, s. 1. *Duty;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; mūnĭa, ium, n., Cic., Hor.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic.; mĭnistĕrium, ĭi, m., Liv., partes, ium, f. plur., Cic.—2. *Place where business is transacted;* mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

officer, s. 1. Civil; præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.; mĭnister, ri, m., Cic.; măgistrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; appārĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. Military; dux, dŭcis, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: præfectus mĭlĭtum, Liv., Cæs.; ductor ordĭnum, Liv.—3. Naval; Phr.: præfectus classis, Cic., Liv.; dux classīārius, Tac.

official, adj. 1. Civil; cīvĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; publĭcus, Cic.—2. Military; mĭlĭtāris, e, Cic., Liv.—3. Naval; nāvālis, e, Cic., Ov.

officiate, to, v. n. Of sacred things; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Hor.—Phr.: rem dīvīnam făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; sacra făcĭo, 3. a., Liv.

officious, adj. mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

officiously, adv. mŏleste, Quint., Curt.; sēdŭlo, Cic., Ter.

officiousness, s. sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., (officiōsa), Hor.

offscouring, s. crassāmentum, i, n., Pl.; crassāmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; sordes, ium, f. plur., Pl., Ov.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.

offset, s. germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

offspring, s. prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; sŭbōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; lĭbĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.

often, adv. sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic.; crēbro, Cic., Hor., Lucr.; frĕquenter, Cic., Ov.

ogle, to, v. n.; Phr.: limis oculis subridĕo, 2. n., Ov.

oh! interj. oh! Plaut.; ohē! Hor., Mart.; proh! heu! Virg.

oil, s. ŏlĕum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏlīvum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

oilman, s. ŏlĕārius, ĭi, m., Col., Plaut.

oily, adj. ŏlĕōsus, a, um, Pl.; ŏlĕācĕus, a, um, Pl.; ŏlĕāris, e, Pl.

ointment, s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; collўrium, ĭi, n., Hor.

old, adj. vĕtus, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕtŭlus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; annōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To grow old;* sĕnesco, 3. n. (Græcia), Cic., (equus), Hor.

olden, adj. priscus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; vĕtustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; antīquus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Oldenburg, *A city of a province of the same name in North-western Germany;* Oldenburgum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Oldenburg;* Oldenburgĭcus, a, um, adj.

oldfashioned, adj. obsŏlētus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; exsŏlētus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; pristĭnus, a, um, Plaut., Claud.

Oleron, Isle of, *An island off the western coast of France;* Iluro, ōnis, f.; Illiarus, i, f.

oligarchy, s.; Phr.: optĭmātŭm dŏmĭnātus, Cic.; paucōrum pōtentĭa, Nep.; paucōrum administrātĭo cīvĭtātis, Cic.

olive, s. ŏlĕa, æ, f., Virg., Pl.; ŏlīva, æ, f., Virg., Pl.

olympiad, s. *A period of four years between the Olympic games;* ŏlympias, ădis, f., Cic.

Olympus, *A mountain-range of Thessaly;* Olympus, i, m.

omelet, s. plăcenta, æ, f., Hor.

omen, s. ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; portentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præsāgium, ĭi, n., Ov., Vell.; augŭrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

Omer, St., *A town of France;* Audomaropolis, is, f.

ominous, adj. ōmĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.; inauspĭcātus, a, um, Pl.

omission, s. ōmissĭo, ōnis, f. (post-class.); prætermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nēglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; nēgligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

omit, to, v. a. ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

omnipotence, s.; Phr.: summa pōtestas, Cic.; omnium rerum dominātus, Cic.

omnipotent, adj. omnĭpōtens, ntis, Virg.; præpōtens, ntis Cic.

omniscience, s.; Phr.: omnium rerum cognitio, Cic.

omniscient, adj.; Phr.: omnia providens atque animadvertens, Cic.

on, prep. 1. *Relating to place;* in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; sŭper (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg., Hor.; a (with *Abl.*), Cic.—2. *Relating to time;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs., and sometimes by *Abl.*—3. *Concerning, about;* de (with *Abl.*), Cic.

once, adv. 1. *One time;* sēmel, Cic., Virg.—2. *Formerly;* ōlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg., Ov.; ălĭquando, Cic.—3. *Once more;* ĭtĕrum, Cic., Virg.; rursus, Cic., Hor.—4. *At once;* sīmul, Virg.

1. **one,** adj. ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **one,** pron. 1. *A certain one, some one;* quīdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic., Hor.; quispĭam, quæpĭam, quodpĭam, Cic.—2. *Any one;* ălĭquis, ălĭquæ (ălĭqua), ălĭquid, Cic.; quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, Cic.—3. *One . . . another;* ălĭus . . . ălĭum, Cic., Tac.—4. *One or the other;* altĕrūter, tra, trum, Cic.

one's, pron. adj. sŭus, sŭa, sŭum, Cic., Virg.—*One's own;* prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

one-eyed, adj. cŏcles, cŏclĭtis, Pl.; luscus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ūnŏcŭlus, a, um, Plaut.—Phr.: altero lumĭne orbus, Pl.

one-handed, adj. ūnĭmănus, a, um, Liv.; mancus, a, um, Pl.

onerous, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; ŏnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

onion, s. cæpe, is, n., Ov., Pl.; cæpæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Juv.

1. **only,** adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **only,** adv. sōlum, Cic., Hor.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; tantummŏdo, Sall., Cic.; duntaxat, Cæs., Hor.; mŏdo, Cic., Hor.

onset, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; incursus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.; aggressĭo, ōnis, f., App.; pĕtītio, ōnis, f., Cic.

onslaught, s.; v. ONSET.

onwards, adv. porro, Liv.; also translated by *pro* in composition with verb, e.g. *to move onwards;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

onyx, s. ŏnyx, ўchis, m., Pl., Hor.

ooze, to, v. n. ēmano, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; stillo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

opacity, s. ŏpācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Col.

opal, s. ŏpălus, i, m., Pl.

opaque, adj. ŏpācus, a, um, Virg.

opaqueness, s.; v. OPACITY.

1. **open, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To unbolt or lay open;* ăpĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cic.; rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Tac.—2. Neut.: *To be or become open;* pătesco, 3. n., Virg. (only once in Cic.); pătĕfio, pass. irreg., Cic.;

dēhisco, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; hĭo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

2. open, adj. **1.** Of things; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pătens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; rēclūsus, a, um, Virg., Tac. — **2.** Of men: *Candid, frank;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; simplex, icis, Cic., Ov.

open-handed, adj. lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Sall.; largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

open-hearted, adj.; v. OPEN, *no.* 2.

opening, s. **1.** *The act of opening;* ăpertĭo, ōnis, f., Var., App.; rēsĕrātio, ōnis, f. (post-class.); rēsĕrātus, ūs, m. (post-class.); pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *An aperture;* ăpertūra, æ, f., Vitr., Ulp.; fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Cic. — **3.**: **a.** *A commencement of a thing;* inceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.: ĭnĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs. — **b.** *Commencement of a work;* præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

openly, adv. **1.** *Not secretly:* pălam, Virg., Cic.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.; prōpălam, Cic., Liv.; mănĭfesto, Cic.; mănĭfeste, Virg., Tac. — **2.** *Candidly;* candĭde, Cic., Quint.; sincēre, Cat., Cæs.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.

open-mouthed, adj. hĭans, ntis, Virg., Pl.; hĭulcus, a, um, Plaut.

openness, s. sincērĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Phædr.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —Phr.: animi candor, Ov., Pl.

operate, to, v. a. **1.** *To act;* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; efficĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep. Capitol. (not in Cæs. or Cic.).—**2.** Medical t. t.: sĕco, 1. a., Cic., Pl.— Phr.: scalpellum adhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

operation, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cæs.

1. operative, adj. efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; pŏtens, ntis, Ov., Cic.

2. operative, s. ŏpĭfex, icis, m., Cic., Hor.; artĭfex, icis, m., Cic., Ov.; marmŏrārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.

opiate, s.; v. NARCOTIC.

opine, to, v. n.; v. TO THINK.

opinion, s. opĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; existĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic. — *To form an opinion;* jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

opinionated, adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.).; contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Hor., Quint.

opium, s. ŏpĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Oporto, *A city of Portugal;* Callē, ēs, f.

Oppenheim, *A town of the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, in Germany;* Oppĕnheimĭum, ĭi, n.; Bancōna (Bancōnica), æ, f.; Ruffĭāna, æ, f.

opponent, s. adversārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; adversārĭa, æ, f., Cic.

opportune, adj. opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.

opportunely, adv. opportūne, Cic., Liv.; commŏde, Cic., Hor.; tempestīve, Cic., Hor.

opportunity, s. opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— Phr.: facultas oblāta, Cic.

oppose, to, v. a. adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; oppōno, 3. n., Virg., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

opposite, adj. contrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; oppŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

opposition, s. **1.** *The act of opposing;* rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oppŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An opposing party;* Phr.: factĭo adversa, Liv.

oppress, to, v. a. prĕmo, 3. a.,Cic., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; affligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

oppression, s. injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vexātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

oppressive, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Liv.; dūrus, a, um Cic., Virg.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

oppressor, s. oppressor, ōris, m., Brut. ap. Cic. Ep.

opprobrious, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. Cic., Hor.; infāmis, e, Cic., Ov.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Hor., Tac.

opprobriously, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; ignōmĭnĭōse, Eutr.; contūmēlĭōse, Liv., Ter.

opprobrium, s. dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; opprōbrĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Hor. (not in Cæs. or Cic.); ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

oppugn, to, v. n.; v. TO OPPOSE.

oppugnancy, s. rĕpugnantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; discrĕpantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f. (princĭpĭorum), Lucr.

optative, adj. optātīvus, a, um, Prisc.

optics, s. optĭce, ēs, f., Vitr.

optimist, s.; Phr.: interpres ad mēlĭōra inclĭnātus, Liv.

option, s. optĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; arbĭtrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

optional, adj. vŏluntārĭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

optionally, adv.; Phr.: lĭbĕre et impūne, Quint.

opulence, s. ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Tac.—Phr.: fortunæ amplĭtūdo, Pl.

opulent, adj. cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Sall., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.; lŏcŭples, tis, Sall., Hor.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

opulently, adv. laute, Cic., Plaut.; sumptuōse, Cic., Cat.

or, conj. vĕl, aut, vē (enclitic), Cic., Hor.

oracle, s. **1.** *Inspired announcement;* ōrāculum, i, n., Cic., Virg. (in Ov., ōrāclum); responsum, i, n. (sortĭum), Liv.; (Sibyllæ), Virg.; fāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; sortes, ĭum, f. plur., Liv., Virg. — **2.** *Author of an inspired announcement;* augur, is, m. (e. g. Apollo), Hor.—**3.** *Place to seek an inspired announcement;* ădȳta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Virg. — *Sir oracle,* i. e. *the would-be wise man;* Phr.: sāpientum octāvus, Hor.

oracular, adj. **1.** *Prophetic;* fātĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fātālis, e, Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Authoritative;* grāvis, Cic, Virg.—**3.** *Unintelligible;* obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; cæcus, a, um, Cic. Virg.

oracularly, adv. dīvīnĭtus, Cic. Plaut.

oraison, s. prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. Liv.

oral, adj.; Phr.: in voce simplĭci pōsĭtus, Quint.; verbo vel ōre trādĭtus, Quint.

orally, adv. **1.** *By word of mouth;* vōce (*Abl. Sing.* of vox, vōcis, f., Virg.; verbis (*Abl. Plur.* of verbum, i, n.), Cic.—**2.** *Without notes;* Phr.: sine scripto, Cic.

1. Orange, *A town of Southern France;* Arausĭo, ōnis, f.

2. orange, s.; Phr.: mālum Mēdĭcum, Pl.—**a.** *Orange-tree;* Phr.: arbor Mēdĭca, Pl. — **b.** *Orange-coloured;* lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Tib.

oration, s. *A speech* or *harangue;* ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. — *To make an oration;* conciōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.— Phr.: ōrātiōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., & instĭtuo, 3. a., Cæs.

orator, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic. Enn.

oratorical, adj. **1.** *Befitting an orator;* ōrātōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Quint. — **2.** *Inclined to harangue;* conciōnābundus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

oratorically, adv. ōrātōrĭe, Cic. Quint.; rhētŏrĭce, Cic.

oratory, s. **1.** *Gift of eloquence;* fācundĭa, æ, f., Sall., Hor. — Phr.: cōpĭa fācultasque dīcendi, Cic. — *Place for prayer;* prōseucha, æ, f. Juv.; săcellum, i, n., Cic., Prop.

1. orb, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Virg. glōbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.

2. orb, to, v. n.; Phr.: in spĕciem orbis glŏbor, 1. dep., Pl.

orbed, adj. orbĭcŭlātus, a, um Cic., Pl.; conglōbātus, a, um (e. terra ipsa in sese), Cic.

orbit, s. circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl. orbīta, æ, f. (prop. = *wheel-track*), Cic. Virg.

orchard, s. pōmārium, ĭi, n., Cic. Hor.

ordain, to, v. a. **1.** *To set in order, arrange;* ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor. dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To determine;* constĭtuo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. — Eccl. t. t.: *To confer Holy Orders* ordĭno, 1. a., Aug. (post-class.).

ordeal, s. expĕrīmentum, i, n Cic., Pl.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic Plaut.

1. order, s. **1.** *Regular sequence;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; sĕries, f., Cic., Hor.—*In order;* ordĭne (*Abl. Sing.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Ter.—Phr.: ex ordĭne, Cic.; in ordĭne, Virg.; ordĭnem, Cic.; per ordĭnem, Quint. **2.** *Arrangement;* collŏcātio, ōnis, Cic., Quint.; compŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic — **3.** *Command;* jussum, i, n., Cic Virg.; mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov. **4.** *Rank;* classis, is, f., Cic., Liv.

Phr.: dignĭtātis (sŏcĭĕtātis) grādus, ūs, m., Cic.—5. *Fraternity;* collēgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—6. *Style of architecture;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Vitr.—7. Plur.: Eccl. t. t.: *Orders* in the Church; sĭcerdōtium, ĭi, n. (Cic., Liv.).

2. **order, to,** v. a. 1. *To methodize;* tempĕro, 1. a. (rempublĭcam), Cic., (mundum), Hor.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—2. *To conduct;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; mōdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To issue commands;* impĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Ter.; ēdīco, 3. a. (with *ut*), Cic., (with *ne*), Ter.

orderless, adj. incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

orderly, adv. 1. *Methodical;* compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Well-conducted* or *behaved;* tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; mōdĕstus, a, um, Cic.

ordinal, s. num. 1. An adjective *marking succession;* nōmen ordĭnāle, Prisc.—2. *Service-book;* liber rĭtuālis, Fest.

ordinance, s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; norma, æ, f. (rātiōnis, jūris, etc.), Cic.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; popŭlīscītum, i, n. (also as two words, popŭli scītum), Cic., Tac.—By a Roman emperor; ordĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

ordinarily, adv. fĕre, Cic., Hor.; plērumque, Cic., Hor.; vulgo, Quint., Ter.

ordinary, adj. ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; consuētus, a, um, Sall., Juv.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; pervāgātus, a, um, Cic.; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic.

ordination, s. Eccl. t. t.: consĕcrātĭo, ōnis, f., Aug., Cypr. (post-class.).

ordure, s. stercus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

ore, s. mĕtallum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

organ, s. 1. Of the body: *A member;* pars, partis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.; membrum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Musical instrument;* orgănum, i, n., Aug. (post-class.).—*A water-organ;* orgănum, i, n., Suet.

organical, adj. *Touching the bodily organs;* vītālis, e (vis), Cic.; mōtus, a, um, Lucr.

organically, adv. vītāliter, Lucr.

organist, s. orgănĭcus, i, m., Lucr.

organization, s. structūra, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

organize, to, v. a. compōno, 3. a. (agmen), Tac., (urbem), Virg.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; păro, 1. a. (cōpias), Sall.

orgies, s. pl. orgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Juv.; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

orient, adj. ŏrĭens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

oriental, adj. Ēōus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

orifice, s. 1. *Opening;* ōs, ōris, n., Cic., Virg.; ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Loop-hole;* fĕnestra, æ, f., Cæs., Juv.

origin, s. 1. *Beginning;* ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; principĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; primordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Plaut., Ter.—3. *Foundation;* stirps, stirpis, f. (jūris), Cic., (gentis), Liv.; sēmen, ĭnis, n. (mălōrum), Cic., (scĕlĕris), Plaut.

1. **original,** adj. pristĭnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **original,** s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; archĕtўpum, i, n., Pl.

originally, adv. antiquĭtus, Cæs., Liv.

1. **originate, to,** v. a. gigno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **originate, to,** v. n. prŏfĭcīscor, 3. dep., Cic.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Hor.

orison, s. prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

Orkneys, The, *Islands off the north coast of Scotland;* Orcădes, um, f. plur.

Orleans, *A city of France, in the Department of Loiret;* Gēnăbum, i, n.; Aurēlĭa, æ, f.; Aurēlĭānum, i, n.; Aurēlĭānensis Urbs (i. e. Aurēlĭānensis, e, adj., and Urbs, is, f.).—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Orleans;* Gēnăbensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Orleans;* Gēnăbenses, ium, m. plur.

1. **ornament,** s. ornāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; insignĭa, ium, n. plur., Cic.; dēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **ornament, to,** v. a. illūmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; illustro, 1. a. (ōrātiōnem), Cic.; hŏnesto, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

ornamental, adj. dēcōrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.

ornamentally, adv. exquīsīte, Cic.

ornate, adj. comptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

ornately, adv. ornate, Cic.; pŏlīte, Cic.

1. **orphan,** adj. orbus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. **orphan,** s. pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.

orphaned, adj. orbātus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.

Orta, Lake of, *A lake of Northern Italy, discharging its waters into the Lago Maggiore;* Lăcus Cusĭus (i. e. Lăcus, ūs, m., and Cusĭus, a, um, adj.).

orthoepy, s.; Phr.: lŏcūtĭo recta, Quint.; lŏcūtĭo emendāta, *or* Latīna, Cic.

orthography, s. orthŏgrăphĭa, æ, f., Suet., Quint.

ortolan, s. mīlĭārĭa, æ, f., Var.

oscillate, to, v. n. oscillo, 1. n., Fest.

oscillation, s. oscillātĭo, ōnis, f., Petr.

osier, s. vīmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov. — *Of,* or *belonging to, an osier;* vīmĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs.. Virg.; vīmĭnālis, e, Pl.—a. *Osier-withe;* vimentum, i, n., Tac.—b. *Osier-bed;* vīmĭnētum, i, n., Var.

Osimo, *A town of Central Italy;* Auxĭmum (Auximon), i, n. — *The people of Osimo;* Auxĭmātes, ium, m. plur.

Osnaburg, *A town of Prussia;* Osnaburga, æ, f.; Ansibarĭum, ĭi, n. —*Of,* or *belonging to, Osnaburg;* Osnaburgensis, e, adj.

osseous, adj. ossĕus, a, um, Pl., Juv.

ossifrage, s. ossĭfrăgus, i, m., Pl.; ossĭfrăga, æ, f., Lucr.

Ostend, *A seaport town of Belgium;* Ostenda, æ, f.

ostensible, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ostensibly, adv. ostentŭi (*Dat. Sing.* of ostentus, ūs, m.), Sall., Tac. —Phr.: simŭlātĭōne atque nōmine, Cic.

ostentation, s. ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

ostentatious, adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

ostentatiously, adv. glōrĭōse, Cic., Plaut.; jactanter, Tac.; sŭperbe, Cæs., Ter.

ostler, s. ăgāso, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.

ostrich, s. strūthĭŏcămēlus, i, m., Pl.; (late Lat.) strūthĭo, ōnis, m., Capitol. (post-class.).—*Of,* or *belonging to, an ostrich; ostrich-;* strūthĭŏcămēlĭnus, a, um, Pl.

other, pron. adj. 1. *Not the same;* ălius a, ud, Cic., Ter.—2. *The other of two;* alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ter.—3. *The rest;* cētĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (oftener plur.).

otherwise, adv. 1. *In another way;* ălĭter, Cic., Ter.; sēcūs, Cic., Plaut.—2. *In other respects;* ălĭōqui (ălĭōquin), Liv., Hor.

Otranto, *A seaport town of Southern Naples;* Hydrus, untis, f. and m.; Hydruntum, i, n.—a. *Terra d'Otranto;* Călăbrĭa, æ, f.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terra d'Otranto;* Călăber, ra, rum, adj.

otter, s. lutra, æ, f., Pl.

ought, v. aux. ŏportet, 2. impers., Cic., Hor.; dēbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

1. **ounce,** s. *A weight; of a Roman pound the twelfth part;* uncĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce;* uncĭālis, e, Pl.—b. *By ounces;* uncĭātim, Pl.—c. *Two ounces;* sextans, ntis, m., Cic., Ov. — d. *Three ounces;* quadrans, ntis, m., Pl., Hor. —e. *Four ounces;* trĭens, ntis, m., Hor., Juv.—f. *Five ounces;* quincunx, uncis, m., Hor.—g. *Six ounces;* sēmis, issis, m., Cic., Pl.—h. *Seven ounces;* septunx, ncis, m., Liv. — j. *Eight ounces;* bes, bessis, m., Mart. — k. *Nine ounces;* dōdrans, ntis, m., Cic.—m. *Ten ounces;* dextans, ntis, m., Suet.—n. *Eleven ounces;* dēunx, ncis, m., Cic.—o. *Twelve ounces;* ās, assis, m., Cic., Hor.—p. *Half-ounce;* sēmuncĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pers.—q. *One ounce and a half;* sescuncĭa, æ, f., Pl.

2. **ounce,** s. *Leopard;* pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.—*A female ounce;* parda, æ, f., Hyg.

our, pron. adj. *Belonging to us;* noster, tra, trum, Cic., Plaut.—*Of our country;* nostrās, ātis, Cic., Pl.

ourselves, pron. s. *Emphatically we;* nosmĕtipsi, ōrum, Cic.

ousel, s. mĕrŭla, æ, f.. Cic., Pl.

out, adv. fōris, Cic., Ter. ; foras (with verbs of motion, e. g. prōjicio, exĕo, etc.), Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Out of employment;* immūnis, e, Virg., Ov.—**b.** *Out in a calculation;* Phr.: spē lapsus, Cæs., *or* dēpulsus, Cic.—**c.** *Out at elbows;* pannōsus, a, um, Cic.—**d.** *Out of one's senses;* commōtus, a, um, Cic.—**e.** *Out of practice;* dēsuētus, a, um (with *Inf.*), Liv., (with *Dat.*), Virg., Hor.—**f.** *Put out = extinguished;* exstinctus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**g.** *Out of breath ;* ānhēlus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

outbalance, to, v. a. prægrăvo, 1. a., Pl.

outbid, to, v. a. vīnco, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: plūris ĕmo, 3. a., Cic.

outbreak, s. **1.** *Insurrection ;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; sēditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.,Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Violence ;* vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

outburst, s. ērumpo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

1. outcast, adj. extorris, e, Liv., Sall.; prōfŭgus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

2. outcast, s. **1.** *One exiled from his country,* etc.; prōfŭgus, i, m., Ov.—**2.** *A houseless wanderer ;* Phr. : extorris domo, Sall.

outcry, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

outdo, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sūpĕro, 1. a.,Cic., Hor.; præcēdo, 3. a., Cæs., Pl.; præcurro, 3. a. and n. (with *Dat.*),Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut., (with *Acc.*), Cæs.

outdoor, adj.; Phr.: sub dīvo, sub Jŏve, Hor.

outer, adj. exterĭor, ĭus, Cic., Hor.

outermost, adj. extĭmus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; extrēmus, a, um, Cæs.

outfit, s. **1.** *Equipment;* armātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Wardrobe ;* vestes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; vestiārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.

outflank, to, v. a. circŭmĕo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

outgeneral, to, v. a. ; Phr. : strātēgēmāte percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

outgoing, s. **1.** *Egress;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Expenditure;* impensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter. ; expensum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

outgrow, to, v. a. excēdo, 3. n. (ex puĕris), Cic., (ex ēphēbis), Ter.

outhouse, s. accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; additāmentum, i, n., Sall.; appendix, ĭcis, f., Liv.

outlandish, adj. extrānĕus, a, um, Tac., Pl.; pĕrēgrīnus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; barbărus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. outlaw, s. proscriptus, i, m., Cic., Pl.

2. outlaw, to, v. a.; Phr.: aquā et igni interdīco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Ter.

outlawed, adj. = *Excluded from law;* proscriptus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

outlawry, s. *A putting out of law;* proscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

outlet, s. effŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv.

outline, s. **1.** *Perspective sketch;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; scēnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f.,Vitr.—**2.** *Contour;* Phr.: extrēma corporum, Pl.

outlive, to, v. a. sūpersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Plaut.

outlook, s. prospectus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

outnumber, to, v. a.; Phr. : summam excēdo, 3. a., Pl., Tac.

outposts, s. stātĭōnes, um, f. plur., Cæs., (sing.), Suet.

outrage, s. **1.** *Wanton insult;* contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Violence;* vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Cæs.

outrage, to, v. a. vĭŏlo, 1. a. (părentes), Cic., (pŭdorem), Virg.; prŏfāno, 1. a. (sacra), Liv., Ov.

outrageous, adj. **1.** *Insulting;* contūmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Violent;* vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Excessive;* insōlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

outrageously, adv. **1.** *Offensively;* pētūlanter, Cic. ; indigne, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Violently ;* vĭŏlenter, Sall.

outrageousness, s. impōtentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.

outright, adv. extemplo, Cic., Virg. ; illĭco, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ē vestīgio, Cic., Cæs.

outrun, to, v. a. præcurro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: curru sūpĕro, 1. a., Hor.

outset, s. inceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter. ; inceptum, i, n., Liv., Hor. ; ĭnĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

outshine, to, v. a. prænītĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor. ; prælūcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.

1. outside, s. **1.** *Exterior part* of a thing, etc.; extĕra, ōrum, n. plur. (corporum), Pl.; externum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *External appearance, surface;* spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Lucr.; colŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Tac.; persōna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

2. outside, a. Adv.: extra, Cic., Cæs.—**b.** Prep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.

3. outside, adj. externus, a, um, Cic.: exter, ĕra, ĕrum, Lucr.; exterior, us. Cic., Hor. (S.).

1. outspread, to, v. a. pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. outspread, adj. diffūsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; passus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.; expansus, a, um, Pl., Tac.; explicātus, a, um, Cic.

outstrip, to, v. a. prævĕnĭo, 4. a. (diem), Virg. ; antĕcăpio, 3. a., Sall.; prævĕnio, 4. n., Liv.; præverto, 3. a., Virg.

outvie, to, v. a. prætergrĕdĭor, 4. dep., Sall.; sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; transcendo, 3. a., Sil.; emĭnĕo, 2. n. (inter omnes, lītĕras, etc.), Cic., Quint. ; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

outward, adj. exter, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Lucr. ; extĕrĭor, ius, Cic., Cæs.; externus, a, um, Cic.

outward-bound, adj. ; Phr. : portu exiens, Cæs., *or* progrĕdiens, Virg.

outwardly, adv. **1.** *Externally;* extrinsĕcus, Cic.—**2.** *According to appearance;* spĕcie (*Abl.* of spĕcies, ēi f.), Cic.

outweigh, to, v. a. præpondĕro, 1. a., Cic.

outwit, to, v. a. circumvĕnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Liv. ; circumdūco, 3. a., Plaut.; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

outwork, s. mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.; propugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

oval, adj. ōvātus, a, um, Pl.

ovation, s. ōvātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Hor.

oven, s. fornax, ācis, Cic., Virg.; fornācŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; furnus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.; clĭbănus, i, m., Ter. (post-class.).

1. over, prep. **1.** *Across;* trans, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Above ;* sūper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor., (with *Abl.*), Cæs., Virg. ; supra, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Beyond, beside ;* præter, Cic., Ter.

2. over, adv. *Excessively ;* Phr.: nīmis (with sæpe, grăviter, etc.), Cic., Ter.; plus nĭmio, Cic., Hor. ; mā (with adj., e. g. raucus), Hor. (with verbs, e. g. ōdi, mētuo, etc.), Cæs., Ter.—**a.** *Over and above;* insŭper, Suet., Virg.; prætĕrĕa, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Over and over;* millĭes, Cic., Ter. ; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic., Cæs.—Phr. : semper atque iterum, Cic., Cæs.; etiam atque etiam, Cic., Hor. (Ep.) ; iterum iterumque, Virg.; ĭtĕrum atque ĭtĕrum, Hor.

overact, to, v. a. (Perhaps by Phr.: ĭmĭtātĭone rem ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep.

overawe, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cæs.—Phr. : formīdĭnem ălĭcui ĭnjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* intendo, 3. a., Tac.

overbalance, to, v. a. sūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.

overbearing, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs. ; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic. Hor.—*In an overbearing manner;* arrōganter, Cic.; fastidĭōse, Cic.

overboard, adv.; Phr.: in mare, Cic.; ex nave, Dig.—**a.** *To throw overboard ;* jacto, 1. a., Dig.; jăcio, 3. a., Dig.; præcipito, 1. a. and n.(in Lirem, Cic., (in vădo), Virg. — **b.** *A throwing overboard ;* jactūra, æ, f., Sall., Curt., (in mari), Cic.

overburden, to, v. a. prægrăvo, 1. a., Liv.; dēgrăvo, 1. a., Pl., Ov. ōnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

1. overcast, to, v. a. obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obdūco, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; offundor, 3. pass. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Liv.

2. overcast, adj. nūbĭlus, a, um, Pl., Tib.; cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic. Hor.; tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Virg.

overcautious, adj.; Phr.: nīmium tĭmidus, a, um, Cic. ; nĭmium cautus, a, um, Hor.

overcharge, s. **1.** *Unjust demand ;* Phr.: ĭnīqua æstĭmātĭo, ōnis f., Cæs.—**2.** *Undue colouring;* Phr. sātūrātior cŏlor, ōris, m., Pl.

overcoat, s. pallium, ĭi, n., Mart. ēpĭtŏgium, ĭi, n., Quint.

overcome to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Of difficulties: *To surmount;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. **overflow,** s. **1.** *The act of flowing over;* ăbundantĭa, æ, f. (Nĭli), Pl., (pălustris), Vitr.; ăbundātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *Superfluity, excess,* etc.: ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sŭperfluĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; redundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. **overflow, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: diffŭo, 3. n. (extra ripas), Cic., Cæs.; exundo, 1. n., Tac., Juv.; rēdundo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Act.: ĭnundo, 1. a., Cic.; sŭperfundor, 3. pass. (in reflexive force), Liv., Ov.

1. **overflowing,** adj. effūsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭperfluus, a, um, Pl. —Phr.: se sŭperfundens, Liv.

2. **overflowing,** v. 1. OVERFLOW.

overgrow, to, v. n. excresco, 3. n., Quint.

overgrown, adj. **1.** *Grown to excess;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immānis, e, Cæs., Virg.; ēnormis, e, Tac., Suet.—**2.** *Grown over, covered by;* obductus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obsĭtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

overhang, to, v. n. immĭnĕo, 2. n., Liv., Virg., Hor.; sŭperimmĭnĕo, 2. n., Sen., Virg. — *Overhanging;* sŭperimpendens, ntis, Cat.

overhastily, adv. præpropĕre, Liv.; præpropĕranter, Lucr.

overhasty, adj. præpropĕrus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

overhead, adv. sŭpra, Cic., Virg.; sŭper, Cæs., Virg.

overhear, to, v. a.; Phr.: auribus accīpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter., *or* excīpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

overheated, adj. præcălĭdus, a, um, Tac., Prud.

overheavy, adj. prægrăvis, e, Tac., Mart.

overjoy, s.; Phr.: lætĭtĭa insŏlens, Hor.; vŏluptas nimĭa, Cic.; ēlātio vŏluptātĭa, Cic.

overjoyed, adj. *With joy;* Phr.: lætĭtĭā exsultans, Cic.

overlay, to, v. a. opprĭmo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; obrŭo, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

overleap, to, v. a. transĭlio, 4. a. (mūros), Liv., (vāda), Hor.

overload, to, v. a. ŏnĕro, 1. a., Sall., Ov.

overlook, to, v. a. **1.** *To superintend;* cūro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; advĭgilo, 1. a. (ad ignem), Cic., (nĕpōti), Tib.—**2.** *To see from a height;* despĭcio, 3. a. (mare, terras, etc.), Virg., Ov.; prospĭcio, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *To treat lightly;* dissĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Pers.—**4.** *To pass over without notice,* etc.; nĕglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prætermitto, 3. a., Ter., Lucr.—**5.** *To pardon, forgive;* ignosco, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (S.); condōno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: veniam, *or* impūnĭtatem, do, 1. a., Cic.

overlooker, s. cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Suet.; præses, Idis, m., Suet., Virg.; præfectus, i, m. (fabrūm), Cæs., (annonæ), Tac.

overmaster, to, v. a. vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

1. **overmuch,** adj. nĭmĭus, a, um, Tac., Vell.

2. **overmuch,** adv. nĭmis.—Phr.: nĭmĭum quantum, Cic.; nĭmio plus, Cic., Hor.; plus quam sat, Plaut.

overnight, adj. hesternus, a, um (pōtatio), Cic., (Ĭacchus), Virg., (mĕrum), Mart.

overpass, to, v. a. transgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs., Tac.; prætĕreo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.

overplus, s. rēsĭdŭum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; rēlĭqua, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Pl.

overpower, to, v. a. dēbello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

overrate, to; v. OVER-VALUE.

overreach, to, v. a. dēcīpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac., Ter.; ēmungo, 3. a., Plaut.

override, to, v. a. dēfătigo, 1. a. (ĭtĭnĕribus ĕquos), Cæs.

overrule, to, v. a. **1.** *To control;* impĕro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep. (in adversārios), Liv., (in cētĕra), Ov.—**2.** *To annul;* rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rĕfigo, 3. a., Cic.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

overrun, to, v. a. obsĭdeo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

oversee, to, v. a. observo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; introspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; cognosco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

overseer, s. scrūtātor, ōris, m., Suet., Stat.; exactor, ōris, m., Liv., Quint.; custōs, ōdis, m., Cic., Virg.; v. OVERLOOKER.

overset, to, v. a. ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

overshadow, to, v. a. ŏpāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inumbro, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; ŏbumbro, 1. a., Ov.

overshoot, to, v. n.; Phr.: ultra prōvĕhor, 3. pass., Quint., Virg.

oversight, s. **1.** *Superintendence;* præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Plaut.—**2.** *Inadvertency;* nĕglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; neglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

oversoon, adv. immātūre, Sen. —Phr.: nĭmium festĭnanter, Cic.

overspent, adj. lapsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; effŏtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; exhaustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

overspread, adj. diffūsus, a, um (lux), Cic., (lūmen), Virg.

overstrained, adj. immĕrĭtus, a, um (laus), Liv.; ambĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

overtake, to, v. a. **1.** *To come up with;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Tac.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To take by surprise;* excīpio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

overtask, to, v. a.; Phr.: ăcerbius exigo, 3. a. (labōrem, trĭbūtum), Cic.

1. **overthrow,** s. **1.** *Subversion;* ēversio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rŭina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Discomfiture;* clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāgēs, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **overthrow, to,** v. a. **1.** *To upset;* rŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To defeat;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; devinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

overtly, adv. ăperte, Tac., Hor.; plāne, Cic.

overtop, to, v. a. sŭperēmĭnĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

overture, s. **1.** *Proposal;* condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.—*To make overtures about;* ăgo, 3. n. (with *de*, e. g. de conditionibus pacis), Liv.—**2.** *Prelude;* prōcœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

overturn, to, v. a. ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subruo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.

overvalue, to, v. a.; Phr.: injuste, *or* immōdĭce, æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

overweening, adj. **1.** *Arrogant, haughty,* etc.; arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.; præfidens, ntis, Cic.; confĭdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** As the result of arrogance, etc.: *Rash;* tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

overwhelm, to, v. a. **1.** *To engulf;* summergo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To overpower,* etc.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

overworn, adj. dēfessus, a, um, Cæs., Ter.

overwrought, adj. ēlăbōrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

oviparous, adj. ōvĭpărus, a, um, App.

owe, to, v. a. dēbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To owe money;* Phr.: æs ălienum hăbeo, 2. a., Cic.; in ære sum ălieno, Cic.—**b.** *Owing to:* per (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.

Owen, s. *A man's name;* Audonenus, i, m.; Eugēnĭus, ĭi, m.

owl, s. būbo, ōnis, m., Pl., Virg.; noctŭa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

1. **own,** adj. prōprĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; (with *Gen.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac.—**a.** *My, thy, his,* or *her, own;* mĕus, a, um; tŭus, a, um; sŭus, a, um, Cic.. Hor.—**b.** *Our, your, their, own;* noster, tra, trum; vester, tra, trum; sŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **own, to,** v. a. **1.** *To have as one's own, to possess;* possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To claim;* ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; vindĭco, 1. a. (pro suo), Cic., (sibi), Tac.—**3.** *To acknowledge, recognize,* etc.; agnosco, 3. a., Liv., Juv; fatĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; confĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.

owner, s. dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

ownership, s. prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Suet.; dŏmĭnium, ĭi, n., Sen.; possessĭo, ōnis, f. (fundi), Cic.

ox, s. bos, bovis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg.—*A young ox;* būcŭlus, i, m., Col.; jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

Oxford, *A city in Oxfordshire, the seat of the most ancient University of*

England; Oxōnĭa, æ, f.; Oxōnĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Oxford;* Oxonian; Oxōniensis, e, adj.

ox-herd, s. būbulcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

ox-stall, s. būbīle, i, n., Cato; bȳvīle, i, n., Phædr.

Oxus, or Jihoon, The, *A river of Turkestan, flowing into the Caspian Sea;* Oxus, i, m.

oyster, s. ostrĕa, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; ostrĕum, i, n., Hor., Juv.—a. *Of, or belonging to, oysters;* ostrĕārĭus, a, um, Pl.—*Bread eaten with oysters* (prob. *brown bread*); Phr.: ostrĕārĭus pānis, Pl.—b. *Full of,* or *abounding in, oysters;* ostrĕōsus, a, um, Pl.—c. *Producing oysters;* ostrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum (Abydos), Virg.; (Chalcedon), Val. Fl.

oyster-bed, s. ostrĕārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

P.

pace, s. 1. *Step;* passus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; gressus, ūs, m., Virg.—2. *Rate of going;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—*A quick pace;* cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

pace, to, v. n. 1. *To tread with measured step;* incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; ingrĕdior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: compŏsĭte ambŭlo, 1. n., Col.—2. *To promenade;* spătĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

pace, to, v. a. *To traverse;* mētĭor, 4. dep. (viam), Hor.; (lītŏra), Luc.

pacha, s. sătrăpes, æ, m., Ter.; legatus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

pacific, adj. 1. *Peace-making;* pācĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; pācĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov., Virg.—2. *Peaceful, gentle;* plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

pacification, s. pācĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pacificator, s. pācĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.

pacificatory, adj. pacificātorĭus, a, um, Cic.; v. PACIFIC.

pacify, to, v. a. 1. *To make peaceful;* pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3. a. (discordias), Tac., (fluctūs), Virg.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To appease;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; concĭlĭo, 1. a. (hŏmĭnes inter se), Cic.

1. **pack,** s. 1. *A bundle,* sarcĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Hor.—2. Of hounds: *A selected number, for hunting;* Phr.: cānum turba, Ov.; cānum vis, Virg.—3. Contemptuously, of persons: *A body, lot,* etc.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **pack, to,** v. n. 1. *To pack up;* Phr.: vāsa colligo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To pack off;* făcesso, 3. n., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: fŭgam cāpesso, 3. a., Liv., *or* conclāmo, 1. a., Cæs.;—also, conclāmo, 1. a. alone, Cæs.—Phr.: me āmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Plaut., Ter.—a. *Pack off!* ăpăge (interj.), Plaut., (with me), Auct. Her., Plaut., Ter.; ăbi, Plaut., Ter.—b. *Pack off from this!* făcesse hinc, Liv.; (plur.) ab hoc făcessīte, Enn.—c. *Pack off, if you please!* ăpăge sis, Plaut., Ter.—3. *To pack close;* stipo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

package, s. sarcĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Hor., (more frequently in plur.) Liv., Cæs; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.

packet, s. 1. *A bundle;* fascis, is, m., Hirt., Tac., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.—2. *A vessel;* actūārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—Phr.: nāvis tăbellārĭa, Sen.

pack-horse, s. căballus, i, m., Petr., Juv.—Phr.: jūmentum sarcĭnārĭum, Cæs.

pack-saddle, s. clītellæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.

pact, s. pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; pactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

1. **pad,** s. 1. *Easy-going nag;* Phr.: ĕquus tōlūtārĭus, Sen.—2. *Cushion;* pulvinus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; pulvillus, i, m. dim., App., Hor.; culcĭta, æ, f., Cic., Mart.—3. Of a fox: *The foot;* pes, pĕdis, m., Cic.

2. **pad, to,** v. a. *To stuff,* etc.; farcĭo, 4. a. (pulvinum rosā), Cic.

padding, s. tōmentum, i, n., Pl., Tac., Mart.

1. **paddle,** s. rēmŭlus, i, m., Non.

2. **paddle, to,** v. n. 1. *To row slowly;* Phr.: paullŭlum rēmĭgo, 1. n., Cic.—2. *To paddle in the wet;* Phr.: in lūto vōlūtor, 1. pass. (in reflexive force), Cic.

paddock, s. septum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; āger, gri, m., Hor.

1. **padlock,** s. sĕra, æ, f., Ov.

2. **padlock, to,** v. a. obdo, 3. a. (fŏrem), Tac., Plaut.—Phr.: pessŭlum injĭcĭo, 3. a., Ter.

Padua, *A city of Northern Italy;* Pătăvĭum, ĭi, n.—a. *Paduan;* Pătăvīnus, a, um, adj.; Antēnŏrĕus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Hĕlĭcāŏnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *The people of Padua;* Patavini, ōrum, m. plur.

1. **pagan,** adj. pāgānus, a, um, Cod. Theod.; gentīlis, e, Hier., Prud.

2. **pagan,** s. pāgānus, i, m., Tert.—Phr.: hŏmo gentīlis, Hier.

paganism, s. *Heathenism;* pāgānītas, ātis, f., Cod. Theod. (late Lat.).

page, s. 1. Of a book: *Side of a leaf;* pāgĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A boy-attendant;* puer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; pēdĭsĕquus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

pageant, s. pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

pageantry, s. appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic., Gell.—Phr.: sumptus et magnĭfĭcentĭa, Cic.

pail, s. sĭtŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; sĭtŭlus, i, m., Vitr.

pain, s. 1. *Physical suffering;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Mental uneasiness;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Torture;* crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.—4. *Anxiety;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—5. *Punishment;* supplĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

pain, to, v. a. a. Physically; vexo, 1. a., Pl., Mart.—Phr.: dŏlōrem commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dŏlōri sum (with *Dat.*), Tac.—b. Mentally; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: mŏlestĭam aspergo, 3. a., *or* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* affĕro, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.

painful, adj. 1. *Causing pain;* grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; ăcerbus, a, um (memŏrĭa), Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ter., (res), Lucr.—2. *Demanding effort;* lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

painfully, adv. lăbōrĭōse, Cic., Plaut.; grăvĭter, Cic., Cæs.

painfulness, s. ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pains, s. lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

painstaking, adj. ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assīdŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: multi sūdōris (gen. of quality), Cic., *or* lăbōris, Hor.

1. **paint,** s. pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—On the face; fūcus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.

2. **paint, to,** v. a. 1. *To copy in colours;* pingo, 3. a., Cic.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—2. *To overlay with colour;* pingo, Lucr., Virg.; vărio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. a. (colore), Hor.—3. *To delineate;* describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

painted, adj. *Rouged;* fūcatus, a, um, Quint.

painting, s. pictor, oris, m., Cic., Hor.—In every sense; pictura, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. **pair,** s. pār, păris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **pair, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: compōno, 3. a. (glădiātores), Quint.—2. Neut.: congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

palace, s. pălātia, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; rēgia, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: rēgālis domus, Ov.

palanquin, s. lectīca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sella, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

palatable, adj. jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Pl., Lucr.

palate, s. pălātum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. **pale,** s. pālus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; vallus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **pale,** adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Cic., Virg.

3. **pale, to,** v. a. *To surround with pales;* circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; mūnĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.

4. **pale, to,** v. n. pallesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; exalbesco, 3. n., Cic.

paleness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

Palermo, *A city of Sicily;* Pănormus (Panhormus), i, f.; Pănormum (Panhormum), i, n.—*Of, or belonging to, Palermo;* Panormītānus, a, um, adj.

Palestine (called also **The Holy Land**), *A country of South-western Asia;* Pălæstīna, æ, f.; Pălæstīne, ēs, f.; Philistæa (Philisthæa), æ, f.; Jūdæa, æ, f.— a. *Of, or belonging to, Palestine;* Pălæstīnus, a, um, adj.; Pălæstīnensis, e, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Palestine;* Pălæstīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Palestrina, *A town of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Præneste, is, n. and f.

palfrey, s. mannus, i, m., Lucr., Prop.; mannŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.

palisade, s. mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.

palish, adj. pallĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; subpallidus, a, um, Cels.

pall, s. palla, æ, f., Plaut., Hor.; pallium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut. (in App. = funeral cloth).

pall, to, v. a. sătĭo, 1. a., Cic., Tib. — Phr.: fastĭdium mŏveo, 2 a. (stŏmācho), Hor.

palliate, to, v. a. vēlo, 1. a. (ŏdium, culpam, etc.), Tac.; prætendo, 3. a. (ætātem), Tac.; (culpæ verba), Ov.; excūso, 1. a., Cic.

palliation, s. excūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; causa, æ, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

palliative, s. lēnīmen, ĭnis, m., Hor., Ov.; lēnīmentum, i, n., Pl., Tac.

pallid, adj. pallidus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. palm, s. a. Of the hand; palma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the foot; vola, æ, f., Pl.

2. palm or **palm-tree**, s. palma, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

3. palm, s. *Measure of length;* palmus, i, m., Pl.

palm-off, to, v. a. Of a trick; impōno, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac., Plaut.

palpable, adj. **1.** *That may be felt;* tactĭlis, e, Lucr.; tractābĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: sub tactum cădens, Cic. —**2.** *Self-evident;* mānīfestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

palpably, adv. lĭquĭdo, Cic.; prōpălam, Cic., Plaut.; ēvĭdenter, Liv., Pl.

palpitation, s. palpĭtātio, onis, f. (cordis), Pl.

palpitate, to, v. n. sălio, 3. n., Plaut., Ov.; mīco, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

palsied, adj. **1.** *Struck*, etc., *with palsy;* Phr.: membris captus, Cic.—*A palsied person;* părălytĭcus, i, m., Pl.—**2.** *Powerless* from fear, amazement, etc.; attŏnĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; stupĕfactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

palsy, s. părălysis, is, f., Pl.

paltry, adj. exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; trīvĭālis, e, Quint., Juv.

Pampeluna (or **Pamplona**), *The chief city of Navarre, in Spain;* Pampelo, ōnis, f.; Pampēluna, æ, f.

pamper, to, v. a. săgino, 1. a., Liv., Tac.

pampered, adj. mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; delĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

pamphlet, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic., Cat.

1. pan, s. pătella, æ, f., Pl., Juv. —**a.** *A fire-pan;* trulla, æ, f., Liv.—**b.** *A frying-pan;* sartāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Juv.—**c.** *A knee-pan;* genuum orbis, is, m., Ov.

2. Pan, s. *God of shepherds;* Pān, Pānos, m., Cic., Virg.; Faunus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

pancake, s. scriblīta, æ, f., Cato, Plaut.

pane, s. Of glass; Phr.: quadra vitrea (post-class.).

panegyric, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; pănēgўricus, i, m., Quint.

panegyrist, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

panegyrize, to, v. a. cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

pang, s. *Paroxysm;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

panic, s. păvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; formīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mĕtus, ūs, m. (lymphātĭcus), Sen.

pannier, s. cănistra, ōrum, n., Cic., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Pl., Col.

pant, to, v. n. palpĭto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ănhēlo, 1. n., Ter., Virg.— *To pant for = to long for;* suspīro, 1. a. (Chloën), Hor., (mātrem), Juv.; ardĕo, 2. n. (Ălexin), Virg.

pantaloon, s.= *Buffoon;* bălātro, ōnis, m., Lucr., Hor.; saltātor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.

Pantellaria, *A small island to the south of Sicily, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Cossўra (Cŏssўra) (Cossūra), æ, f.

Pantheon, s. Panthĕon, i, n., Pl.

panther, s. panthēra, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; pardălis, is, f., Curt.

pantile, s. = *Gutter-tile;* imbrex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.

1. panting, s. ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. panting, adj. ănhēlus, a, um, Virg.

pantomime, s. **1.** *A jester;* mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A farce;* nūgæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.; farrāgo, ĭnis, f., Juv., Pers.

pantry, s. pānārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.— Phr.: cībi rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic.

pap, s. **1.** *A teat;* mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ūber, ĕris, n., Tac., Virg. —**2.** *Soft food;* pūlāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

1. paper, s. **1.** *Material for writing on;* charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; păpўrus, i, f., Juv., Cat.—**2.** *A written document;* instrūmentum, i, n., Suet., Quint.; cŏdĭcilli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

2. paper, adj. **1.** *Made of paper;* chartĕus, a, um, Aus.—**2.** *Dealing in paper;* chartārĭus, a, um, Pl.

pappy, adj. *Soft like pap;* sūcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; **pinguis**, e, Cic., Hor.

papyrus, s. *Paper-reed;* păpўrus, i, f., Pl., Lucr.—*Of, or belonging to, the papyrus;* păpўrāceus, a, um, Pl.

parable, s. *Similitude;* părābŏla, æ, f., Quint., Sen.; allĕgŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

1. parade, s. *Display;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ostentātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. parade, to, v. a. *To show off;* jacto, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; ostento, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

paradise, s. părădīsus, i, m., Eccl.

paradox, s. părădoxum, i, n., Cic.

paragon, s. *Model of perfection;* exemplar, ăris, n., Cic., Hor.

paragraph, s. dīvīsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; lōcus, i, m., Cic.

1. parallel, adj. **1.** *Side by side;* părallēlus, a, um. Vitr.—**2.** *Like in all respects;* consīmilis, e, Cic., Plaut.

2. parallel, s. collātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

3. parallel, to, v. a. æquĭpăro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

paralysis, s. părălўsis, is, f., Pl.

paralytic, adj.; Phr.: membris captus, Cic.—*A paralytic person;* părălytĭcus, i, m., Pl.

paramount, adj. incompărābĭlis, e, Pl., Quint.—Phr.: omnium longe, *or* făcĭle, princeps, Cic.— *To be paramount;* dōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: primas ăgo, 3. a., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., *or* tĕneo, 2. a., Cic.

paramour, s. **1.** *Lover by stealth;* ămātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ămāsius, ĭi, m., Plaut.—**2.** *Mistress;* pellex, ĭcis, f., Cic., Hor.; concŭbina, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; adultĕra, æ, f., Suet., Hor.

parapet, s. lōrica, æ, f., Cæs., Tac.; cōrōna, æ, f., Curt.

paraphernalia, s. **1.** *Addition to mere dowry;* părăpherna, ōrum, n., Dig.—**2.** *Trappings;* phălĕræ, ārum, f., Pers.

paraphrase, to, v. a. *To express in other words;* illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: părăphrăsi verto, 3. a., Quint.

parasite, s. părăsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sўcŏphanta, æ, m., Plaut.

parasitic, adj. *Growing on another body;* accrētus, a, um, Pl.

parasol, s. umbrācŭlum, i, n., Ov., Mart.

parboiled, adj. sēmĭcoctus, a, um, Pl.; sēmĭcrūdus, a, um, Col.

1. parcel, s. fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. parcel, to, v. a. partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

parch, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.:** exsicco, 1. a., Cic.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To be parched up;* ārĕo, 2. n., Liv., Ov.

parched, adj. exustus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

parching, adj. ārĭdus, a, um, Virg.; răpidus, a, um, Virg.

parchment, s. membrāna, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; Pergămēna, æ, f., Pl.

pard, s. pardus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

1. pardon, s. vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pœnæ rĕmissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **pardon, to,** v. a. *To forgive;* ignosco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; condōno, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—Phr.: impūnĭtatem do, 1. a., Cic.

pardonable, adj. ignoscendus, a, um, Ter., Virg.; excūsābĭlis, e, Ov.

pare, to, v. a. **1.** *To cut down;* rĕcīdo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To trim the nails;* subsĕco, 1. a., Ov.: præsĕco, 1. a., Hor. —**3.** *To cut off the rind;* Phr.: cūte exŭo, 3. a., *or* spŏlio, 1. a., Petr.

parent, s. părens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

parentage, s. **1.** *Extraction;* stirps, stirpis, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Rank by birth;* lŏcus, i, m. (summus), Liv.; (infĭmus), Cic.; famĭlia, æ, f., Cic.; (vĕtus et illustris), Cic.

parental, adj. pātrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pāternus, a, um, Cic., Ter. māternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; parentālis, e, Ov.

parenthesis, s. interclūsio, ōnis, f., Quint.; interpōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Quint.

parenthetical, adj. insĭtĭcius, a, um, Pl.

paring, s. segmen, ĭnis, n., Vitr., Aus.; præsegmen, ĭnis, f., Plaut.; rēsegmĭna, um, n. plur., Pl.

paring-knife, s. scalprum, i, n., Pl., Hor.; cultellus, i, m. dim., Pl., Hor. (Ep.).

Paris, *The capital of France;* Lutetĭa, æ, f.: Parisii, ōrum, m.; Phr.: Lutetĭa Părisiōrum.

parish, s. părœcĭa, æ, f., Aug.

parishioner, s. paröchialis, is, m., Eccl.

parity, s. părĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.—Phr.: eadem, *or* similis, rătio, Cic.

park, s. **1.** *Enclosed pleasure-ground;* septa, ōrum, n. plur., Var.—**2.** *Preserve;* vīvārium, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. parley, s. collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Lucr.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **parley, to,** v. n. collŏquor, 3. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic.; ago, 3. n. (cum aliquo), Cic.; coram discepto, 1. n., Cæs.

parliament, s. sĕnātus, ūs, m. —**a.** *House of Parliament;* cūria, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Member of Parliament;* sĕnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; conscriptus, i, m., Hor.

parlour, s. ædĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; œcus, i, m., Vitr.

Parma, *The capital of a province of the kingdom of Italy;* Parma, æ, f. —**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Parma;* Parmensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Parma;* Parmenses, ĭum, m. plur.

Parnassus, *A mountain of Phocis, in Greece;* Parnassus, i, m.

Parnes (or **Nozea**), *A mountain of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia;* Parnes, this, m.

parochial, adj. părŏchĭālis, e, Eccl.

1. parody, s. părōdĭa, æ, f., Ascon. —Phr.: exercitātio lūdĭcra, Cic.

2. parody, to, v. a. călumnĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in pējus dĕtorqueo, 2. a., Sen.

parole, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.; prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To give* or *receive parole;* fĭdem do, 1. a., Cic., *or* accĭpio, 3. a., Enn.— **b.** *To keep parole;* fĭdem exsolvo, 3. a., Liv. —**c.** *To break parole;* fĭdem frango, 3. a., Cic.

Paros, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Păros (Părus), i, f. — *Parian;* Părĭus, a, um, adj.

paroxysm, s. impĕtus, ūs, m. (febris), Cels.; (pītŭītæ), Pl.—Phr.: ægrĭtūdo crŭcians, Cic.

parricidal, adj. parăcīdālis (*or* parrīcīdālis), e, Inscr.

parricide, s. **1.** *A murderer of a father;* parrīcida, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The act of murdering a father;* parrīcidium, ĭi, n., Cic.; parrīcīdātus, ūs, m., Quint.

parrot, s. psittăcus, i, m., Pl., Pers.

parry, to, v. a. dēclīno, 1. a. (impĕtum), Cic.; ēlūdo, 3. a. (vulnus), Ov.; āverto, 3. a. (ictum), Lucr.

parsimonious, adj. parcus, a, um (sometimes with nimium), Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Suet.

parsimoniously, adv. parce, Cic.

parsimony, s. **1.** *Thrift;* frūgālitas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Niggardliness;* āvārĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

parsley, s. āpium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

parsnip, s. pastĭnāca, æ, f., Pl.

parson, s.; Phr.; persŏna ecclesiæ, Eccl.

1. part, s. **1.** *A portion,* etc.; pars, partis, f., Cic., Virg.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—**a.** Of a house or ship; membrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of a speech or philosophy; membrum, i, n., Cic.—**c.** *In two parts;* bīpartĭto, Cic., Ov.—**d.** *In three parts;* trīpartĭto, Cic.—**2.** In a play: *A character;* persŏna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; partes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—**3.** In an argument: *Position,* etc.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—**4.** *Office, duty,* etc.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *It is my,* etc., *part;* meum, etc., est, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *It is the part of a wise man;* sapientis est, Cic.—**5.** Of a country: *A district, region;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**6.** In plur.: *Parts=ability;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dōtes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—**7.** *Side* or *party;* pars, tis, f. (mostly plur.), Cic.

2. part, to, v. a. **1.** *To divide;* dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To share;* partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

3. part, to, v. n. **1.** *To separate* or *depart from one another;* abscēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To stand aloof;* sējungor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *To fly asunder;* dissĭlio, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

partake, to, v. a. particĭpor, 1. pass. (with *Abl.* or *Gen.*), Lucr.; communĭcor, 1. pass. (mensā), Plaut.

partaker, s. particeps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Lucr.; sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Ter.; consors, sortis, comm. gen., Cic., Pl.

parterre, s. flōrālia, ĭum, n. plur., Var.; hortŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

partial, adj. **1.** *Indulgent;* stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cūpĭdus, a, um (nostri), Cic.—*To be partial to;* fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; indulgĕo, 2. n., Cæs.—**2.** *Imperfect;* mancus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inchoātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unfair in treatment;* ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.

partiality, s. stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; fāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

partially, adv. aliquātĕnus, Quint., Pl.; partim, Cic., Virg.

participate, to, v. a. consŏcior, 1. pass., Ov., (cum sĕnātu), Cic.

participation, s. consortium, ĭi, n., Liv., Tac.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; communĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; particĭpātio, ōnis, f., Spart.; partĭcĭpātus, ūs, m., Spart.

participial, adj. partĭcĭpalis, e, Var.

participle, s. partĭcĭpium, ĭi, n., Var.

particle, s. particula, æ, f., Cic, Hor.

1. particular, adj. **1.** *Peculiar;* prōprius, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Individual;* certus, a, um, Quint.—**A** *particular person;* quidam, *Gen.* cūjusdam, Cic.—**3.** *Separate;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Suet.—**4.** *Exact;* diligens, ntis, Cic., Pl.—**5.** *Stringent;* sĕvērus, a, um (jūdex, custos, etc.), Cic.—**6.** *Nice, fastidious;* fastĭdĭōsus, a, um, Plaut., Cic.

2. particular, s. **1.** *Special point;* nōta, æ, f., Cic., Phædr.—**2.** *Circumstance;* adjunctum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

particularize, to, v. a. ēnūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.

particularly, adv. **1.** *Specially;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.; præcĭpue, Cic.; maxime, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Separately;* sēorsum, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Excessively,* etc.; ūnice, Cic., Hor.; vĕhementer, Cic., Lucr.

1. parting, s. discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; discessĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; digressus, ūs, m., Cic.; digressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēpărātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. parting, adj. ultĭmus, a, um (vox), Ov.

partisan, s. **1.** *Adherent;* fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A large spear;* frāmĕa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

1. partition, s. **1.** *Division;* distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; partĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīvisĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *A party-wall;* păries, ētis, m. (intĕrior), Cic.

2. partition, to, v. a. partior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.

partlet, s. gallīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

partly, adv. partim, Cic., Ter.; ălĭquantum, Cic.

partner, s. sŏcius, ĭi, m., Cic., Quint.; consors, tis, m., Dig.—*A partner in office;* collēga, æ, m., Cic., Tac.

partnership, s. consortio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consortium, ĭi, n., Liv.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.

partridge, s. perdix, ĭcis, comm. gen., Pl.

parts, s. *Natural abilities;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

parturition, s. partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

party, s. **1.** *A side in politics;* factĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; partes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Tac.—*Devoted to,* or *seeking to form, a party;* factiōsus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: *To abandon one's party;* a meis descisco, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** In an action: *A litigant;* adversārius, ii, m., Cic., Plaut. — *Opposite party;* Phr.: pars adversa, Quint.—**3.** *An assemblage;* cœtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of soldiers: *A detachment;* miles delectus, Tac.

party-coloured, adj. vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

party-man, s. *One of strong party views;* factiōsus, i, m., Sall.

party-wall, s.; Phr.: păries intergĕrīvus, Pl.

paschal, adj. paschalis, e, Eccl.

pasquinade, s. *Lampoon;* Phr.: libellus fāmōsus, Tac.; mordax carmen, Ov.

pass, s. **1.** *A passage;* vĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *A defile;* fauces, ium, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *A thrust;* pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pass, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To go from place to place;* grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To pass on;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.—**c.** *To pass away;* transĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Tib.; effluo, 3. n., Cic., Sil.—**d.** *To overpass;* transcendo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To pass over;* mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; negligo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: missum facĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Of a fault as object; ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To pass through;* ăgo, 3. a. (ætatem), Cic., (diem), Virg.; transĕo, a. irreg., Sall., Tac.—**c.** *To go beyond;* prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To pass from hand to hand;* trādo, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

passable, adj. *To be put up with;* tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

passage, s. **1.** *A way of transit;* vĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *A right of way;* ĭter, ĭnĕris, n., Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *A part of a book,* etc.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.

Passaro, Cape; v. Cape Passaro.

passenger, s. **1.** *A traveller* on the road; vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A passenger* on board ship; vector, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

passing, adv. = *Surpassingly;* perquam, Cic., Plaut.; admŏdum, Cic., Ter.; apprime, Plaut., Ter.

passion, s. **1.** *Mental emotion;* mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; affectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Anger;* īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; fervor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Eagerness of desire;* ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Tib.; cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Hor.

passionate, adj. vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Phædr.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

passionately, adv. **1.** = *With eagerness;* ardenter, Cic., Pl.; stŭdĭōsissime, Cic., Pl.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Angrily, wrathfully;* īrācunde, Cic.; īrāte, Col., Phædr.; impotenter, Hirt., Quint.

passive, adj. **1.** *Inactive;* iners, tis, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Indifferent;* ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: nihil ăgens, Cic.—**3.** Gramm. t. t.: passīvus, a, um, Prisc.

passively, adv. **1.** *Unresistingly;* pătienter, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: passīve, Prisc.

passiveness, s. = *Endurance;* Phr.: dōlōrum tolĕrātĭo, Cic.

Passover, s. pascha, æ, f., Eccl.; pascha, ātis, n., Eccl.

passport, s. commĕātus, ūs, m., Liv.

past, adj. præteritus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anteactus, a, um, Hor.

paste, s. glūten, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

paste, to, v. a. agglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

pastern, s. suffrāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

pastille, s. pastillus, i, m., Hor., Mart.

pastime, s. oblectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.

pastor, s. pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.; pecuārius, ii, m., Cic., Var.

pastoral, adj. pastōrālis, e, Cic., Virg.; pastorĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

pastorals, s. = *Shepherd-songs;* būcŏlica, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.

pastry, s. plăcentæ, ārum, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Juv.—Phr.: opus pistorium, Cels.

pastry-cook, s. cŭpēdĭnārĭus, ii, m., Ter.; dulcĭārius, ii, m., Mart.

pasturage, s. pascŭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; herbæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.

pasture, s. pastus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; păbŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

pasture, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. = *To feed;* pasco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut. = *To browze;* pascor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; dēpascor, 3. dep., Pl., Virg.

pat, adj. = *To the purpose;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

pat, to, v. a. palpo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; palpor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Quint., Ov.

patch, s. **1.** *An insertion of cloth;* pannĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Juv.—**2.** *An artificial spot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl.—**3.** Of ground, etc.: *A small piece;* ăgellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Ter.

patch, to, v. a. **1.** *To repair;* resarcĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ter. — Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To mark with patches;* măcŭlis distinguo, 3. a. (făcĭem), Ov.—**3.** *To furbish up* in any way; interpŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

patcher, s. a. Of men; sarcĭnātor, ōris, m., Plaut.—**b.** Of women; sarcĭnātrix, ĭcis, f., Var., Dig.

patent, s. = *A reserved right;* prīvĭlēgium, ii, n., Pl.; rescriptum, i, n., Tac.

patent, adj. = *Notorious;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; cognĭtus, a, um, Sall., Liv.; mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

paternal, adj. păternus, a, um, Hor.; pătrius, a, um, Virg.

paternally, adv. pătrĭe, Quint.

paternoster, s. = *Lord's prayer;* ōrātĭo dōmĭnĭca, Eccl.

path, s. sēmīta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; orbīta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

pathetic, adj. mĭsērābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

pathetically, adv. mĭsērābĭlĭter, Cic.

pathless, adj. invĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

patience, s. **1.** *Forbearance;* pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Perseverance;* constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Calmness;* æquanĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

patient, adj. = *Enduring;* pătiens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

patient, s. = *A sick person under medical treatment;* ægrōtus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; invălĭdus, i, m., Liv., Ov.

patiently, adv.; Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cæs.

patine, s. pătĭna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

patly, adv. tempestīve, Cic., Ov.

Patras, *A seaport town of Greece, in the north-west of the Morea;* Pătræ, ārum, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Patræ;* Patrensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Patræ;* Patrenses, ium, m. plur.

patriarch, s. pătriarcha, æ, m., Eccl.

patrician, s. pătrĭcĭus, ii, m., Cic.

patrimonial, adj. pătrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hērēdĭtārius, a, um, Cic.

patrimony, s. pătrĭmōnium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.; hērēdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

patriot, s. pŏplĭcŏla, æ, m., Sil.—Phr.: pătriæ custos, Enn.

patriotic, adj.; Phr.: dēdĭtus dēvōtusque (pătriæ), Juv.

patriotism, s.; Phr.: cārĭtas pătriæ, Cic.; cārĭtas erga patriam, Liv.

patrol, s. excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Hor.

patron, s. pătrōnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

patronage, s. **1.** *Countenance;* fāvor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — **2.** *Guardianship;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

patroness, s. pătrōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

patronize, to, v. a. stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

patronymic, s. pătrĭum, ii, n., Quint.

patten, s. sculpōnea, æ, f., Plaut.

patter, to, v. a. = *To repeat indistinctly;* mussĭto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

pattern, s. exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

Pau, *A town of France, in the Department of Basses-Pyrénées;* Palum, i, n.

paucity, s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. paunch, s. **alvus,** i, *f.*, Cic., Pl.; **abdōmen,** ĭnis, n., Cels., Juv.

2. paunch, to, v. a. **ēviscĕro,** 1. a., Cic. (Enn. ap.), Virg.

pauper, s. **ĕgens,** ntis, Cæs., Stat.

pauperism, s. **ĕgestas,** ātis, Cic., Virg.; **mendicĭtas,** ātis, f., Cic.

1. pause, s. **pausa,** æ, f., Plaut., Lucr.; **mŏra,** æ, f., Cic., Virg.; **intervallum,** i, n., Liv., Plaut.

2. pause, to, v. n. **mŏror,** 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; **hæsĭto,** 1. n., Cic., Quint.

pave, to, v. a. **1.** *To level;* **æquo,** 1. a. (plānĭtiem), Cic.—**2.** *To lay down* **brick** or **stone**; (**lateribus, saxis**) **strŭo,** 3. a., Cato, Virg.—*To pave the way for*; **mōlĭor,** 4. dep., Liv., Ov. — **3.** *To gravel*; Phr.: **glārĕam sterno,** 3. a., Tib.

pavement, s. **pāvīmentum,** i, n., Cic., Hor.

Pavia, *A city of Northern Italy*; **Ticīnum,** i, n.; **Papĭa,** æ, f.

pavilion, s. **tăbernācŭlum,** i, n., Cic.; **tentōrium,** ĭi, n., Virg.; **pāpĭlĭo,** ōnis, m., Spart., Isid.

1. **paw,** s. **ungŭla,** æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **paw, to,** v. a. **pulso,** 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: **pĕde fĕrĭo,** 4. a., Tib.

1. **pawn,** s. **1.** *A security*; **pignus, ŏris,** n., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A chessman*; **lătruncŭlus,** i, m., Sen.

2. pawn, to, v. a. = *To deposit in pledge*; **oppignĕro,** 1. a., Cic., Ter.

pawnbroker, s. **pugnĕrātor, ōris,** m., Cic.—Phr.: **crēdĭtor pignĕrātĭcius,** Mart.

1. **pay,** s. **stĭpendĭum,** ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; **æs, æris,** n., Liv., Juv.; **merces, ēdis,** f., Cic., Sall.

2. pay, to, v. a. **solvo,** 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; **dissolvo,** 3. a., Cic., Ter.; **exsolvo,** 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; **expĕdĭo,** 4. a. (nōmina), Cic.; **nūmero,** 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; **pendo,** 3. a., Tac., Juv.

payable, adj. **solvendus,** a, um (summa), Pl.

pay-day, s.; Phr.: **dies dictus,** Cæs., Ter., *or* **dicta,** Cic., Plaut., *or* **præstĭtūta,** Cic., Ter.

paymaster, s. **1.** *Treasurer*; **quæstor, ōris,** m. — Phr.: **trĭbūnus ærārius,** Var.—**2.** *A good* or *bad payer*; **nōmen, ĭnis,** n. (bonum), Cic., (malum), Sen.

payment, s. **sōlūtĭo, ōnis,** f., Cic., Liv.; **pensĭo, ōnis,** *f.*, Cic.

pea, s. **pīsum,** i, n., Pl.

1. peace, s. **1.** *Terms of agreement*; **pax, pācis,** f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *An agreement* itself; **concordĭa,** æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Tranquillity*; **quĭes, ētis,** f., Tac., Ov.; **ōtĭum, ĭi,** n., Cic., Virg.

2. peace, interj. = *Be still!* St', Cic., Ter.; **tăcē** (of one person), Plaut.; **tăcētē** (of two or more persons), Plaut.

peaceable, adj. 1. *At peace*; **plăcĭdus,** a, um, Pl., Ov.; **tranquillus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Inclined to peace*; **pācĭficus,** a, um, Cic., Mart.

peaceably, adv. **sēdāte,** Cic., Plaut.

peaceful, adj. **1.** *Calm*; **sērēnus,** a, um, Cic., Lucr.; **pācātus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.; **immōtus,** a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Tending to peace*; **pācĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum,** Pl., Ov.

peacefully, adv. **quĭēte,** Cic., Sen.

peacemaker, s. **pācĭfĭcātor, ōris,** m., Cic., Quint.; **pācātor, ōris,** m., Sen.

peacemaking, s. **concĭlĭātĭo, ōnis,** f., Cic., Quint.

peach, s. **Persicum,** i, n., Pl., Mart. — *A peach-tree*; **Persĭcus,** i, f., Col.—Phr.: **Persĭca mālus,** Macr., *or* arbor, Pl.

peacock, s. **pāvo, ōnis,** m., Cic., Pl.

peahen, s.; Phr.: **pāvo fēmĭna,** Col.

peak, s. Of a mountain; **vertex, ĭcis,** m., Cic., Virg.; **cācūmen, ĭnis,** m., Lucr., Virg.

1. peal, s. **strĕpĭtus, ūs,** m., Cæs., Hor.; **tŭmultus, ūs,** m., Cæs., Hor.; **clāmor, ōris,** m. (tonĭtruum), Cic.—Of laughter; **cachinnus,** i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. peal, to, v. n. **strĕpo,** 3. n., Liv., Virg.; **rĕbŏo,** 1. n., Virg., Cat.

pear, s. **pīrum,** i, n., Pl., Hor.—*A pear-tree*; **pirus,** i, f., Pl., Virg.

pearl, s. **margărīta,** æ, f., Cic., Pl.; **bacca,** æ, f., Hor.; **gemma,** æ, f., Prop.; **ūnĭo, ōnis,** m., Sen., Mart.

pearly, adj. **1.** *Abounding in pearls*; **gemmĕus,** a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Set with pearls*; **baccātus,** a, um, Virg., Sil.—**3.** *Transparent*; **dīlūcĭdus,** a, um, Cic., Pl.

peasant, s. **rustĭcus,** i, m., Cic., Hor.; **ăgrestis, is,** m., Cic., Virg.

peasantry, s.; Phr.: **hŏmines rustĭcāni,** Cic.

peat, s. **cæspĕs, ĭtis,** m., Hor.; **fōmes, ĭtis,** m., Virg.

pebble, s. **calcŭlus,** i, m., Cic., Virg.; **lăpillus,** i, m. dim., Pl., Ov.

pebbly, adj. **calcŭlōsus,** a, um Pl.; **lapidōsus,** a, um, Ov.

peccable, adj.; Phr.: **obnoxius culpæ,** Ov.

peccadillo, s.; Phr.: **macula ferenda,** Hor.

peccant, adj. **1.** *Criminal*; **nŏcens, ntis,** Cic., Juv.; **sons, tis,** Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unwholesome*; **morbĭdus,** a, um. Lucr.

1. **peck,** s. **mŏdius, ĭi,** m., Cic., Plaut.

2. **peck, to,** v. a. **1.** *To strike with the beak*; **pinso,** 3. a., Pers.; **stĭmŭlo,** 1. a., Cic.; **pungo,** 3. a., Cic. — **2.** *To pick up with the beak*; Phr.: **rostro arrīpio,** 3. a., Cic.

peculate, to, v. n.; Phr.: **e publĭco pĕcūniam intercĭpio,** 3. a., Tac.

peculation, s. **pĕcūlātus, ūs,** m., Cic., Liv.

peculator, s. **interceptor, ōris,** m., Liv., Tac.

peculiar, adj. **1.** *Personal*; **prīvātus,** a, um, Cæs., Hor.; **prŏprius,** a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Exceptional*; **singŭlāris,** e, Cic., Cæs.

peculiarity, s. **nŏta,** æ, f., Cic., Suet.; **prŏprĭĕtas, ātis,** f., Cic., Pl.

peculiarly, adv. **nōtābĭlĭter,** Suet., Pl.; **ūnīce,** Hor.

pecuniary, adj. pĕcūnĭārius, a, um (res), Cic., Tac.; **nūmārius,** a, um (difficultas), Cic.; **argentārius,** a, um (inŏpia), Plaut., (auxilium), Plaut.

pedagogue, s. **pædăgogus,** i, m., Cic., Ter.; **lūdĭmăgister, tri,** m., Cic.

pedant, s.; Phr.: **mĕrus ostentator,** Plaut.; **ineptus et jactantior,** Hor.

pedantic, adj. **inficētus,** a, um, Cic., Plaut.; **absurdus,** a, um, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: **mōlestus et pūtĭdus,** Cic.

pedantically, adv. **insulse,** Cic.

pedantry, s.; Phr.: **cultūs jactatio,** Tac.

pedestal, s. **stўlŏbăta,** æ, f., Vitr.

1. pedestrian, adj. **pĕdester, tris, tre,** Cic., Virg.

2. pedestrian, s. **pĕdes, ĭtis,** comm. gen., Liv., Virg.

pedicle, s. = *Foot-stalk*; **pĕdĭcŭlus,** i, m., Pl.

pedigree, s. **stemma, ătis,** n., Sen., Juv.; **sĕries, ēi,** f., Prop., Ov.; **stirps, is,** f., Cic., Virg.

pediment, s. **fastĭgĭum, ĭi,** n., Liv., Virg.

pedlar, s. **circumfōrāneus,** i, m., Cic.; **prōpōla,** æ, m., Cic.

1. **peel,** s. **cortex, ĭcis,** m., Cic., Virg.

2. peel, to, v. a.; Phr.: **invōlūcrum exuo,** 3. a., *or* **rējĭcio,** 3. a., Cic.

1. **peep,** s.; **aspectus, ūs,** m., Cic.; **conspectus, ūs,** m., Cic.—*Peep of day*; **dilūcŭlum,** i, n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: **lux prima,** Cic., Hor.; **māne ipsum,** Hor., *or* **nōvum,** Virg.

2. peep, to, v. n. **1.** *To look* through a crevice, etc.; **introspĭcio,** 3. n., Cic.—**2.** Of the day, etc.: *To dawn*; **dilūcesco,** 3. n. impers., Cic., (dies), Hor. — **3.** Of flowers, etc.: *To bud*; **ēnascor,** 3. dep., Var., Pl.; **herbesco,** 3. n., Cic.

1. peer, s. **1.** *An equal in rank*; **compăr, păris,** comm. gen., Plaut., Hor.—**2.** *A nobleman*; **pātrĭcius, ĭi,** m., Cic., Liv.

2. peer, to, v. n. **1.** *To come into view*; **prōdeo,** n. irreg., Cic., Var.—**2.** *To look attentively into*; **intŭĕor,** 2. dep., Cic., Pl.

peerless, adj. = *Unequalled*; **ēgrĕgĭus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.; **ēmĭnens, ntis,** Tac., Quint.; **unicus,** a, um, Cic., Ov.

peerlessness, s. = *Sovereign excellency*; **mājestas, ātis,** f., Cic., Tac.

peevish, adj. **difficĭlis,** e, Cic., Hor.; **quĕrŭlus,** a, um, Pl., Hor.; **mōrōsus,** a, um, Cic., Hor.

peevishness, s. **fastĭdĭum, ĭi,** n., Cic., Virg.; **mōrōsĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic.

1. **peg,** s. **clāvus,** i. m., Cæs., Plaut.; **fĭbŭla,** æ, f., Vitr.

2. peg, to, v. a. **compingo,** 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **suffigo,** 3. a., Cic., Hor.

pelf, s. **1.** *Profit*; **lŭcrum,** i, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Substance*; **res, rĕi,** f., Cic., Ter.; **bŏna, ōrum,** n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

pelican, s. **pĕlĕcānus,** i, m., Hier.

pelisse, s. **pallŭla,** æ, f., Plaut.

pellet, s. **pĭlŭla,** æ, f., Pl.

pellicle, s. **pellĭcŭla,** æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pell-mell, adv. **tĕmĕre,** Cic., Ter.; **confūse,** Cic.; **prōmiscŭe,** Cæs.

pellucid, adj. vĭtrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

pellucidness, s. pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (vitri), Vitr.

pelt, to, v. a. pĕto, 3. a. (spīcŭlo), Liv., (mălo), Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.

pelting, adj. Of storms, etc.; violentus, a, um (tempestas), Cic.; maxĭmus, a, um (imber), Cic.

Pembroke, *A seaport of South Wales, the chief town of the county of the same name;* Pembrochĭa, æ, f.

pen, s. 1. *A writing-instrument;* călămus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stĭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A small enclosure;* septum, i, n., Col., Virg.

pen, to, v. a. 1. *To indite;* scrĭbo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: scriptis mando, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To enfold;* Phr.: septis contineo, 2. a., Cic.

penal, adj. pœnālis, e, Pl., Gai.

penally, adv. pœnālĭter, Amm.

penalty, s. 1. *Compensation;* pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A fine;* multa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

penance, s. pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Phædr.

pen-case, s. thēca, æ, f., Amm., (călămārĭa), Suet.

pencil, s. pēnĭcillus, i, m., Cic.—a. *A drawing-pencil;* grăphis, ĭdis, f., Diom. — b. *A pencil-case;* grăphiārĭum, ĭi, n., Mart.

pencil, to, v. a. dēlĭnĕo, 1. a., Pl.

pendants, s. 1. *Ear-drop;* inaures, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Plaut.—2. *Streamers;* vexilla, ōrum, n. plur., Tac., Stat.

pendency, s. = *Legal suspense;* amplĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.; dīlātĭo, ōnis, f. (cōmĭtĭōrum), Cic.; prōlātĭo, ōnis, f. (jūdĭcii), Cic.

pendent, adj. pendŭlus, a, um, Hor., Ov. — Of fruits ungathered; pendens, ntis, Cato.

pending, prep. = *During;* per, Cic.; inter, Cic.

pending, adj. = *Undecided;* Phr.: sub jūdĭce, Hor.

penetrable, adj. pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Sen., Ov.

penetrate, to, v. a. 1. *To pass into or through;* pĕnĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; permĕo, 1. n., Cic.; permăno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; pervādo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—2. Mentally: *To discover;* Phr.: animo *or* mente concĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

penetration, s. = *Discernment;* intelligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; perspĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

penetrating, adj. 1. *Piercing;* pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; pĕnĕtrālis, e, Lucr.—2. *Sharp-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

peninsula, s. pæninsŭla, æ, f., Liv., Cat.

penitent, s. *Repentant;* pœnĭtens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; pœnĭtenter, adv. (post-class.).

penknife, s. *Small knife;* cultellus, i, m., Suet., Hor.; scalpellum, i, n., Cic., Pl.

penman, s. 1. *Writer;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Official;* scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

penmanship, s. *Art of writing;* scriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; callĭgrăphĭa, æ, f., Mod.

pennant, s. *Small streamer;* vexillum, i, n., Tac., Stat.

penny, s. *Bronze coin;* dēnārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Mart.

pennyroyal, s. *Garden herb;* pūlēgium, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **pension**, s. *Yearly allowance;* annua, ōrum, n., Pl., Suet.

2. **pension, to**, v. a. *To grant a pension to;* Phr.: de publico quotannis certam mercēdem trĭbŭo, 3. a., Vitr.

pensioner, s. 1. *Under government;* in bĕnĕfĭciis ad ærārĭum dēlātus, Cic. — 2. *On the score of long service;* ēmĕrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Lucr.

pensive, adj. = *Thoughtful;* cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.

pensiveness, s. = *Melancholy;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

pent, adj. = *Confined;* inclūsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

pentagon, s. = *Figure with five angles;* pentăgōnium, ĭi, n., App.

pentagonal, adj. pentăgōnus, a, um, Isid.

pentameter, s. pentămĕter, tri, m., Quint.

pentateuch, s. pentăteuchus, i, m., Tert.

pentecost, s. pentēcoste, ēs, f., Tert.

pentecostal, adj. pentēcostalis, e, Tert.

penthouse, s. appendix, ĭcis, f., App.

penultimate, adj. pænultĭmus, a, um, Gell.

penurious, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordĭdus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

penuriously, adv. restricte, Cic.

penuriousness, s. mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; parsĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

penury, s. paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; inŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; pēnurĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

peony, s. pæōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.

1. **people**, s. 1. *The many;* vulgus, i, m., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: plērique omnes, Ter.—2. *A population;* pŏpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; gens, tis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **people, to**, v. a. frĕquento, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: homines habitandi causā indūco, 3. a., Cæs.

pepper, s. pĭper, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

peppered, adj. pĭpĕrātus, a, um, Petr.

pepper-wort, s. pĭpĕrītis, ĭdis, f., Pl.

peptic, adj. peptĭcus, a, um, Pl.

peradventure, adv. 1. *By chance;* cāsū (*Adverbial Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Hor.; fors, Virg.; fortuito, Cic., Cæs. — 2. *Possibly;* forsĭtan, Cic., Virg.; forsan, Virg., Hor.; fortasse, Cic., Plaut.

perambulate, to, v. a. ŏbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pĕrăgro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lustro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mētĭor, 4. dep. (sacram viam), Hor.

perceive, to, v. a. 1. *To learn by the senses;* sentio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; percipio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — 2. *To ascertain;* cognosco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perspĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. — 3. *To observe;* intelligo, 3. a., Cæs.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. — 4. *To discern;* cerno, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.

perceptible, adj.; Phr.: quod sensu percĭpi potest, Cic.

perceptibly, adv. pălam, Cic., Virg.; ăperte, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: plāne et perspĭcue, Cic.

perception, s. intellectus, ūs, m., Tac.

perceptive, adj. = *Clear-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

1. **perch**, s. 1. *A pole* or *roost;* pertĭca, æ, f., Ov., Prop.—2. *A species of fish;* perca, æ, f., Pl.

2. **perch, to**, v. n. = *To settle on a bough*, etc.; insido, 3. n. (rāmis), Virg.

perchance, adv.; Phr.: nescis an, Cic., Liv.

percipient, adj. sensŭlis, e, Lucr.

percolate, to, v. a. percŏlo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.

percussion, s. collīsus, ūs, m., Pl.; ictus, ūs, m., Ov.

perdition, s. exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: res prōnictæ, Gell.

peregrination, s. pĕrĕgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

peremptorily, adv. dīrecte, Cic. —Phr.: missis (positis) ambāgĭbus, Hor., Ov.

peremptory, adj. 1. *Downright;* absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; simplĭcior, us, Hor.—2. *Domineering;* impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

perennial, adj. 1. *Lasting the year through;* annŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pĕrennis, e, Pl.—2. *Continuous;* pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sempĭternus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

perennially, adv. = *Without ceasing;* constanter, Cic., Hor.; assĭdue, Cic., Lucr.; semper, Cic.

1. **perfect**, adj. 1. *Finished;* perfectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plenus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Accomplished;* cūmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—3. *Unimpaired;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

2. **perfect, to**, v. a. = *To complete;* confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; consummo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

perfection, s. = *Completeness;* absōlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

perfectly, adv. ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; cūmŭlate, Cic.

perfectness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

perfidious, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.

perfidiously, adv. dōlōse, Cic., Plaut.; mālĭtiōse, Cic.

perfidy, s. infīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

perforate, to, v. a. *To bore*

through; tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; perfŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

perforation, s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

perforce, adv. vi (*Adverbial Abl.* from vis), Cic., Virg.; viŏlenter, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: per vim, Cic.

perform, to, v. a. **1.** *To carry into effect;* exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; præsto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; efficio, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *To play,* etc.: **a.** On an instrument; cano, 3. n. (fidibus), Cic., (cămo), Cat.—**b.** A part; ago, 3. a. (Chæream), Cic., (partes), Ter.; lūdo, 3. a. (bonum civem), Cœl. ap. Cic.—Phr.: personam gĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

performance, s. **1.** *An achievement;* factum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *A bringing to effect;* exsĕcūtio, ōnis, f., Pl., Tac.

performer, s. mimus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; histrio, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.

perfume, s. **1.** *Fragrance;* ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Fragrant essence,* etc.; ŏdōrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

perfume, to, v. a. ŏdōro, 1. a., Col., Ov.

perfumer, s. mўrŏpōla, æ, m., Plaut.; unguentārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

perfumery, s. ŏdōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; unguenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: cōpia nārium, Hor.

perfunctorily, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic.; sōlūte, Cic.; oscitanter, Cic.

perfunctory, adj. = *Careless;* incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; sōcors, dis, Sall., Plaut.

Pergamo, *A city of Asia Minor, in North-western Anadoli;* Pergămum, i, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pergamo;* Pergămēnus, a, um, adj.; Attălĭcus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *The inhabitants of Pergamo;* Pergămēni, ōrum, m. plur.

perhaps, adv. forte, Cic., Plaut.; fortasse, Cic., Hor.

Perigueux, *A town of France, in the Department of Dordogne;* Vesunna, æ, f.; Petricordium, i, n.—*The inhabitants of Perigueux;* Vesunnīci, ōrum, m. plur.

peril, s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.; discrimen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. peril, to, v. a.; Phr.: in discrīmen addūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* committo, 3. a., Liv.; in ăleam do, 1. a., Liv.

perilous, adj. pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Sall.

perilously, adv. pĕrīcŭlo (meo, tuo, etc.), Cic.

perimeter, s. pĕrīmĕtros, i, f., Vitr.

period, s. **1.** *Complete sentence;* pĕrĭŏdus, i, f., Quint.; contĭnuātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of time: *A space,* etc.; tempus (annuum, etc.), Cic., Lucr.

periodic, adj. status, a, um, Pl.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.

periodically, adv. ĭdentĭdem, Cic.

peripatetic, s. pĕrĭpătētĭcus, i, m., Cic.

periphery, s.; Phr.: līnea circumcurrens, Quint.

periphrase, to, v. a.; Phr.: ambāges narro, 1. a., Quint.

periphrasis, s. circuitus, ūs, m., Quint., Mart.—Phr.: ōrātionis ambītus, Cic., Liv.

perish, to, v. n. *To come to nothing;* perĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; interĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; extinguor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; concĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

perishable, adj. cădūcus a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic.; frăgilis, e, Sall., Ov.; mortālis, e, Cic.

peristyle, s. = *colonnade;* pĕristўlium, ĭi, n., Vitr.

periwig, s. gălērĭcŭlum, i, n., Suet.

periwinkle, s. **1.** *A species of flowering plant;* vincapervinca, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A species of shell-fish;* pectunculus, i, m., Pl.

perjure, to, v. a. pējĕro, 1. n., Cic., Quint.; perjūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

perjured, adj. **1.** *Swearing falsely;* perjūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Falsely sworn;* pējĕrātus, a, um, Hor.

perjury, s. perjūrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

permanence, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; permansio, ōnis, f., Cic.

permanent, adj. fixus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.: immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; stăbilis, e, Cic., Ter.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

permeate, to, v. a. permāno, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

permissible, adj. concēdendus, a, um, Cic.; concessus, a, um, Virg.

permission, s. vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **permit, to,** v. a. concēdo (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Suet., Mart.—Phr.: potestatem rei făcio, 3. a., Cic.

2. **permit,** s. = *A warrant;* commeātus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.

Pernambuco, *A seaport city of Brazil, in South America;* Fernambocum, i, n.

pernicious, adj. exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; damnĭficus, a, um, Plaut.; injurĭōsus, a, um (ventus), Hor.

perniciously, adv. pernĭcĭōse, Cic.; pestĭfĕre, Cic.

peroration, s. perōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ĕpĭlogus, i, m., Cic., Quint.; conclūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

perpendicular, adj.; Phr.: ad perpendĭcŭlum, Cic., Cæs.

perpendicularly, adv.; Phr.: dēorsum versus, Cato.

perpetrate, to, v. a. făcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; consummo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pātro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—In a bad sense; committo, 3. a. (făcĭnus), Cic.; admitto, 3. a. (dēdĕcus), Cic.; perpĕtro, 1. a. (cædem), Liv.

perpetual, adj. perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Ov.

perpetually, adv. perpĕtŭo, Cic., Ter.; indēsĭnenter, Aug.; indēfĭcĭenter, Aug.; semper, Cic.

perpetuate, to, v. a. perpĕtŭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; æterno, 1. a., Hor.:—Phr.: immortālĭtāti trādo, 3. a., Cic., *or* commendo, 1. a., Cic.

perpetuity, s. contĭnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

perplex, to, v. a. **1.** *To entangle;* implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To disorder;* confundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *To harass;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**4.** *To throw into doubt;* suspendo, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

perplexed, adj.; Phr.: dŭbĭtātiōne æstuans, Cic.

perplexedly, adv. perplexe, Liv., Ter.

perplexing, adj. impēdītus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Liv.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

perplexity, s. anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.

perquisites, s. pĕcŭlium, ĭi, n. Cic., Virg.; ēmōlŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

persecute, to, v. a. = *To harass unjustly;* insector, 1. dep. (ĭnīmice *or* vĕhēmentĭus), Cic.; exăgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ăcerbius invĕhor, 3. pass. (in aliquem), Cic.

persecution, s. vexātio, ōnis, f. (sŏciorum), Cic.; injūriæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.

persecutor, s. insectātor, ōris, m. (plebis), Liv.

perseverance, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; persĕvērantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pertinācia, æ, f., Liv.

persevere, to, v. n. persto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; obdūro, 1. n., Plaut., Hor.

persevering, adj. obfirmātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

perseveringly, adv. persĕvĕranter, Liv.

Persia (or **Iran**), *A country of Western Asia;* Persis, ĭdis, f.; Persĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Persia; Persian;* Persĭcus, a, um, adj.; Persis, ĭdis, adj. f. (poet.); Mēdus, a, um, adj.; Mēdĭcus, a, um, adj.; Achæmēnĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *A Persian;* Persa (Perses), æ, m.; Mēdus, i, m.

persist, to, v. n. permăneo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.

persistent, adj. = *Stubborn;* pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

person, s. persōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

personable, adj. = *Well-looking;* spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Quint., Petr.; spectābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.

personage, s. **1.** *Character;* persōna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Man of mark;* alĭquis, cŭjus, m., Cic., Juv.—**3.** *General figure,* etc.; Phr.: corpŏre hăbĭtus, Cic., *or* conformātio, Cic.

personal, adj. prŏprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

personality, s. **1.** *Individuality;* Phr.: indĭvĭdui nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A stinging remark;* ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic.

personally, adv. ipse (ego, tūte, etc.), Cic., Ter.

personalty, s. = *Personal estate;* prŏprietas, ātis, f., Suet.—Phr.: bona ficĭum persōnāle, Dig.

personate, to, v. a. = *To represent;* Phr.: persōnam tŭĕor, 2. de

(principis), Cic., partes dēfendo, 3. a., Hor.

personification, s. prōsōpōpœ'ĭa, æ, f., Quint.

perspective, s.; Phr.: pictūra lineāris, Pl.

perspicacious, adj. perspĭ'cax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

perspicacity, s. intellĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

perspicuous, adj. mānifestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; apertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

perspicuously, adv. plāne, Cic.; dilūcĭdē, Cic.

perspiration, s. sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

perspire, to, v. n. exsūdo, 1. n., Virg.

persuade, to, v. a. persuādeo, 2, n. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.; indūco, 3. a. (in spem), Cic., (ad aliquid), Ter.

persuader, s. suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

persuasion, s. **1.** *The act of persuading;* suāsĭo, ōnis, f., Sen. — **2.** *Conviction;* ŏpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; persuāsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

persuasive, adj. persuāsĭbĭlis, e, Quint.; suāsōrĭus, a, um, Quint.

pert, adj. **1.** *Lively;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Saucy;* prōcax, ācis, Cic., Cat.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pertain, to, v. n. attĭneo, 2. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Ter.; specto, 1. n. (with *ad*), Cic.

Perth, *A county of Scotland;* Perthĭa, æ, f.

pertinacious, adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

pertinaciously, adv. contŭmāciter, Pl.

pertinacity, s. obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

pertinence, s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f. (cum re), Cic.

pertinent, adj. ĭdōnĕus, a, um (ad nēgōtium), Cic.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

pertinently, adv. appōsĭte, Cic.; convĕnienter, Cic., Hor.

pertly, adv. pētŭlanter, Cic.— Phr.: æquo prōtervius, Ov.

pertness, s. prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor., Ter.; prōcācĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Mart.

perturbation, s. mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.— Phr.: ānĭmi concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

Perugia, *A city of Central Italy;* Pĕrūsĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Perugia; Perugian;* Pĕrūsĭnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Perugia;* Pĕrūsĭni, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *Lago di Perugia;* Trăsĭmēnus (Trāsȳmēnus), i, m.

peruke, s. gălĕrum, i, n., Suet., Juv.

perusal, s. **1.** Of books: *A reading;* lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of features: *A studying,* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut

peruse, to, v. a. perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.; contemplor, 1. dep. (vultum), Ter.

pervade, to, v. a. permāno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; pervăgor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

perverse, adj. **1.** *Warped from right;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Shameless in wrong;* improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

perversely, adv. turpĭter, Cic.; nēquĭter, Cic.

perverseness, s. prāvĭtas, ātis, f. (ānĭmi), Cic., (morum), Tac.; impūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ānĭmus intractābĭlis, Sen.

perversion, s. abūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pervert, to, v. a. dēprāvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dētorquĕo, 2. a. (a virtute), Cic.; corrumpo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

perverter, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

pervious, adj. **1.** *Affording passage;* pervĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pĕnētrābĭlis, e, Ov. — **2.** *Penetrating;* sēquax, ācis (fūmus), Virg.

Pesaro, *A town of Central Italy;* Pisaurum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pesaro;* Pisaurensis, e, adj.

1. **Pescara, The,** *A river of Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea;* Aternus, i, m.

2. **Pescara,** *A town of Southern Italy, at the mouth of the Pescara, in the Adriatic Sea;* Aternum, i, n.

pest, s. pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pestĭlentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; tābes, is, f., Tac., Lucr.

pester, to, v. a. grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—Phr.: mŏlestiam aspergo, 3. a., Cic., *or* affĕro, 3. a., Ter.; importūnus, *or* incommŏdus, sum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Plaut.

Pesth, *A city of Hungary;* Pestinum, i, n.

pest-house, s. vălētūdĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.

Pesti, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, on the Gulf of Salerno;* Pæstum, i, n.; Pōsīdōnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pesti;* Pæstānus, a, um, adj. —**b.** *The people of Pesti; the Pestans;* Pæstāni, ōrum, m. plur.

pestilence, s. tābes, is, f. (prōvinciæ), Cic., (pōpŭli), Plaut.; contāgia, ōrum, n. plur., Lucr., Virg.

pestilent, adj. **1.** *Causing plague;* pestĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insālŭbris, e, Pl.; nŏcens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Obnoxious;* mālignus, a, um, Sen., Hor.; mălĕfĭcus, a, um, Tac., Plaut.

pestle, s. pistillum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.; pilum, i, n., Cato, Pl.

pet, s. **1.** *Angry fit;* stŏmachus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *A favourite, fondling,* etc.; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; ămōres, um, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

Peterborough, *A city of Northamptonshire;* Petroburgum, i, n.; Petuarĭa, æ, f.

Petersburg, St., *The capital of Russia;* Petriburgum, i, n.; Petrŏpŏlis, is, f.

1. petition, s. **1.** *A prayer;* prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *A request;* rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *A memorial;* lĭbellus, i, m., Cic., Mart.

2. petition, to, v. a.=*To prefer a request;* ōro, 1. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; supplĭco, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

petitionary, adj. dēprĕcābundus, a, um, Tac.

petitioner, s. supplex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.

Pettau, *An Austrian town in Styria;* Petovĭo, ōnis, f.; Petovĭa, æ, f.; Bettabĭa, æ, f.

petticoat, s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

pettifogger, s. circumscriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; răbŭla, æ, m., Cic.

pettiness, s. tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

pettish, adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pettishness, s. difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

petty, adj. mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; angustus, a, um, Cic.; exĭgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jējūnus, a, um, Cic.

petulance, s. prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

petulant, adj. pētŭlans, ntis, Cic.

petulantly, adv. pētŭlanter, Cic.

pewter, s.; Phr.: plumbum candĭdum, Pl.

pewterer, s. plumbārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

phaeton, s. rhēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

phalanx, s. phălanx, gis, f., Cæs., Virg.

phantom, s. phantasma, ătis, n., Pl.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.; umbra, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.

Pharisaic, adj. Phărĭsaĭcus, a, um, Eccl.

Pharisee, s. Phărĭsæus, i, m., Eccl.

pharmacy, s. mēdĭcāmentārĭa, æ, f., Pl.

phase, s. făcĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Virg.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

pheasant, s. phāsiānus, i, m., Pl.; phāsiāna, æ, f., Pl.

phenomenon, s. portentum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; ostentum, i, n., Cic., Suet.

phial, s. phĭăla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

philanthropic, s. bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

philanthropically, adv. bĕnigne, Cic., Tac.

philanthropy, s. hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sen.; mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

philippic, s. philippĭca, æ, f., Juv.

philologist, s. philŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

Philomel, s.=*Nightingale;* Philŏmēla, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; luscinĭa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

philosopher, s. săpiens, ntis, m.,

Cic., Hor.—*A natural philosopher;* **phȳsĭcus,** ī, m., Cic.

philosophical, adj. 1. In the manner, etc., of a philosopher; philosophus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Well-ordered;* tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.

philosophically, adv.; Phr.: rātiōne et rēmĕro, Cic.; rātiōne mōdōque, Hor.

philosophize, to, v. n. philŏsŏphor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

philosophy, s. philŏsŏphĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: studĭum sāpientiæ, Cic.

phlebotomy, s.; Phr.: vēnārum sectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

phlegm, s. pĭtŭīta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

phlegmatic, adj. pĭtŭītōsus, a, um, Cic.

Phœnicia, *An ancient country in the north of Palestine, celebrated for its purple;* Phœnīce, ēs, f.; Phœnīcĭa, æ, f.—a. *Phœnician;* Phœnissus, a, um, adj.—b. *A Phœnician;* Phœnix, ĭcis, m.—c. *The Phœnicians;* Phœnīces, um, m. plur.

phœnix, s. phœnix, ĭcis, m., Tac., Ov.

phonetics, s. harmŏnĭce, ēs, f., Vitr.

phosphorus, s. phosphŏrus, i, m., Mart.

Phraates, *The name of several kings of Parthia;* Phrāātes (Phrāhātes), æ, m.

phrase, s. phrăsis, is, f., Sen., Quint.; lŏcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

phraseology, s. stīlus, i, m., Cic.; ōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Phrygia, *An ancient country of Asia Minor;* Phrўgĭa, æ, f.—a. *Phrygian;* Phrўgĭus, a, um, adj.; Phrўgĭcus, a, um, adj.; Phryx, ўgis, adj.—b. *The Phrygians;* Phrўges, um, m. plur.

phthisis, s. phthīsis, is, f., Pl., Juv.

1. **physic,** s. 1. *Medicine;* mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *The study of medicine;* Phr.: ars mēdendi, Ov.

2. **physic, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mēdĭcīnam ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

physical, adj. 1. *Natural;* phўsĭcus, a, um, Cic.; nātūrālis, e, Cic.—2. *Curative;* mēdĭcābĭlis, e, Col.

physician, s. mēdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

physiognomist, s. mētŏposcŏpus, i, m., Suet.

physiognomy, s. vultus, ūs, m., Cic.

Piacenza, *A city of Northern Italy;* Plăcentĭa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Piacenza;* Plăcentīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Piacenza;* Placentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

piacular, adj. piācŭlāris, e, Liv.

Pianosa, *A small island of the Mediterranean Sea, near Elba;* Plānārĭa (Planasĭa), æ, f.

piazza, s. fōrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

Picardy, *An old province of France;* Picardĭa, æ, f.

pick, to, v. a. 1. *To select;* lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēlĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Var.—2. *To pluck;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—3. *To pick to pieces;* dīscindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—4. Of a person's pocket: *To steal from;* suppŭlo, 1. a. (rem alicui), Plaut.

pickaxe, s. lĭgo, ōnis, m., Hor., Ov.

1. **pickle,** s. mūrĭa, æ, f., Cels., Hor.

2. **pickle, to,** v. a. condĭo, 4. a., Pl.

pickle-herring, s. = *Buffoon;* bălātro, ōnis, m., Lucr., Hor.

picnic, s. symbŏla, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

pictorial, adj. pictōrātus, a, um, Virg.

1. **picture,** s. pictūra, æ, f., Cic.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: īmāgo in tăbŭlis, Cic.

2. **picture, to,** v. a. 1. *To represent;* pingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; describo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exprimo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; īmĭtor, 1. dep. (pēnĭcillo), Cic., (ære), Hor. — 2. *To recall vividly;* īmāgĭnor, 1. dep., Quint.; rēpræsento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

picturesque, adj. vīvus, a, um, Virg.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Prop.

Pidauro, *A town of Greece, on the Gulf of Egina;* Epĭdaurus, i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pidauro;* Epidaurĭus, a, um, adj.

pie, s. 1. *A magpie;* pīca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—2. *Baked pastry;* crustum, i, n., Virg., Hor.

piebald, adj. vārĭus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Cic., Pl.; bĭcŏlor, ōris, Virg.; măcŭlōsus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: guttis intinctus, a, um, Pl.

Piedmont, *A country of Northern Italy, merged in the Kingdom of Italy in* 1861; Pedemontĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **piece,** s 1. *A fragment;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A composition;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. Of money: *A coin;* nūmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **piece, to,** v. a. 1. *To patch;* Phr.: pannum assŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Hor.—2. *To join together;* connecto, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—3. *To lengthen out;* protrăho, 3. a., Sueu.; extendo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

piece-meal, adv. mīnūtim, Cato; frustātīm, Pl.

pied, adj. *Of different colours;* discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

pier, s. 1. *Stone-work;* agger, ĕris, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *A breakwater;* mōles, is, f., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: pīla saxea, Virg.

pierce, to, v. a. 1. *To perforate;* pĕnĕtro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; perfŏdio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To cut to the heart;* pungo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

piercing, adj. 1. *Sharp;* ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.—2. *Keen;* ācer, cris, cre (ingĕnium), Cic., (virtus), Lucr.; perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

piety, s. pietas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; offĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

pig, s. porcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A little pig;* porcellus, i, m. dim., Suet.—b. *A pig-sty;* porcīnārium, ĭi, n., Gloss.; hāra, æ, f., Var., Ov.

pigeon, s. cŏlumba, æ, f., Pl., Hor.—*A wood-pigeon;* pălumbes, is, f., Var., Virg.

pigeon-house, s. cŏlumbārium, ĭi, n., Var.

pigment, s. pigmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

pike, s. 1. *A long-shaped spear* hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pīlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A species of fresh-water fish,* otherwise called *a jack;* lūpus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; lūcius, ĭi, m., Aus.

pikeman, s. hastātus, i, m., Liv., Enn.; pīlānus, i, m., Var., Ov.

pilaster, s. pārastăta, æ, f., Vitr.

pilchard, s. trĭchĭas, æ, m., Pl.

1. **pile,** s. 1. *A heap;* strues, is, f., Cic., Luc.; congĕries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.—a. *A funeral pile;* rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rōgi strues, Tac.—b. *A pile of buildings;* mōles, is, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *A stake driven into the earth* sublĭca, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.—3. Plur. *A disease* so called; mărāscæ, ārum, f. plur., Juv.

2. **pile, to,** v. a. exstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

pilfer, to, v. a. surrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; suffūror, 1. dep., Plaut.; suppŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

pilferer, s. furtĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.

pilfering, s. fūrācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

pilgrim, s. pĕrēgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.

pilgrimage, s. pĕrēgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pill, s. pīlŭla, æ, f., Pl.; cătăpŏtĭum, ĭi, n., Cels.

1. **pillage,** s. dīreptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; raptus, ūs, m., Tac. pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Cæs.

2. **pillage, to,** v. a. dīripĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac. expīlo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

pillager, s. spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; expīlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

pillar, s. pīla, æ, f., Pl., Hor. cŏlumna, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Vitr.—*A monumental pillar;* cippus, i, m., Hor., Pers.

pillared, adj. cŏlumnātus, a, um Vitr., Plaut.

pillion, s. culcĭta, æ, f., Cic. strāgŭlum, i, n., Sen.

1. **pillow,** s. pulvīnus, i, m., Cic Plaut.; culcĭta, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. pulvillus, i, m. dim., Hor.

2. **pillow, to,** v. a. suffulcĭo, 4 a. (pulvīnis), App.

1. **pilot,** s. rector, ōris, m., Virg Ov.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **pilot, to,** v. a. gŭberno, 1. a Cic., Enn.; rĕgo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

pilotage, s. gŭbernātĭo, ōnis, f Cic.

pimp, s. lēno, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor lēnuncŭlus, i, m., Plaut.

pimple, s. păpŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

pimpled, adj. pūsŭlōsus, a, up Col.

1. pin, s. 1. *A pointed wire;* ăcĭcŭla, æ, f., Inscr. — 2. *A hold-fast;* fĭbŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—3. *A wedge;* clāvus, ī, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. pin, to, v. a.; Phr.: spīnis consĕro, 3. a., Virg.

pincers, s. forceps, cĭpis, f., Virg.; forfex, ĭcis, f., Cels.

1. pinch, s. 1. *A gripe;* (perhaps by) compressio digĭtorum.—2. Of circumstances: *A straitening;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Poverty;* pĕnūria, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

2. pinch, to, v. a. 1. *To twitch;* vellico, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: unguibus carpo, Hor.—2. *To draw tight;* stringo, 3. a., Pl., Stat.—3. *To straiten;* coarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

pinching, adj. 1. *Close-drawn;* angustus, a, um, Tac., Hor.—2. *Niggardly;* restrictus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic.

Pindus, Mount, *A mountain-chain of European Turkey, between Albania and Thessaly;* Pindus, ī, m.

1. pine, s. *A species of fir-tree;* pīnus, i and ūs, f., Pl., Virg.

2. pine, to, v. n. 1. *To droop;* languĕo, 2. n., Cic., Prop. — 2. *To wither;* marcĕo, 2. n., Tac., Lucr.—3. *To sicken, languish,* etc.; ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; lābōro, 1. n., Cic.; pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Virg., Hor.—4. *To pine after;* ardĕo, 2. n. (with cognate Acc.), Virg., Hor.—Phr.: sitienter expĕto, 3. a., Cic.

pine-cone, s. pīnĕa, æ, f., Col.

pin-fold, s. sēpes, is, f., Var., Virg.; vīvārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Juv.

1. pinion, s. 1. *A wing;* āla, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A fetter;* compĕs, pĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. pinion, to, v. a. 1. *To fetter,* etc., *the wings;* Phr.: pennas comprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., *or* dĕcīdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *To shackle;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēlĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

1. pink, s. 1. *A flower so called;* dianthus, i, m., Botan.

2. pink, adj. rūbĭcundus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

3. pink, to, v. a. *To pierce;* lăcĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

pink-eyed, adj. rūbĭdus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.

pinnace, s. phăsēlus, i, comm. gen., Cic., Cat.

pinnacle, s. fāstīgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

pint, s. sextārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

piny, adj. = *Full of pines;* pīnĕus, a, um, Virg.

1. pioneer, s. fossor, ōris, m., Stat.; præcursor, ōris, m., Liv.

2. pioneer, to, v. n.; Phr.: ădĭtum præmūnĭo, 4. a., Cæs.

pious, adj. rēlĭgiōsus (rellĭgiōsus), a, um, Cic., Sall.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

piously, adv. pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.; rēlĭgiōse, Cic., Liv.

pip, s. grānum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ăcĭnus, i, m., Cic., Pl.

1. pipe, s. = *A tube;* tūbus, i, m., Pl.—a. *A small pipe;* tūbŭlus, i, m., Pl.—b. *A reed-pipe;* cālāmus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; ărundo, ĭnis, f., Virg., Ov.; fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—c. *An oaten pipe;* āvēna, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—d. *The wind-pipe;* fistŭla, æ, f., Pl., Gell — Phr.: cānālis animæ, Pl.—e. *A water-pipe;* tūbus, i, m., Pl.; fistŭla, æ, f., Cic.; cānālis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.

2. pipe, to, v. a. 1. *To play on the flute;* Phr.: cālāmo lūdo, 3. n., Virg.; āvēnā mŏdŭlor, 1. dep., Virg.—2. Of birds: *To chirp;* pīpĭlo, 1. n., Cat.

piper, s. = *A flute-player;* tĭbĭcĭn, cĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; aulœdus, i, m., Cic.

piping, s. Of birds; Phr.: vox lĭquida, Lucr.

piquancy, s. 1. *Point,* etc.; sāl, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; lĕpōs, ōris, m., Cic. — 2. *Attraction;* vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

piquant, adj. *Lively;* argūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. pique, s. offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

2. pique, to, v. a. 1. *To nettle;* irrĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—2. *To pride one's self;* me, etc., effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; glorĭor, 1. dep., Cic.

piracy, s. pīrātĭca, æ, f., Just.; lātrōcĭnĭum, ĭi. n., Vell.

pirate, s. pīrāta, æ. m., Cic., Luc. —Phr.: prædo mārĭtĭmus, Nep.—*A pirate-captain;* archipīrāta, æ, m., Cic., Liv.

piratical, adj. prædātōrĭus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; pīrātĭcus, a, um, Cic.

pirouette, to, v. n.; Phr.: orbi volūbĭli circumăgor, 3. pass., Pl.

Pisa, *A city of Central Italy;* Pīsæ, ārum, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pisa; Pisan;* Pīsānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Pisans;* Pīsani, ōrum, m. plur.

pish! interj. nūgās (with ellipse of ăgis), Plaut.

pistachio, s. pistăcĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.—*A pistachio tree;* pistăcia, æ, f., Pall.

Pistoja, *A town of Central Italy;* Pistōrĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Pistoja;* Pistōrĭensis, e, adj.

piston, s. embŏlus, i, m., Vitr.

pit, s. 1. *A dug trench;* fossa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; fŏvea, æ, f., Virg.—2. *A natural hollow;* lăcūna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cāvum, i, n., Liv., Lucr.—3. *The spectators' seats on the lower part of a theatre;* cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. pitch, s. 1. *Resin of pine;* pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.—2. *Key-note;* tŏnus, i, m., Vitr.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.—3. Of an elevated place: *Height,* etc.; grădus, ūs, m., Cic.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.—a. *To advance to such a pitch* of a thing; Phr.: eo (with *Gen.*) prōcēdo, 3. n., Liv.—b. *The loftiest pitch of rank;* Phr.: dignĭtātis amplissĭmus gradus, Cic.

2. pitch, to, v. a. 1. *To throw;* jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To fix,* pōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; stătŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.; constĭtuo, 3. a. (signa), Liv.—3. Of the key-note: *To set,* etc.; mŏdŭlor, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

3. pitch, to, v. a. *To smear with pitch;* pĭco, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: pĭce indūco, 3. a., Plaut.

pitcher, s. urcĕus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; hydrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

pitchfork, s. furca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; merges, ĭtis, m., Pl.

pitchiness, s. = *Obscurity;* cālīgo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Virg.

pitchy, adj. 1. *Smeared with pitch;* pĭcĕātus, a, um, Mart.—2. *Tasting of pitch;* pĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Mart.—3. *Dark as pitch;* pĭcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

piteous, adj. 1. *Moving pity;* miserābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; lāmentābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—2. *Feeling pity;* misĕrĭcors, dis, Cic., Plaut.

piteously, adv. misĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; lăcrĭmōse, Gell.

pitfall, s. fŏvea, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pith, s. 1. Of trees: *The soft material in their middle;* mēdulla, æ, f., Pl., Col.—2. *Energy;* vīgor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; strēnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

pithily, adv. nervōse, Cic.

pithy, adj. subtĭlis, e, Cic., Pl.; contextus, a, um (ōrātio), Quint.

pitiable, adj. lăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; misĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

pitiful, adj. 1. *Full of pity;* Phr.: misĕrĭcordĭā captus, Cic.—2. *Calling forth pity;* flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—3. *Paltry;* miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

pitifully, adv. misĕre, Plaut.

pitifulness, s. misĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; misĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic.

pitiless, adj. immisĕrĭcors, dis, Cic.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Tac., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.

pittance, s. partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; portĭuncŭla, æ, f., Pl.

1. pity, s. misĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; misĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. pity, to, v. a. misĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; misĕresco, 3. n. (with *Gen.*), Virg.; misĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Also to be translated by misĕret, etc., 2. n. impers., *or* misĕrescit, etc., 3. n. impers., followed in each instance by *Acc.* and *Gen.*

pivot, s. 1. *A small axle;* cardo, ĭnis, m., Pl., Plaut.—2. *A turning-point;* cardo, ĭnis, m. (lĭtium), Quint., (rērum), Virg.

pix, s. pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Suet.

placability, s. clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

placable, adj. plācābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: prĕce mōbĭlis, Sen.; qui, etc., vinci possit, Hor.

1. placard, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.

2. placard, to, v. a.; Phr.: in publĭco prōpono, 3. a., Cic.

1. place, s. 1. *A spot,* etc.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ov. — *A fortified place;* castellum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—2. *Residence;* dōmĭcĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Virg.—3. *Rank,* etc.; grădus, ūs, m., Cic.—4. *Function;*

officium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Plaut.—5. *Post;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ov.

2. **place, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in its,* etc., *place;* collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; stātŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To order, arrange,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To invest,* etc.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

placid, adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

placidly, adv. lēniter, Cic., Hor.; quiētē, Cic., Sen.

plagiary, s. plăgĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Mart.

1. **plague,** s. 1. *Pestilence;* pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; lŭes, is, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *Mischief;* călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—3. *Annoyance;* sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **plague,** to, v. a. 1. *To harass,* etc.; ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; exănĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To annoy;* mŏlestĭam (*or* curam) exhĭbeo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tib.

plaguy, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

plaice, s. passĕr, ĕris, m., Pl., Hor.; plātessa, æ, f., Aus.

1. **plain,** s. plānĭtiēs, ēi, f., Cæs., Sall.; campus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; æquor, ōris, n., Virg., Juv.

2. **plain,** adj. 1. *Level;* æquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Candid;* āpertus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, plĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—3. *Evident;* mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcuus, a, um, Cic.—4. *Unadorned;* nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inornātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—5. *Wanting in beauty;* invĕnustus, a, um, Cic., Cat.

plainly, adv. 1. *Artlessly;* simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; dīrecte, Cic.; ēnūclĕātē, Cic.—2. *Clearly;* ēvidenter, Liv., Quint. — 3. *Frankly;* āperte, Cic.; ingĕnue, Cic.

plainness, s. 1. *Evenness;* æquālĭtas, ātis, Sen., Pl.—2. *Straightforwardness;* candor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.; vērĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Mart.

plaint, s. = *Complaint;* quĕrēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; quĕrīmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; planctus, ūs, m., Tac.

plaintiff, s. actor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.

plaintive, adj. quĕrŭlus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; quĕrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Sil.

plaintively, adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: per lāmenta, Tac.

1. **plait,** s. sĭnus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **plait, to,** v. a. nōdo, 1. a., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a., Virg.

1. **plan,** s. 1. *Outline;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. Of drawing: a. *Map,* etc.; descriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Vitr.; lineāmentum, i, n., Cic. b. *Ground-plan;* ichnŏgraphĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—3. *Design, purpose;* institūtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **plan, to,** v. a. 1. *To sketch out;* fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—2. *Intend;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

1. **plane,** s. 1. *Level surface;* plānĭtiēs, ēi, f. (æquata), Cic.; plānum, i, n., Sall., Ov.—2. *A joiner's tool;* runcīna, æ, f., Pl.

2. **plane,** adj. = *Even;* æquus, a, um, Cic.; plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

3. **plane, to,** v. a. = *To make level;* cōæquo, 1. a., Cic.; complāno, 1. a., Cæs.

plane-tree, s. plătănus, i, f., Cic., Virg.

planet, s. plānēta, æ, m., Gell., Aus.

planetary, adj. plānētĭcus, a, um, Sid.

1. **plank,** s. axis, is, m., Cæs., Luc.—Phr.: tābŭla sectĭlis, f., Fest.

2. **plank, to,** v. a. contăbŭlo, 1. a., Suet., Pl.; cŏaxo, 1. a., Vitr.

planned, adj. dēlībĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **plant,** s. 1. *A herb,* etc.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Fixtures;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. **plant, to,** v. a. 1. *To put in the ground;* planto, 1. a., Pl.; sĕro, 3. a. (arbŏres), Cic., Hor.; consĕro, 3. a. (agros), Cic., Virg.—2. *To fix firmly* in a spot: a. A standard; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.—b. Footsteps; figo, 3. a., Virg.—3. Of a colony, etc.: *To found, settle;* dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.

plantain, s. plantāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

plantation, s. 1. *The act of planting;* plantātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; sātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A nursery,* etc., *of trees,* etc.; plantārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.; arbustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

planter, s. 1. *One who plants;* sātor, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.—2. *The owner of a plantation abroad;* cōlonus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

plash, s. Of rain; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m. (imbrium), Pl.

plashy, adj. = *Abounding in puddles;* limōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

1. **plaster,** s. gypsum, i, n., Pl.; albārĭum, ĭi, n., Vitr.; marmōrātum, i, n., Pl.; tectōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—For medical purposes; emplastrum, i, n., Cels.

2. **plaster, to,** v. a. = *To coat with plaster;* gypso, 1. a., Tib., Ov.; incrusto, 1. a., Var., Hor.

plasterer, s. gypsŏplastes, æ, m., Cassiod.

plastic, adj. ductĭlis, e, Pl., Mart.; sĕquax, ācis, Pl.

Platamona, *A maritime town of European Turkey, on the west side of the Gulf of Saloniki;* Heraclēum, ei, n.

1. **plate,** s. 1. *A thin piece of metal;* lāmĭna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; lamna, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.—2. *Silver vessels,* etc.; argentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vasa argentĕa, Cic., Hor.—3. Plur.: *Earthenware,* etc., *for food;* escārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Juv.; tābŭlārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Sen.

2. **plate, to,** v. a. = *To overlay* with silver, etc.; argento, 1. a. (late Lat.); induco, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of metal), Ov.

platform, s. tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

platter, s. pătĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pătĕra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; orbis, is, m., Tib.

plaudit, s. plausus, ūs, m., Cic., Quint.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

plausibility, s. vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

plausible, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; captĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

plausibly, adv. dĕcenter, Pl.

1. **play,** s. 1. *Pastime;* lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; lūsus, ūs, m., Quint., Ov.; lūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Stat.; jŏci, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Hor.; jŏcŭlārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Hor.—2. *A theatrical representation;* lūdĭcrum, i, n., Liv., Hor.; fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Liv.

2. **play, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: a. *To amuse one's self;* lūdo, 3. n. (pīlā), Cic., (trŏcho), Hor., (călămo), Virg.—On a musical instrument; căno, 3. a. (cĭthărā), Tac., (călămo), Cat.—b. *To trifle, play the fool,* etc.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dēsīpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—2. Act.: Of a dramatic part: *To perform, enact;* ăgo, 3. a. (exŭlem), Tac., (uxōrem), Juv.; sustinĕo, 2. a. (Thălĭa), Juv.

player, s. 1. *One who plays* or *amuses himself;* lūsor, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.—2. At games of chance: *A gambler;* āleātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.—3. On the stage: *An actor;* mīmus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; mīma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; histrĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: artifex scēnĭcus, Cic.—In tragedy; trăgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—In comedy; cōmœdus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—4. *A musician,* etc.: a. On the harp; cĭthărista, æ, m., Cic.; cĭthărœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. On the flute; tībĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; tībĭcĭna, æ, f., Ter.; aulœdus, i, m., Cic.—c. On the horn; cornĭcen, ĭnis, m., Liv., Juv.—d. On the lute; fĭdĭcen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; fĭdĭcĭna, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.

play-fellow, s. collūsor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

playful, adj. 1. *Sportive,* etc., lascīvus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.—2. *Humorous;* făcētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

playfulness, s. festīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

play-house, s. = *Theatre;* scēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; v. THEATRE.

plea, s. 1. *Allegation;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—2. *Extenuation;* excūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

plead, to, v. a. 1. *To argue a case;* contendo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: causam ăgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dēfendo, 3. a., Quint., *or* expōno, 3. a., Quint.—*To plead with;* obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Of an apology: *To bring forward, allege,* etc.; excūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

pleading, s. 1. *Dispute at law* Phr.: fōrense certāmen, Cic.—2. *Indictment;* actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pleasant, adj. 1. *Agreeable, delightful,* etc.: a. To the senses generally; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—b. To the sight; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—c. To the mind; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor.; grāt

us, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Cheerful;* festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lēpidus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.—**3.** *Courteous;* facētus, a, um, Hor.; commōdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

pleasantly, adv. suāviter, Cic., Hor.; urbāne, Cic.: perjūcunde, Cic.

pleasantness, s. vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēpor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

pleasantry, s. jūcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; festīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

please, to, v. a. placĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; dēlecto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; oblecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

pleasing, adj. plăcens, ntis, Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut.

pleasingly, adv. jūcunde, Cic., Hor.

pleasurable, adj. lætābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

pleasurably, adv.; Phr.: ex sententĭā, Cic., Plaut.

1. pleasure, s. vōluptas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; gaudĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; oblectāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Stat.; dēlectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. pleasure, to, v. a. = *To please;* grātĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; v. PLEASE.

pleasure-grounds, s. vīrĭdārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; hortŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: lŏca āmœna vōluptārĭa, Sall.

1. plebeian, adj. plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. plebeian, s. plēbēius, ĭi, m., Enn.—Phr.: lŏco sordĭdo nātus, Liv.

1. pledge, s. **1.** *A security given;* pignus, ŏris, n., Tac., Ov.—**2.** *A hostage;* obsēs, ĭdis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

2. pledge, to, v. a. **1.** *Deposit in pawn;* oppignĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; oppōno, 3. a., Plaut., (pignŏri), Ter.—**2** *To bind* one's self; astringor, 3. pass. (sacris), Cic., (ad tempĕrantiam), Pl.; obligor, 1. pass., Ov., (fœdĕre), Liv.—Phr.: fide spondĕo, 2. n., Pl.—**3.** Of a person: *To drink a person's health;* prōpino, 1. a. (with *Acc.*, followed by *Dat.* of person), Cic., Plaut.

Pleiad, s. Pleĭas, ădis, f., Ov.—Plur.: Plēĭădes, um, f. plur., Hor., Ov.; Vergĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

plenary, adj. plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

plenipotentiary, s. lēgātus, i, m. (cum pōtestāte), Cic., (summis de rēbus), Hor.

plenitude, s. cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

plenteous, adj. cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; über, ĕris, Cic., Prop.

plenteously, adv. ăbunde, Sall., Virg.; affātim, Cic., Plaut.; cūmŭlate, Cic.—Phr.: ad plēnum, Virg., Hor.

plenteousness, s. affluentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

plentiful, adj. lōcŭples, ētis, Sall., Hor.

plenty, s. ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

pleonasm, s. plĕŏnasmus, i, m., Gramm.; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f. (jŭvĕnĭlis), Cic.

plethora, s. plētūra, æ, f., Veg.

pleurisy, s. pleurisis, is, f., Prud.; pleuritis, ĭdis, f., Vitr.

pliable, adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexĭlis, e, Pl., Virg.; tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

pliancy, s. dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. plight, s. **1.** *A guarantee;* pignus, ĕris, n., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *Condition;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

2. plight, to, v. a. *To pledge;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ov.; pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.

plinth, s. plinthus, i, comm. gen., Vitr.; plinthis, ĭdis, f., Vitr.

plod, to, v. n. **1.** *To move slowly* onward; Phr.: ĭter contĭnŭo, 1. a., Cæs., *or* extendo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To drudge;* lăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ōpĕram insūmo, 3. a., Liv.; magno mōlīmĭne luctor, 1. dep., Ov.

1. plot, s. **1.** *A parcel of ground;* āger, āgri, m., Liv., Hor.—*A seed-plot;* sēmĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *An intrigue,* etc.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insĭdiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of a play: *The plan,* etc.; nōdus, i, m., Hor.—**4.** *A conspiracy,* etc.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. CONSPIRACY.

2. plot, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To conspire;* conjūro, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To design;* măchĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕdĭtor, 1. dep. (ictum), Hor.

plotter, s. **1.** *Contriver;* artĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Conspirator;* conjūrātus, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. plough, s. ārātrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. plough, to, v. a. āro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a. (terram), Hor., (glēbas), Ov.

plough-land, s. arvum, i, n., Cic.; ārātōrĭcus, um, f. plur., Pl.

ploughman, s. ārātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

ploughshare, s. vŏmer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

plough-tail, s. būris, is, m., Virg.; stīva, æ, f., Virg.

plover, s.; Phr.: scŏlŏpax arquāta, Linn.

pluck, to, v. a. **1.** *To pull up;* vello, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; convello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To twitch;* vellĭco, 1. a., Quint., Plaut.—**3.** Of fruit, etc.: *To cull;* carpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *To tear asunder;* discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. plug, s. obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.; fībŭla, æ, f., Vitr.; clāvus, i, m., Cæs.

2. plug, to, v. a. obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; confīgo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: clāvis occlūdo, 3. a., Cato.

plum, s. prūnum, i. n., Pl., Juv.—*A plum-tree;* prūnus, i, f., Pl.

plumage, s. plūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

plumb, to, v. a. **1.** *To adjust;* Phr.: ad normam dīrĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ad perpendĭcŭlum exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To sound* the sea, etc.; scrūtor, 1. dep. (māre), Tac.

plumbago, s. plumbāgo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

plumber, s. plumbārĭus, ĭi, m., Vitr.

1. plume, s. penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Of a helmet; crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. plume, to, v. a.; Phr.: plumā obdūco, 3. a., Cic.—*To plume one's self* = *to boast;* glorĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

plummet, s. perpendĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.

1. plump, adj. pinguis, e, Virg., Hor.—Phr.: bĕne cūrātus, a, um, Hor.

2. plump, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fatten;* sāgino, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To swell up;* intūmesco, 3. n., Tac., Quint.—**b.** *To fall heavily;* procumbo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.

plumpness, s. pinguēdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: hăbĭtus corpŏris ŏpīmus, Cic.

plumy, adj. plūmĕus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

1. plunder, s. præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; raptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

2. plunder, to, v. a. *To commit pillage;* prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; răpio, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; expilo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; compilo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

plunderer, s. **1.** *A robber;* spōliātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; spōliātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Mart.—**2.** *An embezzler;* dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. (ærārĭi), Cic.

plundering, s. direptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; pōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.

1. plunge, s. immersĭo, ōnis, f., Arn.

2. plunge, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: ūrinor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in æquam mergor, 3. pass. (in reflexive force), Var.—**2.** Act.: mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; merso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ingurgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

plunger, s. ūrinātor, ōris, m., Var.

plural, adj. plūrālis, e, Quint.

plush, s.; Phr.: pellis villōsa, Virg.

1. ply, s. flexus, ūs, m. (rerum publicarum), Cic.

2. ply, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To be busy with;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—(a) *To ply the oar:* Phr.: rēmĭgĭo festīno, 1. n., Plaut.; rēmis incumbo, 3. n., Curt., Virg.—(b) *To ply the spur:* Phr.: calcāria subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcāribus fŏdio, 3. a., Virg.—**b.** *To tamper with;* sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To busy one's self,* etc.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—**b.** *To bend,* etc.; flector, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

Plymouth, *A town of Devonshire;* Plymutha, æ, f.—*Plymouth Sound;* Tamaræ Ostĭum (i. e. Tamara, æ, m., and Ostĭum, ĭi, n.).

pneumatic, adj. pneumătĭcus, a, um, Ov.

Po, The, *A river of Northern Italy;* Pădus, i, m.; Ērĭdānus i, m.

poach, to, v. a. **1.** *To half-cook;*

succŏquo, 3. a., Marc.—**2.** *To plunder by stealth;* surrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

pocket, s. saccŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.

pocket-book, s. = *Tablets;* pūgillāres, ĭum, m. plur., Pl., Sen.; cŏdĭces, um. m. plur., Cic.

pocket-money, s. = *Allowance;* pĕcŭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

pod, s. sĭlĭqua, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; follĭcŭlus, i, m., Sen.

poem, s. pŏēma, ātis, n., Cic., Hor.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Hor.

poesy, s. pŏēsis, is, f., Quint., Hor.

poet, s. pŏēta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Hor.

poetess, s. pŏētrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

poetic, adj. pŏētĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

poetically, adv. pŏētĭce, Cic., Pl.

poetize, to, v. n. versĭfĭco, 1. n., Quint.

poetry, s. pŏētĭca, æ, f., Cic.; pŏētice, ēs, f., Pl.; v. POESY.

poignancy, s. ăcŭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ăcŭlĕus, i. m. (sĕvērĭtātis), Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

poignant, adj. ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; mordax, ācis. Pl., Hor.; ăcerbus, a. um, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

poignantly, adv. ăcūte, Cic.

point, s. **1.** *Sharp end,* etc.; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ăcŭles, ĕi, f., Cic.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Small cape;* prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *A dot,* etc.; punctum, i, n., Cic., Pers.; lōcus, i, m., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of time: *A moment;* punctum, i, n. (tempŏris), Cæs., (diēi), Lucr.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—**5.** *Main thing* in a question; cardo, ĭnis, m. (lĭtium), Quint., (rērum), Virg.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; summa, æ, f., Cic.

2. point, to, v. a. **1.** *To sharpen to a point;* spīco, 1. a., Pl.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; inspīco, 1. a., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cācūmĭno, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To aim;* dīrĭgo, 3. a. (cursum), Cic., (tēla), Virg.; collĭmĕo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To indicate;* ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; monstro. 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *To punctuate;* distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

pointed, adj. **1.** *Sharp;* ăcūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spīcātus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Straightforward;* dīrectus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; explĭcātus, a, um, Cic.

pointedly, adv. expresse, Col.; dilūcĭde, Cic., Liv.; plāne, Cic.

pointing, s. = *Punctuation;* interpunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.

pointless, adj. **1.** Of things: *Blunt;* hĕbĕs, ĕtis, Cic., Ov.; obtūsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** Of speech, etc.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.

poise, s. pondus, ĕris. n., Cic., Hor.; lĭbrāmen, ĭnis, n., Liv.—*Counterpoise;* æquĭpondĭum, ĭi, n., Vitr.

poise, to, v. a. **1.** *To hold in equilibrium;* lĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To weigh mentally;* pondĕro, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

poison, s. vēnēnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vīrus, i, n., Pl., Virg.; toxĭcum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

2. poison, to, v. a. **1.** *To kill by poison;* Phr.: vēnēno aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* nĕco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To taint with poison;* vēnēno, 1. a., Lucr., Hor.—Phr.: vēnēno infĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl.

poisoned, adj. vēnēnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīrŭlentus, a, um, Gell.

poisoner, s. vēnēfĭcus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Ter.

poisoning, s. vēnēfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.

poisonous, adj. lētālis, e, Stat.; vēnēnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

Poitiers, *A town of France, in the Department of Vienne;* Līmōnum, i, n.; Pictava, æ, f.

poke, to, v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

poker, s. rūtăbŭlum, i, n., Suet.

Pola, *A great port and arsenal in Istria, belonging to Austria;* Plĕtas Jūlia (i. e. Plĕtas, ātis, f., and Jūlius, a, um, adj.).

Poland, *A province of European Russia;* Polonĭa, æ, f.

pole, s. **1.** *A long staff;* pertĭca, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; contus, i, m., Tac., Virg.; vectis, is, m., Cæs.—*A carriage-pole;* tēmo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *The end of the earth's axis;* pōlus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; cardo, ĭnis, m. (cœli), Var., (mundi), Pl.; axis, is, m., Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *The North pole;* Phr.: polus glăcĭālis *or* gĕlĭdus, Ov.—**b.** *The South pole;* Phr.: pōlus austrālis, Ov., *or* austrīnus, Pl.

polecat, s. fēles, is, f., Var.

polemic, adj. certābundus, a, um, App.; dispūtātīvus, a, um, Eccl.

pole-star, s. Cynosūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; Arctos, i. f., Ov.; pōlus, i, m., Ov.

Policastro, *A maritime town of Southern Italy;* Buxentum, i, n.; Pyxus, i, f.

police, s. = *Internal government;* Phr.: institūta cīvīlĭa, Cic.; ordo et mŏdĕrātĭo, Cic.

policeman, s.; v. CONSTABLE, *no.* 2.

Policoro, *A seaport town of Southern Italy, on the Gulf of Taranto;* Hērāclēa, æ, f.; Hērāclĭa, æ, f.—*The people of Policoro;* Hērāclēenses (Hērāclienses), ĭum, m., plur.

policy, s. **1.** *Art of government;* Phr.: cīvilis prūdentĭa, Cic.—**2.** *Stratagem;* ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg.

1. polish, s. **1.** *Surface gloss;* nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; lēvor, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.; pōlītūra, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *Refinement;* urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. polish, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of things: *To smooth;* lēvĭgo, 1. a., Pl., Col.; līmo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; pōlĭo, 4. a., Pl., Lucr.—**b.** Of men: *To refine;* expōlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To take a polish;* nĭtesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

polished, adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; cultus, a, um, Mart.

polisher, s. pōlītor, ōris, m., Firm.

polite, adj. cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; officĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; urbanus, a, um, Cic.

politeness, s. ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

politic, adj. **1.** *Wise;* săgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; circumspectus, a, um, Suet., Ov.—**2.** *Artful;* callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

political, adj. cīvīlis, e. Cic., Hor.; publĭcus, a, um (causa), Liv.

politically, adv.; Phr.: ad ūsum pōpŭlārem, Cic.

politics, s.; Phr.: cīvīlĭa stŭdĭa, Cic.

polity, s. = *Civil constitution;* institūta, ōrum, n. plur., Tac.

poll, s. **1.** *Back of the head;* occĭpĭtium, ĭi, n., Pl., Plaut.; occĭput, ĭtis, n., Pers.—**2.** *The head* generally vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.—*Poll-tax* căpĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Ulp.—**3.** *A register of heads;* Phr.: căpĭtum exactĭo, Cic.

2. poll, to, v. a. **1.** *To lop* a tree dĕcăcūmĭno, 1. a., Col.—Phr.: căput rĕcīdo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To clip the hair;* tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Mart.—**3.** *To count heads;* censĕo, 2. a. (Sicilian), Cic.

pollard, s.; Phr.: dēcurtāta arbos, Cic.

pollen, s. fārĭna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.; pollen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ter.

Pollenza, *A town on the north side of Majorca;* Pollentĭa, æ, f.

Pollina, *A town on the north coast of Sicily;* Apollōnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Pollina;* Ăpollōnĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Pollina;* Ăpollōnĭenses, ĭum, m.; Ăpollōnĭātæ, ārum, m. plur.

Pollini, *A town of Albania, in European Turkey;* Apollonĭa, æ, f.

pollute, to, v. a. **1.** *To make foul;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; conspurco, 1. a., Lucr.; contāmino, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To desecrate;* vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

polluted, adj. prōfānus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; pollūtus, a, um, Tac.

polluter, s. corruptor, ōris, m., Sall.

pollution, s. **1.** Physical; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Moral; corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

poltroon, s. ignāvus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; tīmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

poltroonery, s. tīmĭdĭtas, ātis, Cic.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic.

polygamy, s. pōlygămĭa æ, f., Hier.

polygonal, adj. multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

polypus, s. pōlypus, i, m., Ov.

pomatum, s. bālānus, i, f., Hor., unguentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

pomegranate, s.; Phr.: mālum Pūnĭcum (*or* grānātum), Col.

1. pommel, s. Of a sword; căpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. pommel, to, v. a.; Phr.: fuste contundo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* dŏlo, 1. a. Hor., *or* dēdŏlo, 1. a., App.

pomp, s. **1.** *A procession;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A pageant,*

spectăcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Hor. — 3. *Grandeur;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

pompous, adj. **1.** *Grand;* superbus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Bombastic;* grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; turgĭdus, a, um, Petr., Hor.

pompously, adv. ēlāte, Cic.; sŭblīmide, Sen.; arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.

pompousness, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; ampullæ, ārum, f, plur., Hor.

Pomptine Marshes, The, *In the south of the Campagna di Roma;* Pomptina (Pontina) Pălus, *or* plur., Pomptinæ (Pontinæ) Pălūdes (i. e. Pomptinus, a, um, adj., and Pălus, ūdis, f.); Dēcennōvĭum, ĭi, n.

pond, s. stagnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.

ponder, to, v. a. pondĕro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exămino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic.

ponderous, adj. **1.** *Weighty;* ponderōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Oppressive;* ōnĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

ponderously, adv. grăvĭter, Lucr., Ov.

poniard, s. pūgĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; pūgĭuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

Pontecorvo, *A town of Southern Italy;* Pons Corvi (i. e. Pons, tis, m., and Corvus, i, m.).

Pontefract, *A town of Yorkshire;* Lugĕŏlum, i, n.

Pontevedra, *A town of Spain;* Pons Vetus (i. e. Pons, tis, m., and Vetus, ĕris, adj.).

pontificate, s. pontĭfĭcātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: auctōrĭtas pontĭfĭcālis, Cic.

pontiff, s. pontĭfex, fĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.

pontoon, s. ponto, ōnis, m., Cæs., Aus.

pony, s. mannus, i, m., Hor., Prop.

pooh! interj. nūgas, Plaut.; nūgæ, Pers.

pool, s.; v. POND.

poop, s. puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

poor, adj. **1.** *Needy;* pauper, ĕris, Cic., Virg.; ēgēnus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ēgens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; ĭnops, ŏpis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Pitiable;* mĭsellus, a, um, Cic., Cat.—**3.** *Meagre;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; tĕnuis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. **poorly,** adv. mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; exīlĭter, Cic.

2. **poorly,** adj. languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

poorness, s. ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—Of soil; stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.—Of animals; jējūnĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.

1. **pop,** s. stloppus, i, m., Pers.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Juv.

2. **pop, to,** v. a. *In,* or *out, suddenly;* insĭlĭo, 3. n., App.; ēmĭco, 1. n., Virg.

Pope, s. Pāpa, æ, m., Eccl.

popedom, s. pontĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

popinjay, s. = *Coxcomb;* vappa, æ, m., Hor., Cat.

poplar, s. pōpŭlus, i, f., Pl., Virg. —a. *Of,* or *belonging to, poplars;* pōpŭlĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor. — b. *Poplar-bearing;* pōpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

poppy, s. păpāver, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.

populace, s. vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor., (masc.) Virg.; plēbēcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: pōpŭli fæx, Cic.; urbis sordes, Cic.

popular, adj. **1.** *Favoured by the people;* pōpŭlāris, e, Cic., Liv.—Phr.: in vulgus grātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Inexact;* vulgāris (sensus), Cic.

popularity, s.; Phr.: aura pōpŭlāris, Hor.; făvor pōpŭli, Cic., *or* plēbis, Liv.

popularly, adv. pōpŭlāriter, Cic., Juv.

population, s. pōpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: incŏla turba, Ov.

populous, adj. frĕquens, ntis (mūnicipĭum), Cic.; (Nūmidĭa), Sall.

porcelain, s. fictĭlĭa, um, n. plur., Juv., Cic.—Phr.: fictĭlĭa vasa, Cic.

porch, s. **1.** *An entrance;* vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A covered entrance;* portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—Of a temple; prōnāus, i, m., Vitr.

porcupine, s. hystrix, ĭcis, f., Pl.

1. **pore,** s. fōrāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

2. **pore, to,** v. n. = *To study closely;* scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; indāgor, 1. dep., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad* and *Acc.*), Cic.

pork, s. porcīna, æ, f., Plaut.

porker, s. porcŭlus, i, m. dim., Plaut.; porcellus, i, m. dim., Pl.

Poros, *An island in the Gulf of Egina;* Călaurēĭa, æ, f.; Sphærĭa, æ, f.

porphyry, s. porphўrites, æ, m., Pl.

porpoise, s. tursĭo, ōnis, m., Pl.

porridge, s. jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

porringer, s. olla, æ, f., Var., Cat.; scūtŭla, æ, f., Cato, Mart.; pătīna, æ, f., Phædr.

port, s. **1.** *A haven;* portus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A roadstead;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *Deportment;* gestus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

portable, adj. hābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Curt.; gestābĭlis, e (late Lat.)

portage, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.; portōrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.

portal, s. **1.** *Entrance;* ostĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Loop-hole;* fēnestra, æ, f., Cæs.

portcullis, s. cătăracta, æ, f., Virg., Liv.

portend, v. prænuncĭo, 1. a., Pl.; præsignĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.; portendo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; præsāgĭo, 4. a., Pl.

portent, s. ostentum, i, n., Cic.; monstrum, i, n., Cic.; portentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

portentous, adj. portentōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; inauspĭcātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: māle ōmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

portentously, adv. prōdĭgĭālĭter, Hor.

porter, s. **1.** *A gate-keeper;* jānĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ostĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Var., Pl.—**2.** *A carrier;* bājŭlus, i, m., Cic.; gerŭlus, i, m., Hor.

porterage, s. vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

portfolio, s. scrīnium, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.

porthole, s. fēnestra, æ, f., Virg.

portico, s. portĭcus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.; ambŭlācrum, i. n., Plaut.

1. **portion,** s. pars, tis, f., Cic.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—*A marriage portion;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **portion, to,** v. a. **1.** *To parcel out;* dispertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Sall.; distrĭbuo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To endow;* dōto, 1. a., Suet., Virg.

portionless, adj. = *Undowered;* indōtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Portland, Isle of, *A peninsula of Dorsetshire, insular at certain times of the tide;* Vindelis, is, f.—*Portland-Bill;*—*a rocky promontory at the southern extremity of the Isle of Portland;* Vindelĭa, æ, f.

portliness, s. mājestas, ātis, f., Var.—Phr.: persōnæ dignĭtas, Cic.

portly, adj. augustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Port Mahon, *The capital of the Island of Minorca;* Portus Māgonis (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Māgo, ōnis, m.).

portmanteau, s. capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—As conveyed by a horse; hippŏpēra, æ, f., Sen.

portrait, s. ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; effĭgĭēs, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

portraiture, s. descriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

portray (pourtray), to, v. a. pingo, 3. a., Cic..; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; effingo, 3. a., Cic.

portress, s. jānĭtrix, ĭcis, Plaut.

Portsmouth, *A town of Hampshire;* Portesmutha, æ, f.; Magnus Portus (i. e. Magnus, a, um, adj., and Portus, ūs, m.).

Portugal, *A country of South-western Europe;* Lūsĭtānĭa. æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Portugal; Portuguese;* Lūsĭtānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Portuguese;* Lūsĭtāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Port Vallais, *A small town of Switzerland, in the Canton Valais;* Portus Vallēsĭæ (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Vallesĭa, æ, f.).

Port Vendres, *A seaport town of France, in the Department of E. Pyrénées, on the coast of the Mediterranean;* Portus Vĕnĕris (i. e. Portus, ūs, m., and Vĕnus, ĕris, f.).

pose, to, v. a. **1.** *To perplex with questions;* irrĕtĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: interrogātiōnis lăqueōs involvo, 3. a., Pl.; quæstiuncŭlas pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To bring to a standstill;* Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Plaut.

poser, s. **1.** *An examiner;* quæsītor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An intricate point;* nōdus, i, m.. Virg., Juv.—Phr.: quæstĭo nōdōsa, Macr.

position, s. **1.** *Situation;* sĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—*For fighting;* grădus, ūs, m.,

Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Attitude;* stătus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Arrangement;* pōsĭtūra, æ, f., Lucr., Prop.—**4.** *Thesis;* prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Quint.

positive, adj. **1.** *Explicit;* ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Lucr. — **2.** *Certain;* certus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *Resolute;* obstĭnātus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

positively, adv. **1.** *In a positive manner;* affirmate, Cic.; indŭbĭtanter, Pl.—**2.** *Assuredly, really,* etc.; certe, Cic., Ov.; omnino, Cic., Pl.; ĕnimvēro, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: re vērā, Cic., Lucr.; pro certo, Cic.

positiveness, s. contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

possess, to, v. a. **1.** *To have and hold;* possĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To take possession of;* possido, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pōtĭor, 4. dep. (regni), Cic., (ārenā), Virg. — **3.** *To enjoy;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. —**4.** *To take by force;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

possession, s. *Property;* res, rĕi, f., Cic.; possessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; (plur.), Cic.; bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; prædĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Mart.

possessor, s. possessor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

possibility, s. făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Stat.

possible, adj.; Phr.: quod esse potest, Cic.—**a.** *Is it possible?* Phr.: ĭtăne vēro? Cic.; ĭtăne tandem? Ter. —**b.** *As soon as possible;* Phr.: quam primum, Cic., Plaut.—**c.** *As much, as often,* etc.; Phr.: quam maxĭme, Cic.; quam sæpissĭme, Cic.

possibly, adv. forsĭtăn, Cic., Virg.; forsăn, Virg., Hor.; fortasse, Cic., Hor.

1. **post,** s. **1.** *An upright pole;* pālus, i, m., Cic., Tib.—**2.** *A military station;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; lŏcus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—**3.** *An office;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—Military; bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Liv.

2. **post, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To station;* pōno, 3. a. (præsidium), Cæs., (custōdes), Cæs.; collŏco, 1. a. (in hībernis), Cæs., (in lătĕbris), Virg. —**b.** *To advertise;* prōpōno, 3. a. (in pūblĭcum), Cic., (aliquā cŏlumnā), Prop.—**2.** Neut.: *To travel post-haste;* Phr.: incĭtātis ĕquis vĕhor, 3. pass., Cæs.

postage, s. Of letters; (litĕrārum) vectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

post-boy, s. = *Courier;* vĕrĕdārĭus, ĭi, m., Sid.

post-chaise, s. vĕrĕdus, i, m., Aus.

posterior, adj. postĕrior, us, Cic., Ov.

posterity, s. **1.** *Future time;* postĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Descendants;* mĭnōres, um, comm. gen. plur., Juv.; nēpōtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Virg.; postĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—Phr.: postmŏdo nāti, Hor.

posthumous, adj. **1.** *Born after the father's death;* postŭmus, a, um, Dig. — **2.** Of reputation, etc.: *Surviving,* etc.; sūpērstēs, ĭtis, Hor.

post-man, s. = *Letter-carrier;* tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

postpone, to, v. a. differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōcrastĭno, 1. a., Cic.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Tac.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.

postponement, s. dīlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic..; compĕrendĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

post-script, s. accessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

postulate, to, v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — For argument's sake; Phr.: concessum sūmo, 3. a., Cic.

posture, s. stătus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Sen.

1. **pot,** s. olla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.; vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **pot, to,** v. a. = *To preserve,* etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Pl., Plaut.

potation, s. pōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

potency, s. pōtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Hor.; virtūs, ūtis, f. (herbārum), Ov.; efficācĭtas, ātis, f. (very rare), Cic.; efficācĭa, æ, f., Pl.

potent, adj. efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; pōtens, ntis, Pl., Ov.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

potentate, s. dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; tўrannus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; arbĭter, tri, m., Hor., Ov.

potently, adv. efficienter, Cic.

Potenza, v. Basilicata.

pother, s. = *Turmoil;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; rixa, æ, f., Cic.

pot-herb, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

pot-house, s. = *Wine-shop;* canpōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: tăberna dēversōrĭa, Plaut.

potion, s. pōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

pot-lid, s. ŏpercŭlum, i, n. (pătellæ), Pl.

Potsdam, *A city of Prussia;* Bestanĭum, ĭi, n.; Potestampĭum, ĭi, n.

pottage, s. jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Ter.; puls, tis, f., Pl., Juv.

potted, adj. ollāris, e, Col., Mart.

potter, s. fīgŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv. — *A potter's wheel;* rōta fīgŭlāris, Plaut.

pottery, s. **1.** *Earthen vessels;* fictĭlĭa, um, n. plur., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *The workshops for making earthenware;* figlīna, æ, f., Pl.

pouch, s. pēra, æ, f., Phædr.; pērŭla, æ, f., Sen.; saccus, i, m., Pl.; saccŭlus, i, m., Pl., Juv.; saccellus, i, m., Petr.

poulterer, s. ăvĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Col.; gallĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Var.

1. **poultice,** s. cătăplasma, ătis, n., Cels.

2. **poultice, to,** v. a. cătăplasmo, 1. a., Veg.

poultry, s. gallĭnācĕi, ōrum, m. plur., Pl., Var. — Phr.: bestiæ vŏlātĭles, Cic.; cŏhortāles āves, Col.

poultry-yard, s. gallĭnārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. **pounce,** s. = *A swoop,* etc.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. **pounce, to,** v. n. = *To swoop down;* Phr.: sŭbĭto opprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

1. **pound,** s. **1.** *A weight* so called: lībra, æ, f., Liv., Juv.—Phr.: pondus librāle, Pl.—**a.** *A half-pound;* sēlībra, æ, f., Pl., Mart. — **b.** *A pound and a half;* sesquĭlībra, æ, f., Col.—**c.** *Weighing two pounds;* bĭlībris, e, Pl., Mart. —**d.** *Weighing three pounds;* trĭlībris, e, Hor. — **2.** *An enclosure for cattle;* septa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

2. **pound, to,** v. a. **1.** *To beat hard;* pulso, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To pulverize;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.

pounder, s. **1.** *One who pounds;* tritor, ōris, m., Pl.—**2.** *A pestle;* pistillum, i, n., Plaut.

pour, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To emit in a stream;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To pour plentifully;* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To pour down;* dēfundo, 3. a., Hor.—**c.** *To pour out;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To pour in* or *into;* infundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To issue in a stream;* effundor, 3. pass., Liv., Virg.; dēsĭlio, 3. n., Hor.; scătĕo, 2. n., Lucr.

pourtray, to; v. portray.

pout, to, v. n. = *To look sullen;* īrācundĭā ardĕo, 2. n., Ter.

pouting, adj. *Sullen;* stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic.; submŏrōsus, a, um, Cic.

poverty, s. **1.** *Indigence;* ĕgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** Of language or ideas: *Meagreness,* etc.; ĭnōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; jējūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **powder,** s. pulvis, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **powder, to,** v. a. **1.** *To reduce to powder;* Phr.: in pulvĕrem exterĕre, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To cover with powder;* pulvĕro, 1. a., Pl., Col.

powdery, adj. **1.** *Fine as powder;* pulvĕrĕus, a, um (fārĭna), Ov.—**2.** *Crumbling;* pūtris, e, Pl., Virg.

power, s. **1.** *Rule;* dĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭmpĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—*In the power of;* pēnes (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Ability;* pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; optĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut. —**3.** *Opportunity;* făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.—**4.** *Competency;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** Of the mind, etc.: *Capacity;* Phr.: ănĭmi virtūs, ūtis, f., Cic.; vis ingĕnĭi, Cic.

powerful, adj. vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; præpōtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.; efficax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

powerfully, adv. valde, Cic., Hor.; vĕhementer, Cic., Lucr.

powerfulness, s. efficientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

powerless, adj. invălĭdus, a, um, Suet., Virg.; impōtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

powerlessness, s. infirmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Pozzuolo (or **Puzzuoli**), *A small town of Italy, near Naples;* Pūtĕŏli, ōrum, m. plur.; Dĭcæarchĭa, æ, (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pozzuolo;*

olo (or *Puzzuoli*); Pŭtĕŏlānus, a. um, adj.; Dicæarchēus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—**b.** *An inhabitant of Pozzuolo* (or *Puzzuoli*); Pŭtĕŏlānus, i, m.

practicable, adj. pervĭus, a, um, Dic., Tac.; fās, indecl., Hor.

practicably, adv.; Phr.: quoad facultas fĕret, Cic.

practical, adj. hăbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.

practically, adv. dēmum, Cic., Ter.; fĕre, Cic., Hor.

practice, s. **1.** *Repeated action* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; exercĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—*Secret practice;* artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; măchīna, æ, f., Dic., Plaut.—**2.** *Usage;* mōs, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; institūtum, i, n., Cic., Tac.

practise, to, v. a. exercĕo, 2. a., Dic., Hor.; ūsurpo, 1. a. (officium), Dic., (mūnia), Tac.; cŏlo, 3. a. (disciplinam), Cic., (militiam), Ov.; facto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

practitioner, s. **a.** Of medicine; mĕdĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; mĕdĭcamentārius, ĭi, m., Pl.—**b.** Of law; pragmatĭcus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**c.** In general; Phr.: cujuscumque artis consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

prætor, s. prætor, ōris, m., Cic.—**a.** *An ex-prætor;* prætōrius, ĭi, m., Dic.—**b.** *A prætor's residence;* prætōrium, ii, n., Cic.—**c.** *The office of a prætor;* prætura, æ, f., Cic.

prætorian, adj. prætōrĭānus, a, um (miles), Pl., Tac.

pragmatical, adj. officĭōsus, a, um, Hor.—Phr.: stulte (*or* māle) sēdulus, a, um, Hor., Ov.

Prague, *The chief city of Bohemia;* Praga, æ, f.; Budorgis, is, f.; Budorigum, i, n.

1. praise, s. laus, laudis, f., Cic., Hor.; laudātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prædĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; præcōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; pānēgўrĭcus, i, m., Cic., Quint.

2. praise, to, v. a. laudo, 1. a., Dic., Hor.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: laudibus orno, 1. a., Cic., *or* illustro, 1. a., Cic.; laude cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ad cœlum effĕro, a. prreg., Cic.; laude afficĭo, 3. a., Cic.

praiser, s. laudātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; pānēgўrista, æ, m., Sid.

praiseworthy, adj. laudābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; laudandus, a, um, Sil.; prædĭcābĭlis, e, Cic.

prance, to, v. n. insulto, 1. n., Virg.; ērĭgor, 3. pass. (in armos), Stat.

prancer, s. sōnipes, ĕdis, m., Virg.

1. prank, s. ineptĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: exercĭtātĭo nūgātōria, Cic.

2. prank, to, v. a. = *To bedeck;* adorno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; illĭno, 3. a., Dic., Hor.

Pratica, *A town of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Lāvĭnĭum, ĭi, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pratica;* Lāvĭnius, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Pratica;* Lāvĭnienses, ĭum, m. plur.

1. prattle, to, v. n. garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; argūtor, 1. dep., Plaut.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. prattle, s. lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: garrŭlĭtas āmābilis, Suet.

prattler, s. lŏquax, ācis, m., Cic., Virg.; garrŭlus, i, m., Hor., Ov.

prawn, s.; Phr.: astăcus mĭnor, Pl.

pray, to, v. a. prĕcor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; implōro, 1. a., Cic.; supplĭco, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

prayer, s. prĕces, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vōtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prĕcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f. (rare), Cic.—Public or solemn; supplĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

prayerful, adj. prĕcābundus, a, um, Eccl.

preach, to, v. n. prōfor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: săcra prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; de divinis rebus conclōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.

preamble, s. præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Mart.; exordium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; exorsa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prebend, s. præbenda, æ, f., Eccl.

prebendary, s. cānōnĭcus, i, m., Eccl.

precarious, adj. prĕcārĭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; infidus, a, um (sōcĭētas regni), Liv.

precariously, adv. prĕcārĭo, Tac.

precariousness, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Liv.

precaution, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; prōvīsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

precede, to, v. a. antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; antĕĕo, n. irreg. (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Hor.; præcēdo, 3. a., Suet., Virg.; prægrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Liv.; præĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.

precedence, s.; Phr.: lŏcus prīmārius, Cic.; dignĭtātis principātus, Cic.—**a.** *To hold precedence;* Phr.; primas ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To yield precedence;* Phr.: primas partes concēdo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** *To assign precedence;* Phr.: primas dēfero, 3. a., Cic.

1. precedent, adj. antĕcēdens, ntis, Cic.

2. precedent, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; præjūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cæs.

precedently, adv. antĕa, Cic., Ter.

preceding, adj. sŭpĕrĭor, us, Cic., Cæs.

precentor, s. præcentor in chŏris, App.

precept, s. **1.** *Rule of action;* præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; dōcūmentum, i, n., Liv., Tac.—**2.** *Maxim;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

preceptive, adj. mōrālis, e, Cic., Sen.

preceptor, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; măgister, tri, m., Cic., Pers.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

precinct, s. finis, is, m., Cic.; termĭnus, i, m., Cic.; lĭmĕs, ĭtis, m., Tac.; confĭnia, um, n. plur., Luc.

precious, adj. **1.** *Costly;* prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Dear;* dilectus, a, um (lūlo), Virg., (Sŭpĕris), Ov.; cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

preciously, adv. prĕtĭōse, Cic.; cārius, Cic.

precipice, s. præcĭpĭtium, ĭi, n., Suet.; præceps, cipĭtis, n., Pl., Virg.

precipitancy, s.; Phr.; præpŏpĕra festinātio, Cic., *or* cēlĕrĭtas, Liv.

1. precipitate, adj. præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; abruptus, a, um, Pl., Tac.; răpidus, a, um (ōrātio), Cic., (in consiliis), Liv.

2. precipitate, to, v. a. præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: præcĭpĭtem dējĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ăgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* trăho, 3. a., Plaut.; in præceps jăcio, 3. a., Tac.

precise, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præfīnītus, a, um, Suet.; stătus, a, um, Tac.; rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

precisely, adv. accūrāte, Cic.

precision, s. cūra, æ, f., Cic.; accūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

preclude, to, v. a. exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; antĕverto, 3. a., Tac.

precocious, adj. **1.** *Early ripe;* præcox, cŏcis, Quint., Pl., Col.—**2.** *Untimely;* præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.

precocity, s.; Phr.: festināta mātūrĭtas, Quint.

preconceive, to, v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a. (cōgĭtātione), Cic., (ōpĭnione), Cæs., (ănimo), Virg.

preconception, s. præceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: antĕcepta ănimo informātio, Cic.

precursor, s. antĕcessor, ōris, m., Hirt., Suet.; prævīus, ĭi, m., Cic.; prænuncius, ĭi, m., Lucr.

predatory, adj. răpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; prædābundus, a, um, Liv.

predecessor, s. decessor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

predestinate, to, v. a. destĭno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

predestination, s.; Phr.: fātālis nĕcessitas, Cic.

predestined, adj. dēvōtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fātālis, e, Cic., Ov.

predetermine, to, v. a. præfīnio, 4. a., Cic., Lucr.

predicament, s. discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Cæs.; angustiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

predicate, to, v. a. prædĭco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

predict, to, v. a. prænūncio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; prædico, 3. a., Ov.; vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Ov.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.

prediction, s. prædictio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vātĭcĭnium, ĭi, n., Pl.

predictive, adj. ōmĭnālis, e, Gell.

predilection, s.; Phr.: studium summum, Cic., *or* maximum, Plaut.

predispose, to, v. a. **1.** *To prepare beforehand;* præpăro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To conciliate,* etc., *beforehand;*

concĭlĭo, 1. a. (animum jūdĭcis), Cic., Quint.

predisposed, adj. prōclīvis, e, Cic., Ter.

predisposition, s. făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.

predominance, s. pŏtentātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

predominant, adj. præpŏtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.

predominate, to, v. n. prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; præpollĕo, 2. n., Tac.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

pre-eminence, s. præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.

pre-eminent, adj. præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; ēgrĕgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic.; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: făcĭle princeps, Cic.—*To be pre-eminent;* præsto, 1. n. (with *inter*), Cic.; præēmĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Sen.

pre-eminently, adv. ēgrĕgĭe, Cic.; præcĭpŭe, Cic.; exĭmĭe, Cic.

pre-establish, to, v. a. præstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **preface,** s. præfātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; præxordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; prōœmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **preface, to,** v. a. præfor, 1. dep., Cic.

prefatory, adj. præfandus, a, um, Pl.

prefect, s. præfectus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

prefecture, s. præfectūra, æ, f., Cic.

prefer, to, v. a. 1. *To take by preference, to choose rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor. (S.); præpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; antĕpōno, 3. a., Cic.; antĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; antĕhăbĕo, 2. a., Tac. —2. *To promote,* etc.; prōvĕho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

preferable, adj. prĭor, us, Liv., Hor.; pŏtĭor, us, Cic., Hor.; antĕfĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

preferably, adv. pŏtĭus, Cic., Virg.

preference, s. 1. *The act of preferring;* prælātĭo, ōnis, f., Val. Max. —2. *The act of choice;* sēlectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

preferment, s. 1. *An advancement;* Phr.: hŏnōris amplĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Rank,* etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

prefigure, to, v. a. præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.; præsignĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic.

prefix, to, v. a. præfīgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; præpōno, 3. a., Cic.

pregnancy, s. grăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prægnātĭo, ōnis, f., App.

pregnant, adj. 1. *With young;* grăvĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; plēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; grăvis, e, Virg., Ov.; prægnans, ntis, f., Cic., Juv.—2. *Full of consequences;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.

pregnantly, adv. cūmŭlāte, Cic.; cōpĭōse, Cic.

prejudge, to, v. a. præjūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

1. **prejudice,** s. 1. *Disadvantage, injury,* etc.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; dētrimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cæs.; præjūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Sen.; injūrĭa, æ, f., Pl.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov. —2. *Preconception;* ōpĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prænōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — a. *A prejudice against;* suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter. — b. *To have a prejudice against;* Phr.: mălĕ ōpīnor, 1. dep. (with *de*), Suet.

2. **prejudice, to,** v. a. 1. *To prepossess;* præverto, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To damage,* etc.; Phr.: damnum apporto, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Ter.; in dētrĭtus augĕo, Tac.

prejudicial, adj. pernicĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălĭēnus, a, um. Cic.; damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov. — *To be prejudicial;* nŏcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; obsum, v. n., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: dētrimento sum, v. n., Cic.; fraudi sum, v. n., Cic.; damno sum, v. n., Pl., Ov.

prejudicially, adv. nŏcenter, Col.; mălĕ, Cic., Ter.

prelacy, s. ĕpiscōpātus, ūs, m., Tert.; præsūlātus, ūs, m., Eccl.

prelate, s. ĕpiscŏpus, i, m., Eccl.

prelection, s. prælectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

prelector, s. prælector, ōris, m., Gell.

1. **preliminary,** adj. præcurrens, ntis, n., Cic.

2. **preliminary,** s. prīmordĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **prelude,** s. 1. *An introductory air;* præcentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *An overture;* ante-cantāmentum, i, n., App. — 3. *A preparatory essay;* prōlūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prælūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **prelude, to,** v. n. prōlūdo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; præmĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Tac. — Phr.: chordas prætento, 1. a., Ov.

premature, adj. præmātūrus, a, um, Tac., Pl.; præcox, ōcis (audācĭa), Sen.; immātūrus, a, um (mors), Cic., (fīlius), Hor.

prematurely, adv. præmātūre, Plaut.—Phr.: ante tempus, Cic.; ante diem, Virg., Ov.

prematureness, s. intempestīvĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.

premeditate, to, v. a. mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præmĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

premeditated, adj. præmĕdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.

premeditatedly, adv. = *Designedly;* consulto, Cic., Hor. (S.).

premeditation, s. 1. *Previous consideration,* etc ; præmĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *Wilful design;* vōluntas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

premise, to, v. a. prælŏquor, 3. dep., Pl., Quint.; præfor, 1. dep., Cic.

premises, s. 1. *Houses and land,* etc.; prædĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv. — 2. In logic: *Assumptions,* etc.; sumptiōnes, um, f. plur., Cic.—*Minor premise* or *premiss;* assumptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

premium, s. præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. — *At a premium;* plūris (*Gen.* of price or value), Cic., Hor.

premonish, to, v. a. præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

premonition, s. mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; præmŏnĭtus, ūs, m. (deūm), Ov.

premonitory, adj. mŏnĭtōrius, um, Sen.

preoccupation, s. 1. *Previous occupation,* etc.; præoccŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Nep.—2. *A previous notion,* etc.; præceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

preoccupy, to, v. a. 1. *To seize before another;* præoccŭpo, 1. a., Liv. — *To first engage the attention;* tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Sall.

preordain, to, v. a. dēstĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

preparation, s. 1. *The act of preparing;* pārātĭo, ōnis, f., Sall.; præparatĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mātērĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

preparatory, adj. = *Paving the way;* sĕcundus, a, um (iræ), Liv.; commŏdus, a. um (fraudi), Virg.

prepare, to, v. a. păro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; appăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; præpăro, 1. a., Cæs.; compăro, 1. a., Cæs., Tib.; strŭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

prepense, adj. dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĕdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.; præmĕdĭtatus, a, um, Cic.

preponderance, s. *Chief weight;* prævălentĭa, æ, f., Paul.

preponderate, to, v. n. præpondĕro, 1. n., Sen., Luc.; prævălĕo, 2. n., Tac.; præpollĕo, 2. n., Tac.; vinco, 3. n., Liv., Juv.—Phr.: plus valĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.

preposition, s. præpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prepossess, to, v. a.; v. PREOCCUPY.

prepossessing, adj. = *Agreeable;* grātĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

prepossession, s. a. In a person's favour; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic.; făvor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. — b. Against a person; suspĭcĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

preposterous, adj. absōnus, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; præpostĕrus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

preposterously, adv. inepte, Cic., Hor.; prōdĭgĭāliter, Hor.

preposterousness, s. perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **prerogative,** adj. prærōgātīvus, a, um, Cic.

2. **prerogative,** s. prīvilēgĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Sen.

1. **presage,** s. præsāgĭtĭo, ōnis, Cic.; præsāgium, ĭi, n., Ov.

2. **presage, to,** v. a. præcĭno, 3., Pl.; præsāgĭo, 4. a., Cic., Prop.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic.; portendo, 3. Liv.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; præsentĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.

Presburg (or **Pressburg**), *city of Hungary, on the Danube;* Prēsburgum, i, n.; Posonĭum (Pisonĭum), ĭi, n.

presbyter, s. presbўter, ĕri, m., Tert.

presbytery, s. presbȳtĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Eccl.

prescience, s. provĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præsăgium, ĭi, n., Ov.; præscientia, æ, f., Tert.

prescient, adj. præscius, a, um, Virg., Ov.; præsăgus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; prōvĭdus, a, um (futuri), Cic., Liv.

prescribe, to, v. a. **1.** *To prefix in writing;* præscrībo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** *To direct;* stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To settle;* præfīnīo, 4. a., Cic.—**4.** *To recommend;* dicto, 1. a., Quint.—Medical t. t.: *To enjoin,* etc., the use of; præscribo, 3. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of thing), Cels., (with *Acc.* of thing, and *Dat.* of person), Liv., Sen.

prescript, s. mandātum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

prescription, s. = *Ownership by long use;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsūcāpĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

presence, s. **1.** *A being in view;* præsentia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*In the presence of;* cōram (with *Abl.*), Cic., Nep.—**2.** *Countenance;* hăbĭtus, ūs, m. (ōris), Cic., Tac.; vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; aspectus, ūs, m., Nep.

present, adj. *At hand;* præsens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in promptu, Cic., Lucr.—**a.** *To be present;* adsum, v. n. (cōram), Cic., (præsto), Lucr.—**b.** *At present;* Phr.; in præsentĭā, Cic., Ter.

present, s. = *Gift;* dōnum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—*A little present;* munuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.

present, to, v. a. **1.** *To bestow a gift,* etc.; largĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; mūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To present with a* gift, etc.; mūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; dōno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Law t. t.: **a.** *To produce in court;* exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Dig.—**b.** Of a culprit, etc.: *To accuse,* etc.; dēfĕro, 3. a. (nōmen), Cic., (crĕum), Tac.—**4.** Of a difficulty, etc.: *To bring forward, offer,* etc.; offĕro, a. irreg. (relĭgōnem), Cic.

presentable, adj. spectābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.

presentation, s. dōnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblātio, ōnis, f. (late Lat.).

presenter, s.; Phr.: in bĕnĕfĭcĭis collŏcātus, Cic.

presently, adv. mox, Cic.; continŭo, Cic., Ter.; illĭco, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: paulo post, Cic.

preservation, s. **1.** *The act of preserving;* conservātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Safety;* sălūs, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.

preservative, adj. sălūtāris, e, Cic., Tac.; vītālis, e, Cic.

preserve, to, v. a. **1.** *To keep safe;* servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; tŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; vindĭco, 1. a. (a terrōre), Cic., (a cărĭe), Pl.—**2.** *To pickle,* etc.; condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

preserver, s. a. Of men; custos, ōdis, m., Cic., Hor.; servātor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; conservātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** Of females; servātrix, īcis, f., Ter., Ov.; conservātrix, īcis, f., Cic.—As an epithet of Juno; Sospīta, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

preside, to, v. n. præsum (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; præsīdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.

presidency, s. præfectūra, æ, f., Suet., Plaut.

president, s. præsĕs, ĭdis, m., Suet., Virg.

presidentship, s. principātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

press, s. **1.** *A crowd of persons;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.—**2.** *A dense mass;* stipātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—**3.** *An instrument of pressing,* etc.: **a.** *A clothes-press;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *A wine-press;* prēlum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**c.** *An oil-press:* torcŭlum, i, n., Pl., Var.; torcŭlar, āris, n., Vitr.

press, to, v. a. **1.** *To squeeze;* prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To press down;* deprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cato.—**b.** *To press together;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To press upon* a routed army, etc.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; insto, 1. n., Ov., (with *Dat.*), Liv.—**2.** *To crowd;* stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To ply* or *push on;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* and *ut*), Cic., Ter.—**4.** *To mould by pressure;* exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

pressed, adj. pressus, a, um, Virg.—**a.** *Pressed together;* compressus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.; confertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**b.** *To be hard pressed* by difficulties, etc.; labŏro, 1. n. (mālis), Cic., (hostibus), Cic.

presser, s. = *Man serving a press;* torcŭlārius, ĭi, m., Col.

pressing, adj. **1.** *Urgent;* instans, ntis, Tac., Quint.; grăvis, e, Cæs.; immĭnens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Distressing;* importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pressingly, adv. intente, Pl., Tac.; instanter, Pl., Tac.

pressure, s. pressus, ūs, m., Cic.; pressūra, æ, f., Pl.; pressĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—Of external weight; impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—Of affairs; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.—*Pressure of the time* (or *times*); Phr.: tĕmporis tempŏrĭa, Liv., or tempŏrum, Cic.

prestige, s.; Phr.: fructus vitæ supĕrīōris, Cic., *or* laudis ōpīnīōnisque, Quint.

presumable, adj.; Phr.: quod conjĭci pŏtest, Nep.

presume, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To infer;* conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; conjecto, 1. a., Tac., Ter.—**b.** *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—Phr.: præsumptum hăbĕo, 2. a. Tac.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To venture* or *dare;* audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Ter.—*To presume upon = to trust to,* etc.; confĭdo, 3. n. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To behave with arrogance;* sŭpĕrbio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.

presumption, s. **1.** *Inference;* conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Strong probability;* vērisīmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Impudence,* etc.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

presumptive, adj. Of the nearest heir; (hēres) proximus (cognātĭone), Cic., (gĕnĕre), Ter.

presumptuous, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

presumptuously, adv. audacter, Cic.; arrōganter, Cic.

presumptuousness, s.; Phr.: falsa fiducĭa, æ, f., Prop.

presuppose, to, v. a. præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.

pretence, s. simŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prætextum, i, n., Tac., Suet.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; cŏlor, ōris, m., Quint., Juv.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Liv.

pretend, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make a show of;* simŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To allege;* obtendo, 3. a., Pl., Tac.; prætendo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To maintain;* contendo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To pretend to = to aspire to;* affecto, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

pretended, adj. simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

pretender, s. pĕtītor, ōris, m., Hor.; captātor, ōris, m., Liv., Juv.

pretension, s. **1.** *A demand;* postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *A legal claim;* vindĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

preterm ission, s. prætermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

pretermit, to, v. a. omitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.

preternatural, adj. immānis, e, Cæs., Ov.; ēnormis, e, Tac., Pl.; insŭsĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

preternaturally, adv. inusĭtāte, Cic.

pretext, s. præscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; prætextus, ūs, m., Tac.

prettily, adv. pulchre, Cic.; vēnuste, Pl.; concinne, Cic., Plaut.; lĕpīde, Cic.; dēcore, Plaut.; scite, Cic., Ter.; elĕganter,

prettiness, s. lĕpōs, ōris, m., Pl., Lucr.; vēnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēcor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.; elĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

pretty, adj. bellus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—*Pretty little:* pulcher, chra, chrum, pulchellus, a, um, Cic.; venustus, a, um, venustŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

pretty, adv. = *Passably;* sātis, Cic., Ter.

prevail, to, v. n. **1.** *To succeed;* vălĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cæs., Juv.—**2.** *To carry weight;* prævălĕo, 2. a., Tac., Pl.—**3.** *To prevail upon* one; persuādĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ter.—**4.** *To obtain currency;* crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

prevailing, adj. **1.** *Successful;* victor, ōris, m., Cæs.; victrix, īcis, f., Luc.; efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Predominant;* præpōtens, ntis, Cic., Pl.

2. prevailing, s. By entreaty; impĕtrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prevalent, adj. pōpŭlāris, e, Cic., Liv.; ūsurpātus, a, um, Cic., Dig.; longe lātēque diffūsus, a, um, Cic.— Of a report, etc.: *To become prevalent;* serpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; crēbresco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

prevaricate, to, v. n. prævārĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. — Phr.: călumnĭam ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

prevarication, s. collūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.—Phr.: dŏlus mălus, Cic., Ter.

prevaricator, s. măchĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac. — Phr.: hŏmo mălĭtĭōsus, Cic.

prevent, to, v. a. **1.** *To go before;* prævĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To anticipate;* prærĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Sen.—**3.** *To create an obstacle;* impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; intercēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

prevention, s. interclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Prevesa, *A town of European Turkey, in Albania;* Nĭcŏpŏlis, is, f. — **a.** Of, or *belonging to, Prevesa;* Nĭcŏpŏlītānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The people of Prevesa;* Nĭcŏpŏlītāni, ōrum, m. plur.

previous, adj. prĭor, us, Cic.; sŭpĕrĭor, us, Cic.; antĕcēdens, ntis, Pl., Hor.

previously, adv. ante, Cic.; prius, Cic., Cat.

1. **prey,** s. præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spŏlium, ĭi, n., Suet., Virg.—*A beast of prey;* bestia prædatrix, ĭcis, Amm.

2. **prey, to,** v. a. prædor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; răpĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

1. **price,** s. **1.** *Cost:* **a.** Of things generally; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. — (a) *At a high price;* magni, Cic.; magno, Virg.—(b) *At a higher price;* plūris, Cic., Hor. — (c) *At how great a price?* quanto? Cic., Stat.—(d) *At a low price;* parvi, Cic., Ov.—(e) *At a lower price;* mĭnōris, Cic.—(f) *At so great,* or *such, a price;* tanti, Cic.—**b.** Of corn; annona, æ, f., Liv.—(a) *A lower price of corn;* Phr.: annōna laxĭor, Liv. — (b) *A higher price of corn;* Phr.: annōna cārĭor, Liv.—(c) *Very high price of corn;* Phr.: cārĭtas annonæ, Cic.; grăvĭtas annonæ, Tac. —**2.** *Terms of service;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **price, to,** v. a. æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: prĕtium constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dīco, 3. a., Hor.

1. **prick,** s. **1.** *A puncture;* punctum, i, n., Mart.; punctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. —**2.** *A goad;* stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

2. **prick, to,** v. a. **1.** *To puncture;* pungo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To goad;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

prickle, s. spīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; mūcro, ōnis, m. (fŏlii), Pl.

prickly, adj. spīnōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăcŭlĕatus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

pride, s. **1.** *Loftiness;* sŭperbĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Haughtiness;* contūmācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; fastus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—**3.** *Vain-glory;* vānĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Quint.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.— *To take pride in;* glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.— Phr.: præ me fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Quint.; me jacto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

priest, s. **a.** Heathen; săcerdōs, ōtis, m., Cic., Ov.—Sacrificial; săcrĭcŏla, æ, m., Tac. — Special; flāmen, ĭnis, m., Cic., Liv. — *High-priest;* pontĭfex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor. — **b.** Christian; presbўter, ĕri, m., Tert.

priestess, s. săcerdōs, ōtis, f., Cic., Virg.

priesthood, s. săcerdōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

priestly, adj. săcerdōtālis, e, Pl.

prim, adj. accūrātĭor, us, Cic.— Phr.: nĭmis exquisītus, a, um, Cic.

primacy, s. primātus, ūs, m., Pl., Var.

primarily, adv. primĭtŭs, Var., Cat. — Phr.: in primis (or as one word), Cic.

primary, adj. **1.** *First in time;* primus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; prīmĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucr. — **2.** *Supreme;* ultĭmus, a, um (bŏnum), Cic., (causa), Hor.— **3.** *Of first rank;* primārĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Elementary;* inchŏātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; mancus, a, um, Cic.

primate, s. primās, ātis, m., Eccl.

1. **prime,** adj. primus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Plaut. — Phr.: primum mane, Ov.; mane nŏvum, Ov.

2. **prime,** s. **1.** *The early part:* **a.** Of the morning; dīlūcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut. — **b.** Of life; flos, flōris, m. (ætatis), Cic., Lucr.—*In the prime of life;* Phr.: flōrens ætate, Virg.— **c.** Of the year; Phr.: vernum tempus, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *Beau ideal;* spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.; mĕdulla, æ, f., Enn. ap. Cic.

3. **prime, to,** v. a. **1.** *To instruct;* ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Juv. — **2.** *To stimulate;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic.

prime-minister, s.; Phr.: rēgis a lătĕre, Liv.; cōmes consistorĭānus, Cod. Just.

primer, s.; Phr.: pŭĕrōrum ēlĕmenta, Cic.

primeval, adj. priscus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; antīquus, a, um, Cic.

primitive, adj. **1.** *Ancient;* pristĭnus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; v. PRIMEVAL. —**2.** Of words: *Radical;* prīmĭgĕnĭus, a, um (verba), Var.

primitiveness, s. **1.** *Antiquity;* vĕtustas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; antīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Artlessness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

primordial, adj. prīmordiālis, e, Tert.

prince, s. princeps, cĭpis, m., Tac., Hor.

princedom, s. princĭpātus, ūs, m., Tac.

1. **princely,** adj. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. **princely,** adv. princĭpālĭter, Pl. —Phr.: ad exemplum princĭpis, Cic.

princess, s. rēgina, æ, f., Virg.

1. **principal,** adj. primus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; princĭpālis, e, Cic., Quint.; pŏ issĭmus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—*A princ pal person;* v. 2. PRINCIPAL.

2. **principal,** s. **1.** *The chief pe son;* princeps, cĭpis, comm. gen., Cic Hor.; præsūl, ŭlis, m., Aus., Mart. **2.** *Ringleader;* căpŭt, ĭtis, n., Cic Liv.—**3.** *Overseer;* præpōsĭtus, i, m Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of money: *The capit sum;* sors, tis, Cic.

principality, s.; Phr.: dĭt rēgĭa, Suet. (but the *Nom.* dĭtĭo is n found).

principally, adv. maxĭme, Cæs Ter. — Phr.: cum primis, Cic.; i primis, Cic.

principle, s. **1.** *Origin;* ortu ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; principĭum, ĭi, n Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Element;* rūdĭmentum i, n., Quint., Hor.—**3.** Of an argumen etc.: *A ground;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic argūmentum, i, n., Cic.—**4.** *A tene* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

principled, adj.; Phr.: præcept imbūtus, Cic.

print, s. **1.** *Impression;* nŏta, f., Cic., Hor.; signum, i, n., Cic., O —**2.** Of footsteps, etc.: *The mark* vestĭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

prior, adj. prĭor, us, Cic.; sŭpĕr or, us, Cic., Suet.

priority, s.; Phr.: partes prĭōre Cic.

prism, s. prisma, ātis, n., late La

prison, s. carcer, ·ĕris, m., Cic Virg.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vincŭl (vincla), ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Cæs.

prisoner, s. **1.** *One under arres* captus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; vinctus, m., Liv.; comprĕhensus, i, m., Cic Cat.—**2.** *One taken in war;* captīvu i, m., Cic., Hor.

pristine, adj. vĕtus, ĕris, Virg vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.; pristĭnus, um, Cic.; priscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

prithee! interj. = *Pray tell me* cēdo, Cic., Ter.; quæso, Cic., Ter tandem, Cic., Ter.

privacy, s. sēcessus, ūs, m., Suet Juv.; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.

private, adj. **1.** *Personal;* prīvātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēpărātus, um, Cæs., Tac.—**a.** *Private property* prōprĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**b.** *In my pr vate judgment,* etc.; Phr.: mĕā ipsĭ sententĭā, Cic.—**2.** *Retired;* sēcrētu a, um, Tac., Hor.; arcānus, a, un Cic., Hor.

privately, adv. occulte, Cic Virg.; clancŭlum, Plaut., Ter.; clar Cic., Ter.; arcāno, Cic., Plaut.; privā im, Cic. — *I am privately of opinio* Phr.: ipse sentĭo, 4. a., Cic.

privation, s. **1.** *A taking awa* prīvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Gell. — **2.** *Se ure;* ădemptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.— *A lack of subsistence;* ĕgestas, ātis, Cic., Virg.

privative, adj. *Implying negatio* privātīvus, a, um, Gell.

privilege, s. **1.** *Prerogative;* prīv lēgĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Sen.—**2.** *Exemptio* immūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; bĕnĕfĭcĭu ĭi, n., Dig.; lĭbertas, ātis, f., Dig.

privileged, adj. immūnis, e, Ci

lor.—*I am privileged;* **Phr.:** licet mihi (with *Inf.*), Cic.

privily, adv.; v. PRIVATELY.

privity, s. conscientia, æ, f., Cic., Sac.

privy, adj. **1.** *Secret,* etc.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; cōnditus, a, um, Cic.—*A privy councillor;* Phr.: rēgis consiliārius, Vic.—**2.** *Accessory;* conscius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ter., (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

1. prize, s. **1.** *Booty in war;* præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Reward:* **a.** Of competition; palma, æ, f., Cic., Hor. **b.** Of general desert; præmium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.

2. prize, to, v. a. **1.** *To set a price;* Phr.: pretium constituo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dico, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** *To rate highly;* Phr.: magni (permagno) æstimo, 1. a., Cic.

prized, adj. cārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

probability, s. vērisimilitūdo, inis, f., Cic.; probabilitas, ātis, f., Cic.

probable, adj. crēdibilis, e, Cic., Plaut.; vērisimilis, e, Cic.

probably, adv. **1.** *Credibly;* probabiliter, Cic.—**2.** *Very possibly;* fortasse, Cic., Hor.

probation, s. probātio, ōnis, f. (athlētārum), Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; trutina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*To make probation;* examino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

probationer, s. tīro, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.

probationership, s. tīrōcinium, ii, n., Liv.

1. probe, s. *A surgical instrument;* spēcillum, i, n., Cic., Cels.

2. probe, to, v. a. *To examine deeply;* inspicio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Tac.; rimor, 1. dep., Cic., Juv.; explōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

probity, s. probitas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; integritas, ātis, f., Cic.; innocentia, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

problem, s. problēma, ātis, n., Sen.

problematical, adj. **1.** *Open to question;* anceps, ipitis, Cic., Hor.; ambigŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Conjectural at best;* dŏpinābilis, e, Cic.

problematically, adv. indēterminātē, Boeth.

proboscis, s. prŏboscis, idis, f., Pl.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Sil.

procedure, s. rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; via, æ, f. (artium), Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

proceed, to, v. n. **1.** *To go forward;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; prōgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.; prōvĕhor, 3. pass., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To originate from a cause;* nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; exŏrior, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.; prōvĕnio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—**3.** In speaking, etc.: *To go on;* prosĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

proceeding, s. **1.** *Affair;* nĕgōtium, ii, n., Cic., Plaut.; rēs, rei, f., Cic., Plaut.—*Legal proceedings;* lis, litis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Procedure;* v. PROCEDURE.

process, s. **1.** *Advance;* prōgressus, ūs, m. (ætātis), Cic., (rērum), Cic.—Of time; dēcursus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Experiment;* tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—**3.** *Law-suit;* causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.

procession, s. **1.** *Forward march;* prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A solemn train,* etc.; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

Procida, *An island at the north-western extremity of the Bay of Naples;* Prŏchyta, æ, f.; Prŏchyte, es, f.

proclaim, to, v. a. **1.** *To promulgate;* ēdico, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To declare formally;* dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

proclamation, s. ēdictum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; prædicātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

proclivity, s. = *Inclination, proneness,* etc.; prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; libido, inis, f. (peccandi), Cic.; prōclīvitas, ātis, f., Cic.

proconsul, s. prōconsul, ŭlis, m., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: vir prōconsŭlāris, m., Tac.

proconsulship, s. prōconsŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Tac.

procrastinate, to, v. n. and a. Neut.; prōcrastino, 1. a., Cic.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic.—**b.** Act.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

procrastination, s. dilātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cunctātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; tardĭtas, ātis, f. (in rebus gĕrendis), Cic.

procrastinator, s. dilātor, ōris, m., Hor.; cunctātor, ōris, m., Liv.

procreate, to, v. a. crĕo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; prōgigno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

procreation, s. gĕnĭtūra, æ, f., Pl.

procreator, s. prōcreātor, ōris, m., Cic.; gĕnĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

proctor, s. = *Authorized agent;* prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

procure, to, v. a. **1.** *To get;* ădipiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; acquiro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; exsĕquor, 3. dep., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *To contrive;* perficio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of friends, etc.: *To gain;* concilio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

1. prodigal, s. prōdigus, i, m., Cic.; nēpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.; gurgĕs, ĭtis, m., Cic., Pl.

2. prodigal, adj. prōdigus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.

prodigality, s. effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōdigentia, æ, f., Tac.

prodigally, adv. prōdige, Cic.; effuse, Cic.

prodigious, adj. ēnormis, e, Pl., Tac.; immānis, e, Cæs., Lucr.

prodigiously, adv. prōdigiālĭter, Hor.—Phr.: immāne quantum, Hor.

prodigy, s. portentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; monstrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mīrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

1. produce, to, v. a. **1.** *To bring forth;* părio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To yield;* efficio, 3. a., Cic., summitto, 3. a., Lucr., Hor.; reddo, 3. a. (fructum), Ter., (sŏnum), Hor.—**3.** *To bring forward;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōfĕro, a. irreg. (in mĕdium), Cic., (pālam), Ter.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—*To produce in court;* Phr.: in jūs dūco, 3. a. Cic.—**4.** *To lengthen;* prōtendo, 3. a., App.

2. produce, s. frūges, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fructūs, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Ov.; fētus, ūum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: terræ mūnus, Hor.—Of an estate: rēditus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.

producible, adj.; Phr.: in mānibus, Cæs., Virg.; in promptū, Cic., Lucr.

product, s. = *Result;* summa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

production, s. **1.** *Produce;* v. PRODUCE, *no.* 2.—**2.** *Bringing forth;* gĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

productive, adj. fertilis, e, Cic., Hor.; fĕrax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; fructŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; fecundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

proëm, s. = *Prelude;* prŏœmium, ii, n., Cic., Juv.

profanation, s. violātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Sen.; exaugūrātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. profane, adj. **1.** *Unconsecrated;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unholy;* impius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Impure;* obscēnus, a, um, Virg.

2. profane, to, v. a. = *To desecrate;* violo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pollŭo, 3 a., Cic., Ov.; scĕlĕro, 1. a., Virg., Cat

profanely, adv. inauspicāto, Cic.

profaneness, s. scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

profaner, s. = *Violator;* sācrilĕgus, i, m., Sall., Ter.

profess, s. **1.** *To avow;* prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of a calling, etc.: *To practise;* exercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; tracto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

professedly, adv. āperte, Cic.; pālam, Cic.—Phr.: ex (*or* de), prōfesso, Sen., App.

profession, s. **1.** *Declaration;* prōfessio, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Employment;* ars, tis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōfessio, ōnis, f., Cic.

professor, s. = *Public teacher;* doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; consultus, i, m., Cic.; sāpientiæ), Hor.

professorship, s.; Phr.: mūnus prōfessōris, Quintil.

1. proffer, s. condĭtio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.

2. proffer, to, v. a. **1.** *To tender;* offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; pollĭcĕor, 2 dep., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To essay;* affecto, 1. a., Quint., Ov.

proficiency, s. **1.** *Advance,* etc.; prōgressio, ōnis, f. (discendi), Cic.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.; prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic.—*To make proficiency;* prōficio, 3. n., Cic.—**2.** *Skill;* pĕritia, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

1. proficient, adj. compŏs, pŏtis (with *Gen.*), Liv., Hor.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—*Proficient in;* pĕritus, a, um (rērum), Cic., (cantāre), Virg.

2. proficient, s. consultus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

profile, s.; Phr.: imāgo oblīqua, Pl.

1. profit, s. **1.** *Advantage;* ēmōlūmentum, i, n., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Gain by traffic;* quæstus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. profit, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: = *To confer benefit,* etc.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; jūvo, 1. n., Ov.; adjūvo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.; prōficio, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vāleo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Neut.: *To obtain benefits,* etc.: **a.** By an opportunity; Phr.: occāsiōnem arrīpio, 3. a., Liv., *or* opprīmo, 3. a., Plaut. — **b.** By things in general; præmia *or* fructum percipio, 3. a., Cæs., Pl.

profitable, adj. **1.** *Advantageous;* fructuōsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; quæstuōsus, a, um, Cic. —**2.** *Serviceable;* condūcibilis, e, Auct. Her., Plaut.; ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.

profitably, adv. ūtiliter, Cic., Ov.

profitless, adj. inūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; nēquam, indecl., Plaut.

profligacy, s. flāgitium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; nēquitia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; libido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Juv.

profligate, adj. perditus, a, um, Cic.; dissōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; disciplinctus, a, um, Hor., Pers.

profligately, adv. licenter, Cic.; flāgitiōse, Cic.

profound, adj. prōfundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; altus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

profoundly, adv. alte, Cic., Hor.

profundity, s.; v. DEPTH.

profuse, adj. **1.** prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Running riot;* luxūriāns, ntis, Quint., Hor.

profusely, adv. effūse, Cic., Pl.

profusion, s. **1.** *Waste;* prōdigentia, æ, f., Tac.; prōfūsio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** Of language: *Copiousness,* etc.; rēdundantia, æ, f., Cic.

progenitor, s. **1.** *Founder;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Direct ancestor;* prōāvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Plur.: *Forefathers;* mājōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; pātres, um, m. plur., Cic.

progeny, s. **1.** *Offspring:* prōgēnies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; sŭbōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Descendants;* lĭberi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; nēpōtes, um, m. plur., Cic.; postēri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; postgēniti, ōrum, m. plur., Hor.

prognostic, s. augūrium, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.; præsāgium, ĭi, n., Vell., Ov.; ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

prognosticate, to, v. a. **1.** *To foreshow;* significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; portendo, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** *To forecast;* dīvīno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; augŭror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; ōmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

prognostication, s. prædictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

prognosticator, s. fātidĭcus, i, m., Cic.; vāticĭnātor, ōris, m., Ov.

programme, s. lĭbellus, i, m., Cic., Tac.; prōgramma, ātis, n., Cod. Just.

1. progress, s. prōcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; prōfectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; prōgressus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. progress, to, v. n. prōgrĕdĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Liv., Ter.; prōvĕhor, 3. pass., Cic., Tac.

progression, s. prōgressio, ōnis, f., Cic.

progressive, adj.; v. CONTINUOUS.

progressively, adv. grādātim, Cic.; sensim, Cic., Ov.

prohibit, to, v. a. **1.** *To forbid;* prōhĭbeo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To restrain;* ĭnhĭbeo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

prohibition, s. impĕdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; vētĭtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; interdictum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

1. project, s. = *A plan;* consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.

2. project, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. = *To devise;* mĕdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut. = *To stand out;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

projectile, s. missile, is, n., Liv., Ov.

projection, s. prōjectum, i, n., Dig.; prōmĭnentia, æ, f., Vitr.

proletarian, s. prōlētārius, ĭi, m., Cic.

prolific, adj. über, ĕris, Cic., Prop.

prolix, adj. **1.** *Stretched out;* prōlixus, a, um, Suet., Ter.—**2.** *Diffuse;* longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prælongus, a, um, Quint.; verbōsus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

prolixity, s. anfractus, ūs, m., Cic.—Phr.: sŭpervăcānea ōrātio, Liv.

prolixly, adv. prōlixe, Gell.; fūse, Gell.

prologue, s. prōlŏgus, i, m., Quint., Ter.

prolong, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

prolongation, s. a. Of time; prōpāgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of a term of office, etc.; prōrōgātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—**c.** Of a term of payment; dilātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. promenade, s. xystus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.; ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; spatium, ĭi, n., Cic., Stat.

2. promenade, to, v. n. spatior, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic.; dēambŭlo, 1. n., Cic.

prominence, s. prōjectus, ūs, Pl., Lucr.; exstantia, æ, f., Col.

prominent, adj. **1.** *Projecting;* prōmĭnens, ntis, Liv., Pl.—**2.** *Noticeable;* conspĭcuus, a, um, Hor.

promiscuous, adj. confūsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ĭnordĭnātus, a, um, Liv.

promiscuously, adv. perturbāte, Cic.; incompŏsĭte, Liv.; permixte, Cic.

1. promise, s. **1.** *Plighted word;* prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.—**2.** *Voluntary engagement;* pollĭcĭtum, i, n., Col., Ov.—**3.** *A guarantee,* etc.; sponsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Bond;* syngrăpha, æ, f., Cic.

2. promise, to, v. a. pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.; prōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

promiser, s. prōmissor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.

promising, adj.; Phr.: spe præditus, Cic.

promontory, s. prōmontŏrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; lingua, æ, f., Liv., Luc.

promote, to, v. a. **1.** *To further* an object; adjūvo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To exalt* or *raise* a person; amplifico, 1. a., Cic.; orno, 1. a., Cæs., Pl.; tollo, 3. a. (honōribus), Hor.

promoter, s. **1.** *A furtherer,* etc.: adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** Law t. t.: In a suit: *A plaintiff;* actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

promotion, s. bĕnĕficium, ĭi, n. (pōpŭli), Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. prompt, adj. ālăcer, cris, cre, Cæs., Plaut.; expĕditus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. prompt, to, v. a. **1.** *To instigate;* incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; commōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To suggest;* insŭsurro, 1. a., Cic., Sen.; subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.

prompter, s. mŏnĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

promptitude, s. Phr.: cĕlĕrĭtas in agendo, Cic.

promptly, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; cīto, Cic.; prompte, Tac.

promulgate, to, v. a. *To make publicly known;* prōmulgo, 1. a. (lēgem), Cic., (dies fastos), Pl.; vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: pālam făcio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

promulgation, s. prōmulgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

promulgator, s. pūblĭcātor, ōris, m. (occulti), Sid.

prone, adj. **1.** *Bending forward* prōnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Sloping* dēvexus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *Inclined;* proclīvis, e, Cic., Ter.

proneness, s. inclĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.

prong, s. dens, dentis, m., Col., Virg.

pronged, adj. dentātus, a, um, Var., Lucr.—**a.** *Two-pronged;* bidens, ntis, Pl., Virg.; bicornis, e, Col., Virg.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** *Three-pronged;* tridens, ntis, Virg.

pronoun, s. prōnōmen, ĭnis, n., Quint.

pronounce, to, v. a. **1.** *To articulate;* ēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Quint.; exprīmo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Quint.—**2.** *To decide;* cense̊o, 2. a., Cic., Juv.

pronunciation, s. prōnuncĭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōlātio, ōnis, f., Liv.

1. proof, s. **1.** *Trial;* prōbātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Token;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.

)v.—3. *Evidence;* spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. **proof,** adj. = *Unyielding;* impĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Liv., Sil.; intactus, a, um, Liv., Sil.; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.

1. **prop,** s. fultūra, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.; fulcimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. **prop, to,** v. a. fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Juv.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

propagate, to, v. a. prōpāgo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic.; gĕnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

propel, to, v. a. prōpello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

propensity, s. prōclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

proper, adj. 1. *Peculiar;* prōprius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Adapted;* aptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; accommŏdus, a, um, Virg., Stat.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 3. *Becoming;* v. BECOMING.

properly, adv. 1. *Strictly;* prōprie, Cic.; vĕre, Cic.—2. *Suitably;* convĕnienter (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.

property, s. 1. *Peculiar property, or nature;* prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Right of ownership;* dōmĭnium, ĭi, n., Sen., Pl., Dig.—3. *Possessions;* bŏna, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Juv.; pĕcūlium, ĭi, Cic., Hor.

prophecy, s. vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; v. DIVINATION.

prophesy, to, v. a. vātĭcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; præcino, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; prænuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; præmonstro, 1. a., Cic.

prophet, s. a. Heathen; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; augur, ŭris, comm. gen., Hor.; fātidĭcus, i, m., Cic.—b. Jewish; prophēta, æ, m., Lact. — *A false prophet;* pseudō-prophēta, æ, m., Tert.

prophetic, adj. fātĭlŏquus, a, um, Liv.; fātidĭcus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

prophetically, adv. prōvidenter, Sall., Liv.

propinquity, s. 1. Of place: *Nearness;* vicīnĭa, æ, f. (Persĭdis), Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Kinship;* cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consanguinĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

propitiate, to, v. a. plāco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpĭtĭo, 1. a., Tac.

propitiation, s. lītātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; plācātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

propitiator, s. intercessor, ōris, m., Cic.

propitiatory, adj. plācābĭlis, e (hostia), Lact.; prōpĭtĭans, ntis, Curt.

propitious, adj. præsens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sĕcundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; auspex, pĭcis, Claud.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

propitiously, adv. auspĭcāto, Plaut., Ter.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor.

propitiousness, s. bonĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

1. proportion, s. 1. *Adjustment;* rĕlātĭo, ōnis, f. (ad aliquid), Quint.; compărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Symmetry;* æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

2. **proportion, to,** v. a. æquo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; compōno, 3, a., Sall.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic.. Hor.

proportional, adj.; Phr.: rātĭōne distinctus, a, um, Cic.

proportionally, adv. apte, Cic.; congrŭenter, Cic.

proposal, s. conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Plaut.

propose, to, v. a. 1. *To offer;* prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To purpose;* dēstino, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—3. Of a law, etc.: *To move, bring forward,* etc.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg. (ad sēnātum), Cic., Cæs.

proposition, s. *Proposal;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Hor.—To the people; rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv. — To the senate; rēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—In logic; prōpŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

propound, to, v. a.; Phr.: in mĕdĭo pōno, 3. a., Cic.; in mĕdĭum prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

proprietary, adj. pĕcūlĭāris, e, Dig.

proprietor, s. dŏmĭnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

propriety, s. 1. *Fitness;* consŏnantĭa, æ, f., Vitr.—2. *Seemliness;* dĕcōrum, i, n., Cic.

prorogation, s. prōrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; compĕrendinātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

prorogue, to, v. a. prōrŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĕro, a. irreg. (diem), Cic., (res), Plaut.

prosaic, adj.; Phr.: sĭne nervis (*or* sĭne ăcŭlĕis) ōrātĭo, Cic.

proscribe, to, v. a. prōscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

proscription, s. prōscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prose, s. prōsa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ōrātĭo prōsa, Cic., *or* sōlūta, Cic.—*In prose and verse;* prorsā et vorsā făcundĭā, App.

prosecute, to, v. a. 1. *To assail;* prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—2. Legally; Phr.. in jūdĭcium vŏco. 1. a., Cic.; lītem intendo, 3. a., Cic.—To the extremity; Phr.: summo jūre ăgo, 3. a. (cum ălĭquo), Cic.; summo jūre expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic.—3. *To follow up* a design, etc.; insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; persĕvĕro, 1. n. (in re), Cic.

prosecution, s. actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

prosecutor, s. actor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

proselyte, s. a. Of men; prōsēlȳtus, i, m., Tert.—Phr.: nŏvis sacris ĭnĭtĭātus, Quint.. — b. Of women; prōsēlȳta, æ, f., Inscr.

proselytize, to, v. a. = *To win over;* concĭlio, 1. a. (ănĭmos), Cic., (plūres), Tac.

prosody, s. prōsōdĭa, æ, f., Quint. —Phr.: ars rhythmĭca, nūmĕrōsa, Cic.

prosopopœia, s. prōsōpōpœĭa, æ, f., Quint.

prospect, s. 1. *A look-out;* prōspectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.—2. *Anticipation;* spes, ēi, f., Cic.; exspectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prospective, adj. ventūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕnĭens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

prosper, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make successful;* fortūno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prospĕro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; sĕcundo, 1. a., Sen., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To go on well;* succēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ter. — Phr.: prospere ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; fēlĭcĭter ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cæs.

prosperity, s. fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; prospĕra, ōrum, n. plur., Tac., Luc.; prospērĭtās, ātis, f. (sing. and plur.), Cic. — Phr.: res sĕcundæ, Cic.; bŏni exĭtūs, m., Cic., Hor.

prosperous, adj. fēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Lucr.; faustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

prosperously, adv. fēlĭcĭter, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); fauste, Cic. — Phr.: dis auspĭcĭbus, Virg.

1. **prostrate,** adj. prōstrātus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **prostrate, to,** v. a. prosterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōfligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

prostration, s. 1. Of the mind, etc.: *Overthrow,* etc.; abjectĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic. — Phr.: animus perculsus, Cic. — 2. *Powerlessness;* imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. (vīrium), Tac., Cic.

protect, to, v. a. prōtĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; tuĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Lucr.; arcĕo, 2. a. (homines ab injūrĭā), Cic., (classes Aquilōnibus), Hor.

protection, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

protector, s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; prōpugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; tūtor, ōris, m. (imperii), Suet., (finium), Hor.

protectress, s. dēfenstrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.; adjūtrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.

1. **protest,** s. obtestātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

2. **protest, to,** v. a. testifĭcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; dēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic. — *To protest against;* abjūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; abōmĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.; respŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; dētestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

protestation, s. assĕvĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

prototype, s. archĕtўpum, i, n., Pl., Var.

protract, to, v. a. prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōtrăho, 3. a. Suet.; prōtendo, 3. a., App.

protraction, s. mŏræ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.

protrude, to, v. n. prōtrūdor, 3, pass., Lucr.; prōtendor, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.

protuberance, s. tŭbercŭlum, i, n., Pl.

protuberant, adj. inflātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *To be protuberant;* turgesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; tŭmesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.

proud, adj. 1. *Arrogant;* sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—2. *Lofty* magnĭfĭcus, a,

um, Cic., Ter.; ēlātus, a, um, Cic., Nep.

proudly, adv. arrŏganter, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *How proudly!* Phr.: quanto cum fastū, Hor.—**b.** *So proudly!* Phr.: tanto in fastu, Cat.

prove, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put to the test;* experĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To establish;* probo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; comprŏbo, 1. a., Cic., Sall.—**2.** Neut.: *To turn out;* ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; ēvĕnĭo, 4. n. (of things only), Cic.—*To prove triumphant;* ēvinco, 3. a., Hor.

proveable, adj. prōbābĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.

provender, s. pābŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

proverb, s. prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

proverbial, adj. = *Common-place;* trītus, a, um, Cic.; cĕlĕbrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; ūsītātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

proverbially, adv.; Phr.: ut in prōverbĭo est, Cic.

provide, to, v. a. **1.** *To have in readiness;* præpăro, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *To look to;* prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To care for;* prōvĭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.; consŭlo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.

provided, conj. = *Presupposing;* dummŏdo, Cic., Plaut.

providence, s. = *Foresight;* prōvīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

provident, adj. prōvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; consultrix, ĭcis, f. (nātūra), Cic.

providential, adj. dīvīnus, a, um, Cic.

providentially, adv. dīvīnĭtus, Cic., Plaut.

providently, adv. caute, Cic., Plaut.; prōvĭdenter, Sall., Pl.

provider, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; prōvīsor, ōris, m. (ūtĭlĭum), Hor.

province, s. **1.** *Subject country;* prōvincĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *Official charge;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: rērum pūblĭcārum cūra, Sall.

provincial, adj. **1.** *Of*, or *belonging to, a province;* prōvincĭālis, e, Cic., Tac.—**2.** *From the country;* mūnĭcĭpālis, e (ēquēs), Juv.; rustĭcānus, a, um, Cic.

provincialism, s. = *Marked accent;* pĕrēgrīnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

provincially, adv. Inurbāne, Cic., Pl.

1. provision, s. **1.** *Preparation;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Food;* ālīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Quint., Ov.; cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Suet., Hor.; pēnus, ūs, comm. gen., Plaut., Virg.; pēnus, ŏris, n., Plaut., Hor.—For a journey; vĭātĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. provision, to, v. a. *To supply with food;* Phr.: commĕātus prōspĭcĭo, 3, a., Liv.

provisional, adj. = *Temporary;* tempŏrālis, e, Sen., Quint.—Phr.: ad tempus, Cic., Tac.

proviso, s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*With this proviso;* Phr.: hāc lēge, Cato; in has lēges, Liv.

provocation, s. offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensa, æ, f., Ov.

provocative, s. incĭtāmentum, i, n. (lăbōrum), Cic., (irārum), Tac.; irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.

provoke, to, v. a. **1.** *To challenge;* prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; lăcesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To exasperate;* exăcerbo, 1. a., Liv., Suet.; irrīto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To arouse;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cĭeo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.

provokingly, adv. prōterve, Cic., Plaut.

provost, s. **1.** *President;* præses, ĭdis, m., Suet.—**2.** *Chief magistrate;* præpŏsĭtus, i, m., Cic., Tac.

prow, s. prōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

prowess, s. virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.

prowl, to, v. n. **1.** *To wander about;* circumcurso, 1. a. (omnĭa), Plaut., (hac illac), Ter.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To skulk;* lātĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

proximate, adj. proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

proximately, adv. proxĭme, Cic.

proximity, s. vīcĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; prōpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr., Ov.

proxy, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; lēgātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

prudence, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

prudent, adj. prudens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; considĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.; v. CIRCUMSPECT.

prudently, adv. consulte, Liv., Plaut.; sāpienter, Cic., Hor.

1. **prune**, s. prūnum, i, n., Pl., Juv.

2. **prune, to**, v. a. ampŭto, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Col.; interpŭto, 1. a., Col.; interlūco, 1. a., Pl.

pruner, s. frondātor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.; pŭtātor, ōris, m., Pl., Col.

pruning-hook, s. scalprum, i, n., Pl., Col.; falx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.

pruriency, s. prūrīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Mart.; prūrītus, ūs, m., Pl.

prurient, adj. sălax, ācis, Var., Hor.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.

Prussia, *A state of Central Europe, comprising the greater portion of Northern Germany;* Prussĭa, æ, f.; Ulmĭgavĭa, æ, f.; Borussĭa, æ, f.

pry, to, v. n. scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; introspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.

psalm, s. psalmă, ātis, n., Hier.; psalmus, i, m., Tert.

psalmist, s. psalmista, æ, m., Hier.; psalmŏgrăphus, i, m., Tert.

psalmody, s. psalmōdĭa, æ, f., Eccl.

psalter, s. psaltĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Hier.

pshaw! interj. ăpăge! Plaut.—Phr.: nūgās aufer, Plaut.

puberty, s. pūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.

pubescent, adj. pūbĕr, ĕris, Liv., Cæs.

1. **public**, adj. **1.** *Of the people* pūblĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pōpulārĭs, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Notorious;* vulgātus, a, um, Liv., Quint.; pervăgātus, a, um, Cic.

2. **public**, s. vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

publican, s. = *Tavern-keeper* caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

publication, s. **1.** *Public notice* prōmulgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Pamphlet;* libellus, i, m., Cic., Cat.

public-house, s. = *Inn;* pōpīna æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: taberna dĕversōrĭa, Plaut.

publicity, s. *Notoriety;* nōtĭtĭa, æ, f., Sen., Ov.—*To court publicity* Phr.: in sōlem et pulvĕrem prōcēdo 3. n., Cic.

publicly, adv. **1.** *Openly;* pălam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in ōcŭlis cīvĭum, Cic.—**2.** *On the part of the state;* pūblĭce, Cic., Liv.

publish, to, v. a. ēvulgo, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Suet.—Of a speech, book, etc.; expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.

publisher, s. = *Bookseller;* lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen., Gell.

pucker, to, v. a. corrūgo, 1. a., Col., Hor.

puerile, s. **1.** *Childish;* puĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Silly;* frīvōlus, a, um (jōcus), Pl., (jactantĭa), Quint.

puerility, s. puĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. **puff**, s. **1.** *Quick breath;* ănhēlĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Light breeze* Phr.: aura pĕtūlans, Lucr., *or* răpĭda, Ov.—**3.** *Small pastry;* crustŭlum, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. **puff, to**, v. a. **1.** *To stir with the breath;* ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To swell out;* infĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To overpraise;* Phr.: sīne vērĕcundĭa prædĭco, 1. a., Tac.—*Puffed up;* ēlātus, a, um, Cic.; tūmens, ntis, Phædr.

puffy, adj. turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

pugilism, s. pūgĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pūgĭlātus, ūs, m., Plaut.; pugnus, i, m., Hor.

pugilist, s. pūgĭl, ĭlis, m., Cic., Hor.

pugnacious, adj. pugnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

pug-nosed, adj. = *With a snub nose;* sīmus, a, um, Virg.; sīmŭlus, a, um, Lucr.

puissance, s. = *Power;* vīgor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.; pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

puissant, s. = *Powerful;* pollens, ntis, Sall., Lucr.

puissantly, adv. = *Powerfully* pŏtenter, Quint., Hor.; efficācĭter, Quint., Pl.

puke, to, v. n. = *To vomit;* nauseo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

pule, to, v. n. = *To whine;* gannĭo, 4. n., Juv., Cat.

puling, s. = *A child's crying;* vāgĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.

1. **pull,** s. **1.** *Act of drawing;* tractus, ūs, m., Sall., Virg.—**2.** *Strong effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **pull, to,** v. a. trăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vello, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**a.** *To pull to pieces;* lănĭo, 1. a., Tac., Virg. —**b.** *To pull down:* dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dēdūco, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. —**c.** *To pull up;* Phr.: rādicĭtus ēvello, 3. a., Suet., *or* extrăho, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** *To pull off* clothes, etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

pullet, s. pullastra, æ, f., Var.

pulley, s. trŏchlea, æ, f., Vitr., Lucr.

pulmonary, adj. pulmōnēus, a, um, Plaut.

pulp, s. pulpa, æ, f., Pers.

pulpit, s. pulpĭtum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; suggestus, ūs, m., Cæs., Liv., suggestum, i, n., Cic.

pulpy, adj. **1.** *Having,* etc., *pulp;* pulpōsus, a, um, App.—**2.** *Tender;* mollis, e, Pl.. Virg.

pulsation, s.; Phr.: vēnārum pulsus, Pl.

pulse, s. **1.** *A leguminous plant;* lĕgūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Pulsation;* v. PULSATION.

pulverize, to, v. a. pulvĕro, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: in pulvĕrem extĕnŭo, 1. a., Pl.

1. **pumice,** s. pumex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Hor.

2. **pumice,** adj. pūmĭceus, a, um, Ov., Mart.

1. **pump,** s. antlĭa, æ, f., Mart.

2. **pump, to,** v. a. **1.** *To draw up water;* exanclo, 1. a., Plaut. ; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** Of persons as object: *To sift;* excūtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

pumpkin, s. cucurbĭta, æ, f., Pl., Col.

1. **pun,** s. æquīsŏnantĭa, æ, f., Boeth.

2. **pun, to,** v. n. *To play on words;* făcētĭor, 1. dep., Sid.

1. **punch,** s. **1.** *A shoemaker's awl;* sūbŭla, æ, f., Mart.—**2.** *A buffoon;* mīmus, i. m., Cic., Ov.

2. **punch, to,** v. a. = *To perforate;* pertundo, 3. a., Lucr., Plaut.; tērĕbro, 1. a., Col., Virg.

punctilio, s. scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; rēligio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

punctilious, adj. sēdŭlus, a, um, Hor.; argūtŭlus, a, um, Cic.

punctual, adj. attentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; diligens, ntis, Cic.

punctually, adv. **1.** *To the moment;* Phr.: in ipso artĭculo, Cic., Ter.; ad tempus, Cic.; in tempŏre, Ter.—**2.** *To a nicety;* subtĭlĭter, Cic.

punctuate, to, v. a. distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.

punctuation, s. incīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; interpunctio, ōnis, f., Cic.; distinctĭo, ōnis, f., Diom.

1. **puncture,** s. punctĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

2. **puncture, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ăcŭlĕis pungo, 3. a., Cic.

pungency, s. ācrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Cat.

pungent, adj. mordax, ācis, Pl., Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.

pungently, adv. ācerbe, Cic., Tac.

punish, to, v. a. castīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Juv.; pūnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; vindĭco, 1. a. (mālēfĭcia), Cic.; (offensas), Ov.; ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmadverto, 3. n. (in aliquem), Cic. —Phr.: supplĭcium sūmo, 3. a. (de ălĭquo), Cic.; pœnam irrŏgo, 1. a., Liv.

punishable, adj. ănĭmadvertendus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pœnālis (hŏmo), Cod. Just.

punisher, s. ultor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vindex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

punishment, s. pœna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor. —**a.** *To undergo punishment;* Phr.: pœnas solvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* pendo, 3. a., Plaut.—**b.** *To exact punishment;* Phr.: pœnas persĕquor, 3. dep., *or* rĕpĕto, 3. a. (ab ălĭquo), Cic.

punster, s. = *Quibbler;* cāvillātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

punt, s. rātis, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

pupil, s. **1.** *A ward:* pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A scholar;* discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; alumnus, i, m., Cic.—**3.** Of the eye: *The apple;* pūpilla, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

pupilage, s. **1.** *Wardship;* tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Minority;* Phr.: prætextāta ætās, Gell.

puppet, s. pūpus, i, m., Suet.; pūpa, æ, f., Pers.; autŏmăton, i, n., Suet.; neurospaston, i, n., Gell.—**a.** *To make a puppet of = to cajole;* lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac., Plaut. —**b.** *A puppet-player;* circŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Petr.

puppy, s. **1.** *A young dog* or *whelp;* cătŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; cătellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A coxcomb;* v. COXCOMB.

purblind, adj. lūscĭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.; lusciōsus, a, um, Pl., Var.; mўops, ōpis, Dig,

1. **purchase,** s. emptĭo, ōnis, Cic., Tac.

2. **purchase, to,** v. a. ĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; mercor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

purchaseable, adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Hor.

purchased, adj. emptĭcĭus, a, um, Var.. Petr.

purchaser, s. a. Of men ; emptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of females : emptrix, ĭcis, f., Cod. Just.

pure, adj. **1.** *Clean, free from pollution,* etc.; mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unmixed;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Morally : *Chaste,* etc.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor. —**4.** *Unconditional;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—**5.** *Genuine;* mērus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—**6.** Of votes : *Unbought,* etc.; ēnŭcleātus, a, um, Cic.

purely, adv. **1.** *Absolutely;* omnĭno, Cic.; simplĭcĭter, Cic.—Phr.: prorsus omnino, Ter.—**2.** *Correctly;* pūre, Cic., Hor.; ēmendāte, Cic., Quint.; laute, Plaut., Ter.

purgation, s. purgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl. ; purgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; purgāmentum, i, n., Petr.

purgative, adj. cathartĭcus, a, um, Tert.; purgātīvus, a, um, Coel. Aur.; purgātōrĭus, a, um, Symm.

purge, to, v. a. **1.** Medical t. t.: *To cleanse out* the stomach, etc.; purgo, 1. a., Cels.—**2.** Of guilt, etc.: *To remove,* etc.; ēluo, 3. a. (scĕlus), Virg., (mācŭlas furtōrum), Cic.

purification, s. pūrĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

purify, to, v. a. pūrĭfĭco 1. a., Pl., Gell.

purifying, adj. pūrĭfĭcus, a, um, Lact., Claud.

purity, s. **1.** *Cleanness;* mundĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; munditĭēs, ēi, f., Cat.—**2.** In morals, etc.: *Chastity,* etc.; castĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; castĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.

purl, to, v. n. trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (cum murmŭre), Hor.

purlieu, s. = *District;* sūburbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

purling, adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.; lŏquax, ācis, Hor.

purloin, to, v. a. fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; surrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **purple,** s. **1.** *The colour so called;* purpŭra, æ, f., Pl., Virg. ; conchўlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; mūrex, ĭcis, m., Virg.—**2.** *The purple=the purple attire;* purpŭra (rēgum), Virg.—*Purple-clad,* or *clothed in purple;* purpŭrātus, a, um, Cic.; conchўlĭātus, a, um, Sen.

2. **purple,** adj. purpŭrĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; conchўlĭātus, a, um (peristrōmăta), Cic.—*Purple robes;* ostrum, i, n., Virg. ; conchўlium, ĭi, n., Quint. (plur.), Juv.—Phr. : purpŭrĕæ vestes, Virg.

1. **purport,** s. signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint. ; sententĭa. æ, f., Cic. —Of words ; vis, vis, f., Cic.

2. **purport, to,** v. a. vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; vŏlo, n. irreg.. Cic.; specto, 1. n. (with *ad*), Cic., Lucr.

1. **purpose,** s. consĭlium, ĭi, n.. Cic., Ter. ; mens, tis, f., Cic., Hor. ; ănĭmus, i, m., Cæs., Virg. ; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; institūtum, i, n., Cic.

2. **purpose, to,** v. a. vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in ănĭmo hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ănĭmum indūco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

purposely, adv. consĭlio (*Adverbial Abl.* of consĭlium, ĭi, n.), Liv., Ter.; consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr. : de (*or* ex) industrĭa, Cic., Liv. ; dēdĭtā ŏpĕrā, Cic., Ter.

purse, s. marsŭpium, ĭi, n., Plaut.; crūmēna, æ, f., Hor., Juv. ; lŏcŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Hor., Mart. ; sĭnus, ūs, m., Prop., Ov. ; zōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

pursuance, s. exsĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; perfectio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In pursuance of;* v. ACCORDING, *no.* **a.**

pursue, to, v. a. **1.** *To follow after;* insĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., (abs.), Virg.—With hostile intent; insector, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To continue in;* insisto, 3. n., Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac., (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Virg.

pursuer, s. **1.** *One who pursues* an enemy; insĕquens, ntis (part. as subst.), Cic.—**2.** *An eager follower;* consectātrix, ĭcis, f. (vŏluptātis), Cic.

pursuit, s. **1.** *A following,* or *following after;* insectātĭo, ōnis, f. (hostis), Liv.—Of abstract things; consectātĭo, ōnis, f. (concinnĭtātis), Cic.—**2.** *A striving after;* sĕcūtĭo, ōnis, f. (Dei), Aug.—**3.** Of animals: *Hunting;* vēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *An employment,* etc.; v. EMPLOYMENT, *no.* 2.

pursuivant, s. fētĭālis, is, m., Cic., Liv.

purulent, adj. pūrŭlentus, a, um, Pl.

purvey, to, v. a. prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; obsōno, 1. a., Plaut.; obsōnor, 1. dep., Ter.

purveyance, s. prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f. (annōnæ), Cic.; commĕātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

purveyor, s. obsōnātor, ōris, m., Sen., Plaut.

pus, s. pūs, pūris, n., Pl., Hor.

1. push, s. **1.** *Pressure;* impulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *A strong effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Sall., Hor.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Emergency;* v. EMERGENCY.

2. push, to, v. a. **1.** *To press on,* etc.; impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To animate;* stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—**3.** *To force to extremity;* Phr.: ad incĭtas rĕdĭgo, 3. a., *or* dēdūco, 3. a., Plaut.

pushing, adj. = **1.** *Enterprising;* ambitiōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Troublesome,* etc.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); mōlestus, a, um, Cic.

pusillanimity, s. tĭmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ănĭmus pūsillus, Cic.

pusillanimous, adj. timidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmi pūsilli (*Gen.* of quality), Hor.

pustule, s. pustŭla, æ, f., Pl. Sen.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

put, to, v. a. = *To place,* etc.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; stātuo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—**a.** *To put away;* dimitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To put by;* sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To put back = to restore,* etc.; restĭtuo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To put down;* supprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *To put forth;* prōpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**f.** *To put on;* indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**g.** *To put off* = (a) *To delay;* differo, irreg., Cic., Hor.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—(b) Of clothes, etc.: *To strip,* etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—**h.** *To put under;* appello, 3. a., Hor., (navem), Cic.; (also with navis as subject), Tac.—**j.** *To put out to sea;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**k.** *To put into port;* Phr.: portum tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* tango, 3. a., Virg., *or* căpĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* occŭpo, 1. a., Hor.

putrefaction, s. pūtrēdo, ĭnis, f., App.; pūtor, ōris, m., Cato, Lucr.

putrefy, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make rotten,* etc.; pūtrĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Pl., Col.; corrumpo, 3. a. (ăquam) Cic., (artūs), Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To grow, rotten,* etc.; pūtrĕfĭo, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.; corrumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.

putrid, adj. pūter, tris, tre, Cels., Ov.; putrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

putter-on, s. = *Inciter;* impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; instinctor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. puzzle, s. **1.** *Embarrassment,* sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Enigma;* ænigma, ătis, n., Cic., Juv.

2. puzzle, to, v. a. **1.** *To embarrass;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To perplex;* cāvillor, 1. dep. (cum aliquo), Cic., Liv.; irrētĭo, 4. a. (interrogationum laqueis), Cic.

puzzling, adj. perplexus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

pyramid, s. pȳrāmis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Luc.

pyre, s. rōgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

pyra, æ, f., Virg., Ov.

Pyrenees, The, *A mountain chain of Europe, between France and Spain;* Pȳrēnæi Montes (i. e. Pȳrēnæus, a, um, adj.; Mons, tis, m.); Pȳrēne, es, f. (poet.).—*Of,* or *belonging to the Pyrenees;* Pȳrēnæus, a, um, adj.

pyrites, s. pȳrites, æ, m., Pl.

Pythagoras, *A celebrated philosopher of Samos;* Pȳthăgŏras, æ, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Pythagoras* or *Pythagorean;* Pȳthăgŏrēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *Pythagorean philosophers;* Pȳthăgŏrēi, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *Pythagorean doctrines;* Pȳthăgŏrēa, ōrum, n.

Pythagorean, s. Pȳthăgŏrēus, i, m., Cic.; Pȳthăgŏrĭcus, i, m., Cic.

Pythian, adj. Pȳthĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Pythian Games;* Pȳthĭa, ōrum, n., Pl., Hor.

Pythoness, s. Pȳthĭa, æ, f., Cic., Juv.

pyx, s. pyxis, ĭdis, f., Cic., Pl.

Q.

1. quack, s. = *A charlatan;* circŭlātor, ōris, m., Sen., Cels.—Phr.: pharmăcopōla circumfōrāneus, Cic.

2. quack, to, v. n. *To utter the natural cry of a duck;* tĕtrinnĭo, 4. n. (post-class.).

quackery, s. = *Charlatanism;* strŏphæ, ārum, f., Sen., Phædr.

quadrangle, s. *A four-sided figure;* quădrātum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; tĕtrăgōnum, i, n., Ans.; quădrangŭlum, i, n., Gloss.

quadrate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: = *To square;* quădro, 1. a., Col., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: = *To harmonize;* quădro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.

quadrature, s. = *A squaring;* quădrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

quadrennial, adj. quădrĭennis, e, Sext. Aur.—*A quadrennial period;* quădriennĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

quadruped, s. quădrūpes, pĕdis, m., Cic.; f., Virg.

1. quadruple, adj. quădrŭplex, plĭcis, Liv., Plaut.—*A quadruple sum;* quădrŭplum, i, n., Cic.

2. quadruple, to, v. a. quădrŭplĭco, 1. a., Plaut.

quaff, to, v. a. pōto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; haurĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg.

quaffer, s. pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.; pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.

quagmire, s. pălustrĭa, um, n. plur., Pl.

1. quail, s. cŏturnix, ĭcis, f., Plaut., Juv.

2. quail, to, v. n. = *To tremble;* trĕpĭdo, 1. n. (ad umbram), Juv.

quaint, adj. insōlĭtus, a, um, Cic.

1. quake, s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. quake, to, v. n. horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; intrĕmo, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

qualification, s. **1.** *Endowment;* dōs, dōtis, f., Cic., Ov.; jūs, jūris, n. (cœli), Ov.—**2.** *Limitation;* exceptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

qualify, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To adapt:* instrŭo, 3. a. (artibus), Cic., Ov., (ad ūsum fōrensem), Cic.—**b.** *To modify;* tempĕro, 1. a. (libertātem), Cic., (iras), Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To fit one's self;* exercĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Quint.; accommŏdo, 1. a. (me ad rempublicam), Cic.

quality, s. **1.** *Nature* of condition, etc.; quālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; attrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Rank;* lōcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

qualm, s. **1.** *Nausea;* nausĕa, æ, f., Hor., Mart.—**2.** *Faintness,* etc.; dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—**3.** *Conscience,* etc.: *Scruple,* etc.; rĕlĭgĭo (rellĭgĭo), ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

quantity, s. **1.** *Amount, degree,* etc.; quantĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.; mensūra, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; mŏdus, i, m., Cæs.—**2.** *Number, abundance,* etc.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** Prosodial t. t.: *Of syllables: The time or measure of pro-*

nunciation; spātium, ĭi, n., Cic., Quint.

Quarnero, Gulf of, *Between Istria and Croatia, at the north-western extremity of the Adriatic Sea;* Flanāticus, or Polāticus, Sinus (i. e. Flanāticus, a, um, adj., Polāticus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).

1. **quarrel,** s. 1. *Brawl;* jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; rixa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Dispute;* controversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lītigium, ĭi, n., Plaut.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—*A ground of quarrel;* quērēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **quarrel, to,** v. n. rixor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; jurgo, 1. n., Ter., Hor.—Phr.: jurgĭa făcio, 3. a., Pl., *or* jacto, 1. a., Virg., *or* necto, 3. a., Ov.

quarrelsome, adj. lītigiōsus, a, um, Cic.; rixōsus, a, um (aves), Col.; rixatorĭus, a, um, Front.; jurgiōsus, a, um, Gell.—*A quarrelsome person:* a. Of men; rixātor, ōris, m., Quint.—b. Of women; jurgātrix, ĭcis, f., Hier.

quarry, s. *A stone-mine,* etc.; lāpĭcīdĭnæ, ārum, f., Cic., Plaut.

quarry-man, s. *Stone-cutter;* lāpĭcīda, æ, m., Liv., Var.; lāpĭcīdĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Gloss., Inscr.

quarry-stone, s. cæmentum, i, n., Vitr.; cæmenta, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: saxum cæmentĭcium, Vitr.

quartan, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fourth day;* quartanus, a, um (febris), Pl.—*The quartan ague;* quartāna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **quarter,** s. 1. *A fourth part;* quădrans, ntis, m., Pl., Col.—2. *A district;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; vicus, i, m., Cic.—3. Milit. t. t.: *A sparing from death;* missio, ōnis, Hor., Sen.—*To give quarter:* parco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs.—4. Plur.: *Soldiers' billets* or *assigned temporary abodes;* stātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ov.—a. *Summer quarters;* æstīva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—b. *Winter quarters;* hīberna, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.

2. **quarter, to,** v. a. 1. *To divide in four parts;* quădrīpartio, 4. a., Dict. Cret.—Phr.: quadrīpartītam distrĭbūtiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of soldiers: *To billet;* dispertio, 4. a. (exercītum per oppĭda), Liv.

quarter-deck, s. fōri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

quarterly, adj. trĭmestris, e, Pl., Col.

quartern, s. = *Fourth of a sextarius;* quădrans, ntis, m., Cels., Mart.

quarters, s.; v. QUARTER, *no.* 4.

quash, to, v. a. comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; confringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.; prōtĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; conculco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. **quaver,** s. = *A shaking of the voice;* Phr.: guttur trĕmŭlum, Cic.; vōcis flexus, Quint.

2. **quaver, to,** v. n. = *To shake the voice;* Phr.: vōcem inclīno, 1. a., Cic., *or* flecto, 3. a., Cic.

quay, s. crēpīdo. Inis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mōles lapĭdum, f., Cic.

queen, s. rēgina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; regĭa, æ, f. adj., Cic.—**At chess:** compar, ăris, f., Ov.

queer, adj. 1. *Ill-tempered;* v. 2. CROSS, *no.* 3.—2. *Singular, odd,* etc.; insŏlens, ntis (verbum), Cic.; insŏlĭtus, a, um (verbum), Cic.; mīrĭficus, a, um (hŏmo), Cic., Gell.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

queerly, adv. absurde, Cic., Plaut.; inconcinne, App.

queerness, s. a. Of style, etc.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.—b. Of temper, etc.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

quell, to, v. a. comprĭmo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

quench, to, v. a. a. Of fire, etc.; stinguo, 3. a., Lucr.; exstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Liv.—b. Of thirst; exstinguo, 3. a., Ov.; rēstinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; sēdo, 1. a., Lucr.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dēpōno, 3. a., Ov.

quenchless, adj. inexstinctus, a, um, Ov.

Quentin, St., *A town of France, in the Department of the Aisne;* Augusta Veromanduōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Veromanduī, ōrum, m. plur.; Quintinopolis, is, f.).

querulous, adj. quĕrŭlus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; quĕrĭbundus, a, um, Cic.

query, s.; v. 1. QUESTION, *no.* 1.

Quesnoy, *A town of France, in the Department of the Nord;* Quercĕtum, i, n.

quest, s. investīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquisītio, ōnis, f. (vĕri), Cic.—*To be, or go, in quest of;* investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. **question,** s. 1. *Enquiry,* etc.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; interrōgātio, ōnis, f., Quint.; quæsītum, i, n., Ov.—2. *Topic,* etc.; rēs, rĕi, f., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.—a. *Without question,* etc.; Phr.: sine dūbio, Cic.; prōcul dūbio, Liv.—b. *There is no question that;* Phr.: non dūbium est, quin (with *Subjunctive*), Cic., Ter.—c. *To call in question;* Phr.: in dūbium vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **question, to,** v. a. 1. *To make enquiry of;* rōgo, 1. a., Cic.; interrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; percontor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To doubt of,* etc.; dūbito, 1. a., Cic.

questionable, adj. 1. *Uncertain,* etc.; dūbius, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; ambigŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—2. Of moral conduct, etc.: *Doubtful, open to doubt,* etc.; ambigŭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—3. *Open to dispute;* anceps, ĭtis, Hor.

questionably, adv. dūbĭe, Cic.; ambigŭe, Cic.

questioner, s. 1. *One who asks questions;* percontātor (percunctātor), ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *An examiner;* quæsītor, ōris, m., Cic.

questor, s. quæstor, ōris, m., Cic.

questorship, s. quæstūra, æ, f., Cic.

quick, adj. 1. *Swift,* etc.; răpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vēlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lēvis, e, Virg., Ov.; pernix, icis, Tac., Virg.; prŏperus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vōlūcer, ūcris, ūcre, Cic., Virg., Hor.; cĕler, ĕris, e, Cic., Ov.; præpes, pĕtis, Virg.—2. *Ready, prompt,* etc.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; ălăcer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.—Mentally, etc.; săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; sollers, tis, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, e, Cic., Virg.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Alive;* vivus, a, um, Cic.—*To cut to the quick;* ad vivum reseco, 1. a., Cic.

quicken, to, v. a. 1. *To hasten,* etc.; accĕlĕro, Tac., Lucr.; instīgo, 1. a., Sen., Ov.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; impello, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To make alive;* ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

quickly, adv. 1. *Swiftly,* etc.; vēlōcĭter, Ov.; cĭto, Cic., Hor.; prōpĕre, Tac., Plaut.; perniciter, Liv.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; prōpĕrāto, Tac.; ōcĭus, Cic.—Of time; mox, Cic., Ter.; brĕvi (*Adverbial Abl.* of brĕvis), Cic., Lucr.—2. *Readily,* etc.; prompte, Tac.; făcĭle, Cic., Ter.; expĕdīte, Cic.—Of the senses, perception, etc.; ācūte, Cic.

quickness, s. 1. *Swiftness,* etc.; ăgĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Promptness, readiness,* etc.; săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

quicksand, s. syrtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

quick-set, s.; Phr.: sēpes vīva, Var.

quicksilver, s.; Phr.: argentum vīvum, Pl.

quickwitted, adj.; v. QUICK, *no.* 2.

1. **quiet,** adj. 1. *At rest,* etc.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be quiet;* quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕquiesco, 3. n., Cic.; ōtior, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; cesso, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *Still, noiseless,* etc.; tăcĭturnus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; sīlens, ntis, Liv., Virg.—*To be quiet;* sīlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tăcĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; rētĭcĕo, 2. n., Cic.; conticesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Peaceful,* etc.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic. Virg.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; păcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—4. *Gentle, moderate;* lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Virg., Ov.; făcĭlis, e, Cic.—5. *Free from fear,* etc.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic.

2. **quiet,** s. 1. *Rest,* etc.: quīes, ētis, f., Cic.; rĕquĭes, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Stillness,* etc.; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; sīlentium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—3. *Peacefulness,* etc.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Security;* sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

3. quiet, to, v. a. pāco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plāco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnio, 4. a., Cic.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

quietly, adv. **1.** *Calmly,* etc.; quiētē, Cic.; sēdātē, Cic.; tranquille, Cic.; plācĭdē, Cic.—**2.** *Silently,* tăcĭtē, Cic., Ov.—**3.** In manner, etc.: *Gently;* lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.; molliter, Cic., Ov.; mītē, Cæs., Ov.—Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic.

quietness, quietude; v. **2.** QUIET.

quill, s. **a.** Of a bird; penna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; pinna, æ, f., Pl., Suet.—**b.** Of a porcupine, etc.; spīna, æ, f., Cic.

quilt, s. culcīta (culcĭtra), æ, f., Cic., Mart.

quince, s. cydōnĭa, æ, f., Pl.—*A quince-tree:* cydōnĭus, ĭi, f., Pall.; cydōnĕum, ĭi, n., Dig.; cydōnītes, æ, m., Pall.

quinquennial, adj. quinquennālis, e, Cic.; quinquennis, e, Ov.

Quintin, St., *A town of Picardy, in France;* Quintinum, i, n.

1. quit, to, v. a. linquo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; excēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. quit, adj. *Free;* in the combination *quit of = free from;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; lĭbĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

quite, adv. omnīno, Cic., Virg.; prorsus, Cic.; plāne, Cic., Hor.; fundītus, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex tōto, Pl., Ov.; in tōto, Cic.; in tōtum, Pl.

1. quiver, to, v. n. trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trēmisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; contrēmisco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trepīdo, 1. n., Ov.—*To quiver at;* trĕmo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; trēmisco, 3. a., Virg.; contrēmisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.

2. quiver, s. phărĕtra, æ, f., Virg., Ov.; cōrytos, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*Provided with,* or *having, a quiver;* phărĕtrātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

1. quivering, s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Virg., Ov.; trēpidātĭo, ōnis, f. (nervorum), Sen.

2. quivering, adj. Translate by pres. part. of verbs in 1. QUIVER.

quoit, s. discus, i, m., Ov., Hor.—*To play at quoits;* Phr.: disco ludo, 3. n., Cic.

quotation, s. **1.** *A passage quoted;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *The act of quoting;* Phr.: exemplorum prōlātĭo, Cic.

quote, to, v. a. prōfĕro, v. irreg., Cic.; laudo, 1. a., Cic.; commĕmoro, 1. a., Cic.

quoth, v. defect. Used only in the 1st and 3rd persons; aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter.; inquĭo (inquam), v. defect., Cic.

R.

rabbit, s. cūnīcŭlus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

rabble, s. **1.** *A mob,* etc.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Hor.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.,—**2.** *The common people;* plebs, is, f., Liv., Hor.; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; plēbēcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

rabid, adj. răbĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; răbōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

rabidly, adv. răbĭde, Cic.; răbĭōse, Cic.

1. race, s. **1.** *A contest;* currĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Race-horses* in the Circensian Games; Phr.: ĕqui cūrŭles, Liv.—**b.** *Race-course;* spătium, ĭi, n., Cic.; callis, is, f., Lucr.—For chariots; curriculum, i, n., Hor.—For horses; hippŏdrŏmos, i, m., Mart.—For footrunners; stădium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**c.** *A race-chariot;* currĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.—**2.** *House, family,* etc.; v. HOUSE.

2. race, to, v. n. contendo, 3. n., Cic.; certo, 1. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

1. rack, s. **1.** *An instrument of torture;* tormentum, i, n., Cic.; ĕquŭleus, i, m., Cic.; fĭdĭcŭlæ, ārum, f., Suet.—**2.** For animals: *A manger,* etc.; falisca, æ, f., Cato; præsēpe, is, n., Phædr.

2. rack, to, v. a. = *To torment, torture,* etc.: **a.** Physically; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Mentally; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

radiance, s. splendor, ōris, m., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

radiant, adj.; v. BRIGHT.

radiantly, adv.; v. BRIGHTLY.

radish, s. răphănus, i, m., Pl., Cat.; rădix, ĭcis, m., Ov., Hor. (S.).

radius, s. rādius, ĭi, m. Cic.

Radnor, *A town of South Wales;* Radnoria, æ, f.—*The county of Radnor; Radnorshire;* Radnoriæ Cŏmĭtātus (i. e., Radnoria, æ, f.; and Cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

raft, s. rātis, is, f., Cæs.

rafter, s. trabs, is, f., Cæs., Ov.; tignum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—*A small rafter;* tĭgillum, i, n. dim., Liv.

rag, s. pannus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—*A rag-covering = patch-work;* cento, ōnis, m., Cæs.

1. rage, s. **1.** Of persons: *Violent anger, fury,* etc.; īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.: răbĭes, em, e (other cases not found), f., Pl., Plaut.—**2.** Of things: *Fury, violence;* răbĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Hor., Virg.—**3.** Of the passions: *Strong passion* or *fury;* răbĭes, em, e (other cases not found), f., Hor.; fūror, ōris, m., Virg.; ardor, ōris, m., Ov.—**4.** *Excitement,* etc.; fūror, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. rage, to, v. n. **1.** *To be in violent anger,* etc.; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succenseo, 2. n., Cic., Liv.; indignor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.; sævio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To rave,* etc., as a madman; fūro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānio, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of things: *To become violent, furious,* etc.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac.; effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; fūro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.; īrascor, 3. dep., Pl.—**4.** Of persons or things: *To rave* or *revel* in any way; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**5.** With respect to passions: *To be strongly excited, roused,* etc.; ardĕo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; ardesco, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; ūror, 3. pass., Virg., Hor.

ragged, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Wearing ragged* or *tattered clothes;* pannōsus, a, um (homo), Cic.—**2.** Of a garment, etc.: *Torn, hanging in rags,* etc.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac.; lānĭātus, a, um, Quint., Ov.; dilānĭātus, a, um, Tac.

raging, adj. **1.** Of living beings: *Violently angry,* etc.; īrātus, a, um, Cic.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of things: *Furious, violent,* etc.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Ov.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; īrātus, a, um, Hor.; insānus, a, um (fluctus), Virg.—**3.** *Frantic, mad,* etc.; insānus, a, um, Cic.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

Ragusa, The, *A river in the south of Sicily;* Flūmen Hermīnĭus (i. e. Flūmen, ĭnis, n.; Hermīnĭus, ĭi, m.).

raid, s. incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; excursus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

1. rail, s. pālus, i, m., Col., Ov.

2. rail, to, v. a. = *To surround with a fence,* etc.; sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

3. rail, to, v. n. = *To scoff, revile,* etc.; convĭcior, 1. dep., Liv.; mălēdīco, 3. n., Cic.—*To rail at;* convĭcior, 1. dep., Quint.; mălēdīco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

railer, s. convĭcĭator, ōris, m., Cic.

1. railing, s. = *A fence,* etc., *made with rails;* sēpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; septum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. railing, s. = *Scoffing, reviling,* etc.; convĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; mălēdictum, i, n., Cic.

raillery, s.; v. RIDICULE.

raiment, s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vēlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.—**a.** *A splendid raiment;* ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *Linen raiment;* linum, i, n., Hor.

1. rain, s. plŭvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ăqua cælestis, Hor.—**a.** *A shower of rain;* imber, bris, m., Cic.,

Hor.—b. *A pouring rain;* nimbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.—**c.** *Rain-water* falling from the eaves of houses; stillicīdium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**d.** *A rain-cloud;* nimbus, i, m., Virg.—Phr.: rores plŭvii, Hor. —**e.** *Rain-bringing;* plŭvĭālis, e (Auster), Virg.; plŭvĭus, a, um (Hyades), Virg.—**f.** *Produced by rain;* plŭvĭālis, e (fungus), Ov.

2. **rain, to,** v. n. plŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg., (lacte), Liv.—**a.** *It rains;* plŭit, 3. n. impers., Virg.—**b.** *To rain upon;* impluo, 3. n., Pl., 3. a., Ov.

rainbow, s. arcus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: arcus plŭvius, Hor., *or* cœlestis, Pl.

rainy, adj. plŭvius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; plŭvĭālis, e, Tac., Virg.; plŭvĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; imbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.

raise, to, v. a. **1.** *To lift up,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*from* ēvĕho, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cæs.; attollo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ērĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; lĕvo, 1. a., Pl.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cæs.—*To raise oneself on tiptoe;* Phr.: in digitis ērĭgor, 3. pass., Quint. — **2.** *To increase,* etc.; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ădaugĕo, 2. a., Cic. — **3.** *To build, erect,* etc.; v. TO BUILD.— **4.** *To excite, stir up,* etc.; cĭĕo, 2. a. (bellum), Liv., (gĕmĭtus), Virg.; excĭĕo, 2. a., Liv.; concĭĕo, 2. a., Tac.; mŏvĕo, 2. a. (misericordiam, suspicionem, etc.), Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Liv., Hor.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** Of troops, etc.: *To enlist,* etc.; collĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; lĕgo, 3. a., Suet., Ov.; conscribo, 3. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Sall.—**6.** Of a shout, cry, etc.: *To utter,* etc.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: clamorem ēdo, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg., *or* fĕro, v. irreg., Cic., *or* prōfundo, 3. a., Cic. —*To raise a laugh;* cachinnum tollo, 3. a., Cic.; risum mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.

rajah, s. = *Ruler* of a country; v. KING.

1. **rake,** s. **1.** *An implement for breaking up the soil,* etc.; rastrum, i, n., Virg., Ter.; pecten, ĭnis, m., Ov.; rastellus, i, m. dim., Suet.—*A large rake;* irpex, ĭcis, m., Cato.—**2.** *A libertine;* v. LIBERTINE.

2. **rake, to,** v. a. pecto, 3. a., Col. —Phr.: pectine verro, 3. a., Ov.—*To rake up=to collect;* v. COLLECT.

rally, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Of troops as object: *To re-form, collect again,* etc.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a. (ordines), Sall., (ăcĭem), Liv.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of troops as subject: *To re-form* after a flight or rout; Phr.: e fŭgā rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cæs.; ex dissipato cursu colligor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.— **b.** *To recover strength,* etc.; rĕvălesco, 3. n., Gell., Ov.; rĕvīresco, 3. n., Auct. Her.; rĕfĭcĭor, 3. pass. (ex vulnĕre), Tac., (spes), Liv.; rĕcrĕor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: rĕcrĕo, 1. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; collĭgo, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.

ram, s. ărĭes, ētis, m., Var., (as a sign of the zodiac), Ov.—*A battering-ram;* ărĭes, ētis, m., Cic., Liv.

ramble, to, v. n. **1.** *To wander, roam,* etc.; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pălor, 1. dep., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—*To ramble through* or *over,* pĕrerro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; ŏberro, 1. n., Tac., Pers.; pervāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—**2.** Mentally: *To rove, go astray,* etc.; erro, 1. n., Cic.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic.

rambling, adj. **1.** *Wandering, roaming,* etc.: **a.** Of living beings; errābundus, a, um, Liv.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of things; errātĭcus, a, um (lapsus), Cic., (Delos), Ov.; errābundus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Uncertain, vague,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic.

Ramillies, *A small town of Belgium;* Ramellīum, ĭi, n.

rampart, s. vallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.: mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Tac.; mūnītio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

rancid, adj. rancĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ŏlens, ntis, Virg., Ov.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

rancour, s. invidĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; lĭvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; mālignĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; mālĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mălĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

Randazzo, *A town of Sicily, at the foot of Mount Etna;* Tisse, ēs, f.—*The people of Randazzo;* Tissenses, ĭum, m. plur.

random, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*At random;* fortŭĭto, Cic.; forte (*Adverbial Abl.* of fors, tis, f.), Cic., Ter.; cāsu (*Adverbial Abl.* of cāsus, ūs, m.), Cic., Ov.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Ter.

1. **range,** s. **1.** *A row, line,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.; sĕrĭes, em, e (other cases not found), Cic., Tib.— *A mountain-range;* v. MOUNTAIN.—**2.** Of weapons, etc.: *The distance* they can be thrown, etc.; jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **range, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To wander, roam;* v. TO ROAM.—**2.** Act.: *To place, set in order,* etc.; v. ARRANGE.

1. **rank,** s. **1.** *A line, row,* etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; v. 1. RANGE.—**2.** Milit. t. t.: *A line* of soldiers in array; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs., Cic.—*To reduce to the ranks = to degrade,* etc.; Phr.: in ordinem cōgo, 3. a., Liv., *or* rĕdīgo, 3. a., Liv.—**3.** *Position* or *degree* in society, etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m. (sĕnātōrĭus), Cic.; grādus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic.—**4.** *Honour, dignity,* etc.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **rank,** adj. **1.** Of plants, etc.: *Luxuriant,* etc.; luxŭrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*To be rank;* luxŭrĭo, 1. n., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of smell, etc.: *Stinking, fetid,* etc.; rancĭdus, a, um, Hor.; ŏlens, ntis, Virg.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.

rankness, s. **1.** Of plants, etc.: *Luxuriance,* etc.; **luxŭrĭa,** æ, f., Pl.; luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Virg.—**2.** Of smell, etc.: *Stench,* etc.; fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.; pūtor, ōris, m., Cato; ŏdor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.

ransack, to, v. a. **1.** *To pillage,* etc.; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expilo, 1. a., Cic.; dīvexo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To search, examine,* etc.; quæro, 3. a., Cic.; scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; perscrūtor, 1. dep., Cic.

1. **ransom,** s. rēdemptio, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. **ransom, to,** v. a. **1.** *To buy back,* etc.; rēdĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpendo, 3. a. (militem auro), Hor. — **2.** *To liberate,* etc.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **rap,** s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; verber, ĕris, n., Hor.—*To get a rap;* văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Ter.

2. **rap, to,** v. a. fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; ico, 3. a., Cic.; v. TO STRIKE.

rapacious, adj. răpax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

rapacity, s. răpācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

rapid, adj. răpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĕlox, ōcis, Cæs., Virg.; cĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pernix, ĭcis, Tac., Virg.; prōpĕrus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vŏlūcer, ūcris, ūcre, Cic., Virg.; cĕler, ĕris, e, Hor.; præpes, pĕtis, Virg.

rapidity, s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vĕlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; prōpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

rapidly, adv. răpĭde, Cic.; vĕlōcĭter, Cæs., Ov.; prōpĕre, Tac., Plaut.; prōpĕrāto, Tac.; cĭto, Cic., Hor.; pernĭcĭter, Liv.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic.; ōcius, Cic., Hor.

rapine, s. răpīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; v. PLUNDER.

rapture, s. **1.** *Excessive joy,* etc.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. JOY.—**2.** *Phrensy, inspiration,* etc.: **a.** Of poets; flātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic. — **b.** Of seers, etc.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic.

rare, adj. **1.** *Unfrequent,* etc.; rārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infrequens, ntis, Hor.; insōlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac. — **2.** *Excellent,* etc.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; exĭmius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; excellens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.— **3.** *Few;* infrequens, ntis, Cæs.; paucus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Hor.

rarefied, adj. tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov. —**a.** *To become rarefied;* rāresco, 3. n., Lucr.—**b.** *To be rarefied;* rārĕfio, pass. irreg., Lucr.

rarely, adv. rāro, Cic., Hor.— *Very rarely;* perrāro, Cic.

rarefy, to, v. a. rārĕfăcio, 3. a., Lucr.

rarity, s. **1.** *Rare occurrence, infrequency;* rārĭtas, ātis, f. (dictōrum), Cic. — **2.** *Fewness;* paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

rascal, s. mastīgĭa, æ, m., Ter., Plaut.; furcifer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Ter.; fūr, fūris, comm.

gen., Virg.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; nēfas, n. indecl., Virg.

rascality, s.; v. VILLANY.

rash, adj. **a.** Of persons; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Nep.; imprūdens, ntis, Sen.—**b.** Of things; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Liv.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

rashly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic., Ter.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; imprūdenter, Ter.

rashness, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. rasp, s. scōbĭna, æ, f., Var.; rādula, æ, f., Col.

2. rasp, to, v. a. rādo, 3. a., Pl.; v. TO SCRAPE.

rat, s. mūs, mūris, comm. gen., Pl.

1. rate, s. **1.** *Price;* prētium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Manner;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Speed;* festĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS.—**4.** *Tax;* vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.; stīpendium, ĭi, n., Cæs.

2. rate, to, v. a. **1.** *To value, appraise,* etc.; æstĭmo (æstŭmo), 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To assess;* censĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**3.** *To blame, chide,* etc.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Cic.; incūso, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.

rather, adv. pŏtĭus, Cic., Ov.; māgis, Cic.; mĕlĭus, Cic., Hor.; sātius, Cic., Ter.; plūs, Cic.—**a.** *The rather;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To have rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; præfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

ratify, to, v. a. sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; firmo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: ratum, etc., fācio, 3. a., *or* efficio, 3. a., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

rational, adj. **1.** *Partaking of, or endued with, reason;* rātiōnālis, e, Quint.—**2.** *Retaining one's reason, in one's right mind;* sānus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Discreet, judicious;* sapiens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

rationally, adv. prūdenter, Cic.; sapienter, Cic., Hor.

Ratisbon, *A town of Bavaria;* Ratisbona, æ, f.; Augusta Tĭbĕrĭi (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Tĭbĕrius, ĭi, m.).

1. rattle, s. **1.** *Noise,* etc.; crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *An instrument for making a noise;* esp. as a child's plaything; crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; crŏtălum, i, n., Cic.

2. rattle, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To make a rattle* or *a rattling noise;* crĕpo, 1. n., Pl., Ov.; crĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; concrĕpo, 1. n., Cic.; strĕpo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; strĕpĭto, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To cause to give forth a rattling sound;* crĕpo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; concrĕpo, 1. a., Ov.

1. ravage, s. pōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; dēpōpŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; vastātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīreptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. ravage, to, v. a. **a.** A country, territory, etc.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēpōpŭlo, 1. a., Cæs.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; dirīpio, 3. a., Liv.—**b.** Of corn-lands, crops, etc.; succido, 3. a., Cæs.

ravaging, s.; v. 1. RAVAGE.

rave, to, v. n. **1.** *To rage; to act like a madman;* fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; insānio, 4. n., Virg., Hor.; dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To rage,* or *revel, wildly* or *furiously;* **a.** Of persons; fŭro, 3. n., Cic.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of the elements; bacchor, 1. dep. (ventus), Hor.; dēbacchor, 1. dep. (ignis), Hor.—**c.** Of speech; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic.—**3.** *To be furious,* etc.; **a.** Of living beings; īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n., Cic.; sævio, 4. n., Liv., Virg.—*To rave against;* succensĕo, 2. a. (with *Objective clause*), Liv.—**b.** Of things; īrascor, 3. dep. (mare), Pl.; sævio, 4. n. (ventus), Cæs.

raven, s. corvus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: Phœbeïus āles, Ov.

Ravenna, *A town of Northern Italy, in the Romagna;* Rāvenna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Ravenna;* Rāvennas, ātis, adj.—*The inhabitants of Ravenna;* Rāvennātes, ĭum, m.

ravenous, adj.: **a.** Of living beings; vŏrax, ācis, Cic.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; ăvĭdus, a, um (conviva), Hor.; răpax, ācis (lupus), Hor.—**b.** Of things: vŏrax, ācis (ignis), Ov.; ĕdax, ācis (ignis), Virg.; ăvĭdus, a, um (ignis), Ov.; răpax, ācis, m. (Orcus), Hor.

ravenously, adv. ăvĭde, Cic., Lucr.

Ravi (or **Ravee**), **The,** *A river of India in the Punjaub, a tributary of the Indus;* Hўdrāōtes, æ, m.

ravine, s. fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.; furca, æ, f., Liv.—*A little* or *small ravine;* furcŭla, æ, f. dim., Liv.

raving, adj. **1.** *Acting like a madman, mad,* etc.; fūrĭbŭndus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Furious, infuriated;* **a.** Of living beings; īrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fūrĭbundus, a, um, Ov.—**b.** Of things; īrātus, a, um (mare), Hor.; insānus, a, um (fluctus), Virg.; fūrĭōsus, a, um (amor), Ov., (concio), Cic.

raw, adj. **1.** *Not cooked;* crūdus, a, um, Liv.; incoctus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** *Unripe,* etc.; crūdus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Mart.; immātūrus, a, um, Quint.—**3.** In manner, etc.: *Uncultivated,* etc.; rūdis, e (of persons), Cic., Ov.; crūdus, a, um, Suet.; ignārus, a, um, Cic.; impŏlītus, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; fgrestis, e, Cic.; fērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impĕritus, a, um (inpĕritus), Cic., Cæs.—*Raw places;* attrīta, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—**4.** Of a recruit: *Fresh, untrained;* nŏvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—*A raw recruit;* tīro, ōnis, m., Cic.—**5.** *Unwrought,* etc.; crūdus, a, um, Virg.; rūdis, e (æs), Pl., (lana), Ov.—**6.** Of the weather, etc.; *Chill;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gĕlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

ray, s. rādĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; jūbar, āris, n., Pl., Ov.

razor, s. nŏvācŭla, æ, f., Cic.; culter, tri, m., Cic.

1. reach, s. **a.** Of mind: *Discernment,* etc.; captus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of space: *Distance,* etc.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; spătium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. reach, to, v. a. **1.** *To come up to, overtake;* assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To arrive at;* attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; căpio, 3. a. (esp. by ship), Cæs.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pervĕnio, 4. n. (ad portam), Cic., (in tecta), Virg.; advĕnio, 4. n. (with *Acc. of place*), Virg.—**3.** Of a letter: *To arrive* at its destination; advĕnio, 4. n., Suet.—**4.** *To stretch forth, extend,* etc.; extendor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.; porrigor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl., Ov.; tendo, 3. n., Virg.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.; pandor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv.—*To reach out* = *to hold forth;* præbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—**5.** *To extend to, border on,* etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic.; attingo, 3. a., Cæs.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—**6.** *To acquire, obtain,* by effort, etc.; ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.; obtĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

read, to, v. a. lĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—With the accessory notion of unrolling that on which the ancient books, etc., were written; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To read through* or *to the end;* perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To read aloud;* rĕcĭto, 1. a., Cic.—**c.** *To read first* or *before another;* prælĕo, a. irreg. (verba), Liv.; n. irreg. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**d.** *To read often,* or *with eagerness,* etc.; lectĭto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**e.** *To read over* names, etc.; lĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; perlĕgo, 3. a., Liv.

reader, s. lector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ănagnostes, æ, m., Cic.—Of documents, etc.; rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—In church; ănagnostes, æ, m., Eccl.

readily, adv. **1.** *Cheerfully;* prompte, Tac.; lībenter, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.; sponte, Tac., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Quickly;* expĕdīte, Cic.; v. QUICKLY.—**3.** *Easily;* expĕdīte, Cic.; făcĭle, Cic., Ter.

readiness, s. **1.** *Quickness;* cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Of perception,* etc.; sāgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; v. QUICKNESS, *no.* 2.—**3.** *Courteousness,* etc.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

reading, s. lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēvŏlūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A reading aloud;* lectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

ready, adj. **1.** *Quick;* v. QUICK.—**2.** *Courteous,* etc.; făcilis, e, Cic., Liv.; cōmis, e, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Prepared;* părātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; promptus, a, um, Tac., Liv.—**a.** *Ready-money;* nūmĕrātum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: pĕcūnia nūmĕrata, *or* præsens, Cic.—**b.** *To make,* or *get, ready;* păro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; appăro, 1. a., Cic.; compăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; instrŭo, 3. a., Claud.; præpăro, 1. a., Cic.

real, adj. **1.** *Actual,* etc.; vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; gĕnŭīnus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

reality, s. vērum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vēritas, ātis, f., Cic.—*In reality:* re vērā (also as one word, rĕvērā), Cic., Lucr.

realize, to, v. a. **1.** Of property, etc.: *To acquire,* etc.; acquīro, 3. a., Cic.; ădīpiscor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** Mentally: *To comprehend,* etc.; percĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

really, adv. vēre, Cic.; vēro, Cic.; reapse, Cic.; certe, Cic., Ov.; profecto, Cic.—Phr.: re vērā (also as one word, rĕvērā), Cic.

realm, s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; impĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

reap, to, v. a. **1.** Of corn, etc.: *To cut down,* etc.; mĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmĕto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; succīdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of a reward, etc.: *To obtain;* v. OBTAIN.

reaper, s. messor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

reaping-hook, s. falx, cis, f., Cic., Virg.

1. rear, s. **a.** Of an army; Phr.: nŏvissĭmum agmen, Cæs., Liv.—**b.** Of the line of battle; trĭarĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.—Phr.: postrēma ăcies, Sall.; nŏvissĭma ăcies, Liv.

2. rear, to, v. a. **1.** Of a horse: *To rise on its hind legs;* ērĭgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; tollo, 3. a., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; arrĭgo, 3. a., Virg.—all followed by personal pron. in reflexive force.—**2.** Of structures, etc.: *To build;* v. TO BUILD.—**3.** *To train,* etc.: **a.** Physically; nūtrio, 4. a., Pl., Ov.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Mentally; instĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**c.** Physically or mentally; ēdūco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēdŭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

reason, s. **1.** *The faculty of reasoning,* etc.; rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mens, tis, f., Liv.—**2.** *Cause,* etc.; rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**3.** As the result of reasoning: *Moderation;* rătio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Liv.; mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

reasonable, adj. **1.** *Possessing reason;* rătiōnālis, e, Quint.—Phr.: rătiōnis compos, *or* particeps, Cic.—**2.** *In accordance with reason = fair,* etc.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** As resulting from reason: *Moderate;* mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; mĕdĭŏcris, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

reasonably, adv. **1.** *In accordance with reason;* rătiōnālĭter, Sen.—**2.** *Justly, rightly;* justē, Cic., Ov.; recte, Cic.—**3.** *Moderately;* mŏdĭce, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdĕrāte, Cic., Cæs.

reassure, to, v. a. firmo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

1. rebel, s. rĕbellis, is, m., Tac., Ov.

2. rebel, to, v. n. rĕbello, 1. n., Liv.; dēfĭcio, 3. n., Cic.; descisco, 3. n., Cæs.

rebellion, s. **1.** *A renewal of war* by a conquered people; rĕbellio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; rĕbellium, ii, n., Liv.—**2.** *Insurrection,* etc.; sēdītio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.

rebellious, adj. **1.** Of a conquered people: *Making war afresh;* rĕbellis, e, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Rising in insurrection,* etc.; sēdītiōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

1. rebound, s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m. (vōcis), Tac.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.

2. rebound, to, v. n. rĕsĭlio, 4. n., Pl.; rĕsulto, 1. n., Virg.; rĕpercŭtior, 3. pass., Ov.

1. rebuff, s. rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. rebuff, to, v. a. rĕpello, 3. a., Cic.; v. REPEL.

1. rebuke, s. objurgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕprehensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incūsātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; castīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; animadversio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. rebuke, to, v. a. objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; increpito, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; argŭo, 3. a., Liv.; castigo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕprehendo (rĕprendo), 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. recall, s. rĕvŏcātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. recall, to, v. a. **1.** *To call back;* rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Mentally: *To recollect;* rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕmini, a. defect., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in memoriam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., *or* rĕdūco, 3. a. Cic.—**3.** *To revoke,* etc.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

recant, to, v. a. rĕcanto, 1. a. (opprobria), Hor.; rĕvŏco, 1. a. (sententiam), Dig.—Phr.: pălĭnōdĭam cano, 3. a., Macr.

recantation, s. pălĭnōdĭa, æ, f., Macr.

recapitulate, to, v. a. **1.** *To sum up;* Phr.: summātim dīco, 3. a., Cic.; brĕviter, *or* summātim, describo, 3. a, Cic.—**2.** *To enumerate;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dinūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; percensĕo, 2. a., Cic.

recapitulation, s. **1.** *A summing up;* ēnūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An enumeration;* ēnūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dīnūmĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

recede, to, v. n. rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: me, etc., rĕtraho, 3. a., Cic., Ov., *or* rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

receipt, s. **1.** *The act of receiving;* acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕceptio, ōnis, f., Plaut.—**2.** Of money: *That which is received;* acceptum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *An acquittance for money paid;* ăpŏcha, æ, f., Ulp. Dig.; acceptilātio, ōnis, f., Dig.

receive, to, v. a. **1.** *To take;* accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; excĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭpio, 3. a., Virg.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To admit, accept;* accĭpio 3. a. Liv.; rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

recent, adj. rĕcens, ntis, Cic., Virg.

recently, adv. rĕcens, Tac., Lucr.; rĕcenter, Pl.; nūper, Cic.

receptacle, s. rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.

reception, s. **1.** *A receiving;* rĕceptio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; acceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An entertaining hospitably,* etc.; hospĭtium, ii, n., Cic.—**3.** *An interview,* etc.; congressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; collŏquium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.

recess, s. **1.** *A nook, corner,* etc.; rĕcessus, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; ădytum, i, n., Lucr.; angŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A hidden retreat,* etc.; lătĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Holidays;* fĕriæ, ārum, f., Cic.; festa, ōrum, n., Ov., Hor.—Phr.: dies festi, Cic.

reciprocal, adj. mūtŭus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; alternus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Pl.

reciprocally, adv. mūtŭe, Cic.; alternis, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: in vicem (*or,* as one word, invĭcem), Cic., Ov.; in vices, Ov.

reciprocate, to, v. a. rĕcĭprŏco, 1. n., Liv.; alterno, 1. a., Ov.

recital, s. narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; expŏsitio, ōnis, f., Cic.

recitation, s. *A reading out,* etc.; rĕcītātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lectio, ōnis, f., Quint.

recite, to, v. a. **1.** *To read out,* etc.; rĕcīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōnuntio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To narrate,* etc.; dīco, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TO RELATE.

reciter, s. **1.** *One who reads out,* etc.; rĕcītātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A relater;* narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

reckless, adj. **1.** *Rash;* tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic.; præceps, ĭpitis, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Careless,* etc.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.; sōcors, dis, Tac.; negligens, ntis, Cic.

recklessly, adv. **1.** *Rashly;* tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.; audācĭter (audacter), Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.—**2.** *Carelessly;* sēcūre, Suet., Pl., incūrĭōse, Tac., Liv.; imprūdenter, Ter.; sōcordĭter, Tac.; negligenter, Tac.

recklessness, s. **1.** *Rashness;* tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Carelessness,* etc.; negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Liv., Ter.

reckon, to, v. a. **1.** *To count;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēnūmĕro, 1.

a., Cic., Virg.; **rēcensĕo**, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; **dinūmĕro**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; **compŭto**, 1. a., Cic.; **annūmĕro**, 1. a., Pl.; **percensĕo**, 2. a., Cic.—*To reckon upon = to depend upon*; v. DEPEND, *no.* 3.—2. *To esteem, hold*, etc.; **hăbĕo**, 2. a., Cic.; **æstīmo**, 1. a., Cic.; **judĭco**, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

reckoner, s. **compŭtātor**, ōris, m., Sen.; **calculātor**, ōris, m., Mart.; **rātiōcinātor**, ōris, m., Cic.

reckoning, s. 1. *Computation*, etc.; **rătio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **compŭtātio**, ōnis, f., Sen.. Pl.; **ēnūmĕrātio**, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *A contribution* of money to a feast, etc.; **symbŏla**, æ, f., Ter., Plaut.

reclaim, to, v. a. 1. *To demand back*; **rĕposco**, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; **rĕpĕto**, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To amend, reform*, etc.; **rĕformo**, 1. a., Pl.; **corrīgo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **ēmendo**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

recline, to, v. n. 1. *To lean back*, etc.; **rĕclīno**, 1. pass., Cæs., Hor.; **rĕcumbo**, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; **rĕcŭbo**, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., **rĕclīno**, 1. a., Cæs.—2. *To rest upon*; incumbo, 3. n., Virg.

reclining, adj. **rĕclīnis**, e, Tac., Ov.

recluse, s.; Phr.: homo **sōlĭtarius**, Cic.

recognition, s. **rĕcognĭtio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **agnĭtio**, ōnis, f., Pl.

recognizance, s. = *Bail, security*; **vădīmōnium**, ĭi, n., Cic.; **cautio**, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *To draw up a form of recognizance*; Phr.: vadimonium **concipio**, 3. a., Cic., *or* **căpio**, 3. a., Ov., *or* **făcio**, 3. a., Lucr.—b. *To be under recognizance*; Phr.: vadimonium est mihi cum aliquo, Cic.—c. *To keep one's recognizance*; vadimonium sisto, 3. a., Cic.—d. *To forfeit one's recognizance*; Phr.: vadimonium dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic.—e. *To release one's recognizance*, etc.; Phr.: vadimonium missum **făcio**, 3. a., Cic.—f. *To offer recognizance*; Phr.: cautionem **prōfĕro**, a. irreg., Sen.

recognize, to, v. a. 1. *To know again*; **rĕcognosco**, 3. a., Cic.; **agnosco**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; **cognosco**, 3. a., Ov. —2. *To acknowledge*, etc.; **agnosco**, 3. a., Cic.; **confĭtĕor**, 2. dep., Cic., Virg. —3. *To salute*, etc.; **observo**, 1. a., Cic.

recoil, s. **rĕpercussus**, ūs, m. (vocis), Tac.; **rĕpulsus**, ūs, m., Cic.

recoil, to, v. n. 1. *To rebound*; **rĕsĭlĭo**, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—a. *To recoil upon*; **rĕcĭdo**, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *ad*), Cæs.—b. *To recoil from*; **ăbhorrĕo**, 2. n., Lucr.—2. *To start* or *shrink from*; **rĕsĭlio**, 4. n., Cic.

recollect, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **reminiscor**, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; **rĕcordor**, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; **mĕmĭni**, v. defect., Cic., Virg.; **commĕmĭni**, v. defect., Cic.; **rĕpĕto**, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —Phr.: memoriā **rĕpĕto**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; memoriam alicujus rei **rĕpĕto**, 3. a., Cic.; in memoriam **rĕdīgo**, 3. a., Cic., *or* **rĕduco**, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: **rĕminiscor**, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; **rĕcordor**, 1. dep., Cic.; **mĕmĭni**, v. defect., Cic., Val. Fl.; **commĕmĭni**, v. defect., Ov.; **rĕpĕto**, 3. a. (without object), Cic., Virg.

recollection, s. **mĕmŏrĭa**, æ, f., Cic.; **rĕcordātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.

recommence, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To begin again*; **intĕgro**, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—2. *To renew*, etc.; **rĕnŏvo**, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; **ītĕro**, 1. a., Liv.; **rĕpĕto**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **rĕdintĕgro**, 1. a., Cic. —3. *To recur*, etc.; **rĕnascor**, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; **rĕsurgo**, 3. n., Tac., Virg.

recommend, to, v. a. 1. *To commend*; commendo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —*To commend one's self to = to please*; **plăcĕo**, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—2. *To advise*, etc.; **suādĕo**, 2. n. and a., Cic., Virg.

recommendation, s. 1. *Commendation*; commendātio, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *An advising*, etc.; **suāsio**, ōnis, f., Gell.

1. **recompense**, s. 1. *Reward*, etc.; **præmium**, ĭi, n., Cic., (plur.), Ov.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; **prētium**, ĭi, n., Virg.—2. *Payment*; **rēmūnĕrātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **compensātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **recompense, to**, v. a. 1. *To reward*, etc.; Phr.: **præmium** do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cat.; **præmio affĭcio**, 3. a., Quint.—2. *To requite*, etc.; **rēpōno**, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; **rĕpendo**, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; **rēmūnĕror**, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: gratiam **rĕfĕro**, a. irreg., Cic.

reconcile, to, v. a. **rĕconcĭlio**, 1. a., Cic.; **plăco**, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

reconciliation, s. **rĕconcĭlĭātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.

recondite, adj.; v. ABSTRUSE, *no.* 2.

reconduct, to, v. a. **rĕdūco**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

reconnoissance, s. **explōrātio**, ōnis, f., Tac.

reconnoitre, to, v. a. **explōro**, 1. a., Cic.; **spĕcŭlor**, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; **scrūtor**, 1. dep. a., Tac.

reconquer, to, v. a. **rēcĭpio**, 3. a., Cic.; **rĕcūpĕro**, 1. a., Cic.

1. **record**, s. 1. *Relation*, etc.; narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; mentio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A register*, etc.; v. 1. REGISTER.—*Public records*: acta, ōrum, n., Tac.— Phr.; tabulæ publicæ, Cic. —3. *A memorial*, etc.; **commentārius**, ĭi, m., Cic.; **libellus**, i, m., Cic.

2. **record, to**, v. a. 1. *To relate*, etc.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; v. TO RELATE.—2. *To register*, etc.; **rĕfĕro**, v. irreg., Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.; inscribo, 3. a., Cic.

recorder, s. 1. *Keeper of records*; chartŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cod. Just.—Phr.: a commentārĭis, Inscr.; ab actis, Inscr.—2. *A judge*; v. JUDGE.

recount, to, v. a. narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **ēnūmĕro**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

recourse, s. In the combination *to have recourse = to betake one's self*, etc.; me, etc., **rĕcĭpio**, 3. a., Cic., *or* **confĕro**, a. irreg., Cic.; **ădĕo**, a. irreg., Liv.

recover, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To get back again*; **rĕcĭpio**, 3. a., Cic.; **rĕcūpĕro**, 1. a., Cic.—a. *To recover by payment*, etc. = *to redeem*; **rēdīmo**, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To recover one's self* = *to recover one's senses*, etc.; me, etc., **colligo**, 3. a., Cic.; **colligo** (3. a.) **ănimos**, Liv., *or* **ănimum**, Tac., *or* **mentem**, Ov.—c. Of the mind: *To recover itself*; se **colligo**, 3. a. (verb in 3rd person), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To regain health*; **convālesco**, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; **rēvālesco**, 3. n., Tac., Ov.—Phr.: me, etc., a **vălētūdine rĕcollĭgo**, 3. a., Pl.

recoverable, adj. **rĕpărābĭlis**, e, Ov.

recovery, s. = *A getting back*; **rĕcŭperātio** (**rĕcĭpĕrātio**), ōnis, f., Cic. —of health; **rĕfectio**, ōnis, f., Cels.

recreate, to, v. a.; v. REFRESH.

recreation, s. **rĕlaxātio**, ōnis, f. (animi), Cic.; **rĕquies**, ētis *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; **rēmissio**, ōnis, f., Cic.

recriminate, to, v. a. **rĕgĕro**, 3. a., Pl., Hor.—Phr.: culpam in alios transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

1. **recruit**, s. **tīro**, ōnis, m., Cæs.

2. **recruit, to**, v. a. 1. Of persons, the strength, etc.: *To refresh*, etc.; **rĕficio**, 3. a., Cic.; **rĕcrĕo**, 1. a., Cic.; **rĕpăro**, 1. a., Liv.; **rĕnŏvo**, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—2. Of soldiers: *To obtain by enlistment*, etc.; Phr.: milites **lĕgo**, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., *or* scribo, 3. a., Sall., *or* conscribo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

rectification, s. **ēmendātio**, ōnis, f., Cic.; **correctio**, ōnis, f., Cic.

rectify, to, v. a. **ēmendo**, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; **corrīgo**, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

rectilineal, adj. **directus**, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: **līnĕis rectis circumscriptus**, Cic.

rectitude, s. rectum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; **æquĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.; **intĕgrĭtas**, ātis, f., Cic.

recumbent, adj. **rĕcŭbans**, ntis, Cic., Virg.; **rĕcumbens**, ntis, Cic., Ov.; **rĕclīnis**, e, Tac., Ov.

recur, to, v. n. 1. *To return*; **rĕcurro**, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; **rĕcurso**, 1. n., Virg., Tac.—2. Mentally or in speaking: *To come back*, etc.; **rĕdĕo**, n. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; **rĕvertor**, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.

recurrence, s. **rĕdĭtus**, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; **rĕcursus**, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; **rĕgressus**, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; **rĕvĕrsio**, ōnis, f. (of things), Cic.

recusant, adj. **contŭmax**, ācis, Cic.—Phr.: jussa **rĕcūsans**, Virg.

red, adj. **rūber**, bra, brum. Cic., Hor.; **rūfus**, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; **rūbens**, ntis, Pl., Hor.; **rūbĭcundus**, a, um, Pl., Hor.

redeem, to, v. a. 1. *To buy back*, etc.; **rēdīmo**, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To liberate*, etc.; **solvo**, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.; **lĭbĕro**, 1. a., Cic. — 3. Of a promise, etc.: *To fulfil*; **lĭbĕro**, 1. a. (fidem), Cic.

Redeemer, The, **Rēdemptor**, ōris, m., Aug.; **Salvātor**, ōris, m., Aug.

redemption, s. **rēdemptio**, ōnis, f., Liv.; **lĭbĕrātio**, ōnis, f., Just.

red-hot, adj. **candens**, ntis, Cic., Ov.; **ardens**, ntis, Cic., Ov.

red-lead, s. **mīnium**, ĭi, n., Pl.

redness, s. **rūbor**, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

redolence, s. ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

redolent, adj. ŏlens, ntis, Virg.; rēdŏlens, ntis, Cic., Virg. — *To be redolent of;* ŏlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; rēdŏlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

redouble, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: dūplico, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; condūplico, 1. a., Lucr.; gĕmino, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ingĕmino, 1. a., Virg.; congĕmino, 1. a., Virg. — **2.** Neut.: ingĕmino, 1. n., Virg.

redoubt, s. castellum, i, n., Cæs., Cic.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mūnimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

redoubtable, adj. **1.** *Formidable;* formidābilis, e, Gell., Ov.; terrībilis, e, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Brave;* v. 1. BRAVE, *no.* 1.

redound, to, v. n. = *To conduce,* etc.: Generally to be translated by *esse* with a *double Dat.*; also by vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; v. TO CONDUCE.

1. redress, s. **1.** *Remedy;* rĕmĕdium, ii, n., Liv. — **2.** *Amends;* v. AMENDS. — *To seek redress;* res rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.

2. redress, to, v. a. **1.** *To amend,* etc.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To remedy, to find a remedy for,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep. (malo), Cic.; sarcio, 4. a. (injuriam), Cic.; ulciscor, 3. dep. (injurias), Cic.

reduce, to, v. a. **1.** *To make smaller:* mīnuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; imminuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — In bulk; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov. — **2.** Of property, etc.: *To diminish,* etc.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.; curto, 1. a., Pers. — **3.** Of a state or condition: *To bring down into,* etc.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a. (in servitutem), Cæs., (ad inopiam), Ter., (sub imperium), Cæs.; rĕdūco, 3. a. (ad măcĭem), Pl. — *To reduce to the ranks;* Phr.: in ordĭnem cōgo, 3. a., Liv., *or* rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Liv. — **4.** In number, quantity, amount, etc.: *To lower,* etc.; rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; mīnuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imminuo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — *To reduce th. price of corn;* annōnam laxo, 1. a., Liv. — **5.** *To subdue,* etc.; dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

reduction, s. **1.** *A lessening;* mīnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mīnūtio, ōnis, f., Quint. — **2.** *Abatement,* etc.; rēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** Milit. t. t.: Of a city, fortress, etc.: *The capture,* etc.; expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

redundance, s. ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic. — Of style; rĕdundantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

redundant, adj. rĕdundans, ntis, Cic.; sūpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic.; sūperfluus, a, um, Sen. — *To be redundant;* rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic.; sūpersum, v. n., Cic.

redundantly, adv. rĕdundanter, Pl.; nīmium, Cic., Virg.

reed, s. cālămus, i, m., Ov.; ărundo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.; canna, æ, f., Col., Ov. — *Reed-bearing;* ărundĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

reedy, adj. ărundĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.; ărundĭnōsus, a, um, Cat.

reef, s. cautĕs, is, f., Cæs., Virg.

reef, to, v. a. contrăho, 3. a. (vela), Hor.; subdūco, 3. a., Hirt.

reel, to, v. n. = *To stagger,* etc.; titūbo, 1. n., Hor.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic.; lăbo, 1. n., Cels., (nāvis), Ov.

re-establish, to, v. a. rēstitŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; v. TO RESTORE.

refer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To direct* or *remit* a person for information, etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; dēlĕgo, 1. a., Liv.; rĕmitto, 3. a. (ad senatum), Tac., (ipsis), Cæs. — **b.** *To compare with,* as a standard, etc.; rĕvoco, 1. a., Cic. — **c.** *To attribute,* etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.; ascrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; attrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.; trĭbŭo, 3. a., Cæs.; assigno, 1. a., Cic. — **2.** Neut.: *To have reference* or *regard to;* attĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; specto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

referee, s. **1.** *An umpire;* arbĭter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; disceptātor, ōris, m., Cic. — **2.** *An adviser;* consiliārius, ii, m., Cic.

refine, to, v. a. **a.** Of liquids; defæco, 1. a., Col.; cōlo, 1. a., Pl.; liquo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; dēliquo, 1. a., Col.; ēliquo, 1. a., Sen. — **b.** Of metals; excōquo, 3. a., Gell. — **c.** Of manners, habits, etc.; pŏlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; expŏlio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; ēmollĭo, 4. a., Ov.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; limo, 1. a. (virum), Cic.

refinement, s. Of manners, etc.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

reflect, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To give back a reflection of;* rĕpercŭtio, 3. a. (lumen), Virg.; rĕplĭco, 1. a. (rădĭos), Sen.; rĕgĕro, 3. a. (rădĭos), Pl. — Of a mirror, water, etc.; reddo, 3. a., Virg. — **2.** Neut.: *To meditate,* etc.; mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic. — *To reflect upon:* **a.** = *To consider,* etc.; mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Sil.; v. CONSIDER. — **b.** = *To blame;* v. 1. BLAME.

reflection, s. **1.** Of light, etc.: *A casting* or *turning back,* etc.; rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Pl.; rĕpulsus, ūs, m., Lucr. — **2.** *Meditation, thought,* etc.; cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. also MEDITATION; commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — *Without reflection;* inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic. — **3.** *Blame;* v. 2. BLAME, *no.* 1.

reflux, s. **a.** Of the tide; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic. — **b.** Of the sea; Phr.: rĕflŭum mare, Ov.

1. reform, s. correctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēmendātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕformātĭo, ōnis, f. (mōrum), Sen.

2. reform, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make better,* etc.; corrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ēmendo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕformo, 1. a., Pl. — **2.** Neut.: *To reform oneself;* Phr.: me, etc., ad bŏnam frūgem rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

reformer, s. ēmendātor, ōris, m., Cic.; corrector, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

refractory, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

refrain, to, v. n.; Phr.: me, etc., abstĭnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; mihi, etc., tempĕro, 1. n., Pl.

refresh, to, v. a. rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; rĕdintĕgro, 1. a., Tac.

refreshing, adj. **1.** *Cool;* frigĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Agreeable, pleasant;* grātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

refreshment, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

refuge, s. **1.** *A place of shelter,* etc.; perfŭgium, ii, n., Cic.; rĕfŭgium, ii, n., Liv.; confŭgium, ii, n., Ov. — *To flee for refuge;* confŭgio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfŭgio, 3. a., Tac. — **2.** *A secret retreat;* rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; lătĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sĕcessus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.

refulgence, s. splendor, ōris, m., Ov., Hor.; fulgor, ōris, Cic., Hor.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.

refulgent, adj. fulgens, ntis, Vell.; rĕfulgens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; effulgens, ntis, Tac., Virg.; splendens, ntis, Virg., Hor.; resplendens, ntis, Virg.

refund, to, v. a. reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

refusal, s. rēcūsātĭo, ōnis f.; rēpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; rēpūdiātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. refuse, s. quisquiliæ, ārum, f. plur., App.; rāmentum, i, n., Pl., Lucr.; fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.

2. refuse to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: rēcūso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; abnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; nego, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnĕgo, 1. a., Virg.; denĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** Neut.: rēnŭo, 3. n., Tac., Ov.; nego, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

refutation, s. rēfūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; confūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.; responsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dissŏlūtio, ōnis, f. (crīminum), Cic.

refute, to, v. a. rēfūto, 1. a., Liv.; confūto, 1. a., Cic.; rēvīnco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rēfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cōargŭo, 3. a., Pl.

regain, to, v. a. rĕcŭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcūpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

regal, adj. **1.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, a king;* rēgālis, e, Cic., Virg.; rēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Splendid, magnificent;* rēgius, a, um (moles), Hor. — **3.** *Sumptuous;* rēgĭficus, a, um (luxus), Virg.

regale, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: rēfĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rēcrĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — **2.** Neut.: ĕpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic. Virg.

regalia, s.; Phr.: insignia rēgĭa, Cic.

regally, adv. rēgĭe, Plaut.; rēgĭfice, Enn. ap. Cic.; rēgāliter, Liv.

1. regard, s. rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.; observantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĕrēcundĭa, æ, f., Liv.; respectus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. — *As regards,* or *with regard to,* or *regarding;* Phr.: quod attĭnet ad . . . ., Cic.

2. regard, to, v. a. 1. *To pay respect to*, etc.; rĕvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Tac., Ter.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; observo, 1. a., Cic.; vĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; suspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To consider*, etc.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: animum intendo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To judge*, etc.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

regardless, adj. sēcūrus, a, um, Tac.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; neglīgens, ntis, Cic.; sŏcors, rdis, Tac., Ter.; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

regardlessly, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.

1. Regĭo, *A city of North Italy*; Rhēgĭum (Rēgĭum), ĭi, n.

2. Regĭo, *A town of Southern Italy, on the Straits of Messina*; Rhēgĭum (Rēgĭum), ĭi, n.—*The inhabitants of Regio*; Rhegīni, ōrum, m. plur.

regiment, s. a. Of infantry; lēgĭo, ōnis, f., Liv. Virg.; cŏhors, tis, f., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** Of cavalry; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cŏhors, tis, f., Pl., Virg.

regimentals, s.; Phr.: ornātus mīlĭtāris, Cic.

region, s. rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. register, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; commentārĭus, i, m., Suet.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; cŏdex, icis, m., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. register, to, v. a. perscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.

registrar, s.; Phr.: a commentariis, Inscr.

1. regret, s. **1.** *Sorrow*; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Bitter reflection*; pœnitentĭa, æ, f., Liv.

2. regret, to, v. a. **1.** *To grieve for*; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *To repent of*; pœnĭtet, 2. impers., Plaut., Cic.; pĭget, 2. impers., Ter.

regular, adj. **1.** *Arranged* according to rule, etc.; compositus, a, um, Cic.; dispŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic.; correctus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Proper, right*, etc.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; justus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Uniform*, etc.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; æquābĭlis, e, Cic.

regularity, s. **1.** *Order*, etc.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—**2.** *Unchangeableness, certainty*, etc.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

regularly, adv. **1.** *Properly, rightly*; ordine (*Adverbial Abl.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic., Ov.; lēgĭtĭme, Tac.—**2.** *Uniformly*, etc.; constanter, Cic., Hor.

regulate, to, v. a. **1.** *To set in order*, etc.; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To direct*, etc.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; præscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; mŏdĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; gŭbĕrno, 1. a., Cic., Mart.

regulation, s. **1.** *Arrangement*, etc.; dispŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A rule* or *order*; præceptum, i, n., Cic.; mandātum, i, n., Cic.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic.

rehearsal, s. **1.** *Repetition*; rĕpĕtĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; ĭtĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Narration*, etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. reign, s. regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (neither the *Nom.* and *Voc.* Sing., nor any cases of the Plur. in use), Cic., Virg.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. reign, to, v. n. regno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; impĕro, 1. n., Pl., Tac.; impĕro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

reimburse, to, v. a. rĕpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; rĕmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; penso, 1. a., Sen.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕtrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

reimbursement, s. rĕmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. rein, s. Of horses, etc.; hābēna, æ, f., Amm.; lōra, ōrum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; hābēnæ, ārum, f. plur., Ov.

2. rein, to, v. a. frēno, 1. a., Hirt., Virg.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Curt.; infrēno, 1. a., Liv.—Phr.: hābēnas prĕmo, 3. a., Virg.—*To rein in*; lōris ūtor, 3. dep., Ov.

reindeer, s. tărandus, i, m., Pl.

reinforce, to, v. a. firmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of troops, etc.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

reinforcement, s. supplēmentum, i, n., Cic.; subsĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.; auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

reins, s. = *The kidneys*; rēnes, um (and ium), m. plur., Cic., Hor. (S.).

reinstate, to, v. a. rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

reject, to, v. a. rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; arcĕo, 2. a., Cic.

rejection, s. rējectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; rĕpūdĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rejoice, to, v. n. gaudĕo, 2. semidep., Cic., Hor.; lætor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; exsulto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

rejoin, to, v. n.; v. ANSWER.

rejoinder, s.; v. ANSWER.

1. relapse, s.; Phr.: morbus rĕcĭdīvus, Cels.—In a fever; fĕbris rĕcĭdiva, Cels.

2. relapse, to, v. n. rĕcĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕlābor, 3. dep., Hor., Ov.

relate, to, v. a. *To tell by speech* or *in writing*; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; dīco, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—*To relate in detail*; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

related, adj. 1. Past part. of "to relate;" v. RELATE. — **2.** Part. of verb: *Connected by blood*, etc.; prŏpinquus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; conjunctus, a, um (sanguĭne), Sall.; consanguĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs.

relation, s. **1.** *A recital*, etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Reference* or *respect* to thing; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In relation to*; ad, Cic.; sŭper, Virg.; de, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: quod attinet ad, Cic.—**3.:** **a.** *A kinsman*; prŏpinquus, i, m., Cic.; cognātus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; consanguĭnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; conjunctus, i, m., Quint.—(a) On the father's side; agnatus, i, m., Cic.—(b) By marriage; affinis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A kinswoman*; prŏpinqua, æ, f., Cic.; cognāta, æ, f., Ter.—**c.** Plur.: *Relations*, collectively; affinĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** In a comparative form: *Proportion*; prŏportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

relationship, s. prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cognātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Virg.—**a.** On the father's side; agnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** By marriage; affinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

relative, s.; v. RELATION, *no.* 3.

relax, to, v. a. and n. **1. Act.** laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: languesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēlanguesco, 3. n., Liv.

relaxation, s. rĕlaxātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; rĕquĭes, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; rēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

release, to, v. a. lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.; exsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Hor. expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.

release, s. lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

relegate, to, v. a. rĕlēgo, 1. a., Cic.

relent, to, v. n. **a.** Of persons as subject; plăcor, 1. pass., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmo frangor, 3. pass., Cic., *or* flector, 3. pass., Cic.—**b.** Of anger, etc., as subject; rēsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

relentless, adj. dūrus, a, um, Cic. Hor.; immīsericors, dis, Cic.

reliance, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Ov. fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; confīdentĭa, æ, f., Script. ap. Cic.

relic, s. rēlĭquiæ (rellĭquiæ), ārum f. plur., Cic., Virg.

relief, s. **1.** *Comfort*; sōlāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; sōlātĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. Ov.; consōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; lĕvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic. Virg.; lĕvāmentum, i, n., Cic.; sublĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Succour, help*; auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; suppĕtiæ, ārum, f. plur. (only in *Nom.* and *Acc.*), Plaut.; adjūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

relieve, to, v. a. **1.** *To comfort, succour*, etc.; lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic. Ov.—**2.** *To aid, assist*, etc.; succurro, 3. n., Cic.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Ov. auxĭlior, 1. dep., Cic.; jŭvo, 1. a., Cic. Ov.—*To relieve guard*; Phr.: in stationem succēdo, 3. n., Cæs.

religion, s. rēlĭgĭo (rellĭgĭo), ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; plĕtas, ātis, f., Cic. Virg.,; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

religious, adj. rēlĭgĭōsus, a, um

ic., pius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sanctus, um, Cic., Virg.

religiously, adv. rēlĭgĭōse, Cic.; e, Cic., Ov.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

relinquish, to, v. a. linquo, 3. ., Cic., Hor.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., v.; dēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: e, etc., abdico, 1. a. (with *Abl.* of ning relinquished), Cic.—*To relinquish entirely:* dērēlinquo, 3. a., Cic.

1. relish, s. 1. *Flavour;* gustus, s, m., Cels.; săpor, ōris, m., Cic., ucr.—2. *A delicacy*, etc.; săpor, ōris, ., Virg.; cŭpēdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., cŭpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

2. relish, to, v. n. gusto, 1. a. præcepta), Cic.; dēlector, 1. pass. with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; (imperio), æs., (carminibus), Hor.

reluctance, s.; Phr.: ănĭmus versus, Cic.; ănĭmus ălĭēnus, Cæs., fer.

reluctant, adj. āversus, a, um, ic., Hor.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; nvitus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nōlens, ntis, uint.

reluctantly, adv. invīte, Cic.; grăvāte, Cic.; grăvātim, Liv., Lucr.; -also, adj. invītus, a, um (in adverbial force; e. g. invītus fēci), Cic., Ov. —Phr.: ănĭmo āverso, Cic., Ov.; ănmo ălĭēno, Cæs., Ter.

rely, to, v. n. fīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; crēdo, . n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.—Phr.: idem hăbĕo. 2. a., Cic.; fīduciam hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

relying, adj. Translate by pres. part. of verbs in "to rely."—*Relying upon;* frētus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.

remain, to, v. n. mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; permănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; rēmănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; persto, 1. n., Ov.—*To remain over and above;* sŭpĕrum, v. n., Cic., Virg.; resto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

remainder, s. rēlīquum, i, n., Liv., (plur.), Cic.; rĕsīdŭum, i, n., Suet.

remains, s. rēlīquĭæ (rellīquĭæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.

remand, to, v. a. rēmitto, 3. a., Cic.

1. remark, s. observātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; ententĭa, æ. f., Cic., Ter.

2. remark, to, v. a. 1. *To note,* tc.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ănmadverto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To make a remark about,* etc.; dīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

remarkable, adj. nōtābĭlis, e, ĭc., Ov.; insignis, e, Cic.; conspĭcŭus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; exīmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

remarkably, adv. insignīte, Cic., Plaut.; insignĭter, Cic.; nōtābĭlĭter, Tac.

1. remedy, s. 1. *Medicine;* mĕdĭcāna, æ, f., Cic.; mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n., Cic; rĕmĕdium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *Alleviation;* rēnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; sublĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lēvāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; lēvāmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. remedy, to, v. a. 1. *To heal,* etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sāno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To alleviate,* etc.; lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic.

remember, to, v. a. rĕmĭniscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.,; rĕcordor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; mĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Virg.; commĕmĭni, v. defect., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mĕmorĭā rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.; mĕmorĭam (alicujus rĕi) rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.

remembrance, s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

remind, to, v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Tac.; admŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: in mĕmorĭam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic., *or* rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic.

reminiscence, s. mĕmŏrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; rĕcordātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

remiss, adj. rēmissus, a, um, Cæs., Cic.; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.

remission, s. 1. Of a fault, etc.: *Pardon;* vĕnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Abatement,* etc.; v. ABATEMENT.

remissness, s.; v. CARELESSNESS.

remit, to, v. a. 1. *To send back;* mitto, 3. a., Cic.; rēmitto, 3. a., Cic. —2. Of a fault, etc.: *To pardon;* ignosco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor. — Phr.: vĕnĭam do, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Hor.

remnant, s.; v. REMAINS.

remonstrance, s. admŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

remonstrate, to, v. n. dēhortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; expostŭlo, 1. n., Cic.—*To remonstrate with;* mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

remorse, s. morsus, ūs, m., Cic.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic. — Phr.: conscientiæ stĭmulus, Cic.

remorseless, adj. immītis, e, Tac., Virg.; sævus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.

remote, adj. rēmōtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēmōtus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; distans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; longinquus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

remotely, adv. **a.** Of space; longe, Cic., Virg.; prŏcul, Cic., Virg. —*More remotely;* rēmōtĭus, Cic. — **b.** Of time; ōlim, Cic., Virg.; quondam, Cic., Virg.; ălĭquando, Cic.

remoteness, s. distantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; longinquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

removal, s. 1. *Departure;* discessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; abscessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prŏfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Dismissal,* etc.; ablēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; āmandātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

remove, to, v. n. and **a.** 1. Neut.: *To depart,* etc.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: me, etc., rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov., *or* āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.—2. Act.: **a.** *To remove* a person or thing *from* a place, etc.; rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; āmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; transmŏvĕo, 2. a., Tac.; dīmŏvĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor. —**b.** *To dismiss,* etc.; ablĕgo, 1. a., Liv.; rēlēgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

remunerate, to, v. a. rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Liv., rēpendo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; compenso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: præmĭum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cat.; præmĭo (aliquem) afficĭo, 3. a., Quint.

remuneration, s. præmĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; rēmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

rend, to, v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilăcĕro, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

render, to, v. a. 1. *To give, supply,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv., Ter.—2. *To translate,* etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; converto, 3. a., Cic.

renew, to, v. a. 1. *To repair,* etc.; rēnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdintĕgro, 1. a., Cic. —Of a building; rĕstauro, 1. a., Tac.; rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To repeat,* etc.; ĭtĕro, 1. a., Pl.; (pugnam), Liv., (ortūs), Ov.; intĕgro, 1. a. (pugnam), Liv., (carmen), Virg.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

renewal, s. rēnŏvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instaurātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; intĕgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.

Renfrew, *A town of Scotland, in a county of the same name;* Renfroāna, æ, f.

Rennes, *A town of France, in the Department of Ille-et-Vilaine;* Rhēdŏnes, um, m. plur.

renounce, to, v. a. rēnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; rēpŭdĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēspŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rēnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

renovate, to, v. a.; v. TO RENEW.

renovation, s.; v. RENEWAL.

renown, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; glōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.; clārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

renowned, adj. clārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inclītus, a, um, Col., Virg.; cĕlĕber, bris, bre, Cic., Hor.; insignis, e, Cic.; nōbĭlis, e, Ov., Cic.; fāmōsus, a, um (urbs), Tac.

1. rent, s. *A tearing,* etc.; scissūra, æ, f., Pl.; fissum, i, n., Cic.

2. rent, s. *Money paid for household hire,* etc.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Cæs.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—Phr.: mercedes hăbĭtātĭōnum annuæ, Cæs.

3. rent, to, v. a. condūco, 3. a., Cic.

renter, s. conductor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

renunciation, s. abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rejectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Reol, *A town of Western Germany;* Rigŏdŭlum, i, n.

repair, to, v. a. and **n.** 1. Act.: **a.** *To renew,* etc.; rĕpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of clothes: *To mend;* sarcĭo, 4. a., Pl., Virg. — 2. Neut.: *To go* or *to betake oneself to;* me, etc., rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

reparation, s. compensatĭo ōnis, f., Cic. — For an injury done; sātĭs-

tactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. — For a crime committed; explātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

repast, s. ĕpŭlum, i, n., ĕpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; daps, dăpis, f., Ov., Hor.; convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

repay, to, v. a. rēmūnĕror, 1. dep., Cic.; rĕpendo, 3. a., Virg.; - penso, 1. a., Sen.; compenso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

repayment, s. rēmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **repeal, to,** v. a. abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

2. **repeal,** s. abrōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbōlĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

repeat, to, v. a. rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; ītĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

repeatedly, adv. sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnūmĕro, Cic.; persæpe, Cic.; frequenter, Cic., Ov.; identĭdem, Cic.— Phr.: ītĕrum atque ītĕrum, Virg., Hor.; ītĕrum ītĕrumque, Virg.

repel, to, v. a. 1. Of things: *To drive back;* rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.—2. Of accusations: *To rebut,* etc.; rĕfūto, 1. a., Liv.; rĕfello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēvinco, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rēdargŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

repent, to, v. n. pœnĭtĕt, 2. a. impers., Cic., *or* piget, 2. n. impers., Just., Ter. (both with *Acc.* of person and *Gen.* of thing).

repentance, s. pœnĭtentĭa, æ, f., Liv.

repentant, adj. pœnĭtens, ntis, Cic., Suet.

repercussion, s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.

repetition, s. rĕpĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; ītĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rēditĕgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.

repine, to, v. n. dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; quĕror, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; mœrĕo, 2. n., Cic.

replace, to, v. a. 1. *To put back into its place;* rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To make good,* etc.; supplĕo, 2. a., Cic.

replenish, to, v. a. rĕplĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; implĕo, 2. a., Cic.; complĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

replete, adj. rĕplētus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; implētus, a, um, Cic.; plēnus, a, um, Cic.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; confertus, a, um, Cic.

repletion, s. sātŭrĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; sātĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*To repletion;* Phr.: ad plēnum, Virg.

1. **reply,** s. rĕsponsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **reply, to,** v. a. rĕspondĕo, 2. a. and n., Cic., Hor.

1. **report,** s. 1. *Rumour;* rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; fāma, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Noise,* etc.; frăgor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sonĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Report,* etc.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—4. *An official statement,* etc.; rēlātus, ūs, m., Tac.—5. *Narration,* etc.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expositĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. report, to, v. a. *To make a statement,* etc.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; nuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēnuntĭo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

reporter, s. 1. *A relater;* narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *An informer;* dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **repose,** s. quĭes, ētis, f., Cic.; rēquĭes, ētis, *or* ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **repose, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To rest,* etc.; quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rēquĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: *To place;* in the phrase, *To repose confidence in;* crēdo, 3. n., Cic.; fido, 3. semi-dep. (suis rebus), Cic., (nocti), Virg.; confido, 3. semi-dep. (sibi), Cic., (socio), Ov.

repository, s. 1. *A place for receiving things:* rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; ăpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. For arms, etc.: *A store-house;* armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

reprehend, to, v. a. rĕprehendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; culpo, 1. a., Quint., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.

reprehensible, adj. vītŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.

reprehension, s. rĕprehensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; castigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

represent, to, v. a. 1. *To show,* etc.; repræsento, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To describe;* exprimo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Cic.—3. *To depict,* in painting, etc.; pingo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep.—4. *To personate,* as in a play; Phr.: partes ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; personam indŭo, 3. a., Cic.—5. *To act as a substitute* for another; Phr.: ad vicem accĕdo, 3. n., Cic.; vicem explĕo, 2. a., Tac.; vice fungor, 3. dep., Pl., Hor.

representation, s. 1. *A showing,* etc.; rĕpræsentātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—2. *A depicting, effigy,* etc., in a painting, etc.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—3. In a play, etc.: *A performing,* etc.; actĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Statement;* v. STATEMENT.

representative, s.; Phr.: ad vicem accĕdens, Cic.; vice fungens, Pl.; vicem explens, Tac.

repress, to, v. a.; v. TO RESTRAIN.

repression, s. cŏercĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

1. **reprieve,** s. 1. *Pardon;* vēnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: pœnæ, etc., rēmissĭo, f., Cic.—2. Of execution: *Respite,* etc.; Phr.: mortis, *or* supplicii, mŏra, Cic.

2. **reprieve, to,** v. a.; Phr.: mŏram affĕro, a. irrĕg., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **reproach,** s. 1. *Censure;* v. 1. CENSURE.—2. *Discredit,* etc.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; opprōbrium, ĭi, n., Hor., Tac.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **reproach, to;** v. 2. CENSURE.

reproachful, adj. contŭmēlĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; prōbrōsus, a, um, Cic.

reproachfully, adv. contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

1. **reprobate,** adj. mălus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam, indecl., Cic., Plaut.; improbus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕ ātus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; flāgĭtĭōsus, um, Cic.; perditus, a, um, Cic.

2. **reprobate, to,** v. a. rĕprŏb 1. a., Cic.

reprobation, s. rĕprĕhensĭo, ōn f., Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūsātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; objurgātĭo, ōn f., Cic.; improbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ănĭmadversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

reproduce, to, v. a. *To produ over again,* as by painting, etc pingo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpingo, 3. a., Nep exprimo, 3. a., Hor.; īmĭtor, 1. dep Cic.

reproduction, s. īmĭtātĭo, ōn f., Pl.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

reproof, s. objurgātĭo, ōnis, Cic.; vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕpr hensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

reprove, to, v. a.; v. TO REPR HEND.

reptile, s.; Phr.: rĕpens ănĭma Lucr.

republic, s. respublīca, rēīpu lĭcæ, f., Cic.

repudiate, to, v. a. 1. *To reject* v. TO REJECT, TO REFUSE.—2. Of statement, etc.: *To deny;* abrŭo, a., Cic., Virg.; rēnŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor nĕgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; abnĕgo, 1. a Virg.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—3. a wife or husband: *To divorce;* r pūdĭo, 1. a., Suet.

repugnance, s. rĕpugnantĭa, f., Cic.; ōdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.— Phr.: ănĭmus āversus, Cic.; ănĭm allēnus, Cic., Ter.

repugnant, adj. rĕpugnans, nti Cic.; contrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor ĭnĭmicus, a, um, Cic.; oppŏsĭtus, um, Cic.; adversus, a, um, Cic.; ălĭē us, a, um, Cic.

1. **repulse,** s. rĕpulsa, æ, f., Cic Ov.; v. REJECTION.

2. **repulse, to,** v. a.; v. TO REPE

repulsion, s. rĕpulsus, ūs, m Claud., Lucr.

repulsive, adj. ōdĭōsus, a, ur Cic.

reputable, adj. hŏnestus, a, ur Cic.; hŏnōrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

reputably, adv. hŏneste, Cic Ov.; hŏnōrāte, Tac.; hŏnōrĭfice, Cic

reputation, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic Hor.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

repute, s.; v. REPUTATION.

1. **request,** s. pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., P rōgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātĭo, ōn f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic.— *earnest request:* flāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., C

2. **request, to,** v. a. pĕto, 3. Cic., Ov.; rōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ōr 1. a., Cic., Virg.; posco, 3. a., C Hor.

require, to, v. a. 1. *To reque* v. 2. REQUEST.—2. *To need,* etc.; quīro, 3. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., C

requisite, adj. nĕcessārius, a, u Cic.

requital, s.; v. REPAYMENT.

requite, to, v. a.; v. TO REPAY

rescind, to, v. a. rēscindo, 3. Cic., Ter.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic.; tol 3. a., Cic.; rēfĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

rescript, s. rēscriptum, i, n., Tac.

1. rescue, s. lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. rescue, to, v. a. 1. *To deliver,* etc.; ērĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**2.** *To save* from peril, etc.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

research, s. investĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disquisītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquīsītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.

resemblance, s. a. Physical; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**b.** Mental or moral; congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Suet.; prōportĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

resemble, to, v. a. accĕdo, 3. n. with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Cic.—Phr.: sīmĭlis sum, v. n., Cic.

resent, to, v. a.; Phr.: ægre, *or* mālē, *or* graviter, *or* mŏleste, *or* ægerbe, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; ĭnīquo ănĭmo fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

resentful, adj. īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

resentfully, adv. īrācunde, Cic.

resentment, s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

reservation, s. rĕtĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. reserve, s. 1. *Silence;* rĕtĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Modesty;* mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *Mental reservation,* etc.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Without reserve;* pălam, Cic., Virg.; āperte, Cic., Hor.; sincĕre, Cæs., Ter.—**5.** Milit. t. t.: *A force,* etc., kept back for emergencies, etc.: subsīdĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.; subsīdĭārĭi, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.

2 reserve, to, v. a. rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; sēpōno, 3. a., Tac.; rĕcondo, 3. a., Col., Hor.

reservoir, s. cisterna, æ, f., Tac.; lăcus, ūs, m., Pl., Hor.; rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Tac.—Phr.: aquæ rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Vitr.

reside, to, v. n. hăbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vīvo, 3. n., Cic.; incŏlo, 3. n., Cæs.—*To reside in;* incŏlo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic.

residence, s. 1. *Dwelling-place,* etc.; hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dōmus, ūs (or i), f., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The act of residing in a place;* commŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

resident, s. incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

residue, residuum ; v. REMAINDER.

resign, to, v. a. dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; abdĭco, 1. a. (with or without *Acc.* of office), Cic., Liv.; rēsigno, 1. a., Hor.—*To resign oneself to ;* Phr.: æquo ănĭmo pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

resignation, s. 1. *Patient endurance,* etc.; pătientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.; mens æqua, Hor.—**2.** *Abdication* of an office, etc. ; abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

resigned, adj. pătĭens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Tac.

resignedly, adv. summisse, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: æquo ănĭmo, Cic.

resin, s. rēsīna, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

resinous, adj. rēsĭnōsus, a, um, Pl.

resist, to, v. a. rēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rĕluctor, 1. dep., Tac., Ov.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; obsto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; oppōno, 3. n., Cic.; rēpugno, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; rĕnītor, 3. dep., Liv., obnītor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg. ; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

resistance, s. rēpugnantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; oppōsītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

resolute, adj. stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

resolutely, adv. constanter, Cic.; firmĭter, Cæs.; firme, Cic.

resoluteness, s. firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

resolution, s. 1. *Plan,* etc.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; consĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter. ; mens, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Decision,* etc.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov. ; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic. —**3.** *Firmness* of purpose, etc.; v. RESOLUTENESS, BOLDNESS.

1. resolve, s.; v. RESOLUTION.

2. resolve, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To determine,* etc.; stātŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; dēcerno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of doubts, difficulties, etc.: *To remove,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.

resonance, s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m. (vōcis), Tac.; rēpulsus, ūs, m., Lucr.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Var., Virg.

resonant, adj. rĕsōnus, a, um, Ov.; rĕsōnans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg.

resort, s.; Phr.: lŏcus cĕlĕber, Cic., *or* frĕquens, Liv.

resound, to, v. n. sŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; rĕsōno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; persōno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; rēmūgio, 4. n., Virg.; rĕbōo, 1. n., Virg.

resource, s. 1. *Means,* etc.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Help,* etc.; auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Plur. = *Wealth,* etc.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Ov.; cōpĭa, æ, f. (sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.

1. respect, s.; v. 1. REGARD.

2. respect, to, v. a.; v. 2. REGARD.

respectful, adj. rĕvĕrens, ntis, Tac.; vĕnĕrābundus, a, um, Liv.; observans, ntis, Cic.

respectfully, adv. rĕvĕrenter, Tac.

respective, adj. prŏprĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

respectively, adv. Translate by Phr.: hic . . . ille, Cic.; alter . . alter, Cic.; occasionally by the pronoun quisque, quæque, quodque.

respiration, s. rēspirātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; v. BREATHING.

respire, to, v. n. spiro, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; rēspiro, 1. n., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: spiritum dūco, 3. a., Cic.; cælum haurio, 4. a., Virg.

1. respite, s.; v. 1. REPRIEVE.

2. respite, to, v. a.; v. 2. REPRIEVE.

resplendence, s.; v. BRIGHTNESS.

resplendent, adj.; v. BRIGHT.

resplendently, adv.; v. BRIGHTLY.

respond, to, v. n. rēspondĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: responsum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cic.

response, s.; v. ANSWER.

responsible, adj.; v. ANSWERABLE.

1. rest, s. 1. *Quiet,* etc.; v. QUIET. —**2.** *Prop,* etc.; admĭnĭcŭlum, i, n., Liv.; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Vitr.—**3.** *Sleep;* somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; quĭes, ētis, f., Cic., Ov.; sŏpor, ōris, m., Virg.—**4.** *The remainder,* etc.; v. REMAINDER.

2. rest, to, v. a. and n.; v. 2. REPOSE.

3. rest, adj. cētĕrus, a, um (the *Nom.* sing. not in use), Cic., Tac.; rĕlīqui, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.—*As for the rest;* Phr.: quod rĕliquum est, Cic.; de rĕliquo, Cic.; de cetero, Cic.

restitution, s. rēstĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.

restive, adj. **1.** *Obstinate;* contŭmax, ācis, Tac.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Unmanageable;* intractābilis, e, Virg.; indocĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

restiveness, s. contŭmacĭa, æ, f., Col.

restless, adj. **1.** *Unquiet;* mōbĭlis, e, Sall.; inquĭes, ētis, Tac., Pl.; inquĭetus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; irrēquiētus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Agitated,* etc.; commōtus, a, um, Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**3.** Of the mind: *Anxious;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

restlessness, s. 1. *Absence of rest or quiet;* inquĭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Sen. —**2.** *Sleeplessness,* etc.; insomnĭa, æ, f., Suet. (plur.). Cic.—**3.** *Anxiety,* etc.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

restoration, s. 1. *Renewal,* etc.; rĕnŏvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; instaurātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.; rēdintĕgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.—**2.** *Restitution,* etc.; rēstĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Suet.—**3.** Of health: *A recovery of;* rĕfectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

restore, to, v. a. **1.** *To repair,* etc. ; rĕnŏvo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕpāro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēdintĕgro, 1. a., Cic.; rēstauro, 1. a., Tac.; rĕfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To renew,* etc.; ĭtĕro, 1. a., Liv.; intĕgro, 1. a., Liv.—**3.** *To give back* or *up,* etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Cic. ; rĕfĕro, a

irreg., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** Of persons: *To bring back*; rĕdūco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *To heal*, etc.; mĕdĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; v. TO HEAL.—**6.** *To replace*; rĕpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēstĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

restrain, to, v. a. **1.** *To check*, etc.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; cœrcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; fræno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; refræno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To keep within limits*, etc.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

restraint, s. **1.** *Check*, etc.; frēnum, i, n., Virg.; frēni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; frēna, ōrum, n. plur., Hor., Ov.; cœrcĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Moderation*; mŏdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; temperantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

restrict, to; v. RESTRAIN.

restriction, v. RESTRAINT.

1. result, s. **1.** *Consequence*; ēventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ēventum, i, n., Cic.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; effectus, ūs, m., Cic.; effectum, i, n., Quint.; consequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consequens, ntis, Cic.; consequĭa, æ, f., Lucr.—**2.** *Conclusion*; conclūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m., Cic., Ter.; exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. result, to, v. n. ŏrĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; sequor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.; consequor, 3. dep., Cic.

resume, to, v. a. rēsūmo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

resurrection, s. rēsurrectĭo, ōnis, f., Lact.

resuscitate, to, v. a., rēsuscĭto, 1. a., Ov.

retail, to, v. a. dīvendo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mercātūram tĕnŭem făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.

retain, to, v. a. tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; contĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.—With accessory notion of preserving, etc.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; custōdĭo, 4. a. (ĕpistŏlam), Cic.

retainer, s. sectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; assectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

retard, to, v. a. tardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mŏram affĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., *or* mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.

retention, s. rētentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

retentive, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Virg., Ov., Quint.

retentiveness, s. tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

retinue, s. cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; stipātōres, um, m. plur., Cic.; fămŭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

retire, to, v. n. **1.** *To go backwards*: v. TO RECEDE.—**2.** *To depart*; v. TO DEPART.—**3.** *To retire* from an office = *to resign*; v. TO RESIGN.—**4.** Of troops, etc.: *To retreat*, etc.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: pĕdem, *or* grădum, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Liv., Ov.; me, etc., rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.

retirement, s. **1.** *Solitude*; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Departure*; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

retiring, adj. = *Modest*; v. MODEST.

retrace, to, v. a. a. Of a drawing, etc.; rĕfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—b. Of one's footsteps; Phr.: pĕdem, *or* grădum, rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cæs., Ov.

retract, to, v. a. rĕtracto, 1. a., Virg.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.

retractation, s. rĕvŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕceptus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. retreat, s. **1.** *A retiring*; rĕcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.—Military t. t.: Of troops, etc.; rĕceptus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *A place of retirement*, etc.; v. REFUGE.

2. retreat, to, v. n.; v. TO RETIRE, *no.* 4.

retrench, to, v. a.; Phr.: sumtŭs mĭnŭo, 3. a., Cic.; impensam circumcido, 3. a., Phædr.

retrenchment, s. parsĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

retribution, s. rētrĭbūtĭo, ōnis, f., Tert.

retrieve, to, v. a. rĕcĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; v. TO RECOVER, *no.* 2.

1. retrograde, adj. rētrōgrădus, a, um, Pl.; rētrōcēdens, ntis, Liv.

2. retrograde, to, v. n. rētrōgrădior, 3. dep., Pl.; rēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; rĕtrŏco, n. irreg., Pl.

retrospect, s. rĕspectus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.

1. return, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To go* or *come back*; rĕdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; rĕgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut.; rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕmĕo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.—**2.** Act.: *To restore*, etc.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; restĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

2. return, s. **1.** *A coming* or *going back*; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; rĕgressus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of things; rĕversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Recompense*, etc.; v. RECOMPENSE.—**3.** *Profit, proceeds*, etc.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; rĕdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl.—Of a crop; prōventus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—**4.** In official matters: *A statement*, etc.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.; commentārĭum, ĭi, n., Suet.

reveal, to, v. a. pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

1. revel, s. cōmissātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. revel, to, v. n. cōmissor, 1. dep., Hor.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

revelation, s. pătĕfactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēclārātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*The Revelation*: the last book of the sacred canon; Āpŏcălypsis, is, f., Tert.

reveller, s. cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.

revelry, s.; v. 1. REVEL.

1. revenge, s. ultĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; vindicta, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

2. revenge, to, v. a. ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pūnĭo, 4. a., Cic.

revengeful, adj.; Phr.: ulciscendi appĕtens, Cic., *or* cupĭdus, Cic.; vindictæ āvĭdus, Cic.

revenue, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Hor.; rēdĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov., (plur.) Liv., Ov.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.

reverberate, to, v. n.; v. TO RESOUND.

reverberation, s. rĕpercussus, ūs, m., Tac.; repulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; īmāgo, ĭnis, f., Var., Virg.

revere, to, v. a. rēvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Ter.; v. TO HONOUR, *no.* 3.

1. reverence, s.; v. REGARD, HONOUR.

2. reverence, to, v. a.; v. TO REGARD.

reverend, adj. vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; rēvĕrendus, a, um, Gell., Ov.

reverent, reverential; v. RESPECTFUL.

reverently, reverentially adv. rēvĕrenter, Pl.; rēvĕrentĭus, Tac.; rēvĕrentissĭme, Suet.

reversal, s. Of a decree, etc.; abrŏgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; infirmātĭo, ōnis, f. (rerum jūdicātārum), Cic.

reverse, s. **1.** *Change*; v. CHANGE.—**2.** *Misfortune*; cāsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; cālămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fortūna, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: res adversæ, Cic., *or* afflictæ, Sall.—**3.** Of coin: *The opposite side*; Phr.: pars āversa, Pl.

revert, to, v. n.; v. 1. RETURN.

1. review, s. rĕcensus, ūs, m., Suet.; rĕcensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕcognĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. review, to, v. a. **1.** *To examine*; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.—Milit. t. t.: Of troops, etc.; rĕcensĕo, 2. a., Liv.—**2.** *To criticize*, etc.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic.; jūdĭco, 1. a., Cic.

reviewer, s. crĭtĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; censor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

revile, to, v. a.; v. 1. ABUSE, *no.* 4.

revise, to, v. a. recensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; rĕcognosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

revive, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act. *To restore*; v. RESTORE.—**2.** Neut.: Of the health, etc.: *To recover*; v. RECOVER.

reunite, to, v. a. rĕconcĭlio, 1. a., Cic.; plăco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

revoke, to, v. a. rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

1. revolt, s. rĕbellĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕbellĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. revolt, to, v. n. rĕbello, 1. n., Hirt.; dēfĭcio, 3. a. (with *ab*), Cic.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Liv.; dēscisco, 3. n. (with *ab*), Cic.—Phr.: sēdĭtiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* concĭto, 1. a., Cic., *or* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Vell., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; rĕbellĭōnem făcio, 3. a., Cæs.

revolting, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

revolution, s. **1.** *A turning round*; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Change*

ac., vicissĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭcis, f. (*Nom. sing.* not found), Liv., Hor.—**3.** In political affairs: *Change*, etc.; Phr.: ēs novæ, Cic.; rerum mūtātĭo, Cic., r commūtātĭo, Cic.

revolve, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To turn round*, etc.; rĕvolvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; convertor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Act.: Mentally: *To turn something over*, etc.; Phr.: ănĭmo volvo, 3. a., Liv.; sub pectŏre volvo, . a., Virg.; in pectŏre verso, 1. a., Virg.; mĕcum, etc., verso, 1. a., Liv.; ănĭmo vōlūto, 1. a., Cic.; corde vōlūto, . a., Virg.

1. reward, s. **1.** *Prize;* prærmĭum, i, n., Cic.; merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prētĭum, ĭi, n., Cato, Virg.—**2.** *Recompense*, etc.; rĕmūnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compensātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. reward, to, v. a.; Phr.: præmĭum do, 1. a., Cic., *or* persolvo, 3. a., Cic.; præmĭo (aliquem) affĭcĭo, 3. a., Quint.

Rheims (**or Reims**), *A city of Champagne, in France;* Dūrŏcortŏrum, i, n.; Cīvĭtas Rēmōrum (i. e. Cīvĭtas, ātis, f., and Rēmi, ōrum, m. plur.).

rhetoric, s. rhētŏrĭca, æ, f., Cic.

rhetorically, adv. rhētŏrĭce, Cic.

Rhine, The, *A river of Europe, having its origin in Switzerland, flowing through Prussia and the Netherlands, and falling into the North Sea;* Rhēnus, i, m.—*Of, or belonging to, the Rhine; Rhenish;* Rhēnānus, a, um, adj.

rhinoceros, s. rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis, m., Pl.

Rhodes, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea, belonging to Turkey;* Rhŏdus (Rhŏdos), i, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Rhodes; Rhodian;* Rhŏdĭus, a, um, adj.; Rhŏdĭensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The Rhodians;* Rhŏdĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

Rhone, The, *A river of Europe, rising in Switzerland, flowing through France, and falling into the Gulf of Lyons, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Rhŏdănus, i, m.

rhythm, s. rhythmus, i, m., Quint.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

rib, s. costa, æ, f., Cels., Virg.

ribbon, s. tænĭa, æ, f., Virg.; infŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lemniscus, i, m., Liv., Aus.

ribbed, adj. costātus, a, um, Var.

Riccia, *A town of Southern Italy;* Arĭcĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Riccia;* Arĭcĭnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Riccia;* Arĭcini, ōrum, m. plur.

rice, s. ŏrўza, æ, f., Cels., Hor.

rich, adj. **1.** *Wealthy*, etc.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Virg.; lōcŭples, ētis, Cic., Hor.; ŏpŭlens, ntis, Nep.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Splendid*, etc.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Abounding* in, etc.; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ăbundans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; fēcundus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ūber, ĕris, Ov.—**4.** Of the soil, crops, etc.: *Fertile*, etc.; fĕrax, ācis, Cæs., Virg.; ūber, ĕris, Cic., Ov.; pinguis, e, Hor.; fertĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; fructŭōsus, a, um, Pl., Cic.; luxŭrĭans, ntis, Ov.

Richborough, *A decayed town on the river Stour, in Kent, formerly remarkable as the point of debarkation by the Romans during their occupation of Britain;* Rŭtŭpĭæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of, or belonging to, Richborough;* Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um, adj.

riches, s. dīvĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; cōpĭa, æ, f. (in sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.; gāza, æ, f., Cic., Virg., (plur.) Hor.; ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

richly, adv. **1.** *Abundantly;* large, Cic., Ter.; ăbundanter, Cic.; ăbunde, Sall.; cōpĭōse, Cic.; ūbertim, Cat.—**2.** *Splendidly, magnificently;* magnĭfice, Cic.; splendĭde, Cic.

richness, s. ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., fēcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.; affluentĭa, æ, f. (ingĕnĭi), Quint.—Of the growth of plants; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

rid, to, v. a. **1.** *To release;* v. TO RELEASE.—**2.** *To remove;* v. TO REMOVE.

ride, to, v. n. vĕhor, 3. pass. (in equo), Cic., Virg.; ĕquĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ĕquo (*Dat.*) insĭdĕo, 2. n., Liv.; ĕquo utor, 3. dep., Cic.; ĕquo (*Abl.*) fĕror, pass. irreg., Cic.—Of a ship: *To ride at anchor;* ad ancōram consisto, 3. n., Cæs.

rider, s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Liv., Hor.

ridge, s. **a.** Of a hill, mountain, etc.; jŭgum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; dorsum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—*A mountain-ridge;* Phr.: continui montes, Hor.; montes perpetuo tractu, Cic.—**b.** Of the roof of a house, etc.; fastĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.—**c.** Of a furrow; līra, æ, f., Col.

1. ridicule, s. dērīsus, ūs, m., Tac.; irrīsus, ūs, m., Liv.; lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; dērĭdĭcŭlum, i, n., Tac.

2. ridicule, to, v. a. dērīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; irrīdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg., also 2. n. (in philosophum), Cic.; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

ridiculous, adj. rīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dērĭdĭcŭlus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; rĭdendus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dērĭdendus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ridiculously, adv. rīdĭcŭle, Cic.

Riesengebirge, *A mountain-range of Eastern Prussia;* Ascĭburgĭus Mons (i. e. Ascĭburgĭus, a, um, adj., and Mons, tis, m.), Montes Gigantēi (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Gigantēus, a, um, adj.).

Rieti, *A town of Central Italy;* Rēāte, is, n.—**a.** *Of, or belonging, to, Rieti;* Rēātinus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Rieti;* Reatini, ōrum, m. plur.

rifle, to, v. a.; v. ROB.

rigging, s. armāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; nāvālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; rūdentes, ĭum (ŭm), m. plur., Cic., Virg.

Righi (**or Righi-Culm**), *A mountain of Switzerland, between the Lakes Zug and Lucerne;* Mons Rēgĭus (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Rēgĭus, a, um, adj.).

1. right, adj. **1.** *Just, honest;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Quint., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Proper, suitable*, etc.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; convēnĭens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Correct, accurate*, etc.; accūrātus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *On the right* side; dexter, tra (tĕra), trum (tĕrum), Cic., Ov.—**a.** *The right hand;* (dextra), æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *On the right hand;* ab dextrā, dextĕrā, Cæs.; ad dextram, Cic.; ab dextĕrā, Sall.; ab dextrā, Ov.

2. right, s. = *Privilege*, etc.; jus, jūris, n., Cic.; prīvĭlēgium, ĭi, n., Pl.

righteous, adj. justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; pĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; sanctus, a, um, Cic.

righteously, adv. recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic.; intĕgre, Cic.; pĭe, Cic.; sancte, Cic., Ter.

righteousness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; plĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

rightful, adj.; v. 1. RIGHT, *no.* 2.

rightfully, adv.; v. RIGHTLY.

rightly, adv. bĕne, Cic., Hor.; recte, Cic., Ter.; juste, Cic., lēgĭtĭme, Tac.; æque, Cic.; integre, Cic.; prŏbe, Cic.

rigid, adj. **1.** *Stiff*, etc.; rīgĭdus, a. um, Cic., Virg.; rigens, ntis, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Stern*, etc.; rīgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.

rigidity, s. **1.** *Stiffness;* rīgor, ōris, m., Col., Ov.—**2.** *Sternness;* rigor, ōris, m., Tac., dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; dūrĭtĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

rigidly, adv. rīgĭde, Ov.; sĕvēre, Cic.; austĕre, Cic.

rigidness, s.; v. RIGIDITY.

rigor, s. **1.** Of weather: *Severity;* rīgor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; aspĕritas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—**2.** Of character: *Sternness;* v. RIGIDITY, *no.* 2.

rigorous, adj. **1.** *Stern*, etc.; v. RIGID, *no.* 2.—**2.** *Exact;* exactus, a, um., Pl., Ov.

rigorously, adv. sĕvēre, Cic.; austĕre, Cic.; dūrĭter, Ter., (comp.), Cic.; rīgĭde, Ov.

rill, s. rīvŭlus, i, m., Cic.

rim, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.; lăbrum, i, n., Cato; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

rime, s. prūīna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

rimy, adj. prūīnōsus, a, um, Ov.

Rimini, *A town of Central Italy;* Arīmĭnum, i, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Rimini;* Arīmĭnensis, e, adj.—b. *The people of Rimini;* Arīmĭnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

rind, s. cortex, ĭcis, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; lĭber, ri, m., Cic., Virg.

1. ring, s. orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m, Cic.—Described by horses in training; gўrus, i, m., Tac., Virg.—Described by the motion of a top; gўrus, i, m., Virg.—For the

finger; ănŭlus, i, m., Cic.; orbis, is, m., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Virg., Suet.

2. **ring, to,** v. n. tinnio, 4. n., Enc., Plaut.

3. **ring, ringing,** s. Of a bell; tinnītus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.

ringleader, s. căput, ĭtis, n., Cic.; dux, dŭcis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; ductor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

ringlet, s. cirrus i, m. (mostly plur.), Juv.; cincinnus, i, m., Cic.; ănŭlus, i, m., Mart.

rinse, to, v. a. ēlŭo, 3. a., Cels., Plaut.; collŭo, 3. a., Pl., Pers.

Rioni, The, *A river in the Russian province of Circassia, falling into the Black Sea;* Phāsis, ĭdis *or* ĭdos, m.

1. **riot,** s. 1. *Revelry;* cōmissātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Tumult;* tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **riot, to,** v. n. 1. *To revel;* cōmissor, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; bacchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To raise a tumult,* etc.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: tūmultum cĭĕo, 2. a., Liv.; turbas effĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; sēdĭtĭōnem concĭto, 1. a., Cic., *or* cĭĕo, 2 a., Virg.

rioter, s. 1. *Reveller;* cōmissātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *One who makes a disturbance;* turbŭlentus, i, m., Cic.

riotous, adj. 1. *Seditious,* etc.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.—2. *Wanton,* etc.; dissōlutus, a, um, Cic.

riotously, adv. 1. *Seditiously;* tūmultŭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.; turbĭde, Tac.—2. *Wantonly;* luxurĭōse, Cic.

ripe, adj. a. *Mature,* etc.: Of fruit, crops, etc.; mātūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; coctus, a, um, Virg.; tempestīvus, a, um, Cato, Virg.—b. Of the mind, body, etc.; mātūrus, a, um, Virg., Hor., Col.; tempestīvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

ripen, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make ripe;* mātūro, 1. a., Pl., Tib.; cŏquo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To become ripe;* mātūresco, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; mātūror, 1. pass., Cic.; cŏquor, 3. pass., Virg.

ripeness, s. mātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ripon, *A city of Yorkshire;* Rhigodūnum, i, n.; Isurĭum, ĭi, n.

1. **ripple,** s.; Phr.: unda parvŭla, Cic.

2. **ripple, to,** v. n. trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.—*To ripple in sidelong current;* Phr.: per obliquum trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

rippling, adj. trĕpĭdans, ntis, Hor.

Risano, *A town of Dalmatia, in the Austrian Empire;* Rhīzinĭum, ĭi, n.; Rhīzon, ōnis, m.—*The inhabitants of Risano;* Rhīzōnītæ, ārum, m. plur.

1. **rise, to,** v. n. 1. *To mount,* etc.; conscendo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; surgo, 3. n., Ov., Virg.; assurgo, 3. n., Liv.—2. *To get up* from a seat, etc.; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; assurgo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—3. Of the heavenly bodies: *To ascend into the sky,* etc.; surgo, 3. n., Ov.; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Ov., Hor.; assurgo, 3. n., Virg.; nascor, 3. dep., Hor.—4. *To begin to exist,* etc.; v. TO ARISE.—5. *To become violent,* etc.: a. Of the winds, storms, etc.; nascor, 3. dep., Virg.; ŏrĭor, 3. and 4. dep., Nep.—b. Of passion, anger, etc.; assurgo, 3. n., Virg.; tŭmĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tūmesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; incresco, 3. n., Virg.—6. In rank, fortune, public estimation, etc.; *To attain a higher position,* etc.; insurgo, 3. n., Tac.; prōmŏvĕor, 2. pass., Suet.; ascendo, 3. n., Cic.—7. *To rebel,* etc., in the expression *to rise in arms;* Phr.: arma căpio, 3. a., Cic.; in arma consurgo, 3. n., Virg.

2. **rise,** s. 1. *Slope, rising ground,* etc.; clīvus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; tŭmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ascensus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *Source, origin,* etc.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; fons, tis, m., Cic., Hor.; ortus, ūs, m., Cic.; căput, ĭtis, n., Ter.

1. **risk,** s. pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Virg.; ālĕa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—*At my,* etc., *risk;* Phr.: pĕrīcŭlo meo, etc., Cic., Plaut.

2. **risk, to,** v. a. 1. *To hazard,* etc.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: in ālĕam do, 1. a., Liv.; in ālĕam ĕo, n. irreg., Liv.—2. *To risk one's life;* pĕrīcŭlum căpĭtis ădĕo, n. irreg., Cic.

rite, s. rītus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; cærīmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—*Funeral rites;* fūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; exsĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; justa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ov.; infĕrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

1. **rival,** s. a. Of men; æmulus, i, m., Cic.; compĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic.—b. Of women; æmŭla, æ, f., Ov.; compĕtītrix, ĭcis, f., Cic.—c. Of men or women; rīvālis, is, m. and f., Cat., Ov.

2. **rival,** adj. 1. *Endeavouring to equal,* etc.; æmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Imitating,* etc.; ĭmĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sīmŭlans, ntis, Virg.

3. **rival, to,** v. a. 1. *To endeavour to equal,* etc.; æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. *To imitate;* ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

rivalry, s. æmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rīvālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

river, s. flŭvius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; rīvus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

rivulet, s. rīvŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; flŭentum, i, n., Virg.

road, s. vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *A cross-road;* compĭtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—b. *The meeting of two roads;* bīvium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.—c. *The meeting of three roads;* trīvium, ĭi, n., Cic.—d. *The meeting of four roads;* quădrīvium, ĭi, n., Cat., Juv.—e. Naval t. t.: *A roadstead;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Virg.

roam, to, v. n. văgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; pervăgor, 1. dep., Cic.; pererro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; v. also TO RAMBLE.

1. **roar,** s. frĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; mūgītus, ūs, m. (nemorum), Virg.

2. **roar, to,** v. n. frĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; rŭdo, 3. n., Virg.

roast, to, v. a. Of meat, etc.: torrĕo, 2. a., Virg.; asso, 1. a., Apic.

rob, to, v. a. prædor, 1. dep., Cic.; spŏlio, 1. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; expilo, 1. a., Cic.; compilo, 1. a., Cic.; lātrocĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—*To rob of;* nūdo, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; dēspŏlio, 1. a., Cic.; exspŏlio, 1. a., Cic.

robber, s. fūr, fūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; lātro, ōnis, m., Cic., Juv.; prædo, ōnis, m., Cic., Ov.; prædātor, ōris, m., Cic.; spŏlĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; raptor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; direptor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēreptor, ōris, m., Cic.—*A highway robber;* grassātor, ōris, m., Cic.

robbery, s. lātrocĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic.; rāpina, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. **robe,** s. palla, æ, f., Virg.; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; stŏla, æ (for women), f., Cic., Hor.; tŏga, æ, f., Cic.; v. GARMENT.

2. **robe, to,** v. a. vestĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: stŏlam (pallam, etc.) indŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

robust, adj. rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

robustness, s. rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; nervus, i, m., Cic.

Rocca del Papa, *A town of Central Italy;* Algĭdum, i, n.

Rocca Rainola (or **Tauurno**), *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Tăburnus, i, m.

Rochefort, *A town of Belgium* Rupifortium, ĭi, n.

Rochefoucauld, *A town of France, in the Department of Charente* Rupes Fucaldi (i.e. Rūpes, is, f., and Fucaldus, i, m.).

Rochelle, *A maritime city of France, on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Department of Charente Inférieure* Rūpella, æ, f.; Portus Santŏnum (i. Portus, ūs, m., and Santŏnes, um, n. plur.).

Rochester, *A city of Kent;* Roffa, æ, f.; Dūrōbrīvis, is, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Rochester;* Roffensis, e, adj.

1. **rock,** s. saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A steep rock;* rūpes, is, f., Cæs., Virg.; scōpŭlus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—b. *A craggy rock;* silex, ĭcis, m., Virg.

2. **rock, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act. *To move to and fro,* etc.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; quasso, 1. a., Virg.—Neut.: *To be moved to and fro,* etc.; ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Cic., Virg.; quasso, 1. pass., Cic.

rocky, adj. saxōsus, a, um, Virg.; scōpŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.

rod, s. virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.—For punishment; fĕrŭla, æ, f., Hor.; virga, æ, f., Juv.—For measurement, etc.; pertĭca, æ, f., Prop.—a. *A small rod;* virgŭla, æ, f., Nep.—b. *A ten foot rod:* dēcempĕda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—c. *A fishing rod;* ărundo, ĭnis, f., Ov.

Rodosto, *A town of Europe, in Turkey, in Roumelia;* Bisanthe, ēs, *or* Rhadæstum, i, n.

roe, s. 1. *A female deer;* căpra,

o, f., Pl., Virg. — **2.** Of fish: *The spawn;* ōva, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

rogue, s.; v. RASCAL.

roguery, s. scēlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

roll, s. **1.** *A round bundle,* etc.; volvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *To roll down;* dēvolvo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *To roll up;* convolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. —**c.** *To roll back;* rĕvolvo, 3. a., Tac.— **2.** Neut.: **a.** volvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; vōlūtor, 1. pass., Cic.—**b.** Of a ship: *To pitch about;* ăgĭtor, 1. pass., Virg.

roller, s. cylindrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

rolling, adj. vōlūbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

romantic, adj. **a.** Of compositions, etc.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; fābŭlōsus, Cæs., Hor. — **b.** Of scenery; amœnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

Rome, *A city of Italy, the capital of the Pope's dominions;* Rōma, æ, f.— **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Rome; Roman;* Rōmānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Romans;* Romani, ōrum, m. plur.; Quĭrītes, ium and um, m. plur.; Ænēădæ, ārum, m. plur. (poet.); Trōjūgēnæ, ārum, m. plur. (poet.).

1. roof, s. tectum, i, n., Cic.—*The roof of the mouth;* pālātus, i, m., Cic.; pālātum, i, n., Hor. (S.).

2. roof, to, v. a. tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.

room, s. **1.** *Space;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Apartment,* etc.; conclāve, is, n., Cic., Hor.; cella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A bed-room;* cŭbĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; dormĭtōrium, ĭi, n., Pl.—**b.** *A dining-room,* etc.; trĭclīnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Phædr.; cœnācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; cœnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—**c.** *An inner room,* etc.; pēnētrale, is, n. (mostly plur.), Virg.

roomy, adj.; v. SPACIOUS.

1. roost, s.; Phr.: sēdīle āvĭum, Var.

2. roost, to, v. n. stăbŭlor, 1. dep., Var., Ov.

root, s. **a.** Of a tree; rādix, ĭcis, m. (mostly plur.), Cæs., Ov.; stirps, pis, f., Cic., Virg. — *To take root;* Phr.: rādices ăgo, 3. a., Var., or căpio, 3. a., Pl.—**b.** Of a matter, etc.; v. ORIGIN.

root-up, or **-out, to,** v. a. ērādīco, 1. a., Ter.; ĕvello, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.

rope, s. fūnis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; restis, is, f., Pl., Juv.—Of a ship; rūdens, ntis, m. (in *Plur.* = *the rigging, cordage,* etc.), Cic., Virg.

rope-maker, or **-seller,** s. restĭo, ōnis, m., Suet.

rope-walker, or **-dancer,** s. fūnambŭlus, i, m., Suet., Ter.; schœnōbătes, æ, m., Juv.

Rosas, *A seaport town of Spain, in Catalonia;* Rhŏda, æ, f.

rose, s. rōsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A rose-bed;* rōsētum, i, n., Var., Virg.; rōsārium, ĭi, n., Col., (plur.), Virg.—**b.** *A rose-bud;* Phr.: gemma rōsæ, Cic.—**c.** *Made of roses;* rōsĕus, a, um, Virg.; rōsācĕus, a, um, Pl.—**d.** *Rose-coloured;* v. ROSY.

rosemary, s. rosmārīnus, i, m. (or, ros mārinus), Col., Hor.; rosmārinum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: ros māris, Ov.

rostrum, s. rostra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.

rosy, adj. rōsĕus, a, um, Virg.

rot, to, v. n. pūtresco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; pūtesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; pūtrĕfio, pass. irreg., Liv., Lucr.

rotation, s. rōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr. — *In rotation;* ordine (*Abl. of* ordo), ĭnis, m., Cic.; vicissim, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: in vicem, Cic., Virg.; in ordine, ex ordine, in ordinem, *or* per ordinem, Cic., Virg.

rote, by, adv. phr. mĕmōrĭter, Cic. — Phr.: ex mĕmōrĭā, Cic. — *To learn by rote;* ēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; perdisco, 3. a., Cic.

rotten, adj. pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.; pūter, tris, tre, Cels., Hor.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Pl.—Of the teeth; cărĭōsus, a, um, Phædr.

rottenness, s. cărĭes, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Pl., Ov.

Rotterdam, *A city of the Netherlands;* Roterodamum, i, n.

rotundity, s. rōtundĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—Phr.: forma rōtunda, Cic.

rough, adj. **1.** *Not smooth, uneven,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; confrăgōsus, a, um (loca), Liv.—**2.** *Unwrought, unpolished,* etc.; rūdis, e, Tac., Virg. — **3.** Of the weather: *Stormy, tempestuous,* etc.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; turbĭdus, a, um, Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Liv.—**4.** To the taste: *Harsh,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Ter.; ăcerbus, a, um, Pl.; dūrus, a, um, Pall., Virg. — **5.** Of manners, etc.: *Coarse, rude,* etc.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Ov.—**6.** In disposition, etc.: *Harsh, stern,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic.—**7.** *Covered with hair, prickles,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Tac., Virg.

roughly, adv. **1.** *Not smoothly, unevenly;* aspĕre, Cic. — **2.** *Harshly, rudely,* etc.; aspĕre, Cic.; dūrĭter (Comp.), Cic.; incultē, Cic.; rustĭcē, Cic., Hor.; barbārē, Cic.—Of style; Inēlĕganter, Cic.; inurbānē, Cic.—**3.** *Violently, boisterously,* etc.; aspĕre, Cic.; turbŭlente (turbŭlenter), Cic.; vīŏlenter, Liv.; tūmultŭōsē, Cic.

roughness, s. **1.** *Unevenness* of surface; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnæquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—**2.** *Harshness;* **a.** Of taste, etc.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of tone; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**b.** Of temper: *Sternness, austerity,* etc.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; dūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**4.** Of manners: *Coarseness, rudeness;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōres incultī, *or* rustĭci, Cic.—**5.** Of the weather, etc.: *Tempestuous,* etc.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.; vis, vis, f., Cic.

1. round, s. **1.** *A circle;* orbis, is, m., Cic., Ov.; circŭlus, i, m., Virg., Cic.—**2.** Of a ladder: *Rundle, step;* grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. round, adj. rōtundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; glŏbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

3. round, prep.; v. AROUND.

roundness, s.; v. ROTUNDITY.

rouse, to, v. a. excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cĭĕo, 2. a., Virg.

1. Roussillon, *An old province of Southern France, separated from Spain by the Pyrenees;* Sardōnes, um, m.

2. Roussillon, La Tour de, *A town of Southern France, in the province of Rousillon;* Ruscĭno, ōnis, f.; Ruscellōnum, i, n.

1. rout, s. **1.** *Rabble;* v. RABBLE. —**2.** Of troops defeated: *Disorder;* fŭga, æ, f., Cic.; clādes, is, f., Cic. Virg.; dissĭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To put to the rout;* Phr.: cālămĭtātem accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; clādem accĭpio, 3. a., Nep.; clāde atque cālămĭtāte opprĭmor, 3. pass., Sall.; incommŏdum (detrimentum, etc.) accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

2. rout, to, v. a. fundo, 3. a., Cic.; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōfĭgo, 1. a., Cic.

route, s. ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

routine, s. consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; assŭētudo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Ov.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; usus, ūs, m., Cic.

rove, to, v. n.; v. TO RAMBLE.

Rovigo, *A town of Northern Italy;* Rhodigĭum, ĭi, n.

1. row, s. ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.; sĕrĭes, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Cic., Ov.

2. row, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: rēmĭgo, 1. a. (alnum), Claud.—Phr.: rēmis prōpello, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: rēmĭgo, 1. n., Cæs.; surrēmĭgo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

rower, s. rēmex, ĭgis, m., Cic., Hor.—*The rowers,* collectively; rēmex, ĭgis, m., Virg.; rēmĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

rowing, s. rēmĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

royal, adj. rēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēgālis, e, Cic., Virg.; rēgĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg.

royally, adv. rēgĭe, Plaut — *Splendidly;* rēgālĭter, Liv., Ov.

royalty, s.; Phr.: rēgĭa vis, Cic., *or* pōtestas, Cic.; nomen rēgĭum, Cic., *or* rēgāle, Cic., *or* rēgis, Cic.; rēgāle impĕrium, Cic., *or* sceptrum, Ov.

1. rub, rubbing, s. trītus, ūs, m., Cic.—*A rubbing against;* attrītus, ūs, m., Pl.

2. rub, to, v. a. frĭco, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; confrĭco, 1. a., Pl.; dēfrĭco, 1.

a., Cät., Hor. ; perfrĭco, 1. **a.**, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To rub away;* tĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Plaut.; contĕro, 3. a., Cic. —**b.** *To rub out;* dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; expungo, 3. a., Plaut.; rādo, 3. a., Tac.; ērādo, 3. a., Pl., Prop.—**c.** *To rub up = to retouch*, etc.; rĕcognosco, 3. a., Pl.; expŏlio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; limo, 1. a. (esp. *of literary productions*), Cic.

rubbish, s. rūdus, ĕris, n., Tac.

rubric, s. rūbrica, æ, f., Dig.

ruby, s. carbuncŭlus, i, m., Pl.

rudder, s. clāvus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; gŭbernācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

ruddiness, s. rūbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

ruddy, adj. rūbĭcundus, a, um, Sen., Virg.; rūbĭdus, a, um, Plaut.; rūbĭcundŭlus, a, um, Juv.; rōseus, a, um, Virg.

rude, adj.; v. ROUGH, *no.* 5.

rudely, adv.; v. ROUGHLY, *no.* 2.

rudeness, s.: v. ROUGHNESS, *no.* 4.

1. **rue,** s. rūta, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

2. **rue, to,** v. a.; v. TO REPENT.

rueful, adj.; v. SAD.

ruefully, adv.; v. SADLY.

ruffian, s. scĕlĕrātus, i, m., Cic.

ruffle, to, v. a. **1.** *To disturb;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind, temper: *To vex, harass*, etc.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exăgĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

rug, s. strāgŭlum, i, n., Cic., Tib. —Phr.: vestis strāgŭla, Cic.

rugged, adj.; v. ROUGH.

ruggedly, adv.; v. ROUGHLY.

ruggedness, s.; v. ROUGHNESS.

1. **ruin,** s. **1.** Of a building, etc.: *Downfall*, etc.; rŭīna, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—**a.** Plur.: *Ruins = Walls*, etc., *that have fallen down*, etc.; pārĭētīnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**b.** *A falling into ruin;* lapsus, ūs, m., Lucr.—**c.** *To go to ruin;* rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Misfortune, disaster;* rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ēversio, ōnis, f., Quint.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; excĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Virg.—Of persons: *To go to ruin;* pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic.—Phr.: pessum ĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Plaut.

2. **ruin, to,** v. a. **1.** *To destroy;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., (morally), Pl., Hor. —**2.** *To bring to nothing*, etc.; Phr.: pessum do, 1. a. (*or* as one word, pessumdo), Cic., Plaut.—*I'm ruined!* or *I'm undone!* perii! Ter.—**3.** *To bring to want, to impoverish*, etc.; Phr.: (ălĭcui) ĭnŏpĭam făcĭo, 3. a., Tac.; ad ĕgestātem (paupertātem, etc.) prōtrăho, 3. a., Plaut.; ad ĭnŏpĭam rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Ter.; in paupertātem rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

ruinous, adj. **1.** *Dilapidated*, etc.; rŭīnōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Causing injury*, etc.; damnōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; pernĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.

1. rule, s. **1.** *Dominion, government*, etc.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic.; impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (*Nom.* not found), Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Law*, etc.; lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Ov.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; præscriptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; institūtum, i, n., Suet.—**3.** *Pattern, example*, etc.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—**4.** *A carpenter's level* or *rule;* ămussis, is, f., Var., Aus.

2. **rule, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To govern;* rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic.; impĕro, 1. a., Cic., also 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor.; dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; regno, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: regno. 1. n., Cic., Virg.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

ruler, s. rector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; impĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic.; mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.

rumour, s. rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; fāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

1. **run,** s. **1.** *The act of running;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a stream, etc.: *The flow*, etc.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of a ship: *The course* or *distance run;* cursus, ūs, m., Cic. ; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg.—**4.** *The run of mankind;* plērique, m. plur., Cic.; plūrimi, m. plur., Sall.—Phr.: plūrimi hŏmĭnes, Sall.

2. **run, to,** v. n. **1.** *To move quickly;* curro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To run to;* accurro, 3. n., Cic., Tac.—**b.** *To run towards;* occurro, 3. n., Liv.; occurso, 1. n., Liv.—**c.** *To run together;* concurro, 3. n., Cic. —**d.** *To run about;* discurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—**e.** *To run through;* percurro, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; percurso, 1. n., Pl.; transcurro, 3. n. (= *arrive at the end of*), Cic.—**f.** *To run down;* dēcurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg. —**g.** *To run out* or *forth;* excurro, 3. n., Cic.—**h.** *To run into, against*, or *upon;* incurro, 3. n., Cic.—**j.** *To run before;* præcurro, 3. n., Cæs.—**k.** *To run forth* or *forward;* prōcurro, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.—Of skirmishers; prōcurso, 1. n., Liv. — **2.** Of water: *To flow, stream*, etc.; flŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To run down;* dēcurro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēflŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *To run into;* inflŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To run along* or *forth;* prōflŭo, 3. n., Cic.—**d.** *To run over = to overflow;* rēdundo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ăbundo, 1. n., Liv.; exundo, 1. n., Tac., Juv.; rēstagno, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; superfundor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Liv., Ov.—**3.** Of time, etc.: *To pass by*, etc.; lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; prætĕrĕo, n. irreg., Ov.—*To run out = to expire*, etc.; fīnĭo, 4. n., Tac., Ov.—**4.** Of a cask, etc.: *To leak*, etc.; transmitto, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of liquid), Tac.

runaway, s. fŭgĭtīvus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; prōfŭgus, i, m., Liv.; transfŭga, æ, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; perfŭga, æ, m., Cic.

runner, s. cursor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

1. rupture, s. **1.** *The act of breaking;* abruptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., Vell.—**2.** *Disagreement*, etc.; ălīēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; distractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**3.** Medical t. t.: *Hernia*, rāmex, ĭcis, m., Cels.

2. **rupture, to,** v. a.; v. TO BREAK.

rural, adj. rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg. ; rustĭcānus, a, um, Cic.

ruse, s. ars, tis, f., Liv., Virg. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor. ; dŏlus, m., Cic., Virg.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

1. **rush,** s. **1.** *A species of plant growing in wet places;* juncus, i, m., Ov.; scirpus, i, m., Pl.—*Made of rushes;* juncĕus, a, um, Pl., Ov. junclnus, a, um, Pl.; juncōsus, a, um, Ov. —**2.** *Quick motion;* v. 1. RUN.—**3.** Of people: *A sudden running* in any direction ; concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concursĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **rush, to,** v. n. rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. ; fĕror, pass. irreg.—**a.** *To rush headlong;* præcĭpĭto, 1. n., Virg.—**b.** *To rush out* or *forth ;* effundor, 3. pass., Liv., Virg. ; effundo, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cæs.—**c.** *To rush in* or *into;* irrumpo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

Russia, *A country of Northern Europe;* Sarmātia, æ, f.—**a.** *Russian;* Sarmātĭcus, a, um, adj.; Sarmātis, ĭdis, adj. f.—**b.** *The Russians;* Sarmātæ (Saurŏmātæ), ārum, m. plur.—**c.** *A Russian ;* Sarmāta, æ, m.; Saurŏmāta (Saurŏmātes), æ, m.

1. **rust,** s. rōbigo, ĭnis, f., Virg. Sen.—**a.** *Iron-rust;* ferrūgo, ĭnis, f. Pl.—**b.** *Copper-rust;* ærūgo, ĭnis, f. Cic.

2. **rust, to,** v. n. Phr.: rōbīgĭnem lædor, 3. pass., Virg., *or* ĕdor, 3. pass., Virg., Hor., *or* exĕdor, 3. pass., Virg.

1. **rustic,** s. rustĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor., Ov.; ăgrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; rūrĭcŏla, æ, m., Col. ; ăgrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **rustic,** adj. **1.** *Rural, belonging to the country;* rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Ov. ; rustĭcānus, a, um, Cic. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Clownish*, etc. ; v. ROUGH, *no.* 5.

rustically, adv. rustĭce, Cic., Hor.

rusticity, s. **1.** *The manners of the country;* rusticĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov. —**2.** *Want of polish*, etc.; inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

rustle, rustling, s. crĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv. ; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

rusty, adj. ærūgĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.—Phr. : rūbīgine læsus, Virg., *or* ēsus, Virg., *or* exĕsus, Virg.

rut, s. or̆bĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

ruthless, adj. ; v. CRUEL.

ruthlessly, adv. ; v. CRUELLY.

ruthlessness, s. ; v. CRUELTY.

Rutlandshire, *A county of England;* Rutlandĭa, æ, f.

1. **rye,** s. sēcāle, is, n., Pl.

2. **Rye,** *A town of Sussex;* Rĭum, i, n.

S.

Sabart, *A town of Tripoli, in Northern Africa;* Sābrăta (Sabratha), ae, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Sabart;* Sābrātensis, e, adj.; v. 1. TRIPOLI.

Sabbath, s. sabbātum, i, n., Just., (plur.), Pl.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabbath;* sabbātārius, a, um, Eccl.—**b.** *To keep,* or *observe, the Sabbath;* sabbātizo, 1. n., Eccl.

sable, adj. niger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.; āter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

sabre, s. ăcinăces, is, m., Curt., Flor.; glădius, ii, m., Cic., Virg.; ensis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

sacerdotal, adj. sācerdōtālis, e, Tac.

sack, s. **1.** *Bag;* saccus, i, m., etc., Phædr.—**2.** *Pillage, plunder,* as of a town, etc.; expilātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; spōliātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; direptio, ōnis, f., Cic.

sack, to, v. a. dīripio, 3. a., Liv., Cæs.; expilo, 1. a., Cic.

sacred, adj. sācer, cra, crum, Tac., Virg.; sācrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sācrosanctus, a, um, Liv.

sacredly, adv. sancte, Cic., Ter.; religiōse (religiōsē), Cic.

sacredness, s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Tac.

sacrifice, s. **1.** *A consecrated offering;* sācrificium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; sācrum, i, n., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: res divīna, *or* divīnæ, Cic.—*A propitiatory sacrifice;* plăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *The act of sacrificing;* immōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sācrificātio, ōnis, f., Tac.—**3.** *A victim,* etc.; victĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hostĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Loss, injury,* etc.; jactūra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

sacrifice, to, v. a. and n. **1.** [Act.:] *To offer in sacrifice;* sācrifico, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; immŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sācrum (sācrificium, etc.) făcio, 3. a., Tac.—*To sacrifice with favourable result;* lĭto, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.; also, 1. v., Virg.—**2.** *To kill a victim,* etc.; immŏlo, 1. a., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; macto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕrio, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; făcio, 3. a. (without *Object*), Virg.—Phr.: sacrificium făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To give up, resign,* etc.; v. TO RESIGN.

sacrificer, s. sācrificŭlus, i, m., Liv.; immŏlātor, ōris, m., Cic.

sacrificial, adj. sācrificus, a, um, Ov.; sācrificālis, e, Tac.

sacrilege, s. sācrilĕgium, ii, n., Tac.

sacrilegious, adj. sācrilĕgus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

sacristan, s. ædĭtŭus, i, m., Cic., Flor.; ædĭtĭmus, i, m., Cic.

sacristy, s. sācrārĭ m, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

sad, adj. *Sorrowful* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mærens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—*To be sad;* mærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Tib.

sadden, to, v. a. contristo, 1. a., Script. ap., Cic.—Phr.: tristĭtiā, *or* mæstĭtiā, efficio, 3. a., Cic.

saddle, s. strātum, i, n., Liv., Ov.

saddle, to, v. a. sterno, 3. a., Liv.—*To saddle with* a thing = *to impose* a thing *on* one; impōno, 3. a., Cic.

sadly, adv. mæste, Auct. Her.; dŏlenter, Cic.; flēbĭliter, Cic., Hor.

sadness, s. tristĭtia, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic.; mæstĭtia, æ, f., Cic.

safe, adj. **1.** *Free from danger;* tūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēcūrus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlumis, e, Cic., Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; sospes, ĭtis, Pl., Hor.—**2.** *Trustworthy, sure;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fidēlis, e, Cic., Virg.

safeguard, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; præsīdium, ii, n., Cic., Ter.; tūtāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; dēfensio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

safely, adv. tūte, Cæs.; tūto, Cic.

safety, s. sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; incŏlumĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—*A place of safety;* Phr.: locus sēcūrus, Liv.

saffron, s. crŏcus, i, m., Pl., Ov.—**a.** *Of,* or *pertaining to, saffron;* crŏcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; crŏcĭnus, a, um, Pl.—**b.** *Saffron-coloured;* crŏcĭnus, a, um, Cat.

sagacious, adj. săgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).

sagaciously, adv. săgācĭter, Cic., Hor.; ācūtum (neut. sing. of ācūtus, a, um), Hor.

sagacity, s. săgācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perspicācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; ācĭes, ēi, f., (ingenii), Cic.

sage, s. **1.** *Philosopher;* v. PHILOSOPHER.—**2.** *A herb;* salvĭa, æ, f., Pl.

2. sage, adj. v. WISE.

Saida, *A maritime town of Palestine, in the Pachalic of Acre;* Sidon, ōnis, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Saida;* Sidōnius, a, um, adj.; Sidōnĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Saida;* Sidōnii, ōrum, m. plur.

sail, s. vēlum, i, n. (mostly plur.), Cic., Virg.; lintĕum, i, n., Virg.; suppārum, i, n., Luc.; carbăsus, i, f., Virg., Ov.—**a.** *To set sail;* Phr.: vēla do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To take in sail, to furl sail;* Phr.: vēla contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., *or* lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.

2. sail, to, v. n. nāvĭgo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To sail upon* or *over;* nāvĭgo, 1. a., Cic., (æquor), Virg.—**b.** *To sail by* = *to coast along;* lĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; prætervĕhor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

sailing, s. nāvĭgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; nāvĭgium, ii, n., Lucr.

sailor, s. nauta, æ, m., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: *Sailors = seafaring men;* nautici, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.

sail-yard, s. antenna, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.

Sakaria, The, *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, falling into the Black Sea;* Săgāris, is, m.; Sangărius, ii, m.

sake, s. In the expression *for the sake* of; causā (*Adverbial Abl.* of causa, æ, f.) (with *Gen.*; e. g. hŏnōris), Cic.; (with possessive pron.; e. g. vestrā), Cic.; (with ălĭēnā), Cic.; v. 1. ACCOUNT, *no.* 3.

Salamanca, *A city of Spain;* Salamantica (Salmantica), æ, f.

salary, s. merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; sālārium, ii, n., Tac.

sale, s. venditio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *To be set,* or *exposed, for sale;* prōsto, 1. n., Hor.—**b.** *To offer for sale;* prōsto, 1. n., Plaut.—**c.** *For sale;* vēnālis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ex venditio.

saleable, s. venditĭbilis, e, Cic., Hor.

Salembria (or **Salympria**), **The,** *A river of Thessaly, in European Turkey, falling into the Gulf of Saloniki;* Pēnēus, i, m.

Salerno, *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Sālernum, i, n.—*The Gulf of Salerno;* Prætānus Sĭnus (i. e. Prætānus, a, um, adj., and Sĭnus, ūs, m.).

Salisbury, *A city of Wiltshire;* Salisburĭa (Sarisberĭa), æ, f.

sallow, adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Cat.; lūrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

sallowness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

1. sally, s. **a.** Of troops; ēruptio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; excursio, ōnis, f., Cic.; excursus, ūs, m., Cæs.—**b.** Of wit; sal, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. sally (forth), to, v. n. ērumpo, 3. n., Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.—Phr.: ēruptionem, *or* excursionem, făcio, 3. a., Cæs.

salmon, s. salmo, ōnis, m., Pl.

Salonica (or **Saloniki**), *A seaport town of Rumelia, in European Turkey;* Thessălonica, æ, f.; Thessălonīce, ēs, f.—**a.** *The inhabitants of Salonica;* Thessalonicenses, ĭum, m. plur.—**b.** *The Gulf of Salonica;* Sĭnus Thermæĭcus (i. e. Sĭnus, ūs, m., and Thermæĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Salso, *The largest river in the island of Sicily, flowing southward, and falling*

into the Mediterranean Sea near Alicata; Himera, æ, m.

1. salt, s. sal, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.

2. salt, adj. salsus, a, um, Virg.

3. salt, to, v. a. sălĭo, 4. a., Cels. —Phr.: sāle condĭo, 4. a., Cic., *or* aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

salt-cellar, s. sălīnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: concha sălis, Hor. (S.).—*A small salt-cellar;* sălillum, i, n. dim., Cat.

saltish, adj. subsalsus, a, um (aqua), Cels.

saltness, s. salsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Pl.; salsīlāgo (salsūgo), ĭnis, f., Pl.

salt-works, s. sălinæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

salubrious, adj. sălūbris, e (masc. form sălūber, Ov.), Cic., Virg.; sălūtāris, e, Cic.; sălūtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

salubriously, adv. sălūbrĭter, Cic.

salubrity, s. sălŭbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

salutary, adj. **1.** *Salubrious;* v. SALUBRIOUS.—**2.** *Useful, advantageous;* v. USEFUL.

salutation, s. sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. salute, s.; v. SALUTATION.

2. salute, to, v. a. sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; consălūto, 1. a., Cic., Pl. —Phr.: sălūtem dīco, 3. a., Cic., *or* impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., *or* nuncĭo, 1. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.

salve, s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.—*Eye-salve;* collўrĭum, ĭi, n., Cels., Hor. (S.).

Salympria, The; v. SALEMBRIA.

Salzburg, *A city of Upper Austria;* Salisburgium, ĭi, n.; Juvanĭa, æ, f.

Samarkand, *A city of Turkestan, in Asia;* Maracanda, æ, f.

Samaria, *A district of ancient Palestine;* Sămărĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Samaritan;* Sămăritānus, a, um, adj.; Samaritĭcus, a, um, adj.; Samarēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Samaritan;* Samarītes, æ, m.—**c.** *A Samaritan woman;* Sămăritis, ĭdis, f.

Sambre, *A river of France and Belgium, joining the Maese at Namur;* Sabis, is, m.

same, adj. ĭdem, eădem, ĭdem, Cic. *One and the same;* Phr.: ūnus et ĭdem (in all genders), Cic.

Samo, *An island of the Grecian Archipelago, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Sāmos (Sāmus), i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Samo; Samian;* Sāmĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Samo; the Samians;* Samĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

sample, s. spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; exemplum, i, n., Auct. Her.

Samsun, v. ESKI-SANSUM.

1. sanction, s. apprōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; comprōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sanctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. sanction, to, v. a. sancĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rātum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; v. TO RATIFY.

sanctity, s. sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

sanctuary, s. ădўtum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pĕnĕtrālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg.; templum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; săcrārium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Refuge;* v. REFUGE.

sand, s. ārēna, æ, f., Virg.—**a.** *Coarse sand;* săbŭlo, ōnis, m., Vitr.; săbŭlum, i, n., Pl.—**b.** *Abounding in coarse sand;* săbŭlōsus, a, um, Pl.

sandal, s. sandălium, ĭi, n., Ter.; sōlĕa, æ, f., Ov.; crĕpīda, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — *Wearing sandals;* sōlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; crĕpīdātus, a, um, Cic.

Sanderli (or **Tschanderli**), *A town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Archipelago;* Pĭtănē, ēs, f.

Sandwich, *A town of Kent;* Sandōvicus, i, m.; Săbŭlōvicum, i, n.

sandy, adj. ārēnōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

sane, adj. **a.** Of the body; sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of the mind; sānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum (with *Gen.*), Hor.; compos, ōtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.

Sangro, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* Sagrus, i, m.

sanguinary, adv.; v. CRUEL.

sanguine, adj.; v. ARDENT, *no.* 2.

sanity, s. sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: mens sāna, Cic.

Saône, The, *A river of France, falling into the Rhone;* Ărăr (Ărăris), is (*Acc.* Ararim and Ararin), m.; Saucona, æ, m.

1. sap, s. succus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.

2. sap, to, v. a. suffŏdĭo, 3. a., Cic.; surrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.

sapient, adj.; v. WISE.

sapless, adj. exsuccus, a, um, Tert.

sapling, s. surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rāmŭlus, i, m., Cic.; palmes, ĭtis, m., Col., Virg.

sapphire, s. sapphīrus, i, f., Venant.

Sarabat, The, *A river of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, falling into the Gulf of Smyrna;* Hermus, i, m.

Saragossa, *A city of Aragon, in Spain;* Cæsăraugusta, æ, f.; Salduba, æ, f.

Sarah, *A woman's name;* Sara, æ, f.

sarcasm, s.; Phr.: ămāra dicta, Ov.; săles ămāræ, Quint.; sal nĭgrum, Hor.; asperæ facetiæ, Tac.

sarcastic, adj. mordax, ācis, Ov.; mordens, ntis, Ov.; ămārus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Cic.; dĭcax, ācis, Cic.

sarcastically, adv.; Phr.: aspĕris făcētĭis, Tac.

Sardinia, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea;* Sardinĭa, æ, f.; Ichnūsa, æ (poet.).—**a.** *Sardinian;* Sardus, a, um, adj.; Sardōus, a, um, adj.; Sardinĭensis, e, adj. — **b.** *The Sardinians;* Sardi, ōrum, m. plur.

Sardis, v. SART.

Sarno, The, *A river of Southern Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno;* Sarnus, i, m.

Sarsina, *A town of Central Italy;* Sarsĭna (Sassĭna), æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sarsina;* **Sarsina,** ātis, adj. Sarsinātis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitant of Sarsina;* Sarsinātes, ĭum, m. plur.

Sart, *A ruined city of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Sardes (Sardis), ĭum, f. plur.—*The people of Sart;* Sardiānī, ōrum, m. plur.

sash, s. cingŭlum, i, n., Virg.; zōna, æ, f., Cat., Ov.; zōnŭla, æ, f. dim., Cat.

Satan, s. Sātānas, æ, m., Eccl. Sātan, m. indecl., Eccl.; dīăbŏlus, i, m., Eccl.

satanical, adj. dīăbŏlĭcus, a, um, Ambros.

satellite, s. sātelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.; stipātor, ōris, m., Hor.

satiate, to, v. a. sātĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exsātĭo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; sātŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; exsātŭro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

satiety, s. sātĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic. sātias, ātis, f. Tac., Ter.

satire, s. sātŭra, æ, f., Hor.

satirical, adj.; v. SARCASTIC.

satirically, adv.; v. SARCASTICALLY.

satirist, s.; Phr.: sātīrārum scriptor, Cic.

satirize, to, v. a.; Phr.: morō āci carmine destringo, 3. a., Ov.

satisfaction, s. **1.** *Contentment* Phr.: ănĭmus æquus, Cic.—**2.** *A fulfilling the requirements* of; explētĭo ōnis, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.—**3.** *Reparation, amends,* etc.; sātisfactĭo, ōnis f., Cic.—**4.** Of a claim, etc.: *Payment* sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

satisfactory, adj. **1.** *Suitable;* v. SUITABLE.—**2.** *Affording satisfaction* etc.; prōbābĭlis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Fit, suitable,* etc.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (A. P.).—**4.** *Gratifying, pleasant,* etc.; v. GRATIFYING and GRATEFUL, *no.* 2.

satisfied, adj. contentus, a, um, Cic.

satisfy, to, v. a. **1.** *To give satisfaction;* Phr.: sātisfăcĭo, 3. a. (or as two words, sātis făcĭo), (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**2.** *To satiate;* v. TO SATIATE.—**3.** Of the desires, etc.: *To appease, fulfil,* etc.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

satrap, s. sātrăpes, æ, also sātrapa, æ, m., Nep., Ter.

saturate, to, v. a. sātŭro, 1. a., Col., Virg.

Saturn, s. Sāturnus, i, m., Virg. — **2.** *The planet Saturn;* Sāturnus, i, m., Hor.—Phr.: stella Saturni, Cic. stella Sāturnĭa, Cic.

satyr, s. sātўrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.

savage, adj. fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.

savagely, adv.; v. CRUELLY.

sauce, s. condimentum, i, n., Cic.; jūs, jūris, n., Var., Hor.

saunter, to, v. n.; Phr.: lente procedo, 3. n., Cæs.

1. save, to, v. a. **1.** *To preserve* servo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕservo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; conservo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr. sospĭto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut. — Phr.: sălūti sum, v. n. (ălĭcui), Cic.—**2.** *To be sparing of,* etc.; parco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

2. save, prep.; v. **2.** EXCEPT.

saving, adj. parcus, a, um, Cic., tv.

saviour, s. servātor, ōris, m., ic.—*The Saviour;* Salvātor, ōris, m., ccl.

Savio, The, *A river of Northern taly, falling into the Adriatic Sea;* ápis, is, m.

Savona, *A seaport town of Northrn Italy;* Sabata, æ, f. ; Sabatīa, æ, f.

1. savour, s. 1. *Taste, flavour;* por, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; gustus, ūs, ., Cels.—2. *Scent, odour;* ōdor, ōris, ., Cic., Virg.

2. savour, to, v. n. sāpĭo, 3. n., ato, Juv.—*To savour of* = **a.** *To have taste or flavour of;* sāpĭo, 3. a. (mare), en.—**b.** = *To afford an indication of;* lēo, 2. n. (with *ex*), Cic. ; also, 2. a. mālītiam), Cic.

Savoy, *Formerly one of the prorances of the kingdom of Sardinia, now nnexed to France;* Sūbaudīa, æ, f.

1. saw, s. 1. *An instrument* for utting, etc. ; serra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *A little saw;* serrūla, æ, f. dim., ic.—**b.** *A hand-saw;* lūpus, i, m., Pall.—2. *Adage, proverb,* etc.; dictum, , n., Cic., Lucr. ; prōverbĭum, ĭi, n., ic., Ov.

2. saw, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To use a saw;* Phr. : serram duco, 3. ., Var.—2. Act. : *To cut,* etc., *with a aw;* serrā seco, 1. a., Cic. ; serrā dissĕco, 1. a., Suet.

saw-dust, s. scōbis, is, f., Col., ruv.

Saxony, *A kingdom of Central Europe, in the middle of Germany;* axonĭa, æ, f.

say, to, v. a. 1. *To speak, utter in words,* etc. ; dīco, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; quor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. ; aio, v. defect., Cic., Ter. ; inquĭo (inquam), v. defect., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *They say, it is said,* etc. ; ferunt, fertur, etc., Cic. ; icĭtur, dictum est, etc., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *Men say, as is said,* etc. (in quoting proverbial phrase) ; aiunt, *or* ut iunt, Cic., Ter.—**c.** *I say* "Yes;" io, v. defect., Cic., Ter.—**d.** *I say* 'No;" nĕgo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.—**e.** *No ooner said than done,* etc. ; dictum ac factum, dictum factum, Ter.—2. *To affirm,* etc. ; dīco, 3. a., Cic. ; affirmo, . a., Cic. ; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic.

saying, s. dictum, i, n., Cic.

scab, s. scābĭes, ēi, f., Cato, Virg.

scabbard, s. vāgina, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

scaffold, s. māchĭna, æ, f., Dig.

1. scale, s. 1. *One of the plates of a balance;* lanx, lancis, f., Cic., Virg. ; tātĕra, æ, f., Suet., Cic. ; trūtĭna, æ, ., Cic. ; lībra, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Regular gradation,* etc. ; sēries, em, e, f. (other cases not in use), Cic., Ov. ; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.

2. scale, to, v. a. *To mount by ladders,* etc. ; Phr. : scalis ascendo, 3. a. (vallum), Cæs., (muros), Virg.

3. scale, s. Of a fish, reptile, etc. ; squāma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

4. scale, to, v. a. = *To strip the scales from;* dēsquāmo, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr. : squāmas exīmo, 3. a., Cic.

scaling-ladder, s. scāla, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cæs. Virg.

scaly, adj. squāmōsus, a, um, Virg. ; squāmĕus, a, um, Virg. ; squāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

scandal, s. 1. *Disgrace,* etc. ; oppŕōbrium, ĭi, n., Ov., Hor. ; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Unmerited censure,* etc. ; călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.

scandalous, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg. ; fāmōsus, a, um, Tac., Hor. ; prŏbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

scandalously, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

scant, scanty, adj. **a.** In measure or number ; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; exĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**b.** In size, etc. ; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov.—**c.** In number ; paucus, a, um, Hor. ; tĕnŭis, e, Cic. ; parcus, a, um, Virg., Pl.

scantily, adv. exīgŭe, Cic., Ter. ; tĕnŭĭter, Cæs.

scantiness, s. 1. Of space : *Too small extent,* etc. ; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.—2. *Lack, deficiency;* dēfectus, ūs, m., Pl. ; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—In number ; infrĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

scar, s. cĭcātrix, īcis, f., Cic., Ov. —*Full of scars, covered with scars;* cĭcātrĭcōsus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.

1. scarce, adj. : v. RARE.

2. scarce, scarcely, adv. vix, Cic., Virg. ; ægrĭus, Cic. ; ægerrĭme, Cic.—Phr. : haud ferme, Cic. ; haud facile, Cic.

scarceness, scarcity, s. paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

scarf, s. fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.

scarlet, adj. coccĭnus, a, um, Petr., Juv.—**a.** *Scarlet-colour* or *dye;* coccum, i, n., Quint., Virg.—**b.** *Scarlet garments ;* coccĭna, ōrum, n. plur., Mart.—**c.** *Clothed in scarlet garments ;* coccĭnātus, a, um, Suet.

Scarpanto, *An island in the Archipelago ;* Carpăthus (Carpăthos), i, f. —*Of, or belonging to, Scarpanto ;* Carpăthĭus, a, um, adj.

scatter, to, v. a. 1. *To strew,* etc. ; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr. ; fundo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr. ; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To disperse,* etc. ; spargo, 3. a., Tac., Ov. ; dispergo, 3. a., Cic. ; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. ; dispello, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 3. Of troops, etc. : *To rout,* etc. ; fundo, 3. a., Cic. ; fŭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. ; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.

scene, s. 1. *Part of a theatre* in which the actors perform ; scena, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Place where an event takes place ;* thĕātrum, i, n., Cic.

scenic, adj. scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.

1. scent, s. ōdor, ōris. m., Cic., Virg. ; nĭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg. ; ōdōrātus, ūs, m., Cic.—*Keenness of scent ;* săgācĭtas, ātis, f. (canum), Pl.

2. scent, to, v. a. 1. *To smell out,* etc. ; olfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. ; ōdōror, 1. dep., Hor.—2. *To perfume ;* Phr. : ōdōrĭbus perfundo, 3. a., Hor., *or* condĭo, 4. a., Tac., *or* imbŭo, 3. a., Cic.

sceptre, s. sceptrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Schaffhausen, *The chief city of a Canton of that name in Switzerland ;* Scaphusĭa, æ, f. ; Prŏbăto̅pōlis, is, f.

Scheldt, or Schelde, The, *A river of France and the Netherlands, falling into the North Sea ;* Scaldis, is, m.

1. scheme, s. rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; mōdus, i, m., Cic., Virg. ; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. ; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. scheme, to, v. a. : v. DESIGN, *no.* 2.

Schenet, *A town of Southern Anadoli, in Asia Minor ;* Fermessus, i, f.—*The people of Schenet ;* Fermessenses, ĭum, m. plur.

scholar, s. 1. *A pupil ;* discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A learned person ;* Phr. : hŏmo doctus, Cic., *or* lĭtĕris ērūdītus, Cic., *or* doctrīnis ērūditus, Cic.

scholarly, adj. : v. LEARNED.

scholarship, s. : v. LEARNING.

scholastic, adj. schŏlastĭcus, a, um, Quint.

1. school, s. 1. *Place of instruction ;* schŏla, æ, f., Cic., gymnăsĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. ; lūdus, i, m., Cic. — Phr. : lūdus lĭtĕrārius, Pl., *or* lĭtĕrārum, Liv., *or* discendi, Cic.—2. *A sect,* etc. ; schŏla, æ, f., Cic. ; secta, æ, f., Cic.

2. school, to, v. a. : v. 1. CHIDE.

schoolboy, s. discĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

schoolfellow, s. condiscĭpŭlus, i, m., Cic.

schoolgirl, s. discĭpŭla, æ, f., Hor.

schoolmaster, s. lūdĭmăgister, ri, m., Cic. ; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.

schoolmistress, s. lūdĭmăgistra, æ, f., Cic.

science, s. scĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic. ; crūdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; disciplīna, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

Scilly Islands, The, *Off the west coast of Cornwall ;* Cassĭtĕrides, um, f. plur.

scimitar, s. ācĭnăces, is, m., Hor.

Scio (also, **Chio** or **Kios**), *An island belonging to Turkey, off the western coast of Asia Minor ;* Chĭos, and Chĭus, i, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Scio ;* Chĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Scio ;* Chĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

scissors, s. forfex, ĭcis, m., Col., Mart.

1. scoff, s. : v. DERISION.

2. scoff, to ; v. DERIDE.

scoffer, s. : v. DERIDER.

1. scold, to, v. a. ; v. 1. CHIDE.

2. scold, s. ; Phr. : mŭlier rixæ cŭpĭda, Cic., Hor.

scolding, s. : v. CHIDING.

Scolocastro, *A town in the north of the Morea ;* Ægīra, æ, f.

scope, s. 1. *Aim,* etc. ; v. 2. AIM. —2. *Room, space ;* v. ROOM.

scorch, to, v. a. ădūro, 3. a., Hor. ; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

1. score, s. 1. *An account ;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; v. RECKONING.—2. *The number twenty ;* vīginti, Cic., Hor.

2. score, to, v. a. nōto, 1. a., *Cic.*, Ov.; nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

1. scorn, s.; v. 1. DISDAIN.

2. scorn, to, v. a.; v. 2. DISDAIN.

scorner, s. dērīsor, ōris, m., Quint., Hor.; irrīsor, ōris, m., Cic.; contemptor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; sprētor, ōris, m., Ov.

scornful, adj.; v. DISDAINFUL.

scornfully, adv.; v. DISDAINFULLY.

scorpion, s. scorpius, ĭi, m., Pl., Ov.—As a sign of the Zodiac; Scorpĭo, ōnis, m., Petr.; Scorpĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

Scotland, *A country of Europe, forming the northern portion of Great Britain;* Scōtĭa, æ, f.; Călĕdōnĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *A Scot, or Scotchman;* Scotus, i, m.—**b.** *Of, or belonging to, Scotland; Scottish, Scotch;* Scōtĭcus, a, um, adj.; Călĕdōnius, a, um, adj.; Călĕdŏnĭcus, a, um, adj.

scoundrel, s.; v. RASCAL.

1. scourge, s. **1.** *A lash,* etc.; flăgellum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; virga, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; flăgrum, i, n., Liv., Juv.; verber, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.; lōra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *Plague, calamity,* etc.; pestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; exĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. scourge, to, v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; flăgello, 1. a., Suet.; tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: virgis, *or* verberibus, etc., cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

1. scout, s. explōrātor, ōris, m., Cæs.; spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēmissārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

2. scout, to, v. n. explōro, 1. a., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep. a., Cic., Virg.

scrap, s. frustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; particŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

scrape, to, v. a. scăbo, 3. a., Hor.; rădo, 3. a., Pl.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic.; v. 2. GRATE.

1. scratch, s. vulnuscŭlum, i, n., Dig.—Phr.: leve vulnus, Ov.

2. scratch, to, v. a. rādo, 3. a., Pl.—**a.** *To scratch off;* abrādo, 3. a., Lucr.—**b.** *To scratch out = to erase;* ērādo, 3. a., Pl.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

1. scream, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; exclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. scream, to, v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: clāmōrem ĕdo, 3. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

scribe, s. scrība, æ, m., Cic., Hor.

Scripture, s. Scriptūra, æ, f., Tert., (plur.), Tert.

scroll, s. vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.

1. scruple, s. **1.** *Doubt,* etc.; dūbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *The 24th part of an ounce;* scrūpŭlus, i, m., Cic.; scrūpŭlum, i, n., Vitr.

2. scruple, to, v. n. dūbĭto, 1. n. and a., Cic.; v. **2.** DOUBT, *no.* 1.

scrupulous, adj.; v. CONSCIENTIOUS.

scrupulously, v. CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

scull, s. calvārĭa, æ, f., Cels.; calvārĭum, ĭi, n., App.

sculptor, s. sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; fictor, ōris, m., Cic.

1. sculpture, s. **1.** *A cutting out in wood, stone,* etc.; sculptūra, æ, f., Quint., (plur.), Pl.—**2.** *A thing sculptured,* etc.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; statūa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. sculpture, to, v. a. sculpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; insculpo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; scalpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. Scutari (or Iskudar), *A town of Asia Minor, on the Bosphorus, immediately opposite Constantinople;* Chrȳsŏpŏlis, is, f.; Scutarĭum, ĭi, n.

2. Scutari (or Skutari), *A town of Albania, in European Turkey;* Scodra, æ, f. — *The Lake of Scutari;* Pălūs Lăbĕātis (i. e. Pălūs, ūdis, f., and Lăbĕātis, ĭdis, adj. f.).

scythe, s. falx, falcis, f., Cic., Virg.

Scythia, *The country anciently inhabited by the Scythian Nomads of the north of Europe and Asia, beyond the Black Sea;* Scўthĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Scythian;* Scўthes (Scўtha), æ, adj. comm.; Scўthĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Scythian;* Scўthes, æ, m.—**c.** *The Scythians;* Scўthæ, ārum, m. plur.

sea, s. māre, is, n., Cic., Virg.; pontus, i, m., Virg.; pĕlăgus, i, n., Tac., Hor.; æquor, ōris, n., Tac., Virg.; marmor, ŏris, n., Virg.; altum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; prōfundum, i, n., Virg.

1. seal, s. **1.** *A sea-calf;* phōca, æ, f., Ov.—**2.** *A stamp,* etc.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; sĭgilla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.—*To break a seal = unseal,* etc.; rēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

2. seal, to, v. a. signo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; consigno, 1. a., Cic.; obsigno, 1. a., Cic.

sealing-wax, s. cēra, æ, f., Cic. —Phr.: cēra signātōrĭa. Val. Max.

1. seam, s. sūtūra, æ. f., Liv.

2. seam, to, v. a. sūo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consūo, 3. a., Var.

1. sear, adj. ārĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; siccus, a, um, Quint., Hor., Ov.; marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

2. sear, to, v. a. **1.** *To burn to dryness:* ūro, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ădūro, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; exūro, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To harden, make callous;* dūro, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; indūro, 1. a., Sen.

1. search, s. indāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; investigātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inquisītĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Plaut.

2. search, to, v. a.; v. SEEK, EXAMINE.

sea-shore, s. lītus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f., Virg.—*Places on the sea-shore;* maritīma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

sea-sick, adj. nausĕābundus, a, um, Sen.

sea-sickness, s. nausĕa, æ, f., Cic. — *To suffer from sea-sickness;* nausĕo, 2. n., Hor.

1. season, s. **1.** *Time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall., Ov.—**2.** *Opportunity, occasion;* occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportūnĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.

2. season, to, v. a. *To use seasoning to;* condĭo, 4. a., Cic.

seasonable, adj. tempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

seasonably, adv. tempŏre, ex tempŏri, *or* tempĕri, Cic.; tempestīvē, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic., Plaut.

seasoning, s. **1.** *Spice;* condīmentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *The act of seasoning;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

seat, s. sēdes, is, f., Cic., Ov.; sēdile, is, n., Virg., Ov.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; cāthēdra, æ, f., Hor.—*A country-seat or country-house;* villa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: dōmus rustĭca, Cic.—**b.** *Judgment-seat,* etc.; trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.

sea-weed, s. alga, æ, f., Hor.

Sebastian, St., *A town of Northern Spain;* Fānum Sancti Sebastiani (i. e. Fānum i, n., Sanctus, a, um, adj., and Sebastianus, i, m.); Donastĕnum, i, n.; Menosca, æ, f.; Sebastiapopolis, is, f.; Morosgi, ōrum, m. plur.

Sebastopol (or Sevastopol), *town of Southern Russia, in the southwest of the Crimea;* Sebastopolis, is, f.

secede, to, v. n. sēcēdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: sēcessiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic.

secession, s. sēcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. sēcessus, ūs, m., Pl.

seclude, to, v. a. sēclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exclūdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. second, s.; Phr.: punctum temporis, Cic., *or* horæ, Hor.

2. second, adj. sēcundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; alter, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.

secondly, adv. sēcundo, Cic.; ĭtĕrum, Plaut.

secrecy, s. **1.** *Privacy;* sēcrētum, i, n., Quint., Ov., (plur.), Tac., Virg. —**2.** *A keeping a matter secret;* tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

1. secret, adj. **1.** *Hidden, concealed;* abdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; condĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sēcrētus, a, um, Tac.—*Obscure, not apparent;* rēcondĭtus, um, Cic., Ov.; abscondĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Clandestine;* clandestīnus, um, Cic.; furtīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. secret, s. arcānum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; sēcrētum, i, n., Tac.; mystērium, ĭi, n., Cic.

secrete, v. a.; v. CONCEAL.

secretly, adv. clam, Cic.; clandestīno, Plaut.; clancŭlum, Plaut.; abdĭte, Cic.; lātenter, Cic., Ov.; sēcrētō, Cic., Hor.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

sect, s. secta, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; schŏla, æ, f., Cic.

section, s. pars, tis, Cic., Ter.; 1. PART, *no.* 1., and PARTICLE.

secular, adj. 1. *Of,* or *belonging to a seculum;* sēcŭlāris, e, Tac. — *Worldly;* prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. secure, adj.; v. SAFE.

2. secure, to, v. a. **1.** *To guard om danger;* tūĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; dēndo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., c., Hor.—Phr.: tutum præsto, 1. a., c., *or* reddo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To make st,* etc.; stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic.; firmo, 1. Tac., Virg.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *seize hold of,* etc.; prĕhendo, 3. a., c.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

security, s. **1.** *Safety;* v. SAFETY. **2.** *Bail:* **a.** The act: vădīmōnĭum, n., Cic.; cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** ne person; vas, vădis, m., Cic., Hor.; onsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; obses, is, m. and f., Cic.—In money matrs, præs, prædis, m., Cic.

sedate, adj. quĭētus, a, um, Tac.; ăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, c.

sedately, adv. quĭēte, Cic.; plăcde, Cic.; sēdāte, Cic.

sedateness, s.; Phr.: ănĭmus quus, Cic., Hor.

sedative, adj. mĭtĭgātōrĭus, a, um, i.

sediment, s. fæx, fæcis, f., Hor.; rassāmen, ĭnis, n., Col.; crassāmentm, i, n., Col.

sedition, s. sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., irg.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; mōtus, s, m., Cic.

seditious, adj. sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, ic.

seditiously, adv. sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.

see, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To behold:* . Physically; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cerno, 3. a., it., Hor.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; conbĕor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ter.—**b.** Mentally; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; aspĭcĭo, a., Cic., Ov.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., r.; observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *o comprehend,* etc.; intellĭgo, 3. a., d.; percĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.; concĭpĭo, 3. , Cic., Ov.; cerno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; gnosco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cognosco, . a., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmadverto, 3. a., ic.

seed, s. **1.** Of plants, etc.: *A rain,* etc.; sēmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.—. Of living beings: *Progeny, offspring;* men, ĭnis, n., Ov.; prōles, is, f., Cic., irg.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.

seek, to, v. a. quæro, 3. a., Ter.; xquīro, 3. a., Cic.; conquīro, 3. a., ic.; perquīro, 3. a., Cic.; pĕto, 3. a., ic., Hor.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic.; rōgo, . a., Cic., Hor.

seem, to, v. n. vĭdĕor, 2. dep., ic., Virg.

seemly, adj.; v. 3. FIT.

Segni, *A town of Southern Italy, in e Pontifical States;* Signĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *f,* or *belonging to, Segni;* Signīnus, a, m, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Segni;* ignīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Seine, The, *A river of France, owing into the English Channel;* Sĕqŭana, æ, f.

seize, to, v. a. prĕhendo, 3. a., ic.; apprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; omprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; căpĭo, . a., Cic., Virg.; occŭpo, 1. a., Ov.—f a disease, etc., as subject; invādo, . a. and n., Liv., Plaut.; occŭpo, 1. a., Virg.; perstringo, 3. a., Liv.

seizure, s. raptus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.; occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Selby, *A town of Yorkshire;* Salebĭa, æ, f.

seldom, adv. rāro, Cic., Hor.—*Very seldom;* perrāro, Cic.; rārissime, Suet.

Sele, The, *A river of South Italy, flowing into the Gulf of Salerno;* Sĭlărus, i, m.; Sīler, ĕris, m.

1. select, adj.; v. 3. CHOICE.

2. select, to, v. a.; v. CHOOSE.

selection, s.; v. 1. CHOICE, *no.* 1.

self, pron. ipse, a, um, Cic., Ter.—*I myself;* ĕgŏmet, Cic.; ĕgo ipse, Cic.

selfish, adj.; Phr.: amans sui, Cic.

selfishness, s.; Phr.: amor sui, Cic.

sell, to, v. a. vendo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vēnundo, 1. a., Tac.—*To sell in parcels,* etc.; distrăho, 3. a., Tac.

seller, s. vendĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.

semblance, s. spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic.; sĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

senate, s. sēnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

senate-house, s. cūrĭa, æ, f., Cic.

senator, s. sĕnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

senatorial, adj. sēnātorĭus, a, um, Cic.

send, to, v. a. mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *To send out;* ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—**b.** *To send away;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ablĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To send back;* rēmitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; reddo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To send forth:* (a) An odour, etc.; ēmitto, 3. a., Lucr.—(b) A sound, cry, etc.; mitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.

senior, adj. sĕnĭor, ōris, Cic., Virg.; mājor, ōris, Plaut., (annis), Cic., (natu), Cic.; sŭpĕrior, ōris, Cic.; prĭor, ōris, Nep.

Sens, *A city of France, in the Department of the Yonne;* Ăgendĭcum, i, n.

sensation, s. sensus, ūs, m., Cic.

sense, s. **1.** *The faculty of perception,* whether physical or mental; sensus, ūs, m., Cic., (oculorum), Cic., (audiendi), Cic.—**2.** *Understanding,* etc.; mens, tis, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.; rātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Meaning,* etc.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

senseless, adj. **1.** *Without a sense* or *the senses;* Phr.: sensu, *or* sensibus, cārens, Cic., Hor., *or* orbātus, Cic., *or* privātus, Cic., *or* destĭtūtus, Cic., *or* expers, Sall.; sensūs expers, Hor.—**2.** *Foolish,* etc.: **a.** Of things; stultus, a, um, Cic.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of persons; vēcors, dis, Cic., Hor.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; excors, dis, Cic., Hor.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭneptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnsĭpiens, ntis, Cic.; dēsĭpiens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Bereft of reason,* etc.; āmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: mentis Inops, Ov.; non compos mentis, Cic.

senselessly, adv. stulte, Cic.; ĭnepte, Cic., Hor.; absurde, Cic.; *or* sulse, Cic.

sensibility, s.; v. SENSE, *no.* 1.

sensible, adj. **1.** *That can be perceived by the senses;* sensĭbĭlis, e, Sen., Vitr.—**a.** *Sensible objects;* res sensĭbus, *or* sub sensūs, subjectæ, Cic.—**b.** *To be sensible of;* v. PERCEIVE.—**2.** *Possessed of good sense;* v. INTELLIGENT.

sensitive, adj. **1.** *Endowed with sensation,* etc.; sensĭlis, e, Lucr.; sensūālis, e, App.—**2.** *Tender,* etc.; mollis, e, Ov.—**3.** *Easily excited;* irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

1. sentence, s. **1.** *Legal decision,* etc.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** In grammar: *A period,* etc.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: circŭĭtus orationis, Cic.; ambĭtus verborum, Cic.

2. sentence, to, v. a.; v. CONDEMN.

sentiment, s. **1.** *Disposition,* etc.; v. DISPOSITION.—**2.** *Thought;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Opinion;* ŏpīnio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

sentinel, s. excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—*The sentinels, the guard;* vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

sentry, s. **1.** *Sentinel;* excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—*To stand sentry,* etc.; excŭbo, 1. n., Cæs.—**2.** *Watch, guard,* etc.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

separable, adj. sēpărābĭlis, e, Cic.; dīvĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

1. separate, adj. sēpărātus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; sējunctus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. separate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To part asunder;* sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sējungo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjungo, 3. a., Cæs.; dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Virg.—*To separate forcibly;* distrăho, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**d.** *To set apart,* etc.; secerno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēgrĕgo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; discerno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To part, to be disunited,* etc.: Translate by pass. of verbs in *no.* 1.

separately, adv. sēpărātim, Cic.; sēorsum, Cic., Ter.

separation, s. sējunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēpărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; disjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēcrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.—By force; distractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

September, *The seventh month of the old Roman year;* September, bris, m.—*Of,* or *belonging to, September;* September, bris, adj.

sepulchral, adj. sēpulcrālis, e, Ov.

sepulchre, s. sēpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; bustum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

sepulture, s. sēpultūra, æ, f., Cic.

sequel, s. v. 2. ISSUE, *no.* 7.

serene, adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innūbĭlus, a, um, Lucr.—**a.** *A*

serene sky; sērēnum, ī, n., Liv., Virg. —**b.** *Serene weather,* etc.; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; sūdum, ī, n., Cic., Virg. —**c.** *Serene Highness;* Tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Eutr.; Sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Veg.

serenity, s. sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Sereth, The, *A river of the Danubian Principalities, flowing into the Danube;* Ararus, i, m.

series, s. sēriēs, em, e (other cases not found), f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.

serious, adj. **1.** *Grave,* etc.; sērĭus, a, um, Cic.. Virg.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Important,* etc.; grāvis, e, Cic.—Phr.: magni momenti, Cic.; maximi momenti, Cic.—**3.** *Earnest;* sērĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

seriously, adv. **1.** *Gravely,* etc.; grāvĭter, Cic., Ter.; sērĕre, Cic.—**2.** *Earnestly,* etc.; sērĭo, Liv., Ter.—Phr.: extra jōcum, Cic.; rēmōto jōco, Cic.

seriousness, s. **1.** *Gravity,* etc.; grāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērĭtās, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Earnestness;* v. EARNESTNESS.

serpent, s. serpens, ntis, f., Cic., Ov.; also, m., Virg.; anguis, is, m. and f., Cic., Ov.; dracō, ōnis, m., Cic., Mart.; cōlŭber, bri, m., Virg., Ov.; cōlŭbra, æ, f., Ov.

Serpho (or **Serphanto**), *A small island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Sĕriphus (Sērĭphos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Serpho;* Seriphĭus, a, um, adj.

servant, s. fāmŭlus, ī, m., Cic., Virg.; mĭnister, tri, m., Cic., Virg.; servus, ī, m., Cic.; pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.

serve, to, v. a. **1.** *To work for,* as a servant; servĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; fāmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic. (with *Dat.*), Cat.; mĭnistro, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To be of service:* **a.** For one's purpose; servĭo, 4. n., Cic.; prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: lōco sum, v. n., Cic.—**b.** To a person; v. 1. HELP, *no.* 1.—**3.** Of a soldier: *To perform military service;* mīlĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic., and mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—Phr.: stīpendĭa mĕrĕo, 2. a., *or* mĕrĕor, 2. dep., Cic.—*To serve as a foot soldier;* Phr.: pĕdĭbus mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To serve as a cavalry soldier;* Phr.: ĕquo mĕrĕo, 2. n., Cic.

Servia, *A state of Southern Europe, tributary to the Turkish government;* Mœsĭa Sŭpĕrĭor (i.e. Mœsĭa, æ, f., and Sŭpĕrĭor, us, adj.).

service, s. **1.** *The condition of a servant;* fāmŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.; servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv.; servĭtus, ātis, f., Cic.; mĭnistērĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Hor.—**2.** *A helping,* etc.; mĭnistērĭum, ĭi, n., Hor.; officĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic. —**3.** Of a soldier: *The acting,* etc., *as a soldier;* mīlĭtĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—*On service;* mīlĭtĭæ (Adv. *Gen.*), Cic. —**4.** *Use, utility;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; utīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

serviceable, adj. **1.** *Useful;* ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; sālūtāris, e (abs.), Cic., Tac.; condūcĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.—**2.** *Timely;* opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**3.** *Apt for service;* officĭōsus, a, um (of persons), Cic., (of qualities), Hor., Ov.

serviceably, adv. ūtīlĭter, Cic., Hor.

servile, adj. *Slavish, dependent;* servīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; abjectus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; hŭmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vernīlis, e, Tac.; obnoxĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

servilely, adv. *Slavishly, cringingly;* servīlĭter, Cic., Tac.; vernīlĭter, Hor.

servitude, s. **1.** *Serfdom, subjection;* servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.—**2.** Law t. t.: *Liability of lands;* servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Ulp.

session, s. **1.** *Act of sitting;* sessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Sitting of a court;* consessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; concĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** *Term occupied by the sitting of a court;* comĭtĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Liv.

sesterce, s. sestertĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Quint.—*A thousand sesterces;* sestertĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

Sestos, *A city of ancient Thrace, on the Hellespont;* Sestos (Sestus), i, f. —*Of,* or *belonging to, Sestos;* Sestus, a, um, adj.

1. **set, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To place, put, arrange;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stātŭo, 3. a., Virg., Liv.; fīgo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(a) *To set apart;* sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēcerno, 3. a., Lucr., Hor.; sēpăro, 1. a. (with *ab* or *ex*), Cic., (with simple *Abl.*), Ov., Luc.—(b) *To set aside;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(c) *To set down;* dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(d) *To set forth;* expōno, 3. a., Cic.; ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; pando, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.—(e) *To set forward;* prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.—(f) *To set on;* excĭto, 1. a., Cic.; sŭborno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—(g) *To set over;* præfĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; præpōno, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. —(h) *To set up;* ērīgo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; exalto, 1. a., Sen.; ædĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—(j) *To set free;* lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic. —**b.** *To plant;* sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**c.** *To lay, arrange,* etc., a snare; struo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; mŏlĭor, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; compăro, 1. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Cic.; collŏco, 1. a., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Tac.—**d.** Of price: *To fix;* stātŭo, 3. a., Plaut.; constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnŭmĕro, 1. a., Cic.; păcisccor, 3. dep. (with pro), Cic., Virg.; dīco, 3. a., Hor.—**e.** Of a seal, etc.: *To impress;* obsigno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; signo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; imprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**f.** Of an example, etc.: *To give,* etc.; do, 1. a., Lucr.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: in exemplum vĕnĭo, 4. n., Ov.; in exemplo sum, v.n., Just.—**g.** Of an edged tool, etc.: *To sharpen;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**h.** Of a watch, etc.: *To post* or *station;* dispōno, 3. a. (vĭgĭlĭas), Cæs., (custōdes), Sall.—**j.** Of a limit, boundary, etc.: *To appoint* făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; termĭno, 1. a., Cic.; describo, 3. a., Cic.; impōno, 3. a., Liv.; fīnĭo, 4. a., Cic.—**k.** *To arrange* for music, etc.: mŏdŭlor, dep., Cic., Virg.—**m.** Of sails, etc.: *To open,* etc.; do, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; pando, 3. a., Quint.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of the heavenly bodies, etc.: *To sink below the horizon;* occĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; discēdo, 3. a., Hor.; præcĭpĭto, 1. a., Cic.; dēvĕhor, 3. pass., Prop.—**b.** *To stick fast, congeal;* concresco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cōălesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**c.** *To strike root;* germĭno, 1. n., Pl.—**d.** With various prepositions: —**e.**: (a) *To set about;* aggrĕdĭor, 4. dep. (with infinitive), Cic., Lucr., (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; incĭpĭo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—(b) *To forward;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ter.; incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Liv.—(c) *To set out;* prōrĭcĭsor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.—(d) *To set up;* profĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic.

2. **set,** adj. **1.** *Fixed;* fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Tac.; immōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Determined;* certus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Drawn up, ready for action;* strictus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; instructus, a, um, Liv., Cæs.

3. **set,** s. **1.** *An assortment of things* sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; cātēna, æ, f., Lucr. —**2.** *An association of people* circŭlus, i, m., Cic., Tac.—With notion of contempt; sessĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.; glōbus, i, m., Sall.

settle, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To establish, make fast;* stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.; fīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ordĭno, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; stātuo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**a.** *To arrange,* etc., *a dispute, lawsuit,* etc.; compōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg. præcīdo, 3. a., Cic.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To appoint,* etc., by will or otherwise; cāvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; lēgo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To sink down* consīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; sīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg. —**b.** *To establish oneself,* etc.; mĭgro, 1. n. (with *Acc.* of place, e. g. Veios, Liv., (rus), Ter.; subsīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

settled, adj. lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; certus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.

settlement, s. **1.** *Agreement, terms;* pactum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Payment;* sōlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; lĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Paul.—**3.** *Marriage dowry,* etc.; dos, dōtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—**4.** *Dregs,* etc.; fæx, fæcis, f., Cic., Hor.

settler, s. cōlōnus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

seven, adj. septem, indecl., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A group of seven;* septunx, uncis, Mart.. properly seven twelfths of a whole.—**b.** *Seven hundred;* septingenti, æ, a, Cic., Plaut. —**c.** *Seven hundred times;* septingenĭes, adv.—**d.** *Of seven years* or *seven years old;* septŭennis, e, Plaut.

1. **sevenfold,** adj. septemplex, ĭcis (poet.), Virg., Ov.; septemgĕmĭnus, a, um (poet.), Cat., Virg.

. **sevenfold,** adv. septĭes, Cic., ..

seventeen, adj. septendecim, Cic., ..—Phr.: septem et decem, Cic., ut.; decem et septem, Liv., Pl.; em septemque, Nep.

seventeenth, adj. septĭmus-dĕcĭmus, a, um, Cic. (both parts declined).

seventh, adj. septĭmus, a, um, ., Ov.

seventhly, adv. septĭmum, Cic.; tĭmo, Gell.

seventieth, adj. septŭāgēsimus, um. Cic., Liv.

seventy, adj. septŭāgintā, Cic., .—**a.** *Seventy each* or *apiece*; septŭni, æ, a, Pl.—**b.** *Seventy times over*; tŭāgĭes, Col.

sever, to, v. a. dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., r.; disjungo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; diflo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; distinguo, 3. Cic., Hor.

several, adj. **1.** *Singly taken*; gŭli, æ, a, Cic., Plaut.; singŭlāris, Cæs.—**2.** *Distinct, diverse*; dissĭmĭlis, Liv., Lucr.; diversus, a, um, Cic., rg.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *ers, sundry*; ălĭquot, indecl., Cæs., r.; nonnulli, æ, a, Cic., Cæs.; comres (complūra and more rarely mplūrĭa), ĭum, Cic., Hor.—*Several many times*; ălĭquŏtĭes, adv., Cic., .—Phr.: plus vice simplici, Hor.

severally, adv. *Singly, apart*; gillātim, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: simci ordine, Liv., Tac.

severe, adj. **1.** *Stern, rigid*; sĕvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grāvis, e, Cic., rg.; tristis, e, Cic., Plaut.; mōrōsus, ĭum, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., r.—**2.** *Distressing*; ācerbus, a, um, ., Lucr.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; amantĭnus, a, um, Pl., Hor.—**3.** *ing, sarcastic*; asper, a, um, Cic., rg.; mălĕdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Val. x.; mordax, ācis (poet.), Hor., .

severely, adv. acrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; erbe, Cic.; infense, Tac.; infeste, .; grăvĭter, Cic., Ter.

severity, s. sĕvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., r.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dūrĭtĭa, f., Tac., Ter.; rigor, ōris, m., ., Ov.; sŭpercĭlĭum, ĭi, Cic., Juv.

Severn, *A river of England*; Sana, æ, m.

Seville, *The chief city of Andalusia Spain*; Hispālis, is, f.; Sevilla, æ, -*The inhabitants of Seville*; Hispalenses, ĭum, m. plur.

sew, to, v. a. sŭo, 3. a., Cic., rg.; consŭo, 3. a. (rare), Var.

sewage, s. sentīna, æ, f., Cic., l.

sewed, sewn, part. sūtĭlis, e, rg., Pl.

sewer, s. clŏāca, æ, f., Cic., r.

sewing, a, s. sūtūra, æ, f., Liv., br.

sex, s. sexus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; us, n. indecl., Tac., Plaut.

sexton, s. ædĭtŭus, i, Cic., Plaut.

Sezze, *A town of Southern Italy*; ĭa, æ, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Sezze*; Sētīnus, a, um, adj.—*The people of Sezze*; Setīni, ōrum, m.

shabby, adj. pannōsus, a, um, Cic.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pannŭcĕus, a, um, Petr.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; squālĭdus, a, um, Tac., Lucr.

shabbily, adv. squālĭde, Cic.; sordĭde, Cic., Plaut.

shabbiness, s. squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; illūvĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Ter.; sordes, is, f., Cic., Hor.

shackle, s. vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; frēnum, i, n., (plur. frēna, and frēni), Cic., Juv.; compes, ĕdis, f., Cic., Hor.

shackle, to, v. a. frēno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; rēfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vincĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.; compesco, 3. a., Hor., Tib.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

shade, s. **1.** *Interruption of light*; umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Shelter*; tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg.; sēcessus, ūs, m., Suet., Ov.; frigus, ōris, n., Virg.—**3.** *Spirit*; umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.—**4.** *Distinction of meaning*; prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: vis verbi, Cic.; vis nominis, Cic.—**5.** Plur.: *The spirits*, etc.; Orcus, i, m., Lucr., Virg.; infĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; Erĕbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; plūres, ĭum, m. plur., Plaut.; Mānes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Lucr.; umbræ, ārum, f. plur. (with Stygiæ), Ov.

shade, to, v. a. **1.** *To cover, screen*; tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; ŏpāco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; obscūro, 1. a., Sall., Virg.—**2.** *Sketch in outline*; exprĭmo, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; adumbro, 1. a., Cic.

shadow, v. SHADE, *no.* 1.

shadowy, shady, adj. **1.** *Full of shade*; umbrōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ŏpācus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Retired*; umbrātĭlis, e, Cic.—**3.** *Imaginary*; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

shaft, s. **1.** *Arrow, missile*; săgitta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; jăcŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.; tēlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hāstĭle, is, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Pillar*; cōlumna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Airhole*, etc., of a mine; pūtĕus, ēi, m., Pl.—**4.** Of a cart; tēmo, ōnis, m., Virg., Ov.

shaggy, adj. *Rough, hairy*; villōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; hirsūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hirtus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sētĭger, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; sētōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

shake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: quătĭo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; quasso, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; concŭtio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; mōto, 1. a., Virg.; vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; trĕmĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Virg., Prop.—**2.** Neut.: trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut., (with *Acc.* or *Abl.* of respect), Cic., Hor.; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; văcillo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

shaking, s.=*Agitation*; horror, ōris, m., Plaut., Ov.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; trēpidātĭo, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Sen.

shaking, adj.=*Trembling*; trĕmĕbundus, a, um (e. g. hasta), Sil., (vox), Auct. Her., (membra), Ov.

shallow, adj. = *Not deep*; vădōsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; brevis, e (e. g. puteus), Juv.

shallow, s. = *Shoal, ford*; vădum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; brĕvĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Virg., Tac.

sham, to, v. a. = *Counterfeit*; sĭmŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; ĭmĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.

sham, s. = *Imposture*; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur. (in sing. rare), Cic., Plaut.; dōlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; præstigĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

sham, adj. = *Pretended*; falsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; vanus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sĭmŭlatus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; commentĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

shamble, to, v. n. tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

shambles, s.=*Meat-market*; măcellum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

shame, s. **1.** *Modesty*; pŭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Prop.—**2.** *Disgrace*; dēdĕcus, ōris, n., Cic., Ter.; ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contūmĕlĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.; opprŏbrĭum, ĭi, n., Hor., Ov.; lăbes, is, f., Cic., Virg.

shame, to, v. a. = *To put to shame*; turpo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dēformo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēhŏnesto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdĕcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

shamefaced, adj. = *Modest*; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rēvērens, ntis, Tac., Prop.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pūdĭbundus, a, um (poet.), Hor., Ov.

shameful, adj. turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Sall.; ērŭbescendus, a, um, Hor., Flor.

shameless, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Ter.; improbus, a, um (poet.), Virg., Hor.; invērēcundus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

shamelessly, adv. impŭdenter, Cic., Plaut.

shamelessness, s. impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

shamrock, s.=*Trefoil*; trĭfŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

Shannon, The, *The principal river of Ireland, falling into the Atlantic Ocean*; Juernus, i, m.; Senus, i, m.

shape, to, v. a. **a.** Materially; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Mentally; ĭmāgĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

shape, s.=*Form, figure*; forma, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.; figūra, æ, f., Cic.,

Lucr.; fācĭes, ēi, f., Sen., Hor.; spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Cæs.

shapeless, adj. informis, e, Pl., Virg.; dēformis, e, Cic., Ov.; indigestus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; rūdis, e, Tac., Ov.; infectus, a, um, Petr.

shapely, adj. formōsus, a. um, Cic., Hor.; tĕres, ētis, Cæs., Hor.; compŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

1. **share,** s. pars, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; portĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.—Of a plough; vŏmer, ĕris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōmis, ĕris, m., Virg.; culter, tri, m., Pl.

2. **share, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To divide;* dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; distrĭbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; partĭo, 4. a., Tac., Plaut.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To give a part of* something to others; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; communĭco, 1. a. (aliquid cum aliquo), Sall., Ov., (inter aliquos), Cic., Liv.; partĭcĭpo, 1. a., Liv.—**2.** Neut.: *To take a share;* commūnĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; partĭcĭpo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: partem sumo, 3. a., Hor.

sharer, s. partĭceps, cĭpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Lucr.; sŏcĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

sharp, adj. **1.** *Pointed;* ācūtus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; mūcrōnātus, a, um, Pl. (used of leaves, etc.).—**2.** *Piercing;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; pĕnĕtrālis, e, Lucr.—**3.** *Pungent* to the taste; ācerbus, a, um, Pl., Lucr.; ācĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; mordax, ācis, Pl., Pers.—**4.** Of language, etc.: *Cutting, severe,* etc.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; censōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Mart.—*Slightly cutting,* etc.; ācrĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic.—**5.** Of sight, intelligence, etc.: *Clear, keen;* perspicax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; argutus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**6.** Of the appetite, passions, etc.: *Eager, strong, violent;* ārdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ardens, ntis, Cic., Ov.

sharpen, to, v. a. ācŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ācūmĭno, 1. a., Pl.; exācŭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

sharply, adv. **1.** *Keenly;* acrĭter, Liv., Ter.; ācūte, Cic., Lucr.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ārūmōse, Cic.—**2.** *Cuttingly;* mordācĭter, Ov.; ācerbe, Cic., Tac. — **3.** *Cleverly;* ingĕnĭōse, Cic., Pl.; subtīlĭter, Cic., Quint.; argūte, Cic., Plaut.

sharpness, s. **1.** *Keenness of edge:* **a.** Of material things; ācies, ēi, f., Cic.—**b.** Of the mind, etc.; ācies, ēi, f., Cic.; ācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** Of temper: *Asperity,* etc.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** Of flavour: *Pungency,* etc.; mordācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. — **4.** Of intelligence: *Clearness, acuteness,* etc.; perspicācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; subtīlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Quint.—**5.** Of wit, repartee, etc.: *Quickness, keenness,* etc.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; sāl, sālis, m. (sing. and plur.), Cic., Hor.; fācētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Tac.

shatter, to, v. a. frango, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; perfringo, 3. a., Tac., Ter.; rĕfringo, 3. a., Liv., Prop.; quasso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; rŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

shave, to, v. a. rādo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; tondĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

she, pron. pers. fem. hæc; ea; illa; ista.—*She herself;* ipsa, Cic., Virg.

sheaf, s. mānĭpulus, i, m., Pl.; mānĭplus, i, m., Virg.

shear, to, v. a. tondeo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dētondĕo, 2. a., Pers., Prop.

shearer, s. tonsor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

sheath, s. **1.** *A scabbard* or *case* of a sword, etc.; vāgīna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *A covering, cover,* etc., of grain, etc.; thēca, æ, f., Var., Quint.

sheathe, to, v. a. **1.** *To encase;* condo, 3. a (vāgīnā), Pl.—**2.** *To plunge;* condo, 3. a. (in pectus), Ov., (in pectore), Virg.; abdo, 3. a., Virg.; abscondo, 3. a., Sen.

sheathless, adj. = *Without a sheath;* strictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; dēstrictus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nūdātus, a, um, Liv., Nep.

1. **shed, to,** v. a. **1.** *To pour forth;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of skin, leaves, etc.: *To cast off,* etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Lucr., Ov.

2. **shed,** s. *Slight building;* cāsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; măpālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv., Virg.; tăbernācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; tūgūrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

sheen, s. = *Brightness, glitter;* nĭtor, ōris, m., Pl., Ov.; fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

sheeny, adj. = *Bright, glittering;* nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nĭtens, ntis, Pl., Virg.; cōruscus, a, um, Lucr., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Hor.

sheep, s. ŏvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; pĕcus, ŭdis, f., Virg.; bīdens, ntis, f., Phædr. (for sacrifice), Virg., Ov.—In collective force; pĕcus, ōris, n., Pl., Virg.; pĕcūdes, um, f. plur., Lucr., Virg.

sheep-cot, s. = *Sheep-fold;* ŏvīle, is, n., Virg., Ov.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

sheep-hook, s. = *Shepherd's crook;* pĕdum, i, n., Virg.

sheer, adj. **1.** *Pure and simple;* simplex, lcis, Cic., Juv.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; apertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Steep;* præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cæs., Virg.; præruptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

sheerly, adv. = *Wholly;* prorsus, Cic., Plaut.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.; absolute, Cic.

sheet, s. **a.** Of linen, etc.; lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Of paper; charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; păpўrus, i, m. and f., Juv., Cat.—**c.** Of water; æquor, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; marmor, ŏris, Virg., Cat.—**d.** Of metal; bractĕa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; lāmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lamna, æ, f., Hor.

shelf, s. *A board,* etc., fixed anywhere, on which things are placed; plūtĕus, i, m., Juv., Pers.; fōrŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Suet., Juv.

1. **shell,** s. **a.** Of fish; testa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; concha, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of a tortoise; testūdo, ĭnis, Virg., Juv.—**c.** Of a snail; conch æ, f., Col.; cochlĕa, æ, f., Mart.—Of a nut, walnut, etc.; cortex, ĭci m., Tib.- **e.** Of a grasshopper; tūnic æ, f., Lucr.—**f.** Of an egg; pūtāme ĭnis, n., Cic., Pl.

2. **shell, to,** v. a. = *To strip the shell, husk,* etc.; dēcortĭco, 1. a Pl.

Sheppey, *An island near the mou of the river Medway, in Kent;* Toliati is, f.

Sherborne, *A town of Dorse* Clarus Fons (i. e. Clārus, a, um, adj and Fons, tis, m.).

Shetland (or **Zetland**) **Islands, The,** *An island group to the north Scotland;* Hethlandicæ Insŭlæ (i. Hethlandīcus, a, um, adj., and Li sŭla, æ, f.).

1. **shift,** s. = *Expedient;* consĭlĭum ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; ratĭo, ōnis, f., Cic Liv.; ars, tis, f., Sall., Hor.; rēmĕd ĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—In a bad sense astus, ūs, m., Tac., Ter.; astūtĭa, s f., Cic., Plaut.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic Cæs.; fabrĭca, æ, f., Plaut., Ter. vāfrāmentum, i, n., Val. Max.

2. **shift, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act *To exchange;* mūto, 1. a., Cic., Li (vestem).—**a.** *To transfer;* mŏvĕo, a. (signum), Cic., (castra), Virg. transpōno, 3. a. (mīlĭtem), Tac., (e ercĭtum), Just.—**b.** *To remove,* etc from one's self; dēclĭno, 1. a., Cic Tac.; āverto, 3. a. (crimen in alios Quint.; dētracto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.— **2.** Neut.: **a.** *To change place;* mŏvĕo 2. a. (with pers. pron. expressed omitted), Cic., Liv.; vertor, 3. pass. reflexive force, Lucr., Virg.—**b.** *use expedients;* Phr.: extrema omni expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Sall.

shiftily, adv. mālĭtĭōse, Cic. văfre, Cic.

shiftless, adj. ĭnops, ŏpis, Cic Hor.; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Plaut.—Phr ad incĭtas rĕdactus, a, um, Plaut.

shifty, adj. văfer, ra, rum, Cic Ov.; mālĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; astūtu a, um, Cic., Plaut.; callĭdus, a, un Tac., Hor.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **shelter,** s. **1.** *A covering;* tec um, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tegmen, ĭnis, n Lucr., Virg.—**2.** *A place of refug* rĕfŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; āsўlum, n., Liv., Virg.—**3.** *Protection;* præsĭ ĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f Cic., Hor.

2. **shelter, to,** v. a. **1.** *To cover* tĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To protec* etc.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; tūĕor, dep., Cic., Sall.

shelving, adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs Hor.; fastīgātus, a, um, Cæs.

shepherd, s. *Keeper of shee* pastor, ōris, m., Cæs., Hor.; ŏpĭli ōnis, m., Plaut.; ūpĭlĭo, ōnis, m Virg.

sherd, s. *Fragment of potter* testa, æ, f., Tac., Mart.; fragmentur ĭ, n., Pl., Luc.

sheriff, s. *Governor of a count* vicecōmes, ĭtis, m. (late Lat.).

shew, shewed, shewn; v. show, c.

1. shield, s. = *Armour for defence;* cpĕus, ĕi, m., Cic., Virg.; clĭpĕum, n., Liv., Virg.; scūtum, i, n., Cic., c.; scūtŭlum, i, n., Cic.; parma, æ, Liv., Virg.; parmŭla, æ, f. dim., nr.; pelta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; ægis, s, f., Virg., Hor.

2. shield, to, v. a. = *To protect;* go, 3. a., Sall., Hor.; prōtĕgo, 3. a., c., Juv.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

shin, s. tĭbĭa, æ, f., Pl., Phædr.

shine, to, v. n. **1.** *To give light;* ĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., c., Ov.; fulgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ĭlĭo, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; effulgĕo, 2. n., c., Virg. — **2.** *To be distinguished;* endĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Hor.; splende-, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., c., Tac.; ēnītesco, 3. n., Sall., Hor.

shingle, s. = *Loose pebbles;* lăpilli, um, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

shingly, adj. = *With,* or *having, se pebbles;* lăpĭdōsus, a, um, Var.,

shining, adj. **1.** Of things: *Brilli-t, conspicuous;* nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., rg.; fulgĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; splend-s, a, um, Cic., Virg.; coruscus, a, , Lucr., Virg.—**2.** Of men: *Illustri-s;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; illustre, Cic., Pl.

. ship, s. nāvis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; puppis, is, Virg., Ov.; cārīna, æ, f., Virg., r. — **a.** *A ship of war;* navis, is, f. ith longus, a, um), Cæs. Liv.—**b.** *A nsport ship* or *vessel;* Phr.: nāvis rārĭa, Cæs.; ōnērārĭa, æ, f., Liv. **c.** *A ship with a deck;* nāvis, is, f. ith tectus, a, um, *or* constratus, a,), Liv. — **d.** *An open* or *undecked p;* navis, is, f. (with ăpertus, a,), Liv. — **e.** *An admiral's ship;* vis, is, f. (with prætorĭus, a, um), .

2. ship, to, v. a. *To put on board;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., (with *Dat.*, e. g. nbæ), Hor., (with *in* and *Acc.*, g. in naves), Cæs.

shipping, s. **1.** = *Ships in general:* ves, ium, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *A t;* classis, is, f., Liv., Virg.

shipwreck, s. **a.** Of vessels; ufrāgium, ii, n., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Of ttunes, states, etc.; rŭina, æ, f. rtunarum), Cic., (patriæ), Liv.

shipwrecked, adj. naufrăgus, a, a, Cic., Virg.; fractus, a, um, Cæs., r.

shire, s. *County;* cōmĭtātus, ūs, (late Lat.); prōvincia, æ, f. (late t.).

shirk, to, v. a. dētrecto, 1. a., s., Ov.; dēclīno, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

shirt, s. lintĕum, i, n., Suet., rt.; sūbūcŭla, æ, f., Hor.; indūsn, ĭi, n., Var.—Phr.: vestis lintea, ., Liv.

1. shiver, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *break in pieces;* frango, 3. s., Cic. cr.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *tremble with cold,* etc.; horrĕo, 2. n., Juv.

2. shiver, s. **1.** *A trembling;* trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A fragment;* fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr, Virg.

shoal, s. **1.** *A multitude;* frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Nep.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. —**2.** *A shallow;* vādum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; syrtes, ĭum, f. plur., Pl., Virg.; syrtis, is, f., Cic.

shoaly, adj. vādōsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

1. shock, s. **1.** *Collision;* concursus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.; conflictus, ūs, m., Cic.; compressus, ūs (of armies), m., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Cæs.—**2.** Of the mind or feelings: *Agitation,* etc.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—Of corn: *A heap;* ăcervus, i, m. (tritici), Cic., (farris), Virg.

2. shock, to, v. a. *To offend,* etc.; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

shocking, adj. ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; horrĭbilis, e, Sall., Cat.

1. shoe, s. calcĕus, ĕi, m., Cic., Hor.; calcĕāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; calcĕātus, ūs, m., Pl., Suet.; sŏlĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Hor. (prop. *sandal,* and in Pl. a *horse-shoe*); crĕpĭda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. shoe, to, v. a. calcĕo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: calcĕos indŭco, 3. a., Suet.

shoemaker, s. sūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; calcĕōlārĭus, ĭi, m., Plaut. —**a.** Belonging to *a shoemaker;* sūtōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; sūtrīnus, a, um (taberna), Tac.; ars, Pl.—**b.** *A shoemaker's shop;* sūtrīna, æ, f., Pl.

shoe-string, s. corrĭgia, æ, f., Cic.

1. shoot, s. = *A sprout, branch, scion,* etc.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; propāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; sūbŏles, is, f., Col., Pl.

2. shoot, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To hurl,* etc., missiles; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep. (*abs.*), Cic., Ov., (with *Acc.*), Pl., Juv.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**b.** *To transfix,* etc.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep. (e. g. cervos), Hor.—**2.** Neut. = *To sprout;* germĭno, 1. n., Pl.; gemmasco, 3. n., Col., Pl.

shop, s. **a.** *For sale of wares;* tăbĕrna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (by the latter used esp. of booksellers' shops).—**b.** *A workshop;* officīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

shop-keeper, s. tăbernārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

1. shore, s. = *Beach;* lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; ōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.; rīpa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

2. shore, to, v. a. = *To prop up;* fulcĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suffulcĭo, 4. a., Lucr., Sen.

short, adj. **1.** *Not long;* brĕvis, e, Cic., Virg.; contractus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; concīsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; compendiārĭus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Deficient;* curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Below a standard;* impar, ăris (with *Dat.*), Tac., Hor.; minor, ōris (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor. — *To fall short of* or *below;* absum, v. n. (a pulcris), Cic., (a virtute), Hor.

shorten, to, v. a. rĕsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; curto, 1. a., Hor., Pers.—Phr.: compendii făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.; ad compendium confĕro, 3. a., Plaut.

short-hand writer, s. nōtārĭus, ĭi, m., Quint., Mart.

short-lived, adj. = *Transient, mortal;* mortālis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōribundus, a, um, Virg.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: brĕvis ævi, Hor.

shortly, adv. **1.** *Presently;* mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brĕvi, Cæs., Ov. — Phr.: jam jam, Virg., Hor.; jam jamque, Cic., Tac.; brĕvi tempŏre, Cic., Cæs.; brĕvi spătĭo, Sall., Lucr. — *Shortly after;* stătim (with *Abl. Abs.*), Cic., (with *post* and *Acc.*), Suet., (simply), Cic., Liv. — **2.** *In brief;* brĕviter, Cic., Lucr.; paucis, Ter., Virg.; summātim, Cic., Quint.

shortness, s. **a.** *Of stature,* etc.; brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Of provisions;* ĭnopĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.—**c.** *Of time* or *space;* compendium, ĭi, n., Tac., Ov.

short-sighted, adj. **a.** Physically; luscĭtĭōsus, a, um, Plaut.—**b.** Mentally; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; improvīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Sen.

1. shot, s. **1.** *Bow-shot,* etc.; jactus, ūs, m. (tēli *or* sagittæ), Liv., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Liv.; missus, ūs, m., Lucr.—**2.** *Missile;* missĭlia, um, n. plur., Liv., Virg.—**3.** *Portion of a reckoning;* symbŏla, æ, f., Plaut., Ter.; collecta, æ, f., Cic.

2. shot, part. **1.** *Wounded;* ictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Sent,* etc., *as a missile;* missus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

1. shoulder, s. **a.** Of a man; hūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; scăpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut. — *Shoulder-blades;* scăpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Ov.—**b.** Of an animal; armus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

2. shoulder, to, v. a. = *To carry on the shoulders;* Phr.: hūmĕris porto, 1. a., Hor., *or* sūbĕo, v. irreg., Virg.

1. shout, s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; acclāmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—*A shout of triumph;* Pæan, ānis, m., Ov.

2. shout, to, v. n. = *To cry out;* clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Cæs., Ter.; conclāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; exclāmo, 1. n., Cic.; acclāmo, 1. n., Tac.

shove, to, v. a. = *To push on;* prōpello, 3. a., Cæs., Lucr.; urgĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Ov. — *To shove off from land;* terram rĕpello, 3. a., Ov.

1. show, s. **1.** *Spectacle;* spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lūdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Liv.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Suet. — **2.** *Appearance;* vīsum, i, n., Cic., Prop.; vīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.;

spĕcĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Lucr.; frons, frontis, f., Cic., Phædr.; făcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.,Tac.—**3.** *Mere pretence;* sĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ostentus, ūs, m., Tac.; ĭmĭtāmenta, ōrum, n. plur. (tristitiæ), Tac.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; umbra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Ov.; scēna, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **show, to,** v. a. **1.** *To exhibit;* monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; mănifesto, 1. a., Ov.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *To show forth;* expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To show off;* ostento, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: præ me fĕro, 3. a., Cic.; præ me jacto, 1. a., Virg.—**c.** *To show up;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *To point out;* indĭco, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; signĭfĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmonstro, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; testificor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To prove;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Sall.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—*To show one's self;* me, etc., præbĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**4.** *To show favour;* grātĭfĭcor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Tac.; stŭdĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.

1. **shower,** s. **1.** *Rain-fall;* imber, bris, m., Cic., Hor.; plŭvia, æ, f., Cic.,Virg.; nimbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *A great fall, large number,* etc., of arrows, etc.; also, fig. of complaints, etc.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic., Nep.; nimbus, i, m. (pilōrum), Sil., (tēlōrum), Luc.; grando, ĭnis, f. (saxōrum), Sil.; tempestas, ātis (quĕrēlārum), Cic.

2. **shower, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To pour forth;* fundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; conjicio, 3.a.(tēla), Cæs.,Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To rain;* plŭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

showery, adj. plŭvĭus, a, um,Cic., Virg.; plŭvĭālis, e, Tac., Virg.; plŭvĭōsus, a, um, Pl.; ūvĭdus, a, um (Jupĭter), Virg.

showy, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Quint., Hor.

1. **shred,** s. = *Small piece;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mīnūtal, ālis, n., Juv., Mart.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg. — *In shreds = piece by piece;* mīnūtātim, Cic., Lucr.

2. **shred, to,** v. a. *To cut in shreds;* concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Juv.; mīnuo, 3. a., Ov.—Phr.: mīnūtim frango, 3. a., Ov.

shrew, s. = *Brawling woman;* vīrāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; Xanthippe (prop. name), Cic.—Phr.: fortissima Tyndăridārum, Hor.

shrewd, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Sharp-sighted;* perspĭcax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.; nāsūtus, a, um, Mart.; sāgax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ēmunctæ nāris, Hor.—**2.** Of things: *Sharp;* ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; pĕnētrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.

shrewdly, adv. astu, Ter., Virg.; mălĭtiōse, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.

shrewdness, s. subtīlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.; perspĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; ingĕnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; ācĭes, ēi, f. (ingĕnii *or* mentis), Cic.—Phr.: ingĕni bĕnigna vēna, Hor.

shrewish, adj. prōcax, ācis, Tac., Cat.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕtŭlans, ntis, Cic.; pĕtulcus, a, um, Virg.

Shrewsbury, *A town of Shropshire;* Salopĭa, æ, f.; Uriconĭum, ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Shrewsbury;* Salopĭensis, e, adj.

1. **shriek,** s. ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic., Gell.; ējŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **shriek, to,** v. a. *To utter a shriek;* ējŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

shrill, adj. *Sharp-sounding;* ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; argūtus, a, um (poet.), Virg., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.

shrine, s. **1.** *A case for relics;* arca, æ, f., Cic.,Virg.; cista, æ,f., Cat., Ov.; thēca, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; capsa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *A sanctuary;* fānum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlūbrum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; ārae, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Lucr.; altārĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Lucr.

shrink, to, v. n. **1.** *To contract;* contrăhor, 3. pass., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *To recoil* from; rĕfŭgio, 3. a., Cic.,Virg.; dēclino, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; dētrecto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; dēvīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

shrive, to, v. a. *To receive confession;* Phr.: confessiones recipio, 3. a., Eccl.; plăcŭlo solvo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

shrivel, to, v. n. *To gather wrinkles;* rūgo, 1. n., Gell., Plaut.; rūgor, 1. pass., Pl.—Phr.: rugas contrăho, 3. a., Var. — *To shrivel up;* marcĕo, 2. n., Claud.; marcesco, 3, n., Pl.

Shropshire, *An inland county in the west of England;* Salopĭensis Cŏmĭtātus (i. e. Salopĭensis, e, adj., and Cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m.).

1. **shroud,** s. **1.** *A covering;* tegmen, ĭnis, n., Lucr., Virg.—**2.** *A winding-sheet;* vestimentum, i, n. (funebre), Cic.

2. **shroud, to,** v. a. **1.** *To cover;* cŏ-ŏpĕrio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** *To envelope;* involvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

shrub, s. arbustum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.; frūtex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Lucr.; arbuscŭla, æ, f., Var., Col.

shrubbery, s. frūtĭcētum, i, n., Suet., Hor.; arbustum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; virgultum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

shrubby, adj. frūtĭcōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

shrunk, part. collapsus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

1. **shudder,** s. trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; păvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

2. **shudder, to,** v. n. horrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; păvĕo, 2. n., Sall., Ov.; păvīto, 1. n., Virg., Sen.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

shuffle, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Of cards, etc.: *To mix up together;* miscĕo, 2. a. (e. g. miscentur sortes), Cic.; confundo, 3. a., Liv., Juv.; permiscĕ 2. a., Cic., Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To evasively;* prævāricor, 1. n., Cic Pl.

shun, to, v. a. vīto, 1. a., Cæs Hor.; ēvīto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēclin 1. a., Cic., Tac.; fŭgio, 3. a., Cæs Hor.; rĕcūso, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

shut, to, v. a. **1.** *To close u* claudo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; conclūd 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *To shut in;* i clūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To sh out;* exclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; arce 2. a. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Liv.; dēpel 3. a. (lŏco), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *To cl* the eyes, mouth, etc.; ŏpĕrio, 4. Pl., Quint.; comprimo, 3. a., Ci Hor.

shutter, s. fōrĭcŭla, æ, f., Var.

shuttle, s. = *A species of utensil weaving;* rādius, ĭi, m., Lucr., Virg pecten, ĭnis, m., Virg., Mart.

shy, adj. **1.** *Timid;* tīmĭdus, um, Cic., Hor.; cautus, a, um, Ci Hor.—**2.** *Reserved;* mōdestus, a, u Cic., Ter.; tempĕrātus, a, um, C Hor.; vērēcundus, a, um, Cic., H —**3.** *Distrustful;* suspicōsus, a, u Cic., Ter.; suspĭcax, ācis, Liv., T —**4.** *Haughty;* fastĭdiōsus, a, um, Ci Hor.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.

shyness, s. **1.** *Reserve;* pŭd ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; mōdestia, æ, Cic., Stat.; vērēcundĭa, æ, f., Ci Liv.—**2.** *Disdain;* sūpercĭlium, ĭi, Cic., Juv.; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., C Virg.; fastus, ūs, m., Tac., Ov.

Sibyl, A, *A mythic prophetess ancient Cumæ, in Italy;* Sĭbylla, æ — *Of,* or *belonging to, a Sibyl;* Sĭbĭ īnus, a, um, adj.

Sibylline, adj. Sĭbyllīnus, a, u Cic., Hor.

Sicily, *An island in the Mediterranean Sea;* Sicĭlia, æ, f.; Trinăcr æ (poet.), f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging Sicily; Sicilian;* Sĭcŭlus, a, um, ad Sĭcĭlĭensis, e, adj.; Sĭcĕlis, ĭdis, a f.; Trinăcrius, a, um, adj. (poet Trinăcris, ĭdis, adj. f. (poet.).—**b.** *Sicilians;* Sĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur.

sick, adj. æger, gra, grum, C Virg.; ægrōtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

sicken, to, v. n. = *To grow si* ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; langu 2. n., Suet., Virg.—Phr.: in morb cădo, 3. n., Cic., *or* incīdo, 3. n., C *or* dēlābor, 3. dep., Cic.—*To be sick;* nauseo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

sickle, s. falx, falcis, f., Cic.,Vi

sickly, adj. infirmus, a, um, C Hor.; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Juv.; morb us, a, um, Pl., Lucr.

sickness, s. **1.** *Ill-health;* morb i, m., Cic., Lucr.; vălētūdo, ĭnis, Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Vomiting, sea-sickn* nausĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **side,** s. **1.** *Flank;* lātus, ĕris, Cic., Hor.; costa, æ, f., Virg., Per **2.** *Border, edge;* margo, ĭnis, m. f., Pl., Juv.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg **3.** *Sect* or *party;* partes, ĭum, f. pl Cic., Tac.—**4.** *On all sides;* undiq Cæs., Hor. (less freq. in sing.).

2. **side, to,** v. n. *To embrac side;* Phr.: in partes transĭo, 4. irr

ac.; in partes discĕdo, 3. n., Sall.; a
rtibus sto, 1. n., Cic.
side-board, s. ăbăcus, i, m., Cic.,
v.
side-long, adj. *Askant;* oblīquus,
um, Cic., Hor.; transversus, a, um,
æs., Hor.
sidereal, adj. *Starry;* sīdĕrĕus, a,
n, Virg., Ov.; stellātus, a, um, Pl.,
al. Fl.
Sidra, Gulf of, *On the northern
ast of Africa, in the Mediterranean
a;* Syrtis Major (i. e. Syrtis, is, f.,
d Major, us, adj.).
siege, s. obsĕpio, ōnis, f., Cæs.,
et.; obsĭdĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.;
sĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; circum-
sĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; oppugnātio, ōnis,
Cic., Tac.—*To raise a siege;* omitto,
a., Cæs.; rĕlinquo, 3. a., Tac.; dē-
to, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Sall.
Siena, *A city of Central Italy;* Sena
llia (i. e. Sena, æ, f., and Jūlĭus, a,
n, adj.).
sieve, s. crībrum, i, n., Cic.,
aut.
sift, to, v. a. 1. *To separate with
a sieve;* cribro, 1. a., Pl., Col.; ex-
rno, 3. a., Col.—2. *To examine;* ex-
tĭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; explōro, 1.
, Tac., Virg.
1. sigh, s. suspīrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.,
b.; gĕmĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.
2. sigh, to, v. n. *To draw a sigh;*
spiro, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; gĕmo, 3. n.,
c., Hor.
1. sight, s. 1. *The act of seeing;*
rsus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr.—*In sight;*
hr.: in ōcŭlis, Cic., Plaut.; ante
ūlos, Cic.; sub ōcŭlis, Cæs.; in prō-
ectu, Cæs.—2. *A thing seen;* spectā-
ŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.
2. sight, to, v. a. *To catch sight
;* prōspĭcio, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; spĕc-
or, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.
sightless, adj. cæcus, a, um, Cic.,
or.—Phr.: ōcŭlis captus, Cic., Virg.
sightly, adj. spĕcĭōsus, a, um,
c., Hor.; spectābilis, e, Tac., Ov.
1. sign, s. 1. *Mark;* signum, i,
, Cic., Virg.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.;
dĭcŭlum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; insigne,
n., Cic., Liv.—2. *Visible proof;*
stĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; argū-
entum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; dōcŭmentum,
n., Liv., Tac.—3. *Sign-manual;*
ĭrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; mān-
, ūs, f. (with *Gen.*), Cic.
2. sign, to, v. a. *To attach one's
nature;* subscrībo, 3. a., Suet.
1. signal, s. *A notice given;* sign-
cātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.
2. signal, adj. *Remarkable;* ēmī-
s, nis, Cic., Tac.; conspĭcŭus, a,
n, Tac., Tib.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.;
tābilis, e, Cic., Tac.; ēgrĕgius, a,
n, Cic., Ter.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.,
es.
3. signal, to, v. a. *To communi-
te by signal;* significo, 1. a., Cic.,
aut., annūo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.
signalize, to, v. a. *To make signal
remarkable;* nōbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv.,
r.; illustro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; in-
nio, 4. a., Tac., Virg.
signally adv. singŭlārĭter, Cic.

signature, s. chīrŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; signum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic.
signet, s. signum, i, n., Cic., Hor., sĭgilla, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.
significance, s. 1. *Meaning;* significātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Quint.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Pl., Virg.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Quint.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; intellectus, ūs, m., Quint.—2. *Importance;* pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.
significant, adj. 1. *Indicative* of anything; significans, ntis, Quint.—2. *Important;* grāvis, e, Cic., Hor.
significantly, adv. significanter, Cic., Quint.; signanter, Aus.
signification, s.; v. SIGNIFICANCE, *no.* 1.
signify, to, v. a. 1. *To declare by token;* significo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; annūo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; indīco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; dēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To imply;* vōlo, a. irreg., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cæs.
1. **silence,** s. 1. As a state; sīlentĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr. (plur.).—a. *To command silence;* silentium făcio, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—b. *To pass over in silence;* silentĭo fĕro, a. irreg., *or* transĕo, a. irreg., *or* prætervĕhor, 3. pass., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Tac.—2. As a habit; tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.
2. **silence, to,** v. a. *To make silent;* Phr.: linguam occlūdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Plaut., *or* rētundo, 3. a., Liv.; vōcem continĕo, 2. a., Cic.
silent, adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sīlens, ntis, Liv., Virg.—As a habit; tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—*To become silent;* contĭcesco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.
silently, adv. tăcĭte, Cic., Plaut.; sīlentĭo (*Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: per silentĭum, Ter.; cum sīlentĭo, Ter.
Silesia, *A province forming the south-eastern portion of Prussia;* Silesĭa, æ, f.
silex, s. sīlex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Tib.; f., Virg.
silk, s. bombyx, ўcis, comm. gen., Pl., Prop.
silken, adj. sērĭcus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; bombўcĭnus, a, um, Pl., Juv.
silk-worm, s. bombyx, ўcis, m., Pl., Mart.
sill, s. līmen, ĭnis, n., Plaut.
silliness, s. ineptĭa, æ, f. Ter. (only); stultĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insipientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; insulsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.
silly, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Cat.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Ter., Hor.; stultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.
silvan, adj. silvestris, e, Cic., Hor.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Lucr.
1. **silver,** s. argentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lamna, æ, f. (argentea), Hor.
2. **silver,** adj. argentĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A silver mine;* argentīfodĭna, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: argentārium mĕtallum, Pl.
3. **silver, to,** v. a. *To coat with silver;* argento, 1. a. (post-class.).
silvered, part. argentātus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.
silversmith, s. argentārius, ĭi, m., Vulg.
silvery, adj. 1. *Like silver;* argentĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; candĭdus, a, um, Plaut., Virg.—2. Of the voice: *Clear-toned;* cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Juv.
similar, adj. sīmĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; consīmĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; congĕner, ĕris, Pl.
similarly, adv. sīmĭlĭter, Cic., Plaut.; pārĭter, Cic., Virg.
simile, s. = *A comparison;* collātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.
similitude, s. sīmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.
simmer, to, v. a. măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; măddĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl., Tib.; suffervĕfăcio, 3. a., Pl.
simper, to, v. n. surrīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg., Ov.
simple, adj. 1. *Unmixed;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; mērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Juv.—2. *Artless;* āpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnornātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Credulous;* crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.
simples, s. *A medicinal plant;* Phr.: ăgrestia mĕdĭcāmina, Tac.; mĕdĭcāmenta sălūtāria, Cic.
simpleton, s. fātŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: hŏmo hĕbĕti ingĕnio, Cic., *or* crassiore mūsā, Quint.
simplicity, s. 1. *Straightforwardness;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.; candor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.—2. *Easiness of belief;* crēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.
simplify, to, v. a. ăpĕrio, 4. a. (occulta et involuta), Cic.
Simplon, The, *An Alpine mountain;* Scipiōnis Mons (i. e. Scipio, ōnis, m., and Mons, tis, m.); Mons Sempronius (i. e. Mons, tis, m., and Sempronius, a, um, adj.).
simply, adv. 1. *Merely;* tantum, Cic., Virg.; nonnisi, Ov.—2. *Frankly;* simplĭcĭter, Cic., Ov.; āperte, Cic., Ter.; ingĕnŭe, Cic., Quint.—Phr.: sīne fūco et fallācĭis, Cic.—3. *Foolishly;* insipienter, Cic., Plaut.; callĭde, Cic., Gell.
simulate, to, v. a. sīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.
simulation, s. sīmŭlātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Ter.; perfidĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.
simultaneously, adv. *At the same point of time;* sīmul, Cic., Ter.; conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—Phr.: puncto temporis eodem, Cic.
1. **sin,** s. peccātum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; flāgĭtium, ĭi, n., Sall., Ter.; plăcŭlum, i, n., (prop. = sin-offering), Liv., Virg.
2. **sin, to,** v. n. *To act wickedly;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; plăcŭlum committo, 3. a., Liv.

1. since, prep. = *After;* **a, ab, ex, post,** Cic., Virg.

2. **since,** adv. **abhinc,** Cic., Ter.; **ante,** Cic., Virg. — **a.** *Long since;* **prīdem,** Cic., Hor.; **ōlim,** Tac., Juv.; **jamdūdum,** Cic., Hor.; **jamdīu,** Cic., Ter.—**b.** *Since then;* **exin, exinde,** Cic., Just.; **inde,** Ter.—Phr.: **jam inde,** Cic., Liv.; **ex illo tempore,** Virg.—**c.** *Since when;* Phr.: **ex eo diē, quo,** Cic.; **ex eo quum,** Cic.; **ex quo (tempore),** Hor. — **d.** *Not long since;* **nuperrime,** Cic. — Phr.: **non (*or* haud) ita pridem,** Cic., Hor.; **paulo ante,** Cic.

3. **since,** conj. = *Forasmuch as;* **quum,** Cic., Hor.; **quia,** Cic., Virg.; **quōniam,** Cic., Virg.; **siquidem,** Ov.; **quandōquidem,** Cic., Virg.; **quippe ēnim,** Cic., Lucr.; **quippe quum,** Cic.

sincere, adj. **sincērus, a, um,** Cic., Ov.; **simplex, ĭcis,** Cic., Hor.; **āpertus, a, um,** Cic.; **ingēnŭus, a, um,** Cic., Juv.

sincerely, adv.; Phr.: **ex ănĭmo,** Ter.; **aperte atque ingēnŭe,** Cic.

sincerity, s. **vērĭtas, ātis,** Pl., Mart.; **fidēlĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic., Plaut.; **candor, ōris,** m., Pl., Ov.; **fides, ēi,** f., Cic.

sinew, s. **nervus,** i, m., Cic., Cæs.

sinewy, adj. **nervōsus, a, um,** Pl., Lucr.

sinful, adj. **nēfārĭus, a, um,** Cic., Hor.; **impĭus, a, um,** Cic., Lucr.; **scēlestus, a, um,** Sall., Hor.; **făcĭnōrōsus, a, um,** Cic.; **vĭtĭōsus, a, um,** Cic., Hor.

sinfulness, s. **prāvĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic., Tac.; **nēquĭtĭa, æ,** f., Cic., Hor.; **impiĕtas, ātis,** f., Cic., Ov.

sing, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Act.: **cano,** 3. a., Cic., Hor.; **canto,** 1. a., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To sing repeatedly;* **dĕcanto,** 1. a., Cic., Hor.; **rĕcĭno,** 3. a., Hor.; **cantĭto,** 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To sing in concert;* **concĭno,** 3. a., Liv., Cat.—**2.** Neut.: **cano,** 3. n., Cic., Ov.; **canto,** 1. n., Cic., Virg.

Singapore, *An island off the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, a settlement belonging to Great Britain;* Sageda, æ, f.

singe, to, v. a. **ădūro,** 3. a., Cic., Hor.

singer, s. **cantor, ōris,** m., Hor., Prop.; **mūsĭcus, i,** m., Cic.

singing, s. **cantus, ūs,** m. (vocum), Cic., (vocis), Quint. — *A singing* **in unison; concentus, ūs,** m. (tŭbārum), Liv., (ăvĭum), Virg.

1. single, adj. **1.** *Individual;* **ūnĭcus, a, um,** Cic., Hor.; **singŭlāris,** Cic.; **sōlus, a, um,** Cic., Ter.; **ūnus, a, um,** Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Unmarried;* **cælebs, ĭbis,** Cic., Hor.

2. single, to, v. a. *To make single = to separate from others;* **sēlīgo, 3. a.,** Cic.; **ēlīgo, 3. a.,** Cic., Ov.; **sēgrĕgo, 1. a.,** Cic., Liv.

singly, adv. **singillātim,** Cic., Ter.; **singlāriter,** Lucr.

singular, adj. **1.** *Standing alone;* v. 1. SINGLE. — *Singular number* **in Grammar; singŭlāris, is,** m., Var., Quint.—**2.** *Peculiar, striking;* **insignis, e,** Cic., Ter.; **exīmĭus, a, um,** Cic., Virg.; **ēgrĕgĭus, a, um,** Cæs., Ov.—**3.** *Strange, affected;* **rēcondĭtus, a, um,** Cic., Suet.; **inauditus, a, um,** Cic., Quint.; **inūsĭtātus, a, um,** Cic., Cæs.

singularly, adv. **ūnĭce,** Cic., Hor.; **præcĭpūe,** Cæs., Hor.; **singŭlāriter,** Cic., Pl.; **nōtābĭlĭter,** Pl., Tac.

Sinigaglia, *A fortified seaport town of Central Italy;* Sena Gallica (i. e. Sena, æ, f., and Gallicus, a, um, adj.); Senogallĭca, æ, f.

sinister, adj. **1.** *Of evil intent;* **mălēvŏlus, a, um,** Cic., Plaut.; **mălignus, a, um,** Virg., Hor.; **iniquus, a, um,** Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Of ill omen;* **sinister, tra, trum,** Tac., Virg.; **infaustus, a, um** Tac., Virg.; **fūnestus a, um,** Cic., Prop.; **lævus, a, um,** Hor., Mart.

1. sink, s. *A drain;* **sentīna, æ,** f., Cic., Liv.; **ēmissārĭum, ĭi,** n., Cic.

2. sink, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To settle downwards;* **sīdo, 3. n.,** Tac., Hor.; **consīdo, 3. n.,** Liv., Virg.; **dēlābor, 3. dep.,** Cæs., Virg.; **subsīdo, 3. n.,** Ov.; **concīdo, 3. n.,** Cic., Hor.; **mergor, 3. pass.,** Liv., Ov.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To make to sink;* **mergo, 3. a.,** Cic., Virg.; **dēmitto, 3. a.,** Ov.; **dēprimo, 3. a.,** Cæs., Ov. — **b.** *To depress;* **frango, 3. a.,** Cic., Cæs.; **dēbĭlĭto, 1. a.,** Cic., Lucr.—**c.** *To dig a well,* etc.; **fŏdĭo, 3. a.,** Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: **pŭtĕum dēprimo, 3. a.,** Vitr.

sinless, adj. **innŏcens, ntis,** Cic., Plaut.: **insons, ntis,** Liv., Virg.; **pūrus, a, um,** Cic., Hor.; **integer, gra, grum,** Cic., Hor.; **incorruptus, a, um,** Cic., Hor.; **castus, a, um,** Cic., Virg. —Phr.: **scĕlĕris pūrus,** Hor.

sinlessly, adv.; Phr.: **salvā innocentĭā,** Quint.

sinner, s. **peccātor, ōris,** m., Eccl.; **injustus, i,** m., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: **dĕlicto (*or* culpæ) obnoxĭus,** Sall., Ov.

sin-offering, s. **procūrātĭo, ōnis,** f., Cic., Tac.; **plăcāmen, ĭnis,** n., Liv., Virg.; **explātĭo, ōnis,** f., Cic., Liv.

Sinope, v. SINUB.

Sinub (or **Sinope**), *A town of Asia Minor, in North-eastern Anadoli, on the Gulf of Sinope, in the Black Sea;* **Sīnŏpe, ēs,** and **æ,** f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sinub or Sinope;* **Sīnōpensis, e,** adj.; **Sīnōpēus, a, um,** adj.; **Sīnōpĭcus, a, um,** adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Sinub;* **Sīnōpenses, ĭum, m.,** plur.

sip, to, v. a. **lĭbo, 1. a.,** Liv., Virg.; **gusto, 1. a.,** Cic., Hor.; **dēlĭbo, 1. a.,** Pl., Virg.—Phr.: **primis (*or* primoribus) labris attingo, 3. a.,** Cic.

Siragossa (or **Syracuse**), *A city on the east coast of Sicily;* **Sўrācūsæ, ārum,** f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Siragossa* or *Syracuse; Syracusan;* **Sўrācūsānus, a, um,** adj.; **Sўrācūsĭus (Sўrācōsĭus), a, um,** adj.—**b.** *The people of Siragossa;* **Syracusāni, ōrum, m.,** plur.

sire, s. *Father;* **păter, tris,** m., Cic., Virg.; **gĕnĭtor, ōris,** m., Cic., Hor.—*Sires = forefathers;* **ătăvi, ōrum,** m. plur., Virg., Hor.; **mājōres, um,** m. plur., Cic.

Sirens, s. **Sīrēnes, um,** f. plur., Cic., Hor. (Sing. rare, but found in Hor., Juv.).

sirup, s. **sūcus, i,** m., Cic., Tă jus, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

sister, s. **sŏror, ōris,** f., Cic., Ho germāna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

sisterhood, s. **collēgĭum, ĭi,** Cic., Liv.; **sŏdālĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic Tac.

sister-in-law, s. *Brother's wi* **frātrĭa, æ,** f., Fest.—*Husband's siste* **glos, gloris,** f., Auson., Fest.

sit, to, v. n. **a.** *To take a sea* **sĕdĕo, 2. n.,** Cic., Hor.; **consido, 3.** Cæs., Virg.; **sīdo, 3. n.,** Pl., Virg. **b.** *To sit beside;* **assĭdĕo, 2. n.,** Cic Hor.—**c.** *To sit at table;* **discumb 3. n.,** Cic., Lucr.; **accumbo, 3.** Cic., Virg.; **accŭbo, 1. n.,** Cic Ter.

site, s. **sĭtus, ūs,** m., Cic., Hor **lŏcus, i,** m., Cæs., Hor.; **pōsĭtus,** m., Tac., Ov.

sitting, s. **1.** *Act of seating on self;* **sessio, ōnis,** f., Cic.—**2.** *For d cussion;* **consessus, ūs,** m., Cic., Virg **cōmĭtĭātus, ūs,** m., Cic.

situated, or **situate,** adj. **sĭtu** a, um, Cic., Plaut.; **pōsĭtus, a, u** Cic., Liv.

situation, s. **1.** *Relation of pla to men* or *things;* **sĭtus, ūs,** m., Cic Hor.; **sēdes, is,** f., Cic., Hor.; **collŏ ātio, ōnis,** f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Adjus ment;* **compŏsĭtĭo, ōnis,** f., Cic.— *Condition of life;* **stātus, ūs,** m., Cic Sall.; **sors, sortis,** f., Liv., Hor.; **co dĭtio, ōnis,** f., Cic., Hor.

six, adj. **sex,** Cic., Ter.—Phr.: **b tres (e.g. bis trĭum ulnārum toga** Hor. — **a.** *Six at a time;* **sēni, æ,** Liv., Hor.—**b.** *Six times;* **sexies,** Liv Pl. — **c.** *Six hundred;* **sexcenti, æ,** Cic., Plaut. - **d.** *Six hundred time* **sexcentĭes,** Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *Six yea old;* **sexennis, e,** Pl., Plaut. — **f.** *S years;* **sexennĭum, ĭi,** Cic., Plaut.

sixteen, num. adj. **sēdĕcim,** Cæs Ter.; **sexdĕcim,** Pl.—Phr.: **decem sex,** Liv. — *Sixteen times;* **sēdĕcĭe** Pl.

sixteenth, num. adj. **sextus dĕ ĭmus** (both parts declined), Cic., Ta

sixth, num. adj. **sextus, a, u** Cic., Ov.

sixthly, adv. **sextum,** Cic., Gell

sixtieth, num. adj. **sexāgēsĭmu a, um,** Cic., Ter.

sixty, num. adj. **sexāginta,** Cic Plaut.—**a.** *Sixty at a time;* **sexāgēn æ, a,** Var., Pl.—**b.** *Sixty times;* **se āgies,** Cic., Cæs.

size, s. **1.** *Dimension;* **mensūr æ,** f., Cic., Ov.; **mōdus, i,** m., Cic Cæs.; **mōles, is,** f., Cic., Virg.; **a plĭtūdo, ĭnis,** f., Cic., Pl.; **magnĭtūd ĭnis,** f., Cic., Cæs.—*To take the size o* **mētĭor,** 4. dep., Cic., Hor.—*Excess size;* **immensĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic.; **i mānĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic. — **2.** *Sort glue;* **glūten, ĭnis,** n., Pl., Virg.

sizeable, adj. **mōdĭcus, a, u** Cic., Ov.; **justus, a, um,** Cic., Cæs.

skein, s. **glŏmus, ĕris,** n., P Lucr.

skeleton, s. **1.** *Frame of the bod* **ossa, ĭum,** n. plur., Cic.—**2.** *Outlin* **ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f.,** Cic.

í. sketch, s. = *Rough draft;* Phr.: mbra et imago, Cic.

2. sketch, to, v. a. *To draw in outline;* ădumbro, 1. a., Cic.

sketcher, s. vēru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.

skiff, s. scāpha, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; phăsēlus, i, ., Cic., Virg.

skilful, adj. hăbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; octus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕritus, a, m, Cic., Hor.; sciens, ntis, Cic., or.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

skilfully, adv. sciēnter, Cic., Cæs.; octe, Sall., Hor.; prūdenter, Cic.; ĭte, Cic., Plaut.; pĕrīte, Cic.; excĭtāte, Sen.; artĭfĭcīōse, Cic.

skill, s. ars, artis, f., Cic., Prop.; rtĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; scientĭa, , f., Cæs., Hor.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., ic., Virg.; pĕrītĭa, æ, f., Tac.

skim, to, v. a. **1.** *To take off the um;* dēspūmo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *o touch the surface lightly;* perstringo, a., Cic., Virg.; rādo, 3. a., Sen., irg.

1. skin, s. *The covering of animals;* ūtis, is, f., Cic., Hor.; cūtĭcŭla, æ, f. im., Juv., Pers.; pellis, is, f., Cæs., irg.; cŏrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.; pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Juv.

2 skin, to, v. a. *To strip off the in;* dētrăho, 3. a. (pe lem), Hor.; xūo, 3. a. (pellibus), Hor.; dēglūbo, . a., Var., Plaut.

skinner, s. = *One who deals in ins;* pellĭo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

skinny, adj. măcĭlentus, a, um, laut.; măcer, cra, crum, Virg., Hor. -Phr.: măcŭ torrĭdus, Cic.

1. skip, s. = *A light leap;* saltus, ūs, ., Cic., Lucr.

2. skip, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *o leap lightly;* sălĭo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; ubsălĭo, 3. n., Sen., Lucr.; subsulto, . n., Quint., Plaut.—**2.** Act.: *To pass y;* prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; rætĕrĕo, 4. n., Cic., Plaut.; ōmitto, . a., Cic., Hor.; mitto, 3. a., Cic.— Phr.: missum făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ter.

skippingly, adv. *By leaps;* subltim, Suet.; saltŭātim, Gell.

1. skirmish, s. = *A light combat;* rælŭsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; præcursĭo, ōnis, , Pl.; procursātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

2. skirmish, to, v. n. **1.** *To fight a loose order;* vēlĭtor, 1. dep., Gell., laut.; prōlūdo, 3. n., Cic., Juv.; prōurso, 1. n., Liv.

skirmisher, s. vēles, ĭtis, m., ĭv., Ov.; rōrārĭus, ĭi, m., Var.; prōūrātor, ōris, m., Liv.

1. skirt, s. **1.** *The border of a arment;* limbus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; ra, æ, f. (fig. with belli), Enn., Virg. **-2.** *The edge* or *border of a country;* onfinium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; limes, is, m., Tac., Virg.—**3.** *The foot of a ountain;* rādices, um, f. plur., Cic., æs.

2. skirt, to, v. a. *To border upon;* ontingo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; prætexo, . a., Cic., Virg.

skirting, adj. = *Contiguous;* conĭnis, e (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov.; conermĭnus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; finĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vicĭnus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

skittish, adj. prŏcax, ācis, Sall., Virg.; lascīvus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pētŭlans, ntis, Cic.

skittishness, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Tac.

skulk, to, v. n. dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

skull, s. sincĭput, ĭtis, n., Pl., Juv., Pers.; testa, æ, f. (hominis), Aus.

sky, s. cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; pōlus, i, m., Virg., Hor.; æther, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.; axis, is, m., Virg.; Jūpiter, Jŏvis, m., Virg., Ov., Hor.— Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.; supera convexa, Virg.

sky-blue, adj. cærŭlĕus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; cærŭlus, a, um, Ov., Virg.

Skye, *An island on the coast of Scotland;* Skia, æ, f.; Dumna, æ, f.; Ebuda Orientālis (i. e. Ebuda, æ, f., and Orientālis, e, adj.).

slab, s. tăbŭla, æ, f., Hor.; tăbella, æ, f., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Hor.

slack, adj. **1.** *Loose, relaxed;* laxus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Wanting in diligence;* iners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; languĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; sōcors, rdis, Sall., Ter.

slacken, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make slack* or *loose;* laxo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; rēmitto, 3. a. (hābēnas), Cic., (frēna), Ov.—**2.** Neut.: *To become loose,* etc.; solvor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg.; laxor, 1. pass., Cic., Ov.

slackly, adv. laxe, Pl., Lucr.; rēmisse, Cic., Quint., ; languĭde, Cic., Cæs. ; dissōlūte, Cic.

slackness, s. **1.** *Want of tension;* laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.; languor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Indifference;* sōcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv. ; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., ler. ; inertĭa, æ, f. (laboris), Cic., (operis), Liv.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Sall., Tac.

slake, to, v. a. **1.** *To satisfy* thirst, etc.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; explēo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *To soften by steeping;* măcĕro, 1. a. (sale), Pl., (lacte), Col., (in aceto), Pl.

1. slander, s. *A false, malicious report;* călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; obtrectātĭo, ōnis, Cic., Tac.; lĭvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.

2. slander, to, v. a. *Defame;* mălēdīco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; obtrecto, 1. a. (with *Dat.* or *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

slanderous, adj. mălēdīcus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; mordax, ācis, Hor., Ov.

slanderously, adv. mălēdīce, Liv.

slant, adj. *Out of the right line;* oblīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; fastīgātus, a, um, Cæs.

slant-wise, adv. = *Obliquely;* oblīque, Cic., Cæs.; transversa, Virg.—Phr.: ex oblīquo, Pl.; per oblīquum, Hor.; ex transverso, Plaut., Lucr.; in *or* per transversum, Pl.

1. slap, s. *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*A slap on the face;* ălăpa, æ, f., Juv. Phædr.

2. slap, to, v. a. *To strike with the palm;* Phr.: ălăpam dūco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Phædr.; palmā concŭtĭo, 3. a., Pl.; palmis cædo, 3. a., Ov.

1. slash, s. = *A deep cut;* vulnus, ĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; incīsūra, æ, f., Pl.

2. slash, to, v. a. *To cut about at random;* incīdo, 3. a., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; concīdo, 3. a. (virgis), Cic., (lōris), Juv.

slattern, s. Rendered by adjectives given in 1. SLATTERNLY, used as substantives.

1. slatternly, adj. *Untidy;* incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Pl.; sordĭdātus, a, um, Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Ter

2. slatternly, adv. *Like a slattern;* horrĭde, Cic., Tac.; inculte, Cic., Sall.

1. slaughter, s. *Carnage, massacre;* cædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; clādes, is, f., Cic., Virg.; strāges, is, f., Liv., Virg.; rūina, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; internĕcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

2. slaughter, to, v. a. *To massacre* or *make havoc of;* Phr.: occidĭōne occīdo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; trūcido, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; strāges făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

slave, s. *A bondsman;* servus, i, m., serva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*Slaves* (collectively) ; servītium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut. — *A slave born in the house;* verna, æ, m., Just., Hor.; vernŭla, æ, m., Sen., Juv.

slavery, s. *Forced service;* servītus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; servītĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Hor.; jūgum, i, n., Tac., Hor.

slavish, adj. *Like a slave;* servĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vernĭlis, e, Tac.

slavishly, adv. **1.** *As a slave would;* servĭlĭter, Cic., Tac.; vernĭlĭter, Hor. —**2.** *In a servile way;* hūmĭlĭter demisseque, Cic.

slavishness, s. vernĭlĭtas, ātis, Sen., Plaut.

Slavochori, *A town of Greece, in the south of the Morea;* Amȳclæ, ārum, f. plur.; Amȳcle, es, f. — *Of,* or *belonging to, Slavochori;* Amȳclæus, a, um, adj.

slay, to, v. a. occīdo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; nĕco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; interfĭcio, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Phr.: nĕci do, 1. a., Cæs., *or* dēdo, 3. a., Virg., *or* mitto, 3. a., Cæs., *or* dēmitto, 3. a., Virg.

slayer, s. interfector, ōris, m., Cic., Just. ; intērēmptor, ōris, m. (fratris), Vell. ; hŏmĭcīda, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Juv.; sīcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

sledge, s. *A carriage without wheels;* trăha, æ, f., Col.; trăhĕa, æ, f., Virg.; tribŭlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

sleek, adj. lēvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To be sleek;* nītĕo, 2. n., Phædr.

1. sleep, s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏpor, ōris, m., Lucr., Virg.; quĭes, ētis, f. (alta), Virg.

2. **sleep, to,** v. n. 1. *To repose unconsciously;* dormĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; quĭesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: quĭētem căpĭo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To fall asleep;* dormĭto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: quĭēti me trādo, 3. a., Cic.; ad quĭētem ĕo, v. irreg., Cic.; somno opprĭmor, 3. pass., Cæs.; somno connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic.

sleeper, s. dormĭtor, ōris, m., Mart.

sleepily, adv.; Phr.: segnius socordiusque, Liv.

sleepless, adj. insomnis, e, Tac., Virg.; exsomnis, e, Vell., Virg.; vĭgil, ilis, Ov.; insŏpītus, a, um, Ov.

sleeplessness, s. insomnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; insomnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

sleepy, adj. 1. *Inclined to sleep;* somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; sēmĭsomnus, a, um, Sall., Tac.—2. *Inclining to sleep;* sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg., Stat.; sŏpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Ov.

sleet, s. grando, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.

sleeve, s. mănĭca, æ, f., Tac., Virg.

sleeved, adj. mănĭcātus, a, um, Cic.; mănŭlĕātus, a, um, Suet., Plaut.

sleeveless, adj. 1. *Without sleeves;* Phr.: in manicas non extensa (vestis), Tac.—2. *Profitless;* fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.

sleight, s. *Dexterity;* artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—a. *Sleight of hand;* præstĭgĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut. —b. *One who practises sleight of hand;* præstĭgĭātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; præstĭgĭātrix, ĭcis, f., Plaut.

slender, adj. 1. *Thin, slight;* grăcĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.; tĕres, ētis, Virg., Hor.; juncĕus, a, um, Ter.—2. *Poor, meagre;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

slenderly, adv. tĕnŭĭter, Cic., Ter.; exĭlĭter, Cic.

1. **slice,** s. *A thin piece;* assŭla, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; frustum, i, n. (of bread), Cic., Virg.; offa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **slice, to,** v. a. *To cut in slices;* ȳco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; partĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.

1. **slide,** s. 1. *A gliding movement;* lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *A slope;* declīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. **slide, to,** v. n. *To glide easily;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.

1. **slight,** adj. 1. *Thin;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; rārus, a, um, Virg., Hor. —2. *Trivial;* lĕvis, e, Cic., Ov., parvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

2. **slight,** s. *Disregard;* nēglectus, ūs, m., Pl., Ter.; incūrĭa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; despĭcientĭa, æ, f., Cic.

3. **slight, to,** v. a. *To treat carelessly;* neglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; temno, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; despĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parvi pendo, 3. a., Ter., *or* făcĭo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* æstĭmo, 1. a., Plaut., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic.

slightingly, adv. incūrĭōse, Liv., Tac.; negligenter, Cic., Tac.; contemptim, Liv., Plaut.

slightly, adv. lĕvĭter, Cic., Lucr.; sōlūte, Cic., Liv.

slightness, s. tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; exĭlĭtas, ātis, f. (soli), Pl., (vocis), Quint.

Sligo, *The chief town of a county of the same name in Ireland;* Slegum, i, n.

slily, adv. 1. *By stealth;* furtim, Cic., Hor.—2. *Shrewdly;* argūte, Cic., Plaut.; vāfre, Cic.

slim, adj. grăcĭlis, e, Liv., Hor.

slime, s. limus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; lūtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

slimy, adj. lūtŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; limōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Virg.

1. **sling,** s. 1. *For throwing stones;* funda, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.—*Cords of a sling;* fūnālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv.; hăbĕna, æ, f. (balearis), Luc. — 2. *Bandage for the arm;* mĭtella, æ, f., Cels.

2. **sling, to,** v. a. *To hurl from a sling;* fundĭto, 1. a., Plaut.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg., Ov.

slinger, s. *One who fights with a sling;* funditor, ōris, m., Cæs.

slink, to, v. n. *To steal away;* Phr.: me surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Hor., Plaut.; me subdūco, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.

1. **slip,** s. 1. *A false step;* lapsus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—2. *The set of a plant;* surcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; planta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *An escape;* fŭga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **slip, to,** v. n. 1. *To make a false step;* lābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—a. *To slip in;* irrĕpo, 3. n., Cic., Pl.—b. *To slip out;* ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effŭo, 3. n. (ex animo), Cic., Ov.; excīdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. — c. *To slip down;* dēlābor, 3. dep., Cæs., Virg. —2. *To slip away;* v. SLINK.

slipper, s. sŏlĕa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; crĕpĭda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; crĕpĭdŭla, æ, f. dim., Gell., Plaut.

slippered, adj. sŏlĕātus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; crĕpĭdātus, a, um, Cic.

slippery, adj. 1. *Smooth, unsafe;* lūbrĭcus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intūtus, a, um, Tac.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Fickle;* vārĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic., Pl.

1. **slit,** s. fissūra, æ, f., Pl., Col.; rīma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

2. **slit, to,** v. a. findo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

sloe, s.; Phr.: prūnus sĭlvestris, Pl., Col.

sloop, s. lumbus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

slope, s. clīvus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; dēclīvĭtas, ātis, Cæs.; dējectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Pl.

sloping, adj. dēclīvis, e, Cæs., Hor.; dēvexus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; prōnus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

sloth, s. inertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dēsĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; segnĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Tac.

slothful, adj. pĭger, gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; rēses, ĭdis, Liv., Virg.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv., Stat.

slothfully, adv. sŏcordĭter, Liv., Tac.; segnĭter, Liv., Stat.; ignāv Cic., Hor.

slothfulness, s. inertĭa, æ, f Cic., Hor.; pigrĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Mar

slough, s. 1. *A cast-off skin;* e ŭvĭæ, ārum, f., Virg.; vernātĭo, ōni f. (e.g. anguĭna), Pl.—2. *Deep mir* cœnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lūtum, i, n Cic., Hor.

sloven, s. sordĭdus, a, um, Cic Hor.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Pl.; i comptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdu a, um, Cic., Hor.

slovenliness, s. squālor, ōris, m Cic., Plaut.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic Hor.

slovenly, adj. incultus, a, um Cic., Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Liv Virg.; immundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr

slow, adj. tardus, a, um, Cic Ter.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; pĭge gra, grum, Tac., Ov.; longus, a, un Cic., Hor. — *A slow person;* dilātor ōris, m., Hor.

slowly, adv. tarde, Cic., Virg lente, Cæs., Tac.

slowness, s. tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic Cæs.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

slug, s. limax, ācis, f., Pl.

sluggard, s. dormĭtor, ōris, m Mart.; also by adj., somnĭcŭlōsus, um (used as subst.), Cic., Mart.

sluggish, adj. dēsĭdĭōsus, a, un Cic., Ov.; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv., An —*To be sluggish;* torpĕo, 2. n., Cic Virg.

sluggishness, s. vēternus, i, m Cic., Virg.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Sall Tac.; torpor, ōris, m., Tac.

1. **sluice,** s. = *Flood-gate;* cătha acta, æ, f., Pl.

2. **sluice, to,** v. a. *To supply wi water;* rĭgo, 1. a., Lucr., Ov.; irrig 1. a., Cic., Tib.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic Lucr.

1. **slumber,** s. = *Light sleep;* quĭe ētis, f., Cic., Ov.; somnus, i, m., Cic Virg.

2. **slumber, to,** v. n. *To slee lightly;* quiesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

slumbrous, adj. *Causing sleep* somnĭfĭcus, a, um, Pl.; somnĭfer, ĕr ĕrum, Pl., Ov.; sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg Luc.

1. **slur,** s. 1. *A stain* or *blot;* mă ŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; lābes, is, f Tac., Hor.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *Reproach;* dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic Ter.; infāmĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; o prŏbrĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Hor.

2. **slur, to,** v. a. 1. *To sully;* i quīno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; commăcŭl 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To discredit;* d hŏnesto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; lædo, 3. (famam), Liv.

slut, s.; v. SLATTERN.

sly, adj. subdŏlus, a, um, Sall Lucr.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mālĭtĭōsu a, um, Cic.; vētĕrātōrĭus, a, um, Ci

slyness, s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic Ter.; vāfrĭtĭa, æ, f., Sen.

1. **smack,** s. 1. *A sharp soun* a. Of a whip; sŏnus, i, m., Cic., O —b. Of the lips; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m Cic., Hor.—2. *Taste, flavour;* sāpo

ŏris, m., Cic., Lucr.—3. *Tincture;* ŏdor, ōris, m. (urbānĭtātis), Cic.—4. *Fishing-vessel;* cymba, æ, f., Cic., Prop.

2. **smack, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To crack a whip;* Phr.: flāgello insŏno, 1. n., Virg.—2. Act.: *To taste of;* sāpĭo, 3. a., Sen., Phædr.

small, adj. parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Very small;* pĕrexīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; perparvus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.—**b.** *So small;* tantŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; tantillus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.

smaller, adj. mĭnor, ōris, Cæs., Hor.; impar, păris, Ov.

smallest, adj. mĭnĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

smallness, s. brĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Pl.

1. **smart,** s. = *Quick pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.

2. **smart, to,** v. n. *To feel sudden pain;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; angor, 3. pass., Cic., Plaut.; ūror, 3. pass., Hor.

3. **smart,** adj. 1. *Pungent;* ācer, acris, cre, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.—2. *Vigorous;* vĕgĕtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Witty;* salsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĕpĭdus, a, um, Hor., Cat.—4. *Trim;* festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

smartly, adv. 1. *Keenly;* ācerbe, Cic., Tac.; ănĭmōse, Cic.—2. *Wittily;* urbāne, Cic., Quint.—3. *Sprucely;* ornāte, Cic.

smartness, s. 1. *Acuteness;* ăcĭes, ēi, f. (ingenii *or* mentis), Cic.—2. *Liveliness;* ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vis, vis, f., Cic.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.—3. *Wit;* ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. (plur.).—4. Of dress; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.

1. **smash,** s. = *A breaking in pieces;* rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **smash, to,** v. a. *To break in pieces;* contundo, 3. a., Sall., Hor.

smatter, to, v. n. *To talk superficially;* garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

smatterer, s. *A superficial student;* sciŏlus, i, m., Arn.; philŏsophaster, tri, m., Aug.; tĭrunculus, i, m., Sen., Juv.; sēmidoctus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

smattering, s. *A slight pretence;* ădumbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Val. Max.; ĭmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

smear, to, v. a. oblĭno, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

smeared, adj. illītus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; dēlĭbūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **smell,** s. 1. *Perception of scent;* ŏdōrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.; ŏdōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; olfactus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *A scent* itself; ŏdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; frāgrantĭa, æ, f., Val. Max.—**a.** *Void of smell;* ĭnŏdōrus, a, um, Pers.—**b.** *Strong-smelling;* grăvĕŏlens, ntis, Virg.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.

2. **smell, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To perceive by the scent;* olfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ŏdōror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To give forth scent;* ŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov., (unguenta), Ter., (vina), Hor.; rĕdŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

smelt, to, v. a. *To fuse* metals; fundo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

1. **smile,** s. 1. *A gentle laugh;* rīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A sign of favour;* arrīsio, ōnis, f., Auct. Her.—Phr.: lumen placidum, Hor.

2. **smile, to,** v. n. 1. *To laugh slightly;* surrīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To laugh approvingly;* arrīdĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.

smite, to, v. a. 1. Of the body; fĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Of the mind; percello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

smith, s. făber, bri, m. (æris), Hor., (ferrārĭus), Plaut., Phædr.

smithy, s. făbrica, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; officīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor. (ferrārĭa), Pl.

1. **smoke,** s. *Sooty vapour;* fūmus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; fŭlīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vāpor āter, Virg.

2. **smoke, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To emit smoke;* fūmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—2. Act.: *To dry with smoke;* fūmĭgo, 1. a., Var., Col.—Phr.: in fumo suspendo, 3. a., Cato.

smoky, adj. 1. *Full of smoke;* fūmĕus, a, um, Macr., Virg.; fūmĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—2. *Smoke-dried;* fūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

1. **smooth,** adj. 1. *Soft to the touch;* lēvis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvīgātus, a, um, Pl., Col.—2. *Even;* plānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; æquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.—3. *Easy, flowing;* făcĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; prōfŭēns, ntis, Cic., Tac.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: perfacile currens, Cic.—4. *Caressing;* blandus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—5. *Soft-spoken;* blandīlŏquus, a, um, Plaut.

2. **smooth, to,** v. a. 1. *To make smooth;* lēvīgo, 1. a., Pl., Col.; complāno, 1. a., Cæs., Suet.; cōæquo, 1. a., Sall.—2. *To simplify, make easy;* expĕdĭo, 4. a., Tac., Virg.—Phr.: ad liquidum perdūco, 3. a., Quint.

smoothly, adv. 1. *Without roughness;* æquālĭter, Cic., Cæs.; lēnĭter, Cic., Ov.—2. *Flowingly;* flŭenter, Lucr. (rare); prōfŭēnter, Cic.—3. *Insinuatingly;* suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; blande, Cic., Plaut.

smoothness, s. 1. *Evenness of surface;* lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; æquālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Sen.—2. *Softness of manner;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; mansŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Tac.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. Of style, etc.; dulcēdo, ĭnis, f. (orationis), Cic., (vocis), Ov.; suāvĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

smother, to, v. a. 1. *To stifle;* suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præfŏco, 1. a., Macr., Ov.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Tac.—Phr.: spirĭtum, *or* ānīmam, intercludo, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To suppress, conceal;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; rĕtĭcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.

smoulder, to, v. n. fūmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

smuggle, to, v. a. *To import or export without paying impost or duty;* (perhaps) merces vetitas tracto, 1. a., *or* portōrium ēvādo, 3. a.

smut, s. 1. *Soot;* fŭlīgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Foul matter;* illūvĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

Smyrna, *A seaport city of Asia Minor, in Western Anadoli;* Smyrna, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna;* Smyrnæus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Smyrna;* Smyrnæi, ōrum, m. plur.

snail, s. līmax, ācis, f., Pl.; cochlĕa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

snake, s. anguis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; cŏlŭber, bri, m., Virg., Ov.; cŏlŭbra, æ, f., Hor., Juv.

snaky, adj. anguīnus, a, um, Pl.; anguīnĕus, a, um, Ov.

1. **snap,** s. 1. *A noise of anything suddenly broken;* frăgor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.—2. *An attempt to bite;* Phr.: morsus ĭnānis, Virg.

2. **snap, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To break suddenly, to fly apart;* dissĭlio, 4. n., Pl., Lucr.; dissulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Hor.; rumpor, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—2. Act.: *To catch at* a thing; corrĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg., prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

snappish, adj. 1. *Given to bite;* mordax, ācis, Pl., Plaut.—2. *Ill-tempered;* īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

snappishness, s. ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; răbies, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.

1. **snare,** s. = *Noose* or *trap;* lăquĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.; pēdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; aucŭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Prop.; rēte, is, n., Lucr., Prop.

2. **snare, to,** v. a. 1. *To catch with snares;* irrĕtĭo, 4. a., Cic.; lăquĕo, 1. a. (post-Aug.).

1. **snarl, to,** v. n. Of dogs: **a.** *To give a low angry growl;* irrĭo (hirrĭo), 4. n., Fest.—**b.** *To show the teeth angrily;* ringor, 3. pass., Sen., Hor.—Phr.: rictum distendo, 3. a., Quint.

2. **snarl,** or **snarling, a,** s. Of dogs: *A low angry growl;* hirrĭtus, ūs, m., Liv.

1. **snatch,** s. 1. *A hasty catch;* captus, ūs, m., Pl.—2. *A fragment;* partĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Lucr.

2. **snatch, to,** v. a. *To grasp eagerly;* capto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prenso, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; præcĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; arrĭpio, 3. a., Ov., Plaut.

1. **sneak, to,** v. n. 1. *To hide in fear;* dēlītesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—2. *To skulk off;* Phr.: e manibus ēlābor, 3. dep., Cic., (with *Dat.*), Tac.—3. *To curry favour unworthily;* insĭnŭo, 1. n., Cic.

2. **sneak, a,** s. Rendered by either of participles present of 1. "sneak,"

used as substantives, or by *is qui* and the third person sing. of same verbs.

sneaking, adj. 1. *Paltry;* hūmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; rēpens, ntis (sermo), Hor.—2. *Crouching;* clandestīnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; surreptĭtĭus, a, um, Plaut.

1. **sneer**, s. *A curl of the nose or lips;* irrīsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; irrīsus, ūs, m., Liv., Tac.; căchinnus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; rhoncus, i, m., Mart.; sanna, æ, f., Juv., Pers.

2. **sneer, to**, v. n. and a. 1. *To show contempt;* irrīdĕo, 2. n., Tac., Ter.—2. *To deride openly;* dērīdĕo, 2. a., Plaut. — Phr.: nāso ădunco suspendo, 3. a., Hor.; lăbĭis ducto, 1. a., Plaut.

1. **sneeze**, s. sternūtāmentum, i, n., Cic. — a. To promote sneezing; sternūtāmentum ēvŏco, 1. a., Pl.—b. *Sneezing powder = snuff;* sternūtāmentum, i, n., Pl., Cels.

2. **sneeze, to**, v. n. sternŭo, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; sternūto, 1. n., Petr.

1. **snip**, s. *A small shred;* particŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fragmentum, i, n.. Liv., Virg.

2. **snip, to**, v. a. *To cut into shreds;* dissĕco, 1. a., Pl.—*To snip off;* abscīdo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

snipe, s. *A species of bird;* scŏlŏpax, ăcis, f., Nemes.

snore, to, v. n. *To make a harsh noise in sleep;* sterto, 3. n., Cic., Hor. —Phr.: somnum profĭo, 1. a., Virg.

snoring, s. rhoncus, i, m., Mart.

snout, s. *The nose* or *muzzle* of animals; nāsus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; rostrum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

1. **snow**, s. *Congealed moisture;* nix, nīvis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **snow, to**, v. n. *To fall in snow;* ningo, 3. n. impers., Col., Virg.

snowy, adj. *Covered with snow;* nīvōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*Snow-white;* nīvĕus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; nīvālis, e, etc., candor, Virg.

snub, to, v. a. increpo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; corrīpio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rēprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

snub-nose, s. rēduncus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

1. **snuff**, s. 1. *The burnt wick of a candle,* etc.; ellўchnium, ĭi, n., Pl., Stat. — 2. *Sneezing-powder;* sternūtāmentum, i, Cels.

2. **snuff, to**, v. a. 1. *To take off the snuff;* rēsĕco, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—2. *To scent;* ŏdōror, 1. dep., Pl., Hor.

snuffers, s. *Instrument for snuffing;* forfices, um, m. plur. (prop. = scissors), Col.

snug, adj. 1. *Close;* arcanus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Trim, compact;* concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Comfortable;* festivus, a, um, Pl., Ter.

snugly, adv. sēcrēto, Cic., Hor.; festive, Cic.

1. **so**, adv. 1. *In this way;* sic, Cic., Hor.; ĭta, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: ad hunc modum, Cæs.—2. *Accordingly;* ĭtăque, Cic., Ter.; quare, Cic., Sall.; quapropter, Cic., Ter.; quocirca, Cic. —Phr.: quæ quum ĭta sint, Cic.—3. Phrases and words: a. *It is so;* immo vero, Cic., Ter.; certe, Cic., Plaut.; prōfecto, Plaut.; sane, Cic., Plaut.—b. *So be it;* quod utinam! Cic., Quint.; faxit Deus, Plaut.; esto, Virg.—c. *So far;* tam, Cic., Ter.; usque adeo, Cic., Plaut.—d. *So great;* tantus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—e. *So little;* tantillus a, um, Plaut., Ter.

2. **so**, conj. *Provided that;* dummŏdo, Cic., Prop.; tantummŏdo, Hor.

soak, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To steep in liquid;* mădĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; imbŭo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; hūmecto, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To be steeped in liquid;* mădĕfio, pass. irreg., Cic., Tib.; hūmĕo, 2. n., Suet., Ov.; hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.

soap, s. sapo, ōnis, m., Pl., Mart.; nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.; smegma, ătis, n., Pl.

soar, to, v. n. obnītor, 3. dep. (pennis), Cic., (vento), Enn.—Phr.: ālis insisto, 3. n., Ov.; sublīme vŏlo, 1. n., Lucr., or fĕror, 3. pass., Cic., Lucr.—Fig.: Phr.: cœlum attingo, 3. a., Cic.; sīdĕra fĕrĭo, 4. a., Hor.

soaring, adj. sublimis, e, Liv., Virg.—Fig.: Phr.: se tollens (oratio), Quint.

1. **sob**, s. = *A convulsive sigh;* singultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **sob, to**, v. n. *To sigh convulsively;* singulto, 1. n., Quint., Virg.

1. **sober**, adj. 1. *Free from drink;* sōbrius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; siccus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Dispassionate;* mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; temperātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **sober, to**, v. a. *To cure of intoxication:* Perhaps best translated by Phr.: ēbrĭĕtātem solvo, 3. a., *or* crāpŭlam discūtio, 3. a., *or* mentis compŏtem făcio, 3. a.

soberly, adv. sōbrĭe, Cic., Plaut.; continenter, Cic.; sāne, Plaut., Hor.

sobriety, s. 1. *Moderation in mode of living;* Phr.: victus tĕnŭis, Cic.; victus hŏnestus, Lucil.; in victu continentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Freedom from indulgence in strong drinks,* etc.; Phr.: adversus sitim temperantĭa, æ, f., Tac. — 3. *Calmness of judgment;* mens sua, f., Cic.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

sociable, adj. sŏcĭābĭlis, e, Liv., Sen.; fămĭlĭāris, e, Cic., Suet.; affābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.

sociably, adv. cōmĭter, Tac., Ov.

social, adj. sŏcĭālis, e, Sen.

socially, adv. sŏcĭālĭter, Hor.

society, s. sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

sock, s. 1. *The light shoe of comedy;* soccus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—2. *A shoe of fur* or *felt;* ūdo (*or* ōdo), ōnis, m., Mart.

Socratic, adj. Sŏcrătĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sod, s. cæspes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; glēba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

soda, s. nĭtrum, i, n., Pl.

sodden, adj. ēlixus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; dēcoctus, a, um, Cic.

soft, adj. 1. *Yielding to the touch:* mollis, e, Cæs., Virg.—2. *Tender;* dēlĭcātus, a, um, Pl., Cat.—3. *Malleable:* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—4. Of speech; *Gentle;* summissus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—5. *Weak;* languĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; effēminātus, a, um. Cic.

softly, adv. 1. *Gently;* lēnĭter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnĕre, Tac. — 2. *Delicately;* dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic., Plaut.

1. **soften, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To make tender;* mollio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *To soothe;* mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac. — c. *To weaken:* ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. Neut.: a. *To grow soft;* mollesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.—b. *To relent;* tangor, 3. pass., Liv., Ov.

softness, s. 1. *Smooth texture:* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.; mollĭties, ēi, f., Cic., Sall.—2. *Gentleness;* lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.

soho! interj. *Of calling;* hens tu Cic., Plaut.

1. **soil**, s. 1. *The ground;* sōlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; hūmus, i, f., Cic. Virg.; glēba, æ, f., Virg.; terrēnum, i, n., Liv., Pl. — 2. *A spot, tarnish;* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

2. **soil, to**, v. a. *To foul, sully;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fœdo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; conspurco, 1. a., Lucr.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

Soissons, *A city of Northern France, in the Department of Aisne;* Augusta Sŭessiōnum (i.e. Augusta, æ, f., and Sŭessiōnes, um, m. plur.); Sexonĭæ, ārum, f. plur.; Nŏvĭŏdunum, i, n.

1. **sojourn**, s. *Temporary residence;* commŏrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; mansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.

2. **sojourn, to**, v. n. *To abide for a time;* subsisto, 3. n., Pl.; commŏror, 1. dep. (with *Gen.* of place, adv., *or* ad, apud, circum with *Acc.*), Cic.

1. **solace**, s. = *Comfort, relief;* sōlātĭum, ĭi. n., Cic., Plaut., (plur.), Ov.; consōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lĕvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **solace, to**, v. a. *To console, cheer;* sōlor, 1. dep., Virg., Hor.; consōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; dēlēnio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

solar, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sun;* sōlāris, e, Pl., Ov.

1. **solder**, s. 1. Prop.: *A composition for joining metals;* ferrūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Gell.—2. Fig.: *Soft solder = wheedling;* palpum, i, n., Plaut.

2. **solder, to**, v. a. *To join firmly together;* agglūtĭno, 1. a., Pl.; ferrūmĭno, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.

soldier, s. mīles, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *A horse-soldier;* ĕques, ĭtis m., Cæs., Hor. — b. *A foot-soldier* pĕdes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Virg.—c. *A soldier of the line;* lēgĭonārĭus, ĭi, m. Cæs., Liv.—d. *A soldier of the fleet = a marine;* classiārĭus, ĭi, m., Tac., classĭci, ōrum, m. plur., Liv., Tac.

soldierly, adj. mīlĭtāris, e, Cæs., Cic.

soldiership, s. virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: ars dūellica, Plaut.

soldiery, s. = *Soldiers collectively;* illites, um, m. plur., Cic., Cæs.; miles, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n., Liv., Virg.; mīlĭtia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

sole, s. 1. *The bottom of the foot;* planta, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; sōlum, i, n., Cic., Lucr. (in Plaut. the sole of a slipper). — **2.** *A species of fish;* sōlĕa, æ, f., Pl., Col.

sole, adj. 1. *Alone;* sōlus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ūnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *One of a kind;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

solecism, s. sōlœcismus, i, m., Gell.; impărīlĭtas, ātis, f., Gell.—Phr.: stium sermōnis, *or* ōrātiōnis, Quint.

solely, adv. 1. *Only;* sōlum, Cic., Cæs.; tantum, Cic., Hor.; non nīsi, Cic., Cæs. — **2.** *Singly;* ūnĭce, Cic., Plaut.; simplĭcĭter, Liv.

solemn, adj. sollennis, e, Cic., Lucr.; săcer, cra, crum, Cic., Plaut.; illĭgĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

solemnity, s. săcrum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pompa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: rītūs sātrī, *or* sacrĭfĭci, Cic.; sacri cĕlĕbrātō, Pl.

solemnize, to, v. a. cĕlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ăgo, 3. a. (festos dies), Cic.—Phr.: săcra făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Cæs., *or* confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

solemnly, adv. sollenniter, Liv., Col.; rēlĭgĭōse, Liv., Pl.

solicit, to, v. a. flāgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a. (with *Acc. of person;* also with *ut* and *Subj.*), Cic.; rogo, 1. n. (with *ut*), Cic., Ter.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Pl., Luc.

solicitous, adj. anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

solicitously, adv. sollĭcĭte, Sen., Pl.; anxĭe, Sall., Pl.; studĭōse, Cic., Pl.

solicitude, s. 1. *Anxiety;* anxĭetas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; sollĭcĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Painstaking;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

solid, adj. sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spissus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

solidity, s. firmĭtas, ātis, f. (mathēriæ), Cic.; sōlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

solidly, adv. stăbĭlĭter, Suet.; fixe et tĕnācĭter, Aug.

soliloquy, s. sōlĭlŏquium, ĭi, n., Aug. (a word formed by himself).

solitary, adj. **1.** *Lonely;* sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sōlĭtārius, a, um, Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Unique;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

solitude, s. sōlĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic., Tac.

solstice, s. solstĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

solstitial, adj. solstĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Lucr.

soluble, adj., dissōlūbĭlis, e, Cic.

solution, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

solve, to, v. a. *To clear up a difficulty;* expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cæs., Ov.; ēnŭcleo, 1. a., Cic.

solvent, adj. *Able to pay;* Phr.: solvendo sum, v. n., Cic.; ad solvendum sum, v. n., Vitr.; also (the gerundial with *æs*), in solvendo ære sum, v. n., Liv.—*Insolvent:* Translate all the foregoing phrases with a negative adv., Cic., Liv., Vitr.

Solway Firth, The, *An estuary of North Britain;* Solvæum Æstŭārium (i. e. Solvæus, a, um, adj., and Æstŭārium, ĭi, n.).

some, pron. 1. Person or thing; quĭdam, quædam, quoddam, Cic., Hor.; ălĭquis, quæ, quid, Cic., Ov.—*Some one* or *other;* Phr.: nescio quis, quæ, quid, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** = *Several* persons *or* things; nonnulli, æ, a, Cic., Cæs. (of persons only); non-nēmo, inis, comm. gen., Cic.

somehow, adv. quōdammŏdo, Cic.—Phr.: nescio quo pacto, *or* căsu, *or* fāto, *or* mŏdo, Cic.

sometime, adv. *Heretofore;* quondam, Cic., Ter.; ōlim, Cic., Hor.

sometimes, adv. nonnunquam, Cic., Cæs.; interdum, Cic., Virg.; quandōque, Tac., Sen.; ălĭquando, Cic., Tac.

1. **somewhat,** s. = *More or less;* aliquantum, i, n., Cic., Sall. (with *Gen.* case); paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **somewhat,** adv. = *To some extent;* nonnihil, Cic.; aliquantŭlum, Cic., Ter.; ălĭquātĕnus, Sen., Pl.

somewhere, adv. ălĭcŭbi, Cic., Ter.

somewhither, adv. ălĭquo, Cic., Ter.; quōpĭam, Ter.

Somme, The, *A river of France, flowing into the English Channel;* Somara, æ, f.

somnolency, s. somnus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; somnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Sid. (late Lat.).

somnolent, adj. sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg., Val. Fl.

son, s. fīlius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; nātus, i, m., Quint., Hor.; prōgĕnĭes, ēi, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: patre prōgnātus, Cæs., Plaut.

son-in-law, s. *Daughter's husband;* gĕner, ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.

song, s. **1.** *A musical strain,* etc.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *An old* or *oft-repeated song;* with the idea of contempt; cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *A flattering* or *alluring song;* cantiuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A ballad;* canticum, i, n., Phædr., Quint.

songster, s. cantor, ōris, m., Hor., Prop.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.

songstress, s. cantrix, ĭcis, f., Var., Plaut.; cantātrix, ĭcis, f., Claud.

sonnet, s. cantiuncŭlum, i, n. (late Lat.).

sonorous, adj. sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg., Tib.; rĕsŏnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.

soon, adv. mox, Cic., Ter.; jam, Cic., Hor.; brĕvi, Cic., Cæs.; stātim, Cic., Plaut.

sooner, adv. 1. *In less time;* prius, Cæs., Ter.; cĭtĭus, Ter., Hor.; mātūrius, Cic., Cæs.; ōcĭus, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Rather, by preference;* lĭbentĭus, Cic., Quint.; pŏtius, Cic., Virg.

soot, s. fūligo, inis, f., Cic., Virg.

sooth, s. *Truth, reality;* simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: res et vērĭtas, Cic. — *In sooth;* ĕnimvĕro, Cic., Ter. — Phr.: immo maxime, Plaut., Ter.

2. **sooth,** adj. **1.** *Faithful;* fĭdēlis, e, Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: fidei constans, Tac.—**2.** *Pleasing;* jūcundus, a, um, Cic.. Hor.; ămœnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; suāvis, e, Cic., Ter.

soothe, to, v. a. **1.** *To flatter;* blandĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; palpor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Hor.; palpo, 1. a., Juv. — **2.** *To assuage;* mītĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mulcĕo, 2. a., Virg., Hor.; placo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To tranquillize;* sēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., (*abs.*) Hor.

soothsayer, s. augur, ūris, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; divinus, i, m., Liv., Hor.; vātes, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

soothsaying, s. augŭrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; augūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; præsāgĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Ov.; vātĭcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

sooty, adj. **1.** *Covered,* etc., *with soot;* fūmōsus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; fūlĭgĭnōsus, a, um (late Lat.).—**2.** *Of the colour of,* or *like, soot;* fūlĭgĭnĕus, a, um, Petr.

sop, to, v. a. măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.; mădĕfăcio, Pl., Tib.

Sophia, s. *A woman's name;* Sŏphĭa, æ, f.

sophism, s. captĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: fallax conclūsiuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.

sophist, s. sŏphistes, æ, m., Cic., Ter.; cāvillātor, ōris, m., Sen.

sophistry, s. argūtĭŏla, æ, f., Gell.—Phr.: perversa subtilĭtas, Pl.

soporiferous, adj. sŏpōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Pl., Virg.; sŏpōrus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

sorcerer, s. măgus, i, m., Cic., Juv.; vēnēficus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

sorceress, s. sāga, æ, f., Hor.; vēnēfica, æ, f., Quint., Hor.

sorcery, s. præstigĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; fascinātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—Phr.: magica superstitio, ōnis, f., Tac.; arma magica, Ov.; măgicæ artes, Virg.

sordid, adj. **1.** *Dirty;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; squallĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Mean, stingy;* spurcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăvārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: parcus ac tĕnax, Cic., Ter.

sordidness, s. sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.

1. **sore,** adj. **1.** *Wounded, sick;* saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lăcer, ĕra, ĕrum, Just., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Distressing, annoying;* grăvis, e, Cæs., Virg.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. sore, s. *A diseased* or *ulcerated spot;* ulcus, ĕris, n., Cic., Lucr.

sorely, adv. vehementer, Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: graviter et acerbe, Cic.

1. sorrel, s. oxălis, ĭdis, f., Pl.; rūmex, ĭcis, f., Pl.; lăpăthum, i, n., Pl.; lăpăthĭum, ĭi, n., Var.; lapadĭum, ĭi, n., Var.; lapathus, i, m., Lucil., f., Col., (doubtful), Hor.

2. sorrel, adj. spădix, ĭcis, Virg.

Sorrento, *A town of Southern Italy, on the Bay of Naples;* Surrentum, i, n. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sorrento;* Surrentīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Sorrento;* Surrentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

sorrily, adv. mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

1. sorrow, s. = *Mental pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

2. sorrow, to, v. n. *To suffer pain;* dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; angor, 3. pass. (animo), Cic., (animi), Plaut.

sorrowful, adj. tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; afflictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sorrowfully, adv. flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; dŏlenter, Cic.

sorry, adj. **1.** *regretful;* pœnĭtens, ntis, Cic.; invītus, a, um, Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Thin, poor;* exĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mācer, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.—*To be sorry;* Phr.: moleste or ægre fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Sen.

1. sort, s. **1.** *Kind, species;* gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Sen.; quālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.—**2.** *Class, style;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. sort, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To arrange in sets;* dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; distrĭbuo, 3. a. (in classes), Cic., Quint.—**2.** Neut.: *To correspond* or *agree;* congrŭo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; convĕnĭo, 4. n. (cum aliquo), Liv., Plaut.

sortie, s. excursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; prōcursātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

sot, s. ēbrĭōsus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; vīnōsus, i (adj. as subst.), Liv., Hor.

sottish, adj. **1.** *Drunken;* mădĭdus, a, um, Plaut. —**2.** *Senseless;* insulsus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

sottishness, s. vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

soul, s. **1.** *Spirit;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; spīrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Fig.: *Essence;* nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.

soulless, adj. ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. sound, s. **1.** *Noise;* sŏnus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; sŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; sŏnor, ōris, m., Tac., Lucr.—**a.** Of musical instruments; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv., Hor.—**b.** *A loud sound;* frăgor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; clāmor, ōris, m., Virg.—**2.** *A strait, channel,* etc.; frētum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. sound, adj. **1.** *Whole, healthy;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inviŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of sleep: *Deep;* altus, a, um, Liv., Virg. —**3.** *Unhurt, safe;* incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Cæs.; tutus, a, um, Cic.

3. sound, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make proof of soundness,* scrūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; experĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; pertento, 1. a., Tac., Virg. —**2.** Neut.: *To utter a sound;* sŏno, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; strĕpo, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; murmŭro, 1. n., Cic. — **a.** *To sound a retreat;* Phr.: rēcceptŭi căno, 3. n., Liv., Tac.; signum rēceptŭi do, 1. a., Liv. — **b.** *To sound a wind instrument* of any kind; inflo, 1. a. (buccinam), Prop., (cornu), Ov., (calamos), Virg., (cāvas cicūtas), Lucr.

4. sound, to, v. n. **1.** *To use the sounding-lead;* Phr.: cātăprōrātā (Isid.) utor, 3. dep.—**2.** Fig.: *To try, make trial of;* scrūtor, 1. dep. (voluntatem), Quint.; tento, 1. a. (tribunos), Suet.; pertento, 1. a. (aliquem), Ter., (animum cohortis), Tac.

sounding, adj. *Making a sound;* rĕsŏnans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg., Tib.

sounding-lead, s. cātăprōrātes, æ, m., Isid.

soundness, s. **1.** *Sound-health:* **a.** Of body; sālŭbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f. (corpŏris), Cic.—**b.** Of mind; sānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Suet.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Dig. —**2.** Of things: *Unimpaired state* or *condition; completeness;* absŏlūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: nātūra perfecta, Cic.

soup, s. jus, jūris, n., Cic., Hor.

1. sour, adj. **1.** *Sharp to the taste;* ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—*Somewhat,* or *a little, sour;* ăcĭdulus, a, um, Pl.; sūbăcĭdus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Fretful;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

2. sour, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: Of the mind, etc.: *To make sour;* exăcĕrbo, 1. a. (animum), Liv. — **2.** Neut.: *To be* or *turn sour:* Of things; ăcesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; ăcētasco, 3. n., App.; cŏăcesco, 3. n., Cic.

3. Sour (also **Sur** or **Tyre**), *A seaport town of Syria, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Tyrus, i, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sour* (*Sur,* or *Tyre*); Tyrĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Sour* (*Sur,* or *Tyre*); Tyrĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

source, s. *Fountain-head;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Virg.; ŏrīgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Hor.; principĭum, ii, n., Cic., Hor.

sourness, s. **1.** Of taste, etc.: *Sourness, harshness;* ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcor, ōris, m., Quint.; ăcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. (late Lat.).—Phr.: asper sapor, Virg., Pl.—**2.** Of disposition, etc.: *Peevishness,* etc.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.; ăcor, ōris, m., Pl.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

south, s. mĕrĭdĭes, ēi, m., Cic. Tac.—Phr.: austri partes, Cic., Pl.—**a.** *South wind;* Auster, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; Nŏtus, i, m., Virg., Hor.—**b.** *South-west wind;* Africus, i, m., Sen., Hor.; Libs, Lĭbis, m., Pl.—**c.** *South-east wind;* Eurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

Southampton, *A seaport town of Hampshire;* Southamptonĭa, æ, f. Clausentum, i, n.

southerly, adj. austrālis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĕrĭdiānus, a, um, Pl., Sen.

Southwark, *A borough of Surrey opposite the City of London;* Sodoverca, æ, f.

1. sovereign, s. *Chief ruler:* **a.** Of men; rex, rēgis, m., Cic., Hor.; regnātor, ōris, m., Tac., Virg.—**b.** Of women; rēgīna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of men or women; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Tac., Hor.; regnātor, ōris, m. (with *Gen.*), Tac., Virg.

2. sovereign, adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pŏtens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Tac., Hor.

sovereignty, s. pŏtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (*Nom.* not found), Cæs., Virg.; impĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; principātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

1. sow, s. *The female of the hog* sus, sūis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; porca, æ, f., Cato.—**a.** *A breeding sow;* scrōfa, æ, f., Var., Juv.—**b.** *A farrow sow* trōja, æ, f., Mess.

2. sow, to, v. a. **1.** *To scatter* seed sĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭno, 1. a., Col.; spargo, 3. a. (semina), Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: sulci (*or* hūmo) mando, 1. a., Virg.; terra crēdo, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** Of reports, etc.: *To scatter* or *spread abroad;* spargo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; sĕro, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**3.** Of discord, etc.; sĕro, 3. a., Suet., Sen.

sower, s. **1.** Of seeds, etc.; sātor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr. — **2.** Of reports, etc.: *One who scatters* or *originates;* seminator, ōris, m., Cic.—**3.** Of vices, disputes, etc.: *A promoter;* sātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Liv., Sil.

sowing, s. **1.** *The act of sowing* seeds, etc.; sēmentis, is (*Acc.* im, em), f., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. (late Lat.).—**2.** *A scattering* or *spreading abroad;* sēmentis, is, f., Cic.

space, s. **1.** *Extension;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Distance;* intervallum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Room;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Ter.

spacious, adj. *Possessing space extensive;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pătens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; lātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; spătĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; āpertus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

spade, s. *Digging utensil;* pāla, æ, f., Liv., Pl.; (with a cross-bar) bĭpāllium, ĭi, n., Cato, Pl.

Spain, *A country of South-western Europe;* Hispānĭa, æ, f.; Ībērĭa (Hĭbērĭa), æ, f.; Hesperĭa, æ, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Spain; Spanish* Hispānus, a, um, adj.; Hispānĭensis, e, adj.; Hispānĭcus, a, um, adj.; Ībēr-

a, um, adj.; Ĭbĕrĭcus, a, um, adj.— *The people of Spain; the Spaniards;* Hispāni, ōrum, m. plur.; Ibĕres, um, m. plur.; Ibēri, ōrum, m. plur.

1. span, s. **1.** As a measure of length: *Nine inches;* dōdrans, ntis, m., Suet.; spīthāma, æ, f., Pl.; palmus, m., Var., Pl.—*A span-long* or *-wide;* dōdrantālis, e, Pl.; palmāris, e, Var., Col.—2. Of life: *Short extent* or *duration;* curriculum, i, n. (vitæ), Cic.; imma, æ, f. (vitæ), Hor.

2. span, to, v. a. Mentally: *To embrace,* or *comprehend, the whole of a thing;* complector, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; comprendo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.; concutio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; mētĭor, 4. dep. (solem), Cic.

Spanish, s. Hispānus, a, um, Cæs., Fac.; Ibērus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

1. spare, to, v. a. **1.** *To use frugally;* abstinĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Tac., Hor.; parco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To use tenderly;* indulgĕo, 2. n. (sibi), Cic., (civitati), Cæs.—**3.** *To waive, forego;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; supersĕdĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Plaut.—**4.** *To overlook a fault;* ignosco, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: veniam do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

2. spare, adj. **1.** *Scanty, frugal;* parcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; frūgālis, e, Cic., Ter.—**2.** *Thin, poor;* macer, cra, crum, Quint., Hor.; exilis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of time: *Unoccupied, unemployed;* ōtiōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; liber, era, erum, Cic., Plaut.

sparing, adj. parcus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; āvārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.

sparingly, adv. restricte, Cic.; lĭbĕrāle, Cic., Plaut.; frūgāliter, Cic., Hor.

spark, s. **1.** *A particle of fire;* scintilla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; ignĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**2.** *A dandy,* etc.; crossŭlus, i, m., Sen.

sparkle, to, v. n. *To appear like sparks, glitter,* etc.; scintillo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; corusco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; mico, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.

1. sparkling, adj. = *Glittering;* micans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; fulgens, ntis, Tac., Hor.

2. sparkling, s. *Glittering, brilliancy;* ardor, ōris, m. (ŏcŭlōrum), Cic., (ex oculis), Lucr.

sparrow, s. passer, ĕris, m., Cic., Cat.

sparrow-hawk, s. falco, ōnis, m. (with Nisus, i, m., Linn.); accipiter, ĕris, m., Virg., Mart.

Sparta (or **Misitra**), *A city of Greece, in the Morea;* Lācēdæmon, ŏnis, f.; Sparta, æ, f., Spartē, ēs, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Sparta; Spartan;* Lācēdæmŏnĭus, a, um, adj.; Spartānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Spartan;* Lacedæmonius, ĭi, m.; Spartānus, i, m., Spartātes, æ, m.

spasm, s. spasmus, i, m., Pl.—Phr.: contractio, ōnis, f. (nervōrum), Pl.

spasmodic, adj. **1.** *Afflicted with spasm;* spastĭcus, a, um, Pl.; convulsus, a, um, Cels.—**2.** *Hasty, ill-regulated;* rĕpentīnus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; præceps, cipĭtis, Tac., Hor.

spatter, to, v. a. aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perfundo, 3. a., Lucr., Virg.

1. spawn, s. **1.** *Eggs of fish;* ōva, ōrum, n. (piscium), Cic., Pl.—**2.** *The young fry of fish;* piscĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur. (parvi), Cic., (minuti), Ter.

2. spawn, to, v. n.; Phr.: ōva gigno, 3. a., Cic.

speak, to, v. n. lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; effor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: verba fācio, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; ōrātiōnem habĕo, 2. a., Cic., or institŭo, Cæs.—*To speak to* (=*to address*); allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; appello, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; compello, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

speaker, s. **1.** *He who speaks:* Translate by qui loquitur, *or* qui verba facit.—**2.** *One who addresses an assembly,* etc.; *a public speaker;* ōrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

spear, s. hasta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; lancĕa, æ, f., Tac., Virg.; hastile, is, n., Virg., Ov.

spearman, s. hastātus, i, m., Cæs., Liv.

special, adj. **1.** *Of a particular kind or sort;* spĕcĭālis, e, Sen., Quint.—**2.** *Peculiar to one's self;* prōprĭus, a, um, Liv., Ov., (with *Gen.*), Cic.), (with *Dat.*), Tac.; pĕcŭlĭāris, e, Cic., Mart.—**3.** *Particular, remarkable;* singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præcipŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

specially, adv. *Particularly;* præsertim, Cic., Ter.; præcipŭe, Cic., Virg.; spĕcĭālĭter (late Lat.), Ulp.

specialty, s. *Peculiar distinction;* prōprĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōprĭum, ĭi, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Quint.; nōta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

species, s. *Particular sort* or *kind;* spĕcies, ēi, f., Cic., Sen.

1. specific, adj. *Pertaining to a particular sort or kind;* certus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; dēfinītus, a, um, Cic., Quint.

2. specific, s. = *Safe remedy;* mĕdĭcāmentum, i, n. (sālūtāre), Cic., (sālūbre), Liv.

specification, s. *Description;* dēsignātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

specify, to, v. a. nōto, 1. a., Cic.; dēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: specialiter exprimo, 3. a., Ulp.

specimen, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; exemplar, āris, n., Cic., Hor.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

specious, adj. *Plausible;* spĕcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

speciously, adv. **1.**: **a.** *In appearance only,* not in reality; spĕcie (*Abl.* of spĕcies, ēi, f.), Cic.—Phr.: in speciem, Cic.; ad speciem, Cæs.—**b.** With accessory notion of pretence; simŭlāte, Cic.—**2.** In oratory, etc.: *Attractively;* pulchre, Cic.

speciousness, s. prōbābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. speck, s. **1.** *A small mark;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; nŏtŭla, æ, f. dim., Mart. Cap.—**2.** *A small spot* or *flaw;* mācŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Pers.—**3.** *Small particle* of dust, sand, etc.; particŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. speck, to, v. a. **1.** *To cover with small marks;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To cover with small spots* or *flaws;* mācŭlo, 1. a., Plaut.

speckled, adj. *Marked with specks;* vārius, a, um, Virg., Ov.; mācŭlōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

spectacle, s. spectācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

spectator, s. *A looker-on;* spectātor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.; spectātrix, īcis, f., Plaut., Ov.; arbiter, tri, m., Sall., Ov.; testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Juv.

spectre, s. *Image of the dead;* simŭlācrum, i, n., Lucr., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Tac., Virg.; larva, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.; Lĕmŭres, um, m. plur., Pl., Ov.

speculate, to, v. n. **1.** *To consider attentively;* spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To devise;* cōgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Plaut., Virg.—**3.** *To surmise;* conjecto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.—**4.** *With a view to profit;* Phr.: quæstui (aliquid) hābĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.

speculation, s. **1.** *Mental abstraction;* contemplātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; mĕdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *Traffic with a view to gain;* Phr.: fortunārum pĕrĭcŭla, Quint.

speculative, adj. **1.** *Contemplative,* etc.; contemplātīvus, a, um, Sen.—**2.** *Fanciful;* imāginārius, a, um, Liv., Suet.; īdĕālis, e, Mart.—**3.** *Looking for gain;* quæstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

speculator, s. **1.** *Inquirer;* quæsītor, ōris, m., Gell.—**2.** *Trafficker;* pĕrĭclĭtābundus, a, um, App.

speech, s. **1.** *Utterance;* sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; vox, vōcis, f., Hor., Ov.; lŏquēla, æ, f., Plaut., Lucr.—**2.** *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.—**3.** *Harangue;* ōrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; concĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a speech;* concĭōnor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.—**4.** *Expression;* lŏcūtio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

speechless, adj. mūtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ēlinguis, e, Cic., Liv.

1. speed, s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; festinātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.

2. speed, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To make haste;* prōpĕro, 1. n., Cæs., Plaut.; festīno, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To fare well* or *ill;* evādo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Act.: *To hasten;* accĕlĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.; mātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

speedily, adv. prōpĕranter, Tac., Lucr.; cĕlĕrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; expĕdite, Cic.

speedy, adj. cītātus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.; ālăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; festīnus, a, um, Virg., Stat.

1. spell, s. *Incantation, magical charm;* carmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.;

cantus, ūs, m., Ov., Tib.; cantāmen, ĭnis, n., Prop.; cantĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fascĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; fascĭnum, i, n., Pl.

2. **spell, to,** v. a. *To tell by letters* or *syllables;* Phr.: syllābātim dĭco, 3. a., *or* dicto, 1. a., Cic.; in lĭtĕram dĭgĕro, 3. a., Sen.

spell-bound, adj. incantātus, a, um, App.

spend, to, v. a. impendo, 3. a. (ŏpĕram, *or* cūram, *or* pĕcūnĭam), Cic., (vītam), Tac.; ērŏgo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; insūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

spending, s. sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; impensa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

spendthrift, s. prōdĭgus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nĕpos, ōtis, m., Cic., Hor.

Spezzia, *A maritime town of Northern Italy;* Lūnæ Portus (i. e. Lūna, æ, f., and Portus, ūs, m.); Tiparenus, i, m.

sphere, s. 1. *Solid orb;* glŏbus, i, m., Cic., Lucr.; sphæra, æ, f., Cic.—2. *The world;* Phr.: terrārum orbis, Cic., Virg.; convexus pondere mundus, Virg.—3. *Celestial sphere;* Phr.: cœli convexa, Virg.

spherical, adj. glŏbōsus, a, um, Cic.; orbĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: in speciem orbis glŏbātus, Pl.

sphericity, s. *The quality a sphere;* Phr.: absoluta rōtundĭtas, Pl.

sphinx, s. sphinx, sphingis, f., Sen., Plaut.

1. **spice,** s. 1. *A fragrant vegetable production,* etc.; ārōma, ātis, n., Mart., Col., Pl.—*A dealer in spice:* ārōmātārius, ĭi, m., Inscr.—2. *Seasoning;* condīmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **spice, to,** v. a. *To season;* condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

spicy, adj. 1. *Composed,* etc., *of spice;* ārōmătĭcus, a, um, Spart.—2. *Fragrant,* etc.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Ov.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; ŏdōrĭfer, a, um, Virg.

spider, s. ărānĕus, i, m., Pl., Lucr.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Virg.—a. *Spider's web;* ărānĕa, æ, f., Plaut., Ov.; casses, is, m., Virg., Mart.—b. *A small spider;* ărānĕŏla, æ, f., Cic.

spigot, s. ēpĭtŏnĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Sen.; obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

1. **spike,** s. 1. *An ear of corn;* spīca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *A long nail;* Phr.: clāvus trăbālis, Cic., Hor.

2. **spike, to,** v. a. *To sharpen to a point;* spīcŭlo, 1. a., Pl.; inspīco, 1. a., Virg.; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

spikenard, s. nardum, i, n., Pl., Cels.; ămōmum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—*A balsam obtained from the spikenard plant;* nardus, i, f., Hor.

1. **spill, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To pour wastefully;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. — 2. Neut.: *To run over;* rĕdundo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

2. **spill,** s. *A thin fragment* or *splinter of wood;* assŭla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

spin, to, v. a. 1. *To twist thread;* nĕo, 2. a., Pl., Virg.—2. *To spin out, protract;* differo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dūco, 3. a., Cat., Liv.; prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.

spindle, s. *An implement for spinning;* fūsus, i, m., Pl., Virg.

spinning, s. lānĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Just., Suet.—Phr.: ars lānĭfĭca, Ov.

spinster, s. *Unmarried woman;* virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: innupta pŭella, Virg.

Spires (or **Speyer**), *A city of Western Germany, on the Rhine;* Spira, æ, f.; Nemadona, æ, f.; Noviomagus, i, m.

spirit, s. 1. *Breath;* ănĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; spīritus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Vigour, energy;* Phr.: vis animi, Pl., Lucr.; ardor mentis, Cic.—3. Of a law, precept, etc.: *Meaning, intention;* sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vis, vis, f., Cic.—4. Plur.: *Condition* or *state of feeling,* etc.: a. *In good spirits;* hilāris, e, Cic., Hor.; hilārus, a, um, Cic.; lætus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic.—b. *In bad spirits;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; dējectus, a, um, Virg.—Phr.: fractus animo, Cic.—5. Plur.: *Departed spirits;* Mānes, ĭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; ănĭmæ, ārum, f., Virg., Hor.

spirited, adj. ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Lucr.; fortis, e, Cic., Cæs., Hor.

spiritless, adj. fractus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ēnervis, e, Tac., Pl.; timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritual, adj. 1. *Immaterial;* incorpŏrālis, e, Sen.—Phr.: corpore sējunctus, a, um, Lucr.—2. *Relating to sacred things;* divīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; cælestis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Devout;* sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēligiōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

spiritually, adv. 1. *Devoutly;* pie, Cic.; sancte, Cic.—2. *Acutely;* ingĕnĭōse, Cic.; argūte, Cic.

spirt, to, v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: *To issue suddenly;* emĭco, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exsĭlio, 4. n., Lucr., Ov.—2. Act.: *To shoot forth in a jet,* etc.; ējăcŭlor, 1. dep. (tenui fōrāmĭne), Ov.; ējecto, 1. a., Ov., Luc.

1. **spit,** s. 1. *An instrument for roasting meat;* vĕru, ūs, n., Pl., Virg.; vērum, i, n., Plaut.—2. *A headland;* prōmontōrium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Ov.

2. **spit, to,** v. a. = *To place on a spit,* etc.: transfīgo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

3. **spit, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To eject from the mouth;* spŭo, 3. a., Virg.; exspŭo, 3. a., Pl.—a. *To spit up blood;* Phr.: sanguinem vŏmo, 3. a., Pl., *or* ējĭcio, 3. a., Pl., *or* spŭto, 1. a., Plaut.—b. *To spit upon* in contempt, etc.; conspŭto, 1. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: *To eject spittle* or *saliva;* spŭo, 3. n., Pl.

1. **spite,** s. *Malice;* līvor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; mălēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; mălignĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Liv.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Tac., Ov.—*In spite of* anyone, etc.; Phr.: ălĭquo invĭto, Cæs.; invītā Minervā, Hor.; sine pāce tŭā, Virg.

2. **spite, to,** v. a.; Phr.: ŏdĭum (inclūsum) gĕro, 3. a., Cic.; in aliquem invĭdiam făcio, 3. a., Ov.

spiteful, adj. invĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; līvĭdus, a, um, Hor.; mălēvŏlus, a, um, Cic.; mălignus, Sen., Hor.

spitefully, adv. maligne, Liv.

spittle, s. *Saliva:* a. Still in the mouth; sălīva, æ, f., Pl., Cat. — b. Ejected from the mouth; spūtum, i, n., Lucr., Prop.

splash, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. *To bespatter;* aspergo, 3. a. (sanguine), Cic., (imbre lūtoque), Hor. — Phr. lūto perfundo, 3. a., Juv.—2. Neut. *To make a splashing noise;* sŏno, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

splashy, adj. lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.; limōsus, a, um, Virg., Ov. cœnōsus, a, um, Juv.

spleen, s. 1. *The mill;* splen, splēnis, m., Pl.—2. *Wayward temper* splen, splēnis, m., Pers.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

splendid, adj. 1. *Shining;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; illustris, e, Cic., Plaut. — 2. *Magnificent,* etc.; lautus, a, um, Cic., Pers.; magnĭficus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

splendidly, adv. laute, Cic. Plaut.; ornāte, Cic.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.

splendour, s. fulgor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Magnificence,* etc.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

splenetic, adj. 1. *Affected in the spleen;* splēnĭcus, a, um, Pl.—*A person affected in the spleen;* splēnĭcus, i, m., Pl.; splēnĕtĭcus, i, m., App. — 2. *Fretful;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

splice, to, v. a. contexo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; connecto, 3. a., Cic.

splint, s. *A protection for a broken limb;* fĕrŭla, æ, f., Cels.

1. **splinter,** s. *A chip* of wood, etc.; fragmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fragmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **splinter, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To reduce to splinters;* confringo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.—2. Neut.: *To part into splinters;* dissĭlio, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; dissulto, 1. n., Pl., Virg.

split, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act. *To cleave asunder;* findo, 3. a., Cic. Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. Neut.: *To become split:* To be expressed by the passive voice of preceding verbs

1. **spoil,** s. *Plunder;* spŏlia, ōrum n. plur., Cic., Virg. (rare in sing.) præda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; exŭviæ ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; mānŭbiæ ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Hor.—*Spoil money* or *money obtained from sale of spoil;* mānŭbiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. **spoil, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act. *To mar;* corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tac. vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To strip of* spŏlio, 1. a., (with *Acc.* and *Abl.*) Cæs., Virg.; prædor, 1. dep. (with *Acc.* of person), Tac., (*Acc.* of thing) Hor.; exŭo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* and *Abl.*) Cæs., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To deteriorate* Phr.: dētrimentum accĭpio, 3. a., Cic. in pējus rŭo, 3. n., Virg.

spoiler, s. spōliātor, ōris, m., Cic., Inv.; spōliātrix, icis, f., Cic., Mart.; praedātor, ōris, m., Cic., Sall.

spoke, s. Of a wheel; rādius, ī, m., Pl., Virg.

spokesman, s. ōrātor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.

Spoleto, *A town of Central Italy;* Spōlētium, ī, n.; Spōlētum, ī, n.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Spoleto;* Spōlētīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Spoleto;* Spōlētīni, ōrum, m. plur.

spoliate, to, v. a. exspōlio, 1. a., Cic., Sall.

spoliation, s. direptio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; spōliātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; lātrōcinium, ī, n., Cic., Cæs.

spondee, s. *Metrical foot;* spondēus, ī, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **sponge,** s. *A porous substance;* spongia, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

2. **sponge, to,** v. a. *To wipe with a sponge;* dētergeo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

spongy, adj. ūvidus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; bībulus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.

sponsion, s. *Pledge;* sātisdātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.; vādimōnium, ī, n., Cic., Juv.

sponsor, s. *Security for another;* sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, vādis, m., Cic., Hor.

spontaneous, adj. vōluntārius, a, um, Cic., Tac.; spontānēus, a, um, Sen.; ultrōnēus, a, um, Sen.

spontaneously, adv. sponte, Cic., Cæs.; libenter, Cic., Plaut.; ultro, Cic., Virg.

spoon, s. cochlĕar (cŏchlĕare), āris, n., Pl., Mart.; cochlĕārium, ī, n., Pl.

spoonful, s. cochlĕar (cŏchlĕare), āris, n., Pl., Col.—Phr.: cochlĕārī mensura, æ, f., Pl.

1. **sport,** s. lūdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; iocus, i, m., Cic.. Hor.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic., Pl. — *Field-sports;* fērinātiōnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Cæs.

2. **sport, to,** v. n. *To divert one's self;* lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: animum laxo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.

sportive, adj. festīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lūdibundus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lūdicer, cra, crum, Cic., Hor.; iocōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sportively, adv. făcētē, Cic., Ter.; lūdĭcrē, Cic., Ter.; urbānē, Cic., Quint.

sportsman, s. vēnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **spot,** s. **1.** *Mark* or *note;* nōta, æ, f., Suet., Hor.—**2.** *Blemish:* măcŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Moral taint:* dēdēcus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.; lābēcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**4.** *A place;* locus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.

2. **spot, to,** v. a. *To stain;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquīno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

spotless, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; innocens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; sincērus, a, um, Tac., Hor.

spotted, adj. măcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Virg., Tib.; discŏlor, ōris, Pl., Ov.

spouse, s. sponsa, æ, f., Ter., Hor.; conjux, jŭgis, f., Cic., Virg.; mārita, æ, f., Hor., Ov.; uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Ter.; nupta, æ, f., Ter., Ov.

1. **spout,** s. **1.** *A gutter* or *channel for collecting water under the eaves of a house;* colliquĭæ (colliclæ), ārum, f. plur., Pl.—**2.** *The mouth of a vessel;* cervix, īcis, f., Mart.—**3.** *A gush of water;* scātĕbra, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

2. **spout, to,** v. n. **1.** *To gush forth;* scātĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; ēmico, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; exsilio, 4. n., Lucr.; prōsilio, 4. n., Mart.; ērumpor, 3. pass., Cæs., Lucr.; also, ērumpo, 3. a., with *Acc.* of personal pron. in reflexive force, Virg.—**2.** *To mouth;* dēclāmito, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: ore rotundo loquor, 3. dep., Hor.

sprain, to, v. a. *To wrench* out of place; extorquĕo, 2. a., Sen.

sprat, s. sarda, æ, f., Pl.

sprawl, to, v. n. extendor, 3. pass., Virg.; prōcumbo, 3. n., Virg.; prōsternor, 3. pass., Val. Fl.

spray, s. **1.** *Drift of the sea;* spūma, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: spumæ salis, Virg.—**2.** *A twig of a tree;* virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; frons, frondis, f. (tenera), Quint.

1. **spread,** s. *Extent;* spătium, ī, n., Cæs., Virg.

2. **spread, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** In width, etc.; extendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; amplifico, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Of a report, etc.; vulgo, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of infection; Phr.: labem aspergo, 3. a., Cic.; contāgia lāte ăgo, 3. a., Ov. —**2.** Neut.: *To extend in dimensions;* diffŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; prōpāgor, 1. pass., Cic., Vell.

Spree, The, *A river of Germany, rising in Saxony;* Spreha (Spreva), æ, m.

sprig, s. surculus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

sprightliness, s. lēpos, ōris, m., Cic.; ardor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; vigor, ōris, m., Sen., Virg.

sprightly, adj. vĕgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vīvidus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; ănimōsus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

1. **spring,** s. **1.** *The early season of the year;* ver, vēris, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, spring;* vernus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *Spring-time;* Phr.: tempus vernum, Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Of water: *A fountain;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; scātĕbra, æ, f., Pl., Virg. —*Spring-water;* lympha, æ, f., Virg., Hor.—**3.** *A leap* or *bound;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **spring, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of a leak; Phr.: rīmas ăgo, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Of game; excito, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.; ăgito, 1. a., Cic., Virg. —**2.** Neut.: Of motion: **a.** *To leap,* etc.; prosilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; ēmico, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.—**b.** *To spring back;* rĕsilio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; rĕsulto, 1. n., Lucr., Virg.—**c.** *To spring upon;* insilio, 4. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Liv., Cæs., (with *Dat.*), Ov. —**d.** Of appearing: *To come suddenly into sight;* ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; appārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; compārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.—**e.** Of a source: *To start forth,* etc.; exsilio, 4. n., Lucr., Virg.; prōvĕnio, 4. n., Pl., Ov.—**f.** Of ancestors: *To be born* from; nascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ŏrior, 4. dep., Liv., Hor.—**g.** Of grass, corn, leaves, etc.: *To sprout;* gemmo, 1. n., Cic., Var.; gemmasco, 3. n., Pl., Col.; germino, 1. a., pullulo, 1. n., Virg.

springe, s. = *A snare;* lăquĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; pĕdica, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; tendicŭla, æ, f., Cic.

springiness, s. rēnīsus, ūs, m., Cels.; vigor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

sprinkle, to, v. a. **1.** *To bedew with spray,* etc.; spargo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; respergo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To scatter in small drops;* diffundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; inspergo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

sprinkling, s. aspergo, ĭnis, f., Lucr., Virg.; aspersio, ōnis, f., Cic.

sprite, s. = *Spirit;* ănima, æ, f., Virg., Hor.; umbra, ārum, f. plur., Virg. Ov.

1. **sprout,** s. = *Bud;* gemma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; germen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **sprout, to,** v. n. *To burst forth;* germino, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: gemmas trūdo, 3. a., Virg.

spruce, adj. mundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; exquisītus, a, um, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: pexus pinguisque, Quint.

spruceness, s. nĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; ēlĕgantia, æ, f., Plaut.; cultus, ūs, m. (splendidus), Quint.

1. **spur,** s. **1.** *A small sharp instrument worn on the heel by riders for urging animals forward;* calcar, āris, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Fig.: *An incentive;* stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; incītāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.; irritāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—**3.** *A projection of a mountain,* or *mountain-range;* prōjectus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.; processus, ūs, m., Cels.

2. **spur, to,** v. a. **1.** *To urge on with a spur;* Phr.: calcāri (*Abl.*) agito, 1. a., Plaut.; calcāribus concito, 1. a., Liv., Ov., or fŏdio, 3. a., Virg.; calcāria (ĕquo) subdo, 3. a., Curt.; calcāribus stīmŭlo, 1. a., Val. Max.—**2.** *To incite;* stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; incīto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; irrito, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.

spurious, adj. **1.** *Illegitimate;* spūrius, a, um, Gai., Mart.; nōthus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Counterfeit;* fictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ădultĕrinus, a, um, Sall., Plaut.; stīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; suppŏsĭtĭcius, a, um, Var., Plaut.; spūrius, a, um, Aus.

spurn, to, v. a. sperno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aspernor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; contemno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; respŭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

spurning, a, s. aspernātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contemptus, ūs, m., Tac., Quint.

1. **spurt, to,** v. a.; v. SPIRT.

z. spurt, to, v. n.; v. to SPIRT.

1. spy, s. = *Secret watcher;* spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m., Cic., Cæs.; explōrātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

2. spy, to, v. a. **1.** *To gain sight of;* conspicor, 1. dep., Cæs., Plaut.—**2.** *To watch for;* spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; capto, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**3.** *To peer into;* introspicĭo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.—**4.** *To survey;* pervidĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**5.** Milit. t. t.: *To reconnoitre;* explōro, Cic., Cæs.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs.

1. squabble, s. *A wrangling dispute;* jurgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; rixa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

2. squabble, to, v. n. *To wrangle;* **rixor,** 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: jurgia jacto, 1. a., Virg., *or* necto, 3. a., Ov., *or* facio, 3. a., Pl.

squadron, s. **1.** *A troop of horse;* turma, æ, f. (with or without equitum), Cæs., Hor.; āla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A division of a fleet;* classĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

squalid, adj. **1.** *Filthy with dirt;* squāllĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; horrĭdus, a, um (pædore), Lucr.—**2.** *Offensive;* sordĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēformis, e, Cic., Hor.

squalidness, s.; v. SQUALOR.

1. squall, s. **1.** *A child's cry;* vāgĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *A cry of pain,* etc.; ŭlŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *A gust of wind;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg.

2. squall, to, v. n. *To utter a shrill cry;* vāgĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; vŏcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

squally, adj. *Tempestuous;* prŏcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

squalor, s. sordes, is, f. (freq. in plur.), Cic., Hor.; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.

squander, to, v. a. effundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; absumo, 3. a., Plaut.; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dilāpĭdo, 1. a., Ter.

squanderer, s. prōdĭgus, ĭ, m., Cic., Hor.

1. squandering, s. *Prodigality;* effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

2. squandering, adj. *Prodigal;* prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Hor.

1. square, adj. *In form of a square;* quadrātus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

2. square, s. *An equal-sided rectangle;* quadrātum, ĭ, n., Cic., Pl.; quadrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.

3. square, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To adjust;* Phr.: in quadrum rĕdĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To fit to a nicety;* quadro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To agree* **or** *correspond;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

squareness, s. Phr.: quadrati dīmensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

squash, to, v. a. contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.

1. squat, adj. = *Low, under-sized;* hŭmĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; **improcērus, a,** um, Tac.

2. squat, to, v. n. *To sit close;* subsīdo, 3. n., Cic.

squatter, s. *A settler;* inquĭlīnus, i, m., Cic., Sall.

1. squeak, s. = *A shrill cry;* strĭdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. squeak, to, v. n. *To utter a sharp cry;* strĭdĕo, 2. n., Virg.; strīdo, 3. n., Lucr.

squeaking, adj. **argūtus, a,** um, Virg., Prop.; strĭdŭlus, a, um, Sen.—Phr.: ăcūtum rĕsōnans, Hor.

squeamish, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Quint., Plaut.; fastīdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

squeamishly, adv. fastīdĭōse, Cic., Phædr.

squeamishness, s. **1.** *A qualm of the stomach;* nausĕōla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; fastĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Aversion, dislike;* fastĭdium, ĭi, n. (also in plur.), Cic., Virg.

1. squeeze, s. **1.** *Close pressure;* compressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compressus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.—**2.** *A close embrace;* complexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; amplexus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. squeeze, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To compress;* cōarto, 1. a., Liv., Tac.; prēmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; comprīmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ango, 3. a., Virg., Sil.—**2.** Neut.: *To force* a way through; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

squib, s. *Gentle satire;* făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur. (asperæ), Tac.; jŏcŭlārĭa, ium, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ridiculi generis, Cic.

squill, s. **1.** *Sea onion;* scilla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.—**2.** *Fish of the lobster kind;* squilla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

Squillace, *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Scўlăcēum, ēi, n.; Scўlăcium, ĭi, n.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Squillace;* Scўlăcēus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Gulf of Squillace;* Scўlăcēus Sīnus (i. e. Scўlăcēus, a, um, adj.; and Sīnus, **ūs,** m.).

1. squint, s. = *Wry look;* Phr.: vitium, *or* pravitas, *or* distortio, ŏcŭlōrum, Cic.

2. squint, to, v. n. *To look awry;* Phr.: oculos distorquĕo, 2. a., Hor.—*To squint very badly;* Phr.: perversissimis oculis sum, v. n., Cic.

squinter, s. strabo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.

squinting, adj. pætus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*Slightly squinting;* pætŭlus, a, um, dim., Cic.

squire, s. **1.** *A shield-bearer;* armĭger, gĕri, m., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *A close attendant;* sătelles, ĭtis, m., Cic., Hor.; cŏmes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

squirrel, s. sciūrus, ĭ, m., Pl., Mart.

1. squirt, s. = *Syringe;* clyster, ēris, m., Pl.

2. squirt, to, v. a. *To eject in a stream;* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

1. stab, s. = *Thrust of a pointed weapon;* punctum, ĭ, n., Mart.; vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

2. stab, to, v. a. *To pierce with a pointed weapon,* etc.; confŏdĭo, 4. a., Sall., Virg.—Phr.: mucrone fŏdĭo, 3. a., Tac., *or* percūtio, 3. a., Cic.; punctim pĕto, 3. a., Liv.

stability, s. **stăbĭlĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic., Cæs.; **firmĭtas, ātis,** f., Cic., Cæs.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

1. stable, adj. = *Firm;* **stăbĭlis,** e, Cic., Ov.; fixus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

2. stable, s. *A stall for horses,* etc.; ĕquile, is, n., Var., Suet.; præsēpe, is, n., Virg.; stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

3. stable, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To enclose in a stable;* claudo, 3. a. (cratĭbus, stabulis, etc.), Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To house in a stall;* stăbŭlo, 1. n., Virg.; stăbŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.

stable-boy, s. ăgāso, ōnis, **m.,** Liv., Plaut.; ĕquiso, ōnis, m., Val. Max.

stablish, to, v. a. stăbĭlĭo, 4. a., Cic., Cæs.; and v. ESTABLISH.

1. stack, s. *A pile of hay, wood,* etc.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; strūes, is, f., Liv., Luc.; cūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. stack, to, v. a. *To pile up;* congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Lucr.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

staff, s. **1.** *A stick,* etc., *for support;* băcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; băcillum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; virga, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—**a.** *An official staff;* scīpio, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.—**b.** *An augur's staff;* lituus, i, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *A professional suite of a general;* contŭbernāles, ium, m. plur., Cic., Suet.

Stafford, *The county town of Staffordshire;* Staffordĭa, æ, f.

stag, s. cervus, i, m., Virg., Ov.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a stag;* cervīnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

stage, s. **1.** *Story of an edifice;* tăbŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Platform;* pulpĭtum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**3.** *Theatre;* scēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; thĕātrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—*Of,* or *belonging to, the stage;* scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.; thĕātrālis, e, Cic., Tac.—**4.** *Halting-place;* stātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Juv.

stagger, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To reel;* tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; văcillo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** Act.: *To make to waver;* concŭtĭo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; impello, 3. a. (ruentem), Tac., (lăbantem), Virg.

stagnant, adj. stagnans, ntis, Pl., Virg.; ĭners, rtis, Cic., Ov.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv., Luc.; torpens, ntis (of water), Stat.

stagnate, to, v. n. sto, 1. n., Ov.; stagno, 1. n., Pl.—Phr.: pālūdibus hūmĕo, 2. n., Ov.

staid, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Virg., sērĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sōbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; rēlĭgĭōsus, a, um, Liv.

1. stain, s. **1.** *A blot;* măcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lābes, is, f., Hor., Pers.—**2.** *The taint of guilt,* etc.; nōta, æ, f. (turpitudinis), Cic.; ignōmĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Ov.

2. stain, to, v. a. **1.** *To dye, colour,* etc.; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inficĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To bring discredit upon;* măcŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stainless, adj. *Without moral spot,*

etc.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; integer, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

stair, s. grādus, ūs, m., Vitr. — *Stairs;* grādus, ŭum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.; scālæ, ārum, f. plur., Cæs., Virg.

1. stake, s. **1.** *A sharpened pole;* pālus, i, m. Plaut., Ov. — **a.** Military t. t.: (a) For entrenching, etc.; vallus, i, m., Cic., Cæs. — (b) For soldiers at exercise; pālus, i, m., Juv., Veget. — **b.** To tie persons to for punishment; pālus, i, m., Cic. — **2.** *A wager;* pignus, ŏris, n., Plaut., Virg.

2. stake, to, v. a. **1.** *To surround with stakes;* vallo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; circumvallo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; mūnio, 4. a., Liv., Cæs.; pālo, 1. a., Col. — **2.** *To fasten to a stake;* Phr.: pālis adjungo, 3. a., Tib., *or* alligo, 1. a., Cic. — **3.** *To make a wager;* dēpōno, 3. a., Virg.; pōno, 3. a., Plaut., Virg. — **4.** *To hazard on chance;* Phr.: in ālĕam do, 1. a., Liv.

stale, adj. **1.** *Vapid from age;* vāpĭdus, a, um, Pers.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Decayed;* marcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov. — **3.** *Common-place;* trītus, a, um, Cic.; trīvĭālis, e, Quint., Juv. — **4.** *Antiquated;* vĕtustus, a, um, Cic.

Stalimene (or **Lemnos**), *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Lemnos (Lemnus), i, f. — **a.** *Of, or belonging to, Stalimene;* Lemnĭus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The people of Stalimene;* Lemnĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

stalk, s. *Stem of a plant;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Tib.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.; caulis, is, m., Pl.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. stalk, to, v. n. *To walk with dignity;* spatĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Sall., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (tardĭus), Cic.

1. stall, s. **1.** *A standing-place for cattle;* stăbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; būbile, is, n., Var., Phædr. — **2.** *A shed* or *shop;* tăberna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mensa, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — **3.** *A seat in the theatre:* sēdīlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Hor.; subsellĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Suet., Plaut. — **4.** *A professional seat;* căthĕdra, æ, f., Juv., Mart.

2. stall, to, v. a. = *To house cattle;* stăbŭlo, 1. a., Var., Stat.

Stamford, *A town of Lincolnshire;* Stamfordĭa, æ, f.

stammer, to, v. n. *To falter in speaking;* balbūtĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.; infringor, 3. pass., Lucr. — Phr.: lingua hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.

stammerer, s. balbus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; blæsus, i, m., Ov., Juv.

stammering, s. tītŭbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — Phr.: linguæ hæsĭtantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

stammeringly, adv. tītŭbanter, Cic.

1. stamp, s. **1.** *An impression;* nŏta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A token;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; vestigium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *Authority;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; suffrāgĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

2. stamp, to, v. a. **1.** *To impress with a mark;* signo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nōto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; imprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **a.** Of money; cūdo, 3. a., Plaut., Ter. — **b.** On the mind; infigo, 3. a. (animis), Ov., (memoriæ), Liv. — **c.** With a certain character; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; informo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To crush, pound;* contĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; contundo, 3. a., Hor.; pinso, 3. a., Var., Pers. — **3.** *To strike the ground with the feet;* Phr.: pĕdem supplōdo, 3. a., Cic.

1. stanch, to, v. a. **1.** Of blood: *To stay the flow of;* supprimo, 3. a., Cels., *or* cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cels., *or* sisto, 3. a., Pl. — **2.** Of thirst: *To quench;* restinguo, 3. a. (sitim), Cic., Virg.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; pello, 3. a., Hor.; finio, 4. a., Hor.; lĕvo, 1. a., Ov.

2. stanch, adj. *Firm, unyielding;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; virilis, e, Cic., Hor., tĕnax, ācis (propositi), Hor.

stanchion, s. = *Stay;* admĭnĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Pl.; fulcimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Tac., Hor.; sustentācŭlum, i, n., Tac.

stanchness, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

1. stand, s. **1.** *A halt;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Lucr.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A platform;* pulpĭtum, i, n., Hor., Juv.

2. stand, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To remain fixed;* sto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; sisto, 3. n., Tac., Virg. — **a.** *To stand still, to come to a stand;* consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Hor.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg. — **b.** *To stand out against;* rĕsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Lucr.; rĕfrāgor, 1. dep., Pl., Quint.; rĕluctor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; obnītor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Tac., (*Abs.*), Virg. — **c.** Mentally: *To be at a stand-still;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor. — **2.** Act.: *To endure;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; sino, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; tōlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

standard, s. **1.** *Military ensign;* signum, i, n., Cæs., Lucr.; vexillum, i, n., Cæs., Tac.; āquĭla, æ, f. (of a legion), Cic., Juv. — **2.** *A model,* etc., for comparing with; norma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; archĕtўpum, i, n., Pl.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mōdŭlus, i, m., Hor.

standard-bearer, s. signĭfer, ĕri, m., Cæs., Ov.; vexillārĭus, ĭi, m., Liv., Tac.

1. standing, s. **1.** *The act of standing;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Lucr., Ov.; stătus, ūs, m., Cic. — **2.** *Condition;* stătus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Plaut. — **3.** *Rank, position;* lŏcus, i, m., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs. m., Cic.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. standing, adj. **1.** Part.: stans, ntis, Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Settled;* certus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.; sollennis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. staple, s. **1.** *A hold-fast,* rētĭnācŭlum, i, n., Virg., Hor. — **2.** *A mart;* empŏrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; fōrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. staple, adj. **1.** *Especial;* præcĭpŭus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** *Native;* dŏmesticus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

star, s. **1.** *Luminous body;* astrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; stella, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A constellation;* sīdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg. — *Star of one's destiny;* Phr.: astrum nātāle, Hor.; astrum nātālĭcium, Cic.

1. starch, s. ămўlum, i, n., Pl., Cels.

2. starch, to, v. a. ămўlo, 1. a., Apic.

starched, adj. **1.** Part. of verb "to starch;" v. **2.** STARCH. — **2.** *Stiff, precise, formal;* rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Prop.; compŏsĭtus, a, um (in arrōgantĭam, etc.), Tac.

starchness, s. *Stiffness* of manner, etc.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Suet.

1. stare, s. = *A fixed look;* obtūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: recti oculi, Cic., Hor.; lūmen torvum, *or* lūmĭna stantia, Virg.

2. stare, to, v. n. *To look fixedly;* Phr.: ăcĭem intĕndo, 3. a., Cic.; dilĭgenter intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; ŏcŭlos adjĭcĭo, 3. a., *or* de re nusquam dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ŏcŭlos fīgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

star-gazer, s.; v. ASTROLOGER.

1. stark, adj. **1.** *Sheer, rugged;* abruptus, a, um, Quint., Virg. — **2.** *Unequivocal;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; āpertus, a, um, Cic.

2. stark, adv. = *Wholly;* plāne, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; omnĭno, Cic., Virg.

starling, s. sturnus, i, m., Pl., Mart.

starry, adj. stellātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sidĕrĕus, a, um, Virg.

star-spangled, adj.; Phr.: astris distinctus, Cic., *or* ornatus, Cic.

1. start, s. **1.** *Sudden movement;* impĕtus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *A setting out;* prōfectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; dēcessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — *To get the start of* a person: **a.** In setting out; antĕcēdo, 3. n., Cæs. — **b.** In arrival; prævĕnio, 4. a., Suet., Tac.; antĕvĕnio, 4. n. and a., Plaut., Sall.

2. start, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To set on foot;* inchōo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incipio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; fundo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; institŭo, 3. a., Pl., Ov. — **2.** Neut.: **a.** *To give a start;* concŭtĭor, 3. pass., Tac., Virg.; commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg. — **b.** *To recoil;* rĕsilio, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕfŭgio, 3. n. (tremefactus), Virg. — **c.** *To set out* on a journey, etc.; prōfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Ter. — **d.** *To begin;* prōfĭciscor, 3. dep., Cic. — Phr.: ĭnĭtĭum cāpio, 3. a., Cæs., *or* sūmo, 3. a., *or* dūco, 3. a., Cic.

startle, to, v. a. **1.** *To cause to start;* trĕmefăcio, 3. a., Virg., Prop. — **2.** *To alarm,* etc.; pāvĕfăcio, 3. a.,

Sen., Ov.; terrĭto, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

starve, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *To die of hunger;* Phr.: fāme confĭcĭor, 3. pass., *or* ēnĕcor, 1. pass., Cic. —**b.** *To suffer the extreme of hunger;* extrēmam fāmem sustento, 1. a., Cæs., *or* tōlĕro, 1. a., Cæs. — **2.** Act.: **a.** *To kill with hunger;* fāme nĕco, 1. a., Cic., *or* ēnĕco, 1. a., Cic., *or* contĭcĭo, 2. a., Cic., *or* interfĭcĭo, 3. a., Plaut. —**b.** *To reduce to extreme hunger;* ad fāmem rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Ter.

starveling, s. fāmēlĭcus, i, m., Ter.

1. state, s. **1.** *Circumstances or condition;* conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.; stātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—*In what state?* Phr.: quo lŏci? Cic.; ubi loci? Plaut.—**2.** *A case, plight;* fācĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Virg.—**3.** Of life: *A rank;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Tac.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.—**4.** *A display of greatness;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; splendor, ōris, m., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; appārātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *A commonwealth;* cīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; respublĭca, rēi publĭcæ, f., Cic., Plaut.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; impĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

2. state, to, v. a. *To point out, mention,* etc.; indĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; mĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commĕmŏro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; monstro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Cæs.; prōnuncĭo, 1. a., Cæs.

stated, adj. certus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

stateliness, s. mājestas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

stately, adj. splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sublimis, e, Hor., Juv.

statesman, s.; Phr.: rērum pērĭtus, Tac.; vir cīvilis, Quint.—*A very great statesman;* vir rēgendæ cīvĭtātis scientissĭmus, Cic.

statesmanship, s.; Phr.: scientĭa, *or* prūdentĭa, civilis, Cic.

1. station, s. **1.** *Condition,* etc.; v. 1. STATE, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Halting-place;* stătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. station, to, v. a. *To place or post;* pōno, 3. a. (castra, præsidium), Cæs.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; sisto, 3. a. (cohortes), Tac.; dispōno, 3. a. (stationes), Cæs.

stationary, adj. stăbĭlis, e (pugna), Liv.; insŭla, Ov.; stātārĭus, a, um (miles), Liv.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

stationer, s. **1.** *Dealer in books;* lĭbrārius, ii, m., Sen.—**2.** *Dealer in paper;* chartōpōla, æ, m., Schol. Juv.—*Stationer's shop;* Phr.: officīna chartārĭa, Pl.

stationery, s. charta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pāpȳrus, i, comm. gen., Juv., Cat.

statistics, s. *Collection of facts;* Phr.: factōrum descriptа, Tac., *or* ēnŭmĕrātĭo, Cic., *or* compŭtātĭo, Sen., Pl. — *To take statistics;* Phr.: ad calcŭlos vŏco, 1. a., Cic.

statuary, s. **1.** *Sculptor's art,* stătŭārĭa, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A sculptor;* sculptor, ōris, m., Pl.; făber, bri, m. (marmŏris, ĕbŏris), Hor.; fābrĭcātor, ōris, m., Virg.; stătŭārius, ii, m., Pl., Quint.

statue, s. stătŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sīmŭlācrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cat.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

stature, s. stătūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; stătus, ūs, m., Col. — *Lofty stature;* prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.

statute, s. dēcrētum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; (Sēnātūs, *or* Patrum) consultum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ēdictum, i, n., Cic.; stătūtum, i, n. (late Lat.); Law term: lex, lēgis, f., Cic., Liv.

statutable, adj. *According to statute;* lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic.

1. stave, s. **1.** *Wood of a cask;* lamna, æ, f. (doliorum), Pl. — **2.** *A refrain;* cantilēna, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. stave in, to, v. a. *To beat in;* dŏlo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

3. stave off, to, v. a. *To adjourn;* dēmŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; differo, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.

1. stay, s. **1.** *Continuance;* mansĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Support;* fulcimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; fultūra, æ, f., Col., Hor.

2. stay, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To abide;* commŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.; subsido, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Sall., Virg.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To clog;* suffīlāmino, 1. a., Sen.—**c.** *To sustain;* suffulcĭo, 4. a., Sen., Plaut.

stead, s. = *Substitution;* v. INSTEAD.

steadfast, adj. firmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

steadfastly, adv. constanter, Cic., Hor.; tĕnācĭter, Ov.

steadfastness, s. constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mens solida, Hor.

steak, s. offa, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; ŏfella, æ. f. dim., Juv.

steal, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To pilfer,* etc.; fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; surrīpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: furtum făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.— **2.** Neut.: *To steal away, withdraw secretly;* aufŭgĭo, 3. n., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: clam ēvādo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

stealth, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; artifĭcium, ii, n., Cic., Cæs.—*By stealth;* v. STEALTHILY.

stealthily, adv. clam, Cic., Ter.; clanculum, Plaut., Ter.; furtim, Cic., Hor.; furtīve, Plaut.; occulte, Cic., Virg.

stealthy, adj. furtīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

1. steam, s. = *Vapour of boiling water;* exhălātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vāpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. steam, to, v. n. *To throw off steam;* vāpŏro, 1. n., Pl., Lucr.

steed, s.: v. HORSE.

1. steel, s. chălўbs, ĭs, m., Pl., Virg.

2. steel, adj. chălўbĕus, a, um (massa), Ov.

3. steel, to, v. a. Of the mind, heart, etc.: *To make hard as* steel; dūro, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; indūro, 1. a., Sen.

steel-yard, s. *A graduated bar for weighing;* stātēra, æ, f., Vitr., Pl., Stat.; campāna, æ, f., Isid.

1. steep, adj. *Precipitous;* ardŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; præceps, cĭpĭtis, Cæs., Ox.; abruptus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; prærŭptus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. steep, s. *A precipice;* præceps, cĭpĭtis, n., Pl., Virg.

3. steep, to, v. a. *To soak;* mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mācĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter., hūmecto, 1. a., Lucr., Virg.

steepness, s. dēclīvĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēvexĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. steer, s. = *Young ox;* jŭvencus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; būcŭlus, i, m., Col.

2. steer, to, v. a. *To guide or direct a vessel;* gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Enn.; rĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dirĭgo 3. a., Cæs., Nep.; ăgo, 3. a., Hor.—Phr.: clāvum tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic.

steerage, s. **1.** *The act of steering;* gŭbernātĭo. ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The after-part of a ship;* puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

steersman, s. rector, ōris, m., Ov., Virg., (with navis), Ov., Virg.; gŭbernātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. stem, s. **1.** *The stock of a tree;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; caudex, ĭcis, m., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Prow of a vessel;* prōra, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

2. stem, to, v. a. **1.** *To withstand* a current, etc.; adversor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: in adversum nītor, 3. dep., Ov.; contra ĕo, n. irreg., Tac.; adverso flūmine ĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *To resist, bear up against;* obsto, 1. n., Ov.; obsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rēsisto, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; rĕpugno, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

stench, s. fœtor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

1. step, s. grădus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; passus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, ūs, m., Virg.

2. step, to, v. n. *To make or advance a step;* grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—**a.** *To step in;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Virg.; intrōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Virg.—**b.** *To step back;* rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; rĕtrōgrădĭor, 3. dep., Pl.—**c.** *To step forwards;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; prōdĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *To step out from;* ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Hor.

step-daughter, s. prīvigna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

step-father, s. vītrĭcus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: păter ădoptīvus, Dig.

Stephen, s. *A man's name;* Stĕphănus, i, m.

step-mother, s. nŏverca, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

step-son, s. prīvignus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

sterile, adj. stĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; infēcundus, a, um, Sall.; infĕrax, ācis, Hier.; infēlix, icis, Pl., Virg.; inūtilis, e, Hor.

sterility, s. stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; infēcundĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.

sterling, adj. *Genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **stern,** s. *Steering-place of ship;* puppis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **stern,** adj. *Harsh* in look and manner; torvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; rigĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; trux, trūcis, Cic., Hor.; trūculentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

sternly, adv. ācerbe, Cic., Tac.; sĕvērē, Cic., Quint.

sternness, s. aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; rigor, ōris, m., Tac., Ov.; torvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Pl.

1. **stew, to,** v. a. *To seethe gently;* dĕcŏquo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.

2. **stew,** s. = *A fish-pond;* piscīna, æ, f., Cic., Var.

steward, s. prōcūrātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Var.; villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *A house-steward;* dispensātor, ōris, m., Pl., Juv.—b. *A country-steward;* villĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

stewardship, s. prōcūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

1. **stick,** s. **a.** For support; băcŭlum, i, n., Liv., Ov.; băcillum i, n., Cic., Juv.—**b.** For striking; fustis, is, m., Cic., Ov.—**c.** Official; scīpio, ōnis, m., Liv., Cat.—**d.** As a prop; hastīle, is, n., Pl., Virg.

2. **stick, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To pierce;* figo, 3. a., Virg.; transfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; fŏdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To cause to adhere* by glue, etc.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; astringo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To stand fast;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; ădhæresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To adhere;* lentesco, 3. n. (ad digitos), Virg.

stick-out, to, v. n. = *To project;* exsto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Cæs., Ov.

stickle, to, v. n. **1.** *To contend eagerly;* altercor, 1. dep., Liv., Hor.; obstĭno, 1. n., Liv., Tac. — **2.** *To scruple* or *hesitate;* hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic.; dūbĭto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

stickler, s. *A resolute disputant;* pervĭcax, ācis (with *Gen.*), Tac., (with *Inf.*), Hor.; importūnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*A stickler for* a thing: **a.** *A favourer* or *promoter;* fautor, ōris, m., Cæs.—**b.** *A defender* or *protector;* dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

sticky, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Tac., Pl.; lentus, a, um, Virg.

stiff, adj. **1.** *Unbending;* rigĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**a.** *To become stiff;* v. 2. STIFF.—**b.** *To become very stiff;* dērigesco, 3. n., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Unyielding* in opinion, etc.; pertĭnax, ācis, Pl., Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Liv., Ov.

stiffen, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make rigid;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To congeal,* glăcio, 1. a., Pl., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To grow stiff;* rigĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; rigesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; concresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To freeze up;* congĕlo, 1. n., Cic., Ov.

stiffly, adv. obstĭnāte, Cæs., Ter.; offirmāte, Suet.

stiffness, s. **1.** *A being stiff;* rigor, ōris, m., Vitr., Liv., Ov.—**2.** *Stubbornness;* contūmācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; pertĭnācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—**3.** *Formality;* mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: rigor ănĭmi, Tac., Pl.

stifle, to, v. a. **1.** *To choke;* suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To smother, conceal;* comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; restingŭo, 3. a., Cic.; obrŭo, 3. a., Cic.

stigma, s. *Mark of reproach;* nōta, æ, f., Cic.; contūmēlia, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; prōbrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; stigma, ātis, n., Pl., Juv.; lăbes, is, f., Ov., Hor. (Ep.).

stigmatize, to, v. a. infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; mālēdīco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nōtam ălĭcui ĭnūro, 3. a., Cic.; nōtā atque ignōmĭnĭā condemno, 1. a., Cic.

stiletto, s. *A small poniard;* sīcŭla, æ, f., Cat.; pūgĭo, ōnis, m., Cic., Tac.; pūgiuncŭlus, i, m., Cic.

1. **still,** adj. **1.** *Motionless;* quĭētus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Calm;* plăcidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.

2. **still,** adv. **1.** *To this time;* ētĭamnunc, Cic., Ov.; ădhuc, Liv., Ter.— **2.** *Nevertheless;* tămen, Cic., Virg.; nihĭlōmĭnus, Cic., Lucr.—**3.** *Constantly;* semper, Cic., Virg.; assĭdue, Cic., Ter. — **4.** *Further;* Phr.: jam vero, Cic., Pl.

3. **still, to,** v. a. *To pacify;* plăco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sēdo, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.; mītigo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

Stillida, *A town of Greece;* Phălăra, ōrum, n. plur.

stillness, s. **1.** *Repose;* quīes, ētis, f., Cic., Virg.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Silence;* silentium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; (in plur.) silentĭa, ōrum, n. (noctis), Lucr., (ruris), Ov.—**3.** *Calmness:* **a.** Of the weather; sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.—**b.** Of the sea; mălăcia, æ, f., Cæs.

stilts, s. *Poles for walking;* grallæ, ārum, f. plur., Var.—*One who walks on stilts;* grallātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Var.

stimulant, s. **1.** *Spur to action;* stīmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac. — **2.** *A provocative;* irrĭtāmentum, i, n., Sall.

stimulate, to, v. a. *To rouse;* ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; cĭĕo, 2. a., Tac., Virg.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; stīmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; instīmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; prōvŏco, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.

sting, s. **1.** Of insects; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; spīcŭlum, i, n., Virg., Ov.; cuspis, ĭdis, f., Pl., Ov.—**2.** Of a nettle, etc.; morsus, ūs, m., Pl.—**3.** Of conscience; stĭmŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Lucr.; flăgellum, i, n., Lucr., Juv.—**4.** Of an epigram; Phr.: sal nĭger, Hor.

stingily, adv. sordĭde, Cic., Pl.; parce, Plaut.; illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic., Ter.

stingy, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Cic., Ter.; restrictus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stink,** **1.** = *Ill smell;* fœtor, ōris, m., Cic.; pūtor, ōris, m., Var., Lucr.; ŏdor, ōris, m. (teter), Virg.

2. **stink, to,** v. n. pūtĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; fœtĕo, 2. n., Plaut., Mart.

stinking, adj. *Smelling offensively;* fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; grăvĕolens, ntis, Virg.

1. **stint,** s. *Limit;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; compendium, ĭi, n., Liv., Plaut. — *Without stint;* v. UNSPARINGLY.

2. **stint, to,** v. a. **1.** *To shorten;* curto, 1. a., Hor., Pers.—**2.** *To contract;* cōarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; restringo, 3. a., Sen., Pl.

stinted, adj. curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

stipend, s. **1.** *Soldier's pay;* stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; æra, um, n. plur., Liv.—**2.** *Salary;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic., Virg.; prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.

stipulate, to, v. n. stīpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Juv.

stipulation, s. condĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; pactum, i, n., Cic., Liv.; conventum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; stīpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **stir,** s. *Commotion;* turba, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; tūmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

2. **stir, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To rouse;* incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; commōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To move one's self;* mōvĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To make a stir;* tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

Stirling, *A county of Scotland;* Sterlinia, æ, f.

stirring, adj. mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; pernix, icis, Tac., Hor.; actūōsus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—*Turbulent;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tūmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nōvārum rērum cŭpĭdus, Sall.

1. **stitch,** s. **1.** Of the needle; sūtūra, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** Of the side: *A pain;* Phr.: dŏlor lătĕris, Cic., Hor.

2. **stitch, to,** v. a. sŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; consŭo, 3. a., Var., Plaut.

stithy, s. **1.** *Anvil;* incus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Smith's shop;* făbrĭca, æ, f. (Lemni), Cic.; officīna, æ, f. (armōrum), Cæs., Hor.

1. **stock,** s. **1.** *Stem of a tree;* stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.; caudex, icis, m., Pl., Virg.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Blockhead;* v. 1. BLOCK. — **3.**

Lineage; stirps, rpis, f., Cic., Virg.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Cic., Ter.; prōpāgo, ĭnis, f., Lucr., Virg.—4. *Capital;* sors, rtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; căput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Hor. —5. *Estate;* fundus, i, m., Cic., Ter. —6. *Store;* congĕries, ēi, f., Tac., Ov.; ăcervus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **stock, to,** v. a. 1. *To store;* cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Tac., Lucr.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—2. *To furnish;* instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; complĕo, 2. a. (exercitum copiā), Cæs.; suppēdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.

stock-dove, s. pălumbes, is, comm. gen., Var., Virg.; cŏlumba, æ, f., Virg., Hor.

Stockholm, *The capital of Sweden;* Stockholmĭa, æ, f.; Holmĭa, æ, f.

stocking, s. tibĭāle, is, n., Suet., Paul.

stockish, adj. ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ter.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Sen.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

stocks, s. *Instrument of punishment;* compēdes, um, f. plur., Hor., Juv.; pēdĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., App.

stock-still, adj. immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

Stoic, s. *A follower of Zeno;* Stōĭcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

stoical, adj. *Unimpassioned;* dūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insuāvis, e, Cic., Pl.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.

stoically, adv. stoice, Cic.

stoicism, s. rīgor, ōris, m. (antiquus), Tac.

stole, s. = *A long robe;* stŏla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

stolid, adj. fātŭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **stomach,** s. 1. *Belly;* stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; alvus, i, f., Cic., Ov.—2. *Liking;* appētītus, ūs, m. (with *Gen.*), Cic.—3. *Resentment;* bilis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **stomach, to,** v. a. *To brook* or *submit to;* pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a, irreg., Cic., Hor.

1. **stone,** s. lāpis, ĭdis, m., Cic., Virg.; lāpillus, i, m., Pl., Ov.; saxum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—a. *A fruit-stone;* nūcleus, i, m., Pl.—b. *A precious stone;* gemma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; (*imitation of ditto*) gemma vitrea, Pl.

2. **stone,** adj. = *Made of stone;* saxĕus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; lāpĭdeus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; silicĕus, a, um, Vitr.

3. **stone, to,** v. a. *To maim* or *kill with stones;* lāpĭdo, 1. a., Eccl. Lat. — Phr.: lapide percutĭo, 3. a., Cic.—*To throw stones;* Phr.: lāpides jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; lāpĭdĭbus pugno, 1. n., Sall.

stone-cutter, s. lāpĭcīda, æ, m., Liv.; lāpĭdārius, ĭi, m., Ulp.

stone-pit, s. = *Quarry;* lāpĭcīdīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

stony, a. lāpĭdōsus, a, um, Var., Ov.

stool, s. 1. *Low seat;* subsellĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; sēdĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic. — a. *A stool* for stepping on; scamnum, i, n., Var.—b. *A foot-stool;* scăbellum, i, n. dim., Cato. — 2. *An evacuation* of the bowels; exĭnānītĭo, ōnis, f. (alvi), Pl.

1. **stoop, to,** v. n. 1. *To bend downwards;* inclĭno, 1. pass., Cic., Lucr.; prōclĭnor, 1. pass., Cic., Ov.—2. *To lower one's self;* descendo, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic., (with *in* and *Acc.*), Virg.; summitto, 3. a. (me), Cic., Liv. — 3. *To condescend;* dignor, 1. dep. (with *Inf.*), Lucr., Virg.; pătĭor, 3. dep. (with *Inf.*), Virg., Hor.

2. **stoop, stooping,** s. *A downward bending of the body;* inflexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

1. **stooping,** adj. prōnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.

2. **stooping,** v. 2. STOOP.

1. **stop,** s. 1. *Pause;* mŏra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sustentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. —2. *Interruption;* intermissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—3. *Obstruction;* impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; ŏbex, ĭcis, f., Plaut., Pl.—4. *Halt;* pausa, æ, f., Lucr., Plaut.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Ov. — 5. *In writing;* punctum, i, n., Cic.

2. **stop, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To delay;* mŏror, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; dētīnĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.; tardo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — b. *To hinder;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕfrēno, 1. a., Cic., Hor. —c. *To bring to a close;* finĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; termĭno, 1. a. (clausŭlas), Cic., Virg.; claudo, 3. a. (fugam hostibus), Liv.—d. *To bring to a stand;* sisto, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—e. *To close* an aperture, etc.; claudo, 3. a. (aures), Cic.; obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. Neut.: a. *To come to a stand-still;* sto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; consisto, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.; subsisto, 3. n., Cæs., Virg. — b. *To cease,* etc.; hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; hæsĭto, 1. n., Liv., Ter. — c. *To remain;* commŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.

stoppage, s. impēdimentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

stopper, s. = *Bung;* ēpĭtŏnĭum, ĭi, n., Var., Sen.; obtūrāmentum, i, n., Pl.

1. **store,** s. 1. *Provision;* appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv. — 2. *A hoard,* etc.; thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—3. *Plenty;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vis, f., Cic., Virg.; ūbertas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl. —4. *A store-house;* v. STORE-HOUSE.

2. **store, to,** v. a. 1. *To lay up;* collĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŭmŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — 2. *To furnish with;* suppēdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; mĭnistro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

store-house, s. = *Repository;* āpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; thēsaurus, i, m., Liv., Virg.

stork, s. cĭcōnĭa, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

1. **storm,** s. 1. *Tempest;* tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *Hurricane;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Virg. — 3. *Assault* or *siege;* oppugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Tac.; expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. — 4. *Political* or other *commotion;* ălămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intempĕries, ēi, f. (ămīci), Cic., (cŏhortium), Tac.

2. **storm, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To take by assault;* expugno, 1. a., Cæs., Lucr.—2. Neut.: *To rage;* sævio, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; tūmultŭor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; dēbacchor, 1. dep., Ter., Hor.; dētŏno, 1. n., Flor.

stormy, adj. turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; prōcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; nimbōsus, a, um, Lucr., Virg.; intempestus, a, um, Stat.

story, s. 1. *Recital, tale;* fābŭla, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; fābella, æ, f. dim., Hor.—*A story-teller* = *a teller of tales;* fābŭlator, ōris, m., Suet., Sen.; narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *History, narrative;* hĭstŏria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; narrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Phædr.—3. *Written record;* mōnŭmentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—4. *Fiction;* fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Liv.—5. *Falsehood;* mendāclium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—a. *Story-teller* = *liar;* mendax, ācis, m., Quint.—b. *Floor* of a house; tābŭlātum, i, n., Cæs., Juv.; contignātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; contābŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.

stout, adj. 1. *Lusty, strong;* vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vālens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; lăcertōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Bulky;* pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.—3. *Fearless, vigorous;* intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ănīmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Resolute;* obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; tĕnax, ācis, Ov.; strēnŭus, a, um, Cic.

stoutly, adv. 1. *Resolutely;* fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; strēnŭe, Cic., Ter.—2. *Fearlessly, vigorously;* vehĕmenter, Cic., Plaut.; ācrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; ănīmōse, Cic.

stoutness, s. 1. *Strength;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs., Hor.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Pl., Hor.—2. *Manliness;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Stubbornness;* contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac. —3. Of a statement, etc.: *Fervency,* etc.; vehĕmentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Gell.

stove, s. *Heating apparatus;* fornax, ācis, f., Cic., Virg.; fornācŭla, æ, f. dim., Juv.; cāminus, i, m., Suet., Hor.

stow, to, v. a. 1. *To deposit;* condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To arrange;* ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; collŏco, 1. a., Cæs., Hor. — 3. *To pack close;* confercio, 4. a., Liv., Lucr.; stipo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

straddle, to, v. n. vārĭco, 1. n., Quint.

straggle, to, v. n. erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv.; dēerro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; pālor, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; circūmāgor, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; curso, 1. n., Cic., Ter.

straggling, adj. errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pālans, ntis, Lucr., Virg.

1. straight, adj. rectus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; directus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

2. straight, straightly, adv. = *In a straight line;* recte, Cic., Ter.; recta, Cic., Ter.; directo, Cic.; prorsus, Plaut.

straighten, to, v. a. corrīgo, 3. a., Liv., Pl.

straightforward, adj. ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

straightway, adv. stătim, Cic., Plaut.; extemplo, Pl., Virg.; prōtĭnus, Cæs., Hor.; illĭco, Cic., Plaut., prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

1. strain, s. **1.** *Effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Quint.; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Tension;* contentĭo, ōnis, f. (vocis), Cic., (lătĕris), Pl.—**3.** *Wrench,* etc., of the limbs; distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Melody;* mŏdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; mĕlos, i, n.. Hor., Pers.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; nŭmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Virg., Hor.

2. strain, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To stretch out;* contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; addŭco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To filter;* percōlo, 1. a., Pl., Lucr.—**2.** Neut.: *To exert one's self;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic., Tac.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: nervos (*or* vīres) contendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

strainer, s. cōlum, i, n., Col., Virg.

1. strait, adj. *Narrow;* angustus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; artus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; astrictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. strait, s. **1.** *Narrow pass;* fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Lucr.; angustĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Channel;* frētum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Perplexity;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; anxĭētas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

straiten, to, v. a. **1.** *To draw out tight* or *contract;* contrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cōarto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; cōercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To perplex;* sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.

strait-laced, adj. = *Strict;* rīgĭdus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; sĕvērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Plaut.

straitly, adv. **1.** *Closely;* arte, Cic., Plaut.; presse, Cic., Pl.; anguste, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Rigorously;* dūrĭter, Ter., Hor.—**3.** *Expressly;* dīserte, Cic., Liv.

straitness, s. = *Severity;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

straits, s. = *Narrowness of circumstances;* paupĕrĭes, ēi, f., Tac., Hor.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.—Phr.: res angusta, Juv.

1. strand, s. **1.** *Beach;* lĭtus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; ōra, æ, f. (maritima), Cæs., Virg.; margo, ĭnis, m. and f. (terrārum), Ov.; acta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of a rope; fĭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; lĭgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.

2. strand, to, v. a. Of a vessel; (navem) impingo, 3. a., Quint.—Phr.: in lĭtus dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; vādis illĭdo, 3. a., Virg.

stranded, adj. = *Run ashore;* Phr.: vādis illīsus, Virg.

1. strange, adj. **1.** *Foreign;* externus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; pĕrēgrīnus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.—**2.** *Surprising;* mīrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inauditus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unusual;* inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inassuētus, a, um, Ov.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; mirus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.

2. strange, interj. Of surprise; papæ! Plaut., Ter.

strangely, adv. mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic., Pl.; mīre, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum, Cæs.; mŏdis mīris, Lucr., Ter.

stranger, s. *A foreigner;* hospes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; hospĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; advĕna, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ, m., Cic., Liv.—Also expressed by adj. used as subst.; pĕrēgrinus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; extrānĕus, a, um, Suet., Tac.

strangle, to, v. a. strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: faucĭbus prēmo, 3. a., Cic.; fauces prēmo (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* prĕhendo, 3. a., Plaut.; lăquĕo innecto, 3. a., Ov., *or* frango, 3. a. (gŭlam), Sall.; collum obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.

strap, s. lōrum, i, n., Liv.

Strasbourg, *A city of France near the Rhine;* Argentŏrātum, i, n.; Argentīna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Strasbourg;* Argentŏrātensis, e, adj.

stratagem, s. **1.** *An artifice of war;* strătēgēma, ătis, n., Val. Max., Front.; insĭdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; astus, ūs, m. (belli), Sil., (hostĭum), Tac.; artĭfĭcĭum, i, n., Cæs.—**2.** *A trick, artifice,* etc.; strătēgēma, ătis, n., Cic.; artĭfĭcĭum, i, n., Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; măchĭna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

straw, s. strāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; strāmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.—**a.** *A man of straw;* Phr.: nihil hominis, Cic.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, straw; made of straw;* strāmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.—**c.** *Straw-coloured;* flāvus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

strawberry, s. frāga, ōrum, n. plur., Pl., Virg.—*Strawberry-plant;* frāgum, i, n., App.

1. stray, straying, adj. *Wandering;* dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

2. stray, to, v. n. *To wander;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To wander away;* dēclĭno, 1. n., Liv., Lucr.; dēerro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; āberro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.—**b.** *To wander about;* ŏberro, 1. n., Pl., Tac.

straying, adj.; v. 1. STRAY.

streak, s. **1.** *A thread-like stroke;* līnĕa, æ, f., Pl.; **virga, æ, f. (on a garment),** Ov., (in the sky), Sen.—**2.** *A ray of light;* rādĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.

streaked, adj. distinctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Ov.; virgātus, a, um, Virg., Sen.

1. stream, s. = *Running water;* flūmen, ĭnis n., Cæs., Virg.; flŭvĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; prōflŭens, ntis, f., Cic.; rivus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; amnis, is, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Down stream;* sĕcundo flūmĭne, Cæs.—**b.** *Up,* or *against, stream;* adverso flūmĭne, Cæs.

2. stream, to, v. n. *To flow;* flŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; mano, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; curro, 3. n., Virg., Ov.

streamer, s. vexillum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

streamlet, s. *A small stream;* rīvŭlus, i, m., Cic.

street, s. **1.** *A road* or *way;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*A broad way;* plătĕa, æ, f., Cæs., Ter.—**2.** *A row of houses;* vīcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

strength, s. **1.** *Physical;* vis, vis (also, plur. vīres, ĭum), f., Cic., Hor.; vĭgor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Moral;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Capacity;* făcultas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—**4.** *Energy;* rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Solidity;* firmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**6.** *Support;* firmāmentum, i, n., Cic., Tac.—**7.** *Substance;* ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**8.** In number = *A large body;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Sall.; nŭmĕrus, i, m., Tac., Juv.

strengthen, to, v. a. **1.** *To make strong;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; rōbŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To confirm, encourage;* confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *To fortify;* mūnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be strengthened;* invălesco, 3. n., Cic., Tac.

strenuous, adj. **1.** *Energetic;* strēnŭus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; fortis, e, Sall., Hor.—**2.** *Impetuous;* vēhĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Resolute;* impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Unremitting;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Juv.

strenuously, adv. strēnŭe, Cic., Plaut.; vīrĭlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ănĭmōse, Cic.; ardenter, Cic., Pl.; vēhĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.

stress, s. **1.** *Strain;* pressĭo, ōnis, f., Vitruv. (only).—**2.** *Importance;* mōmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.—**3.** Of weather: *Inclemency* or *violence;* Phr.: vis incĭta, Lucr.—**4.** *Emphasis;* emphăsis, is, f., Quint.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

stretch, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To draw out at length;* prōdūco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.: prōtrăho, 3. a., Suet.; porrīgo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; contendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; extendo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; amplĭo, 1. a., Hor.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.—**2.** Neut. **a.** *To spread out* or *extend;* amplĭfĭcor, 1. pass., Cic.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To strain* at an object; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Lucr.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To stretch one's*

self at length; to extend; sternor, 3. pass., Cic., Virg., Hor.; extendor, 3. pass., Virg., Ov.

strew, to, v. a. spargo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conspergo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; disjicio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

strict, adj. **1.** *Severe, harsh;* sēvērus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*The strict letter of the law;* Phr.: summum jus, Cic.—**2.** *Accurate;* exactus, a, um, Liv., Ov.— **3.** *Nice;* fastidiōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

strictly, adv. accūrāte, Cic.; arcte, Sall., Cic.; diligenter, Cic., Plaut.; exquisīte, Cic.

strictness, s. **1.** *Strictness, harshness;* sēvēritas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ācerbitas, ātis, f., Cic.; austēritas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint.—**2.** *Carefulness;* cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdūlitas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; accūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

stricture, s. **1.** *A contraction* of certain muscles; strictūra, æ, f., Cœl. Aur.—**2.** *Criticism;* censūra, æ, f., Pl., Juv.; jūdĭcium, ĭi, n., Tac., Lucr.—*To pass stricture upon;* nōto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stride, to, v. n. spătĭor, 1. dep., Pl., Ov.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

strife, s. **1.** *Emulation;* certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; æmūlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Quarrel;* rixa, æ, f., Tac., Hor.; jurgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Law-suit;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; contrōversĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**4.** *Dispute;* disceptātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; concertātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

strike, to, v. a. **1.** *To hit, to inflict a blow;* fĕrio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; percūtio, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To strike down;* dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dējicio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To strike off;* expungo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** *To strike out;* elīdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excūdo, 3. a., Suet.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; lino, 3. a., Ov.; interlĭno, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** *To dash against;* illīdo, 3. a. (naves vadis), Pl., Virg.; offendo, 3. a. (scōpŭlum, lĭmen), Cic., Ov.—**3.** *To stamp* coin; signo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.— **4.** *To make to sound;* quătio, 3. a. (cymbăla), Virg.; incrĕpo, 1. a. (lyram), Ov.; tinnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pers.—**5.** Of a bargain: *To conclude;* păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: rātionem contrăho, 3. a., Cic.; pactiōnem făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**6.** Of sails: *To furl,* etc.; contrăho, 3. a. (vēla), Hor.; subdūco, 3. a., Hirt.; lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.; (cornŭa *or* antemnas) dēmitto, 3. a., Ov.—**7.** Fig.: *To surrender;* cēdo, 3. n., Cic.—Phr.: mānus tollo, 3. a., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Hor.—**8.** Of workmen: *To conspire together;* conjūro, 1. n., Cic.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Liv.

2. **strike,** s. = **1.** *Bushel measure;* mōdĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of workmen: *A withdrawal from work;* sēcessio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

striking, adj. nōtabĭlis, e, Tac., Hr.; insignis, e, Cic., Hor.

string, s. **1.** *A cord;* fūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Pl.; restĭcŭla, æ, f., Cat., Var.—**a.** *A bow-string;* nervus, i, m., Virg.—**b.** *A string* of a musical instrument; filum, i, n., Ov.; chorda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; fides, ium, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; nervi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A thong;* lōrum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.—**3.** *A band;* ligāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov., Prop.—**4.** *A filament;* fibra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**5.** *A row* of things; sĕries, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; contĭnŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.

2. **string, to,** v. a. **1.** Of a bow: *To tighten;* intendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; stringo, 3. a. (arcum), Pl.—**2.** Of a lyre: *To tune;* mōdŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To file in order;* consĕro, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; ordĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of the nerves, etc.: *To brace;* contendo, 3. a., Cic.

1. **strip,** s. a. Of cloth; lăcĭnĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of paper; schēdŭla (scĭdula), æ, f., Cic.

2. **strip, to,** v. a. **1.** *To take off* by force; dētrăho, 3. a. (vestem alĭcui), Cic., Ter.; exŭo, 3. a. (hostem armis), Liv., Virg.—**2.** *To uncover;* nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; spōlio, 1. a., Cic., Liv.

1. **stripe,** s. **1.** *A narrow line;* lĭnĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.; virga, æ, f., Sen., Ov.—**2.** *A blow* or *stroke;* verber, ĕris, n., Pl., Virg., Hor.; ictus, ūs, m., Cic.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **stripe, to,** v. a. vărio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

stripling, s. ădŏlescentŭlus, i, m., Cic.; imberbis, is, m., Hor.; jŭvencus, i, m., Hor.

strive, to, v. n. ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.—**1.** *To strive after;* æmŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To contend;* certo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

1. **stroke,** s. **1.** *A blow;* ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Ter. —**2.** *Affliction;* calămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Sall.—**3.** Of disease: *Sudden seizure,* etc.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Pl., Cels.—**4.** Of good fortune: *Sudden accession,* etc.; lūcrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**5.** Of an oar *or* wings: *Movement;* rēmigium, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

2. **stroke, to,** v. a. *To rub gently;* palpor, 1. dep., Hor., Plaut.; dēmulcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.

1. **stroll,** s. = *Ramble;* văgātio, ōnis, f., App.

2. **stroll, to,** v. n. **1.** *To wander carelessly;* cursito, 1. n., Ter., Hor.; văgor, 1. dep., Hor.—*To stroll round* or *about;* circumcurso, 1. a. (villas), Cic., (omnia), Plaut.—**2.** *To wander leisurely;* rĕpo, 3. a. (tria millia), Hor.

stroller, s. erro, ōnis, m., Tib.

Stromboli, *One of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean, off the northern coast of Sicily;* Strongўle, ēs, f.

strong, adj. **1.** *Powerful;* fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Sinewy;* nervōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—**3.** *Healthy;* vălens, ntis, Cic., Prop.; vĕgĕtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Hardy;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.— **5.** *Capable;* efficax, ācis, Liv., Hor.— Of fortified places; mūnītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

stronghold, s. arx, arcis, f., Cic., Virg.; mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.; castellum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

strongly, adv. **1.** *Energetically;* firmĭter, Cic., Plaut.; vehēmenter, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Very much, exceedingly;* admōdum, Cic.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Ter.; vehēmenter, Cic., Lucr.

Strophadia (or **Strofadia**), *Two small islands off the western coast of the Morea;* Strŏphădes, um, f.

strophe, s. *Greek stanza;* strŏpha, æ, f., Macr.

structure, s. **1.** *Arrangement;* compōsitio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Construction;* structūra, æ, f., Cæs., Liv.; fābricātio, ōnis, f., Cic.— 3. *Material building;* structūra, æ, f., Cæs., Pl.; mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg.

1. struggle, s. *Effort;* nīsus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; contentio, ōnis, f. (honorum), Cic., (dignitatis), Liv.

2. struggle, to, v. a.; v. to STRIVE.

Struma (or **Kara-Su**), *The, A river of European Turkey, falling into the Grecian Archipelago;* Strўmon, ōnis, m.

strut, to, v. n. spătĭor, 1. dep., Virg.

stubble, s. stīpŭla, æ, f., Var., Ov.

stubborn, adj. **1.** *Refractory;* contūmax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Persistent;* pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; pervĭcax, ācis, f., Cic., Hor.

stubbornly, adv. pertĭnācĭter, Quint.; pervĭcācĭter, Liv.

stubbornness, s. pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

stucco, s. *Lime and gypsum;* tectōrium, ĭi, n., Var., Cic.—Phr.: ŏpus tectōrium, Cic.; ŏpus albārium, Pl.

stuccoed, adj. *Plastered;* gypsātus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

stud, s. **1.** *Nail;* clāvus, i, m., Cæs., Hor.—2. Of horses: *A stable* or *collection;* ĕquārĭa, æ, f., Var.

studded, adj. **1.** *Set with studs,* etc.; Phr.: nōdis distinctus, Pl.—**2.** *Sprinkled,* etc., *with stars;* stellātus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

student, s. **1.** *A scholar;* ălumnus, i, m., Cic.; discīpŭlus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; auditor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.— **2.** *A close examiner;* scrūtātor, ōris, m., Stat., Luc.

studied, adj. **1.** *Meditated* or *thought upon;* mĕdĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; commentātus, a, um, Cic.; excōgĭtātus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** *Affected;* compōsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; artificiōsus, a, um, Cic.

studio, s. officīna, æ, f., Pl.

studious, adj. **1.** *Literary;* lĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Suet.; stŭdiōsus, a, um (rare), Hor.—Phr.: doctrinā imbūtus, Cic. — **2.** *Eager* in a pursuit; stŭdiōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **3.**

Thoughtful; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

studiously, adv. consulto, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: de industriā, Cic.

1. **study,** s. 1. *Application;* studium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Reverie;* meditātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.—3. A place for study: *A library;* bibliothēca, æ, f., Cic.; mūsēum, i, n., Var.

2. **study, to,** v. a. 1. *To con over;* perlĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To weigh carefully;* perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; excōgito, 1. a., Cic.—3. *To take counsel for;* studĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; consŭlo, 3. a., Cic., Ter. (both with Dat.).—4. *To contrive;* māchīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.

1. **stuff,** s. 1. *Material;* mātēria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; substantia, æ, f., Quint.—2. *A woollen fabric;* textile, is, n., Cic., Prop.—3. *Army supplies;* commĕātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Plaut.—4. *Nonsense;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

2. **stuff, to,** v. a. 1. *To cram;* farcio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.; rĕfercio, 4. a., Cic., Sil.; sātio, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; fāgino, 1. a., Liv., Pl.—2. *To thrust in;* infarcio, 4. a., Cic.—3. *To close up;* obstrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; obtūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

stuffing, s. 1. *Forced meat;* sāgīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fartum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.—2. *Materials placed inside a cushion;* tomentum, i, n., Tac., Mart.

stultify, to, v. a. ducto, 1. a., Plaut.; lacto, 1. a., Plaut., Ter.

1. **stumble,** s. lapsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prolapsio, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕdis offensio, Cic., Pl.

2. **stumble, to,** v. n. lapso, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; titŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

stumbling-block, s. offendīculum, i, n., Pl.

stump, s. truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; stīpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.

stun, to, v. a. 1. *To deafen;* obtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. *To make senseless;* stupĕfăcio, 3. a., Liv., Virg.

stunted, adj. brĕvis, e, Cic., Juv.; curtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūtilus, a, um, Cic.; vēgrandis, e, Ov.

stupefaction, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

stupefied, adj. stŭpefactus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To be stupefied;* stupĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; stŭpesco, 3. n. inch., Cic.; stŭpefio, irreg. pass., Prop.; obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

stupefy, to, v. a. stŭpefăcio, 3. a., Liv.; obstŭpefăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

stupendous, adj. mirifĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrus, a, um, Cic., v.; mīrābilis, e, Cic., Ov.

stupid, adj. hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.; cultus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tardus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vēcors, dis, Cic., Ov.; stolĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; obtūsus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; plumbĕus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

stupidity, s. stultĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; vecordia, æ, f., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: ingĕnii tarditas, Cic., Quint.

stupidly, adv. stulte, Cic.; insulse, Cic.

stupor, s. stŭpor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

sturdily, adv. firme, Cic.; strēnŭe, Cic.; fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic., Cat.; impāvide, Liv.

sturdiness, s. a. Of body; rōbur, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.—b. Of mind, disposition, etc.; fidentia, æ, f., Cic.; confidentia, æ, f., Cic.; audācia, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

sturdy, adj. 1. *Stout;* rōbustus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sōlidus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Resolute;* obstinātus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; immōbilis, e, Tac., Virg.—3. *Lusty;* vēgētus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sturgeon, s. ăcīpenser, ĕris, m., Cic., Hor.

Stutgard, *The capital of Würtemburg, in Germany;* Stutgardia, æ, f.

stutter, to, v. n. balbūtio, 4. n., Cic.; titŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: linguā hæsito, 1. n., Cic.

stutterer, s. balbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sty, s. 1. *Pen for swine;* hāra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; sūile, is, n., Col.—2. *Pustule on the eye-lid;* hordĕŏlus, i, m., Marc. Empir.

1. **style,** s. 1. *Ancient instrument for writing;* stīlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Mode, sort;* rātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—3. *Mode of writing;* stīlus, i, m., Cic.—4. *Title, appellation;* titŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **style, to,** v. a. *To designate;* appello, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; nōmino, 1. a., Phædr.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—*To be wont to style;* vŏcito, 1. a., Cic.

suavity, s. *Agreeableness;* suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Pl.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; dulcēdo, ĭnis (orationis), Cic.—*With suavity;* suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; cōmĭter, Cic., Ov.

subaltern, s. (Perhaps) succentŭrio, ōnis, m., Liv.; dēcānus, i, m. (over ten soldiers), Vegd.

subdivide, to, v. a. concīdo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; comminŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; subdīvido, 3. a., Tert., Ov.

subdue, to, v. a. 1. *To conquer;* vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cæs., Cic., Ov.; sūbigo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēbello, 1. a., Tac., Virg.—2. *To tame;* dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; ēdŏmo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; pāco, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To crush;* contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; confringo, 3. a., Cic.—4. Of the spirits, mind, etc.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēbilito, 1. a., Cic., Tac.

subduer, s. a. Masc.; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; victor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—b. Fem.; dŏmĭtrix, īcis, f., Virg.; victrix, īcis, f., Cic.; dēbellātrix, īcis, f., Tert., Lact.

Subiaco, *A town of Central Italy;* Sublăquēum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Subiaco;* Sublăcensis, e, adj.

1. **subject,** s. 1. Of a proposition; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; res, rĕi, f., Cic.; subjectum, i, n., App.—2. *Subject-matter;* argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mātēria, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *One living under the authority of a ruler,* etc.; civis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; subjectus, i, m., Pl.

2. **subject,** adj. 1. *Liable;* obnoxius, a, um, Sall., Ov.; prōclivis, e, Cic., Ter.; prōnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—2. *Submissive;* subjectus, a, um, Hor., Ov.—*To be subject;* pārĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.

3. **subject, to,** v. a. *To bring under dominion,* etc.; subdo, 3. a., Tib., Claud.; subjicio, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; suppono, 3. a., Ov., Pers.; subjungo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

subjection, s. servītus, ūtis, f., Cic., Liv.; servītium, ii, n., Sall., Virg.

subjective, adj. *Belonging to a subject;* subjectīvus, a, um, App.

subjoin, to, v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Virg.; annecto, 3. a. (aliquod orationi), Cic.; subscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; suggĕro, 3. a., Cic.

subjugate, to, v. a. *To overcome;* Phr.: sub jugum mitto, 3. a., Sen., Ov.

subjunctive, adj. Gramm. t. t.: subjunctīvus, a, um, Prisc.

sublime, adj. 1. *Lofty*—whether materially or mentally, etc.; sublīmis, e, Cic., Virg.; altus, a, um, Cic.-Virg.; celsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; excelsus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg.—2. Of style, etc.: *Elevated, grand;* grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic.; magnĭficus, a, um, Cic.; grandilŏquus, a, um, Cic.

sublimely, adv. alte, Cic., Virg.; excelse, Cic., Pl.

sublimity, s. 1. *Loftiness;* altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Sall.; excelsĭtas, ātis, m. (montium), Pl., (animi), Cic.; sublīmĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. Of style: *Elevation, grandeur;* magnilŏquentia, æ, f., Cic.; altĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; magnĭficentia, æ, f., Cic.; ēlātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

sublunary, adj. *Earthly;* terrestris, e, Cic., Plaut.

submerge, to, v. a. *To plunge under;* mergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēmergo, 3. a., Suet., Lucr.; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

submission, s. obtempĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ōbēdientia, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; obsĕquium, ii, n., Tac.

submissive, adj. dōcilis, e, Cic., Hor.; obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Ov.; summissus, a, um, Hirt., Stat.; ōbēdiens, ntis, Cic.; obtempĕrans, ntis, Cic.—Phr.: dicto audiens, Cic.

submissively, adv. dēmisse, Cic., Cæs.; subjecte, Cæs.; ōbēdienter, Liv.

submit, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To bring under notice;* rĕfĕro, 3. a., Cic., Sall.; subjicio, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—2. Neut.: *To yield;* obtempĕro, 1. n., Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: dicto sum audiens, Cic.; dicto pārĕo, 2. n., Virg.

1. **subordinate,** adj. inferior, us (dignitate), Cic., (gratiā), Cic.—*To be subordinate;* subsum, v. n., Ov.

2. **subordinate, to,** v. a. subjicio, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; suppono, 3. a., Ov.

suborn, to, v. a. sŭborno, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; instigo, 1. a., Sen., Ter.; instīmŭlo, 1. a., Ov., Sil.

subornation, s. corruptēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sollicitātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

subpœna, to, v. a. Law t. t.: vădor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: vădimōnium constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.; in jus vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dīem dico, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.

subscribe, to, v. a. **1.** *To write underneath;* subscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *To pledge one's self;* Phr.: in aliquod nōmen do, 1. a., Tac.—**3.** *To assent to;* annŭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**4.** *To contribute;* confĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: symbŏlam do, 1. a., Ter.; de symbolis sum, v. n., Ter.

subscriber, s. **1.** *One who writes underneath;* subscriptor, ōris, m., Cic. —**2.** *A contributor;* collātor, ōris, m., Cod. Th.

subscription, s. **1.** Law t. t.: *A writing one's name beneath an accusation;* subscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen. —**2.** *A signature;* chirŏgrăphum, i, n., Cic., Juv.; mănus, ūs, f., Cic.—**3.** *A present in money;* mūnus, ĕris, n., Cic.

subsequent, adj. proxĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

subsequently, adv. postĕrĭus, Cic., Plaut.; consĕquenter, App.; postmodo, Liv., Hor.

subserviency, s. auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

subservient, adj. **1.** *Serviceable;* ūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Subject;* obnoxius, a, um, Liv., Sall.

subside, to, v. n. **1.** *To sink, settle;* sīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Hor.; subsīdo, 3. n., Lucr., Virg.—**2.** *To abate;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; dēfĭo, 3. pass., Liv., Gell.

subsidy, s. **1.** *Assistance;* subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *Tax;* tribūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

subsist, to, v. n. sustentor, 1. pass., Cic., Plaut.; vescor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; ălor, 3. pass., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vītam (fāmem) tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic.; vitam rēpĕrĭo, 3. a., Plaut.

subsistence, s. victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vita, æ, f., Plaut.—Phr.: ad vivendum nĕcessārĭa, Cic.

substance, s. **1.** *The being;* essentĭa, æ, f., Quint.; substantĭa, æ, f., Quint.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.; corpus, ŏris, n., Quint.—**2.** *Import;* vis, vis, f., Cic., Quint.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—**3.** *Property;* ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg. —**4.** *Matter* or *material;* mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Pl., Cels.

substantial, adj. **1.** *Real;* sŏlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; stabĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Well-to-do;* ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Important;* magnus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.

substantiate, to, v. a. *To make good;* firmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: rātum, etc., efficĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.

substantive, s. Gramm. t. t.: substantīvus, i, m., Prisc.

1. substitute, s. vicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

2. substitute, to, v. a. *To put in place of another;* subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.; suffĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: in locum subdo, 3. a., Cic., Pl., *or* substĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.

substratum, s. fundāmentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

subterfuge, s. cālumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; effŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Tac.; tergĭversātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

subterranean, adj. subterrānĕus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; infernus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

subtily, adv. subtĭlĭter, Cic.; astūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic.; vāfre, Cic.; sollerter, Cic., Tac.

subtle, adj. **1.** *Fine-drawn;* subtĭlis, e, Pl., Lucr.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Shrewd;* argūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; vāfer, fra, frum, Ov.; astūtus, a, um, Cic.; ăcūtus, a, um, Cic.

subtlety, s. ăcĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; artificium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.

subtly, adv. *Shrewdly;* callĭde, Cic., Plaut.; versūte, Cic.; ingĕnĭōse, Cic.

subtract, to, v. a. dētrăho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.: dēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; rēmŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor.

subtraction, s. dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēmĭnūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.

suburb, s. sūburbium, ĭi, n., Cic.

suburban, adj. sūburbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

subversion, s. ēversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rūĭna, æ, f., Liv., Ov.

subvert, to, v. a. subrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; dēmŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; subverto, 3. a., Tac., Ov.; prōrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.

1. succeed, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To follow immediately;* succēdo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To come into* an inheritance, etc.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (patrem), Liv.—Phr.: hērēdĭtātem ădĕo, a. irreg., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** Of persons: *To prosper;* prōcēdo, 3. n., Pl.; ēmergo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—**b.** Of things: *To turn out well;* Phr.: bĕnĕ verto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prospĕre ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; fēlĭcĭter cēdo, 3. n., Quint.

success, s. successus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.; fortūna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

successful, adj. fēlix, īcis, Cic., Hor.; bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; (lăbōrum), Virg.

successfully, adv. fauste, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, Cic.; prospĕre, Cic.; bĕne, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.

succession, s. **1.** *A coming into* an office, etc., after another; successĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Order* or *sequence of things;* sērĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ter.; cātēna, æ, f., Gell.; contĭnŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

successive, adj. contĭnŭus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.

successively, adv. 1. *In order or succession,* ordĭnātim, Cic. —**2.** *Without intermission;* Phr.: ex ordine, Cic., Virg.; continenter, Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Alternately;* vicissim, Cic., Hor.; invĭcem, Liv., Ov.

successor, s. successor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vicārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

succinct, adj. concīsus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; contractus, a, um, Cic.

succinctly, adv. paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, n. plur.), Cic., Virg.; compresse, Cic.; exillus, Var.; brĕvĭter, Cic., Phædr.

succory, s. *Endive;* intŭbus, i, m. and f., Pl.; intŭbum, i (mostly plur., intŭba, ōrum), n., Col., Virg.; cŭpōrum, i, n., Pl., Hor.

1. succour, s. auxĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; adjūmentum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; subsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; ŏpis, ŏpem, ŏpe (other cases in Sing. not found), f., Cic., Ov.

2. succour, to, v. a. ŏpĭtŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Sall.; adsum, v. n., Cic., Virg., (with *Dat.*), Liv., Hor.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Liv., Ter.; auxĭlior, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; subvĕnĭo, 4. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Plaut.—Phr.: ŏpem, *or* auxĭlium, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Plaut.; affĕro, a. irreg., admŏvĕo, 2. a., Ov.

succulent, adj. sūcŭlus, a, um, Pl., Juv.; sūcōsus, a, um, Pl., Cels.; pinguis, e (ficus), Hor.

succumb, to, v. n. succumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.; frangor, 3. pass., Cic., Quint.; dēbĭlĭtor, 1. pass., Cic., Tac.; dēfĕtiscor, 3. dep., Cæs., Ter.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n. (animo), Cæs., (*Abs.*), Cic.

such, pron. **a.** Of kind; tālis, e, Cic., Virg.; is, ea, id, Liv.—*Of such a kind;* ējusmŏdi, Cic.; istĭusmŏdi, Cic., Ter.—**b.** Of quantity, size, etc.: tantus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

suck, to, v. a. sūgo, 3. a. (*Abs.*), Cic., (with mammam), Var.—Phr.: ūbĕra trăho, 3. a., Luc.; so, perhaps, prĕmo, 3. a., Ov.—*To suck in* or *up* ēbĭbo, 3. a., Hor., Ov.

suckle, to, v. a. nūtrĭo, 4. a., Ov.—Phr.: mammam do, 1. a., Plaut. ūbĕra præbĕo, 2. a., Just.

suckling, s. *An unweaned child* lactens, ntis, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: lacte nūtritus, Ov.

sudden, adj. **1.** *Unforeseen;* imprōvīsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inŏpīnus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; inŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Hasty;* subĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ter. rēpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; subĭtārius, a, um, Liv., Tac.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

suddenly, adv. rēpente, Cic., Virg.; rēpentīno, Cic., Plaut.; subĭto, Cic., Hor.

suddenness, s. impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.

sue, to, v. a. **1.** Law t. t.: Phr.: judicio persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; jūdicem arcesso, 3. a., Cic.; in jūdĭcium vŏco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To beseech;* supplĭco, n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; ōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; obsĕcro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

—For an office; ambĭo, 4. a. (*Abs.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Plaut.

suet, s. sēbum (sēvum), i, n., Pl., Plaut.

suffer, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: a. *To undergo;* pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg. —*To suffer punishment;* Phr.: supplĭcium do, 1. a., Ter.; supplĭcĭo afficĭor, 3. pass., Cæs.; pœnas do, 1. a., Cic., *or* solvo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To allow;* sĭno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—2. Neut.: *To be in pain,* etc.; dŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; ægrōto, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; làbōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

sufferable, adj. tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

sufferance, s. **1.** *A bearing of pain;* dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.; angor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.—2. *Endurance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f. (in good sense), Cic., (in bad sense), Tac.; tŏlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—3. *Concession;* vĕnĭa, æ, f., Liv., Hor.; pax, pācis, f. (e. g. *By your leave;* pace tuâ), Cic., Ter.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

suffering, s. crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Lucr.

suffice, to, v. n. sufficĭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; suppĕto, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; suppĕdĭto, 1. n., Cic., Liv. — Phr.: ăbunde est (with *Gen.*), Virg.

sufficiency, s. *Adequate supply;* cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ăbundantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; sătĭetas, ātis, f. (rare in this sense), Plaut.

sufficient, adj. par, păris, Cic., Hor.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; idōnĕus, a, um, Cic.

sufficiently, adv. sătis, Cic., Ter.; ăbunde, Sall., Virg.

suffocate, to, v. a. suffŏco, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; præfŏco, 1. a. (animæ viam), Ov., (gŭlam), Cic.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; oblĭdo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: spirĭtum (*or* animam) intercĭdo, 3. a., Liv.; fauces ēlĭdo, 3. a., Tac.

suffocation, s. suffŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

Suffolk, *A county of England, on the south-east coast:* Suffolcĭa, æ, f.

suffrage, s. **1.** *Vote;* suffrāgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—2. *Support;* suffrāgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; făvor, ōris, m., Sall., Virg.

suffuse, to, v. a. **1.** *To overspread;* infundo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; suffundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To colour:* sufficĭo, 3. a., Val. Fl., Virg.; infĭcĭo, 3. a. (genas), Tib.

suffusion, s. suffūsĭo, ōnis, f. (oculorum), Pl.

sugar, s. sacchăron, i, n., Pl.

suggest, to, v. a. **1.** *To hint;* injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; subjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; insŭsurro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *Recommend;* mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; suădĕo, 2. a. (pācem), Cic., (silentĭa), Ov.

suggestion, s. **1.** *Incitement;* sollĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Intimation;* mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic., præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; admōnĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.

suicide, s.; Phr.: mors vŏluntārĭa, Cic., *or* spontanea, Macr.—*To commit suicide;* Phr.: nĕcem, *or* mortem, mihi conscisco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; mortem arcesso, 3. a., Sen.—*Self-slayer;* Phr.: nĕci dēvŏtus, Sen.; lētum mihi mănu pariens, Virg.

suit, s. **1.** *Petition;* postŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; postŭlātum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; supplĭcium, ĭi, n., Sall.; fāgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Process at law;* lis, lĭtis, f., Cic., Hor.; causa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.—3. Of clothes: *A complete set,* etc.; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; vestĭmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.

suit, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To adapt;* accommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; apto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Quint. — 2. Neut.: *To be adapted;* convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Hor.; congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; cŏhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Quint.

suitable, adj. idōnĕus, a, um (with *ad,* or with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.; aptus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; consentānĕus, a, um, Cic.

suitably, adv. congrŭenter, Cic.; convĕnienter, Cic., Hor.; appŏsĭte, Cic.

suitor, s. **1.** *A claimant* or *candidate;* pĕtītor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—For public favour; prŏcus, i, m., Cic.; captātor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *A wooer;* prŏcus, i, m., Virg., Hor.

sulkiness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; supercĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Juv.; frons, tis, f. (obducta), Hor.

sulky, adj. **1.** *Ill-tempered;* mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gloomy;* mæstus, a, um, Virg.

sullen, adj. **1.** Of the sky, etc.: *Dismal;* cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ăter, tra, trum, Virg., Hor.—2. *Mischievous;* mălignus, a, um, Hor., Cat.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ter. — 3. *Ill-tempered;* difficĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

sullenly, adv. mōrōse, Cic.

sullenness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

sully, to, v. a. 1. Physically: *To soil;* inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; fœdo, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; contāmĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. Morally: *To blacken* reputation, etc.; infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.; pollŭo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

sulphur, s. sulfur, ŭris, n., Pl., Virg.

sulphureous, adj. sulfŭrĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sulfūrātus, a, um, Pl., Mart.

sultriness, s. æstus, ūs, m. (Cănĭcŭlæ), Hor.; fervōres, um, m. plur. (medii), Virg.

sultry, adj. æstŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; torrĭdus, a, um, Virg., Prop.; fervĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; ignĕus, a, um, Hor.

1. sum, s. rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; summa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. sum up, to, v. a. **1.** *To calculate;* compŭto, 1. a., Cic., Juv.—Phr.: calcŭlos subdŭco, 3. a., Cic.; ad calcŭlos vŏco, 1. a., Cic.; rătĭōnem dŭco, 3. a., Cic., *or* inĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., *or* reddo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—2. Of a speech: *To close* or *wind up;* pĕrōro, 1. a. and n., Cic.

summarily, adv. summātim, Cic., Var.; paucis (*Abl.* of pauca, ōrum, n. plur.), Cic., Virg.; concīse, Quint.

summarize, to, v. a.; Phr.: carptim perscribo, 3. a., Sall.; brĕvĭter complector, 3. dep., Cic.

1. summary, s. compræhensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Plaut.; summārĭum, ĭi, n., Sen.; brĕvĭārium, ĭi, n., Sen., Pl.; summa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

2. summary, adj. **1.** *Concise;* contractus, a, um, Cic.; succinctus, a, um, Mart.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Sharp, quick of effect;* răpidus, a, um (venenum, virus), Tac.—3. Of punishment: a. *Immediate;* præsens, ntis, Tac.—b. *Extreme;* summus, a, um, Cæs.

1. summer, s. æstas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; (poet.) solstĭtium, ĭi, n., Virg., Hor.

2. summer, adj. æstīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

summery, adj. æstīvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

summing-up, a, s. a. Of arguments; complexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of a speech; pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

summit, s. ăpex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.; căcūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg., Hor.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; sūpercĭlium, ĭi, n., Liv., Virg.

summon, to, v. a. *To send for:* a. By message; arcesso, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. As a witness; cĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—c. Law t. t.: vădor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv. — Phr.: dĭem dico, 3. a., Cæs., Ter.; in jus vŏco, 1. a., Cic.

summons, s. Law t. t.: vŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.

sumptuary, adj. sumptŭārĭus, a, um, Cic., Suet.

sumptuous, adj. **1.** *Costly;* sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Stylish;* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.

sumptuously, adv. sumptŭōse, Cic.; magnĭfĭce, Cic.; luxŭrĭōse, Cic., Sall.

sumptuousness, s. magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; appărātus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sumptus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; luxŭrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; luxŭrĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; luxus, ūs, m., Tac., Virg.

1. sun, s. sol, sōlis, m., Cic., Virg.; Phœbus, i, m., Hor., Ov.; Hўpĕrion, ōnis, m., Ov., Stat.; Titan, ānis, m., Virg., Ov.

2. sun, to, v. a. *To place in the sun;* ăpricor, 1. dep., Cic., Pl.

sunbeam, s. jūbar, ăris, n., Pl., Virg.; rădius, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.

sunburnt, adj. pĕrustus, a, um,

Hor., Prop.; fuscus, a, um, Hor., Tib.

sunder, to, v. a. dīvĭdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; diffindo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scindo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; sēpăro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

sundial, s. sōlārium, ĭi, n., Var., Plaut.; hōrōlŏgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Pl.

sundry, adj. nonnulli, æ, a, Cæs.; ălĭquot, indecl., Cic., Ter.

sun-flower, s. hēlĭōtrŏpium, ĭi, n., Pl.

sunny, adj. **1.** *Exposed to the sun;* ăpricus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Cheerful;* rīdens, ntis, Lucr., Virg.—Phr.: lux prima, Cic., Cæs.

sunrise, s.; Phr.: sōlis ortus, Cic., Virg.; sol oriens, Cic., *or* nōvus, Virg., *or* surgens, Hor.

sunset, s.; Phr.: sōlis ŏbĭtus, Cic., Virg., *or* occāsus, Cæs., Virg.

sunshine, s. sol, sōlis, m., Cic., Ter.

sup, to, v. n. cœno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

superable, adj. sŭpĕrābĭlis, e, Tac., Hor.

superabundant, adj. nīmius, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdicus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; ăbundantior, ōris (comp.), Cic.

superabundantly, adv. cūmŭlātius, Cic.

superaddition, s. auctus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.; accessio, ōnis, f., Cic.; accrētio, ōnis, f., Cic.

superannuated, adj. ēmĕrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Juv.; exōlētus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; effētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

superb, adj. magnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

supercilious, adj. arrōgans, ntis, Cic., Tac.; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; fastōsus, a, um, Mart.

superciliously, adv. ēlāte, Cic.; tŭmīde, Sen.; arrōganter, Cic., Cæs.; fastidĭōse, Cic.

superciliousness, s. contŭmācia, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; insŏlentia, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

supereminence, s. præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Pl.; nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

supererogatory, adj. injussus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ultrōnēus, a, um, Sen.

superexcellent, adj. ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; eximius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; nōtābĭlis, e, Tac., Ov.; rārus, a, um, Ov., Tib.

superficial, adj. **1.** *Shallow;* lēvis, e, Cic., Virg.; tĕnŭis, e, Liv., Hor.—**2.** *Careless;* incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.

superficially, adv. **1.** *On the outside;* extrinsĕcus, Cic.—**2.** *Slightly; strictim,* Cic.

superfine, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subtilis, e, Cic., Lucr.; exquīsitus, a, um, Cic., Pl.

superfluous, adj. sŭpērfŭus, a, um, Pl.; rēdundans, ntis, Cic.; sŭpervăcāněus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; nīmius, a, um, Cic.—*To be superfluous;* rēdundo, 1. n., Cic.

superhuman, adj.; Phr.: hūmāno mājor, Ov.

superinduce, to, v. a. adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; sŭpĕraddo, 3. a., Virg.

superintend, to, v. a. prōcūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; præsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Sall.; tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

superintendent, s. cūrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; præfectus, i, m., Cæs., Tac.

1. **superior,** s. præses, ĭdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; princeps, ĭpis, comm. gen., Cic., Liv.

2. **superior,** adj. **1.** *Higher in rank;* altior, us, Cic., Hor.; ēminentior, us, Tac.; præstantior, us, Cic.; dignior, us, Hor.—**2.** *Better;* mĕlior, us, Cic., Ov.—*To be superior,* i. e. *to excel;* præsto, 1. n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.

superlative, adj. **1.** *Best,* etc.; summus, a, um, Cic., Juv.; ēgrēgius, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Gramm. t. t.: sŭperlātivus, a, um, Prisc.

supernatural, adj.; Phr.: quod rerum natura non patitur, Cic.

supernaturally, adv. divīnĭtus, Cic., Virg.

supernumerary, adj. suppŏsĭtĭtius, a, um, Mart.

superscription, s. tĭtŭlus, i, m. (aræ), Liv., (libelli), Ov.; inscriptio, ōnis, f. (nominis), Cic.

supersede, to, v. a. ōmitto, 3. a. (voluptates), Cic., (omina), Cæs.; differo, a. irreg., Cæs., Hor.

superstition, s. sūperstĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—Phr.: timor īnānis dērum, Cic.

superstitious, adj. sūperstĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

superstitiously, adv. sūperstĭtĭōse, Cic.

supine, adj. **1.** *Lying on the back;* sūpīnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Listless,* īners, rtis, Cic., Plaut.; dēses, ĭdis, Liv., Luc.; sōcors, rdis, Sall.; negligens, ntis, Cic., Quint.; segnis, e, Cic.

supinely, adv. seguiter, Liv., Tac.; ōtiōse, Liv.; nēgligenter, Cic., Tac.

supineness, s. incūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sōcordĭa, æ, f., Sall., Ter.; ignāvĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

supper, s. cœna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

supperless, adj. incœnātus, a, um, Cato, Plaut.

supplant, to, v. a. **1.** *To trip up;* supplanto, 1. a., Cic., (and fig.), Quint.—**2.** *To displace* by stratagem; præverto, 3. dep., Plaut.

supple, adj. **1.** *Pliant;* flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; flexilis, e, Pl., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; lentus, a, um, Virg.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *To grow supple;* lentesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.—**3.** *Compliant;* tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; făcilis, e, Cic., Ov.; dŏcilis, e, Cic., Hor.; sequax, ācis, Pl., Luc.

1. **supplement,** s. appendix, ĭcis, f., Liv., Var.

2. **supplement, to,** v. a. subjungo, 3. a., Quint.

suppleness, s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; also (late Lat.), flexĭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Sol.

suppliant, adj. and s. supplex, plĭcis, Cic., Virg.

supplicate, to, v. a. ōro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; supplĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obsēcro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; obtestor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; implōro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Liv., Plaut.

supplication, s. obsēcrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; obtestātio, ōnis, f., Liv., Tac.

1. **supply,** s. a. Of things in general; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; subsidium, ĭi (annōnæ), Liv.; ăcervus, i, m. (farris), Virg. — b. Of provisions; commĕātus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.—c. Of the material of war; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.

2. **supply, to,** v. a. supplĕo, 2. a., Tac., Ov.; suppĕdĭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; ministro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; instrŭo, 3. a. (socios armis), Ov.

1. **support,** s. **1.** *Prop;* firmāmentum, i, n., Cæs., (and fig.), Cic., Tac.; fulcīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Help;* adjūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; præsĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; suppētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Suet., Plaut.—**3.** *Subsistence;* victus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; vīta, æ, f., Plaut.

2. **support, to,** v. a. **1.** *To prop,* etc.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg., (and fig.), Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To endure* trials, etc.; fĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *To maintain;* sustento, 1. a. (familiam), Ter., (homines), Cic.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ălo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nūtrio, 4. a., Pl., Ov.—**4.** *To uphold;* sustento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēfendo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; confirmo, 1. a. (of an assertion), Cic.; so, corrōbōro, 1. a., Cic.—**5.** Of claims, persons, etc.: *To help* or *favour;* fāvĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—**6.** Of a motion in the senate, etc.: *To give a vote for;* suffrāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Cæs.

supportable, adj. tŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrendus, a, um, Cic.

supporter, s. **1.** *A defender;* vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.; tūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; dēfensor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *A partisan;* partĭceps, cĭpis, Cic., Ter.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *An advocate;* suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—**4.** Of persons, claims, etc.: *A favour,* etc.; fautor, ōris, m., Cic.; adjūtor, ōris, m., Cic.

supposable, adj. crēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; prōbābĭlis, e, Cic., Tac.

suppose, to, v. a. **1.** *To assume for argument's sake;* pōno, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; făcio, 3. a., Cic.; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.—**2.** *To imagine;* rĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Virg.; ōpīnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

suppositious, adj. falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; subdĭtīvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

suppress, to, v. a. **1.** *To keep down;* rēprimo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; comprimo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; cŏercĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *To conceal;* sup-

prĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; rĕtĭcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; cēlo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To style;* obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Sall.; restinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—4. *To abolish;* abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.—5. *To put an end to;* exstinguo, 3. a. (leges), Cic., (familiaritates), Cic.; comprimo, 3. a. (rebellionem), Tac.

suppression, s. 1. *Concealment;* rĕticentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—2. *Omission;* prætermissio, ōnis, f., Cic.

suppurate, to, v. n. suppūro, 1. a., Pl., Sen.

suppuration, s. suppūrātĭo, ōnis, m., Cels.

supremacy, s. principātus, ūs, m., Cic., Tac.; impĕrium, ii, n., Cic., Virg.

supreme, adj. summus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; suprēmus, a, um, Plaut., Ter.—*To be supreme;* dŏmĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.

supremely, adv. summe, Cic., Hor.

Sur, v. Sour.

surcharge, to, v. a. ŏnĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Prop.; ingrāvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

sure, adj. 1. *Confident;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; confirmātus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unfailing;* tūtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fidēlis, e, Cic., Virg.—3. *Undoubted;* indūbius, a, um, Tac.; certus, a, um, Liv., Sall.

surely, adv. 1. *Certainly;* certe, certo, Cic., Ter.; indūbĭtāte, Liv.; sōlĭde, Plaut., Ter.—2. *In good truth,* etc.; mămo, Cic., Hor.; sāne, Cic.; hercle, pĭc.; maxĭme, Plaut., Ter.

suretiship, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Gen.; sponsio, ōnis, f., Liv., Plaut.

surety, s. 1. *Security;* sālus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.—2. *A voucher;* auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; præs, prædis, m., Plc.; sponsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; vas, ădis, m., Cic., Hor.

surf, s. æstus, ūs, m., Virg.

surface, s. superfĭcies, ēi, f., Pl.

surfeit, s. a. Of food; sătĭĕtās, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fastidium, ii, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of drink; crāpŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

surfeit, to, v. a. and n. 1. act.: *To glut;* sătĭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsātūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. Neut.: *To feed to excess;* săginor, 1. pass., Pl.

surge, s. *Swell of the waves;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; tūmor, oris, m., Claud.

surge, to, v. n. intūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

surgeon, s. chīrurgus, i, m., Plart.

surgery, s. chīrurgĭa, æ, f. (fig.), Plic.

surly, adj. 1. *Sour;* mōrōsus, a, m, Cic.; austērus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; difficilis, e, Cic., Ter.—2. *Snarling;* horidax, ācis, Plaut., Hor.

surmise, s. = *Supposition;* conjectūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

surmise, to, v. a. *To suppose;* conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; conjecto, 1. a., Vac., Ter.; suspĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.

surmount, to, v. a. Of difficulties: *To rise above;* sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excēdo, 3. a., Tac., Ov.

surpass, to, v. a. excello, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Quint.; ēmĭnĕo, 2. n. (with *inter* and *Acc.*), Cic., Quint.; transcendo, 3. a., Sil.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

surplus, s. rĕlĭquum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; rĕsĭdŭum, i, n., Suet.—Phr.: quod superest, Cic.

surprise, s. 1. *Astonishment;* admīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Cause of wonder;* mīrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—3. *Unlooked-for event;* imprōvīsum, i, n., Cic.

surprise, to, v. a. 1. *To startle;* percello, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To take by surprise;* Phr.: imprōviso adventu căpio, 3. a., Cic.; imprūdenter hostes aggrĕdior, 3. dep., Cæs.

surprising, adj. 1. *Strange;* mīrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inaudĭtus, a, um, Cic., Quint.—2. *Unlooked-for;* inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; nĕcōpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

surprisingly, adv. mīre, Cic., Pl.; mirifice, Cic., Pl.—Phr.: mīrum quantum, Cic., Liv.

surrender, s. dēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; trādĭtio, ōnis, f., Liv.

surrender, to, v. a. dēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trādo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.

surrender, to, v. n.; Phr.: mānŭs do, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēdĭtĭōnem sūbĕo, a. irreg., Cæs.; in dēdĭtĭōnem vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cæs., Liv.

surreptitious, adj. 1. *Stolen;* surreptĭtĭus, a, um, Plaut.—2. *Stealthy;* clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

surreptitiously, adv. clam, Cic., Virg.; clancŭlum, Plaut.; furtim, Cic., Hor.

Surrey, *A southern inland county of England;* Surrĭa (Suthrĭa), æ, f.; Surregĭa, æ, f.

surround, to, v. a. 1. *To encircle;* cingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To invest;* circumclūdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; circumĕo, a. irreg., Cæs., Tac.—3. *To lie around;* ambĭo, 4. a., Tac., Hor.; circumjăcĕo, 2. a., Liv., Tac.—4. *To fence;* sēpio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; circumvestio, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

survey, s. 1. *A general view;* conspectus, ūs, m. (urbis), Sall.; (fig., naturæ), Cic.; contemplātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Scrutiny;* observātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; explōrātio, ōnis, f., Tac.

survey, to, v. a. 1. *To scrutinize;* spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.—2. *To view on all sides;* circumspicio, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; considĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; cognosco, 3. a., Sall., Prop.

surveyor, s. mētātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.; mersor, ōris, m., Col., Ov.; finītor, ōris, m., Cic.; dēcempĕdātor, ōris, m., Cic.

survive, to, v. a. sūpersum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Plaut.; sŭpĕro, 1. n. (*Abs.*), Cæs., Tib., (with *Dat.*), Virg.

surviving, adj. sūperstes, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.

Susan, Susannah, s. *A woman's name;* Susanna, æ, f.

susceptibility, s. 1. *Tender feeling,* etc.; hūmānĭtās, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; clēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—2. *Weakness;* mollĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, Cæs., Tac.

susceptible, adj. 1. *Easily impressed;* tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Quick of offence;* irācundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Susceptible of = open or liable to;* obnoxĭus, a, um, Tac., Pl.

suspect, to, v. a. 1. *To mistrust;* suspĭcor, 1. dep., Cæs., Hor.; suspecto, 1. a., Tac.—2. *To surmise;* conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

suspected, adj. suspectus, a, um, Sall.

suspend, to, v. a. 1. *To hang up;* suspendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To break off;* intermitto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; interrumpo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—3. *To delay* or *defer;* differo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; suspendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.—4. *To hold in check;* sustinĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Ov.; mŏror, 1. dep., Cæs.

suspense, s. hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; dūbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.—*To be in suspense;* hærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; pendĕo, 2. n. (animi), Cic., Ter., (*Abs.*), Cic.

suspension, s. 1. *A putting off,* etc.; cessātio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; dīlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōlātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.—2. Of hostilities: *A temporary cessation;* indūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

suspicion, s. suspĭcio, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; diffidentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.

suspicious, adj. 1. *Given to mistrust;* suspĭcax, ācis, Liv., Tac.; suspĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—2. *Causing mistrust;* anceps, cĭpĭtis, Tac.; infidus, a, um, Liv., Lucr.

Sussex, *A maritime county of England, on the south coast;* Sussexĭa, æ, f.

sustain, to, v. a. 1. *To hold up;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To endure;* tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—3. *To support;* ălo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

sustenance, s. victus, ūs, m. Cic., Hor.; vīta, æ, f., P aut.

sutler, s. lixa, æ, m., Liv., Tac.

Sutri, *A town of Central Italy;* Sūtrium, ii, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to Sutri;* Sūtrinus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Sutri;* Sutrini, ōrum, m. plur.

swaddle, to, v. a. obvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

swaddling-clothes, s. fascĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

swagger, to, v. a. glōrĭor, 1. dep. (insŏlenter, intolerantissime), Cic., Cæs.,—Phr.: invĕrēcunde lŏquor, 3. dep., Quint.; magnĭfĭcentius me jacto, 1. a., Cic.; arrōganter dico, 3. a., Cæs.

swaggerer, s. jactātor, ōris, m.,

Virg., Hor.; ostentātor, ōris, m., Tac., Plaut.

1. **swaggering**, adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.

2. **swaggering**, s. *Ostentation*; arrōgantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Sall.; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

swain, s. 1. *A countryman*; rusticus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A stripling*; ădŏlescentŭlus, i, m., Cic.; hŏmunclo, ōnis, m., Cic.—3. *Sweetheart*; ămāsius, ĭi, m., Plaut.

1. **swallow**, s. 1. *A bird* of summer; hĭrundo, ĭnis, f., Ov., Virg.; Procne, es, f., Virg., Ov.—2. *The gullet*; gŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; guttur, ŭris, n., Cic., Juv.

2. **swallow, to**, v. a. a. Of solids; vŏro, 1. a., Pl., Plaut.; dēvŏro, 1. a., Cic.—b. Of liquids; sorbĕo, 2. a., Pl., Plaut.; haurĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vŏro, 1. n., Cæs.

1. **swamp**, s. *Marsh*; pălus, ūdis, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **swamp, to**, v. a. *To overwhelm*; summergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

swan, s. cygnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ŏlor, ōris, m., Pl., Virg.

sward, s. *Turf*; cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: campus herbidus, Liv., *or* grāmĭnĕus, Virg.

1. **swarm**, s. a. Of bees *or* insects; exămen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—b. Of living beings; agmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **swarm, to**, v. n. Of bees: *To quit the hive in a swarm*; exămĭno, 1. n., Col.—Phr.: exămĭnā condo, 3. a., Virg.

swarthy, adj. 1. *Of dusky complexion*; fuscus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērustus, a, um, Prop., Luc.—2. *Sunburnt*; Phr.: adustĭoris cōlōris (*Gen.* of quality), Liv.

swathe, to, v. a. colligo, 1. a., Cic., Pl.; vincĭo, 4. a., Virg., Hor.

1. **sway**, s. 1. *Authority*; dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. (no *Nom.* found), Cic., Virg.; pōtestas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.—2. *Influence*; mōmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **sway, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To vibrate*, *or move backwards and forwards*; vĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; verso, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—a. *Rule*; gŭberno, 1. a., Cic., Mart.—b. *To bend*; inclino, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To rock to and fro*; văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.

swear, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: jūro, 1. a. (morbum), Cic., (fœdus), Sil.—*To swear by*; jūro, 1. a. (sidera), Virg.; obtestor, 1. dep. (deos), Cic., Tac.—2. Neut.: *To take oath*; jūro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: sacrāmentum dico, 3. a., Hor.—a. *To swear falsely*; pējĕro, 1. n., Cic.; perjūro, 1. n., Hor.—b. *To swear greatly*, etc.; exsĕcror, 1. dep., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: dīras imprĕcor, 1. dep., Tac.—c. *To swear solemnly*; exsĕcror, 1. dep., Hor.

1. **sweat**, s. *Perspiration*; sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **sweat, to**, v. n. *To perspire*; sūdo, 1. n., Cic., Hor., (also with *Acc.* of cognate meaning; e.g. balsama, mella), Tac., Virg.—*To sweat copiously*; Phr.: sūdōre diffŭo, 3. n., Pl., Phædr.

Sweden, *A country of Northern Europe*; Suedĭa, æ, f.

sweep, to, v. a. 1. *To clean by brushing*, etc.; verro, 3. a., Cic., Juv.—2. *To skim the surface* of the water, etc.; rādo, 3. a., Hor.—3. *To hurry along*; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; trăho, 3. a., Sall., Virg.

sweet, adj. 1. *Agreeable*, etc.: a. To the taste; dulcis, e, Cic., Lucr.; jūcundus, a, um, Pl.; suāvis, e, Pl.—b. With respect to the scent; suāvis, e, Cic., Lucr.; ŏdōrus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; frāgrans, ntis, App.—c. With respect to the senses in general; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To grow sweet*; dulcesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Charming*; ămœnus, a, um, Sall., Virg.—3. *Lively*; ămābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—4. *Harmonious*; mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Pl., Ov.—5. Of musicians, music, sounds, etc.: *Melodious, delightful*, etc.; argūtus, a, um, Hor.; dulcis, e, Cic., Hor., Quint.; mollis, e, Ov., Hor.

sweeten, to, v. a. 1. *To make agreeable*; ĕdulco, 1. a., Gell.—2. *Soften*; mītīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; lēnĭo, 4. a., Cic., Pl.

sweet-heart, s. 1. *Lover*; ămāns, ntis, comm. gen., Ter., Ov.; ămāsius, ĭi, m., Plaut.—2. *Darling*; dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut., Virg.; ŏcellus, i, m., Plaut.; corcŭlum, i, n., Plaut.

sweetish, adj. *Rather sweet*; dulcĭcŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; subdulcis, e, Pl.

sweetly, adv. 1. *Agreeably*, to the senses in general; suāvĭter, Cic., Hor.; suāve, Virg., Hor.; dulcĭter, Cic.; dulce, Hor.—2. *Fragrantly*; ămœne, Plaut.—3. *Pleasantly*; jūcunde, Cic., Hor.

sweetmeats, s. condīmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; crustŭla, ōrum, n. plur. (of confectionery), Hor., Juv.; dulcĭa, ōrum, n. (late Latin); bellārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut., Suet.

sweetness, s. dulcēdo, ĭnis, f., Liv., Lucr.; săpor, ōris, m. (dulcis), Hor.; suāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

sweet-scented, adj. suāvĕŏlens, ntis, Cat.; ŏdōrātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ŏdōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg., Prop.

1. **swell**, s. 1. *Heaving of the land or sea*; tŭmor, ōris, m., Ov., Claud.—2. *Increase of sound*; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **swell, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To increase the size of*; tŭmĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov., (and fig.), Prop.; inflo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—b. *To stretch into* a curve; sinŭo, 1. a. (volumina, volumine tergo), Virg.—c. *To fill* the sails; intendo, 3. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: a. *To grow in bulk*; tŭmĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tŭmesco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—b. Of rage: *To be filled*, etc., *with*; turgesco, 3. n., Cic., Pers.—c. *To be bombastic*; turgĕo, 2. n., Hor.—d. *To heave*; intŭmesco, 3. n. (fluctus), Pl., (humus), Hor.; accresco, 3. n. (flumen), Cic., (unda), Tac.

swelling, adj. tŭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*Swelling* or *inflated language*; Phr.: sesquĭpēdālĭa verba, Hor.

swerve, to, v. n. dēclino, 1. n., Cic., Liv., 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Liv., Plaut.; dēvertor, 3. pass., Plaut., Virg.; dēverto, 3. n. (viā), Liv., (*Abs.*), Cic.; digrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ter.

swerving, adj. *Indirect*; dēvĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **swift**, s. Otherwise called *the black marten*, a species of swallow; ăpus, ōdis, Pl.—Called by Linnæus hirundo apus.

2. **swift**, adj. cĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; răpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vĕlox, ōcis, Liv., Hor.; cĕler, ĕris, Virg., Hor.; pernix, nĭcis, Tac., Virg.; expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*With his horse at full speed*; Phr.: ĕquo admisso, Cæs.; cītāto ĕquo, Cæs.

swiftly, adv. cĕlĕrĭter, Cic., Plaut.; răpĭde, Cic.; vēlōcĭter, Cic., Ov.; pernĭcĭter, Liv., Cat.—Phr.: cītāto grādu, Liv.; cītāto pēde, Cat.

swiftness, s. vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

swill, to, v. a. combĭbo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; ingurgĭto, 1. a. (me), Cic., Petr.

swim, to, v. n. no, 1. n., Virg., Hor.; năto, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—*To swim down*; dēnăto, 1. n., Hor.

swimmer, s. nātātor, ōris, m., Var., Ov.

swimming, s. nātātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

swimmingly, adv. 1. *With ease*; prōfluenter, Cic.; făcĭle, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Prosperously*; prospĕre, Cic.; bĕne, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sēcundo flūmĭne, Cæs., Virg.

swindle, to, v. a. *Defraud*; interverto, 3. a. (with *Abl.* of thing obtained by fraud), Plaut.; ēmungo, 3. a., Hor., (with *Abl.* of thing obtained by fraud), Plaut., Ter.; fraudo, 1. a., Cic.; destĭtŭo, 3. a., Vell., Hor.

swindler, s. vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.; fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

swine, s. sus, sūis, m. and f., Cic., Hor.; porcus, i, m., Var., Mart., (also in collective force), Cic.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, swine*; sūillus, a, um, Liv., Pl.—b. *Swine's flesh*; sūilla, æ, f., Pl.

swine-herd, s. sūārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.; sūbulcus, i, m., Var., Mart.

1. **swing**, s. 1. *Apparatus for swinging*; oscillum, i, n., Fest.—2. *The motion of swinging*; oscillātĭo, ōnis, f., Petr.

2. **swing, to**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To sway to and fro*; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lībro, 3. a., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To move to and fro*; oscillo, 1. n., Fest.

swinge, to, v. a. *To beat soundly*; Phr.: fustem impingo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; fuste dŏlo, 1. a., *or* cōercĕo, 2. a., Hor., *or* măle mulcto, 1. a., Cic.

swinish, adj. 1. *Piggish*; porcīnus, a, um, Plaut., Sen.—2. *Gross*; infĭcētus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Tac.

1. Swiss, s. *A native of Switzerland;* Helvētius, ĭi, m., Cæs.

2. Swiss, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Switzerland;* Helvētĭcus, a, um, Cæs.

switch, s. virga, æ, f., Cic., Juv.; virgŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.

Switzerland, *A country of Central Europe;* Helvētĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Switzerland;* Swiss; Helvētĭcus, a, um, adj.; Helvētĭcus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Swiss;* Helvētĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

swollen, adj. turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; turgĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. swoon, s. dēfectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.

2. swoon, to, v. n. collăbor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg., Ov.; intermŏrĭor, 3. dep., Cels., Liv.; linquor, 3. pass., Ov.—Phr.: animus aliquem linquit, Sen.; animus linquit, Curt.; animo linquor, 3. pass., Suet.

1. swoop, s. = *Onset;* incursĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Liv.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cæs., Lucr.; nĭsus, ūs, m. (pinnārum), Lucr.

2. swoop, to, v. n. *To dash down upon;* irrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

sword, s. glădĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Virg.; ensis, is, m., Liv., Virg.; mūcro, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.; ferrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A drawn sword;* dēstrictus, a, um (gladius), Cic., (ensis), Hor.—**b.** *A sheathed sword;* rēcondĭtus, a, um (ensis), Cic.

sword-fish, s. xĭphĭas, æ, m., Pl., Ov.

sword-lily, s. glădĭŏlus, i, m., Pl.

swordsman, s. glădĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

sworn, adj. jūrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: jūrĕ-jūrando obstrictus, Cic.; verbis astrictus, Ov.

sycamore, s. sȳcŏmōrus, i, f., Cels.; sȳcāmĭnus (*or* -os), i. f., Cels.

sycophancy, s. assentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

sycophant, s. dēlātor, ōris, m., sȳcŏphanta, æ, m., Plaut., Ter.—*A parasite, flatterer,* etc.; părăsitus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ădūlātor, ōris, m., Suet., Quint.—*A female sycophant;* părăsīta, æ, f., Hor.; ădūlātrix, ĭcis, f. (late Lat.).

syllable, s. syllăba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—*Syllable by syllable, or by syllables;* v. SYLLABICALLY.

syllabically, adv. *By syllables;* syllăbātim, Cic.; syllăbĭce, Prisc.

syllabus, s. compendĭum, ĭi, n., Quint., Plaut.; syllăbus, i, m. (late Lat.).

syllogism, s. syllŏgismus, i, m., Pl., Sen.

syllogistic, adj. syllŏgistĭcus, a, um, Quint.

syllogistically, adv. syllŏgistĭce (late Lat.).

sylvan, adj. silvestris, e, Cic., Hor.; silvĭcŏla, æ, comm. gen., Virg., Ov.; silvĭcultrix, ĭcis, f., Cat.

symbol, s. signum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; effĭgies, ēi, f., Cic., Ov.; imāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.

symbolize, to, v. a.; Phr.: umbrā et imāgĭnĭbus ūtor, 3. dep., Cic.

symmetrical, adj. concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĕnustus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

symmetrically, adv. concinne, Cic., Plaut.; apte, Cic., Liv.; ēlĕganter, Cic., Liv.

symmetry, s. convĕnĭentĭa, æ, f. (partium), Cic.; concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; congrŭentĭa, æ, f., Pl.

sympathize, to, v. n. consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Liv.

sympathy, s. consensus, ūs, m., Cic.

symphony, s. symphōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg., Ov.—Phr.: sŏnus mŏdŭlātus, Pl.

symposiac, adj. convīvālis, e, Liv., Tac.; sympŏsĭăcus, a, um, Gell.

symposium, s. convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sympŏsĭum, ĭi, n., Nep.—*Of, or belonging to, a symposium;* v. SYMPOSIAC.

symptom, s. *An indication,* etc.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; vestīgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; argūmentum, i, n., Ov.; signĭfĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—As Medic. t. t.: accĭdens, ntis, n., Cœl. Aurel.

symptomatic, adj. præsāgus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

syncope, s. **1.** *Swoon;* defectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl., Suet.—**2.** *A shortening;* contractĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

syndic, s. *Member of a corporation;* Law t. t.: syndĭcus, i, m., Gai.

synecdoche, s. *Figure of speech* sȳnecdŏche, ēs, f., Quint.

synod, s. concĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; conventus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sȳnŏdus, i, f., Amm.

synonym, s. æquĭpollens, ntis, n., App.

synopsis, s. conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.; ĕpĭtŏma, æ, f., Cic.; summārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

Syracuse, v. SIRAGOSSA.

Syr-Daria (also, **Sihon** or **Jaxartes**), **The,** *A river of Asia, in Turkestan;* Jaxartes, is, m.

Syria, *A country of Asia, on the Mediterranean Sea;* Sȳrĭa, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Syria;* Syrian; Sȳrus, a, um, adj.; Sȳrĭus, a, um. adj.; Sȳrĭăcus, a, um, adj.; Sȳriscus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *A Syrian;* Syrus, i, m.

syringe, s. clyster, ēris, m., Pl.

system, s. **1.** *Order, arrangement;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Hor.; dispŏsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Quint.—*The system of the world;* Phr.: rērum nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Philosophy;* rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; doctrīna, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; discĭplīna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

systematic, adj. certus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; constans, ntis, Cic., Ov.

T.

1. tabernacle, s. tăbernācŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Liv.

2. tabernacle, to, v. n. *To be housed,* etc.; dēvertor, 3. pass. (apud, *or* ad, hospitem; *also,* in amici hospitium), Plaut.; commŏror, 1. dep., Cic.

table, s. **1.** *A board,* etc., *for meals;* mensa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; quădra, æ, f., Var., Juv.—**a.** *At table;* inter cœnam, Cic.—**b.** *Company at table;* cœna sedet, Juv.—**c.** *To invite to one's table;* commūnĭco, 1. a. (alicui victum), Cic., (aliquem mensā), Plaut.—**d.** *Table-cloth, napkin;* lintĕum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; mappa, æ, f., Sen., Hor.; mantīle, is, n., Virg.—**2.** *A board,* etc., *for inscriptions;* tăbŭla, æ, f. (e.g. duodecim tabulæ), Cic.—*A banker's table* or *counter;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**3.** *A catalogue* or *list;* index, ĭcis, m., Sen.—*A proscription table* or *list;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic.

tablet, s. **1.** *Panel* or *picture;* tăbŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Tablets* or *account-book;* cōdĭces, um, m. plur., Cic.

tabor, s. *Tamborine, small drum;* tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—**a.** *A player on the tabor;* tympănōtrība, æ, m., Plaut.; tympănistrĭa, æ, f., Sid.—**b.** *Playing on the tabor;* tympănizans, ntis, Suet.

tabular, adj. **1.** *With flat surface;* Phr.: plānum et æquābĭle, Cic.—**2.** *Square-hewn;* quădrātus, a, um, Liv.

tacit, adj. tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

tacitly, adv. tăcĭte, Cic., Plaut.

taciturn, adj. tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

taciturnity, s. tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.

1. tack, s. *A small nail;* clāvŭlus, i, m., Cat., Var.

2. tack, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To fasten together;* consŭo, 3. a., Var.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; figo, 3. a. (clavulis imbrices), Cat.—**2.** Neut.: *To turn about,* etc.; circŭmăgor, 3. pass., Liv., Hor.; contorquĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; dēflector, 3. pass., Cic., Luc.—Phr.: navem in proram circŭmăgo, 3. a., Pl.; carinam *or* nāvem contorquĕo, 2. a., Lucr.; proram contorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; carinam deflecto, 3. a., Luc.

tackle, s. arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; instrŭmentum, i, n., Cic.

tackling, s. fūnes, ĭum, m. plur., Cæs., Hor.; armāmenta, ōrum, n.

Liv., Ov.; rūdentes, um, m. plur., Cic., Virg.

tact, s. callĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; pĕrĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Liv.; sollertĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; ăcies, ēi, f. (ingĕnĭi, mentis), Cic.

tactics, s. **a.** Milit. t. t.: Phr.: res militāris, Cæs., Liv.—**b.** In ordinary life; v. DEVICE, STRATAGEM.

tadpole, s. rānuncŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rānŭla, æ, f., App.

tail, s. cauda, æ, f., Cic., Lucr.

tailor, s. **1.** *Clothes-dealer;* vestĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Ulp.—**2.** *Clothes-mender;* sarcinātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; sartor, ōris, m., Non.

1. **taint**, s. lābes, is, f., Tac., Virg.; lābēcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

2. **taint, to**, v. a. corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; inquĭno 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pollŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ădultĕro, 1. a. (naturam, jūdĭcĭum), Cic.; inficĭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.

Tajo (or **Tagus**), **The**, *A river of Spain and Portugal, falling into the Atlantic Ocean at a short distance below Lisbon;* Tāgus, i, m.

take, to, v. a. **1.** *To lay hold of and appropriate, use*, etc.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; căpesso, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; assūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To take possession of;* occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; pōtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** *To take prisoner;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To take by violence;* răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fĕro, a. irreg., Liv., Virg.; ăgo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.—**d.** *To take by storm;* expugno, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.—**e.** *To take by stealth;* subdūco, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; surrĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**f.** *To take by a snare*, in a net, etc.; illăqŭĕo, 1. a. (late Lat., but fig.), Cic., Hor.; irrētĭo, 4. a., Col., (fig.), Cic., Hor.—**g.** *To take pains;* Phr.: cūram, or opĕram, impendo, 3. a., Cic.—**h.** *To take off* or *away:* tollo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; dēmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ădĭmo, 3. a., Plaut., Hor. (A. P.); abrĭpĭo, 3. a. (with violence), Cic., Ter.—**j.** *To take for granted;* sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—**k.** *To take in the hand;* prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prenso, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**m.** *To take in hand = undertake;* suscĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**n.** *To take again* or *back*, rĕsūmo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a. (urbem), Cic., (res amissas), Liv., (signa), Suet.—**o.** *To take aside;* sēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**p.** *To take one's self off = to depart;* ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Liv., Virg.—Phr.: me (etc.) aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; me (etc.) rĕcĭpĭo, Cic., Cæs.—**q.** *To take care* or *heed*, căvĕo, Cic., Ov.—**r.** *To take down:* (a) Of buildings, etc. = *to pull down*, etc.; dīrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.—(b) Of persons, pride, etc. = *to humble*, etc.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dēprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Liv., Lucr.; contundo, 3. a.. Cic., Hor.—**s.** *To take in:* (a) = *To deceive;* căpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.—(b) = *To comprehend*, etc.; prĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cic.; intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Quint.—**t.** *To take over = convey across;* trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; transvĕho, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.—**u.** *To take one's advice;* audĭo, 4. a. (aliquem), Cic.—**v.** *To take a person's hand;* Phr.: dextræ me implĭco, 1. a., Virg.; dextram complector, 3. dep., Virg.—**w.** *To take ill* or *amiss;* Phr.: grăvĭter, or ægre, or mŏleste, fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; grăvĭter accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—**x.** *To take after;* rĕfĕro, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; sīmŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—**y.** *To take on = to be angry*, etc.; Phr.: iram colligo, 3. a., Hor.; iræ indulgĕo, 2. n., Liv.; iræ non impĕro, 1. n., Ov.—**z.** *To take to = to apply one's self to;* incumbo, 3. n. (in rem), Cic., (rei), Tac.—**aa.** *To take up with;* hærĕo, 2. n. (apud aliquem), Ter., Plaut., (alicui), Virg.—**bb.** *To take with;* concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Tac.—**2.** *To catch;* deprehendo, 3. a., Cæs.—**3.** Of houses, etc.: *To hire;* conduco, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To undertake* the performance, etc., of any service; conduco, 3. a. (vectigalĭa), Cic., (columnam faciendam), Cic.—**5.** *To captivate, fascinate;* fascĭno, 1. a., Virg., Cat.—**6.** *To contain, hold;* căpĭo, 3. a., Ov.—**7.** *To infer, suppose;* colligo, 3. a., Cic., Pers.; ōpĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

taker, s. Of a town; expugnātor, ōris, m., Cic., Pl.

1. **taking**, s. Of a town; expugnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.

2. **taking**, adj. = *Attractive;* plăcens, ntis, Hor.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; acceptus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

Talanda (or **Taslanti**), *A town of Livadia, in Greece;* Opus, untis, f.—**a.** *Of*, or *belonging to, Talanda;* Ŏpuntĭus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The people of Talanda;* Ŏpuntĭi, ōrum, m. plur.—**c.** *The Channel of Talanda;* Euripus, i, m.—**d.** *The Gulf of Talanda;* Opuntĭus Sĭnus (i. e. Opuntĭus, a, um, adj., Sinus, ūs, m.).

Talavera, *A city of Spain;* Talabrica, æ, f.; Dippo, ōnis, f.; Ellora, æ, f.

talc, s.; Phr.: lăpis spĕcŭlāris. Pl.

tale, s. *A story:* **a.** True or false; fābŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Wholly false; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

tale-bearer, s. dēlātor, ōris, m., Pl., Tac.; sȳcŏphanta, æ, m., Ter.

talent, s. **1.** A sum of money = about £243 15*s.* sterling; tālentum, i, n., Cic.—**2.** *Natural gift;* dos, dōtis, f. (nātūræ), Pl., (ingĕnĭi), Ov.; făcultas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *High ability*, Phr.: ingĕnĭi mōtus, or ăcies, or lūmen, or vis, Cic.; ingĕnĭi vēna, Hor.; ingĕnĭi vĭgor, Ov.

talented, adj. ingĕnĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

1. **talk**, s. sermo, ōnis, m., Cic., Virg.—With another; collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.—*Common talk* or *report;* fāma, æ, f., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; rūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

2. **talk, to**, v. n. lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; fābŭlor, 1. dep., Liv., Ter.; for, 1. dep., Suet., Hor.—**a.** *To talk with = converse;* collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Cæs.—**b.** *To talk to = address;* allŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; affor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To talk over = discuss;* dissĕro, 3. a., Cic.; v. DISCUSS.

talkative, adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic., Hor.—*In a talkative manner;* v. TALKATIVELY.

talkatively, adv. lŏquācĭter, Cic.

talkativeness, s. lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; garrŭlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Quint., Ov.

tall, adj. grandis, e, Cic., Hor.; altus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōcērus, a, um, Tac., Ov.

tallness, s. prōcērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Tac.; stātūra, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

tallow, s. sēbum, i, n., Pl., Plaut.

1. **tally**, s. *A billet;* tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.

2. **tally, v. n.** *To correspond;* congrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Liv.; cōhærĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., Hor.

talon, s. unguis, is, m., Pl., Hor.; ungŭla, æ, f., Plaut.—*A small talon;* falcŭla, æ, f. dim., Pl.

tamborine, s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.—*A small tamborine;* tympănĭŏlum, i, n. (late Lat.).

1. **tame**, adj. **1.** *Domesticated;* cĭcur, ūris, Cic., Var.—**2.** *Reclaimed from wildness;* mansuētus, a, um, Var., Liv.—**3.** Of language, etc.: *Devoid of energy* or *spirit;* jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; exilis, e, Cic.; languĭdus, a, um, Quint.

2. **tame, to**, v. a. dŏmo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭto, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; mansuēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.

tamer, s. dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭtrix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.

tamper, to, v. n. sollĭcĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

Tamworth, *A town on the borders of Staffordshire and Warwickshire;* Tamawordĭna, æ, f.

1. **tan**, s. *Bark of the oak tree;* Phr.: cortex quernĕus, Pl.

2. **tan, to**, v. a. **1.** *To soak in tan;* imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; măcĕro, 1. a., Pl., Ter.—**2.** (Fig.) *To beat;* Phr.: alicui cŏrĭum concūdo, 3. a., Plaut.

tang, s.; v. TWANG.

tangible, adj. tactĭlis, e, Lucr.; tangendus, a, um, Hor.

1. **tangle**, s. *A knot;* nōdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **tangle, to**; v. ENTANGLE.

tank, s. cisterna, æ, f., Pl., Tac.

tanned, adj. 1. Perf. pass. part. of "to tan;" v. 2. TAN.—**2.** *Sunburnt;* fuscus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pĕrustus, a, um, Sen., Prop.—*To be tanned;* cōlŏror, 1. pass., Cic., Sen.

tanner, s. cŏrĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl.

tantalize, to, v. a. lūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: spem ălo, 3. a. (falsam, longam, etc.), Cic.; spem frustra hăbĕo, 2. a., Tac.

tantamount, adj. par, āris, Cic.; æquālis, e, Cic.; æquĭpollens, ntis, App.

Taormina, *A town on the eastern coast of Sicily;* Tauromēnium (Tauromĭnium), ĭi, n.; Tauromēnon, i, n. —a. *Of, or belonging to, Taormina;* Tauromēnītānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Taormina;* Tauromēnītāni, ōrum, m. plur.

tap, s. *Slight stroke;* plāga, æ, f. (mediocris), Cic.

tap, to, v. a. *To strike gently;* Phr.: lēviter fĕrīo, 4. a., Ov.

taper, s. *Candle;* candēla, æ, f., Pl., Juv.—*A wax-taper;* cērĕus, i, m., Cic.

tapestry, s. tāpētes, tāpētĭbus and tāpētis, m., Virg. (*Acc.* and *Abl.* only); aulæa, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.; pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Hor., Ov.

tar, s.; pix, pĭcis, f., Pl., Ov.—Phr.: combustæ rēsinæ fluxus, Pl.—*Of, or belonging to, tar;* pĭcĕus, a, um, Pl.

tar, to, v. a. *To smear with tar;* pico, 1. a., Suet., Claud.; illĭno, 3. a. (pice), Liv.

Taranto, *A city of Southern Italy;* Tărentum, i, n.; Tărentus, i, m.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Taranto;* Tărentīnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Taranto;* Tărentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

tardily, adv. lente, Cæs., Ov.; tarde, Cic., Virg.

tardiness, s. segnitĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cer.; segnitĭes, ēi, f., Liv.; tardĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tardy, adj. tardus, a, um, Cic., Cer.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

tares, s. lŏlium, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.; ēra, æ, f., Pl.

target, s. 1. *A small shield;* scūtulum, i, n., Cic.; pelta, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—2. *A mark for shooting;* scōpos, i, m., Suet.

Tarn, The, *A river of France, falling into the Garonne;* Tarnis, is, m.

tarnish, to, v. a. *To sully, discolour,* etc.; obscūro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; infusco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; inquĭno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

Tarragona, *A seaport city of Catalonia, in Spain;* Tarrăco, ōnis, f.; Tarquiano, ōnis, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Tarragona;* Tarrăcōnensis, e, adj.

tarry, to, v. n. mŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Liv., Cat.; cunctor, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.

tart, s. scriblīta, æ, f., Plaut., Mart.

tart, adj. ăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; sūbăcidus, a, um, Pl.; ăcĭdŭlus, a, um, Pl.

Tartarean, adj. Plutonĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

Tartarus, s. *The infernal regions;* Tartărus, i, m., Virg.; Tartăra, ōrum, n. plur., Virg., Hor.—*Of, or belonging to, Tartarus;* v. Tartarean.

Tartary, *A country of Asia;* Scythĭa intra Imaum (i. e. Scythĭa, æ, f.; intra, prep.; Imaus, i, m.).

tartly, adv. ācerbe, Cic.

tartness, s. ăcor, ōris, m., Quint., Pl.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.

task, s. pensum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vices describo, 3. a., Hor.

task, to, v. a. partior, 4. dep. (opus, officium, etc.), Cic., Cæs.

taste, s. 1. *The sense of the palate;* gustātus, ūs, m., Cic., Pl.—2. *A partaking slightly of food;* gustus, ūs, m., Tac., Pl.—3. *Flavour;* săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; gustus, ūs, m., Pl.; gustātus, ūs, m., Cic.—*To have a taste or flavour of* a thing; săpĭo, 3. a., Cic.—4. *Appreciation of excellence,* etc.; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Quint.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic., Quint.; vĕnustas, ātis, f., Cic., Quint.

taste, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To try by the taste;* gusto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; prægusto, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; lĭbo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—Fig.: *To make trial of;* dēgusto, 1. a., Cic., Tac.; expĕrior, 4. dep. (amorem), Cic., (fortunam), Cæs.—2. Neut.: *To have a savour;* săpĭo 3., n., Cato, Juv.

tasteful, adj. săpĭdus, a, um (post-class.); săpōrus, a, um (post-class.).

tasty, adj. subtĭlis, e (judicium), Cic., (palatum), Hor.

tatter, s. pannus, i, m., Sen., Ter.; pannĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cels., Juv.

tattered, adj. pannōsus, a, um, Cic.; pannūcĕbus, a, um, Pers.

1. **tattle,** s. *Idle talk;* argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; garrĭtus, ūs, m., Sid.; fābŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Ter.

2. **tattle, to,** v. n. *To talk idly;* garrĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; blătĕro, 1. n., Hor.

tattler, s. nūgator, ōris, m., Cic., Pers.; garrītor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

tattling, adj. garrŭlus, a, um, Plaut., Hor.; lŏquax, ācis, Cic.

1. **taunt,** s. *Scoff;* lūdĭbrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; convĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **taunt, to,** v. a. *To scoff at, upbraid;* insulto, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Tac., (with *Dat.*), Ov., (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., (*Abs.*), Virg.; illūdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg.

tauntingly, adv. pētŭlanter, Cic.

Taunton, *A town of Somersetshire;* Thonodunum, i, n.

Taunus Mountains, The; v. Hohe.

tavern, s. hospĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; tăbĕrna, æ, f., Plaut., Var.; dēversōrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.

tavern-keeper, s. caupo, ōnis, m., Cic., Hor.; hospes, ĭtis, m., Hor.

Tavistock, *A town of Devonshire;* Tavistŏkia, æ, f.

Tavurno, *A mountain of Southern Italy;* Tăbernus, i, m.

tawny, adj. fulvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

1. **tax,** s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic., Cæs.; stīpendium, ĭi, n., Cæs.; trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.

2. **tax, to,** v. a. 1. *To assess, lay a tax upon;* irrŏgo, 1. a. (tributum alicui), Pl.; impōno, 3. a. (onus), Cic., (stipendium), Cæs.; impĕro, 1. a. (frumentum), Cic., (argentum), Sall.—*To enforce a tax;* exigo, 3. a. (pecunias), Cic., Cæs.—2. *To charge with a crime;* argūo, 3. a. (sceleris), Cic., (probri), Plaut., (crimine), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* and *Dat.*), Sall., Ov.

taxation, s. taxātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Pl.

Tay, Firth of, *An estuary on the eastern coast of Scotland;* Taum, i, n.

teach, to, v. a. 1. *To instruct;* dŏcĕo, 2. a. (with *double Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; ēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Sall., Plaut.—2. *To propound;* trādo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; impertĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; præcĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

teachable, adj. dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

teacher, s. doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; măgister, tri, m., Cic., Ter.

teal, s. *A species of the duck tribe;* querquedŭla, æ, f., Var., Col.

team, s. *Yoke of cattle;* jūgum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Teano, *A town of Southern Italy;* Tēănum (Thēănum) Sidĭcinum (i. e. Tēănum, i, n., and Sidĭcinus, a, um, adj.).

1. **tear,** s. scissūra, æ, f., Pl., Sen.

2. **tear, to,** v. a. lăcĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dilănio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; discerpo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; distrăho, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

3. **tear,** s. lăcrĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; gutta, æ, f., Ov.—*A little tear;* lăcrĭmŭla, æ, f., Cic., Cat.

tearful, adj. lăcrĭmōsus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

tearing, s. lăcĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.

tease, to, v. a. vexo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; irrito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

teat, s. mamma, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ūber, ĕris, n., Tac., Virg.; păpilla, æ, f., Pl.

technical, adj. artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

technicalities, s.; Phr.: dēcrēta technĭcōrum, Quint.

technically, adv. artĭfĭcĭōse, Cic.

tedious, adj. longus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; grăvis, e, Cic.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; fastidĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

tediously, adv. 1. *Tiresomely;* mōleste, Quint., Tac.—2. *At wearisome length;* prōlixe, Gell.

tediousness, s. tædĭum, ĭi, n., Liv., Ov.; fastidĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

teem, to, v. n. ābundo, 1. n., Cic.

teeming, adj. 1. Of living beings: *Fruitful;* fēcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Of soils: fertĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lætus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. *Well supplied;* affŭens, ntis, Cic., Liv.; lŏcŭples, plētis, Cic., Hor.; rĕfertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

teeth, to, v. n. dentĭo, 4. n., Pl.

teething, s. dentitio, ōnis, f., Pl.

teil-tree, s. *Linden* or *lime tree;* tĭlia, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

Tekrova, *A town of Asia Minor, in Southern Anadoli;* Phăsēlis, ĭdis, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tekrova;* Phăsēlītes, ārum, m. plur.

tell, to, v. a. 1. *To number;* nūmĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—2. *To relate;* narro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕfĕro, irreg.,

Cic., Hor.—3. *Report;* rĕnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—4. *To utter;* dico, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Plaut. —5. *To publish;* prædico, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; ēnuncio, 1. a., Cic., Quint.

teller, s. narrātor, ōris, m., Cic.

tell-tale, s. dēlātor, ōris, m., Tac., Suet.

temerity, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; audācĭa, æ, f., Val. Max.—Phr.: præceps consilium, Suet.

temper, s. *Disposition of mind;* indŏles, is, f., Cic., Tac.; ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

temper, to, v. a. 1. *To proportion duly;* tempĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor. — 2. *To restrain;* mŏdĕror, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; compesco, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

temperament, s. hăbĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

temperance, s. tempĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; continentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

temperate, adj. mŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sōbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mŏdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; tempĕrans, ntis, Cic.; tempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

temperately, adv. mŏdĭce, Cic., Plaut.; mŏdeste, Cic.; mŏdĕrāte, Cic.

temperateness, s. mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

temperature, s. tempĕries, ēi, f., Pl., Ov.

tempest, s. tempestas, ātis, f., Cæs., Virg.; prŏcella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hiems, ēmis, f., Virg.

tempestuous, adj. prŏcellōsus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

temple, s. 1. *Consecrated building;* templum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; ædes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; fānum, i, n., Cic., Lucr.; dēlūbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

temple, s. Of the head; tempŏra, um, n., Pl., Virg. (rare in sing.).

temporal, adj. 1. *For this life only;* fluxus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mortālis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Secular;* prŏfānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

temporary, adj. tempŏrārĭus, a, um, Sen., Pl.—Phr.: ad tempus, Liv., Tac.

temporize, to, v. n. 1. *To comply with the times:* Phr.: tempŏrĭbus cēdo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To procrastinate;* Phr.: mŏras necto, 3. a., Sen.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.

tempt, to, v. a. 1. *To make trial of;* expĕrior, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.; tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Quint.—Phr.: pĕrĭcŭlum facio, 3. a. (fīdei), Cic.—2. *To tamper with;* sollĭcito, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

temptation, s. 1. *Enticement;* irrītāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; incĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac.; illĕcĕbra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lēnōcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *An internal pressure;* impulsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic.

tempter, s. tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.; impulsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter.

ten, num. adj. dĕcem, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: bis quinque, Hor.; bis quīni, æ, a, Virg.—*Ten apiece;* dēni, æ, a, Virg. —a. *Ten times;* dĕcies, Cic., Hor.—b. *Tenfold;* dĕcemplex, plĭcis, Nep.; dĕcemplĭcātus, a, um, Var. — c. *Tenoared,* i. e. *with ten banks of oars;* dĕcem-rēmis, e, Pl.—d. *Ten years old;* dĕcennis, e, Pl., Quint.—e. *Ten-foot rule;* dĕcempēda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

tenacious, adj. 1. *Holding fast;* tĕnax, ācis, Tac., Virg., Hor.; pertĭnax, ācis, Hor., Plaut.—2. *Sticky;* lentus, a, um, Virg.; glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

tenaciously, adv. tĕnācĭter, Ov.; constanter, Cic., Hor.

tenacity, s. 1. *Holding fast;* tĕnācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; constantĭa, æ, f. (of purpose), Cic.—2. *Stickiness;* lentor, ōris, m., Pl.; lentĭtia, æ, f., Pl.

tenancy, s. hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Dig., Inst.

tenant, s. incŏla, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; hăbĭtātor, ōris, m., Cic.

tenantable, adj. hăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

tenantless, adj. văcīvus, a, um, Plaut.; văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

tenantry, s. clientēla, æ, f., Cic.; clientes, ium, comm. gen. plur., Hor.

tench, s. tinca, æ, f., Aus.

1. tend, to, v. a. cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.

2. tend, to, v. n. *To incline towards* anything; specto, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; pertĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic., Cæs.

tendency, s. prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; inclĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; prōclĭvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

1. tender, s. 1. *An attendant vessel;* actŭārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *An offer for acceptance;* lĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *An offer of service, goodwill,* etc.; prōfessio, ōnis, f., Planc. ap. Cic.

2. tender, to, v. a. pollĭcĕor, 2. dep., Cic., Plaut.; offĕro, a. irreg., Liv.; prōfĭtĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; prōpōno, 3. a., Cic.

3. tender, adj. 1. *Delicate;* tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mollis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *Gentle;* lēnis, e, Cic., Hor.; clēmens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—3. *Fond;* āmans, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; indulgens, ntis, Cic., Liv.

tender-hearted, adj. mīsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic., Plaut.

tenderly, adv. 1. *Kindly;* indulgenter, Cic.—2. *With affection;* ūnice, Cic.—Phr.: toto pectore, Cic., Virg.

tenderness, s. 1. *Softness;* mollĭtia, æ, f., Pl.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.—2. *Gentleness;* indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.—3. *Affection;* bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pietas, ātis, f., Cic.; affectus, ūs, m., Suet., Juv.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

tendon, s. nervus, i, m., Cic., Cæs.

tendril, s. clāvĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; caulis, is, m., Cato; căprĕŏlus, i, m., Pl., Col.; turio, ōnis, m., Col.

Tenedos, *An island in the Archipelago, off the western coast of Asia Minor;* Tĕnĕdos (Tĕnĕdus), i, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos;* Tenĕdĭus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Tenedos:* Tenedĭi, ōrum, m. plur.

tenement, s. dōmĭcĭlium, ĭi, n., Cic.; hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdes, is, f., Cic., Hor.; dōmus, ūs (i), f., Cic., Ov.; ædes, ium, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—*A small tenement;* ædĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ter.

tenet, s. dogma, ătis, n., Cic., Juv.; plăcĭtum, i, n., Pl.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

tenfold, adj.; v. TEN.

tenor, s. sententĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sensus, ūs, m., Quint., Hor.; significātio, ōnis, f. (scripti), Cic.

1. tense, s.; Gramm. t. t.: tempus, ōris, n., Var., Quint.

2. tense, adj. intentus, a, um, Cic., Pl.; tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

tension, s. contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.

tent, s. tentōrium, ĭi, n., Suet., Virg.; tăbernācŭlum, i, n., Cæs., Liv. —a. *A general's tent;* prætōrium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Liv.—b. *To pitch tents;* Phr.: tăbernācula collŏco, 1. a., Cic., *or* dētendo, 1. a., Cæs.; castra pōno, 3. a., Cæs.

tenter-hook, s. uncus, i, m., Liv.

tenth, num. adj. dĕcĭmus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

tenthly, adv. dĕcĭmum, Liv.

tepid, adj. tĕpĭdus, a, um, Lucr., Hor.; ēgĕlĭdus, a, um, Suet., Cat.

Teramo, *A city of Southern Italy;* Interamna, æ, f.

1. term, s. 1. *Limit;* līmes, ĭtis, m., Tac., Virg.; termĭnus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic., Hor. —2. *Allotted period;* Phr.: temporis circumscriptio, Cic. — 3. *Expression;* vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Hor.; vŏcābŭlum, i, n., Cic., Hor, — 4. Plur.: *Words;* verba, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—5. Plur.: *Items of agreement;* conditiōnes, um, f. plur., Cic., Liv.

2. term, to, v. a. appello, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vŏco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; nōmĭno, 1. a., Cic.; nōmĭnĭto, 1. a., Lucr.; dēnōmĭno, 1. a., Hor.—Phr.: nōmen impōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* indo, 3. a., Liv. (with *Dat. of person* or *thing*).

Terma (or **Termeh**), **The,** *A river of Asia Minor;* Thermōdon, ntis, m.

1. termagant, adj. sēdĭtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; jurgiōsus, a, um, Gell.

2. termagant, s. turbātrix, īcis, f., Stat.; perturbātrix, īcis, f., Cic.; oblātrātrix, īcis, f., Plaut.; jurgiōsa, æ, f., Gell.

terminate, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To put an end to;* conclūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exĭgo, 3. a., Ov.; explĕo, 2. a., Cic.; finio, 4. a., Cæs., Hor.; dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cæs., Plaut.—*To terminate debate* or *strife;* contrōversiam compōno, 3. a., Cic., *or* dīrĭmo, 3. a., Cic., *or* dijūdico, 1. a., Cic., *or* distrăho, 3. a., Cic., *or* sēdo, 1. a., Cic., *or* tollo, 3. a., Cic.; lītes compōno, 3. a., Virg., *or* rĕsolvo, 3. a., Hor.—b. *To limit;* finio, 4. a., Cæs.; dēfinio, 4. a., Cic.;

rmĭno, 1. a. Cic.; dētermino, 1. a., v.; circumscrĭbo, 3. a. Cic. — 2. ut.: a. *To come to an end;* cesso, 1. Cic.; dēsino, 3. n., Sall.; finĭor, 4. ss., Tac., Ov.; terminor, 1. pass., n.; exĕo, n. irreg. (of time; e. g. no exeunte), Cic.—b. *To end in;* dēeo, 3. n., Hor.; cădo, 3. n., Cic.—c. *fall out;* cădo, 3. n., Cic.; ēvĕnio, n., Cic.; ēvādo, 3. n., Liv.

termination, s. 1. *A boundary;* terminātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; extrēmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., rv. rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic.; finis, is, m. d i., Cic.; terminus, i, m., Cic., or.—2. *An end;* extrēmum, i, n., extrēmitas, ātis, f., Cic.; finis, m. f., Cic.; exitus, ūs, m. (specially of life), Cic.; terminus, i, ., Cic.; finis, is, m. and f., Cic.; conclūsio, ōnis, f. (of a speech), Cic.

ttermless, adj. *Boundless;* īmānis, e, Cic., Lucr.; immensus, a, n, Cic.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.

Terni, *A town of Central Italy;* terāmna, æ, f.

l. terrace, s. 1. *A raised walk:* ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambŭlātio, ōnis, f., Var.; ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. m., Cic.—2. *A bank of earth;* agger, ĕris, m., Tac.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic.—*The flat roof of a house;* sōlārium, n., Suet., Plaut.; subdīāla, ium, plur., Pl.; tābŭlinum, i, n., Var.

2. terrace, to, v. a.; Phr.: ambŭlātum sĕdĭfico, 1. a., Gell.; ambŭlātrium făcio, 3. a., Ulp.; aggĕrem corrŭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* congĕro, 3. a., Liv.

Terracina, *A seaport town of Southern Italy;* Anxur, ūris, m.—*Of, belonging to, Anxur;* Anxūrus, a, m, adj.; Anxūras, ātis, adj.

Terra di Lavoro, *A southern province of the kingdom of Italy;* Campānia, æ, f.; Campus Lăbōrinus, Campi Lăbōrīāni (i. e. Campus, i, , and Lăbōrinus, a, um, adj.; Lăbōrīānus, a, um, adj.); Lăbōrīæ, ārum, f.

Terra Nuova, v. ALICATA.

terrene, adj. 1. *Earthly;* terrēus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Earthy;* terrēnus, rg., terrĕus, a, um, Var.; testĕus, um, Macr.—3. *Dwelling on the earth;* rēnus, a, um (of gods), Ov.

terrestrial, adj. 1. *Earthly;* rrestris, e, Cic., Plaut.—2. *Consist- of earth;* terrestris, Cæs., Virg.

terrible, adj. 1. *Causing fear;* ătr-, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; dīrus, a, um, Cic., rg.; formīdābilis, e, Ov.; formīdōlōsus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; horrendus, a, Liv., Hor.; horrens, ntis, Virg.; rribĭlis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, s., Virg.; horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.; rrĭficus, a, um, Virg.; mētŭendus, um, Hor.; pāvidus, a, um, Ov.; rĭbilis, e, Ov.; terrĭficus, a, um, g.; trĕmendus, a um, Virg.—2. *rrifying by looks,* etc.; torvus, a, (in aspect), Hor.; terrĭbilis, e ith *sup. in u*), Cic.; trūculentus, a, , Tac.; trux, ūcis, Hor.; horrĭdus, m, Cæs., Virg.; horrendus, a, um, r.

terribleness, s. 1. *Fierceness;* ātrōcitas, ātis, f., Cic.; horror, ōris, m., Lucr.—2. *Fearfulness of aspect,* etc.; torvĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.

terribly, adv. horrendum, Virg.; immāne, Virg.

terrific, v. TERRIBLE.

terrify, to, v. a. terrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; territo, 1. a., Virg.; conterrĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; exterrĕo, 2. a., Hor.; perterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ter.; prōterrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; territŏrio, 1. a., Virg.; perterrĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; horrĭfico, 1. a., Virg.; pāvĕfăcio, 3. a., Ov.; expāvĕfăcio, 3. a., Quint.; trĕmĕfăcio, 3. a., Virg.—Phr.: mĕtum făcio, 3. a., Ov.; mĕtum injĭcio, 3. a., Cæs.; pāvōrem injĭcio, 3. a., Virg.; terrōrem infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Cæs.; tĭmōrem făcio, 3. a., Cic.; in tĭmorem do, 1. a., Plaut.; mĕtum infĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; tĭmōrem incŭtio, 3. a., Cic.

territorial, adj. territōriālis, e, Front.

territory, s. 1. *A district;* ăger, gri, m., Liv.; fines, ium, m. and f. plur., Cæs., Plaut.; līnea, æ, f., Lucr.; plāga, æ, f., Liv.; rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic. (plur.), Cæs.; territōrium, ĭi, n., Cic.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Domain;* impĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ăger publĭcus (*national*), ăger pĕrĕgrinus (*foreign*), ăger privatus (*private*), (with *adj.* of proper name), Cic.

terror, s. 1. *Alarm;* terror, ōris, m., Cic.; mĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *An object or cause of dread;* formīdo, Inis, f., Virg.; mĕtus, ūs, m., Stat.; tĭmor, ōris, m., Ov.

terse, adj. Of language; tĕres, ētis, Cæs., Hor.; tersus, a, um, Quint.; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; lēvis, e, Cic.; mundus, a, um, Ov.; pŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; rōtundus, a, um, Cic.

tersely, adv. ēlĕganter, Cic.; munde, Gell.; pŏlīte, Cic.; rōtunde, Cic.

terseness, s. ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lēvĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.; mundĭtia, æ, f., Cic.; mundĭties, ēi, f., Cic.

Tersus-tshai, The, *A river of Southern Asia Minor;* Cydnus (Cydnos), i, m.

tertian, adj. tertĭānus, a, um, Cic.—*Tertian ague;* tertiana, æ, f., Cels.—Phr.: febres tertianæ, Cic.

tessellate, to, v. a.; Phr.: tessellas sterno, 3. a., Sen.

tessellated, adj. tessellātus, a, um, Suet.—a. *Tessellated-pavement;* pāvimentum scūtŭlātum, Pl.—b. *Tessellated work;* emblēma, ātis, n., Cic.

test, s. 1. *A crucible;* cătinus, i, m., *or* cătīnum, i, n., Pl.—2. *A trial;* experientia, æ, f., Cic., (with *Gen.*), Ov.; experimentum, i, n., Cic.; obrussa, æ, f., Cic.; pĕrīcli tātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tentāmentum, i, n., Ov.; tentātio, ōnis, f., Liv.—3. *Means of trial;* pĕrīcŭlum (*or* pĕrīclum), i, n., Cic.—4. *Standard of trial;* exămen, Inis, n., Ov.; prōbātio, ōnis, f., Plaut.; trūtina, æ, f., Cic.—*To stand the test;* Phr.: trūtinam fĕro, 3. irreg., *or* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ignī spector, 1. pass., Cic.

2. test, to, v. a. 1. *To make trial of;* experior, 4. dep., Cic., Plaut.; explōro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; tento, 1. a., Cic.; pertento, 1. a., Tac., Ter.—Phr.: pĕrīcŭlum făcio, 3. a., Cic.—*To test by law;* experior, 4. dep., Liv.—2. *To try by a standard;* exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; inspĭcio, 3. a., Ov.; prōbo, 1. a., Pl., Ov.; specto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

testaceous, adj. testācĕus, a, um, Pl.— *Testaceous animals;* crustāta, ōrum, n., Pl.; testācĕa, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.

testament, s. *A last will;* testāmentum, i, n., Cic.; tăbella, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; tăbŭla, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—a. *To make a will;* testor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: testāmentum făcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* conscribo, 3. a., Cic.—b. *To alter a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum mūto, 1. a., Cic.—c. *To forge a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum subjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—d. *A forger of a testament;* testāmentārius, i, m., Cic.—e. *A forged testament;* Phr.: falsa tabella, Juv.—f. *To break open a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum rēsigno, 1. a., Cic.—g. *To witness a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum obsigno, 1. a., Cic.—h. *To cancel a testament;* Phr.: testāmentum rumpo, 3. a., Cic.

testamentary, adj. testāmentārius, a, um, Cic.

testator, s. testātor, ōris, m., Suet.

testatrix, s. testātrix, ĭcis, f., Cels.

tested, adj. expertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; prōbātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; spectātus, a, um, Cic.; tentātus, a, um, Cic.

1. testify, to, v. n. 1. *To witness;* testĭficor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: testĭmōnium dico, 3. a., *or* impertio, 4. a., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* reddo, 3. a., Col.; pro testĭmōnio dico, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—2. *To state as an opinion;* arbĭtror, 1 dep., Cic.—3. *To protest;* testĭficor, 1. dep., Tac.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.

2. testify, to, v. a. 1. *To certify;* testor, 1. dep., Hor.; testĭficor, 1. dep., Cic.; prōbo, 1. a., Cic.; approbo, 1. a., Tac.; comprōbo, 1. a., Cic.; attestor, 1. a., Gell., Phædr.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.; ostendo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; prōfĭteor, 2. dep., Cic.—2. *To express feelings,* etc.; dēclāro, 1. a., Cat.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Phædr.; signĭfico, 1. a., Cic.

testily, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; stŏmāchōse, Cic.; īrācunde, Cic.

testimonial, s. 1. *A gift of honour;* grātia, æ, f., Cic.; hŏnor (hōnos), ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; præmium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *Proof;* testĭmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic.

testimony, s. 1. *Evidence;* testĭmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; testĭficātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Public declaration;* prōfessio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *Proof;* testĭmōnium, ĭi, n., Cic.; auctōritas, ātis, f., Cic.—4. *Deposition;* dēpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cod. Just.

testiness, s. īrācundĭa, æ, f. Cic.;

difficultas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

testing, s. prŏbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrĭclĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A testing of money;* Phr.: pĕcūniæ spectātĭo, Cic.

testy, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic.; īrācundus, a, um, Cic.; irritābĭlis, e, Cic.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; stŏmāchōsus, a, um, Cic.

tetanus, s. tĕtānus, i, m., Pl.

tête-a-tête, adv. una, Plaut.

1. **tether**, s. compes, pĕdis, f., Ov.; nūmella, æ, f., Col.; pĕdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Plaut.; rētĭnăcŭlum, i, n., Col., Virg.

2. **tether, to**, v. a. impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; præpĕdĭo, 4. a., Tac.

tetrachord, s. tetrachordon, i, n., Vitr., Mart.

tetrarch, s. tĕtrarches, æ, m., Cic.

tetrarchy, s. tĕtrarchĭa, æ., f., Cic.

tetter, s. impĕtīgo, ĭnis, f., Cels.; lĭcĕden, ēnis, m., Pl., Mart.; scābĭes, ēi, f., Virg.; psōra, æ, f., Pl.

Tevere (or **Tiber**), **The**, *A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Mediterranean Sea, about* 17 *miles below Rome;* Tĭbĕris, is, m.; Tĭbris (Tȳbris), is *or* ĭdis, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Tevere;* Tĭbĕrīnus, a, um, adj.

Teverone (or **Anio**), **The**, *A tributary of the Tevere;* Anio, ēnis, m.

Tewkesbury, *A town of Gloucestershire;* Theokesbĕrĭa, æ, f.

text, s. 1. *That on which a comment is written;* thĕma, ātis, n., Sen.—2. *The substance of a book;* scriptum, i, n., Cic.; scriptūra, æ, f., Tac., Ter.; textus, ūs, m., Quint.

textbook, s. caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Cic.

texthand, s.; Phr.: lĭtĕræ maximæ, Cic.

textile, adj. textĭlis, e, Cic., Virg. *A textile fabric;* textĭle, is, n., Cic.

texture, s. 1. *A web;* textum, i, n., Ov.; textūra, æ, f., Plaut.—2. *Fabric;* textum, i, n., Ov.; textĭle, is, Cic.—3. *Tissue of matter*, etc.; textus, ūs, m., Pl., Lucr.

Thames, The, *The principal river of England, on which London is situated, rising in Gloucestershire, and falling into the North Sea at the Nore;* Tămēsis, is, m.; Tămĭsa, æ, m.—*Of*, or *belonging to, the Thames;* Tămēsĭānus (Tămĭsĭānus), a, um, adj.

than, adv. or conj. *Of comparison;* ac *or* atque: **a.** *After adj. or advv. denoting similarity or dissimilarity:* Cic., Ter.—**b.** *With comparatives* (poet.), Virg.; quam (adv.), Cic.: (a) *With double comparative:* Cic.—(b) After *comp.* or words of comparison: Cic.—(c) After aliter, Cic.; alius (with foregoing negative), Liv.; contra, Cic., Plaut.; diversum, Quint.—(d) With māgis *or* pōtius to be supplied: Tac., Plaut.—(e) After sĕcus, Plaut.—(f) After supra, Cic.—(g) After ultra, Cic.—*Than* is also expressed by the ablative case after comparative words.

Thanet, The Isle of, *The north-eastern extremity of the county of Kent, surrounded on the north and east by the sea, and on the south and west by the rivers Stour and Nethergong;* Thānātos, i, f.

thank, to, v. a.; Phr.: grātes ăgo, 3. a., *or* fĕro, a. irreg., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Liv., Virg.; grātias ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; grātes *or* grātiam persolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; grātiam reddo, 3. a., Tib., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.

thankful, adj. grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

thankfully, adv. grāte, Cic., Hor.

thankfulness, s.; Phr.: grātus ănĭmus, Cic.

thankless, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: benefĭcii immĕmor, Ter.

thanklessness, s.; Phr.: ingrātus ănĭmus, Sen.

thanks, s. grātes, f. plur. (in *Nom.* and *Acc.* only; *Abl.* grātĭbus, once in Tac.), f., Cic., Virg.; grātĭa, æ, f., Cic. (but in connection with ăgo, only in plur., Cic.).

thanksgiving, s. grātŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: grātĭārum actĭo, Cic.—*A public thanksgiving;* supplĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Thaso, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago, belonging to Turkey;* Thăsus (Thăsos), i, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Thaso;* Thăsĭus, a, um, adj.

1. **that**, pron. demons. ille, illa, illud, Cic.; is, ea, id, Cic.; iste, ta, tud, Nep., Ter.

2. **that**, pron. relative, qui, quæ, quod, Cic.

3. **that**, conj. quod, Cic.; ut, Cic., Hor.; quo, Liv.—**a.** *After that;* v. AFTER.—**b.** *As that;* ut, Cic.; ut qui, Plaut.; ita . . . ut, Cic.—**c.** *Because that;* quod, Ter.—**d.** *If so be that;* dum, Sall.; quod, Plaut.—**e.** *In that;* quod, Cic.—**f.** *In case that;* ut, Cic.—**g.** *In order, or to the end, that;* ut, Cic.; uti, Cic., Hor.; ădĕo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—**h.** *Not that;* non quod, Cic.; non quo, Cic.—**j.** *On condition that;* cum eo tamen . . . ut (with *Subj.*), Cic.; cum eo . . . quod, Cic.; ita . . . ut (with *Subj.*), Liv.—**k.** *Provided that;* dum, Cic., Plaut.; dummŏdo, Cic.; adeo ut, Plaut.; quo, Ov.—**m.** *Provided that not;* dum, *or* dummŏdo, ne, Cic.—**n.** *Seeing that;* quum (with *Subj.*), Cic.—**o.** *Since that;* quum (with *Indic.*), Cic.; quandŏquĭdem, Cic., Virg.; quŏnĭam, Cic., Hor.—**p.** *So that;* mŏdo, Cic.; dummŏdo, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo, Ter.; ita ut, Liv.—**q.** *Supposing that;* ut, Cic.—**r.** *That not;* modo ne, Cic.; ut, Cic.; quo ne, Cic.—**s.** *Until that;* dum, Cic., Virg.—**t.** *While that;* dum, Cic.—**u.** *Would that!* si, Virg.; O si, Virg.; ūtĭnam, Cic., Hor.—**v.** *Would that . . . not;* ūtĭnam . . . ne, *or* non, Cic., Ter.

1. **thatch**, s. pānĭcŭla, æ, f., Plaut.; stĭpŭla, æ, f., Ov.; strāmen, ĭnis, f., Sil.; strāmentum, i, n., Hirt.; culmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

2. **thatch, to**, v. a.; Phr.: culmis *or* strāmentis tĕgo, 3. a., Cæs.; strāmentis intĕgo, 3. a., Liv.

thatched, adj. strāmĭnĕus, a, um, Ov.; culmĕus, a, um (late Lat.).—*A thatched cottage;* Phr.: cāsa strāmentis tecta, Cæs.; cāsa strāmĭnĕa, Ov.

thaw, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To melt;* solvo, 3. a., Ov.; exsolvo, 3. a., Lucr.; dissolvo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕgelo, 1. a., Col.—2. Neut.: *To become liquid;* lĭquĕfio, pass. irreg., Cic.; lĭquesco, 3. n., Liv.; dēlĭquesco, 3. n., Ov.; rēmitto, 3. a. (me, etc.), Tib.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.—*It thaws;* Phr.: pĕrĕunt nives, Virg., *or* diffŭgiunt, Hor.

the, art. 1. Used emphatically; ille, Cic.—2. Before comparatives; made by quum, tanto, Virg.; quanto, tanto, Ter.; eo, Cic.; hoc, Cæs.

theatre, s. 1. *A playhouse;* thĕātrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; cāvĕa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; mūnus, ĕris, n., Vell., Ov.; proscēnĭum, ĭi, n., Claud.—2. *An open space for games;* thĕātrum, i, n., Virg.—3. *A sphere of display;* thĕātrum, i, n., Cic.—4. Of war: *The seat;* ārēna, æ, f., Hor., Luc.

theatrical, adj. thĕātrālis, e, Cic.; scēnĭcus, a, um, Cic.

theatricals, s. pl. lūdus, i, m., Suet.; spectăcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: lūdi scēnĭci, Liv., Ter.

theatrically, adv. scēnĭce, Quint.

Thebes, *A city of Greece; in ancient times the capital of Bœotia;* Thēbæ, ārum, f.; Thēbe, ēs, f. (poet.).—**a.** *Theban;* Thēbānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The Thebans;* Thēbāni, ōrum, m. plur.

thee, v. THOU.

theft, s. 1. *The act of stealing;* furtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.—2. *The thing stolen;* furtum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To accuse of theft;* Phr.: furti argŭo, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To take in the act of theft;* Phr.: in furto comprĕhendo, 3. a., Cæs.—**c.** *To show one's self guilty of theft;* Phr.: furti me (etc.) alligo, 1. a., Ter.—**d.** *Guilty of theft;* Phr.: furti rĕus, Quint.

their, poss. pron. sŭus, a, um, Hor.—Also, expressed by *Gen. plur.* of is, Cæs.; ille, Virg.

theme, s. thĕma, ātis, n., Quint.; argūmentum, i, n., Cic.; fundāmentum, i, n., Cic.; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; prōpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; prōpōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

then, adv. 1. *At the time;* tum: **a.** with quum, Cic.; **b.** with ubi, Ter.; **c.** with postquam, Sall.; **d.** with si *or* siquando, Cic.; **e.** with *Abl. Abs.*, Liv., Virg.; tunc, Suet.—2. *At that time;* tum, Cic.; tunc, Hirt.—Phr.: id tempŏris, Cic.; illis tempŏribus, Cic.; per idem tempus, Cic.; tunc tempŏris, App.; eā tempestāte, Sall.; illā tempestāte, Liv.—3. *After this or afterwards;* tum, Cic.; dein *or* deinde, Cic., Hor.; dehinc, Virg.; exinde, Cic., Virg.; inde, Cæs.; postea, Liv.; posthac, Hor.; posthæc, Cic.; post-deinde, Cic.—4. *Next;* deinde, Cic. exinde, Liv., Virg.; tum, Cic.; tunc, Cels.—*What next?* quid postea, Cic., Ter.—5. *In that case;* ergo, Cic., Plaut.; ĕo, Cic.—6. *Therefore;* ergo, Cic., Ov.; igĭtur, Cic., Plaut.—7. *Thereupon;* tum, Cic., Ter.; ibi, Liv., Virg.—8.

Now then! ergo! Plaut.—**b.** *Now and then;* sŭbinde, Liv.— **c.** *What then?* quid tunc? Cic., Ter.—**d.** *Then indeed;* tum dēmum, Cic., Plaut.—**e.** *So then;* ergo, Vulg.

thence, adv. **1.** *From that place;* inde, Cic.; exinde, Tac.; illinc, Cic., Ter.; istim, Cic.; istinc, Ter.—**2.** *From that time;* inde, Cic., Plaut.; jamtum, Cic.; jamtunc, Tac.—**3.** *For that reason;* ex eo, Cic.; inde, Pl.

thenceforth or **thenceforward,** adv. dehinc, Suet.; prætĕrĕa, Virg.—Phr.: ex eo die, Cic.; ex eo tempŏre, Cic.

Theodore, s. *A man's name;* Thĕŏdōrus, i, m.

theologian, s. thĕŏlŏgus, i, m., Cic.

theological, adj. thĕŏlŏgĭcus, a, um, Amm.

theology, s. thĕŏlŏgĭa, æ, f., Aug.

theorem, s. thĕōrēma, ătis, n., Gell.

theoretical, adj. contemplātīvus, a, um, Sen.; spectātīvus, a, um, Quint.

theory, s. thĕōrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ars, artis, f., Cic.; artificĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rătiōcĭnātio, ōnis, f., Vitr.

there, adv. **1.** *In that place;* ībi, Cic., Plaut.; ībidem, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnībi, Cic.; illic, Cæs.; illā, Tac.; istic, Cic.; istāc, Ter.—**2.** *To that place;* v. THITHER.—**3.** *At that place;* ībi, Cic., Ov.

thereabout, -abouts, adv. **a.** Of place; circĭter, Plaut.; circā, Liv.; circum, Cic.; juxtā, Virg.; fermē, Liv.; propter, Cic.; prŏpe, Cic.—**b.** Of time; circā, Pl., Hor.; circĭter, Cic., Hor.; fermē, Liv.; ad, Cic.; sub (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—**c.** Of number: circĭter, Sall., Plaut.; circā, Liv.; ad, Cic.; plus minus, Liv., Ter.; prætĕrpropter, Enn.; fĕrē, Cic., Plaut.; fermē, Liv.; instar, Cic.; quāsi, Cic., Ter.

thereafter, adv. dēindĕ, Cic., Plaut.; inde, Cæs.; exinde, Virg.; proĕo, Cic.; ad, Cic., Plaut.; prætĕrĕā, Virg.

thereat, adv. **1.** *On that account;* propterĕā, Cic.; ĕo, Cic.—**2.** *At that place;* v. THERE.

therefore, adv. **1.** *For this* or *that reason;* ĭsto, Plaut.; istoc, Plaut.; ĭta, Liv.; ĭdĕo, Cic., Virg.; iccirco, Cic.; ĕo, Cic.—Phr.: eā re, Cic.; eam ob rem, Plaut.; propter ea, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Consequently;* ergō, Cic., Plaut.; igĭtur, Cic.; ĭta, Cic.; ītăque, Cic.; dehinc, Ter.; prōin, prōinde, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Accordingly;* ergō, Cic., Enn.

therefrom, adv. istinc, Cic., Virg.; istim, Cic.; inde, Cic.

therein, adv. ĭnībi, Cic.; istic, Cic.; ĭsto, Cic.

thereof, adv. istinc, Plaut.; also, by *Gen.* of is *or* ille, e. g. ejus, illius, eorum, illorum, Cic., Virg.

thereon, adv. **1.** *Above* or *upon;* insŭper, Liv.; sŭper, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *On that ground;* inde, Cæs.; dehinc, Plaut.; eo, Cic., Ibi, Virg.; in, Cic.; tum, Cic., Ter.—**3.** *At that time;* exinde, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: inde lŏci, Lucr.—**4.** *Immediately;* illīco, Cic., Plaut.; confestim, Liv.; stătim, Cic., Pl.

thereto or **thereunto,** adv. illo, Cæs.; eōdem, Cic., Ter.

thereupon, adv.; v. THEREON.

therewithal, adv. **1.** *At the same time;* sīmul ūnā, Plaut.—Phr.: eādem ōpĕrā, Plaut.—**2.** *Besides;* præter, Cæs.; prætĕrĕā, Cic.; insŭper, Liv.

Thermia, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cythnos (Cythnus), i, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Thermia; Thermian;* Cythnĭus, a, um, adj.

these, pron. demonstr. plur. of hic and iste; e. g. hi, hæ, hæc, etc.; isti, istæ, ista, etc.

thesis, s. thēsis, is, f., Quint.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; pŏsĭtio, ōnis, f., Quint.

thew, s. nervus, i, m., Cic.

they, pron. pers. plur. of is, ille *or* iste; e. g. ii, eæ; illi, illæ; isti, istæ.

Thiaki (or **Ithaca**), *One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Ithăca, æ, f.; Ithăce, ēs, f.

1. thick, adj. **1.** *Not liquid;* crassus, a, um, Hor.; concrētus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**2.** *Not separate;* densus, a, um, Virg.; prŏfundus, a, um, Lucr.—**3.** *Close;* spissus, a, um, Virg.; densus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; pinguis, e, Suet.; concrētus, a, um, Pl.; callōsus, a, um, Hor.—**4.** *Crowded;* densus, a, um, Virg.; spissus, a, um, Virg.; confertus, a, um, Liv.; crēber, bra, brum, Cæs.; frequens, ntis, Tac.—**5.** Of air: *Dense;* crassus, a, um, Cic.; concrētus, a, um, Cic.; densātus, a, um, Quint.; densus, a, um, Cels.; spissus, a, um, Ov.; pinguis, e, Cic.—**6.** *Muddy;* crassus, a, um, Ov.; fæculentus, a, um (of wine), Col.—**7.** *Coarse;* crassus, a, um, Hor.; spissus, a, um, Plaut.; densus, a, um, Pl.; pinguis, e, Suet.—**8.** *Gross;* crassus, a, um, Cic.; spissus, a, um, Virg.—**9.** *Frequent;* densus, a, um, Virg.; crēber, bra, brum, Liv., Plaut.; frequens, ntis, Nep.—**10.** In measurement: *In depth;* crassus, a, um, Pl.—**11.** In voice: *Hoarse, dull;* præpinguis, e, Quint.—**12.** In intellect: *Heavy, gross;* crassus, a, um, Var.; pinguis, e, Cic.—**13.** Of hearing: *Deaf;* surdaster, tra, trum, Cic.

2. thick, s. mēdĭum, ĭi, n.—**a.** *In the thick of;* in medio (adj., with noun), Virg.—**b.** *Through thick and through thin;* Phr.: per vias, per invĭa, Liv.

3. thick, adv. **1.** *Frequently;* dense, Cic.; crēbro, Cic.; frequenter, Cic.; sæpe, Cic.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cæs.—**2.** *Closely;* dense, Pl.; spisse, Pl.—**3.** *Deeply;* crasse, Col.

thicken, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To make thick;* denso, 1. a., Liv., Virg., *or* denseo, 2. a., Hor., Virg.; addenso, 1. a., Pl.; condenso, 1. a., Hirt.—Of liquids; spisso, 1. a., Pl.; stīpo, 1. a., Virg.; cōgo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—**2.** *To become thick;* condensor, 1. pass., Col.; cresco, 3. n., Col.—Of liquids; addensor, 1. pass., Pl.; concresco, 3. n., Col., Lucr.; spissesco, 3. n., Cels., Lucr.—**3.** *To become frequent;* crēbresco, 3. n., Tac.

thickening, s. concrētĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; densātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

thicket, s. dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; virgētum, i, n., Cic.; virgultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; veprētum, i, n., Col.—*A thorn thicket;* spinētum, i, n., Virg.; rūbĕta, ōrum, n. plur., Ov.; sentĭcētum, i, n., Plaut.

thick-head, s. stīpes, ĭtis, m., Ter.; stūpor, ōris, n., Cat.

thick-headed or **thick-skulled,** adj. crassus, a, um, Var.; stūpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tardus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic.

thickish, adj. succrassŭlus, a, um, Capitol.

thickly, adv.; =3. THICK.

thickness, s. **a.** Of substance; crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs., Pl.; densĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; spissĭtas, ātis, f., Sen.; sōlĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pall.—**b.** Of hearing; Phr.: auditūs grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

thick-set, adj. densus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; spissus, a, um, Hor.; frequens, ntis, Liv.; crēber, bra, brum, Cæs.

thick-skinned, adj. callōsus, a um, Cels.—*To be thick-skinned;* callĕo, 2. n. Plaut., (fig.), Cic.; dūror, 1. pass., Quint.

thick-skulled, v. THICK-HEADED.

thief, s. fūr, fūris, m., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *A petty thief;* furuncŭlus, i, m., Cic.; mănŭārius, ĭi, m., Gell.—**b.** *An arrant thief;* trifur, ūris, m., Plaut.

thieve, to, v. n. fūror, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; suffūror, 1. dep. n., Plaut.; compilo, 1. a., Cic.; suppīlo, 1. a., Plaut.; surripio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

thievery, s. furtum, i, n., Cic., Ter.

thievish, adj. **1.** *Given to stealing;* fūrax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.; furtĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut.—**2.** *Sly;* furtīvus, a, um, Ov.

thievishly, adv. fūrācissĭme, *Sup.*, Cic. (*Pos.* and *Comp.* uncertain).

thievishness, s. fūrācĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

thigh, s. fēmur, ŏris *or* ūris, n., Cic., Ov.—*Thigh bone;* coxa, æ, f., Cels., Mart.; coxendix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Plaut.

1. thin, adj. **1.** *Not thick;* tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor.; exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; grăcĭlis, e, Pl., Hor.; măcer, cra, crum, Mart.—**2.** *Not close;* rārus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**3.** *Not abounding;* rārus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Rare;* rārus, a, um, Lucr.; subtilis, e, Lucr.; tĕnŭis, Cic.—**5.** *Lean;* exilis, e, Cic., Hor.; măcer, cra, crum, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Hor.; grăcilis, e, Suet., Ov.; măcilentus, a, um, Plaut.—*To become, get* or *grow thin;* măcesco, 3. n., Plaut.; rāresco, 3. n., Plaut.; măcresco, 3. n., Var., Hor.—**6.** *Light;* rārus, a, um, Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Mart.—**7.** *Weak;* exīgŭus, a, um, Quint.; tĕnŭis, e, Pl.—**8.** *Few in number;* infrequens, ntis, Cic.; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic.

2. thin, to, v. a. **1.** *To reduce in bulk;* rārefăcio, 3. a., Lucr.; (or *quantity*); măcio, 1. a., Sol.—**2.** *To attenuate;* tĕnŭo, 1. a., Quint., Ov.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.—**3.** Of trees: *To cut*

out, lop out; dīsrāro, 1. a., Col.; interlūco, 1. a., Pl.—**4.** *To dilute;* dīlŭo, 3. a., Liv., Mart.

thine, pron. poss., tūus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

thing, s. res, rēi, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Above all things;* ante omnia, Liv., Virg.; imprīmis, Cic.; præcipŭe, Cic., Hor.; præsertim, Cic.—**b.** *Anything;* quicquam, Cic., Ter.—**c.** *Something;* ălĭquid, Cic.; nonnīhil, Cic., Ter.

think, to, v. a. **1.** *To ponder;* cōgĭto, 1. a.; mēdĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.; consīdĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rĕpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.—**2.** *To be of,* or *to entertain, an opinion;* arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic.; crēdo, 3. a., Quint., Hor.; censĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; pŭto, 1. a., Cic.; ōpĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; sentĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ter.—**a.** *To think otherwise;* dissentĭo, 4. a., Cic.; dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic. — **b.** *To think with* some one; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic.—Phr.: sentĭo, 4. n. (cum aliquo), Cic., Ter.—**c.** *To think well of:* Phr.: bĕne existĭmo, 1. n., *or* ōpĭnor, 1. dep. (de with *Abl.*), Cic.—**d.** *To think ill of;* Phr.: māle existĭmo, 1. n., *or* ōpĭnor, 1. dep. (de), Cic.; māle sentĭo, 4. n. (de), Cic.—**3.** *To esteem* or *deem* a person, etc., to be something; existĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; dūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic. (all the foregoing with double *Acc.*).

thinking, s. cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consīdĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *A thinking about* or *upon:* mēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕpŭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.; mēdĭtāmentum, i, n., Tac.—**b.** *A thinking beforehand;* præmēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

thinly, adv. exīlĭter, Cic.; tĕnŭĭter, Cæs.

thinness, s. **1.** *Leanness;* grăcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; măcĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; macrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Plaut.—**2.** *Absence* or *want of substance;* exīlĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** Of number: *Fewness;* exīgŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infrequentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.; paucĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Tac.—**4.** Of air *or* liquids: *Tenuity;* tĕnŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

1. third, adj. tertĭus, a, um, Cic.

2. third, s. trĭens, ntis, m., Cic.; tertĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl.

thirdly, adv. **a.** Of time: tertĭo, Cic.; tertĭum, Liv.—**b.** Of order, etc.; tertĭo, Cæs.

1. thirst, s. **1.** *Desire for drink;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Eager desire;* sĭtis, is, f., Cic., Hor.

2. thirst, to, v. n. and a. **1.** *To need drink;* sĭtĭo, 4. n., Suet., Plaut.—**2.** *To desire eagerly;* sĭtĭo, 4. a., Cic.

thirstily, adv. sĭtĭenter, Cic.

thirstiness, s. sĭtis, is, f., Liv.

thirsty, adj. sĭtiens, ntis, Var., Ov.; ārens, ntis, Hor.

thirteen, num. adj. trēdĕcim, Liv.; decem et tres (tria), Cic.—**a.** *Thirteen times;* trēdĕcĭes, Cic.; terdĕcies, Juv.—**b.** *Thirteen each;* ternīdēni, ternædēnæ, ternādēnă, Pl.

thirteenth, num. adj. tertĭus dĕcĭmus, tertĭa dĕcĭma, tertĭum decĭmum, Tac.

thirtieth, num. adj. trīcēsĭmus, a, um, Cic.; trigēsĭmus, a, um, Mart.

thirty, num. adj. trīginta, Cic.—**a.** *Thirty each;* trīcēni, æ, a, Hirt.—**b.** *Thirty times;* trīcies, Cic.

this, pron. dem. hic, hæc, hoc, Cic., Virg.

thither, adv. eo, Sall.; illo, Cæs., Plaut.; illac, Ov.; illoc, Ter.; illuc, Sall., Ter.; isto, Cic.; istoc, Cic., Plaut.; istuc, Plaut. — *Hither and thither;* Phr.: huc, illuc, Cic.; ultro citroque, Cic.

thitherward, adv. istorsum, Ter.; illorsum, Cato.

Thomas, s. *A man's name;* Thōmas, æ, m.

thong, s. lōrum, i, n., Liv., Plaut.; lōrāmentum, i, n., Just.—**a.** *Thong of a javelin;* āmentum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; flăgellum, i, n., Virg.; hăbĕna, æ, f., Luc.—**b.** *Thong of a sling;* hăbĕna, æ, f., Luc.; fūnăle, is, n., Liv.—**c.** *Thong of a whip;* hăbĕna, æ, f., Virg.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor.—**d.** *Made of* or *into thongs;* lōrĕus, a, um, Cato, Plaut. —**e.** *Bound with thongs;* lōrātus, a, um, Virg.

1. Thorn, *A city of Western Prussia;* Thorunium, ĭi, n.; Thorunum, i, n.

2. thorn, s. spīna, æ, f., Cic.; sentis, is, m., Cæs., Virg.; ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Pl. — **a.** *White-thorn;* Phr.: spīna alba, Col.—**b.** *Black-thorn;* spīnus, i, m., Virg.—**c.** *Thorn-bush;* vēpres, is, m., Cic.; vēprĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**d.** *Thorn-brake* or *thicket;* dūmētum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vēprētum, i, n., Col.; spīnētum, i, n., Virg.

thorny, adj. spīnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; spīnōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; sentus, a, um, Virg.; ăcŭlĕātus, a, um, Pl.

thorough, adj. *Complete;* complētus, a, um, Cic.; explētus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; consummātus, a, um, Quint.; absōlūtus, a, um, Quint—**a.** *A thorough gentleman;* Phr.: homo factus ad unguem, Hor. — **b.** *Thorough-bred;* gĕnĕrōsus, a, um, Virg.

thoroughfare, a, s. pervĭum, ĭi, n., Tac. — Phr.: pervĭa transĭtĭo, Cic.

thoroughly, adv. ăbsōlūte, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; omnīno, Cic., Plaut.; plāne, Cic., Hor.; prorsus, Cic., Plaut.

thou, pers. pron. tu, tŭi, tĭbi, te, Cic., Virg.

though, conj. **1.** *Notwithstanding;* etsi, Cic.; lĭcet, Cic.; quamquam *or* quanquam, Cic., Hor.; tāmetsi, Cic., Ter.; quamvis, Cic.; etiamsi, Cic.; ut (with *Subj.*), Cic.; quantumvis, Hor. —**2.** *However;* nīhīlōminus, Cic.; tāmen, Cic. — **3.** *As though;* quāsi, Cic., Ter.; tamquam *or* tanquam, Cic., Plaut.; vēlut, Tib.—Phr.: tamquam si, Cic., Plaut.; ut si, Cic.; vēlut si, Liv., Ov.

thought, s. 1. *The act of thinking;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mēdĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Tac., Ter. — **a.** *Forethought;* prōvidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *With forethought;* mēdĭtāte, Sen.—**2.** *An idea;* cōgĭtātum, i, n., Nep.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Virg.; ĭmāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **3.** *Opinion;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōpĭnĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**4.** *Sentiment;* sensus, ūs, m., Cic.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **5.** *Design;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.—**6.** *Care;* sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Quint. —**7.** *Reflection* or *study;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōgĭtāta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.; consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; commentum, i, n., Quint. — *Second thoughts;* Phr.: postĕrĭores cōgĭtātĭōnes, Cic.—**8.** *The faculty of thinking;* cōgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Ter.; mens, mentis, f., Cic.—**9.** *Heed;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

thoughtful, adj. **1.** *Meditative;* cōgĭtābundus, a, um, Gell.—**2.** *Attentive;* attentus, a, um, Cic.; stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Anxious;* anxĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Heedful;* circumspectus, a, um, Suet.; attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

thoughtless, adj. **1.** *Unreasoning;* incōgĭtans, ntis, Ter.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Heedless;* imprōvĭdus, a, um, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; neglĭgens, ntis, Cic.; imprūdens, ntis, Sen.; tēmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cæs., Ter.—**3.** *Gay;* lēvis, e, Cic.; vāgus, a, um, Mart.

thoughtlessly, adv. **1.** *Heedlessly;* inconsulte, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; neglĭgenter, Cic.; sēcūre, Suet. —**2.** *Rashly;* tēmĕre, Cic., Ter.; incūrĭōse, Liv.

thoughtlessness, s. inconsīdĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; incōgĭtantĭa, æ, f., Pl.; neglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.; tēmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

thousand, num. adj. indecl. mille, Cæs.; (as subst. in sing., *only of one thousand*), mille, n., Gell.; in plur., millĭa, ĭum, n. plur. (with *Gen.*), Cic., (*Abs.*), Liv.—*A thousand times,* adv.; millĭēs, Cic., Ter.

thousandth, adj. millēsĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Thrace, *An ancient country of Europe, to the north-east of Greece, now Rumili, in European Turkey;* Thrācĭa, æ, f.; Thrāca, æ, f.; Thrācē (Thrēce), es, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Thrace; Thracian;* Thrācĭus (Thrēcĭus), a, um, adj.; Thrax, ācis, adj. m.; Thrēissa (Thressa), æ, adj. f.—**b.** *A Thracian;* Thrax, ācis, m.

thraldom, s. servĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Sall., Virg.; servĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Liv.; servĭtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.—*To de-*

ever from thraldom; Phr.: servītĭo lĭbro, 1. a., Hor.; servītūte libĕro, 1. a., Cic.

thrash, to, v. a.; v. THRESH.

1. thread, s. a. Of flax; filum, i, n., Virg.; līnum, i, n., Cels. — (a) *A ball of thread*; glŏmus, ĕris, n., Hor. — (b) *Thread by thread*; filātim, Lucr. — **b.** In weaving; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; tēla, æ, f., Virg. — **c.** Of cloth or silk; līcium, ĭi, n., Ov. — **d.** Of a discourse; filum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Quint. — *To resume the thread of discourse*; Phr.: rĕdĕo ad prōpŏsĭtum, Liv.; ad prōpŏsĭtum rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic. — **e.** Of a spider's web; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Ov.; ărānĕa, æ, f., Pl.; līcium, ĭi, n., Pl.; līnĕa, æ, f., Pl. — **f.** Of a net; līnĕa, æ, f., Pl.; stāmen, ĭnis, m., Pl. — **g.** Of life; filum, i, n., Ov.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; pensum, i, n., Sen. — **h.** *The threads or fringes of a thing woven*; fimbrĭæ, ārum, f., Cic.; līcium, ĭi, n., Virg. — *Made of or furnished with thread*; stāmĭnātus, a, um, Petr. — *To hang by*; Phr.: filo pendeo, 2. n., Ov.

2. thread, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To pass a thread through*; Phr.: linum per ācum immitto, 3. a., Cels.; filum in ācum conjĭcio, 3. a., Cels. — **2.** *To pass through or penetrate*; pervādo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; pĕnĕtro, 1. n., Cic., Liv.

threadbare, adj. trītus, a, um, Hor.; dētrītus, a, um, Pl. — *A threadbare cloak or coat*; trĭbon, ōnis, m., Aus.

thready, adj. stāmĭnĕus, a, um, Pl.

threat, s. mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Ov.

threaten, to, v. a. mĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; (frequently *or* much) mĭnĭtor, 1. dep., Cic., Prop.

1. threatening, adj. mĭnax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; mĭnĭtans, ntis, Liv; mĭnĭtābundus, a, um, Liv.

2. threatening, s. mĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

threateningly, adv. mĭnācĭter, Cic.; mĭnanter, Ov.

three, num. adj. tres, trĭa, Cic., Virg.; terni, æ, a, Virg., Ov. — **a.** *Three each or apiece*; terni, æ, a, Cic., Cæs. — **b.** *With three bodies*; trĭcorpor, ōris, Virg.; tergĕmĭnus, a, um, Pl., Virg., Ov. — **c.** *With three feet*; trīpes, ĕdis, Liv., Hor. — **d.** *With three heads*; trĭceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic., Virg. — **e.** *With three tongues*; trĭlinguis, e, Hor. — **f.** *With three throats*; trĭfaux, aucis, Virg. — **g.** *With three corners*; trĭangŭlus, a, um, Cic.; trĭquētrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr. — **h.** *With three prongs or tines*; trĭdens, ntis, Virg. — **j.** *With three horns*; trĭcornis, e, Pl.; trĭcorniger, ĕra, ĕrum, Aus. — **k.** *With three points*; trĭcuspis, ĭdis, Ov. — **m.** *With three forms or shapes*; trĭformis, e, Hor., Ov. — **n.** *With three banks of oars*; trĭrēmis, e, Cæs.; trĭrēris, e, Hirt. — **o.** *Three feet in length or extent*; trĭpēdālis, e, Liv., Pl. — **p.** *A space of three years*; trĭennium, ĭi, Cic., Cæs. — **q.** *A space of three days*; trĭdŭum, ŭi, n., Cic., Cæs. — **r.** *Three years old*; trimus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; trimŭlus, a, um, Suet. — **s.** *Three months old*; trimestris, e, Var., Pl. — **t.** *A three-legged stool or tripod*; trīpus, ŏdis, m., Virg. — **u.** *Three pounds in weight*; trĭlĭbris, e, Hor. — **v.** *In three parts*; trīpartĭto, adv., Cic., Cæs.

threefold, num. adj. trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.; tergĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg.

threescore, v. SIXTY.

thresh, to, v. a. **1.** *To beat out grain*; tĕro, 3. a., Var., Virg.; dētĕro, 3. a., Col.; extĕro, 3. a., Var.; flāgello, 1. a., Pl. — **2.** *To belabour with blows*; tundo, 3. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a., Plaut.; contundo, 3. a., Plaut.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēverbĕro, 1. a., Ter.; flāgello, 1. a., Suet.

threshing, s. **1.** *A beating out of grain*; tritūra, æ, f., Var., Virg. — **2.** *A belabouring with blows*; verber, ĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; verbĕrātus, ūs, m., Pl. — *To receive a threshing*; văpŭlo, 1. n., Quint., Plaut.

threshing-floor, s. ārĕa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

threshold, s. līmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.

thrice, num. adv. tĕr, Cic., Hor. — *Thrice as much*; triplus, a, um, Cic.

thrift, s. **1.** *Frugality*; frūgālĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; parcĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; dilĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **2.** *Gain*; lŭcrum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.; fructus, ūs, m., Cic.; compendĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rēs, rĕi, f., Ter.

thriftily, adv. frūgālĭter, Cic., Hor.; parce, Cic.; sōbrĭe, Cic.

thriftless, adj. prōdĭgus, a, um, Cic.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; sumptŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

thrifty, adj. frūgi, indecl., Cic., Hor.; dilĭgens, ntis, Cic.; parcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; frūgālis, e, Cic., Ter.; parcĭprōmus, i, m., Plaut.

thrill, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *Act.*: **a.** *To pierce*; perfōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; terĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; pertĕrĕbro, 1. a., Cic. — **b.** *To affect with pleasure or pain*; penĕtro, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; incŭtĭo, 3. a., Val. Fl.; percŭtĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; percello, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** Neut.: *To feel acutely*; horrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Ter.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; intrĕmo, 3. a., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n., Virg.; exsĭlĭo, 4. n. (gaudĭo), Cic.; gestĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ter.; effĕror, irreg. pass., Cic.; percŭtĭor, 3. pass., Virg.

thrive, to, v. n. **1.** *To prosper or flourish*; cresco, 3. n., Cic.; vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; vĭgesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; flŏrĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prōcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; augĕo, 2. a. and n., Lucr.; augesco, 3. n., Cic.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Pl., Virg.; nītesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor. — **2.** *To grow rich*; augĕo, 2. a. and n., Ter.; nĭtĕo, 2. n., Cic.; vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut.; dītesco, 3. n., Hor. — **3.** *To grow vigorous*; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.; vălesco, 3. n., Lucr.; vĭgĕo, 2. n., Cic., Lucr.; vĭgesco, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; cresco, 3. n., Quint.; augesco, 3. n., Pl.; pinguesco, 3. n., Pl.

thriving, adj. prospĕrus, a, um, Cic.; vălens, ntis, Cic.; fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; sēcundus, a, um, Cic.

thrivingly, adv. prospĕre, Cic.; fauste, Cic.; fortūnāte, Cic.

throat, s. guttur, ŭris, n., Pl., Juv.; gŭla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; fauces, ĭum, f. plur., Cels., Hor.; jūgŭlum, i, n., Tac., Ov.; rūmen, ĭnis, n., Fest. — *A sore throat*; sўnanche, is, f., Gell.; angīna, æ, f., Cels. — Phr.: fauces scabræ, Pl.

1. throb, to, v. n. mĭco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; sălĭo, 4. n., Ov.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Ov.; spiro, 1. n., Virg., Sen.

2. throb, throbbing, s. palpĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; trĕpĭdātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

throbbing, adj. prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Pers.; palpĭtans, ntis, Pl.; spīrans, ntis, Virg.

throe, s. **a.** Of body; afflictātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic. — **b.** Of mind; angor, ōris, m., Suet.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic. — **c.** Of childbirth; lăbor, ōris, m., Virg.; nīsus (*or* nixus), ūs, m., Virg.

throne, s. **1.** *The chair of state*; thrōnus, i, m., Pl.; sōlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sēdes, is, f., Liv., Ov. — **2.** *Sovereign or royal power*; regnum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; sōlĭum, ĭi, n., Hor. — *To succeed to the throne*; Phr.: ad regnum pervĕnio, 4. n., Sall.

1. throng, s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; turma, æ, f., Cic.; frĕquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; multĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cæs.; cătĕrva, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mānus, ūs, m., Cic.; stīpātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; concursus, ūs, m., Cic.; vulgus, i, n., Cic., Virg., (of lower classes), Cic., Hor. — *To get out of a throng*; Phr.: e turbā discēdo, 3. n., *or* me expĕdĭo, 4. a., Ter.

2. throng, to, v. a. and n. **1.** *To press in or on*; contrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; stīpo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; constīpo, 1. a., Cic.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cic. — **2.** *To crowd* to a place; affĭlĭo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; confĭlĭo, 3. n. (with *in* or *ad*), Cic.; concurro, 3. n. (with *ad*), Cic.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

throstle, s. turdus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; turda, æ, f., Pers.

1. throttle, s. artērĭa, æ, f. plur., Cic.; artērĭum, ĭi, n., Lucr.; faux, cis, f., Cœl. Aur. — Phr.: spīrandi vĭæ, Ov.; ānĭmæ vĭa, Ov.; ānĭmæ cānālis, Pl.

2. throttle, to, v. a. suffŏco, 1. a., Cic.; præfŏco, 1. a., Ov.; effŏco, 1. a., Sen.; strangŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Virg. — Phr.: gŭlam oblīdo, 3. a., Cic.; gŭlam frango, 3. a., Sall.

throttling, s. angor, ōris, m., Pl.; suffŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; strangŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; strangŭlātus, ūs, m., Pl.

through, throughout, prep. and adv. **a.** Of space; per, Cic., Hor.; inter, Suet. — **b.** Of time; per, Cic., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; inter,

Plaut; intrā, Cæs.; also expressed by *Acc.* of "time."—2. *By means of*; per, Cic.; propter, Cic.; a, ab, abs, Cic., Ov.—3. Denoting cause, inducement, etc.; per, Cæs., Plaut.; propter, Cic.; a, ab, abs, Cic.; ex, Cic., Ter.; ob, Virg.—4. Denoting manner, with *adverbial* signification; per, Cic.; also expressed by *Abl.* of "cause."—5. *With*: cum, Liv., Claud.—6. *On account of*: ob, Cic., Virg.; propter, Cic., Cæs., Virg.

1. throw, to, v. a. 1. *To hurl* or *cast* missiles, etc.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Ov.; mitto, 3. a., Cæs., Hor.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cic.; immitto, 3. a., Ov.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.—a. *To throw abroad* or *about*; spargo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dispergo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg.; disjecto, 1. a., Lucr.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Val., Ov.—b. *To throw against*; immitto, 3. a., Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Virg.; ingĕro, 3. a., Liv.; allĭdo, 3. a., Cæs.; illĭdo, 3. a., Quint.—c. *To throw around*; circumdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; circumjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.—*To throw one's self around*; circumjĭcĭor, 3. pass., Cic.—d. *To throw aside* or *by*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—e. *To throw at*; conjĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs.; jăcŭlor, 1. dep., Pl., Ov.; immitto, 3. a., Cæs.—f. *To throw away*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Hor.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Plaut.; jacto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmitto, 3. a., Cæs.—Fig. = (a) Of goods: *To sell below the value*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Phædr.—(b) Of one's property or means; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.; prŏfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; abrĭpio, 3. a., Ter.; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōdĭgo, 3. a., Tac., Plaut.—(c) Of one's time or labour; perdo, 3. a., Cic.—g. *To throw back*; rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cæs.; rĕgĕro, 3. a., Tac.; rĕjecto, 1. a., Lucr.; rĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor.—h. *To throw before*; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—By way of defence; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; objecto, 1. a., Stat.—j. *To throw behind*; rĕjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—k. *To throw between*; interjăcĭo (interjĭcĭo), 3. a., Cic.—m. *To throw down*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Hor.; dirŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēmōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Lucr.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; sterno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; prōsterno, 3. a., Liv., Ter.; subverto, 3. a., Sall., Ov.; præcĭpito, 1. a., Cic.—n. *To throw headlong*; præcĭpito, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—*To throw one's self headlong*; præcĭpito, 1. a. (with or without *se* and *prep.*), Cic.—o. *To throw forth* or *forwards*; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; mitto, 3. a., Hor.—p. *To throw from*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; (=from a horse) dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—q. *To throw in* or *into*; injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ingĕro, 3. a., Pl., Plaut.; mitto, 3. a. (with *in*, *prep.*), Ov.—*To throw one's self in*; immitto, 3. a. (with *se*), Cic.—r. *To throw one's self in the way of*; Phr.: me objĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *ad*), Virg.—s. *To throw off*; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic.—*To throw off one's clothes*, etc.; exŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a. (with *ab*, *prep.*), Suet.—t. *To throw on* or *upon*; injĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Vell.; sŭperfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov.; sŭperinjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cels., Virg.; ingĕro, 3. a., Tib.; sŭpĕringĕro, 3. a., Stat.—*To throw one's self on* or *upon*; Phr.: me immitto, 3.a., Cic.; me sŭpĕrjăcĭo, 3. a., Val. Max.—u. *To throw out*; ejĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.; jacto, 1. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Virg.; ērŭo, 3. a., Cic.; ējăcŭlor, 1. dep., Ov.—Of a law or bill; antiquo, 1. a., Cic.; obdūco, 1. a., Pl.—v. *To throw against*; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; objecto, 1. a., Tac., Ov.—*To throw on this side and that*; disjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv.—w. *To throw over*: (a) In the sense of *beyond*; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; transmitto, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—(b) Of one's self as object; sŭpĕrjacto, 1. a., Pl.—(c) Of a beam as object; transmitto, 3. a., Suet.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—x. *To throw overboard*; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: jactūram făcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; jactum făcĭo, 3. a., Sen.—y. *To throw to* or *towards*· adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl.; objĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; prōjĭcĭo, 3. a., Hor.—z. *To throw together*; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.; congĕro, 3. a., Pl.; conjecto, 1. a., Gell.—aa. *To throw up*; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ejecto, 1. a., Ov.; rējecto, 1. a., Virg.—*To throw up an office*; abdĭco, 1. a. (with *me* and *Abl.* of office), Cic.—bb. *To throw near*; adjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Of a wrestler: *To fling off* his antagonist; abjĭcĭo, 3. a., Sen.—3.: a. Of a horse as subject: *To fling* the rider; excŭtĭo, 3. a., Liv.; effundo, 3. a., Liv.; ējĭcĭo, 3. a., Virg.—b. Of a rider as subject: *To be flung*: expressed by the passives of the verbs in *no.* a. preceding.

2. throw, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; conjectus, ūs, m., Liv.; missus, ūs, m., Lucr.

throwing, s. jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; conjectus, ūs, m., Cic.; conjectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jăcŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—a. *A throwing about*; jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. *A throwing away*; abjectĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.—c. *A throwing down*; dēpulsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Of buildings; dēmōlītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—d. *A throwing headlong*; præcĭpitātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—e. *A throwing out*; ejectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—f. *A throwing overboard*; jactūra, æ, f., Cic.—g. *A throwing up* or *abdication of an office*; abdĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.

thrum, s. līcĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Virg.

thrush, s. 1. *A species of bird*; turdus, i, m., turda, æ, f., Hor.—2. *Ulceration of the mouth*, etc.; aphthæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels.

1. thrust, to, v. a. trūdo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.; conjĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; figo, 3. a., Virg.; ădĭgo, 3. a., Suet.; mergo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—a. *To thrust against*; impello, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.—b. *To thrust at*; pĕto, 3. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Curt., Ov.—c. *To thrust away*; abstrūdo, 3. a., Tac.; dētrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; dēpello, 3. a., Hor.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rējĭcĭo, 3. a., Pl., Hor.; exturbo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—d. *To thrust back*; rĕtrūdo, 3. a., Plaut.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—e. *To throw down*; dētrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēpello, 3. a., Sall.; dēturbo, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.—f. *To throw forth* or *forward*; prōtrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter; prōpello, 3. a., Plaut.; exserto, 1. a., Virg.; exsĕro, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—g. *To throw in* or *into*; intrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; contrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; infigo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; offigo, 3. a., Liv.; condo, 3. a., Virg.; impingo, 3. a., Cic.; ingĕro, 3. a., Virg.; infŏdĭo, 3. a., Pl.—h. *To throw off*; dētrūdo, 3. a., Virg.—j. *To throw often*; trūso, 1. a., Cat.; trūsĭto, 1. a., Phædr.—k. *To throw on* or *upon*; obtrūdo, 3. a., Ter.; offĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—m. *To throw out*; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; ejĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; exsĕro, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; exclūdo, 3. a., Ter.; erŭo, 3. a., Plaut.; prōturbo, 1. a., Claud.—n. *To thrust through*; transfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confīgo, 3. a., Virg.; confŏdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; perfŏdĭo, Pl., Virg.; transfŏdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; transĭgo, 3. a., Phædr.; transădĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.—o. *To thrust together*; contrūdo, 3. a., Lucr.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.—In fencing; Phr.: rūdĭbus bātŭo, 3. a., Suet.

2. thrust or **thrusting,** s. ictus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pĕtītĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—In fencing; mānus, ūs, f., Quint.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. thumb, s. pollex, lcis, m., Cic., Virg.—*Under the thumb*; Phr.: sub manus, Cic.

2. thumb, to, v. a. Of a book; tĕro, 3. a., Mart.

1. thump, s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cædes, is, f., Cic.; percussĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ictus, ūs, m., Virg.; cŏlăphus, i, m., Plaut.

2. thump, to, v. a. tundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contundo, 3. a., Plaut.; obtundo, 3. a., Plaut.; pulso, 1. a., Cic., Juv.; cædo, 3. a., Plaut.; concīdo, 3. a., Juv.; verbĕro, 1. a., Plaut.—Phr.: pugnum ingĕro, 3. a., Ter., *or* impingo, 3. a., Plaut.

thumping, s. pulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; pulsātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.

1. thunder, s. tŏnĭtrus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; tŏnĭtrŭum, ŭi, n., Pl.—a. *Thunder-bolt*; fulmen, lnis, n., Cic., Hor.; fulgur, ūris, n., Hor.—b. *Thunder-clap*; frăgor, ōris, m., Virg.; strĕpĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. thunder, to, v. a. and n. tŏno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.; intŏno, 1. a. and n., Virg.—a. *To thunder again*; rĕtŏno, 1. a. and n., Cat.—b. *To*

under around; circumtŏno, 1. a. and ., Hor.—**c.** *To thunder at*; attŏno, 1. . and n., Sen.—**d.** *To thunder down*; ētŏno, 1. a. and n., Ov.—**e.** *To thunder orth*; tŏno, 1. a. and n., Claud., Virg.; ntŏno, 1. a. and n., Liv.—**f.** *To thunder ut*; intŏno, 1. a. and n., Cic., Virg.

thunderbolt, s.; v. 1. THUNDER, a.

thunderer, s. tŏnans, ntis, Ov.

thunderstruck, adj. attŏnĭtus, , um, Liv., Virg.; fulminātus, a, um, Petr.—*To be thunderstruck*; stŭpĕo, 2. ., Cic., Virg.; stŭpesco, 3. n., Cic.; bstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

Thursday, s. dĭes Jovis, Liv.

thus, adv. 1. *In this manner, as already stated*: sic, Cic., Enn.; ĭta, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: ad hunc modum, Cæs.—Interrogatively; siccine? Plaut. —2. Introducing a statement: *As follows*; sic, Cic., Enn.; ĭta, Cic.—3. *Of the following kind*; ĭta, Plaut.—4. *On this condition*; sic (rare), Hor.; ĭta generally folld. by *si*), Cic.—5. In replies: *In this way*; ĭta, Ter.—*Thus I say*; Phr.: ĭta lŏquor, 3. dep., Plaut. —6. *Thus far*: **a.** In discourse; ădhuc, Cic.; hactĕnus, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of time; hactĕnus, Liv.—**c.** Of progress; Phr.: huc usque, Quint.—*Thus far the affair has gone*; Phr.: res ădĕo rĕdĭit, Ter.—7. *Thus much*; adhuc, Cic.

thwack, to; v. TO THRESH.

thwart, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To oppose or hinder*; adversor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ter.; interpello, 1. a., Cæs.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* of person or thing), Cic., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. a. and n., Cic., Phædr.; obsisto, Plaut.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; rĕsisto, 3. n., Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. a., Cic.; rĕmŏror, 1. dep., Cic. — Phr.: obviam ĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; impĕdimentum (alĭcui) affĕro, a. irreg., Quint.—2. *To baffle by tricks*; ludĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Liv.

athwart, or **athwart**, adj. transversus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.; obliquus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.—As adverbs: per *or* in obliquum, Hor.; oblique, Cic.; transversim, Cels.

thwarting, adj. adversus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; contrarius, a, um, Var., Phædr.; oppŏsĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstans, ntis, Tac., Ov.

thy, pron. poss. tŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

thyme, s. thўmum, i, n., Virg. —*Wild thyme*; serpyllum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

thymy, adj. thўmōsus, a, um, Pl.

tiara, s. tĭāra, æ, f., Juv., Sen.; tĭāras, æ, m., Virg.; cĭdāris, is, f., Curt.

Tiber, The; v. TEVERE.

tick, s. 1. *An insect* infesting sheep, dogs, etc.; rīcĭnus, i, m., Pl., Cato.—2. Of a bed: *The case of a mattress*, etc.; culcĭta (culcĭtra), æ, f., Cic., Mart.—3. Of a clock: *The sound produced by its beating*; perhaps ictus, ūs, m.; *or* pulsus, ūs, m.

ticket, a. tessĕra, æ, f., Suet., Juv.; tessĕrŭla, æ, f. dim., Pers.; tăbella, æ, f. dim., Cic.; symbŏlus, i, m., Plaut.

ticket, to, v. a. inscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; nōto, 1. a., Cic.

tickle, to, v. a. 1. *To cause to itch by gently touching*, etc.; titillo, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To please, gratify*, etc.: **a.** Persons, the feelings, etc.; titillo, 1. a. (sensŭs), Cic., (vos), Hor.; scalpo, 3. a., Pers.—**b.** The palate; tergĕo, 2. a., Hor.

tickling, s. titillātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; titillātus, ūs, m., Pl.

ticklish, adj. 1. *Irritable*; stŏmăchōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; irrĭtābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—2. *In a doubtful or critical condition*, etc.; lūbrĭcus, a, um, Cic.; dūbĭus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.; anceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Pl., Ov.

tide, s. 1. *The flux and reflux* of the sea; æstus, ūs, m., Sall.—**a.** *Flow of tide*; accessus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *Ebb of tide*; dēcessus, ūs, m., Cic.; rēcĭprŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. ūs, m., Cic.; rēcĭprŏcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl. — Phr.: æstus minŭens, Cæs. — **c.** *Spring-tide*; Phr.: æstus maxĭmus, a, um, Cæs.—**d.** *Neap-tide*; Phr.: æstus minŭmus, Cæs.—**e.** *Turn of the tide*; Phr.: æstūs commūtātĭo, Cæs. — **f.** *Against the tide*; adverso flūmĭne, Flor. — **g.** *With the tide*; Phr.: secundo flūmĭne, Sall.—2. *Course*, etc.: **a.** Of war; æstus, ūs, m. (belli), Hor.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** Of fashion; Phr.: æstus consuētūdĭnis, Cic.

tidily, adv. concĭnne, Cic., Plaut.; nĭtĭde, Plaut.

tidiness, s. concinnĭtas, ātis, f., Sen., Gell.

tidings, s. nuncĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.

tidy, adj. concinnus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

1. tie, to, v. a. 1. *To fasten*; ligo, 1. a., Suet., Ov.; alligo, 1. a., Cic.; necto, 3. a., Virg.; innecto, 3. a., Ov. —**a.** *To tie about or around*; alligo, 1. a., Mart.; obligo, 1. a., Auct. Her., Hor.; circumligo, 1. a., Virg.; prælīgo, 1. a., Liv.; obstringo, 3. a., Col., Plaut.; circumvincio, 4. a., Plaut.— **b.** *To tie against*; obstringo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** *To tie back*; rĕvincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—**d.** *To tie before*; prælīgo, 1. a., Pl.; prænecto, 3. a., Sol.; prævincio, 4. a., Gell.—**e.** *To tie behind*; illīgo, 1. a. (with *post*), Liv.; rĕvincio, 4. a., Virg.—**f.** *To tie below or beneath*; subnecto, sublīgo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; subnecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Sen.— **g.** *To tie down*; alligo, 1. a., Quint.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.—**h.** *To tie fast*; rēlīgo, 1. a., Tac., Hor.; dēlīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; stringo, 3. a., Luc.; astringo, 3. a., Hor.; constringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; præstringo, 3. a., Sen.; vincio, 4. a., Tib.; prævincio, 4. a., Gell.; rĕvincio, 4. a., Cæs., Virg.—**j.** *To tie hand and foot*; Phr.: quădrūpēdem constringo, 3. a., Ter.—**k.** *To tie in a knot*; nōdo, 1. a., Cato, Virg.—Phr.: nōdum necto, 3. a., Virg.; nōdo substringo, 3. a., Tac.; nōdo cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Hor.—**m.** *To tie on or upon*; illīgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; sublīgo, 1. a., Virg.; necto, 3. a., Cic.; innecto, 3. a., Hor.—**n.** *To tie to*, alligo, 1. a., Cic.; annecto, 3. a., Pl., Lucr.; astringo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.—**o.** *To tie together*; colligo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēligo, 1. a., Quint.; obligo, 1. a., Col.; necto, 3. a., Hor.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Sen., Plaut.; constringo, 3. a., Plaut.; præstringo, 3. a., Tac.—**p.** *To tie under*; subnecto, 3. a., Virg.—**q.** *To tie up*; obligo, 1. a., Plaut.; prælīgo, 1. a., Cic.; internecto, 3. a., Virg.; substringo, 3. a., Tac., Luc.; vincio, 4. a., Col.; dēvincio, 4. a., Cic.—Of animals; dēvincio, 4. a., Pl.—In bundles; Phr.: in fascĭcŭlos colligo, 1. a., Pl. — Of wounds; ligo, 1. a., Ov.; obligo, 1. a., Cic. — 2. *To bind legally or morally*; illīgo, 1. a., Cic.; obligo, 1. a., Cic.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; obstringo, 3. a., Cic.; dēvincio, 4. a., Cic., Plaut.—3. *To hamper or hinder*; illīgo, 1. a., Cic.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; vincio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

2. tie, s. 1. *A fastening*; comptus, ūs, m., Lucr.; līgāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; līgāmentum, i, n., Quint.; nōdus, i, m., Virg.; vincŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Of a shoe; corrīgia, æ, f., Cic.—2. *Obligation*; nōdus, i, m., Ov.; nexus, ūs, m., Cic.; obligātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — 3. (Fig.) *Bond*; nōdus, i, m., Cic.

tier, s. ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs., Virg.; versus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; ductus, ūs, m., Lucr.

tierce, s. trĭens, ntis, m., Prop. — In fencing; Phr.: tertĭa mānus, Quint.

tiff, s. offensĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.; stŏmăchus, i, m., Cic.

tiger, s. tīgris, is *or* ĭdis, m. and f., Pl., Hor., Virg.

tight, adj. 1. *Stretched*; tensus, a, um, Quint.; contentus, a, um, Hor.; extentus, a, um, Hor.; intensus, a, um, Sen.; intentus, a, um, Cic.; adductus, a, um, Suet.—2. *Close*; artus, a, um, Hor.; constrictus, a, um, Cic.; astrictus, a, um, Suet.—3. *Fast*; artus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Ov.; strictus, a, um, Ov.; astrictus, a, um, Ov.; compressus, a, um, Hor.; obsĕrātus, a, um, Suet.—4. Of a ship, etc.: *Strong, in good order*; firmus, a, um, Ov.

tighten, to, v. a. stringo, 3. a., Pl., Stat.; astringo, 3. a., Cic.; tendo, 3. a., Hor.

tightly, adv. arte, Cic., Plaut.; contente, Plaut.; stricte, Pall.; strictim, Pall.

tightness, s. constrictĭo, ōnis, f., Pall.; intentĭo, ōnis, f., Pall.

tile, s. lăter, ĕris, n., Cic.; lătercŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl.; tĕgŭla, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic., Plaut.; testa, æ, f., Cato.—a. *Consisting of tiles*; testăcĕus, a, um, Vitr., Pl.—**b.** *A gutter tile*; imbrex, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg.; collĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Vitr., Pl.

1. till, conj. dōnec, Liv., Virg.; dum, Cic., Virg.; quoad, Cic., Nep.—*Till now*; ădhuc, Cic.; hactĕnus, Liv.

2. till, prep. ad, Cic., Plaut.

3. till, s. *A money-box* in a shop, etc.; arca, æ, f., Hor.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cistella, æ, f., Ter.; cistellŭla, æ,

1, Plaut.; capsella, æ, f., Petr.; capsula, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; lŏcŭlus, i, m. (used also in plur.). Hor.

4. **till, to,** v. a. *To plough, cultivate,* etc.; ăro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exăro, 1. a., Cic.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic.; accŏlo, 3. a., Cat.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; pĕrăgo, 3. a., Ov.

tillable, adj. ărābĭlis, e, Pl.

tilled, adj. cultus, a, um, Cic.

tillage, s. ărātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agricultĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; agricultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultūra, æ, f., Cic.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.

tiller, s. 1. *A ploughman;* ărātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; agricŏla, æ, m., Cic.; cultor, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Handle of a rudder;* clāvus, i, m., Virg.

tilt, s. *A covering for carts, boats,* etc.; vēlum, i, n., carbăsĕum, i, n., Cic.; carbăsus, i, f. (carbăsa, ōrum, n.), Lucr.; ŏpertōrium, ĭi, n., Sen.

tilth, s.; v. TILLAGE.

timber, s. a. For building; mātĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; mātĕrĭes, ēi, f., Pl.; tignum, i, n. (late Latin).—(a) *To fell timber;* mātĕrĭor, 1. dep., Cæs.—(b) *To build of timber;* mātĕrĭo, 1. a., Cic., Vitr.—(c) *A timber-merchant;* mātĕrĭārĭus, ĭi, m., Plaut.—(d) *Timber-work;* mātĕrĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr.—(e) *Timber for ship-building;* Phr.: arbor nāvālis, Pl.—b. For fuel; lignum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

timber-merchant, v. TIMBER.

timber-work, v. TIMBER.

timbered, adj. arbustus, a, um (ager), Cic., (locus), Col.

timbrel, s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg. — *A timbrel-player;* tympănōtrĭba, æ, m., Plaut.

1. **time,** s. a. In general; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor. (Ēp.).—(a) *In time = seasonably;* tempestīve, Cic.; opportūne, Cæs.; tempŏre, Cic.; tempōri, Plaut.—Phr.: ad tempus, Liv.; in tempŏre, Liv., Ter.; per tempus, Plaut.; ad horam, Sen.—(b) *At the time being;* Phr.: ad tempus, Cic., Liv.—(c) *For a long time;* dīu, Cic., Cæs.; ætātem (*Acc.* of duration of time), Ter., Lucr.—(d) *For a short time;* pārumper, Cic., Virg.; paulisper, Cic., Cæs., Virg.—(e) *In a short time;* brĕvi, Cæs.—Phr.: brĕvi tempŏre, Cic., Cæs.; parvo mŏmento, Cæs.; brĕvi mŏmento, Pl.—(f) *For a moderate time;* aliquantisper, Plaut., Ter.—(g) *In the meantime;* interĭm, Cæs.; interĕa, Cic.; interdum, Tac., Sil.—(h) *At the present time;* nunc, Cic., Virg.; jam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in hoc tempŏre, Cæs.—(j) *At any time;* unquam, Cic., Virg.; ullo, Virg., Hor.—(k) *At another time;* ălĭas, Cic., Hor.—(m) *At one time . . . at another time;* ălĭas . . . ălĭas, Cic., Cæs.—(n) *At a future time;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; posthac, Cic., Virg.—(o) *In the nick of time;* attempĕrāte, Ter.—Phr.: in ipso tempŏre, Liv.—(p) *At the right time;* tempestīve, Cic., Hor.—(q) *From time to time;* identĭdem, Cic., Cæs.; interdum, Virg.; sŭbinde, Liv.—Phr.: ex intervallo, Liv.—(r) *Once on a time;* quondam, Cic., Ov.—(s) *Many times = often;* sæpe, Cic., Virg.; sæpĕnŭmĕro, Cic., Cæs.; frequenter, Cic.—(t) *Up to this time;* Phr.: ad id lŏcōrum, Liv.—(u) *To have time = to be at leisure;* văco, 1. n., Cic.—(v) *At the same time;* sīmul, Cic., Cæs.—(w) *A single time = once;* sĕmel, Cic.—b. In periods; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ter.; dies, ēi, m. and f., Ov.—(a) *A space or interval of time;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Ter.; dies, ēi, m. and f., Liv.; intervallum, i, n., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Prop.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—(a) *After an interval of time;* intervallo, Suet.—(b) *During the interval of time;* Phr.: inter mŏras, Pl.—(b) *Length of time;* dīuturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—(c) *Life-time;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; ævum, i, n., Virg.—*During life-time;* ætātem (*Acc.*), Plaut.—(d) *A generation;* ætas, ātis, f., Cic.; ævum, i, n., Vell., Hor.—(e) *A season;* hōra, æ, f., Pl., Hor.; tempestas, ātis, f., Plaut.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—(a) *Right time;* tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Virg.; occāsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; opportunĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.—(b) *Before the right season;* Phr.: primum ante tempus, Cic.—(f) *Leisure time;* ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; ōpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: tempus subsĕcīvum, Cic.; tempus văcīvum, Ter.—(a) *When I have leisure time;* Phr.: quum est ōtium, Cic.—(b) *If you have leisure time;* Phr.: si forte vacas, Hor.—c. Of the state of the time—good *or* bad; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.—*In times of peace;* Phr.: per ōtĭa, Cic.—d. In music *or* rhythm; tempus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic.; mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—(a) *Beat of time;* ictus, ūs, m., Hor.—(b) *Stepping in time;* mŏdŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Gell.—e. Plural: *Times;* tempŏra, um, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—(a) *One's own times;* ætas, ātis, f., Tac., Hor.—(b) *To accommodate one's self to the times;* Phr.: tempōri ŏbĕdĭo, 4. n., Cic., *or* servĭo, 4. n., Cic.; tempōrĭbus inservĭo, 4. n., Nep.—(c) *At times, sometimes;* ălĭquando, Cic.; v. SOMETIMES.—(d) *At all times;* semper, Cic.; Phr.: omnĭbus hōris, Pl.—(e) *In times past;* ōlim, Cic.—(f) *Several times;* identĭdem, Cic.—(g) As a suffix to a numeral, it is expressed adverbially, e. g. *three times;* tĕr, Hor.: *thirty times;* trīcies, Cic.: *three hundred times;* trĕcentĭes, Cat.

2. **time, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To do at the proper time;* Phr.: tempōri confĭcĭo, 3. a., Cato, Plaut.; tempŏre făcĭo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To keep to the appointed time;* Phr.: opportūne vĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; ad tempus vĕnĭo, 4. n., Liv.

1. **timely,** adj. tempestīvus, a, um, Cic.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic.—*Untimely = ill-timed;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: pārum tempestīvus, Tac.

2. **timely,** adv. tempestīve, Cic., Hor.; opportūne, Cic.; attempĕrāte, Ter.; mātūre, Cic.

timepiece, s. hōræ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

time-worn, adj. consĕnescens, ntis, Cic.; sĕnescens, ntis, Lucr.

timid, adj. timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; formidŏlōsus, a, um, Sen., Ter.; ĭnaŭdax, ācis, Hor.; mĕticŭlōsus, a, um, Plaut.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

timidity, s. timĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; timor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.; pāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

timidly, s. timĭde, Cic.; formidŏlōse, Cato; pāvĭde, Liv.

timorous, adj.; v. TIMID.

timorousness, s.; v. TIMIDITY.

Timothy, s. *A man's name;* Timŏthĕus, i, m.

1. **tin,** s. stannum (*or* stagnum), i, n., Pl.; cassitĕrum, i, n., Pl.—Phr.: plumbum album, i, n., Pl.; plumbum candĭdum, Pl.— *Of, or belonging to, tin;* stanněus (*or* stagnĕus), a, um, Pl.; cassitĕrĭnus, a, um (late Lat.).

2. **tin, to,** v. a. stagno, 1. a., Pl., Val.

tincture, to, v. a. = *To imbue* or *furnish* with something; tingo, 3. a., Cic., Mart.; imbŭo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Sen.

tine, s. a. Of a fork; cornu, ūs, n., Virg.—b. Of a rake *or* harrow; dens, dentis, m., Cato.

ting, v. TINGLING.

1. **tinge, to,** v. a. a. In proper meaning; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; măcŭlo, 1. a., Val. Fl.; tingo, 3. a., Pl.—Phr.: cŏlōrem indūco, 3. a., Pl.—b. In figurative meaning; cŏlōro, 1. a., Cic.; infĭcĭo, 3. a., Sen.; tingo, 3. a., Cic.

2. **tinge,** s. tinctūra, æ, f., Pl.

tingle, to, v. n. a. Of sound; tinnĭo, 4. n., Quint., Plaut.; tinnĭto, 1. n., Cat.—b. Of sensation; formĭco, 1. a., Pl.

tingling, or ting, s. tinnītus, ūs, m., Pl.; tinnīmentum, i, n., Plaut.

tinker, s. sĕrārĭus, ĭi, m., Pl., Mart.; ferrārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.

tinkle, to, v. n. tinnĭo, 4. n., Plaut.; tintinno, 1. n., Næv.; tintinnĭo, 4. n., Afran.

1. **tinkling,** s. tinnītus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.; tintinnum, i, n., Venant.

2. **tinkling,** adj. tinnŭlus, a, um, Ov.; tintinnăbŭlus, a, um, Plaut.

tinsel, s. 1. *A bright shining cloth interwoven with gold,* etc.; aulæum, i, n., Serv.; Attălĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Pl.—Phr.: vestes ex auro, Næv.; Attalica vestis, Prop.—2. *Ostentation, display;* ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **tint, to,** v. a.; v. 1. TINGE.

2. **tint,** s.; v. 2. TINGE.

tiny, adj. parvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; pŭsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pĕrexīgŭus, a, um, Cic.; perparvus, a, um, Cic.; perparvŭlus, a, um, Cic.; perpŭsillus, a, um, Cic.

1. **tip,** s. ăpex, ĭcis, m.; ăcūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; extrēmum, i, n., Liv.—a. *Tip of an arrow* or *dart;* ăcŭlĕus, i, m., Liv.—b. *Tip of the ear;* aurĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.,

Plaut. —c. *Tip of the finger;* Phr.: ...rimus digitus, Cat.—d. *Tip of the lip;* Phr.: primum lābrum, Cic.—e. *Tip of the nail;* Phr.: īmus unguis, Cic.—f. *Tip of the tongue;* Phr.: prima lingua, Pl.

2. tip, to, v. a. præfigo, 3. a., Liv. —a. *To tip a javelin,* etc.; præpilo, 1. a., Amm.—b. *To tip* a thing over; dēlicio, 3. a., Cic.; dēturbo, 1. a., Cæs.; verto, 3. a., Hor.

tippet, s. mūtātōrium, ĭi, n., Hier.; collāre, is, n., Plaut.

tipple, to, v. n. pōto, 1. n., Cic., Ter.; pōtito, 1. a., Plaut.; perpōto, 1. n. and a., Cic.; subbībo, 3. a., Suet., Plaut.

tippler, s. a. Of men; bĭbŭlus, ī, m., Hor.; bibo, ōnis, m., Firm. Matt.; ēbrĭōsus, i, m., Cic.; pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.—b. Of women; pōtrix, icis, f., Phædr.

tippling, s. pōtus, ūs, m., Pl.; vīnōlentia, æ, f., Cic.—*A tippling-house;* caupōnŭla, æ, f., Cic.

tipstaff, s. accensus, i, m., Cic.; appāritor, ōris, m., Cic.; lictor, ōris, m., Cic.

tipsy, adj. ēbrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ebrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mādĭdus, a, um, Plaut.; tēmŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; vīnōlentus, a, um, Cic.

tiptoe, s. 1. Prop., v. TOE.—2. Fig.: *The tiptoe of expectation;* expectātio ērecta, Liv.

tirade, s. invectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. tire, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To fatigue;* fătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—*To tire out;* dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Ter.; dēlasso, 1. a., Plaut.—2. Neut.: *To become weary;* lasso, 1. n., Sen.; lassor, 1. pass., Pl., Lucr.; dēfētiscor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tædet, 2. impers., Cic., Virg.—3. Act.: *To dress* the head, etc.; orno, 1. a., Ov.

2. tire, s. 1. *Ornament,* esp. for the head; comptus, ūs, m., Lucr.; ornātus, ūs, m., Virg.; strŏphium, ĭi, n., Virg.; tiāra, æ, f., Virg. — *A tire-woman;* ornātrix, icis, f., Ov. — 2. *Orbit of a wheel;* canthus, i, m., Quint.

tired, adj. fessus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lassus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Sall., Plaut., (with *ab*), Hor., (with *Gen.*), Hor.; fătīgātus, a, um, Sall.

tiresome, adj. difficĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; grăvis, e, Cic.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ōdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Phædr.; pĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

tissue, s. 1. *Embroidered cloth;* Phr.: aurum textīle, Pl.—2. *Texture;* textus, ūs, m., Pl.; textum, i, n. (fig.), Quint.

tit, s. *A small horse;* ĕquŭlus, i, m., Cic.

tit-bit, s. mattĕa, æ, f., Suet., Mart.; cūpēdĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Plaut.; cūpēdĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Gell., Amm.; cūpes, ēdis, m. (meton.), Prop.

1. tithe, s. dēcĭma (dēcŭma), æ, f., Cic.—a. *Tithe-gatherer;* dēcūmānus, i, m., Cic.—b. *Tithe-land;* Phr.: dēcūmātes agri, Tac.; dēcūmānus ager, Cic.

2. tithe, to, v. a.; Phr.: dēcĭmas exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.

titillate, to, v. a.; v. TICKLE.

titlark, s.; Phr.: ālauda prātensis, Linn.

1. title, s. 1. *An inscription;* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Cic.; ēlŏgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; ēpigramma, ātis, n., Cic.; inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—*Of a book;* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Liv., Ov.; index, icis, m., Cic.; inscriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A name;* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Pl.; appellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.—3. *Title of honour;* tĭtŭlus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; hŏnor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; ornāmentum, i, n., Suet. — 4. Law t. t.: *A deed;* instrūmentum, i, n., Suet. — 5. *A right;* jūs, jūris, n., Cic., Ov.; nexus, ūs, m., Cic.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —*To surrender one's title;* Phr.: jus cēdo, 3. a., Cic.

2. title, to, v. a. appello, 1. a. (with *second Acc. of further definition*), Cic., Ter.; nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vōco, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: tĭtŭlum scribo, 3. a., Col.

titled, adj. 1. *Possessed of a title of honour;* hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; hŏnōrātus, a, um, Ov.; nōbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Termed, named;* appellātus, a, um, Cæs.; nuncŭpātus, a, um, Cic.; vōcātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

titmouse, or **tomtit,** s. pārus, i, m., Auct. Carm. Phil.; ægīthus, i, m., Pl.

titter, to, v. n. rīdeo, 2. n. (as opposed to cachinno, to laugh noisily), Cic.

Tivoli, *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Tĭbur, ūris, n.—a. *Of, or belonging to, Tivoli;* Tĭburs, rtis, adj.; Tĭburtīnus, a, um, adj.; Tĭburnus, a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Tivoli;* Tĭburtes, um, m. plur. —c. *A man of Tivoli;* Tĭburnus, i, m.

to, prep. a. Of place: (a) *Towards;* ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; versus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.—Names of towns are expressed in the *Acc.* without a preposition, unless the proper name has an appellative (oppidum, urbs) in apposition with it.—(b) *As far as;* ad, Cic.; tĕnus (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; usque (with *Acc. of place*), Cic., Ter.—Phr.: usque ad, Cic.; usque in, Cic.—*To and fro;* Phr.: ultro citroque, Cic., Cæs.; huc illuc, Cic., Hor.—b. Of comparison; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; præ (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv. —c. Of time; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.; usque ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut. —*From day to day;* indĭes, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: in dĭem, Cic.—d. Of number; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv., Hor. —*All to a man;* Phr.: omnes ad ūnum, Cic., Cæs., (and, without omnes), Cic., Virg.—e. Of the end *or* aim; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic. —f. Of feeling *or* conduct; ergā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Cæs.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.—g. Of transition; in (with *Acc.*), Ov., Virg.—h. Of degree; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: usque ad, Cic., Plaut. —j. Of giving, sending, etc.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic., Liv.;—but mostly to be rendered by simple *Dat.*—k. Of replies, etc.; ad (with *Acc.*), Cic.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Liv.; or *Dat.*—m. When prefixed to an English verb, it is to be rendered sometimes by the Latin Infinitive mood, sometimes by a conjunction *or* relative pronoun and the Subjunctive mood.

toad, s. būfo, ōnis, m., Virg.; rūbēta, æ, f., Pl., Juv.

toadstool, s. fungus, i, m., Pl., Hor.

toady *or* **toadeater,** s. a. Of men; pārāsītus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—b. Of women; pārāsīta, æ, f., Hor.

1. toast, to, v. a. 1. *To dry by fire;* torrĕo, 2. a., Plaut.; cŏquo, 3. a., Pl.—2. *To drink to;* præbĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; prōpino, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: Græco more bĭbo, 3. a., Cic.

2. toast, s. 1. *Bread dried at the fire;* Phr.: (perhaps) pānis rūbĭdus, Plaut.—2. *A health;* prōpīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.

tobacco, s. Nicotĭāna, æ, f., Linn.

Tobolsk, *The capital of Western Siberia, in the Russian dominions;* Tobollum, ĭi, n.

Todi, *A town of Central Italy;* Tŭder, ĕris, n.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Todi;* Tŭders, rtis, adj.; Tŭdernis, e, adj.—b. *An inhabitant of Todi;* Tŭders, rtis, m.

toe, s. dĭgĭtus, i, m., Sen., Virg. —a. *Great toe;* pollex, icis, m., Pl., Suet.—b. *On tiptoe;* Phr.: summis dĭgĭtis, Virg.; suspenso gradu, Ter., Ov., Phædr.

together, adv. 1. *Unitedly,* etc.; conjuncte, Cic.; conjunctim, Cæs.—2. *At the same time,* etc.; sīmul, Cic., Ter.; ūna, Cic.—*Together with;* cum, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: sīmul cum, Cic., Plaut.; ūna cum, Cic., Ter.—3. *Without intermission;* per (folld. by *Acc.* of time), Cic.; continenter, Liv.

1. toil, to, v. a. and n. lăbōro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Hor.; ēlăbōro, 1. a. and n., Cic.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with or without *prep.*), Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. a., Cæs.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Ter.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Tac., Virg.; sūdo, 1. n. and a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: lăbōrem impendĕo, 2. a., Cic.—*To toil at* anything; ēlăbōro, 1. n. (folld. by *in* with *Abl.*), Cic.; lăbōro, 1. a. and n. (folld. by *in* with *Abl.*), Quint., Hor.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; ŏpĕror, 1. dep., Val. Flac.; sūdo, 1. a., Pers.

2. toil, s. 1. *Labour;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter., (especially military), Virg.; sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A snare;* casses, ium, f. plur., Virg.; indāgo, ĭnis, f., Virg.; lăquĕus, i, m., Virg.; līnum, i, n., Ov.; plāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; rēte, is, n., Prop.

toilet, s. mundus, i, m., Liv.; exornātio, ōnis, f., Col.

toilsome, adj. ardŭus, a, um,

fic.; difficilis, e, Cæs.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Liv., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic.

token, s. **1.** *A mark or sign;* argūmentum, i, n., Ov.; index, ĭcis, m., Cic.; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; mōnŭmentum, i, n., Ter.; nōta, æ, f., Cic.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; signum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; trŏpæum, i, n., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *A prognostic;* ōmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.; ostentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic.; significātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; signum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *A pledge* or *proof;* indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; insigne, is, n., Cic.; ostentus, ūs, m., Sall.; pignus, ŏris, n., Cic., Ov.; spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *A token of assent;* significātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**b.** *A token of affection;* pignus, ŏris, n., Curt.—**c.** *To give a token;* Phr.: signum do, l. a., *or* ostendo, 3. a., Cic.

Toledo, *A city of Spain;* Tōlētum, i, n.—**a.** *Of, or belonging to, Toledo;* Tōlētānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Toledo;* Tōlētāni, ōrum, m. plur.

tolerable, adj. **1.** *Bearable;* pătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; tōlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; tōlĕrandus, a, um, Tac. — **2.** *Passable;* mĕdĭōcris, e, Cic.

tolerably, adv. **1.** *In a way that can be borne;* tōlĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; tōlĕranter, Pl. — **2.** *Passably;* mĕdĭōcriter, Cic.

tolerance, s. **1.** *Endurance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tōlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tōlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Forbearance;* pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Pl., Ov.

tolerant, adj. indulgens, ntis, Cic.; pătiens, ntis, Ov.; tōlĕrans, ntis, Cic.

tolerate, to, v. a. accĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.; indulgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; permitto, 3. a., Virg.; perpĕtĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.

toleration, s. pătĭentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; tōlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; tōlĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

toll, s. vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.; portōrium, ĭi, n., Cic.

toll-gatherer, s. exactor, ōris, m., Cæs.; portītor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

toll-house, s. portītōrium, ĭi, n., late Lat.

tomb, s. mōnŭmentum, i, n., Nep.; sĕpulcrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; tūmŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

tombless, adj. ĭnhūmātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insĕpultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intūmŭlātus, a, um, Ov.

tombstone, s. cippus, i, m., Hor.; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Tib.—Phr.: lăpis ultīmus, Prop.

tome, s. tŏmus, i, m., Front.

tomtit, s.; v. TITMOUSE.

tone, s. **1.** *Sound:* **a.** Of an instrument; accentus, ūs, m., Sol.; cănor, ōris, m., Ov.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.; tŏnus, i, m., Vitr. —**b.** In music; accentus, ūs, m., Sol.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic. — **c.** Of the voice; cănor, ōris, m., Quint., Virg.; cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; sŏnus, i, m., Cic.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic. — **2.** *Accent;* accentus, ūs, m., Quint.; tĕnor, ōris, m., Quint.; tŏnus, i, m., Nigid.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic.—**3.** In painting: *Natural colour* of an object; tŏnus, i, m., Pl.

tongs, s. forceps, cipis, m. and f., Virg.

tongue, s. **1.** *Organ of speech;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *The tip of the tongue;* Phr.: prīma lingua, Pl. —**b.** *To be on the tip of the tongue;* versor in primoribus labris, Plaut. — **2.** *Speech;* lingua, æ, f., Ov.; sermo, ōnis, m., Claud.—**3.** *Language;* lingua, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.—**4.** Of scales: *The balance;* exămen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; līgŭla, æ, f., Schol. ad Pers.—**5.** Of land: *A narrow projecting piece* or *strip;* lingua, æ, f., Pl.; lingŭla, æ, f., Cæs.

tonsils, s. plur.: **a.** Of persons; tonsillæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; glandŭlæ, ārum, f. plur., Cels. — **b.** Of swine; glandŭlæ, ārum, f. plur. (opposed to tonsillæ in persons), Pl.

too, adv. **1.** *In addition, besides;* ĕtiam, Cic., Hor.; quŏque, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: quŏque ĕtiam, Lucr.; quŏque et, Pl.—**2.** In combination with English positive adjectives and adverbs in order to point out *the excess* of their quality: **a.** Nīmium, adv., *or* nīmis, adv. with a Latin positive adjective or adverb: e. g. *too long a time;* Phr.: nimium longum tempus, Cic.; *too many,* nimium multo, Cic.; *not too strong,* non nimis firmum, Cæs.; *not too great,* haud nimis amplum, Liv.—*For too long a time,* nimium diu, Cic.; *too severely,* nimis graviter, Ter.; *too frequently,* nimis sæpe, Cic.—**b.** Latin comparative adjective *or* adverb: e. g. *pleasure, when it is too great and too long,* etc., vŏluptas, quum mājor atque longĭor est, etc., Cic.; *he lived too freely;* lībĕrĭus vīvēbat, Nep.—**c.** Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam pro* = *too great in proportion to* something: e. g. *an engagement too terrible in proportion to the number of the combatants,* prælĭum ātrōcius quam prō nūmĕro pugnantĭum, Liv. — **d.** Latin comparative adjective followed by Abl. (alone) = *Too great for* something; e. g. *honour too great for human condition,* amplĭōres hūmāno fastīgio hŏnōres, Suet.—**e.** Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam qui* (in the case required by construction; with verb in subjunctive mood) = *Too great than that* = *that it* (etc.) can, should be, etc., or *greater than* to be, etc.; e. g. *injuries to character and good faith are greater than can be estimated,* fāmæ ac fĭdēi damna mājōra sunt, quam quæ æstīmāri possint, Liv.; *I am greater than I can be*—or *too great to be*—*hurt by fortune,* mājor sum quam cui possit fortūna nŏcēre, Ov. — **f.** Latin comparative adjective followed by *quam ut* (with verb in subjunctive mood) = *no.* **e.**; e. g. *Isocrates appears to me to be of too high an intellect to be compared to Lysias,* Isŏcrātes mihi mājōre esse ingĕnio vīdētur, quam ut cum Lȳsiā compărētur, Cic.; *he indulged himself too freely to be able to excuse the ill-will of the lower orders,* indulgēbat sibi lībĕrĭus quam ut invidĭam vulgi posset effŭgĕre, Nep.

tool, s. **1.** *An implement* or *instrument;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Hor.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.—*An iron tool;* ferrāmentum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; ferrum, i, n., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *A person made use of as an instrument by another person:* **a.** Of men; mĭnister, tri, m., Cic. — **b.** Of women; mĭnistra, æ, f., Cic.

tooth, s. Of men, animals, implements, etc.; dens, dentis, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Toothache;* Phr.: dŏlor dentium, Cic.—**b.** *The front teeth;* Phr.: dentes primores, Pl.; dentes adversi acuti, Cic.—**c.** *The back teeth* or *grinders;* gĕnŭini, Cic.—Phr.: dentes maxillāres, Cels.—**d.** *The eye-teeth:* (a) Of persons; Phr.: dentes canini, Cels.—(b) Of horses; Phr.: dentes columellares, Pl. — **e.** *Tooth-powder;* dentĭfrĭcium, ĭi, n., Pl., Mart.—**f.** *Toothpick;* dentiscalpĭum, ĭi, n., Mart.; ītis, n., Cæs., Ov.; summum, i, n., Cic., Mart.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.

1. **top,** s. **1.** *The highest part or summit* of a thing; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Lucr.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; caput, ĭtis, n., Cic., Virg.; also rendered by summus, a, um, in concord with a substantive; e. g. *the top of the mountain;* summus mons, Cic.; *the top of the water;* summa aqua, Cic.; also: **a.** Of a mountain; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Ov.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg., Ov.; cŏlūmen, ĭnis, Cat.; culmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs.; jŭgum, i, n., Cæs., Virg., Ov.—**b.** Of buildings; culmen, ĭnis, n., Liv., Virg.; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of a pillar *or* column; căpĭtŭlum, i, n. dim., Vitr.; caput, ĭtis, n., Pl.—**d.** Of a tree, etc.; ăpex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Juv.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Virg.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.—**e.** *From top to toe;* Phr.: ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, Cic.; a vertice talos ad imos, Hor. (Ep.).—**2.** *A toy;* called also *a whipping-top;* turbo, ĭnis, m., Virg.; turben, ĭnis, n., Tib.; buxum, i, n., Virg.

2. **top, to,** v. a. and n. **1.** *To take off the top;* dēcăcūmĭno, 1. a., Col.—**2.** *To overtop, to stand higher than:* sŭpĕrēmĭnĕo, 2. n., Virg.; sŭpĕro, 1. n., Virg., Hirt.—**3.** *To surpass;* antĕcello, 3. n., Cic.; excello, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; præcello, 3. n., Tac.; præsto, 1. n., Cic.

topaz, s. tŏpāzĭon, ĭi, n., Pl.; tŏpāzus, i, f., Pl.

tope, to, v. a. perpōto, 1. a. and n., Cic.; pōtĭto, 1. a., Plaut.

toper, s. pōtātor, ōris, m., Plaut.; pōtor, ōris, m., Hor.—*A female toper;* pōtrix, trĭcis, f., Phædr.

top-heavy, adj. prægrăvātus, a, um, Col.; prægrăvis, e, Tac.

topic, s. argūmentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; lŏcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; mātērĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mātērĭes, ēi, f., Cic.; prōpŏsĭtum, i, n., Cic.; quæstĭo, ōnis,

f., Cic.—*Common topic* of conversation ; sermo, ōnis, m., Cic.

toping, s. pōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; perpōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

topknot, s. a. Of birds ; apex, icis. m., Pl.; crista, æ, f., Pl., Ov.—b. Of women ; vitta, æ, f., Virg.

topmost, adj. summus, a, um, Cæs.

topple, or topple over, to, v. n. dēcĭdo, 3. n., Ter.; dēlābor, 3. dep., Cæs.; præcĭpĭto, 1. n., Cic.; prōlābor, 3. dep., Virg.

top-sail, s. artēmon, ōnis, m. (late Lat.).

topsy-turvy, adv. inversum, Sol.; præpostĕre, Cic.

torch, s. fax, fācis, f., Cic., Virg.; incendĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; lampas, ădis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *A pine torch ;* tæda, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—b. *A wax torch ;* fūnāle, is, n., Cic.

torch-bearer, s. lampādārĭus, ĭi, m., Inscr.—Phr. : servus prælūcens, Suet.

torch-bearing, adj. tædĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov.

1. torment, to, v. a. a. In body or mind ; crŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; discrŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; excrŭcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—b. In mind only ; afflicto, 1. a., Cic., Lucr.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. torment, s. a. Of body or mind ; afflictĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.; crŭcĭābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Plaut.; tormentum, i, n., Cels., Cic. ; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; tormentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—b. Of body only ; afflictātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; crŭcĭāmentum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—c. Of mind only ; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; crux, ŭcis, f., Ter.; carnĭfĭcīna, æ, f., Cic.

tormentor, s. tortor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; crŭcĭātor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

tornado, s. turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.

torpedo, s. *The cramp-fish* or *electric ray ;* torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

torpid, adj. torpens, ntis, Liv. ; torpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—a. *To be torpid ;* torpĕo, 2. n., Liv.; înstŭpĕo (fig.), 2. n., Pl.—b. *To grow torpid ;* torpesco, 3. n., Pl.; obtorpesco, 3. n., Liv.

torpor, s. torpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; torpēdo, ĭnis, f., Tac.

torrent, s. torrens, ntis, m., Cic., Virg.—a. Of a speaker ; torrens, ntis, m., Quint.—b. Of speech or style ; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

torrid, adj. torrĭdus, a, um, Lucr.; fervĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.—*Torrid zone ;* Phr.: zōna torrĭda, Virg.; plāga ardens *or* fervĭda, Sen.

Torto, The, *A small river of Central Italy ;* Nŭmĭcĭus, ĭi, and Nŭmĭcus, i, m.

tortoise, s. testūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

tortoise-shell, s. testūdo, ĭnis, f., Virg.—*Inlaid with tortoise-shell ;* testūdĭnĕus, a, um, Prop.

Tortona, *A town of Northern Italy ;* Dertōna, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tortona ;* Dertōnensis, e, adj.

tortuous, adj. tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

tortuously, adv. flexŭōse, Pl.

tortuousness, s. flexūra, æ, f., Suet.

1. torture, s. **1.** *Pain ;* v. TORMENT.—**2.** *Instrument of torture ;* crux, crŭcis, f., Cic., Ter.; ĕquŭlĕus, i, m., Cic.; tormentum, i, n., Cic.

2. torture, to, v. a. **1.** *To inflict pain ;* v. 1. TORMENT.—**2.** With the instrument or method specified ; Phr.: cruce, *or* in cruce, suffigo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; in quæstĭōnem impōno, 3. a., Curt.; in quæstĭōnem fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* do, 1. a., Cic. ; quæstĭōni do, 1. a., Plaut.; tormentis quæso, 3. a., Curt.

torturer, s.; v. TORMENTOR.

1. toss, to, v. a. jacto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; jăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of cattle ; jacto, 1. a., Lucr.—*To toss to and fro* or *about ;* jacto, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

2. toss, s. jactātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactātus, ūs, m., Pl. ; jactus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

1. total, adj. tōtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭversus, a, um. Cic., Plaut.

2. total, s. summa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; sōlĭdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

totality, s. ūnĭversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

totally, adv. omnīno, Cic., Virg.; fundĭtus, Cic., Virg. ; prorsus, Cic. ; plāne, Cic., Hor.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um (in adverbial force), Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ad extrēmum, Liv.

totter, to, v. n. văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Hor.; nūto, 1. n., Liv., Virg. ; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg. — *To make,* or *cause, to totter ;* lăbĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic. ; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.

tottering, s. văcillātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.; tĭtŭbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. touch, to, v. a. **1.** *To be in contact with ;* tango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; contingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — With the hands; attrecto, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; contrecto, 1. a., Sen., Hor.; pertracto, 1. a., Cic.; tento, 1. a., Ov.—*To touch upon :* a. To border upon ; attingo, 3. a., Cic.; contingo, 3. a., Cæs.—b. Of speech = *To treat of* a thing *lightly* or *briefly ;* tango, 3. a., Cic. ; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; perstringo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind *or* feelings : *To move, affect,* etc.; tango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attingo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.

2. touch, s. **1.** *The act of touching ;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; contactus, ūs, m., Pl., Virg.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; contāgĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *The sense of feeling ;* tactus, ūs, m., Cic.; tactĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

touching, prep. dē, Cic., Ov.; sŭper, Cic., Virg.; ăd, Cic., Ter.

touch-stone, s. **1.** *A stone for testing ;* cōtĭcŭla, æ, f., Pl.—**2.** *A test ;* obrussa, æ, f., Cic.

tough, adj. lentus, a, um, Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Ov.

toughness, s. lentĭtĭa, æ, f., Pl.; dūrĭtĭa, æ, f., Ov.

Toulon, *A seaport city of France, on the Mediterranean Sea ;* Telo Martĭus (i. e. Telo, ōnis, m., and Martĭus, a, um, adj.); Telōnum (Tolonum), i, n.

Toulouse, *A city of France, in the Department of Haute-Garonne ;* Tŏlōsa, æ, f.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Toulouse ;* Tŏlōsānus, a, um, adj.—b. *The people of Toulouse ;* Tŏlōsātes, ĭum, m. plur.

tour, s. Iter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.; pĕrĕgrĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

Tournay, *A city of Belgium, in the province of Hainault ;* Turnacum, i, n.; Bajanum, i, n.

Tours, *A city of France, in the Department of Indre-et-Loire ;* Cæsărŏdūnum, i, n.

1. tow, s. stuppa, æ, f., Cæs., Virg. —*Of,* or *belonging to, tow ;* stuppēus, a, um, Virg.

2. tow, to, v. a.; Phr.: rēmulco trăho, 3. a., Liv., *or* ădduco, 3. a., Cæs.

toward, towards, prep. a. Of direction ; ad, Pl., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cæs., Plaut.; versus, Liv., (with *ad*), Cæs., (with *in*), Cæs.—b. Of time ; ad, Cic.; sub, Cic., Hor.—c. Of amount ; ad, Cic., Plaut. — d. Of friendly actions *or* dispositions ; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter. ; ergā, Cic., Plaut.; adversus, Cic.

towel, s. mantēle (mantīle), is, n., Pl., Virg.

tower, s. turris, is, f., Cic., Hor.—*Tower-shaped ;* turritus, a, um, Virg.

towered, adj. turrītus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

town, s. oppĭdum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; urbs, bis, f., Cic., Virg.—a. *A free town ;* mūnĭcĭpĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. *Of,* or *belonging to, the town ;* urbānus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

toy, s. crĕpundĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Plaut.

1. trace, s. **1.** *Track, footprint ;* vestīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. ; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—**2.** *Sign, mark ;* vestīgium, ĭi, n., Cic. ; indĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic. ; signum, i, n., Cic., Virg. ; nōta, æ, f., Cic. ; scintilla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *A portion of the harness attaching a horse to a carriage,* etc. ; fūnis, is, m. —*Trace-horse ;* Phr. : fūnālis ĕquus, Suet.

2. trace, to, v. a. **1.** *To follow in the track of ;* sĕquor, 3. dep. (vestīgiis), Liv. ; persĕquor, 3. dep. (vestīgiis), Cic. ; investīgo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr. : vestīgia lĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.—**2.** *To search out, discover ;* vestīgo, 1. a., Liv.; investīgo, 1. a., Cic. ; indāgo, 1. a., Cic. ; ŏdŏror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; pervestīgo, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To draw, mark out ;* dēscrībo, 3. a., Cic. ; mētor, 1. dep., Cic. ; dīmĕto, 1. a., Cic.

traceable, adj. Translate by verbs under TRACE, with relative pron. and possum, n. irreg.

tracer, s. Translate by verbs under TRACE, with relative pron.

1. track, s. **1.** *Mark, imprint,* etc.: a. Of feet ; vestīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg. ; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—b. Of wheels ; orbīta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of ships : *The course,* etc. ; cursus, ūs,

m., Cic.—3. *A road, path*, etc.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.; callis, is, m., Cic., Virg.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **track, to,** v. a.; v. 2. TRACE.

trackless, adj. āvĭus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; invĭus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

tract, s. 1. *An extended space;* spătĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv., Ov.—2. *A region;* rēgio, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg.; tractus, ūs, m., Cic.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Liv.—3. *A treatise, pamphlet*, etc.; lĭbellus, i, m., Cic.; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

tractable, adj. tractābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; dŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; mollis, e, Cic., Ov.; mansuētus, a, um, Cic.; flexĭbĭlis, e, Cic.

tractableness, tractability, s. dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tractably, adv. mollĭter, Liv.; făcĭle, Cic.

trade, s. 1. *Commerce, traffic;* mercātūra, æ, f., Cic.; mercātus, ūs, m., Cic.; commercium, ĭi, n., Sall., Tac.—a. *A place of trade = a mart;* mercātus, ūs, m., Cic., Liv.; commercium, ĭi, n., Pl.; emporĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Liv.; fōrum, i, n., Cic., Sall.—b. *Freedom of trade;* commercium, ĭi, n., Cic.—2. *A craft, business;* artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; ars, tis, f., Cic., Ov.; quæstus, ūs, m., Plaut.; occūpātio, ōnis, f., Cæs., Cic.; nĕgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

2. **trade, traffic, to,** v. n. = *To engage in trade;* nĕgōtĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: mercātūras făcio, 3. a., Cic.—*To trade in* anything; vendo, 3. a., Cic.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vēnundo, 1. a., Tac.; prōpōno, 3. a. (aliquid, with *or* without vēnale), Cic., Suet.

trader, trafficker, s. 1. *Merchant, wholesale dealer;* mercātor, ōris, m., Cic.; nĕgōtiātor, ōris, m., Cic.; nĕgōtians, ntis, m., Cic.—2. *Retail dealer;* tăbernārius, ĭi, m., Cic.; prōpōla, æ, m., Cic.; institor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.; caupo, ōnis, m., Plaut.

tradesman, s.; v. TRADER, *no.* 2.

trading-vessel, s.; Phr.: navis mercātōria, Plaut., *or* ōnĕrāria, Cæs., Cic.

tradition, s. 1. *A handing down to posterity;* trādĭtio, ōnis, f., Tac.—2. *That which has been so handed down;* fāma, æ, f., Cic.; mĕmōria, æ, f., Cic.; fābŭla, æ, f., Liv.

traditional, traditionary, adj. translātĭcius (trālātĭcius), a, um, Cic.; pătrius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

traduce, to, v. a. 1. *To accuse falsely;* călumnior, 1. dep., Cic.; crimĭnor, 1. dep., Liv., Cic.—2. *To slander*, etc.; mălĕdico, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; obtrecto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., and a. (with *Acc.*), Liv., Tac.; rōdo, 3. a., Hor.; dētrecto, 1. a., Liv., Tac., Ov.—3. *To shame, dishonour;* trădūco, 3. a., Liv., Tac.; dēdēcŏro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; infāmo, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

traducement, traducing, s. 1. *False accusation;* călumnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; crimĭnātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.—2. *Defamation;* obtrectātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mălēdictio, ōnis, f., Cic.

traducer, s. obtrectātor, ōris, m., Cic.; crimĭnātor, ōris, m., Plaut., Tac.

Trafalgar, Cape, *A headland of the south-western coast of Spain, in the province of Cadiz;* Prōmontōrium, Jūnonis (i. e. Prōmontōrium, ĭi, n., and Jūno, ōnis, f.

1. **traffic,** s.; v. 1. TRADE.

2. **traffic, to,** v. n.; v. 2. TRADE.

trafficker, s.; v. TRADER.

tragedian, s. 1. *Actor of tragedy;* trăgœdus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *Writer of tragedy;* trăgĭcus, i, m., Cic.

tragedy, s. 1. *A tragic drama;* trăgœdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. *A mournful event.* Translate by adjj. under TRAGIC, with rēs, rĕi, f., casus, ūs, m.; ēventus, ūs, m.; exĭtus, ūs, m.

tragic, trágical, adj. a. Of style, etc.; trăgĭcus, a, um, Hor., Cic.; cōthurnātus, a, um, Ov.; grandis, e, Cic.—b. Of events, etc.; trăgĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; ātrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; mīsĕrābilis, e, Cic., Liv.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; horrĭbilis, e, Cic.; horrendus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭficus, a, um, Virg.; horrĭdus, a, um, Virg.

tragically, adv. 1. *In the manner of tragedy;* trăgĭce, Cic.—2. *Mournfully;* mīsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; or translate by adjj. under TRAGIC, *no.* 2.

1. **trail,** s. 1. *Track;* vestĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Ov.—2. *Anything drawn along behind;* tractus, ūs, m., Virg., Ov.

2. **trail, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To follow in the track of;* investīgo, 1. a., Cic.; sĕquor, 3. dep. (vestīgiis), Liv.; persĕquor (vestīgiis), 3. dep., Cic.—Phr.: vestīgĭa lĕgo, 3. a., Virg.—b. *To draw along;* trăho, 3. a., Cic., Hor., Virg.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—2. Neut.: *To be drawn along;* trăhor, 3. pass., Virg.

1. **train,** s. 1. *A retinue;* cŏmĭtātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Cic., Virg.; pompa, æ, f., Cic.; cŏmĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.; sectātor, ōris, m. (in plur.), Cic., Tac.; assectātores, um, m. plur., Cic.; stipātores, um, m. plur., Cic., Hor.—a. *A provincial governor's train;* cŏhors, tis, f., Cic., Hor.; cŏmĭtes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic., Hor.—b. *A prince's train;* sătellītes, um, comm. gen. plur., Liv. Hor.—2. *A procession;* pompa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—3. *A series;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cæs.; sērĭes, em, e, f., Cic., Hor.; continŭātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—4. *Part of a dress*, etc., *trailing behind;* tractus, ūs, m., Virg.; syrma, ātis, n., Juv.—5. Milit. t. t.: a. *Artillery-train;* appārātus, ūs, m., Liv., Nep.; tormenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs., Cic.—b. *Baggage-train;* appārātus, ūs, m., Liv.; impēdīmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

2. **train, to,** v. a. 1. *To draw along;* trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Hor.; verro, 3. a., Ov.—2. *To teach, educate;* ēdūco, 1. a., Cic.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic.; institŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; condŏcĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; excŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—3. *To form, habituate to* a thing; formo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; fingo, 3. a., Hor.; assŭēfăcio, 3. a. (aliquem aliquā re), Cic., (with *Dat.*), Liv.; assŭesco, 3. a. (with *Dat.* or *Infin.*), Virg., Hor.; institŭo, 3. a., Cic.; informo, 1. a., Cic.—4. Of trees: *To attach to props*, etc.; admĭnicŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; subligo, 1. a., Pl.; alligo, 1. a., Col.

trainer, s. ēdūcātor, ōris, m., Tac.; præceptor, ōris, m., Cic.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.; doctor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—a. In bodily exercises; gymnăsiarchus, i, m., Cic.; exercītor, ōris, m., Plaut.—b. Of gladiators; lānista, æ, m., Cic., Juv.; măgister, tri, m., Cic.—c. Of wrestlers; pălæstrīta, æ, m., Cic.; pălæstrĭcus, i, m., Cic.

training, s. disciplīna, æ, f., Cic.; institūtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ērŭdītio, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—By exercise *or* practice; exercītātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.

trait, s. lĭnĕāmentum, i, n., Cic.

traitor, s. prōdĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; trādĭtor, ōris, m., Tac.; parrĭcida, æ, comm. gen., Cic.

traitorous, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic.; perfidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; infidus, a, um, Cic.; infidēlis, e, Cic.

traitorously, adv. perfidĭōse, Cic.; infidēlĭter, Cic.

1. **trammel,** s. 1. *A drag-net;* trăgŭla, æ, f., Pl.; ēverrĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; rēte, is, n., Cic., Virg.—2. *A shackle;* compes, ĕdis (*Nom.* and *Dat.* sing. not in use), f., Hor.; pēdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic.; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—3. *Hindrance;* impēdīmentum, i, n., Cic.; mŏra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; frēna, ōrum, n. plur. (also frēni, ōrum, m.), Cic., Hor.; vincŭlum, i, n., Cic.; cātēna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

2. **trammel, to,** v. a. 1. *To shackle;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; præpēdĭo, 4. a., Tac.—Phr.: pēdĭcā cāpio, 3. a., Liv.—2. *To hamper or hinder;* impēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; præpēdĭo, 4. a., Liv., Ov.; rĕtardo, 1. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; obsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.

tramp, s. 1. *The tread of feet;* pulsus, ūs, m., Virg.; supplōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *A vagabond;* plānus, i, m., Cic.; erro, ōnis, m., Ov., Hor.

trample, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To tread with the feet;* calco, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; prōculco, 1. a., Ov.; prōtĕro, 3. a., Cæs.; insisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Ov., (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic., (with *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—2. *To treat with outrage;* calco, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prōculco, 1. a., Tac.; conculco, 1. a., Cic.-Lucr.; obtĕro, 3. a., Cic., Liv.

trampling, s. pulsus, ūs, m. (pĕdum), Virg.; supplōsĭo, ōnis, f. (with or without pedum), Cic.

trance, s. 1. *Poetic rapture*; fūror, ōris, m., Cic.—2. *Suspended animation*; stūpor, ōris, m., Cic.; torpor, ōris, m., Ov.

tranquil, adj. 1. Of the sea, air, etc.: *Calm, placid*, etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Ov.; plăcātus, a, um, Virg.; păcātus, a, um, Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Peaceful*; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quiētus, a, um. Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic.; păcātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inexcitus, a, um, Virg.—3. *Composed* in mind; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ōtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

tranquility, s. 1. Of the elements: *Calmness*, etc.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Of the sea; mălăcĭa, æ, f., Cæs.—2. *Peace*; ōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; quies, ētis, f., Ov.; pax, pācis, f., Cic., Virg.—3. Of the mind: *Composure*, etc.; æquitas, ātis, f. (with or without animi), Cic.; tranquillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pax, pācis, f., Cic.; sēcūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tranquillize, to, v. a. Of things: sēdo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; păco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; plăco, 1. a., Ov.; compōno, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—b. Of persons, the mind, etc.; tranquillo, 1. a., Cic.; sēdo, 1. a., Cic.; plăco, 1. a., Cic.; permulcĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; compōno, 3. a., Tac., Hor.

tranquilly, adv. tranquille, Cic.; quiētē, Cic.; plăcĭdē, Cic.; sēdātē, Cic.; plăcātē, Cic.

transact, to, v. a. ăgo, 3. a. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic.; transĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

transaction, s. res, rĕi, f., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transactor, s. transactor, ōris, m., Cic.; actor, ōris, m., Cic.

transcend, to, v. a. 1. *To go beyond*; transcendo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; transĕo, a. irreg., Cic.; ēgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Tac.; excēdo, 3. a., Liv.; transĭlĭo, 4. a., Hor.—*To transcend* belief, etc.; excēdo, 3. a., Ov.; vinco, 3. a., Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To surpass, excel*; excello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; antĕcello, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; præsto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*). Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exsŭpĕro, 1. a., Virg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

transcendence, transcendency, s. excellentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; præstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; exsŭpĕrantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

transcendent, adj. eximĭus, a, um, Cic.; ēgrĕgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; excellens, ntis, Cic.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; dīvinus, a, um, Cic.; cœlestis, e, Ov.

transcendently, adv. ūnĭce, Cic.; singŭlāriter, Cic.; eximĭe, Cic.; ēgrĕgie, Cic.; excellenter, Cic.

transcribe, to, v. a. dēscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; exscrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; transcrĭbo, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a., irreg., Cic.

transcriber, s. lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv.; lĭbrārĭŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

transcript, s. exemplum, i, n., Cic.; exemplar, āris, n., Pl.; ăpŏgrăphon, i, n., Pl.

1. **transfer, to**, v. a. a. From one place to another; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. a., Cæs.; transmitto, 3. a., Liv.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a. and n., Cæs.; transpōno, 3. a., Tac.; transporto, 1. a., Cic.—b. From one object to another; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; trādūco, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; transfundo, 3. a., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Tac.—c. Property, etc., to another; transmitto, 3. a., Virg.; transcrĭbo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ălĭēno, 1. a., Cic.; cēdo, 3. n. (also with *Abl.*), Cic.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.; dēfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.

2. **transfer, transference**, s. a. From place to place; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; transmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; trāductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—b. Of property, etc.; ălĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ăbălĭēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cessĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transference, s. ; v. 2. TRANSFER.

transferrer, s. translātor, ōris, m., Cic.

transfiguration, s. transfĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

transfigure, to, v. a. transformo, 1. a., Ov.; transfĭgūro, 1. a., Pl.

transfix, to, v. a. fīgo, 3. a., Virg.; confīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; transfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; confŏdĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; transfŏdĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; transădĭgo, 3. a., Virg.; transverbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; perfŏdĭo, 3. a., Virg.; pĕrāgo, 3. a., Ov.; percūtĭo, 3. a., Cic.

transform, to, v. a. transformo, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; transfĭgūro, 1. a., Suet., Pl.—*To transform into*; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; verto, 3. a. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Lucr., (with *personal pron.*), Cic.

transformation, s. transfĭgūrātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

transformed, adj. transformis, e, Ov.

transgress, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To go beyond*; transĕo, n. and a. irreg., Cic.; transcendo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; excēdo, 3. a., Liv.; mīgro, 1. a. and n., Cic.; transĭlĭo, 4. a., Hor.—b. Of a law, etc.: *To break, violate*; vĭŏlo, 1. a., Cic.; rumpo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perfringo, 3. a., Cic.; perrumpo, 3. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Liv.— 2. Neut.: *To sin*; dēlinquo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Cic., (contra legem), Cic., (in legem), Dig., (lege), Quint.; (also alone), Cic.

transgression, s. 1. *Act of transgression*; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—2. *Offence committed*; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; peccātum, i. n., Cic., Virg.; commissum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; admissum, i, n., Cic.; crimen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mălēfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; noxa, æ, f., Cæs., Ov.; noxĭa, æ, f., Cic.; făcĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic.

transgressor, s. 1. Of a law, etc.: *Violation*; vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., Liv.; ruptor, ōris, m., Liv.—2. *A sinner*; peccātor, ōris, m., Liv.—3. Eccl.

transient, transitory, adj. fŭgax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; volūcer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; cădūcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fluxus, a, um, Cic.; brĕvis, e, Cic., Hor.; mortālis, e, Cic.—Of time: lēvis, e, Ov.

transit, s. a. Of goods, etc.; transĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; transvectĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f., Cic.—b. Of heavenly bodies; perhaps by transĭtus, ūs, m.

transition, s. mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.—a. Colours in shading; transĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Ov.—b. In speaking; transĭtus, ūs, m., Quint.; transgressĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

transitory, adj.; v. TRANSIENT.

translate, to, v. a. verto, 3. a., Cic., Liv.; converto, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; reddo, 3. a. (with *adv. denoting language*, Lătine, etc), Cic.; (verbo verbum), Hor.; exprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.—*To translate literally*; Phr.: verbum pro verbo reddo, 3. a., Cic.

translator, s. interpres, prētis, comm. gen., Cic.

translucence, translucency, s. perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

translucent, translucid, adj. pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pellūcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Ov.; lūcĭdus, a, um, Ov.

transmarine, adj. transmārīnus, a, um, Cic.

transmission, s. transmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; missĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transmit, to, v. a. 1. *To send*; mitto, 3. a., Cic.; transmitto, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To hand down* as an inheritance; trādo, 3. a., Cic.; prōdo, 3. a., Cic.; lēgo, 1. a., Cic.

transmutable, adj. commūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic.

transmutation, s. commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transmute, to, v. a. transmūto, 1. a., Hor.; commūto, 1. a., Cic.

transom, s. trabs, trăbis, f., Cæs., Ov.

transparent, adj. 1. *That may be seen through*, etc.; pellūcĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; pellūcens, ntis, Cic., Ov.; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Ov.; lūcĭdus, a, um (of the complexion), Ov.; vītrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov., Hor.—2. *Clear, evident*; perspĭcŭus, a, um, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; mănĭfestus, a, um, Cic.; ēvĭdens, ntis, Cic.; illustris, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

transparently, adv. = *Clearly, evidently*; perspĭcŭe, Cic.; mănĭfeste,

Cic.; mănĭfesto, Cic.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.; ăperte, Cic.

transpire, to, v. n. **1.** Of secrets, etc.: *To get abroad;* vulgor, 1. pass., Liv.; ēmāno, 1. n. (in vulgus), Cic.; effĕror, pass. irreg. (in vulgus), Cic., (foras), Cæs.; effĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ter.; dīvulgor, 1. pass., Cic.; exĕo, n. (in vulgus), Cic.—**2.** *To happen, come to pass;* ēvĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic.; fĭo, pass. irreg., Cic.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; accĭdo, 3. n. (usually of unfavourable occurrences), Cic.; contingo, 3. n. (usually of favourable occurrences), Cic., Ov.

transplant, to, v. a. **a.** Of trees, etc.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Pl.; planto, 1. a., Pl.; transpōno, 3. a., Gell.—**b.** Of colonies; dēdūco, 3. a., Cic.

transplantation, s. **a.** Of trees, etc.; translātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**b.** Of colonists; dēductĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transplendent, adj. **1.** *Bright:* splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; clārus, a, um, Virg.; nĭtĭdus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Glorious;* clārus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præclārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; splendĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

transport, to, v. a. **1.** *To convey across;* transporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; porto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; transvĕho, 3. a., Cæs.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; transmitto, 3. a., Cic.; trādūco, 3. a., Cic.; trājĭcĭo, 3. a. (across water), Cic., Liv.; asporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēporto, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.—Of criminals as object; dēporto, 1. a. (for life), Tac.; rēlĕgo, 1. a. (usually for a limited period), Cic., Tac.—**2.** Of the passions, etc.: *To carry one out of one's self-possession,* etc.; răpĭo, 3. a., Cic., (and in bad sense only), Virg., Hor.; effĕro, a. irreg. (mostly in pass. voice), Cic., Cæs.

2. transport, s. **1.** *Conveyance;* vectūra, æ, f., Cic.; vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Transport-vessel;* ōnĕrārĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: nāvis ōnĕrārĭa, Cæs.; nāvĭgĭum vectōrĭum, Cæs.—**2.** Of the passions: *Violence, excess,* etc.; ēlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** Of rage; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; excandescentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** Of joy; ălăcrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**c.** Of poetic transport; insānĭa, æ, f., Hor.; fŭror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

transportation, s. **1.** *Conveyance;* vectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vectūra, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** Of criminals; rēlēgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

transported, adj. **a.** With joy; exsultans, ntis (lætĭtĭā, gaudĭo, etc.), Cic.—Phr.: lætĭtĭā ēlātus, Cic.; lætĭtĭā gestĭens, Cic.—*To be transported;* gestĭo, 4. n., Cic.; exsultō, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** With anger; ēlātus, a, um (irā), Cic.; raptus, a, um (irā, fŭrōre), Cic., Hor.—*To be transported;* effervesco, 3. n., Cic.; excandesco, 3. n., Cic.; fŭro, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

transposal, transposing, transposition, s. Of words; trājectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inversĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

transpose, to, v. a. Of words; trajĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; inverto, 3. a., Cic.

transverse, adj. transversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; transversārĭus, a, um, Cæs.; obliquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

transversely, adv. transversa, Virg.; oblĭque, Cic.—Phr.: in *or* per transversum, Pl.

1. trap, s. **1.** *A snare,* etc., for birds or beasts; plăga, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lăquĕus, i, m. (*a noosed rope*), Virg., Hor.; fŏvĕa, æ, f. (*a pitfall*), Cic., Hor.; pĕdĭca, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut.—*A mouse-trap;* muscĭpŭla, æ, f. (muscĭpŭlum, i, n.), Phædr.—**2.** *A crafty device, snare;* insĭdiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; plăga, æ, f., Cic.; lăquĕus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; tendĭcŭla, æ, f., Cic.; transenna, æ, f., Plaut.; fŏvĕa, æ, f., Plaut.

2. trap, to, v. a. **1.** *To catch in a trap,* etc.; impĕdĭo, 4. a., Ov.; implĭco, 1. a. (lăquĕis), Ov.; căpĭo, 3. a. (lăquĕis, pĕdĭcā), Liv.; excĭpĭo, 3. a. (insĭdĭis), Virg.—**2.** *To ensnare, beguile;* irrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.; illăquĕo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; circumrētĭo, 4. a., Cic.; indūco, 3. a., Cic.; căpĭo, 3. a. (dŏlis), Cic., Virg.

Trapani, *A seaport town on the western coast of Sicily;* Drĕpănum, i, n.; Drĕpăna, ōrum, n. plur.; Drĕpāne, es, f.—*Of, or belonging to, Trapani;* Drĕpānĭtānus, a, um, adj.

Trapano (or **Dhrapano**), **Cape,** *Near Trapani, in Sicily;* Drĕpănum Prōmontōrĭum (i. e. Drĕpănum, i, n., Prōmontōrĭum, ĭi, n.); v. TRAPANI.

trappings, s. plur. **1.** Of horses, etc.: *Ornamental housings,* etc.; phălĕræ, ārum, f. plur., Liv., Virg.; ĕphippĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.; ornātus, ūs, m., Pl.—**2.** *External decorations;* ornāmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic.; insignĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic.

trash, s. gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; trĭcæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

1. travail, s. **1.** *Toil;* lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; sūdor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.: ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.—**2.** *Labour in childbirth;* lăbor, ōris, m., Ov.; nīsus (nixus), ūs, m., Virg.; partus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; pŭerpĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—*A woman in travail;* pŭerpĕra, æ, f., Hor.

2. travail, to, v. n. **1.** *To toil;* lăbŏro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ēlăbŏro, 1. n., Cic.; sūdo, 1. n., Cic., Prop.; luctor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.; mŏlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.—**2.** Of a woman: *To be in labour-bed;* partūrĭo, 4. n., Ov.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Tac.; lăbŏro, 1. n., Hor.

travel, to, v. n.; Phr.: ĭter făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *To travel to* a place; tendo, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc.* of place), Cic., Hor., (with *ad*) Virg., (with *adv.* of place), Hor., (with iter, cursum, etc., and *ad*), Virg., Ov.; contendo, 3. a. and n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cæs., Cic., (with *adv.* of place), Cæs.; prōfĭcĭscor, 3. dep., n. (with *Acc.* with or without *in*), Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: ĭter hăbĕo, 2. a. (with or without *in*), Cic.—**b.** *To travel through,* or *over,* a place; ŏbĕo, n. and a., Cic., Virg.; pĕrăgro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; percurro, 3. a. and n., Cic., Ov.; pĕrerro, 1. a., Hor., Ov.; perlustro, 1. a., Liv.; pervādo, 3. a. and n. (with *per*), Cic., Liv.; permētĭor, 4. dep., Virg.; permĕo, 1. n. and a., Ov.; transcurro, 3. n. and a., Virg.; percensĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ov.—**c.** *To travel in* foreign parts; pĕrēgrīnor, 1. dep. n. (with *Abl.* or *in* and *Abl.* of the locality), Cic.

traveller, s. **1.** *Wayfarer;* vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *One in a foreign land;* pĕrēgrīnātor, ōris, m., Cic.; pĕrēgrīnus, i, m., Cic.; pĕregrīna, æ, f., Ter.; advĕna, æ, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.

travelling, s. pĕrēgrīnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrăgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*Travelling-expenses;* vīātĭcum, i, n., Cic.

traverse, to, v. a. **1.** *To pass over* or *through;* v. TRAVEL, *no.* b.—**2.** Law t. t.: *To deny* a charge; infĭtĭor, 1. dep., Cic.; nĕgo, 1. n. and a., Cic.; dēnĕgo, 1. a., Tac.

traversing, s. **1.** *Passing over* or *through;* pĕrăgrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; lustrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** Law t. t.: *Denial* of a charge; infĭtĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; nĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

travesty, to, v. a.: Phr.: perverse imĭtor, 1. dep., Cic.

tray, s. fercŭlum, i, n., Suet.; alvĕus, i, m., Liv.; alvĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Liv.; linter, tris, f. (m., Tib.), Virg.

treacherous, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; infĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor., (of things), Liv.; infĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Ov.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov., (and of things), Virg.

treacherously, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; perfĭdum (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; infĭdēlĭter, Cic.; fallācĭter, Cic.

treacherousness, treachery, s. perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; prōdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; infĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; fraus, fraudis, f., Cic.

1. tread, to, v. n. and a. grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

2. tread, s. **1.** *Step;* grădus, ūs, m., Cic.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; gressus, ūs. m., Virg.; passus, ūs, m., Virg.—**2.** *Trampling;* pulsus, ūs, m., Virg.; supplōsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

treadle, s. insĭlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Lucr.

treadmill, s. pistrīnum, i, n., Cic.

treason, s. prōdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; perdŭellĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Liv.; parrĭcĭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.—Phr.: crīmen mājestātis, Cic.; læsa mājestas, ātis, f. (also without læsa), Cic.

treasonable, treasonous, adj. perfĭdus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

treasonably, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.

1. treasure, s. thēsaurus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; gāza, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; opīa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; dīvitiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—As a term of endearment; dēliciæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Virg.; āmŏres, um, m. plur., Cic., Ov.

2. treasure, to, v. a. 1. *To hoard;* cūmŭlo, 1. a., Liv.; congĕro, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; condo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; cŏăcervo, 1. a., Cic.; constrŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; sēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rēcondo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—2. *To cherish, value,* etc.; dilĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: magni făcĭo, 3. a., Cic., *or* æstŭmo, 1. a., Cic.

treasurer, s. quæstor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv.—Phr.: ærārii præfectus, Pl.

treasureship, s. quæstūra, æ, f., Cic.

treasury, s. thēsaurus, i, m., Liv.—**a.** *Public treasury;* ærārium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**b.** *Private treasury = privy purse* of princes; fiscus, i, m., Cic.

1. treat, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: **a.** *To use in a certain manner;* tracto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; hăbĕo, 2. a. and n., Cæs., Plaut.; accĭpio, 3. a., Ter., Plaut.; ăgo, 3. a. (bĕne, mâle, etc., cum aliquo), Cic.—**b.** *To handle, discuss* a subject; tracto, 1. a., Cic.; dissĕro, 3. a. and n. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic., Tac.; dispūto, 1. a. and n. (with *Acc.* or *de*), Cic., Cæs.; discepto, 1. a. and n. (with *de*), Cic.—**c.** *To manage,* etc., a disease or patient; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *To regale;* accĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; excĭpio, 3. a. (ēpŭlis), Tac.; invito, 1. a., Cic.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a. (cœnæ), Virg., (and alone), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To negotiate;* ăgo, 3. a. (cum aliquo de re), Cic.; collŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; păciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.; ăgĭto, 1. a. (with *de*), Liv.; exĭgo, 3. a. (with *cum*), Virg., Ov.

2. treat, s. 1. *An entertainment;* convīvium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; ēpŭlum, i, n. (also ēpŭlæ, ārum, f. plur.), Cic., Virg., Hor.; daps, dăpis, f., Virg., Hor.—2. *Pleasure;* dēlectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; oblectāmentum, i, n., Cic.; vŏluptas, ātis, f., Cic.

treatise, s. lĭber, bri, m., Cic.; lĭbellus, i, m. dim., Cic.; commentātio, ōnis, f., Pl.; tractātus, ūs, m., Pl.

treatment, s. 1. *Usage;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—**a.** *Kind* or *mild treatment;* cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; indulgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *Harsh treatment;* sēvērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**c.** *Shameful treatment;* contūmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Handling, management;* tractātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tractātus, ūs, m., Cic.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. Of medical persons: *Management of a disease,* etc.; cūrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

treaty, s. 1. *Compact;* fœdus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Negotiation, parley;* collŏquium, ĭi, n., Cic.; actio, ōnis, f. (de re), Cic.; consultātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

Trebia (or **Trebbia**), **The,** *A river of Northern Italy, falling into the Po;* Trĕbĭa, æ, m.

Trebizond, *A city on the southeast coast of the Black Sea;* Trăpēzus, untis, f.

1. treble, adj. 1. *Three-fold;* trĭplex, plĭcis, Cic., Virg.; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.; trĭgēmĭnus (tergēmĭnus, Virg.), a, um, Liv.; trĭpartītus, a, um, Cic.; trini, æ, a, Cæs., Ov.—2. In music: *Shrill,* etc.; ācūtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. treble, s. In music; Phr.: sŏnus ācūtus, Cic.; summa vox, Hor.

3. treble, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To make treble;* trĭplĭco, 1. a., Gell., Pl.—2. Neut.: *To become treble;* Phr.: trĭplex fio, 3. pass.

trebly, adv. trĭfārĭam, Liv.; trĭpartīto (*in three parts*), Cic.

tree, s. arbor, ōris, f., Cic., Virg.

trefoil, s. trifŏlium, ĭi, n., Pl.

1. trellis, s. cancelli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.; clāthri, ōrum, m. plur., Hor.

2. trellis, to, v. a. clāthro, 1. a., Plaut.

tremble, to, v. n. trĕmo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕmisco, 3. n., Virg.; contrĕmisco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; horrĕo, 2. n., Ov.; horresco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; trĕpĭdo, 3. n., Cæs., Ov.—**a.** *To tremble at;* trĕmo, 3. a. (secures), Liv.; (Junōnem), Ov.; trĕmisco, 3. a. (vocem), Virg.; contrĕmisco, 3. a., Sen., Hor.; horrĕo, 2. a. (judĭcium), Cæs.; Hor.; horresco, 2. a. (procellas), Hor.; trĕpĭdo, 1. a. (lŭpos), Sen.; (umbram), Juv.—**b.** *To make to tremble;* trĕmefăcio, 3. a., Virg.

1. trembling, adj. 1. *Shaking with fear,* etc.; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; trĕmĕbundus, a, um, Ov.; trĕmens, trĕmĕbundus, a, um, Virg.; trĕpĭdantis, Ov.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Virg.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—2. *Quivering;* trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cōruscus, a, um, Virg.

2. trembling, s. 1. *A shaking with fear,* etc.; trĕmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; horror, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; pāvor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.—2. *Tremulous motion;* horror, ōris, m., Ov.—Of the earth; trĕmor, ōris, m., Ov.

tremblingly, adv. trĕpĭdanter, Cæs.

tremendous, adj. 1. *Fearful;* trĕmendus, a, um, Virg.; horrendus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; terrĭbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; formidōlōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; formidābĭlis, e, Ov.; mĕtŭendus, a, um, Virg.; tĭmendus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—2. *Huge;* ingens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

tremendously, adv. horrendum (neut. adj. as adv.), Virg.; formidōlōse, Cic.

tremor, s.; v. 2. TREMBLING.

tremulous, adj.; v. 1. TREMBLING.

tremulousness, s.; v. 2. TREMBLING.

trench, s. fossa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; scrōbis, is, m. (less freq., f.), Tac., Ov.; sulcus, i, m., Virg.; vallum, i, n., Tac.—Phr.: fossā cingo, 3. a., Cic., *or* circumdo, 1. a., Cic.; ŏpĕribus sēpĭo, 4. a., Cic.—*To trench upon;* v. ENCROACH.

trencher, s. lanx, ncis, f., Cic., Virg.; māzōnŏmus, i, m., Hor.

Trent, *A city of Austria, in the Tyrol;* Tridentum, i, n.

trepidation, s. trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pāvor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. trespass, to, v. n. 1. *To transgress;* v. TRANSGRESS.—2. *To go unlawfully on another's property;* Phr.: in alienum fundum invādo, 3. n., Cic., *or* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic.; occŭpo, 1. a. (with *Acc.*), Cic.—*To trespass on* a person's patience, etc.; ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; exhaurio, 4. a., Cic.

2. trespass, s. *Transgression;* v. TRANSGRESSION.

tress, s. cincinnus, i, m., Cic.; cirrus, i, m., Juv.

tressed, adj. cincinnātus, a, um, Cic.; cirrātus, a, um, Mart.

trestle, s. fulcrum, i, n., Virg.

Trèves, *A city of Prussia, on the Moselle;* Augusta (*or* Cōlōnĭa) Trĕvĭrōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f. (Cōlōnĭa, æ, f.), and Trĕvĭri, ōrum, m. plur.).

trial, s. 1. *Attempt;* pĕrīcŭlum (pĕrĭclum), i, n., Cic., Ter.; pĕrīclĭtātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic.; expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; tentāmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; tentāmentum, i, n., Tac., Ov.—2. *Testing, examination;* tentātio, ōnis, f., Liv.; prōbatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; tentāmentum, i, n., Virg.; expĕrientĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; expĕrimentum, i, n., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; spectātio, ōnis, f. (esp. of money), Cic.—Of skill; certātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; contentio, ōnis, f., Cic.; certāmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg., Ov.—3. *Judicial examination;* judĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic.; cognĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.; quæstio, ōnis, f., Cic.; pĕrīcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—4. *Suffering;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ā' is, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; infor(tu)nium, ĭi, n., Liv.; mălum, i, n., Cic.; adversum, i, n., Cic.

triangle, s. trĭangŭlum, i, n., Cic.

triangular, adj. trĭangŭlus, a um, Cic.; trĭquĕtrus, a, um, Cæs., Lucr.

tribe, s. 1. *Political division of a people;* tribus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *By tribes;* tribūtim, Cic.—**b.** *Fellow-tribesman;* tribŭlis, is, m., Cic.—2. *Race, nation;* gens, ntis, f., Cic.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. As a term of contempt: *A set;* gens, ntis, f., Cic.; nātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; gĕnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; fămĭlia, æ, f., Cic.

tribulation, s. ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; crŭciātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

tribunal, s. *Judgment-seat;* trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Cic.; sella, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; subsellĭa, ōrum, n. plur., etc.

tribunate, tribuneship, s. trĭbūnātus, ūs, m., Cic.

tribune, s. **1.** *A title assigned to certain magistrates and officers in ancient Rome;* trĭbūnus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *A raised platform* used for speeches, etc.; trĭbūnal, ālis, n., Liv. ; rostra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. ; pulpītum, i, n., Hor.

tribunitial, adj. trĭbūnĭcĭus, a, um, Cic.

tributary, adj. = *Paying tribute;* vectīgālis, e, Cic. ; stīpendiārĭus, a, um, Cic.

tribute, s. trĭbūtum, i, n., Cic.—Payable in money ; stīpendĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.—Payable in kind ; vectīgal, ālis, n., Cic.

Tricala (or Trikhala), *A town of European Turkey, in Thessaly ;* Tricca, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Tricala;* Triccæus, a, um, adj.

trice, s. mōmentum, i, n., Cic.—Phr. : tempŏris punctum, Cic., *or* mōmentum, Liv.

1. trick, s. **1.** *Artifice;* fallācĭa, æ, f., Plaut., (plur.), Cic.; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic. ; præstĭgĭæ, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic. ; māchĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. ; māchĭna, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *A juggle, sleight of hand;* præstĭgĭa, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic. ; offūcĭa, æ, f., Plaut.—**3.** *A habit,* etc. ; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg. ; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.

2. trick, to, v. a. ēlūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic. ; impōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic. ; dēcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. ; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; indūco, 3. a., Cic. ; frustror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. ; fraudo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. ; fallo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Tac.—*To trick out, to deck* or *adorn;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; ădorno, 1. a., Cic. ; exorno, 1. a., Cic. ; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. ; distinguo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

tricker, trickster, s. fraudātor, ōris, m., Cic. ; vētĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Ter. ; quădrŭplātor, ōris, m., Cic.

trickery, s. fraus, fraudis, f., Cic., Hor. ; dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg. ; artĭfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic. ; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg. ; præstĭgĭa, æ, f. (mostly plur.), Cic. ; fallācĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. ; astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

trickish, tricky, adj. **1.** *Cheating;* dŏlōsus, a, um, Hor. ; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov. ; fraudŭlentus, a, um, Cic. ; subdŏlus, a, um, Tac., Ov. ; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; văfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor. ; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; astūtus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Sportive;* lascīvus, a, um, Virg. ; lūdĭbundus, a, um, Plaut.

trickle, to, v. n. stillo, 1. n., Ov. ; dēstillo, 1. n., Virg. ; māno, 1. n., Cic., Ov. ; flŭo, 3. n., Cic., Virg. ; dēflŭo, 3. n., Hor.

trickster, s. ; v. TRICKER.

tricky, adj. ; v. TRICKISH.

trident, s. tridens, ntis, m., Pl., Virg. ; fuscĭna, æ, f., Cic., Juv.—Phr. : tēlum trĭcuspis, Ov. ; triplex cuspis, Ov. — *Trident-bearer;* trĭdentĭfer, ĕri, m., Ov. ; trĭdentĭger, ĕri, m., Ov.

tried, adj. = *Tested, proved;* prŏbātus, a, um, Cic. ; spectātus, a, um, Cic. ; expertus, a, um, Cic., (with *Gen.*), Virg. ; perspectus, a, um, Cic.

triennial, adj. trĭēnnĭcus, a, um, Virg. — *A triennial festival;* trĭennĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Ov. ; trĭētērĭcus, a, um, Virg. — *A triennial festival;* trĭētērĭca, ōrum, n. plur., Ov. ; trĭētēris, ĭdis, f., Cic.

trier, s. = **1.** *Attempter;* tentātor, ōris, m., Hor.—**2.** *One who tries causes = a judge;* jūdex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic. ; quæsītor, ōris, m. (esp. in criminal cases), Cic., Virg.

Trieste, *A seaport city of the Austrian Empire, in Illyria;* Tergeste, is, n. ; Tergestum, i, n. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Trieste ;* Tergestīnus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Trieste;* Tergestīni, ōrum, m. plur. — **c.** *The Gulf of Trieste ;* Tergestīnus Sĭnus (i. e. Tergestinus, a, um, adj., and Sinus, ūs, m.).

1. trifle, to, v. n. and a. *To jest, play the fool,* etc. ; nūgor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor. ; ineptio, 4. n., Ter. ; dēsīpĭo, 3. n., Cic., Hor. ; jōcor, 1. dep., Cic., Ter. ; jōcŭlor, 1. dep., Liv. ; lūdo, 3. n., Virg. ; rēpŭĕrasco, 3. n., Cic. — Phr. : nūgas ăgo, 3. a., Plaut. — **a.** *To trifle with* anyone ; lūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor. ; lūdĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Ter., Plaut. ; dēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. ; irrīdĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic. ; rīdĕo, 2. n. and a., Cic. ; illūdo, 3. n. and a., Cic. — **b.** *To trifle away* anything ; disperdo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut. ; dissīpo, 1. a., Cic. ; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

2. trifle, s. **1.** *A little;* paullŭlum, i, n., Cic. ; paulum, i, n., Cic., Hor. ; ălĭquantum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic. ; ălĭquantŭlum, i, n. (with *Gen.*), Cic. ; parvum, i, n., Cic., Hor. ; exīgŭum, ŭi, n. (with *Gen.*), Liv., Ov. — **2.** *A thing of no importance;* nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor. ; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Mart., Plaut. ; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.

trifler, s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.

1. trifling, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut. ; ineptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

2. trifling, adj. **1.** *Small,* etc. : **a.** In size or amount ; parvus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; parvŭlus, a, um, Cic. ; exīgŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic. ; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Hor. ; lĕvis, e, Ov.—**b.** In value or importance ; lĕvis, e, Cic. ; mīnūtus, a, um, Cic. ; parvus, a. um, Cic., Hor. ; tĕnŭis, e, Cic. ; mĕdĭōcris, cre (esp. with negative to express the reverse), Cic., Hor. ; nullus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Frivolous ;* lĕvis, e, Cic. ; inānis, e, Liv., Hor. ; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; ineptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

triflingly, adv. **1.** *In a slight degree;* lĕvĭter, Cic., Hor. ; tĕnŭiter, Cic. ; perlĕvĭter, Cic.—**2.** *Frivolously ;* inepte, Cic., Hor.

triform, adj. trĭformis, e, Hor. ; trĭgĕmĭnus (tergĕmĭnus, Virg.), a, um, Liv. ; trĭcorpor, ŏris, Virg. ; trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.

1. trim, adj. nītĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; mundus, a, um, Hor. ; ēlĕgans, ntis, Cic. ; bellus, a, um, Cic. ; concinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; lēvis, e, Ov.—*A trim person ;* mundus, i, m., Cic.

2. trim, s. **1.** *Mode of dress, dress;* vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs. ; vestīmentum, i, n., Cic. Hor. ; vestis, is, f., Cic., Hor. ; ornātus, ūs, m., Cic. ; cultus, ūs, m., Liv., Hor., Ov.—**2.** *State* or *condition ;* stātus, ūs, m., Cic. ; conditĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

3. trim, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To put in order ;* compōno, 3. a., Cic., Virg. ; dispōno, 3. a., Cic., Ov. ; dīgĕro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*Of the hair* or *beard* as object ; tondĕo, 2. a. (with scissors), Cic., Hor. ; rādo, 3. a. (with a razor), Cic. ; dētondĕo, 2. a., Ov. ; cōmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *Of trees,* etc., as object ; tondĕo, 2. a., Pl., Hor. ; pŭto, 1. a., Virg. ; ampŭto, 1. a., Cic. ; attondĕo, 2. a., Virg. ; stringo, 3. a., Virg. ; compesco, 3. a., Virg. ; circumcīdo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.—Of lamps as object ; instillo, 1. a. (ŏlĕum) (with *Dat.*), Cic.—Of a garment as object ; Phr. : limbo circumdo, 1. a., Virg.—**c.** *To adorn ;* orno, 1. a., Cic., Ov. ; exorno, 1. a., Cic. ; ădorno, 1. a., Cic. ; dēcōro, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of a vessel : *To balance,* etc. ; lĭbro, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. Neut. : *To adapt one's self to the times,* etc. ; Phr. : tempŏrĭbus servīo, 4. n., Cic.

1. trimeter, adj. trĭmĕtros (trĭmĕtrus), a, um, Quint.

2. trimeter, s. trĭmĕtros (trĭmĕtrus), i, m., Hor.

trimly, adv. ēlĕganter, Cic. ; nītĭde, Plaut. ; concinne, Plaut. ; belle, Cic. ; munde, Plaut.

trimness, s. mundĭtĭa, æ, and mundĭtĭes, ēi, f., Cic., Plaut. ; ēlĕgantĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; nītor, ōris, m., Cic.

Trinity, s. Trīnĭtas, ātis, f., Tert.

trinket, s. gĕmma, æ, f., Cic., Hor. ; lăpis, ĭdis, m., Ov., Hor.

1. trip, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make to stumble ;* supplanto, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut. : *To stumble ;* lăbor, 3. dep., Hor., Ov. ; tĭtūbo, 1. n., Hor., Ov. ; incurro, 3. n. (with *in* and *Acc.*), Cic. ; offendo, 3. n., Eccl.—Phr. : pĕdem offendo, 3. a., Hirt., Ov.—**b.** Of the tongue : *To falter, stammer,* etc. ; hæsĭto, 1. n., Cic. ; tĭtūbo, 1. n., Ov.—**c.** *To move lightly along,* etc. ; curro, 3. n., Cic., Hor. ; cursĭto, 1. n., Hor. ; curso, 1. n., Cic., Tib.—**d.** *To dance, caper,* etc. ; sălio, 4. n., Virg., Ov. ; salto, 1. n., Cic. ; trĭpūdĭo, 1. n., Cic.

2. trip, s. **1.** *A false step, stumble,* etc. ; offensĭo, ōnis, f. (pĕdis), Cic. ; lapsus, ūs, m., Liv. ; prōlapsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *An excursion,* etc. ; iter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov. ; excursus, ūs, m., Virg.

tripartite, adj. trĭpartītus, a, um, Cic.

tripe, s. ōmāsum, i, n., Hor.

1. triple, adj. trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um, Liv., (tergĕmĭnus, Virg.) ; trĭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Virg. ; trĭplus, a, um, Cic.—**a.** *Triple-bodied ;* trĭcorpor, ŏris, Virg. ; trĭformis, e, Hor. ; tergĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg.—**b.** *Triple-headed ;* trĭceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Ov.—**c.** *Triple-throated ;* trĭ-

ux, faucis, Virg.—d. *Triple-tongued;* **flinguis, e, Hor.—e.** *Triple-twilled;* **flix, licis, Virg.—f.** *Triple-pointed;* **fisulcus, a, um, Virg., Ov.;** tricuspis, iis, Ov.; trifidus, a, um, Ov.

2. triple, to, v. a. triplico, 1. a., ..., Gell.

triply, adv. trifariam, Liv.

tripod, s. tripus, ŏdis, m., Virg., and of the tripos of Pythia), Cic., Ov.

1. Tripoli, *A Turkish Beylik of the ttoman empire, on the northern coast Africa. Its original name was de- ved from the three cities on its coast;* **z.,** *Sabrata, Œa, and Leptis Magna;* **ow,** *respectively, Sabrath, Tripoli, and rbida;* Tripolitāna, æ, f.

2. Tripoli, *The capital of the Bey- k of Tripoli;* v. 1. Tripoli; Œa, æ, f.

Tripolis (or Tarabŭlus), *A sea- ort town of Syria, on the Mediterranean a;* Tripolis, is, f.

Tripolitza (or Tripolizza), *A wn of Greece, in the Morea;* Tripolis, , f.

1. tripping, s. = *Dancing,* etc.; ltātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trĭpŭdium, ĭi, , Liv., Cat.

2. tripping, adj. *Lightly moving ong,* etc.; āgilis, e, Ov.; lēvis, e, or., Virg.

trireme, s. trīrēmis, is, f., Cic.

trite, adj. tritus, a, um, Cic.; con- itus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic.; bĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

tritely, adv. vulgārĭter, Cic.

1. triumph, s. **1.** *Victory;* victōr- , æ, f., Cic., Hor.; trĭumphus, i, m., ic.; successus, ūs, m., Liv., Ov.; tŏpæum, i, n., Hor.—**2.** *A procession honour of victory;* trĭumphus, i, m., ic., Liv.—**3.** *Joy for success;* exsult- tio, ōnis, f., Tac.; lætĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; acrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lætātio, ōnis, æs.

2. triumph, to, v. n. **1.** *To ob- in a victory;* trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic., v.; vinco, 3. n., Cic., Prop.—Phr.: ictōrĭam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.—*To tri- mph over;* trĭumpho, 1. a., Trebell., irg.; vinco, 3. a., Cic.; sŭpĕro, 1. a., æs., Virg., profligo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; bĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; dēvinco, 3. a., Cic., æs., Ov.—**2.** *To celebrate a victory;* ĭumpho, 1. n., Cic.; ŏvo, 1. n., Cic. **3.** *To exult;* trĭumpho, 1. n., Cic., er.; ŏvo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; exsulto, intens., Cic., Virg.; lætor, 1. dep., ic., Virg.; insulto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.— *To triumph (= exult) over;* insulto, n. (with *Dat.*), Ov.; (with *in* and cc.), Cic.—**b.** *To triumph (= exult)* ; trĭumpho, 1. a. (with *Objective asse*), Cic.

triumphal, adj. trĭumphālis, e, ic., Hor.; victor, ōris, m., Ov.

triumphant, adj. **1.** *Victorious;* ctor, ōris (m. only), Cic., Ov.; vic- ix, trĭcis, f. (also used in neut. plur., ctrĭcia), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Exulting;* sultans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; lætans, tis, Cic.; ŏvans, ntis, Liv., Hor.

triumphantly, adv. = *Victorious- , successfully;* propĕre, Cic.; fēlĭcĭter, ic., Cæs.; fauste, Cic.

triumvir, s. trĭumvir, i, m., Sall., (plur.), Cic.

triumviral, adj. trĭumvirālis, e, Tac., Hor.

triumvirate, s. **1.** *The office of a triumvir;* trĭumvirātus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *A board of three men;* trĭumvĭri, ōrum (*or* ūm), m. plur., Cic., Liv.

trivet, s. trĭpus, ŏdis, m., Hor.

trivial, adj. lēvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Virg.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; mēdĭocris, e (esp. with *negative* to express opposite), Cic., Hor.

trivially, adv. mĭnūte, Cic.; tĕnŭĭter, Cic.

trochaic, adj. trŏchāĭcus, a, um, Quint.

trochee, s. trŏchæus, a, um, Cic.; chŏrēus (chŏrĭus), i, m., Cic.

Tronto, The, *A river of Central Italy, flowing into the Adriatic Sea;* Trŭentus, i, m.

1. troop, s. turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; frequentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; cătervа, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; grex, grĕgis, m., Cic., Hor.; glŏbus, i, m., Liv.; agmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.; turma, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mānus, ūs, f., Cic., Virg.—Of cavalry; turma, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; vexillum, i, n., Liv.—Of actors; grex, grĕgis, m., Ter.; cătervа, æ, f., Plaut.

2. troop, to, v. n. convĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; cŏĕo, n. irreg., Tac., Ov.; concurro, 3. n., Cic.; confŭo, 3. n., Cic.; glŏmĕro, 1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Tac., Virg.; congrĕgo, 1. a. (with person. pron., or in pass.), Cic.

trooper, s. ĕques, ĭtis, m., Cæs.

troops, s. plur. cōpĭa, æ, f. (both in *sing.* and *plur.*), Cic., Cæs.; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cæs., Liv.; mīles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Liv., Virg., (plur.), Cic., Liv.; armāti, ōrum, m. plur., Liv.; armātus, ūs, m., Liv., exercĭtus, ūs, m., Cic.

trope, s. immūtātio, ōnis, f. (verb- ōrum), Cic.; translatio, ōnis, f., Cic.; trŏpus, i, m., Quint.

trophy, s. trŏpæum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

tropic, s. **a.** *Of Cancer;* Phr.: solstĭtĭālis circŭlus, Var.; solstĭtĭālis orbis, is, m., Cic.—**b.** *Of Capricorn;* Phr.: brūmālis orbis. Cic.; brūmālis flexus, Lucr., *or* circŭlus, Pl.

tropical, adj. **1.** *Figurative;* translātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Of, or belonging to, the tropics;* trŏpĭcus, a, um, Aus.

1. trot, to, v. n.; Phr.: tōlūtim cēdo, 3. n., Var.

2. trot, s. In the expression, *At a trot;* tōlūtim, Plaut.

troth, s. fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

trotting, adj. tōlūtārius, e, Sen.

1. trouble, s. **1.** *Pains, or labour;* ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.; labor, ōris, m., Cic.; nĕgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic.; stŭdium, ĭi, n., Cic.; industrĭa, æ. f., Cic.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Annoyance;* mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ōnus, ĕris, n., Cic.; vexātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; offensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; incommŏdum, i, n., Cic.—**3.** *Affliction;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ăcerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; **adversum, i, n.** (esp. in plur.), Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic.; labor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—**4.** *Distress of mind;* angor, ōris, m., Cic., Tac.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; anxĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; crŭcĭātus, ūs, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.—**5.** *Disturbance;* turba, æ, f., Cic.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.

2. trouble, to, v. a. **1.** *To disturb;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—*To trouble one's self (about)* ; cūro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; labōro, 1. n. and a. (with *de*), Cic.; respĭcio, 3. n. and a. (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; mŏror, 1. dep. (only with negative, and with thing as object, in *Acc.*), Virg., Hor.—**2.** *To disquiet, torment,* etc.; āgito, 1. a. Cic., Hor.; exāgito, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; sollĭcito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ango, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; pungo, 3. a., Cic., Prop.; afflicto, 1. a., Cic.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; conturbo, 1. a. Cic.; mordĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; crŭcio, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; excrŭcio, 1. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.—**3.** *To annoy;* incommŏdo, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; vexo, 1. a., Cic.; obtundo, 3. a., Cic.; obstrĕpo, 3. a. (and n., with *Dat.*), Cic.—Phr.: mŏlestiam exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* aspergo, 3. a., Cic.

troubled, adj. **a.** Of the mind; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; æger, gra, grum, Liv., Virg.—**b.** Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um. Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—**c.** Of the sea, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Hor.; inquĭētus, a, um, Hor.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tŭmĭdus, a, um, Virg.; ventōsus, a, um, Hor.; āgĭtātus, a, um, Virg.; turbātus, a, um, Ov.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

troubler, s. turbātor, ōris, m., Liv., Tac.; vexātor, ōris, m., Cic.

troublesome, adj. **1.** *Vexatious, unpleasant:* **a.** Of persons; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** Of things; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grāvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Virg.; permŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; pĕrincommŏdus, a, um, Liv.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.; ŏdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** *Laborious, burdensome;* ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Hor.; labōsus, a, um, Lucil.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.—**3.** *Causing disturbance;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.

troublesomeness, s. mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

troublous, adj.; v. TROUBLED.

trough, s. alvĕus, i, m., Liv.; alvĕōlus, i. m. dim., Liv.; linter, tris, f., Virg., Tib.

trounce, to, v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic.; cædo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; castigo, 1. a., Cic.; pulso, 1. a., Cic.

trousers, s. plur. brăcæ (braccæ), ārum, f. plur., Ov.; fēmĭnālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Suet.—*Wearing trousers;* brăcātus (braccātus), a, um, Cic.

trout, s. sālar, āris, m., Aus.—*Salmon-trout;* fārĭo, ōnis, m., Aus.

trow, to, v. n. ōpĭnor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; crēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

trowel, s. trulla, æ, f., Pall.

trowsers, s. plur.; v. TROUSERS.

Troy, *A ruined city in the northwest of Asia Minor;* Trōja, æ, *f.*; Ĭlĭum (Ĭlĭon), ĭi, n. (poet.).—a. *Trojan;* Trōjānus, a, um, adj.; Trōlus, a, um, adj.; Trōus, a, um, adj.; Trōĭcus, a, um, adj.; Trōs, is, adj. m.; Trōas, ădis *or* ădos, adj. f.; Ĭlĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Ĭlĭăcus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Teucrus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Teucrīnus, a, um, adj. (poet.); Phryx, Phrygis, adj. (poet.); Phrygĭus, a, um, adj. (poet.).—b. *A Trojan;* Trōs, is, m.—c. *The Trojans;* Trōjāni, ōrum, m. plur.; Teucri, ōrum, m. plur. (poet.); Phrўges, um, m. plur. (poet.).

1. **truant,** adj. segnis, e, Liv.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

2. **truant,** s. cessātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

truce, s. indūtĭæ (indūcĭæ), ārum, f. plur., Cic.

truck, s. vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; carrus, i, m., Cic.

truckle, to, v. n. ădŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; subjĭcio, 3. a. (with *Acc. of pers. pron.*, or *pass. in reflexive force*), Cic.; cēdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; summitto, 3. a. (with *pers. pron.*), Cic.

truculence, s. sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vĭŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; trūcŭlentĭa, æ, f., Plaut.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

truculent, adj. trŭcŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; trux, ūcis, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, Virg.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; asper, a, um, Cic., Virg.

trudge, to, v. n. 1. *To go on foot;* Phr.: pĕdĭbus ĕo, n. irreg., Liv.; pĕdes incĕdo, 3. n., Liv., *or* ĕo, n. irreg., Virg. — 2. *To travel heavily, laboriously,* etc.; rēpo, 3. n., Hor. — Phr.: lente prōgrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cæs.

true, adj. 1. Of facts: *Real, actual, not false;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — 2. *Pure, genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; germānus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Liv., Ov.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — 3. *Truth-telling, truthful;* vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vērĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; vērus, a, um, Ov.; certus, a, um, Hor. — 4. *Loyal, faithful;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĭdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.—5. *Exact;* rectus, a, um, Cic.; exactus, a, um, Liv.

true-hearted, adj.; v. TRUE, *no.* 4.

trueness, s. fĭdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

truffle, s. tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Juv.

truly, adv. 1. *Really;* rēapse, Cic.; rēvĕrā (or rē vĕrā), Cic.; certe, Cic.; prōfecto, Cic.; sāne, Cic.; ĕquĭdem (usually with 1st person), Cic., Virg.; quĭdem, Cic.; vēro, Cic. — 2. *Truthfully;* vēre, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Cæs.

trump, trumpet, s. tūba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; būcĭna (buccĭna), æ, f., Virg.; cornu, ūs, n., Cic., Virg.; classĭcum, i, n., Virg.; lĭtŭus, ūi, m., Hor.; æs, æris, n., Virg.

trump-up, to, v. a. fingo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; confingo, 3. a., Cic.; ēmentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; commĭniscor, 3. dep., Plaut.

1. **trumpery,** s. nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; gerræ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; tricæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; scrūta, ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; villa, ĭum, n. plur., Hor.

2. **trumpery,** adj. vīlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Cic.; mĭser, a, um, Virg.

1. **trumpet,** s.; v. TRUMP.

2. **trumpet, to,** v. a. 1. *To proclaim abroad;* prōnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnuncĭo, 1. a., Cic.; vulgo, 1. a., Liv.; dīvulgo, 1. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic.—2. *To sound the praises of;* laudo, 1. a., Cic.; collaudo, 1. a., Cic.; prædĭco, 1. a., Cic.; cano, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; canto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; cēlĕbro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vendo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; vendĭto, 1. a., Cic.

trumpeter, s. 1. *A trumpet-blower;* tūbĭcen, ĭnis, m., Liv., Ov.; būcĭnātor (buccĭnātor), ōris, m., Cæs.—2. *An eulogist;* būcĭnātor (buccĭnātor), ōris, m., Cic.; prædĭcātor, ōris, m., Cic.; laudātor, ōris, m., Cic.

truncheon, s. 1. *Baton of command;* scīpĭo, ōnis, m., Liv., Plaut.—2. *Club, cudgel;* fustis, is, m., Cic., Hor.; clāva, æ, f., Cic.

trunk, s. 1. Of a tree: *The stem,* etc.; truncus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; caudex (cōdex), ĭcis, m., Virg.; stĭpes, ĭtis, m., Cæs., Ov.—2. Of the human body: *The centre part of the body;* truncus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; corpus, ŏris, n., Ov.—3. Of elephants: *The proboscis;* mănus, ūs, f., Cic.; prōboscis, ĭdis, f., Pl.—4. *A chest, box,* etc.; arca, æ, f., Cic.; cista, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; capsa, æ, f., Cic.; armārĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. **truss,** s. 1. *Bandage;* fascĭa, æ, f., Cic.; lĭgāmentum, i, n., Tac.—2. *Bundle of hay, straw,* etc.; fascis, is, m., Hirt.

2. **truss, to,** v. a. collĭgo, 1. a., Cic.; substringo, 3. a., Tac.

1. **trust, to,** v. a. and n. 1. *To rely on;* fīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; confīdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.* or *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs., Ov.; nītor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, or *in c. Abl.*), Cic.; crēdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Liv., Virg. — Phr.: frētus sum, v. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., (with *Dat.*), Liv. — 2. *To believe;* crēdo, 3. n. and a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; accrēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Hor. — Phr.: fidem hăbĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* trĭbŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—3. *To entrust;* crēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; concrēdo. 3. a., Cic., Hor.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpōno, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; dēlĕgo, 1. a., Liv.—4. *To hope;* spĕro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Plaut.; confīdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; fīdo, 3. n., Cæs., Hor. — 5. *To give credit;* crēdo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Plaut.

2. **trust,** s. 1. *Reliance;* fīdūcĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic.—*Self-trust;* fīdūcĭa, æ. f., Cic., Cæs., Virg., Ov.; confidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; fidentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; confīsio, ōnis, f., Cic. — 2. *Belief;* fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. — 3. *Hope;* spes, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.—4. *Thing entrusted;* dēpōsĭtum, i, n., Cic.

trustee, s. sēquester, tris *and* (anciently) tri, m., Plaut. — Of a minor, etc.; cūrātor, ōris, m., Hor.; tūtor, ōris, m., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.

trusteeship, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

trustful, adj. fīdens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; crēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

trustfully, adv. fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

trustily, adv. 1. *Faithfully;* fīdēlĭter, Cic., Ov. — 2. *Honestly;* intĕgre, Cic.; hōneste, Cic.; sincēre, Cic.

trustiness, s. 1. *Faithfulness;* fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor. — 2. *Honesty;* prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hōnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.

trustingly, adv. fidenter, Cic.; confidenter, Cic.

trustworthiness, v. TRUSTINESS.

trustworthy, trusty, adj. 1. *Faithful;* fīdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; fĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; certus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; constans, ntis, Cic.—2. *Honest;* hōnestus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; prōbus, a, um, Cic—3. *Stout, strong;* fīdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĭdus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; vălĭdus, a, um, Liv.

trusty, adj.; v. TRUSTWORTHY.

truth, s. 1. *Reality;* vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vērum. i, n., Cic., Ov.—2. *Truthfulness;* vērĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—3. *Faithfulness;* fīdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fĭdes, ēi, f., Cic., Hor.—4, *Honesty;* v. TRUSTINESS, *no.* 2.

truthful, adj. vērax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vērĭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; vērus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

truthfully, adv. vēre, Cic.

try, to, v. n. and a. 1. *To attempt,* tento, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; experĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; aggrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tendo, 3. a. and n. (with *Inf.*), Liv. Virg. — 2. *To strive; to exert oneself;* nītor, 3. dep., Cic.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; tendo, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; contendo 3. a. and n., Cic. — 3. *To test, prove,*

tento, 1. a., Cic.; explōro, 1. a., Ov.; expĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; inо, 3. a., Ov.; pĕrĭclĭtor, 1. dep., specto, 1. a., Cic.—Of metals; to, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Judicially; osco, 3. a. (with *de*), Cic.; quæro, (with *de*), Cic.; interrōgo, 1. a., —One's patience, etc.; tento, 1. a., ; ābūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic. *To tempt;* tento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; olto, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, , Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.

schanderli, v. SANDERLI.

ıb, s. cūpa, æ, f., Cic.; linter, ', Virg.—*A bathing-tub;* alvĕus, ., Ov.; sōllum, ĭi, n., Liv.

ıbe, s. fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; llis, ĭs, m. (sometimes f.), Cæs., r.; tūbus, i, m., Pl.

ıbercle, s. tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.; tūberım, i, n., Cels.

ıbingen, *A city of Würtemburg, the Neckar, in Germany;* Tubinga,

ıbular, adj. tūbŭlātus, a, um, Pl.

uck-up, to, v. a. Of garments; bingo, 3. a., Juv.—Pass., succingor, *ave one's garments tucked up,* Ov.

uft, s. 1. Of birds: *The top-knot;* ta, æ, f., Ov. — 2. Of a helmet: *crest;* crista, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; a, æ, f., Virg. — 3. Of trees: *A ch,* etc.; frŭtĭcētum, i, n., Hor.; rultum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

ufted, adj. cristātus, a, um, Virg., ; jūbātus, a, um, Liv., Plaut.

. tug, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To* ; trăho, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; tracto, a., Ov. — *To tug out;* vello, 3. a., g., Hor.; ēvello, 3. a., Cæs.; rēcepto, a., Virg. — 2. Neut.: *To struggle, ve;* luctor, 1. dep., Virg.; contendo, a., Cic.; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; nītor, dep., Cic.; connītor, 3. dep., Cic.; tor, 3. dep., Cic.

. tug, s. 1. *A pull;* tractus, ūs, Virg., Ov. — 2. *An effort;* mōlimen, s, n., Ov.; contentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

uition, s. disciplīna, æ, f., Cic.; tĭtūtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; doctrīna, æ, Cic.

. tumble, to, v. n. and a. 1. ut.: *To fall down,* etc.; cădo, 3. n., , Ov.; lăbor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; acĭdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; dēcĭdo, 3. Cic., Ov.; prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; lăbor, 3. dep., Liv., Ov.; rŭo, 3. n., ., Hor.; corrŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov. — buildings; rŭo, 3. n., Liv., Hor.; rŭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; dēcĭdo, 3. n., ., Hor.; prōcĭdo, 3. n., Liv.; color, 3. dep., Liv.; prōrŭo, 3. n., c.; lăbor, 3. dep., Ov., Hor.; prōor, 3. dep., Tac., Virg. — 2. Act.: *To throw down;* prōsterno, 3. a., ., Ov.; sterno, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; dēlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rŭo, 3. a., Virg.; ligo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—Of buildings; mōlĭor, 4. dep., Cic.; dirŭo, 3. a., c., Ov.; dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—b. *rumple;* turbo, 1. a., Ov. — c. *To il;* volvo, 3. a., Virg., Lucr.

2. tumble, s. cāsus, ūs, m., Ov., or.; lapsus, ūs, m., Virg.; rŭina, æ, Cic., Virg.

tumbler, s. 1. *An acrobat;* pĕtaurista, æ, f., Var.—2. *A drinking-glass;* călix, ĭcis, m., Cic., Hor.; pōcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; scȳphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

tumbrel, s. plaustrum, i, n., Cic.

tumefy, to, v. a. tŭmĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

tumid, adj. 1. *Swollen;* tŭmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infĭātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Bombastic;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; infĭātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

tumour, s. tŭmor, ōris, m., Pl.; tūber, ĕris, n., Pl., Hor.

tumult, s. 1. *Riot;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Virg. — 2. *Stir, commotion;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; tŭmultŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — 3. Of the mind: *Agitation;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Hor.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōtus, ūs, m., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

tumultuarily, adv. incompōsĭte, Liv.

tumultuary, adj. tŭmultŭārĭus, a, um, Liv.; inordĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; incompōsĭtus, a, um, Liv.

tumultuous, adj. 1. *Riotous;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Boisterous;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Hor., Virg.—3. Of the feelings, etc.: *Disturbed, greatly agitated;* turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; commōtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

tumultuously, adv. tŭmultŭōse, Cic., Cæs.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

tun, s. dŏlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

tune, s. 1. *Harmony;* concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; harmŏnĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nūmĕrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—a. *In tune;* consŏnus, a, um, Ov.—b. *Out of tune;* absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *An air;* cantus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Ov.; mŏdi, ōrum, m. plur., Cic.

tuneful, adj. cănōrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vōcālis, e, Ov.; argūtus, a, um, Hor.—a. Of the voice; liquĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—b. Of instruments; garrŭlus, a, um, Tib.

tunefully, adv. mŏdŭlāte, Cic.; nūmĕrōse, Cic.

tuneless, adj. absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; dissŏnus, a, um, Liv.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.

tunic, s. tūnĭca, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—*Clad in a tunic;* tūnĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Tunis, *The capital of Tunis, in Africa;* Tūnes, ētis (*Acc.* Tunēta *or* Tunētem), f.

1. tunnel, s. cūnĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic.

2. tunnel, to, v. a. perfŏro, 1. a., Cic.; suffŏdĭo, 3. a., Hirt.; căvo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.

tunny, s. thunnus (thynnus), i, m., Ov.

Turano, The, *A river of Central Italy;* Tŏlēnus, i, m.

turban, s. mĭtra, æ, f., Cic., Prop.; mĭtella, æ, f. dim., Cic., Virg.

turbaned, adj. mĭtrātus, a, um, Pl., Prop.

turbid, adj. a. Of water; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Ov.; lūtĕus, a, um, Hor.; limōsus, a, um, Virg.—b. Of style; lūtŭlentus, a, um, Hor.

turbot, s. thombus, i, m., Hor

turbulence, s. a. Of disposition; Phr.: ănĭmus inquĭētus, Liv.; ingĕnĭum turbĭdum, Tac., *or* inquĭētum, Liv.—b. *Tumult;* v. TUMULT.

turbulent, adj. 1. *Factious, seditious;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Agitated;* turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turbātus, a, um, Cic.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

turbulently, adv. turbŭlenter, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbĭde, Tac.; sēdĭtĭōse, Cic.

Turin, *A city of Northern Italy, formerly the capital of the Kingdom of Sardinia;* Augusta Taurinōrum (i. e. Augusta, æ, f., and Taurini, ōrum, m. plur.

turf, s. 1. *Sod;* cæspes (cespes), ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.—2. *Grass;* cæspes, ĭtis, m., Virg.; herba, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; grāmen, ĭnis, n., Virg. — 3. *Race-ground;* hippŏdrŏmos, i, m., Plaut., Mart.

turfy, adj. grāmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg.; herbōsus, a, um, Hor.; herbĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

turgescence, turgidity, turgidness, s. 1. *Swelling;* tūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Prop.—2. *Bombast;* pompa, æ, f., Cic.; ampulla, æ, f., Hor.

turgid, adj. 1. *Swollen;* turgĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infĭātus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — 2. *Bombastic;* tūmĭdus, a, um, Liv.; turgĭdus, a, um, Hor.; infĭātus, a, um, Tac., Prop.

turgidly, adv. infĭāte, Cæs.

turgidness, s.; v. TURGESCENCE.

turmoil, s. tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—Of the feelings; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Hor.; concĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commōtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. turn, s. 1. *Circular motion;* conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; circŭtus, ūs, m., Cic.; vertigo, ĭnis, f., Ov.—2. *A walking;* ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; spătium, ĭi, n., Cic.—3. *A bending or winding;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic.; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv.; ambāges, is (in *Abl.* only in sing.; complete in plur.), Virg.—4. In affairs, etc.: *Change,* etc.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; commūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conversĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; inclĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mōmentum, i, n., Cic.; vĭcis (as *Gen.*, Nom. sing. does not occur), f.,

Liv., Hor.; vicissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—5. *Order;* ordo, ĭnis, m., Cic.—*In turn =in order;* ordĭne (*Abl.* of ordo, ĭnis, m.), Cic.—Phr.: in ordĭne, Virg.; ex ordĭne, Cic.; in ordĭnem, Cic.—6. *Reciprocal succession;* vĭcis (as *Gen.*, Nom. sing. does not occur), f., Hor.; vĭcissĭtudo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—*By turns, in turn;* invĭcem (in vĭcem, Virg.), Cic.; vĭcem (with *Gen.* and *possessive pron.*), Liv.; in *or* per vices, Ov.; alternis, Liv., Virg.; vĭcissim, Cic., Hor.—7. *Action towards one:* a. *A good turn;* bĕnĕfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.; officium, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. *A bad turn;* injūria, æ, f., Cic.—8. Of the mind: a. *Disposition;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic.; indŏles, is, f., Cic.; nātūra, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: ănimi affectus, Cic., *or* affectio, Cic., *or* hăbĭtus, Cic.—b. *Inclination;* inclinātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōpensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; studium, ĭi, n., Cic.—9. Of a sentence, expression, etc.: *Arrangement;* conformātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; compōsĭtio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. **turn, to,** v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To move round or from its position,* etc.; verto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; circŭmăgo, 3. a., Liv.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—(*a*) *To turn aside;* dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; obverto, 3. a., Virg.; āverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēclino, 1. a., Liv.—Of water as object; dērivo, 1. a., Cæs.—From a purpose, etc.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic.; rĕvŏco, 1. a., Cic.—(*b*) *To turn away;* āverto, 3. a., Liv.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; flecto, 3. a., Liv.—(*a*) Of evils = *To avert;* āverto, 3. a., Cic.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; rĕpello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—(*β*) Of the eyes = *To move in a different direction;* dējĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; rĕflecto, 3. a., Ov.—(*γ*) = *To dismiss;* dīmitto, 3. a., Cic.—(*c*) *To turn back:* (*α*) = *To bend back;* rĕtorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; rĕflecto, 3. a., Virg.; rĕcurvo, 1. a., Ov.—(*β*) *To cause to return;* rĕvŏco, 1. a., Ov., Virg.—(*d*) *To turn one's back = to flee;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* verto, 3. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a., Ov.—(*e*) *To turn the edge = to blunt;* rĕtundo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Liv.; obtundo, 3. a., Lucr., (of grief), Cic.—(*f*) *To turn out;* ējĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; expello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēpello, 3. a., Cic.; pello, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; extrūdo, 3. a., Cic.; exĭgo, 3. a., Cic.—From rank, office, etc.; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.—From possessions; mŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dējĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic.—(*g*) *To turn over:* (*α*) Of a book, etc., as object; ĕvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; rĕvolvo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; volvo, 3. a., Cic.; verso, 1. a., Hor.; rĕplico, 1. a., Cic.—(*β*) = *To upset;* ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; subverto, 3. a., Ov.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.—(*γ*) *To revolve* in the mind; verso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; vōlūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—(*h*) *To turn round;* verso, 1. a., Virg., Hor.; circŭmăgo, 3. a., Liv.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rōto, 1. a. (like a wheel), Virg.; volvo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.—(*i*) *To turn up:* (*α*) Agricultural t. t.: = *To plough,* etc.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; verso, 1. a., Ov., Hor.; inverto, 3. a., Virg., (and metaphorically of the sea), Hor.—(*β*) Of the nose: *To wrinkle up,* etc., in contempt, etc.; Phr.: nāso ădunco suspendo, 3. a., Hor.; nārĭbus ūtor, 3. dep., Hor.—(*γ*) *To invert;* inverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(*δ*) *To cast up from the bottom;* rūo, 3. a., Virg.; inverto, 3. a., Hor.—(*k*) *To turn upside down:* (*α*) = *to invert;* inverto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—(*β*) *To overthrow;* verto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; subverto, 3. a., Ov.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.; ĕverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—b. *To direct;* verto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; converto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; intendo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; adverto, 3. a., Ov.; obverto, 3. a., Virg.; dīrigo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.—Of the eyes as object; adjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.; conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic.—Of the ears as object; applico, 1. a., Hor.—Of the mind, etc., as object; converto, 3. a., Cic.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; adverto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; intendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attendo, 3. a., Cic.; inclino, 1. a., Cic.; adjĭcio, 3. a., Liv.—c. *To translate;* verto, 3. a., Cic.; converto, 3. a., Cic.; reddo, 3. a., Cic.; transfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—d. *To change;* converto, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; verso, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; verto, 3. a., Tac., (with *Personal Pron.*), Cic., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg. (aliquem in aliquid), Ov.; v. 1. CHANGE.—e. *To form on a lathe;* torno, 1. a., Cic., (and Fig. of verses), Hor.; dētorno, 1. a., Pl.—f. *To depress a scale;* dēprimo, 3. a., Cic.—2. Neut.: a. *To move round;* verto, 3. a. (with personal pron. *or* pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Cæs., Virg.; also 3. n., Liv., Prop.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Ov.; circŭmăgo, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Liv., Hor.; verso, 1. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Cic.—(*a*) *To turn one's self = to betake one's self:* (*α*) In any direction; flecto, 3. a. and n., Liv., Virg.; tendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Virg., (with iter, etc.), Virg., Ov.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; adverto, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Ov., Ter.; intendo, 3. a. (iter), Liv.; contendo, 3. a. and n., Cic., Cæs.—(*β*) For protection, etc.; verto, 3. a. and n. (with personal pron.), Cic., Ter.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; confŭgio, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—(*γ*) To the study, etc., of a thing; confĕro, a. irreg. (with personal pron.), Cic.; incumbo, 3. n. (with *ad* or *in* and *Acc.*), Cic.; dēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic.—(*b*) *To turn aside:* (*α*) = *To go out of one's way,* etc.; dēflecto, 3. a. and n., Tac.; dēclino, 1. a. and n., Cic., Liv.; dēvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (of things), Virg.—(*β*) From a purpose, etc. = *To depart,* etc.; dēclino, 1. a. and n., Cic.; dēflecto, 3. a. and n., Cic.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.; ăberro, 1. n., Cic.—(*γ*) From the subject, in speaking = *To digress,* etc.; dēclino, 3. a. and n., Cic.; dēverto, 3. a. and n., Cic.; ēgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.; dīgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.; dēgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.—(*c*) *To turn away;* āvertor, 3. a. (with personal pron., *or* alone), Cic., Virg.; āversor, 1. dep. (with to thing, etc.), Cic.—*To turn away from = to abandon;* dēsĕro, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; destĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.; dērĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic.; rēlinquo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; discēdo, 3. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—(*d*) *To turn back;* rĕvertor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; rĕverto, 3. n. (only in past tenses), Cic., Ov.; rĕgrĕdior, 3. dep., Cic.; rĕdeo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; rĕmĕo, 1. n., Liv., Virg.; v. TO RETURN.—(*e*) *To turn in* to an inn, etc.; dēversor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic., Plaut.—(*f*) *To turn round:* (*α*) Of persons: verto, 3. n., Liv., also, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cic.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Cæs., Ov., circŭmăgo, 3. a. (with personal pron.), Liv.—(*β*) *To revolve;* rĕvolvo, 3. a. (with personal pron. or pass. in reflexive force), Ov., Virg.; circumvertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Ov., circumvolvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (with *Acc.* dependent on prep. in verb), Virg.; circŭmagor, 3. pass., Liv., circumfĕror, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; rōtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Ov.; converto, 3. a. (with personal pron. in reflexive force), Cic.; versor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—(*g*) *To turn tail = to flee;* Phr.: terga do, 1. a., Liv., Ov., *or* verto, 3. a., Cic., *or* præbĕo, 2. a. (fŭgæ), Ov.; v. TO FLEE.—b. *To change or become changed:* mūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Hor.—Of fortune, etc.; verto, 3. a. and n., Liv.; inclino, 1. a. and n. (with personal pron., esp. for the worse), Cæs.—Of colours; vārio, 1. a. (with personal pron), Pl., also, 1. n., Prop.—(*a*) *To turn into* something; verto, 3. a. and n. (with personal pron., *or* pass. in reflexive force), Cic., Hor.; transĕo, 4. n. and a., Ov.; converto, 3. a. and n., Cic.—(*b*) *To turn pale;* pallesco, 3. n., Hor., Prop., (of things), Cic.; expallesco, 3. n., Ov.; pallĕo, 2. n., Hor.—(*c*) *To turn pale at;* expallesco, 3. n., Hor.—(*d*) *To turn red;* rūbesco, 3. n., Virg.; rūbĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; ērūbesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(*e*) *To turn its nature = to be spoiled;* mūtor, 1. pass., Hor.; vĭtĭor, 1. pass., Hor.—(*f*) *To turn sour;* ācesco, 3. n., Pl., Hor.; cŏācesco, 3. n., Cic.—(*g*) Political t. t.: *To change sides;* dēficio, 3. n. (ad aliquem ab aliquo), Liv.; descisco, 3. n. (ad aliquem a aliquo), Liv.—c. Of a result, etc.: *To turn out:* (*a*) Of persons; ēvādo, 3. n., Cic.—(*b*) Of things; ēvādo, 3. n. Cic.; cădo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; ēvĕnio, 4. n., Cic.; verto, 3. n., Liv., Virg.; prōcēdo, 3. n. (esp. of business), Cic; succēdo, 3. n. (of success), Cic., Virg.; ăbĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ter.—d. *To depend, hinge;* vertor, 3. pass. in reflexive

iforce, Cic., Virg.; pendĕo, 2. n., —e. Of a scale: *To incline;* prōclĭnĕo, 2. n., Cic.

urncoat, s. transfŭga, æ, m., .; dēsertor, ōris, m., Cic.

urner, s. tornātor, ōris, m., n.—*A turner's wheel;* tornus, i, Pl., Virg.

urning, s. 1. *Bending;* flexus, m., Cic.; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; antus, ūs, m., Liv.—**2.** *A forming by the;* tornātūra, æ, f., Virg.

urning-point, s. 1. In a race-se: *The goal,* etc.; mēta, æ, f., ., (plur.), Ov.—**2.** *A critical moat;* discrīmen, ĭnis, n., Cic.

urnip, s. rāpum, i, n., Suet., Pl.; us, i, m., Col.

urnkey, s. custos, ōdis, comm. —Phr.: carcĕris jānĭtor, Cic.

urpentine, s.; Phr.: tērĕbinthrĕsĭna, Pl.—*Turpentine-tree;* tērĕbinthus, i, f., Virg.

urpitude, s. turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., ; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lăbes, is, ic., Virg.; dēdĕcus, ŏris, n., Cic., ; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, , f., Cic., Ov.

urret, s. turris, is, f., Cic., Virg.

urreted, adj. turrĭtus, a, um, g., Ov.; turrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.

urtle, s. 1. *A species of dove;* ur, ŭris, m., Virg.—**2.** *A seaoise:* perhaps, testūdo mārĭna.

'uscany, *A former Grand Ducal of Central Italy, now incorporated he Kingdom of Italy;* Tuscĭa, æ, f.; ŭrĭa, æ, f.

ush! tut! interj. phy! Ter.; ! Plaut.

usk, s. dens, tis, m., Cic., Virg.

ut! interj.; v. TUSH.

utelage, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic.; ēla, æ, f., Hor.

utelar, tutelary, adj. præses, , Tac.

. tutor, s. măgister, tri, m., Cic.; ceptor, ōris, m., Cic.; ēdūcātor, , m., Tac.; pædăgōgus, i, m., Cic.

. tutor, to, v. a. 1. *To educate;* ĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; ērŭdĭo, 4. a., ; institŭo, 3. a., Cic.; instrŭo, 3. Cic.; ēdŭco, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** *To inct* in a matter; præcĭpĭo, 3. a. and with *Dat. of pers.*), Cic.

wain, adj.; v. TWO.

. twang, s. strĭdor, ōris, m., g., Ov.

. twang, to, v. n. strīdĕo, 2. n., g.

weak, to, v. a. vello, 3. a., Virg., .; vellĭco, 1. a., Plaut.; pervello, ., Plaut., (figuratively), Cic.

'weed, The, *A river of Scotland the north of England, falling into North Sea;* Tuæsis, is, m.; Tuēda, n.; Alaunus, i, m.

weezers, s. plur. volsella, æ, f., rt.

. twelfth, adj. dŭŏdĕcĭmus, a, , Cæs.

. twelfth s. = *A twelfth part;* lĭa, æ, f., Cic.

welve, num. adj. dŭŏdĕcim, Cic. Phr.: bis sex, Virg.—**a.** *Twelve h;* dŭŏdēni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: bis sēni, Virg.—**b.** *Twelve times;* dŭŏdĕcĭes, Cic.

twelvemonth, s. annus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: annŭum tempus, Cic., *or* spătĭum, Hor.

1. twentieth, adj. vīcēsĭmus (vĭgēsĭmus), a, um, Cic.—*Soldiers of the twentieth legion;* vīcēsĭmāni, ōrum, m. plur., Tac.

2. twentieth, s. = *A twentieth part;* As a tax; vīcēsĭma, æ, f., Cic.

twenty, num. adj. vīginti. Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Twenty each;* vīcēni, æ, a, Cæs., Liv.—**b.** *Twenty times;* vīcies, Cic., Cæs.

twice, num. adj. bis, Cic., Ov.—*Twice as much;* dŭplus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—As Subst.; dŭplum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: altĕrum tantum, Plaut.; bis tantum, Virg., *or* tanto, Plaut.

twig, s. surcŭlus, i, m., Virg.; virga, æ, f., Virg.; vīmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Ov.; rāmŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.; rāmālĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Tac., Ov.; sarmenta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

twilight, s. a. Of morning; dilūcŭlum, i, n., Cic.—Phr.: lux dŭbĭa, Ov.—**b.** Of evening; crĕpuscŭlum, i, n., Ov.—Phr.: nox dŭbĭa, Ov.

1. twin, adj. gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; gĕmellus, a, um, Ov.

2. twin, s. gĕmellus, i, m., Cat., (plur.). Ov.; gĕmĭni, ōrum, m. (plur. only), Cic.

twin-born, adj.; v. 1. TWIN.

1. twine, to, v. a. necto, 3. a., Hor.; intorquĕo. 2. a., Ov.; contexo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; texo, 3. a., Ov.—**a.** *To twine together;* necto, 3. a., Ov.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.;; implĭco, 1. a., Virg.—**b.** *To twine about;* necto, 3. a., Ov.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Liv., Hor.; circumplĭco, 1. a., Cic.; implĭco, 1. a., Ov.; circumdo, 1. a., Virg.—**c.** *To twine around;* implĭco, 1. a., Virg., Ov.; innecto, 3. a., Virg.; intexo, 3. a., Ov.; cingo, 3. a., Ov.; circumdo, 1. a., Virg.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; complector, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.

2. twine, s. līnĕa, æ, f., Pl.

twinge, s. a. Of pain; morsus, ūs, m., Cic.; stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic.—**b.** Of conscience; stĭmŭlus, i, m., Cic.

twinkle, to, v. n. mīco, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; scintillo, 1. n., Virg.; cōrusco, 1. n., Virg.

twinkling, s. scintillātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

1. twirl, to, v. a. rōto, 1. a. and n., Virg., Hor.; verso, 1. a., Ov.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; torquĕo, 2. a., Virg.

2. twirl, s. vertīgo, ĭnis, f., Pl., Ov.

1. twist, to, v. a. **1.** *To make by twisting;* intorquĕo, 2. a., Ov.; necto, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To turn;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; flecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēflecto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To distort;* dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; obtorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; intorquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; distorquĕo, 2. a., Hor.—**4.** *To wrest;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dētorquĕo, 2. a., Liv.; verso, 1. a., Cic.

2. twist, s. 1. *A distortion;* distortĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēprāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A turn;* flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; flexus, ūs, m., Cic.

twisted, adj. **1.** *Spiral;* tortĭlis, e, Virg.; obtortus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Distorted;* distortus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

twit, to, v. a. vellĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; objĭcĭo, 3. a. (aliquid alĭcui), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (aliquid alĭcui), Cic., Ov.; exprŏbro, 1. a. (aliquid alĭcui), Cic., Ov.

1. twitch, to, v. a. vellĭco, 1. a., Quint.; vello, 3. a., Virg.; pervello, 3. a., Plaut., (fig.), Cic.

2. twitch, to, v. n. mīco, 1. n., Virg.

twitter, to, v. n. pīpĭlo, 1. n., Cat.

twittering, adj. lŏquax, ācis, Virg.; garrŭlus, a, um, Ov.

two, num. adj. dŭo. æ, o, Cic., Virg.; bīni, æ, a, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Two each;* bīni, æ, a, Cic.—**b.** *A space of two days;* bĭdŭum, i, n., Cic.—**c.** *A space of two years;* bīennium, ĭi, n., Cic.—**d.** *Of two years;* bimus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**e.** *Of two months;* bĭmestris, e, Liv., Ov.—**f.** *Two pounds weight;* dūpondĭus, ĭi, n. (*or* dupondĭus, ĭi, m.), Cic.—**g.** *Of two pounds;* bĭlĭbris, e, Pl., Hor.—**h.** *Of two feet in length;* bĭpĕdālis, e, Cic., Hor.—**j.** *In two ways;* bĭfārĭam, Cic.; bĭpartĭto, Cic., Ov.—**k.** *Two-edged;* bĭpennis, e, Virg.—**m.** *Two-footed;* bĭpēs, ĕdis, Pl., Virg.—**n.** *Two-forked;* bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**o.** *Two-formed;* bĭformis, e, Tac., Ov.; bĭformātus, a, um, Cic.; bĭmembris, e, Ov.—**p.** *Two-horned;* bĭcornis, e, Ov.; bĭcornĭger, ĕri, adj. m. (as epith. of Bacchus), Ov.—**q.** *Two-headed;* bĭceps, cĭpĭtis, Cic., Ov.—**r.** *Two-horsed;* bĭjŭgus, a, um, Virg.—**s.** *Two-horsed chariot;* bĭgæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac., Virg.; bĭjŭgi, ōrum, m. plur., Virg.—**t.** *Two-named;* bĭnōmĭnis, e, Ov.—**u.** *Two-pronged;* bĭcornis, e, Virg., Ov.; bĭdens, ntis, Virg.; bĭfurcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**v.** *Two-threaded;* bĭlix, ĭcis, Virg.

twofold, adj. dŭplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; gĕmĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*In a twofold manner;* bĭfārĭam, Cic.; bĭpartĭto, Cic.

tymbal, s. tympănum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

type, s. 1. *Example;* exemplum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; auctor, ōris, m. (of a person only), Cic.; rēgŭla, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** In printing: *A metal character;* perhaps by lĭtĕrārum formæ.

typhoon, s. tўphon, ōnis, m., Pl.; t rbo, ĭnis, m. (*or* turben, ĭnis), Cic., Virg.

tyrannical, tyrannous, adj. **1.** *Haughty,* etc.; tўrannicus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŭperbus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Cruel,* etc.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; impōtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sævus, a, um, Virg.

tyrannically, tyrannously, adv. tyrannice, Cic.; regie, Cic.; crudeliter, Cic.; acerbe, Cic.

tyrannicide, s. **1.** *The killing of a tyrant;* tyrannicidium, ii, n., Pl.— **2.** *The killer of a tyrant;* tyrannoctonus, i, m., Cic.; tyrannicida, æ, m., Suet.

tyrannize, to, v. n. regno, 1. n., Cic., Liv.; dominor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov. —*To tyrannize over;* premo, 3. a., Virg.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic.

tyranny, s. **1.** *Tyrannical government;* tyrannis, idis, f., Cic., Ov.; dominatus, us, m., Cic.; dominatio, onis, f., Cic.; regnum, i, n., Cic., Ov. —**2.** *Cruelty;* crudelitas, atis, f., Cic., Cæs.; sævitia, æ, f., Cic.; acerbitas, atis, f., Cic.

tyrant, s. tyrannus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; dominus, i, m., Cic.; rex, regis, m., Cic.

Tyre, v. Sour.

tyro, s. tiro, onis, m., Cic., Ov.

U.

ubiquitous, adj. Perhaps best translated by phrase, qui omnibus locis adest.

udder, s. uber, eris, n., Cic., Ov. —Of a sow; sumen, inis, n., Plaut.

Ueberlingen Lake (or **Untersee**), **The,** *A part of Lake Constance;* Acronius Lacus (i. e. Acronius, a, um, adj., and Lacus, us, m.).

Uffento, The, *A river of Central Italy;* Ufens, ntis, m.

ugliness, s. deformitas, atis, f., Liv.; turpitudo, inis, f., Cic.; fœditas, atis, f., Cic.

ugly, adj. deformis, e, Cic., Liv.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; informis, e, Virg., Hor.

ulcer, s. ulcus, eris, n., Virg., Hor.; vomica, æ, f., Cic.; cancer, cri, m., Ov.

ulcerate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To cause to be ulcerous;* ulcero, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; exulcero, 1. a., Pl., Cels. —**2.** Neut.: *To become ulcerous;* ulceror, 1. pass., Cic.; suppuro, 1. n., Pl.

ulcerous, adj. ulcerosus, a, um, Tac.

Ulm, *A town of Würtemburg, on the Danube;* Ulma, æ, f.; Alamodennis, is, f.

Ulster, *A province of Ireland;* Ultonia (Hultonia), æ, f.; Ulidia, æ, f.

ulterior, adj. ulterior, us, Cic., Virg.

ultimate, adj. ultimus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; extremus, a, um, Cic.; postremus, a, um, Virg.; supremus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ultimately, adv. tandem, Cic., Virg.; postremo, Cic., Cæs. — Phr.: ad extremum, Cic., Ov.; ad ultimum, Liv.

ultramontane, s. transmontanus, i, m. (only found as subst.), Liv.

umbrage, s. **1.** *Shade;* umbra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; umbraculum, i, n., Virg. —**2.** *Offence;* offensio, onis, f., Cic.

umbrageous, adj. umbrosus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; umbrifer, era, erum, Virg.; opacus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

umbrella, s. umbraculum, i, n., Ov.; umbella, æ, f., Juv.

umpire, s. arbiter, tri, m., Cic., Hor.; disceptator, oris, m., Cic., Cæs.; judex, icis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; medius, ii, m., Hor.

unabashed, adj. impudens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

unable, adj. impotens, ntis, Cic.; nescius, a, um (with *Inf.*), Virg., Ov. — Phr.: non potens (with *Gen.*), Liv. —*To be unable;* nequeo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; nescio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.

unacceptable, adj. ingratus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; injucundus, a, um, Cic.; insuavis, e, Cic.; odiosus, a, um, Cic.

unaccompanied, adj. incomitatus, a, um, Ov.; solus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unaccomplished, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unaccountable, adj. inexplicabilis, e, Cic.; inenodabilis, e, Cic.; also v. STRANGE.

unaccountably, adv. mire, Cic.; admirabiliter, Cic. — Phr.: mirum in modum, Cæs.

unaccustomed, adj. **1.** *Unused;* insolitus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insolens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; insuetus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inassuetus, a, um, Ov.; novus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; desuetus, a, um, Virg. — **2.** *Unusual;* insolitus, a, um, Cic.; insolens, ntis, Cic.; insuetus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; desuetus, a, um, Ov.; inusitatus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; novus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unacknowledged, adj. Translate by use of verbs under ACKNOWLEDGE with negative.

unacquainted, adj. ignarus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; inscius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic.: nescius, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; imperitus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Cæs.; imprudens, ntis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; rudis, e (with *in c. Abl.*, or *Gerund in* do), Cic., (with *Gen.*, or *Gerund in* di), Cic., Ov.; allenus, a, um (with *in c. Abl.*, or *ab*), Cic.

unadapted, adj. allenus, a, um, Cic.; inutilis, e, Cic., Cæs.

unadorned, adj. **a.** Of the body, etc.; inornatus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; nudus, a, um, Ov. — **b.** Of style; inornatus, a, um, Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; nudus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; gracilis, e, Virg., Ov.; enucleatus, a, um, Cic.

unadulterated, adj. sincerus, a, um, Cic.; integer, gra, grum, Hor.; purus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incorrupta, a, um, Cic.; probus, a, um (of money), Plaut.; merus, a, um, Ov.

unadventurous, adj. inaudax, acis, Hor.; timidus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unadvised, adj. temerarius, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsideratus, a, um, Cic.; improvidus, um, Cic.

unadvisedly, adv. temere, Cic. inconsulte, Cic., Cæs.; incaute, Cic., Cæs.; inconsiderate, Cic.

unadvisedness, s. temeritas, atis, f., Cic.; imprudentia, æ, f., Cic.

unaffected, adj. **1.** *Unmoved* immotus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; surdus, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.; and v. UNMOVED. —**2.** *Simple, natural:* **a.** Of manners: simplex, icis, Cic., Hor. — **b.** Of style: candidus, a, um, Cic.

unaffectedly, adv. simpliciter, Cic.

unaffectedness, s. simplicitas, atis, f., Liv., Ov.

unaided, adj. solus, a, um, Cic.

unalarmed, adj. tranquillus, um, Cic.; securus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.; impavidus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unalterable, adj. immutabilis, e, Cic.; stabilis, e, Cic.; ratus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immotus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; incommutabilis, e, Cic.; irrevocabilis, e, Liv.

unalterably, adv. constanter, Cic.

unaltered, adj. immutatus, um, Cic., Ter.; idem, eadem, idem, Cic.; indemutatus, a, um, Ov.

unambiguous, adv. apertus, um, Cic.; planus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; manifestus, a, um, Cic.; perspicuus, a, um, Cic.; clarus, a, um, Cic.

unambitious, adj. inambitiosus, a, um, Ov.

unamiable, adj. difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; inhumanus, a, um, Cic.; mosus, a, um, Cic.; acerbus, a, um, Cic.

unanimity, s. consensio, onis, f., Cic., Cæs.; consensus, us, m., Cic.

..; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; conspīr-
.., ōnis, f., Cic.; ūnanĭmĭtas, ātis,
Liv.

nanimous, adj. consentiens,
., Cic., Liv.; ūnanĭmus, a, um, Liv.,
.; concors, rdis, Cic.. Ov.

nanimously, adv. consensu,
., Tac.; concorditer, Cic.—Phr.:
nium assensu, Cic.

nanswerable, adj. invictus, a,
. Cic.

nanswerably, adv.; Phr.: sine
trōversĭā, Cic.

nappalled, adj. impāvĭdus, a,
., Virg., Ov.; interritus, a, um,
c., Ov., Virg.; imperterritus, a,
., Virg.; intrēpĭdus, a, um, Ov.

nappeasable, adj. implācābĭl-
e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; inexōrābĭlis, e,
., Virg.; insātiābĭlis, e (of things),
.; inexplēbĭlis, e (of war), Liv.;
bĭtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; inexstinctus,
um (of hunger), Ov.

nappeased, adj. implācātus, a,
., Virg., Ov.

napprised, adj.; Phr.: non cer-
r factus, Cic.; non ēdoctus, Cæs.;
l v. UNAWARE.

napproachable, adj. 1. Of
ces; inaccessus, a, um, Virg.; invī-
s, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2. Of persons;
fficĭlis, e, Cic.— Phr.: rāri ădītūs
en. of quality), Liv.

narmed, adj. inermis, e, Cic.,
.; inermus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unasked, adj. 1. *Unrequested;*
tus, a, um, Hor.; *or* by *perf.*
rt. of verbs under TO ASK, with ne-
tive; *or* by vōluntāte (with or
thout *possess. pron.*), Cic., Liv.;
onte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic, Cæs.;
one), Virg., Ov.; ultro, Cic., Virg.
2. *Uninvited;* invōcātus, a, um, Ter.,
aut.

unaspiring, adj. inambĭtĭōsus,
um, Ov.; mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.;
missus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unassailable, adj. inexpugn-
lis, e, Liv.

unassailed, adj. intactus, a, um,
v.

unassayed, adj. intentātus, a,
n, Cic., Virg.; intractātus, a, um,
rg.; inausus, a, um, Virg.; intact-
, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unassisted, adj. sōlus, a, um, Cic.

unassuaged, adj. implācātus, a,
n, Virg., Ov.; inexplētus, a, um,
irg., Ov.

unassuming, adj. mŏdestus, a,
m, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;
rēcundus, a, um, Cic.; inambĭtĭōs-
, a, um, Ov.

unassumingly, adv. mŏdeste,
ic., Tac.; dēmisse, Cic.; vērēcunde,
ic.

unattacked, adj. illăcessītus, a,
n, Tac.; intactus, a, um, Liv.

unattainable, adj.; Phr.: non
npĕtrābĭlis, Plaut.

unattempted, adj. intentātus,
um, Tac., Hor.; inausus, a, um,
ac., Virg.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.;
tactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unattended, adj. 1. *Unaccom-
nied;* incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.—2.
Unattended to; neglectus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

unattractive, adj.: Translate by adjj. under ATTRACTIVE with *negative.*

unauthenticated, adj. incertus, a, um, Cic.

unauthorised, adj. impermissus, a, um, Hor.

unavailing, adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; fūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unavenged, adj. 1. *Not atoned for;* inultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—2. *Unpunished;* inultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impūnītus, a, um, Cic.

unavoidable, adj. nĕcessārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inēluctābĭlis, e, Virg.; inēvītābĭlis, e, Tac.; nĕcesse (only in *Nom.* and *Acc. sing.* used sts. as subst., and with *esse* or *habere*), Cic.; insŭpĕrābĭlis, e (of fate), Ov.

unavoidableness, s. nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

unavoidably, adv. nĕcessārĭe, Cic., Cæs.; nĕcessārĭo, Cic.

unawakened, adj. inexperrectus, a, um, Ov.

unaware, adj. 1. *Ignorant;* ignārus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; inscĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nescĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic., Ter.—2. *Unexpecting;* inŏpĭnans, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; nĕcŏpĭnans, ntis, Cic., Ter.; imprūdens, ntis, Cæs., Virg.

unawares, adv. 1. *Unexpectedly:* nĕcŏpĭnāto, Cic., Liv.; improvīso, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ex nĕcŏpĭnāto, Liv.; ex inŏpĭnāto, Cic.; de improvīso, Cic., Cæs.; ex improvīso, Cic.—2. *Inadvertently;* inscienter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic. — Phr.: per imprūdentiam, Cic.

unawed, adj. interrītus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; impāvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intrēpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immōtus, a, um, Virg.

unbar, to, v. a. rĕsĕro, 1. a., Ov., Virg.; and v. OPEN, TO.

unbearable, adj. intŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlĕrandus, a, um, Cic.; intŏlĕrans, tis, Tac.; indignus, a, um (of things), Cic.; impătĭbĭlis, e (of things), Cic.

unbearably, adv. intŏlĕranter, Cic.

unbearded, adj. imberbis, e, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e, Tib.; impūbes, is, Cic.. Virg.

unbecoming, adj. indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; indĕcor, ōris (*or* indĕcōris, e), Virg.; ălĭēnus, a, um (with *Gen., Dat.*, or *Abl.* with or without *ab*), Cic.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.—*It is unbecoming;* dēdĕcet, 2. n. impers., Cic., Ov.

unbecomingly, adv. indĕcōre, Cic.; turpĭter, Cic.: inhŏneste, Cic.

unbelieving, adj. incrēdŭlus, a, um, Hor.

unbeloved, adj. inămātus, a, um, Sil.

unbend, to, v. a. 1. Of a bow, etc.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; rĕtendo, 3. a., Ov.—2. Of the mind; laxo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Cic.; rĕcrĕo, 1. a., Cic.

unbending, adj. 1. *Firm;* pertĭnax, ācis, Liv.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; rigĭdus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Inexorable, stern;* inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rigĭdus, a, um, Ov.; immītis, e, Cic., Virg., Ov.

unbewailed, adj. indĕplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; infletus, Virg.; indefletus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.

unbiassed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unbidden, adj. *Not ordered;* injussus, a, um, Hor.; ultro, Cic., Virg.; sponte (with *possessive pron.* mĕā, tŭā, sŭā), Cic., Cæs., Virg.; (alone), Virg., Ov.; injussu (with *Gen.*, or *possessive pron.*), Cic., Liv.

unbind, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

unblameable, adj. irrĕprĕhensus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcens, tis, Cic.; innoxĭus, a, um, Ov.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; inculpātus, a, um, Ov.

unblemished, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.

unblest, adj. 1. *Accursed;* exsĕcrātus, a, um, Cic.; sācer, cra, crum, Liv., Hor.; dētestābĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Unfortunate;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.

unbloody, adj. incrŭentus, a, um, Liv.; incrŭentātus, a, um (in *tmesis*), Ov.

unblushing, adj. impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

unblushingly, adv. impŭdenter, Cic.

unbolt, to, v. a. rĕsĕro, 1. a., Virg., Ov.

unborn, adj. Translate by *perf. part.* of verbs under TO BE BORN, with *negative.*

unbosom, to, v. a. ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.; pătĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; effundo, 3. a., Cic.

unbought, adj. ĭnemptus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

unbound, adj. irrēlĭgātus, a, um, Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

unbounded, adj. 1. Of space; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—2. Of degree; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; effūsus, a, um, Liv.

unbridled, adj. 1. *Without a bridle:* effrēnus, a, um, Liv.; infrēnis, e, Virg.—Of the riders; infrēnātus, a, um, Liv.; infrēnus, a, um, Virg.—2. *Unrestrained;* effrēnātus, a, um,

fic. ; effrēnus, a, um, Virg., Ov. ; dēfrēnātus, a, um, Ov. ; indōmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic. ; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic. ; impŏtens, ntis, Cic. ; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

unbroken, adj. **1.** *Not shattered,* etc.; ĭrruptus, a, um, Hor. ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. ; illăbĕfactus, a, um, Ov.—Milit. t. t. : Of troops ; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Tac.—**2.** Of a horse, etc. ; intractātus, a, um, Cic. ; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**3.** *Not subdued;* invictus, a, um, Cic.. Cæs. ; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs.—**4.** *Not violated;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. ; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**5.** *Uninterrupted;* perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Virg. ; contĭnŭus, a, um, Hor. ; contĭnens, ntis, Cic.

unburden, to, v. a. **1.** *To unload,* a vessel, etc.; exŏnĕro, 1. a., Ov., Plaut.; lĕvo, 1. a., Virg.—**2.** *To free, ease;* exŏnĕro, 1. a., Liv.; lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; dēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a. Cic., Virg., Hor.; lĭbĕro, 1. a., Cic.—**3.** *To disclose;* dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

unburied, adj. ĭnhŭmātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; insĕpultus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intŭmŭlātus, a, um, Ov.

unburned, adj. ĭnădustus, a, um, Ov.

uncalled (for), adj. **1.** *Not called;* invŏcātus, a, um, Cic. ; or by sponte (with *possess. pron.* mĕā, tŭā, sŭā), Cic., Virg., (and *alone*), Virg., Ov.; ultro, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Unnecessary;* sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unceasing, adj. perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic.,Ov.; contĭnens, tis,Cic.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov. ; pĕrennis, e, Cic., Ov.

unceasingly, adv. perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs. ; contĭnenter, Cic., Cæs. ; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.; usque, Virg., Hor.; semper, Cic.

uncelebrated, adj. ĭndictus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; ĭnornātus, a, um, Hor.; immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor.

uncertain, adj. **1.** *Hesitating,* etc.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; hæsĭtans, ntis, Cic. —**2.** Of things ; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; cæcus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**3.** Of moral conduct ; incertus, a, um, Cic.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Virg., Ov.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cæs., Liv.

uncertainty, s. **1.** *Hesitation;* dŭbĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Cæs. ; fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; hæsĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Doubt, want of certainty;* incertum, i, n., Cic., Liv. ; ambĭgŭum, i, n., Hor.

unchain, to, v. a. ; Phr. : ex cătēnis exĭmo, 3. a., Plaut. ; e vincŭlis exĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

unchangeable, adj. **1.** Of persons ; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor. ; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of things ; immūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; incommūtābĭlis, e, Cic.; constans, ntis, Cic., Hor.; rātus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.

unchangeableness, s. immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f., Cic.

unchangeably, adv. constanter, Cic.

unchanged, adj. immūtātus, a, um, Cic., Ter. ; ĭdem, ĕădem, ĭdem, Cic. ; indĕclinātus, a, um, Ov.

unchanging, adj.; v. UNCHANGEABLE.

uncharitable, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic. ; dūrus, a, um, Cic.

uncharitableness, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unchaste, adj. incestus, a, um, Liv., Ov. ; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic. ; impūrus, a, um, Cic. ; obscēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic.

unchastely, adv. obscēne, Cic.

unchastised, adj. incastīgātus, a, um, Hor. ; impūnītus, a, um, Cic.

unchastity, s. impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut. ; obscēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; incestus, ūs, m., Cic.

unchecked, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; and, in bad sense, v. UNBRIDLED.

uncircumspect, adj. incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic. ; tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. ; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic.

uncircumspectly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic. ; inconsulte, Cic. ; incaute, Cic. ; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.

uncivil, adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic. ; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic. ; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncivilized, adj. barbărus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Tib.

uncivilly, adv. aspĕre, Cic.; ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.

unclad, adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; intectus, a, um, Tac.

uncle, s. pātrŭus, i, m. (on the *father's* side), Cic., Virg.; ăvuncŭlus, i, m. dim. (on the *mother's* side), Cic. —a. *Of,* or *belonging to, an uncle ;* pātrŭus, a, um (on *father's* side), Hor., Ov.—b. *Great-uncle ;* Phr.: magnus ăvuncŭlus, (on *mother's* side), Cic. ; magnus pātrŭus (on *father's* side), Cic.

unclean, adj. **1.** *Dirty ;* immundus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sordĭdus, a, um, Virg., Hor., impūrus, a, um, Ov.; squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Plaut. ; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; illōtus, a, um, Hor., Virg.—**2.** *Impure* in morals ; impūrus, a, um, Cic.; obscēnus (obscœnus), a, um, Cic., Ov. ; impŭdĭcus, a, um, Cic.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; turpis, e, Cic., Hor. ; inquĭnātus, a, um, Cic.; (and of language), immundus, a, um, Hor.

uncleanliness, uncleanness, s. **1.** *Dirtiness;* sordes, is, f. (usu. in plur.), Cic., Ov., Hor. ; squālor, ōris, m., Cic., Liv. ; illŭvĭes, ēi, f., Tac. Virg.—**2.** *Impurity* of morals ; obscēnĭtas (obscœnĭtas), ātis, f., Cic. impūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; impŭdĭcĭtĭa, æ, f., Tac., Plaut. ; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. ; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

unclose, to, v. a. ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; pătĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. rĕclūdo, 3. a., Virg., Ov. ; ădăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Ov.; rēsĕro, 1. a. (of gates, etc.) Virg., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Virg.

unclothe, to, v. a. nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.; exŭo, 3. a. (with *simple Acc.*, or *Acc. of pers. Abl. of garment*), Virg., Hor.—Phr. vestem dētrăho, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.

unclothed, adj. nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intectus, a, um, Tac.

uncloaded, adj. sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ăpertus, a, um, Virg.; innūbĭlus, a, um, Lucr.—*An uncloaded sky;* pūrum, i, n., Virg.; sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Virg.

uncoil, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

uncoiling, s. explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

uncoined, adj. infectus, a, um, Liv.; rūdis, e, Pl.

uncombed, adj. impexus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

uncomeliness, s. dēformĭtas, ātis. f., Liv.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncomely, adj. dēformis, e, Cic., Liv.; informis, e, Virg., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncomfortable, adj. **1.** *Ill at ease ;* sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um,Cic.; anxĭus, a, um,Cic.—**2.** *Not pleasant;* mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic. ; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Hor.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic.

uncomfortableness, s. **1.** Of the mind ; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic.; angor, ōris, m., Cic.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** Of things ; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic. ; incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncomfortably, adv. incommŏde, Cic.

uncommon, adj. **1.** *Rare, unusual ;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, tis, Cic.; ĭnūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs. rārus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Extraordinary* ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic. ; exĭmĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. ; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. ; rārus, a, um, Ov., Hor. ; præstans, ntis, Cic. Virg.; insignis, e, Cic.

uncommonly, adv. **1.** *Rarely* rāro, Cic., Ov., Hor.; insŏlenter, Cic —**2.** *Extraordinarily ;* ūnĭce, Cic. singŭlārĭter, Cic. ; ēgrēgĭe, Cic. ; exĭmĭe, Cic.; insignĭter, Cic.; insignĭte Cic.

uncommonness, s. rārĭtas, ātis f., Cic.; insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

uncommunicative, adj. tectus a, um, Cic.; occultus, a, um, Cic. tăcĭturnus, a, um, Cic.

uncommunicativeness, s. tac lturnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncompassionate, adj. inmīs
ēcors, dis, Cic.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.;
mmtis, e, Ov., Hor.; inhūmānus, a,
n, Cic.; ferrēus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncomplaining, adj. pātiens
iis, Cic.

uncompounded, adj. simplex
is, Cic.

unconcern, s. **1.** *Freedom from
xiety;* sēcūritas, ātis, f., Cic. — **2.**
arelessness; lentitūdo, inis, f., Cic.;
cūria, æ, f., Cic.; negligentia, æ, f.,
c.

unconcerned, adj. **1.** *Free from
re;* sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; im-
ōtus, a, um, Virg.; lentus, a, um,
c., Virg. — **2.** *Negligent;* negligens,
is, Cic.; incūrīōsus, a, um, Tac.; dis-
lūtus, a, um, Cic.

unconcernedly, adv. lente, Cic.

unconcernedness, adj. indemnātus,
um, Cic., Plaut.

unconditional, adj. absōlūtus,
um, Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.

unconditionally, adv.; Phr.:
ne exceptiōne, Cic.

unconfined, adj. **1.** Of persons:
ee; līber, ēra, ērum, Cic., Ov. — **2.**
places: *Open;* pātens, ntis, Cic.;
ertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōpātulus,
um, Cic.

unconnected, adj. **1.** *Separate;*
sjunctus, a, um, Cic.; sēpārātus, a,
n, Cic., Cæs. — **2.** Of style; dissōlūt-
, a, um, Cic.; dissīpātus, a, um,
c.; disjunctus, a, um, Cic.; infract-
, a, um, Cic.

unconnectedly, adv. dissōlūte,
c.

unconquerable, adj. invictus,
um, Cic., Virg.; insūpērābilis, e,
v., Virg.; inexsūpērābilis, e, Liv.;
expugnābilis, e, Cic., Ov.; intractā-
lis, e, Virg.

unconquered, adj. invictus, a,
n, Cæs., Virg.; indōmitus, a, um,
v., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unconscious, adj. insciūs, a, um,
ic., Cæs.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Ov.;
nārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūd-
ns, ntis, Cic.; inscīens, ntis, Cic., Ter.

unconsciously, adv. inscienter,
c.; imprūdenter, Cic.

unconsciousness, s. imprūdent-
, æ, f., Cic.; ignōrantia, æ, f., Cic.,
v.

unconsecrated, adj. prōfānus,
um, Cic., Ov.

unconsenting, adj. invītus, a,
n, Cic., Virg., Ov.

unconstrained, adj. līber, ēra,
um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unconstrainedly, adv. lībēre,
ic.; sōlūte, Cic.

unconsumed, adj. inconsumpt-
s, a, um, Ov.

uncontaminated, adj. pūrus, a,
n, Cic., Hor.; intāmĭnātus, a, um,
or.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.;
corruptus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger,
ra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invīolātus, a,
m, Cic., Ov.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um,
irg.

uncontradicted, adj.; Phr.:
uod nemo infītias eat, Nep.

uncontrollable, adj. impōtens,
ntis, Cic., Hor.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; indōmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

uncontrollably, adv. effrēnāte, Cic.; immōdĕrāte, Cic.

uncontrolled, adj. **1.** *Free;* līber, ēra, ērum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. — **2.** *Unbridled;* v. UNBRIDLED.

uncontroverted, adj. incontrōversus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: sine contrōversiā, Cic.

unconvinced, adj. By circumlocution with words under TO CONVINCE.

uncorrected, adj. **1.** *Not emended;* incorrectus, a, um, Ov. — **2.** *Not punished;* incastīgātus, a, um, Hor.; impūnītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncorrupted, adj. incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; impollutus, a, um, Tac.; sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

uncourteous, adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ēra, ērum, Cic., Hor.

uncourteously, adv. inhūmānĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

uncourteousness, s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uncouth, adj. **1.** In appearance; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Hor. — **2.** In manner; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um. Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic. — **3.** Of style; incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Hor.; inēlĕgans, ntis, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Ov., Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

uncouthly, adv. rustĭce, Cic., Hor.; inurbāne (of speech), Cic.; inculte, Cic.

uncouthness, s. rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.

uncover, to, v. a. dētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; dēvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.; rĕvĕlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Cic.

uncovered, part. **1.** Of the body; nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intectus, a, um, Tac. — **2.** Of the head; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; dētectus, a, um, Virg.; nūdus, a, um, Virg. — **3.** *Open;* prōpātŭlus, a, um, Cic.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic.

unction, s. unctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; unctūra, æ, f., Cic.

unctuous, adj. unctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; pinguis, e, Cic., Hor.

uncultivated, adj. **1.** Of the soil, etc.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; imărātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; fērus, a, um, Virg., Hor. — **2.** In manners; incultus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; horrĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; barbărus, a, um, Cic., Prop.; dūrus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; impŏlītus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; intonsus, a, um (of persons), Liv., Ov.; fērus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Hor.

uncurbed, adj.; v. UNBRIDLED.

uncut, adj. **1.** Of the hair; intonsus, a, um, Ov.; immissus, a, um, Virg. — **2.** Of trees, etc.; incædŭus, a, um, Ov.; intonsus, a, um, Virg.

undamaged, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlŭmis, e, Virg.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Liv.

undaunted, adj. impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg.; interrĭtus, a, um, Ov.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Ov.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fortis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Virg.

undauntedly, adv. impăvĭde, Liv.; intrĕpĭde, Liv.; fortĭter, Cic., Hor.

undauntedness, s. fortĭtūdo, inis, f., Cic.

undecayed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.

undeceive, to, v. a.; Phr.: errōrem ērĭpio, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.; errōrem tollo, 3. a. (alicui), Cic.; errōrem dēmo, 3. a., Hor.

undecided, adj. **1.** Of persons; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** Of things; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Cic.; dŭbius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov. — **3.** *Not settled;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic. — Phr.: sub jūdice, Hor.

undecked, adj. **1.** Of ships; ăpertus, a, um, Cic. — **2.** Of persons: *Without ornament;* inornātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

undefended, adj. indĕfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; immūnītus, a, um (by walls), Liv., Ov.; incustōditus, a, um (by guards), Ov.; intūtus, a, um (of places), Liv.

undefiled, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; invīolātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.

undefined, adj., infīnītus, a, um, Cic.; incestus, a, um, Cic.

undeniable, adj.; Phr.: quod negari non potest, Cic.

undeplored, adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; illācrĭmābilis, e, Hor.

1. under, prep. **1.** Of place: *Beneath;* sub, Cic., Cæs., Hor.; subter, Cic., Virg.; infrā, Cic. — **2.** *In subjection to;* sub, Cic., Cæs., Hor. — **3.** Of circumstances, etc.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; inter, Cic. — **4.** *By appearance of,* sub (with *Abl.*), Cic. — *Under colour of:* spĕcĭe (es, ēi, f.), Cic.; per spĕcĭem, Liv.; nōmine (nōmen, ĭnis, n.), Cic., sīmŭlātiōne (sīmŭlātio, ōnis, f.), Cic. — **5.** Of conditions, etc.; sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.; in (with *Acc.*), Liv; or

by *simple Abl.—Under condition, that;* Phr.: cum eo, quod *or* ut, Cic., Liv.— **6.** *Less than;* by use of words under LESS.—**7.** *Within, before the expiration of;* intrā, Liv., Plaut.; minus (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**8.** Of place, *or* degree; infra, Cic.—**9.** = *During the reign of;* by use of *Abl. Abs.*; e.g. Tarquinio regnante, Tiberio imperante.

2. under, adv. **1.** Of place, etc.; subter, Cic.; infrā, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of rank, etc.; infrā, Tac.

3. under, adj. inferior, ius, Cic., Ov.

undergo, to, v. a. sŭbĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; pătior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; perpetior, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; tŏlĕro, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; suscipio, 3. a., Cic.; ădĕo, 4. n. and a., Cic.; sustinĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

1. underground, adj. subterrānĕus, a, um, Cic.— Of the infernal regions; infernus, a, um, Virg.; infĕrus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

2. underground, adv.; Phr.: sub terrā, Cic., Plaut.

1. underhand, adj. clandestinus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; occultus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, Ov.

2. underhand, adv. clam, Cic., Virg.; clanculum, Plaut.; occulte, Cic., Cæs.; sēcrēto, Cic.

underling, s. minister, tri, m., Cic.; assĕcla, æ, comm. gen., Cic.; sătelles, ĭtis, comm. gen., Cic.

under-master, s. hȳpŏdidascălus, i. m., Cic.

undermine, to, v. a. **1.** By digging; suffŏdio, 3. a., Cic., Tac.; surrŭo (subrŭo), 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**2.** Of water; sŭbĕdo, 3. a., Ov.—**3.** *To weaken, injure;* lābĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; exĕdo, 3. a., Cic.; infringo, 3. a., Cic.; subrŭo, 3. a., Liv., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

undermost, adj. infĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; īmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

underneath, prep. and adv.; v. UNDER.

underprop, to, v. a. fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

underrate, to, v. a. ălĕvo, 1. a., Phædr.—Phr.: tenuissĭme *or* minōris æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

understand, to, v. a. **1.** *To comprehend;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; accipio, 3. a., Cic.; percipio, 3. a., Cic.; comprĕhendo (comprendo), 1. a., Cic.; amplector, 3. dep., Cic.; complector, 3. dep., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To be skilled in;* intellĭgo, 3. a., Cic.; callĕo, 3. n. and a., Cic., Hor.; scio, 4. a., Cic., Hor.

1. understanding, s. **1.** *The intellect;* mens, mentis, f., Cic., Ov.; intellĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.; ănimus, i, m., Cic.; captus, ūs, m., Cic.—**2.** *Comprehension;* intellĭgentia, æ, f., Cic.; intellectus, ūs, m., Tac.; comprĕhensio, ōnis, f., Cic.; perceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Agreement;* constĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.; conventum, i, n., Cic.; pactum, i, n., Cic.; pactio, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. understanding, adj. intellĭgens, ntis, Cic.; săpiens, ntis, Cic.; sollers, rtis, Cic., Ov.; prūdens, ntis, Cic.; pĕritus, a, um, Cic.; sciens, ntis, Cic., Hor.

undertake, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To take upon one's self;* suscipio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕcipio, 3. a., Cic.; sūmo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To set about;* incipio, 3. a., Cic., Virg., Ov.; aggrĕdior, 3. dep. (with *Inf.*, *ad*, or *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; ădŏrior, 4. dep. (with *Acc.* or *Inf.*), Cic., Virg.; ădĕo, n. irreg. (with *ad* or *Acc.*), Cic.; mōlior, 4. dep., Cic., Virg.; cōnor, 1. dep., Cic.; attento, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To engage, answer;* rĕcipio, 3. a., Cic.; spondĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; pollicĕor, 2. dep., Cic.

undertaker, s. *A conductor of funerals;* dēsignātor, ōris, m., Hor.; lĭbĭtīnārius, ĭi, m., Sen.; pollinctor, ōris, m., Plaut.

undertaking, s. **1.** *A taking in hand;* susceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.; inceptio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Thing undertaken;* inceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; cōnātum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.; cōnātus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cœptum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; mōlimen, ĭnis, n., Ov.; ausum, i, n., Virg., Ov.

undervalue, to, v. a. ălĕvo, 1. a., Phædr.—Phr.: tēnŭissĭme *or* minōris æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.

underwood, s. virgulta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

undeserved, adj. immĕrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; indignus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

undeservedly, adv. immĕrĭto, Cic.; injūrĭā, Cic.

undeserving, adj. indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immĕrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; immĕrens, ntis, Hor.

undesigned, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

undesignedly, adv. fortŭĭto, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.

undesigning, adj. simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; candĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Hor.

undesirable, adj. ĭnoptābĭlis, e, App.; inexoptābĭlis, e (late Lat.).

undesired, adj. inspĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnoptātus, a, um, Sen.

undetermined, adj.; v. UNDECIDED.

undigested, adj. crūdus, a, um, Juv.

undiminished, adj. illībātus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; indēlībātus, a, um (only fig.), Ov.

undiscernible, adj. invīsus, a, um, Cæs.; cæcus, a, um, Ov.—Phr.: quod non oculis cerni potest, Cic.

undiscerning, adj. cæcus, a, um, Cic.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

undisciplined, adj. inexercītātus, a, um, Cic.; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

undisguised, adj. ăpertus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Hor.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

undismayed, adj.; v. UNDAUNTED.

undisputed, adj. incontrōversus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

undistinguished, adj. ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; ignōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

undisturbed, adj. **1.** Of things; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; plācĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; plācātus, a, um, Virg.; inexcitus, a, um, Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.—**2.** Of the mind; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quĭētus, a, um, Cic.; plācĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plācātus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg.; ōtiōsus, a, um, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

undivided, adj. indiscrētus, a, um, Tac.

undo, to, v. a. **1.** *To untie,* etc.; solvo, 3. a., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; exsolvo, 3. a., Plaut.; explico, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of what has been done; Phr.: infectum reddo, 3. a., Plaut.; in intĕgrum restĭtuo, 3. a., Cic.—**3.** *To ruin;* perdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; perverto, 3. a., Cic.; pessum do (pessumdo), 1. a., Cic.; affligo, 3. a., Cic.; prōsterno, 3. a., Cic.

undoing, s. rūina, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pernĭcies, ēi, f., Cic.

undone, adj. **1.** *Not done;* infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Ruined;* perdĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēperdĭtus, a, um, Prop.— *To be undone;* pĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Ov.; dēpĕrĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.

undoubted, adj. certus, a, um, Cic.; indūbĭtus, a, um, Tac.

undoubtedly, adv. indūbĭtātō, Liv.; certe, Cic., Ov.— Phr.: sine dūbĭo, Cic.; sine contrōversiā, Cic.

undress, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: exŭo, 3. a., Virg., Hor.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: vestem dētrăho, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cic.—**2.** Neut.: pōno, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of garment), Cic., Ov.; dēpōno, 3. a. (with *Acc.* of garment), Virg.

undressed, part. **1.** *Unclothed;* nūdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; or by use of verbs under UNDRESS.—**2.** *Neglected;* incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

undressing-room, s. ăpŏdўtērium, ĭi, n., Cic.

undue, adj. **1.** *Not owed;* indēbĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Illegal;* injustus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Excessive;* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Virg.

undulate, to, v. a. undo, 1. a. and n., Virg.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

undulation, s. sinus, ūs, m., Virg.

unduly, adv. **1.** *Unjustly;* injuste, Cic.; injūrĭōse, Cic.—**2.** *Excessively;* immŏdĭce, Liv.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.

undulteous, undutiful, adj. impius, a, um, Cic., Virg.

ndutifully, unduteously, impĭe, Cic.

ndutifulness, s. implĕtas, ātis, ic., Ov.

ndying, adj. 1. Of living beings; ortālis, e, Cic.; æternus, a, um (of Deity), Cic.—**2.** Of things; imtālis, e, Cic., Hor.; æternus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; sempĭternus, a, um, indēlēbĭlis, e, Ov.; pĕrennis, e, Virg.; perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., g.

neasily, adv. Translate by adjj. er UNEASY.

neasiness, s. sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, ic., Hor.; cūra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ĭĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; perturbātĭo, , f., Cic.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

neasy, adj. sollĭcĭtus, a, um, , Virg.; anxĭus, a, um, Cic.; ĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; perturbs, a, um, Cic.; conturbātus, a, um,

neducated, adj. ĭnērŭdītus, a, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, ic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; ĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indŏcĭlis, e, g.

nembarrassed, adj. liber, ĕra, m, Cic., Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; ēditus, a, um, Cic.; (of speech), lis, e, Cic.; promptus, a, um,

nemployed, adj. ōtĭōsus, a, um, ; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrĭs, a, um, Cic.

nending, adj.; v. UNCEASING.

nencumbered, adj. liber, ĕra, m, Cic., Ov.; expēditus, a, um, , Cæs.

nendowed, adj. indōtātus, a, , Hor., (fig.), Cic.

nenlightened, adj. rŭdis, e, , Hor.; incultus, a, um, Sall., c.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērŭds, a, um, Cic.; imperītus, a, um,

nenviable, adj. By negative h invīdēosus, a, um, Ov. — Phr.: n invīdendus, a, um, Hor.

nenvied, adj. By negative with īdēosus, a, um, Ov.

nequal, adj. **1.** *Unlike;* impar, s, Cic., Virg.; dispar, āris, Cic., Ov.; equālis, e, Ov., Hor.; ĭnæquābĭlis, ic.—**2.** *Inferior;* impar, āris (with . or *absol.*), Liv., Ov.; ĭnfĕrĭor, , Cic., Cæs.; mĭnor, us, Hor.—*Beyond one's strength;* impar, āris, , Virg.

nequalled, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, r., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; rēdĭbĭlis, e (only of things), Cic.

nequally, adv. impăriter, Hor.; equāliter, Liv.; ĭnæquābĭlĭter, Suet.

nequivocal, adj. ăpertus, a, um, .; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.; sincērus, a, , Cic., Liv.

nnerring, adj. certus, a, um, ., Virg.

nnerringly, adv. certe, Cic.; to, Cic.

nnessential, adj. Perhaps, asnptīvus, a, um, Cic.

nneven, adj. **1.** Of surface; ĭnus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; ĭnæquālis, e, Tac.; asper, ĕra, ērum, Cic., Virg.; confrăgōsus, a, um, Liv.—*Uneven place;* asprētum, i, n., Liv.; sālēbra, æ, f., Hor., Prop.—**2.** Of number, etc.; impar, āris, Cic., Virg.; ĭnæquālis, e, Hor.

unevenly, adv. impărĭter, Hor.

unevenness, s. **1.** *Roughness;* aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs., Liv.—**2.** *Inequality;* ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis, f., Quint.

unexampled, adj. ĭnaudītus, a, um, Cic.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

unexceptionable, adj. **1.** Of authors, witnesses, etc.; lōcŭples, ētis, Cic.—**2.** Of style; pūrus, a, um, Cic.

unexercised, adj. ĭnexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Cic., Ov.

unexpected, adj. ĭnexspectātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inspĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnŏpĭnus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; nĕcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; nĕcŏpĭnus, a, um, Ov.; rēpentĭnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; sŭbĭtus, a, um, Cic.; ĭmprōvīsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unexpectedly, adv. ĭnŏpīnāto, Liv.; nĕcŏpīnāto, Cic., Liv.; rēpente, Cic., Virg.; sŭbĭto, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: de (*or* ex) ĭmprōvīso, Cic.; ex nĕcŏpīnāto, Liv.; ex ĭnŏpīnāto, Cic.; ex inspĕrāto, Liv.

unexplored, adj. ĭnexplōrātus, a, um, Liv.; incognĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unextinguished, adj. ĭnexstinctus, a, um, Ov.

unfading, adj. pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; mansūrus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; immortālis, e, Cic.

unfailing, adj. **1.** *Infallible;* certus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.—**2.** *Perpetual;* pĕrennis, e, Cic., Virg.; perpētŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

unfair, adj. ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; injustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unfairly, adv. ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.; injuste, Cic., Plaut.

unfairness, s. ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unfaithful, adj. infīdēlis, e, Cic., Cæs.; infidus, a, um, Cic.; perfĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; perfidēosus, a, um, Cic.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fallax, ācis, Cic., Ov.

unfaithfully, adv. perfĭdĭōse, Cic.; infidēlĭter, Cic.; fallācĭter, Cic.; perfĭdum (*Nom. Neut.* as *Adv.*), Hor.

unfaithfulness, s. perfĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

unfashionable, adj. obsōlētus, a, um, Cic.; dēsuētus, a, um, Ov.

unfasten, to, v. a. rĕfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unfathomable, adj. immensus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.

unfavourable, adj. **1.** In mind; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ālienus, a, um, Cic.; āversus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīmīcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of place; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cæs., Tac.; ālienus, a, um, Cæs.; importūnus, a, um, Sall.—**3.** Of time; ĭnīquus, a, um, Liv.; ālienus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; lævus, a, um, Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** *Adverse;* adversus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Tac., Virg.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—Of winds; adversus, a, um, Cæs.; obvĭus, a, um, Tac.

unfavourableness, s. ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unfavourably, adv. măle, Cic.; sĭnistre, Hor.

unfeasible, adj.; Phr.: quod fieri non potest, Cic.

unfeathered, adj. implūmis, e, Hor.; dēplūmis, e, Pl.

unfed, adj. impastus, a, um, Virg.; jējūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unfeeling, adj. dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; crūdus, a, um, Virg.

unfeelingly, adv. crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ĭnhūmāne, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

unfeelingness, s. crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f.; Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

unfeigned, adj. vērus, a, um, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov.; germānus, a, um, Cic.

unfeignedly, adv. vēre, Cic.; sincēre, Cic., Cæs.; simplĭcĭter, Tac.; germāne, Cic.

unfetter, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Ov.; expēdĭo, 4. a., Cic.—Phr.: e vincŭlis exīmo, 3. a., Cic.

unfettered, adj. liber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.

unfilial, adj. impĭus, a, um (erga parentes), Suet.

unfilially, adv. impĭe, Cic.

unfinished, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inchoātus, a, um, Cic.

unfit, adj. **1.** Of persons; ĭnhăbĭlis, e, Cic.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cæs.—Phr.: non īdōneus, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of things; ālienus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

unfitly, adv. importūne, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic.

unfitness, s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Plaut.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

unfix, to, v. a. rĕfīgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

unflagging, adj. indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impĭger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.

unfledged, adj. implūmis, e, Hor.; dēplūmis, e, Pl.

unflinching, adj. firmus, a, um,

Cic., Virg.; immōtus, a, um, Virg.; and v. UNDAUNTED.

unfold, to, v. a. **1.** *Uncoil, unrol,* etc.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expando, 3. a., Tac., Ov. — **2.** *To set forth*; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; pando, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; expōno, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnarro, 1. a., Cic., Liv.; ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; narro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.

unfolding, s. **1.** *Unrolling*; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Expounding*; explĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; expōsĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; ēnōdātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; explānātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

unforbidden, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; and *negative* with vĕtĭtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unforeseen, adj.; v. UNEXPECTED.

unforgiving, adj. implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

unformed, adj. informis, e, Liv.; rŭdis, e, Virg., Ov.; indigestus, a, um, Ov.

unfortified, adj. immūnītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; intūtus, a, um, Liv.

unfortunate, adj. **1.** Of persons; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; misellus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of things; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.

unfortunately, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; măle, Sall.; mĭsĕre, Cic.; călămĭtōse, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic.

unfounded, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic.; commenticius, a, um (of accusations), Cic.; lēvis, e (of rumours), Hor.

unfrequent, adj. rārus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; infrĕquens, ntis (of persons), Hor.

unfrequented, adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sōlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unfrequently, adv. rāro, Cic., Ov.; perrāro, Cic., Hor.

unfriended, adj.; Phr.: ămīcōrum ĭnops, Cic.

unfriendliness, s. ĭnĭmīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; mălēvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unfriendly, adj. ĭnĭmīcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; āversus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; adversus, a, um, Cic.

unfruitful, adj. **1.** Of land, trees, etc.; stērĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infēlix, īcis, Pl., Virg.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; mălignus, a, um (of soil), Virg.; jējūnus, a, um (of soil), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Without effect*; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; irrītus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unfruitfulness, s. **1.** Of the soil, etc.; stērĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; infĕcundĭtas, ātis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Uselessness*; ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unfulfilled, adj. **1.** Of a task, etc.; infectus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of prayers, etc.; irrītus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Virg.

unfurl, to, v. a. pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Prop.—Phr.: ventis intendo, 3. a., Virg.; ventis do, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

unfurnished, adj. **1.** *Wanting furniture*; nūdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Not provided*; impărātus, a, um (*absol.*, or with *Abl.* with *or* without *ab*), Cic., Cæs.; ĭnops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov., (with *ab*), Cic.

ungainly, adj. vastus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic.; rustĭcus, a, um, Plaut.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; invēnustus, a, um, Cic.

ungallant, adj. ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inofficiōsus, a, um, Cic.

ungenerous, adj. **1.** In sentiment; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic., Ter.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Niggardly*; sordĭdus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnax, ācis, Cic.

ungenerously, adv. illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; sordĭde, Cic.

ungentle, adj. fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; implācĭdus, a, um, Hor.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

ungentlemanlike, ungentlemanly, adv. illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.

ungently, adv. aspĕre, Cic.; dūrĭter (in *comp.*), Cic.

ungird, to, v. a. discingo, 3. a., Hor.; rĕcingo, 3. a., Ov., Virg.; solvo, 3. a. (tūnĭcam), Tib.; rĕsolvo, 3. a. (vestem), Ov.

unglorified, adj. ĭnornātus, a, um, Hor.; indictus, a, um, Virg.

ungodliness, s. implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; impröbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

ungodly, adj. impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impröbus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor., (and of things), Cic.; prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

ungovernable, adj. **1.** *Fierce*; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.; fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of the passions, etc.; impŏtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immŏdĭcus, Liv., Tac.

ungovernably, adv. effrēnāte, Cic.; immŏdĕrāte, Cic.

ungraceful, adj. invēnustus, a, um, Cic.; inconcinnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inēlĕgans, ntis (of speech), Cic.

ungracefully, adv. inēlĕganter, Cic.

ungracefulness, s. inconcinnĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.

ungracious, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Hor.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

ungraciously, adv. ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.; illĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

ungrammatical, adj. vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; mendōsus, a, um, Pl.

ungrateful, adj. **1.** *Not thankful*; ingrātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; immĕmor, ŏris, Ov.—Phr.: mălē grātus, Ov.—**2.** *Not pleasant*; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; ĭnāmœnus, a, um, Ov.; and v. UNPLEASANT.

ungratefully, adv. **1.** *Unthankfully*; ingrāte, Cic.—**2.** *Unpleasantly*; ingrāte, Pl., Ov.; injūcunde, Cic.; and v. UNPLEASANTLY.

ungrounded, adj. vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lēvis, e (of report), Hor.; commenticius, a, um (of accusation), Cic.

ungrudging, adj. largus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbĕrālis, e, Cic.

ungrudgingly, adv. large, Cic. mūnĭfĭce, Cic.; lĭbĕrālĭter, Cic.

unguarded, adj. **1.** *Undefended*; incustōdītus, a, um, Ov.; indĕfensus, a, um, Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Liv.—**2.** *Indiscreet*; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; inconsīdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

unguardedly, adv. tĕmĕre, Cic.; inconsulte, Cic.; inconsīdĕrāte, Cic.; incaute, Cic.

unguent, s. unguentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; unguen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; ŏdor, ōris, m., Virg., Hor.

unhallowed, adj. **1.** *Not consecrated*; prōfānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Impious, wicked*; prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; impröbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unhappily, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; mĭsĕre, Cic.; călămĭtōse, Cic.

unhappiness, s. **1.** *Unhappy condition*; mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Sadness*; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mœstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic. mœror, ōris, m., Cic.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

unhappy, adj. **1.** Of persons: *Unfortunate*; infēlix, īcis, Cic.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.; călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.—**b.** *Sad, sorrowful*; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Cic. mœrens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; lūgŭbris, e, Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** Of things; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; fūnestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Ov.; luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; lūgŭbris, e, Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Virg.; mœstus, a, um, Ov

..; lăcrȳmōsus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; ..us, a, um (of tumes), Ov.

unharmed, adj. intĕger, gra, m, Cic., Liv.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., ..; salvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; in- us, a, um, Virg., invĭŏlātus, a, Cic., Ov.; illæsus, a, um (in body), intactus, a, um, Liv.; sospes, Liv., Hor.; tūtus, a, um, Cic., illĭbātus, a, um (of things), Cic.

unharness, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., ; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; (and by un- ng), abjungo, 3. a., Virg.; dis- o, 3. a., Cic., Ov., Hor.

unhealthful, adj. ; v. UN- LTHY.

unhealthiness, s. **1.** Of persons; cūdo, ĭnis, f. (alone or with adjj. , grăvis, infirma, etc.), Cic., Cæs. Of places; pestilentĭa, æ, f., Cic. r.: cœli grăvitas, Cic., Liv.; cœli mpĕries, Liv.

unhealthy, adj. **1.** Of persons; lĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus, m, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Virg.; vălētūdĭnārĭus, a, um. Var. Of places, etc.; grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; lens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; insălūbris, .; intempestus, a, um, Virg.

unheard, adj. **1.** *Novel;* ĭnaudĭtus, a, um, Cic.; or by words under RECEDENTED.—**2.** *Without a hear-* ĭnaudĭtus, a, um, Tac.; or by *Abs.*; Phr.: indictā causā, Cic.; gnĭtā causā, Cic., re ĭnōrātā, Cic.

unheeded, adj. neglectus, a, um, ..Ov.—Of prayers; ĭnultus, a. um, ; irritus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; cassus, m, Virg.

unheedful, unheeding, adj. in- gens, ntis, Cæs., Plaut.; nĕgligens, , Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, um, Tac.; in- us, a, um, Cic.

unhesitating, adj. promptus, a, Cic.

unhesitatingly, adv.; Phr.: sine dŭbĭtātĭōne, Cic.

unhewn, adj. rūdis, e, Tac., Ov.; brĭcātus, a, um, Virg.; incædŭus, m (of woods), Ov.

unholiness, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., , Ov.

unholy, adj. **1.** *Not sacred;* prō- us, a, um, Cic., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *ked, impious;* v. UNGODLY.

unhonoured, adj. ĭnhŏnōrātus, m, Cic., Ov.

unhook, to, v. a. rĕfīgo, 3. a., , Hor.

unhoped (for), adj. inspērātus, m, Cic., Plaut., and v. UNEX- TED.

unhorse, to, v. a. **1.** Of a ; Phr.: ĕquo dēturbo, 1. a., Liv.; o dējĭcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., Liv.; ĕquo rāho, 3. a., Liv.—**2.** Of the horse; ūtĭo, 3. a., Liv.

unhurt, adj. illæsus, a, um, Ov.; ger, gra, grum, Cic.; incŏlūmis, ic.; salvus, a, um, Cic.; tūtus, a, , Cic., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; lŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invulnĕr- s, a, um, Cic.

unicorn, s. mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis, m.,

1. uniform, adj. æquābĭlis, e, Cic.; æquālis, e, Cic., Hor.; constans, ntis, Cic.

2. uniform, s.; Phr.: mīlĭtāris ornātus, Cic.

uniformity, s. æquābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; constantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; æqualĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uniformly, adv. æquābĭlĭter, Cic.; constanter, Cic.; æquālĭter, Cic.

unimaginative, adj. hĕbes, ĭtis, Cic., Ov.; tardus, a, um, Cic.

unimpaired, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; incŏlūmis, e, Cic., Hor.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illĭbātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indĕlĭbātus, a, um, Ov.; salvus, a, um. Cic., Plaut.

unimpassioned, adj. sēdātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; plăcātus, a, um, Cic.; (of speech), summissus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; lēnis, e, Cic.

unimpeachable, adj. **1.** Of character; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Sall.; sanctus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Indisputable;* certus, a, um, Cic.

unimpeded, adj. expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

unimportant, adj. **1.** Of persons; mĕdĭōcris, e, Cic., Hor.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; ignōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um, Hor.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.—**2.** Of things; lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mĭnūtus, a, um, Cic.; parvus, a, um. Cic., Hor.; nullus, a, um, Cic.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic.

uninfluenced, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; (by anything); sōlūtus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum (with *Abl.*), Cic.

uninformed, adj. rūdis, e, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērūdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.

uninhabitable, adj. ĭnhăbĭtābĭlis, e, Cic.

uninhabited, adj. dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—*To be uninhabited;* văco, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.

uninitiated, adj. prōfānus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

uninjured, adj.; v. UNHARMED.

uninstructed, adj. impērītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnērūdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

unintelligent, adj. insīpiens, ntis, Cic.; stŏlĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; tardus, a, um, Cic.; hĕbes, ētis, Cic., Ov.

unintelligible, adj. obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unintelligibleness, unintelligibility, s. obscūrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unintelligibly, adv. obscūre, Quint.

unintended, unintentional, adj. fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unintentionally, adv. fortŭĭto, Cic., Cæs.; tĕmĕre, Cic.—Phr.: per imprūdentĭam, Cic.

uninteresting, adj. jējūnus, a, um, Cic.; ārĭdus, a, um, Cic.; frigĭdus, a, um, Cic.; exilis, e, Cic.

unintermitting, adj.; v. UNIN- TERRUPTED, *no.* 2.

uninterrupted, adj. **1.** In space; contĭnŭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; contĭnens, ntis, Liv.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** In time; contĭnŭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; contĭnens, ntis, Cic.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic., Virg.

uninterruptedly, adv. **1.** In space; contĭnenter, Cat.—Phr.: ūno tĕnōre, Liv.—**2.** In time; perpĕtŭo, Cic., Cæs.; contĭnenter, Cic., Cæs.; assĭdŭe, Cic., Virg.

uninvited, adj. invŏcātus, a, um, Ter., Plaut.—*An unnvited guest;* umbra, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.

uninviting, adj. ĭnămœnus, a, um, Ov.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.

union, s. **1.** *A joining;* junctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; adjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōpŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cōagmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Association;* cōngrĕgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consŏcĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sŏcĭētas, ātis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Concord;* concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; conspīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.—**4.** *Friendship, intimacy;* necessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; nĕcessītūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; conjunctĭo, ōnis. f., Cic.; ămicĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consŭētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**5.** *Marriage union;* conjunctĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; conjŭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; connūbium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

unique, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.

unison, s. consensus, ūs, m., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*In unison;* ūnā, Cic., Virg.; sīmul, Cic.

unit, s. ūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cels.; mŏnas, ădis, f., Macr.

unite, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To join;* jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; committo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; contĭnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; compōno, 3. a., Virg.; connecto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; confundo, 3. a. (by mingling together), Cic., Liv.; colligo, 1. a. (by binding), Cic.—(a) Milit. t. t.: *To unite an army,* etc.; jungo, 3. a., Liv.; conjungo, 3. a., Cæs.; confĕro, a. irreg. (vires), Liv.—(b) Of water, etc.; jungo, 3. a., Ov.—**b.** *To collect;* congrĕgo, 1. a., Cic.; cōgo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; compello, 3. a., Cic.; contrăho, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.—**c.** In sentiment, etc.; conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; jungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; consŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; sŏcĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; concĭlĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; conglūtĭno, 1. a., Cic.; cōpŭlo, 1. a., Cic.; adjungo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**d.** In marriage; jungo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; conjungo 3. a., Cic.; sŏcĭo, 1. a., Virg.—2. Neut.: cōĕo, n. irreg., Hor.; cōălesco, 3. n.,

Liv., Tac.—a. In feeling, etc., for an object; cōĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.; consentĭo, 4. n., Cic., (and in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; conspīro, 1. n.,Cic., (in bad sense), Cæs., Liv.; conjūro, 1. n. (under oath), Cic., Virg., (in bad sense), Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To assemble;* confluo, 3. n., Cic.; convĕnĭo, 4. n., Cic., Cæs.; congrĕgor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.; cōĕo, n. irreg., Cæs., Ov.—**c.** Of rivers; confluo, 3. n., Cic.

united, part. **1.** *Agreeing;* conjunctus, a, um, Cic.; concors, dis, Cic., Virg.; consŏcĭātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; consentiens, ntis, Cic.—**2.** *Joint;* sŏcius, a, um, Ov.

unitedly, adv. conjunctim, Cæs.; concordĭter, Cic., Ov.

unity, s. **1.** *Oneness;* ūnĭtas, ātis, f., Pl., Cels.—**2.** *Concord;* concordĭa, æ, f., Cic.; consensus, ūs, m., Cic., Cæs.; consensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; concentus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; conspīrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.

universal, adj. ūnĭversus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; gĕnĕrālis, e, Cic.; commūnis, e, Cic.

universally, adv. ūnĭverse, Cic.; gĕnĕrālĭter, Cic.; gĕnĕrātim, Cic.; commūnĭter, Cic., Ov.

universe, s. mundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ūnĭversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūnĭversum, i, n., Cic.; orbis, is, m., Ov.

university, s. ăcădēmĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unjust, adj. injustus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; injūrius, a, um, Cic., Ter.

unjustly, adv. injuste, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.; injūrĭōse, Cic.; injūrĭā (*Abl.* from injūria, æ, f.), Cic.

unjustifiable, adj. inexcūsābilis, e, Ov., Hor.

unkempt, adj. impexus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.; horrĭdus, a, um, Ov.

unkind, adj. ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; inoffĭcĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unkindly, adv. ĭnhūmānĭter, Cic.; aspĕre, Cic.

unkindness, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; aspĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unknowing, adj. inscius, a, um, Cic.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.

unknowingly, adv. inscĭenter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.; or by use of adjj. under UNKNOWING.

unknown, adj. **1.** *Not known;* ignōtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ignārus, a, um, Sall., Ov.; incognĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov.; ignōrābilis, e, Cic., Plaut.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**2.** *Undistinguished;* ignōbilis, e, Cic., Virg.; ignōtus, a, um, Cic.; obscūrus, a, um, Cic.; inglōrĭus, a, um, Cic.

unlade, to, v. a. exŏnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; exĭnānio, 4. a., Cic.

unlamented, adj. indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; infletus, a, um, Virg.; indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; illăcrĭmābilis, e, Hor.

unlawful, adj. vĕtĭtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.; injustus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; injūrius, a, um, Cic.; illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.

unlawfully, adv. injūrĭōse, Cic.; injuste, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: contra fas, Cic.

unlawfulness, s. injustĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unlearn, to, v. a. dēdisco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; *or* v. FORGET.

unlearned, adj. indoctus a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; inērūditus, a, um, Cic.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.; illitĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

unlearnedly, adv. indocte, Cic., Plaut.

unless, conj. nīsi, Cic., Ov.; nī, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: nīsī sī, Cic., Ov.

unlettered, adj. illitĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inērūditus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.

unlike, adj. dissīmĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; diversus, a, um, Cic.; dispar, āris, Cic., Ov.—*To be unlike;* discrĕpo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; differo, n. irreg., Cic.; disto, 1. n., Cic., (with *ab*), Cic., Ov.; ăbhorrĕo, 2. n. (of things; with *ab*), Cic.; discordo, 1. n. (of persons; with *Dat.*), Hor.; ablūdo, 3. n. (with *ab*), Hor.

unlikely, adj. By words under LIKELY, with *negative.*

unlimited, adj. **1.** Of space; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of degree; infinītus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unload, to, v. a. exŏnĕro, 1. a., Hirt., Ov.; exĭnānio, 4. a., Cic.

unlock, to, v. a. rĕsĕro, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; and v. TO OPEN.

unlooked for, adj. inexspectātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inspērātus, a, um, Cic.; inŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inŏpĭnus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; nēcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; nēcŏpĭnus, a, um, Ov.; rĕpentīnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rĕpens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; improvīsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unloose, to, v. a. **1.** *To unfasten;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; rĕlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕfĭgo, 3. a. (that which is fixed), Cic., Virg.—**a.** Of a ship = *To unmoor;* solvo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** Of sails, etc. = *To unfurl;* pando, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Prop.; intendo, 3. a. (ventis), Virg.; do, 1. a. (with *or* without ventis), Cic., Virg.—**c.** Of the tongue; solvo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To release;* solvo, 3. a., Virg.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Hor.; exīmo, 3. a. (with ex), Cic.

unlovely, adj. ĭnāmābilis, e, Virg., Ov.; ingrātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ĭnāmœnus, a, um, Plaut.

unluckily, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv., Ter.; māle, Sall.; incommŏde, Cic.

unlucky, adj. **1.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, ĭcis, Cic., Virg.; miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; infortūnātus, a, um (of persons), Cic., Ter.; afflictus, a, um, Cic.; misellus, a, um, Cic.—Of things alone; mălus, a, um, Cic., Ov. adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sinister, tra, trum, Ov.; infaustus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—**2.** *Ill-omened;* sinister, tra, trum, Ov.; lævus, a, um, Hor.; mălus, a, um, Hor.; nĕfastus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; nĭger, gra, grum (of a day), Hor.

unmade, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic.

unmaimed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; invĭŏlātus, a, um, Cic.

unman, to, v. a. frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Cic.; ĕ ervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.

unmanageable, adj. **1.** *Stubborn, intractable;* contūmax, ācis, Cic.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; intractābilis, e (for the purpose of subjection), Virg.—Of horses; Phr.: rĕgendi impŏtens, Liv.—**2.** *Unwieldy* ĭnhābilis, e, Liv.

unmanly, adj. **1.** *Effeminate* effēminātus, a, um, Cic.; ēnervātus, a, um, Cic.; mūlĭēbris, e, Cic.; mollis, e, Cic., Virg.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Cowardly;* ignāvus, a, um, Cic. timĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pāvĭdus, a, um, Liv.

unmannered, adj.; v. UNMANNERLY.

unmannerliness, s. ĭnhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rustĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Ov.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

unmannerly, adj. ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic.

unmarried, adj. **1.** Of a man cœlebs, ĭbis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; vīdŭus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** Of a woman; innupta, a, um, Virg.; innūbus, a, um, Ov. vīdŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: vīr expers, Ov.; nuptĭārum expers, Hor.

unmask, to, v. a. nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.

unmastered, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unmatched, adj. ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs. incrēdĭbilis, e (of things), Cic.

unmeaning, adj. ĭnānis, e, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unmeasured, adj. **1.** *Not measured;* immētātus, a, um, Hor.—*Unlimited, boundless;* infinītus, a, um, Cic.; interminātus, a, um, Cic.; immensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Excessive;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immōdestus, a, um, Cic.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.: intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

mmeet, adj.; v. UNFIT.

mmelodious, adj. absŏnus, a, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.

mmelodiously, adv. absurde,

mmentioned, adj. indictus, a, Liv., Virg.; immĕmŏrātus, a, um, ; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

mmerciful, adj. immīsĕrĭcors, Cic.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; s, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, Cic., Ov.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg., crūdus, a, um, Ov.; ĭnhūmānus, n, Cic.; sævus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mens, ntis, Liv.

mmercifully, adv. immīsĕrĭter, Ter.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; mane, Cic.; ātrōcĭter, Cic., Liv.

mmercifulness, s. ĭnhūmānātis, f., Cic.; crūdēlĭtas, ātis, f., ; sævĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inclēmentĭa, , Virg.; ātrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

mmerited, adj. immĕrĭtus, a, Liv., Ov.; indignus, a, um, Liv., .

mmindful, adj. **1.** *Forgetful;* mĕmor, ŏris, Cic., Virg.; oblītus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; oblīvĭōsus, a, Cic.—**2.** *Negligent;* nēgligens, , Cic.; indiligens, ntis, Cæs.; in- tus, a, um, Cic.; incūrĭōsus, a, Tac.

mmindful, adv. 1. *Forgetfully:* By use of adjj. under UNMIND- , *no.* 1.—**2.** *Negligently;* negligĕr, Cic.; indiligenter, Cic.; in- ōse, Liv.; incaute, Cæs., Liv.

nmindfulness, s. **1.** *Forgetfulss;* oblīvĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Negligence;* negligentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; indiligentĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Cic.

nmingled, adj. pūrus, a, um, .; mĕrus, a, um, Ov.; sincĕrus, m, Liv., Tac.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.

nmistakable, adj. certus, a, um, ., Plaut.

nmistakably, adv. indŭbĭtāte, .; certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic.

nmixed, adj.; v. UNMINGLED.

nmolested, adj. intactus, a, , Liv.; inultus, a, um, Hor.

nmoor, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., ., Ov.

nmourned, adj. indēplōrātus, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; flētus, a, um, Ov.; illācrȳmābilis, Hor.

nmoved, adj. **1.** In position; mōtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; immōb- , e, Cic., Ov.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—By fear; v. UNDAUNTED.—**3.** By yers, etc.; immōtus, a, um, Tac., ; immōbilis, e, Tac.

nmuffle, to, v. a. āpĕrĭo, 4. a., .; dēvĕlo, 1. a., Ov.; rēvĕlo, 1. a., .

nmusical, adj. absŏnus, a, um, .; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; asper, , ērum, Cic.

nnatural, adj. **1.** *Preternatural;* ntentōsus, a, um, Cic.; monstrōsus, um, Cic.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Ov. **2.** *Inhuman;* ĭnhūmānus, a, um, .; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; fĕrus, um, Cic., Ov.; sævus, a, um, ., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.; crūdus, a, um, Ov.—**3.** *Affected;* pūtĭdus, a, um, Cic.; quæsītus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; arcessītus, a, um, Cic.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unnaturally, adv. **1.** *Contrary to nature;* Phr.: quod rērum nātūra non pătĭtur, Cic.—**2.** *Inhumanly;* ĭnhūmāne, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.; ātrōcĭter, Cic.—**3.** *Affectedly;* pūtĭde, Cic.

unnavigable, adj. innāvĭgābĭlis, e, Liv.

unnecessarily, adv. ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Hor.

unnecessary, adj. sŭpervăcānĕus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.

unnerve, to, v. a. ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; infringo, 3. a., Liv.; dēbĭlĭto, 1. a. Cic.

unnoticed, adj. **1.** *Unobserved;* imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; ĭnobservātus, a, um, Ov.; indēprēhensus (indēprensus), a, um, Virg.; invīsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** *Disregarded;* nēglectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*To leave unnoticed;* ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætermitto, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; prætĕrĕo, 4. n. and a., Cic., Ov.; nēglĭgo, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.

unnumbered, adj. innŭmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; innŭmĕrābilis, e, Cic., Hor.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.

unobserved, adj. ĭnobservātus, a, um, Ov.; imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; invīsus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

unobstructed, adj. **1.** *Open;* pătens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; ăpertus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Unimpeded;* expĕdītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.

unobtrusive, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unobtrusively, adv. mŏdeste, Cic.; dēmisse, Cic.; vērĕcunde, Cic.

unobtrusiveness, s. mŏdestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vērĕcundĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unoccupied, adj. **1.** Of persons; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fĕrĭātus, a, um, Cic.—*To be unoccupied;* văco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of place: văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ĭnānis, e, Cic.; nūdus, a, um, Cic.; vastus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of time; ĭnānis, e, Virg.; văcŭus, a, um, Cic.; ōtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

unoffending, adj. innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; innŏcŭus, a, um, Ov.; innoxĭus, a, um, Ov.; insons, ntis, Virg.

unostentatious, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; vērĕcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unostentatiously, adv. mŏdeste, Cic.; vērĕcunde, Cic.

unowed, adj. indēbĭtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unpacified, adj. impācātus, a, um, Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg.

unpaid, adj. rēsīdŭus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; dēbĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unpalatable, adj. **1.** To the taste; tristis, e, Virg., Ov.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; grăvis, e, Virg.—**2.** To the mind, etc.; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuăvis, e, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic.

unparalleled, adj. **1.** *Unequalled;* ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; incrēdĭbĭlis, e (of things), Cic.—**2.** *Novel, unprecedented;* ĭnauditus, a, um, Cic.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unpardonable, adj. ĭnexcūsābilis, e, Hor.; ĭnexplābilis, e, Cic.

unpared, adj. irrĕsectus, a, um, Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

unpeaceful, adj. impācātus, a, um, Virg.; implācĭdus, a, um, Hor.; inquĭētus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

unpeacefully, adv. turbŭlenter, Cic.; tŭmultŭōse, Cic.

unpeople, to, v. a. dēpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.; perpŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Liv.; pŏpŭlor, 1. dep., Cic.; pŏpŭlo, 1. a., Virg., Hor., (and in *Perf. part.*), Cic.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

unperceived, adj. imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; ĭnobservātus, a, um, Ov.; incognĭtus, a, um, Ov.; obscūrus, a, um. Virg.; invīsus, a, um, Virg., (of things), Cæs.

unperformed, adj. infectus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; imperfectus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unpitied, adj. indēplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indēflētus, a, um, Ov.; illācrĭmābilis, e, Hor.

unpitiful, unpitying, adj. immīsĕrĭcors, rdis, Cic.; immītis, e, Liv., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; and v. UNMERCIFUL.

unpitifully, unpityingly, adv. immīsĕrĭcorditer, Ter.; ĭnhūmāne, Cic.

unpleasant, adj. **1.** Of persons; illēpĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; ĭnhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; tristis, e, Cic.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficilis, e, Cic.—**2.** Of things; ingrātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.; insuāvis, e, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mŏlestus, a, um, Cic.; ămārus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; ăcerbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnămœnus, a, um, Ov.; ĭnămābilis, e, Virg., Ov.—**a.** To the taste; grăvis, e, Virg.; tristis, e, Virg.; ămārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**b.** To the ear; absŏnus, a, um, Cic.; absurdus, a, um, Cic.; asper, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.—**c.** To the smell; grăvis, e, Virg., Hor.; tĕter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.

unpleasantly, adv. injūcunde, Cic.; grăvĭter, Cic.; māle, Hor.; mălum (of taste), Hor.

unpleasantness, s. **1.** Of demeanour; mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** Of things; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic.; injūcunditas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Disagreement, quarrel;* dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; sīmultas, ātis, f., Cic.

unploughed, adj. ĭnărātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.

unpoetic, unpoetical, adj. pēdester, tris, tre, Quint., Hor.

unpolished, adj. **1.** Of stones, etc.; impōlītus, a, um, Quint.; and v. ROUGH. —**2.** Of men: **a.** *Unrefined;* rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āgrestis, e, Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; barbărus, a, um, Cic.; intonsus, a, um, Liv., Ov. — **b.** *Rude, unmannerly;* inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; āgrestis, e, Cic.—**3.** Of style; impōlītus, a, um, Cic.; inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incondĭtus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; indŏcilis, e, Ov.

unpolite, adj. inurbānus, a, um, Cic.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.; illĕpĭdus, a, um, Cic.; āgrestis, e, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.

unpolitely, adv. inhūmānĭter, Cic.

unpoliteness, s. inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unpolluted, adj. **1.** *Physically;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; sincĕrus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** Morally; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; intactus, a, um (of maidens), Virg., Hor.

unpopular, adj. invĭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

unpopularity, s. invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ŏdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; offensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

unportioned, adj. indōtātus, a, um, Hor., Ter.

unpossessed, adj. văcŭus, a, um (with *Abl., ab,* or *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; cārens, ntis (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; expers, rtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.

unpractised, adj. inexercītātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov., Hor.; imperītus, a, um, Cic.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; nōvus, a, um, Ov.; insŏlens, ntis (with *Gen.*, or *in c. Gerund in* do), Cic.; insuētus, a, um (with *Gen.*), Cic., Cæs., (with *Dat., ad,* or *Inf.*), Liv.

unprecedented, adj. nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inaudītus, a, um, Cic.

unprejudiced, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

unpremeditated, adj. sūbĭtus, a, um, Cic.; rĕpentīnus, a, um, Cic.; fortŭĭtus, a, um, Cic.

unprepared, adj. impărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

unprepossessed, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

unpretending, adj. mŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; dēmissus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inambītĭōsus, a, um, Ov.

unprincipled, adj. improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Tac.; (and of things), Cic.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; prōfligātus, a, um (of persons), Cic.; lĕvis, e (of persons), Cic.

unproductive, adj. **1.** *Not productive;* stĕrĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infēlix, īcis, Pl., Virg.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; mālignus, a, um (of soil alone), Virg.; jejūnus, a, um (of soil), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Not profitable;* v. UNPROFITABLE.

unprofitable, adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fūtilis, e, Cic., Virg.; stĕrĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.

unprofitableness, s. inānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; fūtilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unprofitably, adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.; inānĭter, Cic., Ov.; frustra, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭquam, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.

unprohibited, adj. lĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; or by *negative* with vētĭtus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

unprolific, adj. stĕrĭlis, e, Virg., Ov.; infĕcundus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; infēlix, īcis (of the soil), Virg.

unpropitious, adj. adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; iniquus, a, um, Virg.; mālus, a, um, Hor.; sĭnister, tra, trum, Ov.; lævus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.

unprosperous, adj.; v. UNFORTUNATE.

unprotected, adj. indēfensus, a, um, Liv., Tac.; incustōdītus, a, um (by a guard), Ov.; immūnītus, a, um (by walls of places), Liv.; intūtus, a, um (of places), Liv.

unproved, adj. **1.** *By arguments,* etc.; Phr.: argūmentis non confirmātus, Cic.; non prōbātus, Quint.—**2.** *Untested;* inexpertus, a, um, Liv., Tac.

unprovided, adj. impărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; v. UNPOSSESSED.

unprovoked, adj. illăcessītus, a, um, Tac.

unpruned, adj. intonsus, a, um, Virg.; impūtātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

unpublished, adj. inēdĭtus, a, um, Ov.

unpunished, adj. impūnītus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inultus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incastīgātus, a, um, Hor.; or by use of adv. impūne, Cic., Ov.

unpurchased, adj. inemptus, a, um, Virg.

unqualified, adj. **1.** *Unfit;* inhābĭlis, e, Cic.—Phr.: non īdōneus, Cic.—**2.** *Without restriction;* pūrus, a, um, Cic.; absōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; simplex, lcis, Cic.

unquenchable, adj. inexstinctus, a, um, Ov.—Of anger, etc.; implācābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; inexōrābĭlis, e, Ov.

unquestionable, adj. certus, a, um, Cic.; indūbĭtus, a, um, Tac.

unquestionably, adv. certe, Cic., Hor.; certo, Cic.; indūbĭtāte, Liv.; făcīle, Cic.—Phr.: sine contrōversĭā, Cic., Ter.

unquestioned, adj. **1.** *Not interrogated;* by *perf. part.* of verbs under INTERROGATE.—**2.** *Undisputed;* incontrōversus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

unquiet, adj. **1.** Of things; inquiētus, a, um, Hor.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Virg.; irrequiētus, a, um, Ov.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.—**2.** Of persons: *Anxious;* sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; anxius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Unpeaceful;* inquiētus, a, um, Liv.; inquiēs, ētis, Tac.; impācātus, a, um, Virg.; implācĭdus, a, um, Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbĭdus, a, um, Tac.

unquietly, adv. **1.** *Anxiously:* By use of adjj.—**2.** *Turbulently;* turbŭlenter, Cic.; tŭmultŭōse, Cic.

unquietness, s. **1.** Of the mind: sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; perturbātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; anxĭĕtas, ātis, f., Ov.; tŭmultus, ūs, m., Hor.—**2.** *Turbulence;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.; turba, æ, f., Cic.

unravel, to, v. a. **1.** Of threads, etc.: *To unwind;* rētexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To explain;* rĕsolvo, 3. a., Virg.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; evolvo, 3. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.

unread, adj. **1.** Of things; illectus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** Of persons; illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNLETTERED.

unready, adj. **1.** *Not prepared* impărātus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Not willing* invītus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unreal, adj. **1.** *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sīmŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mendax, ācis, Ov., Hor. fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ădumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcātus, a, um, Cic. fūcōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unsubstantial* vānus, a, um, Hor.; inānis, e, Ov.

unreality, s. **1.** *Falseness;* sīmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vānĭtas, ātis, f. Cic.—**2.** *Nothingness;* vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unreasonable, adj. **1.** *Unfair* iniquus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Immoderate* immŏdĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; immŏdestus, a, um, Cic.; intemperans, ntis, Cic.; intemperātus, a, um, Cic.

unreasonableness, s. **1.** *Unfairness;* iniquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Immoderateness;* intemperantĭa, æ, f. Cic.

unreasonably, adv. **1.** *Unfairly* inique, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Immoderately* intemperanter, Cic.; immŏdeste, Cic. immŏdĕrāte, Cic.

unreclaimable, adj. dēspērātus, a, um, Cic.; insānābilis, e, Liv.

unrecompensed, adj. inhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unrecorded, adj. **1.** *Not related* immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Not registered* By words under TO REGISTER.

unrecoverable, adj. irrĕpărābilis, e (vīta), Virg.; irrĕvŏcābilis, (ætas), Hor.

unrefined, adj. **1.** In manners incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; āgrestis,

Cic., Ov.; rustĭcus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; arbārius, a, um, Cic.; ĭnhūmānus, a, m, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, Cic.; ndis, e, Cic., Ov.—2. In style; **im-ōlītus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnurbānus, a, um, dic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.; rūdis, e, ic., Hor.; incomptus, a, um, Cic., lirg., Hor.; inconditus, a, um, Cic., iv.**

unreflecting, adj. **improvĭdus, um, Cic., Virg.; inconsultus, a, um, ic.; inconsīderātus, a, um, Cic.; mērārius, a, um, Cic., Ov.**

unregarded, adj. **nēglectus, a, m, Cic., Hor.; sprētus, a, um, Liv., irg.**

unregistered, adj. **incensus, a, n (of a person), Cic., Ov.**

unrelated, adj. **1.** *Not of the ame family;* **ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., laut.—2.** *Not recorded;* **imměmōrā-us, a, um, Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Liv., irg.**

unrelenting, adj. **ĭnexōrābĭlis, Cic., Virg.; implācābĭlis, e, Cic., irg.; illācrĭmābĭlis, e, Hor.; im-ītis, e, Liv., Virg.; immĭsērĭcors, lis, Cic.; and v.** UNMERCIFUL.

unremembered, adj. **oblītus, a, m, Virg.**

unremitting, adj. **1.** Of persons; **ssĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; sēdŭlus, a, um, c., Hor.—2.** Of things; **assĭdŭus, um, Cic., Ov.; perpĕtŭus, a, um, c., Virg.; pērennis, e, Cic.; contin-s, ntis, Cæs.**

unrepaid, adj. **ĭnhŏnōrātus, a, m, Liv., Ov.**

unrepealed, adj. **By Perf. part.** words under TO REPEAL with *ne-tive.*

unrepining, adj. **contentus, a, m, Cic., Hor.**

unrequested, adj. **injussus, a, m, Hor.; ultro, Cic., Virg.; vōluntāte ith or without *possess. pron.*), Cic.; onte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic., Cæs., *lone*), Virg., Ov.**

unrequited, adj. **ĭnhŏnōrātus, um, Liv., Ov.**

unreserve, s. **candor, ōris, m., ., ; simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Liv., Ov.**

unreserved, adj. **āpertus, a, um, c.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; ndĭdus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; simplex, is, Cic., Hor.**

unreservedly, adv. **lĭbĕre, Cic., or.; āperte, Cic., Ter.; simplĭcĭter, c.**

unreservedness, s.; v. UNRE-RVE.

unresisting, adj. **ŏbēdĭens, ntis, c.**

unresolved, adj. **incertus, a, um, c., Virg.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spensus, a, um, Cic., Virg.**

unrestrained, adj. **1.** *Free;* **ber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, c.—2.** *Unbridled;* v. UNBRIDLED.

unrestricted, adj. **lĭber, ĕra, um, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.**

unrevealed, adj. **tectus, a, um, c., Ov.; occultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic.; sēcrētus, a, um, c., Ov.; arcānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dĭtus, a, um, Cic.**

unrevenged, adj. **inultus, a, um, Cic., Virg.**

unrevised, adj. **incorrectus, a, um. Ov.**

unrewarded, adj. **ĭnhŏnōrātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.**

unriddle, to, v. a. **interprĕtor, 1. dep., Cic.; explāno, 1. a., Cic.; ēnōdo, 1. a., Cic.; ēnuclĕo, 1. a., Cic.; solvo, 3. a., Cic.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Virg.**

unrig, to, v. a. **exarmo, 1. a., Sen.**

unrighteous, adj. **injustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nĕfārius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prōfānus, a, um, Ov.; scĕlestus, a, um, Hor., (and of things), Cic.**

unrighteously, adv. **improbe, Cic.; injuste, Cic.; ĭnīque, Cic., Hor.; impĭe, Cic.; nĕfārie, Cic.; scĕlĕrāte, Cic.; scĕleste, Liv.**

unrighteousness, s. **implĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov., ĭnīquĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.**

unripe, adj. **1.** Of fruits, etc.; **crūdus, a, um, Cic.; immītis, e, Hor.; immātūrus, a, um, Pl.; ācerbus, a, um, Pl.—2.** *Premature;* **immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Virg.**

unripeness, s. **immātūrĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.**

unrivalled, adj. **ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; præstans, ntis, Cic., Virg.; præstābĭlis, e (of things), Cic.; eximĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ēgrēgĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cælestis, e, Cic., Ov.; dīvĭnus, a, um, Cic.**

unrol, to, v. a. **explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.**

unroof, to, v. a. **dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Plaut.—Phr.: tecto nūdo, 1. a., Liv.**

unruffled, adj.; v. UNTROUBLED.

unruliness, s. **impōtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Tac.; licentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; effrēnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.**

unruly, adj. **1.** Of persons; **impōtens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Ov.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Cic.; effrēnus, a, um, Virg.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; sēdĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Tac.—2.** Of the passions, etc.; **impōtens, ntis, Cic.; effrēnātus, a, um, Cic.; effrēnus, a, um, Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; immŏdĭcus, a, um. Liv., Ov.; immŏdĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vĭŏlentus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—*Unruly spirits;* Phr.: ingĕnĭa inquĭēta, Liv.**

unsafe, adj. **pĕrīcŭlōsus, a, um, Cic.; infestus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; intūtus, a, um, Tac.; anceps, ĭpĭtis, Tac., Ov.; dŭbĭus, a, um, Liv., Hor.—Phr.: māle fīdus, Virg.**

unsafely, adv. **pĕrīcŭlōse, Cic.**

unsaid, adj. **indictus, a, um, Liv., Virg.**

unsaleable, adj. **invendĭbĭlis, e, Plaut.**

unsaluted, adj. **insālūtātus, a, um, Virg.**

unsanctioned, adj. **illĭcĭtus, a, um, Tac.; impermissus, a, um, Hor.; inconcessus, a, um, Virg.**

unsated, adj. **inexplētus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.**

unsatisfactorily, adv. **māle, Cic.—Phr.: non ex sententĭā, Cic.**

unsatisfied, adj. **1.** *Unsated;* **inexplētus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; implācātus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—2.** *Dissatisfied;* by negative with contentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unsavoury, adj. **1.** To the taste; **grāvis, e, Virg.; insuāvis, e, Pl.; tristis, e, Virg.—2.** To the smell; **grāvis, e, Virg., Hor.; tĕter, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.; fœtĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.**

unsay, to, v. a. **rĕcanto, 1. a., Hor.; rĕtracto, 1. a., Virg.; rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic.**

unscathed, adj. **intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; illæsus, a, um, Ov.; indestrictus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; and v.** UNINJURED.

unschooled, adj. **illĭtĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.**

unscrupulous, adj. **impŭdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.**

unscrupulously, adv. **impŭdenter, Cic.; audacter, Cic.**

unscrupulousness, s. **impŭdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; audācĭa, æ, f., Cic.**

unseal, to, v. a. **rēsigno, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; āpĕrĭo, 4. a., Cic.**

unseasonable, adj. **1.** *Inopportune;* **intempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—Of time; ălĭēnus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Liv.—2.** *Unkindly, premature;* **immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.**

unseasonableness, s. **incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.**

unseasonably, adv. **intempestīve, Cic., Ov.; importūne, Cic.; incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.**

unseasoned, adj. **1.** Of wood; **vīrĭdis, e, Cic.; hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ūdus, a, um, Hor.—2.** Of dishes; by negative with Perf. part. of condĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.

unseemly, adj. **indĕcōrus, a, um, Cic.; indĕcor, ōris, *or* indĕcōris, e, Tac., Virg.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; ĭnhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pŭdendus, a, um, Ov., Virg.**

unseen, adj. **invīsus, a, um, Virg., (of things), Cæs.; obscūrus, a, um, Virg.; cæcus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; imperceptus, a, um, Ov.; inobservātus a, um, Ov.**

unselfish, adj. **innŏcens, ntis, Cic., Sall.; castus, a, um, Cic.; abstĭnens, ntis, Cic.**

unselfishly, adv. **abstĭnenter, Cic.**

unselfishness, s. innŏcentĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; abstinentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unserviceable, adj. inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of things alone; vānus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.; irrītus, a, um, Ov.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unserviceableness, s. inūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Lucr.

unserviceably, adv. inūtĭlĭter, Liv.

unsettle, to, v. a. **1.** *To throw into confusion;* turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; disturbo, 1. a., Cic.; miscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; confundo, 3. a., Cic., Liv.—**2.** *To trouble* the mind; turbo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic.; conturbo, 1. a., Cic.; ăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

unsettled, adj. **1.** *Troubled* in mind; sollĭcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; perturbātus, a, um, Cic.; turbātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.; conturbātus, a, um, Cic.; anxius, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Irresolute;* dūbĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; incertus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; suspensus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—**3.** *Unstable;* instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mūtābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**4.** Of times, circumstances, etc.; turbĭdus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.; trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv.—**5.** *Undecided;* incertus, a, um, Cic.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.—*To leave unsettled;* Phr.: in mĕdĭo rĕlinquo, 3. a., Cic.—**6.** *Vagrant;* vāgus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unshackle, to, v. a. **1.** Of the body; expĕdĭo, 4. a., Cic.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.—Phr.: e vincŭlis exīmo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of the mind, etc.; solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; expĕdĭo, 4. a.. Cic.; exsolvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

unshaken, adj. **1.** In position; immōtus, a, um, Virg.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**2.** In mind; immōtus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; immōbĭlis, e, Tac.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; and v. UNMOVED.—**3.** In fidelity, etc.; constans, ntis, Cic.; stăbĭlis, e, Cic.; firmus, a, um, Cic.; certus, a, um, Cic.

unshapely, adj. informis, e, Virg.; dĕformis, e, Cic.

unshaven, adj. intonsus, a, um, Ov.; irrāsus, a, um, Plaut.

unsheath, to, v. a. destringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; stringo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; rĕcŭdo, 3. a., Virg.; ēdūco, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; nūdo, 1. a., Ov.

unship, to, v. a. expōno, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.

unshod, adj.; Phr.: pĕdem nūdus, Ov.; nūdis pĕdĭbus, Sall., Hor.

unshorn, adj. intonsus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; indētonsus, a, um, Ov.; irrāsus, a, um, Plaut.; immissus, a, um (of the hair itself), Ov., Virg.

unshrinking, adj. intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; interritus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; firmus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unsightliness, s. dĕformĭtas, ātis, f., Liv.; turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; fœdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unsightly, adj. informis, e, Virg., Hor.; dĕformis, e, Cic.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

unskilful, adj. **1.** Of persons; impĕrītus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; indoctus, a, um, Cic.; inexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; inscĭtus, a, um, Plaut.; iners, rtis (in an art or trade), Cic.—**2.** Of things; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; inscĭtus, a, um, Cic., Plant.

unskilfully, adv. impĕrīte, Cic.; inscīte, Cic.; indocte, Cic.; indoctum (neut. adj. as adv.), Hor.; inscienter, Liv.; infăbre (of workmanship), Liv., Hor.

unskilfulness, s. impĕrītĭa, æ, f., Sall., Tac.; inscītĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; inscientĭa, æ, f., Cic.; inertĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unskilled, adj.; v. UNSKILFUL.

unslaked, adj. inexplētus, a, um, Virg.; inexstinctus, a, um, Ov.; implācātus, a, um, Ov.

unsociable, unsocial, adj. insŏcĭābĭlis, e, Liv., Tac.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic.

unsoiled, adj. pūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; mundus, a, um, Hor.; and v. UNSTAINED.

unsolicited, adj. By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under TO SOLICIT; or by ultro, Cic., Virg.; vōluntāte (with or without *possess. pron.*), Cic.; sponte (with *possess. pron.*), Cic., Cæs.; (alone), Suet., Ov.

unsolicitous, adj. By negative with words under SOLICITOUS.

unsophisticated, adj. sincērus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic., Ov., Hor.; ingĕnŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unsought, adj. By negative with *Perf. part.* of verbs under TO SEEK.

unsound, adj. **1.** *Rotten;* pūter (pūtris), re, Ov., Hor.; pūtrĭdus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** Of health; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg., Ov.—**3.** Of mind; insānus, a, um, Cic.; vēcors, rdis, Cic., Hor.; dēlīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: măle sānus, Cic.; măle tūtus, Hor.—**4.** Of arguments; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic.; inānis, e, Cic.—**5.** Of opinions, etc.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.; perversus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic.

unsoundly, adv. prāve, Cic.; perverse, Cic.; perpĕram, Cic.

unsoundness, s. **1.** *Rottenness;* cărĭes, em, e (other cases not in use), f., Ov.—**2.** Of health; vălētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Cæs.; ægrōtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** Of mind; insānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; insānĭa, æ, f., Cic.; vēcordĭa, æ, f., Tac., Ov.; āmentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.—**4.** Of opinions, etc.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

unsparing, adj. **1.** *Unmerciful;* immītis, e, Liv., Virg., Ov.; immīsericors, rdis, Cic.; inclēmens, ntis, Liv.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; inhūmānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; crūdēlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Profuse;* largus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mūnĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.—And in bad sense; prōdĭgus, a, um, Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Immoderate;* immōdĭcus, a, um, Liv.; immōdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; intempĕrans, ntis, Cic., Liv.; intempĕrātus, a, um, Cic.

unsparingly, adv. **1.** *Unmercifully;* immīsĕrĭcordĭter, Ter.; inclēmenter, Liv.; inhūmāne, Cic.; crūdēlĭter, Cic., Ov.—**2.** *Profusely;* large, Cic., Hor.; mūnĭfĭce, Cic.—And in bad sense; prōdĭge, Cic.; effūse, Cic.—**3.** *Immoderately;* intempĕranter, Cic., Liv.; immōdĭce, Liv.; immōdĕrāte, Cic.

unspeakable, adj. **1.** *Not to be spoken of;* ĭnēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.; infandus, a, um (in bad sense), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Wonderful, extraordinary;* incrēdĭbĭlis, e, Cic.; mirĭfĭcus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; mīrus, a, um, Cic.

unspeakably, adv. ĭnēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; incrēdĭbĭlĭter, Cic.; mirĭfice, Cic.; mīrābĭlĭter, Cic.—Phr.: mīris mŏdis, Ter.

unspotted, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

unstable, adj. **1.** *Not steady* in position; instăbĭlis, e, Liv.—**2.** *Fickle, inconstant;* instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic., Cæs.; mūtābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; vārĭus, a, um, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; vōlūbĭlis, e (of fortune), Cic.; inæquālis, e (compared with oneself), Hor.

unstained, adj. **1.** Physically: *Clean;* mundus, a, um, Hor.; intactus, a, um (of garments), Ov.; pūrus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; invĭolātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.; castus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—**2.** Morally: *Pure;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; candĭdus, a, um (of persons, or the mind), Ov., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; intĕmĕratus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.

unsteadfast, adj. instăbĭlis, e, Cæs., Virg.; inconstans, ntis, Cic.; incertus, a, um, Cic.; and v. UNSTABLE.

unsteadfastly, adv. inconstanter, Cic.

unsteadfastness, s. inconstantĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unsteadily, adv. **1.** *With unsteady motion:* By use of adjj. under UNSTEADY.—**2.** *Inconstantly;* inconstanter, Cic.

unsteady, adj. **1.** *Not firm;* **a.** Of gait; instăbĭlis, e, Liv.; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; văcillans, ntis, Cic.—**b.** Of the hand; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Ov.; trĕmens,

ntis, Ov.—c. Of a light; trĕmŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—d. Of troops; instăbĭlis, e, Liv.; fluctŭans, ntis, Liv.—2. *Inconstant;* v. UNSTABLE.

unstinted, adj. infinītus, a, um, Cic.

unstitch, to, v. a. dissŭo, 3. a. (fig.), Cic.

unstop, to, v. a. rĕtūro, 1. a., Var.

unstring, to, v. a. rĕtendo, 3. a., Ov.; rĕmitto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; laxo, 1. a., Virg.

unstrung, adj. rĕmissus, a, um, Hor.; rĕtentus, a, um, Ov.; laxus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unstudied, adj. nātūrālis, e, Cic.; simplex, ĭcis, Cic.

unsubdued, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov., Virg.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unsubmissive, adj. contūmax, ācis, Cic.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic.

unsubstantial, adj. 1. *Incorporeal;* vānus, a, um, Hor.; inānis, e, Ov.; lĕvis, e, Hor.—2. *Counterfeit;* ădumbrātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcātus, a, um, Cic.; fūcōsus, a, um, Cic.; falsus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; simŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unsuccessful, adj. 1. Of persons; irrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.—2. Of things; irrĭtus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.—Of a contest; adversus, a, um, Liv.; mălus, a, um, Cic.

unsuccessfully, adv. infēlĭcĭter, Liv.—*In vain;* in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.; frustrā, Cic., Cæs.; nēquīquam, Cic., Virg.; inānĭter, Cic., Ov.

unsuitable, adj. 1. Of persons; inhăbĭlis, e, Cic., Liv.; inūtĭlis, e, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: non idōneus, Cic., Hor.—2. *Inconvenient;* ălīēnus, a, um, Cic.; importūnus, a, um, Cic.; intempestīvus, a, um (in point of time), Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; inopportūnus, a, um, Cic.—3. *Incongruous;* ălīēnus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; absōnus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.; ăbhorrens, ntis, Liv.

unsuitableness, s. incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Ter.

unsuitably, adv. incommŏde, Cic., Cæs.; importune, Cic.

unsullied, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

unsung, adj. indictus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unsupplied, adj. Of the person; impărātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inops, ŏpis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.; expers, rtis (with *Gen.*), Cic., Hor.; cārens, ntis (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; văcŭus, a, um (with *Abl.*, *ab*, or *Gen.*), Cic., Ov.

unsurpassed, adj. singŭlāris, e, Cic.; ūnĭcus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unsuspected, adj. By *negative* with suspectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

unsuspecting, adj. 1. *Not suspecting;* by *negative* with suspīcōsus, a, um, Cic.; suspīcax, ācis, Liv.; suspicans, ntis, Cic.—2. *Not anticipating;* ĭnŏpīnans, ntis, Cic.; nēcŏpīnans, ntis, Cic.; imprūdens, ntis, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.

unsuspicious, adj. 1. *Unsuspecting;* v. UNSUSPECTING.—2. *Not exciting suspicion;* by *negative* with suspīcōsus, a, um, Cic.

unsustainable, adj. 1. *Intolerable;* intŏlĕrābĭlis, e, Cic.; intŏlĕrandus, a, um, Cic.; impătĭbĭlis, e, Cic.—2. *Untenable:* Of arguments, etc.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic.

unswayed, adj. 1. *Free;* lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Unbiassed;* intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; æquus, a, um, Cic.

unsworn, adj. injūrātus, a, um, Cic.

unsymmetrical, adj. inæquālis, e, Quint., Ov.

untainted, adj. 1. *Fresh, sweet;* intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.; pūrus, a, um, Cic.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Morally pure;* pūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; castus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; incorruptus, a, um, Cic.; intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor.; incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impollūtus, a, um, Tac.

untameable, adj. indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; indŏmābĭlis, e, Plaut.; and v. UNCONQUERABLE.

untamed, adj. 1. *Wild;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; immansuētus, a, um, Sen., Ov.—2. *Unsubdued;* invictus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

untanned, adj. crūdus, a, um, Virg.

untarnished, adj.; v. UNSTAINED.

untasted, adj. ingustātus, a, um, Hor.

untaught, adj. indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; indŏcĭlis, e, Virg.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; inērŭdītus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Hor.

untaxed, adj. immūnis, e, Cic.; lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum (of lands), Cic.

unteach, to, v. a. dēdŏcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

unteachable, adj. indŏcĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

untenable, adj. Of arguments; infirmus, a, um, Cic.; lĕvis, e, Cic.

untenanted, adj. văcŭus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; inānis, e, Cic., Virg.

untended, adj. 1. *Unaccompanied;* incŏmĭtātus, a, um, Ov.—2. *Unguarded;* incustōditus, a, um, Ov.

unterrified, adj. interrĭtus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; imperterrĭtus, a, um, Virg.; intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; impăvĭdus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

Unterwalden, *A canton of Switzerland;* Subsilvānia (Sylvānia), æ, f.; Untervaldia, æ, f.

unthankful, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Liv., Virg.—Phr.: măle grātus, Ov.

unthankfully, adv. ingrāte, Cic., Tac.

unthankfulness, s.; Phr.: ingrātus ănĭmus, Cic.

unthinking, adj. inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; tĕmĕrārius, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; præceps, cipĭtis, Cic.; improvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unthought of, adj. ĭnŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; nēcŏpīnātus, a, um, Cic.; inexspectātus, a, um, Cic.

unthriftily, adj. prōdīge, Cic.; effūse, Cic., Liv.

unthriftiness, s. effūsĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōfūsĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

unthrifty, adj. prōdīgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; effūsus, a, um, Cic., discinctus, a, um, Hor.

untidily, adv. nēglĭgenter, Cic., Tac.

untidiness, s. nēglĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

untidy, adj. squālĭdus, a, um, Ov., Plaut.; nēglĭgens, ntis, Cic.—Of the hair; incultus, a, um, Ov.; incomptus, a, um, Hor.

untie, to, v. a. solvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; dissolvo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

1. **until,** conj. dum, Cic., Virg.; dōnec, Liv., Virg.; quōad, Cic.—Phr.: usque dum, Cic.; usque ădeo quōad, Cic.

2. **until,** prep. usque ad, Cic., Plaut.; ad, Cic., Plaut.—a. *Until now;* ădhuc, Cic.; hactĕnus, Liv., Virg., Ov.; ētĭamnunc (ētĭamnum), Cic.—b. *Until then;* ĕātĕnus, Cic.—c. *Until when?* quōusque? Cic.

untilled, adj. înărātus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Virg., Ov.

untimely, adj. 1. *Unseasonable;* intempestīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; incommŏdus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Premature;* immātūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; præmātūrus, a, um, Tac.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—*An untimely birth;* ăbortus, ūs, m., Cic., Ter.; ăbortīo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

untired, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Cæs.; indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.

untiring, adj. indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assĭdŭus, a, um, Cic.; impiger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.

unto, prep.; v. TO.

untold, adj. 1. *Not mentioned;* immēmōrātus, a, um, Hor.; indictus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; tăcĭtus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—*To leave untold;* tăcĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; sīlĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *Not counted;* by *negative* with nūmĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; and = *numberless;* innūmĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Ov.; innūmĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; infinītus, a, um, Cic.

untouched, adj. 1. intactus, a, um, Virg.—a. With accessory idea of harm; intactus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Lic.; invĭōlātus, a, um, Cic.; indestrictus, a, um (by a weapon), Ov.; illæsus, a, um (by wounds), Ov.—b. With idea of spoliation *or* diminution; intactus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Hor.; illĭbātus, a, um, Cic.; indēlĭbātus, a, um, Ov.—c. With idea of defilement; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.;

intĕge., gra, grum, Cic., Plaut.; intĕmĕrātus, a, um, Virg.; invīōlātus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Not taken in hand;* intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; intentātus, a, um, Hor.: intractātus, a, um, Virg.—**3.** *Unaffected,* in mind: **a.** By pity, etc.; immōtus, a, um, Ov.; immōbilis, e, Tac.; surdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.— **b.** By love; intĕger, gra, grum, Hor.

untoward, adj. **1.** *Perverse;* prāvus, a, um, Cic.; perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; improbus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic., Virg.; adversus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mālus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; infaustus a, um, Tac., Virg.; sinister, tra, trum, Ov., Prop.

untowardly, adv. **1.** *Perversely;* perverse, Cic.; prāve, Cic.—**2.** *Unfortunately;* infēlicĭter, Liv., Ter.; māle, Sall.

untowardness, s. **1.** *Perversity;* perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; prāvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Unfortunateness;* infēlicĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: adversa fortūna, Cic.

untrained, adj. **1.** *Not disciplined;* inexercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.; rūdis, e, Cic., Hor.; nōvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.—**2.** *Untaught;* indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; rūdis, e, Cic., Ov.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inērūditus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** Of animals; intractātus, a, um, Cic.; intactus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

untrammelled, adj. lĭber, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Ov.; sōlūtus, a, um, Cic.; expĕditus, a, um, Cic.

untried, adj. **1.** *Unattempted;* intentātus, a, um, Cic., Virg., Hor.; intractātus, a, um, Virg.; inausus, a, um, Virg.—**2.** *Unproved;* inexpertus, a, um, Liv., Tac.—**3.** Legal t. t.: *Of the case;* incognĭtus, a, um, Cic.; indictus, a, um, Cic.; inōrātus, a, um, Cic.

untrimmed, adj. **1.** Of the hair, etc.; intonsus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; immissus, a, um, Virg., Ov. — **2.** *Not pruned;* impŭtātus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; intonsus, a, um, Virg.

untrod, untrodden, adj. By *negative* with *Perf. Part.* of tĕro, 3. a., Ov., Virg., *or* calco, 1. a., Ov., Hor.

untroubled, adj. **1.** Of water, etc.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; quiētus, a, um, Hor.; plācātus, a, um, Virg.; pācātus, a, um, Hor.—**2.** In countenance; imperturbātus, a, um, Ov.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sērēnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; pācātus, a, um, Ov. — **3.** In mind; sēcūrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; sēdātus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; sērēnus, a, um, Ov.; ōtiōsus, a, um, Cic.—**4.** Of life, etc.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Cic.; plācātus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sēcūrus, a, um, Virg., Hor.; inoffensus, a, um, Ov.—**5.** Of states; pācātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tranquillus, a, um, Cic.; quiētus, a, um, Cic.; plăcĭdus, a, um, Virg.; inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg.

untrue, adj. **1.** *False;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mendax, ācis, Ov., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mentītus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**2.** *Faithless;* infidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infidēlis, e, Cic., Hor.; perfidus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; perfidĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

untruly, adv. **1.** *Falsely;* falso, Cic., Cæs.; ficte, Cic.; false, Cic.; perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *Faithlessly;* perfidĭōse, Cic.; infidēlĭter, Cic.

untruth, s. **1.** *Falsehood;* mendācium, ii, n., Cic., Ov.; vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; falsum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *Faithlessness;* perfidĭa, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; infidēlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Cæs.

untruthful, adj. mendax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; fictus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; fallax, ācis, Cic.

untruthfully, adv. falso, Cic., Cæs.; ficte, Cic.; false, Cic.

untruthfulness, s. vānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

untutored, adj. indoctus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; inērūditus, a, um, Cic.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

untwine, untwist, to, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

unused, adj. *Unaccustomed;* insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insuētus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; inexpertus, a, um, Tac., Hor.; inassuētus, a, um, Ov.; nōvus, a, um, Tac., Ov.; dēsuētus, a, um, Virg.

unusual, adj. insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insŏlens, ntis, Cic.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; rārus, a, um, Cic.; inauditus, a, um, Cic.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nōvus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dēsuētus, a, um, Ov.

unusually, adv. insŏlenter, Cic., Cat.; inūsĭtāte, Cic.

unusualness, s. insŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nōvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; rārĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unutterable, adj. inēnarrābĭlis, e, Liv.; infandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unutterably, adv. inēnarrābĭlĭter, Liv.; infanda (n. plur. as adv.), Virg.

unvanquished, adj. invictus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; indŏmĭtus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Hor.

unvarnished, adj. = *Plain, straightforward;* simplex, ĭcis, Cic.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.

unveil, to, v. a. **1.** *To withdraw the veil;* rēvēlo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; dēvēlo, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To reveal;* dētĕgo, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; ăpĕrĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; nūdo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; dēnūdo, 1. a., Liv.; pātefăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; rētĕgo, 3. a., Tac., Virg.

unversed, adj. impĕrītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; rūdis, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic.

unwalled, adj. immūnītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.

unwarily, adv. incaute, Cic., Cæs.; inconsīderāte, Cic.; tĕmĕre, Cic., Hor.; inconsulte, Cic., Cæs.

unwariness, s. tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; imprūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

unwarlike, adj. imbellis, e, Cic., Virg.; mollis, e, Virg.

unwarned, adj. imprūdens, ntis, Virg.

unwary, adj. tĕmĕrārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; inconsultus, a, um, Cic.; incautus, a, um, Cic.; improvīdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unwashed, adj. illōtus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

unwearied, adj. indēfessus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; impīger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs.

unweariedly, adv. impīgre, Liv.; indefessim (late Lat.).

unweave, to, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unwedded, adj. **1.** *Of a man;* cælebs, ĭbis, Cic., Hor.; vidŭus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Of a woman;* innuptus, a, um, Virg.; innūbus, a, um, Ov.; vidŭus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—Phr.: vīri expers, Ov.; nuptĭārum expers, Hor.

unwelcome, adj. ingrātus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.; injūcundus, a, um, Cic.

unwell, adj. invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ægrōtus, a, um. Cic., Hor.; æger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic.

unwept, adj. inflētus, a, um, Virg.; indeflētus, a, um, Ov.; indeplōrātus, a, um, Ov.; illācrĭmābilis, e, Hor.

unwholesome, adj. grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pestĭlens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; intempestus, a, um (of place only), Virg.; insălūbris, e, Pl.

unwieldy, adj. ĭnhābĭlis, e, Liv.; grăvis, e, Cic., Liv.; vastus, a, um, Cic.

unwilling, adj. invītus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Ov., Virg.—*Very unwilling;* pērinvītus, a, um, Cic.—*To be unwilling;* nōlo, n. irreg., Cic., Hor.; grăvor, 1. dep. (with *Inf.*), Cic.

unwillingly, adv. invīte, Cic.; grăvāte, Cic.; grăvātim, Liv., Lucr.; ingrātis (contr. ingrātis), Cic., Ter.; or by adj. invītus in adverbial force, Cic., Ov.

unwind, to, v. a. rĕtexo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; rĕsolvo, 3. a., Ov.; explĭco, 1. a., Mart.

unwise, adj. insīpiens, ntis, Cic.; stultus, a, um, Cic.; stōlidus, a, um, Ov., Hor.; ineptus, a, um, Cic.

unwisely, adv. insīpienter, Cic.; stulte, Cic., Liv.; imprūdenter, Cæs. ap. Cic.

unwished (for), adj. inspērātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.

unwittily, adv. insulse, Cic.; infĭcēte, Vell.; irrīdīcūle, Cæs.

unwitting, adj. imprūdens, ntis, Cic., Cæs.; inscĭus, a, um, Cic.; inscĭens, ntis, Cic.; nescius, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ignārus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unwittingly, adv. inscienter, Cic.; imprūdenter, Cic.; or by use of adjj. under UNWITTING.

unwitty, adj. infĭcētus, a, um, Cic.; insulsus, a, um, Cic.

unwonted, adj. insŏlĭtus, a, um, Cic.; insuētus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; inūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; nōvus, a,

...m, Cic., Virg.; **rārus,** a, um, Cic., Liv.

unworthily, adv. indigne, Cic.

unworthiness, s. indignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

unworthy, adj. indignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

unwounded, adj. illæsus, a, um, Ov.; intactus, a, um, Liv.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Liv.; invulnĕrātus, a, um, Cic.; indestructus, a, um, Ov.

unwrap, to, v. a. explĭco, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēvolvo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

unwrinkled, adj. lēvis, e, Hor.

unwritten, adj. inscriptus, a, um, Quint.

unwrought, adj. rŭdis, e, Tac., Virg. — **a.** Of stone; vivus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; rŭdis, e, Ov.—**b.** Of wood; infābrĭcātus, a, um, Virg.—**c.** Of soil; incultus, a, um, Cic.; rŭdis, e, Virg., Ov.

unyielding, adj. **1.** *Firm;* pertĭnax, ācis, Liv.; firmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cic., Liv.—**2.** *Inexorable;* inexōrābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; dūrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; immītis, e, Cic., Virg.; rĭgĭdus, a, um, Ov.; ferrĕus, a, um, Virg., Ov.

unyoke, to, v. a. abjungo, 3. a., Virg.; disjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; solvo, 3. a., Hor.; rēsolvo, 3. a., Ov.

up, adv.; Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—**a.** *Up and down = to and fro;* sursum dēorsum, Cic., Ter.; ultro citroque, Cic., Cæs.; huc illuc, Cic.—*To walk up and down;* inambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Liv.—**b.** *From one's youth up;* Phr.: a pŭĕro, Cic., Hor.; a parvo, Liv.; a primā ādŏlescentĭā, Cic.; ab ĭnĕunte ætāte, Cic.—**c.** *To get up:* (a) From bed, from sleep; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—(b) On the feet; surgo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**d.** *Up!* āge (ăgite, plur.), imperat. of ago, 3. a., Liv., Virg.—**e.** *Up to;* tĕnus (with *Gen.*), Liv., Virg., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; usque ad, Cic.; ad, Cic.—For *up* with verbs (e. g. go *up*, turn *up*), v. simple verbs TO GO, TO TURN, etc.

upbraid, to, v. a. exprōbro, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; objĭcio, 3. a. (alicui aliquid), Cic.; objecto, 1. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Ov.; objurgo, 1. a., Cic.; increpo, 1. a., Liv.; increpito, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; corrīpio, 3. a., Cæs., Ov.; castīgo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vĭtŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic.; compello, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; insector, 1. dep., Cic.

upbraider, s. objurgātor, ōris, m., Cic.; vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic.; castīgātor, ōris, m., Liv., Hor.

upbraiding, s. objurgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; exprōbātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv., Ter.; vĭtŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; objectātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; contŭmēlĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; compellātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

upbraidingly, adv. contŭmēlĭōse, Cic.

uphill, adj. acclīvis, e (and acclīvus, a, um), Cic., Ov.

uphold, to, v. a. **1.** *Keep upright;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; sustento, 1. a., Virg.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; suscĭpio, 3. a., Virg.—**2.** *Maintain, preserve;* sustĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic.; sustento, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; fulcio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.; tŭĕor, 2. dep. a., Cic., Cæs.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic.; servo, 1. a., Cic.; conservo, 1. a., Cic.

upland, adj. ēdĭtus, a, um, Cæs.; montānus, a, um, Ov.—*Uplands,* s.; montāna, ōrum, n. plur. (loca), Liv.

uplift, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

upon, prep. **1.** Of position; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ov., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; in (with *Acc.*), Cic., (with *Abl.*), Cic., Cæs.—**2.** Of accumulation; sŭper (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.—**3.** Of respect = *Concerning;* sŭper (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; de, Cic.—**4.** Of a side; in (with *Acc.*), Cic.—**5.** Of condition; in (with *Acc.*), Liv.; sub (with *Abl.*), Cic.; or *Abl. alone.*—*Upon condition that;* Phr.: cum eo quod, *or* ut (ne), Cic., Liv.—**6.** Of dependence; ex, Cic.; de, Hor.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ab, Ov.—**7.** Of sequence, viz.: *Upon this,* etc.: By *Abl. abs.*; e. g. quo dicto, quo facto, etc.; and v. HEREUPON, THEREUPON.—**8.** Of asseverations: By *simple Abl.*; e. g. *Upon my honour;* Phr.: fīde mĕā, Pl.—**9.** Of the recipient: By *simple Dat.*

upper, adj. sŭpĕrus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic., Cæs.—**1.** *The upper part of;* sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** *Superior;* sŭpĕrĭor, ōris, Cic.—*To get the upper hand;* sŭpĕro, 1. n. and a. (without object), Cæs., (with *Acc. of vanquished party*), Cic., Virg.; vinco, 3. n. and a. (*alone,* or with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; exsŭpĕro, 1. n. and a. (*alone*), Ov.—Phr.: victor discēdo, 3. n., Cæs.; sŭpĕrĭor discēdo, 3. n., Cæs.

uppermost, adj. summus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; sŭprēmus, a, um, Virg., Hor.—To speak or write whatever *comes uppermost;* Phr.: quod (*or* quidquid) in buccam venit, Cic., Mart.; quod (*or* quodcunque) in solum venit, Cic.

upraise, to, v. a. tollo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; attollo, 3. a., Virg., Ov.; extollo, 3. a., Cic.; ērīgo, 3. a., Cic.; sublĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; sustollo, 3. a., Ov.

upright, adj. **1.** *Erect;* ērectus, a, um, Cic.; rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Honest;* rectus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Hor.; prōbus, a, um, Plaut., Ter., (and, as *subst.*), Cic.; justus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; æquus, a, um, Cic.; sanctus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sincērus, a, um, Cic.; candĭdus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; innōcens, ntis, Cic.

uprightly, adv. **1.** *Straightly;* recte, Cic.—**2.** *Honestly;* intĕgre, Cic.; juste, Cic.; sancte, Cic.

uprightness, s. intĕgrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Liv.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sanctĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; innōcentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; justĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; bŏnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

uproar, s. tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; turba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

uproarious, adj. tŭmultŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; turbŭlentus, a, um, Cic.

uproariously, adv. tŭmultŭōse, Cic.; turbŭlente, Cic.; turbŭlenter, Cic.

uproot, to, v. a. ērŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēvello, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; ēverto, 3. a., Ov., Virg. — Fig. = *Extirpate;* exstirpo, 1. a., Cic.; ēvello, 3. a., Cic.; excīdo, 3. a., Cic.

upset, to, v. a. subverto, 3. a., Ov., Hor.; ēverto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; verto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a. (of vessels), Hor.

upside-down, adv. *To turn upside-down;* subverto, 3. a., Ov.; inverto, 3. a., Pl., Hor. = *To confound;* permiscĕo, 2. a., Cic.; perturbo, 1. a., Cic. — Phr.: omnia infĭma summis paria facio, 3. a., *or* turbo, 1. a., *or* misceo, 2. a., Cic.

upstart, adj. rēpentīnus, a, um, Cic.; nŏvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

upstart, s. By adjj. under **1.** UPSTART with homo.

upturned, adj. sŭpīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēsŭpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rēsīmus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.

upward, upwards, adv. sublīme, Cic., Virg.—Phr.: sursum versus, Cic.—**a.** *Bent upwards;* sŭpīnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; rēsŭpīnus, a, um, Ov.; rĕpandus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; rēsīmus, a, um (of the nose), Ov.—**b.** *Inclined upwards = sloping:* acclīvis, e (and acclīvus, a, um), Cic., Virg.

Ural Mountains, The, *A vast mountain-range separating Europe and Asia;* Montes Rhīpæi (i. e. Mons, ntis, m.; and Rhīpæus (Rhīphæus) (Rīpæus) (Rhīphæus), a, um, adj.).

urban, adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.

urbane, adj. urbānus, a, um, Cic.; cōmis, e, Cic., Hor.; hūmānus, a, um, Cic.

urbanely, adv. urbāne, Cic.; cōmĭter, Cic.; hūmānĭter, Cic.

urbanity, s. urbānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōmĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; hūmānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

urchin, s. **1.** *Hedgehog;* ĕchīnus, a, um, Claud.; ērīnācĕus, i, m., Pl.—**2.** *Boy;* pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; pūsĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.; pŭĕrŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.

urge, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive, impel;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; impello, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; prōpello, 3. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăgo, 3. a., Liv., Virg.; ăgĭto, 1. a. intens., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To press hard;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Virg.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cæs., Virg.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—With arguments, etc.; prĕmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.—**3.** *To push forward* anything; urgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; prōpĕro, 1. a., Tac., Virg.; mātūro, 1. a., Virg.—**4.** *To incite:* impello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; incĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; instīgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; stĭmŭlo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; exstĭmŭlo, 1. a., Ov.; concĭto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; excĭto, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; ăgĭto, 1. a. intens., Liv., Ov.; ăgo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; irrito, 1. a., Liv., Ov.—

5. *To solicit;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.; insto, 1. n. (with *Dat.* and *ut*, or *ut* alone, or *abs.*), Cic., Ov.; sollĭcĭto, 1. a. (with evil purpose), Cic., Ov.; flăgĭto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; īnsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Liv.; contendo, 3. a. (*ab aliquo aliquid*, or *ut*), Cic.—**6.** *To advise;* suădĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; hortor, 1. dep., Cic., Ov.—**7.** *To bring forward;* prōfĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; affĕro, a. irreg., Cic.; excūso, 1. a. (in excuse), Cic., Hor.

urgency, s. necessĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; importūnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

urgent, adj. **1.** *Pressing;* nĕcessārĭus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—*To be urgent;* urgĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**2.** *Vehement;* vĕhĕmens, ntis, Cic.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic.

urgently, adv. vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Cæs.; ācrĭter, Cic.

urger, s. impulsor, ōris, m., Cic.; hortātor, ōris, m., Cic.; suāsor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

urging, s. sollĭcĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; impulsus, ūs, m., Cic.; incĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; hortātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

urine, s. ūrina, æ, f., Cic.

urn, s. urna, æ, f., Ov., Hor.; testa, æ, f., Hor.—**a.** *A voting-urn;* urna, æ, f., Cic., Virg., Hor.; sĭtella, æ, f., Cic.—**b.** *A cinerary urn;* urna, æ, f., Ov.

usage, s. **1.** *A making use* of a thing; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; ūsurpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A special usage of a word;* tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *A custom;* mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; īnstĭtūtum, i, n., Cic., Cæs.; ūsus, ūs, m., Ov.; (of religion), Cic., Virg.; (in *Abl. sing.* only with follg. *Gen.* = *after the usage of*), Cic., Ov.; cærĭmōnĭa, æ, f. (of religion), Cic.—**3.** *Treatment;* tractātĭo, ōnis, f., Quint.

use, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To make use of;* ūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*, rarely with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.; ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.; ădhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; ūsurpo, 1. a., Cic.—(a) = *To employ, spend upon,* or *about something;* consūmo, 3. a. (aliquid in aliquā re), Cic., Hor.; (aliquid in aliquid), Virg.; confĕro, a. irreg. (with *ad* or *in*), Cic.: sūmo, 3. a. (with *ad*), Cic.—(b) *To use to a wrong end,* etc. = *To abuse, misuse;* ăbūtor, 3. dep. (with *Abl.*), Cic.—**b.** *To treat;* hăbĕo, 2. a. (with advv. bene, male, etc.), Cæs., Plaut.; tracto, 1. a. intens., Cic., Hor.; dēcĭplo, 3. a., Plaut.—**c.** *To accustom;* assuēfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.; assŭesco, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; (oneself to anything), assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Cæs.; sŭesco, 3. n., Tac.—2. Neut.: *To be accustomed;* sŏlĕo, 2. n., Cic.

2. use, s. **1.** *The using* of a thing; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūsurpātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Utility;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.—*To be of use;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; conduco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ūsŭi sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic., Cæs.—**3.** *Custom;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.; mos, mōris, m., Cic., Virg.; consuētūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; īnstĭtūtum, i, n., Cic.—**a.** *Out of use;* dēsuētus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; obsŏlētus, a, um (of words), Cic.—**b.** *To grow out of use;* exŏlesco, 3. n. inch., Liv., Tac.; obsŏlesco, 3. n., Cic.—**4.** *Practice;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic.

used, part. **1.** *Accustomed;* assuētus, a. um (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg., Ov.; assŭēfactus, a, um (with *Abl.*), Cic.; sŭētus, a, um (with *Inf.*), Liv., Virg.—**2.** *Worn;* trītus, a, um, Hor.

useful, adj. ūtĭlis, e, Cic., Ov., Virg.; commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; īdōnĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sălūtāris, e, Cic.; bŏnus, a, um (of things; with *Dat.*, or *ad*), Liv., Virg.; sălūbris, e (of things), Liv., Hor.—*To be useful;* prōsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; prōfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; conduco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.; adjŭvo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.—Phr.: ūsŭi sum, v. n., Cic.; ex ūsu sum, v. n., Cic.

usefully, adv. ūtĭlĭter, Cic., Hor.; sălūbrĭter, Liv.; sălūtārĭter, Cic.

usefulness, s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

useless, adj. **1.** Of persons; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.—**2.** Of things; ĭnūtĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; cassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Cic., Virg.; vānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; sŭpervăcŭus, a, um, Ov., Hor.

uselessly, adv. ĭnūtĭlĭter, Liv.; ĭnānĭter, Cic., Ov.; in cassum (*or* incassum), Liv., Virg.; frustrā, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭquam, Cic., Virg.

uselessness, s. ĭnānĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

Ushant, *A French island, off the coast of Brittany;* Uxantis Insŭla (i. e. Uxantis, is, f., and Insŭla, æ, f.).

1. usher, s. **1.** *An under-teacher;* hȳpodĭdascălus, i, m., Cic.—**2.** *Of a court,* etc.; appārĭtor, ōris, m., Cic.; accensus, ūs, m., Cic.

2. usher, to, v. a. introdūco, 3. a., Cic.

Usk, *A town of Monmouthshire;* Castrum Oscæ (i. e. Castrum, i, n., and Osca, æ, f.); Burrĭum, ĭi, n.

usual, adj. ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sŏlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assuētus, a, um, Ov.; consuētus, a, um, Virg., Ov.; quŏtĭdĭānus, a, um, Cic.; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.

usually, adv. fĕre, Cic., Hor.; ferme, Cic.; plērumque, Cic.; vulgo, Ter.—*As usually happens;* Phr.: ut fit, Cic.

usufruct, s. ūsusfructus, ūs, m. (*or* Phr.: ūsus et fructus), Cic.

usurer, s. fēnĕrātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; tōcūlĭo, ōnis, m., Cic.

usurp, to, v. a. invādo, 3. a. (with *Acc. dep. on prep. in verb*), Sall.; occŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic.

usurpation, s. occŭpātĭo, ōnis, f. (with limiting adj., such as injusta), Cic.

usury, s. ūsūra, æ, f., Cic.; fēnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; fēnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.

utensil, s. **a.** *An implement;* instrūmentum, i, n., Cæs., Ov.—**b.** *A vessel;* vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.—In Plur.: ūtensĭlĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Liv.; instrūmentum, i, n., Cic.; sŭpellex, lectĭlis, f. (of a household), Cic.; vāsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

utility, s. ūtĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Hor.; commŏdĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; commŏdum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

utmost, adj. **1.** Of place *or* position; extrēmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** Of degree; extrēmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; ultĭmus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; sŭprēmus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; summus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.—**a.** *At the utmost = at the furthest;* summum, Cic.—**b.** *To the utmost degree;* Phr.: ad extrēmum, Liv.; ad ultĭmum, Liv.—**c.** *To the utmost of one's ability;* Phr.: pro vīrĭli parte, Cic., Ov.; pro vīrĭbus, Cic.

Utrecht, *A city of the Netherlands;* Ultrajectum, i, n.

1. utter, adj. intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.

2. utter, to, v. a. ēdo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Ov.; fundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exprōmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jacto, a. intens., Virg., Ov.; exhĭbĕo, 2. a., Ov.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—And of words only; lŏquor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ēlŏquor, 3. dep., Cic.; dīco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

utterance, s. prōlātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.; prōnunciātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

utterly, adv. omnino, Cic., Hor.; prorsus, Cic.; pĕnĭtus, Cic., Virg.; fundĭtus, Cic., Virg.

uttermost, adj.; v. UTMOST.

Uttoxeter, *A town of Staffordshire;* Ectoxetum, i, n.; Utocetum, i, n.

uxorious, adj. uxōrĭus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

V.

vacancy, s. 1. *Void space*; v. EMPTINESS, *no.* 1.—2. In mind: *Inanity, hollowness*: v. EMPTINESS, *no.* 2.—3. In an office, etc.; *A being without an occupant*; văcūĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. —*A vacancy in the throne*; interregnum, i, n., Liv.—Phr.: regni interstallum, Liv.

vacant, adj.; v. 1. EMPTY.—*To be vacant*: a. *To be empty, unoccupied*, etc.; vaco, 1. n. (triclinĭum), Cic., Ager), Cæs., (vallis), Ov. — b. Of mine: *To be disengaged*; văco, 1. n., Quint.—c. Of property: *To be without an owner*; văco, 1. n., Dig.

vacate, to, v. a. 1. *To make empty*; văcŭĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: văcŭum făcĭo, 3. a., Liv., Cic. — 2. *Law t. t.: To make void*, rescindo, 3. n., Cic., Lucr.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Plant.; ēvăcŭo, 1. a., Dig. — Phr.: irritum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

vacation, s. fĕrĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: dies fĕrĭāti, Pl.

vacillate, to, v. n.; v. FLUCTUATE, *no.* a., HESITATE.

vacillating, adj. văgus, a, um, Cic.; errans, ntis, Cic.; v. FLUCTUATE, *no.* a., HESITATE.

vacillation, s. fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. (animi), Liv.; hæsitātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dūbitātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: animus incertus et suspensus, Cic.

vacuity, s.; v. EMPTINESS, VACANCY.

1. **vagabond**, s. 1. *One who wanders about*; erro, ōnis, m., Ov.—2 *A rascal*; v. RASCAL.

2. **vagabond**, adj. errābundus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; văgus, a, um, Cic., Tib.; multĭvăgus, a, um, Pl., Stat.

vagary, s. a. Of the inclination; libido, inis, f., Cic., Hor.—b. Of the mind, etc.; commentum, i, n., Cic., Ter.; somnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.

vagrant, s.; v. VAGABOND.

vague, adj. incertus, a, um, Virg., Cic.; infinitus, a, um, Cic.; ambĭgŭus, a, um, Virg.; anceps, cipĭtis, Liv.

vain, adj. 1. *Useless*; irrītus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Hor.; ĭnūtilis, e, Cic., Hor.; cassus, a, um, Virg. — Phr.: ad irritum rĕdactus, Liv.; nil valens, Hor.—*In vain*; v. VAINLY.—2. *Frivolous, foolish*; lĕvis, e, Cic., Ov.; ĭnānis, e, Sall.—3. *Boastful*, etc.; glōriōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; tūmĭdus, a, um, Juv.; tūmens, ntis, Juv.; vānus, a, um, Virg.; ventōsus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: glōriārum plēnus, Plaut.—*To be vain*; tūmĕo, 2. n., Juv. —Phr.: nimis mihi placĕo, 2. n., Cic.

vainly, adv. = frustra, Cic., Virg.; incassum, Virg.; nēquiquam, Cæs., Virg.

vain-glorious, adj. glōrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; jactans, ntis, Pl., Virg.—*A vain-glorious person*; ostentātor, ōris, Liv., Plaut.; jactātor, ōris, m., Quint., Claud.

vain-glory, s. jactantĭa, æ, f., Quint.—Phr.: ostentātĭo ĭnānis, Cic., *or* glorĭōsa, Cic.

vale, s.; v. VALLEY.

valediction, s.; v. FAREWELL.

Valence, *A town of France, in the Department of the Drôme*; Vălentĭa, æ, f.

Valencia, *A city of Spain, on the Guadalaviar*; Vălentĭa, æ, f. — *The inhabitants of Valencia*; Vălentīni, ōrum, m. plur.

Valenciennes, *A town of France, in the Department of the Nord*; Valentiāna, æ, f.

valet, s. pŭer, ĕri, m., Cic., Hor.; servus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; servŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Juv.; fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—a. *Valet-de-chambre*; cŭbĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. — Phr.: cŭbĭcŭli mĭnister, Liv.—b. *To be any one's valet*; Phr.: ălĭcui fămŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.

valetudinarian, s. vălētūdĭnārĭus, ĭi, m., Sen.

valiant, adj. fortis, e, Cic., Virg.; ănĭmōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: in prælĭis strenŭus, Quint.

valiantly, adv. fortĭter, Cic., Hor.; ănĭmōse, Cic.; ācrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; vīrilĭter, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: virtute atque animo, Cic.

valid, adj. 1. Of an argument: *Powerful, weighty*; grăvis, e, Cic.—2. *Of legal force*; lēgĭtĭmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; Idōneus, a, um, Dig.; justus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: rātus et firmus, Cic.

validity, s. vis, vis, f., Cic.—Phr.: auctōrĭtas lēge rāta, Cic.—*To give validity to a law*, etc.; Phr.: ut lex vălĕat efficĭo, 3. a., Cic.; ut vim obtĭnĕat efficĭo, 3. a., Pl.

Valladolid, *A city of Spain*; Vallisoletum (Valdoletum), i, n.; Pintĭa, æ, f.

valley, s. vallis, is, f., Cic., Virg. —*A valley enclosed on all sides*; convallis, is, f., Cic., Virg.

valour, s. fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; virtus, ūtis, f., Cæs., Virg.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic.

valorous, adj.; v. VALIANT.

valuable, adj. prĕtĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: in prĕtĭo, Pl., Hor.; magni prĕtii, Plaut.

valuation, s. æstĭmātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To make a valuation*; Phr.: æstĭmātĭōnem hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cæs.

1. **value**, s. prĕtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—*Of no value at all*; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mīnīmi prĕtii, Plaut.; nullīus prĕtii, Plaut.

2. **value, to**, v. a. 1. *To set a price upon*; æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: æstĭmātĭōnem făcĭo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic.; prĕtĭum stătŭo, 3. a., Plaut., *or* constĭtŭo, 3. a., Cic.—2. *To esteem*; Phr.: magni æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic., *or* hăbĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—*To value lightly*; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Phædr.—Phr.: flocci făcio, 3. a., Plaut., Cic.; nīhili æstĭmo, 1. a., Cic.; parvi dūco, 3. a., Cic., *or* pŭto, 1. a., Cic.

vamp, to, v. a. rĕsarcĭo, 4. a., Ter.; rĕconcinno, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

vampire, s. *A species of bat*; vespertilĭo, ōnis, m., Pl.

1. **van**, s. = *Front of an army*; frons, ntis, f., Liv.—Phr.: prīma ăcies, Liv., Virg.—On march; Phr.: prīmum agmen, Liv., Virg.

2. **van**, s. = *Waggon*; v. WAGGON.

vanish, to, v. n. ēvānesco, 3. n. (ex oculis), Cic., (in auras), Virg.—Phr.: in tĕnŭes . . . auras fŭgio, 3. n., Virg.; aspectu . . . me subtrăho, 3. a., Virg.

vanity, s. glōrĭa, æ, f., Hor., Plaut.; ostentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; jactantĭa, æ, f., Tac.

Vannes, *A seaport town of France, on the coast of Brittany*; Darioregum, i, n.

vanquish, to; v. CONQUER.

vanquisher, s.; v. CONQUEROR.

vantage, s. = *Advantage*; v. 1. ADVANTAGE.—a. *Vantage-ground*; Phr.: locus sŭpĕrĭor, Liv., or ēdĭtior, Cæs. —b. *On vantage-ground*; Phr.: ex ēdĭto, Pl.—*Posted on vantage-ground*; Phr.: hosti dēsŭper immĭnens, Liv.

vapid, adj. a. Of things; văpĭdus, a, um, Col., Pers.—b. Of style; insulsus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

1. **vapour**, s. văpor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: ăquārum hălĭtus, Sen.; terræ exhălātio, Cic.

2. **vapour, to**, v. n. glōrĭor, 1. dep., Cic.—Phr.: insolentĭus me, etc., jacto, 1. a., Cic., *or* me effĕro, a. irreg., Cic.

vapourish, adj. = *Splenetic*; hĭpōnōsus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.; difficilis, e, Hor.; v. SPLENETIC.

Var, The, *A frontier river of France and Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea*; Vārus, i, m.

variable, adj. mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Cic., Virg.—a. *Variable weather*; Phr.: vārĭētas cœli, Cic.; vārĭantes tempestātes, Cels.; vārĭans cœli temperĭes, Cels.—b. *Variable humour*; Phr.: mōbĭle ingenium, Cæs.; mōbĭles ănĭmi, Cæs.

variance, s. dissĭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; discordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; dissensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; altercātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—a. *To be at variance*; Phr.: inter se, etc., dissĭdĕo, 2. n., Cic., *or* altercor, 1. dep., Cæs.—b. *To set at variance*; Phr.: discordĭas inter

(aliquos) sĕro, 3. a., Liv., *or* lĭtes, Plaut.

variation, s. vărĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vărĭantĭa, æ, f., Lucr. — Plur.: vices, um, f. plur., Pl., Virg. — *There is no variation;* Phr.: nihil variatur, Liv.

variegate, to, v. a. vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: colores distinguo, 3. a., Hor.

variegated, adj. vărĭus, a, um, Hor.; versĭcŏlor, ōris, Liv., Virg.; multĭcŏlor, ōris, Pl.; discŏlor, ōris, Cic., Virg.

variety, s. vărĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.; diversĭtas, ātis, f., Tac. — *There was great variety of opinion;* Phr.: sententĭis vărĭābātur, Liv.

various, adj. 1. *Different in kind,* etc.; vărĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; diversus, a, um, Cic. — 2. *Manifold;* multĭplex, ĭcis, Cic.

varlet, s.; v. RASCAL.

Varna, *A town of European Turkey, on the Black Sea;* Cruni, ōrum, m. plur.; Odessus (Odessos), i, f.; Dĭŏnȳsŏpŏlis, is, f.

vary, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: a. *To diversify;* vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; distinguo, 3. a., Hor. — b. *To alter;* vărĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; mūto, 1. a., Cic. — 2. Neut.: *To differ;* v. DIFFER. — *Authors vary;* Phr.: inter auctores discrĕpat, Liv.

vase, s. vās, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; amphŏra, æ, f., Cic., Hor. — *A little vase;* vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Cato, Plaut.

vassal, s. clīens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; clīenta, æ, f., Hor., Cic.

vassalage, s. clīentēla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.

vast, s. ingens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vastus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātĭōsus, a, um, Sen., Ov.; amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — *Of extent;* Phr.: longe lāteque porrectus, Cæs., Hor., *or* pātens, Cic.

vastly, adv. vaste, Ov.; admŏdum, Cic., Plaut.; magnŏpĕre, Cic., Plaut. — Phr.: mīrum in mŏdum, Plaut.; mīris mŏdis, Plaut.

vastness, s. magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

vat, s. dōlĭum, ĭi, n., Col., Hor.; lăbrum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; cūpa, æ, f., Cic.

1. vault, s. = *An arched chamber;* fornix, ĭcis, m., Liv., Hor.; concămĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Vitr. — Phr.: lŏcus concămĕrātus, Vitr.—a. *An underground vault;* Phr.: lŏcus sub terrā saxo conseptus, Liv.—b. *Vault of heaven;* Phr.: cœli fornix, Enn., *or* convexa, Virg.

2. vault, s. *A leap;* saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

3. vault, to, v. a. *To arch;* conformo, 1. a., Vitr.; concămĕro, 1. a., Vitr.

4. vault, to, v. n. = *To leap, spring;* sălĭo, 4. n., Plaut.—Phr.: saltu ēmico, 1. n., Virg., *or* fĕror, pass. irreg., Virg.; saltum do, 1. a., Ov.—*To vault on horseback;* Phr.: in equum insĭlio, 4. n., Virg.

vaulter, s. pĕtaurista, æ, m., Var.

1. vaunt, or **vaunting,** s.; v. 3. BOAST.

2. vaunt, to, v. a.; Phr.: laudĭbus effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., *or* prædico, 1. a., Pl.; præcōnium (rĕi) făcio, 3. a., Ov. — *To vaunt one's self;* v. 1. BOAST.

vaunter, s.; v. BOASTER.

veal, s. vĭtŭlīna, æ, f., Plaut.; vĭtŭlīna, ōrum, n. plur., Nep.

veer, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: Phr.: vēli sinus in ventum oblĭquo, 1. a., Virg.; viam vēlis flecto, 3. a., Virg. — 2. Neut.: vertor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Virg.—Phr.: me, etc., verto, 3. a., Cæs.

vegetable, s. ŏlus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.

vehemence, s. vis, vis, f., Cic., Virg.; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; vīŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Lucr. — Of the passions; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.; ardŏr, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; călor, ōris, m., Hor.; impŏtentĭa, æ, f. (ănĭmi, etc.), Cic.—Phr.: impĕtus concĭtātĭor, Cic.

vehement, adj. vēhēmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Hor.; vīŏlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

vehicle, s. vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; vĕhes, is, f., Pl.; v. CARRIAGE, *no.* 2.

veil, s. 1. *A covering for the face;* rīca, æ, f., Plaut., Var.—a. *A small veil;* rīcĭnium, ĭi, n., Cic.—b. *A bridal veil;* flammĕum, i, n., Pl., Cat.—c. *A small bridal veil;* flammĕŏlum, i, n., Juv. — 2. *A pretence,* etc.; v. PRETENCE, 1. *cloak, no.* 2.

vein, s. vēna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.— *A small vein;* vēnŭla, æ, f. dim., Cels.; vēnulla, æ, f. dim., Pers.

Velino, *A river of Central Italy, falling into the Nera;* Velīnus, i, m.

Velletri, *A town of Central Italy, in the Pontifical States;* Vēlĭtræ, ārum, f. plur.—a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Velletri;* Vēlĭternus, a, um, adj.; Vēlĭternīnus, a, um, adj. — b. *The inhabitants of Velletri;* Vēlĭterni, ōrum, m. plur.; Vēlĭtrīni, ōrum, m. plur.

velocity, s. cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pernĭcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.

Venafro, *A town of Southern Italy;* Vēnāfrum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Venafro;* Vēnāfrānus, a, um, adj.

venal, adj. vēnālis, e, Cic., Prop.; nūmārĭus, a, um (judex), Cic.

venality, s. vēnālĭtas, ātis, f., Dig. — Phr.: ănĭmus largītiōni non rēsistens, Cic. — *Universal venality;* Phr.: prĕtĭo vēnālĭa omnĭa, Tac.

vend, to, v. a.; v. TO SELL.

vendible, adj. vendĭbilis, e, Cic., Hor.

Vendôme, *A town of France, in the Department of Loire et Cher;* Castrum Vindonĭcum (i. e. Castrum, tri, n., and Vindonĭcus, a, um, adj.); Vendocinum (Vindocinum), i, n.

Vendotena, *A small island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Italy;* Pandātārĭa, æ, f.; Pandātērĭa, æ, f.

1. veneer, s. bractĕa, æ, f. (ligni), Pl.—*Veneers were invented;* Phr.: excōgĭtātæ sunt ligni bractĕæ, Pl.

2. veneer, to, v. a.; Phr.: ligni bractĕā intĕgo, 3. a., Pl.

venerable, adj. vĕnĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Virg.; vĕnĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: vĕnĕrātĭone dignus, Cic.; rĕvĕrentĭā dignus, Cic.; cui dēbētur rĕvĕrentĭa, Juv.

venerate, to, v. a. 1. *To worship;* vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — 2. *To treat with respect,* etc.; Phr.: rĕvĕrentĭā prōsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; v. 2. HONOUR, *no.* 3.; 2. REGARD, *no.* 1.

veneration, s. vĕnĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; rĕvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cultus, ūs, m., Cic.

vengeance, s. ultĭo, ōnis, f., Tac., Liv.; vindĭcātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; vindicta, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

venial, adj.; v. PARDONABLE.

Venice, *A country of Northern Italy;* Vĕnētĭa, æ, f.—a. *Venetian* Vĕnētus, a, um, adj.—b. *The Venetians;* Vĕnēti (Hĕnēti) (Ĕnēti), ōrum, m. plur.—c. *The Gulf of Venice;* Mare Hădrĭātĭcum (*or* Adrĭātĭcum) (i. e. Mare, is, n., Hădrĭāticus (Adrĭāticus), a, um, adj.).

venison, s. fĕrīna, æ, f., Virg.— Phr.: căro fĕrīna, Sall.

venom, s. vĕnēnum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vīrus, i, n., Cic., Virg.

venomous, adj. *Having venom* or *poison,* etc.; *poisonous;* vĕnēnātus, a, um, Pl.; vĕnēfĭcus, a, um, Sol.; vĕnēnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Ov. — Phr.: vēnēno infectus, Virg., *or* tinctus, Ov., *or* prætinctus, Ov., *or* imbūtus, Ov.

Venosa, *A town of Southern Italy;* Vĕnūsĭa, æ, f. — a. *Of,* or *belonging to, Venosa;* Vĕnūsīnus, a, um, adj.— b. *The inhabitants of Venosa;* Vĕnūsīni, ōrum, m. plur.

1. vent, s. 1. *A small aperture,* or *hole, for the admission of air;* spīrācŭlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.—2. *Outlet;* exĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Lucr. — *To give vent to* = *to vent* or *let out;* ēmitto, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.; rumpo, 3. a., Virg.; ērumpo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.

2. vent, to, v. a.; v. 1. VENT, at end.

ventilate, to, v. a. *To expose to the action of the air;* ventĭlo, 1. a., Var.—Phr.: ventŭlum făcio, 3. a., Ter. — 2. *To subject to discussion;* pervulgo, 1. a., Cic.

ventilation, s. perflātus, ūs, m., Cels.

ventilator, s. = *Air-hole;* spīrācŭlum, i, n., Pl., Virg.; spīrāmentum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

ventricle, s. ventrĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Juv.

ventriloquist, s. ventrĭlŏquus, i, m., Tert.

1. venture, s.; v. 1. RISK.—*At a venture;* tēmĕre, Cic., Virg.

2. venture, to, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: v. 2. RISK. — 2. Neut.: audĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.

venturous, adj. audax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; confīdens, ntis, Virg.; audens, ntis, Tac., Virg. — Phr.: ad omnia audenda pārātus, Sen.; ad audendum prōjectus, Cic.; prōjectæ audācĭæ, Cic.

racious, adj. vērax, ācis, Cic., Plaut.; vēridīcus, a, um, Cic., — Phr.: omnia ad vēritātem ms, Cic.—*A veracious or truthful* , Phr.: vēritātis cultor, Cic., igens, Nep.

racity, s. fides, ēi, f., Cic., —Phr.: vēritātis stūdium, Cic.; rum vēritas, Cic.; simplex rātio tis, Cic.

rb, s. verbum, i, n., Var.

rbal, adj. **1.** *Expressed in words;* verbis *or* verbo mandātus, Cic. Of a translation, etc.: *Literal;* rbum expressus, Cic.—**3.** Gram. cal t.t.: *Belonging to,* or *derived , a verb;* verbālis, e, Gramm.— verbo dēductus, Gramm.

rbally, adv. *Orally;* verbo *or* s (*Abl.* sing. and plur. of verbum,), Cic.; ōre (*Abl.* of os, ōris, n.), .—Phr.: vīvā vōce, Cic.

rbatim, adv.; Phr.: ad verbum, ad litĕram, Cic.

rbose, adj. verbōsus, a, um, Ov.

rbosely, adv. verbōse, Cic.

rbosity, s.; Phr.: ināmis lō di prōfūentia, Cic.; ināmis verbo t vōlūbilitas, Cic.

ercelli, *A city of Northern Italy,* llellæ, ārum, f. plur.—*Of,* or *belong- o, Vercelli;* Vercellensis, e, adj.

erdant, adj. vīridis, e, Cic., Virg.; is, ntis, Cic., Virg.; vīridans, Pl., Virg.

erdict, s. Of a jury; jūdicium, ., Cic., Hor.

erdigris, s. ærūgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., ; ærūca, æ, f., Vitr.

erdun, *A town of France, in the rtment of the Meuse;* Verodūnum, .

erdure, s. vīridĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. *erdure-clad banks;* Phr.: vīrides trum vestītus, Cic.

erge, s. margo, ĭnis, m. and f., , Ov.; ōra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.— .: extrēmus finis, Virg.—**a.** *To be he verge, as of a precipice or ruin;* .: in præcĭpiti sto, 1. n., Juv.—**b.** *e on the verge of death;* Phr.: a proximæ absum, v. n., Cic.

erger, s. lictor, ōris, m., Cic., .; virgātor, ōris, **m.,** Plaut.; ap tor, ōris, m., Liv.

eriest, adj. Expressed by superla- of the adj.; as, stultissimus, men ssimus, Cic., Hor.

erification, s. confirmātio, ōnis, Cic.—Of an oracle or prophecy; us, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

erify, to, v. n.; Phr.: (rem) m esse prōbo, 1. a., Juv.; (rem) imentis comprōbo, 1. a., Cic., *or* firmo, 1. a., Cic.—**a.** *To verify an le;* Phr.: vērum prōbo, 1. a., Juv.; ūli dictis respondĕo, 2. n., Virg. *To be verified;* Phr.: vērus ēvēnio, ., Cic.; exitum, *or* eventum, hābĕo, ., Cic.

erily, adv. certe, Cic., Virg.; fecto, Cic., Hor.; næ, Cic.

ermilion, s. mīnium, ĭi, n., Pl., g.— *Covered with vermilion;* mī ius, a, um, Cic.

vernacular, adj. vernācŭlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; pātrius, a, um, Cic.

vernal, adj. vernus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

Veroli, *A town of Central Italy;* Verŭlæ, ārum, f. plur.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Veroli;* Verŭlānus, a, um, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Veroli;* Verŭlāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Verona, *A city of Northern Italy;* Vērōna, æ, f.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Verona;* Vērōnensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The people of Verona;* Vērōnenses, ĭum, m. plur.

Versailles, *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine-et-Oise;* Versaliæ, ārum, f. plur.

versatile, adj. **a.** In ability; vēlox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.; promptus, a, um, Cic.; ălăcer, cris, cre, Cæs.—**b.** In disposition, etc.; mōbilis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārius, a, um, Juv.; mūtābilis, e, Cic., Virg.

verse, s. **a.** In poetry; versus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; versĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.—Plur.: versūs, uum, m. plur., Hor.; versĭcŭli, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Hor.; nūmĕri, ōrum, m. plur., Ov.; carmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of a chapter; versĭcŭlus, i, m. (late Lat.).

versed, adj. versātus, a, um, Cic., exercĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; exercĭtātus, a, um, Cic.

versicle, s. versĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor.

versification, s. versĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f., Quint.—Phr.: ars pŏētica, Cic.

versificator, s. versĭfĭcātor, ōris, m., Quint.

versify, to, v. n.; Phr.: versūs făcio, 3. a., Hor., *or* compōno, 3. a., Hor.; carmen condo, 3. a., Hor.; carmen *or* versūs fundo, 3. a., Cic.; carmen *or* versūs pango, 3. a., Hor.; versu prōmăta pango, 3. a., Hor.; versu inclūdo, Cic.

version, s. = *Account,* etc.: narrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—*To give a different version;* Phr.: cŏlōrem alium do, 1. a., Quint., *or* addo, 3. a., Quint.

vertebra, s. vertĕbra, æ, f., Cels.

vertebrate, or **vertebrated,** adj. vertĕbrātus, a, um, Pl.—Phr.: vertĕbris instructus, Cels.

vertex, s. vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.; cācūmen, ĭnis, n., Cæs., Lucr.; fastīgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Lucr.—Also expressed by summus in concord with subst.

vertical, adj. = *Upright;* Phr.: ad perpendĭcŭlum directus, Cæs.

vervain, s. verbēnăca, æ, f., Pl.; sĭdērītis, is, f., Pl.

very, adj. = *True, genuine;* vērus, a, um, Cic.; germānus, a, um, Cic.; *or ass;* Phr.: germānus āsĭnus, Cic., *or* germānissimus, Cic.—**b.** *A very deceiver, impostor;* Phr.: purus putusque sȳcophanta, Plaut.—**c.** *The very man himself;* ipsissimus, Plaut.—Phr.: purus putusque ipse, *or* ipsus, Plaut.

very, adv. valde, Cic.; admŏdum, Cic., Ter.; multum, Hor.; vĕhĕmenter, Cic., Lucr.; apprime, Nep., Plaut.; apprīma, Virg.—With adjectives "very" is often best expressed by the superlative.

vesper, s. *Evening-star,* poetical form for *evening;* Hesperus, i, m., Virg.; Vesper, i, m.; vesper, ĕris and ĕri, m., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: tempus vespertinum, Cic.

vessel, s. **1.** *A receptacle;* vas, vāsis, n., Cic., Hor.; rĕceptācŭlum, i, n., Cic.—*A small vessel;* vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Plaut., Pl., Juv.—Of the body; vas, vāsis, n., Cels.—*A small vessel;* vascŭlum, i, n. dim., Cels.—**2.** *A ship;* nāvigium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.; v. SHIP.

1. vest, or **vestment,** s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vestimentum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; palla, æ, f., Hor.—**a.** *Under* or *inner vest;* tūnica, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *A woman's vest;* indūsium, ĭi, n., Var., Plaut.

2. vest, to, v. a. **1.** *To clothe;* vestio, 4. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: vestem (ālicui) indŭo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.—**2.** *To place money,* etc., *in any security,* etc.; fundo, 1. a., Hor.

vestal, s. and adj. vestālis, is, f., Cic., Ov.—*A Vestal virgin;* Vestālis, is, f., Liv., Ov.—Phr.: virgo Vestalis, Cic., Liv.

vestibule, s. vestĭbŭlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

vesture, s. vestis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; vestītus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.

Vesuvius, *A volcano in the neighbourhood of Naples, in Central Italy;* Vesbius (Vēsuvius), ĭi, m.; Vēsēvus, i, m.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Vesuvius;* Vesbinus (Vesvinus) (Vēsŭvīnus) (Vēsēvinus), a, um, adj.; Vesvius, a, um, adj.

vetch, s. vīcia, æ, f., Var., Virg.

veteran, adj. vētĕrānus, a, um, Cic.—*A veteran;* vētĕrānus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: miles vētus, Cæs.

veterinary, a; s. vētĕrīnārius, i, m., Col.—*The veterinary art;* Phr.: vētĕrīnāria mēdĕcina, Col.

vex, to, v. a. **1.** *To grieve, annoy;* v. TO GRIEVE, TO ANNOY.—**2.** *To move to anger;* Phr.: bilem mŏvĕo, 2. a., Hor., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* stŏmachum commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cic.; īram excĭto, 1. a., Virg.; ad īram impello, 3. a., Hor.—*To be vexed;* īrascor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; succensĕo, 2. n. (alicui), Plaut.; stŏmăchor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor., (with *Acc.*), Cic.

vexation, s. ægrĭmōnĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.; mŏlestĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ānĭmi ægrĭtūdo, Cic., Plaut.

vexatious, adj. mŏlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: mŏlestĭæ, Cic., *or* ægrĭtūdĭnes, ānĭmum afflĭcĭens, Cic.

vexed, adj.; v. ANNOYED.

vial, s. ampulla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; lăguncŭla, æ, f. dim., Col.

viand, s. cĭbus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; opsōnium (obsōnium), ĭi, n., Pl., Hor.—Plur.: escŭlenta, ōrum n. plur., Cic.

vibrate, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To set vibrating;* vibro, 1. a., Cic. Virg.; crispo, 1. a., Pl., Virg.; ăgito 1. a., Cic., Virg.; commŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: trĕmorem incŭtio,

3. a., Lucr. -2. Neut.: **a.** *To waver to and fro;* crispo, 1. n., Pl.; vĭbro, 1. n., Cic.; fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: trĕmŭlo mōtu văcillo, 1. n., Lucr.; huc illuc fĕror, pass. irreg., *or* fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic.—**b.** *To quiver;* commŏvĕor, 2. pass., Juv.; trĕmo, 3. n., Virg.; trĕpĭdo, 1. n., Hor.

vibration, s. vĭbrātĭo, ōnis, f., Fest.; ăgĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: trĕmŭlus mōtus, Lucr., *or* crispans, Pl.—Of the ground in an earthquake; trĕmor, ōris, m., Virg.

vicar, s. = *Deputy;* vĭcārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

vicarious, adj. vĭcārĭus, a, um, Cic.

vice, s. 1. *Evil habits;* vĭtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Dig.—Phr.: mōres perdĭti, Cic., *or* corrupti, Cic., *or* dēprāvāti, Cic., *or* pessumdăti, Sall.—2. *A mechanical instrument;* forceps, cĭpis, m. and f., Pl., Ov.

vice-gerent, s.; Phr.: qui vĭcem gĕrit, *or* implet, Pl.; qui vice fungĭtur, Liv., Hor., *or* in vĭcem succēdit, Liv.

1. Vicenza, *A city of Northern Italy;* Vicētĭa (Vicentĭa), æ, f.—*The inhabitants of Vicenza;* Vicētīni (Vicentīni), ōrum, m. plur.

2. Vicenza, *A town of Central Italy, south-east of Salerno;* Pĭcentĭa, æ, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Vicenza;* Pĭcentīnus, a, um, adj.

viceroy, s.; Phr.: lēgātus rēgis, Cic.—*To act as viceroy;* provinciam pro rēge administro, 1. a., Cic.

vicinage, s. vicīnia, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vicinĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

vicious, adj. improbus, a, um, Cic.; vĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: vĭtĭis dēdĭtus, Cic., *or* instructus, Hor.—**a.** *Thoroughly and incurably vicious;* omnino prōflĭgātus, Cic.—**b.** *A vicious horse;* calcĭtro, ōnis, m., Plaut.; sternax, ācis, Virg.

viciously, adv. improbe, Cic.; inhŏneste, Cic., Ter.; turpĭter, Cic., Ov.

vicissitude, s. vĭcissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.; vārĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Plur.: vices, ium, f. plur., Pl., Virg.—*Vicissitudes of fortune;* Phr.: fortūnæ vices, Cic.; discrīmĭna rērum, Virg.; fortunæ vārĭĕtas, Cic.

victim, s. victĭma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; hostĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

victor, s. victor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dŏmĭtor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; dēbellātor, ōris, m., Virg.—*Victor in the race;* Phr.: certāmĭne prīmus, Juv.

victorious, adj. victor, ōris, m. adj., Cic., Ov.; victrix, ĭcis, f. adj., Cic., Ov. — *To be victorious;* Phr.: victōrĭam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic.; victor discēdo, 3. n., Hor.

victory, s. victōrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; trĭumphus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; ădōrĕa, æ, f., Hor.—In the race or other contest; palma, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — *To gain a victory,* Phr.: victorĭam rĕporto, 1. a., Cic., *or* consĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* rĕfĕro, a. irreg., Liv., *or* ădĭpiscor, 3. dep., Cæs.

1. victual, or **victuals,** s. cĭbārĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.—For an army in the field, etc.; cĭbus, i, m., Virg.; victus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; cĭbātus, ūs, m., Plaut.—Phr.: frūmentum et commĕātus, Cæs.

2. victual, to, v. a.; Phr.: commĕātum frūmentumque invĕho, 3. a., Liv., *or* advĕho, 3. a., Liv., *or* subvĕho, 3. a., Liv.; frūmentum submĭnistro, 1. a., Cæs.

victualler, s. **1.** *One charged with the duty of supplying provisions to an army,* etc.; frūmentārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic. —**2.** *A keeper of a tavern,* etc.; caupo, ōnis, m., Hor., Cic.—*The trade of a victualler;* Phr.: ars caupōnĭa, Just.

victualling-house, s. = *Tavern;* caupōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; pōpīna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

vie, to, v. n. certo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; contendo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.—*To vie with:* **a.** In a bad sense; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., (with *cum*), Liv.—**b.** In a good sense; æmŭlor, 1. dep. (institŭta), Cic., (aliquem), Hor.

Vienna, *The capital of the Austrian Empire;* Vienna, æ, f.; Vindobona, æ, f.

Vienne, *A town of France, in the Department of the Isère;* Vienna, æ, f. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Vienne;* Viennensis, e, adj.—**b.** *The inhabitants of Vienne;* Viennenses, ĭum, m. plur.

view, s. **1.** *Sight;* vīsus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—*Beyond human view;* Phr.: nēgātus vīsĭbus hūmānis, Ov. — **2.** *Range of vision;* conspectus, ūs, m., Cic.— *Within view;* Phr.: in conspectu, Cic.; in conspectum cādens, Cic.—**3.** *Prospect;* prospectus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg. —**a.** *To command an extensive view of the country;* longos agros prospĭcĭo, 3. a., Hor.—**b.** *Commanding a view of the sea;* Phr.: māris arbĭter, Hor. — **4.** *Design, intention;* consĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

vigil, s. vigĭlĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Plaut.; pervigĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Tac.—*To keep a vigil;* vigĭlo, 1. n., Cic.

vigilance, s. **1.** *Watchfulness;* vigĭlantĭa, æ, f., Pl. — *Vigilance is always necessary;* Phr.: semper vigĭlandum est, Cic. — **2.** *Carefulness;* diligentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.—*To use vigilance in a* matter; invigĭlo, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Virg.

vigilant, adj. **1.** *Watchful;* vigĭlans, ntis, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Careful;* sēdŭlus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; diligens, ntis, Cic.

vigilantly, adv. **1.** *Watchfully;* vigĭlanter, Cic. — **2.** *Carefully;* dilĭgenter, Cic.

Vigo, *A seaport town of Spain;* Vīcus Spācōrum (i. e. Vīcus, i, m., and Spaci, ōrum, m. plur.).

vigour, s. **a.** Of body; vīres, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; vigor, ōris, m., Liv., Virg.; rōbur, ōris, n., Cic. —**b.** Of mind; Phr.: vis ănĭmi, Virg., &c.; rōbur ănĭmi, Cic.; nervi et rōbur, Cic.; ănĭmi, *or* mentis, vigor, Quint., Ov.—**c.** Of style; Phr.: ācer spirĭtus, Hor. — (a) *To lose vigour;* languesco, 3. n., Tac., Virg.; ēlanguesco, 3. n., Liv. — (b) *Having lost vigour;* Phr.: ēnervātus et exsanguis, Cic.

vigorous, adj. **a.** Physically: vălĭdus, a, um, Virg.; vĕgētus, a, um, Liv.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic.—Phr.: ætāte *or* vīribus, vigens, Cic. — **b.** Mentally and physically; Phr.: ætāte et ănĭmo vigens, Cic.

vigorously, adv. ācrĭter, Cic., Lucr.; strēnŭe, Cic., Ter.; fortĭter, Cic., Ov.; vălĭde, Plaut.

vile, adj. abjectus, a, um, Cic.; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; turpis, e, Cic., Virg.—*Of vile character;* Phr.: turpĭtūdĭnis nōtis insignis, Cic., *or* infāmis, Cic.

vilely, adv. turpĭter, Cic., Hor.; fœde, Cic., Lucr.—Phr.: cum summo dēdĕcŏre, Cic., *or* per dēdĕcus. Cic.

vileness, s.; Phr.: turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

vilify, to, v. a. mălĕdīco, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor. — Phr.: mălĕdīce convīcior, 1. dep., Cic.; mălĕdicta in aliquem conjĭcio, 3. a., Cic., *or* ingĕro, 3. a., Liv., Hor.

villa, s. villa, æ, f. Cic., Hor. —*A little villa;* villŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Hor.

village, s. pāgus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vīcus, i, m., Liv., Ov.—**a.** *A little village,* vīcŭlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**b.** *Of every village;* pāgātim, Liv.; vīcātim, Hor., Liv.

villager, s. rustĭcus, i, m., Hor. pāgānus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; vīcānus, i, m., Cic.—*A female villager;* rustĭca, æ, f., Hor.—Phr.: rūris cŏlōnus, Hor.

villain, s. **1.** *Rascal;* v. RASCAL —**2.** *A serf;* villānus, i, m. (Mediæv.). Phr.: glēbæ adscriptus, *or* adscriptĭtius (Mediæv.).

villanous, adj. Of persons; nēquam, Cic., Plaut.; scĕlestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **b.** Of deeds; turpis, e, Cic., Hor.; fœdus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; inhŏnestus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—*A villanous proceeding;* Phr.; nēfārĭum făcinus, Cæs.

villanously, adv. fœde, Lucr., nēfārĭe, Cic.; improbe, Cic.; scĕlestē, Liv., Plaut.

villany, s. **1.** *Wickedness;* improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *An act of villany;* făcinus, ōris, n., Cic., (indignum), Ter.; flāgĭtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; nēfas, indecl., Virg.

Vincennes, *A town of France, in the Department of the Seine;* Vīcēnarum Nēmus (i. e. Vicēnæ, ārum, f. plur. and Nēmus, ōris, n.).

vindicate, to, v. a. **1.** *To claim;* arrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; vindĭco, 1. a., Cic., Luc.—*To vindicate one's own liberty;* me in lĭbertātem vindĭco, 1. a., Liv., Cic. — **2.** *To defend;* Phr.: patrōcĭnium suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dēfensiōnem suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic., or assĕro, 3. a., Quint., Ov.

vindication, s. = *Defence, apology;* dēfensĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

vindicator, s. dēfensor, ōris, m., Cic., Juv.; assertor, ōris, m., Sen., Ov.; vindex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Ov.

ndictive, adj.: Phr.: vindictā ens, Juv.; injūriæ ulciscendæ uptus, Cic.; vindĭcandi cupīdus,

ne, s. vītis, is, f., Cic., Virg.; a, æ, f., Cato. — **a.** *Wild vine;* sca, æ, f., Col., Virg. — **b.** *Vine-*pampĭnus, i, m., Virg., Cic. — **c.** *or belonging to, vine-leaves;* pam-us, a, um, Tac., Virg. — **d.** *Full of leaves;* pampĭnōsus, a, um, Col. — *o prune vines;* pampĭno, 1. a., — **f.** *Belonging to vines;* vĭnĕālis, e, vĭnĕārĭus, a, um, Col.

ne-branch, s. palmes, ĭtis, m., Virg. — *A small branch or shoot;* llum, i, n. dim., Virg., Col.

ne-dresser, s. vĭnītor, ōris, Virg.; vindēmĭātor, ōris, m., Hor. — *Strong vinegar;* Phr.: acre um, Hor., *or* ācĭdissĭmum, Plaut.

negar-cruet, s. ācētābŭlum, i, pic.

neyard, s. vīnĕa, æ, f., Virg., vinētum, i, n., Cic., Hor. — Phr.: us vinĕārius, Dig.

ntage, s. vindēmĭa, æ, f., Col.,

ntner, s. vīnārius, ĭi, m., Sall., t.; caupō, ōnis, m., Mart. — Phr.: ō vinārius, Plaut.

ol, s. fīdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.,

olable, adj. vĭŏlābĭlis, e, Virg.

olate, to, v. a. vĭŏlo, 1. a., Virg.; frango, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; po, 3. a., Liv., Virg. — *To violate a rise;* Phr.: fĭdem fallo, 3. a., Cic.

olation, s. vĭŏlātĭo, ōnis, f., —Phr.: vis allāta, Ov.; also, by iciple of vĭŏlo, e. g. vĭŏlātum is, Liv.; v. VIOLATE.

iolator, s. vĭŏlātor, ōris, m., , Ov.

iolence, s. vis, vis, f., Cic., .; impĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.; entĭa, æ, f., Lucr. — Of the passi- impĕtentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — *To violence;* Phr.: vim affĕro, a., Cic., Ov.

iolent, adj. 1. *Strong, excessive,* ; vehĕmens, ntis, Cic., Hor.; entus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; vĭŏlens, , Hor. — **2.** *Passionate;* Phr.: in- o in īram præceps, Liv.; in crūd- ātem præceps, Liv.; iræ impŏtens,

iolently, adv. 1. *Strongly;* vi *v. Abl.* of vis, vis, f.); vĭŏlenter, .; vehĕmenter, Cic. — Phr.: per , Hor. — **2.** *Passionately;* īrācunde,

iolet, s. vĭŏla, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

iolet-bed, s. vĭŏlārĭum, ĭi, n., g.

iolet-coloured, adj.: Phr.: vĭŏl- , cŏlōre, Prisc.

iolin, s. fīdes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic.,

iolin-player, s. fīdĭcen, ĭnis, Cic., Hor.

viper, s. vīpĕra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — *Viper's brood;* Phr.: vipĕrĕum gĕnus, Sen.

1. virgin, s. virgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg. — Phr.: puella innupta, Virg.

2. virgin, adj. virgĭnĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; virgĭnālis, e, Cic., Plaut., Phædr.; intactus, a, um, Hor. — *Virgin chastity;* pūdīcĭtĭa, æ, f., Virg. — Phr.: virgĭnĕus pūdor, Virg.

virginity, s. virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.

virility, s. vĭrilĭtas, ātis, f., Tac. — Phr.: vigor vĭrilis, Cic., Ov.

virtual, adj.: Better rendered by use of adverb; v. VIRTUALLY.

virtually, adv. reapse, Cic.; rĕvēra, Cic. — In logic and metaphysics; pŏtentĭā (*Abl.* of pŏtentĭa, æ, f.), Pl. — Phr.: vi et pŏtestāte, Cic., Juv.

virtue, s. 1. *Efficacy;* vis, vis, f., Cic.; pŏtentĭa, æ, f., Pl.; pŏtestas, ātis, f., Virg., Pl., Lucr. — **2.** *Moral worth, goodness;* virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Hor.; hŏnestas, ātis, f., Cic.; probĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — Phr.: mŏres probi, Cic.

virtuous, adj. a. Of acts; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: recte factus, Cic. — **b.** Of persons; hŏnestus, a, um, Cic.; probus, a, um, Cic. — Phr.: intĕger vītæ, Hor.; frūgi et probus, Plaut.; virtūte præditus, Cic. — *Exceedingly virtuous;* Phr.: singŭlāri virtūte (*Abl.* of quality), Cic.

virtuously, adv. hŏneste, Cic.

virulence, s. vīrus, i, n., Cic., Mart.; ācerbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — In disposition, etc.; Phr.: ācerbĭtātis virus, Cic. — *Virulence of language;* vĕnēnum, i, n., Cat.

virulent, adj. vīrŭlentus, a, um, Gell. — Phr.: vĕnēno infectus, Ov. — In language, etc.; mordax, ācis, Quint., Ov.; ācerbus, a, um, Tac. — Phr.: ācerbĭtātis plēnus, Cic.; ācerbĭtātis vīrus habens, Cic.

virus, s. vīrus, i, n., Virg., Cic.

visage, s. vultus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; făcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; ōs, ōris, n., Virg., (plur.), Virg.

viscera, s. viscus, ĕris, n., Lucr., (plur.) viscĕra, um, Cic., Virg.; intestīna, ōrum, n. plur., Juv.

viscid, adj. tĕnax, ācis, Virg.; lentus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; glūtĭnōsus, a, um, Cels.

visible, adj. 1. *That may be seen,* etc.; aspectābĭlis, e, Cic. — **2.** *Seen, falling under the eyes;* mānifestus, a, um (Penates), Virg.; conspĭcŭus, a, um (ăcies barbarorum), Tac., (vertex), Hor.; ēvĭdens, ntis (fios), Pl. — Phr.: ŏcŭlis prōpŏsĭtus, Cic.; ante ŏcŭlos pōsĭtus, a, um, Cic. — *To be visible;* vĭdĕor, 2. pass. (sol), Var. — Phr.: in conspectum, *or* sūb ŏcŭlos, cădo, 3. n., Cic.; ŏcŭlis percĭpior, 3. pass., Cic.

visibly, adv. mānifesto, Cic.; mānifeste, Tac., Virg.; ēvĭdenter, Liv.

vision, s. 1. *The power of sight;* ăcies, ēi, f., Cic., Virg.; aspectus, ūs, m., Cic., (plur.), Virg.; visus, ūs, m., Quint. — Phr.: ŏcŭlōrum visus, Lucr. — **2.** *An apparition, appearance,* etc.; visus, ūs, m., Liv., Virg.; vīsum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; visio, ōnis, f., Cic. — **3.** *A dream;* somnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic. — **4.** *A whim, fancy,* etc.; somnium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ter.

1. visionary, s. somnĭans, ntis, Cic.

2. visionary, adj. 1. *Vain,* etc.; vānus, a, um, Hor.; ĭnānis, e, Hor. — **2.** *Imaginary;* fictus, a, um, Cic.; commenticius, a, um, Cic.

1. visit, to, v. a. 1. *To go to see;* **a.** Of persons; viso, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; invīso, 3. a., Cic.; visĭto, 1. a., Cic.; vīdĕo, 2. a. (as a colloquial expression), Cic. — **b.** Of places; viso, 3. a. (Thespĭas), Cic., (Paphon), Hor.; invīso, 3. a. (locum), Cic., (fines), Virg.; ōbĕo, n. irreg., Cic.; lustro, 1. a., Virg. — **c.** *To visit out of compliment;* sālūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor. (S.). — **d.** *To visit again;* rĕviso, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rĕvīsito, 1. a., Pl.

2. visit, s. ădītus, ūs, m., Cic. — **a.** *A complimentary visit;* sālūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **b.** *To go through a round of visits;* Phr.: sālūtandi orbem pĕrāgo, 3. a., Juv.

visitor, s. sālūtātor, ōris, m., Cic., Mart.; interventor, ōris, m., Cic.

Viso, Mount, *A principal summit at the junction of the Maritime and Cattian Alps;* Vĕsŭlus, i, m.

Vistula (or **Weichsel**), **The,** *A river rising in the Carpathian Mountains and flowing into the Baltic Sea;* Vistŭla, æ, m.

vital, adj. 1. *Pertaining to life;* vītālis, e, Cic., Lucr. — *The vital parts of the body;* vītālia, um, n. plur., Pl., Lucr. — **2.** *Essential,* etc.; nĕcesse, n. indecl., Cic.; nĕcessārius, a, um, Cic.; grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.

vitality, s. vītālĭtas, ātis, f., Pl. — Phr.: vis vītālis, Cic.

vitally, adv. vītālĭter, Pl.

Viterbo, *A city of Central Italy, in the Campagna di Roma;* Fānum Voltumnæ (i. e. Fānum, i, n., and Voltumna, æ, f.).

vitiate, to, v. a. 1. *To corrupt,* etc.; corrumpo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To falsify,* by forgery, etc.; vĭtĭo, 1. a., Cic. — **3.** *To render null and void;* Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.

Vittoria, *A city of Spain;* Victōrĭa, æ, f.; Vellica, æ, f.; Camarica, æ, f.

Vittorino, S., *A town of Central Italy;* Amiternum, i, n. — *Of,* or *belonging to, S. Vittorino;* Amiternus, a, um, adj.; Amiterninus, a, um, adj.; Amiternensis, e, adj.

vituperate, v. a. vītŭpĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.; convicior, 1. dep., Var. — Phr.: conviciis, *or* maledictis, insector, 1. dep., Cic., *or* exăgito, 1. a., Cic.; conviciis aspergo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

vituperation, s. vītŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mălĕdicta, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; convicĭa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic. — Phr.: mălĕdīca dicta, Ter.; verbōrum contŭmēlĭa, Cic.

vivacity, s. 1. *Animation, high spirits,* etc.; ălacrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic. — Phr.: lætĭtĭā gestiens, Cic.; ălăcer

ănĭmus, Cic.; **vīvĭdum pectus**, Liv., *or* **ingĕnium**, Liv. — **2.** *Liveliness, mirthfulness;* **hĭlărĭtas, ātis**, f., Cic.— *Vivacity of style;* Phr.: ācer spīrĭtus, Hor.

vivid, adj. ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; vīvĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

vividly, adv. ācrĭter, Cic.— *Vividly depicted;* Phr.: ad vīvum, Hor.

Viviers, *A town of France, in the Department of Ardèche:* Alba Helvĭa (i. e. Alba, æ, f., and Helvĭus, a, um, adj.); Vivārium, ĭi, n.

vivify, v. a. ănĭmo, 1. a., Cic.— Phr.: ănĭmam inspīro, 1. a., Virg., *or* infundo, 3. a., Pl.; vītālem spīrĭtum præbĕo, 2. a., Pl., *or* sensum vītālem, Lucr.

viviparous, adj. vīvĭpărus, a, um, App.

vocal, adj. vōcālis, e, Pl., Ov.

vocalist, s. cantor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.; cantātor, ōris, m., Mart.; cantātrix, īcis, f., Claud.

vocation, s. *Occupation;* offĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.; nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

vocative, s. vōcātīvus, i, m., Gell.—Phr.: vōcandi cāsus, Gramm.

vociferate, to, v. n. vōcĭfĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Lucr.; clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.

vociferation, s. clāmĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; vōcĭfĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

vociferous, adj. clāmōsus, a, um, Quint., Juv.; vōcĭfĕrans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

Voghera, *A town of Northern Italy;* Irĭa, æ, f.; Vicoirĭa, æ, f.

vogue, s. fāma, æ, f., Cic.; rūmor, ōris, m., Plaut., Cic. — Phr.: fāmæ cĕlĕbrĭtas, Cic.; rūmor sĕcundus, Hor. — *To be in vogue;* Phr.: fāmā flōrĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; sermōne, *or* sermōnĭbus cĕlĕbror, 1. pass., Cic., Tib.; in hŏnōre sum, v. n., Hor.

voice, s. **1.** *The sound produced by the organs of speech;* vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A vote;* suffrāgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

voiceless, adj.; v. DUMB.

1. void, s. ĭnāne, is, n., Lucr.—In physics; văcŭum, i, n., Virg.; văcŭĭtas, ātis, f., Vitr.

2. void, adj. **1.** *Empty;* văcŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; ĭnānis, e, Virg. — *Void of;* expers, rtis, Cic., Hor.; cărens, ntis, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Null;* vānus, a, um, Juv.; irrĭtus, a, um, Cic., Ter.

3. void, to, v. a. **1.** *To invalidate;* ēvăcŭo, 1. a., Dig.; rescindo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; abrōgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: irrĭtum făcio, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Of excrement: *To eject,* etc.; Phr.: alvum exĭnānio, 4. a., Pl., *or* ēvăcŭo, 1. a., Pl., *or* exōnĕro, 1. a., Pl.

volatile, adj. **1.** In physics: *That quickly flies off* or *evaporates;* vŏlātĭlis, e, Cic., Lucr.; vŏlans, ntis, Lucr.—**2.** *Fickle;* mōbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; mūtābĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; vārĭus, a, um, Juv.; vŏlātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.— Phr.: huc illuc volĭtans, Cic.

volatility, s. lĕvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Lucr.; **inconstantĭa**, æ, f., Cic.—Phr.: mōbĭlĭtas ingĕnĭi, Sall.

volcano, s.; Phr.: mons ignes ēvŏmens, Sil., *or* flammas, Pl.; mons flammas eructans, Virg., *or* prōrumpens, Virg., *or* exspīrans, Virg.

Volga (or **Wolga**), **The,** *A river of the Russian Empire, the longest in Europe, falling into the Caspian Sea;* Rha, n. indecl.

volition, s. **1.** *Will;* vōluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Act of will;* velle, substantival *Inf.* of vŏlo, v. irreg., Cic.; vōluntas, ātis, f., Virg.

volley, s. ēmissĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.— *A volley of abuse;* Phr.: opprōbrĭa, *or* crīmĭna, in aliquem conjecta, Cic.

Volo, *A seaport town of European Turkey, in Thessaly;* Dēmētrĭas, ădis, f.; Păgăsæ, ārum, f. plur.; Iolcus, i, m. — *The Gulf of Volo;* Sinus Păgăsæus or Pēlasgicus (i. e. Sinus, ūs, m., and Păgăsæus, a, um, adj., or Pēlasgĭcus, a, um, adj.).

Volterra, *A town of Central Italy;* Vŏlāterræ, ārum, f. plur. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, Volterra;* Vŏlāterrānus, a, um, adj. — **b.** *The inhabitants of Volterra;* Vŏlāterrāni, ōrum, m. plur.

Voltore, Mount, *A mountain of Southern Italy, near Venosa;* Vultur (Voltur), ūris, m.

Volturno, The, *A river of Southern Italy, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Vulturnus (Volturnus), i, m.

volubility, s. vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; cōpĭa, æ, f., Cic.

voluble, adj. Of speech or speaker; vŏlūbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.—Of speaker; Phr.: multus fŭens, Hor.

volume, s. **1.** *A whirl* or *contortion;* gȳrus, i, m., Virg., Cic. — **2.** *A mass;* mōles, is, f., Cic., Virg. — **3.** *A book;* vōlūmen, ĭnis, n., Cic., Hor.; lĭber, bri, m., Cic., Ov.

voluminous, adj. cōpĭōsus, a, um, Cic.

voluntarily, adv. sponte, Cic., Virg.; ultro, Cic., Virg. — Also expressed by vŏlens, ntis, Virg. — Phr.: nullo cōgente, Ov.

voluntary, adj. **a.** Of an agent; vŏlens, ntis, Virg.; vŏluntārĭus, a, um, Liv. — **b.** Of an act; vŏluntārĭus, a, um, Liv., Cic.; spontānĕus, a, um, Sen. — Phr.: vŏluntāte, *or* sponte, factus, Cic.

1. volunteer, s. vŏluntārĭus, ĭi, m., Cæs.; vŏlo, ōnis, m., Liv. — Phr.: miles vŏluntārĭus, Cæs.

2. volunteer, to, v. n.; Phr.: vŏluntārĭus adsum, v. n., Liv.

voluptuary, s.; dēlĭcatus, i, m., Suet. — Phr.: vŏluptātĭbus dēdĭtus, Cic.; luxurĭā diffluens, Cic.; ad vŏluptātes prōpensior, Cic.; hŏmo vŏluptārĭus, Cic.

voluptuous, adj. dēlĭcātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

voluptuously, adv. dēlĭcāte, Cic.; mollĭter, Cic.; luxurĭōse, Cic.

1. vomit, vomiting, s. vŏmĭtus, ūs, m., Pl., Plaut.

2. vomit, to, v. n. vŏmo, 3. n., Cic.—*To vomit up;* vŏmo, 3. a., Virg.; ēvŏmo, 3. a., Cic., Sil.—Phr.: vŏmĭtu reddo, 3. a., Pl.

vomiting, v. 1. VOMIT.

voracious, adj. vŏrax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ĕdax, ācis, Cic., Ov.; ăvĭdus, a, um, Hor. (S.).

voraciously, adv. ăvĭde, Cic., Hor.

voracity, voraciousness, s. ĕdācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; gŭla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ingluvĭes, ēi, f., Hor.; ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f., Pl.

vortex, s. vortex, ĭcis, m., Sen., Virg.

Vosges, The, *A chain of mountains in the north-east of France;* Vŏsĕgus, i, m.

votary, s. cultor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

1. vote, s. **a.** Political; suffrāgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.—(a) *To give a vote;* Phr.: suffrāgium fĕro, a. irreg., Cic.—(b) *To vote for* a person; suffrāgor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Plaut.—(c) *To vote against;* rĕfrāgor, 1. dep., Cic. — **b.** Judicial; sententĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. vote, to, v. n. = *To give a vote;* v. 1. VOTE, *no.* a. (a).

voter, s. suffrāgātor, ōris, m., Cic.

votive, adj. vōtīvus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

vouch, to, v. n. *To testify;* v. 1. TESTIFY.—**a.** *To vouch for, to guarantee;* præsto, 1. a., Dig.—**b.** *To vouch for the truth of* anything; Phr.: auctor sum, v. n., Cic.

voucher, s. **1.** Of persons: *A surety, guarantee,* etc.; auctor, ōris, m., Cic.—**2.** For money paid: *A receipt;* v. RECEIPT, *no.* 3.

vouchsafe, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To grant;* do, 1. a., Cic.; concēdo, 3. a., Cic.; annŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** Neut.: *To condescend,* etc.; dignor, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: non rĕcūso, Cic., Virg.; non dēdignor, 1. dep., Ov.

Vouga, The, *A river of Portugal, falling into an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean;* Vacca, æ, m.

1. vow, s. vōtum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *To make a vow;* Phr.: vōtum concĭpio, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* nuncŭpo, 1. a., Cic.; vōto căput obligo, 1. a., Hor.—**b.** *To be bound by a vow;* Phr.: vōto tĕnĕor, 2. pass., Cic.; vōti rĕligione obstringor, 3. pass., Cic.— **c.** *Bound to the fulfilment of a vow;* Phr.: vōti rĕus, Liv., Virg., *or* damnātus, Liv., Virg. — **d.** *To perform a vow;* Phr.: fidem solvo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vōti fĭdem solvo, 3. a., Ov.; vōti rĕligione me, etc., exsolvo, 3. a., Liv.

2. vow, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To promise, devote,* etc., *by a vow;* vŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; consĕcro, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: sācrum dēdĭco, 1. a., Cic. —2. Neut.: **a.** *To declare solemnly;* affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; confirmo, 1. a., Cic.—Phr.: pro certo asseverĕro, 1. a., Cic.; rem ĭta se hăbēre asseverĕro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To vow with an oath;* jūrējūrando confirmo, 1. a., Cæs.

vowel, s. vōcālis, is, f., Gramm.

voyage, s. = *Travel;* vĭæ, ārum, ur., Hor.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., —**a.** *A voyage to foreign lands;* grĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; cursus, ūs, Virg.—**b.** *A sea-voyage;* nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—Phr.: pĕrĕgrĭnātĭo marīna, Quint.—**c.** *To go a voyage* Phr.: pĕrĕgre prŏfĭcīscor, 3. dep.,

voyage, to, v. n. pĕrĕgrĭnor, 1. Cic.—By sea; nāvĭgo, 1. n., Cic.—Phr.: pĕrĕgre sum, v. n., Hor.

voyager, s. **a.** *A traveller;* pĕrĕgrĭnātor, ōris, m., Cic.—**b.** *A passenger* on board ship; vector, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

1. vulgar, the, s. = *The common people;* v. 1. COMMON, *no.* 2. b.

2. vulgar, adj. **a.** Of things; vulgāris, e, Cic., Hor.; trĭvĭālis, e, Juv.—**b.** Of persons or things; plēbēius, a, um, Cic., Hor.; sordĭdus, a, um, Cic.—(a) *A vulgar person;* Phr.: homo ex infĭmā plēbe, *or* plēbĕcŭlā, Cic.—(b) *The vulgar tongue:* Phr.: lingua vernācŭla, *or* sermo vernācŭlus, Var.—*Vulgar language;* Phr.: sermo prŏlētārĭus, Plaut.

vulgarity, s. sordes, ĭum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Vulgarity of expression;* Phr.: sordes verbōrum, Tac.—**b.** *Vulgarity of mind;* Phr.: animus sordĭdus, Cic.

vulgarly, adv. = *Commonly;* v. COMMONLY.

vulnerable, adj. pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e, Ov.; vulnĕrābĭlis, e (late Lat.).

vulture, s. vultur, ĭs, m., Liv., Virg.; vultŭrĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut.

W.

Waal, The, *The left arm of the Rhine, in the Netherlands;* Vāhālis (Vāhālis), is, m.

waddle, to, v. n. văcillo, 1. n., Lucr.

wade, or wade-through, to, vādo, 1. a., Veget.—Phr.: vādo trānsĕo, a. irreg., Cæs.

waft, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: *To float,* etc.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Tac., Ov. —Act.: *To cause to float,* etc.; *to waft;* jăcio, 3. a. (oscŭla), Tac.; jacto, 1. a. (bāsĭa), Phædr.—*To waft over or across;* transporto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; vĕcĭo, 3. a., Cæs.

wag, s. nūgātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: homo jōcōsus, Var.

wager, s. pignus, ŏris and ĕris, n., Virg.—At law; sponsĭo, ōnis, f., —*To lay a wager;* Phr.: pignus dō, 1. a., Plaut.; pignŏre contendo, 3. Cat.; pignus pōno, 3. a., Val. ., Ov.; sponsiōnem făcio, 3. a.,

wages, s. **1.** *Pay* or *hire for service:* merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prētĭum, ĭi, n., Virg.; auctōrāmentum, i, n., Cic. —**2.** *Reward, recompense;* merces, ēdis, f., Cic.; prētĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.

waggery, s. jōcus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; nūgæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Hor.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.

waggish, adj. jōcōsus, a, um, Cic.; făcētus, a, um, Cic.

waggishly, adv. jōcōse, Cic., Hor.; făcēte, Cic.

waggon, s. plaustrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; vĕhĭcŭlum, i, n., Cic.; vĕhes, is, Pl.—*A small waggon;* plostellum, i, n. dim., Var., Hor.

wagtail, or water wagtail, s. văcilla, æ, f., Pl.

wail, to, v. n. plōro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; lāmentor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.; plōro, 1. n., Cic.; lūgĕo, 2. n., Cic.; gĕmo, 3. n., Cic.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

wailing, s. lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Plaut.; plōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.; lāctus, ūs, m., Tac.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Hor.

wain, s.; v. WAGGON.—*The constellation Charles's Wain;* v. CHARLES'S WAIN.

wait, s. v. AMBUSCADE.—*To lie in wait;* insĭdĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Mart.

2. wait, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To tarry* or *stay for,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; oppĕrĭor, 4. dep., Liv., Virg.; præstōlor, 1. dep., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** Neut.: *To tarry, stay,* etc.; mănĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; oppĕrĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ter.—*To wait upon* = **a.** *To serve;* fămŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Cat.; ĭnservĭo, 4. n. and a., Tac.—At table; mĭnistro, 1. a. and n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To accompany;* cŏmĭtor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. Cic.—**c.** *To visit out of compliment;* sălūto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.

waiter, s. *An attendant;* fămŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; minister, tri, m., Virg.

waiting, s. = *Attendance;* mĭnistĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Sen., Hor.—*A waiting upon* a person = *a visit of courtesy,* etc.; sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

wake, to, v. a. and n.; v. 1. AWAKE.

wakeful, adj. **1.** *Not disposed to sleep;* insomnis, e, Tac., Pers.; vĭgil, ĭlis, Virg.; exsomnis, e, Vell., Virg.—*To be wakeful;* vĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Watchful, vigilant;* vĭgĭlans, ntis, Cic.; vĭgil, ĭlis, Hor.; vĭgĭlax, ācis, Col., Ov.

wale, s.; v. WEAL.

Wales, *A peninsular portion of South Britain, giving a title to the eldest son of the reigning sovereign of England;* Brĭtannĭa Sĕcunda (i. e. Brittannĭa, æ, f., and Sĕcundus, a, um, adj.); Cambrĭa, æ, f.; Cambro-Britannĭa, æ, f.; Wallĭa, æ, f.

1. walk, s. **1.** *The act of walking;* ambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Ter.; spātĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**a.** *A short walk;* ambŭlātĭuncŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic.—**b.** *To take a walk;* v. 2. WALK.—**2.** *Gait, step,* etc.; incessus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; ingressus, ūs, m., Cic.; ingressĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—3. *A place for walking;* ambŭlācrum, i, n., Plaut.; ambŭlātĭuncŭla, æ, f., Cic.—*A walk planted with trees,* etc.; xystus, i, m., Cic., Phædr.

2. walk, to, v. n. **1.** *To take a walk;* ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; dēambŭlo, 1. n., Suet., Ter.; spātĭor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *To go, to proceed,* etc.; grădĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Virg.; ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; vādo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; spātĭor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.; incēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; ĕo, n. irreg., Cic., Virg.—With accessory notion of slowness, etc.; incēdo, 3. n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To walk about;* ōbambŭlo, 1. n., Liv., Ov.; ambŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To walk along;* spātĭor, 1. dep., Quint., Virg.—**c.** *To walk forth;* prōdēambŭlo, 1. n., Ter. —**d.** *To walk on* or *upon;* ingrĕdĭor, 3. dep. (with *Dat.*), Virg.—**e.** *To walk through;* pĕrambŭlo, 1. n., Hor.—**f.** *To walk up and down;* ĭnambŭlo, 1. n., Cic.

1. wall, s. **1.** *A work of stone,* etc., *raised for supporting a roof, enclosing ground,* etc.: Of a city; mūrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.—In military works, etc.; mūrus, i, m., Cæs.; mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cæs.; agger, ĕris, m., Var., Virg.—Of a house; pārĭes, ētis, m., Cic., Ov.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wall;* mūrālis, e, Cæs., Virg. — **b.** *Old fallen-down walls;* pārĭētĭnæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic. —**2.** *A safeguard, defence,* etc.; mūrus, i, m., Cic., Ov.; prōpugnācŭlum, i, n., Cic.; agger, ĕris, m., Cic.

2. wall, to, v. a. **1.** *To enclose with a wall;* Phr.: mœnĭbus circumdo, 1. a., Sall.; mūro amplector, 3. dep., Hor.—**2.** *To defend by walls;* mūnio, 4. a., Cæs.

walled, adj.; Phr.: mœnĭbus circumdātus, Cic.—*A walled town;* mœnĭa, ĭum, n. plur., Cic., Virg.

wallet, s. mantĭca, æ, f., Hor.; pēra, æ, f., Phædr.

wallow, to, v. n. vŏlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force, Cic.—Phr.: me, etc., vŏlūto, 1. a., Pl.

walnut, s. jūglans, ndis, f., Var. (nux), Pl.—*A walnut-tree;* jūglans, ndis, f., Cic.

Walter, s. *A man's name;* Gualterus, i, m.

wan, adj. pallĭdus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; exsanguis, e, Ov.; lūrĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.

wand, s. virga, æ, f., Liv., Ov.—

a. *A small wand;* **virgŭla**, æ, f. dim., Nep.—**b.** *A magic wand;* virga, æ, f., Virg.—**c.** *Mercury's wand:* cādūcĕum, i, n. (cādūcēus, i, m.), Suet.

wander, to, v. n. **1.** *To rove;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; vāgor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; pālor, 1. dep., Liv., Virg.—Mentally; ālūcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *To go astray;* erro, 1. n., Virg.; ăberro, 1. n., Liv., Plaut.—**a.** *To wander away;* ăberro, 1. n., Cic.—From the point in speaking; ēvāgor, 1. dep., Quint.—**b.** *To wander from the truth;* erro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

wanderer, s. erro, ōnis, m., Ov.; vāgus, i, m., Cic.; plānus, i, m., Cic.

1. **wandering,** s. **1.** *A roving about;* error, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; errātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Ter.; errātus, ūs, m., Ov.—Mentally; ālūcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Sen.—*A wandering from the way;* error, ōris, m., Curt., Plaut.—**2.** *Uncertainty;* error, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

2. **wandering,** adj. **1.** *Roving about,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; errābundus, a, um, Liv.; errātĭcus, a, um, Cic., Sen., Ov.—**2.** *Wavering, uncertain,* etc.; vāgus, a, um, Cic.

wane, to, v. n. **1.** *To decrease;* dēcresco, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; dēmĭnŭor, 3. pass., Cic.; imminŭor, 3. pass., Cic.—**2.** *To decline:* **a.** Of the moon; sĕnesco, 3. n., Cic.—**b.** Of time, life, etc.; vergo, 3. n., Tac.

wanness, s. pallor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

want, to, v. a. **1.** *To be without* something; cārĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.; ĕgĕo, 2. n., Cic.—**2.** *To lack, have need of,* etc.; ĕgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.*), Cic., (with *Gen.*), Cæs., Hor.; indĭgĕo, 2. n. (with *Abl.* or *Gen.*), Cic.; rĕquīro, 3. a., Cic.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: ŏpus est mihi, etc., Cic., Ter.; ūsus est (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *To wish* or *long for;* ĕgĕo, 2. n., Hor.; cŭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; appĕto, 3. a., Cic., Phædr.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; ăvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.

2. **want,** s. **1.** *Need, necessity;* ūsus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut.; indĭgentĭa, æ, f., Cic.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Cæs.; dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**2.** *The state of not having;* nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.; nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Sall.; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Ter.—**3.** *Lack, scarcity;* pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.—Of property, riches, etc.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ēgestas, ātis, f., Cic., Virg.; paupertas, ātis, f., Cic., Juv.; nĕcessĭtas, ātis, f., Suet.—Of provisions, necessaries, etc.; ĭnŏpĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; pĕnūrĭa, æ, f., Sall., Virg.

Wantage, *A town of Berkshire;* Vanatinga, æ, f.

wanting, part. pres. of 1. want; v. 1. WANT.—*To be wanting*=**a.** *To fail, be deficient,* etc.; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cæs., Virg.—Mentally *or* morally; dēfĭcĭo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—In one's duty; dēsum, v. n., Cic., Hor.; absum, v. n. (also with alicui *or* ab aliquo), Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To be absent;* dēsum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Hor.; absum, v. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

1. **wanton,** adj. **1.** *Lascivious;* lascīvus, a, um, Ov.; pĕtūlans, ntis, Cic.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; impūdĭcus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Frolicsome, sportive;* lascīvus, a, um, Virg., Ov.—**3.** *Forward, saucy, impudent;* lascīvus, a, um, Hor.; prōtervus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prōcax, ācis, Cic., Mart.; pĕtūlans, ntis, Cic.

2. **wanton, to,** v. n. **1.** *To sport, frisk,* etc.; lascīvĭo, 4. n., Liv., Ov.; lūdo, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; luxŭrĭo, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** *To move in a wanton way;* lascīvĭo, 4. n., Ov.—**3.** *To revel;* luxŭrĭo, 1. n., Liv.

wantonly, adv. **1.** *In a lascivious manner;* lĭbīdĭnōse, Cic.; lascīve, Mart.—**2.** *Impudently, perfly;* pĕtūlanter, Cic.; prōterve, Cic., Ov.

wantonness, s. **1.** *Wilfulness;* lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Lasciviousness;* lascīvĭa, æ, f., Sall.—**3.** *Forwardness, sauciness, impudence;* lascīvĭa, æ, f., Tac.; prōtervĭtas, ātis, f., Hor.; pĕtūlantĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **war,** s. bellum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; arma, ōrum, n. plur., Cic., Hor.; mīlĭtĭa, æ, f., Vell.—**a.** *A sudden war;* tŭmultus, ūs, m., Cic.—**b.** *Civil war;* Phr.: bellum intestīnum, Cic., *or* dŏmestĭcum, Cæs., *or* cīvile, Cæs., *or* cīvicum, Ov.—**c.** *In war;* belli, Cic., Ov.; bello, Cic., Ov.; mīlĭtĭæ, Cic.—**d.** *Of,* or *relating to, war;* mīlĭtāris, e, Cæs.; bellĭcus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**e.** *To make* or *wage war upon* or *with;* Phr.: bellum (alicui) infĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; bellum (cum ălĭquo) gĕro, 3. a., Cic.

2. **war, to,** v. n. = *To wage war,* etc.; bello, 1. n., Cic.; bellor, 1. dep., Virg.; mīlĭto, 1. n., Hor.; bellĭgĕro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bellum ăgo, 3. a., Cæs., *or* gĕro, 3. a., Cic., *or* făcio, 3. a., Cæs.

warble, to, v. n. căno, 3. n., Cic., Prop.; canto, 1. n., Cic., Prop.

warbling, s. cantus, ūs, m., Cic.

war-cry, s. clamor, ōris, m., Veg.—Phr.: cantus bellum inchoantium, Liv.—Of the ancient Germans; bārĭtus, ūs, m., Tac.

ward-off, to, v. a. prŏhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cæs.; dēfendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exĕo, a. irreg., Virg.—Of an evil omen, misfortune, etc.; āverto, 3. a., Cic.; prōpulso, 1. a., Cic.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cæs.—Of a blow, etc.; cāvĕo, 2. a., Suet.; ēlūdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.

ward, s. **1.** *District,* etc., *of a town;* rēgĭo, ōnis, f., Tac.—**2.** *Custody, confinement;* custōdĭa, æ, f., Liv.; vincŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.—**3.** *One under a guardian:* **a.** Of males; pūpillus, i, m., Cic., Juv.—**b.** Of females; pūpilla, æ, f., Cic.—*Of,* or *belonging to, a ward;* pūpillāris, e, Liv.

warden, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; præfectus, i, m., Nep.

warder, s. custos, ōdis, comm. gen. (portæ), Cic.; tūtēla, æ, f. (templi), Ov.

wardship, s. tūtēla, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

ware, s. merx, cis, f., Cic., Ov.; mercĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Tac., Plaut.; mercātūra, æ, f., Plaut.

warehouse, s. āpŏthēca, æ, f., Cic.; horrĕum, i, n., Cic., Hor.

warfare, s. mīlĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; agmen, ĭnis, n., Hor.—Phr.: res mīlĭtaris, Cæs.

war-god, s.; Phr.: bellātor dĕus, Virg.

warily, adv. prōvĭdenter, Cic., cautе, Cic., Hor.; circumspecte, Quint., cautim, Ter.

wariness, s. cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; circumspectĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

warlike, adj. bellĭcōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; bellĭcus, a, um, Vell., Ov.; mīlĭtāris, e, Tac., Hor.; bellātor, ōris, m. adj., Virg.; bellātrix, ĭcis, f. adj., Virg.; bellax, ācis, Luc.; bellĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Sil., Ov.; bellĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum, Claud.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Hor.

1. **warm,** adj. **1.** *Not cold;* călĭdus, a, um, Cic., Lucr.; tĕpĭdus, a, um, Sen., Hor.—**a.** *Warm baths;* thermæ, ārum, f. plur., Pl., Mart.—**b.** *Warm water;* calida (calda), æ, f., Sen., Mart.—**c.** *To be warm;* călĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; tĕpĕo, 2. n., Pl., Hor.—**d.** *To grow warm;* călesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; incălesco, 3. n., Liv., Ov.; tĕpesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *To become warm;* călĕfĭo, pass. irreg., Cic.—**2.** *Zealous, ardent;* călĭdus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; ācer, cris, cre, Cic., Virg.; studĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

2. **warm, to,** v. a. călĕfăcĭo (cā-făcĭo), 3. a., Cic., Ov.; călĕfacto, 1. a., Hor.; tĕpĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. fŏvĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; incalfăcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

Warminster, *A town of Wiltshire;* Verlucĭo, ōnis, f.

warmly, adv. **1.** *Not coldly;* ferventer, Cic.—**2.** *Eagerly, ardently;* ācrĭter, Cic.; vĕhementer, Cic., Plaut.; studĭōse, Cic.; ardenter, Cic.

warmth, s. **1.** *Gentle heat;* călor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg., tĕpor, ōris, m., Cic., Cat.; vāpor, ōris, m. (solis, Lucr., (sīdĕrum), Hor. — **2.** *Zeal, ardour,* etc.; călor, ōris, m., Quint., Luc.; studĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.

warn, to, v. a. mŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — *To warn beforehand;* præmŏnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.

warning, s. mŏnĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtum, i, n., Cic.; admonĭtĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mŏnĭtus, ūs, m., Ov.

1. **warp,** s. tēla, æ, f., Virg.; stāmen, ĭnis, n., Var., Ov.

2. **warp, to,** v. a. = *To pervert,* inflecto, 3. a. (jus civile), Cic.

1. **warrant, to,** v. a. **1.** *To affirm, maintain,* etc.; affirmo, 1. a., Cic.; assĕvĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.—**2.** *To become surety* or *responsible for;* præsto, 1. a., Cic.

2. **warrant,** s. = *Security for establishing a fact;* auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

warranty, s. Law t. t. = *Security;* cautĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

warrior, s. bellātor, ōris, m.

Ov.; mīles, ĭtis, comm. gen., prætēlātor, ōris, m., Tac.; prætēlis, n., Tac., Prop.; militāris, is, Tac., Hor.—Plur.: arma, ōrum, Liv., (auxiliāria), Virg.

arsaw, *The chief city of Russian* ; Warsovia, æ, f.

rt, s. verrūca, æ, f., Pl., Hor.

rwick, *The chief town of War-wire;* Varvicus, i, m.; Viroviac-, n.

ry, adj. circumspectus, a, um, cautus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prūdens, , a, um, Cic., Hor.; prūdens, Cic.; considērātus, a, um, Cic.

wash, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *cleanse with water*, etc.; lāvo, ī, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; ēluo, 3. a., Plaut.; perfundo, 3. a., Virg.—*To wash away, off, or out;* lāvo, ī, 3. a., Hor.; ablŭo, 3. a., Tac.; 3. a., Pl., Lucr.—(b) Of vessels, ils, etc.: *To rinse out, to cleanse;* 3. a., Plaut.—(c) Of streams, as subject: *To carry away* the etc.; ablŭo, 3. a., Sen.—(d) Of t: *To quench*, etc.; ablŭo, 3. a. n), Lucr.—(e) Fig.: *To efface, to we;* ēluo, 3. a. (ămīcĭtias), Cic., nen), Virg.; ablŭo, 3. a. (per-tiones animi), Cic., (umbras), .—(f) Of a fault: *To atone for;* 1. and 3. a., Ter.; lŭo, 3. a., Virg.; ablŭo, 3. a., Ov.—**b.** Of er, the sea, etc.: *To touch in flow-ng* or *past;* lāvo, 1. and 3. a., Ov.; , 3. a., Cic., Virg.; sublŭo, 3. a., ; lŭo, 3. a., Sil.—**2.** Neut.: *To water for cleansing one's self; to w one's self;* lāvor, 1. and 3. pass. eflexive force, Cic., Hor.; lāvo, d 3. n., Liv., Hor.—Of animals; ndor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, , Virg.

wash, s. **1.** *The act of washing;* ĭlo, ōnis, f., Pl.—**2.** *A paint, cos-*, etc.; mēdĭcāmentum, i, n., ; fūcus, i, m., Pl.—**3.** *The feed of* ; collŭvies, em, e, f. (other cases found), Pl.—**4.** *A marsh*, etc.; s, ŭdis, f., Cic., Virg.; v. BOG, FEN.

ashing, s. lāvātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., t.; lōtūra, æ, f., Pl., Mart.; ablūōnis, f., Pl.

ashy, adj. = *Watery, damp;* hūm-, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mădĭdus, a, Cic., Ov.

asp, s. vespa, æ, f., Pl., Phædr.

aspish, adj. = *Irritable, peevish;* ōsus, a, um, Cic.; difficĭlis, e, , Hor.; ācerbus, a, um, Cic.; cus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; stŏmăch-, a, um, Cic., Hor.

aspishly, adv. mōrōse, Cic.; be, Virg.; stŏmăchōse, Cic.

aspishness, s. mōrōsĭtas, ātis, ĭlis.—Phr.: difficĭlis nātūra, Nep.

waste, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *o diminish*, etc.; mĭnŭo, 3. a., , Hor.; imminŭo, 3. a., Cic., ; confĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—disease as subject; dēpasco, 3. , Virg.—**b.** Of property as ob-: *To squander;* consūmo, 3. a., , Ter.; effundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; ro, 1. a., Sall., Plaut.; perdo, 3. a., Ter.; ăbūtor, 3. dep., Plaut.; dissĭpo, 1. a., Cic.; prōfundo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Ov.—**c.** *To weaken, enervate*, etc.; consūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Sall.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.—By disease, care, etc.; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.—**d.** *To consume, spend uselessly*, etc.: (a) Of time; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; lăcĕro, 1. a., Plaut.; perdo, 3. a., Cic.—(b) Of labour; perdo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**e.** *To ravage, lay waste;* v. 2. WASTE, *no.* 1. b.—**2.** Neut.: *To be diminished, go to waste*, etc.: Translate by pass. of verbs in *no.* 1. a. above.—*To lay waste* by disease, etc.; tābesco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—By degrees; contābesco, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. waste, adj. **1.** Of places: **a.** *Desolate;* vastus, a, um, Cic.; dēsertus, a, um, Cic., Prop.—**b.** *Uncultivated;* incultus, a, um, Cic.—*To lie waste;* vastor, 1. pass., Cic.; văco, 1. n., Cæs., Ov.—*To lay waste;* pōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Luc.; pōpŭlo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēpōpŭlor, 1. dep., Cæs., Ov.; vasto, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; dēvasto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; pervasto, 1. a., Liv.; absūmo, 3. a., Liv.—**c.** *Laid waste;* vastus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; vastātus, a, um, Cæs.; pōpŭlātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Superfluous;* sūpervācŭus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; sūpervācānĕus, a, um, Cic.—**3.** *Worthless;* vilis, e, Cic., Hor.

3. waste, s. **1.** Of time: *A throwing away, loss*, etc.; jactūra, æ, f., Liv.—**2.** *A squandering, lavish profusion*, etc.; prōfūsio, ōnis, f., Suet.; effūsio, ōnis, f., Cic.; prōdigentĭa, æ, f., Tac.—**3.** *A desert* or *desert places;* sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; tesca (tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor.

wasteful, adj. **1.** *Destructive;* damnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; exĭtĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exĭtĭālis, e, Cic., Virg.; perniciōsus, a, um, Cic.—**2.** *Lavish, prodigal;* damnōsus, a, um, Suet., Ter.; prōfūsus, a, um, Cic.; prōdigus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; effūsus, a, um, Cic.

wastefully, adv. = *Lavishly;* prōfūse, Suet.; effūse, Cic.; prōdĭge, Cic.

wastefulness, s.; v. 3. WASTE, *no.* 2.

wasting, s. **1.** Of the effects of disease: *A wasting away*, etc.; tābes, is, f., Cic.—*A wasting away;* v. above.—**2.** *A consuming, bringing to nought*, etc.; consumptĭo, ōnis, f. (sui), Cic.

1. watch, s. **1.** *A keeping awake*, etc.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.—**2.** *Attention, observance;* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.—**3.** *A keeping guard, watch*, etc.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.; excŭbĭtus, ūs, m., Hirt.—**4.** *A guard; watchmen*, etc.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; excŭbĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Tac.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs.; stātĭo, ōnis, f., (plur.), Cæs.; vĭgĭl, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.; tūtēla, æ, f., Sen., Hor.—**5.** Military t. t.: As a division of the night: *The time of keeping watch;* vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cæs.—**6.** *A time-piece*, etc.; hōrŏlŏgĭum, ĭi, n. (strictly, "a sundial," or "water-clock"), Cic., Vitr.

2. watch, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: **a.** *Not to sleep, to be* or *keep awake*, at night; vĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; pervĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To keep guard;* excŭbo, 1. n., Cæs., Virg.; pervĭgĭlo, 1. n., Tib.—Phr.: excŭbĭas ăgo, 3. a., Ov., or jacto, 1. a., Virg.; vĭgĭlĭas ăgo, 3. a., Cic.; in stātĭone, or stātĭōnĭbus, sum, v. n., Cæs.—**c.** *To be vigilant* or *attentive;* vĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Hor.; excŭbo, 1. n., Cic.; advĭgĭlo, 1. n., Cic., Tib.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To guard*, etc.; custōdĭo, 4. a., Cic., Ov.; tūĕor, 2. dep., Cæs.; tūtor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; asservo, 1. a., Cic., Cat.; servo, 1. a., Ov.—**b.** *To observe;* observo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; servo, 1. a., Cæs., Virg.; asservo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; tūĕor, 2. dep., Virg.; intŭĕor, 2. dep., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To watch for* anything; insĭdior, 1. dep., Cic.; spĕcŭlor, 1. dep., Vell.; exspecto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; capto, 1. a., Liv., Plaut.; obsīdeo, 2. a., Cic.

watcher, s. **1.** *A protector;* tūtor, ōris, m., Suet., Hor.; custos, ōdis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *An observer;* observātor, ōris, m., Sen.

watchful, adj. **1.** *Vigilant;* vĭgĭlans, ntis, Cic.; vĭgĭlax, ācis, Col.; vĭgil, ĭlis, Hor.; pervĭgil, ĭlis, Ov.—Of anger; mĕmor, ōris, Virg.—**2.** *Careful, cautious;* tūtus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

watchfully, adv. vĭgĭlanter, Cic.

watchfulness, s. vĭgĭlantĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ter.; vĭgĭlĭa, æ, f., Cic.

watch-house, s. stātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.; custōdĭa, æ, f., Cic.

watching, s. **1.** *Inability to sleep;* insomnĭa, æ, f., Suet., (plur.), Cic.—**2.** *A keeping watch;* v. 1. WATCH, *no.* 3.—*A devotional watching;* pervĭgĭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pervĭgĭlĭum, ĭi, n., Liv.—**3.** *Observation;* observātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

watchman, s. vĭgil, ĭlis, m., Cic., Ov.; excŭbĭtor, ōris, m., Cæs., Virg.

watch-tower, s. spĕcŭla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; vĭgĭlārium, ĭi, n., Sen.

watch-word, s. tessĕra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.; signum, i, n., Cæs., Virg.

1. water, s. **1.** As an element; ăqua, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; lătex, ĭcis, m., Virg., Ov.; unda, æ, f., Ov.; imber, bris, m., Ov., Lucr.—**a.** *Full of water;* ăquōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**b.** *Cold water;* frigĭda, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: frigĭda ăqua, Plaut.—**c.** *Fresh water;* Phr.: dulcis ăqua, Hirt., Lucr.—**d.** *Medicinal water;* ăquæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—Phr.: mēdĭcātæ ăquæ, Sen.—**e.** *Rain water;* imber, bris, m., Tac.—Phr.: plŭvĭālis ăqua, Sen., Ov.—**f.** *River water:* Phr.: ăqua flŭvĭālis, Col., or flūmĭnea, Ov.—**g.** *Salt water, sea water;* māre, is, n., Pl., Hor.—Phr.: ăqua mārina, Cic.—**h.** *Stagnant water;* stagnum, i, n., Liv., Hor.—Phr.: ăqua stagnans, Pl.—**i.** *To bring* or *fetch water;* ăquor, 1. dep., Cæs., Virg.; ădăquor, 1. dep., Hirt.—**k.** *A bringing* or *fetching of water;* ăquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cæs.—**2.** In a restricted sense: **a.** *The sea;* ăqua, æ,

f., Cic., Ov.; mărе, is, n., Cic., Virg.; liquor, ōris, m., Hor.; stagna, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; imber, bris, m., Virg. —**b.** *A lake;* āqua, æ, f., Cic.; lăcus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **c.** *A stream, river,* etc.; āqua, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; flūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; lympha, æ, f., Virg. — **d.** *Rain;* āqua, æ, f., Liv., Hor.

2. water, to, v. a. **1.** *To irrigate,* etc.; rĭgo, 1. a., Pl., Hor.; irrĭgo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; hūmecto, 1. a., Sil., Virg.; ădăquo, 1. a., Pl. — **2.** Of cattle: *To give drink to;* ădăquor, 1. dep., Suet.

water-bearer, s. *Sign of the Zodiac;* āquārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

water-can, or **jug,** s. āquālis, is, comm. gen., Plaut.

water-carrier, s. āquātor, ōris, m., Cæs.; āquārĭus, ĭi, m., Juv.

water-clock, s. clepsydra, æ, f., Sen., Mart.

watered, adj. rĭgŭus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; irrĭgŭus, a, um, Pl., Hor.

water-fall, s. cătăracta, æ, f. (esp. of the Nile), Sen., Luc.—Phr.: āquæ dejectus, Sen.

Waterford, *The chief town of a county of the same name in the south-east of Ireland;* Waterfordĭa, æ, f.; Amellana, æ, f.; Menapĭa, æ, f.

water-fowl, s.; Phr.: avis aquatica, Pl.

water-hen, s.; v. coot.

wateriness, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

watering, adj. rĭgŭus, a, um, Virg.; irrĭgŭus, a, um, Virg. — *A watering-place:* **a.** For cattle; āquārĭum, ĭi, n., Cato; āquātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic. — **b.** A place of fashionable resort; Phr.: mărītĭmus lŏcus, i, m., Cic.; mărītĭma ōra, æ, f., Cic.

water-man, s. nāvĭcŭlārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic.; portĭtor, m., Sen., Virg.

water-pipe, s. fistŭla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; tūbus, i, m., Pl.

water-snake, s. hydrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; hydra, æ, f., Hor.

watery, adj. **1.** *Abounding in water,* etc.; āquōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; āquātĭcus, a, um, Ov. — **2.** *Diluted,* etc.; āquātus, a, um, Pl.—**3.** *Insipid, tasteless;* ēlūtus, a, um, Hor.; āquātĭlis, e, Pl.; fātŭus, a, um, Mart.

wattle, s. **1.** *A hurdle, wicker-work,* etc.; crātes, is, f., Col., Virg.— **2.** Of a cock: *The fleshy excrescence under the beak;* barba, æ, f., Pl.; pālĕa, æ, f., Var.

1. wave, s. **1.** *A billow;* fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; unda, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; æstus, ūs, m., Virg.—*Full of,* or *abounding in, waves;* undōsus, a, um, Virg.; fluctŭōsus, a, um, Plaut. — **2.** *Turbulence, commotion,* etc.; fluctus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; æstus, ūs, m., Cic., Hor.

2. wave, to, v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Ov.; undo, 1. n., Sen., Virg.; fluctŭor, 1. dep., Pl.—Of the hair; ĭnvŏlĭto, 1. n., Hor.—Of fire; æstŭo, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** Act.: **a.** *To move to and fro;* jacto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; ăgĭto, 1. a. freq., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *To give up, concede a point,* etc.; ōmitto, 3. a., Cic.; prætĕrĕo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov. prætermitto, 3. a., Cic.; mitto, 3. a. Cic.

waver, to, v. n. **1.** *To shake,* etc., *to and fro;* văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; nūto, 1. n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *To cause to waver;* lăbĕfăcio, 3. a., Cic.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Ter.—**b.** Of an army: *To begin to waver;* lăbo, 1. n., Tac., Luc.; nūto, 1. n., Tac. — **2.** *To be unsettled, to hesitate;* fluctŭo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; flŭĭto, 1. n., Tac., Hor.; văcillo, 1. n., Cic., Lucr.; lăbo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; tĭtŭbo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; nūto, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; æstŭo, 1. n., Hor. — Of opinions; jacto, 1. a. (with personal pron.), Cic.

wavering, s. fluctŭātĭo, ōnis, f. (ănĭmi), Liv.

wavy, adj. = *Having,* or *like, waves;* fluctŭōsus, a, um, Pl.

1. wax, s. cēra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. —**a.** *A wax figure;* cēra, æ, f., Sall., Ov.—Phr.: cērĕa ĭmāgo, Hor.—**b.** *A wax tablet;* cēra, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *A wax light;* cērĕus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

2. wax, to, v. a. cēro, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; incēro, 1. a., Juv.—Phr.: cērā circumlĭno, 3. a., Cic.

3. wax, to, v. n. = *To become;* v. become, *no.* 1.

wax-coloured, adj. cērĕus, a, um, Virg.; cērĭnus, a, um, Pl.

waxen, adj. cērĕus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

way, s. **1.** *A road;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Hor.— *A by-way;* sēmĭta, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.— Phr.: dēvĭum ĭter, Cic. — **2.** *Passage;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — Through the air; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg., Ov.; mĕātus, ūs, m., Tac. — Of the voice; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Virg.—*Right of way;* ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Ov.—**3.** *March, journey;* vĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—*By the way = in passing along;* ŏbĭter, adv., Pl., Juv. — **4.** *Course, path,* etc.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; cursus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; sēmĭta, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Virg. — **5.** *Method, mode* of doing a thing, etc.; vĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris, n., Tac.; rătĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; trāmes, ĭtis, m., Lucr.; mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

wayfarer, s. vĭātor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

waylay, to, v. a. insĭdĭor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Mart.—Phr.: insĭdĭas făcĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* pōno, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., (with *contra*), Cic., *or* păro, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* tendo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., *or* mōlĭor, 4. dep. (with *Dat.*), Virg., *or* strŭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

wayward, adj. pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.; contŭmax, ācis, Cic.; pervĭcax, ācis, Tac., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Quint., Hor.; mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.

waywardly, adv. obstĭnāte, Pl., Plaut.

waywardness, s. pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Liv.

we, pron. nos, nostrūm *or* nostrī, Cic., Virg.

weak, adj. **1.** *Feeble, not strong* **a.** Physically; dēbĭlis, e, Cic., Virg.; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; infirmus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Virg.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic. Hor. — **b.** Mentally *or* morally; imbēcillus, a, um, Cic.; infirmus, a, um, Cæs., Hor.; languĭdus, a, um, Cic. invălĭdus, a, um, Tac., Luc. — **2.** Of health: *Infirm, poor,* etc.; invălĭdus, a, um, Liv., Ov.; languĭdus, a, um Pl., Mart. — **3.** Of speech: *Spiritless,* languĭdus, a, um, Quint.—**4.** *Insignificant,* etc.; tĕnŭis, e, Cic., Virg. — **5.** *Inefficient;* invălĭdus, a, um, Liv. — **6.** *Faint, slight;* languĭdus, a, um, Pl. Ov.—**7.** *Frail;* frăgĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.

weaken, to, v. a. **1.** *To make weak;* dēbĭlĭto, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; imminŭo, 3. a., Tac., Lucr.; contundo, 3. a., Liv.,Virg.; infirmo, 1. a., Tac.— Of the sight; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl., Virg —**2.** *To enervate, impair,* etc.; dēbĭlĭto 1. a., Cic., Virg.; infringo, 3. a., Cic. Ov.; ēnervo, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; frango 3. a., Cic., Hor.; attĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic. Cæs., Ov.; extĕnŭo, 1. a., Cic., Hor. lĕvo, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; tĕnŭo, 1. a. Ov.; attĕro, 3. a., Sall., Juv.; contundo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; lăbĕfacto, 1. a., Cic.; ēlĕvo, 1. a., Cic.; hĕbĕto, 1. a., Pl.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Hor.; opprĭmo, 3. a., Cic.

1. weakly, adv. infirmē, Cic. imbēcillĭus (comp.), Cic.

2. weakly, adj.; v. 1. weak.

weakness, s. **1.** *Want of strength, feebleness:* **a.** Physical; infirmĭtas ātis, f., Cic.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f. Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēfectio ōnis, f., Tac.; languor, ōris, m., Cic. Plaut.—**b.** Mental; infirmĭtas, ātis f., Cic.; imbēcillĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; dēbĭlĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.; dēbĭlĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; mollĭtĭa, æ, f. (mollĭtĭes, ēi, f.), Cæs.—**2.** *Debility,* etc., arising from sickness; infirmĭtas, ātis f., Suet.; languor, ōris, m., Hor.—**3** *Defect, failing,* etc.; vĭtĭum, ĭi, n.,Cic. Hor. — **4.** *Moral frailty;* frăgĭlĭtas ātis, f. (humani generis), Cic.

weal, s. **1.** *Prosperity,* etc.; res rei, f., Plaut.; sălus, ūtis, f., Cic. Plaut.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.—*The common weal;* respublĭca, reipublĭcæ, f Cic.; res, rei, f., Liv., Virg.; pŭblĭcum, i, n., Pl.—**2.** *The mark of blow* or *stripe;* vībex, ĭcis, f., Pl., Per

wealth, s. dīvĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur Cic., Hor.; cōpĭa, æ f. (both Sing. an Plur.), Cic., Hor.; ŏpes, um, f. plur Cic., Virg.; ŏpŭlentĭa, æ, f., Sall Virg.

wealthy, adj. ŏpŭlentus, a, un Cic., Virg.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor. fortūnātus, a, um,Cic.; lŏcŭpĭes, ētis Cic., Hor.; pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um, Cic bĕātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—Phr.: bĕn nūmātus, Cic., Hor. — *The wealthy* bŏni, ōrum, m. plur., Cic., Plaut.

wean, to, v. a. **1.** *To put from the breast:* **a.** Of animals; ablacto, n., Eccl.—Phr.: a lacte depello, 3. Virg., *or* ab ūbĕre, Virg., *or* lacte, Hor *or* a matre, Var., *or* a mammā, Col. **b.** Of children; Phr.: lacte dēpell

a., Suet., *or* rĕmŏvĕo, 2. a., Pl.; **mammā** disjungo, 3. a., Var.—**2.** *To withdraw* from a habit, etc.; abstrăho, 3. a., Cic.; dīvello, 3. a., Cic.; ăbăllīno, 1. a., Plaut.; ăvŏco, 1. a., Cic.

weapon, s. tēlum, i, n., Cic., lārg.—Of offence; tēlum, i, n., Cic., arv.—Of defence; arma, ōrum, n. lur., Cic., Virg.—Of abstract things; lēlum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.; arma, ōrum, plur., Cic., Ov.

weaponless, adj. ĭnermis, e, æcs.; ĭnermus, a, um, Cic.

wear, to, v. a. gĕro, 3. a., Nep., Virg.; indŭor, 3. pass. in reflexive form, Cic., Ter.—**a.** *To wear away:* (a) By use; tĕro, 3. a., Hor.; attĕro, 3. a., Pl., Virg.; dētĕro, 3. a., Tac., Lib.; contĕro, 3. a., Tac., Ov.—(b) Of time; absūmo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; cōnsūmo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; fătīgo, 1. a., Virg.—**b.** *To wear out, to destroy;* conficio, 3. a., Quint., Plaut.

weariness, s. **1.** *Fatigue, lassitude;* lassĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; fătīgātio, ōnis, f., Tac.; dēfătīgātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Tediousness;* tædium, i, n., Liv., Virg.

wearisome, adj. grăvis, e, Cic.; difficilis, e, Cic., Hor.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; lăbōrĭōsus, a, um, Hic., Ter.; ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

wearisomely, adv. lăbōrĭōse, Hic., Cat.; ŏpĕrōse, Cic., Ov.

1. weary, to, v. a. **1.** *To tire, fatigue;* fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cæs., Plaut.; lasso, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** *To harass;* fătīgo, 1. a., Sall., Virg.; dēfătīgo, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.

2. weary, adj. **1.** *Tired, fatigued;* lassus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; lassus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; dēfessus, a, um, Cæs., Cic., Virg.; fătīgātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; dēfătīgātus, a, um, Cæs.—**a.** *To make weary;* lasso, 1. a., Ov.; fătīgo, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**b.** *To be weary;* (aliquem alicujus rei) tædet, 2. a. impers., Cic., (tŭēri), Virg.; pertædet, 2. a. impers. (with *Acc.* and *Inf.*), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *Impatient of the continuance* of anything painful; pertæsus, a, um, Suet.

weasand, s. artērĭa, æ, f., Pl.—Phr.: aspĕra artērĭa, Cic.

weasel, s. mustēla, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.

weather, s. cœlum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; æther, ĕris, m. (with epithet), Cic.; tempestas, ātis, f. (with epithet), Cic., Virg.—*Clear weather;* sērēnĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; sērēnum, i, n., Liv., Luc.; nūbum, i, n., Cic., Virg. — *Rough weather;* Phr.: cœli intempērĭes, Liv.

weather-beaten, adj.; Phr.: tempestāte jactātus, Liv.

weave, to, v. a. **1.** *To form by texture;* texo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; necto, 3. a., Hor.—Of a spider; texo, 3. a., Cic., Cat.; necto, 3. a., Ov.—*To weave in or into;* intexo, 3. a., Fl., Ov.—**2.** *To unite by intermixture;* texo, 3. a., Virg.; contexo, 3. a., Cic., Tib.; intexo, 3. a., Virg.—**3.** *To entwine, connect,* etc.; contexo, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** Fig.: *To compose,* texo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; contexo, 3. a. Sen.

weaver, s. **a.** Of men; textor, ōris, m., Hor.—**b.** Of women; textrix, īcis, f., Mart.

web, s. **1.** *A thing woven,* etc.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; textum, i, n., Ov.; textīle, is, n., Cic., Prop.; textūra, æ, f., Prop.—Of a spider; tēla, æ, f., Pl., Cat.; ărāněa, æ, f., Ov.; ărāněum, i, n., Phædr.—Phr.: ărāněa texta (plur.), Pl.—**2.** *A plan, design,* etc.; tēla, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

wed, to, v. a. **1.** *To marry:* **a.** Of a man: *To take for a wife;* dūco, 3. a., Liv., Ter.—Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; in mātrĭmōnĭum dūco, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** Of a woman: *To take for a husband;* nūbo, 3. a. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov., (with *cum*), Cic.—**2.** *To join in marriage;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: mātrĭmōnĭo conjungo, 3. a., Suet.; connūbĭo jungo, 3. a., Virg.

wedding, s. nuptiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Wedding-ceremony;* Phr.: nuptīārum sollennĭa, Suet.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wedding;* nuptīālis, e, Cic., Hor.

1. wedge, s. **1.** *A piece of wood or metal, thick at one end, and sloping off to a thin edge at the other;* cūnĕus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Wedge-formed;* cūnĕātus, a, um, Liv., Ov.—**b.** *In the form of a wedge;* cūnĕātim, adv., Cæs.—**c.** *A little wedge;* cūnĕŏlus, i, m. dim., Cic.—**2.** Military t. t.: *Troops drawn up for battle in a wedge form;* cūnĕus, i, m., Cæs., Virg.—**3.** Of metal: *A wedge-shaped lump* or *mass;* massa, æ, f., Pl., Virg., Ov.

2. wedge, to, v. a. **1.** *To drive in a wedge;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Pl.—**2.** *To furnish,* etc., *with a wedge;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Sen.—**3.** *To form in the shape of a wedge;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Pl.—Phr.: in cūnĕum tĕnŭo, 1. a., Tac.—**4.** In speaking: *To wedge in = to force in* or *introduce violently;* cūnĕo, 1. a., Quint.

wedlock, s. mātrĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.; conjŭgĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.; connūbĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.

1. weed, s.; Phr.: herba ĭnūtĭlis, Pl., *or* surda, Pl.

2. weed, to, v. a. sarrĭo, 4. n. and a., Pl., Mart.; runco, 1. a., Pl.; ērunco, 1. a., Col.—Phr.: herbas ēlĭgo, 3. a., Var., *or* colligo, 3. a., Pl.

weeder, s. sarrītor, ōris, m., Var.; runcātor, ōris, m., Col.

weeding, s. sarrītĭo, ōnis, f., Col.; sarrītūra, æ, f., Col.; sartūra, æ, f., Pl.; runcātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.

week, s. hebdŏmas, ădis, f., Gell.—*Week-days;* Phr.: dies prōfesti, Pl., Plaut., *or* nēgōtĭōsi, Tac.; prōfestæ lūces, Hor.

ween, to, v. n. existĭmo, 1. a., Quint.; pūto, 1. a., Ov.; arbĭtror, 1. dep., Cic.

weep, to, v. n. **1.** *To shed tears;* flĕo, 2. n., Cic., Hor.; lăcrĭmor, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; lăcrĭmor, 1. dep., Cic.; dēflĕo, 2. n., Prop.—Phr.: lăcrĭmas dēflĕo, 2. n., Virg., *or* effundo, 3. a., Cic., Luc., *or* mitto, 3. a., Sen.—**a.** *To weep aloud;* plōro, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *To weep bitterly;* dēplōro, 1. n., Cic.—**c.** *To cause* another *to weep;* Phr.: lăcrĭmas cĭĕo, 2. a., Virg., *or* mŏvĕo, 2. a., Quint., *or* commŏvĕo, 2. a., Curt.—**d.** *To weep for = to bewail, lament,* etc.; flĕo, 2. a., Tac., Hor.; lăcrĭmo, 1. a., Nep., Ter.; dēflĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; dēplōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; plōro, 1. a., Hor.; lūgĕo, 2. a., Cic., Cat.; illăcrĭmor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: lăcrĭmas do, 1. a. (with *Dat.*), Ov.—**2.** Of things: *To drop, to distil;* illăcrĭmo, 1. n., Virg.; lăcrĭmo, 1. n., Pl.; flĕo, 2. n., Sen., Lucr.

weeping, s. flĕtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; plōrātus, ūs, m., Liv.; lāmentātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

weevil, s. curculĭo, ōnis, m., Col., Virg.

weft, s. subtēmen, ĭnis, n., Pl., Virg.; trāma, æ, f., Sen.

Weichsel, The; v. VISTULA.

weigh, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To try or prove the weight* of a thing; pendo, 3. a., Pl., Ov.; penso, 1. a., Liv., Hor.; pondĕro, 1. a., Pl., Prop.; exămino, 1. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Plaut.—**b.** Of money: *To weigh out;* pendo, 3. a., Cic.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *To weigh down:* (a) *To oppress with weight;* grăvo, 1. a., Tac., Ov.; dēgrăvo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.; prægrăvo, 1. a., Liv.—(b) *To depress,* etc.; prægrăvo, 1. a., Hor.; opprimo, 3. a., Cic.—**d.** Mentally: *To ponder, consider,* etc.; pendo, 3. a., Cic.; penso, 1. a., Liv.; pondĕro, 1. a., Cic.; exămino, 1. a., Cic., Hor.; expendo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; perpendo, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; rĕpŭto, 1. a., Cic., Sall., Plaut.; volvo, 3. a., Sall., Virg.; vōlūto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.; verso, 1. a., Liv., Virg.—**e.** Nautical t. t.: Of an anchor: *To take up;* solvo, 3. a., Cic.—Phr.: ancŏram solvo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To be weighty;* pendo, 3. n., Pl., Lucr.—**b.** *To have weight* or *value;* pendo, 3. n., Sen.

weight, s. **1.** *The amount of heaviness* possessed by a thing, etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.—**2.** *A balance* or *equipoise* used in scales, etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic.; librāmentum, i, n., Liv.—*By weight, in weight;* pondo, Liv., Plaut.—**3.** *A heavy substance,* etc.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; librāmentum, i, n., Liv.—**4.** *A load, burden;* ŏnus, ĕris, n. (officii), Cic.—**5.** *Importance, influence,* etc.; grăvĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pondus, ĕris, n., Cic., Hor.; momentum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; auctōrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—*Of,* or *possessing, weight;* grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.

weightily, adv. = *Heavily;* grăvĭter, Ov.

weightiness, s. **1.** = *Heaviness;* v. WEIGHT, *no.* 1.—**2.** *Importance;* v. WEIGHT, *no.* 5.

weighty, adj. **1.** Of things: *Heavy;* grăvis, e, Cic., Virg.; pondĕrōsus, a, um, Pl., Plaut.—*Very weighty;* prægrăvis, e, Tac., Ov.—**2.** Of arguments, etc.: *Important, cogent;* grăvis, e, Cic., Hor.; firmus, a, um, Cic.

1. welcome, adj. acceptus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.;

grātĭōsus, a, um, Cic.; exspectātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. welcome, to, v. a.; Phr.: salvēre jŭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōmĭter excĭpĭo, 3. a., Liv., Ov., *or* bĕnigne, Liv.

3. welcome, interj. salve, Plaut. —Phr.: salvēre te jŭbĕo, 2. a., Plaut.

4. welcome, s. sălūtātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

welfare, s. sălus, ūtis, f., Cic., Plaut.; stātus, ūs, m., Vell.; bŏnum, i, n., Liv.

1. **well,** s. **1.** *A deep narrow pit of water;* pūtĕus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—*Of, or belonging to, a well;* pūtĕālis, e, Col., Ov.; pūtĕānus, a, um, Pl. — **2.** *A spring, fountain, source;* fons, fontis, m., Cic., Hor.; căput, ĭtis, n., Liv., Virg.

2. **well,** adj. **1.** *In good health;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; vălens, ntis, Cic., Prop.; vălĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; salvus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cic.; sălūbris, e, Sall.—**a.** *To be well;* vălĕo, 2. n., Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: bĕnĕ vălĕo, 2. n., Plaut., *or* recte, Cic., Plaut.—**b.** *Not to be very well;* Phr.: mĭnus bĕlle hăbĕo, 2. n., Cic.; mĭnus vălĕo, 2. n., Cic.— **2.** *Convenient;* commŏdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; opportūnus, a, um, Cic., Virg.— **3.** *Well off, in good circumstances;* fortūnātus, a, um, Cic.; ŏpŭlentus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; dīves, ĭtis, Cic., Hor.

3. **well,** adv. **1.** *Rightly;* bĕnĕ, Cic., Virg.; recte, Cic., Hor.; commŏde, Cic., Plaut.; prŏbe, Cic., Plaut. —*It is well;* Phr.: bĕnĕ hăbet, 2. impers., Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕ ăgĭtur, 3. pass. impers., Plaut.—**2.** *Finely, capitally,* etc.; prŏbe, Ter.—**a.** *Very well:* (a) *Excellently;* præclārē, Cic.; ēgrēgĭe, Cic., Juv.; optĭme, Plaut. — Phr.: bĕnĕ făcis, *or* fēcisti, Plaut.; bĕnĕ factum, Ter.—(b) *As an affirmative response;* lĕpĭde, Plaut.; ăgĕ, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *As well . . . . as;* æque . . . . quam, Liv., Plaut.; æque . . . æque, Tac., Hor.

4. well! interj. ăgĕ, Cic., Plaut.

well-being, s.; v. PROSPERITY.

well-born, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic.— Phr.: hŏnesto loco ortus *or* nātus, Cæs., Liv.; hŏnesto genere ortus, Suet.

well-disposed, adj. bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; prōpĭtĭus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

well-done! interj. pulchre, Hor.; prŏbe, Ter.; bĕne, Cic.; euge, Plaut.

well-known, adj. nōbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; pervulgātus, a, um, Cic.—Phr.: omnibus nōtus, Cic.

well-wisher, s. bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, m., Plaut.

well-wishing, adj. bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Cic.

Wells, *A city of Somersetshire;* Wellæ, ārum, f. plur.; Thĕŏdōrōdūnum, i, n.; Fontes Belgārum (i. e. Fons, ntis, m., and Belgæ, ārum, m. plur.); Ad Aquas (i. e. ad, prep., and Aqua, æ, f.).—*Of, or belonging to, Wells;* Wellensis, e, adj.

welter, to, v. n. vŏlūto, 1. a. (with *Acc.* of personal pron.), Pl.; vŏlūtor, 1. pass. in reflexive force), Cic.

Weser, The, *A river of Northwestern Germany, flowing into the North Sea;* Visurgis, is, m.

1. **west,** s. occĭdens, ntis, m., Cic., Hor.; occāsus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; vesper, ĕris and ēri, m., Ov.; Hespĕrus, i, m., Pl.

2. **west, western,** adj. occĭdŭus, a, um, Ov.; vespertīnus, a, um, Hor.; Hespĕrĭus, a, um, Virg.; Hespĕrius, ĭdis, f. adj., Virg.

Westminster, *A city of Middlesex, forming a portion of the west of London;* Westmonasterium, ĭi, n.

Westmoreland, *A county in the north of England;* Westmorlandĭa, æ, f.; Westmōrĭa, æ, f.

westward, adv.; Phr.: in occāsum, Virg.

west-wind, s. Zĕphyrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; Fāvōnius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.

1. **wet,** adj. **1.**: **a.** *Moist, humid;* hūmĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; mădĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūvĭdus, a, um, Col., Virg.; ūvĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat.; ūdus, a, um, Sen., Virg.; hūmectus, a, um, Cato, Lucr. — With dew; roscĭdus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; rōrĭdus, a, um, Prop. —**b.** *To be wet;* hūmĕo, 2. n., Ov.; mădĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *To become wet;* hūmesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; mădesco, 3. n., Quint., Ov.; ūvesco, 3. n., Lucr. — **2.** *Rainy;* plŭvĭus, a, um, Cato, Virg.; plŭvĭālis, e, Virg.

2. **wet, to,** v. a. = *To make wet;* hūmecto, 1. a., Virg.; mădĕfăcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; rīgo, 1. a., Liv., Ov.

wether, wether-sheep, s. vervex, ĕcis, m., Cic., Juv.

wetness, s. hūmor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov.

wettish, adj. hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, Ov.

Wexford, *A county of Ireland;* Menapĭa, æ, f.

whale, s. bālæna, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; cētus, i, m., Pl., Plaut.

wharf, s. crĕpīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.

what, pron. **a.** Relative; qui, quæ, quod, Cæs., Cic. — *In what manner;* quam (adv.), Cic., Ov.; quōmŏdo (*or* separately, quo modo), Cic., Plaut.— **b.** Interrogative; quis (as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; quid (as subst.), Cic., Plaut.; qui, quæ, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plaut.; quālis, e, Cic., Plaut.— (a) *In what manner?* quōmŏdo (*or* separately, quo modo), Cic., Hor. — (b) *For what?* quapropter, Plaut.; quorsum, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: in quid, Sen. — (c) *From what place?* unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjas, ātis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plaut. — (d) *On what account?* quāre, Cic., Plaut.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut. — (e) *To what purpose?* quorsum, Cic., Hor.—(f) *What then?* quid tum? Cic., Virg.

whatever, whatsoever, pron. quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.; quodcunque (as subst.), Prop.; quisquis, quodquod, *or* quicquid, *or* quidquid, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Of whatever kind;* quāliscumque, quālēcumque, Cic., Ov.; quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque, Cic.—**b.** *Any whatever;* quāliscumque, quālēcumque, Cic.; quīvis, quævis, quodvis, Cic., Hor.—**c.** *At whatever price;* quanti quanti, Cic.—**d.** *At whatever time;* quandōcumque, Hor.; quandōque, Suet., Hor.—**e.** *In whatever direction;* quācumque, Cic.; quā, Sall., Ov.—**f.** *In what way soever;* quōquōmŏdo, Cic. —**g.** *From whatever quarter;* unde unde, Hor.—**h.** *Of whatever kind;* cūjusquēmŏdi, Cic.; cūjusmŏdi, Cic. —**j.** *To whatever place;* quōcumque, Cic., Hor.

wheal, s. = *A pustule,* etc.; pustŭla, æ, f., Sen., Tib.; pūsŭla, æ, f., Pl., Mart.

wheat, s. trĭtĭcum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—*Winter-wheat;* sīligo, ĭnis, f., Pl.

wheaten, adj. trĭtĭcĕus, a, um, Virg.

wheedle, to, v. a. blandĭor, 4. dep., Cic., Ov.; pellĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ter.; lacto, 1. a., Plaut.; lēnōcĭnor, 1. dep., Cic.

wheedler, s. **a.** Of men; assentātor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—**b.** Of women; ēlĕcĕbra, æ, f., Plaut.

wheedling, s. blandĭtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Plaut.; blandĭlōquentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. **wheel,** s. rōta, æ, f., Pl., Ov.; orbis, is, m., Virg. — Of a potter; rōta, æ, f., Hor.—In water-organs; tympănum, i, n., Pl., Virg.— For torture or punishment; rōta, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. **wheel, to,** v. n. and a. **1.** Neut.: Phr.: gyros dūco, 3. a., Ov., *or* ĕdo, 3. a., Pl., *or* pĕrăgo, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** Act.: circumăgo, 3. a., Liv., Lucr.

whelp, s. **a.** Of a dog; cătŭlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; cătellus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.—**b.** Of other animals; cătŭlus, i, m., Pl., Hor.; scymnus, i, m., Lucr.

when, adv. and conj. **1.** Adv.: **a.** Relative; quum (cum), Cic.; quando, Cic.; ŭbĭ, Cic., Virg.; ut, Cic.—**b.** Interrogative; quandō? Hor. —**2.** Conj.; quandŏ, Cic., Plaut.; postquam, Cic., Plaut.

whence, adv. **a.** Correlative with antecedent: (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Ov.—(b) Of persons *or* things, from which, as an origin, cause, means, etc., something proceeds; unde, Cic., Hor.—**b.** Interrogative: (a) Of place; unde, Cic., Virg.; cūjas, ātis (pron. interrog.), Cic., Plaut.—(b) Of persons *or* things; unde, Quint., Ov.—**c.** For which reason; quŏ, Cic., Ter.

whencesoever, adv. undĕcumque, Pl., Sen. — Phr.: unde unde, Hor.

whenever, whensoever, adv. quandōcumque, Hor.; ŭbĭ, Cic., Virg.; utcumque, Hor.; quandōque, Cic., Hor.

where, adv. **a.** Relative; ŭbĭ, Cic.; quā, Cic., Ov.; quŏ (loci), Cic. —**b.** In a direct interrogation; ŭbĭ,

ĭic., Ov., (gentium), Cic.; ŭbinam, ĭic., Plaut.

whereas, adv. quŏnĭam, Cic., ĭirg.

whereby, adv. quī, Nep., Plaut.; :uāre, Cic.—Phr.: ex quo, Cic.

wherefore, adv. **a.** Relative): :a) *From which cause or reason;* quāre, ĭic.; eur, Cic., Hor.; quamobrem, ĭic., Plaut.; quāpropter, Cic.—(b) *For which cause or reason;* quāre, Cic.; :uamobrem (at the beginning of a :entence, as a particle of transition), ĭic.; quāpropter (in passing to a new :hought), Cic.; quōcirca, Cic.; quō, ĭic., Ter.—**b.** Interrogatively: *For what reason?* quāre, Cic., Plaut.; cur, ĭic., Hor.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; :uāpropter, Plaut.; quŏ, Cic., Hor.; :uid, Cic., Plaut.—Phr.: quĭa nam, ĭirg.; in quid, Sen.—*Wherefore not?* :uin, Liv., Virg.

wherein, adv. quod, Ter.

wherever, whereso'ever, adv. :bicumque, Cic., Hor.; ŭbique, Cic.; :uācumque, Cic.; ŭbīŭbi (*or* as two words, ŭbī ŭbi), Liv., Ter.

wherewith, wherewithal, adv. quī, Nep., Plaut.; ŭtī, Cic., Plaut.

wherry, s. linter, tris, m., Cic.; :ymba, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; cymbŭla, æ, ., Pl.; năvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cæs.; năvĭgĭŏlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; lintrĭcul- ŭs, i, m. dim., Cic.

whet, to, v. a. = *To sharpen;* :ĕcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; exăcŭo, 3. a., Pl., Virg.—Phr.: in cōte sŭbĭgo, 3. a., Virg.—Of the tongue; ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.—Of, *or* in, mind, etc.; ex- ăcŭo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.

1. whether, pron. ŭter, tra, trum, Cic., Hor.

2. whether, conj. ŭtrum, Cic., Plaut.; nĕ (enclitic, with *Subj.*), Cic., Hor.; num, Cic.; anne, Cic., Plaut.; :umquid, Cic., Plaut.; ecquid, Cic., Virg.; an (after dubito, haud scio, nescio, dubium est, incertum est, etc.), Cic., Tac., Ter.; si, Cic., Virg.; ŭtramne, Quint., Plaut.; ŭtrumnam, Liv.—**a.** *Whether or not;* an, Cic., Hor.; utrum . . . necne, Cic.—**b.** *Whether . . . or;* sīve . . . sīve, Cic., Virg.; sīve . . . seu, Liv., Virg.; seu . . . seu, Cæs., Virg.; seu . . . sīve, Virg., Ov.; seu . . . aut, Virg.; nĕ . . . seu, Virg.; sīve . . . an, Tac.

whetstone, s. cos, cōtis, f., Cic., Hor.

whey, s. sĕrum, i, n., Pl., Virg.

which, pron. **a.** Relative; qui, quæ, quod, Cic., Plaut.—(a) *Which of two;* ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic., Hor.—(b) *Which way;* quā, Cic., Ov.—**b.** Interrogative; quis (as *Subst.*), Cic., Plaut.; qui, quæ, quod (adjectively), Cic., Plaut. — Which of two? ŭter, ŭtra, ŭtrum, Cic., Plaut.

whichever, whichsoever, pron. ŭtercumque, ŭtrăcumque, ŭtr- umcunque, Cic.; quicumque, quæcum- que, quodcumque, Cic.— *Whichsoever of the two;* ŭterlĭbet, ŭtrālĭbet, ŭtrum- lĭbet, Cic.

1. while, s. tempus, ŏris, n., Cic.; spătium, ĭi, n., Cæs., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *In the mean while;* interĕā, Cic., Virg.; interim, Cæs., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *For a while;* interim, Tac.—Phr.: ad tem- pus, Cic.—**c.** *For a little while;* paulis- per, Cic., Virg.; pārumper, Cic., Virg. —**d.** *A long while:* (a) *A long time;* dīū, Cic., Hor.; longum, Virg.—(b) *A very long time;* dīū, Cæs.; Cic.—**e.** *A little while ago;* mŏdŏ, Cic., Plaut. —Phr.: non pridem, Pl., Ter.

2. while, whilst, conj. dum, Cic., Cæs., Virg.; dōnec, Liv., Hor.; quum, Cic.

whilom, adv. = *Formerly;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.; antī- quĭtus, Cæs.; antĕā, Cic., Ter.; antĕ- hac, Sall.

whim, s. lĭbīdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

whimper, to, v. n. vāgĭo, 4. n., Cic., Ov.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

whimsical, adj. mōrōsus, a, um, Cic.; lĭbīdĭnōsus, a, um, Sen.

1. whine, to, v. n. quĕror, 3. dep., Ov., Virg.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; quĭrĭto, 1. n., Liv.

2. whine, s. quĭrĭtātĭo, ōnis, f., Liv.—Phr.: vox quĕrĭbunda, Cic., *or* flēbĭlis, Quint.

whinny, to, v. n. hinnĭo, 4. n., Quint.— Phr.: hinnītus ĕdo, 3. a., Ov.

1. whip, to, v. a. verbĕro, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; flăgello, 1. a., Suet., Mart.

2. whip, s. flăgrum, i, n., Liv., Juv.; flăgellum, i, n. dim., Cic., Hor.; scūtĭca, æ, f., Hor.; lōrum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; verber, ĕris, n., Liv., Virg.—**a.** *A riding-whip;* flăgellum, i, n., Virg. —**b.** *To crack one's whip;* Phr.: flăgello insŏno, 1. n., Virg.

whirl, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; contorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.; rōto, 1. a., Virg., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: torquĕor, 2. pass., Virg.; contorquĕor, 2. pass., Cic., Virg.; rōto, 1. n., Ov.

whirlpool, s. vertex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.; vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Virg.; gurges, ĭtis, m., Cic., Virg.

whirlwind, s. turbo, ĭnis, m., Cic., Ov.; vertex, ĭcis, m., Liv., Virg.

whisk, s. scōpæ, ārum, f., Hor.

1. whisper, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: insŭsurro, 1. a., Cic.; sŭsurro, 1. a., Ov.—**2.** Neut.: sŭsurro, 1. n., Virg., Ov.; insŭsurro, 1. n. (ad aures), Cic.

2. whisper, s. sŭsurrus, i, m., Cic., Virg.

whispering, adj. sŭsurrus, a, um, Ov.

whistle, to, v. n. sībĭlo, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of the wind; strĭdeo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; strĭdo, 3. n., Virg.

1. whistling, s. sībĭlus, i, m., Liv., Virg.; sībĭla, ōrum, n. plur., Ov. —Of the wind, etc.; strĭdor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

2. whistling, adj. sībĭlus, a, um. Virg.—Of the wind; strĭdens, ntis, Virg.

whit, s. = *A very small part* of a thing: a. *Not a whit;* minīme (adv.), Cic.—Phr.: ne minīme quidem, Cic.; non floccum, Cic.—**b.** *Every whit;* pēn- ĭtus (adv.), Cic., Hor.; omnĭno (adv.), Cic., Virg.

1. white, adj. albus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Clothed in white;* albātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; albus, a, um. Hor.— **b.** *To be white;* albĕo, 2. n., Pl., Ov.; cānĕo, 2. n., Tac., Virg.— **c.** *White-hair;* cānĭtĭes, em, e, f. (other cases not found), Cat.— **d.** *Brightly white;* candĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.— **e.** *Snow-white;* nīvĕus, a, um, Virg.—**f.** *Milky-white;* lactĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**g.** *Hoary-white;* cānus, a, um, Pl., Virg. —**h.** *Ivory-white;* ĕburnĕus (ĕburnus), a, um, Ov.

2. white, whiteness, s. album, i, n., Liv., Virg.—Of the eye; album, i, n., Cels.— Of an egg; album, i, n., Cels.; albūmentum, i, n., Veg.; albā- mentum, i, n., Apic.; albor, ōris, m., Pall.—*A shining whiteness;* candor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.

whitelead, s. cĕrussa, æ, f., Pl., Plaut.

whiten, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To make white;* dēalbo, 1. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: *To grow white;* albesco, 3. n., Pl., Virg.; cānesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

whiteness, s.; v. 2. WHITE.

1. whitewash, s. albārĭum, ĭi, n., Pl.

2. whitewash, to, v. a. dēalbo, 1. a., Cic.

whitewasher, s. dēalbātor, ōris, m. (late Lat.).

whither, adv. quo, Cic., Virg.— **a.** *Whither pray?* quōnam, Cic., Plaut. —**b.** *Any whither;* quōquam, Cic., Plaut.; quōpĭam, Plaut.; quōvis, Plaut.; usquam, Cic.. Ov.— **c.** *No whither;* nusquam, Cic., Ov.— **d.** *Whithersoever;* quōcumque, Cic., Hor.; quōquam, Cic., Plaut.

whitish, adj. albĭdus, a, um, Ov.; succandĭdus, a, um, Pl.—*To be whitish;* albĭco, 1. n., Pl.

whitlow, s. pārōnўchĭa, æ, f. (pārōnўchĭum, ĭi, n.), Pl.

whiz, to, v. n. strĭdeo, 2. n., Virg., Ov.; strĭdo, 3. n., Virg.

whizzing, s. strĭdor, ōris, m., Liv., Ov.

who, a. Pron. rel. qui, quæ, Cic., Virg. — **b.** Pron. interr. quis, quæ, Cic., Hor.; quisnam, quænam, Cic., Plaut.

whoever, whoso, whoso-ever, pron. quīcumque, quæcumque, Cic., Ov.; quisquis (no fem.), quid- quid *or* quicquid, Cic., Hor.

1. whole, adj. **1.** *Entire, all, total;* tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—Taken col- lectively; cunctus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; ūnīversus, a, um, Cic.—Without ex- ception; omnis, e, Cic., Virg.— **2.** *Solid,* etc.; intĕger, gra, grum, Cæs., Virg.; sōlĭdus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; tōtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.— **3.** *Sound, healthy;* sānus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; in- tĕger, gra, grum, Cic., Virg.—*To make whole;* sāno, 1. a., Cic., Prop.

2. whole, s. tōtum, i, n., Cic.; ūnīversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.— Phr.: res tōta, Cic., *or* ūnīversa, Cic.— *On the whole;* Phr.: ad summam, Cic., Juv.; in tōto, Cic.; in ūnīversum, Liv.

wholesale, adj. magnus, a, um, Cic.; cōpiōsus, a, um, Cic. (both with mercātūra).—*A wholesale dealer;* mercātor, ōris, m., Cic.

wholesome, adj. sālūtāris, e, Cic.; sālūbris, e, Cic., Hor.

wholesomeness, s. sālūbrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

wholly, adv. pĕnĭtus, Cic., Hor.; omnīno, Cic., Virg.; plāne, Cic., Hor. — Phr.: ex tōto, Ov. — It is often rendered by adjj. under WHOLE used predicatively.

1. **whoop,** s. clāmor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.

2. **whoop, to,** v. n. clāmo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.; clāmĭto, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

whose, pron. interr. and rel. By gen. of words under WHO.

whoso, whosoever; v. WHOEVER.

why? adv. **1.** Interrog.: *For what reason?* cur, Cic., Hor.; quāre, Cic.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut.; quid, Cic., Ter. — *Why not?* quidni, pron., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: cur non, Cic.—**2.** Relative: *Wherefore;* cur, Cic., Ov.; quāre, Cic.; quamobrem, Cic., Plaut. — To introduce answers, etc.; nempe, Cic., Plaut.

wick, s. fīlum, i, n., Juv.; ellychnĭum, ĭi, n., Pl. — Phr.: lināmentum ŏlĕo imbūtum, Col.

wicked, adj. **a.** Of persons; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Plaut.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; scĕlestus, a, um, Sall., Hor.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b.** Of things; mālus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; improbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic.; scĕlĕrātus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; nĕfārĭus, a, um, Cic.; impĭus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — *A wicked action;* scĕlus, ĕris, n., Cic.; fācĭnus, ŏris, n., Cic., Cæs.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Hor.

wickedly, adv. mālĕ, Cic., Plaut.; improbe, Cic., Cat.; prāve, Cic., Ter.; nĕfārĭe, Cic.; scĕlĕrātē, Cic.; impie, Cic.; nēquĭter, Cic., Plaut.

wickedness, s. impĭĕtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.

wicker, adj. vimĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

wicker-work, s. crātes, is, f. (mostly plur.), Liv., Virg.

wicket, s. portŭla, æ, f. dim., Liv.

wide, adj. **1.** *Broad;* lātus, a, um, Cic., Ov. — **a.** *Wide open;* pātŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **b.** *Far and wide;* Phr.: longe lāteque, Cic., Cæs. — **c.** *Wide-spreading;* pātŭlus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **2.** *Roomy, open;* amplus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; spātiōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; laxus, a, um, Sall., Virg.; pātŭlus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

widely, adv. late, Cic., Virg.

widen, to, v. a. **1.** *To make wide;* dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; laxo, 1. a., Cic., Cæs.; rēlaxo, 1. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To extend, enlarge,* amplĭo, 1. a., Tac.; dīlāto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; prōmŏvĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.

widow, s. vīdŭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.

widowed, adj. vīdŭus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; orbus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

widower, s. vīdŭus, i, m., Cic., Plaut.

widowhood, s. orbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Plaut.; vīdŭĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

width, s. **1.** *Breadth;* lātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Roominess;* laxĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.

wield, to, v. a. tracto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.—Of a sceptre, as object; tĕnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg.

Wiesbaden, *A town and watering-place of Germany, in the Prussian province of Nassau;* Mattĭăcum, i, n.; Mattĭăcæ Aquæ (i. e. Mattiacus, a, um, adj., and Aqua, æ, f.); Visbada, æ, f.

wife, s. uxor, ōris, f., Cic., Hor.; conjux, ŭgis, f., Cic., Hor.; mārīta, æ, f., Hor., Ov.—**a.** *To marry a wife;* Phr.: uxōrem dūco, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wife;* uxorĭus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

wig, s. cāpillāmentum, i, n., Suet.; gālērĭcŭlum, i, n., Suet.

Wight, Isle of, *An island in the English Channel, off the south coast of Hampshire;* Vectis, is, f.; Vecta, æ, f.

1. **wild,** adj. **1.** *Not tame;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; immansuētus, a, um, Ov.—**2.** *Uncultivated;* ăgrestis, e, Cic., Hor.; silvestris, e, Pl., Hor.—**3.** *Desert;* dēsertus, a, um, Cic.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Hor.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor. — **4.** *Savage, fierce;* fĕrus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fĕrox, ōcis, Cic., Virg.; incultus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; immānis, e, Cic., Virg.; effĕrus, a, um, Virg.—**5.** *Mad,* etc.; dēmens, ntis, Cic., Virg.; insānus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

2. **wild,** s.; v. WILDERNESS.

wilderness, wild, s. tesca (tesqua), ōrum, n. plur., Hor.; sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic.; dēserta, ōrum, n. plur., Virg.; vastĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—Phr.: locus dēsertus, Cic.

wildly, adv. **1.** *Fiercely;* fĕrōcĭter, Cic.; immāne, Virg.—**2.** *Madly;* dēmenter, Ov.

wildness, s. **1.** *Fierceness, untameableness;* fĕrĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; fĕrōcĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—**2.** *Madness;* dēmentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

wile, s. dŏlus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis, f., Liv., Virg.; artĭfĭcĭum, ĭi, n., Cæs.

wilful, adj. **1.** *Headstrong, obstinate;* contŭmax, ācis, Cic., Tac.; pertĭnax, ācis, Liv., Hor.; obstĭnātus, a, um, Cæs., Plaut. — **2.** *Premeditated;* cōgĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Tac.; consultus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.

wilfully, adv. **1.** *Obstinately;* contŭmācĭter, Cic., Liv.; obstĭnāte, Cæs., Plaut. — **2.** *Of set purpose;* cōgĭtātē, Cic., Plaut.; consulto, Cæs., Hor.; industrĭā (*Adverbial Abl.* of industria, æ, f.), Pl. — Phr.: de industrĭā, Cic.; ex industrĭā, Liv.; ob industriam, Plaut.

wilfulness, s. obstĭnātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; pervĭcācĭa, æ, f., Cic.; contŭmācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

wilily, adv. astūte, Cic.; versūte, Cic.; callĭde, Cic., Ter.; dŏlōse, Cic., Plaut.; vāfre, Cic.; subdŏle, Cic., Plaut.

wiliness, s. astūtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; callidĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.

will, s. **1.** *Faculty of choice;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor., arbĭtrātus, ūs, m., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Pleasure, inclination;* arbĭtrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; ănĭmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; lĭbido, ĭnis, f., Cic., Lucr.; nūtus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *Good-will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; bĕnĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **b.** *Ill-will;* invĭdĭa, æ, f., Cæs., Hor.; mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic. — **c.** *Of one's own will;* v. WILLINGLY. — **d.** *The divine will;* nūmen, mĭnis, n., Cic., Hor. — **3.** *A testament;* testāmentum, i, n., Cic., vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.

2. will, to, v. a. **1.** *To choose;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Hor. — *Not to will;* nōlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To command;* jūbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; mando, 1. a., Cic., Ter. — **3.** *To wish;* vŏlo, a. irreg., Cic., Ov.; cŭpio, 3. a., Cic., Hor. — *As you will;* Phr.: ut lĭbet, n. impers., Cic., Ter. ☞ In answers to a command, "will" is translated by the future of the previous verb; e. g. *Do this;* hoc fac: *I will,* faciam.

William, s. *A man's name;* Gŭillelmus, i, m.

willing, adj. lĭbens, ntis, Cic., Plaut.; vŏlens, ntis, Sen., Ov., Virg.; fācĭlis, e, Cic., Ter.; promptus, a, um, Cic.

willingly, adv. lĭbenter, Cic., Plaut.; fācĭle, Cic., Ter.; prompte, Tac.; sponte, Cic., Ter.; ultro, Cic., Virg. — Phr.: ex vŏluntāte, Cic. ☞ Often rendered by adj. under WILLING used predicatively, in agreement with the *subject.*

willingness, s. Best by ănĭmus, in agreement with adjectives under WILLING.—Also to be expressed by *Acc.* and *Inf.*; e. g. *He showed his willingness to do it;* se velle, ostendit. — *With willingness* = *willingly;* v. WILLINGLY.

willow, s. sālix, ĭcis, f., Pl., Virg. — **a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a willow;* sālignus, a, um, Ov. — **b.** *Made of willow;* sālignus, a, um, Hor. — **c.** *A willow-bed;* sālictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

Wiltshire, *A county of England;* Viltonĭa, æ, f.

wily, adj. astūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; versūtus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; callĭdus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; dŏlōsus, a, um, Hor., Ov.; vāfer, fra, frum, Cic., Hor.—*Somewhat wily;* subdŏlus, a, um, Cæs., Ov.

1. wimble, s. tĕrĕbra, æ, f., Pl.

2. wimble, to, v. a. tĕrĕbro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.

win, to, v. a. **1.** *To gain,* etc.; vinco, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To bear away,* etc.; tollo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; dē-

orto, *i.* a., Cic.—**3.** *To acquire as profit;* lūcror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; ncrifăcio, 3. a., Cic.—**4.** *To obtain;* onsĕquor, 3. dep., Cic.; assĕquor, 3. ep., Cic.; aufĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Ter.

wince, to, v. n. rĕsīlio, 4. a., lor.; v. FLINCH.

winch, s. trochlĕa, æ, f., Quint.; icŭla, æ, f., Plaut.

Winchelsea, *A town of Sussex;* Vinchelsega, æ, f.; Frigemareventus, m.

Winchester, *A city of Hampshire;* uintonum, i, n.; Venta Belgārum i. e. Venta, æ, f., and Belgæ, ārum, n. plur.); Vinconia, æ, f.; Vindonia, æ, f.

1. wind, s. **1.** *Air in motion; a blast,* etc., *of air;* ventus, i, m., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *A gentle wind;* aura, æ, f., ic., Virg.—**b.** *A stormy wind;* prōella, æ, f., Cic., Virg.—**c.** *East wind;* urus, i, m., Ov.—**d.** *West wind;* fāvonius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.; zĕphўrus, i, n., Pl., Virg.—**e.** *North wind;* āquĭlo, onis, m., Cic., Ov.; bŏrĕas, æ, m., Virg. —**f.** *South wind;* auster, tri, m., Cic., or.; nōtus, i, m., Ov., Virg.—**2.** *Flatulency;* ventus, i, m., Cic.; flātus, ās, m., Suet.—**3.** *Breath;* ānīma, æ, ., Cic., Hor.

2. wind, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** *To twist;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. —**b.** *To roll into a ball;* glŏmĕro, 1. a., Ov.—**c.** Of a wind instrument: *To blow,* etc.; inflo, 1. a., Virg., Ov.—*To wind up = to conclude,* etc.; pĕrōro, 1. a. (causam), Cic.—2. Neut.: *To curve;* sinŭo, 1. n., Tac., Virg.; flector, 3. poass., Cic., Virg.—*To wind up = to come to a conclusion;* pĕrōro, 1. n., Cic.

winded, adj. In the expressions: **a.** *Short-winded = panting,* etc.; ānhēlus, a, um, Virg.; ānhēlans, ntis, Virg., Ov.—**b.** *Long-winded = tedious,* etc.; mōlestus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.; grăvis, e, Cæs., Ov.

Windermere, *A lake of Lancashire;* Setantiorum Pălus (i. e. Setantii, ōrum, m. plur., and Pălus, ūdis, f.).

1. winding, s. **1.** Of a river, etc.: *Circuitous course;* flexus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.; anfractus, ūs, m., Liv., Lucr.—**2.** Of speaking; flexĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—*A winding up* of a speech, etc.; pĕrōrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

2. winding, adj. flexŭōsus, a, um, Cic.; sinŭōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.; tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

windlass, s. trochlĕa, æ, f., Plaut.; tympānum, i, n., Virg., Lucr.

window, s. fĕnestra, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; lūmen, ĭnis, n., Cato; spĕcŭlāria, ium, n. plur., Pl.—*Window-shutter;* lūmināre, ĭi, n., Cic.

windpipe, s. artērĭa, æ, f., Pl., (aspĕra), Cic.—Phr.: ānīmæ cānālis, Pl.

Windsor, *A town of Berkshire;* Windesorium, ĭi, n.; Vindesorum, i, n.; Vindelisora, æ, f.

1. windward, adv.; Phr.: ventum versus, Cic.

2. windward, adj.; Phr.: ad ventum conversus, Cic.

windy, adj. ventōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

wine, s. vīnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *New wine;* mustum, i, n., Cic., Virg. —**b.** *Unmixed,* or *pure, wine;* mĕrum, i, n., Pl., Hor.—**c.** *Strong wine;* tēmētum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—**d.** *Full of wine = intoxicated;* vīnŏlentus, a, um, Cic.

wine-bibber, s. vīnārĭus, ĭi, m., Dig.

1. wine-bibbing, vīnŏlentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

2. wine-bibbing, adj. vīnōsus, a, um, Liv., Hor.

wine-cellar, s. horrĕum, i, n., Hor.—Phr.: vini ăpŏthēca, Pl.; cella vinārĭa, Cic.

wine-flask, s. vīnārium, ĭi, n., Plaut., Hor. (S.).

wine-merchant, s. vīnārĭus, ĭi, m., Suet., Plaut.

wing, s. **a.** Of birds; āla, æ, f., Virg.; pennæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic., Virg.—**b.** Of an army; āla, æ, f., Cic., Cæs.; cornu, ūs, n., Cæs.—**c.** Of a house; āla, æ, f., Vitr.

winged, adj. āles, ĭtis, Cic., Ov.; ālātus, a, um, Virg.; ālĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, Pl., Virg.; pennātus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; penníger, gĕra, gĕrum, Cic.

1. wink, s. nictus, ūs, m., Ov.

2. wink, to, v. n. nicto, 1. n., Pl., Plaut.; connīvĕo, 2. n., Cic.—*To wink at, overlook;* connīvĕo, 2. n. (with *in* and *Abl.*), Cic.; indulgĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.

winning, adj. = *Pleasing, fascinating,* etc.; suāvis, e, Cic., Hor.; blandus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; jūcundus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

winningly, adv. jūcunde, Cic., Hor.; suāve, Cic., Hor.; blande, Cic., Ter.

winnings, s. lūcra, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.; quæstus, ūs, m., Cic.

winnow, to, v. a. ventĭlo, 1. a., Pl.

winnower, s. ventĭlātor, ōris, m., Col.—Winnowing-machine; vannus, i, f., Col., Virg.

1. winter, s. hiems, is, f., Cic., Hor.; brūma, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

2. winter, to, v. n. hĭĕmo, 1. n., Cæs., Hor.; hiberno, 1. a., Cic.

winter-quarters, s. hīberna, ōrum, n. plur., Cæs.; hībernācŭla, ōrum, n. plur., Liv.

wintry, adj. hībernus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; hĭĕmālis, e, Cic.; brūmālis, e, Cic., Hor.

wipe, to, v. a. tergĕo, 2. a. Virg.; tergo, 3. a., Cic.—**a.** *To wipe thoroughly,* or *dry;* pertergĕo, 2. a., Hor.—**b.** *To wipe away;* dētergĕo, 2. a., Suet., Ov.—**c.** *To wipe out;* abstergĕo, 2. a., Cic.; dēlĕo, 2. a., Cic.—**d.** *To wipe the nose;* ēmungo, 3. a., Plaut., Hor.

wisdom, s. săpientĭa, æ, f., Cic. —*Practical wisdom;* prūdentĭa, æ, f., Cic.

1. wise, adj. săpiens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Discreetly wise;* prūdens, ntis, Cic., Hor.—**b.** *To be wise;* săpio, 3. n., Cic., Plaut.

2. wise, s. = *Manner;* mŏdus, i, m., Cic., Virg.; rātio, ōnis, f., Cic.—**a.** *In any wise;* Phr.: quōquo mŏdo, Cic.—**b.** *In this wise;* ĭta, Cic., Virg.; sic, Cic., Ov.—Phr.: hoc mŏdo, Cic.; hāc rātiōne, Cic.—**c.** *In no wise;* neutīquam, Cic.; nēquāquam, Cic., Hor. —Phr.: nullo mŏdo, Cic.

wiseacre, s. fātŭus, i, m., Cic.; stŏlidus, i, m., Ov.; insulsus, i, m., Cic.

wisely, adv. săpienter, Cic., Hor.; prūdenter, Cic.

1. wish, s. vōtum, i, n., Quint., Hor.; stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.; optātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; optātum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *An eager wish;* dēsidĕrium, ĭi, n., Cic., Hor.—**b.** *According to one's wish;* optāto, Cic.

2. wish, to, v. a. cŭpio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; opto, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; expĕto, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; vōlo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To wish greatly;* exopto, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To wish rather;* mālo, a. irreg., Cic., Virg.; præopto, 1. a., Liv., Ter.—**c.** *To wish joy;* grātŭlor, 1. dep. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—**d.** *I wish that,* etc.; ūtĭnam (with *Subj.*), Cic., Ov.

wished, adj. optātus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *Greatly wished;* exoptātus, a, um, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *To be wished;* optābilis, e, Cic., Ov.; exoptābilis, e, Plaut.

wishing, s. optātio, ōnis, f., Cic.; dēsidĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic.

wisp, s. mānipŭlus, i, m., Pl.; mānipŭlus, i, m., Virg.; fascĭcŭlus, i, m., Cic., Hor.

wist, v. under KNOW.

wistful, adj. attentus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; intentus, a, um, Liv., Virg.

wit, s. **1.** *Mind;* ingĕnium, ĭi, n., Cic.—*To wit;* nempe, Cic., Juv.; nīmirum, Cic., Hor.; scĭlĭcet, Cic., Virg. —**2.** *Humour;* sāl, sālis, m., Cic., Hor.; lĕpor, ōris, m., Cic.; făcētĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; dĭcācĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; argūtĭæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.—**3.** Plur.: *Wits = mind, senses;* mens, tis, f., Cic.; ānīmus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To be in one's wits;* Phr.: mentis compos sum, v. n., Cic.—**b.** *To be out of one's wits;* dēlīro, 1. n., Cic., Hor.

witch, s. sāga, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; măga, æ, f., Ov.; vēnēfĭca, æ, f., Quint., Ov.

witchcraft, s. vēnēfĭcium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: ars măgica, Pl., Virg.

with, prep. **a.** Denoting the instrument, cause, manner, *or* material: By *Abl.* alone.—**b.** Of union, co-operation, concomitance, etc.; cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Virg.—*In company with;* cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; ăpud (with *Acc.*), Cic., Ter.—**c.** Of hostile relations; cum (with *Abl.*), Cic., Hor.; contra (with *Acc.*), Cic., Virg.; adversus (with *Acc.*), Cic., Plaut.—**d.** Denoting origin; ex (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; a, ab (with *Abl.*), Liv., Virg.—After verbs of "beginning;" a, ab (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—**e.** In the estimation of; ăpud (with *Acc.*), Cic. ☞ *With* is often untranslated by

English verbs, since the Latin equivalents for the *verb* and *prep.* either govern a *dat.* or are *transitive.*

withdraw, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: *To remove;* abstrāho, 3. a., Cic., Lucr.; āmōvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter.; abdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; āvŏco, 1. a., Cic.; subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; dēdūco, 3. a. (especially of troops), Cic., Virg.; rēmōvĕo, 2. a., Cæs., Hor.—**2.** Neut.: *To retire, remove oneself;* rĕcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; abscēdo, 3. n., Liv., Plaut.; discēdo, 3. n., Cic., Hor.; sēcēdo, 3. n., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: me rĕcĭpĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov., *or* rēmōvĕo, 2. a., Cic., *or* āmōvĕo, 2. a., Liv., Ter., *or* subdūco, 3. a., Cic., Ter.

withdrawing, s. = *Retreat;* rĕceptus, ūs, m., Cæs.

wither, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: torrĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; ūro, 3. a., Cic., Ov.—*To wither up;* ādūro, 3. a., Pl.—**2.** Neut.: marcĕo, 2. n., Ov.; dēflōresco, 3. n., Pl.; languesco, 3. a., Virg.—Of mental powers; dēflōresco, 3. n., Cic., Liv.

withered, adj. marcĭdus, a, um, Ov.—And by pass. part. perf. of verbs under WITHER, *no.* 1.

withhold, to, v. a. dētĭnĕo, 2. a., Sall., Plaut.; rētĭnĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; comprĭmo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; cōhĭbĕo, 2. a., Cic., Liv.

withholding, s. rētentĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.

1. **within,** prep. **1.** *Inside,* etc.: **a.** Of place; intus (with *Acc.*), Liv., (with *Abl.*), Virg.; intrā (with *Acc.*), Liv., Virg.; in (with *Abl.*), Liv., Hor. —**b.** Of time; intra (with *Acc.*), Liv.; in (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *At home;* dōmi, Cic., Ter.

2. **within,** adv. intus, Cæs., Virg.; intrā, Ov.

1. **without,** adv. = *Outside;* extra, Cæs., Hor.; extĕrĭus, Ov.; fōris, Cic., Ter.—*From without;* extrinsĕcus, Cic. — *With substantives by* externus, a, um (in agreement with the subst.), Cic.

2. **without,** prep. **1.** *Outside;* extrā (with *Acc.*), Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Wanting, deficient in,* etc.; sīne (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.—**3.** Denoting *exclusion;* sīne (with *Abl.*), Cic., Ov.; præter (with *Acc.*), Cic.

withstand, to, v. a. rĕsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cæs., Virg.; obsisto, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.; rĕpugno, 1. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic.

withy, s. vīmen, mīnis, n., Cæs., Ov.—*Made of withy;* vīmĭnĕus, a, um, Cæs., Virg.

witness, s. **1.** *Testimony;* testĭmōnĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.—**a.** *To bear witness to;* testĭfĭcor, 1. dep., Cic.; testor, 1. dep., Quint., Ov.—**b.** *To call to witness;* testor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; contestor, 1. dep., Cic.—**2.** *The person who gives testimony;* testis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Hor.—*To summon as a witness;* antestor, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.

2. witness, to, v. a. **1.** *To bear witness to,* v. 1. WITNESS, *no.* 1. a.—**2.** *To see, look on at;* conspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; vĭdĕo, 2. a., Cic., Hor.; aspĭcĭo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; inspĭcĭo, 3. a., Ov.

Wittenberg, *A city of Saxony;* Leucorea, æ, f.; Wittenberga (Viteberga), æ, f.; Calegĭa (Calæcĭa), æ, f.; Calancorum, i, n.

witticism, s. sāl, sălis, m., Cic., Hor.; făcētiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; argūtiæ, ārum, f. plur., Cic.; dictum, i, n., Cic.; salsa, ōrum, n. plur., Cic.

wittily, adv. făcēte, Cic.; lĕpĭde, Cic.; salse, Cic.; festīve, Cic.; ingĕnĭōse, Cic.

witty, adj. făcētus, a, um, Cic.; lĕpĭdus, a, um, Hor.; salsus, a, um, Cic.; festīvus, a, um, Cic.

woad, s. vĭtrum, i, n., Cæs., Pl.

woe, s. **1.** *Sorrow;* mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Plaut.; tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Calamity;* ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.; misĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; călămĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; mălum, i, n., Cic., Ov.

woe! interj. væ (with *Dat.*), Virg.

woeful, adj. **1.** *Dejected, sorrowful;* mæstus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Hor.—**2.** *Causing woe;* luctŭōsus, a, um, Cic. —**3.** *Unfortunate;* miser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Hor.; misĕrandus, a, um, Virg.; misĕrābĭlis, e, Liv., Ov.; flēbĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.—**4.** *Calamitous;* călămĭtōsus, a, um, Cic.; ærumnōsus, a, um, Cic.

woefully, adv. **1.** *Sorrowfully;* triste, Cic., Hor.; flēbĭlĭter, Cic., Hor. —**2.** *Pitiably;* misĕre, Cic., Plaut.; misĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.

wolf, s. lŭpus, i, m., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *A she-wolf;* lŭpa, æ, f., Liv., Hor. —**b.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a wolf;* lŭpīnus, a, um, Cic., Prop.

woman, s. mŭlier, ĕris, f., Cic., Hor.; fēmĭna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**a.** *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman;* mŭlĕbris, e, Cic., Liv. — **b.** *A married woman;* mātrōna, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—**c.** *A young woman;* pŭella, æ, f., Tac., Hor.—**d.** *An old woman;* ănus, ūs, f., Cic., Hor.—*A little old woman;* vĕtŭla, æ, f., Juv.

womanish, adj. mŭlĕbris, e, Cic.; fēmĭnĕus, a, um, Quint., Virg.; effēmĭnātus, a, um, Cic.

womanishly, adv. effēmĭnāte, Cic.; mŭlĕbrĭter, Cic.

womanly, adj. mŭlĕbris, e, Cic.; fēmĭnĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

womb, s. ūtĕrus, i, m., Cic., Hor. —*A sow's womb;* vulva, æ, f., Hor.

wonder, s. **1.** *Astonishment;* mīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; admīrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.—**2.** *That which excites wonder;* portentum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; mīrācŭlum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; ostentum, i, n., Cic.; prōdĭgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Virg.—Phr.: res mira. Cic.

2. wonder, to, v. n. admīror, 1. dep., Cic., Hor.; stŭpĕo, 2. n., Cic., Virg.; stŭpesco, 3. n., Cic.; obstŭpesco, 3. n., Cic.—*To wonder at;* mīror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.; dēmīror, 1. dep., Cic.

wonderful, wondrous, adj. mīrus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; mīrĭficus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; mīrāndus, a, um, Cic.; mīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; admīrāndus, a, um, Nep., Virg.; admīrābĭlis, e, Cic.; singŭlāris, e, Cic., Cæs.; prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um, Pl., Ov.

wonderfully, wondrously, adv. mire, Cic.; mīrĭfice, Cic.; mirābĭlĭter, Cic.; admīrābĭlĭter, Cic.; prōdĭgĭālĭter, Hor.; prōdĭgĭōse, Pl.

wondrous, v. WONDERFUL.

wondrously, v. WONDERFULLY.

1. wont, s.; v. CUSTOM.

2. wont, obsolete part. *To be wont;* sŏlĕo, 2. semi-dep., Cic., Virg.; assŏlĕo, 2. n. (only in *3rd pers. Sing. and Plur.*), Cic., Ter.; assŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.; consŭesco, 3. n., Cic., Virg.

wonted, adj. sŏlĭtus, a, um, Tac., Virg.; assŭētus, a, um, Pl., Ov.; consŭētus, a, um, Virg.; ūsĭtātus, a, um, Cic., Hor.

woo, to, v. a. **1.** *To solicit, pay court to;* ambĭo, 4. a. (reginam affatu), Virg., (aliquem prece), Hor.; pĕto, 3. a., Ov.—**2.** *To invite, tempt;* invĭto, 1. a., Cic., Virg.

wood, s. **1.** *Timber;* lignum, i, n., Cic., Hor.—For building, etc.; mātērĭa, æ (mātērĭes, ēi), f., Cic.—**2.** *A collection of trees;* silva, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — **a.** *A wood with open glades;* nēmus, ŏris, n., Cic., Hor.; saltus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg. —**b.** *A sacred wood;* lūcus, i, m., Cic., Liv.

woodcock, s. attăgen, ēnis, m., Pl., Hor.; attăgēna, æ, f., Mart.; scŏlŏpax, ăcis, f., Nemes.

woodcutter, s. lignātor, ōris, m., Cæs.

wooden, adj. ligněus, a, um, Cæs., Tib.

woodland, adj. silvestris, e, Virg.; ăgrestis, e, Cic., Virg.

woody, wooded, adj. silvestris, e, Cic.; silvōsus, a, um, Liv.; nēmŏrōsus, a, um, Pl., Virg.

wooer, s. prŏcus, i, m., Virg.; āmans, ntis, m., Cic., Ov.

woof, s. **1.** *The set of threads that crosses the warp;* subtēmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.—**2.** *A web;* tēla, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

wool, s. lāna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.

woollen, adj. lānĕus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

woolly, adj. **1.** *Covered with wool;* lānĭger, ĕra, ĕrum, Virg.; lānātus, a, um, Pl.—**2.** *Soft as wool;* lānĕus, a, um, Cat.

Worcester, *The chief town of Worcestershire;* Vigornĭa, æ, f.; Wigornĭum, ĭi, n.; Brannovĭum (Brannonĭum) (Brannogenĭum), ĭi, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Worcester;* Vigornĭensis, e, adj.

1. word, s. **1.** *An expression spoken;* verbum, i, n., Cic., Ov.; vox, vōcis, f., Cic., Ov.; dictum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—**a.** *Word for word = literally;* Phr.: verbum verbo, Hor. (A. P.); ad verbum, Cic.—**b.** *In a word = briefly;* Phr.: uno verbo, Cic.—**c.** *To pledge one's word;* Phr.: fĭdem do, 1. a., Cic. —**d.** *To keep one's word;* Phr.: fĭdem præsto, 1. a., Cic. — **2.** *A message;* nuntĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *A pledge, promise,* etc.; fides, ēi, f., Cic.; prōmissum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).—**4.**

in order, command; jussus, ūs, m. only in *Dat.* and *Abl.*), Liv., Plaut.; præceptum, i, n., Cic., Virg.—5. *A watch-word*, etc.; signum, i. n. (fēlicitātis), Hirt.; tessēra, æ, f., Liv., Virg.

2. **word, to,** v. a. 1. *To express in words*; Phr.: verbis dēfīnīo, 4. a. Dic.—2. *To describe*; exprimo, 3. a., Dic.

wordy, adj.; v. DISCURSIVE, *no.* 3.

1. **work,** s. 1. *Something done with labour*, etc.; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; nēgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Cæs.—Of agricultural work; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Ter.; lăbor, ōris, m., Virg.—**a.** *A work of art*; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; ars, artis. f., Virg.—**b.** *A military work = a fortification*; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cæs.; mūnītio, ōnis, f., Cæs.; mūnīmentum, i, n., Liv.; mūnīmen, ĭnis, n., Ov.—**c.** *A literary work*; ŏpus, ĕris, n., Cic.; opuscŭlum, i, n. dim., Cic.; scriptum, i, n., Cic.—2. *Pains*, etc., *bestowed*; lăbor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; ŏpĕra, æ, f., Cic.—3. *Difficulty, trouble*; nēgōtium, ĭi, n., Cic.

2. **work, to,** v. n. and a. 1. Neut.: **a.** *To labour*, etc.; lăbōro, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; ēlăbōro, 1. n., Cic.; ēnītor, 3. dep., Cic., Hor.—Phr.: ŏpĕram do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—(a) *To work at* a trade, etc.; exercĕo, 2. a., Dic.—(b) *To work out=to accomplish*; perfĭcio, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; efficĭo, 3. a., Dic.; ēlăbōro, 1. a. (mostly in pass.), Dic., Hor.—**b.** Of liquids: *To ferment*; fervĕo, 2. n., Pl.—2. *To form* or *make by working*; fingo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; effingo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.

workhouse, s.=*A house of correction*; ergastŭlum, i, n., Cic.

workman, s. 1. *A mechanic, artisan*; făber, bri, m., Cic.; ŏpĭfex, ĭcis, comm. gen., Cic.—2. *A day-labourer*; ŏpĕrārius, ĭi, m., Cic., Cato.

workmanlike, adj. = *Skilful*; pĕritus, a, um, Cic., Cæs.; artĭficiōsus, a, um, Cic.; făber, bra, brum, Ov.—*In a workmanlike manner*: **a.** *According to the rules of art*; artĭficiōse, Cic.—**b.** *Skilfully*; affăbre, Cic.

workmanship, s.=*Skill in working*; ars, artis, f., Cic., Ov.; artĭficium, ĭi, n., Cic.

workshop, s. officīna, æ, f., Cæs.; făbrica, æ, f., Cic.

world, s. 1. *The universe*; mundus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; orbis, is, m. (with or without terrārum or terræ), Cic., Ov.—2. *Mankind*; hŏmĭnes, um, comm. gen. plur., Cic.—Phr.: hŏmĭnum gĕnus, Cic.; hūmānum gĕnus, Cic.

worldly, adj. Of persons; prŏfānus, a, um, Virg., Hor.

worm, s. vermis, is, m., Pl., Lucr.—**a.** *To have*, or *be troubled with, worms*; verminō, 1. n., Sen.—**b.** *A having worms*; verminātio, ōnis, f., Pl.—**c.** *Full of worms*; verminōsus, a, um, Pl.—**d.** *A little worm = a grub*; vermĭcŭlus, i, m. dim., Pl., Lucr.—**e.** *A book-worm*, etc.; tīnĕa, æ, f., Cato, Ov.—In figurative sense; Phr.: hĕlŭo lĭbrōrum, Cic.—**f.** *A silk-worm*; bombyx, ycis, m., Pl., Mart.

worm-eaten, adj. vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um (pōma), Pall.; tīnĕōsus, a, um, Col.—**a.** *To be worm-eaten*; vermĭcŭlor, 1. dep., n. (arbores), Pl.—**b.** Of trees *or* fruit: *A being worm-eaten*; vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f., Pl.

Worms, *A city of Western Germany, in Hesse Darmstadt*; Wormacĭa (Wormatĭa), æ, f.; Borbetomagus, i, m.

wormwood, s. absinthĭum, ĭi, n., Pl., Plaut.

1. **worry,** s. cura, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Plaut.; sollĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f., Cic., Hor.; v. 2. DISQUIET, 2. DISTRESS.

2. **worry, to,** v. a.; v. DISTURB, *no.* 2.

1. **worse,** comp. adj. 1. *Bad in a higher degree* than something else; pējor, us, Cic., Hor.; nēquĭor, us, Cic.; dētĕrĭor, us, Cic.—**a.** *To make worse=to aggravate*; augĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; aggrāvo, 1. a., Liv.—**b.** *To grow worse=to become aggravated*, etc.; cresco, 3. n., Cic., Ov.; convălesco, 3. n. (mala), Ov.; ingrāvesco, 3. n., Cic.—2. *Inferior*; dētĕrĭor, us, Cic., Ov.—3. *Of less value*; vilĭor, us, Cic., Hor. (S.).

2. **worse,** adv. 1. *In a worse state*, etc.; pējus, Cic.—2. *In an inferior manner*, etc.; dētĕrius, Cic.

1. **worship,** s. 1. *Religious adoration*; cultus, ūs, m., Cic., Ov.—2. *The highest respect*; vĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f., Cic., Tac.; rēvĕrentĭa, æ, f., Tac., Juv.

2. **worship, to,** v. a. 1. *To adore*; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; vĕnĕror, 1. dep., Cic., Virg.—2. *To respect highly*; cŏlo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.; rēvĕrĕor, 2. dep., Tac., Plaut.

worshipful, adj. *To be highly respected*; vĕnĕrābilis, e, Liv., Virg.; augustus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

worshipper, s. cultor, ōris, m. (rēligiōnum), Liv., (dĕōrum), Hor.

1. **worst,** sup. adj. 1. *Bad in the highest degree*; pessĭmus, a, um; nēquissĭmus, a, um, Cic.—2. *Having the utmost inferiority*; dētĕrrĭmus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—3. *Of lowest value*; vilissĭmus, a, um, Cic.

2. **worst, to;** v. 2. DEFEAT.

1. **worth,** s. 1. *Moral excellence*; virtus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; prōbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.—2. *Value*; prĕtium, ĭi, n., Cic., Plaut.

2. **worth, worthy,** adj. 1. *Morally excellent*; prōbus, a, um, Cic., Mart.; bŏnus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.).—2. *Deserving*; dignus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**a.** *To be worth*; lĭcĕo, 2. n. (with tanti, quanti, etc.), Cic., Hor. (S.).—**b.** *To be of much* (or *little*) *worth*; Phr.: magni (parvi) prĕtii sum, v. n., Cic., Ter.—**c.** *It is worth while*; Phr.: operæ prĕtium est (with *Inf.*), Cic.

worthily, adv. 1. *Fitly, becomingly*; digne, Cic., Hor.—2. *Deservedly*; mĕrĭto, Cic.

worthiness, s. = *Merit*; dignĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Mart.

worthless, adj. 1. Of things: *Of no value*; vilis, e, Cic.—2. Of persons or things: *Poor, paltry*; vilis, e, Cic., Hor. (Ep.); pūsillus, a, um, Cic., Plaut.—3. *Abandoned*; vilis, e, Cic., Hor.; perdĭtus, a, um, Cic.; nēquam (indecl.), Cic., Plaut.

worthlessly, adv. = *In an abandoned manner*; perdĭte, Cic.; scĕleste, Cic.

worthlessness, s. 1. *Absence of* moral *worth*; improbĭtas, ātis, f., Cic., Ov.; nēquĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.—2. Of price: *Lowness*, etc.; vilĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.

worthy, v. WORTH.

1. **wound,** s. vulnus, ĕris, n., Cic., Virg.; plāga, æ, f., Cic.

2. **wound, to,** v. a. 1. *To inflict a wound upon*, etc.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Cæs., Ov.; saucio, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—2. *To injure, damage*; lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; vulnĕro, 1. a., Liv., Virg.; offendo, 3. a., Cic., Pl.

wounded, adj. saucĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

wrangle, wrangling, v. DISPUTE, QUARREL.

wrap, to, v. a. involvo, 3. a. (sinistras sagis), Cæs., (nemus flammis), Virg.; obvolvo, 3. a., Cic.

wrapper, s. 1. *A case* or *covering*; involūcrum, i, n., Cic.—2. *A cloak*; v. 1. CLOAK.

wrath, s. īra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; īrācundĭa, æ, f., Cic.; v. 1. ANGER, 1. RAGE.

wrathful, adj. 1. *Prone to anger*; īrācundus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—2. *Angry*; v. ANGRY, ENRAGED.

wrathfully, adv. īrācunde, Cic., Pl.

wreak, to, v. a. In the combination *to wreak vengeance = to inflict* or *visit with vengeance*; Phr.: me ulciscor, 3. dep., Cic., Ov.; ultĭōne me, etc., explĕo, 2. a., Tac.; ānĭmum sātĭo, 1. a., Cic.; pœnam suscĭpio, 3. a., Cic.; pœnas ab ălĭquo persĕquor, 3. dep., Cic., *or* rĕpĕto, 3. a., Cic.—**a.** *To wreak vengeance for*, or *on account of*, a thing; ulciscor, 3. dep. (injūrias), Cic., (offensas), Ov.—**b.** *To wreak vengeance upon* a person; ulciscor, 3. dep. (ĭnimicos), Cic., (frātres), Prop.

wreath, s. 1. Of flowers, leaves, etc.: *A chaplet*, etc.; cōrōna, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; cōrŏlla, æ, f. dim., Cat.; sertum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; vitta, æ, f., Virg.—2. *A circle*, or *coil*; gȳrus, i, m., Virg., Ov.; vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n., Virg.; spīra, æ, f., Virg.

wreathe, to, v. a. and n. 1. *To encircle with a chaplet*; innecto, 3. a., Virg.; cōrōno, 1. a., Cic., Ov.—Phr.: cōrōnā indŭo, 3. a., Virg.—2. *To interweave*; necto, 3. a., Hor.; innecto, 3. a., Virg.; implĭco, 1. a. (with circum), Ov.—3. *To twist* or *bend*; torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov.; convolvo, 3. a., Cic.; nexo, 1. a., Virg.—Phr.: tortŭs do, 1. a., Virg.

1. **wreck,** s. rŭīna, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; clădes, is, f., Cic.; intĕrĭtus, ūs, m., Cic., Prop.—Of a ship; naufrăgium, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.

2. **wreck, to,** v. a. Of a ship as object; frango, 3. a., Cæs., Hor. (A. P.); affligo, 3. a. (naves), Cæs., (navem ad scopulos), Cic.—**b.** Of persons, property, etc.; perdo, 3. a., Cic.

wrecked, adj. **a.** Of ships, property, etc.; fractus, a, um, Cæs., Hor. (S.). — **b.** Of persons; naufrăgus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

wren, s. *A species of small bird;* rēgŭlus, i, m. (old poet.).

wrench, to, v. a. **1.** *To twist* or *bend;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — *To wrench aside;* dētorquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *To tear up by force;* convello, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; āvello, 3. a., Cic., Virg. — **a.** *To wrench open;* effringo, 3. a., Cic., Ov. — **b.** *To wrench away from one;* ērĭpĭo, 3. a. (with *Dat.* of person), Cæs., Ter.; extorquĕo, 2. a. (with *Dat.* of person; also with *ab, de, ex*), Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

wrest, v. DISTORT.

wrestle, to, v. n. luctor, 1. dep., Cic., Virg. — *To wrestle against;* obnītor, 3. dep. n., Liv., Virg.; obluctor, 1. dep. n., Virg.; contendo, 3. n. (with *Abl., cum, de,* or *propter*), Cic., Cæs.

wrestler, s. athlēta, æ, m., Cic.; luctātor, ōris, m., Quint., Ov.

wrestling, s. **1.** *The act of wrestling;* luctātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Sen.; pălæstra, æ, f., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Wrestling-school;* pălæstra, æ, f., Cic., Virg.

wretch, s.; v. RASCAL.

wretched, adj. **1.** *Pitiable;* mĭser, ĕra, ĕrum, Cic., Virg.; mĭsĕrābĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; mĭsĕrandus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Unfortunate;* infēlix, īcis, Cic., (animi), Virg. — **3.** *Sad;* tristis, e, Cic., Hor.; mæstus, a, um, Cic., Virg.

wretchedly, adv. **1.** *In a pitiable manner;* mĭsĕre, Cic., Plaut.; mĭsĕrābĭlĭter, Cic.; mĭsĕrābile (neut. of adj., mĭsĕrābĭlis, in adverbial force), Virg. — **2.** *Excessively, badly;* mălĕ, Cæs., Virg.

wretchedness, s. **1.** *Unhappy condition;* mĭsĕrĭa, æ, f., Cic.; ærumna, æ, f., Cic., Plaut. — **2.** *Sadness, grief;* tristĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic., Ov.; mæstĭtĭa, æ, f., Cic.; mæror, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); dŏlor, ōris, m., Cic., Virg.; v. 1. DISTRESS, *no.* 3.

wriggle, to, v. n. insĭnŭo, 1. a., Cæs., Liv.; sĭnŭo, 1. a., Virg. — Phr.: tortŭs do, 1. a., Virg. — *To wriggle into;* insĭnŭo (with personal pron., or pass. in reflexive force), Cæs., Liv.

wright, s. *A handicraftsman;* făber, bri, m. (with adj. or *Gen.*, to denote the material wrought in), Cic., Cæs.; v. WORKMAN.

wring, to, v. a. **1.** *To twist violently;* torquĕo, 2. a., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *To wring out;* exprĭmo, 3. a., Pl., Ov. — Of an opinion as object; extorquĕo, 2. a. (aliquid alicui), Cic., Hor. (A. P.).

1. **wrinkle**, s. rūga, æ, f., Cic., Ov. — *To contract wrinkles;* Phr.: rūgas cōgo, 3. a., Ov., *or* contrăho, 3. a., Var.

2. **wrinkle, to**, v. a. Of the features; corrūgo, 1. a., Hor. (Ep.). — Phr.: rūgis ăro, 1. a., Virg., *or* exăro, 1. a., Hor.

wrinkled, adj. rūgōsus, a, um, Ov.

wrist, s. carpus, i, m., Cels.

writ, s. vŏcātĭo, ōnis, f. (in jus), Var., Gell.

write, to, v. a. scrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor.; scriptĭto, 1. a., Cic. — Of literary compositions; scrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); conscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Nep.; perscrībo, 3. a. (a full account), Cic., Hor. (S.). — **a.** *To write often;* scriptĭto, 1. a., Pl. — **b.** *To write back* or *in reply;* rescrībo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.). — **c.** *To write out = to transcribe;* descrībo, 3. a., Cic.; transcrībo, 3. a., Cic., Pl. — **d.** *To write upon* anything as a title; inscrībo, 3. a., Cic., Plaut.

writer, s. **1.** *An author* or *composer;* scriptor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor. (A. P.); auctor, ōris, m., Cic., Ov. — **2.** *A copyist* or *private secretary;* lĭbrārĭus, ĭi, m., Cic., Liv. — **3.** *A secretary,* etc.; scriba, æ, m., Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

writing, s. **1.** *The act of writing;* scriptĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; scriptūra, æ, f., Pl., Mart. — **2.** *A composing in writing;* scriptūra, æ, f., Cic., Ter. — **3.** *A written composition;* scriptum, i, n., Cic., Hor. (S.).

writhe, to, v. n. **1.** Bodily: *To roll* or *twist one's self,* etc.; volvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force (leto), Virg., (arvis), Virg.; convolvor, 3. pass. in reflexive force, Pl. — **2.** Mentally: *To be tortured* or *tormented;* torquĕor, 2. pass. (mĕmŏrĭā mălōrum), Cic., (mĕtu), Ov.

writhing, s. tortus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.

wrong, s. **1.** *An evil deed;* peccātum, i, n., Cic., Virg.; dēlictum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; culpa, æ, f., Cic., Hor.; nĕfas, n. indecl., Cic., Virg. — **2.** *An injury done;* injūrĭa, æ, f., Cic., Virg.; noxa, æ, f., Liv., Ov.; damnum, i, n., Cic., Hor.; mălum, i, n., Cic., Plaut.

wrong, adj. **1.** *Morally bad;* mălus, a, um, Liv., Hor.; prāvus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Incorrect, untrue;* falsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; fictus, a, um, Cic., Sall. — *To do wrong;* pecco, 1. n., Cic., Ov.; dēlinquo, 3. n., Cic.; erro, 1. n., Cic.

wrong, to, v. a. *To do an injury to;* lædo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; nŏcĕo, 2. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Virg. — Phr.: injūrĭam infĕro, a. irreg., *or* impōno, 3. a., Cic.

wrongly, adv. **1.** *Badly,* etc.; prāve, Cic., Sall.; perverse, Cic. — **2.** *Incorrectly, untruly;* perpĕram, Cic., Plaut.; falso, Cic., Plaut. — **3.** *Improperly;* mălĕ, Cic.

wrong-doer, v. CRIMINAL.

wrongful, adj. **1.** *Injurious;* injūrĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.; mălus, a, um, Virg., Hor. (S.); noxĭus, a, um, Cic., Virg. — **2.** *Unjust, unfair;* injustus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; injūrĭus, a, um, Cic., Ter.; ĭnīquus, a, um, Cic., Ov.

wrongfully, adv. **1.** *Unjustly;* ĭnīque, Cic.; injuste, Cic.; injūrĭōse, Cic. — **2.** *Undeservedly;* immĕrĭto, Cic., Quint.

wrongheaded, adj. perversus, a, um, Cic., Virg.; pertĭnax, ācis, Cic., Hor.

wrongheadedness, s. perversĭtas, ātis, f., Cic.; pertĭnācĭa, æ, f., Cic.

wroth, v. ANGRY, ENRAGED.

wry, adj. = *Distorted;* prāvus, a, um, Cic., Hor. (S.); v. AWRY, DEFORMED.

Wye, The, *A river of England and Wales, rising in Mount Plinlimmon, in Montgomeryshire, and falling into the estuary of the Severn;* Ratostathybĭus, ĭi, m.

X.

Xucar (or **Jucar**), **The**, *A river of Spain, falling into the Mediterranean Sea;* Sucro, ōnis, m.

Y.

yacht, s. phăsēlus, i, m. and f., Cic., Virg.; nāvĭcŭla, æ, f. dim., Cic., Cæs.

yard, s. **1.** = *A courtyard, forecourt;* aula, æ, f., Vitr., Hor.; ārea, æ, f., Pl. — **2.** Of ships = *A sail-yard;* antenna, æ, f., Cæs., Virg.

Yare or **Yar, The**, *A river of Norfolk, flowing into the North Sea;* Garĭēnus, i, m.

Yarmouth, *A town of Norfolk, near the mouth of the river Yare;* Garanonum (Garianonum), i, n.

yarn, s. filum, i, n., Liv., Virg.; lĭcium, ĭi, n., Virg.

yawn, to, v. n. **1.** *To open the mouth wide;* oscĭto, 1. n., Gell.; oscĭtor, 1. dep., Plaut., Lucr.; hĭo, 1. n., Virg.—**2.** Of the ground, etc.: *To be open;* hisco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.; dĕhisco, 3. n., Virg.; fătisco, 3. n., Virg.

yawning, s. **1.** *A gaping,* etc.; hĭātĭo, ōnis, f., Pl.; hĭātus, ūs, m. (-is), Cic., Virg.—**2.** *A cleft* or *fissure;* hĭātus, ūs, m. (terrarum), Cic.

yea, yes, adv. **a.** In affirmative replies; immo, Cic., Hor. (S.); ita, Cic., Hor. (S.).—Phr.: immo vero, Cic., Ter.; immo etiam, Plaut.; ita vero, Plaut.; ita profecto, Plaut.; ita, Ter., Plaut.—**b.** In a corroborative force; quin, Cic., Ter.—Phr.: certe etiam, Cic., Virg.

yean, to, v. n. and **a.** = *To bring forth:* **1.** Neut.: connitor, 3. dep., Virg.; părio, 3. a. (without object), Virg.—**2.** Act.: părio, 3. a., Cic., Virg.; gĕnĭtor, 3. dep., Virg.

year, s. annus, i, m., Cic., Hor. Phr.: annŭus orbis, Virg.—**a.** *At the beginning of the year;* Phr.: anno ineunte, Suet.—**b.** *At the end of the year;* Phr.: anno exeunte, Cic.; exĕmo anno, Liv.—**c.** *For a year;* Phr.: in annum, Liv., Hor. (Ep.).

2 d. *Sixty,* etc., *years old;* Phr.: annos natus sexaginta, etc., Cic.—**e.** *A space of two years;* biennium, ĭi, n., Cic.

1. yearly, adj. **1.** *Recurring every year;* annŭus, a, um, Cic., Virg.—**2.** *That lasts a year;* annŭus, a, um (magistratus), Cæs., (spatium), Hor.

2. yearly, adv. quŏtannis, Cic., Virg.

yearn, to, v. n. exopto, 1. a., Cic., Plaut.; dēsīdĕro, 1. a., Cic., Ter.—Phr.: dēsīdĕrĭo mŏvĕor, 2. pass., Cic.—*To yearn for* or *over* = *to feel pity for;* misĕrĕor, 2. dep. (with *Gen.*), Cic., Virg.; misĕror, 1. dep., Virg.—Phr.: misĕrĭcordĭā căpĭor, 3. pass., Cic.

yearning, s. dēsīdĕrĭum, ĭi, n., Cic., Ov.—*A yearning over* = *a feeling of pity for;* misĕrātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic.; misĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f., Cic., Plaut.

1. yell, yelling, s. ŭlŭlātus, ūs, m., Cæs., Virg.; ējŭlātus, ūs, m., Cic.; ējŭlātĭo, ōnis, f., Cic., Plaut.

2. yell, to, v. n. ūlŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Virg.; ējŭlo, 1. n., Cic., Plaut.

yellow, adj. flāvus, a, um, Virg.; lūtĕus, a, um, Pl., Hor.; crŏcĕus, a, um, Pl., Virg.—**a.** *To be yellow;* flāvĕo, 2. n., Virg.—**b.** *To grow yellow;* flāvesco, 3. n. inch., Virg.

yelp, to, v. n. gannĭo, 4. n., Var.

yelping, s. gannĭtus, ūs, m., Lucr.

Yenishehr, Cape, *A promontory of Anadoli, in Asia Minor, at the mouth of the Dardanelles;* Sigēum, i, n.

Yenitcher, v. Larissa.

yeoman, s. = *A farmer,* etc.; cŏlŏnus, i, m., Cic., Hor.; agrĭcŏla, æ, m., Cic., Virg.; agrestis, is, m., Cic., Virg.

yes, v. yea.

yesterday, adv. hĕri, Cic., Ov.; hĕrĕ, Hor. (S.), Ov.—Phr.: hesterno die, Cic.—**a.** *Yesterday evening;* Phr.: heri vesperi, Cic., Ter.—**b.** *The day before yesterday;* Phr.: nudius tertius, Cic.—**c.** *Yesterday's* = *of,* or *belonging to, yesterday;* hesternus, a, um (sermo), Cic., (nox), Ov.

yet, adv. and conj. **1.** *Nevertheless;* tămen, Cic., Virg.; attămen, Cic., Ov.; vērumtămen (vēruntămen), Cic., Ov.—**2.** *But, notwithstanding;* atqui, Cic., Hor.; at (ast), Cic., Virg.—**3.** *Up to this time, as yet;* ădhuc, Cic., Virg.; hactĕnus, Liv., Ov.—*Not yet;* nondum, Cic., Plaut.

yew, s. taxus, i, f., Pl., Virg.

yield, to, v. a. and n. **1.** Act.: **a.** Of the soil, trees, etc.: *To bear fruit;* fĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Hor.; effĕro, a. irreg., Cic., Lucr.; gigno, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**b.** *To give up, concede;* concēdo, 3. a., Cic., Hor. (Ep.); do, 1. a., Cic., Ov.; permitto, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—*To yield assent;* assentĭo, 4. n., Ov. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.; assentĭor, 4. dep., Cic.—Of a fortress: *To yield up* = *to surrender;* dēdo, 3. a., Cæs.; trādo, 3. a., Cic.—**2.** Neut.: **a.** *To give way, submit;* cēdo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Cæs.; succumbo, 3. n. (with *Dat.*), Cic., Ov.—Phr.: mānūs do, 1. a., Cæs., Hor.—*To yield to a person's wishes;* Phr.: mōrem ălĭcui gĕro, 3. a., Cic.—**b.** *To give one's self up* to a thing; trādo, 3. a. (me voluptatibus), Cic., (me otio), a. (me voluptatibus), Cic., (me otio), a. (me ægrĭtūdĭni), Cic. Pl.; dēdo, 3. a. (me ægrĭtūdĭni), Cic. Pl.; dēdo, 3. a. (me, etc., ad audiendum), Cic.—**3.** Of an army: *To give way;* inclīno, 1. n. (in fugam), Liv.

yielding, adj. făcĭlis, e, Cic., Ov.; v. complaisant, courteous.

1. yoke, s. jŭgum, i, n., Cic., Virg.

2. yoke, to, v. a. **1.** *To harness draught animals;* jungo, 3. a., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *To unite in marriage;* conjungo, 3. a., Cic., Ov.; jūgo, 1. a., Virg.

yoke-fellow, s. **1.** *A husband* or *wife;* conjux, ŭgis, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.—**2.** *One having a like condition with another;* consors, ortis, comm. gen., Cic., Ov.

yolk, s. vĭtellus, i, m. dim., Cic., Hor. (S.).

yon, yonder, adv. illic, Cæs., Plaut.

yore, adv. = *Long;* hence, *In time of yore* = *long ago;* ōlim, Cic., Hor.; quondam, Cic., Ov.

York, *A city in Yorkshire;* Eboracum, i, n.—*Of,* or *belonging to, York; York;* Eboracensis, e, adj.

you, pron. pers. tū, tŭi, Cic., Virg.; vos, vestrûm (vestrī), Cic., Virg.

Youghal, *A town of Cork, in Ireland;* Jogallia (Yoghallia), æ, f.

1. young, adj. jŭvĕnis, is, comm. gen. adj. (*Comp.* jūnior), Vell., Tib.; jŭvĕnilis, e, Cic., Ov.—**a.** *A young man;* jŭvĕnis, is, comm. gen., Cic., Virg.; jŭvĕnescens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.; ădŏlescens, ntis, comm. gen., Cic.—**b.** *Younger;* jūnior, ōris, Cic., Hor.; minor, ōris, Hor. (Ep.).—Phr.: nātu minor, Cic.; sætāte minor, Ov.—**c.** *Youngest;* mĭnĭmus, a, um, Liv.—Phr.: nātu mĭnĭmus, Cic.—**d.** *To become young;* jŭvĕnesco, 3. n., Pl., Ov.

2. young, s. = *The offspring* of an animal; fētus, ūs, m., Cic., Virg.; prōles, is, f., Virg.; prōgĕnies, ēi, f., Col., Virg.—*With young* = *pregnant;* fētus, a, um, Virg.; grăvis, e, Liv., Virg.; grăvĭdus, a, um, Cic., Ov.; prægnans, ntis, Cic., Virg.

your, yours, possessive pron. tūus, a, um, Cic., Ov.—Of more than one person; vester, tra, trum, Cic., Virg.

yourself, pron. pers. ipse, a, um (with or without tu), Cic.

youth, s. **1.** *A young man;* v. young, *no.* a.—**2.** *The age of a young person;* ădŏlescentĭa, æ, f., Cic., Suet.; jŭventus, ūtis, f., Cic., Virg.; jŭventa, æ, f., Liv., Virg.—*From early youth;* Phr.: a primā ădŏlescentĭā, Cic.; inēunte ădŏlescentĭā, Cic.

youthful, v. young.

youthfully, adv. = *After the manner of a youth;* jŭvĕnĭlĭter, Cic., Ov.

Ypres, *A fortified town of Belgium, in the province of West Flanders;* Hypræ, ārum, f.

Yviça, v. Ivıza.

Z.

Zagora, v. Helicon.

Zante, *One of the Ionian Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea;* Zăcynthus (Zăcynthos), i, f.—*Of,* or *belonging to, Zante;* Zăcynthĭus, a, um, adj.

zeal, s. **1.** *A busying oneself about a thing;* stŭdĭum, ĭi, n., Cic.—**2.** *Good will;* vŏluntas, ātis, f., Cic.—**3.** *Earnestness;* v. earnestness, *no.* 2.

zealous, adj. stŭdĭōsus, a, um, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To be zealous;* stŭdĕo, Cic., Hor.—**a.** *To be zealous;* stŭdĕo, Cic., Cæs.—Phr.: stŭdĭo incendor, 3. pass., Cic.—**b.** *To be zealous about;* stŭdĕo, 2. a. (unum), Cic., (hoc unum), Hor. (Ep.).

Zeeland (also **Seeland** or **Sjeland**), *An island of Denmark, in the Baltic Sea,* Codānōnĭa, æ, f.; Selandĭa (Zeelandĭa), æ, f.

zealously, adv. stŭdĭōse, Cic., Quint.; cŭpĭde, Cic., Hor. (Ep.).

Zeitoun, v. Lamia.

zenith, s. = *The vertical point of the heavens;* vertex, ĭcis, m., Cic., Virg.

zephyr, s. 1. *A gentle west wind;* zĕphўrus, i, m., Pl., Virg.; fāvōnius, ĭi, m., Cic., Hor.—2. *A breeze* in general; zĕphўrus, i, m., Virg.; aura, æ, f., Pl., Virg.

zest, s. săpor, ōris, m., Cic., Hor.—*Zest for* a thing = *an appreciation*, etc., *of* a thing; gustātus, ūs, m. (veræ laudis), Cic.

Zia (or **Zea**), *An island of the Grecian Archipelago;* Cēa (Cīa), æ, f.; Ceos, o, f.—a. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zia;* Cēus (Cīus), a, um, adj.—b. *The inhabitants of Zia;* Cēi, ōrum, m. plur.

zigzag, adj. tortŭōsus, a, um, Cic.

Zille (or **Zilleh**), *A seaport town of Anadoli, in Asia Minor;* Clāros, i, f.—*Of*, or *belonging to, Zille;* Clārius, a, um, adj.

Zinara, *An island in the Grecian Archipelago;* Cinăra, æ, f.

zodiac, s. zōdĭăcus, i, m., Cic.—Phr.: dŭōdĕcim signōrum orbis, Cic.; orbis signĭfer, Cic.

zone, s. 1. *A girdle:* a. For maidens; zōna, æ, f., Ov.—b. Of the earth; zōna, æ, f., Pl., Virg.; cingŭlus, i, m., Cic.—2. *A belt* of any kind; cingŭlum, i, n., Virg.; cingŭla, æ, f. Flor., Ov.

Zug, *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name* Zūgium, ĭi, n.

1. **Zurich**, *A town of Switzerland, the capital of the canton of the same name;* Zuricum, i, n.; Duregum, i, n.

2. **Zurich**, *A canton of Switzerland;* Tigurīnus Pāgus (i.e. Tigurīnus, a, um, adj., and Pāgus, i, m.).

Zuyder-Zee (or **Zuiderzee**), *A gulf of the North Sea, in the Netherlands;* Flēvo, ōnis, m.

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